



U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2003-399

Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 2001

E.D.TABS



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June 2003

Adrienne Chute
Elaine Kroe
**National Center for
Education Statistics**

Patricia O'Shea
Maria Polcari
Cynthia Jo Ramsey
**Governments Division,
U.S. Census Bureau**

U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

Grover J. Whitehurst
Director

National Center for Education Statistics

Val Plisko
Associate Commissioner

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Content Contact: Adrienne Chute (202) 502-7328

Highlights

Number of Public Libraries and Population of Legal Service Area

- There were 9,129¹ public libraries (administrative entities)² in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 2001 (table 1).
- Public libraries served 97 percent³ of the total population of the states and the District of Columbia, either in legally established geographic service areas or in areas under contract.
- Eleven percent of the public libraries served 72 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).⁴

Service Outlets

- In FY 2001, 81 percent of public libraries had one single direct service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (table 23). 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 1,528 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,450 branch outlets (table 2). The total number of central library outlets was 8,971. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,421. Eight percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 879 bookmobiles.

Legal Basis and Interlibrary Relationships

- In FY 2001, 55 percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 11 percent were part of a county/parish, 15 percent were nonprofit association libraries or agency libraries, 9 percent were separate government units known as library districts, 5 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 3 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 21).⁵
- Seventy-six percent of public libraries were members of a system, federation, or cooperative service, while 23 percent were not (table 24). Two percent served as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.⁶

¹Of the 9,129 public libraries, 7,352 were single-outlet libraries, 1,776 were multiple-outlet libraries, and 1 had 0 (zero) public-service outlets (provided books-by-mail only service).

²See the glossary in appendix D for definitions of the terms used in this report.

³This 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 (table 1). (The percentage is based on unrounded data.) (Also see *Data File, Public Use: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2001* (NCES 2003–398), forthcoming on the NCES web site.)

⁴The sum of the five columns on table 1A where the population of the legal service area is 50,000 or more is 11.4 percent. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is 50,000 or more is 71.6 percent. (The percentages are based on unrounded data.)

⁵Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁶Libraries that identify themselves as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service are not included in the count of members of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

Collections

- Nationwide, public libraries had 767.1 million books and serial volumes in their collections, or 2.8 volumes per capita, in FY 2001 (table 8). By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.7 to 5.0.
- Public libraries nationwide had 34.3 million audio materials and 25.2 million video materials in their collections (table 8).
- Nationwide, public libraries provided 8.5 materials in electronic format per 1,000 population (e.g., CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks) (table 8).

Library Services

Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 653.9 million, or 37 percent of total circulation, in FY 2001 (table 5). Attendance at children's programs was 51.8 million.

Internet Access and Electronic Services

- Nationwide, 96 percent of public libraries had access to the Internet (table 6). Ninety-one percent of all public libraries made the Internet available to patrons directly or through a staff intermediary, 4 percent of public libraries made the Internet available to patrons through a staff intermediary only, and 1 percent of public libraries made the Internet available only to library staff.
- Internet terminals available for public use in public libraries nationwide numbered 123,000, or 2.2 per 5,000 population (table 7). The average number of Internet terminals available for public use per stationary outlet was 7.5.⁷
- Ninety-nine percent⁸ of the unduplicated population of legal service areas had access to the Internet through their local public library.
- Nationwide, 90 percent of public libraries provided access to electronic services⁹ (table 6).

Other Services

- Total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 1.8 billion, or 6.5 materials circulated per capita (table 4). By state, the highest circulation per capita was 13.8, and the lowest was 2.1.
- Nationwide, 19.5 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 4).

⁷The average was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals available for public use in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. (See table 2 for outlet data.)

⁸This percentage was derived by summing the unduplicated population of legal service areas for (1) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons through a staff intermediary only and (2) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary, and then dividing the total by the unduplicated population of legal service areas in the United States (table 1). (Also see *Data File, Public Use: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2001* (NCES 2003–398), forthcoming on the NCES web site.)

⁹Access to electronic services refers to electronic services (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) provided by the library due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. It includes full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

- Nationwide, reference transactions in public libraries totaled 296.2 million, or 1.1 reference transactions per capita (table 4).
- Nationwide, library visits in public libraries totaled 1.2 billion, or 4.3 library visits per capita (table 4).

Staff

- Public libraries had a total of 133,000 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2001, or 12.18 paid FTE staff per 25,000 population (tables 10 and A5). Of the total FTE staff, 23 percent, or 2.75 per 25,000 population, had master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association ("ALA-MLS" degrees); 11 percent were librarians by title but did not have the "ALA-MLS" degree; and 67 percent were in other positions (tables 10 and A6).¹⁰
- Forty-five percent of all public libraries, or 4,072 libraries, had librarians with "ALA-MLS" degrees (table 10).

Operating Income and Expenditures

Operating Income

- In FY 2001, 77 percent of public libraries' total operating income of about \$8.2 billion came from local sources, 13 percent from state sources, 1 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from other sources, such as monetary gifts and donations, interest, library fines, and fees (table 12).
- Nationwide, the average total per capita¹¹ operating income for public libraries was \$30.02 (table 13). Of that, \$23.20 was from local sources, \$3.82 from state sources, \$.17 from federal sources, and \$2.82 from other sources.
- Per capita operating income from local sources was under \$3.00 for 9 percent of public libraries, \$3.00 to \$14.99 for 36 percent of libraries, \$15.00 to \$29.99 for 33 percent of libraries, and \$30.00 or more for 22 percent of libraries (table 14).¹²

Operating Expenditures

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were \$7.6 billion in FY 2001 (table 15). Of this, 64 percent was expended for paid staff and 15 percent for the library collection.
- Thirty-one percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than \$50,000, 41 percent expended \$50,000 to \$399,999, and 28 percent expended \$400,000 or more (derived from table 18).
- Nationwide, the average per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was \$27.64 (table 16). By state, the highest average per capita operating expenditure was \$51.58, and the lowest was \$12.28.

¹⁰Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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.

¹²Percentages are based on unrounded data.

- Expenditures for library collection materials in electronic format¹³ were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 17). Expenditures for electronic access¹⁴ were 3 percent of total operating expenditures.

¹³Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format are defined as operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Included are operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Excluded are operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

¹⁴Operating expenditures for electronic access are defined as operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. (Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.) Included are expenditures for the following: computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased; mainframes and microcomputers; maintenance; and equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product. Expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and commercial services are reported, as well as all fees and usage costs associated with such services as Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), FirstSearch, or electronic document delivery.

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Introduction

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2001. Forty-nine states, the District of Columbia, and two outlying areas (Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands) submitted data for FY 2001.¹⁵ Data from Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands are included in the tables, but not in the table totals. Minnesota did not respond to the survey—all of its data are imputed.¹⁶ The data were collected through the Public Libraries Survey (PLS), conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The FY 2001 survey is the 14th in the series.¹⁷ This report is based on the final data file.

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

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators (SDCs) appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). The SDC collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this report.

There are 61 tables in this report, as follows: Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 24 are in sets of 2 each; and appendix A includes 10 tables of state rankings by selected data items. The base table in each set (tables 2 through 24) displays data for the nation as a whole, and for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 2 outlying areas. The "A" table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service area.

Items Collected but Omitted from This Report

Newer items. Number of Users of Electronic Resources Per Typical Week was collected beginning with FY 99. This item and the items listed below are not included in this report but are on the data file.

- Information on public library service outlets, including the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, number of books-by-mail only outlets, number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet, and Web address.
- Identifying information about individual public libraries and their outlets, such as address and telephone number.
- The public library's status as an FSCS public library. (The survey includes the question, "*Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?*")

¹⁵Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, the Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

¹⁶The imputation (estimation) of missing data is discussed in appendix C.

¹⁷Trend data from some of the earlier surveys are discussed in *Public Library Trends Analysis, 1992–1996* (NCES 2001–324) (Glover, 2001), a Statistical Analysis Report released by NCES in the summer of 2001.

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

In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity. See appendix D for the definition of public library.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single public library service outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 23.
- **Public library service outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-by-mail only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report. See appendix D for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

Caveats for Using These Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

The data include imputations, at the unit and item levels, for nonresponding libraries. 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.

It is important to make state data comparisons with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see following table) and adherence to survey definitions.¹⁸ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing the District's data to state data since it is an urban area, not a state. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state. Minnesota did not respond to the survey—all of its data are imputed. See appendix C for a discussion of the imputation methodology for nonresponding libraries.

Reporting Period

The FY 2001 PLS requested data for state fiscal year 2001. In some states, the fiscal year reporting period varies among localities. These states were requested to report the earliest starting date and latest ending date reported by their public libraries. Although the reporting period for some states spans more than a 12-month period (see table below) due to multiple fiscal cycles, each public library provided data for a 12-month period.

States by Reporting Period

07/00 to 06/01		01/01 to 12/01	Other
AK	MO	AR	12/99 to 09/01: MI
AZ	MT	CO	01/00 to 06/01: VT
CA	NC	IN	03/00 to 12/01: NY
CT	NM	KS	06/00 to 12/01: PA
DE	NV	LA	07/00 to 12/01: NH, UT
GA	OK	ME	10/00 to 09/01: AL, DC, FL, ID, MS, GU*,VI*
HI	OR	MN	12/00 to 12/01: NE
IA	RI	ND	02/00 to 12/01: TX
IL	SC	NJ	
KY	TN	OH	
MA	VA	SD	
MD	WV	WA	
	WY	WI	

*GU—Guam;
VI—Virgin Islands

¹⁸The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions. The 1994 NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 94-430) and the 1995 NCES *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency in definitions among states. The reports are available on the NCES web site at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#052>

Definitions

The survey definitions are included in appendix D. A few key items are discussed below.

Public library. The definition of public library in the Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is as follows: “A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following: (1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; (2) paid staff; (3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; (4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and (5) is supported in whole or in part with public funds.” The survey data file identifies the status of each public library based on the survey definition (97 percent of the public libraries meet the definition). The remaining libraries are included on the data file because they meet the definition of a public library under state laws, which may vary. It is not known which parts of the definition of public library in the PLS are not met by these remaining libraries.

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

Population of legal service area. The PLS has three population items: (1) Population of Legal Service Area for each public library, (2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas in the state that receive public library services, and (3) Official State Total Population Estimate. The data for all population items are provided by the state library agency. There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate the first two items, and the time periods these counts were made for also vary among states.

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 occurs when the state has one or more geographically adjacent libraries (for example, a county library and a city library within the county) that serve, and therefore count, the same population. Twenty-six states had such overlapping service areas in FY 2001. (See appendix B for a list of these states.)

In order to make meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of books/serial volumes per capita), the 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. Table 1 provides the total Population of Legal Service Area and the Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for each state.¹⁹

¹⁹The unduplicated population of legal service areas provided by the states does not include unserved areas and may vary from data provided by sources using standard methodology (e.g., U.S. Census Bureau).

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

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The NEDRC responds to requests for special tabulations of library data and other NCES survey data and provides assistance in obtaining data and publications over the Internet or from the Government Printing Office. These services are free. Visit the NEDRC web site or contact NEDRC at 1900 N. Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22311-1722; telephone: 703-845-3151; fax: 703-820-7465; or e-mail: nedrc@pcci.com. The NEDRC World Wide Web Home Page is: <http://nces.ed.gov/partners/nedrc.asp>

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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 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹		Unduplicated population of legal service area		Official state population estimate	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Total (in thousands)	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,129	278,830	98.5	273,921	98.5	281,098	98.0
Alabama	207	4,447	100.0	4,447	100.0	4,447	100.0
Alaska	86	627	100.0	627	100.0	627	100.0
Arizona	35	5,121	100.0	5,121	100.0	5,131	100.0
Arkansas	43	2,608	100.0	2,563	100.0	2,673	100.0
California	179	34,800	100.0	34,800	100.0	34,818	100.0
Colorado	116	4,241	100.0	4,187	100.0	4,301	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,163	100.0	3,406	100.0	3,406	100.0
Delaware	37	784	100.0	784	100.0	784	100.0
District of Columbia	1	572	100.0	572	100.0	572	100.0
Florida	72	16,552	100.0	16,307	100.0	16,332	100.0
Georgia	57	7,808	100.0	7,808	100.0	7,808	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,212	100.0	1,212	100.0	1,212	100.0
Idaho	106	1,136	100.0	1,136	100.0	1,321	100.0
Illinois	629	11,320	100.0	11,320	100.0	11,320	100.0
Indiana	239	5,796	100.0	5,675	100.0	6,080	100.0
Iowa	537	2,921	100.0	2,921	100.0	2,926	100.0
Kansas	321	2,239	100.0	2,234	100.0	2,688	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,005	100.0	4,005	100.0	4,042	100.0
Louisiana	65	4,477	100.0	4,469	100.0	4,469	100.0
Maine	273	1,178	100.0	1,178	100.0	1,275	100.0
Maryland	24	5,251	100.0	5,167	100.0	5,167	100.0
Massachusetts	371	6,348	100.0	6,348	100.0	6,349	100.0
Michigan	381	9,953	100.0	9,926	100.0	9,938	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	5,760	0	4,919	0	4,919	0
Mississippi	49	2,789	100.0	2,787	100.0	2,787	100.0
Missouri	150	5,128	100.0	5,110	100.0	5,595	100.0
Montana	79	900	100.0	900	100.0	900	100.0
Nebraska	272	1,385	100.0	1,315	100.0	1,711	100.0
Nevada	23	2,001	100.0	1,998	100.0	1,998	100.0
New Hampshire	229	1,354	100.0	1,224	100.0	1,236	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 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹		Unduplicated population of legal service area		Official state population estimate	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Total (in thousands)	Response rate
New Jersey	309	9,064	100.0	8,336	100.0	8,414	100.0
New Mexico	80	1,564	100.0	1,564	100.0	1,819	100.0
New York	750	18,913	100.0	17,700	100.0	18,976	100.0
North Carolina	76	8,086	100.0	8,085	100.0	8,085	100.0
North Dakota	82	551	100.0	551	100.0	642	100.0
Ohio	250	11,353	100.0	11,353	100.0	11,353	100.0
Oklahoma	115	2,858	100.0	2,828	100.0	3,451	100.0
Oregon	125	3,110	100.0	3,110	100.0	3,437	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	12,111	100.0	12,023	100.0	12,281	100.0
Rhode Island	48	1,286	100.0	1,048	100.0	1,048	100.0
South Carolina	41	4,035	100.0	4,012	100.0	4,012	100.0
South Dakota	126	605	100.0	595	100.0	755	100.0
Tennessee	184	5,559	100.0	5,484	100.0	5,556	100.0
Texas	540	19,355	100.0	19,355	100.0	20,852	100.0
Utah	70	2,233	100.0	2,233	100.0	2,233	100.0
Vermont	188	669	100.0	577	100.0	609	100.0
Virginia	90	7,074	100.0	7,074	100.0	7,079	100.0
Washington	65	5,842	100.0	5,842	100.0	5,975	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,794	100.0	1,793	100.0	1,793	100.0
Wisconsin	379	5,400	100.0	5,400	100.0	5,400	100.0
Wyoming	23	494	100.0	494	100.0	494	100.0
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	155	100.0	155	100.0	155	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	109	100.0	109	100.0	109	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate for population of legal service area is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. The other population items are single state-reported figures. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC ²	9,129	11.4	17.8	14.3	15.8	19.4	10.0	5.9	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	98.5
Alabama	207	8.2	21.7	15.0	15.9	20.3	8.2	7.7	1.4	1.4	†	†	100.0
Alaska	86	60.5	12.8	8.1	8.1	7.0	1.2	†	1.2	1.2	†	†	100.0
Arizona	35	5.7	5.7	8.6	14.3	5.7	8.6	5.7	34.3	5.7	2.9	2.9	100.0
Arkansas	43	†	2.3	†	4.7	20.9	20.9	34.9	14.0	2.3	†	†	100.0
California	179	0.6	1.7	0.6	2.8	15.1	15.1	24.6	24.6	6.7	5.0	3.4	100.0
Colorado	116	9.5	17.2	19.0	13.8	18.1	9.5	2.6	6.9	1.7	1.7	†	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	7.2	12.4	21.1	32.5	14.9	8.8	2.6	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	37	2.7	†	2.7	21.6	40.5	24.3	8.1	†	†	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	72	†	1.4	1.4	2.8	18.1	12.5	15.3	23.6	15.3	4.2	5.6	100.0
Georgia	57	†	†	†	†	17.5	10.5	31.6	26.3	7.0	7.0	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	20.8	19.8	18.9	18.9	9.4	6.6	4.7	0.9	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	629	7.2	22.9	18.1	16.1	19.9	10.0	4.5	1.3	†	†	0.2	100.0
Indiana	239	3.8	19.2	15.9	18.4	19.2	12.6	6.7	3.3	0.4	0.4	†	100.0
Iowa	537	19.6	42.8	17.5	10.2	5.6	2.6	1.3	0.4	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	321	42.7	27.1	13.4	7.8	4.7	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	†	0.9	0.9	12.9	50.0	22.4	10.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	†	100.0
Louisiana	65	†	†	1.5	6.2	32.3	27.7	15.4	10.8	6.2	†	†	100.0
Maine	273	20.9	32.2	23.4	13.6	8.8	0.7	0.4	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	†	†	†	†	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	†	100.0
Massachusetts	371	8.1	13.2	11.9	19.7	29.1	11.9	4.9	1.1	†	0.3	†	100.0
Michigan	381	1.6	6.3	18.6	26.5	25.2	10.8	5.8	4.2	0.8	0.3	†	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	15.0	17.9	16.4	15.7	12.9	6.4	3.6	6.4	5.0	0.7	†	0
Mississippi	49	†	†	2.0	6.1	18.4	34.7	28.6	10.2	†	†	†	100.0
Missouri	150	4.0	17.3	16.7	17.3	22.7	9.3	6.0	3.3	2.0	1.3	†	100.0
Montana	79	6.3	27.8	22.8	19.0	15.2	2.5	5.1	1.3	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	272	55.9	25.0	7.0	5.9	3.3	2.2	†	†	0.7	†	†	100.0
Nevada	23	8.7	8.7	17.4	13.0	17.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	4.3	†	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	229	16.2	28.8	26.2	15.3	9.2	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 by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
Percentage distribution													
New Jersey	309	†	5.2	8.7	26.5	33.0	13.9	8.1	2.9	1.3	0.3	†	100.0
New Mexico	80	21.3	23.8	12.5	13.8	15.0	3.8	6.3	2.5	†	1.3	†	100.0
New York	750	10.8	21.2	15.9	17.7	18.0	11.3	3.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	76	†	†	2.6	1.3	9.2	22.4	28.9	27.6	5.3	2.6	†	100.0
North Dakota	82	35.4	31.7	8.5	8.5	9.8	2.4	3.7	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	250	†	1.6	5.6	20.8	33.2	20.0	11.2	4.4	1.6	1.6	†	100.0
Oklahoma	115	9.6	29.6	20.9	13.9	14.8	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	†	100.0
Oregon	125	11.2	15.2	13.6	16.0	25.6	6.4	5.6	5.6	†	0.8	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	0.9	7.2	13.1	22.7	32.2	15.0	5.9	2.2	0.7	†	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	†	2.1	6.3	16.7	37.5	27.1	8.3	2.1	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	41	†	†	†	2.4	12.2	24.4	26.8	24.4	9.8	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	126	45.2	23.0	12.7	7.9	9.5	†	0.8	0.8	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	184	11.4	9.2	10.3	14.7	26.6	16.3	7.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	†	100.0
Texas	540	3.1	12.6	18.5	20.6	22.8	11.5	5.0	3.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	100.0
Utah	70	2.9	15.7	20.0	17.1	28.6	4.3	4.3	5.7	†	1.4	†	100.0
Vermont	188	19.1	43.1	20.2	10.1	6.4	1.1	†	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	†	1.1	3.3	6.7	23.3	24.4	20.0	15.6	4.4	†	1.1	100.0
Washington	65	12.3	18.5	4.6	10.8	16.9	9.2	6.2	12.3	4.6	3.1	1.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	1.0	3.1	19.6	30.9	22.7	12.4	9.3	1.0	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	379	6.3	24.0	20.8	17.4	19.3	7.1	2.9	1.8	†	0.3	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	†	4.3	4.3	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	†	†	†	†	100.0
Outlying areas													
Guam	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	†	†	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹Population of legal service area data, the basis of this table, are included in table 1.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which *population of legal service area* (defined in the glossary in appendix D) was reported. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area												Response rate
		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												
50 States and DC ¹	9,129	278,830	0.2	1.0	1.7	3.8	10.2	11.5	13.6	18.0	12.1	12.9	15.0	98.5
Alabama	207	4,447	0.3	1.8	2.6	5.4	15.4	14.1	25.7	11.5	23.2	†	†	100.0
Alaska	86	627	3.3	3.3	3.9	7.7	15.2	6.9	†	18.1	41.5	†	†	100.0
Arizona	35	5,121	#	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	2.0	2.8	36.3	16.1	15.4	25.8	100.0
Arkansas	43	2,608	†	0.1	†	0.6	6.8	13.3	40.3	27.0	11.9	†	†	100.0
California	179	34,800	#	#	#	0.1	1.3	2.9	8.6	19.0	13.1	19.8	35.2	100.0
Colorado	116	4,241	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.7	7.5	9.3	5.1	29.4	17.7	25.5	†	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,163	#	0.6	2.2	7.3	24.9	23.8	26.5	14.6	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	37	784	#	†	0.5	6.4	29.7	37.4	26.0	†	†	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	572	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	72	16,552	†	#	#	0.1	1.2	2.2	4.4	17.2	25.2	15.7	34.1	100.0
Georgia	57	7,808	†	†	†	†	2.7	2.8	16.5	30.3	15.9	31.9	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,212	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	1,136	1.1	3.2	5.7	12.7	13.3	20.4	27.0	16.6	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	629	11,320	0.3	2.1	3.7	6.3	18.1	19.3	15.8	8.8	†	†	25.6	100.0
Indiana	239	5,796	0.1	1.4	2.4	5.7	13.0	16.9	20.3	20.0	5.7	14.4	†	100.0
Iowa	537	2,921	2.4	12.9	11.2	13.5	14.5	15.8	18.0	11.6	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	321	2,239	2.9	6.4	6.4	8.0	10.0	13.0	7.7	14.2	31.4	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,005	†	0.1	0.1	2.9	23.7	23.2	22.5	3.8	6.5	17.3	†	100.0
Louisiana	65	4,477	†	†	0.1	0.8	8.2	15.2	16.8	23.5	35.5	†	†	100.0
Maine	273	1,178	2.7	11.8	20.0	22.7	31.6	5.7	5.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	5,251	†	†	†	†	0.8	3.9	7.8	20.2	9.3	57.9	†	100.0
Massachusetts	371	6,348	0.3	1.3	2.5	8.4	26.6	23.3	19.9	8.4	†	9.3	†	100.0
Michigan	381	9,953	#	0.5	2.7	7.5	14.8	14.5	16.4	22.8	11.2	9.6	†	100.0
Minnesota ²	140	5,760	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	23.6	41.2	12.8	†	0
Mississippi	49	2,789	†	†	0.1	1.0	5.3	22.9	36.3	34.4	†	†	†	100.0
Missouri	150	5,128	0.1	0.9	1.9	3.9	11.0	9.0	11.6	14.7	17.4	29.7	†	100.0
Montana	79	900	0.3	4.2	7.7	12.8	18.5	9.2	33.7	13.7	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	272	1,385	5.7	7.3	4.9	8.3	10.5	14.6	†	†	48.8	†	†	100.0
Nevada	23	2,001	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	4.0	3.8	5.3	14.5	17.0	†	53.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	1,354	2.0	8.1	17.0	17.6	22.9	18.1	6.4	7.9	†	†	†	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 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area												Response rate
		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														
New Jersey	309	9,064	†	0.3	1.2	6.7	17.5	16.8	19.2	16.3	16.3	5.6	†	100.0
New Mexico	80	1,564	0.7	2.0	2.1	5.3	10.0	6.4	20.4	17.6	†	35.6	†	100.0
New York	750	18,913	0.2	1.4	2.3	4.9	11.0	15.2	9.9	5.3	2.4	5.0	42.3	100.0
North Carolina	76	8,086	†	†	0.1	0.1	1.4	8.7	20.3	38.0	14.9	16.5	†	100.0
North Dakota	82	551	3.1	7.6	4.2	9.2	25.8	11.6	38.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	250	11,353	†	0.1	0.4	3.4	12.2	15.9	17.8	14.4	13.7	22.1	†	100.0
Oklahoma	115	2,858	0.3	1.9	2.9	3.8	9.1	6.2	8.5	14.0	10.5	42.8	†	100.0
Oregon	125	3,110	0.3	1.0	1.9	4.6	17.7	8.5	14.9	29.7	†	21.3	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	12,111	#	0.5	1.8	6.2	19.9	20.3	15.6	12.7	10.4	†	12.5	100.0
Rhode Island	48	1,286	†	0.1	0.9	4.8	23.3	32.2	25.2	13.5	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	41	4,035	†	†	†	0.2	2.5	8.6	18.8	38.5	31.3	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	126	605	5.0	7.6	8.8	11.4	32.2	†	9.9	25.1	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	184	5,559	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.6	15.0	18.4	17.0	7.1	11.5	25.2	†	100.0
Texas	540	19,355	0.1	0.6	1.9	4.2	10.2	11.2	9.8	17.3	6.3	9.1	29.4	100.0
Utah	70	2,233	0.1	0.9	2.3	4.1	15.7	4.6	10.3	31.4	†	30.6	†	100.0
Vermont	188	669	3.8	18.7	19.4	19.8	25.9	12.4	†	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	7,074	†	#	0.1	0.8	5.0	11.4	18.0	32.6	18.0	†	14.2	100.0
Washington	65	5,842	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	3.0	3.6	4.8	26.5	21.5	19.7	19.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,794	#	0.3	4.2	12.0	18.0	21.4	33.6	10.5	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	379	5,400	0.3	3.0	5.1	8.4	21.4	16.9	13.8	19.9	†	11.0	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	494	†	0.5	1.0	8.6	21.1	38.8	30.0	†	†	†	†	100.0
Outlying areas														
Guam	1	155	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	†	†	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	109	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which *population of legal service area* (defined in the glossary in appendix A) was reported. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 2. Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
50 States and DC ²	9129 ³	1,528	745	16,421	8,971	98.5	7,450	98.5	879	98.5
Alabama	207	23	14	283	206	100.0	77	100.0	17	100.0
Alaska	86	6	2	103	86	100.0	17	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	35	22	6	176	28	100.0	148	100.0	15	100.0
Arkansas	43	31	5	209	40	100.0	169	100.0	5	100.0
California	179	116	40	1,063	166	100.0	897	100.0	61	100.0
Colorado	116	32	12	243	105	100.0	138	100.0	14	100.0
Connecticut	194	26	7	242	194	100.0	48	100.0	7	100.0
Delaware	37	0	0	37	37	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	72	48	26	473	56	100.0	417	100.0	32	100.0
Georgia	57	52	27	366	57	100.0	309	100.0	28	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	50	1	100.0	49	100.0	4	100.0
Idaho	106	14	7	143	104	100.0	39	100.0	7	100.0
Illinois	629	43	21	786	629	100.0	157	100.0	25	100.0
Indiana	239	67	31	430	239	100.0	191	100.0	38	100.0
Iowa	537	9	6	561	537	100.0	24	100.0	6	100.0
Kansas	321	12	3	373	320	100.0	53	100.0	5	100.0
Kentucky	116	31	92	189	116	100.0	73	100.0	94	100.0
Louisiana	65	50	30	329	65	100.0	264	100.0	30	100.0
Maine	273	3	0	280	273	100.0	7	100.0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	23	11	175	17	100.0	158	100.0	19	100.0
Massachusetts	371	50	10	490	371	100.0	119	100.0	10	100.0
Michigan	381	62	17	654	376	100.0	278	100.0	17	100.0
Minnesota ⁴	140	25	16	359	127	0	232	0	17	0
Mississippi	49	40	2	237	48	100.0	189	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	150	42	20	363	147	100.0	216	100.0	30	100.0
Montana	79	15	3	107	79	100.0	28	100.0	4	100.0
Nebraska	272	3	9	289	272	100.0	17	100.0	9	100.0
Nevada	23	13	4	87	20	100.0	67	100.0	4	100.0
New Hampshire	229	9	2	238	229	100.0	9	100.0	2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
New Jersey	309	42	15	458	309	100.0	149	100.0	15	100.0
New Mexico	80	5	3	101	80	100.0	21	100.0	3	100.0
New York	750	60	8	1,089	749	100.0	340	100.0	10	100.0
North Carolina	76	61	42	379	65	100.0	314	100.0	47	100.0
North Dakota	82	5	14	89	81	100.0	8	100.0	14	100.0
Ohio	250	97	52	716	244	100.0	472	100.0	66	100.0
Oklahoma	115	9	4	210	115	100.0	95	100.0	5	100.0
Oregon	125	21	9	210	121	100.0	89	100.0	9	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	48	27	636	455	100.0	181	100.0	35	100.0
Rhode Island	48	7	2	72	48	100.0	24	100.0	2	100.0
South Carolina	41	33	30	183	40	100.0	143	100.0	35	100.0
South Dakota	126	6	6	145	126	100.0	19	100.0	7	100.0
Tennessee	184	26	2	285	184	100.0	101	100.0	2	100.0
Texas	540	69	13	825	540	100.0	285	100.0	15	100.0
Utah	70	18	23	107	51	100.0	56	100.0	25	100.0
Vermont	188	3	8	190	187	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0
Virginia	90	58	33	338	79	100.0	259	100.0	35	100.0
Washington	65	23	11	320	55	100.0	265	100.0	19	100.0
West Virginia	97	29	6	177	97	100.0	80	100.0	7	100.0
Wisconsin	379	19	8	455	376	100.0	79	100.0	11	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	4	74	23	100.0	51	100.0	4	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	1	1	6	1	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	5	0	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Of the 9,129 libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,352 were single-outlet libraries; 1,776 were multiple-outlet libraries; and 1 had 0 (zero) public-service outlets (provides books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.

⁴Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 2A. Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Stationary outlets			Book-mobiles
				Total ¹	Centrals	Branches	
Total	9,129 ²	1,528	745	16,421	8,971	7,450	879
Response rate	†	†	†	†	98.5	98.5	98.5
1,000,000 or more	24	24	14	977	18	959	33
500,000 to 999,999	52	52	34	1,104	40	1,064	66
250,000 to 499,999	95	92	48	1,099	77	1,022	80
100,000 to 249,999	327	294	139	1,992	283	1,709	165
50,000 to 99,999	541	344	167	1,642	519	1,123	185
25,000 to 49,999	913	313	141	1,706	895	811	144
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	261	130	2,273	1,752	521	133
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	94	45	1,597	1,432	165	45
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	38	16	1,354	1,300	54	16
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	12	7	1,631	1,616	15	8
Less than 1,000	1,041	4	4	1,046	1,039	7	4

†Not applicable.

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

²Of the 9,129 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,352 were single-outlet libraries; 1,776 were multiple-outlet libraries; and 1 had 0 (zero) public-service outlets (provides books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 3. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,129	3.2	8.8	17.7	20.3	22.0	16.3	10.4	1.2	96.6
Alabama	207	0	9.2	16.9	25.6	36.7	8.2	2.9	0.5	100.0
Alaska	86	11.6	38.4	15.1	14.0	8.1	9.3	3.5	0	100.0
Arizona	35	0	5.7	11.4	28.6	25.7	17.1	5.7	5.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	2.3	18.6	30.2	25.6	9.3	11.6	2.3	95.3
California	179	0	4.5	12.8	26.3	26.8	22.3	6.1	1.1	97.2
Colorado	116	0.9	9.5	12.9	23.3	20.7	17.2	14.7	0.9	99.1
Connecticut	194	2.6	4.6	10.3	16.5	23.7	33.0	9.3	0	94.3
Delaware	37	0	2.7	5.4	18.9	37.8	27.0	8.1	0	97.3
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	72	0	1.4	6.9	26.4	33.3	20.8	11.1	0	95.8
Georgia	57	0	3.5	10.5	29.8	35.1	17.5	3.5	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	0.9	17.9	28.3	22.6	12.3	14.2	2.8	0.9	99.1
Illinois	629	0.8	3.2	16.5	19.4	15.6	18.8	20.5	5.2	99.4
Indiana	239	0.8	2.1	9.2	20.9	23.8	25.1	16.3	1.7	100.0
Iowa	537	3.7	12.8	35.6	17.3	15.8	9.3	5.0	0.4	98.1
Kansas	321	5.6	26.5	17.8	13.7	16.8	9.0	9.3	1.2	98.1
Kentucky	116	0	0	6.9	43.1	37.9	7.8	2.6	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	1.5	18.5	43.1	20.0	15.4	1.5	0	100.0
Maine	273	17.6	27.5	16.5	17.6	13.6	6.2	1.1	0	99.3
Maryland	24	0	0	8.3	16.7	29.2	33.3	12.5	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	3.0	15.9	13.2	17.8	24.3	18.3	7.5	0	98.7
Michigan	381	0	3.9	12.6	25.5	25.2	23.9	8.4	0.5	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	2.9	5.7	17.9	27.1	30.0	13.6	2.1	0.7	0
Mississippi	49	0	0	22.4	28.6	32.7	12.2	4.1	0	100.0
Missouri	150	0	6.0	14.0	21.3	29.3	15.3	13.3	0.7	92.7
Montana	79	0	8.9	29.1	30.4	22.8	7.6	1.3	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	19.5	23.9	24.6	11.4	7.7	7.0	5.5	0.4	84.2
Nevada	23	0	17.4	21.7	21.7	17.4	17.4	4.3	0	100.0
New Hampshire	229	10.0	19.7	23.1	20.1	14.0	7.0	6.1	0	99.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	309	0	0.3	6.8	13.9	26.9	35.9	15.9	0.3	93.9
New Mexico	80	0	6.3	13.8	18.8	31.3	23.8	6.3	0	93.8
New York	750	0.4	4.5	29.1	18.8	16.7	14.1	14.4	2.0	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	5.3	32.9	31.6	18.4	11.8	0	100.0
North Dakota	82	9.8	24.4	32.9	12.2	13.4	3.7	3.7	0	100.0
Ohio	250	0	0	2.0	2.8	5.2	28.8	49.6	11.6	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0	8.7	13.9	20.0	27.8	20.0	8.7	0.9	90.4
Oregon	125	0.8	12.8	15.2	20.0	28.8	12.0	9.6	0.8	96.8
Pennsylvania	459	0	1.5	4.6	23.3	32.9	26.4	11.3	0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0	6.3	10.4	22.9	20.8	16.7	18.8	4.2	97.9
South Carolina	41	0	0	17.1	34.1	31.7	12.2	4.9	0	100.0
South Dakota	126	18.3	23.0	22.2	11.1	11.1	9.5	4.8	0	84.9
Tennessee	184	1.6	2.7	20.7	20.7	34.2	14.1	5.4	0.5	100.0
Texas	540	1.3	4.3	21.3	26.3	29.6	11.7	5.6	0	99.6
Utah	70	8.6	10.0	20.0	18.6	15.7	14.3	12.9	0	98.6
Vermont	188	18.1	22.3	29.8	16.5	8.0	3.7	1.6	0	97.9
Virginia	90	0	0	4.4	15.6	36.7	25.6	15.6	2.2	100.0
Washington	65	3.1	15.4	10.8	20.0	29.2	16.9	4.6	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	0	1.0	12.4	36.1	34.0	11.3	5.2	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0	4.0	21.1	19.3	20.8	18.5	15.6	0.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	8.7	21.7	26.1	43.5	0	0	0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile*) reported by public libraries. (See glossary in appendix D for definitions of these terms.)

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 3A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

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	9,129	3.2	8.8	17.7	20.3	22.0	16.3	10.4	1.2
1,000,000 or more	24	0	0	0	20.8	45.8	25.0	4.2	4.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	0	1.9	17.3	44.2	21.2	11.5	3.8
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	0	2.1	17.9	37.9	26.3	13.7	2.1
100,000 to 249,999	327	0	0.9	5.8	25.4	28.7	22.3	14.1	2.8
50,000 to 99,999	541	0.4	1.5	7.6	20.9	24.4	20.1	20.3	4.8
25,000 to 49,999	913	0.1	0.8	7.4	12.8	18.7	23.8	31.4	4.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	0.2	1.4	6.7	12.2	26.3	30.7	21.3	1.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.4	2.0	8.2	22.9	35.0	24.7	6.5	0.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	1.0	5.4	21.5	34.3	28.0	8.5	1.2	0.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	3.4	15.4	41.7	25.9	11.2	2.3	0.1	0.1
Less than 1,000	1,041	19.9	39.6	28.0	9.4	2.6	0.4	0.1	0

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile*) reported by public libraries. (See glossary in appendix D for definitions of these terms.)

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 3.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 4. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per capita	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per capita	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,129	1,187,723	4.3	89.5	296,211	1.1	89.1	1,789,927	6.5	95.8	19,515	71.2	94.3	19,301	70.5	95.2
Alabama	207	12,384	2.8	76.8	2,608	0.6	85.0	15,988	3.6	100.0	27	6.1	97.1	40	8.9	96.6
Alaska	86	2,831	4.5	98.8	336	0.5	98.8	3,628	5.8	98.8	25	40.2	100.0	31	49.2	100.0
Arizona	35	20,947	4.1	100.0	4,551	0.9	91.4	33,066	6.5	97.1	113	22.1	97.1	97	19.0	97.1
Arkansas	43	7,103	2.8	88.4	1,440	0.6	86.0	10,452	4.1	90.7	24	9.4	88.4	21	8.2	88.4
California	179	135,756	3.9	81.6	37,550	1.1	96.1	172,337	5.0	97.8	1,121	32.2	91.6	1,008	29.0	95.5
Colorado	116	26,613	6.4	100.0	5,930	1.4	94.8	43,460	10.4	100.0	199	47.6	96.6	183	43.8	98.3
Connecticut	194	20,727	6.1	87.6	3,877	1.1	85.1	28,455	8.4	92.8	305	89.7	90.7	303	89.1	91.2
Delaware	37	2,709	3.5	94.6	563	0.7	86.5	4,543	5.8	97.3	155	198.3	97.3	141	179.7	97.3
District of Columbia	1	2,017	3.5	100.0	1,204	2.1	100.0	1,191	2.1	100.0	5	8.6	100.0	#	0.3	100.0
Florida	72	59,419	3.6	87.5	23,946	1.5	88.9	81,334	5.0	97.2	254	15.6	95.8	218	13.4	95.8
Georgia	57	25,145	3.2	100.0	7,174	0.9	100.0	36,229	4.6	100.0	16	2.1	100.0	24	3.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,558	4.6	100.0	1,014	0.8	100.0	6,747	5.6	100.0	#	0.2	100.0	1	0.4	100.0
Idaho	106	6,206	5.5	88.7	812	0.7	77.4	8,723	7.7	97.2	23	20.0	97.2	32	28.1	98.1
Illinois	629	60,690	5.4	98.9	16,638	1.5	97.5	83,703	7.4	99.2	1,505	132.9	96.0	1,452	128.3	97.0
Indiana	239	33,425	5.9	97.5	7,397	1.3	96.7	62,744	11.1	99.6	113	19.8	96.2	98	17.3	99.2
Iowa	537	14,837	5.1	89.0	2,127	0.7	82.7	25,498	8.7	98.1	141	48.2	94.6	131	45.0	95.9
Kansas	321	12,181	5.5	98.1	2,691	1.2	97.8	21,488	9.6	98.1	263	117.6	98.1	246	110.1	98.1
Kentucky	116	13,639	3.4	99.1	1,961	0.5	98.3	20,807	5.2	100.0	25	6.3	100.0	40	10.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	12,937	2.9	100.0	4,637	1.0	100.0	18,376	4.1	100.0	47	10.6	100.0	75	16.7	100.0
Maine	273	5,766	4.9	89.7	910	0.8	76.2	8,155	6.9	96.3	46	39.0	98.2	50	42.2	98.2
Maryland	24	26,091	5.0	75.0	7,171	1.4	100.0	46,595	9.0	100.0	143	27.6	100.0	182	35.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	33,243	5.2	60.9	5,506	0.9	76.0	45,803	7.2	98.4	1,625	256.0	98.4	1,644	259.0	98.7
Michigan	381	39,675	4.0	99.7	7,579	0.8	99.7	51,773	5.2	100.0	1,449	145.9	100.0	1,449	146.0	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	21,219	4.3	0	5,288	1.1	0	43,843	8.9	0	387	78.7	0	364	74.0	0
Mississippi	49	8,005	2.9	100.0	1,300	0.5	95.9	8,898	3.2	100.0	10	3.6	100.0	24	8.7	100.0
Missouri	150	22,320	4.4	86.0	5,900	1.2	86.0	38,767	7.6	92.7	111	21.6	90.7	135	26.3	92.7
Montana	79	3,506	3.9	100.0	498	0.6	97.5	4,812	5.3	100.0	16	18.2	100.0	27	30.1	100.0
Nebraska	272	6,744	5.1	78.3	1,077	0.8	72.4	11,366	8.6	79.4	25	19.0	81.3	29	21.9	82.0
Nevada	23	7,776	3.9	100.0	1,357	0.7	100.0	10,206	5.1	100.0	17	8.7	100.0	21	10.4	100.0
New Hampshire	229	5,768	4.7	79.0	903	0.7	77.3	8,647	7.1	95.2	80	65.0	96.5	85	69.2	95.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per capita	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per capita	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
New Jersey	309	41,292	5.0	93.9	7,292	0.9	93.9	49,171	5.9	93.5	496	59.5	93.5	474	56.8	93.5
New Mexico	80	5,514	3.5	93.8	1,110	0.7	90.0	7,716	4.9	92.5	20	12.5	93.8	22	14.4	93.8
New York	750	105,092	5.9	99.9	31,683	1.8	100.0	126,796	7.2	100.0	2,680	151.4	99.7	2,706	152.9	99.9
North Carolina	76	29,107	3.6	96.1	7,252	0.9	98.7	43,313	5.4	100.0	54	6.7	93.4	59	7.3	98.7
North Dakota	82	2,204	4.0	85.4	385	0.7	76.8	3,937	7.1	91.5	45	81.2	90.2	28	51.5	91.5
Ohio	250	71,468	6.3	90.0	17,956	1.6	95.6	156,527	13.8	100.0	1,491	131.3	84.0	1,557	137.2	95.6
Oklahoma	115	13,160	4.7	90.4	2,112	0.7	90.4	15,354	5.4	90.4	36	12.6	90.4	44	15.4	90.4
Oregon	125	18,443	5.9	70.4	2,556	0.8	82.4	38,047	12.2	96.8	1,437	462.2	97.6	1,464	470.7	97.6
Pennsylvania	459	39,867	3.3	86.1	9,213	0.8	88.5	56,929	4.7	100.0	1,032	85.8	97.6	940	78.2	99.3
Rhode Island	48	5,638	5.4	95.8	885	0.8	93.8	6,627	6.3	97.9	571	545.0	97.9	571	544.5	97.9
South Carolina	41	14,311	3.6	97.6	4,350	1.1	100.0	18,166	4.5	100.0	11	2.9	97.6	37	9.3	100.0
South Dakota	126	3,295	5.5	84.1	537	0.9	77.0	4,773	8.0	84.9	28	47.6	73.8	43	72.6	79.4
Tennessee	184	16,307	3.0	98.9	3,891	0.7	98.4	21,227	3.9	100.0	36	6.5	100.0	32	5.8	100.0
Texas	540	55,280	2.9	97.8	16,510	0.9	98.0	81,505	4.2	99.8	222	11.5	98.7	224	11.6	100.0
Utah	70	11,670	5.2	81.4	3,121	1.4	74.3	24,592	11.0	100.0	21	9.6	100.0	23	10.3	97.1
Vermont	188	2,982	5.2	85.1	427	0.7	76.6	3,842	6.7	87.8	21	36.9	91.0	43	74.3	87.2
Virginia	90	29,831	4.2	91.1	7,717	1.1	87.8	56,075	7.9	100.0	59	8.4	98.9	83	11.8	98.9
Washington	65	27,489	4.7	78.5	8,074	1.4	75.4	56,298	9.6	100.0	148	25.4	98.5	152	26.0	96.9
West Virginia	97	6,027	3.4	97.9	1,430	0.8	100.0	7,868	4.4	100.0	21	11.5	96.9	40	22.6	99.0
Wisconsin	379	30,861	5.7	94.2	5,361	1.0	93.7	49,768	9.2	99.7	2,792	517.0	98.9	2,587	479.1	99.7
Wyoming	23	2,650	5.4	100.0	406	0.8	100.0	3,757	7.6	100.0	22	45.5	100.0	21	41.6	100.0
Outlying areas																
Guam	1	70	0.5	100.0	7	#	100.0	33	0.2	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	25	0.2	100.0	1	#	100.0	12	0.1	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 4A. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of service									
		Library visits		Reference transactions		Total circulation		Interlibrary loans provided to		Interlibrary loans received from	
		Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per capita	Total (in thousands)	Per capita	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population
Total	9,129	1,187,723	4.3	296,211	1.1	1,789,927	6.5	19,515	71.2	19,301	70.5
Response rate	†	89.5	†	89.1	†	95.8	†	94.3	†	95.2	†
1,000,000 or more	24	152,630	3.7	71,183	1.7	195,860	4.8	312	7.6	117	2.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	165,956	4.6	50,795	1.4	281,438	7.9	759	21.2	537	15.0
250,000 to 499,999	95	130,994	4.0	37,495	1.1	211,364	6.4	1,324	40.0	1,166	35.2
100,000 to 249,999	327	194,144	3.9	45,651	0.9	302,847	6.1	2,832	57.1	2,404	48.5
50,000 to 99,999	541	159,400	4.3	29,035	0.8	242,630	6.5	2,743	73.6	2,499	67.0
25,000 to 49,999	913	148,768	4.8	24,484	0.8	214,676	6.9	3,837	122.8	4,074	130.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	144,755	5.2	23,049	0.8	203,486	7.4	4,818	174.1	5,062	182.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	51,526	5.0	7,972	0.8	75,624	7.4	1,834	179.6	1,990	194.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	22,183	4.8	3,651	0.8	34,644	7.5	708	153.5	865	187.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	13,631	5.2	2,309	0.9	21,697	8.2	282	106.7	457	172.8
Less than 1,000	1,041	3,735	6.3	587	1.0	5,661	9.5	66	111.8	129	217.7

†Not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 5. Circulation of children's materials, percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation ¹	Total (in thousands)	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,129	653,938	92.2	36.5	51,800	93.8
Alabama	207	5,451	98.1	34.1	721	80.7
Alaska	86	1,311	72.1	36.1	132	98.8
Arizona	35	11,842	94.3	35.8	775	100.0
Arkansas	43	2,873	90.7	27.5	302	93.0
California	179	70,130	92.2	40.7	4,951	95.5
Colorado	116	15,851	100.0	36.5	945	97.4
Connecticut	194	10,576	84.5	37.2	1,140	90.2
Delaware	37	1,714	97.3	37.7	175	100.0
District of Columbia	1	378	100.0	31.8	115	100.0
Florida	72	24,497	81.9	30.1	2,432	97.2
Georgia	57	14,098	96.5	38.9	1,266	98.2
Hawaii	1	2,470	100.0	36.6	207	100.0
Idaho	106	3,616	92.5	41.5	286	94.3
Illinois	629	34,893	97.5	41.7	2,517	97.8
Indiana	239	21,037	96.7	33.5	1,548	97.5
Iowa	537	9,367	91.6	36.7	868	96.1
Kansas	321	8,759	97.5	40.8	560	98.1
Kentucky	116	6,419	100.0	30.8	719	100.0
Louisiana	65	5,384	100.0	29.3	743	100.0
Maine	273	3,083	84.6	37.8	254	97.1
Maryland	24	18,574	100.0	39.9	793	100.0
Massachusetts	371	18,022	95.4	39.3	1,418	95.4
Michigan	381	19,214	99.0	37.1	1,358	99.7
Minnesota ³	140	18,159	0	41.4	847	0
Mississippi	49	2,379	100.0	26.7	334	100.0
Missouri	150	15,693	92.0	40.5	903	89.3
Montana	79	1,612	92.4	33.5	132	100.0
Nebraska	272	5,098	79.4	44.9	344	82.0
Nevada	23	3,102	82.6	30.4	487	91.3
New Hampshire	229	3,607	90.0	41.7	366	89.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Circulation of children's materials, percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation ¹	Total (in thousands)	Response rate
New Jersey	309	18,406	92.9	37.4	1,665	93.9
New Mexico	80	2,591	92.5	33.6	313	92.5
New York	750	42,987	99.9	33.9	3,602	99.9
North Carolina	76	15,328	100.0	35.4	2,218	100.0
North Dakota	82	1,599	89.0	40.6	309	92.7
Ohio	250	51,280	97.2	32.8	3,546	97.2
Oklahoma	115	5,672	90.4	36.9	524	90.4
Oregon	125	12,303	75.2	32.3	912	96.0
Pennsylvania	459	21,910	99.1	38.5	2,057	95.4
Rhode Island	48	2,320	97.9	35.0	199	97.9
South Carolina	41	7,031	97.6	38.7	556	100.0
South Dakota	126	1,628	83.3	34.1	175	70.6
Tennessee	184	7,913	98.4	37.3	686	97.8
Texas	540	31,151	97.8	38.2	2,889	99.3
Utah	70	10,517	85.7	42.8	354	97.1
Vermont	188	1,669	74.5	43.5	170	78.2
Virginia	90	20,169	87.8	36.0	1,228	94.4
Washington	65	17,750	81.5	31.5	1,085	95.4
West Virginia	97	2,348	86.6	29.8	301	97.9
Wisconsin	379	18,864	98.4	37.9	1,218	99.5
Wyoming	23	1,291	100.0	34.4	153	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	23	100.0	71.7	2	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	3	100.0	29.4	#	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹See table 4 for *total circulation* used in deriving *percentage of total circulation*.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 5A. Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials (in thousands)	Children's program attendance (in thousands)
Total	9,129	653,938	51,800
Response rate	†	92.2	93.8
1,000,000 or more	24	72,325	5,559
500,000 to 999,999	52	101,481	6,094
250,000 to 499,999	95	75,575	5,335
100,000 to 249,999	327	108,198	8,647
50,000 to 99,999	541	86,898	6,953
25,000 to 49,999	913	79,411	6,466
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	77,583	7,248
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	28,821	2,923
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	13,132	1,316
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	8,260	955
Less than 1,000	1,041	2,253	306

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 6. Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use				
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	Response rate
								Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC ²	9,129	8,240	90.3	97.1	8,785	96.2	97.4	1.3	3.5	91.4	3.8	96.8
Alabama	207	191	92.3	100.0	206	99.5	100.0	1.9	0.5	97.1	0.5	100.0
Alaska	86	74	86.0	100.0	74	86.0	100.0	0	0	86.0	14.0	100.0
Arizona	35	31	88.6	100.0	35	100.0	100.0	2.9	2.9	94.3	0	100.0
Arkansas	43	40	93.0	97.7	42	97.7	95.3	0	2.3	95.3	2.3	93.0
California	179	170	95.0	100.0	178	99.4	100.0	0.6	0.6	98.3	0.6	100.0
Colorado	116	115	99.1	100.0	115	99.1	100.0	0.9	9.5	88.8	0.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	177	91.2	97.4	186	95.9	97.4	0.5	1.5	93.8	4.1	97.4
Delaware	37	36	97.3	100.0	36	97.3	100.0	5.4	2.7	89.2	2.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Florida	72	72	100.0	97.2	72	100.0	97.2	0	2.8	97.2	0	95.8
Georgia	57	57	100.0	100.0	57	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	101	95.3	100.0	105	99.1	100.0	0	5.7	93.4	0.9	99.1
Illinois	629	599	95.2	100.0	620	98.6	99.8	1.0	1.6	96.0	1.4	98.6
Indiana	239	235	98.3	100.0	236	98.7	100.0	0	4.6	94.1	1.3	100.0
Iowa	537	466	86.8	99.3	517	96.3	99.3	2.6	10.4	83.2	3.7	98.9
Kansas	321	256	79.8	99.7	298	92.8	100.0	2.8	11.8	78.2	7.2	100.0
Kentucky	116	113	97.4	100.0	116	100.0	100.0	0	0.9	99.1	0	100.0
Louisiana	65	65	100.0	100.0	65	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Maine	273	225	82.4	100.0	258	94.5	100.0	0.7	0.4	93.4	5.5	97.4
Maryland	24	24	100.0	100.0	24	100.0	100.0	0	4.2	95.8	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	365	98.4	98.7	366	98.7	98.7	0.3	2.2	96.2	1.3	98.7
Michigan	381	371	97.4	100.0	379	99.5	100.0	0.8	3.7	95.0	0.5	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	134	95.7	0	137	97.9	0	2.1	3.6	92.1	2.1	0
Mississippi	49	49	100.0	100.0	49	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	88	58.7	94.7	143	95.3	94.7	1.3	0	94.0	4.7	76.7
Montana	79	76	96.2	100.0	78	98.7	100.0	0	8.9	89.9	1.3	100.0
Nebraska	272	211	77.6	83.1	213	78.3	88.2	0.7	0.7	76.8	21.7	86.4
Nevada	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	229	168	73.4	98.7	200	87.3	98.7	7.9	4.4	75.1	12.7	98.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use					
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	Response rate	
								Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	309	292	94.5	93.9	297	96.1	94.5	0.6	6.5	89.0	3.9	94.5	
New Mexico	80	76	95.0	100.0	79	98.8	100.0	0	6.3	92.5	1.3	100.0	
New York	750	731	97.5	100.0	749	99.9	100.0	0.9	2.4	96.5	0.1	99.9	
North Carolina	76	75	98.7	98.7	76	100.0	100.0	0	1.3	98.7	0	100.0	
North Dakota	82	51	62.2	100.0	62	75.6	100.0	7.3	3.7	64.6	24.4	100.0	
Ohio	250	250	100.0	100.0	250	100.0	100.0	0	1.6	98.4	0	100.0	
Oklahoma	115	109	94.8	99.1	109	94.8	100.0	0	0.9	93.9	5.2	100.0	
Oregon	125	109	87.2	100.0	123	98.4	100.0	2.4	1.6	94.4	1.6	99.2	
Pennsylvania	459	454	98.9	100.0	454	98.9	100.0	0.4	0	98.5	1.1	100.0	
Rhode Island	48	43	89.6	97.9	48	100.0	97.9	0	0	100.0	0	97.9	
South Carolina	41	41	100.0	100.0	41	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	
South Dakota	126	68	54.0	84.1	97	77.0	85.7	1.6	4.0	71.4	23.0	85.7	
Tennessee	184	157	85.3	100.0	181	98.4	100.0	0.5	1.1	96.7	1.6	100.0	
Texas	540	466	86.3	100.0	525	97.2	100.0	1.9	8.9	86.5	2.8	99.4	
Utah	70	51	72.9	100.0	69	98.6	100.0	10.0	0	88.6	1.4	100.0	
Vermont	188	142	75.5	98.9	146	77.7	100.0	4.3	6.9	66.5	22.3	100.0	
Virginia	90	84	93.3	100.0	90	100.0	100.0	0	3.3	96.7	0	100.0	
Washington	65	56	86.2	96.9	64	98.5	100.0	0	3.1	95.4	1.5	100.0	
West Virginia	97	97	100.0	100.0	97	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	
Wisconsin	379	331	87.3	100.0	375	98.9	100.0	0.5	0.5	97.9	1.1	100.0	
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	
Outlying areas													
Guam	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 6A. Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹		Access to the Internet		Type of Internet use			
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)
Total	9,129	8,240	90.3	8,785	96.2	1.3	3.5	91.4	3.8
Response rate	†	97.1	†	97.4	†	†	†	†	†
1,000,000 or more	24	24	100.0	24	100.0	0	0	100.0	0
500,000 to 999,999	52	52	100.0	52	100.0	0	1.9	98.1	0
250,000 to 499,999	95	95	100.0	95	100.0	2.1	2.1	95.8	0
100,000 to 249,999	327	324	99.1	327	100.0	0.3	2.4	97.2	0
50,000 to 99,999	541	532	98.3	538	99.4	0.4	1.1	98.0	0.6
25,000 to 49,999	913	891	97.6	909	99.6	0.5	2.2	96.8	0.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	1,705	96.5	1,757	99.4	0.7	2.5	96.2	0.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	1,344	93.1	1,425	98.8	1.2	3.0	94.5	1.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	1,172	89.8	1,272	97.5	1.1	4.4	92.0	2.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	1,386	85.5	1,548	95.5	2.6	4.4	88.5	4.5
Less than 1,000	1,041	715	68.7	838	80.5	2.2	6.2	72.0	19.5

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate for Internet use is included in table 6. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 7. Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals								
		Public use					Staff use only			
		Total	Total	Average per stationary outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Response rate	Total	Average per outlet ³	Average per paid FTE staff ⁴	Response rate
50 States and DC ⁵	9,129	228,950	122,798	7.5	2.2	96.5	106,152	6.1	0.8	96.0
Alabama	207	2,714	1,527	5.4	1.7	100.0	1,187	4.0	0.8	99.5
Alaska	86	675	401	3.9	3.2	100.0	274	2.6	0.8	100.0
Arizona	35	3,596	1,929	11.0	1.9	100.0	1,667	8.7	0.9	100.0
Arkansas	43	1,490	926	4.4	1.8	93.0	564	2.6	0.7	93.0
California	179	17,420	9,722	9.1	1.4	98.3	7,698	6.8	0.7	98.3
Colorado	116	4,282	2,150	8.8	2.6	100.0	2,132	8.3	0.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	3,250	1,440	6.0	2.1	95.9	1,810	7.3	0.8	95.9
Delaware	37	376	189	5.1	1.2	94.6	187	5.1	0.8	97.3
District of Columbia	1	475	214	7.9	1.9	100.0	261	9.3	0.7	100.0
Florida	72	10,666	5,791	12.2	1.8	97.2	4,875	9.7	0.8	97.2
Georgia	57	6,614	4,207	11.5	2.7	100.0	2,407	6.1	0.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	244	200	4.0	0.8	100.0	44	0.8	0.1	100.0
Idaho	106	1,192	706	4.9	3.1	99.1	486	3.2	0.8	99.1
Illinois	629	10,710	4,298	5.5	1.9	98.4	6,412	7.9	0.9	96.3
Indiana	239	7,795	3,959	9.2	3.5	100.0	3,836	8.2	0.9	100.0
Iowa	537	2,936	1,741	3.1	3.0	98.5	1,195	2.1	0.8	95.7
Kansas	321	3,129	1,579	4.2	3.5	99.1	1,550	4.1	0.9	99.1
Kentucky	116	3,183	1,959	10.4	2.4	100.0	1,224	4.3	0.8	99.1
Louisiana	65	3,629	2,018	6.1	2.3	100.0	1,611	4.5	0.8	100.0
Maine	273	1,588	941	3.4	4.0	97.4	647	2.3	0.9	97.4
Maryland	24	5,070	2,494	14.3	2.4	95.8	2,576	13.3	0.9	95.8
Massachusetts	371	6,461	3,203	6.5	2.5	98.7	3,258	6.5	0.8	98.7
Michigan	381	9,195	5,100	7.8	2.6	100.0	4,095	6.1	0.9	100.0
Minnesota ⁶	140	4,413	2,119	5.9	2.2	0	2,294	6.1	1.0	0
Mississippi	49	2,039	1,262	5.3	2.3	100.0	777	3.3	0.6	100.0
Missouri	150	4,932	2,950	8.1	2.9	92.7	1,982	5.0	0.7	87.3
Montana	79	739	450	4.2	2.5	100.0	289	2.6	0.9	100.0
Nebraska	272	1,611	966	3.3	3.7	87.1	645	2.2	0.8	86.8
Nevada	23	1,151	611	7.0	1.5	100.0	540	5.9	0.7	100.0
New Hampshire	229	1,266	587	2.5	2.4	98.7	679	2.8	0.9	98.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals									
		Public use					Staff use only				
		Total	Total	Average per stationary outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Response rate	Total	Average per outlet ³	Average per paid FTE staff ⁴	Response rate	
New Jersey	309	7,399	3,583	7.8	2.1	93.9	3,816	8.1	0.8	93.5	
New Mexico	80	954	587	5.8	1.9	95.0	367	3.5	0.6	95.0	
New York	750	18,187	9,263	8.5	2.6	100.0	8,924	8.1	0.7	100.0	
North Carolina	76	5,465	3,403	9.0	2.1	100.0	2,062	4.8	0.7	100.0	
North Dakota	82	381	238	2.7	2.2	100.0	143	1.4	0.7	100.0	
Ohio	250	13,193	6,738	9.4	3.0	91.2	6,455	8.3	0.7	90.0	
Oklahoma	115	2,512	1,408	6.7	2.5	95.7	1,104	5.1	1.0	95.7	
Oregon	125	2,803	1,260	6.0	2.0	100.0	1,543	7.0	0.9	100.0	
Pennsylvania	459	9,896	5,780	9.1	2.4	99.1	4,116	6.1	0.8	99.3	
Rhode Island	48	1,045	558	7.8	2.7	97.9	487	6.6	0.8	97.9	
South Carolina	41	3,305	1,918	10.5	2.4	100.0	1,387	6.4	0.9	100.0	
South Dakota	126	719	441	3.0	3.7	83.3	278	1.8	0.8	83.3	
Tennessee	184	3,600	2,222	7.8	2.0	100.0	1,378	4.8	0.8	100.0	
Texas	540	15,133	9,071	11.0	2.3	99.8	6,062	7.2	0.9	99.8	
Utah	70	1,416	728	6.8	1.6	100.0	688	5.2	0.7	100.0	
Vermont	188	703	433	2.3	3.8	99.5	270	1.4	0.9	99.5	
Virginia	90	5,727	2,726	8.1	1.9	100.0	3,001	8.0	0.9	100.0	
Washington	65	6,012	2,796	8.7	2.4	100.0	3,216	9.5	1.0	98.5	
West Virginia	97	1,453	879	5.0	2.4	100.0	574	3.1	0.8	100.0	
Wisconsin	379	5,662	2,876	6.3	2.7	99.2	2,786	6.0	0.9	99.2	
Wyoming	23	544	251	3.4	2.5	100.0	293	3.8	0.8	100.0	
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	18	5	0.8	0.2	100.0	13	1.9	0.5	100.0	
Virgin Islands	1	49	33	6.6	1.5	100.0	16	2.7	0.4	100.0	

¹The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals available for public use in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See table 2 for the number of service outlets.

²Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³The average per outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of staff-use only Internet terminals by the total number of central, branch, and bookmobile outlets.

⁴The average per FTE (full-time equivalent) staff was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals for staff use only by the total number of FTE staff. Total FTE staff are in table 10. 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).

⁵50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁶Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 7A. Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals						
		Total	Public use			Staff use only		
			Total	Average per stationary outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Total	Average per outlet ³	Average per paid FTE staff ⁴
Total	9,129	228,950	122,798	7.5	2.2	106,152	6.1	0.8
Response Rate	†	†	96.5	†	†	96.0	†	†
1,000,000 or more	24	24,767	13,046	13.4	1.6	11,721	11.6	0.7
500,000 to 999,999	52	28,855	15,299	13.9	2.1	13,556	11.6	0.7
250,000 to 499,999	95	25,012	13,145	12.0	2.0	11,867	10.1	0.8
100,000 to 249,999	327	38,100	19,439	9.8	2.0	18,661	8.7	0.8
50,000 to 99,999	541	29,677	15,000	9.1	2.0	14,677	8.0	0.8
25,000 to 49,999	913	26,097	13,354	7.8	2.1	12,743	6.9	0.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	27,613	15,137	6.7	2.7	12,476	5.2	0.8
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	13,000	7,815	4.9	3.8	5,185	3.2	0.8
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	7,404	4,770	3.5	5.2	2,634	1.9	0.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	5,920	3,991	2.4	7.5	1,929	1.2	1.0
Less than 1,000	1,041	2,505	1,802	1.7	15.1	703	0.7	1.0

†Not applicable.

¹The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals available for public use in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See table 2 for the number of service outlets.

²Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³The average per outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of staff-use only Internet terminals by the total number of central, branch, and bookmobile outlets.

⁴The average per FTE (full-time equivalent) staff was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals for staff use only by the total number of FTE staff. Total FTE staff is in table 10. 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).

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 8. Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number (in thous.)	Per capita ²	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
50 States and DC ³	9,129	767,055	2.8	96.1	34,259	125.1	95.7	25,168	91.9	95.8	1,960	7.2	95.2	2,324	8.5	92.1
Alabama	207	8,801	2.0	99.5	269	60.6	100.0	244	54.9	100.0	16	3.7	100.0	8	1.8	100.0
Alaska	86	2,264	3.6	98.8	87	139.3	98.8	101	160.8	98.8	7	11.1	98.8	3	5.2	100.0
Arizona	35	8,760	1.7	100.0	364	71.2	100.0	484	94.5	100.0	23	4.5	100.0	38	7.5	97.1
Arkansas	43	5,497	2.1	93.0	112	43.7	93.0	101	39.4	93.0	10	4.0	95.3	5	2.0	90.7
California	179	67,219	1.9	97.8	2,734	78.6	96.6	2,095	60.2	96.1	155	4.5	96.1	110	3.2	75.4
Colorado	116	11,071	2.6	99.1	489	116.7	100.0	441	105.2	100.0	28	6.7	100.0	20	4.8	97.4
Connecticut	194	14,109	4.1	93.8	531	156.0	93.3	519	152.5	93.3	33	9.8	93.3	20	5.9	67.0
Delaware	37	1,468	1.9	97.3	60	76.8	97.3	50	64.1	97.3	6	7.3	94.6	3	3.7	91.9
District of Columbia	1	2,472	4.3	100.0	298	521.0	100.0	17	30.3	100.0	4	7.8	100.0	#	#	100.0
Florida	72	29,826	1.8	95.8	1,317	80.8	94.4	1,200	73.6	94.4	69	4.2	94.4	65	4.0	80.6
Georgia	57	15,143	1.9	100.0	401	51.4	100.0	396	50.8	100.0	29	3.7	100.0	24	3.1	89.5
Hawaii	1	3,195	2.6	100.0	185	153.0	100.0	58	48.1	100.0	6	4.9	100.0	3	2.5	100.0
Idaho	106	3,577	3.1	98.1	126	110.7	98.1	103	90.8	98.1	8	7.1	99.1	3	2.8	92.5
Illinois	629	41,620	3.7	99.4	1,991	175.9	98.7	1,309	115.7	98.9	120	10.6	97.8	412	36.4	97.0
Indiana	239	22,145	3.9	100.0	1,146	201.9	99.6	1,068	188.2	100.0	64	11.2	100.0	72	12.8	97.9
Iowa	537	11,450	3.9	98.3	446	152.6	98.3	402	137.6	98.1	41	14.0	98.0	15	5.0	88.5
Kansas	321	10,438	4.7	98.1	339	151.6	97.8	411	184.1	98.1	25	11.3	98.1	21	9.4	97.8
Kentucky	116	7,891	2.0	100.0	269	67.2	100.0	225	56.1	100.0	16	4.1	100.0	12	3.1	93.1
Louisiana	65	10,850	2.4	100.0	230	51.4	100.0	309	69.2	100.0	31	6.9	100.0	13	2.9	100.0
Maine	273	5,891	5.0	96.0	126	107.0	98.2	135	114.5	98.2	12	10.1	98.5	2	2.0	98.5
Maryland	24	15,323	3.0	100.0	774	149.9	100.0	443	85.7	100.0	30	5.9	100.0	5	1.0	91.7
Massachusetts	371	30,465	4.8	98.1	858	135.1	98.1	742	116.9	98.1	87	13.8	98.7	39	6.1	97.8
Michigan	381	27,188	2.7	100.0	1,445	145.6	100.0	839	84.5	100.0	78	7.8	100.0	78	7.9	100.0
Minnesota ⁴	140	14,414	2.9	0	651	132.4	0	488	99.3	0	38	7.7	0	17	3.4	0
Mississippi	49	5,615	2.0	100.0	138	49.4	100.0	168	60.3	100.0	11	3.9	98.0	7	2.6	98.0
Missouri	150	18,716	3.7	93.3	674	131.9	89.3	413	80.9	92.0	46	8.9	66.7	17	3.3	84.0
Montana	79	2,625	2.9	100.0	62	68.4	100.0	62	69.3	100.0	6	6.1	100.0	3	3.8	100.0
Nebraska	272	6,004	4.6	80.9	209	158.6	80.9	175	132.7	80.9	16	12.2	80.9	15	11.7	83.1
Nevada	23	4,382	2.2	100.0	209	104.6	100.0	148	73.9	100.0	9	4.3	100.0	27	13.6	100.0
New Hampshire	229	5,572	4.6	97.8	172	140.4	94.8	158	128.9	94.8	16	13.0	88.2	18	14.6	87.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number (in thous.)	Per capita ²	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
New Jersey	309	31,035	3.7	93.9	1,076	129.1	93.5	789	94.7	93.5	64	7.7	93.5	43	5.1	93.5
New Mexico	80	4,132	2.6	93.8	91	58.3	93.8	64	41.2	93.8	7	4.2	93.8	4	2.2	91.3
New York	750	78,546	4.4	100.0	4,371	246.9	100.0	2,115	119.5	100.0	244	13.8	100.0	665	37.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	15,916	2.0	100.0	521	64.4	98.7	438	54.2	98.7	37	4.6	100.0	68	8.5	93.4
North Dakota	82	2,158	3.9	100.0	61	111.4	100.0	51	91.9	98.8	4	8.1	98.8	7	12.9	100.0
Ohio	250	47,088	4.1	100.0	3,418	301.0	99.6	2,716	239.3	98.8	122	10.8	100.0	127	11.2	79.6
Oklahoma	115	6,316	2.2	90.4	174	61.4	90.4	151	53.3	90.4	13	4.5	90.4	6	2.2	90.4
Oregon	125	8,476	2.7	92.8	473	152.0	93.6	359	115.5	94.4	24	7.8	97.6	12	3.9	85.6
Pennsylvania	459	28,061	2.3	100.0	1,957	162.8	99.1	831	69.1	98.7	77	6.4	99.3	29	2.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	3,997	3.8	97.9	109	104.2	97.9	117	111.6	97.9	8	7.4	97.9	6	5.4	97.9
South Carolina	41	8,260	2.1	100.0	280	69.7	100.0	234	58.4	100.0	20	5.0	100.0	30	7.5	100.0
South Dakota	126	2,835	4.8	83.3	77	128.7	81.0	71	119.4	81.7	7	11.6	78.6	5	8.5	70.6
Tennessee	184	10,080	1.8	100.0	335	61.2	100.0	299	54.5	100.0	20	3.6	100.0	9	1.6	100.0
Texas	540	35,725	1.8	100.0	1,350	69.8	99.8	1,139	58.8	99.8	88	4.5	100.0	100	5.2	97.2
Utah	70	6,064	2.7	100.0	371	166.1	100.0	253	113.5	100.0	13	5.9	100.0	25	11.3	100.0
Vermont	188	2,731	4.7	89.4	78	135.4	86.7	65	112.8	88.3	8	14.3	89.9	3	4.7	81.9
Virginia	90	18,659	2.6	100.0	810	114.4	98.9	448	63.4	98.9	44	6.3	100.0	13	1.8	90.0
Washington	65	17,003	2.9	100.0	923	157.9	100.0	671	114.9	100.0	46	7.9	98.5	30	5.1	93.8
West Virginia	97	4,920	2.7	100.0	151	84.0	100.0	126	70.4	100.0	8	4.3	100.0	11	5.9	100.0
Wisconsin	379	18,647	3.5	99.7	844	156.3	99.7	857	158.7	99.7	61	11.2	98.9	46	8.6	97.1
Wyoming	23	2,415	4.9	100.0	78	157.8	100.0	65	132.4	100.0	5	10.3	100.0	8	15.5	100.0

Outlying areas																
Guam	1	229	1.5	100.0	1	4.0	100.0	5	32.4	100.0	#	2.6	100.0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	170	1.6	100.0	0	0.0	0	#	4.2	100.0	#	2.1	100.0	0	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 8A. Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes		Audio		Video		Serial subscriptions		Electronic format ¹	
		Number (in thous.)	Per capita ²	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population	Number (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population
Total	9,129	767,055	2.8	34,259	125.1	25,168	91.9	1,960	7.2	2,324	8.5
Response Rate	†	96.1	†	95.7	†	95.8	†	95.2	†	92.1	†
1,000,000 or more	24	99,232	2.4	6,128	148.9	2,784	67.6	274	6.7	149	3.6
500,000 to 999,999	52	96,546	2.7	5,060	141.6	2,856	79.9	251	7.0	224	6.3
250,000 to 499,999	95	78,251	2.4	3,541	106.8	2,459	74.2	194	5.8	154	4.7
100,000 to 249,999	327	112,159	2.3	5,025	101.3	3,744	75.5	251	5.1	266	5.4
50,000 to 99,999	541	94,248	2.5	4,278	114.7	3,375	90.5	232	6.2	446	12.0
25,000 to 49,999	913	91,156	2.9	3,881	124.2	3,310	105.9	227	7.3	485	15.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	95,934	3.5	3,663	132.3	3,339	120.6	258	9.3	285	10.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	44,247	4.3	1,409	138.0	1,519	148.8	126	12.3	142	13.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	25,477	5.5	716	155.4	833	180.7	69	14.9	91	19.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	20,989	7.9	416	157.4	676	255.8	58	21.9	64	24.2
Less than 1,000	1,041	8,816	14.9	143	240.3	272	457.8	21	35.0	17	29.2

†Not applicable.

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

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 9. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection										Response rate
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ¹	9,129	3.7	13.1	31.6	21.1	14.7	13.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	96.1
Alabama	207	4.8	15.9	35.7	23.2	13.0	5.8	1.4	0	0	0	99.5
Alaska	86	18.6	27.9	33.7	10.5	5.8	2.3	1.2	0	0	0	98.8
Arizona	35	2.9	0	14.3	25.7	8.6	34.3	8.6	5.7	0	0	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	2.3	4.7	14.0	32.6	44.2	2.3	0	0	0	93.0
California	179	0.6	0.6	2.8	6.7	20.7	54.2	6.1	6.1	1.1	1.1	97.8
Colorado	116	2.6	16.4	34.5	16.4	12.1	15.5	1.7	0.9	0	0	99.1
Connecticut	194	0.5	5.2	21.6	26.8	23.7	22.2	0	0	0	0	93.8
Delaware	37	5.4	2.7	40.5	27.0	16.2	8.1	0	0	0	0	97.3
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0
Florida	72	0	0	6.9	9.7	20.8	43.1	8.3	9.7	1.4	0	95.8
Georgia	57	0	0	0	5.3	22.8	59.6	10.5	1.8	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	3.8	18.9	39.6	19.8	12.3	5.7	0	0	0	0	98.1
Illinois	629	2.4	10.3	35.8	20.8	16.1	14.0	0.5	0	0	0.2	99.4
Indiana	239	0.4	1.7	31.8	22.6	23.8	17.2	1.3	1.3	0	0	100.0
Iowa	537	5.4	35.6	40.2	11.5	3.9	3.4	0	0	0	0	98.3
Kansas	321	11.5	27.4	34.9	16.5	5.0	3.7	0.6	0.3	0	0	98.1
Kentucky	116	0	0	15.5	46.6	27.6	8.6	0.9	0.9	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	0	1.5	13.8	40.0	38.5	4.6	1.5	0	0	100.0
Maine	273	10.6	22.0	41.4	20.5	4.4	1.1	0	0	0	0	96.0
Maryland	24	0	0	0	4.2	20.8	45.8	8.3	12.5	8.3	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	3.8	10.0	18.6	26.7	24.5	15.6	0.5	0	0	0.3	98.1
Michigan	381	1.0	3.4	34.4	29.7	16.8	13.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0	100.0
Minnesota ²	140	2.1	10.0	39.3	19.3	14.3	10.0	3.6	0.7	0.7	0	0
Mississippi	49	0	0	4.1	26.5	30.6	36.7	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	1.3	3.3	34.0	30.7	16.0	11.3	0.7	0.7	2.0	0	93.3
Montana	79	1.3	15.2	48.1	22.8	6.3	6.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	7.7	41.2	36.4	9.9	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0	0	80.9
Nevada	23	0	0	30.4	21.7	21.7	17.4	4.3	4.3	0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	229	7.0	19.2	47.6	16.6	7.0	2.6	0	0	0	0	97.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection										Response rate
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 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	309	0.3	0	14.2	31.1	29.8	22.3	1.6	0.6	0	0	93.9
New Mexico	80	12.5	23.8	26.3	12.5	15.0	8.8	0	1.3	0	0	93.8
New York	750	2.7	12.1	37.3	19.5	12.0	15.3	0.4	0.3	0	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	2.6	6.6	25.0	57.9	5.3	2.6	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	82	9.8	23.2	40.2	17.1	4.9	4.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	250	0	0.8	6.8	22.8	29.2	34.8	2.8	1.6	1.2	0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	6.1	15.7	36.5	21.7	13.0	5.2	0.9	0.9	0	0	90.4
Oregon	125	2.4	11.2	26.4	27.2	17.6	14.4	0	0.8	0	0	92.8
Pennsylvania	459	0.4	7.4	37.0	29.4	16.1	8.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0	0	22.9	29.2	27.1	18.8	2.1	0	0	0	97.9
South Carolina	41	0	0	2.4	12.2	26.8	48.8	4.9	4.9	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	126	11.1	23.8	44.4	11.9	7.1	1.6	0	0	0	0	83.3
Tennessee	184	8.2	20.7	34.2	22.3	7.1	5.4	0.5	1.6	0	0	100.0
Texas	540	1.3	8.3	41.3	26.3	12.8	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0	100.0
Utah	70	0	4.3	35.7	34.3	12.9	10.0	1.4	1.4	0	0	100.0
Vermont	188	16.5	31.4	38.8	9.6	3.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	89.4
Virginia	90	0	0	6.7	22.2	17.8	43.3	7.8	1.1	1.1	0	100.0
Washington	65	3.1	7.7	23.1	18.5	15.4	16.9	7.7	6.2	1.5	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	1.0	6.2	35.1	29.9	15.5	12.4	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	2.4	14.5	41.4	19.3	12.7	9.2	0.3	0	0.3	0	99.7
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	21.7	39.1	39.1	0	0	0	0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 9A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection									
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 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	9,129	3.7	13.1	31.6	21.1	14.7	13.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1
1,000,000 or more	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41.7	33.3	25.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.2	59.6	17.3	1.9
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	0	1.1	0	1.1	21.1	52.6	22.1	2.1	0
100,000 to 249,999	327	0	0	0.6	0.3	1.2	83.5	12.8	1.5	0	0
50,000 to 99,999	541	0.2	0	1.5	1.8	14.8	81.3	0.4	0	0	0
25,000 to 49,999	913	0.2	0.3	2.5	11.1	44.1	41.7	0	0	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	0.1	1.0	11.4	40.8	39.2	7.5	0	0	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.5	2.4	37.1	49.8	9.9	0.2	0	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	1.6	9.3	66.4	21.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	5.1	31.1	58.7	5.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,041	21.7	49.1	28.5	0.6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 9.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 10. Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								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	Total	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate			
						Total	Response rate					
50 States and DC ²	9,129	133,455.6	96.3	44,427.5	96.8	30,093.7	97.5	89,028.2	96.3	67.7	22.5	4,072
Alabama	207	1,544.9	100.0	649.6	100.0	241.6	100.0	895.3	100.0	37.2	15.6	73
Alaska	86	323.4	100.0	120.3	100.0	73.0	100.0	203.0	100.0	60.6	22.6	16
Arizona	35	1,939.9	100.0	573.8	100.0	460.5	100.0	1,366.1	100.0	80.3	23.7	22
Arkansas	43	773.4	97.7	222.2	97.7	85.9	97.7	551.2	97.7	38.7	11.1	35
California	179	11,682.5	98.9	3,416.9	98.9	3,195.8	98.9	8,265.6	98.9	93.5	27.4	169
Colorado	116	2,399.9	100.0	778.8	100.0	510.2	97.4	1,621.0	100.0	65.5	21.3	51
Connecticut	194	2,324.8	94.3	962.9	94.3	715.4	94.3	1,361.9	94.3	74.3	30.8	147
Delaware	37	241.8	100.0	82.2	100.0	48.9	89.2	159.6	100.0	59.6	20.2	23
District of Columbia	1	350.0	100.0	146.0	100.0	104.0	100.0	204.0	100.0	71.2	29.7	1
Florida	72	6,327.2	97.2	1,972.2	97.2	1,593.1	97.2	4,355.0	97.2	80.8	25.2	69
Georgia	57	2,703.9	100.0	678.9	100.0	633.9	100.0	2,025.0	100.0	93.4	23.4	57
Hawaii	1	520.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	360.1	100.0	100.0	30.8	1
Idaho	106	577.0	99.1	178.7	99.1	49.3	99.1	398.3	99.1	27.6	8.5	19
Illinois	629	7,297.9	99.5	2,706.3	99.7	1,673.0	99.7	4,591.6	99.5	61.8	22.9	255
Indiana	239	4,386.0	100.0	1,328.4	100.0	867.0	100.0	3,057.7	100.0	65.3	19.8	137
Iowa	537	1,563.7	98.9	831.0	98.7	227.3	100.0	732.7	98.7	27.4	14.5	74
Kansas	321	1,735.2	98.1	509.1	98.1	249.9	98.1	1,226.0	98.1	49.1	14.4	60
Kentucky	116	1,547.9	100.0	782.7	100.0	188.1	100.0	765.2	100.0	24.0	12.2	36
Louisiana	65	2,086.3	100.0	816.7	100.0	339.5	100.0	1,269.6	100.0	41.6	16.3	51
Maine	273	689.6	98.2	304.7	98.9	141.6	100.0	384.9	98.5	46.5	20.5	82
Maryland	24	3,021.3	100.0	1,141.2	100.0	606.9	100.0	1,880.1	100.0	53.2	20.1	24
Massachusetts	371	3,968.0	98.7	1,803.1	98.7	1,104.9	98.7	2,164.8	98.7	61.3	27.8	248
Michigan	381	4,684.0	100.0	1,773.9	100.0	1,236.0	100.0	2,910.2	100.0	69.7	26.4	198
Minnesota ³	140	2,389.5	0	769.5	0	456.0	0	1,619.9	0	59.3	19.1	70
Mississippi	49	1,202.0	100.0	376.0	100.0	128.0	100.0	826.0	100.0	34.0	10.6	41
Missouri	150	2,698.9	96.0	752.8	96.0	374.3	96.0	1,946.1	96.0	49.7	13.9	48
Montana	79	320.6	100.0	166.2	100.0	37.0	100.0	154.4	100.0	22.3	11.5	15
Nebraska	272	764.4	73.5	406.0	82.0	113.0	99.6	358.4	73.5	27.8	14.8	28
Nevada	23	768.9	100.0	199.8	100.0	145.3	100.0	569.1	100.0	72.7	18.9	9
New Hampshire	229	716.4	97.8	411.1	99.6	144.4	99.6	305.4	97.8	35.1	20.1	72

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS	Number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate			
						Total	Response rate					
New Jersey ⁴	309	5,048.7	93.5	1,493.5	95.5	1,480.5	95.5	3,555.2	93.5	99.1	29.3	253
New Mexico	80	610.2	93.8	244.9	92.5	97.2	91.3	365.2	92.5	39.7	15.9	22
New York	750	12,953.3	100.0	4,241.3	100.0	3,596.9	100.0	8,712.0	100.0	84.8	27.8	390
North Carolina	76	2,903.1	100.0	647.1	100.0	612.3	100.0	2,256.0	100.0	94.6	21.1	72
North Dakota	82	202.1	100.0	105.1	100.0	21.9	98.8	97.0	100.0	20.8	10.8	9
Ohio	250	9,834.6	100.0	2,756.8	100.0	1,923.0	100.0	7,077.8	100.0	69.8	19.6	184
Oklahoma	115	1,082.6	90.4	488.1	90.4	200.9	90.4	594.5	90.4	41.2	18.6	31
Oregon	125	1,707.3	100.0	512.4	100.0	356.8	99.2	1,194.9	100.0	69.6	20.9	65
Pennsylvania	459	5,003.4	100.0	1,626.1	100.0	1,116.6	99.6	3,377.3	100.0	68.7	22.3	227
Rhode Island	48	630.6	95.8	217.5	95.8	187.6	97.9	413.1	95.8	86.3	29.8	45
South Carolina	41	1,542.5	100.0	484.2	100.0	366.1	100.0	1,058.3	100.0	75.6	23.7	39
South Dakota	126	342.8	76.2	134.5	85.7	35.3	99.2	208.3	77.8	26.3	10.3	15
Tennessee	184	1,816.3	100.0	603.2	100.0	278.2	100.0	1,213.2	100.0	46.1	15.3	32
Texas	540	6,411.0	99.4	2,014.4	99.6	1,472.7	99.8	4,396.7	99.8	73.1	23.0	179
Utah	70	982.5	100.0	270.4	100.0	146.7	100.0	712.1	100.0	54.3	14.9	18
Vermont	188	297.7	97.9	177.2	97.9	42.0	100.0	120.5	98.9	23.7	14.1	36
Virginia	90	3,304.7	100.0	921.7	100.0	768.9	100.0	2,383.1	100.0	83.4	23.3	82
Washington	65	3,241.7	100.0	830.4	100.0	740.8	98.5	2,411.4	100.0	89.2	22.9	42
West Virginia	97	689.3	100.0	314.2	100.0	86.0	100.0	375.1	100.0	27.4	12.5	36
Wisconsin	379	2,953.6	100.0	1,171.2	100.0	624.3	100.0	1,782.3	100.0	53.3	21.1	152
Wyoming	23	348.6	100.0	152.4	100.0	35.4	100.0	196.2	100.0	23.2	10.2	12
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	24.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	23.0	100.0	100.0	4.2	1
Virgin Islands	1	38.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	31.0	100.0	100.0	18.4	1

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

⁴New Jersey collects data on the number of "certified" librarians, not "ALA-MLS" librarians (i.e., 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). Their "certified" librarians total is included in the ALA-MLS column. Nationally, 4,577 master's degrees were awarded by institutions of higher education in 1999-2000 (U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 2001, table 256.) Master's degrees were from ALA-accredited programs totalled 4,201 and accounted for 92 percent of total master's degrees awarded in 1999-2000 (ALA, Office for Human Resource Development and Recruitment, Degrees and Certificates Awarded by U.S. Library and Information Studies Education Programs, 2002.)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 10A. Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS	Number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians
		Librarians		Other				
		Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹					
Total	9,129	133,455.6	44,427.5	30,093.7	89,028.2	67.7	22.5	4,072
Response rate	†	96.3	96.8	97.5	96.3	†	†	†
1,000,000 or more	24	16,607.6	5,089.7	4,756.7	11,517.9	93.5	28.6	24
500,000 to 999,999	52	18,313.4	5,331.3	4,629.7	12,982.1	86.8	25.3	52
250,000 to 499,999	95	14,794.1	4,603.8	3,695.0	10,190.3	80.3	25.0	95
100,000 to 249,999	327	22,117.1	6,104.4	4,878.4	16,012.6	79.9	22.1	326
50,000 to 99,999	541	17,729.3	5,507.1	3,968.1	12,222.3	72.1	22.4	520
25,000 to 49,999	913	16,788.8	5,805.1	3,839.8	10,983.7	66.1	22.9	823
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	15,488.0	5,865.0	3,120.3	9,623.1	53.2	20.1	1,246
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	6,109.7	2,722.1	861.0	3,387.7	31.6	14.1	592
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	2,808.1	1,604.5	229.0	1,203.6	14.3	8.2	225
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	2,002.6	1,324.3	93.9	678.3	7.1	4.7	133
Less than 1,000	1,041	696.9	470.4	22.0	226.6	4.7	3.2	36

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 11. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,129	1.4	20.0	15.6	22.5	14.9	14.7	5.6	3.0	1.5	0.8	96.3
Alabama	207	0	16.9	21.7	26.1	21.7	9.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0	100.0
Alaska	86	11.6	50.0	8.1	16.3	8.1	3.5	1.2	0	1.2	0	100.0
Arizona	35	0	0	8.6	20.0	14.3	14.3	2.9	22.9	11.4	5.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	0	7.0	7.0	20.9	53.5	7.0	2.3	2.3	0	97.7
California	179	0	1.1	0.6	3.9	12.8	29.1	22.9	14.5	10.6	4.5	98.9
Colorado	116	0	6.0	19.8	31.9	13.8	15.5	3.4	5.2	3.4	0.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	1.0	8.2	10.3	20.6	22.7	24.7	9.8	1.5	1.0	0	94.3
Delaware	37	0	0	8.1	51.4	18.9	18.9	2.7	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0	0	1.4	4.2	13.9	23.6	22.2	12.5	11.1	11.1	97.2
Georgia	57	0	0	0	1.8	10.5	42.1	19.3	17.5	7.0	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	0	30.2	17.0	26.4	13.2	9.4	2.8	0.9	0	0	99.1
Illinois	629	0.8	17.5	19.1	22.7	12.4	16.2	5.9	4.5	0.8	0.2	99.5
Indiana	239	0	6.3	15.9	19.2	17.2	25.5	6.7	6.7	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	537	0.7	47.7	22.3	17.3	6.7	3.5	0.9	0.7	0	0	98.9
Kansas	321	2.2	47.0	16.5	19.9	6.2	4.7	1.9	0	1.2	0.3	98.1
Kentucky	116	0	0	3.4	31.0	35.3	22.4	3.4	3.4	0	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	0	0	10.8	18.5	43.1	10.8	10.8	4.6	1.5	100.0
Maine	273	12.8	40.7	15.4	14.7	10.3	5.5	0.7	0	0	0	98.2
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	29.2	25.0	12.5	12.5	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	1.3	15.6	8.6	21.6	21.6	22.9	6.7	1.3	0	0.3	98.7
Michigan	381	0	9.2	16.0	31.2	18.6	14.2	4.2	5.0	1.3	0.3	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	0.0	6.4	24.3	32.9	9.3	16.4	2.1	3.6	3.6	1.4	0
Mississippi	49	0	0	0	10.2	16.3	42.9	20.4	4.1	6.1	0	100.0
Missouri	150	0	16.0	22.0	24.7	16.7	13.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	96.0
Montana	79	0	22.8	27.8	32.9	7.6	5.1	3.8	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	7.0	46.3	22.4	14.7	5.5	3.3	0	0	0.7	0	73.5
Nevada	23	0	0	13.0	30.4	21.7	21.7	4.3	0	4.3	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	229	3.1	36.7	21.0	22.7	9.6	5.7	1.3	0	0	0	97.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	
Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	309	0	1.6	5.2	21.7	30.7	25.9	8.7	3.9	1.9	0.3	93.5
New Mexico	80	5.0	6.3	22.5	31.3	18.8	11.3	3.8	0	1.3	0	93.8
New York	750	0.1	25.2	15.2	20.4	14.1	12.4	8.5	2.8	0.7	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	0	2.6	11.8	39.5	32.9	5.3	6.6	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	82	3.7	52.4	14.6	18.3	6.1	3.7	1.2	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	250	0	0	2.8	10.0	21.6	32.0	17.6	9.2	4.0	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0	21.7	27.0	27.8	12.2	7.0	0	2.6	0.9	0.9	90.4
Oregon	125	0.8	19.2	16.0	20.0	16.8	16.8	5.6	4.0	0	0.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	0.2	2.0	16.6	40.3	19.0	16.1	3.5	1.7	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0	10.4	6.3	27.1	16.7	31.3	6.3	0	2.1	0	95.8
South Carolina	41	0	0	0	7.3	24.4	31.7	22.0	4.9	9.8	0	100.0
South Dakota	126	1.6	44.4	28.6	13.5	7.1	3.2	0.8	0.8	0	0	76.2
Tennessee	184	0	29.3	17.9	26.6	14.1	7.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	100.0
Texas	540	0.7	15.2	18.9	33.0	14.8	9.6	4.3	1.7	0.7	1.1	99.4
Utah	70	0	18.6	17.1	25.7	18.6	10.0	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	188	7.4	52.1	19.1	12.8	6.9	1.6	0	0	0	0	97.9
Virginia	90	0	0	3.3	16.7	17.8	27.8	15.6	8.9	8.9	1.1	100.0
Washington	65	0	10.8	12.3	15.4	16.9	16.9	4.6	7.7	10.8	4.6	100.0
West Virginia	97	0	3.1	13.4	46.4	22.7	11.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0	19.8	22.2	26.6	13.5	12.7	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	4.3	8.7	34.8	30.4	21.7	0	0	0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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**Table 11A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹									
		0	.01 to .99	1.0 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,129	1.4	20.0	15.6	22.5	14.9	14.7	5.6	3.0	1.5	0.8
1,000,000 or more	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	95.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.9	73.1
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.1	23.2	62.1	11.6
100,000 to 249,999	327	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	7.0	33.6	41.3	17.4	0
50,000 to 99,999	541	0	0	0.4	1.7	5.0	37.0	37.5	16.8	1.7	0
25,000 to 49,999	913	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.6	16.6	58.6	17.0	2.8	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	0.1	0.7	3.2	23.3	40.7	29.5	2.4	0	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.1	3.5	11.9	53.6	27.2	3.7	0	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	0.3	15.9	34.9	44.4	4.1	0.4	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	2.0	47.4	36.2	13.6	0.7	0	0	0	0.1	0
Less than 1,000	1,041	8.0	74.9	13.7	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0	0	0

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 11.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 12. Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, ¹ by source									Response rate
		Total	Federal ²	State	Local	Other ³	Federal	State	Local	Other	
(In thousands)					Percentage distribution						
50 States and DC ⁴	9,129	\$8,222,619	\$47,255	\$1,046,766	\$6,355,089	\$773,509	0.6	12.7	77.3	9.4	95.9
Alabama	207	68,132	833	4,239	56,666	6,393	1.2	6.2	83.2	9.4	100.0
Alaska	86	23,681	579	787	21,126	1,190	2.4	3.3	89.2	5.0	100.0
Arizona	35	118,286	682	652	112,443	4,508	0.6	0.6	95.1	3.8	100.0
Arkansas	43	38,704	72	4,106	31,574	2,952	0.2	10.6	81.6	7.6	93.0
California	179	890,188	3,832	77,456	752,943	55,958	0.4	8.7	84.6	6.3	98.9
Colorado	116	167,910	219	4,080	147,289	16,322	0.1	2.4	87.7	9.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	146,593	272	2,082	117,826	26,412	0.2	1.4	80.4	18.0	92.3
Delaware	37	16,059	93	2,906	11,120	1,939	0.6	18.1	69.2	12.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	28,575	550	0	26,984	1,041	1.9	0	94.4	3.6	100.0
Florida	72	383,109	2,988	34,696	322,484	22,942	0.8	9.1	84.2	6.0	97.2
Georgia	57	155,868	2,031	28,283	113,614	11,940	1.3	18.1	72.9	7.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	23,876	895	21,504	0	1,477	3.7	90.1	0	6.2	100.0
Idaho	106	25,787	177	737	21,847	3,026	0.7	2.9	84.7	11.7	98.1
Illinois	629	512,341	2,850	37,445	417,936	54,109	0.6	7.3	81.6	10.6	99.4
Indiana	239	245,243	784	19,947	209,740	14,773	0.3	8.1	85.5	6.0	100.0
Iowa	537	73,270	582	2,236	63,979	6,474	0.8	3.1	87.3	8.8	98.3
Kansas	321	77,092	607	1,870	66,794	7,821	0.8	2.4	86.6	10.1	98.1
Kentucky	116	79,874	458	5,033	65,958	8,425	0.6	6.3	82.6	10.5	100.0
Louisiana	65	112,068	107	6,817	96,309	8,834	0.1	6.1	85.9	7.9	100.0
Maine	273	27,985	1	174	20,376	7,434	#	0.6	72.8	26.6	98.2
Maryland	24	182,940	1,854	24,406	128,089	28,590	1.0	13.3	70.0	15.6	100.0
Massachusetts	371	220,510	1,107	20,725	178,583	20,095	0.5	9.4	81.0	9.1	97.8
Michigan	381	329,283	548	16,031	277,857	34,848	0.2	4.9	84.4	10.6	100.0
Minnesota ⁵	140	149,420	642	10,010	128,972	9,796	0.4	6.7	86.3	6.6	0
Mississippi	49	37,393	746	7,084	26,669	2,893	2.0	18.9	71.3	7.7	100.0
Missouri	150	153,728	1,888	3,954	131,214	16,672	1.2	2.6	85.4	10.8	88.7
Montana	79	15,425	49	344	13,050	1,981	0.3	2.2	84.6	12.8	100.0
Nebraska	272	37,036	289	511	34,283	1,953	0.8	1.4	92.6	5.3	82.0
Nevada	23	62,888	782	520	41,683	19,904	1.2	0.8	66.3	31.6	100.0
New Hampshire	229	35,575	50	35	31,853	3,636	0.1	0.1	89.5	10.2	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, ¹ by source									Response rate
		Total	Federal ²	State	Local	Other ³	Federal	State	Local	Other	
(In thousands)					Percentage distribution						
New Jersey	309	\$315,890	\$1,509	\$9,730	\$287,538	\$17,113	0.5	3.1	91.0	5.4	93.9
New Mexico	80	28,885	219	506	26,197	1,963	0.8	1.8	90.7	6.8	93.8
New York	750	902,746	3,981	51,055	703,534	144,177	0.4	5.7	77.9	16.0	100.0
North Carolina	76	156,375	1,334	17,910	121,188	15,943	0.9	11.5	77.5	10.2	100.0
North Dakota	82	8,837	75	565	6,753	1,445	0.8	6.4	76.4	16.3	100.0
Ohio	250	682,412	1,085	499,124	126,452	55,751	0.2	73.1	18.5	8.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	63,440	313	1,792	55,761	5,575	0.5	2.8	87.9	8.8	90.4
Oregon	125	112,473	1,151	729	103,135	7,457	1.0	0.6	91.7	6.6	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	277,782	2,705	73,274	159,658	42,144	1.0	26.4	57.5	15.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	36,378	172	6,031	22,871	7,304	0.5	16.6	62.9	20.1	97.9
South Carolina	41	75,829	648	6,990	64,387	3,804	0.9	9.2	84.9	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	126	14,988	167	0	13,825	997	1.1	0	92.2	6.6	69.0
Tennessee	184	75,791	438	1,483	66,993	6,878	0.6	2.0	88.4	9.1	100.0
Texas	540	319,354	3,129	1,672	301,689	12,865	1.0	0.5	94.5	4.0	100.0
Utah	70	56,915	354	908	52,600	3,053	0.6	1.6	92.4	5.4	100.0
Vermont	188	13,408	0	40	9,323	4,046	0	0.3	69.5	30.2	92.6
Virginia	90	199,658	1,384	21,181	163,647	13,445	0.7	10.6	82.0	6.7	100.0
Washington	65	233,162	773	1,489	220,927	9,973	0.3	0.6	94.8	4.3	95.4
West Virginia	97	26,844	336	8,302	15,287	2,919	1.3	30.9	56.9	10.9	96.9
Wisconsin	379	166,870	839	5,311	149,637	11,083	0.5	3.2	89.7	6.6	99.7
Wyoming	23	15,740	73	5	14,427	1,235	0.5	#	91.7	7.8	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	1,213	54	0	1,160	0	4.4	0	95.6	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	2,613	92	0	2,521	0	3.5	0	96.5	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.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, and fees for library services.⁴50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.⁵Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 12A. Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, ¹ by source								
		Total	Federal ²	State	Local	Other ³	Federal	State	Local	Other
(In thousands)						Percentage distribution				
Total	9,129	\$8,222,619	\$47,255	\$1,046,766	\$6,355,089	\$773,509	0.6	12.7	77.3	9.4
1,000,000 or more	24	1,223,127	6,742	112,994	962,085	141,307	0.6	9.2	78.7	11.6
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,305,229	4,424	208,331	982,867	109,606	0.3	16.0	75.3	8.4
250,000 to 499,999	95	945,567	5,207	124,049	747,162	69,149	0.6	13.1	79.0	7.3
100,000 to 249,999	327	1,321,809	10,370	156,790	1,057,493	97,155	0.8	11.9	80.0	7.4
50,000 to 99,999	541	1,061,174	6,460	161,587	808,315	84,812	0.6	15.2	76.2	8.0
25,000 to 49,999	913	985,264	4,354	131,967	762,291	86,652	0.4	13.4	77.4	8.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	865,724	4,384	102,321	659,223	99,795	0.5	11.8	76.1	11.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	297,110	2,227	33,212	221,189	40,481	0.7	11.2	74.4	13.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	122,637	1,349	9,454	90,998	20,836	1.1	7.7	74.2	17.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	74,374	1,368	4,497	49,859	18,650	1.8	6.0	67.0	25.1
Less than 1,000	1,041	20,605	370	1,563	13,607	5,065	1.8	7.6	66.0	24.6

¹Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.

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, and fees for library services.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 12.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 13. Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating income, ¹ by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,129	\$30.02	95.9	\$0.17	96.4	\$3.82	96.5	\$23.20	96.3	\$2.82	96.2
Alabama	207	15.32	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.95	100.0	12.74	100.0	1.44	100.0
Alaska	86	37.77	100.0	0.92	100.0	1.25	100.0	33.70	100.0	1.90	100.0
Arizona	35	23.10	100.0	0.13	100.0	0.13	100.0	21.96	100.0	0.88	100.0
Arkansas	43	15.10	93.0	0.03	93.0	1.60	93.0	12.32	93.0	1.15	93.0
California	179	25.58	98.9	0.11	98.9	2.23	98.3	21.64	98.9	1.61	98.3
Colorado	116	40.11	100.0	0.05	98.3	0.97	99.1	35.18	100.0	3.90	99.1
Connecticut	194	43.05	92.3	0.08	92.3	0.61	92.3	34.60	92.8	7.76	92.3
Delaware	37	20.49	100.0	0.12	100.0	3.71	100.0	14.19	100.0	2.47	100.0
District of Columbia	1	49.97	100.0	0.96	100.0	0	100.0	47.19	100.0	1.82	100.0
Florida	72	23.49	97.2	0.18	97.2	2.13	97.2	19.78	97.2	1.41	97.2
Georgia	57	19.96	100.0	0.26	100.0	3.62	100.0	14.55	100.0	1.53	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	19.71	100.0	0.74	100.0	17.75	100.0	0	100.0	1.22	100.0
Idaho	106	22.70	98.1	0.16	98.1	0.65	98.1	19.23	98.1	2.66	98.1
Illinois	629	45.26	99.4	0.25	99.7	3.31	99.7	36.92	99.4	4.78	99.7
Indiana	239	43.22	100.0	0.14	100.0	3.52	100.0	36.96	100.0	2.60	100.0
Iowa	537	25.08	98.3	0.20	98.5	0.77	98.5	21.90	98.3	2.22	98.5
Kansas	321	34.51	98.1	0.27	98.1	0.84	98.1	29.90	98.1	3.50	98.1
Kentucky	116	19.94	100.0	0.11	100.0	1.26	100.0	16.47	100.0	2.10	100.0
Louisiana	65	25.08	100.0	0.02	100.0	1.53	100.0	21.55	100.0	1.98	100.0
Maine	273	23.76	98.2	#	98.5	0.15	98.5	17.30	98.2	6.31	98.5
Maryland	24	35.40	100.0	0.36	100.0	4.72	100.0	24.79	100.0	5.53	100.0
Massachusetts	371	34.74	97.8	0.17	97.8	3.26	97.8	28.13	97.8	3.17	97.8
Michigan	381	33.17	100.0	0.06	100.0	1.62	100.0	27.99	100.0	3.51	100.0
Minnesota ⁴	140	30.37	0	0.13	0	2.03	0	26.22	0	1.99	0
Mississippi	49	13.42	100.0	0.27	100.0	2.54	100.0	9.57	100.0	1.04	100.0
Missouri	150	30.09	88.7	0.37	92.0	0.77	94.7	25.68	93.3	3.26	93.3
Montana	79	17.13	100.0	0.05	100.0	0.38	100.0	14.50	100.0	2.20	100.0
Nebraska	272	28.16	82.0	0.22	82.0	0.39	82.0	26.07	82.0	1.49	82.0
Nevada	23	31.47	100.0	0.39	100.0	0.26	100.0	20.86	100.0	9.96	100.0
New Hampshire	229	29.06	94.8	0.04	97.8	0.03	95.6	26.02	95.2	2.97	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating income, ¹ by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	309	\$37.89	93.9	\$0.18	93.9	\$1.17	93.9	\$34.49	93.9	\$2.05	93.9
New Mexico	80	18.47	93.8	0.14	92.5	0.32	93.8	16.75	93.8	1.26	93.8
New York	750	51.00	100.0	0.22	100.0	2.88	100.0	39.75	100.0	8.15	100.0
North Carolina	76	19.34	100.0	0.16	100.0	2.22	100.0	14.99	100.0	1.97	100.0
North Dakota	82	16.03	100.0	0.14	100.0	1.02	100.0	12.25	100.0	2.62	100.0
Ohio	250	60.11	100.0	0.10	100.0	43.96	100.0	11.14	100.0	4.91	100.0
Oklahoma	115	22.43	90.4	0.11	90.4	0.63	90.4	19.72	90.4	1.97	90.4
Oregon	125	36.16	98.4	0.37	100.0	0.23	99.2	33.16	98.4	2.40	97.6
Pennsylvania	459	23.10	100.0	0.22	100.0	6.09	100.0	13.28	100.0	3.51	100.0
Rhode Island	48	34.70	97.9	0.16	97.9	5.75	97.9	21.82	97.9	6.97	97.9
South Carolina	41	18.90	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.74	100.0	16.05	100.0	0.95	100.0
South Dakota	126	25.19	69.0	0.28	73.8	0	84.1	23.23	83.3	1.67	81.0
Tennessee	184	13.82	100.0	0.08	100.0	0.27	100.0	12.22	100.0	1.25	100.0
Texas	540	16.50	100.0	0.16	100.0	0.09	100.0	15.59	100.0	0.66	100.0
Utah	70	25.49	100.0	0.16	100.0	0.41	100.0	23.55	100.0	1.37	100.0
Vermont	188	23.25	92.6	0	100.0	0.07	99.5	16.16	93.6	7.01	92.6
Virginia	90	28.23	100.0	0.20	100.0	2.99	100.0	23.13	100.0	1.90	100.0
Washington	65	39.91	95.4	0.13	100.0	0.25	96.9	37.82	100.0	1.71	92.3
West Virginia	97	14.97	96.9	0.19	100.0	4.63	99.0	8.52	100.0	1.63	97.9
Wisconsin	379	30.90	99.7	0.16	99.7	0.98	100.0	27.71	100.0	2.05	100.0
Wyoming	23	31.88	100.0	0.15	100.0	0.01	100.0	29.22	100.0	2.50	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	7.85	100.0	0.35	100.0	0	100.0	7.50	100.0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	24.06	100.0	0.85	100.0	0	100.0	23.21	100.0	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita operating income by source may not sum to total due to rounding. Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.³Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.⁴Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 13A. Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating income, ¹ by source				
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
Total	9,129	\$30.02	\$0.17	\$3.82	\$23.20	\$2.82
Response rate	†	95.9	96.4	96.5	96.3	96.2
1,000,000 or more	24	29.71	0.16	2.75	23.37	3.43
500,000 to 999,999	52	36.52	0.12	5.83	27.50	3.07
250,000 to 499,999	95	28.53	0.16	3.74	22.54	2.09
100,000 to 249,999	327	26.65	0.21	3.16	21.32	1.96
50,000 to 99,999	541	28.46	0.17	4.33	21.68	2.27
25,000 to 49,999	913	31.53	0.14	4.22	24.39	2.77
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	31.27	0.16	3.70	23.81	3.61
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	29.10	0.22	3.25	21.66	3.96
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	26.61	0.29	2.05	19.74	4.52
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	28.12	0.52	1.70	18.85	7.05
Less than 1,000	1,041	34.71	0.62	2.63	22.92	8.53

†Not applicable.

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita operating income by source may not sum to total due to rounding. Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating income ¹ from local sources										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,129	4.2	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.2	8.9	9.2	13.9	19.2	22.1	96.3
Alabama	207	3.9	11.6	4.8	11.1	7.2	9.7	14.5	11.6	15.9	9.7	100.0
Alaska	86	11.6	4.7	0	2.3	5.8	3.5	3.5	4.7	16.3	47.7	100.0
Arizona	35	0	0	2.9	0	2.9	11.4	11.4	20.0	25.7	25.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	2.3	2.3	4.7	11.6	14.0	32.6	14.0	14.0	4.7	0	93.0
California	179	0	1.1	1.7	7.3	3.9	5.0	10.6	17.3	17.9	35.2	98.9
Colorado	116	0.9	1.7	2.6	4.3	2.6	9.5	6.0	9.5	23.3	39.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.5	2.1	4.1	4.6	25.3	46.9	92.8
Delaware	37	0	2.7	2.7	8.1	21.6	16.2	8.1	16.2	16.2	8.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0	1.4	2.8	9.7	9.7	13.9	9.7	11.1	22.2	19.4	97.2
Georgia	57	0	0	15.8	24.6	17.5	14.0	10.5	12.3	1.8	3.5	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	0	0	4.7	4.7	9.4	5.7	14.2	28.3	15.1	17.9	98.1
Illinois	629	0.8	0.8	2.4	3.0	5.1	7.9	9.1	18.1	21.5	31.3	99.4
Indiana	239	0.4	0	1.3	0	0.4	2.5	2.1	8.4	24.3	60.7	100.0
Iowa	537	0.4	3.0	1.9	8.2	6.7	10.2	15.3	21.8	25.3	7.3	98.3
Kansas	321	0.3	0.3	4.0	5.9	6.2	12.5	13.4	18.7	25.2	13.4	98.1
Kentucky	116	2.6	1.7	1.7	8.6	13.8	22.4	13.8	19.0	13.8	2.6	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	15.4	13.8	23.1	23.1	20.0	100.0
Maine	273	11.0	14.3	12.8	9.9	5.5	8.1	10.6	7.0	13.6	7.3	98.2
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	20.8	0	37.5	25.0	16.7	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.8	1.1	1.9	3.2	3.0	4.6	8.9	15.4	30.2	31.0	97.8
Michigan	381	0	0	0.5	3.7	8.1	12.1	12.1	16.3	26.8	20.5	100.0
Minnesota ⁴	140	0.0	2.9	2.1	2.9	4.3	2.9	3.6	11.4	22.9	47.1	0
Mississippi	49	0	2.0	18.4	26.5	18.4	18.4	12.2	2.0	2.0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	2.7	0	2.0	10.0	12.0	18.0	11.3	21.3	13.3	9.3	93.3
Montana	79	0	3.8	2.5	6.3	7.6	21.5	17.7	25.3	11.4	3.8	100.0
Nebraska	272	1.5	1.1	3.3	4.0	1.5	4.4	6.3	21.0	25.0	32.0	82.0
Nevada	23	0	0	0	0	0	13.0	4.3	17.4	21.7	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	3.9	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.8	7.0	9.2	12.2	21.4	27.5	95.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating income ¹ from local sources										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	309	0.3	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.3	0.3	4.9	7.4	25.2	55.0	93.9
New Mexico	80	7.5	5.0	3.8	1.3	1.3	10.0	7.5	21.3	18.8	23.8	93.8
New York	750	1.3	1.6	4.1	6.3	6.8	9.6	7.2	10.8	15.5	36.8	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	5.3	11.8	14.5	26.3	11.8	10.5	9.2	10.5	100.0
North Dakota	82	1.2	7.3	28.0	22.0	14.6	11.0	6.1	6.1	3.7	0	100.0
Ohio	250	71.2	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.0	4.0	5.6	1.6	4.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0	0	2.6	3.5	5.2	13.0	20.9	19.1	28.7	7.0	90.4
Oregon	125	0.8	1.6	0	0.8	1.6	6.4	11.2	13.6	31.2	32.8	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	6.8	24.6	19.0	12.0	9.8	8.5	5.9	5.2	4.6	3.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	8.3	2.1	0	0	6.3	4.2	12.5	18.8	29.2	18.8	97.9
South Carolina	41	0	0	2.4	19.5	22.0	24.4	9.8	9.8	7.3	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	126	2.4	3.2	4.0	7.1	5.6	8.7	11.1	24.6	15.9	17.5	83.3
Tennessee	184	3.3	14.7	21.7	18.5	8.7	9.8	8.2	4.9	5.4	4.9	100.0
Texas	540	2.4	10.6	9.3	11.1	10.0	11.3	12.0	13.5	14.8	5.0	100.0
Utah	70	0	2.9	1.4	8.6	8.6	11.4	14.3	21.4	17.1	14.3	100.0
Vermont	188	12.2	9.0	12.2	7.4	7.4	11.7	8.5	9.0	11.7	10.6	93.6
Virginia	90	0	0	3.3	10.0	13.3	18.9	7.8	16.7	15.6	14.4	100.0
Washington	65	0	0	1.5	0	3.1	0	7.7	12.3	21.5	53.8	100.0
West Virginia	97	15.5	34.0	19.6	6.2	8.2	7.2	1.0	3.1	2.1	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0	0	0.3	0.5	2.1	6.1	5.5	19.0	39.3	27.2	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.4	13.0	39.1	30.4	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

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

⁴Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 14A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating income ¹ from local sources									
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,129	4.2	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.2	8.9	9.2	13.9	19.2	22.1
1,000,000 or more	24	4.2	0	0	4.2	0	4.2	8.3	25.0	33.3	20.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	1.9	0	0	0	1.9	3.8	7.7	9.6	36.5	38.5
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.2	17.9	11.6	31.6	26.3
100,000 to 249,999	327	1.5	0.6	4.0	4.6	6.7	11.0	11.3	17.4	19.0	23.9
50,000 to 99,999	541	4.1	3.5	5.0	6.3	7.0	11.6	7.4	13.5	17.4	24.2
25,000 to 49,999	913	5.3	4.4	4.9	6.7	4.9	7.6	5.9	12.2	20.4	27.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.3	7.3	7.8	11.8	19.2	27.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	5.3	5.8	4.4	6.9	5.9	8.2	8.7	13.3	19.9	21.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	3.3	4.9	6.0	6.2	7.3	9.9	11.0	13.2	20.2	18.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	3.3	5.4	5.3	6.3	7.5	10.5	10.9	16.7	18.8	15.5
Less than 1,000	1,041	3.7	3.9	6.6	8.5	6.3	9.2	10.0	15.4	15.3	21.1

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 14.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 15. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type				Response rate
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
		Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC ²	9,129	\$7,571,645	64.0	15.2	20.8	96.0
Alabama	207	66,855	63.9	14.7	21.4	99.0
Alaska	86	22,949	64.0	11.4	24.6	98.8
Arizona	35	111,798	61.9	16.2	22.0	100.0
Arkansas	43	33,920	60.6	17.3	22.1	93.0
California	179	807,674	65.5	12.9	21.6	98.9
Colorado	116	152,465	61.8	17.0	21.1	100.0
Connecticut	194	134,538	68.2	13.6	18.2	92.3
Delaware	37	14,757	61.7	15.6	22.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	27,223	72.4	9.6	18.0	100.0
Florida	72	350,251	58.9	17.0	24.1	95.8
Georgia	57	144,997	67.4	13.3	19.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	24,192	66.0	14.1	19.9	100.0
Idaho	106	24,624	63.8	13.3	22.9	98.1
Illinois	629	427,867	63.8	15.2	21.0	99.0
Indiana	239	231,701	57.6	16.5	25.8	100.0
Iowa	537	70,787	63.2	16.6	20.3	98.1
Kansas	321	74,069	59.3	16.6	24.1	98.1
Kentucky	116	70,421	56.4	16.4	27.2	100.0
Louisiana	65	98,095	57.7	13.1	29.2	100.0
Maine	273	26,636	64.3	14.9	20.8	96.3
Maryland	24	177,379	67.6	17.1	15.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	210,010	67.7	17.1	15.2	97.8
Michigan	381	285,443	57.7	12.7	29.7	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	145,213	69.2	13.6	17.2	0
Mississippi	49	34,214	65.8	13.9	20.2	100.0
Missouri	150	133,371	60.3	19.4	20.3	94.0
Montana	79	12,780	67.3	13.6	19.1	100.0
Nebraska	272	35,047	63.8	18.9	17.2	82.0
Nevada	23	52,959	63.5	17.0	19.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	34,553	67.2	14.9	17.9	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type				Response rate
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
		Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	309	\$305,114	68.1	13.3	18.6	93.5
New Mexico	80	27,901	66.7	15.9	17.4	93.8
New York	750	827,954	66.3	13.6	20.1	100.0
North Carolina	76	145,444	64.8	15.6	19.7	100.0
North Dakota	82	8,185	60.5	19.6	19.9	100.0
Ohio	250	585,593	61.3	18.6	20.1	100.0
Oklahoma	115	56,423	61.4	16.3	22.3	90.4
Oregon	125	115,324	63.1	13.3	23.6	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	273,035	61.1	15.7	23.2	99.8
Rhode Island	48	35,201	66.5	12.4	21.1	97.9
South Carolina	41	75,082	62.9	18.4	18.7	100.0
South Dakota	126	13,755	67.3	16.3	16.4	79.4
Tennessee	184	73,434	63.8	16.5	19.8	99.5
Texas	540	310,040	67.0	15.4	17.6	99.8
Utah	70	57,042	64.0	19.9	16.1	100.0
Vermont	188	13,921	64.8	13.9	21.3	89.4
Virginia	90	193,664	62.0	16.6	21.4	100.0
Washington	65	216,837	69.4	14.2	16.5	98.5
West Virginia	97	24,797	62.4	17.0	20.6	100.0
Wisconsin	379	161,260	67.8	14.0	18.2	100.0
Wyoming	23	14,852	70.4	10.6	19.0	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	1,106	81.5	0	18.5	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	2,521	80.9	7.2	11.9	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 15A. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type			
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,129	\$7,571,645	64.0	15.2	20.8
1,000,000 or more	24	1,144,184	66.3	14.7	19.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,229,301	62.9	15.9	21.3
250,000 to 499,999	95	884,356	62.8	15.2	21.9
100,000 to 249,999	327	1,225,713	64.4	14.7	20.8
50,000 to 99,999	541	966,918	65.1	14.8	20.1
25,000 to 49,999	913	891,045	64.9	14.9	20.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	772,451	63.6	15.1	21.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	264,327	61.3	16.2	22.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	109,555	58.8	17.2	24.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	65,473	54.5	18.4	27.0
Less than 1,000	1,041	18,323	50.9	19.3	29.8

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 15.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 16. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ³	9,129	\$27.64	96.0	\$17.70	96.1	\$4.19	96.2	\$5.75	96.2
Alabama	207	15.03	99.0	9.61	99.0	2.22	100.0	3.21	100.0
Alaska	86	36.60	98.8	23.43	98.8	4.18	98.8	9.00	98.8
Arizona	35	21.83	100.0	13.51	100.0	3.53	100.0	4.79	100.0
Arkansas	43	13.24	93.0	8.02	93.0	2.29	93.0	2.92	93.0
California	179	23.21	98.9	15.21	97.8	2.98	98.9	5.02	98.9
Colorado	116	36.42	100.0	22.52	100.0	6.20	100.0	7.70	99.1
Connecticut	194	39.51	92.3	26.94	91.8	5.38	91.8	7.19	91.8
Delaware	37	18.83	100.0	11.63	100.0	2.94	100.0	4.27	100.0
District of Columbia	1	47.61	100.0	34.48	100.0	4.56	100.0	8.56	100.0
Florida	72	21.48	95.8	12.65	95.8	3.66	95.8	5.17	95.8
Georgia	57	18.57	100.0	12.52	100.0	2.47	100.0	3.58	100.0
Hawaii	1	19.97	100.0	13.18	100.0	2.81	100.0	3.98	100.0
Idaho	106	21.68	98.1	13.83	97.2	2.88	97.2	4.97	96.2
Illinois	629	37.80	99.0	24.11	99.7	5.73	99.7	7.95	99.0
Indiana	239	40.83	100.0	23.53	100.0	6.75	100.0	10.55	100.0
Iowa	537	24.23	98.1	15.30	98.0	4.02	97.8	4.91	98.1
Kansas	321	33.16	98.1	19.65	98.1	5.52	98.1	7.99	98.1
Kentucky	116	17.58	100.0	9.92	100.0	2.88	100.0	4.78	100.0
Louisiana	65	21.95	100.0	12.66	100.0	2.88	100.0	6.41	100.0
Maine	273	22.62	96.3	14.54	97.4	3.38	98.2	4.70	97.8
Maryland	24	34.33	100.0	23.20	100.0	5.86	100.0	5.26	100.0
Massachusetts	371	33.08	97.8	22.40	97.8	5.66	97.8	5.03	97.8
Michigan	381	28.76	100.0	16.59	100.0	3.64	100.0	8.53	100.0
Minnesota ⁴	140	29.52	0	20.43	0	4.02	0	5.07	0
Mississippi	49	12.28	100.0	8.08	98.0	1.71	100.0	2.48	100.0
Missouri	150	26.10	94.0	15.74	94.7	5.07	95.3	5.29	96.7
Montana	79	14.20	100.0	9.56	100.0	1.93	100.0	2.71	100.0
Nebraska	272	26.65	82.0	17.01	82.0	5.05	82.0	4.59	82.0
Nevada	23	26.50	100.0	16.84	100.0	4.50	100.0	5.17	100.0
New Hampshire	229	28.22	94.8	18.97	95.2	4.20	95.2	5.05	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	309	\$36.60	93.5	\$24.93	93.5	\$4.85	93.5	\$6.81	93.5
New Mexico	80	17.84	93.8	11.91	93.8	2.84	93.8	3.10	93.8
New York	750	46.78	100.0	31.01	100.0	6.35	100.0	9.42	100.0
North Carolina	76	17.99	100.0	11.65	100.0	2.80	100.0	3.54	100.0
North Dakota	82	14.85	100.0	8.98	100.0	2.91	100.0	2.95	100.0
Ohio	250	51.58	100.0	31.64	100.0	9.58	100.0	10.36	100.0
Oklahoma	115	19.95	90.4	12.25	90.4	3.24	90.4	4.46	90.4
Oregon	125	37.08	98.4	23.41	99.2	4.92	98.4	8.75	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	22.71	99.8	13.88	99.8	3.57	100.0	5.26	100.0
Rhode Island	48	33.58	97.9	22.33	97.9	4.16	97.9	7.09	97.9
South Carolina	41	18.71	100.0	11.76	100.0	3.45	100.0	3.50	100.0
South Dakota	126	23.12	79.4	15.56	78.6	3.77	85.7	3.80	85.7
Tennessee	184	13.39	99.5	8.54	100.0	2.20	99.5	2.65	99.5
Texas	540	16.02	99.8	10.73	99.4	2.46	100.0	2.83	99.8
Utah	70	25.54	100.0	16.35	100.0	5.08	100.0	4.12	100.0
Vermont	188	24.13	89.4	15.64	92.6	3.37	91.5	5.13	89.4
Virginia	90	27.38	100.0	16.98	100.0	4.54	100.0	5.86	100.0
Washington	65	37.12	98.5	25.74	100.0	5.27	98.5	6.11	100.0
West Virginia	97	13.83	100.0	8.62	100.0	2.35	100.0	2.85	100.0
Wisconsin	379	29.86	100.0	20.25	100.0	4.19	100.0	5.42	100.0
Wyoming	23	30.08	100.0	21.17	100.0	3.20	100.0	5.71	100.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	7.15	100.0	5.83	100.0	0	100.0	1.32	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	23.21	100.0	18.76	100.0	1.68	100.0	2.77	100.0

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

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

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 16A. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	9,129	\$27.64	\$17.70	\$4.19	\$5.75
Response rate	†	96.0	96.1	96.2	96.2
1,000,000 or more	24	27.80	18.43	4.09	5.28
500,000 to 999,999	52	34.40	21.62	5.47	7.31
250,000 to 499,999	95	26.68	16.77	4.06	5.85
100,000 to 249,999	327	24.72	15.93	3.64	5.15
50,000 to 99,999	541	25.93	16.88	3.83	5.22
25,000 to 49,999	913	28.51	18.49	4.25	5.77
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	27.90	17.75	4.23	5.93
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	25.89	15.87	4.19	5.83
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	23.77	13.98	4.09	5.70
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	24.76	13.50	4.56	6.69
Less than 1,000	1,041	30.87	15.70	5.97	9.20

†Not applicable.

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

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 17. Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
Alabama	207	66,855	99.0	0.6	100.0	1.6	100.0
Alaska	86	22,949	98.8	0.8	100.0	2.9	100.0
Arizona	35	111,798	100.0	2.2	94.3	3.6	97.1
Arkansas	43	33,920	93.0	0.5	93.0	3.1	90.7
California	179	807,674	98.9	1.0	89.4	2.5	88.8
Colorado	116	152,465	100.0	0.5	92.2	1.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	134,538	92.3	1.1	79.4	4.0	91.2
Delaware	37	14,757	100.0	0.3	91.9	1.6	81.1
District of Columbia	1	27,223	100.0	0	100.0	0.9	100.0
Florida	72	350,251	95.8	1.3	93.1	3.2	90.3
Georgia	57	144,997	100.0	0.5	100.0	0.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	24,192	100.0	1.0	100.0	6.0	100.0
Idaho	106	24,624	98.1	0.6	95.3	2.9	96.2
Illinois	629	427,867	99.0	1.2	94.9	3.7	95.5
Indiana	239	231,701	100.0	1.2	100.0	3.8	93.7
Iowa	537	70,787	98.1	0.6	65.4	2.1	78.2
Kansas	321	74,069	98.1	1.5	97.2	2.2	97.8
Kentucky	116	70,421	100.0	0.9	100.0	3.5	100.0
Louisiana	65	98,095	100.0	0.2	100.0	3.1	100.0
Maine	273	26,636	96.3	0.4	93.4	1.1	97.1
Maryland	24	177,379	100.0	1.2	95.8	3.0	95.8
Massachusetts	371	210,010	97.8	0.2	97.8	2.8	97.8
Michigan	381	285,443	100.0	0.8	100.0	3.5	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	145,213	0	0.7	0	2.2	0
Mississippi	49	34,214	100.0	1.3	98.0	2.8	100.0
Missouri	150	133,371	94.0	1.6	94.0	1.9	94.7
Montana	79	12,780	100.0	0.4	100.0	4.8	100.0
Nebraska	272	35,047	82.0	1.5	79.8	3.2	79.8
Nevada	23	52,959	100.0	1.2	100.0	3.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	34,553	94.8	1.0	94.3	2.2	93.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
New Jersey	309	\$305,114	93.5	0.9	93.2	3.0	93.5
New Mexico	80	27,901	93.8	0.8	90.0	2.6	92.5
New York	750	827,954	100.0	0.5	99.1	1.6	99.9
North Carolina	76	145,444	100.0	0.7	89.5	3.3	92.1
North Dakota	82	8,185	100.0	1.0	100.0	1.7	100.0
Ohio	250	585,593	100.0	1.1	74.4	2.6	69.6
Oklahoma	115	56,423	90.4	0.6	90.4	1.8	90.4
Oregon	125	115,324	98.4	0.6	84.0	2.6	91.2
Pennsylvania	459	273,035	99.8	0.1	97.8	4.9	100.0
Rhode Island	48	35,201	97.9	1.0	97.9	3.8	97.9
South Carolina	41	75,082	100.0	1.0	100.0	3.4	100.0
South Dakota	126	13,755	79.4	0.5	77.0	2.6	73.0
Tennessee	184	73,434	99.5	0.4	98.9	1.1	98.9
Texas	540	310,040	99.8	0.8	98.3	3.1	97.8
Utah	70	57,042	100.0	0.5	100.0	1.7	100.0
Vermont	188	13,921	89.4	0.3	96.3	1.2	88.8
Virginia	90	193,664	100.0	1.2	83.3	3.0	85.6
Washington	65	216,837	98.5	2.1	93.8	2.4	95.4
West Virginia	97	24,797	100.0	0.4	95.9	1.2	95.9
Wisconsin	379	161,260	100.0	0.6	97.6	3.1	98.2
Wyoming	23	14,852	100.0	0.4	100.0	2.4	100.0
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	1,106	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	2,521	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access are included in collection or other expenditures (see table 16), at the discretion of the respondent. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 17A. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, (in thousands)	Materials in electronic format expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures	Electronic access expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures ¹
Total	9,129	\$7,571,645	0.9	2.8
Response rate	†	96.0	91.4	92.4
1,000,000 or more	24	1,144,184	0.9	2.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,229,301	1.1	2.2
250,000 to 499,999	95	884,356	1.1	2.6
100,000 to 249,999	327	1,225,713	1.0	2.9
50,000 to 99,999	541	966,918	0.9	3.1
25,000 to 49,999	913	891,045	0.8	3.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	772,451	0.6	3.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	264,327	0.5	3.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	109,555	0.4	3.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	65,473	0.4	3.6
Less than 1,000	1,041	18,323	0.5	3.6

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access are included in collection or other expenditures (see table 17), at the discretion of the respondent. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution									
50 States and DC ¹	9,129	6.4	24.4	14.7	13.5	12.6	9.1	5.0	11.5	2.7	96.0
Alabama	207	2.4	34.3	18.8	13.5	18.4	5.8	2.4	3.4	1.0	99.0
Alaska	86	10.5	52.3	4.7	14.0	7.0	5.8	2.3	2.3	1.2	98.8
Arizona	35	0	8.6	5.7	17.1	14.3	5.7	0	31.4	17.1	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	4.7	2.3	11.6	20.9	23.3	16.3	18.6	2.3	93.0
California	179	0.6	0	2.2	1.1	9.5	10.1	6.7	48.6	21.2	98.9
Colorado	116	2.6	16.4	23.3	15.5	12.1	4.3	6.9	12.1	6.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	1.0	10.8	10.8	12.4	21.6	13.9	9.3	18.6	1.5	92.3
Delaware	37	0	0	2.7	40.5	29.7	8.1	16.2	2.7	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0	1.4	1.4	2.8	9.7	15.3	11.1	34.7	23.6	95.8
Georgia	57	0	0	0	0	10.5	19.3	14.0	45.6	10.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	4.7	41.5	14.2	16.0	9.4	5.7	2.8	5.7	0	98.1
Illinois	629	2.9	27.5	15.6	13.7	10.5	8.6	5.2	14.9	1.1	99.0
Indiana	239	0.8	8.4	18.4	13.0	17.6	14.2	9.2	15.5	2.9	100.0
Iowa	537	12.8	51.8	15.1	8.4	6.0	2.6	0.9	2.2	0.2	98.1
Kansas	321	27.7	34.0	16.2	8.7	6.5	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.2	98.1
Kentucky	116	0	2.6	7.8	30.2	29.3	14.7	6.0	7.8	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	0	0	12.3	18.5	26.2	12.3	24.6	6.2	100.0
Maine	273	28.2	35.9	11.7	11.7	8.1	2.6	1.1	0.7	0	96.3
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	8.3	45.8	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.0	16.2	8.9	12.7	21.3	15.1	10.8	10.5	0.5	97.8
Michigan	381	0.5	12.3	22.0	19.9	15.0	11.3	4.5	12.3	2.1	100.0
Minnesota ²	140	4.3	21.4	17.1	18.6	7.9	11.4	5.7	8.6	5.0	0
Mississippi	49	2.0	0	8.2	12.2	16.3	30.6	10.2	20.4	0	100.0
Missouri	150	4.0	23.3	14.7	22.7	15.3	8.0	1.3	6.7	4.0	94.0
Montana	79	5.1	41.8	16.5	21.5	6.3	1.3	3.8	3.8	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	27.9	45.6	10.3	7.0	4.0	2.2	2.2	0	0.7	82.0
Nevada	23	0	4.3	21.7	8.7	17.4	8.7	13.0	17.4	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	229	12.7	34.9	21.0	13.1	8.7	4.4	2.6	2.6	0	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	309	0	4.9	8.1	12.3	17.8	21.4	11.3	21.0	3.2	93.5
New Mexico	80	5.0	36.3	13.8	13.8	15.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	1.3	93.8
New York	750	0.5	27.3	17.5	13.5	12.3	7.9	3.7	15.9	1.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	0	1.3	14.5	19.7	9.2	47.4	7.9	100.0
North Dakota	82	30.5	40.2	12.2	7.3	4.9	0	1.2	3.7	0	100.0
Ohio	250	0	0.4	2.4	9.6	15.2	20.0	14.4	30.8	7.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.9	47.0	16.5	12.2	11.3	3.5	4.3	2.6	1.7	90.4
Oregon	125	0.8	25.6	12.0	12.0	16.8	11.2	4.8	14.4	2.4	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	0.7	14.4	21.6	23.3	16.8	9.6	4.6	8.3	0.9	99.8
Rhode Island	48	0	4.2	16.7	14.6	20.8	12.5	12.5	16.7	2.1	97.9
South Carolina	41	0	0	2.4	7.3	14.6	24.4	12.2	29.3	9.8	100.0
South Dakota	126	32.5	38.9	11.9	5.6	5.6	3.2	0.8	1.6	0	79.4
Tennessee	184	9.2	35.3	19.6	15.2	10.9	2.7	2.2	3.3	1.6	99.5
Texas	540	4.3	25.6	23.7	15.9	12.0	6.1	2.8	7.8	1.9	99.8
Utah	70	0	27.1	20.0	14.3	15.7	8.6	1.4	10.0	2.9	100.0
Vermont	188	22.3	45.7	12.2	9.0	8.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0	89.4
Virginia	90	0	0	5.6	11.1	11.1	21.1	11.1	28.9	11.1	100.0
Washington	65	7.7	16.9	4.6	9.2	6.2	13.8	10.8	13.8	16.9	98.5
West Virginia	97	0	33.0	21.6	18.6	12.4	7.2	4.1	2.1	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0.5	25.3	20.8	17.9	12.9	11.1	3.7	6.9	0.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	8.7	13.0	30.4	26.1	4.3	17.4	0	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 18A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

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	9,129	6.4	24.4	14.7	13.5	12.6	9.1	5.0	11.5	2.7
1,000,000 or more	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.8	83.2
100,000 to 249,999	327	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.6	2.4	73.7	22.6
50,000 to 99,999	541	0	0	0.4	1.3	4.3	10.7	15.2	65.8	2.4
25,000 to 49,999	913	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.4	12.7	26.0	21.2	33.6	0.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	0.2	1.6	6.9	18.5	32.1	24.6	9.2	7.0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.6	8.4	23.2	34.7	25.5	6.3	1.0	0.3	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	1.5	31.9	39.2	22.1	4.7	0.6	0	0.1	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	7.6	67.9	19.7	3.9	0.9	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,041	41.5	53.9	3.9	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	0	0

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 18.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 19. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,129	0.4	1.4	2.6	3.8	4.9	8.7	9.9	14.7	23.1	30.5	96.0
Alabama	207	0.5	4.8	7.2	8.7	6.3	11.6	12.6	15.0	18.4	15.0	99.0
Alaska	86	0	0	0	4.7	2.3	0	1.2	3.5	14.0	74.4	98.8
Arizona	35	0	0	2.9	0	0	8.6	8.6	25.7	28.6	25.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	2.3	0	9.3	11.6	48.8	9.3	7.0	9.3	2.3	93.0
California	179	0	0	0.6	1.7	5.0	7.3	6.1	18.4	24.0	36.9	98.9
Colorado	116	0	0	0.9	1.7	2.6	5.2	9.5	10.3	19.0	50.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	4.6	3.1	1.5	0	2.6	3.1	3.1	18.6	62.9	92.3
Delaware	37	0	0	2.7	5.4	8.1	18.9	16.2	2.7	29.7	16.2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0	0	0	1.4	5.6	6.9	20.8	15.3	31.9	18.1	95.8
Georgia	57	0	0	0	0	3.5	21.1	19.3	33.3	19.3	3.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	0	0	1.9	0	1.9	11.3	13.2	24.5	24.5	22.6	98.1
Illinois	629	0.2	0	0.5	1.3	1.4	5.9	9.4	17.0	27.2	37.2	99.0
Indiana	239	0	0	0.4	0	0.4	2.1	2.9	7.5	21.3	65.3	100.0
Iowa	537	0	1.1	1.5	6.0	6.0	9.5	13.2	20.7	28.9	13.2	98.1
Kansas	321	0	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.2	5.0	7.5	22.7	32.4	29.0	98.1
Kentucky	116	0	2.6	0.9	5.2	8.6	25.0	19.8	21.6	12.9	3.4	100.0
Louisiana	65	0	0	1.5	1.5	4.6	7.7	7.7	26.2	38.5	12.3	100.0
Maine	273	2.2	8.1	7.7	8.1	9.2	11.4	8.8	10.3	16.8	17.6	96.3
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	50.0	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0	0.5	0.5	2.7	1.9	5.7	5.4	15.1	31.0	37.2	97.8
Michigan	381	0	0	1.0	1.6	5.0	10.2	14.4	21.0	26.5	20.2	100.0
Minnesota ³	140	0.0	0.7	1.4	2.9	2.1	4.3	5.0	9.3	25.0	49.3	0
Mississippi	49	0	2.0	0	2.0	30.6	30.6	24.5	8.2	2.0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	2.0	0	2.7	6.7	8.7	10.7	20.7	18.7	20.0	10.0	94.0
Montana	79	0	1.3	3.8	2.5	6.3	17.7	29.1	21.5	15.2	2.5	100.0
Nebraska	272	0.7	1.1	1.5	3.3	2.9	4.4	4.0	12.5	31.3	38.2	82.0
Nevada	23	0	0	0	0	0	13.0	0	13.0	30.4	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	2.6	2.2	4.4	3.1	3.5	6.1	7.9	13.5	23.1	33.6	94.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate
		\$0 to \$.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	309	0	0	1.0	1.3	2.3	0.6	2.6	6.8	24.6	60.8	93.5
New Mexico	80	0	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.8	7.5	6.3	22.5	17.5	38.8	93.8
New York	750	0	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.1	6.3	6.1	12.1	19.3	52.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	0	2.6	1.3	26.3	19.7	27.6	13.2	9.2	100.0
North Dakota	82	1.2	4.9	7.3	3.7	18.3	12.2	18.3	13.4	19.5	1.2	100.0
Ohio	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	17.2	81.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0	0	1.7	0.9	7.0	9.6	21.7	16.5	33.9	8.7	90.4
Oregon	125	0	0	0	2.4	0	6.4	8.0	18.4	32.0	32.8	98.4
Pennsylvania	459	0.2	0.4	3.3	7.2	10.5	17.4	17.4	15.0	17.6	10.9	99.8
Rhode Island	48	2.1	4.2	4.2	0	0	2.1	4.2	14.6	25.0	43.8	97.9
South Carolina	41	0	0	0	2.4	12.2	36.6	14.6	22.0	4.9	7.3	100.0
South Dakota	126	0	0.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	8.7	12.7	19.0	24.6	16.7	79.4
Tennessee	184	2.2	12.0	20.7	19.0	11.4	10.9	8.2	3.8	6.5	5.4	99.5
Texas	540	0.6	4.1	7.8	10.6	10.7	13.3	13.3	15.9	16.1	7.6	99.8
Utah	70	0	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	7.1	17.1	25.7	17.1	18.6	100.0
Vermont	188	1.6	5.3	7.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	8.5	14.9	20.7	21.8	89.4
Virginia	90	0	0	0	0	4.4	8.9	16.7	15.6	30.0	24.4	100.0
Washington	65	0	0	0	0	3.1	1.5	9.2	10.8	18.5	56.9	98.5
West Virginia	97	0	0	8.2	16.5	27.8	20.6	11.3	5.2	7.2	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0	0	0.3	0.3	1.1	5.3	7.4	14.2	38.5	33.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.4	17.4	34.8	30.4	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 19A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures									
		\$0 to \$.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,129	0.4	1.4	2.6	3.8	4.9	8.7	9.9	14.7	23.1	30.5
1,000,000 or more	24	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	4.2	25.0	37.5	25.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	0	0	0	0	5.8	1.9	13.5	28.8	50.0
250,000 to 499,999	95	0	0	0	1.1	1.1	5.3	10.5	13.7	35.8	32.6
100,000 to 249,999	327	0	0.3	0.6	1.2	4.3	10.4	12.5	15.6	26.6	28.4
50,000 to 99,999	541	0.2	1.5	2.6	3.5	3.0	10.9	10.0	15.9	20.7	31.8
25,000 to 49,999	913	0.4	1.4	2.5	3.6	4.9	7.7	7.3	13.0	23.2	35.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	0.3	0.8	3.1	4.3	5.2	8.5	9.5	12.7	21.6	34.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.2	1.6	2.4	3.4	6.4	9.0	10.3	14.9	22.7	29.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	0.2	1.5	3.0	4.1	5.1	9.5	12.0	15.6	24.5	24.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	0.5	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.4	9.1	10.7	16.7	24.4	26.0
Less than 1,000	1,041	0.9	1.8	3.5	3.9	4.9	6.2	8.3	14.1	21.1	35.3

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 19.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 20. Total capital outlay of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay							
		Total capital outlay (in thousands)	Response rate	\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC ¹	9,129	\$955,419	94.1	48.3	14.5	6.8	15.4	4.8	10.2
Alabama	207	3,759	99.5	76.8	5.8	1.9	9.7	2.4	3.4
Alaska	86	242	98.8	88.4	4.7	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.2
Arizona	35	3,774	100.0	40.0	5.7	5.7	14.3	5.7	28.6
Arkansas	43	26,503	93.0	55.8	4.7	4.7	11.6	7.0	16.3
California	179	83,459	96.6	31.3	5.0	7.8	17.9	10.1	27.9
Colorado	116	20,487	96.6	26.7	19.8	11.2	24.1	5.2	12.9
Connecticut	194	12,664	93.3	56.7	7.7	7.2	13.9	4.1	10.3
Delaware	37	2,089	100.0	37.8	18.9	10.8	13.5	8.1	10.8
District of Columbia	1	450	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	72	47,678	95.8	25.0	6.9	4.2	23.6	4.2	36.1
Georgia	57	13,686	100.0	66.7	1.8	3.5	5.3	3.5	19.3
Hawaii	1	319	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	1,797	97.2	53.8	19.8	10.4	9.4	0.9	5.7
Illinois	629	107,029	99.7	34.0	13.2	8.3	17.3	7.9	19.2
Indiana	239	37,986	95.4	51.9	4.6	5.9	13.8	7.1	16.7
Iowa	537	26,703	68.0	44.3	20.3	7.8	19.0	3.0	5.6
Kansas	321	9,771	93.8	67.9	14.6	6.2	7.8	2.8	0.6
Kentucky	116	6,132	100.0	59.5	12.9	1.7	12.1	2.6	11.2
Louisiana	65	11,839	100.0	72.3	0	0	1.5	7.7	18.5
Maine	273	2,851	98.2	64.8	16.8	5.9	9.2	1.8	1.5
Maryland	24	15,385	95.8	29.2	0	4.2	12.5	12.5	41.7
Massachusetts	371	51,405	97.8	41.8	15.9	8.6	19.1	4.3	10.2
Michigan	381	34,226	100.0	20.2	12.1	11.3	35.4	7.9	13.1
Minnesota ²	140	1,958	0	0.0	65.0	9.3	18.6	4.3	2.9
Mississippi	49	3,532	100.0	34.7	4.1	4.1	20.4	18.4	18.4
Missouri	150	16,783	95.3	34.0	17.3	10.0	20.0	6.0	12.7
Montana	79	493	100.0	62.0	15.2	7.6	10.1	5.1	0
Nebraska	272	9,003	82.0	50.7	34.6	3.3	7.4	1.5	2.6
Nevada	23	3,825	100.0	43.5	21.7	4.3	13.0	0	17.4
New Hampshire	229	5,267	96.1	63.3	15.3	4.8	10.0	2.6	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Total capital outlay of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay							
		Total capital outlay (in thousands)	Response rate	\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
Percentage distribution									
New Jersey	309	\$16,252	93.9	54.7	15.2	4.2	13.9	5.2	6.8
New Mexico	80	797	92.5	43.8	25.0	15.0	10.0	3.8	2.5
New York	750	19,561	100.0	43.9	16.4	10.5	21.6	4.0	3.6
North Carolina	76	8,896	97.4	13.2	2.6	0	27.6	15.8	40.8
North Dakota	82	1,192	100.0	75.6	13.4	3.7	6.1	0	1.2
Ohio	250	129,599	100.0	2.0	5.6	4.4	24.4	14.8	48.8
Oklahoma	115	4,021	90.4	53.0	27.8	5.2	9.6	0	4.3
Oregon	125	17,612	99.2	36.8	19.2	8.0	20.0	5.6	10.4
Pennsylvania	459	22,227	100.0	83.0	1.7	1.3	4.1	2.4	7.4
Rhode Island	48	11,819	97.9	35.4	6.3	0	29.2	12.5	16.7
South Carolina	41	10,132	100.0	63.4	4.9	2.4	4.9	4.9	19.5
South Dakota	126	763	85.7	43.7	38.1	6.3	7.9	2.4	1.6
Tennessee	184	45,463	99.5	73.4	10.3	5.4	4.9	2.7	3.3
Texas	540	42,138	100.0	53.0	8.1	5.6	19.6	5.2	8.5
Utah	70	2,893	100.0	32.9	30.0	12.9	12.9	4.3	7.1
Vermont	188	5,247	91.5	56.4	21.3	8.0	9.6	0	4.8
Virginia	90	21,074	100.0	60.0	4.4	2.2	6.7	7.8	18.9
Washington	65	10,783	100.0	50.8	6.2	3.1	15.4	7.7	16.9
West Virginia	97	3,404	96.9	41.2	15.5	9.3	19.6	8.2	6.2
Wisconsin	379	19,356	99.7	52.2	14.5	10.3	14.5	3.2	5.3
Wyoming	23	1,095	100.0	21.7	17.4	17.4	21.7	8.7	13.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 20A. Total capital outlay of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay (in thousands)	Total capital outlay					
			\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,129	\$955,419	48.3	14.5	6.8	15.4	4.8	10.2
1,000,000 or more	24	52,556	8.3	4.2	0	4.2	8.3	75.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	133,327	11.5	0	0	3.8	0	84.6
250,000 to 499,999	95	120,989	24.2	0	1.1	3.2	8.4	63.2
100,000 to 249,999	327	176,731	28.1	0.6	1.8	12.5	11.6	45.3
50,000 to 99,999	541	105,088	34.9	1.8	5.2	17.6	11.1	29.4
25,000 to 49,999	913	161,045	38.7	4.2	4.7	21.7	11.0	19.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	107,879	41.8	10.5	8.1	23.2	6.7	9.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	55,496	49.3	14.3	8.4	18.6	4.5	4.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	23,774	53.6	18.7	8.6	13.9	2.1	3.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	15,116	57.7	22.2	7.3	10.0	1.2	1.6
Less than 1,000	1,041	3,419	63.4	26.4	4.5	4.5	0.2	1.0

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 20.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 21. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/county	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶	
Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ⁷	9,129	54.7	10.7	1.0	5.4	14.9	3.4	8.5	1.5	100.0
Alabama	207	72.9	7.2	0.5	18.4	0	0	1.0	0	100.0
Alaska	86	48.8	12.8	0	3.5	27.9	0	0	7.0	100.0
Arizona	35	57.1	5.7	0	0	0	0	28.6	8.6	100.0
Arkansas	43	20.9	32.6	2.3	39.5	0	0	0	4.7	100.0
California	179	64.2	25.1	2.2	1.7	0	1.7	5.0	0	100.0
Colorado	116	35.3	16.4	3.4	6.9	0	0.9	37.1	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	50.5	0	0	0	49.5	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	37	5.4	48.6	2.7	0	0	0	43.2	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	72	31.9	48.6	2.8	15.3	0	0	1.4	0	100.0
Georgia	57	0	42.1	0	57.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	44.3	0	0	5.7	0	0	50.0	0	100.0
Illinois	629	51.0	0	0	0	0	0	49.0	0	100.0
Indiana	239	14.2	9.6	0	75.3	0	0	0	0.8	100.0
Iowa	537	98.9	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	100.0
Kansas	321	91.6	4.4	0	0.9	0	0	2.5	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	7.8	0	0.9	0	0	91.4	0	100.0
Louisiana	65	3.1	90.8	1.5	3.1	0	0	1.5	0	100.0
Maine	273	38.8	0	0	0	61.2	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	93.5	0	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	100.0
Michigan	381	54.1	5.5	0	0	0	5.2	35.2	0	100.0
Minnesota	140	74.3	8.6	9.3	1.4	0.7	0	0	5.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	4.1	36.7	24.5	34.7	0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	56.0	28.0	5.3	7.3	0.7	0	0	2.7	100.0
Montana	79	35.4	34.2	16.5	13.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	95.6	3.3	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.7	100.0
Nevada	23	8.7	47.8	0	4.3	0	0	39.1	0	100.0
New Hampshire	229	97.4	0	0	0.4	2.2	0	0	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/county	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶	
Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	309	75.1	4.5	0	1.9	18.1	0	0	0.3	100.0
New Mexico	80	66.3	2.5	0	1.3	12.5	0	1.3	16.3	100.0
New York	750	28.9	1.1	0	0	48.5	17.2	3.6	0.7	100.0
North Carolina	76	14.5	52.6	1.3	19.7	7.9	0	0	3.9	100.0
North Dakota	82	70.7	15.9	1.2	12.2	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	23.2	0	0	7.2	60.0	0	0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	90.4	4.3	0	5.2	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	125	68.8	12.0	0	0	3.2	3.2	12.8	0	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	0	0	0	0	85.8	0	0	14.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	45.8	0	0	0	54.2	0	0	0	100.0
South Carolina	41	2.4	90.2	0	7.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	126	65.1	7.9	7.1	12.7	0.8	0	0.8	5.6	100.0
Tennessee	184	55.4	40.8	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	540	56.1	21.9	1.9	1.9	16.7	0	1.5	0.2	100.0
Utah	70	58.6	40.0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	188	56.9	0	0	6.4	36.2	0	0.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	40.0	0	25.6	8.9	0	0	0	100.0
Washington	65	67.7	0	0	0	0	0	32.3	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	49.5	30.9	0	17.5	0	2.1	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	89.4	2.1	0.5	6.1	0	0.3	0	1.6	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0

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

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

³Nonprofit association or agency libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

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

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

⁶Other—Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

⁷50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 21A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹							
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/county	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶
		Percentage distribution							
Total	9,129	54.7	10.7	1.0	5.4	14.9	3.4	8.5	1.5
1,000,000 or more	24	29.2	45.8	0	8.3	4.2	0	8.3	4.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	17.3	57.7	9.6	5.8	1.9	1.9	5.8	0
250,000 to 499,999	95	20.0	45.3	4.2	14.7	5.3	0	8.4	2.1
100,000 to 249,999	327	33.6	30.9	3.4	14.4	4.0	1.2	9.2	3.4
50,000 to 99,999	541	39.6	22.7	2.0	15.7	7.4	4.3	7.0	1.3
25,000 to 49,999	913	40.1	20.4	1.4	7.4	12.2	6.9	10.2	1.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	46.7	13.5	1.1	4.0	15.2	6.3	11.9	1.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	52.4	8.4	0.5	4.2	18.2	5.0	10.0	1.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	60.5	4.9	0.6	3.9	18.4	1.6	8.7	1.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	68.2	2.7	0.6	3.9	16.3	0.9	6.0	1.3
Less than 1,000	1,041	75.7	1.2	0.4	2.4	15.0	0.1	3.4	1.8

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

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

³Nonprofit association or agency libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

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

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

⁶Other—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 21.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area											Response rate
		City		County		Metropolitan area		Multi-county		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
50 States and DC ¹	9,129	34.2	16.4	11.5	5.6	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.4	4.8	0.4	24.3	100.0
Alabama	207	69.6	5.3	12.6	9.2	0	0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0.5	100.0
Alaska	86	54.7	34.9	4.7	4.7	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	35	8.6	40.0	11.4	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.4	100.0
Arkansas	43	18.6	0	32.6	0	2.3	2.3	37.2	4.7	0	0	2.3	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	116	33.6	0.9	25.0	7.8	0	0	1.7	0	25.9	2.6	2.6	100.0
Connecticut	194	84.5	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	37	86.5	5.4	5.4	2.7	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	72	30.6	1.4	43.1	8.3	0	0	16.7	0	0	0	0	100.0
Georgia	57	0	0	42.1	0	0	0	57.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	43.4	0	12.3	0	0	0	0	0.9	21.7	0.9	20.8	100.0
Illinois	629	27.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72.7	100.0
Indiana	239	14.6	0.4	9.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75.3	100.0
Iowa	537	0	99.6	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Kansas	321	91.6	0	4.4	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	65	3.1	0	92.3	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	3.1	100.0
Maine	273	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	20.8	4.2	70.8	0	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	10.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.2	100.0
Michigan	381	22.8	1.0	2.9	2.6	0	0	0.3	0	6.8	3.1	60.4	100.0
Minnesota	140	81.4	5.0	5.0	2.9	0	0	3.6	0.7	0	0.7	0.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	0	4.1	61.2	0	0	0	34.7	0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	150	50.7	4.7	28.0	4.0	0.7	0	4.7	2.7	2.7	0	2.0	100.0
Montana	79	30.4	8.9	41.8	19.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	88.6	7.7	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	0	0	56.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	96.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	3.1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by state: Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area											Response rate
		City		County		Metropolitan area		Multi-county		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
New Jersey	309	95.5	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
New Mexico	80	37.5	30.0	13.8	3.8	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	13.8	100.0
New York	750	4.3	0	1.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	22.4	0.3	71.7	100.0
North Carolina	76	13.2	0	53.9	13.2	0	0	15.8	3.9	0	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	82	72.0	0	19.5	0	0	0	7.3	0	0	1.2	0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	0	0	23.2	0	0	0	0	60.0	0	7.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	88.7	0.9	2.6	0	1.7	0.9	5.2	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	125	68.8	0.8	18.4	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	2.4	0.8	7.2	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	1.5	3.5	3.1	3.9	0.2	3.3	0	0	0.9	0.9	82.8	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Carolina	41	2.4	0	90.2	0	0	0	7.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	126	38.9	24.6	11.1	8.7	0	0.8	0.8	3.2	1.6	7.9	2.4	100.0
Tennessee	184	29.9	21.7	34.2	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	540	30.0	0	23.0	31.7	3.3	7.2	0.4	0	4.4	0	0	100.0
Utah	70	57.1	1.4	20.0	21.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	188	93.6	5.9	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	64.6	0	10.8	6.2	1.5	4.6	1.5	10.8	0	0	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	0	3.1	37.1	58.8	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	0.5	95.0	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
Outlying Areas													
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: The types of geographic service area (City, County, Metropolitan Service 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. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported geographic service area. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 22A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area										Other
		City		County		Metropolitan area		Multi-county		School district		
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	
Percentage distribution												
Total	9,129	34.2	16.4	11.5	5.6	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.4	4.8	0.4	24.3
1,000,000 or more	24	12.5	4.2	25.0	25.0	4.2	16.7	4.2	0	0	0	8.3
500,000 to 999,999	52	13.5	1.9	40.4	25.0	5.8	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	0	1.9
250,000 to 499,999	95	18.9	2.1	35.8	18.9	1.1	3.2	9.5	3.2	1.1	0	6.3
100,000 to 249,999	327	27.5	5.8	28.1	13.1	1.5	2.1	11.0	3.4	1.8	0.3	5.2
50,000 to 99,999	541	28.1	7.2	24.4	8.5	1.3	1.8	8.7	1.7	4.3	0.2	13.9
25,000 to 49,999	913	27.5	8.3	21.9	7.6	0.3	0.9	3.5	0.5	8.0	0.5	20.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	28.6	10.9	16.1	5.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	7.9	0.5	28.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	30.6	14.0	10.5	5.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.9	0.5	31.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	34.5	20.8	4.9	5.9	0	0.5	0	0	3.7	0.2	29.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	38.8	27.5	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	2.0	0.5	25.4
Less than 1,000	1,041	54.9	23.6	1.5	1.3	0	0	0.1	0	1.2	0.6	16.8

NOTE: The types of geographic service areas (City, County, Metropolitan Service 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. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported geographic service area. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by state:

Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC ²	9,129	80.5	17.9	1.5	100.0
Alabama	207	86.5	12.1	1.4	100.0
Alaska	86	90.7	9.3	0	100.0
Arizona	35	34.3	51.4	14.3	100.0
Arkansas	43	27.9	55.8	16.3	100.0
California	179	33.0	59.8	7.3	100.0
Colorado	116	69.8	28.4	1.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	86.1	13.9	0	100.0
Delaware	37	100.0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Florida	72	29.2	56.9	13.9	100.0
Georgia	57	8.8	87.7	3.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	84.0	16.0	0	100.0
Illinois	629	90.6	9.4	0	100.0
Indiana	239	66.9	33.1	0	100.0
Iowa	537	98.1	1.9	0	100.0
Kansas	321	95.6	4.4	0	100.0
Kentucky	116	11.2	88.8	0	100.0
Louisiana	65	10.8	86.2	3.1	100.0
Maine	273	98.9	1.1	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	62.5	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	84.9	15.1	0	100.0
Michigan	381	82.2	15.0	2.9	100.0
Minnesota	140	78.6	17.1	4.3	100.0
Mississippi	49	18.4	79.6	2.0	100.0
Missouri	150	68.0	21.3	10.7	100.0
Montana	79	77.2	22.8	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	96.3	3.7	0	100.0
Nevada	23	43.5	52.2	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	229	95.6	4.4	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by state:

Fiscal year 2001—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	309	85.1	14.9	0	100.0
New Mexico	80	91.3	5.0	3.8	100.0
New York	750	91.6	8.4	0	100.0
North Carolina	76	13.2	77.6	9.2	100.0
North Dakota	82	81.7	18.3	0	100.0
Ohio	250	57.6	40.0	2.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	92.2	7.8	0	100.0
Oregon	125	82.4	14.4	3.2	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	86.9	12.6	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	81.3	18.8	0	100.0
South Carolina	41	9.8	85.4	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	126	90.5	7.9	1.6	100.0
Tennessee	184	85.9	13.6	0.5	100.0
Texas	540	85.9	13.1	0.9	100.0
Utah	70	71.4	27.1	1.4	100.0
Vermont	188	94.7	5.3	0	100.0
Virginia	90	32.2	55.6	12.2	100.0
Washington	65	63.1	26.2	10.8	100.0
West Virginia	97	69.1	30.9	0	100.0
Wisconsin	379	94.2	5.5	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0	100.0
Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	100.0	0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System, (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 23A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹		
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,129	80.5	17.9	1.5
1,000,000 or more	24	0	70.8	29.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	0	73.1	26.9
250,000 to 499,999	95	2.1	78.9	18.9
100,000 to 249,999	327	5.8	80.1	14.1
50,000 to 99,999	541	29.0	66.9	4.1
25,000 to 49,999	913	59.3	39.0	1.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	80.5	18.8	0.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	91.0	8.7	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	96.2	3.7	0.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	99.0	1.0	0
Less than 1,000	1,041	99.5	0.5	0

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 23.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table 24. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and by state: Fiscal year 2001

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹			Response rate
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	
		Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC ³	9,129	1.5	75.7	22.8	100.0
Alabama	207	7.7	65.2	27.1	100.0
Alaska	86	0	0	100.0	100.0
Arizona	35	34.3	0	65.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	0	0	100.0	100.0
California	179	0	96.6	3.4	100.0
Colorado	116	0	100.0	0	100.0
Connecticut	194	0	95.4	4.6	100.0
Delaware	37	0	43.2	56.8	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	8.3	68.1	23.6	100.0
Georgia	57	0	0	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	106	0	0	100.0	100.0
Illinois	629	0	99.5	0.5	100.0
Indiana	239	0	100.0	0	100.0
Iowa	537	0	100.0	0	100.0
Kansas	321	1.9	94.1	4.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	6.2	47.7	46.2	100.0
Maine	273	0.7	86.4	12.8	100.0
Maryland	24	0	100.0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0	100.0	0	100.0
Michigan	381	0	99.2	0.8	100.0
Minnesota	140	9.3	85.0	5.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	0	0	100.0	100.0
Missouri	150	0	0	100.0	100.0
Montana	79	7.6	92.4	0	100.0
Nebraska	272	0	100.0	0	100.0
Nevada	23	0	43.5	56.5	100.0
New Hampshire	229	0	90.4	9.6	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and by state: Fiscal year 2001

—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹			Response rate
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	
		Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	309	0	94.5	5.5	100.0
New Mexico	80	5.0	7.5	87.5	100.0
New York	750	0.7	99.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	76	0	0	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	82	2.4	0	97.6	100.0
Ohio	250	0	74.0	26.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	0	93.0	100.0
Oregon	125	15.2	66.4	18.4	100.0
Pennsylvania	459	3.9	66.9	29.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	2.1	93.8	4.2	100.0
South Carolina	41	7.3	0	92.7	100.0
South Dakota	126	0	0	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	184	0	95.1	4.9	100.0
Texas	540	0	96.9	3.1	100.0
Utah	70	0	0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	188	1.1	1.1	97.9	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	379	0	100.0	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	100.0
Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	100.0	100.0

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

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

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Palau, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Table 24A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2001

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹		
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,129	1.5	75.7	22.8
1,000,000 or more	24	12.5	66.7	20.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	11.5	55.8	32.7
250,000 to 499,999	95	11.6	48.4	40.0
100,000 to 249,999	327	8.9	55.4	35.8
50,000 to 99,999	541	6.8	61.9	31.2
25,000 to 49,999	913	2.4	74.6	23.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,767	1.0	77.1	21.8
5,000 to 9,999	1,443	0.5	81.4	18.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,305	0.2	81.6	18.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,621	0.1	78.8	21.1
Less than 1,000	1,041	0.1	71.7	28.2

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

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 24.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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Appendixes

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Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A1. Number of library visits and reference transactions per capita of public libraries: Fiscal year 2001

State	Ranking	Library visits per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Reference transactions per capita
50 States and DC	†	4.34	50 States and DC	†	1.08
Colorado	1	6.36	District of Columbia ³	1	2.11
Ohio	2	6.30	New York	2	1.79
Connecticut	3	6.09	Ohio	3	1.58
New York	4	5.94	Illinois	4	1.47
Oregon	5	5.93	Florida	4	1.47
Indiana	6	5.89	Colorado	6	1.42
Wisconsin	7	5.72	Utah	7	1.40
South Dakota	8	5.54	Maryland	8	1.39
Idaho	9	5.46	Washington	9	1.38
Kansas	10	5.45	Indiana	10	1.30
Rhode Island	11	5.38	Kansas	11	1.21
Wyoming	12	5.37	Missouri	12	1.16
Illinois	13	5.36	Connecticut	13	1.14
Massachusetts	14	5.24	Virginia	14	1.09
Utah	15	5.23	South Carolina	15	1.08
Vermont	16	5.17	California	15	1.08
Nebraska	17	5.13	Minnesota ²	15	1.08
Iowa	18	5.08	Louisiana	18	1.04
Maryland	19	5.05	Wisconsin	19	0.99
New Jersey	20	4.95	Georgia	20	0.92
Maine	21	4.90	South Dakota	21	0.90
New Hampshire	22	4.71	North Carolina	21	0.90
Washington	22	4.71	Arizona	23	0.89
Oklahoma	24	4.65	New Jersey	24	0.88
Hawaii	25	4.59	Massachusetts	25	0.87
Alaska	26	4.52	Texas	26	0.85
Missouri	27	4.37	Rhode Island	27	0.84
Minnesota ²	28	4.31	Hawaii	27	0.84
Virginia	29	4.22	Wyoming	29	0.82
Arizona	30	4.09	Oregon	29	0.82
North Dakota	31	4.00	Nebraska	29	0.82
Michigan	31	4.00	West Virginia	32	0.80
California	33	3.90	Maine	33	0.77
Montana	34	3.89	Pennsylvania	33	0.77
Nevada	34	3.89	Michigan	35	0.76
Florida	36	3.64	Oklahoma	36	0.75
North Carolina	37	3.60	Vermont	37	0.74
South Carolina	38	3.57	New Hampshire	37	0.74
District of Columbia ³	39	3.53	Iowa	39	0.73
New Mexico	39	3.53	Delaware	40	0.72
Delaware	41	3.46	Idaho	40	0.72
Kentucky	42	3.41	New Mexico	42	0.71
West Virginia	43	3.36	Tennessee	42	0.71
Pennsylvania	44	3.32	North Dakota	44	0.70
Georgia	45	3.22	Nevada	45	0.68
Tennessee	46	2.97	Alabama	46	0.59
Louisiana	47	2.90	Arkansas	47	0.56
Mississippi	48	2.87	Montana	48	0.55
Texas	49	2.86	Alaska	49	0.54
Alabama	50	2.79	Kentucky	50	0.49
Arkansas	51	2.77	Mississippi	51	0.47

† Not applicable.

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

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

³The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A2. Number of circulation transactions per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Circulation transactions per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	†	6.53	50 States and DC	†	70.46
Ohio	1	13.79	Rhode Island	1	544.51
Oregon	2	12.23	Wisconsin	2	479.10
Indiana	3	11.06	Oregon	3	470.65
Utah	4	11.01	Massachusetts	4	259.05
Colorado	5	10.38	Delaware	5	179.74
Washington	6	9.64	New York	6	152.87
Kansas	7	9.62	Michigan	7	146.00
Wisconsin	8	9.22	Ohio	8	137.17
Maryland	9	9.02	Illinois	9	128.28
Minnesota ²	10	8.91	Kansas	10	110.11
Iowa	11	8.73	Connecticut	11	89.11
Nebraska	12	8.64	Pennsylvania	12	78.19
Connecticut	13	8.36	Vermont	13	74.26
South Dakota	14	8.02	Minnesota ²	14	73.97
Virginia	15	7.93	South Dakota	15	72.64
Idaho	16	7.68	New Hampshire	16	69.17
Wyoming	17	7.61	New Jersey	17	56.83
Missouri	18	7.59	North Dakota	18	51.46
Illinois	19	7.40	Alaska	19	49.19
Massachusetts	20	7.22	Iowa	20	45.00
New York	21	7.16	Colorado	21	43.76
North Dakota	22	7.14	Maine	22	42.16
New Hampshire	23	7.06	Wyoming	23	41.60
Maine	24	6.93	Maryland	24	35.21
Vermont	25	6.66	Montana	25	30.08
Arizona	26	6.46	California	26	28.95
Rhode Island	27	6.32	Idaho	27	28.07
New Jersey	28	5.90	Missouri	28	26.33
Delaware	29	5.80	Washington	29	26.02
Alaska	30	5.79	West Virginia	30	22.57
Hawaii	31	5.57	Nebraska	31	21.93
Oklahoma	32	5.43	Arizona	32	19.01
North Carolina	33	5.36	Indiana	33	17.32
Montana	34	5.35	Louisiana	34	16.75
Michigan	35	5.22	Oklahoma	35	15.43
Kentucky	36	5.20	New Mexico	36	14.37
Nevada	37	5.11	Florida	37	13.39
Florida	38	4.99	Virginia	38	11.79
California	39	4.95	Texas	39	11.55
New Mexico	40	4.94	Nevada	40	10.38
Pennsylvania	41	4.74	Utah	41	10.31
Georgia	42	4.64	Kentucky	42	10.04
South Carolina	43	4.53	South Carolina	43	9.29
West Virginia	44	4.39	Alabama	44	8.93
Texas	45	4.21	Mississippi	45	8.66
Louisiana	46	4.11	Arkansas	46	8.21
Arkansas	47	4.08	North Carolina	47	7.27
Tennessee	48	3.87	Tennessee	48	5.76
Alabama	49	3.60	Georgia	49	3.10
Mississippi	50	3.19	Hawaii	50	0.44
District of Columbia ³	51	2.08	District of Columbia ³	51	0.35

† Not applicable.

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

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

³The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A3. Number of book and serial volumes per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Book and serial volumes per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Audio materials per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	†	2.80	50 States and DC	†	125.07
Maine	1	5.00	District of Columbia ²	1	521.20
Wyoming	2	4.89	Ohio	2	301.02
Massachusetts	3	4.80	New York	3	246.94
South Dakota	4	4.76	Indiana	4	201.91
Vermont	5	4.74	Illinois	5	175.92
Kansas	6	4.67	Utah	6	166.09
Nebraska	7	4.57	Pennsylvania	7	162.79
New Hampshire	8	4.55	Nebraska	8	158.63
New York	9	4.44	Washington	9	157.92
District of Columbia ²	10	4.32	Wyoming	10	157.90
Ohio	11	4.15	Wisconsin	11	156.30
Connecticut	12	4.14	Connecticut	12	156.03
Iowa	13	3.92	Hawaii	13	153.09
North Dakota	14	3.91	Iowa	14	152.63
Indiana	15	3.90	Oregon	15	151.95
Rhode Island	16	3.81	Kansas	16	151.61
New Jersey	17	3.72	Maryland	17	149.86
Illinois	18	3.68	Michigan	18	145.61
Missouri	19	3.66	New Hampshire	19	140.32
Alaska	20	3.61	Alaska	20	139.29
Wisconsin	21	3.45	Vermont	21	135.45
Idaho	22	3.15	Massachusetts	22	135.10
Maryland	23	2.97	Minnesota ³	23	132.39
Minnesota ³	24	2.93	Missouri	24	131.92
Montana	25	2.92	New Jersey	25	129.10
Washington	26	2.91	South Dakota	26	128.68
West Virginia	27	2.74	Colorado	27	116.73
Michigan	27	2.74	Virginia	28	114.44
Oregon	29	2.73	North Dakota	29	111.33
Utah	30	2.72	Idaho	30	110.75
Colorado	31	2.64	Maine	31	106.99
New Mexico	31	2.64	Nevada	32	104.60
Virginia	31	2.64	Rhode Island	33	104.21
Hawaii	31	2.64	West Virginia	34	83.98
Louisiana	35	2.43	Florida	35	80.77
Pennsylvania	36	2.33	California	36	78.56
Oklahoma	37	2.23	Delaware	37	76.82
Nevada	38	2.19	Arizona	38	71.18
Arkansas	39	2.15	Texas	39	69.75
South Carolina	40	2.06	South Carolina	40	69.74
Mississippi	41	2.02	Montana	41	68.42
Alabama	42	1.98	Kentucky	42	67.23
Kentucky	43	1.97	North Carolina	43	64.44
North Carolina	43	1.97	Oklahoma	44	61.40
Georgia	45	1.94	Tennessee	45	61.18
California	46	1.93	Alabama	46	60.57
Delaware	47	1.87	New Mexico	47	58.30
Texas	48	1.85	Georgia	48	51.38
Tennessee	49	1.84	Louisiana	49	51.37
Florida	50	1.83	Mississippi	50	49.41
Arizona	51	1.71	Arkansas	51	43.66

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A4. Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Video materials per 1,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	†	91.88	50 States and DC	†	7.15
Ohio	1	239.25	Vermont	1	14.30
Indiana	2	188.22	Iowa	2	13.96
Kansas	3	184.15	New York	3	13.78
Alaska	4	160.86	Massachusetts	4	13.76
Wisconsin	5	158.73	New Hampshire	5	13.01
Connecticut	6	152.48	Nebraska	6	12.23
Iowa	7	137.56	South Dakota	7	11.60
Nebraska	8	132.70	Kansas	8	11.35
Wyoming	9	132.45	Indiana	9	11.23
New Hampshire	10	128.85	Wisconsin	10	11.21
New York	11	119.51	Alaska	11	11.15
South Dakota	12	119.41	Ohio	12	10.77
Massachusetts	13	116.92	Illinois	13	10.59
Illinois	14	115.67	Wyoming	14	10.27
Oregon	15	115.51	Maine	15	10.14
Washington	16	114.93	Connecticut	16	9.78
Maine	17	114.57	Missouri	17	8.95
Utah	18	113.50	North Dakota	18	8.11
Vermont	19	112.79	Washington	19	7.89
Rhode Island	20	111.62	Michigan	20	7.82
Colorado	21	105.25	District of Columbia ³	21	7.81
Minnesota ²	22	99.24	Oregon	22	7.77
New Jersey	23	94.69	Minnesota ²	23	7.73
Arizona	24	94.55	New Jersey	24	7.66
North Dakota	25	91.80	Rhode Island	25	7.40
Idaho	26	90.84	Delaware	26	7.28
Maryland	27	85.71	Idaho	27	7.12
Michigan	28	84.50	Louisiana	28	6.88
Missouri	29	80.91	Colorado	29	6.73
Nevada	30	73.86	Pennsylvania	30	6.38
Florida	31	73.61	Virginia	31	6.25
West Virginia	32	70.35	Montana	32	6.15
Montana	33	69.24	Maryland	33	5.89
Louisiana	34	69.23	Utah	34	5.86
Pennsylvania	35	69.08	South Carolina	35	5.02
Delaware	36	64.10	Hawaii	36	4.85
Virginia	37	63.36	North Carolina	37	4.55
Mississippi	38	60.30	Oklahoma	37	4.55
California	39	60.21	Texas	39	4.54
Texas	40	58.83	Arizona	40	4.51
South Carolina	41	58.41	California	41	4.45
Kentucky	42	56.08	West Virginia	42	4.32
Alabama	43	54.95	Nevada	43	4.30
Tennessee	44	54.46	New Mexico	44	4.24
North Carolina	45	54.21	Florida	44	4.24
Oklahoma	46	53.28	Kentucky	46	4.10
Georgia	47	50.78	Arkansas	47	3.96
Hawaii	48	48.11	Mississippi	48	3.92
New Mexico	49	41.19	Georgia	49	3.75
Arkansas	50	39.36	Alabama	50	3.70
District of Columbia ³	51	30.29	Tennessee	51	3.56

† Not applicable.

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

²Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

³The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A5. Total number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population of public libraries: Fiscal year 2001

State	Ranking	Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	†	12.18	50 States and DC	†	4.06
Ohio	1	21.66	New Hampshire	1	8.39
Kansas	2	19.42	Nebraska	2	7.72
Indiana	3	19.32	Wyoming	2	7.72
New York	4	18.30	Vermont	4	7.68
Wyoming	5	17.65	Iowa	5	7.11
Connecticut	6	17.07	Massachusetts	6	7.10
Illinois	7	16.12	Connecticut	7	7.07
Massachusetts	8	15.63	Maine	8	6.47
District of Columbia ²	9	15.30	District of Columbia ²	9	6.38
New Jersey	10	15.14	Ohio	10	6.07
Rhode Island	11	15.04	New York	11	5.99
Maine	12	14.64	Illinois	12	5.98
New Hampshire	13	14.63	Indiana	13	5.85
Maryland	14	14.62	Kansas	14	5.70
Nebraska	15	14.53	South Dakota	15	5.65
South Dakota	16	14.40	Maryland	16	5.52
Colorado	17	14.33	Wisconsin	17	5.42
Washington	18	13.87	Rhode Island	18	5.19
Oregon	19	13.72	Kentucky	19	4.89
Wisconsin	20	13.67	Alaska	20	4.80
Iowa	21	13.38	North Dakota	21	4.77
Missouri	22	13.21	Colorado	22	4.65
Vermont	23	12.90	Montana	23	4.61
Alaska	23	12.90	Louisiana	24	4.57
Idaho	25	12.70	New Jersey	25	4.48
Minnesota ³	26	12.14	Michigan	26	4.47
Michigan	27	11.80	West Virginia	27	4.38
Virginia	28	11.68	Oklahoma	28	4.32
Louisiana	29	11.67	Oregon	29	4.12
Utah	30	11.00	Idaho	30	3.93
Mississippi	31	10.78	New Mexico	31	3.92
Hawaii	32	10.73	Minnesota ³	32	3.91
Pennsylvania	33	10.40	Missouri	33	3.68
New Mexico	34	9.76	Alabama	34	3.65
Florida	35	9.70	Washington	35	3.55
Kentucky	36	9.66	Pennsylvania	36	3.38
Nevada	37	9.62	Mississippi	37	3.37
South Carolina	38	9.61	Hawaii	38	3.30
West Virginia	38	9.61	Virginia	39	3.26
Oklahoma	40	9.57	Utah	40	3.03
Arizona	41	9.47	Florida	41	3.02
North Dakota	42	9.16	South Carolina	41	3.02
North Carolina	43	8.98	Arizona	43	2.80
Montana	44	8.90	Tennessee	44	2.75
Alabama	45	8.69	Delaware	45	2.62
Georgia	46	8.66	Texas	46	2.60
California	47	8.39	Nevada	47	2.50
Tennessee	48	8.28	California	48	2.46
Texas	48	8.28	Georgia	49	2.17
Delaware	50	7.71	Arkansas	49	2.17
Arkansas	51	7.55	North Carolina	51	2.00

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A6. Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	†	2.75	50 States and DC	†	8.13
Connecticut	1	5.25	Ohio	1	15.59
New York	2	5.08	Kansas	2	13.72
District of Columbia ²	3	4.55	Indiana	3	13.47
Rhode Island	4	4.48	New York	4	12.31
New Jersey	5	4.44	New Jersey	5	10.66
Massachusetts	6	4.35	Washington	6	10.32
Ohio	7	4.23	Illinois	7	10.14
Indiana	8	3.82	Connecticut	8	10.00
Illinois	9	3.70	Wyoming	9	9.93
Hawaii	10	3.30	Rhode Island	10	9.85
Washington	11	3.17	Colorado	11	9.68
Michigan	12	3.11	Oregon	12	9.61
Colorado	13	3.05	Missouri	13	9.52
Maine	14	3.01	Maryland	14	9.10
New Hampshire	15	2.95	District of Columbia ²	15	8.92
Maryland	16	2.94	Idaho	16	8.77
Alaska	17	2.91	South Dakota	17	8.75
Wisconsin	18	2.89	Massachusetts	18	8.53
Oregon	19	2.87	Virginia	19	8.42
Kansas	20	2.80	Wisconsin	20	8.25
Virginia	21	2.72	Minnesota ³	21	8.23
Florida	22	2.44	Maine	22	8.17
Pennsylvania	23	2.32	Alaska	23	8.10
Minnesota ³	23	2.32	Utah	24	7.97
California	25	2.30	Hawaii	25	7.43
South Carolina	26	2.28	Mississippi	26	7.41
Arizona	27	2.25	Michigan	27	7.33
Nebraska	28	2.15	Nevada	28	7.12
Georgia	29	2.03	Louisiana	29	7.10
Iowa	30	1.95	Pennsylvania	30	7.02
Texas	31	1.90	North Carolina	31	6.98
Louisiana	31	1.90	Nebraska	32	6.81
North Carolina	33	1.89	Florida	33	6.68
Missouri	34	1.83	Arizona	34	6.67
Vermont	35	1.82	South Carolina	35	6.59
Nevada	35	1.82	Georgia	36	6.48
Wyoming	37	1.79	Iowa	37	6.27
Oklahoma	38	1.78	New Hampshire	38	6.24
Utah	39	1.64	California	39	5.94
Delaware	40	1.56	New Mexico	40	5.84
New Mexico	41	1.55	Texas	41	5.68
South Dakota	42	1.49	Tennessee	42	5.53
Alabama	43	1.36	Arkansas	43	5.38
Tennessee	44	1.27	Oklahoma	44	5.26
West Virginia	45	1.20	West Virginia	45	5.23
Kentucky	46	1.17	Vermont	46	5.22
Mississippi	47	1.15	Delaware	47	5.09
Idaho	48	1.09	Alabama	48	5.03
Montana	49	1.03	Kentucky	49	4.78
North Dakota	50	0.99	North Dakota	50	4.40
Arkansas	51	0.84	Montana	51	4.29

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A7. Total and state per capita operating income of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Per capita total operating income ¹	State	Ranking	Per capita state operating income
50 States and DC	†	\$30.02	50 States and DC	†	\$3.82
Ohio	1	60.11	Ohio	1	43.96
New York	2	51.00	Hawaii	2	17.75
District of Columbia ²	3	49.97	Pennsylvania	3	6.09
Illinois	4	45.26	Rhode Island	4	5.75
Indiana	5	43.22	Maryland	5	4.72
Connecticut	6	43.05	West Virginia	6	4.63
Colorado	7	40.11	Delaware	7	3.71
Washington	8	39.91	Georgia	8	3.62
New Jersey	9	37.89	Indiana	9	3.52
Alaska	10	37.77	Illinois	10	3.31
Oregon	11	36.16	Massachusetts	11	3.27
Maryland	12	35.40	Virginia	12	2.99
Massachusetts	13	34.74	New York	13	2.89
Rhode Island	14	34.70	Mississippi	14	2.54
Kansas	15	34.51	California	15	2.23
Michigan	16	33.17	North Carolina	16	2.22
Wyoming	17	31.88	Florida	17	2.13
Nevada	18	31.47	Minnesota ³	18	2.04
Wisconsin	19	30.90	South Carolina	19	1.74
Minnesota ³	20	30.37	Michigan	20	1.62
Missouri	21	30.09	Arkansas	21	1.60
New Hampshire	22	29.06	Louisiana	22	1.53
Virginia	23	28.23	Kentucky	23	1.26
Nebraska	24	28.16	Alaska	23	1.26
California	25	25.58	New Jersey	25	1.17
Utah	26	25.49	North Dakota	26	1.03
South Dakota	27	25.19	Wisconsin	27	0.98
Iowa	28	25.08	Colorado	27	0.98
Louisiana	28	25.08	Alabama	29	0.95
Maine	30	23.76	Kansas	30	0.84
Florida	31	23.49	Missouri	31	0.77
Vermont	32	23.25	Iowa	31	0.77
Pennsylvania	33	23.10	Idaho	33	0.65
Arizona	33	23.10	Oklahoma	34	0.63
Idaho	35	22.70	Connecticut	35	0.61
Oklahoma	36	22.43	Utah	36	0.41
Delaware	37	20.49	Nebraska	37	0.39
Georgia	38	19.96	Montana	38	0.38
Kentucky	39	19.94	New Mexico	39	0.32
Hawaii	40	19.71	Tennessee	40	0.27
North Carolina	41	19.34	Nevada	41	0.26
South Carolina	42	18.90	Washington	41	0.26
New Mexico	43	18.47	Oregon	43	0.24
Montana	44	17.13	Maine	44	0.15
Texas	45	16.50	Arizona	45	0.13
North Dakota	46	16.03	Texas	46	0.09
Alabama	47	15.32	Vermont	47	0.07
Arkansas	48	15.10	New Hampshire	48	0.03
West Virginia	49	14.97	Wyoming	49	0.01
Tennessee	50	13.82	District of Columbia ²	50	0
Mississippi	51	13.42	South Dakota	50	0

† Not applicable.

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

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

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A8. Local and other per capita operating income of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Per capita local operating income ¹	State	Ranking	Per capita other operating income
50 States and DC	†	\$23.20	50 States and DC	†	\$2.82
District of Columbia ²	1	47.19	Nevada	1	9.96
New York	2	39.75	New York	2	8.15
Washington	3	37.82	Connecticut	3	7.76
Indiana	4	36.96	Vermont	4	7.01
Illinois	5	36.92	Rhode Island	5	6.97
Colorado	6	35.18	Maine	6	6.31
Connecticut	7	34.60	Maryland	7	5.53
New Jersey	8	34.49	Ohio	8	4.91
Alaska	9	33.70	Illinois	9	4.78
Oregon	10	33.16	Colorado	10	3.90
Kansas	11	29.90	Michigan	11	3.51
Wyoming	12	29.22	Pennsylvania	11	3.51
Massachusetts	13	28.13	Kansas	13	3.50
Michigan	14	27.99	Missouri	14	3.26
Wisconsin	15	27.71	Massachusetts	15	3.17
Minnesota ³	16	26.22	New Hampshire	16	2.97
Nebraska	17	26.07	Idaho	17	2.66
New Hampshire	18	26.02	North Dakota	18	2.62
Missouri	19	25.68	Indiana	19	2.60
Maryland	20	24.79	Wyoming	20	2.50
Utah	21	23.55	Delaware	21	2.48
South Dakota	22	23.23	Oregon	22	2.40
Virginia	23	23.14	Iowa	23	2.22
Arizona	24	21.96	Montana	24	2.20
Iowa	25	21.90	Kentucky	25	2.10
Rhode Island	26	21.82	New Jersey	26	2.05
California	27	21.64	Wisconsin	26	2.05
Louisiana	28	21.55	Minnesota ³	28	1.99
Nevada	29	20.86	Louisiana	29	1.98
Florida	30	19.78	North Carolina	30	1.97
Oklahoma	31	19.72	Oklahoma	30	1.97
Idaho	32	19.24	Virginia	32	1.90
Maine	33	17.30	Alaska	32	1.90
New Mexico	34	16.76	District of Columbia ²	34	1.82
Kentucky	35	16.47	Washington	35	1.71
Vermont	36	16.16	South Dakota	36	1.68
South Carolina	37	16.05	West Virginia	37	1.63
Texas	38	15.59	California	38	1.61
North Carolina	39	14.99	Georgia	39	1.53
Georgia	40	14.55	Nebraska	40	1.49
Montana	41	14.50	Alabama	41	1.44
Delaware	42	14.19	Florida	42	1.41
Pennsylvania	43	13.28	Utah	43	1.37
Alabama	44	12.74	New Mexico	44	1.26
Arkansas	45	12.32	Tennessee	45	1.25
North Dakota	46	12.25	Hawaii	46	1.22
Tennessee	47	12.22	Arkansas	47	1.15
Ohio	48	11.14	Mississippi	48	1.04
Mississippi	49	9.57	South Carolina	49	0.95
West Virginia	50	8.52	Arizona	50	0.88
Hawaii	51	0	Texas	51	0.67

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A9. Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures per capita of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Total collection expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	†	\$27.64	50 States and DC	†	\$4.19
Ohio	1	51.58	Ohio	1	9.58
District of Columbia ²	2	47.61	Indiana	2	6.75
New York	3	46.78	New York	3	6.35
Indiana	4	40.83	Colorado	4	6.20
Connecticut	5	39.51	Maryland	5	5.86
Illinois	6	37.80	Illinois	6	5.73
Washington	7	37.12	Massachusetts	7	5.66
Oregon	8	37.08	Kansas	8	5.52
Alaska	9	36.61	Connecticut	9	5.38
New Jersey	10	36.60	Washington	10	5.27
Colorado	11	36.42	Utah	11	5.08
Maryland	12	34.33	Missouri	12	5.07
Rhode Island	13	33.58	Nebraska	13	5.05
Kansas	14	33.16	Oregon	14	4.92
Massachusetts	15	33.08	New Jersey	15	4.85
Wyoming	16	30.08	District of Columbia ²	16	4.56
Wisconsin	17	29.86	Virginia	17	4.55
Minnesota ³	18	29.52	Nevada	18	4.50
Michigan	19	28.76	New Hampshire	19	4.20
New Hampshire	20	28.22	Wisconsin	20	4.19
Virginia	21	27.38	Alaska	21	4.18
Nebraska	22	26.65	Rhode Island	22	4.16
Nevada	23	26.50	Minnesota ³	23	4.02
Missouri	24	26.10	Iowa	23	4.02
Utah	25	25.54	South Dakota	25	3.77
Iowa	26	24.23	Florida	26	3.66
Vermont	27	24.13	Michigan	27	3.64
California	28	23.21	Pennsylvania	28	3.57
South Dakota	29	23.12	Arizona	29	3.53
Pennsylvania	30	22.71	South Carolina	30	3.45
Maine	31	22.62	Maine	31	3.38
Louisiana	32	21.95	Vermont	32	3.37
Arizona	33	21.83	Oklahoma	33	3.24
Idaho	34	21.68	Wyoming	34	3.20
Florida	35	21.48	California	35	2.98
Hawaii	36	19.97	Delaware	36	2.94
Oklahoma	37	19.95	North Dakota	37	2.92
Delaware	38	18.83	Idaho	38	2.88
South Carolina	39	18.71	Kentucky	38	2.88
Georgia	40	18.57	Louisiana	38	2.88
North Carolina	41	17.99	New Mexico	41	2.84
New Mexico	42	17.85	Hawaii	42	2.81
Kentucky	43	17.58	North Carolina	43	2.80
Texas	44	16.02	Georgia	44	2.47
Alabama	45	15.03	Texas	45	2.46
North Dakota	46	14.85	West Virginia	46	2.35
Montana	47	14.20	Arkansas	47	2.29
West Virginia	48	13.83	Alabama	48	2.22
Tennessee	49	13.39	Tennessee	49	2.21
Arkansas	50	13.24	Montana	50	1.93
Mississippi	51	12.28	Mississippi	51	1.71

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

Table A10. Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures per capita of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2001

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	†	\$17.70	50 States and DC	†	\$14.37
District of Columbia ²	1	34.48	District of Columbia ²	1	29.69
Ohio	2	31.64	Ohio	2	25.44
New York	3	31.01	New York	3	25.19
Connecticut	4	26.94	Connecticut	4	24.13
Washington	5	25.74	Massachusetts	5	21.72
New Jersey	6	24.93	Illinois	6	20.54
Illinois	7	24.11	Washington	7	20.29
Indiana	8	23.53	New Jersey	8	19.90
Alaska	9	23.43	Indiana	9	19.18
Oregon	10	23.41	Colorado	10	18.47
Maryland	11	23.20	Rhode Island	11	18.46
Colorado	12	22.52	Maryland	12	18.11
Massachusetts	13	22.40	Alaska	13	17.54
Rhode Island	14	22.33	Oregon	14	17.15
Wyoming	15	21.17	Kansas	15	16.46
Minnesota ³	16	20.43	Minnesota ³	16	16.26
Wisconsin	17	20.25	Wyoming	17	16.24
Kansas	18	19.65	New Hampshire	18	16.17
New Hampshire	19	18.97	Wisconsin	19	15.35
Nebraska	20	17.01	Virginia	20	13.94
Virginia	21	16.98	Nebraska	21	13.87
Nevada	22	16.84	Vermont	22	13.54
Michigan	23	16.59	Nevada	23	13.22
Utah	24	16.35	Michigan	24	13.09
Missouri	25	15.74	Hawaii	25	13.03
Vermont	26	15.64	Missouri	26	12.90
South Dakota	27	15.56	South Dakota	27	12.77
Iowa	28	15.31	Maine	28	12.63
California	29	15.21	Iowa	29	12.62
Maine	30	14.54	California	30	12.29
Pennsylvania	31	13.88	Utah	31	12.28
Idaho	32	13.83	Arizona	32	11.08
Arizona	33	13.51	Pennsylvania	33	11.06
Hawaii	34	13.18	Idaho	34	10.96
Louisiana	35	12.66	Louisiana	35	10.31
Florida	36	12.65	Florida	36	9.99
Georgia	37	12.52	Georgia	37	9.73
Oklahoma	38	12.25	Oklahoma	38	9.58
New Mexico	39	11.91	Delaware	39	9.41
South Carolina	40	11.76	North Carolina	40	9.39
North Carolina	41	11.65	South Carolina	41	9.37
Delaware	42	11.63	New Mexico	42	9.16
Texas	43	10.73	Texas	43	8.48
Kentucky	44	9.92	Kentucky	44	8.12
Alabama	45	9.61	Alabama	45	7.91
Montana	46	9.56	North Dakota	46	7.73
North Dakota	47	8.98	Montana	47	7.57
West Virginia	48	8.62	Tennessee	48	7.23
Tennessee	49	8.54	West Virginia	49	6.77
Mississippi	50	8.08	Arkansas	50	6.50
Arkansas	51	8.03	Mississippi	51	6.35

† 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.

³Nonrespondent (all data are imputed).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2001.

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

Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Florida
Indiana

Kansas
Louisiana
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota

Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire

New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania

Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia

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

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Appendix C—Technical Notes

Survey Universe

The survey frame includes 9,133 public libraries (9,129 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and four public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The public libraries were identified by the state library agencies.¹ Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, a total of 35 such libraries were reported in fiscal year (FY) 2001. The survey population does not include military libraries that provide public library services or libraries that serve the residents of institutions. The FY 2001 survey is the 14th in the series. This report is based on the final data file.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,808 of the 9,133 public libraries in the survey frame responded to the FY 2001 PLS (8,806 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two in the outlying areas), for a unit response rate of 96.4 percent. Minnesota did not respond to the survey—all of its data are imputed (estimated). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. 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 income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Total response. The base for calculating response rates for specific items is the total number of libraries in the survey frame, including unit nonrespondents. For national totals, total response rates did not fall below 85 percent for any items in this report.² For state totals, total response rates fell below 85 percent in 24 states for one or more items. (Note: The total response rates are included in the tables in this report.) Missing data were imputed and included in the state and national totals. See *Imputation* below for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

Calculations Reported in Tables

- Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the tables to provide a clearer picture of patterns in the data. 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 on a different table). For example, in table 9, the number of public libraries with less than 5,000 book and serial volumes is 338 (9,129 x .037).
- Selected tables include *per capita* values for some items and *per 1,000 population* or *per 5,000 population* values for others (e.g., table 4). The value that yielded the most straightforward presentation of the data was used.

Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)

Paid staff were reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs) (tables 10 through 11A). 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).

¹Public 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. Their public libraries have not been identified and cannot be included in the response rate calculations.

²The NCES Statistical Standards stipulate that if the item response rate is below 85 percent for any items used in a report, a nonresponse bias analysis is required for each of those items.

Data Collection and Use of Technology

The FY 2001 PLS was released to the states over the Internet on November 15, 2001. States were placed into one of three reporting groups (with survey due dates of April 15, July 31, or August 31, 2002), based on their fiscal cycles and whether or not they claimed an extraordinary reporting hardship. States reported their data using a personal computer data collection software program called WinPLUS (Windows Public Library Universe System) which they downloaded from the Internet. WinPLUS was developed for NCES by the U.S. Census Bureau (the data collection agent). Edit follow-up was completed in mid-December of 2002. The editing process is described below.

Editing

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

1. *Relational edit checks.* This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit check message is generated if the number of ALA-MLS Librarians is greater than Total Librarians.
2. *Out-of-range edit checks.* This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit check message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 10, or if Total Circulation reported this year is not within $\pm 5,000$ or -10% to +25% of last year's value for Total Circulation.
3. *Arithmetic edit checks.* This is an arithmetic check comparing a reported total to the sum of its parts. For example, an edit check message is generated if Total Operating Income is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Income, State Government Income, Federal Government Income, and Other Income).
4. *Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks.* This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit check message is generated if Book/Serial Volumes is 0 or blank.

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

National level. The U.S. Census Bureau and NCES reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the state data coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee.

Imputation

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables. The data are identified as either imputed (estimated) or reported (actual) on the survey data file through the use of imputation codes. For more information, see the *Data File, Public Use: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2001* (NCES 2003-398), forthcoming on the NCES web site. The following imputation rules were applied:

- A. For libraries that responded in 2000 but not 2001 (or in 1999 but not in 2000 or 2001):
 - A1. The growth rates were calculated for institutions that reported in both 2000 and 2001 (or in both 1999 and 2001). The mean (average) growth rate was calculated for each imputation cell.

- A2. The average changes computed in step A1 were applied to the 2000 data (or 1999 data) of 2001 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 2001.
- This “growth rate” method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, library visits, reference transactions, total circulation, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total operating expenditures.
- A3. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step A2.
- A4. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step A2.
- A5. For income variables (i.e., total income and income 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 2000 (or 1999) 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 2001 and 2000 (or 2001 and 1999). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library’s 2000 (or 1999) data to obtain an estimate for 2001. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
- A6. Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income. Other paid employees was derived by subtracting librarians from total paid employees.
- A7. 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.
- A8. Children’s circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children’s circulation to total circulation.
- A9. Materials in electronic format expenditures was set to zero if the sum of other operating expenditures and total collection expenditures equals zero.
- A10. For materials in electronic format and materials in electronic format expenditures, if only one of these variables needed imputation and if 2000 or 1999 reported data was greater than zero for both variables, the reported variable was multiplied by the ratio or inverse ratio to obtain an estimate for 2001. If the ratio/inverse ratio cannot be used but there was 2000 or 1999 reported data then that data was multiplied by the appropriate growth rate to obtain an estimate for 2001.
- A11. If the value for materials in electronic format was imputed to be zero and the value for materials in electronic format expenditures needs imputing, it was set to zero.
- A12. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prior-year response of “Yes” or “No”.
- A13. For electronic access expenditures, if access to electronic services was “No” and access to the Internet was “No”, or the sum of other operating expenditures plus total collection expenditures was zero, then electronic access expenditures’ imputed value was zero. Otherwise, the current year sum of other operating expenditures times the prior year ratio of electronic access expenditures to the prior year sum of other operating expenditures plus total collection expenditures was the imputed value. If only electronic access expenditures

was reported in the prior year (2000 or 1999), then it was multiplied by the appropriate growth rate to obtain an estimate for 2001.

- A14. If access to the Internet is “No”, the imputed value of Internet use code is “NA” (not applicable). If the value for access to the Internet is “Yes”, the imputed value for Internet use code is the prior-year value. If there is no prior year value, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response in the same state.
- A15. For Internet terminals used by the general public and Internet terminals used by staff only, if there was 2000 or 1999 reported data, the data were carried forward as an estimate for 2001.
- A16. For population variables, the prior year data were carried forward in the current year.
- B. For libraries with no reported data in 1999, 2000, or 2001:
- B1. The “growth rate” method (described in steps A1 and A2) was used to impute for 2001 if the prior year data (2000 or 1999) 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, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.
- B2. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2001. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent’s total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.
- This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.
- 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. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step B1 (or step B2). Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income. Other paid employees was derived by subtracting librarians from total 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. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the current-year response to operating expenditures for electronic access. (The value was set to "Yes" if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to "No".)
 - B9. If there was no prior year value for Internet use, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response for that variable in the same state.
 - B10. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2001. The cell median was not adjusted. This method was used for imputing Internet terminals used by the general public and Internet terminals used by staff only when there was no reported prior year (2000 or 1999) 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.
- C. For all nonresponding libraries:
- C1. Capital outlay was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and capital outlay) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get capital outlay. If the derived capital outlay had a negative value, it was changed to zero, total operating expenditures were changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used.
 - 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.

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Appendix D—Glossary

Please note: *Except where indicated with an asterisk (*), the following definitions of terms are exactly as they appear in the survey instruction manual.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Each Administrative Entity may report either no central library or one central library. No Administrative Entity may report more than one central library. Where two or more libraries are considered "centrals" for state or local purposes, one central 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.

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

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

Circulation. See Total circulation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FSCS public library. See definition for Public Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metropolitan area. A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New

England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

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

Note: Please put city/county combinations under city/county, rather than under multi-jurisdictional

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

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

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

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

Note: Include Native Alaskan villages in this category.

Nonprofit association or agency libraries. An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state; includes association libraries.

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

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

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

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

Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format. Operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S.

Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Include operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Exclude operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

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

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

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

Note: Include the hours open for public service for centrals, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included. Extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff expenditures. See Total staff expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total staff expenditures. This includes salaries and wages and employee benefits.

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

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

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

Users of electronic resources per typical week. Number of users using electronic resources in the library in a typical week. Electronic resources include, but are not limited to, the Internet (WWW, email, telnet, other), online indexes, CD-ROM reference sources, software, and the online catalog. Do not include staff use of these resources.

Note: The number of users may be counted manually, using registration logs. Count each user that uses electronic resources, regardless of the amount of time spent on the computer. A user who uses the library's electronic resources three times a week would count as three customers. Software such as "Historian" can also be used to track the number of users at each public terminal.

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

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