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SERVICES

**Public Libraries Survey
Fiscal Year 2006**

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Pictured: Top: Peterborough Town Library, Peterborough, New Hampshire (*The Peterborough Town Library, established 1833, is the oldest public library in the world.*)
Bottom: Courtesy of the San Antonio Public Library

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Contents

Acknowledgments	iii
List of Tables	v
Introduction	1
Findings	4
References	7
Tables	9
Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables	133
Appendix B—Technical Notes	147
Appendix C—Survey Instrument	155

List of Tables

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>	
Number of Public Libraries and Population of Legal Service Area		
1	Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and official state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	10
1A	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	12
1B	Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	14
Administrative Structure, Service Outlets, and Hours		
2	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	16
2A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of administrative structure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	19
3	Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	20
3A	Number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	23
4	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	24
4A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	27
Legal Basis, Geographic Service Area, and Interlibrary Relationship		
5	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	28
5A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of legal basis and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	31
6	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	32
6A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of geographic service area and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	35
7	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	36

Table	Page
7A Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of interlibrary relationship and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	39
 Library Services	
8 Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006	40
8A Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	43
9 Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006	44
9A Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	47
10 Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year, by state: Fiscal year 2006	48
10A Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	51
 Collections	
11 Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006	52
11A Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	55
12 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2006	56
12A Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by size of print materials collection and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	59
13 Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006	60
13A Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	63

Staff

14	Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	64
14A	Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	67
15	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2006	68
15A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	71

Operating Revenue

16	Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006	72
16A	Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	75
17	Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006	76
17A	Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	79
18	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	80
18A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	83

Operating Expenditures

19	Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	84
19A	Total operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	87
20	Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006	88

Table	Page	
20A	Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	91
21	Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	92
21A	Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	95
22	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006	96
22A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	99
23	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006	100
23A	Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total per capita operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	103
 Capital Revenue and Expenditures		
24	Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006	104
24A	Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	107
25	Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital revenue category and state: Fiscal year 2006	108
25A	Total capital revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital revenue category and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	111
26	Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures category and state: Fiscal year 2006.....	112
26A	Total capital expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	115
 Square Footage of Service Outlets		
27	Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006	116
27A	Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006	119

Table		Page
28	Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006	120
28A	Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006.....	123
29	Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006	124
30	Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006	128

Appendix A – Public Library State Ranking Tables

A1	Number of library visits and reference transactions of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006	135
A2	Number of circulation transactions of public libraries per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	136
A3	Average number of public-use Internet computers of public libraries per stationary outlet and number per 5,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006	137
A4	Number of print materials of public libraries per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	138
A5	Number of video materials and current print serial subscriptions of public libraries per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	139
A6	Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and paid FTE librarians of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	140
A7	Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) librarians with “ALA-MLS” and other paid FTE staff of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	141
A8	Total and state operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	142
A9	Local and other operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006.....	143
A10	Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006	144
A11	Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006	145

Appendix B – Technical Notes Tables

B-1	Reporting periods of public libraries: Fiscal year 2006.....	147
B-2	States with public libraries with overlapping service areas: Fiscal year 2006.....	149

Introduction

The FY2006 Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is the result of a collaborative effort between the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). On October 1, 2007 the survey was transferred from NCES to IMLS; hence it was collected by NCES, but it is being released by IMLS. Therefore, in this report there will be references to both IMLS and NCES.

Survey Purpose and Data Items Included in This Report

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

This report provides summary information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2006.¹ It covers service measures such as number of users of electronic resources, number of Internet terminals used by the general public, reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, library visits, children's program attendance, and circulation of children's materials. It also includes information about size of collection, staffing, operating revenue and expenditures, type of legal basis, and number and type of public library service outlets. This report is based on the final data file.

The PLS is designed as a universe survey. The survey frame includes 9,211 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and 3 public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands. (Public libraries in two outlying areas, American Samoa and Puerto Rico, are not included in the survey frame because their state library agencies have never responded to NCES's request for participation in the survey.) A total of 8,978 of the 9,211 public libraries responded to the FY 2006 survey for a unit response rate of 97.5 percent. Item response rates are included in the tables in this report.² The FY 2006 survey is the 19th in the series. The data were submitted over the Internet via a web-based reporting system. (See Data Collection in Appendix B for more information.)

Organization of This Report

This report includes the following major sections:

- Introduction
 - Survey Purpose and Data Items Included in This Report
 - Congressional Authorization
 - Key Library Terminology
 - Types of Tables Included in This Report
 - History of the Public Libraries Survey
- Findings from the FY 2006 data collection
- Tables (including State Ranking Tables in Appendix A)
- Technical Notes (Appendix B)
- Survey Questionnaire (Appendix C)

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

²No outlying areas responded to the FY 2006 survey, so they are not included in the tables of this report. The item response rates in the Total line of the tables do not include the outlying areas.

Congressional Authorization

This collection was a collaborative effort between the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The collection was conducted under the auspices of NCES, therefore four separate laws cover the protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable information collected: the Privacy Act of 1974, the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the USA Patriot Act of 2001, and the E-Government Act of 2002.

However, the data are being released by IMLS to the public. IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 as stated in SEC. 210. Analysis of Impact of Museum and Library Services:

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

- (1) shall be conducted in ongoing consultation with—
 - (A) State library administrative agencies;
 - (B) State, regional, and national library...organizations; and
 - (C) other relevant agencies and organizations;
- (2) shall identify national needs for, and trends of...library services provided with funds made available under subtitles B and C...

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

Key Library Terminology

- **Public library.** A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following: (1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; (2) paid staff; (3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; (4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and (5) that is supported in whole or in part with public funds.
- **Administrative entity.**³ An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single public library service outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. (Note: In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity.)
- **Public library service outlet.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-by-mail-only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report because these outlets are not open to the public. The four outlet types are defined in Appendix C in item 709 of the definitions. Table 3 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

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

Types of Tables Included in This Report

There are 72 tables in this report: Tables 1 through 1B provide overview data, by state, about the number of public libraries and population of legal service area. Tables 2 through 28 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set (tables 2 through 28) displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The "A" table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service area. Tables 27 through 30 include data about square footage. Appendix A includes 11 tables of state rankings. Appendix B includes 3 tables that expand on the technical notes.

History of the Public Libraries Survey

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

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

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

Findings

Number of Public Libraries and Population of Legal Service Area

- There were 9,208 public libraries (administrative entities) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 2006 (table 1).
- Public libraries served 97 percent⁶ of the total population of the states and the District of Columbia, either in legally established geographic service areas or in areas under contract.
- Twelve percent of the public libraries served 73 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States; each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (derived from tables 1A and 1B).

Service Outlets

- In FY 2006, 81 percent of public libraries had one single direct-service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (table 2). Nineteen percent had more than one direct-service outlet. Types of direct-service outlets include central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets.
- A total of 1,543 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,542 branch outlets (table 3). The total number of central library outlets was 9,050. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,592. Eight percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 819 bookmobiles.
- Eleven percent of public libraries had an average number of weekly public service hours per outlet of less than 20 hours, 39 percent had weekly public service hours per outlet of 20-39 hours, and 51 percent had weekly public service hours per outlet of 40 hours or more (table 4).

Legal Basis and Interlibrary Relationships

- In FY 2006, 53 percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 15 percent were nonprofit association libraries or agency libraries, 14 percent were separate government units known as library districts, 10 percent were part of a county/parish, 3 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 2 percent were part of a school district, 1 percent were part of a city/county, and 2 percent reported their legal basis as "other" (table 5).⁷
- Seventy-six percent of public libraries were members of a federation or cooperative service, while 23 percent were not. One percent served as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative service (table 7).⁸

⁵ Of the 9,208 public libraries, 7,449 were single-outlet libraries and 1,759 were multiple-outlet libraries.

⁶ This percentage was derived by dividing the total unduplicated population of legal service areas for the 50 states and the District of Columbia by the sum of their official state total population estimates. The estimates were obtained from the state data center or other official state sources (table 1). The percentage is based on unrounded data. (Also see *Data File, Public Use: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2006*).

⁷ This and other percentage totals in the report may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

⁸ Libraries that identify themselves as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative service are not included in the count of members of a federation or cooperative service.

Library Services

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

- In FY 2006, total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 2.1 billion, or 7.3 materials circulated per capita. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Ohio had the highest per capita circulation at 15.5, while the District of Columbia had the lowest, at 2.1 (table 8).
- Nationwide, 43.7 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 8).
- Nationwide, reference transactions in public libraries totaled 295 million, or 1.0 reference transactions per capita (table 8).
- Nationwide, library visits to public libraries totaled 1.4 billion, or 4.8 library visits per capita (table 8).

Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 728.1 million, or 35 percent of total circulation, in FY 2006. Attendance at children's programs was 57.6 million (table 9).

Electronic Services

- Nationwide, uses of public-use Internet computers totaled 334 million, or 1.2 uses per capita, in FY 2006 (table 10).⁹
- Internet computers available for public use in public libraries nationwide numbered 196,000, or 3.4 per 5,000 people. The average number of Internet computers available for public use per stationary outlet was 11.8 (table 10).¹⁰

Collections

- Nationwide, public libraries had 807.2 million print materials in their collections, or 2.8 volumes per capita, in FY 2006. By state, the number of print materials per capita ranged from 1.5 in Arizona to 5.4 in Maine (table 11).
- Public libraries nationwide had 42.6 million audio materials and 43.9 million video materials in their collections (table 11).

Staff

- Public libraries had a total of 140,000 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2006, or 12 paid FTE staff per 25,000 population (tables 14 and A6). Librarians accounted for 33 percent of total FTE staff; 67 percent were in other positions. Over two-thirds of the librarians, or 68 percent, had master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA-MLS degrees).
- A total of 4,348 public libraries (47 percent) had librarians with ALA-MLS degrees (table 14).

⁹ The number of users (not uses) per year was reported on the survey. Survey respondents were instructed to count a user who uses the library's Internet computers three times a week as three users. In this table, "uses" was substituted for "users" for meaningful per capita comparisons as there cannot be more "users" than the population base.

¹⁰ The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See table 3 for the number of service outlets.

Operating Revenue and Expenditures

Operating Revenue

- In FY 2006, 82 percent of public libraries' total operating revenue of about \$10.3 billion came from local sources, 9 percent from state sources, 1 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from other sources, such as monetary gifts and donations, interest, library fines, fees, or grants (table 16).
- Nationwide, the average total per capita¹¹ operating revenue for public libraries was \$35.64 (table 17). Of that, \$29.11 was from local sources, \$3.27 was from state sources, \$0.17 from federal sources, and \$3.09 from other sources.
- Per capita operating revenue from local sources was under \$3.00 for 7 percent of public libraries, \$3.00 to \$14.99 for 27 percent of libraries, \$15.00 to \$29.99 for 32 percent of libraries, and \$30.00 or more for 34 percent of libraries (table 18).

Operating Expenditures

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were \$9.6 billion in FY 2006 (table 19). Of this, 66 percent was expended for paid staff and 13 percent for the library collection. The remaining 21 percent was used on a variety of 'Other' expenditures¹².
- Twenty-six percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than \$50,000, 42 percent expended \$50,000 to \$399,999, and 33 percent expended \$400,000 or more (table 22).
- Nationwide, the average per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was \$33.24 (table 20). The highest average per capita operating expenditure was \$58.20 (Ohio), and the lowest was \$13.57 (Mississippi).
- Expenditures for library collection materials in electronic format¹³ were 10 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 21).

¹¹Per capita figures are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas (which excludes populations of unserved areas) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, not on the state total population estimates.

¹²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

¹³Electronic materials expenditures: This includes all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. Includes equipment expenditures that are inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Includes expenditures for database licenses.

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Tables

Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and official state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries ¹	Population of legal service area ²		Unduplicated population of legal service area ³		Official state population estimate ⁴	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵
Total	9,208	292,562	100.0	288,693	100.0	296,761	100.0
Alabama	206	4,371	100.0	4,371	100.0	4,371	100.0
Alaska	90	670	100.0	670	100.0	670	100.0
Arizona	89	6,015	100.0	6,015	100.0	6,045	100.0
Arkansas	48	2,937	100.0	2,636	100.0	2,673	100.0
California	179	37,152	100.0	37,152	100.0	37,172	100.0
Colorado	115	4,624	100.0	4,609	100.0	4,723	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,293	100.0	3,510	100.0	3,510	100.0
Delaware	21	849	100.0	784	100.0	784	100.0
District of Columbia	1	582	100.0	582	100.0	582	100.0
Florida	78	18,496	100.0	18,322	100.0	18,349	100.0
Georgia	58	8,790	100.0	8,790	100.0	8,790	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,275	100.0	1,275	100.0	1,275	100.0
Idaho	104	1,295	100.0	1,275	100.0	1,466	100.0
Illinois	622	11,498	100.0	11,476	100.0	12,832	100.0
Indiana	239	5,812	100.0	5,690	100.0	6,080	100.0
Iowa	539	2,851	100.0	2,851	100.0	2,982	100.0
Kansas	325	2,327	100.0	2,314	100.0	2,745	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,136	100.0	4,136	100.0	4,173	100.0
Louisiana	66	4,298	100.0	4,288	100.0	4,288	100.0
Maine	272	1,379	100.0	1,185	100.0	1,334	100.0
Maryland	24	5,509	100.0	5,509	100.0	5,509	100.0
Massachusetts	370	6,423	100.0	6,398	100.0	6,399	100.0
Michigan	384	9,981	100.0	9,950	100.0	9,953	100.0
Minnesota	139	5,607	100.0	5,205	100.0	5,205	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,932	100.0	2,911	100.0	2,911	100.0
Missouri	151	5,122	100.0	5,114	100.0	5,997	100.0
Montana	80	900	100.0	900	100.0	900	100.0
Nebraska	269	1,423	100.0	1,423	100.0	1,711	100.0
Nevada	22	2,622	100.0	2,622	100.0	2,622	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,434	100.0	1,303	100.0	1,315	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and official state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries ¹	Population of legal service area ²		Unduplicated population of legal service area ³		Official state population estimate ⁴	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	304	9,041	100.0	8,336	100.0	8,414	100.0
New Mexico	90	1,472	100.0	1,472	100.0	1,928	100.0
New York	754	19,039	100.0	18,928	100.0	18,928	100.0
North Carolina	75	8,590	100.0	8,590	100.0	8,682	100.0
North Dakota	83	577	100.0	551	100.0	642	100.0
Ohio	251	11,476	100.0	11,476	100.0	11,476	100.0
Oklahoma	112	2,919	100.0	2,894	100.0	3,579	100.0
Oregon	128	3,315	100.0	3,315	100.0	3,631	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	12,181	100.0	11,999	100.0	12,284	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,307	100.0	1,062	100.0	1,062	100.0
South Carolina	42	4,285	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,255	100.0
South Dakota	124	700	100.0	686	100.0	782	100.0
Tennessee	186	5,950	100.0	5,901	100.0	5,975	100.0
Texas	561	21,213	100.0	21,213	100.0	22,860	100.0
Utah	70	2,468	100.0	2,468	100.0	2,470	100.0
Vermont	183	731	100.0	604	100.0	623	100.0
Virginia	90	7,513	100.0	7,493	100.0	7,493	100.0
Washington	65	6,251	100.0	6,251	100.0	6,376	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,808	100.0	1,808	100.0	1,808	100.0
Wisconsin	382	5,618	100.0	5,618	100.0	5,618	100.0
Wyoming	23	507	100.0	507	100.0	507	100.0

¹A public library is an administrative entity, the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single public library service outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 2. See table 3 for additional information on outlets.

²The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution											
Total	9,208	11.8	16.5	14.6	16.1	19.3	10.3	5.9	3.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
Alabama	206	6.8	19.4	14.6	19.9	21.4	8.3	6.3	1.9	1.5	†	†	100.0
Alaska	90	63.3	11.1	10.0	6.7	4.4	2.2	†	1.1	1.1	†	†	100.0
Arizona	89	11.2	12.4	13.5	18.0	16.9	9.0	4.5	10.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	100.0
Arkansas	48	†	†	†	10.4	18.8	22.9	33.3	12.5	2.1	†	†	100.0
California	179	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.7	12.8	16.2	25.7	25.7	6.1	5.0	3.9	100.0
Colorado	115	7.8	20.0	16.5	14.8	18.3	8.7	3.5	5.2	2.6	2.6	†	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	7.2	10.3	21.6	33.0	16.0	8.8	2.6	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	21	†	†	4.8	23.8	42.9	14.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	78	†	1.3	2.6	2.6	16.7	12.8	17.9	17.9	14.1	9.0	5.1	100.0
Georgia	58	†	†	†	†	13.8	15.5	27.6	29.3	6.9	6.9	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	20.2	21.2	16.3	17.3	10.6	8.7	4.8	1.0	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	622	6.8	22.2	18.5	16.1	19.3	11.1	4.7	1.3	†	†	0.2	100.0
Indiana	239	3.8	18.4	15.5	19.2	19.7	12.6	6.7	3.3	0.4	0.4	†	100.0
Iowa	539	33.2	31.2	15.8	9.3	6.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	325	43.4	26.8	12.9	7.4	5.5	2.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	†	0.9	0.9	12.9	49.1	22.4	10.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	†	100.0
Louisiana	66	†	1.5	1.5	6.1	34.8	24.2	12.1	15.2	4.5	†	†	100.0
Maine	272	14.3	31.6	22.8	19.1	10.7	1.1	0.4	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	†	†	†	†	4.2	29.2	20.8	20.8	4.2	20.8	†	100.0
Massachusetts	370	7.6	12.7	12.7	18.1	30.0	12.4	5.1	1.1	†	0.3	†	100.0
Michigan	384	2.1	5.7	19.8	24.7	25.3	11.5	5.7	4.2	0.8	0.3	†	100.0
Minnesota	139	10.1	23.0	15.8	15.8	14.4	5.8	2.9	7.2	4.3	0.7	†	100.0
Mississippi	50	†	†	2.0	6.0	18.0	34.0	26.0	12.0	2.0	†	†	100.0
Missouri	151	3.3	17.9	16.6	17.2	22.5	10.6	6.0	3.3	1.3	1.3	†	100.0
Montana	80	7.5	27.5	22.5	18.8	15.0	2.5	5.0	1.3	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	269	57.6	22.7	7.4	5.9	3.3	2.2	†	†	0.7	†	†	100.0
Nevada	22	†	18.2	18.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	18.2	4.5	9.1	†	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	13.0	31.7	23.9	17.4	9.6	3.5	0.4	0.4	†	†	†	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	304	†	5.3	8.6	26.0	33.2	14.1	8.2	3.0	1.3	0.3	†	100.0
New Mexico	90	25.6	17.8	14.4	22.2	8.9	4.4	4.4	1.1	†	1.1	†	100.0
New York	754	9.4	20.4	17.0	18.6	18.4	11.1	3.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	†	†	2.7	1.3	9.3	16.0	32.0	30.7	5.3	2.7	†	100.0
North Dakota	83	36.1	28.9	10.8	7.2	10.8	2.4	3.6	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	251	1.2	1.6	8.4	21.5	28.7	17.5	11.6	6.0	2.4	1.2	†	100.0
Oklahoma	112	8.0	28.6	21.4	14.3	16.1	5.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	†	100.0
Oregon	128	12.5	14.8	12.5	17.2	24.2	7.0	5.5	5.5	†	0.8	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0.7	6.8	13.3	21.2	33.5	15.3	6.3	2.0	0.7	†	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	49	†	2.0	6.1	14.3	40.8	26.5	8.2	2.0	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	42	†	†	†	†	14.3	26.2	23.8	26.2	9.5	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	124	41.1	27.4	12.1	8.1	8.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	186	10.2	4.8	8.1	18.8	28.5	17.2	8.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	†	100.0
Texas	561	3.6	11.8	19.8	20.9	20.3	12.7	4.8	3.9	1.1	0.5	0.7	100.0
Utah	70	4.3	12.9	18.6	20.0	20.0	12.9	2.9	5.7	1.4	1.4	†	100.0
Vermont	183	19.1	39.3	23.0	10.4	6.6	1.1	0.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	†	2.2	2.2	4.4	23.3	26.7	17.8	16.7	5.6	†	1.1	100.0
Washington	65	10.8	15.4	9.2	10.8	15.4	9.2	6.2	13.8	3.1	4.6	1.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	1.0	4.1	18.6	28.9	27.8	9.3	9.3	1.0	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	382	5.8	19.6	24.3	18.1	20.2	7.1	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	†	4.3	4.3	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	†	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. (See table 1.)²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported population of legal service area.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹												Response rate ²
		Total population (in thousands)	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
			Percentage distribution											
Total	9,208	292,562	0.2	0.9	1.7	3.7	9.7	11.3	13.1	17.9	11.9	14.2	15.4	100.0
Alabama	206	4,371	0.2	1.6	2.5	6.7	15.9	14.3	21.0	14.1	23.6	†	†	100.0
Alaska	90	670	2.7	2.5	4.8	6.1	8.9	11.1	†	21.7	42.2	†	†	100.0
Arizona	89	6,015	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.1	3.7	4.9	4.9	25.8	7.5	25.6	24.2	100.0
Arkansas	48	2,937	†	†	†	1.3	6.1	14.1	40.1	25.5	12.9	†	†	100.0
California	179	37,152	#	#	#	0.1	1.0	2.8	8.7	19.5	11.4	18.8	37.8	100.0
Colorado	115	4,624	0.1	0.8	1.6	2.7	6.8	8.1	6.2	20.1	18.5	35.1	†	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,293	#	0.6	1.7	7.3	24.8	25.0	26.2	14.4	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	21	849	†	†	0.5	3.7	15.8	12.8	6.1	12.1	48.9	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	582	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	78	18,496	†	#	#	0.1	1.1	2.1	5.3	12.7	19.9	26.2	32.6	100.0
Georgia	58	8,790	†	†	†	†	1.9	3.7	13.5	33.7	14.7	32.5	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,275	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1,295	1.0	2.9	4.5	10.1	12.2	25.8	28.1	15.3	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	622	11,498	0.3	2.0	3.6	6.2	16.8	20.4	16.1	9.3	†	†	25.2	100.0
Indiana	239	5,812	0.1	1.3	2.3	5.9	13.2	16.9	20.3	19.9	5.7	14.3	†	100.0
Iowa	539	2,851	4.0	9.6	10.5	12.9	16.5	15.0	20.0	11.5	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	325	2,327	2.9	6.1	5.9	7.5	11.9	11.5	3.5	18.4	32.2	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,136	†	0.1	0.1	2.8	23.1	22.7	21.6	6.3	6.5	16.9	†	100.0
Louisiana	66	4,298	†	#	0.1	0.7	9.3	13.8	13.3	36.6	26.1	†	†	100.0
Maine	272	1,379	1.8	9.8	16.6	26.7	33.7	6.8	4.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	5,509	†	†	†	†	0.4	4.5	7.8	16.0	4.8	66.6	†	100.0
Massachusetts	370	6,423	0.3	1.2	2.6	7.6	27.2	23.8	20.4	8.3	†	8.7	†	100.0
Michigan	384	9,981	0.1	0.4	2.9	6.9	14.7	15.5	16.6	22.7	10.6	9.5	†	100.0
Minnesota	139	5,607	0.2	0.9	1.5	2.9	5.8	5.2	5.1	27.7	37.2	13.6	†	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,932	†	†	0.1	0.8	4.5	21.2	30.8	33.7	8.8	†	†	100.0
Missouri	151	5,122	0.1	0.9	1.9	3.9	10.8	10.6	11.9	17.4	12.3	30.1	†	100.0
Montana	80	900	0.3	4.2	7.7	12.8	18.5	9.2	33.7	13.7	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	269	1,423	5.5	6.4	5.0	8.4	10.7	14.6	†	†	49.4	†	†	100.0
Nevada	22	2,622	†	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.5	8.3	7.6	25.2	†	53.8	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,434	1.5	8.7	15.4	19.4	23.5	17.9	6.1	7.6	†	†	†	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total population (in thousands)	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
			Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
			Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	304	9,041	†	0.3	1.1	6.5	17.5	16.9	19.2	16.5	16.3	5.6	†	100.0
New Mexico	90	1,472	0.9	1.7	3.0	9.9	8.4	9.0	19.2	7.5	†	40.3	†	100.0
New York	754	19,039	0.2	1.4	2.4	5.1	11.2	15.1	9.8	5.2	2.4	5.0	42.1	100.0
North Carolina	75	8,590	†	†	0.1	0.1	1.4	5.5	19.5	40.8	14.5	18.1	†	100.0
North Dakota	83	577	3.1	6.6	5.4	7.8	26.8	11.1	39.2	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	251	11,476	#	0.1	0.7	3.5	9.6	13.2	16.4	17.8	19.9	18.9	†	100.0
Oklahoma	112	2,919	0.2	1.7	2.7	3.6	9.7	7.6	6.3	14.0	11.1	43.1	†	100.0
Oregon	128	3,315	0.3	1.0	1.8	5.1	17.0	9.1	14.6	30.3	†	20.9	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	12,181	#	0.4	1.8	5.7	20.5	20.4	17.2	11.4	10.1	†	12.5	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,307	†	0.1	1.0	3.8	24.7	32.1	24.9	13.5	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	42	4,285	†	†	†	†	2.6	8.7	15.4	42.0	31.4	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	124	700	4.1	7.7	6.7	10.4	24.0	9.0	13.2	24.9	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	186	5,950	0.2	0.3	1.0	4.0	14.9	18.6	16.9	9.1	11.5	23.4	†	100.0
Texas	561	21,213	0.1	0.5	1.9	4.1	8.8	11.9	9.4	15.8	9.4	9.0	29.0	100.0
Utah	70	2,468	0.1	0.7	1.8	4.3	9.5	11.6	6.6	25.2	10.9	29.4	†	100.0
Vermont	183	731	3.3	15.3	19.7	17.8	24.9	11.3	7.6	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	7,513	†	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.6	11.7	15.1	32.3	22.0	†	13.7	100.0
Washington	65	6,251	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.5	3.2	4.0	27.8	13.8	27.7	19.3	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,808	#	0.4	4.1	11.1	22.9	16.8	34.6	10.0	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	382	5,618	0.3	2.2	5.8	8.5	22.5	17.0	15.2	13.4	4.7	10.5	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	507	†	0.5	0.9	8.6	20.9	38.7	30.4	†	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate ⁵
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴	
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,208	80.9	17.7	1.4	100.0
Alabama	206	87.4	11.2	1.5	100.0
Alaska	90	92.2	7.8	0	100.0
Arizona	89	75.3	20.2	4.5	100.0
Arkansas	48	25.0	62.5	12.5	100.0
California	179	33.5	59.2	7.3	100.0
Colorado	115	70.4	27.8	1.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	86.1	13.9	0	100.0
Delaware	21	81.0	9.5	9.5	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Florida	78	33.3	53.8	12.8	100.0
Georgia	58	10.3	87.9	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	82.7	17.3	0	100.0
Illinois	622	90.5	9.5	0	100.0
Indiana	239	67.4	32.2	0.4	100.0
Iowa	539	98.3	1.7	0	100.0
Kansas	325	95.7	4.3	0	100.0
Kentucky	116	18.1	81.9	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	15.2	84.8	0	100.0
Maine	272	99.3	0.7	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	66.7	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	370	87.3	12.7	0	100.0
Michigan	384	82.0	16.1	1.8	100.0
Minnesota	139	79.1	15.8	5.0	100.0
Mississippi	50	22.0	76.0	2.0	100.0
Missouri	151	66.9	23.2	9.9	100.0
Montana	80	78.8	21.3	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	96.7	3.3	0	100.0
Nevada	22	36.4	59.1	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	96.5	3.5	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate ⁵
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴	
		Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	304	85.9	14.1	0	100.0
New Mexico	90	88.9	11.1	0	100.0
New York	754	92.7	7.3	0	100.0
North Carolina	75	14.7	77.3	8.0	100.0
North Dakota	83	81.9	18.1	0	100.0
Ohio	251	56.2	41.0	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	112	92.0	6.3	1.8	100.0
Oregon	128	81.3	17.2	1.6	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	86.9	12.5	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	81.6	18.4	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	7.1	85.7	7.1	100.0
South Dakota	124	89.5	8.9	1.6	100.0
Tennessee	186	84.9	14.5	0.5	100.0
Texas	561	86.5	13.0	0.5	100.0
Utah	70	70.0	28.6	1.4	100.0
Vermont	183	94.5	5.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	31.1	56.7	12.2	100.0
Washington	65	63.1	24.6	12.3	100.0
West Virginia	97	70.1	29.9	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	94.8	5.0	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0	100.0

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

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

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

⁴An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 2A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of administrative structure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹		
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,208	80.9	17.7	1.4
1,000,000 or more	25	0	64.0	36.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	69.5	30.5
250,000 to 499,999	100	2.0	80.0	18.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	6.5	82.5	11.0
50,000 to 99,999	545	30.5	65.7	3.9
25,000 to 49,999	945	61.5	36.9	1.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	81.2	18.3	0.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	91.7	8.0	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	97.3	2.7	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	98.5	1.5	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	99.7	0.3	0

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

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

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

⁴An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets						
				Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles ¹		
		Branches	Bookmobiles	Total ²	Central libraries		Branches		Total	Response rate ³
					Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³		
Total	9,208 ⁴	1,543	692	16,592	9,050	100.0	7,542	100.0	819	100.0
Alabama	206	21	14	284	205	100.0	79	100.0	17	100.0
Alaska	90	6	2	107	90	100.0	17	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	89	21	6	197	83	100.0	114	100.0	8	100.0
Arkansas	48	35	3	214	46	100.0	168	100.0	3	100.0
California	179	114	42	1,099	166	100.0	933	100.0	63	100.0
Colorado	115	33	9	245	101	100.0	144	100.0	11	100.0
Connecticut	194	27	7	244	194	100.0	50	100.0	7	100.0
Delaware	21	3	2	33	19	100.0	14	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	23	1	100.0	22	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	78	49	25	502	60	100.0	442	100.0	31	100.0
Georgia	58	52	19	378	58	100.0	320	100.0	20	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	51	1	100.0	50	100.0	2	100.0
Idaho	104	16	7	138	102	100.0	36	100.0	7	100.0
Illinois	622	46	21	785	622	100.0	163	100.0	24	100.0
Indiana	239	71	31	437	239	100.0	198	100.0	39	100.0
Iowa	539	8	5	558	539	100.0	19	100.0	5	100.0
Kansas	325	12	3	374	325	100.0	49	100.0	5	100.0
Kentucky	116	33	82	195	116	100.0	79	100.0	84	100.0
Louisiana	66	49	25	331	66	100.0	265	100.0	27	100.0
Maine	272	2	0	278	272	100.0	6	100.0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	24	12	183	16	100.0	167	100.0	16	100.0
Massachusetts	370	45	4	481	370	100.0	111	100.0	4	100.0
Michigan	384	64	17	656	377	100.0	279	100.0	17	100.0
Minnesota	139	26	12	357	129	100.0	228	100.0	14	100.0
Mississippi	50	39	2	236	47	100.0	189	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	151	45	20	375	150	100.0	225	100.0	32	100.0
Montana	80	15	2	109	80	100.0	29	100.0	2	100.0
Nebraska	269	2	8	285	269	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0
Nevada	22	14	5	94	19	100.0	75	100.0	5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	7	1	237	230	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets						
				Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles ¹		
		Branches	Bookmobiles	Total ²	Central libraries		Branches		Total	Response rate ³
					Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³		
New Jersey	304	40	13	452	304	100.0	148	100.0	13	100.0
New Mexico	90	9	3	115	90	100.0	25	100.0	3	100.0
New York	754	53	8	1,068	753	100.0	315	100.0	9	100.0
North Carolina	75	61	32	380	65	100.0	315	100.0	35	100.0
North Dakota	83	6	13	92	82	100.0	10	100.0	13	100.0
Ohio	251	100	53	722	244	100.0	478	100.0	71	100.0
Oklahoma	112	9	4	203	112	100.0	91	100.0	4	100.0
Oregon	128	20	10	215	127	100.0	88	100.0	11	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	50	27	631	452	100.0	179	100.0	34	100.0
Rhode Island	49	7	2	73	49	100.0	24	100.0	2	100.0
South Carolina	42	34	32	186	41	100.0	145	100.0	35	100.0
South Dakota	124	7	7	145	124	100.0	21	100.0	8	100.0
Tennessee	186	27	5	288	186	100.0	102	100.0	6	100.0
Texas	561	72	10	863	561	100.0	302	100.0	12	100.0
Utah	70	17	20	114	55	100.0	59	100.0	21	100.0
Vermont	183	3	10	183	180	100.0	3	100.0	10	100.0
Virginia	90	60	29	342	78	100.0	264	100.0	31	100.0
Washington	65	23	11	330	56	100.0	274	100.0	25	100.0
West Virginia	97	27	6	173	97	100.0	76	100.0	7	100.0
Wisconsin	382	17	7	457	379	100.0	78	100.0	8	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	2	74	23	100.0	51	100.0	2	100.0

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

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

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

⁴Of the 9,208 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,449 were single-outlet libraries and 1,759 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 3A. Number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets			Book-mobiles ²
		Branches	Book-mobiles ²	Stationary outlets			
				Total ¹	Central libraries	Branches	
Total	9,208 ³	1,543	692	16,592	9,050	7,542	819
1,000,000 or more	25	25	14	1,040	18	1,022	34
500,000 to 999,999	59	59	37	1,198	42	1,156	74
250,000 to 499,999	100	98	44	1,104	81	1,023	68
100,000 to 249,999	337	304	134	2,035	298	1,737	156
50,000 to 99,999	545	345	153	1,615	526	1,089	170
25,000 to 49,999	945	308	130	1,689	923	766	134
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	255	122	2,275	1,758	517	125
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	99	35	1,640	1,476	164	35
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	32	10	1,378	1,335	43	10
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	16	10	1,534	1,512	22	10
Less than 1,000	1,082	2	3	1,084	1,081	3	3

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

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

³Of the 9,208 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,449 were single-outlet libraries and 1,759 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.

NOTE: The response rates are included in table 3.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate ²
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Total	9,208	2.5	8.0	17.1	21.5	23.3	17.5	9.0	1.1	98.3
Alabama	206	0	10.7	15.0	27.2	31.1	11.2	3.9	1.0	100.0
Alaska	90	17.8	37.8	6.7	11.1	13.3	8.9	3.3	1.1	100.0
Arizona	89	0	2.2	16.9	16.9	34.8	19.1	9.0	1.1	98.9
Arkansas	48	0	2.1	20.8	39.6	20.8	8.3	6.3	2.1	91.7
California	179	0	7.8	16.2	24.0	26.3	20.7	5.0	0	99.4
Colorado	115	0.9	7.0	8.7	21.7	29.6	17.4	14.8	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	1.0	3.1	9.8	16.0	25.8	33.0	9.8	1.5	93.3
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	61.9	28.6	9.5	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	0	1.3	6.4	14.1	39.7	26.9	10.3	1.3	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	8.6	34.5	31.0	22.4	1.7	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.0	11.5	24.0	34.6	11.5	12.5	4.8	0	97.1
Illinois	622	0	2.3	15.4	20.1	15.9	20.1	21.4	4.8	98.7
Indiana	239	0.8	1.7	7.9	20.1	25.1	25.9	17.6	0.8	100.0
Iowa	539	3.9	9.6	34.3	21.5	17.3	8.2	4.6	0.6	98.5
Kansas	325	5.2	25.8	14.5	13.5	20.0	11.1	8.6	1.2	95.7
Kentucky	116	0	1.7	4.3	35.3	38.8	12.1	5.2	2.6	100.0
Louisiana	66	3.0	4.5	19.7	36.4	21.2	12.1	3.0	0	100.0
Maine	272	14.7	24.6	21.0	19.5	12.1	6.6	1.5	0	99.3
Maryland	24	0	0	8.3	16.7	29.2	25.0	16.7	4.2	100.0
Massachusetts	370	3.2	13.8	13.2	21.6	25.4	16.2	6.2	0.3	98.6
Michigan	384	0	2.6	14.1	21.9	29.2	24.7	7.0	0.5	99.2
Minnesota	139	2.2	4.3	17.3	29.5	33.1	12.9	0.7	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	22.0	32.0	36.0	6.0	4.0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	1.3	9.3	23.8	15.9	23.8	12.6	11.3	2.0	100.0
Montana	80	0	11.3	20.0	28.8	30.0	7.5	1.3	1.3	100.0
Nebraska	269	15.6	21.9	27.5	14.5	6.3	6.7	7.1	0.4	99.3
Nevada	22	4.5	13.6	22.7	13.6	27.3	18.2	0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	8.3	16.5	24.3	23.0	14.8	10.4	2.6	0	90.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate ²
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	304	0	0.3	4.9	11.2	26.0	40.8	15.8	1.0	93.1
New Mexico	90	1.1	7.8	15.6	17.8	31.1	21.1	4.4	1.1	98.9
New York	754	0	3.8	26.1	19.8	16.7	16.8	15.1	1.6	100.0
North Carolina	75	0	0	5.3	28.0	30.7	25.3	9.3	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	83	9.6	20.5	30.1	18.1	15.7	2.4	3.6	0	97.6
Ohio	251	0	4.0	9.2	13.5	14.7	33.9	20.7	4.0	100.0
Oklahoma	112	0	10.7	8.9	21.4	31.3	22.3	4.5	0.9	100.0
Oregon	128	1.6	10.2	21.9	21.9	25.8	15.6	1.6	1.6	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	0	1.1	5.0	26.7	31.1	27.4	8.3	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0	0	8.2	24.5	26.5	20.4	18.4	2.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	26.2	26.2	35.7	9.5	0	2.4	100.0
South Dakota	124	5.6	16.9	33.9	14.5	12.9	11.3	4.8	0	71.0
Tennessee	186	0.5	3.8	15.6	19.9	40.9	11.8	7.5	0	100.0
Texas	561	0.5	5.3	17.8	29.6	29.2	12.8	4.5	0.2	100.0
Utah	70	4.3	11.4	15.7	27.1	14.3	14.3	12.9	0	100.0
Vermont	183	10.9	21.3	28.4	25.7	10.4	3.3	0	0	100.0
Virginia	90	0	0	4.4	14.4	38.9	26.7	15.6	0	100.0
Washington	65	3.1	12.3	12.3	23.1	29.2	18.5	1.5	0	98.5
West Virginia	97	0	0	3.1	40.2	39.2	13.4	4.1	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0.3	2.6	17.0	19.1	24.3	24.1	12.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	13.0	17.4	26.1	39.1	4.3	0	0	100.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 4A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	2.5	8.0	17.1	21.5	23.3	17.5	9.0	1.1
1,000,000 or more	25	0	0	0	28.0	44.0	20.0	8.0	0
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	0	1.7	20.3	37.3	35.6	3.4	1.7
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	1.0	3.0	18.0	36.0	33.0	9.0	0
100,000 to 249,999	337	0	1.8	7.7	27.3	30.3	20.8	11.3	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	545	0	1.5	10.6	20.6	25.1	20.7	17.8	3.7
25,000 to 49,999	945	0.2	1.7	7.1	14.0	19.7	26.3	27.0	4.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.2	1.6	6.3	13.0	27.1	33.4	17.1	1.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	2.9	7.8	22.7	34.7	24.7	6.5	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	1.1	4.7	19.4	34.5	29.2	9.3	1.3	0.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	3.2	12.4	36.9	30.2	14.9	2.2	0.2	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	14.4	35.3	34.8	11.3	3.7	0.4	0.1	0.1

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate ¹⁰
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/county ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹	
Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	52.9	9.9	1.2	3.4	14.9	2.0	14.3	1.5	100.0
Alabama	206	75.2	7.3	0.5	17.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Alaska	90	45.6	15.6	0	4.4	23.3	0	0	11.1	100.0
Arizona	89	37.1	11.2	29.2	1.1	3.4	1.1	3.4	13.5	100.0
Arkansas	48	18.8	43.8	2.1	33.3	0	0	0	2.1	100.0
California	179	63.7	24.6	2.2	2.8	0	1.7	5.0	0	100.0
Colorado	115	37.4	12.2	0	7.0	0	0.9	42.6	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	50.5	0	0	0	49.5	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	21	14.3	28.6	4.8	0	0	0	52.4	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	37.2	44.9	2.6	14.1	0	0	1.3	0	100.0
Georgia	58	0	43.1	0	56.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	48.1	0	0	0	0	0	51.9	0	100.0
Illinois	622	49.7	0	0	0	0	0	50.3	0	100.0
Indiana	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Iowa	539	98.5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	100.0
Kansas	325	91.4	4.3	0	0.9	0	0	2.8	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	9.5	0	0.9	0	0	89.7	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	4.5	89.4	1.5	3.0	0	1.5	0	0	100.0
Maine	272	37.9	0	0	0	62.1	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	4.2	95.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	93.2	0	0	0.3	6.5	0	0	0	100.0
Michigan	384	51.6	5.2	0	0	0	4.7	38.5	0	100.0
Minnesota	139	75.5	9.4	7.2	7.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	4.0	34.0	26.0	34.0	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	10.6	0.7	0	0	1.3	0	87.4	0	100.0
Montana	80	36.3	33.8	16.3	13.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	95.9	3.7	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nevada	22	4.5	50.0	0	4.5	0	0	40.9	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	97.4	0	0	0.4	2.2	0	0	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate ¹⁰
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/city ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹	
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	304	76.3	4.6	0	2.0	17.1	0	0	0	100.0
New Mexico	90	61.1	2.2	1.1	0	16.7	0	0	18.9	100.0
New York	754	26.8	0.8	0	0	47.6	0.1	24.1	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	14.7	52.0	2.7	20.0	6.7	0	0	4.0	100.0
North Dakota	83	66.3	10.8	8.4	14.5	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	251	9.6	22.3	0	0	7.6	60.2	0.4	0	100.0
Oklahoma	112	87.5	5.4	0.9	6.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	67.2	11.7	0.8	0	3.1	3.1	14.1	0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	0.2	0	0	85.1	0	0	14.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	46.9	0	0	0	53.1	0	0	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	2.4	92.9	0	4.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	124	65.3	9.7	4.8	15.3	0.8	0	0	4.0	100.0
Tennessee	186	55.9	40.3	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	561	55.1	20.3	2.1	2.1	17.6	0.2	2.3	0.2	100.0
Utah	70	60.0	38.6	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	183	54.1	0	0	5.5	39.9	0	0.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	40.0	0	25.6	8.9	0	0	0	100.0
Washington	65	63.1	0	1.5	0	0	0	35.4	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	49.5	33.0	0	17.5	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	89.0	2.1	0.5	6.5	0	0.3	0	1.6	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

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

²An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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**Table 5A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of legal basis and population of legal service area:
Fiscal year 2006**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹							
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/county ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹
Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	52.9	9.9	1.2	3.4	14.9	2.0	14.3	1.5
1,000,000 or more	25	28.0	40.0	0	8.0	12.0	0	8.0	4.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	18.6	55.9	8.5	1.7	1.7	0	13.6	0
250,000 to 499,999	100	19.0	45.0	3.0	18.0	4.0	1.0	10.0	0
100,000 to 249,999	337	32.9	30.6	3.3	15.7	3.9	1.2	11.3	1.2
50,000 to 99,999	545	40.7	20.6	2.9	10.1	7.5	2.4	14.5	1.3
25,000 to 49,999	945	38.9	18.4	1.3	5.0	12.4	2.2	20.4	1.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	45.5	11.2	1.2	2.3	15.4	3.2	19.8	1.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	50.9	7.0	0.7	1.6	18.3	3.9	16.3	1.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	56.8	4.5	1.3	1.8	18.6	1.3	13.9	1.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	64.4	3.4	0.7	2.0	17.0	0.5	10.8	1.3
Less than 1,000	1,082	76.9	1.4	0.5	1.5	12.9	0.3	4.3	2.2

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

²An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
		Percentage distribution											
Total	9,208	34.5	15.9	12.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	4.7	0.5	24.6	100.0
Alabama	206	70.9	5.3	12.6	9.2	0	0	0.5	1.0	0	0	0.5	100.0
Alaska	90	81.1	3.3	14.4	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	89	10.1	52.8	5.6	10.1	9.0	0	0	0	0	0	12.4	100.0
Arkansas	48	16.7	0	43.8	0	2.1	2.1	31.3	2.1	0	0	2.1	100.0
California	179	59.8	7.3	16.2	13.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0.6	1.1	0	100.0
Colorado	115	35.7	0.9	21.7	7.8	0	0	0	0.9	27.8	1.7	3.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	84.5	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	21	90.5	4.8	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	35.9	1.3	39.7	7.7	0	0	15.4	0	0	0	0	100.0
Georgia	58	0	0	43.1	0	0	0	56.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	42.3	0	10.6	1.0	0	0	0	1.0	11.5	2.9	30.8	100.0
Illinois	622	27.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72.2	100.0
Indiana	239	15.5	0.8	9.6	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	69.5	100.0
Iowa	539	0.2	99.4	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Kansas	325	91.7	0	4.3	3.1	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	99.1	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	4.5	0	90.9	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	3.0	100.0
Maine	272	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	4.2	95.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	10.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.2	100.0
Michigan	384	23.4	1.0	2.9	2.6	0	0	0.3	0	6.8	3.1	59.9	100.0
Minnesota	139	74.1	7.2	10.8	0	0	0	5.0	0	0	0	2.9	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	4.0	62.0	0	0	0	32.0	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	47.0	9.9	29.8	3.3	0	0	2.6	6.0	1.3	0	0	100.0
Montana	80	31.3	8.8	41.3	18.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	88.5	7.8	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	22	0	0	54.5	0	0	0	4.5	0	0	0	40.9	100.0
New Hampshire	230	97.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	2.2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
New Jersey	304	95.4	0	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
New Mexico	90	55.6	5.6	4.4	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.3	100.0
New York	754	4.9	0	1.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	23.3	0.1	70.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	13.3	0	52.0	14.7	0	0	16.0	4.0	0	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	83	72.3	0	19.3	0	0	0	7.2	0	0	1.2	0	100.0
Ohio	251	9.6	0	23.1	0	0	0	0	0	59.8	0	7.6	100.0
Oklahoma	112	87.5	0	7.1	0	0	0	5.4	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	67.2	1.6	18.0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	3.9	0	7.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	1.3	3.1	2.8	1.1	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.7	89.9	100.0
Rhode Island	49	46.9	0	0	0	0	49.0	0	0	0	0	4.1	100.0
South Carolina	42	2.4	0	92.9	0	0	0	4.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	124	37.1	24.2	12.1	7.3	0	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.6	11.3	1.6	100.0
Tennessee	186	30.6	21.5	33.9	14.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	561	34.0	0.2	21.6	39.6	0	0	0.4	0	3.4	0	0.9	100.0
Utah	70	58.6	1.4	20.0	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	183	82.0	16.4	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	0	41.1	7.8	1.1	1.1	10.0	12.2	0	0	1.1	100.0
Washington	65	60.0	3.1	6.2	15.4	0	0	0	7.7	1.5	1.5	4.6	100.0
West Virginia	97	0	3.1	37.1	58.8	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	1.3	94.2	2.6	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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**Table 6A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of geographic service area and population of legal service area:
Fiscal year 2006**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹										
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	34.5	15.9	12.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	4.7	0.5	24.6
1,000,000 or more	25	24.0	0	24.0	36.0	4.0	0	4.0	0	0	0	8.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	15.3	3.4	50.8	22.0	0	0	3.4	3.4	0	0	1.7
250,000 to 499,999	100	17.0	3.0	43.0	15.0	1.0	1.0	10.0	2.0	1.0	0	7.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	27.9	3.9	32.3	11.3	0	0.6	11.6	4.5	2.4	0.3	5.3
50,000 to 99,999	545	29.7	7.0	27.5	7.0	0.4	0.4	7.2	1.1	4.4	0.2	15.2
25,000 to 49,999	945	29.2	7.0	23.3	6.1	0.3	0.4	3.1	0.5	7.7	0.5	21.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	28.5	11.0	16.3	5.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	7.4	0.6	29.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	31.3	14.6	9.8	5.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	0.4	30.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	32.9	20.9	4.7	6.7	0.1	0.3	0	0	3.5	0.4	30.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	41.3	23.9	3.6	2.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	2.0	0.7	26.1
Less than 1,000	1,082	53.5	26.6	1.3	1.3	0	0	0.1	0	0.8	0.3	16.1

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship			Response rate ³
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative	
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,208	1.2	75.5	23.3	100.0
Alabama	206	6.3	63.6	30.1	100.0
Alaska	90	0	0	100.0	100.0
Arizona	89	6.7	5.6	87.6	100.0
Arkansas	48	0	0	100.0	100.0
California	179	0	96.6	3.4	100.0
Colorado	115	0	100.0	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	0	95.4	4.6	100.0
Delaware	21	0	0	100.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	78	6.4	60.3	33.3	100.0
Georgia	58	0	0	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	55.8	44.2	100.0
Illinois	622	0	100.0	0	100.0
Indiana	239	0	98.3	1.7	100.0
Iowa	539	0	100.0	0	100.0
Kansas	325	1.8	93.5	4.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	66	0	0	100.0	100.0
Maine	272	0.7	86.0	13.2	100.0
Maryland	24	0	58.3	41.7	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0	100.0	0	100.0
Michigan	384	0	99.2	0.8	100.0
Minnesota	139	7.2	89.2	3.6	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	100.0	100.0
Missouri	151	0	0	100.0	100.0
Montana	80	7.5	92.5	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	0	100.0	0	100.0
Nevada	22	0	50.0	50.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	0	90.9	9.1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship			Response rate ³
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative	
Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	304	0	95.7	4.3	100.0
New Mexico	90	3.3	13.3	83.3	100.0
New York	754	0.7	99.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	1.3	0	98.7	100.0
North Dakota	83	2.4	0	97.6	100.0
Ohio	251	0	73.3	26.7	100.0
Oklahoma	112	7.1	0	92.9	100.0
Oregon	128	4.7	72.7	22.7	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	4.2	67.2	28.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	2.0	95.9	2.0	100.0
South Carolina	42	4.8	0	95.2	100.0
South Dakota	124	0	0	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	186	0	93.0	7.0	100.0
Texas	561	0	96.8	3.2	100.0
Utah	70	0	0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	183	0.5	0.5	98.9	100.0
Virginia	90	0	0	100.0	100.0
Washington	65	0	0	100.0	100.0
West Virginia	97	11.3	51.5	37.1	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	100.0	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	100.0

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

²An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 7A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of interlibrary relationship and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship		
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,208	1.2	75.5	23.3
1,000,000 or more	25	12.0	68.0	20.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	8.5	49.2	42.4
250,000 to 499,999	100	7.0	53.0	40.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	5.6	53.1	41.2
50,000 to 99,999	545	5.5	62.8	31.7
25,000 to 49,999	945	1.9	72.6	25.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.9	76.6	22.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	81.3	18.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	0.2	82.0	17.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	0	78.7	21.3
Less than 1,000	1,082	0.1	73.0	26.9

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

²An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 8. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²
Total	9,208	1,384,372	4.8	92.3	294,986	1.0	90.6	2,101,533	7.3	97.1	43,701	151.4	96.7	43,051	149.1	96.8
Alabama	206	14,364	3.3	85.4	3,568	0.8	93.2	18,378	4.2	100.0	74	17.0	98.1	100	22.9	98.1
Alaska	90	3,510	5.2	100.0	405	0.6	100.0	4,135	6.2	100.0	25	37.5	100.0	33	49.8	100.0
Arizona	89	22,664	3.8	95.5	5,115	0.9	88.8	40,929	6.8	97.8	62	10.3	98.9	56	9.2	98.9
Arkansas	48	9,042	3.4	91.7	1,744	0.7	87.5	12,133	4.6	93.8	23	8.6	93.8	25	9.3	93.8
California	179	152,326	4.1	89.4	32,078	0.9	98.3	197,061	5.3	99.4	2,127	57.2	98.9	1,829	49.2	98.3
Colorado	115	28,428	6.2	99.1	5,530	1.2	91.3	51,500	11.2	99.1	285	61.9	98.3	283	61.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	22,829	6.5	90.2	4,470	1.3	88.1	31,680	9.0	93.8	480	136.9	93.8	523	149.0	93.8
Delaware	21	4,273	5.5	100.0	538	0.7	100.0	7,578	9.7	100.0	152	194.2	95.2	139	177.9	95.2
District of Columbia	1	1,821	3.1	100.0	1,008	1.7	0	1,199	2.1	100.0	#	0.1	100.0	#	0.3	100.0
Florida	78	75,941	4.1	92.3	24,377	1.3	91.0	101,856	5.6	96.2	285	15.6	94.9	300	16.4	94.9
Georgia	58	31,952	3.6	100.0	8,550	1.0	100.0	40,736	4.6	100.0	241	27.4	100.0	228	26.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,278	4.1	100.0	915	0.7	100.0	6,634	5.2	100.0	#	0.2	100.0	#	#	100.0
Idaho	104	7,646	6.0	91.3	867	0.7	83.7	10,632	8.3	96.2	56	43.5	96.2	57	45.1	95.2
Illinois	622	67,737	5.9	96.9	16,638	1.4	86.3	99,317	8.7	98.2	3,711	323.3	99.2	3,622	315.6	99.0
Indiana	239	38,828	6.8	97.9	5,488	1.0	98.3	72,898	12.8	100.0	100	17.6	100.0	116	20.4	100.0
Iowa	539	17,200	6.0	92.8	1,985	0.7	92.0	27,772	9.7	98.5	312	109.5	96.3	293	102.7	96.3
Kansas	325	15,361	6.6	96.0	2,720	1.2	95.1	25,668	11.1	95.7	456	197.0	96.0	457	197.5	95.7
Kentucky	116	16,728	4.0	100.0	3,088	0.7	100.0	25,685	6.2	100.0	37	8.9	100.0	65	15.6	100.0
Louisiana	66	13,271	3.1	100.0	4,107	1.0	100.0	17,410	4.1	100.0	71	16.6	100.0	97	22.6	100.0
Maine	272	6,712	5.7	83.8	805	0.7	74.3	9,045	7.6	90.8	211	178.3	91.5	220	186.0	91.5
Maryland	24	28,575	5.2	87.5	7,606	1.4	100.0	52,413	9.5	100.0	177	32.1	100.0	168	30.4	100.0
Massachusetts	370	38,935	6.1	67.3	5,266	0.8	77.0	51,073	8.0	98.6	4,397	687.3	98.6	4,403	688.2	98.6
Michigan	384	50,242	5.0	93.0	8,552	0.9	89.8	69,800	7.0	97.1	3,075	309.0	95.3	2,649	266.3	97.9
Minnesota	139	27,706	5.3	97.8	4,349	0.8	95.7	52,944	10.2	100.0	885	170.0	99.3	873	167.7	99.3
Mississippi	50	7,907	2.7	100.0	1,367	0.5	100.0	8,022	2.8	100.0	13	4.5	100.0	22	7.7	100.0
Missouri	151	25,799	5.0	82.8	5,844	1.1	74.8	46,219	9.0	99.3	288	56.2	100.0	231	45.2	100.0
Montana	80	4,058	4.5	100.0	398	0.4	100.0	5,473	6.1	100.0	91	101.4	100.0	100	111.2	100.0
Nebraska	269	9,180	6.5	77.7	1,307	0.9	77.0	13,423	9.4	77.0	37	26.1	78.4	36	25.6	78.4
Nevada	22	10,260	3.9	100.0	1,700	0.6	100.0	15,524	5.9	100.0	50	19.2	100.0	50	18.9	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6,603	5.1	82.2	790	0.6	76.5	10,273	7.9	90.0	133	101.9	89.6	140	107.4	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²
New Jersey	304	46,214	5.5	93.1	7,997	1.0	93.1	54,463	6.5	93.1	1,102	132.2	93.1	1,212	145.4	93.1
New Mexico	90	6,934	4.7	95.6	1,279	0.9	95.6	9,376	6.4	97.8	17	11.6	97.8	19	13.0	98.9
New York	754	109,986	5.8	100.0	27,149	1.4	99.9	143,574	7.6	99.9	5,410	285.8	99.9	5,664	299.2	99.9
North Carolina	75	33,865	3.9	98.7	11,480	1.3	98.7	46,839	5.5	100.0	48	5.6	97.3	50	5.9	97.3
North Dakota	83	2,683	4.9	89.2	379	0.7	84.3	3,952	7.2	96.4	57	103.6	92.8	34	62.2	90.4
Ohio	251	86,258	7.5	97.6	18,865	1.6	97.2	178,393	15.5	100.0	5,587	486.8	99.2	5,660	493.2	99.6
Oklahoma	112	13,612	4.7	100.0	2,308	0.8	100.0	20,335	7.0	100.0	38	13.0	100.0	44	15.2	100.0
Oregon	128	20,515	6.2	85.2	2,716	0.8	87.5	49,831	15.0	98.4	2,770	835.7	96.9	2,696	813.3	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	46,033	3.8	93.2	8,427	0.7	90.8	65,602	5.5	99.8	2,471	206.0	99.3	2,493	207.7	99.3
Rhode Island	49	6,313	5.9	95.9	956	0.9	95.9	7,302	6.9	98.0	1,142	1075.0	98.0	783	736.8	98.0
South Carolina	42	15,214	3.6	100.0	4,643	1.1	100.0	21,518	5.1	100.0	20	4.7	100.0	37	8.8	100.0
South Dakota	124	3,740	5.5	71.0	568	0.8	68.5	5,578	8.1	71.0	33	48.2	71.0	41	59.9	70.2
Tennessee	186	18,816	3.2	98.9	4,950	0.8	97.8	24,538	4.2	100.0	45	7.6	98.9	41	7.0	98.9
Texas	561	69,196	3.3	98.6	17,491	0.8	99.1	100,867	4.8	99.8	259	12.2	99.1	307	14.5	99.3
Utah	70	17,350	7.0	87.1	3,935	1.6	80.0	31,835	12.9	100.0	25	10.2	100.0	22	8.8	100.0
Vermont	183	3,796	6.3	93.4	491	0.8	79.8	4,502	7.4	92.9	33	54.7	96.2	59	97.1	94.5
Virginia	90	35,799	4.8	96.7	7,173	1.0	90.0	63,807	8.5	100.0	105	14.0	98.9	136	18.2	100.0
Washington	65	39,608	6.3	89.2	6,451	1.0	84.6	70,513	11.3	98.5	326	52.2	93.8	275	44.0	93.8
West Virginia	97	6,089	3.4	100.0	1,000	0.6	100.0	7,587	4.2	100.0	84	46.3	97.9	88	48.8	97.9
Wisconsin	382	33,926	6.0	88.0	5,006	0.9	88.0	59,283	10.6	100.0	6,237	1110.0	99.7	6,232	1109.0	99.7
Wyoming	23	3,247	6.4	100.0	549	1.1	100.0	4,431	8.7	100.0	37	72.6	100.0	41	81.0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.²Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 8A. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Library visits		Reference transactions		Total circulation		Interlibrary loans provided to		Interlibrary loans received from	
		Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ¹
Total	9,208	1,384,372	4.8	294,986	1.0	2,101,533	7.3	43,701	151.4	43,051	149.1
1,000,000 or more	25	175,438	3.9	55,715	1.2	241,979	5.4	321	7.1	322	7.2
500,000 to 999,999	59	208,433	5.0	55,293	1.3	364,248	8.8	1,233	29.8	1,101	26.6
250,000 to 499,999	100	153,901	4.5	40,520	1.2	251,260	7.3	3,867	112.4	3,464	100.7
100,000 to 249,999	337	226,355	4.4	48,399	0.9	344,177	6.6	4,343	83.7	4,200	80.9
50,000 to 99,999	545	176,802	4.7	31,202	0.8	270,848	7.2	6,472	171.7	5,989	158.9
25,000 to 49,999	945	170,092	5.2	26,776	0.8	252,057	7.8	9,019	278.0	9,518	293.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	161,049	5.8	21,580	0.8	223,593	8.1	11,212	404.7	11,114	401.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	64,235	6.1	8,635	0.8	86,647	8.3	4,340	413.3	4,305	409.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	27,204	5.7	3,997	0.8	38,699	8.1	1,989	416.8	1,985	416.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	15,578	6.4	2,223	0.9	21,726	8.9	708	288.8	853	348.1
Less than 1,000	1,082	5,285	8.6	647	1.0	6,298	10.2	196	317.9	200	324.6

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 9. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Total Programs		Children's Programs			Total Program Attendance			Children's Program Attendance		
		Total (in thous.)	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total circulation ²	Total	Response rate ¹	Total	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹
Total	9,208	728,144	94.1	34.6	3,033,043	96.7	2,150,143	96.8	70.9	75,234	260.6	96.6	57,576	199.4	96.9
Alabama	206	6,067	99.5	33.0	25,638	99.5	18,510	100.0	72.2	736	168.2	99.5	591	135.1	99.0
Alaska	90	1,321	72.2	31.9	9,234	100.0	8,057	100.0	87.3	186	277.6	100.0	152	226.1	100.0
Arizona	89	13,471	94.4	32.9	40,711	98.9	25,469	98.9	62.6	1,028	170.9	96.6	770	128.1	96.6
Arkansas	48	3,224	93.8	26.6	18,795	91.7	15,309	93.8	81.5	640	242.9	93.8	487	184.8	93.8
California	179	74,392	97.2	37.8	227,974	99.4	187,527	99.4	82.3	6,275	168.9	99.4	5,404	145.4	99.4
Colorado	115	17,778	97.4	34.5	69,085	100.0	48,501	100.0	70.2	1,669	362.1	100.0	1,292	280.2	100.0
Connecticut	194	11,106	91.8	35.1	64,287	94.3	44,301	94.3	68.9	1,559	444.2	93.8	1,015	289.2	93.8
Delaware	21	2,355	100.0	31.1	8,291	100.0	6,036	100.0	72.8	210	267.4	100.0	176	224.9	100.0
District of Columbia	1	367	0	30.6	8,184	100.0	6,074	100.0	74.2	215	368.5	100.0	167	287.0	100.0
Florida	78	28,398	89.7	27.9	162,217	96.2	104,152	96.2	64.2	3,913	213.5	96.2	2,862	156.2	96.2
Georgia	58	15,980	100.0	39.2	50,004	100.0	36,987	100.0	74.0	1,611	183.3	100.0	1,424	162.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	2,429	100.0	36.6	2,630	100.0	1,993	100.0	75.8	115	90.0	100.0	90	70.6	100.0
Idaho	104	4,261	94.2	40.1	15,473	95.2	13,219	95.2	85.4	482	378.3	97.1	406	318.7	97.1
Illinois	622	39,384	98.2	39.7	134,933	97.6	103,515	97.9	76.7	3,519	306.6	99.5	2,859	249.1	99.4
Indiana	239	22,965	98.3	31.5	113,652	99.6	69,545	99.6	61.2	2,539	446.1	99.6	1,651	290.2	99.6
Iowa	539	9,948	91.1	35.8	49,870	97.0	40,007	96.7	80.2	1,192	417.9	97.6	1,016	356.5	97.4
Kansas	325	10,128	95.7	39.5	33,602	94.8	26,307	96.0	78.3	957	413.7	95.4	806	348.2	95.7
Kentucky	116	7,253	100.0	28.2	55,537	99.1	41,478	99.1	74.7	1,303	315.0	99.1	1,032	249.5	99.1
Louisiana	66	4,509	100.0	25.9	33,659	100.0	22,590	100.0	67.1	856	199.5	100.0	682	159.2	100.0
Maine	272	3,308	77.2	36.6	26,608	91.5	20,424	91.2	76.8	458	386.3	90.8	340	286.8	90.4
Maryland	24	19,373	100.0	37.0	46,813	100.0	34,408	100.0	73.5	1,510	274.1	100.0	1,038	188.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	18,655	95.9	36.5	92,739	98.6	63,721	98.6	68.7	1,933	302.1	97.8	1,435	224.3	97.8
Michigan	384	25,170	96.9	36.1	85,001	97.9	54,190	97.9	63.8	2,316	232.7	98.4	1,550	155.8	98.4
Minnesota	139	21,303	97.8	40.2	35,091	100.0	28,239	100.0	80.5	957	183.9	100.0	826	158.7	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,028	98.0	25.3	18,675	100.0	10,958	100.0	58.7	498	171.2	100.0	372	127.7	100.0
Missouri	151	16,226	96.0	35.1	49,148	97.4	34,333	98.7	69.9	1,289	252.1	98.0	995	194.5	97.4
Montana	80	1,837	97.5	33.6	8,109	100.0	6,118	100.0	75.4	196	217.6	100.0	150	166.3	100.0
Nebraska	269	5,766	77.0	43.0	22,426	77.3	16,861	77.7	75.2	594	417.7	77.3	479	336.7	77.7
Nevada	22	5,301	100.0	34.1	23,749	100.0	11,392	100.0	48.0	740	282.3	100.0	394	150.2	100.0
New Hampshire	230	4,086	87.8	39.8	29,817	90.9	21,480	90.9	72.0	566	434.2	90.0	445	341.5	90.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Total Programs		Children's Programs			Total Program Attendance			Children's Program Attendance		
		Total in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total circulation ²	Total	Response rate ¹	Total	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹
New Jersey	304	20,433	93.1	37.5	123,334	93.1	83,373	93.1	67.6	2,493	299.0	93.1	1,712	205.4	93.1
New Mexico	90	3,226	95.6	34.4	14,817	98.9	12,066	98.9	81.4	375	254.7	98.9	323	219.7	98.9
New York	754	45,922	99.9	32.0	311,327	100.0	170,006	100.0	54.6	6,137	324.2	100.0	3,661	193.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	16,792	100.0	35.9	102,018	100.0	84,189	100.0	82.5	2,716	316.2	100.0	2,265	263.6	100.0
North Dakota	83	1,463	96.4	37.0	4,647	90.4	4,120	91.6	88.7	122	220.7	89.2	103	187.6	92.8
Ohio	251	50,498	96.8	28.3	206,364	99.6	148,609	97.6	72.0	4,736	412.7	99.6	3,589	312.8	99.2
Oklahoma	112	6,903	100.0	33.9	26,526	100.0	17,609	100.0	66.4	855	295.4	100.0	665	229.9	100.0
Oregon	128	16,878	75.0	33.9	44,728	98.4	38,476	97.7	86.0	1,294	390.4	96.9	1,135	342.3	96.9
Pennsylvania	457	24,159	99.8	36.8	145,217	98.2	102,600	99.3	70.7	3,345	278.8	95.4	2,679	223.3	99.1
Rhode Island	49	2,313	98.0	31.7	22,949	98.0	15,661	98.0	68.2	344	323.5	98.0	221	208.3	98.0
South Carolina	42	7,831	100.0	36.4	27,931	100.0	23,141	100.0	82.9	739	173.7	100.0	664	156.1	100.0
South Dakota	124	1,829	70.2	32.8	8,087	70.2	6,744	71.0	83.4	252	367.1	69.4	204	297.0	69.4
Tennessee	186	8,692	98.9	35.4	32,036	99.5	26,028	100.0	81.2	957	162.1	99.5	832	140.9	100.0
Texas	561	38,795	97.1	38.5	148,139	98.2	106,105	97.9	71.6	4,147	195.5	99.6	3,353	158.0	99.6
Utah	70	12,976	91.4	40.8	18,601	100.0	14,711	100.0	79.1	748	303.2	100.0	520	210.8	100.0
Vermont	183	1,858	82.5	41.3	20,337	95.1	15,054	95.6	74.0	329	543.7	90.2	244	403.3	91.3
Virginia	90	21,586	91.1	33.8	67,799	94.4	47,994	94.4	70.8	1,856	247.7	96.7	1,441	192.3	98.9
Washington	65	22,587	69.2	32.0	51,357	96.9	39,537	95.4	77.0	1,377	220.2	93.8	1,114	178.2	92.3
West Virginia	97	2,355	94.8	31.0	18,544	99.0	11,244	100.0	60.6	380	210.0	97.9	247	136.6	99.0
Wisconsin	382	21,239	99.0	35.8	64,909	100.0	52,772	99.7	81.3	1,675	298.1	100.0	1,468	261.3	99.7
Wyoming	23	1,417	100.0	32.0	11,424	100.0	8,403	100.0	73.6	301	593.2	100.0	231	455.1	100.0

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 9A. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials		Total programs	Children's programs		Total program attendance		Children's program attendance	
		Total (in thous.)	Percentage of total circulation ¹		Total programs	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ²
Total	9,208	728,144	34.6	3,033,043	2,150,143	70.9	75,234	260.6	57,576	199.4
1,000,000 or more	25	82,512	34.1	288,792	183,268	63.5	7,245	161.4	5,278	117.5
500,000 to 999,999	59	121,953	33.5	354,099	254,940	72.0	9,784	236.8	7,607	184.2
250,000 to 499,999	100	86,126	34.3	273,886	203,349	74.2	7,447	216.4	6,000	174.4
100,000 to 249,999	337	119,399	34.7	444,105	319,886	72.0	12,199	235.0	9,278	178.8
50,000 to 99,999	545	92,793	34.3	379,690	267,741	70.5	9,855	261.5	7,590	201.4
25,000 to 49,999	945	89,888	35.7	395,518	274,785	69.5	9,848	303.6	7,521	231.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	81,170	36.3	448,410	324,490	72.4	10,344	373.4	7,962	287.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	30,472	35.2	221,737	159,992	72.2	4,405	419.5	3,338	317.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	13,790	35.6	112,438	79,643	70.8	2,093	438.8	1,572	329.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	7,772	35.8	81,106	58,112	71.6	1,470	599.8	1,038	423.7
Less than 1,000	1,082	2,269	36.0	33,262	23,937	72.0	545	881.8	392	635.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 10. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers				Uses of public-use Internet computers ¹		
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Response rate ⁴	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³	Response rate ⁴
Total	9,208	196,486	11.8	3.4	97.4	334,465	1.2	92.8
Alabama	206	3,786	13.3	4.3	99.5	3,498	0.8	85.4
Alaska	90	582	5.4	4.3	100.0	1,020	1.5	100.0
Arizona	89	3,080	15.6	2.6	98.9	5,574	0.9	88.8
Arkansas	48	1,517	7.1	2.9	93.8	2,543	1.0	91.7
California	179	15,113	13.8	2.0	99.4	35,352	1.0	93.3
Colorado	115	3,281	13.4	3.6	100.0	7,292	1.6	90.4
Connecticut	194	2,874	11.8	4.1	94.3	7,545	2.1	80.9
Delaware	21	376	11.4	2.4	100.0	1,249	1.6	85.7
District of Columbia	1	310	13.5	2.7	100.0	125	0.2	100.0
Florida	78	10,808	21.5	2.9	96.2	19,411	1.1	84.6
Georgia	58	5,804	15.4	3.3	100.0	13,392	1.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	518	10.2	2.0	100.0	436	0.3	100.0
Idaho	104	943	6.8	3.7	97.1	1,415	1.1	91.3
Illinois	622	11,198	14.3	4.9	99.0	16,390	1.4	96.5
Indiana	239	6,311	14.4	5.5	100.0	8,598	1.5	99.2
Iowa	539	3,131	5.6	5.5	98.1	3,828	1.3	96.8
Kansas	325	2,604	7.0	5.6	96.0	5,409	2.3	95.4
Kentucky	116	2,604	13.4	3.1	100.0	4,106	1.0	100.0
Louisiana	66	3,715	11.2	4.3	100.0	4,330	1.0	100.0
Maine	272	1,317	4.7	5.6	91.5	1,229	1.0	82.4
Maryland	24	3,312	18.1	3.0	100.0	6,743	1.2	91.7
Massachusetts	370	4,584	9.5	3.6	98.6	10,109	1.6	89.2
Michigan	384	8,320	12.7	4.2	99.5	13,590	1.4	94.5
Minnesota	139	4,358	12.2	4.2	100.0	7,416	1.4	92.8
Mississippi	50	1,655	7.0	2.8	100.0	1,629	0.6	100.0
Missouri	151	4,131	11.0	4.0	97.4	4,497	0.9	84.1
Montana	80	730	6.7	4.1	100.0	1,067	1.2	100.0
Nebraska	269	1,806	6.3	6.3	79.2	2,312	1.6	77.3
Nevada	22	1,000	10.6	1.9	100.0	2,544	1.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	988	4.2	3.8	89.6	1,259	1.0	81.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers				Uses of public-use Internet computers ¹		
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Response rate ⁴	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³	Response rate ⁴
New Jersey	304	5,667	12.5	3.4	93.1	10,060	1.2	93.1
New Mexico	90	1,187	10.3	4.0	98.9	1,608	1.1	95.6
New York	754	12,570	11.8	3.3	100.0	23,590	1.2	99.9
North Carolina	75	5,566	14.6	3.2	100.0	8,461	1.0	97.3
North Dakota	83	482	5.2	4.4	88.0	458	0.8	80.7
Ohio	251	10,777	14.9	4.7	100.0	22,787	2.0	92.0
Oklahoma	112	2,054	10.1	3.5	100.0	4,712	1.6	100.0
Oregon	128	2,135	9.9	3.2	100.0	4,214	1.3	86.7
Pennsylvania	457	7,058	11.2	2.9	99.6	8,891	0.7	96.3
Rhode Island	49	922	12.6	4.3	98.0	1,568	1.5	93.9
South Carolina	42	2,790	15.0	3.3	100.0	5,892	1.4	71.4
South Dakota	124	797	5.5	5.8	71.8	803	1.2	66.9
Tennessee	186	3,371	11.7	2.9	99.5	4,757	0.8	99.5
Texas	561	13,363	15.5	3.1	99.8	15,811	0.7	96.4
Utah	70	1,355	11.9	2.7	100.0	2,736	1.1	88.6
Vermont	183	814	4.4	6.7	98.9	817	1.4	96.2
Virginia	90	4,542	13.3	3.0	100.0	7,041	0.9	91.1
Washington	65	4,345	13.2	3.5	98.5	6,280	1.0	66.2
West Virginia	97	1,069	6.2	3.0	100.0	1,306	0.7	100.0
Wisconsin	382	4,367	9.6	3.9	100.0	7,880	1.4	96.9
Wyoming	23	499	6.7	4.9	100.0	884	1.7	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 10A. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers			Uses of Internet computers per year ¹	
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³
Total	9,208	196,486	11.8	3.4	334,465	1.2
1,000,000 or more	25	22,596	21.7	2.5	39,382	0.9
500,000 to 999,999	59	24,426	20.4	3.0	48,147	1.2
250,000 to 499,999	100	18,711	16.9	2.7	44,351	1.3
100,000 to 249,999	337	30,216	14.8	2.9	55,743	1.1
50,000 to 99,999	545	24,124	14.9	3.2	47,539	1.3
25,000 to 49,999	945	22,715	13.4	3.5	38,385	1.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	24,110	10.6	4.4	35,680	1.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	12,403	7.6	5.9	13,689	1.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	7,548	5.5	7.9	6,344	1.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	6,303	4.1	12.9	3,758	1.5
Less than 1,000	1,082	3,334	3.1	27.0	1,447	2.3

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 11. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹			Audio			Video			Current print serial subscriptions		
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³
Total	9,208	807,246	2.8	97.4	42,616	147.6	97.1	43,903	152.1	97.4	1,835	6.4	97.2
Alabama	206	9,357	2.1	100.0	425	97.2	100.0	551	126.1	100.0	13	3.1	94.7
Alaska	90	2,387	3.6	100.0	117	175.2	100.0	169	251.7	100.0	7	9.9	100.0
Arizona	89	8,930	1.5	96.6	525	87.3	96.6	560	93.1	96.6	24	4.0	98.9
Arkansas	48	6,170	2.3	93.8	207	78.5	93.8	223	84.6	93.8	10	3.8	93.8
California	179	73,706	2.0	99.4	3,092	83.2	98.9	3,559	95.8	99.4	131	3.5	99.4
Colorado	115	11,719	2.5	100.0	825	179.0	100.0	928	201.4	100.0	30	6.4	100.0
Connecticut	194	15,658	4.5	91.8	698	199.0	93.8	862	245.4	93.8	32	9.1	93.3
Delaware	21	1,933	2.5	100.0	94	120.5	100.0	103	131.4	100.0	6	7.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,172	3.7	0	68	116.0	0	69	118.9	0	5	8.0	100.0
Florida	78	32,554	1.8	96.2	2,045	111.6	96.2	2,518	137.4	96.2	88	4.8	96.2
Georgia	58	15,185	1.7	100.0	589	67.0	100.0	655	74.5	100.0	24	2.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,308	2.6	100.0	122	95.7	100.0	108	84.7	100.0	5	3.8	100.0
Idaho	104	4,006	3.1	97.1	200	156.5	97.1	189	147.9	97.1	7	5.4	97.1
Illinois	622	43,305	3.8	99.4	2,525	220.1	98.7	2,586	225.4	98.7	114	9.9	99.4
Indiana	239	24,576	4.3	99.6	1,468	258.0	99.6	1,641	288.3	99.2	59	10.3	100.0
Iowa	539	12,200	4.3	98.1	592	207.7	98.7	642	225.2	98.7	37	13.0	98.9
Kansas	325	11,024	4.8	96.0	450	194.3	96.0	667	288.5	96.0	24	10.2	96.0
Kentucky	116	8,582	2.1	100.0	409	98.8	100.0	432	104.4	100.0	20	4.8	100.0
Louisiana	66	11,036	2.6	100.0	330	77.0	100.0	501	116.9	100.0	32	7.5	100.0
Maine	272	6,411	5.4	90.4	208	175.3	91.5	260	219.3	91.5	11	9.4	91.5
Maryland	24	14,554	2.6	100.0	916	166.3	100.0	690	125.3	100.0	39	7.0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	32,319	5.1	98.6	1,186	185.4	98.6	1,332	208.2	98.6	59	9.2	98.6
Michigan	384	33,921	3.4	99.5	1,812	182.1	99.2	1,556	156.3	99.2	66	6.6	99.2
Minnesota	139	15,722	3.0	100.0	855	164.2	99.3	779	149.7	99.3	33	6.3	100.0
Mississippi	50	5,630	1.9	100.0	194	66.6	100.0	239	82.0	100.0	10	3.4	100.0
Missouri	151	18,049	3.5	99.3	839	164.0	99.3	932	182.2	99.3	54	10.6	96.7
Montana	80	2,803	3.1	100.0	100	111.6	100.0	114	126.9	100.0	5	5.8	100.0
Nebraska	269	6,745	4.7	82.2	285	200.0	81.0	271	190.3	81.8	15	10.8	79.9
Nevada	22	4,472	1.7	100.0	359	137.1	100.0	406	154.7	100.0	10	3.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6,064	4.7	90.4	240	184.2	88.3	282	216.1	89.6	18	13.5	87.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹			Audio			Video			Current print serial subscriptions		
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³
New Jersey	304	30,738	3.7	93.1	1,302	156.2	93.1	1,371	164.5	93.1	61	7.3	93.1
New Mexico	90	4,444	3.0	98.9	176	119.7	98.9	156	106.1	98.9	10	6.9	98.9
New York	754	74,403	3.9	100.0	4,253	224.7	100.0	3,888	205.4	100.0	223	11.8	100.0
North Carolina	75	16,086	1.9	100.0	664	77.3	100.0	584	68.0	100.0	33	3.8	100.0
North Dakota	83	2,332	4.2	97.6	87	158.5	97.6	85	154.2	97.6	4	8.0	97.6
Ohio	251	46,896	4.1	100.0	3,668	319.6	100.0	4,097	357.0	100.0	122	10.6	100.0
Oklahoma	112	7,009	2.4	100.0	291	100.7	100.0	275	95.0	100.0	12	4.3	100.0
Oregon	128	9,209	2.8	99.2	687	207.2	98.4	623	188.0	99.2	21	6.3	97.7
Pennsylvania	457	29,706	2.5	100.0	2,254	187.8	99.8	1,392	116.0	100.0	69	5.7	99.8
Rhode Island	49	4,394	4.1	98.0	141	132.8	98.0	201	188.8	98.0	8	7.2	98.0
South Carolina	42	9,056	2.1	100.0	391	91.9	100.0	422	99.2	100.0	21	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	124	3,205	4.7	71.0	119	173.1	71.8	138	201.3	71.8	6	8.7	71.0
Tennessee	186	11,144	1.9	100.0	486	82.3	87.6	445	75.4	100.0	18	3.0	100.0
Texas	561	41,863	2.0	100.0	1,951	92.0	100.0	2,114	99.7	100.0	77	3.6	100.0
Utah	70	6,466	2.6	100.0	577	233.7	100.0	471	190.8	100.0	15	6.3	100.0
Vermont	183	2,845	4.7	95.6	128	212.4	94.0	125	207.1	94.5	8	12.4	96.7
Virginia	90	18,420	2.5	100.0	957	127.7	100.0	810	108.1	100.0	37	4.9	100.0
Washington	65	17,317	2.8	95.4	1,176	188.1	95.4	1,105	176.7	95.4	44	7.0	93.8
West Virginia	97	4,935	2.7	100.0	186	102.6	100.0	201	111.0	100.0	7	4.0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	19,947	3.6	100.0	1,212	215.7	100.0	1,463	260.5	100.0	52	9.2	98.7
Wyoming	23	2,334	4.6	100.0	133	263.0	100.0	114	224.1	100.0	5	9.4	100.0

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 11A. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹		Audio		Video		Current print serial subscriptions	
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²
Total	9,208	807,246	2.8	42,616	147.6	43,903	152.1	1,835	6.4
1,000,000 or more	25	100,954	2.2	6,189	137.8	5,699	126.9	272	6.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	105,548	2.6	5,933	143.6	5,598	135.5	239	5.8
250,000 to 499,999	100	83,078	2.4	4,458	129.6	4,318	125.5	190	5.5
100,000 to 249,999	337	116,260	2.2	6,453	124.3	6,492	125.1	238	4.6
50,000 to 99,999	545	96,501	2.6	5,217	138.4	5,467	145.0	193	5.1
25,000 to 49,999	945	98,221	3.0	5,242	161.6	5,432	167.5	209	6.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	99,443	3.6	5,048	182.2	5,241	189.2	234	8.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	48,081	4.6	2,101	200.1	2,606	248.2	118	11.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	27,882	5.8	1,080	226.3	1,454	304.7	68	14.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	21,284	8.7	648	264.6	1,098	448.1	51	20.8
Less than 1,000	1,082	9,994	16.2	247	400.2	498	806.4	24	38.6

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹										Response rate ²
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	3.1	11.7	31.3	21.4	15.5	14.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	97.4
Alabama	206	2.4	17.0	34.0	23.3	17.0	4.9	1.5	0	0	0	100.0
Alaska	90	20.0	26.7	33.3	10.0	6.7	2.2	1.1	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	89	5.6	7.9	34.8	21.3	14.6	10.1	3.4	2.2	0	0	96.6
Arkansas	48	2.1	0	10.4	10.4	20.8	54.2	2.1	0	0	0	93.8
California	179	0.6	0.6	1.7	5.0	19.6	57.5	6.7	6.1	1.1	1.1	99.4
Colorado	115	0	13.9	34.8	16.5	15.7	15.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	0	2.6	19.6	21.6	32.0	23.7	0.5	0	0	0	91.8
Delaware	21	0	0	38.1	33.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0
Florida	78	0	1.3	3.8	11.5	20.5	42.3	9.0	9.0	2.6	0	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	0	5.2	25.9	56.9	8.6	3.4	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.0	15.4	38.5	23.1	13.5	8.7	0	0	0	0	97.1
Illinois	622	1.3	9.3	34.4	23.8	15.0	15.3	0.8	0	0	0.2	99.4
Indiana	239	0.4	1.7	24.7	26.4	23.4	21.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	0	99.6
Iowa	539	5.0	32.8	40.4	13.4	4.8	3.5	0	0	0	0	98.1
Kansas	325	12.0	24.9	36.0	17.2	5.2	3.7	0.3	0.6	0	0	96.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	21.6	42.2	22.4	12.1	0.9	0.9	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	0	1.5	3.0	13.6	43.9	31.8	4.5	1.5	0	0	100.0
Maine	272	8.5	24.6	37.5	21.7	5.9	1.8	0	0	0	0	90.4
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	16.7	50.0	16.7	8.3	8.3	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	3.2	9.2	17.6	27.3	24.6	17.0	0.8	0	0	0.3	98.6
Michigan	384	0.5	3.6	32.0	29.2	16.9	16.4	0.8	0.3	0	0.3	99.5
Minnesota	139	1.4	9.4	38.8	19.4	15.1	10.1	3.6	1.4	0.7	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	2.0	12.0	18.0	28.0	36.0	4.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	2.0	3.3	29.1	31.1	19.9	11.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	0	99.3
Montana	80	1.3	13.8	48.8	22.5	6.3	7.5	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	11.9	30.1	39.0	12.6	3.7	1.9	0.4	0.4	0	0	82.2
Nevada	22	0	0	22.7	22.7	18.2	27.3	4.5	4.5	0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	4.8	20.0	43.5	21.3	7.8	2.6	0	0	0	0	90.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹										Response rate ²
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	304	0	0.3	14.8	27.6	32.6	22.4	1.3	1.0	0	0	93.1
New Mexico	90	10.0	22.2	30.0	16.7	10.0	10.0	0	1.1	0	0	98.9
New York	754	2.0	11.5	36.7	21.0	12.3	15.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0	0	2.7	2.7	24.0	60.0	8.0	2.7	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	83	12.0	14.5	43.4	20.5	4.8	4.8	0	0	0	0	97.6
Ohio	251	0	0.8	4.8	21.9	29.9	37.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	0	100.0
Oklahoma	112	3.6	12.5	42.0	22.3	11.6	6.3	0	1.8	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	3.9	9.4	28.9	22.7	18.8	14.8	0.8	0.8	0	0	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	0.2	3.7	37.2	30.6	16.4	10.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0	2.0	22.4	24.5	26.5	22.4	2.0	0	0	0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	16.7	23.8	47.6	7.1	4.8	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	124	9.7	16.9	50.8	10.5	8.9	3.2	0	0	0	0	71.0
Tennessee	186	4.8	18.8	31.2	24.2	11.8	7.0	0.5	1.6	0	0	100.0
Texas	561	0.4	5.3	42.8	28.0	12.7	8.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	0	100.0
Utah	70	0	0	38.6	27.1	20.0	10.0	2.9	1.4	0	0	100.0
Vermont	183	10.4	36.6	38.3	10.9	3.3	0.5	0	0	0	0	95.6
Virginia	90	0	0	2.2	22.2	17.8	48.9	7.8	1.1	0	0	100.0
Washington	65	1.5	9.2	24.6	12.3	16.9	21.5	4.6	7.7	1.5	0	95.4
West Virginia	97	0	4.1	44.3	19.6	20.6	11.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	1.3	13.6	40.1	19.4	15.2	9.9	0.3	0.3	0	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	17.4	43.5	39.1	0	0	0	0	100.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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**Table 12A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by size of print materials collection and population of legal service area:
Fiscal year 2006**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹									
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	3.1	11.7	31.3	21.4	15.5	14.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
1,000,000 or more	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	40.0	36.0	20.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	18.6	66.1	10.2	3.4
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	0	0	0	1.0	20.0	58.0	17.0	4.0	0
100,000 to 249,999	337	0.3	0	0.9	0	0.9	83.1	13.4	1.5	0	0
50,000 to 99,999	545	0.2	0	1.5	0.9	13.9	83.1	0.4	0	0	0
25,000 to 49,999	945	0	0.4	1.7	10.1	41.3	46.6	0	0	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.3	0.6	10.7	38.2	41.8	8.5	0	0	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.4	2.4	34.1	50.1	12.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	1.3	8.4	63.1	25.8	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	3.2	25.7	64.7	6.3	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	18.9	48.9	30.7	1.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 13. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books				Databases				Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions			
		Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²
Total	9,208	11,321,570	1,229.5	0	96.4	296,968	32.3	24.0	94.0	68,136	7.4	0	95.8
Alabama	206	437,299	2,122.8	0	96.1	15,260	74.1	72.0	100.0	456	2.2	0	96.1
Alaska	90	3,178	35.3	0	100.0	3,783	42.0	41.0	100.0	143	1.6	0	100.0
Arizona	89	92,165	1,035.6	0	97.8	1,769	19.9	13.0	98.9	468	5.3	0	97.8
Arkansas	48	21,833	454.9	0	93.8	3,994	83.2	84.0	93.8	192	4.0	0	93.8
California	179	301,355	1,683.5	0	97.2	16,514	92.3	12.0	98.9	2,767	15.5	0	93.9
Colorado	115	123,184	1,071.2	0	98.3	988	8.6	1.0	99.1	210	1.8	0	99.1
Connecticut	194	30,517	157.3	0	93.8	5,451	28.1	24.0	93.8	284	1.5	0	91.2
Delaware	21	1	0	0	4.8	646	30.8	37.0	0	17	0.8	1.0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	19	19.0	19.0	100.0	0	0	0	0
Florida	78	1,009,161	12,938.0	13.0	87.2	4,130	52.9	45.0	96.2	8,680	111.3	0	96.2
Georgia	58	43,545	750.8	0	100.0	5,433	93.7	83.0	100.0	1,710	29.5	0	98.3
Hawaii	1	7,751	7,751.0	7,751.0	100.0	77	77.0	77.0	100.0	124	124.0	124.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1,093	10.5	0	97.1	4,747	45.6	44.0	97.1	20	0.2	0	97.1
Illinois	622	408,652	657.0	0	99.5	11,799	19.0	17.0	99.7	1,654	2.7	0	98.6
Indiana	239	75,261	314.9	0	99.2	8,889	37.2	32.0	100.0	367	1.5	0	100.0
Iowa	539	32,391	60.1	0	98.7	4,574	8.5	2.0	100.0	3,078	5.7	0	89.4
Kansas	325	44,717	137.6	10.0	96.0	15,389	47.4	42.0	96.0	9,776	30.1	0	95.7
Kentucky	116	103,553	892.7	0	100.0	6,175	53.2	49.0	100.0	931	8.0	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	25,555	387.2	0	98.5	4,357	66.0	60.0	100.0	83	1.3	0	100.0
Maine	272	1,031	3.8	0	91.2	12,475	45.9	51.0	91.5	238	0.9	0	91.5
Maryland	24	48,590	2,024.6	387.0	100.0	1,017	42.4	44.0	100.0	401	16.7	0	95.8
Massachusetts	370	43,728	118.2	0	98.6	9,648	26.1	22.0	98.6	730	2.0	0	98.6
Michigan	384	176,482	459.6	0	95.6	3,396	8.8	0	89.1	1,783	4.6	0	95.3
Minnesota	139	2,009,385	14,456.0	15,129.0	100.0	4,130	29.7	16.0	100.0	237	1.7	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	8,829	176.6	0	100.0	3,196	63.9	58.0	100.0	35	0.7	0	100.0
Missouri	151	184,697	1,223.2	0	92.7	1,330	8.8	2.0	99.3	2,341	15.5	1.0	99.3
Montana	80	213,082	2,663.5	0	100.0	1,425	17.8	28.0	100.0	66	0.8	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	297,711	1,106.7	0	81.4	4,574	17.0	19.0	82.5	363	1.3	0	76.2
Nevada	22	41,160	1,870.9	0	100.0	1,161	52.8	46.0	100.0	14	0.6	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	73,339	318.9	0	83.5	4,619	20.1	22.0	89.6	272	1.2	0	88.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books				Databases				Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions			
		Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²
New Jersey	304	52,607	173.0	0	92.8	11,279	37.1	35.0	0	263	0.9	0	92.8
New Mexico	90	35,897	398.9	0	98.9	1,401	15.6	10.0	98.9	29	0.3	0	98.9
New York	754	362,142	480.3	0	99.9	19,743	26.2	18.0	100.0	2,767	3.7	0	100.0
North Carolina	75	128,910	1,718.8	0	100.0	4,403	58.7	55.0	100.0	42	0.6	0	100.0
North Dakota	83	33,349	401.8	0	96.4	265	3.2	0	96.4	31	0.4	0	95.2
Ohio	251	522,807	2,082.9	0	95.6	17,710	70.6	50.0	100.0	10,878	43.3	0	94.8
Oklahoma	112	6,351	56.7	0	100.0	3,985	35.6	23.0	100.0	14	0.1	0	100.0
Oregon	128	20,595	160.9	0	99.2	8,294	64.8	28.0	99.2	296	2.3	1.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	92,621	202.7	0	99.8	22,912	50.1	44.0	100.0	1,269	2.8	0	100.0
Rhode Island	49	2,267	46.3	0	98.0	952	19.4	13.0	98.0	34	0.7	0	98.0
South Carolina	42	49,298	1,173.8	0	100.0	819	19.5	11.5	100.0	265	6.3	0	100.0
South Dakota	124	53,874	434.5	0	71.0	3,579	28.9	36.0	71.8	16	0.1	0	71.8
Tennessee	186	155,330	835.1	773.0	100.0	3,969	21.3	18.0	100.0	156	0.8	0	100.0
Texas	561	146,493	261.1	0	99.6	11,802	21.0	19.0	100.0	10,584	18.9	0	99.5
Utah	70	18,043	257.8	0	98.6	3,168	45.3	36.0	100.0	22	0.3	0	100.0
Vermont	183	119	0.7	0	100.0	2,203	12.0	16.0	100.0	10	0.1	0	100.0
Virginia	90	686,366	7,626.3	0	96.7	2,604	28.9	25.0	100.0	3,823	42.5	0	93.3
Washington	65	46,237	711.3	0	92.3	1,558	24.0	19.0	100.0	45	0.7	0	86.2
West Virginia	97	4,516	46.6	0	97.9	1,136	11.7	10.0	100.0	28	0.3	0	97.9
Wisconsin	382	3,044,398	7,969.6	8,805.0	98.2	13,205	34.6	36.0	100.0	101	0.3	0	99.7
Wyoming	23	105	4.6	0	95.7	1,016	44.2	31.0	100.0	23	1.0	0	95.7

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 13A. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books			Databases			Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions		
		Number	Average ¹	Median	Number	Average ¹	Median	Number	Average ¹	Median
Total	9,208	11,321,570	1,229.5	0	296,968	32.3	24.0	68,136	7.4	0
1,000,000 or more	25	471,744	18,869.8	7,751.0	13,883	555.3	79.0	21,553	862.1	1.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	500,161	8,477.3	1,377.0	6,471	109.7	66.0	2,795	47.4	0
250,000 to 499,999	100	639,227	6,392.3	388.0	6,436	64.4	50.5	15,367	153.7	0
100,000 to 249,999	337	946,154	2,807.6	0	21,409	63.5	41.0	1,637	4.9	0
50,000 to 99,999	545	1,139,831	2,091.4	0	24,689	45.3	39.0	10,240	18.8	0
25,000 to 49,999	945	1,328,703	1,406.0	0	38,518	40.8	35.0	2,634	2.8	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	2,088,823	1,176.8	0	59,102	33.3	28.0	6,601	3.7	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	1,272,243	857.9	0	40,362	27.2	23.0	5,561	3.7	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	1,255,118	936.0	0	31,217	23.3	19.0	826	0.6	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	1,259,785	831.0	0	33,095	21.8	19.0	633	0.4	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	419,781	388.0	0	21,786	20.1	18.0	289	0.3	0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 14. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹								Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²		Total	Response rate ³			
						Total	Response rate ³					
Total	9,208	140,442.5	97.2	46,185.4	97.0	31,554.0	97.5	94,257.1	96.8	68.3	22.5	4,348
Alabama	206	1,679.6	99.5	686.3	99.5	268.2	100.0	993.3	100.0	39.1	16.0	74
Alaska	90	303.9	100.0	106.8	100.0	55.3	100.0	197.1	100.0	51.8	18.2	18
Arizona	89	2,186.9	100.0	612.0	100.0	494.1	100.0	1,574.9	100.0	80.7	22.6	39
Arkansas	48	964.5	91.7	286.9	91.7	105.3	91.7	677.7	91.7	36.7	10.9	38
California	179	12,154.3	99.4	3,466.5	99.4	3,238.3	99.4	8,687.8	99.4	93.4	26.6	166
Colorado	115	2,700.9	100.0	805.3	100.0	568.7	99.1	1,895.6	100.0	70.6	21.1	63
Connecticut	194	2,440.8	94.3	1,011.2	94.3	743.2	94.3	1,429.6	94.3	73.5	30.4	156
Delaware	21	303.2	100.0	112.4	100.0	52.4	81.0	190.9	100.0	46.6	17.3	13
District of Columbia	1	387.8	100.0	158.3	100.0	146.0	100.0	229.5	100.0	92.2	37.6	1
Florida	78	7,245.3	96.2	2,224.9	96.2	1,897.9	96.2	5,020.4	96.2	85.3	26.2	75
Georgia	58	3,036.3	100.0	690.4	100.0	675.8	100.0	2,345.9	100.0	97.9	22.3	58
Hawaii	1	554.6	100.0	173.0	100.0	173.0	100.0	381.6	100.0	100.0	31.2	1
Idaho	104	626.1	98.1	184.5	98.1	64.1	98.1	441.6	98.1	34.8	10.2	27
Illinois	622	7,836.7	92.9	2,613.1	97.4	1,711.5	97.9	5,223.7	93.7	65.5	21.8	271
Indiana	239	4,639.7	100.0	1,361.9	100.0	897.4	100.0	3,277.8	100.0	65.9	19.3	139
Iowa	539	1,662.4	99.1	921.4	99.1	235.2	100.0	741.0	99.3	25.5	14.1	80
Kansas	325	1,697.4	95.7	787.4	81.2	269.1	95.7	910.0	81.2	34.2	15.9	69
Kentucky	116	1,923.8	100.0	971.1	100.0	259.2	100.0	952.7	100.0	26.7	13.5	40
Louisiana	66	2,136.1	98.5	762.8	98.5	321.7	98.5	1,373.3	98.5	42.2	15.1	53
Maine	272	694.2	91.5	342.6	91.5	150.4	91.5	351.5	91.5	43.9	21.7	85
Maryland	24	3,236.4	100.0	1,233.9	100.0	652.5	100.0	2,002.5	100.0	52.9	20.2	24
Massachusetts	370	3,790.7	98.6	1,716.8	98.6	1,121.6	98.6	2,073.8	98.6	65.3	29.6	260
Michigan	384	5,060.5	99.7	1,910.9	99.7	1,321.2	99.7	3,149.7	99.7	69.1	26.1	217
Minnesota	139	2,403.1	100.0	797.0	100.0	521.7	100.0	1,606.1	100.0	65.5	21.7	58
Mississippi	50	1,230.0	100.0	580.0	100.0	115.0	100.0	650.0	100.0	19.8	9.3	39
Missouri	151	3,018.5	99.3	782.7	99.3	400.9	100.0	2,235.8	99.3	51.2	13.3	52
Montana	80	338.0	100.0	188.5	100.0	47.5	100.0	149.5	100.0	25.2	14.1	18
Nebraska	269	799.3	79.9	370.2	79.9	107.4	79.6	429.1	79.9	29.0	13.4	45
Nevada	22	963.5	100.0	230.0	100.0	176.0	100.0	733.5	100.0	76.5	18.3	11
New Hampshire	230	832.9	90.4	447.4	90.4	189.0	88.7	385.4	90.4	42.3	22.7	96

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹								Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²		Total	Response rate ³			
						Total	Response rate ³					
New Jersey ⁴	304	5,024.3	93.1	1,417.5	93.1	1,408.8	93.1	3,606.8	93.1	99.4	28.0	256
New Mexico	90	668.3	98.9	264.0	98.9	118.8	98.9	404.3	98.9	45.0	17.8	25
New York	754	12,902.1	100.0	4,114.9	100.0	3,465.5	100.0	8,787.3	100.0	84.2	26.9	404
North Carolina	75	3,133.3	100.0	713.3	100.0	682.4	100.0	2,420.0	100.0	95.7	21.8	73
North Dakota	83	217.7	96.4	114.2	96.4	28.5	92.8	103.5	96.4	25.0	13.1	9
Ohio	251	9,708.3	100.0	2,721.6	99.6	2,061.1	100.0	6,986.8	99.6	75.7	21.2	187
Oklahoma	112	1,229.9	100.0	572.6	100.0	206.5	100.0	657.3	100.0	36.1	16.8	34
Oregon	128	1,658.2	99.2	502.0	100.0	383.1	100.0	1,156.2	99.2	76.3	23.1	68
Pennsylvania	457	4,937.4	100.0	1,510.7	100.0	1,049.3	100.0	3,426.7	100.0	69.5	21.3	252
Rhode Island	49	650.9	98.0	239.4	98.0	212.4	98.0	411.4	98.0	88.7	32.6	47
South Carolina	42	1,712.9	100.0	524.5	100.0	424.5	100.0	1,188.4	100.0	80.9	24.8	41
South Dakota	124	355.6	71.8	147.1	71.8	40.3	71.8	208.5	71.8	27.4	11.3	26
Tennessee	186	1,880.4	99.5	621.8	98.9	283.1	99.5	1,258.6	98.9	45.5	15.1	40
Texas	561	6,851.0	100.0	2,206.3	100.0	1,599.3	100.0	4,644.6	100.0	72.5	23.3	198
Utah	70	1,127.0	100.0	322.8	100.0	170.6	100.0	804.2	100.0	52.8	15.1	21
Vermont	183	321.8	100.0	192.3	100.0	54.4	100.0	129.4	100.0	28.3	16.9	43
Virginia	90	3,769.4	100.0	985.9	100.0	836.7	100.0	2,783.6	100.0	84.9	22.2	82
Washington	65	3,416.2	98.5	828.1	98.5	795.5	98.5	2,588.1	98.5	96.1	23.3	45
West Virginia	97	604.5	100.0	322.5	100.0	91.6	100.0	281.9	100.0	28.4	15.1	35
Wisconsin	382	3,011.6	100.0	1,170.9	100.0	622.8	100.0	1,840.7	100.0	53.2	20.7	163
Wyoming	23	414.5	100.0	157.1	100.0	39.4	100.0	257.5	100.0	25.1	9.5	13

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

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

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

⁴The number of “certified” librarians was reported in the Librarians with “ALA-MLS” column, as the state does not distinguish between master’s degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA) and all other master’s degrees in library science awarded by institutions of higher education. Nationally, 6,448 master’s degrees in library science were awarded by institutions of higher education in 2005-06 (Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, [NCES 2008-022], table 262. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.) Master’s degrees from ALA-accredited programs totalled 4,703 and accounted for 89 percent of total master’s degrees awarded in 2002-03 (ALA, Office for Human Resource Development and Recruitment, Degrees and Certificates Awarded by U.S. Library and Information Studies Education Programs, 2004).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 14A. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees, and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹				Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total	Librarians		Other			
			Total	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²				
Total	9,208	140,442.5	46,185.4	31,554.0	94,257.1	68.3	22.5	4,348
1,000,000 or more	25	17,127.2	4,797.6	4,598.8	12,329.7	95.9	26.9	25
500,000 to 999,999	59	20,208.8	5,728.5	5,069.6	14,480.3	88.5	25.1	58
250,000 to 499,999	100	16,021.6	4,713.8	3,916.6	11,307.8	83.1	24.4	100
100,000 to 249,999	337	22,599.6	6,193.5	4,900.1	16,406.1	79.1	21.7	335
50,000 to 99,999	545	18,420.8	5,713.7	4,131.2	12,707.2	72.3	22.4	530
25,000 to 49,999	945	17,826.6	6,177.5	4,213.2	11,649.0	68.2	23.6	858
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	15,904.2	6,165.8	3,334.1	9,738.4	54.1	21.0	1,282
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	6,612.5	3,005.4	967.6	3,607.1	32.2	14.6	654
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	3,088.0	1,795.8	286.3	1,292.2	15.9	9.3	275
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	1,936.9	1,353.2	112.2	583.7	8.3	5.8	169
Less than 1,000	1,082	696.2	540.6	24.1	155.6	4.5	3.5	62

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 15. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate ²
		.01 to 0	1 to .99	2 to 1.99	5 to 4.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more		
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	1.4	18.8	15.5	22.3	15.6	14.9	6.0	3.1	1.6	0.9	97.2
Alabama	206	0	13.1	17.0	34.0	20.4	11.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	99.5
Alaska	90	14.4	47.8	6.7	16.7	8.9	3.3	1.1	1.1	0	0	100.0
Arizona	89	2.2	3.4	14.6	34.8	18.0	12.4	4.5	2.2	5.6	2.2	100.0
Arkansas	48	0	0	2.1	18.8	14.6	39.6	20.8	2.1	2.1	0	91.7
California	179	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.6	10.6	27.9	23.5	15.1	10.1	5.0	99.4
Colorado	115	0.9	5.2	20.0	25.2	19.1	13.0	6.1	4.3	4.3	1.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	2.1	7.2	7.2	22.7	24.7	21.6	10.8	2.6	1.0	0	94.3
Delaware	21	0	0	0	42.9	33.3	9.5	9.5	0	4.8	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	78	0	1.3	1.3	3.8	14.1	24.4	17.9	12.8	12.8	11.5	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	0	1.7	12.1	37.9	20.7	15.5	8.6	3.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.9	23.1	22.1	26.9	10.6	7.7	6.7	1.0	0	0	98.1
Illinois	622	0	15.8	18.3	23.5	12.7	15.9	7.7	5.1	0.8	0.2	92.9
Indiana	239	0	5.4	15.5	18.8	15.5	27.2	8.4	6.7	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	539	1.1	43.6	23.7	18.4	7.8	3.5	1.1	0.7	0	0	99.1
Kansas	325	2.5	43.7	18.2	20.3	7.1	5.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	95.7
Kentucky	116	0	0	1.7	17.2	46.6	24.1	6.0	1.7	1.7	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	66	0	0	0	9.1	22.7	36.4	13.6	12.1	4.5	1.5	98.5
Maine	272	13.6	37.9	16.9	16.9	9.2	4.8	0.4	0.4	0	0	91.5
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	29.2	20.8	12.5	16.7	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0.3	16.5	7.8	21.6	23.2	24.6	4.6	1.1	0	0.3	98.6
Michigan	384	0.3	8.1	16.1	26.8	22.7	15.1	4.4	4.4	1.8	0.3	99.7
Minnesota	139	0	12.9	23.0	27.3	12.2	12.9	2.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	0	8.0	20.0	46.0	16.0	4.0	6.0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	0	15.2	12.6	29.1	20.5	11.9	5.3	0.7	2.6	2.0	99.3
Montana	80	0	17.5	32.5	31.3	10.0	3.8	5.0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	0	59.5	17.5	11.9	6.3	3.7	0.4	0	0.7	0	79.9
Nevada	22	0	0	13.6	27.3	13.6	31.8	0	4.5	4.5	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	2.6	30.0	19.1	29.6	9.1	8.7	0.9	0	0	0	90.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate ²
		.01 to 0	1 to .99	2 to 1.99	5 to 4.99	10 to 9.99	25 to 24.99	50 to 49.99	100 to 99.99	250 to 249.99	or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	304	0	2.6	6.6	21.4	27.0	28.0	8.9	3.0	2.3	0.3	93.1
New Mexico	90	11.1	6.7	20.0	30.0	17.8	7.8	4.4	1.1	1.1	0	98.9
New York	754	0	21.8	17.9	19.2	14.5	14.1	8.5	3.1	0.5	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	0	0	0	2.7	10.7	37.3	28.0	13.3	6.7	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	83	4.8	48.2	13.3	21.7	7.2	3.6	1.2	0	0	0	96.4
Ohio	251	0	0	2.4	11.6	21.1	32.7	16.3	9.6	3.6	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	112	0.9	20.5	20.5	32.1	14.3	7.1	0	1.8	0.9	1.8	100.0
Oregon	128	1.6	21.9	13.3	19.5	18.0	15.6	5.5	3.1	0.8	0.8	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	0	7.4	17.9	30.2	22.3	14.9	5.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0	4.1	8.2	22.4	22.4	32.7	6.1	2.0	2.0	0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	9.5	21.4	33.3	9.5	16.7	7.1	2.4	100.0
South Dakota	124	0.8	46.8	27.4	12.9	7.3	3.2	0.8	0.8	0	0	71.8
Tennessee	186	0	23.1	19.9	29.0	14.0	9.1	2.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	99.5
Texas	561	1.8	12.5	16.0	34.6	17.1	9.6	4.8	1.6	0.9	1.1	100.0
Utah	70	0	15.7	18.6	25.7	15.7	14.3	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	183	7.7	45.9	23.0	14.8	6.6	2.2	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virginia	90	1.1	0	2.2	16.7	15.6	30.0	14.4	8.9	8.9	2.2	100.0
Washington	65	0	16.9	9.2	12.3	15.4	18.5	4.6	9.2	9.2	4.6	98.5
West Virginia	97	0	8.2	29.9	32.0	16.5	9.3	2.1	2.1	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	14.4	25.4	28.8	12.0	14.1	2.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	13.0	26.1	34.8	26.1	0	0	0	100.0

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 15A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹									
		.01 to 0	1.0 to .99	2 to 1.99	5 to 4.99	10 to 9.99	25 to 24.99	50 to 49.99	100 to 99.99	250 to 249.99	or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	1.4	18.8	15.5	22.3	15.6	14.9	6.0	3.1	1.6	0.9
1,000,000 or more	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	96.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.4	72.9
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.0	21.0	65.0	12.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	0	0	0	0.6	0.9	6.5	32.6	41.8	17.5	0
50,000 to 99,999	545	0	0	0.6	0.6	5.3	35.0	39.8	17.2	1.5	0
25,000 to 49,999	945	0.2	0.3	0.4	4.2	16.3	57.0	18.3	3.2	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.1	0.6	2.0	22.4	42.5	29.8	2.5	0.1	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.1	4.0	12.6	50.4	27.3	5.3	0.2	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	0.8	15.1	33.0	45.3	5.3	0.5	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	2.4	42.0	39.4	15.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	6.6	75.7	14.9	2.5	0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 16. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue									Response rate ³
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
Total	9,208	\$10,287,625	\$50,072	\$942,948	\$8,403,271	\$891,333	0.5	9.2	81.7	8.7	97.1
Alabama	206	87,520	933	4,262	73,407	8,918	1.1	4.9	83.9	10.2	100.0
Alaska	90	27,038	866	739	23,914	1,519	3.2	2.7	88.4	5.6	100.0
Arizona	89	153,291	1,242	631	146,657	4,761	0.8	0.4	95.7	3.1	97.8
Arkansas	48	53,727	7	3,861	45,953	3,905	#	7.2	85.5	7.3	91.7
California	179	1,167,594	4,657	30,421	1,051,127	81,389	0.4	2.6	90.0	7.0	99.4
Colorado	115	216,051	292	170	200,759	14,831	0.1	0.1	92.9	6.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	170,729	321	1,415	141,268	27,726	0.2	0.8	82.7	16.2	93.8
Delaware	21	25,094	43	3,538	18,664	2,848	0.2	14.1	74.4	11.4	100.0
District of Columbia	1	36,685	826	0	34,502	1,357	2.3	0	94.0	3.7	100.0
Florida	78	584,431	1,211	32,665	522,328	28,228	0.2	5.6	89.4	4.8	96.2
Georgia	58	180,859	663	29,652	140,030	10,514	0.4	16.4	77.4	5.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	30,717	1,673	26,619	0	2,424	5.4	86.7	0	7.9	100.0
Idaho	104	34,965	123	978	30,200	3,664	0.4	2.8	86.4	10.5	97.1
Illinois	622	646,816	3,421	32,709	559,031	51,655	0.5	5.1	86.4	8.0	97.1
Indiana	239	282,999	546	19,367	244,497	18,589	0.2	6.8	86.4	6.6	100.0
Iowa	539	90,718	427	2,473	79,940	7,878	0.5	2.7	88.1	8.7	98.5
Kansas	325	99,774	2,498	1,609	86,678	8,990	2.5	1.6	86.9	9.0	95.7
Kentucky	116	122,873	894	5,451	106,750	9,778	0.7	4.4	86.9	8.0	99.1
Louisiana	66	136,822	668	6,726	115,925	13,504	0.5	4.9	84.7	9.9	93.9
Maine	272	35,743	9	180	26,621	8,933	#	0.5	74.5	25.0	91.5
Maryland	24	252,426	2,315	27,332	183,643	39,136	0.9	10.8	72.8	15.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	236,853	1,203	8,333	207,482	19,834	0.5	3.5	87.6	8.4	97.8
Michigan	384	400,647	474	11,487	362,632	26,053	0.1	2.9	90.5	6.5	99.0
Minnesota	139	180,306	832	6,239	158,706	14,529	0.5	3.5	88.0	8.1	100.0
Mississippi	50	43,651	472	8,389	29,921	4,869	1.1	19.2	68.5	11.2	100.0
Missouri	151	191,879	1,677	4,039	167,651	18,512	0.9	2.1	87.4	9.6	98.7
Montana	80	19,195	18	454	16,794	1,929	0.1	2.4	87.5	10.1	100.0
Nebraska	269	43,162	255	456	40,468	1,983	0.6	1.1	93.8	4.6	78.4
Nevada	22	87,162	859	3,591	59,961	22,750	1.0	4.1	68.8	26.1	100.0
New Hampshire	230	47,656	5	34	44,052	3,565	#	0.1	92.4	7.5	88.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue									Response rate ³
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	304	\$440,105	\$835	\$8,888	\$411,229	\$19,154	0.2	2.0	93.4	4.4	92.8
New Mexico	90	42,275	325	3,966	35,849	2,134	0.8	9.4	84.8	5.0	98.9
New York	754	1,072,172	6,662	52,372	850,236	162,902	0.6	4.9	79.3	15.2	100.0
North Carolina	75	186,520	1,764	16,781	154,972	13,003	0.9	9.0	83.1	7.0	100.0
North Dakota	83	11,343	4	598	9,367	1,374	#	5.3	82.6	12.1	96.4
Ohio	251	736,605	764	457,686	205,302	72,854	0.1	62.1	27.9	9.9	100.0
Oklahoma	112	78,736	88	2,261	72,448	3,939	0.1	2.9	92.0	5.0	100.0
Oregon	128	146,032	599	597	136,056	8,780	0.4	0.4	93.2	6.0	97.7
Pennsylvania	457	328,219	3,474	74,189	194,043	56,513	1.1	22.6	59.1	17.2	100.0
Rhode Island	49	44,558	369	8,355	28,633	7,201	0.8	18.8	64.3	16.2	98.0
South Carolina	42	101,700	1,497	8,198	86,581	5,424	1.5	8.1	85.1	5.3	100.0
South Dakota	124	20,090	160	19	18,582	1,329	0.8	0.1	92.5	6.6	71.8
Tennessee	186	101,229	473	376	90,976	9,403	0.5	0.4	89.9	9.3	100.0
Texas	561	394,019	1,226	2,503	372,767	17,523	0.3	0.6	94.6	4.4	100.0
Utah	70	78,115	146	843	73,134	3,992	0.2	1.1	93.6	5.1	100.0
Vermont	183	17,533	0	40	13,078	4,416	0	0.2	74.6	25.2	95.6
Virginia	90	252,248	607	16,414	223,106	12,121	0.2	6.5	88.4	4.8	100.0
Washington	65	296,062	511	1,579	284,013	9,959	0.2	0.5	95.9	3.4	98.5
West Virginia	97	29,627	16	8,859	18,347	2,405	0.1	29.9	61.9	8.1	100.0
Wisconsin	382	199,760	1,060	4,598	182,910	11,192	0.5	2.3	91.6	5.6	100.0
Wyoming	23	23,295	64	8	22,080	1,142	0.3	#	94.8	4.9	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 16A. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue								
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution			
Total	9,208	\$10,287,625	\$50,072	\$942,948	\$8,403,271	\$891,333	0.5	9.2	81.7	8.7
1,000,000 or more	25	1,542,412	11,754	99,977	1,243,719	186,961	0.8	6.5	80.6	12.1
500,000 to 999,999	59	1,650,595	5,785	150,898	1,378,266	115,645	0.4	9.1	83.5	7.0
250,000 to 499,999	100	1,208,920	4,563	144,365	965,176	94,816	0.4	11.9	79.8	7.8
100,000 to 249,999	337	1,625,379	7,712	147,234	1,354,040	116,394	0.5	9.1	83.3	7.2
50,000 to 99,999	545	1,314,153	6,979	144,760	1,061,219	101,195	0.5	11.0	80.8	7.7
25,000 to 49,999	945	1,252,389	3,872	110,092	1,045,661	92,764	0.3	8.8	83.5	7.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	1,043,264	3,956	90,276	853,427	95,605	0.4	8.7	81.8	9.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	379,834	2,134	37,189	297,421	43,090	0.6	9.8	78.3	11.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	156,718	1,138	11,772	120,202	23,606	0.7	7.5	76.7	15.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	87,644	1,205	4,450	65,442	16,548	1.4	5.1	74.7	18.9
Less than 1,000	1,082	26,317	974	1,934	18,699	4,711	3.7	7.3	71.1	17.9

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 17. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹									
		Total		Federal ²		State		Local		Other ³	
		Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴
Total	9,208	\$35.64	97.1	\$0.17	97.3	\$3.27	97.3	\$29.11	97.2	\$3.09	97.2
Alabama	206	20.02	100.0	0.21	100.0	0.97	100.0	16.79	100.0	2.04	100.0
Alaska	90	40.35	100.0	1.29	100.0	1.10	100.0	35.69	100.0	2.27	100.0
Arizona	89	25.48	97.8	0.21	100.0	0.10	100.0	24.38	98.9	0.79	98.9
Arkansas	48	20.38	91.7	#	91.7	1.46	91.7	17.43	91.7	1.48	91.7
California	179	31.43	99.4	0.13	99.4	0.82	99.4	28.29	99.4	2.19	99.4
Colorado	115	46.88	100.0	0.06	100.0	0.04	100.0	43.56	100.0	3.22	100.0
Connecticut	194	48.64	93.8	0.09	94.3	0.40	94.3	40.24	93.8	7.90	94.3
Delaware	21	32.02	100.0	0.06	100.0	4.52	100.0	23.82	100.0	3.64	100.0
District of Columbia	1	63.03	100.0	1.42	100.0	0	100.0	59.28	100.0	2.33	100.0
Florida	78	31.90	96.2	0.07	96.2	1.78	96.2	28.51	96.2	1.54	96.2
Georgia	58	20.58	100.0	0.08	100.0	3.37	100.0	15.93	100.0	1.20	100.0
Hawaii	1	24.09	100.0	1.31	100.0	20.87	100.0	0	100.0	1.90	100.0
Idaho	104	27.42	97.1	0.10	97.1	0.77	97.1	23.69	97.1	2.87	97.1
Illinois	622	56.36	97.1	0.30	98.2	2.85	98.2	48.71	97.6	4.50	97.9
Indiana	239	49.74	100.0	0.10	100.0	3.40	100.0	42.97	100.0	3.27	100.0
Iowa	539	31.82	98.5	0.15	98.7	0.87	98.7	28.04	98.5	2.76	98.7
Kansas	325	43.13	95.7	1.08	96.0	0.70	96.0	37.47	96.0	3.89	95.7
Kentucky	116	29.71	99.1	0.22	100.0	1.32	100.0	25.81	99.1	2.36	100.0
Louisiana	66	31.91	93.9	0.16	98.5	1.57	100.0	27.04	98.5	3.15	97.0
Maine	272	30.16	91.5	0.01	91.5	0.15	91.5	22.46	91.5	7.54	91.5
Maryland	24	45.82	100.0	0.42	100.0	4.96	100.0	33.34	100.0	7.10	100.0
Massachusetts	370	37.02	97.8	0.19	97.8	1.30	97.8	32.43	97.8	3.10	97.8
Michigan	384	40.27	99.0	0.05	95.1	1.15	95.1	36.45	95.1	2.62	95.1
Minnesota	139	34.64	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.20	100.0	30.49	100.0	2.79	100.0
Mississippi	50	15.00	100.0	0.16	100.0	2.88	100.0	10.28	100.0	1.67	100.0
Missouri	151	37.52	98.7	0.33	99.3	0.79	99.3	32.78	99.3	3.62	99.3
Montana	80	21.32	100.0	0.02	100.0	0.50	100.0	18.65	100.0	2.14	100.0
Nebraska	269	30.33	78.4	0.18	79.9	0.32	79.6	28.44	78.4	1.39	78.4
Nevada	22	33.25	100.0	0.33	100.0	1.37	100.0	22.87	100.0	8.68	100.0
New Hampshire	230	36.58	88.3	#	88.7	0.03	88.7	33.81	89.1	2.74	91.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹									
		Total		Federal ²		State		Local		Other ³	
		Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴
New Jersey	304	\$52.79	92.8	\$0.10	93.1	\$1.07	92.8	\$49.33	92.8	\$2.30	93.1
New Mexico	90	28.72	98.9	0.22	100.0	2.69	98.9	24.36	98.9	1.45	100.0
New York	754	56.65	100.0	0.35	100.0	2.77	100.0	44.92	100.0	8.61	100.0
North Carolina	75	21.71	100.0	0.21	100.0	1.95	100.0	18.04	100.0	1.51	100.0
North Dakota	83	20.57	96.4	0.01	96.4	1.08	96.4	16.99	97.6	2.49	97.6
Ohio	251	64.18	100.0	0.07	100.0	39.88	100.0	17.89	100.0	6.35	100.0
Oklahoma	112	27.21	100.0	0.03	100.0	0.78	100.0	25.04	100.0	1.36	100.0
Oregon	128	44.06	97.7	0.18	99.2	0.18	100.0	41.05	98.4	2.65	97.7
Pennsylvania	457	27.35	100.0	0.29	100.0	6.18	100.0	16.17	100.0	4.71	100.0
Rhode Island	49	41.94	98.0	0.35	98.0	7.86	98.0	26.95	98.0	6.78	98.0
South Carolina	42	23.90	100.0	0.35	100.0	1.93	100.0	20.35	100.0	1.27	100.0
South Dakota	124	29.30	71.8	0.23	71.8	0.03	71.8	27.10	71.8	1.94	71.8
Tennessee	186	17.15	100.0	0.08	100.0	0.06	100.0	15.42	100.0	1.59	100.0
Texas	561	18.57	100.0	0.06	100.0	0.12	100.0	17.57	100.0	0.83	100.0
Utah	70	31.65	100.0	0.06	100.0	0.34	100.0	29.63	100.0	1.62	100.0
Vermont	183	29.01	95.6	0	100.0	0.07	100.0	21.64	98.9	7.31	95.6
Virginia	90	33.67	100.0	0.08	100.0	2.19	100.0	29.78	100.0	1.62	100.0
Washington	65	47.36	98.5	0.08	98.5	0.25	98.5	45.43	98.5	1.59	98.5
West Virginia	97	16.38	100.0	0.01	100.0	4.90	100.0	10.15	100.0	1.33	100.0
Wisconsin	382	35.56	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.82	100.0	32.56	100.0	1.99	100.0
Wyoming	23	45.94	100.0	0.13	100.0	0.02	100.0	43.55	100.0	2.25	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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

²This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

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

⁴Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 17A. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹				
		Total	Federal ²	State	Local	Other ³
Total	9,208	\$35.64	\$0.17	\$3.27	\$29.11	\$3.09
1,000,000 or more	25	34.35	0.26	2.23	27.70	4.16
500,000 to 999,999	59	39.96	0.14	3.65	33.36	2.80
250,000 to 499,999	100	35.14	0.13	4.20	28.05	2.76
100,000 to 249,999	337	31.32	0.15	2.84	26.09	2.24
50,000 to 99,999	545	34.87	0.19	3.84	28.15	2.68
25,000 to 49,999	945	38.61	0.12	3.39	32.23	2.86
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	37.66	0.14	3.26	30.81	3.45
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	36.17	0.20	3.54	28.32	4.10
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	32.85	0.24	2.47	25.20	4.95
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	35.76	0.49	1.82	26.70	6.75
Less than 1,000	1,082	42.62	1.58	3.13	30.28	7.63

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

²This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources										Response rate ²
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.5	7.1	7.0	12.1	20.3	33.8	97.2
Alabama	206	2.9	9.7	7.8	5.3	9.2	10.2	8.3	11.2	17.0	18.4	100.0
Alaska	90	15.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	11.1	15.6	48.9	100.0
Arizona	89	3.4	3.4	2.2	3.4	5.6	3.4	1.1	7.9	32.6	37.1	98.9
Arkansas	48	0	8.3	2.1	0	10.4	18.8	22.9	16.7	12.5	8.3	91.7
California	179	0	0.6	1.7	1.1	2.8	6.1	7.3	10.6	25.1	44.7	99.4
Colorado	115	0	0.9	1.7	1.7	2.6	6.1	4.3	3.5	18.3	60.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	5.2	5.2	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.5	3.1	5.7	11.9	62.9	93.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	4.8	4.8	14.3	28.6	23.8	23.8	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	78	0	0	2.6	1.3	5.1	12.8	10.3	14.1	20.5	33.3	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	5.2	17.2	19.0	20.7	13.8	13.8	8.6	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	0	0	1.0	8.7	7.7	9.6	17.3	32.7	23.1	97.1
Illinois	622	1.3	0.5	1.0	2.4	2.7	5.6	6.9	12.4	23.8	43.4	97.6
Indiana	239	0.4	0	0	0.8	1.3	0.4	2.1	3.3	19.2	72.4	100.0
Iowa	539	0.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	6.5	8.3	18.0	33.4	27.1	98.5
Kansas	325	0	0.3	0.6	3.1	4.3	5.8	8.0	16.3	28.9	32.6	96.0
Kentucky	116	3.4	0.9	0	1.7	1.7	7.8	17.2	24.1	23.3	19.8	99.1
Louisiana	66	0	0	1.5	0	4.5	1.5	6.1	24.2	27.3	34.8	98.5
Maine	272	8.8	13.2	10.3	7.7	6.3	8.8	5.1	9.2	12.5	18.0	91.5
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	8.3	20.8	25.0	41.7	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	2.7	4.9	3.8	13.0	28.4	43.5	97.8
Michigan	384	0	0.3	0.3	3.1	4.4	6.3	9.4	13.0	26.3	37.0	95.1
Minnesota	139	0	1.4	1.4	0	1.4	2.9	4.3	8.6	27.3	52.5	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	2.0	10.0	20.0	28.0	20.0	8.0	10.0	2.0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	2.6	0	0.7	5.3	7.9	17.9	13.2	16.6	21.9	13.9	99.3
Montana	80	0	2.5	0	2.5	3.8	7.5	17.5	23.8	26.3	16.3	100.0
Nebraska	269	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	4.8	3.3	5.2	29.0	50.9	78.4
Nevada	22	0	0	0	0	4.5	0	9.1	18.2	36.4	31.8	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5.2	2.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	4.3	3.9	10.4	19.1	45.7	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources										Response rate ²
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	304	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.3	2.3	5.3	7.6	78.6	92.8
New Mexico	90	8.9	5.6	3.3	1.1	4.4	2.2	4.4	14.4	17.8	37.8	98.9
New York	754	1.1	1.1	2.8	4.1	4.2	7.7	7.7	9.9	17.5	43.9	100.0
North Carolina	75	0	0	2.7	6.7	6.7	24.0	18.7	16.0	12.0	13.3	100.0
North Dakota	83	1.2	1.2	21.7	18.1	8.4	18.1	8.4	12.0	9.6	1.2	97.6
Ohio	251	65.3	1.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.8	5.6	6.8	9.6	100.0
Oklahoma	112	0	1.8	1.8	0.9	2.7	10.7	8.9	25.9	26.8	20.5	100.0
Oregon	128	0.8	0	0.8	0	1.6	5.5	4.7	15.6	18.8	52.3	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	6.1	20.8	18.6	12.9	8.3	8.5	5.0	7.0	6.6	6.1	100.0
Rhode Island	49	8.2	0	2.0	0	4.1	0	6.1	10.2	34.7	34.7	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	9.5	21.4	16.7	11.9	19.0	11.9	9.5	100.0
South Dakota	124	1.6	1.6	2.4	3.2	5.6	7.3	5.6	15.3	28.2	29.0	71.8
Tennessee	186	0.5	11.8	17.2	18.8	10.8	10.8	8.1	5.9	9.7	6.5	100.0
Texas	561	2.0	7.5	5.5	9.1	7.7	13.9	10.0	18.9	13.5	11.9	100.0
Utah	70	0	1.4	0	4.3	5.7	8.6	11.4	22.9	20.0	25.7	100.0
Vermont	183	8.2	7.1	6.0	6.6	4.4	8.7	9.3	13.7	14.2	21.9	98.9
Virginia	90	0	0	0	3.3	11.1	12.2	20.0	10.0	22.2	21.1	100.0
Washington	65	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	6.2	3.1	6.2	15.4	66.2	98.5
West Virginia	97	8.2	33.0	16.5	12.4	8.2	8.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	5.2	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	0	0.3	0	1.0	2.6	3.4	12.3	36.1	44.2	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.7	26.1	65.2	100.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 18A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources									
		\$0 to \$.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.5	7.1	7.0	12.1	20.3	33.8
1,000,000 or more	25	4.0	0	0	0	0	4.0	4.0	12.0	40.0	36.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	1.7	0	0	0	0	3.4	3.4	10.2	25.4	55.9
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	0	1.0	0	3.0	4.0	9.0	16.0	32.0	35.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	2.7	0.6	2.4	3.9	5.0	8.9	8.3	16.0	19.9	32.3
50,000 to 99,999	545	3.5	2.6	3.3	4.4	5.0	9.9	7.9	9.4	18.7	35.4
25,000 to 49,999	945	4.4	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	10.4	17.9	40.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	4.6	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.8	6.2	11.0	18.0	38.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	6.9	6.7	11.7	18.9	33.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	3.1	5.0	3.7	5.1	4.1	7.8	7.1	13.9	21.3	28.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	2.4	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.7	8.0	8.2	13.3	23.4	28.4
Less than 1,000	1,082	4.1	2.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	7.1	6.7	11.7	21.7	33.5

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 19. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures				Response rate ²
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
			Percentage distribution			
Total	9,208	\$9,595,568	65.7	13.2	21.1	96.3
Alabama	206	84,519	64.5	12.9	22.7	100.0
Alaska	90	26,505	66.1	11.1	22.7	100.0
Arizona	89	139,135	66.8	16.1	17.1	98.9
Arkansas	48	46,786	62.0	14.7	23.3	91.7
California	179	1,092,054	66.9	10.7	22.3	97.8
Colorado	115	199,327	64.3	13.6	22.1	100.0
Connecticut	194	165,923	71.2	11.6	17.2	93.8
Delaware	21	23,051	59.5	13.5	27.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	32,338	67.6	10.0	22.3	0
Florida	78	500,609	61.4	14.1	24.5	96.2
Georgia	58	174,656	69.8	11.9	18.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	31,384	65.0	19.1	16.0	100.0
Idaho	104	31,196	66.8	12.2	20.9	97.1
Illinois	622	574,566	62.6	13.7	23.6	97.4
Indiana	239	271,718	61.1	15.7	23.2	100.0
Iowa	539	90,408	66.2	15.3	18.5	98.3
Kansas	325	93,610	63.3	13.6	23.1	96.0
Kentucky	116	102,210	57.2	14.5	28.3	98.3
Louisiana	66	130,157	56.8	10.5	32.7	98.5
Maine	272	35,736	67.3	11.5	21.1	90.8
Maryland	24	226,690	67.4	15.1	17.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	246,576	68.7	14.0	17.2	97.8
Michigan	384	359,292	63.0	12.5	24.6	98.7
Minnesota	139	177,651	66.8	12.7	20.5	100.0
Mississippi	50	39,493	67.9	10.0	22.1	100.0
Missouri	151	170,849	60.7	18.3	20.9	98.0
Montana	80	17,911	65.6	15.3	19.1	100.0
Nebraska	269	41,841	65.8	15.3	18.9	78.1
Nevada	22	75,613	64.6	18.3	17.1	100.0
New Hampshire	230	46,745	70.7	12.7	16.6	86.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures				Response rate ²
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
			Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	304	\$409,802	69.2	12.0	18.9	91.1
New Mexico	90	40,011	62.8	18.6	18.6	98.9
New York	754	999,268	69.6	10.5	19.9	99.5
North Carolina	75	177,913	68.1	13.2	18.7	100.0
North Dakota	83	11,003	61.0	17.2	21.8	96.4
Ohio	251	667,872	63.8	15.5	20.7	100.0
Oklahoma	112	72,008	65.2	14.9	19.8	100.0
Oregon	128	141,488	66.5	10.8	22.7	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	311,359	62.5	13.8	23.8	100.0
Rhode Island	49	44,169	70.3	11.5	18.3	98.0
South Carolina	42	101,073	63.8	16.0	20.2	100.0
South Dakota	124	18,551	69.5	13.9	16.6	71.0
Tennessee	186	97,476	65.9	10.4	23.8	98.9
Texas	561	380,161	69.2	14.3	16.5	96.6
Utah	70	75,346	63.6	17.7	18.7	98.6
Vermont	183	17,795	66.1	12.1	21.9	80.3
Virginia	90	242,988	66.1	13.8	20.0	100.0
Washington	65	292,940	63.6	13.6	22.8	98.5
West Virginia	97	27,179	65.7	14.8	19.4	100.0
Wisconsin	382	196,570	69.6	12.3	18.1	97.4
Wyoming	23	22,046	70.9	9.8	19.3	95.7

¹This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 19A. Total operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures			
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹
			Percentage distribution		
Total	9,208	\$9,595,568	65.7	13.2	21.1
1,000,000 or more	25	1,454,875	65.6	12.8	21.6
500,000 to 999,999	59	1,529,701	64.9	14.0	21.1
250,000 to 499,999	100	1,138,031	65.0	13.3	21.7
100,000 to 249,999	337	1,518,180	66.9	12.9	20.2
50,000 to 99,999	545	1,215,691	67.0	12.6	20.4
25,000 to 49,999	945	1,167,512	66.5	12.7	20.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	968,232	65.8	13.0	21.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	349,002	63.7	14.0	22.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	147,214	61.3	14.8	23.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	81,974	57.5	15.1	27.4
Less than 1,000	1,082	25,158	54.4	17.0	28.6

¹This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 20. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³
Total	9,208	\$33.24	96.3	\$21.84	96.6	\$4.37	97.2	\$7.03	97.4
Alabama	206	19.33	100.0	12.46	100.0	2.49	100.0	4.38	100.0
Alaska	90	39.56	100.0	26.16	100.0	4.40	100.0	8.99	100.0
Arizona	89	23.13	98.9	15.44	98.9	3.73	98.9	3.96	98.9
Arkansas	48	17.75	91.7	11.00	91.7	2.60	91.7	4.14	91.7
California	179	29.39	97.8	19.68	98.9	3.15	98.3	6.56	99.4
Colorado	115	43.25	100.0	27.82	100.0	5.86	100.0	9.57	100.0
Connecticut	194	47.27	93.8	33.66	94.3	5.50	93.8	8.11	93.8
Delaware	21	29.42	100.0	17.50	100.0	3.96	100.0	7.96	100.0
District of Columbia	1	55.56	0	37.58	100.0	5.57	100.0	12.40	0
Florida	78	27.32	96.2	16.78	96.2	3.86	96.2	6.69	96.2
Georgia	58	19.87	100.0	13.87	100.0	2.37	100.0	3.63	100.0
Hawaii	1	24.61	100.0	15.99	100.0	4.69	100.0	3.93	100.0
Idaho	104	24.47	97.1	16.35	97.1	2.99	97.1	5.13	97.1
Illinois	622	50.07	97.4	31.36	99.2	6.87	98.4	11.83	98.9
Indiana	239	47.75	100.0	29.20	100.0	7.49	100.0	11.06	100.0
Iowa	539	31.71	98.3	21.00	98.5	4.85	98.3	5.86	98.5
Kansas	325	40.46	96.0	25.59	96.0	5.51	96.0	9.36	96.0
Kentucky	116	24.71	98.3	14.14	98.3	3.58	100.0	6.99	100.0
Louisiana	66	30.36	98.5	17.23	98.5	3.20	100.0	9.93	100.0
Maine	272	30.16	90.8	20.31	90.8	3.47	91.5	6.38	91.5
Maryland	24	41.15	100.0	27.73	100.0	6.23	100.0	7.18	100.0
Massachusetts	370	38.54	97.8	26.49	97.8	5.41	97.8	6.64	97.8
Michigan	384	36.11	98.7	22.74	98.7	4.50	98.4	8.87	98.7
Minnesota	139	34.13	100.0	22.81	100.0	4.34	100.0	6.98	100.0
Mississippi	50	13.57	100.0	9.21	100.0	1.36	100.0	3.00	100.0
Missouri	151	33.41	98.0	20.29	98.7	6.12	98.7	7.00	98.7
Montana	80	19.89	100.0	13.05	100.0	3.04	100.0	3.81	100.0
Nebraska	269	29.40	78.1	19.35	78.1	4.49	78.1	5.55	80.7
Nevada	22	28.84	100.0	18.64	100.0	5.27	100.0	4.93	100.0
New Hampshire	230	35.88	86.1	25.38	87.4	4.55	88.7	5.95	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³
New Jersey	304	\$49.16	91.1	\$34.01	91.4	\$5.88	92.4	\$9.27	92.8
New Mexico	90	27.18	98.9	17.07	98.9	5.05	98.9	5.07	98.9
New York	754	52.79	99.5	36.75	99.5	5.55	100.0	10.48	100.0
North Carolina	75	20.71	100.0	14.10	100.0	2.74	100.0	3.87	100.0
North Dakota	83	19.96	96.4	12.17	96.4	3.44	97.6	4.36	97.6
Ohio	251	58.20	100.0	37.12	100.0	9.01	100.0	12.07	100.0
Oklahoma	112	24.89	100.0	16.24	100.0	3.71	100.0	4.94	100.0
Oregon	128	42.69	98.4	28.40	98.4	4.61	98.4	9.68	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	25.95	100.0	16.21	100.0	3.57	100.0	6.16	100.0
Rhode Island	49	41.57	98.0	29.21	98.0	4.76	98.0	7.60	98.0
South Carolina	42	23.75	100.0	15.16	100.0	3.79	100.0	4.80	100.0
South Dakota	124	27.06	71.0	18.79	71.0	3.77	71.8	4.49	71.8
Tennessee	186	16.52	98.9	10.88	98.9	1.71	98.9	3.93	98.9
Texas	561	17.92	96.6	12.40	97.0	2.57	100.0	2.95	99.6
Utah	70	30.53	98.6	19.43	100.0	5.40	98.6	5.70	100.0
Vermont	183	29.44	80.3	19.46	82.5	3.55	95.6	6.43	95.1
Virginia	90	32.43	100.0	21.44	100.0	4.49	100.0	6.50	100.0
Washington	65	46.86	98.5	29.80	98.5	6.37	98.5	10.69	98.5
West Virginia	97	15.03	100.0	9.88	100.0	2.23	100.0	2.92	100.0
Wisconsin	382	34.99	97.4	24.36	97.4	4.31	100.0	6.32	100.0
Wyoming	23	43.48	95.7	30.83	100.0	4.28	95.7	8.37	100.0

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

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 20A. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	9,208	\$33.24	\$21.84	\$4.37	\$7.03
1,000,000 or more	25	32.40	21.27	4.13	7.00
500,000 to 999,999	59	37.03	24.03	5.19	7.81
250,000 to 499,999	100	33.08	21.49	4.41	7.17
100,000 to 249,999	337	29.25	19.57	3.77	5.91
50,000 to 99,999	545	32.25	21.62	4.07	6.57
25,000 to 49,999	945	35.99	23.95	4.59	7.45
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	34.95	22.99	4.53	7.43
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	33.24	21.18	4.64	7.41
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	30.86	18.91	4.56	7.38
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	33.45	19.24	5.06	9.15
Less than 1,000	1,082	40.74	22.18	6.93	11.63

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

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 21. Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures							
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ³	Print materials expenditures		Electronic materials expenditures ¹		Other materials expenditures ²	
				Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³
Total	9,208	\$1,262,232	97.2	71.3	97.0	9.9	97.1	18.8	97.0
Alabama	206	10,877	100.0	71.4	100.0	5.0	100.0	23.6	100.0
Alaska	90	2,948	100.0	78.6	100.0	7.9	100.0	13.5	100.0
Arizona	89	22,445	98.9	65.8	97.8	18.0	98.9	16.2	97.8
Arkansas	48	6,859	91.7	78.8	89.6	8.4	89.6	12.8	89.6
California	179	117,141	98.3	72.2	98.3	11.3	98.3	16.5	98.3
Colorado	115	27,018	100.0	61.2	100.0	13.5	100.0	25.3	100.0
Connecticut	194	19,298	93.8	75.8	92.8	11.0	92.8	13.2	92.8
Delaware	21	3,102	100.0	89.6	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	3,244	100.0	80.3	100.0	9.2	100.0	10.6	100.0
Florida	78	70,675	96.2	71.1	96.2	11.0	96.2	17.9	96.2
Georgia	58	20,862	100.0	78.6	100.0	5.1	100.0	16.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,983	100.0	82.6	100.0	16.1	100.0	1.4	100.0
Idaho	104	3,812	97.1	82.7	97.1	6.6	97.1	10.7	97.1
Illinois	622	78,845	98.4	71.2	98.7	14.5	98.6	14.3	98.9
Indiana	239	42,643	100.0	76.5	100.0	5.7	100.0	17.8	100.0
Iowa	539	13,830	98.3	76.7	98.3	4.7	99.6	18.6	98.3
Kansas	325	12,751	96.0	73.2	96.0	6.2	96.0	20.5	96.0
Kentucky	116	14,809	100.0	69.0	100.0	8.4	100.0	22.5	100.0
Louisiana	66	13,701	100.0	79.3	100.0	4.1	100.0	16.6	100.0
Maine	272	4,114	91.5	82.3	87.9	3.5	87.9	14.2	87.9
Maryland	24	34,341	100.0	64.9	100.0	17.0	100.0	18.1	100.0
Massachusetts	370	34,603	97.8	76.3	97.8	5.2	97.8	18.5	97.8
Michigan	384	44,748	98.4	72.1	98.7	8.8	98.4	19.1	98.7
Minnesota	139	22,577	100.0	73.0	98.6	8.5	100.0	18.5	98.6
Mississippi	50	3,950	100.0	81.8	100.0	5.9	100.0	12.3	100.0
Missouri	151	31,307	98.7	66.3	99.3	17.5	98.7	16.2	100.0
Montana	80	2,736	100.0	72.2	100.0	12.6	100.0	15.2	100.0
Nebraska	269	6,392	78.1	75.5	78.1	10.6	78.1	13.8	78.1
Nevada	22	13,815	100.0	56.8	100.0	12.0	100.0	31.2	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5,923	88.7	79.2	88.7	6.4	90.9	14.4	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures							
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ³	Print materials expenditures		Electronic materials expenditures ¹		Other materials expenditures ²	
				Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³
New Jersey	304	\$49,010	92.4	74.3	92.8	8.6	92.4	17.0	92.4
New Mexico	90	7,429	98.9	77.4	98.9	8.1	98.9	14.5	98.9
New York	754	105,123	100.0	78.1	100.0	9.9	99.9	12.0	99.9
North Carolina	75	23,505	100.0	83.8	100.0	7.1	100.0	9.1	100.0
North Dakota	83	1,895	97.6	77.2	96.4	7.9	96.4	14.9	96.4
Ohio	251	103,371	100.0	57.1	100.0	8.3	100.0	34.6	100.0
Oklahoma	112	10,738	100.0	77.4	100.0	7.4	100.0	15.3	100.0
Oregon	128	15,268	98.4	70.2	98.4	8.5	98.4	21.3	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	42,869	100.0	67.8	100.0	8.0	100.0	24.2	100.0
Rhode Island	49	5,058	98.0	69.4	98.0	16.6	98.0	13.9	98.0
South Carolina	42	16,142	100.0	75.9	100.0	9.1	100.0	14.9	100.0
South Dakota	124	2,584	71.8	82.3	71.8	6.8	71.8	11.0	71.8
Tennessee	186	10,098	98.9	73.8	98.9	11.1	98.9	15.1	98.9
Texas	561	54,462	100.0	72.3	100.0	8.8	100.0	18.9	100.0
Utah	70	13,317	98.6	70.3	100.0	3.6	98.6	26.1	100.0
Vermont	183	2,145	95.6	82.5	96.2	4.3	97.8	13.2	96.2
Virginia	90	33,619	100.0	68.8	98.9	10.2	98.9	21.0	100.0
Washington	65	39,830	98.5	67.2	93.8	11.8	93.8	21.0	93.8
West Virginia	97	4,029	100.0	80.2	100.0	5.5	100.0	14.2	100.0
Wisconsin	382	24,218	100.0	71.0	99.5	5.9	99.5	23.2	99.5
Wyoming	23	2,170	95.7	76.0	100.0	5.0	95.7	19.0	95.7

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 21A. Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures			
		Total collection expenditures (in thousands)	Print materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures	Electronic materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures ¹	Other materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures
Total	9,208	\$1,262,232	71.3	9.9	18.8
1,000,000 or more	25	185,513	75.2	9.9	15.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	214,404	67.3	12.8	19.9
250,000 to 499,999	100	151,875	68.5	10.6	20.9
100,000 to 249,999	337	195,644	70.3	10.2	19.5
50,000 to 99,999	545	153,316	70.8	10.1	19.1
25,000 to 49,999	945	148,803	71.3	9.7	19.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	125,463	73.8	7.5	18.8
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	48,772	76.0	4.7	19.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	21,773	79.8	3.1	17.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	12,391	81.4	3.0	15.6
Less than 1,000	1,082	4,278	80.5	4.3	15.2

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate ¹
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	4.5	21.5	14.1	14.2	13.3	9.6	5.6	13.6	3.7	96.3
Alabama	206	1.0	30.1	15.5	18.9	17.5	8.3	2.9	4.4	1.5	100.0
Alaska	90	7.8	54.4	3.3	12.2	8.9	6.7	2.2	3.3	1.1	100.0
Arizona	89	2.2	19.1	15.7	11.2	19.1	6.7	7.9	10.1	7.9	98.9
Arkansas	48	0	4.2	4.2	12.5	18.8	10.4	22.9	25.0	2.1	91.7
California	179	0.6	0	0.6	1.1	5.0	10.6	8.4	46.9	26.8	97.8
Colorado	115	3.5	13.9	13.9	14.8	15.7	9.6	3.5	17.4	7.8	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	9.8	6.7	12.9	14.9	23.2	6.2	24.2	1.5	93.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	23.8	38.1	14.3	4.8	14.3	4.8	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0
Florida	78	0	2.6	0	1.3	7.7	14.1	10.3	35.9	28.2	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	0	0	10.3	13.8	15.5	48.3	12.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	3.8	32.7	16.3	16.3	13.5	4.8	3.8	8.7	0	97.1
Illinois	622	1.4	20.9	16.4	15.3	11.3	8.8	4.8	18.2	2.9	97.4
Indiana	239	0.4	7.1	13.8	15.5	15.1	13.8	9.6	20.5	4.2	100.0
Iowa	539	7.8	47.9	18.0	11.7	7.6	3.0	1.1	2.8	0.2	98.3
Kansas	325	21.2	35.4	17.8	9.2	7.4	3.7	1.8	2.2	1.2	96.0
Kentucky	116	0	1.7	1.7	19.8	37.1	18.1	4.3	13.8	3.4	98.3
Louisiana	66	0	0	0	9.1	16.7	25.8	6.1	31.8	10.6	98.5
Maine	272	22.8	35.7	11.0	13.2	8.8	5.9	1.1	1.5	0	90.8
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	4.2	50.0	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	2.4	13.8	7.8	10.8	21.4	16.2	8.6	17.8	1.1	97.8
Michigan	384	0	11.2	16.4	18.5	18.8	10.7	6.8	13.3	4.4	98.7
Minnesota	139	2.2	17.3	17.3	19.4	12.9	7.2	7.9	9.4	6.5	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	8.0	14.0	16.0	26.0	16.0	20.0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	3.3	19.2	11.3	21.9	19.9	7.3	4.0	8.6	4.6	98.0
Montana	80	3.8	23.8	31.3	18.8	13.8	1.3	0	7.5	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	20.8	49.8	10.4	7.8	5.2	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	78.1
Nevada	22	0	0	22.7	4.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	18.2	13.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	8.3	29.6	20.0	17.4	11.7	4.8	3.9	4.3	0	86.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate ¹
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution									
New Jersey	304	0	2.6	5.3	9.5	17.1	18.4	13.8	28.6	4.6	91.1
New Mexico	90	6.7	18.9	26.7	14.4	15.6	6.7	3.3	6.7	1.1	98.9
New York	754	0.3	23.9	17.2	13.4	11.4	8.2	4.6	17.8	3.2	99.5
North Carolina	75	0	0	0	1.3	6.7	18.7	17.3	48.0	8.0	100.0
North Dakota	83	26.5	39.8	10.8	10.8	4.8	2.4	1.2	3.6	0	96.4
Ohio	251	0	0	2.0	6.4	16.3	20.3	15.1	30.3	9.6	100.0
Oklahoma	112	1.8	30.4	28.6	12.5	14.3	0.9	4.5	4.5	2.7	100.0
Oregon	128	2.3	22.7	9.4	12.5	14.1	16.4	5.5	12.5	4.7	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	0.2	9.8	21.4	22.8	19.7	10.3	4.6	9.6	1.5	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0	2.0	12.2	12.2	22.4	12.2	10.2	26.5	2.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	4.8	19.0	16.7	11.9	38.1	9.5	100.0
South Dakota	124	21.0	47.6	9.7	7.3	6.5	4.0	2.4	0.8	0.8	71.0
Tennessee	186	3.2	31.2	19.9	20.4	9.7	6.5	1.6	5.4	2.2	98.9
Texas	561	2.3	22.1	19.4	21.6	13.4	6.4	3.6	9.1	2.1	96.6
Utah	70	0	17.1	14.3	27.1	7.1	17.1	2.9	8.6	5.7	98.6
Vermont	183	14.8	44.3	18.0	11.5	6.6	3.3	1.1	0.5	0	80.3
Virginia	90	0	1.1	2.2	7.8	15.6	14.4	15.6	27.8	15.6	100.0
Washington	65	6.2	18.5	3.1	4.6	10.8	10.8	9.2	18.5	18.5	98.5
West Virginia	97	0	29.9	22.7	18.6	13.4	7.2	2.1	5.2	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	17.0	21.2	22.0	13.4	10.7	6.5	8.1	1.0	97.4
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	13.0	26.1	21.7	13.0	26.1	0	95.7

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 22A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures								
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution								
Total	9,208	4.5	21.5	14.1	14.2	13.3	9.6	5.6	13.6	3.7
1,000,000 or more	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.0	89.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	0	0	0	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.8	64.1	32.6
50,000 to 99,999	545	0	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.9	7.0	12.1	69.2	7.9
25,000 to 49,999	945	0	0.4	0.7	3.2	9.7	20.5	19.2	44.7	1.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.1	1.4	3.7	15.1	29.4	26.3	12.4	11.5	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	6.9	16.5	32.3	30.6	10.0	2.4	1.1	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	1.2	22.5	34.9	30.7	8.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	4.9	56.1	29.7	7.3	1.4	0.4	0	0.1	0
Less than 1,000	1,082	28.9	63.9	5.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0	0

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate ²
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,208	0.2	1.1	1.7	2.6	3.1	5.7	6.6	13.1	21.9	44.0	96.3
Alabama	206	0	5.3	6.3	8.7	3.9	9.7	10.7	13.6	18.4	23.3	100.0
Alaska	90	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	3.3	12.2	82.2	100.0
Arizona	89	0	1.1	5.6	2.2	4.5	3.4	4.5	11.2	30.3	37.1	98.9
Arkansas	48	0	2.1	4.2	4.2	2.1	18.8	25.0	20.8	14.6	8.3	91.7
California	179	0	0	0.6	1.1	2.2	5.6	6.7	12.3	26.3	45.3	97.8
Colorado	115	0	0.9	0.9	2.6	0.9	5.2	4.3	5.2	15.7	64.3	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	5.2	2.1	1.0	1.0	0	1.0	4.1	11.9	73.2	93.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	9.5	47.6	28.6	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0
Florida	78	0	0	0	1.3	2.6	2.6	11.5	20.5	30.8	30.8	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	0	0	3.4	13.8	20.7	32.8	24.1	5.2	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	0	0	1.9	0	6.7	4.8	23.1	33.7	29.8	97.1
Illinois	622	0.2	0	0	0.5	1.0	3.5	3.9	12.5	24.3	54.2	97.4
Indiana	239	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.9	12.6	81.2	100.0
Iowa	539	0	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.2	4.8	12.8	36.4	40.1	98.3
Kansas	325	0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	4.0	15.1	31.1	47.4	96.0
Kentucky	116	0	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.6	7.8	15.5	23.3	30.2	15.5	98.3
Louisiana	66	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	3.0	4.5	15.2	36.4	37.9	98.5
Maine	272	2.6	8.1	7.0	5.5	5.1	8.5	8.5	9.6	12.1	33.1	90.8
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.5	62.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0	0	0	0.5	0.8	3.0	3.5	7.6	23.5	61.1	97.8
Michigan	384	0	0	0.5	1.3	3.1	6.0	8.6	15.9	26.8	37.8	98.7
Minnesota	139	0	0	0	0.7	2.2	2.2	4.3	7.9	27.3	55.4	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	0	6.0	8.0	38.0	22.0	18.0	8.0	0	100.0
Missouri	151	0	0.7	1.3	3.3	3.3	13.2	10.6	21.2	25.8	20.5	98.0
Montana	80	0	1.3	1.3	0	1.3	6.3	8.8	33.8	32.5	15.0	100.0
Nebraska	269	0	0	0.7	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.9	6.7	19.3	65.8	78.1
Nevada	22	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.5	9.1	31.8	50.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	3.0	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	4.3	4.8	6.5	20.0	52.6	86.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate ²
		\$0 to \$.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
	304	0	0	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	4.9	9.2	80.9	91.1
New Jersey	90	0	0	4.4	2.2	1.1	2.2	3.3	12.2	18.9	55.6	98.9
New Mexico	754	0	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.3	4.0	6.5	11.4	18.0	56.5	99.5
New York	75	0	0	0	1.3	2.7	10.7	22.7	29.3	20.0	13.3	100.0
North Carolina	83	0	4.8	8.4	6.0	6.0	10.8	8.4	24.1	21.7	9.6	96.4
North Dakota												
	251	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0	7.6	88.8	100.0
Ohio	112	0	0	0	3.6	0.9	4.5	9.8	24.1	34.8	22.3	100.0
Oklahoma	128	0	0	0	1.6	3.1	3.1	5.5	14.1	21.9	50.8	98.4
Oregon	457	0	0.2	0.9	4.4	9.0	14.2	14.0	20.1	20.8	16.4	100.0
Pennsylvania	49	0	4.1	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0	8.2	22.4	59.2	98.0
Rhode Island												
	42	0	0	0	0	7.1	19.0	19.0	23.8	21.4	9.5	100.0
South Carolina	124	0	0.8	2.4	3.2	3.2	5.6	4.0	16.9	25.0	38.7	71.0
South Dakota	186	0.5	9.7	16.1	15.1	12.4	12.9	7.5	10.8	8.1	7.0	98.9
Tennessee	561	0.4	2.5	3.9	8.7	8.9	11.8	11.9	20.0	18.7	13.2	96.6
Texas	70	0	1.4	0	2.9	1.4	8.6	7.1	25.7	24.3	28.6	98.6
Utah												
	183	1.1	3.8	3.3	6.0	1.6	4.9	6.6	11.5	20.8	40.4	80.3
Vermont	90	0	0	0	0	0	7.8	10.0	22.2	25.6	34.4	100.0
Virginia	65	0	0	0	0	4.6	1.5	1.5	12.3	20.0	60.0	98.5
Washington	97	0	0	7.2	18.6	21.6	19.6	13.4	7.2	7.2	5.2	100.0
West Virginia	382	0	0	0	0.3	0	2.6	2.9	12.0	29.3	52.9	97.4
Wisconsin	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.7	21.7	69.6	95.7
Wyoming												

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 23A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total per capita operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures									
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,208	0.2	1.1	1.7	2.6	3.1	5.7	6.6	13.1	21.9	44.0
1,000,000 or more	25	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	0	12.0	44.0	40.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	5.1	5.1	28.8	59.3
250,000 to 499,999	100	0	0	0	0	1.0	4.0	4.0	17.0	31.0	43.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	0	0.9	0.3	1.8	1.8	5.9	9.8	18.1	23.1	38.3
50,000 to 99,999	545	0.2	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.8	7.0	9.5	14.1	19.3	42.8
25,000 to 49,999	945	0.2	0.8	2.1	3.0	3.5	4.7	6.3	12.5	20.3	46.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	0.2	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.1	6.4	6.6	12.4	18.5	46.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.2	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.3	6.8	8.0	12.3	21.4	41.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	0.4	1.0	1.9	3.7	3.4	6.3	6.6	14.6	23.6	38.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.7	4.8	6.1	13.8	27.2	40.5
Less than 1,000	1,082	0.4	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.9	10.6	19.2	55.0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 24. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue									
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	Response rate ³
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
Total	9,208	\$1,141,599	\$15,772	\$91,379	\$746,516	\$287,931	1.4	8.0	65.4	25.2	97.3
Alabama	206	10,240	255	282	7,563	2,140	2.5	2.8	73.9	20.9	100.0
Alaska	90	6,515	1,286	1,074	338	3,816	19.7	16.5	5.2	58.6	100.0
Arizona	89	46,209	229	115	42,921	2,944	0.5	0.2	92.9	6.4	100.0
Arkansas	48	5,482	1	930	3,812	739	#	17.0	69.5	13.5	91.7
California	179	184,684	1,371	34,867	105,018	43,427	0.7	18.9	56.9	23.5	98.3
Colorado	115	39,953	241	551	38,066	1,095	0.6	1.4	95.3	2.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	40,918	0	4,206	23,905	12,807	0	0	0	0	94.3
Delaware	21	1,541	6	626	43	867	0.4	40.6	2.8	56.2	95.2
District of Columbia	1	7,154	0	0	7,154	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	94,882	706	4,482	84,461	5,233	0.7	4.7	89.0	5.5	96.2
Georgia	58	21,629	80	1,200	20,350	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	7,038	22	18	6,753	245	0.3	0.3	95.9	3.5	97.1
Illinois	622	42,881	847	669	21,736	19,629	2.0	1.6	50.7	45.8	97.9
Indiana	239	87,968	237	1,588	41,604	44,538	0.3	1.8	47.3	50.6	100.0
Iowa	539	16,608	0	407	12,990	3,211	0	0	0	0	100.0
Kansas	325	2,948	1	50	1,670	1,227	#	1.7	56.6	41.6	96.0
Kentucky	116	12,227	0	887	6,581	4,758	0	0	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	66	19,916	4,593	79	13,080	2,164	23.1	0.4	65.7	10.9	97.0
Maine	272	8,661	100	105	828	7,627	1.2	1.2	9.6	88.1	91.5
Maryland	24	38,317	0	0	37,191	1,126	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	57,362	2,183	23,432	20,800	10,947	3.8	40.8	36.3	19.1	97.8
Michigan	384	24,022	32	151	19,695	4,145	0.1	0.6	82.0	17.3	99.0
Minnesota	139	47,473	5	137	33,981	13,350	#	0.3	71.6	28.1	100.0
Mississippi	50	1,085	415	108	196	366	38.2	10.0	18.1	33.7	100.0
Missouri	151	3,808	159	15	3,611	23	4.2	0.4	94.8	0.6	99.3
Montana	80	6,655	2	0	3,399	3,254	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	269	5,221	29	3	5,145	44	0.6	0.1	98.6	0.8	77.0
Nevada	22	5,706	100	127	5,375	104	1.7	2.2	94.2	1.8	100.0
New Hampshire	230	11,943	2	4	10,033	1,905	#	#	84.0	16.0	90.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue									
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	Response rate ³
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	304	\$18,312	\$236	\$1,503	\$15,414	\$1,159	1.3	8.2	84.2	6.3	92.8
New Mexico	90	5,224	0	1,797	2,840	587	0	0	0	0	98.9
New York	754	48,959	505	5,735	25,377	17,342	1.0	11.7	51.8	35.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	15,702	290	1,103	12,066	2,244	1.8	7.0	76.8	14.3	100.0
North Dakota	83	5,523	0	46	5,365	112	0	0	0	0	97.6
Ohio	251	13,341	3	21	142	13,175	#	0.2	1.1	98.8	100.0
Oklahoma	112	4,126	29	142	910	3,046	0.7	3.4	22.0	73.8	100.0
Oregon	128	14,768	114	7	7,432	7,215	0.8	#	50.3	48.9	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	19,484	124	2,473	8,508	8,379	0.6	12.7	43.7	43.0	100.0
Rhode Island	49	3,609	0	585	1,554	1,470	0	0	0	0	98.0
South Carolina	42	8,770	112	31	8,107	520	1.3	0.4	92.4	5.9	100.0
South Dakota	124	800	0	0	583	218	0	0	0	0	71.8
Tennessee	186	10,404	32	8	9,721	643	0.3	0.1	93.4	6.2	100.0
Texas	561	37,744	354	255	31,734	5,402	0.9	0.7	84.1	14.3	100.0
Utah	70	11,580	144	85	9,173	2,177	1.2	0.7	79.2	18.8	100.0
Vermont	183	1,130	107	162	433	428	9.4	14.3	38.3	37.9	97.3
Virginia	90	15,631	620	0	12,941	2,071	0	0	0	0	100.0
Washington	65	25,824	0	0	1,704	24,120	0	0	0	0	98.5
West Virginia	97	2,773	44	1,283	278	1,168	1.6	46.3	10.0	42.1	94.8
Wisconsin	382	11,226	163	29	6,311	4,723	1.4	0.3	56.2	42.1	100.0
Wyoming	23	7,624	0	0	7,624	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 24A. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue								
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution			
Total	9,208	\$1,141,599	\$15,772	\$91,379	\$746,516	\$287,931	1.4	8.0	65.4	25.2
1,000,000 or more	25	60,096	447	5,477	54,094	78	0.7	9.1	90.0	0.1
500,000 to 999,999	59	275,620	1,503	2,395	163,508	108,214	0.5	0.9	59.3	39.3
250,000 to 499,999	100	117,346	6,180	5,048	89,046	17,071	5.3	4.3	75.9	14.5
100,000 to 249,999	337	193,151	1,069	21,516	146,811	23,754	0.6	11.1	76.0	12.3
50,000 to 99,999	545	113,148	843	24,571	70,370	17,363	0.7	21.7	62.2	15.3
25,000 to 49,999	945	122,353	1,108	9,841	81,138	30,266	0.9	8.0	66.3	24.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	154,096	1,518	8,828	99,037	44,714	1.0	5.7	64.3	29.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	66,212	1,754	10,411	25,478	28,569	2.6	15.7	38.5	43.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	21,396	896	1,680	9,734	9,086	4.2	7.9	45.5	42.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	14,564	414	1,417	5,616	7,116	2.8	9.7	38.6	48.9
Less than 1,000	1,082	3,617	38	195	1,684	1,701	1.1	5.4	46.6	47.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 25. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital revenue category and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital revenue					
				\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
Total	9,208	\$1,141,599	97.3	67.6	6.2	4.0	9.8	3.4	9.0
Alabama	206	10,240	100.0	77.7	4.9	6.3	4.9	1.9	4.4
Alaska	90	6,515	100.0	83.3	5.6	2.2	3.3	1.1	4.4
Arizona	89	46,209	100.0	67.4	4.5	1.1	6.7	3.4	16.9
Arkansas	48	5,482	91.7	60.4	0	2.1	14.6	6.3	16.7
California	179	184,684	98.3	52.5	1.7	5.0	10.6	4.5	25.7
Colorado	115	39,953	100.0	71.3	2.6	1.7	9.6	3.5	11.3
Connecticut	194	40,918	94.3	74.2	4.1	2.1	6.7	2.6	10.3
Delaware	21	1,541	95.2	76.2	0	0	9.5	4.8	9.5
District of Columbia	1	7,154	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	94,882	96.2	42.3	3.8	1.3	7.7	2.6	42.3
Georgia	58	21,629	100.0	56.9	3.4	5.2	12.1	6.9	15.5
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	104	7,038	97.1	68.3	8.7	3.8	7.7	4.8	6.7
Illinois	622	42,881	97.9	71.4	3.5	2.1	10.8	3.7	8.5
Indiana	239	87,968	100.0	48.5	3.3	3.3	10.9	5.0	28.9
Iowa	539	16,608	100.0	69.8	4.5	3.9	14.7	3.3	3.9
Kansas	325	2,948	96.0	65.2	12.0	7.7	11.1	2.2	1.8
Kentucky	116	12,227	100.0	82.8	0.9	0.9	2.6	1.7	11.2
Louisiana	66	19,916	97.0	75.8	0	1.5	0	4.5	18.2
Maine	272	8,661	91.5	75.7	5.1	4.0	7.7	1.8	5.5
Maryland	24	38,317	100.0	37.5	0	0	12.5	8.3	41.7
Massachusetts	370	57,362	97.8	47.6	8.1	7.3	19.7	4.6	12.7
Michigan	384	24,022	99.0	74.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	2.9	6.3
Minnesota	139	47,473	100.0	70.5	7.2	2.9	7.9	2.9	8.6
Mississippi	50	1,085	100.0	66.0	6.0	4.0	12.0	8.0	4.0
Missouri	151	3,808	99.3	78.8	4.0	4.6	3.3	4.0	5.3
Montana	80	6,655	100.0	88.8	2.5	0	2.5	2.5	3.8
Nebraska	269	5,221	77.0	82.2	7.4	1.1	6.7	0.4	2.2
Nevada	22	5,706	100.0	59.1	9.1	0	13.6	4.5	13.6
New Hampshire	230	11,943	90.9	70.4	4.3	4.8	12.2	3.9	4.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital revenue category and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital revenue					
				\$0.01 to 0	\$5,000 to \$4,999	\$10,000 to \$9,999	\$50,000 to \$49,999	\$100,000 or more	
				Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	304	\$18,312	92.8	66.4	2.6	2.3	11.8	4.6	12.2
New Mexico	90	5,224	98.9	65.6	3.3	3.3	13.3	4.4	10.0
New York	754	48,959	100.0	67.1	8.2	2.1	8.6	3.1	10.9
North Carolina	75	15,702	100.0	45.3	2.7	4.0	24.0	6.7	17.3
North Dakota	83	5,523	97.6	79.5	4.8	2.4	7.2	1.2	4.8
Ohio	251	13,341	100.0	53.4	10.4	4.4	13.1	7.6	11.2
Oklahoma	112	4,126	100.0	60.7	8.9	5.4	9.8	5.4	9.8
Oregon	128	14,768	98.4	68.0	13.3	5.5	3.9	2.3	7.0
Pennsylvania	457	19,484	100.0	70.5	4.6	4.4	9.2	2.8	8.5
Rhode Island	49	3,609	98.0	46.9	8.2	8.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
South Carolina	42	8,770	100.0	50.0	7.1	7.1	14.3	4.8	16.7
South Dakota	124	800	71.8	93.5	0	0.8	2.4	0	3.2
Tennessee	186	10,404	100.0	84.4	3.8	2.7	4.8	0.5	3.8
Texas	561	37,744	100.0	57.9	11.9	7.8	11.2	4.8	6.2
Utah	70	11,580	100.0	52.9	12.9	8.6	12.9	2.9	10.0
Vermont	183	1,130	97.3	74.9	7.7	4.9	10.4	1.1	1.1
Virginia	90	15,631	100.0	76.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	4.4	14.4
Washington	65	25,824	98.5	76.9	1.5	0	6.2	3.1	12.3
West Virginia	97	2,773	94.8	72.2	8.2	3.1	7.2	5.2	4.1
Wisconsin	382	11,226	100.0	63.1	12.0	5.2	12.0	2.6	5.0
Wyoming	23	7,624	100.0	56.5	4.3	4.3	13.0	4.3	17.4

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 25A. Total capital revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital revenue category and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue (in thousands)	Total capital revenue					
			\$0.01 to 0	\$5,000 to \$4,999	\$10,000 to \$9,999	\$50,000 to \$49,999	\$100,000 or more	
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,208	\$1,141,599	67.6	6.2	4.0	9.8	3.4	9.0
1,000,000 or more	25	60,096	56.0	0	0	4.0	0	40.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	275,620	25.4	0	3.4	3.4	3.4	64.4
250,000 to 499,999	100	117,346	41.0	3.0	0	5.0	4.0	47.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	193,151	47.8	2.1	1.5	10.1	6.5	32.0
50,000 to 99,999	545	113,148	54.1	3.3	3.7	10.6	6.6	21.7
25,000 to 49,999	945	122,353	60.3	3.1	4.0	10.9	6.2	15.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	154,096	64.1	5.0	4.3	12.7	4.5	9.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	66,212	66.4	7.1	5.5	10.6	2.9	7.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	21,396	73.1	8.1	4.3	8.5	2.5	3.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	14,564	74.9	9.5	3.5	8.1	2.1	1.8
Less than 1,000	1,082	3,617	82.3	6.6	3.0	6.9	0.6	0.6

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 26. Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures category and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital expenditures					
				\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
Total	9,208	\$1,143,603	97.2	56.7	10.8	5.7	12.5	4.6	9.8
Alabama	206	12,995	100.0	74.3	7.8	2.9	7.8	2.9	4.4
Alaska	90	4,248	100.0	83.3	6.7	2.2	2.2	1.1	4.4
Arizona	89	17,578	98.9	50.6	13.5	4.5	9.0	4.5	18.0
Arkansas	48	4,746	91.7	47.9	0	6.3	18.8	6.3	20.8
California	179	156,766	98.3	48.6	2.2	6.7	10.1	5.0	27.4
Colorado	115	29,140	100.0	50.4	7.8	6.1	13.9	3.5	18.3
Connecticut	194	32,996	94.3	63.4	4.1	4.6	9.8	5.7	12.4
Delaware	21	3,193	95.2	14.3	19.0	9.5	28.6	4.8	23.8
District of Columbia	1	1,110	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	78	37,058	96.2	30.8	5.1	2.6	12.8	2.6	46.2
Georgia	58	23,231	100.0	60.3	0	3.4	10.3	8.6	17.2
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	104	5,575	97.1	49.0	26.0	1.9	10.6	4.8	7.7
Illinois	622	50,431	97.3	59.2	6.6	3.9	13.7	5.9	10.8
Indiana	239	99,667	100.0	44.4	7.5	6.3	13.8	9.2	18.8
Iowa	539	18,206	100.0	80.1	6.9	2.6	4.8	2.4	3.2
Kansas	325	1,422	95.7	72.0	13.2	6.2	6.2	2.2	0.3
Kentucky	116	21,035	100.0	49.1	3.4	3.4	10.3	13.8	19.8
Louisiana	66	30,965	98.5	40.9	1.5	1.5	12.1	7.6	36.4
Maine	272	7,047	91.5	66.2	10.3	7.4	10.3	1.8	4.0
Maryland	24	43,842	100.0	37.5	0	0	12.5	4.2	45.8
Massachusetts	370	21,083	97.8	56.8	13.0	7.3	14.9	3.5	4.6
Michigan	384	54,567	99.0	26.0	16.4	10.9	25.0	6.5	15.1
Minnesota	139	47,413	100.0	62.6	10.8	4.3	7.2	5.8	9.4
Mississippi	50	1,632	100.0	68.0	8.0	6.0	12.0	2.0	4.0
Missouri	151	19,115	95.4	51.0	7.3	7.9	12.6	6.6	14.6
Montana	80	8,961	100.0	57.5	21.3	7.5	7.5	1.3	5.0
Nebraska	269	6,558	75.1	52.0	31.6	5.2	5.9	2.2	3.0
Nevada	22	5,130	100.0	36.4	27.3	0	13.6	13.6	9.1
New Hampshire	230	7,265	88.7	64.8	8.7	6.1	13.5	3.0	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures category and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital expenditures					
				\$0.01 to 0	\$5,000 to \$4,999	\$10,000 to \$9,999	\$50,000 to \$49,999	\$100,000 or more	
				Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	304	\$13,794	92.8	52.0	5.9	3.9	21.1	8.2	8.9
New Mexico	90	16,062	98.9	48.9	13.3	8.9	16.7	3.3	8.9
New York	754	83,265	100.0	39.4	17.0	8.8	15.8	6.4	12.7
North Carolina	75	16,054	100.0	36.0	1.3	5.3	32.0	8.0	17.3
North Dakota	83	1,787	97.6	79.5	10.8	2.4	3.6	1.2	2.4
Ohio	251	63,733	100.0	35.5	6.0	4.8	23.1	9.2	21.5
Oklahoma	112	2,086	100.0	65.2	11.6	2.7	14.3	0.9	5.4
Oregon	128	19,064	98.4	52.3	14.8	8.6	9.4	2.3	12.5
Pennsylvania	457	26,973	100.0	69.1	5.0	3.3	10.1	4.8	7.7
Rhode Island	49	3,760	98.0	40.8	8.2	10.2	18.4	10.2	12.2
South Carolina	42	6,998	100.0	52.4	2.4	2.4	11.9	11.9	19.0
South Dakota	124	3,350	71.8	41.1	29.8	12.9	10.5	1.6	4.0
Tennessee	186	7,213	100.0	82.8	4.8	3.2	5.4	1.1	2.7
Texas	561	31,834	100.0	67.9	7.5	5.0	11.4	3.2	5.0
Utah	70	11,580	100.0	52.9	12.9	8.6	12.9	2.9	10.0
Vermont	183	925	97.3	67.2	14.2	7.1	8.7	2.2	0.5
Virginia	90	13,415	100.0	70.0	5.6	1.1	4.4	2.2	16.7
Washington	65	28,941	98.5	47.7	13.8	3.1	10.8	3.1	21.5
West Virginia	97	3,048	100.0	28.9	25.8	13.4	21.6	6.2	4.1
Wisconsin	382	12,092	100.0	59.2	14.1	5.8	13.6	2.1	5.2
Wyoming	23	4,652	100.0	34.8	13.0	13.0	17.4	4.3	17.4

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 26A. Total capital expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Total capital expenditures					
			\$0.01 to 0	\$5,000 to \$4,999	\$10,000 to \$9,999	\$50,000 to \$49,999	\$100,000 or more	
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,208	\$1,143,603	56.7	10.8	5.7	12.5	4.6	9.8
1,000,000 or more	25	67,404	32.0	0	0	4.0	4.0	60.0
500,000 to 999,999	59	171,155	18.6	0	1.7	3.4	1.7	74.6
250,000 to 499,999	100	137,960	23.0	2.0	0	8.0	6.0	61.0
100,000 to 249,999	337	227,406	34.1	1.2	0.9	13.6	9.5	40.7
50,000 to 99,999	545	144,358	40.4	2.4	3.9	18.3	7.3	27.7
25,000 to 49,999	945	122,395	46.3	4.1	4.2	18.5	10.4	16.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	165,176	51.3	7.4	7.0	17.4	6.3	10.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	70,848	55.8	11.6	7.4	15.0	4.5	5.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	20,935	63.8	14.4	6.5	10.4	2.2	2.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	12,871	69.0	13.8	6.5	7.3	1.8	1.6
Less than 1,000	1,082	3,096	71.2	21.3	3.4	3.2	0.6	0.4

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 27. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries					
		Number		Square footage			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
Alabama	206	179	100.0	1,174	7,574	733	86.6
Alaska	90	83	100.0	249	3,042	1,359	98.8
Arizona	89	67	100.0	468	7,541	496	92.5
Arkansas	48	12	100.0	201	16,729	624	100.0
California	179	60	100.0	1,410	23,508	476	100.0
Colorado	115	80	100.0	593	7,509	867	98.8
Connecticut	194	167	100.0	1,935	12,568	999	92.2
Delaware	21	17	100.0	103	6,045	469	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Florida	78	26	100.0	362	13,920	556	100.0
Georgia	58	6	100.0	134	22,333	556	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	86	100.0	519	6,181	703	97.7
Illinois	622	563	100.0	6,784	12,158	1,191	99.1
Indiana	239	161	100.0	1,735	10,983	1,311	98.1
Iowa	539	530	100.0	2,667	5,431	1,245	92.6
Kansas	325	311	100.0	1,538	4,995	1,526	99.0
Kentucky	116	21	100.0	208	9,928	429	100.0
Louisiana	66	10	100.0	63	6,331	511	100.0
Maine	272	270	100.0	1,245	4,942	1,186	93.3
Maryland	24	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	323	100.0	3,868	12,318	1,050	97.2
Michigan	384	315	100.0	3,171	10,098	791	99.7
Minnesota	139	108	100.0	667	6,418	1,041	96.3
Mississippi	50	11	100.0	183	16,662	622	100.0
Missouri	151	101	100.0	863	8,633	1,081	99.0
Montana	80	63	100.0	330	5,238	884	100.0
Nebraska	269	260	100.0	1,109	4,741	1,995	90.0
Nevada	22	8	100.0	115	14,325	759	100.0
New Hampshire	230	222	100.0	961	5,007	1,017	86.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries					
		Number		Square footage			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	304	261	100.0	2,942	11,958	759	94.3
New Mexico	90	80	100.0	482	6,028	983	100.0
New York	754	699	100.0	6,507	9,376	914	99.3
North Carolina	75	11	100.0	163	14,773	696	100.0
North Dakota	83	67	100.0	236	3,576	965	98.5
Ohio	251	141	100.0	1,795	12,825	1,033	99.3
Oklahoma	112	103	100.0	682	6,619	1,024	100.0
Oregon	128	104	100.0	801	7,774	681	99.0
Pennsylvania	457	394	100.0	2,880	7,311	507	100.0
Rhode Island	49	40	100.0	455	11,369	766	100.0
South Carolina	42	3	100.0	37	12,225	708	100.0
South Dakota	124	111	100.0	420	5,054	1,038	74.8
Tennessee	186	158	100.0	1,049	6,637	401	100.0
Texas	561	485	100.0	4,040	8,363	576	99.6
Utah	70	43	100.0	517	12,303	788	97.7
Vermont	183	170	100.0	569	3,426	1,445	97.6
Virginia	90	28	100.0	313	12,527	753	89.3
Washington	65	41	100.0	338	8,232	858	100.0
West Virginia	97	68	100.0	331	4,948	574	98.5
Wisconsin	382	362	100.0	3,521	9,726	994	100.0
Wyoming	23	3	100.0	25	8,249	1,291	100.0

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 27A. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries			
		Total ¹	Square footage		
			Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³
1,000,000 or more	25	0	†	†	†
500,000 to 999,999	59	0	†	†	†
250,000 to 499,999	100	1	70	70,000	161
100,000 to 249,999	337	21	1,220	58,101	451
50,000 to 99,999	545	165	6,230	38,456	578
25,000 to 49,999	945	577	14,014	24,457	730
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	1,440	18,304	12,918	841
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	1,357	9,415	7,036	1,001
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	1,301	5,593	4,404	1,237
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	1,492	4,116	2,872	1,776
Less than 1,000	1,082	1,078	1,797	1,852	3,216

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 28. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet public libraries		Square footage of central outlets				Square footage of branch outlets			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
Alabama	206	26	100.0	771	33,500	320	88.5	390	5,824	231	84.8
Alaska	90	7	100.0	231	33,037	476	100.0	76	4,484	157	100.0
Arizona	89	22	100.0	802	53,498	254	93.8	818	8,352	165	86.0
Arkansas	48	36	100.0	604	18,296	278	97.1	640	3,880	282	98.2
California	179	119	100.0	5,743	54,693	242	99.1	7,407	7,939	219	100.0
Colorado	115	34	100.0	1,128	53,702	510	100.0	1,376	9,693	357	98.6
Connecticut	194	27	100.0	1,239	45,871	951	100.0	299	6,111	237	98.0
Delaware	21	4	100.0	49	24,296	340	100.0	145	10,376	281	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	400	400,000	687	100.0	344	15,615	590	100.0
Florida	78	52	100.0	1,939	57,017	154	100.0	5,813	13,272	348	99.1
Georgia	58	52	100.0	1,562	30,038	183	100.0	2,298	7,205	268	99.7
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	105	105,000	82	100.0	556	11,129	436	100.0
Idaho	104	18	100.0	234	14,621	447	100.0	70	1,992	135	97.2
Illinois	622	59	100.0	3,050	51,699	530	100.0	225	8,051	189	17.2
Indiana	239	78	100.0	2,582	33,528	596	98.7	1,463	7,501	354	98.5
Iowa	539	9	100.0	409	45,426	625	100.0	112	7,018	191	84.2
Kansas	325	14	100.0	164	27,345	247	42.9	435	12,423	447	71.4
Kentucky	116	95	100.0	1,193	12,559	327	100.0	524	6,627	219	100.0
Louisiana	66	56	100.0	1,285	22,953	309	100.0	1,253	4,730	312	100.0
Maine	272	2	100.0	100	50,000	1,371	100.0	—	—	—	0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	711	44,458	351	100.0	2,230	13,354	405	100.0
Massachusetts	370	47	100.0	2,651	57,630	992	97.9	741	6,677	280	100.0
Michigan	384	69	100.0	2,354	37,963	463	100.0	1,617	5,795	280	100.0
Minnesota	139	28	100.0	642	30,576	261	100.0	1,851	8,156	476	99.6
Mississippi	50	39	100.0	612	17,488	310	97.2	861	4,680	334	97.4
Missouri	151	50	100.0	1,117	23,260	261	98.0	1,786	8,194	428	96.9
Montana	80	17	100.0	315	18,534	598	100.0	66	2,275	202	100.0
Nebraska	269	9	100.0	324	36,052	379	100.0	264	16,497	375	100.0
Nevada	22	14	100.0	153	13,939	236	100.0	934	13,157	380	94.7
New Hampshire	230	8	100.0	202	25,285	737	100.0	21	3,062	85	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet public libraries		Square footage of central outlets				Square footage of branch outlets			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	304	43	100.0	1,860	43,257	425	100.0	1,149	7,923	273	98.0
New Mexico	90	10	100.0	329	32,908	335	100.0	230	9,199	236	100.0
New York	754	55	100.0	2,633	48,759	224	100.0	4,331	13,749	370	100.0
North Carolina	75	64	100.0	1,796	33,262	272	100.0	2,161	6,905	260	99.4
North Dakota	83	15	100.0	96	8,715	457	73.3	117	12,959	653	90.0
Ohio	251	110	100.0	4,051	40,508	474	97.1	3,727	7,912	398	98.5
Oklahoma	112	9	100.0	404	44,924	181	100.0	733	8,139	328	98.9
Oregon	128	24	100.0	758	32,970	380	100.0	446	5,063	217	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	58	100.0	1,410	25,187	236	96.6	1,084	6,124	160	98.9
Rhode Island	49	9	100.0	387	42,953	824	100.0	139	5,784	358	100.0
South Carolina	42	39	100.0	1,192	31,374	298	100.0	994	6,858	244	100.0
South Dakota	124	13	100.0	136	11,294	537	92.3	66	3,651	332	85.7
Tennessee	186	28	100.0	1,229	43,909	375	100.0	786	7,936	219	97.1
Texas	561	76	100.0	3,454	46,673	277	97.4	3,351	11,207	249	99.0
Utah	70	21	100.0	380	31,661	402	100.0	517	9,565	326	91.5
Vermont	183	10	100.0	135	13,495	1,211	100.0	1	968	144	33.3
Virginia	90	62	100.0	1,346	27,471	308	98.0	2,295	8,728	328	99.6
Washington	65	24	100.0	869	57,931	352	100.0	1,914	6,987	328	100.0
West Virginia	97	29	100.0	469	16,166	382	100.0	205	2,695	181	100.0
Wisconsin	382	20	100.0	1,215	71,499	653	100.0	544	6,978	306	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	100.0	352	19,543	744	90.0	172	3,654	268	92.2

— Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Table 28A. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2006

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet libraries ¹	Square footage of central outlets			Square footage of branch outlets		
			Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³
1,000,000 or more	25	25	5,079	298,758	157	13,031	13,878	322
500,000 to 999,999	59	59	8,977	218,942	313	14,034	12,256	344
250,000 to 499,999	100	98	6,653	85,289	250	10,899	10,802	325
100,000 to 249,999	337	314	13,847	50,353	325	12,182	7,141	259
50,000 to 99,999	545	378	12,077	33,924	482	5,271	4,950	224
25,000 to 49,999	945	363	6,198	18,122	509	2,604	3,490	236
10,000 to 24,999	1,775	334	3,414	10,942	652	1,145	2,385	276
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	123	704	6,283	825	307	2,256	443
2,500 to 4,999	1,341	36	148	4,784	1,286	65	1,745	622
1,000 to 2,499	1,516	23	71	3,971	2,140	40	1,900	1,100
Less than 1,000	1,082	3	5	1,606	2,577	2	580	1,295

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of centrals		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average		Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
					square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
Alabama	206	205	100.0	1,945	10,924	86.8	14	4,149	40	2,909	30	3,678	41	5,980
Alaska	90	90	100.0	481	5,401	98.9	57	1,706	10	3,186	9	6,369	6	5,928
Arizona	89	83	100.0	1,270	16,494	92.8	10	2,200	11	4,107	12	3,713	16	5,045
Arkansas	48	46	100.0	805	17,878	97.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	5	3,567
California	179	166	100.0	7,153	43,353	99.4	1	1,300	3	2,310	1	6,300	3	8,693
Colorado	115	101	100.0	1,721	17,209	99.0	9	1,620	23	2,430	18	4,155	16	7,562
Connecticut	194	194	100.0	3,174	17,536	93.3	1	13,342	14	3,968	20	4,100	42	8,215
Delaware	21	19	100.0	151	7,966	100.0	†	†	†	†	1	2,846	5	3,202
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	400	400,000	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	78	60	100.0	2,301	38,342	100.0	†	†	1	2,950	2	1,491	2	14,183
Georgia	58	58	100.0	1,696	29,241	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	105	105,000	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	102	100.0	753	7,532	98.0	21	1,456	21	2,196	17	3,156	17	6,741
Illinois	622	622	100.0	9,835	15,939	99.2	42	2,089	138	3,182	115	4,713	100	9,231
Indiana	239	239	100.0	4,317	18,370	98.3	9	1,995	44	3,185	37	6,220	46	9,733
Iowa	539	539	100.0	3,075	6,151	92.8	179	1,548	168	2,942	85	5,546	50	8,595
Kansas	325	325	100.0	1,702	5,422	96.6	141	1,530	87	3,612	42	6,097	24	8,598
Kentucky	116	116	100.0	1,402	12,083	100.0	†	†	1	2,120	1	2,600	15	4,677
Louisiana	66	66	100.0	1,349	20,434	100.0	†	†	1	3,300	1	5,299	4	6,049
Maine	272	272	100.0	1,345	5,297	93.4	39	1,818	86	2,549	62	3,254	52	6,028
Maryland	24	16	100.0	711	44,458	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	370	100.0	6,519	18,108	97.3	28	1,459	47	2,979	47	6,096	67	9,272
Michigan	384	377	100.0	5,524	14,692	99.7	8	1,874	22	2,769	76	3,188	95	6,018
Minnesota	139	129	100.0	1,310	10,477	96.9	14	1,981	32	2,663	22	4,978	22	6,966
Mississippi	50	47	100.0	795	17,290	97.9	†	†	†	†	1	3,331	3	7,027
Missouri	151	150	100.0	1,980	13,377	98.7	5	1,273	27	2,781	25	9,381	26	7,831
Montana	80	80	100.0	645	8,063	100.0	6	1,721	22	2,208	18	4,805	15	6,470
Nebraska	269	269	100.0	1,434	5,901	90.3	155	2,538	61	4,262	20	7,567	16	11,235
Nevada	22	19	100.0	268	14,102	100.0	†	†	3	4,979	4	4,198	2	8,500
New Hampshire	230	230	100.0	1,164	5,818	87.0	30	1,083	73	2,202	55	3,763	40	7,117

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of centrals		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average		Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
					square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	304	304	100.0	4,802	16,615	95.1	†	†	16	3,742	26	3,530	79	6,397
New Mexico	90	90	100.0	811	9,014	100.0	23	1,821	16	3,450	13	2,608	20	7,356
New York	754	753	100.0	9,140	12,219	99.3	71	2,604	154	3,080	127	4,169	140	7,123
North Carolina	75	65	100.0	1,959	30,133	100.0	†	†	†	†	2	5,433	1	12,000
North Dakota	83	82	100.0	332	4,310	93.9	30	1,398	24	2,326	8	3,475	6	3,277
Ohio	251	244	100.0	5,846	24,359	98.4	3	1,786	4	3,031	21	6,508	54	9,505
Oklahoma	112	112	100.0	1,086	9,697	100.0	9	1,758	32	2,819	24	4,522	16	7,275
Oregon	128	127	100.0	1,559	12,373	99.2	16	1,212	19	1,872	16	2,148	22	6,286
Pennsylvania	457	452	100.0	4,291	9,535	99.6	3	1,635	31	1,876	60	2,841	96	4,242
Rhode Island	49	49	100.0	841	17,170	100.0	†	†	1	9,445	3	1,982	7	5,725
South Carolina	42	41	100.0	1,229	29,973	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	124	124	100.0	555	5,842	76.6	51	1,375	34	2,908	15	4,313	10	5,940
Tennessee	186	186	100.0	2,278	12,248	100.0	19	1,242	9	1,622	15	2,141	35	3,117
Texas	561	561	100.0	7,493	13,453	99.3	20	2,325	66	3,017	111	3,793	117	5,751
Utah	70	55	100.0	897	16,604	98.2	2	3,515	7	2,972	11	5,595	10	7,628
Vermont	183	180	100.0	704	3,998	97.8	35	1,169	72	2,072	42	4,224	19	8,035
Virginia	90	78	100.0	1,659	22,423	94.9	†	†	2	3,200	2	6,063	4	9,607
Washington	65	56	100.0	1,206	21,545	100.0	7	1,334	10	2,349	6	3,068	7	5,953
West Virginia	97	97	100.0	800	8,336	99.0	1	2,280	4	1,757	18	2,566	28	4,703
Wisconsin	382	379	100.0	4,736	12,497	100.0	22	2,230	75	2,226	93	4,298	69	6,771
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	377	17,930	91.3	†	†	1	6,000	1	12,375	6	9,801

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		10,000 to 24,999		25,000 to 49,999		50,000 to 99,999		100,000 to 249,999		250,000 to 499,999		500,000 to 999,999		1,000,000 or more	
		Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
Alabama	206	44	10,562	16	16,075	13	28,051	4	42,950	3	121,411	†	†	†	†
Alaska	90	4	8,411	2	12,344	†	†	1	62,100	1	140,000	†	†	†	†
Arizona	89	14	8,925	7	18,923	2	20,000	8	51,424	1	106,519	1	—	1	280,000
Arkansas	48	8	6,551	11	11,290	16	26,331	5	12,070	1	132,000	†	†	†	†
California	179	22	12,604	29	20,430	45	35,064	44	46,659	7	68,557	8	162,674	3	281,121
Colorado	115	18	13,453	7	22,534	3	58,580	4	52,625	1	53,800	2	308,591	†	†
Connecticut	194	64	15,155	31	24,029	17	43,450	5	94,731	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	9	6,699	2	11,808	1	3,000	1	45,592	†	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	400,000	†	†
Florida	78	13	11,481	8	15,419	11	18,853	9	33,139	7	48,347	3	84,493	4	224,015
Georgia	58	8	13,754	9	16,431	16	22,719	17	31,327	4	41,242	4	94,260	†	†
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	105,000
Idaho	104	11	10,185	9	18,278	5	31,385	1	79,381	†	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	622	120	17,139	69	35,544	29	64,045	8	95,386	†	†	†	†	1	756,640
Indiana	239	47	17,502	30	27,444	16	56,914	8	75,399	1	240,000	1	120,000	†	†
Iowa	539	34	15,139	13	28,075	8	53,492	2	97,500	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	325	18	16,433	7	43,721	1	—	3	32,375	2	90,547	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	116	57	7,095	26	13,266	12	17,671	2	43,950	1	110,400	1	167,031	†	†
Louisiana	66	23	8,978	16	14,033	8	19,846	10	44,532	3	93,592	†	†	†	†
Maine	272	29	13,091	3	50,000	1	80,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	1	11,800	6	14,864	4	25,125	3	40,250	1	46,100	1	343,000	†	†
Massachusetts	370	111	17,097	46	31,558	19	45,046	4	75,156	†	†	1	970,000	†	†
Michigan	384	96	12,801	43	22,398	21	52,519	13	69,353	2	9,900	1	420,000	†	†
Minnesota	139	19	15,158	8	18,087	3	41,384	5	44,493	4	42,210	†	†	†	†
Mississippi	50	9	7,597	17	14,609	13	24,228	4	36,570	†	†	†	†	†	†
Missouri	151	34	9,394	15	20,163	9	12,460	5	69,073	2	109,608	2	86,110	†	†
Montana	80	12	9,505	2	27,830	4	41,728	1	66,000	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	269	9	18,709	6	26,082	†	†	†	†	2	96,102	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	2	33,311	2	14,633	4	15,704	1	18,500	1	42,000	†	†	†	†
New Hampshire	230	22	12,592	8	19,231	1	60,000	1	75,645	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		10,000 to 24,999		25,000 to 49,999		50,000 to 99,999		100,000 to 249,999		250,000 to 499,999		500,000 to 999,999		1,000,000 or more	
		Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	304	101	14,085	43	22,867	25	40,720	9	47,302	4	85,901	1	61,265	†	†
New Mexico	90	8	15,789	4	36,625	4	26,436	1	50,065	†	†	1	104,577	†	†
New York	754	139	13,147	84	28,041	27	43,815	6	74,420	1	115,458	1	403,000	3	225,625
North Carolina	75	7	13,506	10	20,276	21	23,675	19	34,833	4	80,875	1	156,000	†	†
North Dakota	83	9	8,659	2	27,543	3	35,683	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	251	72	15,143	42	22,028	27	33,135	13	35,765	6	173,556	2	411,701	†	†
Oklahoma	112	18	12,019	6	28,150	2	23,753	2	27,407	1	53,000	2	107,250	†	†
Oregon	128	31	14,174	9	21,539	7	26,954	6	64,390	†	†	1	125,000	†	†
Pennsylvania	457	153	8,122	68	13,377	28	22,810	9	41,548	3	91,756	†	†	1	255,556
Rhode Island	49	20	11,380	13	21,967	4	39,172	1	116,000	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	6	8,024	11	8,988	10	17,622	10	39,244	4	128,304	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	124	10	11,654	2	29,996	1	50,000	1	88,925	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	186	53	6,026	32	13,097	15	21,794	4	55,306	2	91,024	2	315,000	†	†
Texas	561	114	8,267	71	15,923	27	36,445	22	44,082	6	74,258	3	165,544	4	421,799
Utah	70	9	13,277	9	15,478	2	32,873	4	102,666	1	9,055	†	†	†	†
Vermont	183	11	13,266	1	44,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	90	19	12,591	22	15,713	15	21,723	11	54,296	3	58,000	†	†	†	†
Washington	65	9	14,834	5	23,578	4	33,759	6	54,696	1	36,000	1	362,987	†	†
West Virginia	97	27	7,871	9	11,045	9	27,706	1	53,600	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	382	77	16,205	26	31,181	11	65,257	4	81,075	1	95,000	1	457,919	†	†
Wyoming	23	7	14,786	6	24,740	2	33,500	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Number of public libraries	Number of branches		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
Alabama	206	79	100.0	390	5,824	84.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Alaska	90	17	100.0	76	4,484	100.0	1	840	†	†	1	2,000	7	1,740
Arizona	89	114	100.0	818	8,352	86.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	1,048
Arkansas	48	168	100.0	640	3,880	98.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	1,100
California	179	933	100.0	7,407	7,939	100.0	†	†	1	850	1	8,982	4	530
Colorado	115	144	100.0	1,376	9,693	98.6	†	†	3	1,474	5	1,243	3	5,570
Connecticut	194	50	100.0	299	6,111	98.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	14	100.0	145	10,376	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	22	100.0	344	15,615	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	78	442	100.0	5,813	13,272	99.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Georgia	58	320	100.0	2,298	7,205	99.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hawaii	1	50	100.0	556	11,129	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	36	100.0	70	1,992	97.2	†	†	2	1,660	1	—	8	1,649
Illinois	622	163	100.0	225	8,051	17.2	†	†	1	1,050	3	396	17	1,967
Indiana	239	198	100.0	1,463	7,501	98.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	17	2,918
Iowa	539	19	100.0	112	7,018	84.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	325	49	100.0	435	12,423	71.4	†	†	4	3,858	3	6,275	10	4,166
Kentucky	116	79	100.0	524	6,627	100.0	†	†	1	2,120	†	†	2	2,885
Louisiana	66	265	100.0	1,253	4,730	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	3	1,136
Maine	272	6	100.0	—	—	0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	167	100.0	2,230	13,354	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	111	100.0	741	6,677	100.0	†	†	1	400	1	1,200	6	2,422
Michigan	384	279	100.0	1,617	5,795	100.0	†	†	†	†	6	886	1	1,080
Minnesota	139	228	100.0	1,851	8,156	99.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	—
Mississippi	50	189	100.0	861	4,680	97.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	3,000
Missouri	151	225	100.0	1,786	8,194	96.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	10	1,360
Montana	80	29	100.0	66	2,275	100.0	†	†	1	1,000	4	600	6	3,977
Nebraska	269	16	100.0	264	16,497	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	75	100.0	934	13,157	94.7	†	†	4	1,345	4	1,388	4	—
New Hampshire	230	7	100.0	21	3,062	100.0	†	†	†	†	2	663	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of branches		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	304	148	100.0	1,149	7,923	98.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
New Mexico	90	25	100.0	230	9,199	100.0	†	†	1	4,608	†	†	1	500
New York	754	315	100.0	4,331	13,749	100.0	†	†	1	3,100	2	4,032	8	1,553
North Carolina	75	315	100.0	2,161	6,905	99.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
North Dakota	83	10	100.0	117	12,959	90.0	†	†	†	†	1	3,486	†	†
Ohio	251	478	100.0	3,727	7,912	98.5	†	†	†	†	2	1,934	7	2,953
Oklahoma	112	91	100.0	733	8,139	98.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Oregon	128	88	100.0	446	5,063	100.0	2	450	†	†	†	†	5	825
Pennsylvania	457	179	100.0	1,084	6,124	98.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Rhode Island	49	24	100.0	139	5,784	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	145	100.0	994	6,858	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	124	21	100.0	66	3,651	85.7	†	†	†	†	2	—	8	510
Tennessee	186	102	100.0	786	7,936	97.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	1,700
Texas	561	302	100.0	3,351	11,207	99.0	†	†	1	888	2	1,875	11	2,821
Utah	70	59	100.0	517	9,565	91.5	†	†	1	1,180	1	—	3	1,105
Vermont	183	3	100.0	1	968	33.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	968
Virginia	90	264	100.0	2,295	8,728	99.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Washington	65	274	100.0	1,914	6,987	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
West Virginia	97	76	100.0	205	2,695	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	4	2,236
Wisconsin	382	78	100.0	544	6,978	100.0	†	†	†	†	2	2,469	†	†
Wyoming	23	51	100.0	172	3,654	92.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	10	2,075

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		10,000 to 24,999		25,000 to 49,999		50,000 to 99,999		100,000 to 249,999		250,000 to 499,999		500,000 to 999,999		1,000,000 or more	
		Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
Alabama	206	7	1,934	9	1,366	13	1,325	10	6,975	40	8,036	†	†	†	†
Alaska	90	†	†	2	7,580	†	†	1	4,200	5	8,370	†	†	†	†
Arizona	89	13	4,369	7	1,144	18	1,607	26	9,303	2	33,500	34	11,343	13	12,749
Arkansas	48	9	3,870	21	2,131	69	4,016	56	3,040	11	10,745	†	†	†	†
California	179	40	1,930	33	1,603	62	4,439	191	6,012	107	10,505	188	7,978	306	10,515
Colorado	115	20	2,742	14	5,977	9	6,151	30	11,493	17	14,321	43	13,313	†	†
Connecticut	194	6	5,363	6	5,333	18	6,387	20	6,282	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	†	†	3	5,463	†	†	3	3,239	8	14,894	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	22	15,615	†	†
Florida	78	†	†	12	4,031	41	4,175	78	7,921	78	10,972	118	18,063	115	17,853
Georgia	58	5	4,209	18	3,737	62	5,325	103	7,065	48	6,129	84	10,299	†	†
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	50	11,129
Idaho	104	9	1,658	9	2,253	6	2,635	1	2,196	†	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	622	17	3,300	11	8,560	15	11,338	20	34,000	†	†	†	†	79	—
Indiana	239	37	3,090	33	5,023	40	7,932	36	10,468	13	14,347	22	12,101	†	†
Iowa	539	4	500	6	1,414	3	13,287	6	10,575	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	325	8	3,295	†	†	†	†	4	17,575	20	22,447	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	116	11	2,609	17	3,791	22	6,131	5	13,927	5	14,670	16	9,038	†	†
Louisiana	66	33	1,822	60	2,258	36	4,057	86	5,028	47	10,124	†	†	†	†
Maine	272	1	—	†	†	5	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	2	1,180	17	5,269	18	7,047	31	10,928	5	26,940	94	16,360	†	†
Massachusetts	370	10	2,569	16	5,583	31	6,668	18	6,880	†	†	28	9,979	†	†
Michigan	384	36	1,416	45	2,741	27	6,155	95	6,580	46	9,532	23	8,967	†	†
Minnesota	139	18	1,938	9	2,098	15	6,668	87	5,826	72	10,098	26	17,831	†	†
Mississippi	50	6	1,980	40	2,997	67	3,318	61	5,875	13	12,130	†	†	†	†
Missouri	151	30	1,971	33	3,089	48	4,916	27	11,675	28	12,019	49	15,248	†	†
Montana	80	9	1,373	†	†	9	2,928	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	269	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	16	16,497	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	2	1,750	†	†	15	2,581	1	4,000	21	10,920	†	†	24	26,988
New Hampshire	230	2	2,613	1	2,160	1	8,000	1	4,725	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		10,000 to 24,999		25,000 to 49,999		50,000 to 99,999		100,000 to 249,999		250,000 to 499,999		500,000 to 999,999		1,000,000 or more	
		Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	304	2	4,225	7	6,825	41	5,411	52	8,450	27	10,039	19	9,608	†	†
New Mexico	90	2	7,837	†	†	4	4,224	1	2,200	†	†	16	11,882	†	†
New York	754	12	2,275	18	4,742	21	6,532	27	9,197	8	10,889	8	9,033	210	17,381
North Carolina	75	3	4,076	19	4,978	81	3,893	136	6,430	36	8,454	40	14,328	†	†
North Dakota	83	4	10,713	3	14,386	2	18,925	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	251	24	3,649	96	3,119	79	6,817	72	7,960	109	10,133	89	12,856	†	†
Oklahoma	112	†	†	7	2,914	8	3,773	28	5,988	8	10,644	40	10,801	†	†
Oregon	128	8	1,561	6	2,033	18	2,197	33	7,138	†	†	16	8,798	†	†
Pennsylvania	457	7	2,500	27	2,603	41	4,524	23	3,855	28	11,672	†	†	53	7,687
Rhode Island	49	1	1,250	6	3,163	8	4,445	9	9,224	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	1	700	15	2,893	24	4,685	60	7,078	45	9,181	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	124	†	†	†	†	†	†	11	5,649	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	186	9	2,207	5	2,286	16	2,479	7	5,348	23	10,663	41	10,949	†	†
Texas	561	26	2,104	25	4,673	1	500	42	11,384	40	16,852	46	11,566	108	13,682
Utah	70	14	2,646	2	1,152	†	†	14	12,244	5	14,735	19	13,464	†	†
Vermont	183	1	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	90	11	2,152	38	4,751	51	6,006	98	8,370	45	11,961	†	†	21	20,405
Washington	65	20	1,057	6	1,603	5	6,102	98	5,372	39	7,038	63	9,013	43	11,264
West Virginia	97	15	1,670	23	2,249	25	2,644	9	5,886	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	382	3	324	23	2,887	10	4,854	20	8,766	8	8,248	12	15,176	†	†
Wyoming	23	19	2,413	18	6,500	4	2,436	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

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Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A1. Number of library visits and reference transactions of public libraries per capita, by state:
Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Library visits per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Reference transactions per capita ¹
Total	†	4.80	Total	†	1.02
Ohio	1	7.52	District of Columbia ²	1	1.73
Utah	2	7.03	Ohio	2	1.64
Indiana	3	6.82	Utah	3	1.59
Kansas	4	6.64	Illinois	4	1.45
Connecticut	5	6.50	New York	5	1.43
Nebraska	6	6.45	Maryland	6	1.38
Wyoming	7	6.40	North Carolina	7	1.34
Washington	8	6.34	Florida	8	1.33
Vermont	9	6.28	Connecticut	9	1.27
Oregon	10	6.19	Colorado	10	1.20
Colorado	11	6.17	Kansas	11	1.18
Massachusetts	12	6.09	Missouri	12	1.14
Wisconsin	13	6.04	South Carolina	13	1.09
Iowa	14	6.03	Wyoming	14	1.08
Idaho	15	6.00	Washington	15	1.03
Rhode Island	16	5.94	Georgia	16	0.97
Illinois	17	5.90	Indiana	17	0.96
New York	18	5.81	New Jersey	18	0.96
Maine	19	5.66	Louisiana	19	0.96
New Jersey	20	5.54	Virginia	20	0.96
South Dakota	21	5.45	Nebraska	21	0.92
Delaware	22	5.45	Rhode Island	22	0.90
Minnesota	23	5.32	Wisconsin	23	0.89
Alaska	24	5.24	New Mexico	24	0.87
Maryland	25	5.19	California	25	0.86
New Hampshire	26	5.07	Michigan	26	0.86
Michigan	27	5.05	Arizona	27	0.85
Missouri	28	5.04	Tennessee	28	0.84
North Dakota	29	4.87	Minnesota	29	0.84
Virginia	30	4.78	South Dakota	30	0.83
New Mexico	31	4.71	Texas	31	0.82
Oklahoma	32	4.70	Massachusetts	32	0.82
Montana	33	4.51	Oregon	33	0.82
Florida	34	4.14	Alabama	34	0.82
Hawaii ³	35	4.14	Vermont	35	0.81
California	36	4.10	Oklahoma	36	0.80
Kentucky	37	4.04	Kentucky	37	0.75
North Carolina	38	3.94	Hawaii ³	38	0.72
Nevada	39	3.91	Pennsylvania	39	0.70
Pennsylvania	40	3.84	Iowa	40	0.70
Arizona	41	3.77	North Dakota	41	0.69
Georgia	42	3.64	Delaware	42	0.69
South Carolina	43	3.58	Idaho	43	0.68
Arkansas	44	3.43	Maine	44	0.68
West Virginia	45	3.37	Arkansas	45	0.66
Alabama	46	3.29	Nevada	46	0.65
Texas	47	3.26	New Hampshire	47	0.61
Tennessee	48	3.19	Alaska	48	0.60
District of Columbia ²	49	3.13	West Virginia	49	0.55
Louisiana	50	3.10	Mississippi	50	0.47
Mississippi	51	2.72	Montana	51	0.44

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A2. Number of circulation transactions of public libraries per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Circulation transactions per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	7.28	Total	†	149.12
Ohio	1	15.54	Wisconsin	1	1109.30
Oregon	2	15.03	Oregon	2	813.33
Utah	3	12.90	Rhode Island	3	736.79
Indiana	4	12.81	Massachusetts	4	688.24
Washington	5	11.28	Ohio	5	493.16
Colorado	6	11.17	Illinois	6	315.59
Kansas	7	11.09	New York	7	299.24
Wisconsin	8	10.55	Michigan	8	266.27
Minnesota	9	10.17	Pennsylvania	9	207.74
Iowa	10	9.74	Kansas	10	197.47
Delaware	11	9.67	Maine	11	185.96
Maryland	12	9.51	Delaware	12	177.92
Nebraska	13	9.43	Minnesota	13	167.73
Missouri	14	9.04	Connecticut	14	148.99
Connecticut	15	9.02	New Jersey	15	145.41
Wyoming	16	8.74	Montana	16	111.20
Illinois	17	8.65	New Hampshire	17	107.44
Virginia	18	8.52	Iowa	18	102.72
Idaho	19	8.34	Vermont	19	97.15
South Dakota	20	8.14	Wyoming	20	81.00
Massachusetts	21	7.98	North Dakota	21	62.21
New Hampshire	22	7.88	Colorado	22	61.49
Maine	23	7.63	South Dakota	23	59.89
New York	24	7.59	Alaska	24	49.78
Vermont	25	7.45	California	25	49.22
North Dakota	26	7.17	West Virginia	26	48.84
Oklahoma	27	7.03	Missouri	27	45.17
Michigan	28	7.02	Idaho	28	45.10
Rhode Island	29	6.87	Washington	29	43.97
Arizona	30	6.80	Maryland	30	30.44
New Jersey	31	6.53	Georgia	31	25.99
New Mexico	32	6.37	Nebraska	32	25.56
Kentucky	33	6.21	Alabama	33	22.86
Alaska	34	6.17	Louisiana	34	22.55
Montana	35	6.08	Indiana	35	20.35
Nevada	36	5.92	Nevada	36	18.91
Florida	37	5.56	Virginia	37	18.17
Pennsylvania	38	5.47	Florida	38	16.40
North Carolina	39	5.45	Kentucky	39	15.61
California	40	5.30	Oklahoma	40	15.15
Hawaii ³	41	5.20	Texas	41	14.49
South Carolina	42	5.06	New Mexico	42	13.04
Texas	43	4.76	Arkansas	43	9.32
Georgia	44	4.63	Arizona	44	9.25
Arkansas	45	4.60	South Carolina	45	8.81
Alabama	46	4.20	Utah	46	8.80
West Virginia	47	4.20	Mississippi	47	7.72
Tennessee	48	4.16	Tennessee	48	6.98
Louisiana	49	4.06	North Carolina	49	5.86
Mississippi	50	2.76	District of Columbia ²	50	0.32
District of Columbia ²	51	2.06	Hawaii ³	51	0.04

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A3. Average number of public-use Internet computers of public libraries per stationary outlet and number per 5,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Average number public-use Internet computers per stationary outlet	State	Ranking	Public-use Internet computers Per 5,000 population ¹
Total	†	11.84	Total	†	3.40
Florida	1	21.53	Vermont	1	6.73
Maryland	2	18.10	Nebraska	2	6.35
Arizona	3	15.63	South Dakota	3	5.81
Texas	4	15.48	Kansas	4	5.63
Georgia	5	15.35	Maine	5	5.56
South Carolina	6	15.00	Indiana	6	5.55
Ohio	7	14.93	Iowa	7	5.49
North Carolina	8	14.65	Wyoming	8	4.92
Indiana	9	14.44	Illinois	9	4.88
Illinois	10	14.26	Ohio	10	4.70
California	11	13.75	North Dakota	11	4.37
District of Columbia ²	12	13.48	Alaska	12	4.34
Colorado	13	13.39	Rhode Island	13	4.34
Kentucky	14	13.35	Louisiana	14	4.33
Alabama	15	13.33	Alabama	15	4.33
Virginia	16	13.28	Minnesota	16	4.19
Washington	17	13.17	Michigan	17	4.18
Michigan	18	12.68	Connecticut	18	4.09
Rhode Island	19	12.63	Montana	19	4.05
New Jersey	20	12.54	Missouri	20	4.04
Minnesota	21	12.21	New Mexico	21	4.03
Utah	22	11.89	Wisconsin	22	3.89
Connecticut	23	11.78	New Hampshire	23	3.79
New York	24	11.77	Idaho	24	3.70
Tennessee	25	11.70	Massachusetts	25	3.58
Delaware	26	11.39	Colorado	26	3.56
Louisiana	27	11.22	Oklahoma	27	3.55
Pennsylvania	28	11.19	Washington	28	3.48
Missouri	29	11.02	New Jersey	29	3.40
Nevada	30	10.64	New York	30	3.32
New Mexico	31	10.32	Georgia	31	3.30
Hawaii ³	32	10.16	South Carolina	32	3.28
Oklahoma	33	10.12	North Carolina	33	3.24
Oregon	34	9.93	Oregon	34	3.22
Wisconsin	35	9.56	Texas	35	3.15
Massachusetts	36	9.53	Kentucky	36	3.15
Arkansas	37	7.09	Virginia	37	3.03
Mississippi	38	7.01	Maryland	38	3.01
Kansas	39	6.96	West Virginia	39	2.96
Idaho	40	6.83	Florida	40	2.95
Wyoming	41	6.74	Pennsylvania	41	2.94
Montana	42	6.70	Arkansas	42	2.88
Nebraska	43	6.34	Tennessee	43	2.86
West Virginia	44	6.18	Mississippi	44	2.84
Iowa	45	5.61	Utah	45	2.74
South Dakota	46	5.50	District of Columbia ²	46	2.66
Alaska	47	5.44	Arizona	47	2.56
North Dakota	48	5.24	Delaware	48	2.40
Maine	49	4.74	California	49	2.03
Vermont	50	4.45	Hawaii ³	50	2.03
New Hampshire	51	4.17	Nevada	51	1.91

† Not applicable.

¹Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A4. Number of print materials of public libraries per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Print materials per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Audio materials per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	2.80	Total	†	147.62
Maine	1	5.41	Ohio	1	319.60
Massachusetts	2	5.05	Wyoming	2	262.97
Kansas	3	4.77	Indiana	3	258.03
Nebraska	4	4.74	Utah	4	233.66
Vermont	5	4.71	New York	5	224.72
South Dakota	6	4.67	Illinois	6	220.05
New Hampshire	7	4.65	Wisconsin	7	215.73
Wyoming	8	4.60	Vermont	8	212.39
Connecticut	9	4.46	Iowa	9	207.74
Indiana	10	4.32	Oregon	10	207.24
Iowa	11	4.28	Nebraska	11	199.97
North Dakota	12	4.23	Connecticut	12	198.96
Rhode Island	13	4.14	Kansas	13	194.34
Ohio	14	4.09	Washington	14	188.08
New York	15	3.93	Pennsylvania	15	187.83
Illinois	16	3.77	Massachusetts	16	185.41
District of Columbia ²	17	3.73	New Hampshire	17	184.19
New Jersey	18	3.69	Michigan	18	182.09
Alaska	19	3.56	Colorado	19	179.00
Wisconsin	20	3.55	Maine	20	175.29
Missouri	21	3.53	Alaska	21	175.22
Michigan	22	3.41	South Dakota	22	173.09
Idaho	23	3.14	Maryland	23	166.34
Montana	24	3.11	Minnesota	24	164.19
Minnesota	25	3.02	Missouri	25	164.00
New Mexico	26	3.02	North Dakota	26	158.47
Oregon	27	2.78	Idaho	27	156.49
Washington	28	2.77	New Jersey	28	156.22
West Virginia	29	2.73	Nevada	29	137.06
Maryland	30	2.64	Rhode Island	30	132.85
Utah	31	2.62	Virginia	31	127.73
Hawaii ³	32	2.59	Delaware	32	120.53
Louisiana	33	2.57	New Mexico	33	119.75
Colorado	34	2.54	District of Columbia ²	34	116.01
Pennsylvania	35	2.48	Florida	35	111.63
Delaware	36	2.47	Montana	36	111.58
Virginia	37	2.46	West Virginia	37	102.65
Oklahoma	38	2.42	Oklahoma	38	100.71
Arkansas	39	2.34	Kentucky	39	98.83
Alabama	40	2.14	Alabama	40	97.19
South Carolina	41	2.13	Hawaii ³	41	95.73
Kentucky	42	2.07	Texas	42	91.98
California	43	1.98	South Carolina	43	91.86
Texas	44	1.97	Arizona	44	87.30
Mississippi	45	1.93	California	45	83.24
Tennessee	46	1.89	Tennessee	46	82.30
North Carolina	47	1.87	Arkansas	47	78.52
Florida	48	1.78	North Carolina	48	77.34
Georgia	49	1.73	Louisiana	49	76.98
Nevada	50	1.71	Georgia	50	67.05
Arizona	51	1.48	Mississippi	51	66.60

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A5. Number of video materials and current print serial subscriptions of public libraries per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Video materials per 1,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Current print serial subscriptions per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	152.07	Total	†	6.36
Ohio	1	356.99	New Hampshire	1	13.53
Kansas	2	288.47	Iowa	2	12.95
Indiana	3	288.33	Vermont	3	12.44
Wisconsin	4	260.49	New York	4	11.78
Alaska	5	251.74	Nebraska	5	10.83
Connecticut	6	245.44	Ohio	6	10.64
Illinois	7	225.38	Missouri	7	10.58
Iowa	8	225.23	Indiana	8	10.33
Wyoming	9	224.10	Kansas	9	10.19
Maine	10	219.26	Illinois	10	9.94
New Hampshire	11	216.10	Alaska	11	9.92
Massachusetts	12	208.19	Wyoming	12	9.40
Vermont	13	207.06	Maine	13	9.36
New York	14	205.40	Wisconsin	14	9.22
Colorado	15	201.44	Massachusetts	15	9.18
South Dakota	16	201.32	Connecticut	16	9.08
Utah	17	190.85	South Dakota	17	8.74
Nebraska	18	190.25	District of Columbia ²	18	8.00
Rhode Island	19	188.76	North Dakota	19	7.97
Oregon	20	188.00	Louisiana	20	7.50
Missouri	21	182.16	New Jersey	21	7.30
Washington	22	176.72	Delaware	22	7.27
New Jersey	23	164.47	Rhode Island	23	7.22
Michigan	24	156.34	Washington	24	7.00
Nevada	25	154.74	Maryland	25	6.99
North Dakota	26	154.17	New Mexico	26	6.85
Minnesota	27	149.70	Michigan	27	6.64
Idaho	28	147.86	Colorado	28	6.40
Florida	29	137.42	Oregon	29	6.31
Delaware	30	131.42	Minnesota	30	6.29
Montana	31	126.91	Utah	31	6.27
Alabama	32	126.06	Montana	32	5.81
Maryland	33	125.31	Pennsylvania	33	5.71
District of Columbia ²	34	118.91	Idaho	34	5.42
Louisiana	35	116.94	Virginia	35	4.89
Pennsylvania	36	116.01	South Carolina	36	4.85
West Virginia	37	110.98	Kentucky	37	4.82
Virginia	38	108.10	Florida	38	4.78
New Mexico	39	106.06	Oklahoma	39	4.31
Kentucky	40	104.37	West Virginia	40	3.98
Texas	41	99.66	Arizona	41	3.95
South Carolina	42	99.16	North Carolina	42	3.85
California	43	95.81	Arkansas	43	3.78
Oklahoma	44	95.04	Hawaii ³	44	3.76
Arizona	45	93.08	Nevada	45	3.63
Hawaii ³	46	84.68	Texas	46	3.63
Arkansas	47	84.62	California	47	3.52
Mississippi	48	82.00	Mississippi	48	3.40
Tennessee	49	75.43	Alabama	49	3.06
Georgia	50	74.53	Tennessee	50	3.04
North Carolina	51	68.03	Georgia	51	2.72

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A6. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and paid FTE librarians of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population ¹
Total	†	12.16	Total	†	4.00
Ohio	1	21.15	New Hampshire	1	8.58
Wyoming	2	20.44	Kansas	2	8.51
Indiana	3	20.39	Iowa	3	8.08
Kansas	4	18.34	Vermont	4	7.96
Connecticut	5	17.38	Wyoming	5	7.74
Illinois	6	17.07	Maine	6	7.23
New York	7	17.04	Connecticut	7	7.20
District of Columbia ²	8	16.66	District of Columbia ²	8	6.80
New Hampshire	9	15.98	Massachusetts	9	6.71
Rhode Island	10	15.31	Nebraska	10	6.50
New Jersey	11	15.07	Indiana	11	5.98
Massachusetts	12	14.81	Ohio	12	5.93
Missouri	13	14.76	Kentucky	13	5.87
Maryland	14	14.69	Illinois	14	5.69
Colorado	15	14.65	Rhode Island	15	5.63
Maine	16	14.64	Maryland	16	5.60
Iowa	17	14.58	New York	17	5.43
Nebraska	18	14.04	South Dakota	18	5.36
Washington	19	13.66	Montana	19	5.23
Wisconsin	20	13.40	Wisconsin	20	5.21
Vermont	21	13.31	North Dakota	21	5.18
South Dakota	22	12.97	Mississippi	22	4.98
Michigan	23	12.72	Oklahoma	23	4.95
Virginia	24	12.58	Michigan	24	4.80
Oregon	25	12.51	New Mexico	25	4.48
Louisiana	26	12.45	West Virginia	26	4.46
Idaho	27	12.28	Louisiana	27	4.45
Kentucky	28	11.63	Colorado	28	4.37
Minnesota	29	11.54	New Jersey	29	4.25
Utah	30	11.42	Alaska	30	3.99
New Mexico	31	11.35	Alabama	31	3.92
Alaska	32	11.34	Minnesota	32	3.83
Hawaii ³	33	10.87	Missouri	33	3.83
Oklahoma	34	10.63	Oregon	34	3.79
Mississippi	35	10.57	Idaho	35	3.62
Pennsylvania	36	10.29	Delaware	36	3.59
South Carolina	37	10.06	Hawaii ³	37	3.39
Florida	38	9.89	Washington	38	3.31
North Dakota	39	9.87	Virginia	39	3.29
Delaware	40	9.67	Utah	40	3.27
Alabama	41	9.61	Pennsylvania	41	3.15
Montana	42	9.39	South Carolina	42	3.08
Nevada	43	9.19	Florida	43	3.04
Arkansas	44	9.15	Arkansas	44	2.72
North Carolina	45	9.12	Tennessee	45	2.63
Arizona	46	9.09	Texas	46	2.60
Georgia	47	8.64	Arizona	47	2.54
West Virginia	48	8.36	California	48	2.33
California	49	8.18	Nevada	49	2.19
Texas	50	8.07	North Carolina	50	2.08
Tennessee	51	7.97	Georgia	51	1.96

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A7. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) librarians with an "ALA-MLS" and other paid FTE staff of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians with "ALA-MLS" per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹
Total	†	2.73	Total	†	8.16
District of Columbia ²	1	6.27	Ohio	1	15.22
Connecticut	2	5.29	Indiana	2	14.40
Rhode Island	3	5.00	Wyoming	3	12.69
New York	4	4.58	New York	4	11.61
Ohio	5	4.49	Illinois	5	11.38
Massachusetts	6	4.38	Missouri	6	10.93
New Jersey	7	4.22	New Jersey	7	10.82
Indiana	8	3.94	Washington	8	10.35
Illinois	9	3.73	Colorado	9	10.28
New Hampshire	10	3.63	Connecticut	10	10.18
Hawaii ³	11	3.39	District of Columbia ²	11	9.86
Michigan	12	3.32	Kansas	12	9.83
Washington	13	3.18	Rhode Island	13	9.68
Maine	14	3.17	Virginia	14	9.29
Colorado	15	3.08	Maryland	15	9.09
Maryland	16	2.96	Oregon	16	8.72
Kansas	17	2.91	Idaho	17	8.66
Oregon	18	2.89	Wisconsin	18	8.19
Virginia	19	2.79	Utah	19	8.15
Wisconsin	20	2.77	Massachusetts	20	8.10
Florida	21	2.59	Louisiana	21	8.01
Minnesota	22	2.51	Michigan	22	7.91
South Carolina	23	2.49	Minnesota	23	7.71
Vermont	24	2.25	South Dakota	24	7.60
Pennsylvania	25	2.19	Nebraska	25	7.54
California	26	2.18	Hawaii ³	26	7.48
Alaska	27	2.06	Maine	27	7.42
Iowa	28	2.06	New Hampshire	28	7.40
Arizona	29	2.05	Alaska	29	7.35
New Mexico	30	2.02	Pennsylvania	30	7.14
North Carolina	31	1.99	North Carolina	31	7.04
Missouri	32	1.96	Nevada	32	7.00
Wyoming	33	1.94	South Carolina	33	6.98
Georgia	34	1.92	New Mexico	34	6.87
Nebraska	35	1.89	Florida	35	6.85
Texas	36	1.88	Georgia	36	6.67
Louisiana	37	1.88	Arizona	37	6.55
Oklahoma	38	1.78	Iowa	38	6.50
Utah	39	1.73	Arkansas	39	6.43
Nevada	40	1.68	Delaware	40	6.09
Delaware	41	1.67	California	41	5.85
Kentucky	42	1.57	Kentucky	42	5.76
Alabama	43	1.53	Alabama	43	5.68
South Dakota	44	1.47	Oklahoma	44	5.68
Montana	45	1.32	Mississippi	45	5.58
North Dakota	46	1.29	Texas	46	5.47
West Virginia	47	1.27	Vermont	47	5.35
Idaho	48	1.26	Tennessee	48	5.33
Tennessee	49	1.20	North Dakota	49	4.69
Arkansas	50	1.00	Montana	50	4.15
Mississippi	51	0.99	West Virginia	51	3.90

† Not applicable.

¹An "ALA-MLS" is a master's degree from a program of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association. Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A8. Total and state operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Total operating revenue per capita ¹	State	Ranking	State operating revenue per capita ¹
Total	†	\$35.64	Total	†	\$3.27
Ohio	1	64.18	Ohio	1	39.88
Hawaii ³	2	63.03	District of Columbia ²	2	20.87
New York	3	56.65	Rhode Island	3	7.86
Illinois	4	56.36	Pennsylvania	4	6.18
New Jersey	5	52.79	Maryland	5	4.96
Indiana	6	49.74	West Virginia	6	4.90
Connecticut	7	48.64	Delaware	7	4.52
Washington	8	47.36	Indiana	8	3.40
Colorado	9	46.88	Georgia	9	3.37
Wyoming	10	45.94	Mississippi	10	2.88
Maryland	11	45.82	Illinois	11	2.85
Oregon	12	44.06	New York	12	2.77
Kansas	13	43.13	New Mexico	13	2.69
Rhode Island	14	41.94	Virginia	14	2.19
Alaska	15	40.35	North Carolina	15	1.95
Michigan	16	40.27	South Carolina	16	1.93
Missouri	17	37.52	Florida	17	1.78
Massachusetts	18	37.02	Louisiana	18	1.57
New Hampshire	19	36.58	Arkansas	19	1.46
Wisconsin	20	35.56	Nevada	20	1.37
Minnesota	21	34.64	Kentucky	21	1.32
Virginia	22	33.67	Massachusetts	22	1.30
Nevada	23	33.25	Minnesota	23	1.20
Delaware	24	32.02	Michigan	24	1.15
Louisiana	25	31.91	Alaska	25	1.10
Florida	26	31.90	North Dakota	26	1.08
Iowa	27	31.82	New Jersey	27	1.07
Utah	28	31.65	Alabama	28	0.97
California	29	31.43	Iowa	29	0.87
Nebraska	30	30.33	California	30	0.82
Maine	31	30.16	Wisconsin	31	0.82
Kentucky	32	29.71	Missouri	32	0.79
South Dakota	33	29.30	Oklahoma	33	0.78
Vermont	34	29.01	Idaho	34	0.77
New Mexico	35	28.72	Kansas	35	0.70
Idaho	36	27.42	Montana	36	0.50
Pennsylvania	37	27.35	Connecticut	37	0.40
Oklahoma	38	27.21	Utah	38	0.34
Arizona	39	25.48	Nebraska	39	0.32
District of Columbia ²	40	24.09	Washington	40	0.25
South Carolina	41	23.90	Oregon	41	0.18
North Carolina	42	21.71	Maine	42	0.15
Montana	43	21.32	Texas	43	0.12
Georgia	44	20.58	Arizona	44	0.10
North Dakota	45	20.57	Vermont	45	0.07
Arkansas	46	20.38	Tennessee	46	0.06
Alabama	47	20.02	Colorado	47	0.04
Texas	48	18.57	South Dakota	48	0.03
Tennessee	49	17.15	New Hampshire	49	0.03
West Virginia	50	16.38	Wyoming	50	0.02
Mississippi	51	15.00	Hawaii ³	51	0

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A9. Local and other operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Local operating revenue per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Other operating revenue per capita ¹
Total	†	\$29.11	Total	†	\$3.09
District of Columbia ²	1	59.28	Nevada	1	8.68
New Jersey	2	49.33	New York	2	8.61
Illinois	3	48.71	Connecticut	3	7.90
Washington	4	45.43	Maine	4	7.54
New York	5	44.92	Vermont	5	7.31
Colorado	6	43.56	Maryland	6	7.10
Wyoming	7	43.55	Rhode Island	7	6.78
Indiana	8	42.97	Ohio	8	6.35
Oregon	9	41.05	Pennsylvania	9	4.71
Connecticut	10	40.24	Illinois	10	4.50
Kansas	11	37.47	Kansas	11	3.89
Michigan	12	36.45	Delaware	12	3.64
Alaska	13	35.69	Missouri	13	3.62
New Hampshire	14	33.81	Indiana	14	3.27
Maryland	15	33.34	Colorado	15	3.22
Missouri	16	32.78	Louisiana	16	3.15
Wisconsin	17	32.56	Massachusetts	17	3.10
Massachusetts	18	32.43	Idaho	18	2.87
Minnesota	19	30.49	Minnesota	19	2.79
Virginia	20	29.78	Iowa	20	2.76
Utah	21	29.63	New Hampshire	21	2.74
Florida	22	28.51	Oregon	22	2.65
Nebraska	23	28.44	Michigan	23	2.62
California	24	28.29	North Dakota	24	2.49
Iowa	25	28.04	Kentucky	25	2.36
South Dakota	26	27.10	District of Columbia ²	26	2.33
Louisiana	27	27.04	New Jersey	27	2.30
Rhode Island	28	26.95	Alaska	28	2.27
Kentucky	29	25.81	Wyoming	29	2.25
Oklahoma	30	25.04	California	30	2.19
Arizona	31	24.38	Montana	31	2.14
New Mexico	32	24.36	Alabama	32	2.04
Delaware	33	23.82	Wisconsin	33	1.99
Idaho	34	23.69	South Dakota	34	1.94
Nevada	35	22.87	Hawaii ³	35	1.90
Maine	36	22.47	Mississippi	36	1.67
Vermont	37	21.64	Virginia	37	1.62
South Carolina	38	20.35	Utah	38	1.62
Montana	39	18.65	Tennessee	39	1.59
North Carolina	40	18.04	Washington	40	1.59
Ohio	41	17.89	Florida	41	1.54
Texas	42	17.57	North Carolina	42	1.51
Arkansas	43	17.43	Arkansas	43	1.48
North Dakota	44	16.99	New Mexico	44	1.45
Alabama	45	16.79	Nebraska	45	1.39
Pennsylvania	46	16.17	Oklahoma	46	1.36
Georgia	47	15.93	West Virginia	47	1.33
Tennessee	48	15.42	South Carolina	48	1.27
Mississippi	49	10.28	Georgia	49	1.20
West Virginia	50	10.15	Texas	50	0.83
Hawaii ³	51	0	Arizona	51	0.79

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

**Table A10. Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state:
Fiscal year 2006**

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Total collection expenditures per capita ¹
Total	†	\$33.24	Total	†	\$4.37
Ohio	1	58.20	Ohio	1	9.01
District of Columbia ²	2	55.56	Indiana	2	7.49
New York	3	52.79	Illinois	3	6.87
Illinois	4	50.07	Washington	4	6.37
New Jersey	5	49.16	Maryland	5	6.23
Indiana	6	47.75	Missouri	6	6.12
Connecticut	7	47.27	New Jersey	7	5.88
Washington	8	46.86	Colorado	8	5.86
Wyoming	9	43.48	District of Columbia ²	9	5.57
Colorado	10	43.25	New York	10	5.55
Oregon	11	42.69	Kansas	11	5.51
Rhode Island	12	41.57	Connecticut	12	5.50
Maryland	13	41.15	Massachusetts	13	5.41
Kansas	14	40.46	Utah	14	5.40
Alaska	15	39.56	Nevada	15	5.27
Massachusetts	16	38.54	New Mexico	16	5.05
Michigan	17	36.11	Iowa	17	4.85
New Hampshire	18	35.88	Rhode Island	18	4.76
Wisconsin	19	34.99	Hawaii ³	19	4.69
Minnesota	20	34.13	Oregon	20	4.61
Missouri	21	33.41	New Hampshire	21	4.55
Virginia	22	32.43	Michigan	22	4.50
Iowa	23	31.71	Nebraska	23	4.49
Utah	24	30.53	Virginia	24	4.49
Louisiana	25	30.36	Alaska	25	4.40
Maine	26	30.16	Minnesota	26	4.34
Vermont	27	29.44	Wisconsin	27	4.31
Delaware	28	29.42	Wyoming	28	4.28
Nebraska	29	29.40	Delaware	29	3.96
California	30	29.39	Florida	30	3.86
Nevada	31	28.84	South Carolina	31	3.79
Florida	32	27.32	South Dakota	32	3.77
New Mexico	33	27.18	Arizona	33	3.73
South Dakota	34	27.06	Oklahoma	34	3.71
Pennsylvania	35	25.95	Kentucky	35	3.58
Oklahoma	36	24.89	Pennsylvania	36	3.57
Kentucky	37	24.71	Vermont	37	3.55
Hawaii ³	38	24.61	Maine	38	3.47
Idaho	39	24.47	North Dakota	39	3.44
South Carolina	40	23.75	Louisiana	40	3.20
Arizona	41	23.13	California	41	3.15
North Carolina	42	20.71	Montana	42	3.04
North Dakota	43	19.96	Idaho	43	2.99
Montana	44	19.89	North Carolina	44	2.74
Georgia	45	19.87	Arkansas	45	2.60
Alabama	46	19.33	Texas	46	2.57
Texas	47	17.92	Alabama	47	2.49
Arkansas	48	17.75	Georgia	48	2.37
Tennessee	49	16.52	West Virginia	49	2.23
West Virginia	50	15.03	Tennessee	50	1.71
Mississippi	51	13.57	Mississippi	51	1.36

† Not applicable.

¹Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A11. Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita ¹
Total	†	\$21.84	Total	†	\$16.78
District of Columbia ²	1	37.58	District of Columbia ²	1	31.77
Ohio	2	37.12	Ohio	2	28.63
New York	3	36.75	New York	3	27.39
New Jersey	4	34.01	Connecticut	4	27.12
Connecticut	5	33.66	Illinois	5	25.86
Illinois	6	31.36	New Jersey	6	25.68
Wyoming	7	30.83	Massachusetts	7	23.41
Washington	8	29.80	Washington	8	23.36
Rhode Island	9	29.21	Rhode Island	9	23.12
Indiana	10	29.20	Wyoming	10	23.09
Oregon	11	28.40	Indiana	11	23.03
Colorado	12	27.82	Colorado	12	22.16
Maryland	13	27.73	Maryland	13	21.17
Massachusetts	14	26.49	New Hampshire	14	20.32
Alaska	15	26.16	Kansas	15	20.23
Kansas	16	25.59	Oregon	16	19.17
New Hampshire	17	25.38	Alaska	17	17.82
Wisconsin	18	24.36	Wisconsin	18	17.64
Minnesota	19	22.81	Minnesota	19	17.54
Michigan	20	22.74	Virginia	20	16.91
Virginia	21	21.44	Michigan	21	16.74
Iowa	22	21.00	Maine	22	16.67
Maine	23	20.31	Iowa	23	16.37
Missouri	24	20.29	Missouri	24	16.24
California	25	19.68	Hawaii ³	25	15.85
Vermont	26	19.46	Vermont	26	15.55
Utah	27	19.43	Nebraska	27	15.29
Nebraska	28	19.35	South Dakota	28	14.76
South Dakota	29	18.79	Nevada	29	14.38
Nevada	30	18.64	California	30	14.35
Delaware	31	17.50	Utah	31	14.21
Louisiana	32	17.23	Delaware	32	13.44
New Mexico	33	17.07	Louisiana	33	13.30
Florida	34	16.78	Florida	34	12.94
Idaho	35	16.35	Idaho	35	12.64
Oklahoma	36	16.24	Oklahoma	36	12.58
Pennsylvania	37	16.21	Pennsylvania	37	12.37
Hawaii ³	38	15.99	New Mexico	38	12.06
Arizona	39	15.44	Arizona	39	11.60
South Carolina	40	15.16	South Carolina	40	11.59
Kentucky	41	14.14	Kentucky	41	11.05
North Carolina	42	14.10	North Carolina	42	11.00
Georgia	43	13.87	Georgia	43	10.61
Montana	44	13.05	Montana	44	9.99
Alabama	45	12.46	Alabama	45	9.97
Texas	46	12.40	North Dakota	46	9.92
North Dakota	47	12.17	Texas	47	9.38
Arkansas	48	11.00	Tennessee	48	8.62
Tennessee	49	10.88	Arkansas	49	8.60
West Virginia	50	9.88	West Virginia	50	7.58
Mississippi	51	9.21	Mississippi	51	6.97

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Appendix B—Technical Notes

Reporting Period

The fiscal year (FY) 2006 Public Libraries Survey (PLS) requested data for state FY 2006, including the FY starting and ending dates for each public library. In some states, the FY reporting period varies among local jurisdictions (these states are listed in “Other” column of table B–1 below). Although the reporting period spans more than a 12-month period for such states, each public library provided data for a 12-month period.

Table B–1. Reporting periods of public libraries: Fiscal year 2006

July 2005 through June 2006	January 2006 through December 2006	Other ¹
Arizona	Arkansas	Alabama ²
California	Colorado	Alaska ³
Connecticut	Indiana	District of Columbia ²
Delaware	Kansas	Florida ²
Georgia	Louisiana	Idaho ²
Hawaii	Minnesota	Illinois ⁴
Iowa	North Dakota	Maine ⁵
Kentucky	New Jersey	Michigan ⁶
Maryland	Ohio	Mississippi ²
Massachusetts	South Dakota	Missouri ⁷
Montana	Washington	Nebraska ⁴
Nevada	Wisconsin	New Hampshire ⁸
New Mexico		New York ⁹
North Carolina		Pennsylvania ⁸
Oklahoma		Texas ¹⁰
Oregon		Utah ⁸
Rhode Island		Vermont ¹¹
South Carolina		
Tennessee		
Virginia		
West Virginia		
Wyoming		

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

²October 2005 to September 2006.

³January 2005 to June 2006.

⁴January 2005 to December 2006.

⁵April 2005 to December 2006.

⁶December 2004 to September 2006.

⁷May 2004 to December 2006.

⁸July 2005 to December 2006.

⁹March 2005 to December 2006.

¹⁰February 2004 to December 2006.

¹¹January 2005 to September 2006.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

Calculations Included in the Tables

Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in some tables to provide a clearer picture of data patterns. Percentage distributions may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To obtain a raw number from a percentage distribution table, multiply the percentage for the item by the total for the item (the total may be in a different table). For example, in table 5, the number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with municipal government as their legal basis is 4,871 ($9,208 \times .529$). The percentages are rounded, so multiplying a percentage by a total may not give an exact count for a desired category.

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

Caveats for Using the Data

The data include imputations, at the unit and item levels, for nonresponding libraries. (See *Survey Response* and *Imputation* below for more information.) Comparisons to data prior to FY 92 should be made with caution, as earlier data do not include imputations for nonresponse, and the percentage of libraries responding to a given item varied widely among states.

State data comparisons should be made with caution because of differences in state fiscal year reporting periods and adherence to survey definitions. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing data for a city to state data. Caution should also be used in comparing Hawaii's data to other states as all public library data are reported under one entity, the Hawaii State Public Library System.

Survey Items

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

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

Population items. The PLS has three population items: (1) Population of Legal Service Area for each public library, (2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for the state (this figure does not include unserved areas), and (3) Official State Total Population Estimate. There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate the first two items, and the time period for these counts varies among states. The population data are provided by the state library agency (see table 1 of the report).

The total Population of Legal Service Area for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the Official State Total Population Estimate. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice. Thirty states had public libraries with overlapping service areas in FY 2006 (see table B-2 below).

Table B–2. States with public libraries with overlapping service areas: Fiscal year 2006

Arkansas	Mississippi
Colorado	Missouri
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
Florida	New Mexico
Idaho	New York
Illinois	North Dakota
Indiana	Pennsylvania
Kansas	Rhode Island
Louisiana	South Dakota
Maine	Tennessee
Maryland	Utah
Massachusetts	Vermont
Michigan	Washington
Minnesota	

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2006.

To enable meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of print materials per capita), the Population of Legal Service Area data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The public library data file has a derived unduplicated population of legal service area for *each library* for this purpose (the variable is called POPU_UND). This value was prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of a library's Population of Legal Service Area to the state's total Population of Legal Service Area and applying the ratio to the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas.

Paid Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Staff. Paid staff were reported in FTEs (table 14). To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places (rounded to one decimal place in the tables).

Survey Universe

The PLS is designed as a universe survey. The survey frame consists of 9,211 public libraries (9,208 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and 3 public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands), as identified by state library agencies. (Public libraries in two outlying areas, American Samoa and Puerto Rico, are not included in the survey frame because their state library agencies have never responded to NCES's request for participation in the survey. Since their public libraries have not been identified, they are not included in the response rate calculations.) The survey frame (and the survey response rates in the next section) include 280 public libraries that do not meet all the criteria in the FSCS Public Library Definition (see appendix C, item 203 of the Administrative Entity definitions for the criteria). These libraries are included because they qualify as public libraries under state law. Military libraries that provide public library service and libraries that serve residents of institutions are not included. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, although 47 such libraries were reported.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,978 of the 9,211 public libraries in the survey frame responded to the FY 2006 PLS (no outlying areas responded), for a unit response rate of 97.5 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public libraries for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following items: total paid employees, total operating revenue, total operating expenditures, print materials, and total circulation. (Note: Some individual survey items, such as population of legal service area,

service outlets, and type of legal basis have a 100 percent response rate for their state because the state library agency provided this data for all public libraries (including unit nonrespondents) in their state.

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

Data Collection

The FY 2006 PLS was released to the states over the Internet on December 11, 2006. States were placed into one of three reporting groups (with survey due dates of April 18, August 1, or August 29, 2007), based on their fiscal cycles or claim of extraordinary reporting hardship. States reported their data over the Internet via a web-based reporting system called WebPLUS (Web Public Library Universe System). WebPLUS was developed by the U.S. Census Bureau (the data collection agent). Edit follow-up was completed in December of 2007. The editing process is described below.

Editing

State level. The respondent generated an Edit Report following direct data entry or import of their data into WebPLUS. The Edit Report, which can be viewed on-screen or printed, was used to identify and correct any errors, and to confirm the accuracy of data that generated edit warnings but required no change, before submitting the final file to the U.S. Census Bureau. Four types of edit checks were performed:

1. *Relational edit checks.* This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit message is generated if the number of "ALA-MLS" Librarians (librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association) is greater than Total Librarians.
2. *Out-of-range edit checks.* This is a range check that compares the data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values for the item. For example, an edit message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 11.16 or greater than 129.67, or if the current year/past year change in Children's Circulation is less than .30 or greater than 3.44.
3. *Arithmetic edit checks.* This is an arithmetical accuracy check of a reported total and its parts to the generated total. For example, an edit message is generated if Total Operating Revenue is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Revenue, State Government Revenue, Federal Government Revenue, and Other Revenue).
4. *Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks.* This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit message is generated if the Reporting Period Start Date is missing, or Print Materials is 0, or the Legal Basis Code is not a valid code.

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

National level. The U.S. Census Bureau and IMLS reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the State Data Coordinators and the Public Library Survey (PLS) Steering Committee, formerly known as the FSCS Steering Committee.

Imputation

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

A. For libraries that responded in 2005 but not 2006 (or in 2004 but not in 2005 or 2006):

- A1. The mean growth rates (Method 1) were calculated for institutions that reported in both 2005 and 2006 (or in both 2004 and 2006). The mean (average) growth rate was calculated for each imputation cell.
- A2. The average changes computed in step A1 were applied to the 2005 data (or 2004 data) of 2006 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 2006.

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

- A3. Other operating expenditures were derived by subtracting total operating expenditures from the sum of total collection expenditures and total staff expenditures estimated in step A2.
- A4. The hot-deck growth rate (Method 2) was used for imputing revenue variables (i.e., other revenue and revenue from federal, state, and local government sources). Both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's 2005 (or 2004) data were pulled forward, and a growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 2006 and 2005 (or 2006 and 2004). This hot-deck growth rate method was applied to the nonresponding library's 2005 (or 2004) data to obtain an estimate for 2006. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
- A5. Total operating revenue was derived by adding revenue from federal, state, and local sources and other revenue. Total paid employees was derived by adding librarians and other paid employees.
- A6. Children's program attendance was estimated by multiplying the current-year total library visits by the prior-year ratio of children's program attendance to total library visits.
- A7. Children's circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.
- A8. Electronic materials expenditures was set to zero if total collection expenditures was equal to zero.
- A9. For general public Internet terminals, if there were 2005 or 2004 reported data, the data were carried forward as an estimate for 2006.
- A10. For population variables, the prior year data were carried forward in the current year.
- A11. Electronic users was estimated by multiplying the current-year general public Internet terminals by the prior-year (2005 or 2004) ratio of electronic users to general public Internet terminals.

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

B. For libraries with no reported data in 2004, 2005, or 2006:

- B1. Method 1 (mean growth rate) (described in steps A1 and A2) was used to impute for 2006 if the prior year data (2005 or 2004) were imputed using prior year reported data and the imputed value was greater than zero.

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

- B2. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2006. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

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

collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and electronic materials expenditures.

- B3. To impute total library visits when the prior year imputed data were not based on reported data, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.
- B4. Children's program attendance was estimated using the method described in step B3 where the ratio of total children's program attendance to total library visits for the responding libraries in an imputation cell was multiplied by the nonrespondent's current-year library visits.
- B5. Children's circulation was estimated by calculating the ratio of children's circulation to total circulation for the responding libraries in an imputation cell and multiplying the ratio by the current-year total circulation of the nonresponding library.
- B6. Total staff expenditures were derived by adding salaries and employee benefits determined in step B1 (or step B2). Total operating revenue was derived by adding revenue from federal, state, and local sources and other revenue. Total paid employees was derived by adding librarians and other paid employees.
- B7. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step B1 (or step B2).
- B8. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2006. The cell median was not adjusted. This method was used for imputing general public Internet terminals when there was no reported prior year (2005 or 2004) data. If the cell median was zero but based on the value of other electronic data items it was determined that the value should be greater than zero then the imputed value was equal to the unadjusted cell mean.
- B9. The median ratio of electronic users to general public terminals was used to impute electronic users when there were no reported (2005 or 2004) data.
- B10. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2006. The cell median was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

This method was used for imputing print materials expenditures, other materials expenditures, capital revenue, electronic books, and databases.
- B11. Federal government capital revenue or local government capital revenue were derived by multiplying total capital revenue by the median ratio of federal government capital revenue or local government capital revenue to total capital revenue.
- B12. State government capital revenue was derived by multiplying total capital revenue by the mean ratio of state government capital revenue to total capital revenue.
- B13. Other capital revenue is estimated as the difference between total capital revenue and the detail (federal government capital revenue + local government capital revenue). If the value is negative it is change to be zero and the detail and proportionately distributed to equal the total.
- B14. Total library programs and children's library programs were estimated to be total library program attendance multiplied by the median ratio of total library programs or children's library programs to total library program attendance.

C. For all nonresponding libraries:

- C1. Total capital expenditures was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total capital expenditures) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get total capital expenditures. If the derived total capital expenditures had a negative value, it was changed to zero, total operating expenditures were changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used.
- C2. The mean of the imputation cell was used to estimate videos and interlibrary loans. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

Appendix C—Survey Questionnaire

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Characteristics Data Element Definitions

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

#	<u>Data Element Name</u>	<u>Data Element Definition</u>
100	Reporting Period Starting Date	<p>This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the earliest starting date.</p>
101	Reporting Period Ending Date	<p>This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the latest ending date.</p>
102	Official State Total Population Estimate	<p>This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.</p>
103	Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas	<p>This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.</p> <p>Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by WebPLUS. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the WebPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to your state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by WebPLUS. For states that do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.</p> <p>Use your state's most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.</p>

Administrative Entity Data Element Definitions

Administrative Entity. (This is not a WebPLUS Data Element.) This is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

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

Street Address

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

Mailing Address

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

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

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

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

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

NL—Native American Tribal Government. An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.

Note: Include native Alaskan villages in this category.

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

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

OT—Other.

202 Administrative Structure Code

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

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

Select one of the following:

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

MO—Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are Not Separate. An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

SO—Administrative Entity with a Single Direct Service Outlet. An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

203 FSCS Public Library Definition

Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: “Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?”

A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following:

1. An organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;
2. Paid staff;
3. An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public;
4. The facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and
5. Is supported in whole or in part with public funds.

Note: If the library meets all of the requirements of this definition, respond with a <Y>es. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a <N>o.

204 Geographic Code

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

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

CI1—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (exactly)
 CI2—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (most nearly)
 CO1—County/Parish (exactly)
 CO2—County/Parish (most nearly)
 MA1—Metropolitan Area (exactly)
 MA2—Metropolitan Area (most nearly)
 MC1—Multi-County (exactly)
 MC2—Multi-County (most nearly)
 SD1—School District (exactly)
 SD2—School District (most nearly)
 OTH—Other

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| 205 | Legal Service Area Boundary Change | <p>Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: “<i>Did the administrative entity’s legal service area boundaries change since last year?</i>”</p> <p>Note: Changes are likely to result, for example, when a municipality annexes land, when one municipality in a county becomes either an independent city or its own county necessitating its exclusion from the first county’s geography, or when an administrative entity contracts to provide public library service for some additional geographic area other than the geographic area for which it was established (e.g., a municipal library contracts to serve county residents).</p> |
| 206 | Reporting Period Starting Date | <p>This is the starting date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity’s data being submitted to NCES.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.</p> |
| 207 | Reporting Period Ending Date | <p>This is the ending date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity’s data being submitted to NCES.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.</p> |
| 208 | Population of the Legal Service Area | <p>The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.</p> <p>Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.</p> |

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

PAID STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)

Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include all positions funded in the library's budget whether those positions are filled or not. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE). For example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs.

250	ALA-MLS	Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.
251	Total Librarians	Persons with the title of librarian who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS (data element #250).

252	All Other Paid Staff	This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.
253	Total Paid Employees	This is the sum of Total Librarians and All Other Paid Staff (data elements #251 and #252).

OPERATING REVENUE

Report revenue used for operating expenditures as defined below. Include federal, state, local, or other grants. DO NOT include revenue for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, revenue passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year (e.g., carryover). (Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds.)

300	Local Government Revenue	<p>This includes all local government funds designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, library fines, fees, or grants.</p> <p>Do not include state, federal, and other funds passed through local government for library use. Report these funds with state government revenue or federal government revenue, as appropriate.</p>
301	State Government Revenue	<p>These are all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights.</p> <p>Note: If operating revenue from consolidated taxes is the result of state legislation, the revenue should be reported under state revenue (even though the revenue may be from multiple sources).</p>
302	Federal Government Revenue	This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.
303	Other Operating Revenue	This is all operating revenue other than that reported under local, state, and federal (data elements #300, #301, and #302). Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any non-monetary gifts and donations.
304	Total Operating Revenue	This is the sum of Local Government Revenue, State Government Revenue, Federal Government Revenue, and Other Operating Revenue (data elements #300 through #303).

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

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

Staff Expenditures

350	Salaries & Wages Expenditures	This includes salaries and wages for all library staff (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff) for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions but exclude employee benefits.
351	Employee Benefits Expenditures	These are the benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff), regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts for direct paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits.
352	Total Staff Expenditures	This is the sum of Salaries & Wages Expenditures and Employee Benefits Expenditures (data elements #350 and #351).

Collection Expenditures

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL REVENUE

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensed Databases

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

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

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

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

Current Serial Subscriptions

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

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

500	Public Service Hours Per Year	This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.
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Note: Include the hours open for public service for Centrals (data element #209), Branches (data element #210), Bookmobiles (data element #211), and Books-by-Mail Only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For administrative entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included, however, extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

501	Library Visits	This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.
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Note: If an actual count of visits is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting visits during a typical week in October and multiplying the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

502	Reference Transactions	<p>A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The request may come in person, by phone, by fax, or by mail, electronic mail, or through live or networked electronic reference service from an adult, a young adult, or a child.</p> <p>Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "<i>Where are the children's books?</i>" and "<i>I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G.</i>" An example of a question of rules or policies is "<i>Are you open until 9:00 tonight?</i>"</p> <p>Note: If an annual count of reference transactions is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting reference transactions during a typical week in October and multiply the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).</p>
503*	Number of Registered Borrowers	<p>A registered borrower is a library user who has applied for and received an identification number or card from the public library that has established conditions under which the user may borrow library materials and gain access to other library resources. (<i>Output Measures for Public Libraries, 2nd edition</i>).</p> <p>Note: Files should have been purged within the past three (3) years.</p>
550	Total Circulation	<p>The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.</p> <p>Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library.</p>
551	Circulation of Children's Materials	<p>The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users, including renewals.</p>

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS

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

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

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

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

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

* New data element

** Renumbered data elements

*** Revised data element name or definition

Outlet Data Element Definitions

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

709 Outlet Type Code

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

Select one of the following:

BM—Books-by-Mail Only. A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only books-by-mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here.

BR—Branch Library. A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an administrative entity which has at least all of the following:

1. Separate quarters;
2. An organized collection of library materials;
3. Paid staff; and
4. Regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

BS—Bookmobile(s). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following:

1. A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials;
2. A paid staff; and
3. Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

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

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

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

710 Metropolitan Status Code

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

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

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

NC—Metropolitan Area, but Not Within Central City Limits. A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

NO—Not in a Metropolitan Area.

711 Square Footage of Outlet

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

712 Number of Bookmobiles in
the Bookmobile Outlet Record

The number of bookmobiles in the bookmobile outlet record.

Note: A bookmobile outlet record may include one or more bookmobiles. Complete this data element only if the outlet record is of the type BS—Bookmobile(s) (see outlet data element #709). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following:

1. A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials;
2. A paid staff; and
3. Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

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