State Characteristics Data Element Definitions

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
100	Reporting Period Starting Date (STARTDAT)	This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to IMLS. 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.
101	Reporting Period Ending Date (ENDDATE)	This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to IMLS. 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.
102	State Total Population Estimate (POPU_ST)	This is the most recent total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to IMLS. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other state sources.
103	Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas (POPU_UND)	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 PLS Web Portal. 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 PLS Web Portal calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to your state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by PLS Web Portal. For states that 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 state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

Administrative Entity Data Element Definitions

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
150	FSCS ID (Automatic Display) (FSCSKEY)	This is the identification code assigned by PLS Web Portal to the administrative entity.
150a	Structure Status (STATSTRU)	This is the Structure Change Code to record actions such as adding, deleting, or merging.
151	LIB ID (LIBID)	This is the state-assigned identification code for the administrative entity.
152	Name (LIBNAME)	This is the legal name of the administrative entity. Note: Provide the name of the public library. Do not use acronyms. Do not abbreviate the name unless it exceeds the PLS Web Portal field length of 60 characters. Avoid abbreviations at the beginning of the name and do not punctuate abbreviations. (See Standard Abbreviations for PLS Web Portal in Appendix G.)
152a	Name Status (STATNAME)	This is the Name Change Code to identify whether the change is an official name change.
Street Address		
153	Street Address (ADDRESS)	This is the complete street address of the administrative entity. Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery.
153a	Address Status (STATADDR)	This is the Address Change Code to identify whether the address change is an actual location change.
154	City (of street address) (CITY)	This is the city or town in which the administrative entity is located.
155	ZIP Code (of street address) (ZIP)	This is the standard five-digit postal zip code for the street address of the administrative entity.
Mailing Address		
157	Mailing Address (ADDRES_M)	This is the mailing address of the administrative entity.
158	City (of mailing address) (CITY_M)	This is the city or town of the mailing address for the administrative entity.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
159	ZIP Code (of mailing address) (ZIP_M)	This is the standard five-digit postal ZIP code for the mailing address of the administrative entity.
161	County of the Entity (CNTY)	This is the county in which the headquarters of the administrative entity is physically located.
162	Phone (PHONE)	This is the telephone number of the administrative entity, including area code.
		Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. If the Administrative Entity has no phone, enter -3 (for Not Applicable).
200	Interlibrary Relationship Code (C_RELATN)	Select one of the following:
		HQ—Headquarters of a Federation or Cooperative. The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.
		Note: Agencies that serve other libraries rather than the public should not be reported to FSCS.
		ME—Member of a Federation or Cooperative. An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc., and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. (Do not include OCLC.) Do not include multiple outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches and that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library.
		NO—Not a Member of a Federation or Cooperative.
201	Legal Basis Code (C_LEGBAS)	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.
		Select one of the following:
		CC—City/County. A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.
		CI—Municipal Government (city, town or village). A municipal government is an organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		CO—County/Parish. An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
		LD—Library District. A library district is a local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district that is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library as defined by FSCS. It has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Fiscal autonomy requires support from local taxation dedicated to library purposes (e.g., a library tax).
		MJ—Multi-jurisdictional. An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library which contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts.
		Note: Please put city/county combinations under 'CC', rather than under Multi-jurisdictional.
		NL—Native American Tribal Government. An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.
		Note: Include native Alaskan villages in this category.
		NP—Nonprofit Association or Agency. An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state; includes association libraries and libraries with 501(c) designation.
		SD—School District. An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education, which under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments.
		OT—Other.
202	Administrative Structure Code (C_ADMIN)	This code identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.
		An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		Select one of the following:
		MA—Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are separate. An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.
		MO—Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are Not Separate. An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by mail only.
		SO—Administrative Entity with a Single Direct Service Outlet. An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.
203	FSCS Public Library Definition (C_FSCS)	Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: "*Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?*"
		A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following:
		1. An organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;
		2. Paid staff;
		3. An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public;
		4. The facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and
		5. Is supported in whole or in part with public funds.
		Note: If the library meets all of the requirements of this definition, respond with a <Y>es. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a <N>o.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
204	Geographic Code (GEOCODE)	Choose from among the following types of readily available Census geography, one code that either exactly or most nearly describes the geographic area for which the public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.
		Note: The Population of Legal Service Area (data element #208) should be reflected in the geographic code selected. For further clarification of municipal government, county/parish, and school district, refer to definitions under Legal Basis Code (data element #201). For further clarification of metropolitan area, see Metropolitan Status Code "NC—Metropolitan Area, but Not Within Central City Limits" (data element #710—Outlet Data Element Definitions).
		CI1—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (exactly)
		CI2—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (most nearly)
		CO1—County/Parish (exactly)
		CO2—County/Parish (most nearly)
		MA1—Metropolitan Area (exactly)
		MA2—Metropolitan Area (most nearly)
		MC1—Multi-County (exactly)
		MC2—Multi-County (most nearly)
		SD1—School District (exactly)
		SD2—School District (most nearly)
		OTH—Other
205	Legal Service Area Boundary Change (LSABOUND)	Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: "*Did the administrative entity's legal service area boundaries change since last year?*"
		Note: Changes are likely to result, for example, when a municipality annexes land, when one municipality in a county becomes either an independent city or its own county necessitating its exclusion from the first county's geography, or when an administrative entity contracts to provide public library service for some additional geographic area other than the geographic area for which it was established (e.g., a municipal library contracts to serve county residents).

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
206	Reporting Period Starting Date (STARTDAT)	This is the starting date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity's data being submitted to IMLS. Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.
207	Reporting Period Ending Date (ENDDATE)	This is the ending date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity's data being submitted to IMLS. Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.
208	Population of the Legal Service Area (POPU_LSA)	The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. 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 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 state sources.
209	Number of Central Libraries (CENTLIB)	This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library, which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library. Note: Each administrative entity may report either no central library or one central library. No administrative entity may report more than one central library. In the administrative entity file, this simply means reporting "0" or "1" for central library. Where two or more libraries are considered "centrals" for state or local purposes, one central library and one or more branch libraries should be reported to FSCS. If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library for FSCS purposes, and report all others as branches. Where there are several co-equal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
210	Number of Branch Libraries (BRANLIB)	A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an administrative entity which has at least all of the following: Separate quarters; An organized collection of library materials; Paid staff; and Regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.
211	Number of Bookmobiles (BKMOB)	A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; Paid staff; and 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.

PAID STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
250	ALA-MLS Librarians (MASTER)	Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.
251	Total Librarians (LIBRARIA)	Persons with the title of librarian who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS (data element #250).
252	All Other Paid Staff (OTHPAID)	This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.
253	Total Paid Employees (TOTSTAFF)	This is the sum of Total Librarians and All Other Paid Staff (data elements #251 and #252).

OPERATING REVENUE

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
300	Local Government Revenue (LOCGVT)	This includes all local government funds designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, library fines, fees, or grants. Do not include state, federal, and other funds passed through local government for library use. Report these funds with state government revenue or federal government revenue, as appropriate. Note: Significant funding provided by other local government agencies with the authority to levy taxes "on behalf of" the library should be included if the information is available to the reporting agency and if such funds are supported by documentation (such as certified budgets, payroll records, etc.)
301	State Government Revenue (STGVT)	These are all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights. Note: If operating revenue from consolidated taxes is the result of state legislation, the revenue should be reported under state revenue (even though the revenue may be from multiple sources).
302	Federal Government Revenue (FEDGVT)	This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.
303	Other Operating Revenue (OTHINCM)	This is all operating revenue other than that reported under local, state, and federal (data elements #300, #301, and #302). Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants. Do not include

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any nonmonetary gifts and donations.
304	Total Operating Revenue (TOTINCM)	This is the sum of Local Government Revenue, State Government Revenue, Federal Government Revenue, and Other Operating Revenue (data elements #300 through #303).

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

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

Staff Expenditures

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

Collection Expenditures

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
353	Print Materials Expenditures (PRMATEXP)	Report all operating expenditures for the following print materials: books, current serial subscriptions, government documents, and any other print acquisitions.
354	Electronic Materials Expenditures (ELMATEXP)	Report all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, audio and video downloadables, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. Include expenditures for materials held locally and for remote materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Include expenditures for database licenses. [Note: Based on ISO 2789 definition.] Note: Expenditures for computer software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet, are reported under Other Operating Expenditures (data element #357).
355	Other Materials Expenditures (OTHMATEX)	Report all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio and video physical units, DVD, and materials in new formats.
356	Total Collection Expenditures (TOTEXPCO)	This is the sum of Print Materials Expenditures, Electronic Materials Expenditures, and Other Materials Expenditures (data elements #353, #354, and #355).

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
357	Other Operating Expenditures (OTHOPEXP)	This includes all expenditures other than those reported for Total Staff Expenditures (data element #352) and Total Collection Expenditures (data element #356). Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment; and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Report contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.
358	Total Operating Expenditures (TOTOPEXP)	This is the sum of Total Staff Expenditures, Total Collection Expenditures, and Other Operating Expenditures (data elements #352, #356, and #357).

CAPITAL REVENUE

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
400	Local Government Capital Revenue (LCAP_REV)	Report all governmental funds designated by the community, district, or region and available to the public library for the purpose of major capital expenditures, except for state and/or federal money distributed by the local government.
401	State Government Capital Revenue (SCAP_REV)	Report all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries for the purpose of major capital expenditures, except for federal money distributed by the state.
402	Federal Government Capital Revenue	Report federal governmental funds, including federal funds distributed by the state or locality, and grants and

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
	(FCAP_REV)	aid received by the library for the purpose of major capital expenditures.
403	Other Capital Revenue (OCAP_REV)	Report private (nongovernmental funds), including grants received by the library for the purpose of major capital expenditures.
404	Total Capital Revenue (CAP_REV)	This is the sum of Local Government Capital Revenue, State Government Capital Revenue, Federal Government Capital Revenue, and Other Capital Revenue (data elements #400 through #403). Note: The amounts reported for Total Capital Revenue and Total Capital Expenditures are not expected to be equal.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

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

LIBRARY COLLECTION[3]

This section of the survey (450-460) collects data on selected types of materials.

It does not cover all materials (i.e., microforms, loose sheet music, maps, and pictures) for which expenditures are reported under Print Materials Expenditures, Electronic Materials Expenditures, and Other Materials Expenditures (data elements #353, #354, and #355). Under this category report only items that have been purchased, leased or licensed by the library, a consortium, the state library, a donor or other person or entity. Included items must only be accessible with a valid library card or at a physical library location; inclusion in the catalog is not required. Do not include items freely available without monetary exchange. Do not include items that are permanently retained by the patron; count only items that have a set circulation period where it is available for their use. Count electronic materials at the administrative entity level; do not duplicate numbers at each branch.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
450	Print Materials[4] (BKVOL)	Report a single figure that includes the following: Books in print. Books are non-serial printed publications (including music scores or other bound forms of printed music, and maps) that are bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Do not include unbound sheet music. Include non-serial government documents. Report the number of physical units, including duplicates. For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, count the number of titles. Books packaged together as a unit (e.g., a 2-volume set) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.
451	Electronic Books – EBooks (EBOOK)	E-books are digital documents (including those digitized by the library), licensed or not, where searchable text is prevalent, and which can be seen in analogy to a printed book (monograph). E-books are loaned to users on portable devices (e-book readers) or by transmitting the contents to the user's personal computer for a limited time. Include e-books held locally and remote e-books for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Report the number of electronic units, including duplicates, at the administrative entity level; do not duplicate unit count for each branch. E-books packaged together as a unit (e.g., multiple titles on a single e-book reader) and checked out as a unit are counted as one unit.

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[3] Revised data element definition.
[4] Revised data element definition.

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		Report the number of units. Report only items that have been purchased, leased or licensed by the library, a consortium, the state library, a donor or other person or entity. Included items must only be accessible with a valid library card or at a physical library location; inclusion in the catalog is not required. Do not include items freely available without monetary exchange. Do not include items that are permanently retained by the patron; count only items that have a set circulation period where it is available for their use. Count electronic materials at the administrative entity level; do not duplicate numbers at each branch.

NOTE: For purposes of this survey, units are defined as "units of acquisition or purchase." The "unit" is determined by considering whether the item is restricted

to a finite number of simultaneous users or an unlimited number of simultaneous users.

Finite simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of simultaneous usages acquired (equivalent to purchasing multiple copies of a single title). For example, if a library acquires a title with rights to a single user at a time, then that item is counted as 1 "unit"; if the library acquires rights to a single title for 10 simultaneous users, then that item is counted as 10 "units." For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, the number of titles may be counted.

Unlimited simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of titles acquired. For example, if a library acquires a collection of 100 books with unlimited simultaneous users, then that collection would be counted as 100 "units." |
| 452 | Audio – physical units (AUDIO_PH) | These are materials circulated in a fixed, physical format on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically, electronically, or both. Include records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audio discs (including audio-CD-ROMs), audio-reels, talking books, and other sound recordings stored in a fixed, physical format. Do not include downloadable electronic audio files.

Report the number of units, including duplicates. Items packaged together as a unit (e.g. two audiocassettes for |

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		one recorded book) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.
453	Audio – downloadable units (AUDIO_DL)	These are downloadable electronic files on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) electronically. Audio – Downloadable Units may be loaned to users on portable devices or by transmitting the contents to the user's personal computer for a limited time. Include Audio – Downloadable Units held locally and remote Audio – Downloadable Units for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired.
		Report the number of units. Report only items that have been purchased, leased or licensed by the library, a consortium, the state library, a donor or other person or entity. Included items must only be accessible with a valid library card or at a physical library location; inclusion in the catalog is not required. Do not include items freely available without monetary exchange. Do not include items that are permanently retained by the patron; count only items that have a set circulation period where it is available for their use. Count electronic materials at the administrative entity level; do not duplicate numbers at each branch.
		NOTE: For purposes of this survey, units are defined as "units of acquisition or purchase." The "unit" is determined by considering whether the item is restricted to a finite number of simultaneous users or an unlimited number of simultaneous users.
		Finite simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of simultaneous usages acquired (equivalent to purchasing multiple copies of a single title). For example, if a library acquires a title with rights to a single user at a time, then that item is counted as 1 "unit"; if the library acquires rights to a single title for 10 simultaneous users, then that item is counted as 10 "units. For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, the number of titles may be counted.
		Unlimited simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of titles acquired. For example, if a library acquires a collection of 100 books with unlimited simultaneous users, then that collection would be counted as 100 "units."

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
454	Video – physical units (VIDEO_PH)	These are materials circulated in a fixed, physical format on which moving pictures are recorded, with or without sound.
		Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or computer monitor. Video formats may include tape, DVD and CD-ROM. Do not include downloadable electronic video files.
		Report the number of units, including duplicates. Items packaged together as a unit (e.g., two DVDs for one movie) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.
455	Video – downloadable units (VIDEO_DL)	These are downloadable electronic files on which moving pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver, computer monitor or video-enabled mobile device. Video – Downloadable Units may be loaned to users on portable devices or by transmitting the contents to the user's personal computer for a limited time. Include Video – Downloadable Units held locally and remote Video – Downloadable Units for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired.
		Report the number of units. Report only items that have been purchased, leased or licensed by the library, a consortium, the state library, a donor or other person or entity. Included items must only be accessible with a valid library card or at a physical library location; inclusion in the catalog is not required. Do not include items freely available without monetary exchange. Do not include items that are permanently retained by the patron; count only items that have a set circulation period where it is available for their use. Count electronic materials at the administrative entity level; do not duplicate numbers at each branch.
		NOTE: For purposes of this survey, units are defined as "units of acquisition or purchase." The "unit" is determined by considering whether the item is restricted to a finite number of simultaneous users or an unlimited number of simultaneous users.
		Finite simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of simultaneous usages acquired (equivalent to purchasing multiple copies of a single title). For example, if a library acquires a title with rights to a single user at a time, then that item is counted as 1 "unit";

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		if the library acquires rights to a single title for 10 simultaneous users, then that item is counted as 10 "units." For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, the number of titles may be counted.
		Unlimited simultaneous use: units of acquisition or purchase is based on the number of titles acquired. For example, if a library acquires a collection of 100 books with unlimited simultaneous users, then that collection would be counted as 100 "units."

Electronic Collections

Report the number of electronic collections.

An electronic collection is a collection of electronically stored data or unit records (facts, bibliographic data, abstracts, texts, photographs, music, video, etc.) with a common user interface and software for the retrieval and use of the data. An electronic collection may be organized, curated and electronically shared by the library, or rights may be provided by a third party vendor. An electronic collection may be funded by the library, or provided through cooperative agreement with other libraries, or through the State Library. Do not include electronic collections that are provided by third parties and freely linked to on the Web.

Electronic Collections do not have a circulation period and may be retained by the patron. Remote access to the collection may or may not require authentication. Unit records may or may not be included in the library's catalog; the library may or may not select individual titles. Include electronic collections that are available online or are locally hosted in the library.

Note: The data or records are usually collected with a particular intent and relate to a defined topic.

Report the number of electronic collections acquired through curation, payment or formal agreement, by source of access:

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
456	Local/Other cooperative Agreements (EC_LO_OT)	
457	State (state government or state library) (EC_ST)	

| 458 | Total Electronic Collections (ELECCOLL) | This is the sum of Local/Other cooperative agreements and State electronic collections (data elements #456 and #457). |

Current Print Serial Subscriptions

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
460	Current Print Serial Subscriptions (SUBSCRIP)	Report the number of current print serial subscriptions, including duplicates, for all outlets. Examples of serials are periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals, some government documents, some reference tools, and numbered monographic series.

SERVICES

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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).
502	Reference Transactions (REFERENC)	Reference Transactions are information consultations in which library staff recommend, interpret, evaluate, and/or use information resources to help others to meet particular information needs. A reference transaction includes information and referral service as well as unscheduled individual instruction and assistance in using information sources (including websites and computer-assisted instruction). Count Readers Advisory questions as reference transactions. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted material; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library.
		When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the transaction is reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again. If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction.
		NOTE: It is essential that libraries do not include directional transactions in the report of reference transactions. Directional transactions include giving instruction for locating staff, library users, or physical features within the library. Examples of directional transactions include, "Where is the reference librarian? Where is Susan Smith? Where is the rest room? Where are the 600s? Can you help me make a photocopy?"
		If an annual count of reference transactions is unavailable, count reference transactions during a typical week or weeks, and multiply the count to represent an annual estimate. [If the sample is done four times a year, multiply totals by 13, if done twice a year multiply by 26, if done only annually, multiply 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

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours.
503	Number of Registered Users (REGBOR)	A registered user is a library user who has applied for and received an identification number or card from the public library that has established conditions under which the user may borrow library materials or gain access to other library resources. Note: Files should have been purged within the past three (3) years.
550	Total Circulation of Materials[5] (TOTCIR)	This is the sum of Use of Electronic Material and Physical Item Circulation (data elements #552 and #553).
551	Circulation of Children's Materials (KIDCIRCL)	The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users, including renewals.
552	Use of Electronic Material[6] (ELMATCIR)	Electronic Materials are materials that are distributed digitally online and can be accessed via a computer, the Internet, or a portable device such as an e-book reader. Types of electronic materials include e-books and downloadable electronic video and audio files. Electronic materials packaged together as a unit and checked out as a unit are counted as one use. Include circulation only for items that require a user authentication, and have a limited period of use.
553	Physical Item Circulation[7] (PHYSCIR)	The total annual circulation of all physical library materials of all types, including renewals. Note: Count all physical 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.
554	Successful Retrieval of Electronic Information[8] (ELINFO)	The number of full-content units or descriptive records examined, downloaded, or otherwise supplied to user, from online library resources that require user authentication but do not have a circulation period. Examining documents is defined as having the full text of a digital document or electronic resource downloaded or fully displayed. Some electronic services do not require

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[5] Revised data element name
[6] Revised data element name and definition
[7] New data element
[8] New data element

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		downloading as simply viewing documents is normally sufficient for user needs. Include use both inside and outside the library. Do not include use of the OPAC or website. [based on NISO Standard Z39.7 (2013) #7.7, p. 43]
555	Electronic Content Use[9] (ELCONT)	The total annual count of the circulation of electronic materials and the successful retrieval of electronic information (Data elements #552 and #554).
556	Total Collection Use[10] (TOTCOLL)	The total annual count of physical item circulation, circulation of electronic material and successful retrieval of electronic information (Data elements #552, #553, and #554).

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
575	Provided To (LOANTO)[11]	These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one autonomous library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. "Library administration" means Administrative Entity (not anything broader). Do not include items loaned between outlets within the same library administrative entity. These data are reported as annual figures.
576	Received From (LOANFM)[12]	These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one autonomous library from another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. "Library administration" means Administrative Entity (not anything broader). Do not include items loaned between outlets within the same library administrative entity. These data are reported as annual figures.

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[9] New data element
[10] New data element
[11] Data element number change
[12] Data element number change

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
600	Total Number of Library Programs (TOTPRO)	A program is any planned event which introduces the group attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities or which directly provides information to participants. Programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. Examples of these types of programs include film showings, lectures, story hours, literacy, English as a second language, citizenship classes, and book discussions.
		Count all programs, whether held on- or off-site, that are sponsored or co-sponsored by the library. Exclude programs sponsored by other groups that use library facilities.
		If programs are offered as a series, count each program in the series. For example, a film series offered once a week for eight weeks should be counted as eight programs.
		Note: Exclude library activities delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, resume writing assistance, homework assistance, and mentoring activities.
601	Number of Children's Programs (KIDPRO)	A children's program is any planned event for which the primary audience is children and which introduces the group of children attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities for children or which directly provides information to participants. Children's programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Children's programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. Examples of these types of programs include story hours and summer reading events.
		Count all children's programs, whether held on- or off-site, that are sponsored or co-sponsored by the library. Do not include children's programs sponsored by other groups that use library facilities. If children's programs are offered as a series, count each program in the series. For example, a story hour offered once a week, 48 weeks a year, should be counted as 48 programs. Exclude library activities for children delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities. This figure is a subset of the Total Number of Library Programs (data element #600).
		Note: The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES): Children and Young Adults Defined (*Services and Resources for Children and Young Adults in Public Libraries* [August 1995, NCES 95357]) defines children as persons age 11 years and under.
602	Number of Young Adult Programs (YAPRO)	A young adult program is any planned event for which the primary audience is young adult and which introduces the group of young adults attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities for young adults or which directly provides information to participants. Young adult programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Young adult programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. Examples of these types of programs include book clubs and summer reading events.
		Count all young adult programs, whether held on- or off-site, that are sponsored or co-sponsored by the library. Do not include young adult programs sponsored by other groups that use library facilities. If young adult programs are offered as a series, count each program in the series. For example, a book club offered every two weeks, 24 weeks a year, should be counted as 24 programs. Exclude library activities for young adults delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities. This figure is a subset of the Total Number of Library Programs (data element #600).
		Note: Young Adult age is defined as 12 through 18 years and includes 18 year olds. Click on the following link to view information:
		The Young Adult Services Association (YASLA) defines young adults as age 12 through 18.
603	Total Attendance at Library Programs (TOTATTEN)	This is a total count of the audience at all library programs during the reporting period. (See Total Number of Library Programs, data element #600, for the definition of a library program.)

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
604	Children's Program Attendance (KIDATTEN)	The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children 11 years and under. Include adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.
		Note: Do not count attendance at library activities for children that are delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities. (See Number of Children's Programs, data element #601, for the definition of a children's library program.)
605	Young Adult Program Attendance (YAATTEN)	The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is young adults 12 to 18 years and includes 18 year olds. Include adults* who attend programs intended primarily for young adults.
		Note: Do not count attendance at library activities for young adults that are delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities.
		*Please count all patrons that attend the young adult programs regardless of age.
		(See Number of Young Adult Programs, data element #602, for the definition of a young adult library program.)

OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
650	Number of Internet Computers Used by General Public (GPTERMS)	Report the number of the library's Internet computers [personal computers (PCs) and laptops], whether purchased, leased, or donated, used by the general public in the library.
651	Number of Uses (Sessions) of Public Internet Computers Per Year (PITUSR)	Report the total number of uses (sessions) of the library's Internet computers in the library during the last year. If the computer is used for multiple purposes (Internet access, word-processing, OPAC, etc.) and Internet uses (sessions) cannot be isolated, report all usage. A typical week or other reliable estimate may be used to determine the annual number. Sign-up forms or Web-log tracking software also may provide a reliable count of uses (sessions).

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		Note: This count includes only the library's Internet computers. Do not include wifi access using nonlibrary computers. The number of uses (sessions) may be counted manually, using registration logs. Count each use (session) for public internet computers, regardless of the amount of time spent on the computer. A use (session) on the library's public internet computer(s) three times a year would count as three uses (sessions). Software such as "Historian" can also be used to track the number of uses (sessions) at each public internet computer. If the data element is collected as a weekly figure, multiply that figure by 52 to annualize it.
652	Wireless Sessions (WIFISESS)	Report the number of wireless sessions provided by the library wireless service annually.

Outlet Data Element Definitions

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
700	FSCS ID and SEQ (Automatic Display) (FSCSKEY and FSCS_SEQ)	This is the identification code assigned by PLS Web Portal. Outlets are assigned the same FSCS ID as the administrative entity to which they belong, with a unique three-digit suffix added to distinguish each outlet.
700a	Structure Status (STATSTRU)	This is the Structure Change Code to record actions such as adding, deleting, or merging.
701	LIB ID (Optional) (LIBID)	This is the state-assigned identification code for the outlet.
702	Name (LIBNAME)	This is the legal name of the outlet.
		Note: Provide the legal name of the outlet. Do not use acronyms. Do not abbreviate the name unless it exceeds the PLS Web Portal field length of 60 characters. Avoid abbreviations at the beginning of the name and do not punctuate abbreviations.
		(See Standard Abbreviations for PLS Web Portal in Appendix G.)
702a	Name Status (STATNAME)	This is the Name Change Code to identify whether the change is an official name change.
703	Street Address (ADDRESS)	This is the complete street address of the outlet.
		Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery. For a bookmobile that operates from an administrative entity, branch, or central library, report the address of the

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		administrative entity, branch or central library from which it operates. For a bookmobile that is itself the administrative entity, report the address where the bookmobile is parked at night.
703a	Address Status (STATADDR)	This is the Address Change Code to identify whether the address change is an actual location change.
704	City (CITY)	This is the city or town in which the outlet is located.
705	ZIP Code (ZIP)	This is the standard five-digit postal ZIP code for the street address of the outlet.
707	County of the Outlet (CNTY)	This is the county in which the outlet is physically located.
708	Phone (PHONE)	This is the telephone number of the outlet, including area code. Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. If the outlet has no phone, enter "–3" (for Not Applicable).
709	Outlet Type Code (C_OUT_TY)	An outlet is a unit of an administrative entity that provides direct public library service. Select one of the following: BM—Books-by-Mail Only. A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only books-by-mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here. BR—Branch Library. A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an administrative entity which has at least all of the following: Separate quarters; An organized collection of library materials; Paid staff; and Regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public. BS—Bookmobile(s). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials;

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		A paid staff; and
		Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.
		Note: A separate outlet record may be created for each bookmobile. You may wish to create separate outlet records for individual bookmobiles if (1) they have different addresses and/or (2) they have different Metropolitan Status Codes (see outlet data element #710). Alternatively, a bookmobile outlet record may include more than one bookmobile.
		CE—Central Library. This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library which is the operational center of a multiple outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.
		Note: Each administrative entity may report either no central library or one central library. No administrative entity may report more than one central library. If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library for FSCS purposes, and report all others as branches. Where there are several coequal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.
711	Square Footage of Outlet (SQ_FEET)	Provide the area, in square feet, of the public library outlet (central library or branch). Report the total area in square feet for each library outlet (central library or branch) separately. This is the area on all floors enclosed by the outer walls of the library outlet. Include all areas occupied by the library outlet, including those areas off-limits to the public. Include any areas shared with another agency or agencies if the outlet has use of that area.
712	Number of Bookmobiles in the Bookmobile Outlet Record (L_NUM_BM)	The number of bookmobiles in the bookmobile outlet record.
		Note: A bookmobile outlet record may include one or more bookmobiles. Complete this data element only if the outlet record is of the type BS—Bookmobile(s) (see outlet data element #709). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following:
		A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials;
		A paid staff; and

#	Data Element Name (Variable Name)	Data Element Definition
		Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.
713	Public Service Hours Per Year (actual hours) (HOURS)	This is the number of annual public service hours for outlets (reported individually by central, branch, bookmobile and Books-by-Mail Only)
		Note: Include the **actual** hours open for public service for centrals (data element #209), branches (data element #210), and bookmobiles (data element #211), and Books-by-Mail Only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For administrative entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in public service hours need not be included. Extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded from the count.
714	Number of Weeks a Library is Open (actual weeks) (WKS_OPEN)	This is the number of weeks during the year that an outlet was open to the public.
		Note: Include the number of weeks open for public service for Centrals (data element #209), Branches (data element #210), Bookmobiles (data element #211), and Books-by-Mail Only.
		For each bookmobile, count only the weeks during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For administrative entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the weeks that the outlet is staffed for service. The count should be based on the number of weeks that a library outlet was open for half or more of its scheduled service hours. Extensive weeks closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded from the count. **Do not** calculate based on total number of service hours per year at the outlet level. For example, by dividing total hours by the average hours open per week. Round to the nearest whole number of weeks. If the library was open half or more of its scheduled hours in a given week, round up to the next week. If the library was open less than half of its scheduled hours, round down.