
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

August 1994

**Public Libraries in the
United States: 1992**

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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

August 1994

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Highlights

Number of Public Libraries and Their Service Outlets and Governance

- 8,946 public libraries (administrative entities) were reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992 (table 1).
- Nearly 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States was served by 957 (nearly 11 percent) public libraries (tables 1A and 1B). Each of these public libraries has a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).
- 1,463 public libraries (over 16 percent) reported one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,035. The total number of central library outlets reported was 8,837. The total number of stationary outlets reported (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 15,872. Nearly 10 percent of reporting public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 1,066 (table 2).
- Over 81 percent of public libraries had only one service outlet (table 17).
- Nearly 57 percent of public libraries were governed by a municipal government; almost 12 percent by a county/parish; nearly 10 percent by a nonprofit association or agency; over 6 percent by a library district; over 5 percent had multijurisdictional governance under an intergovernmental agreement; over 3 percent by a school district; and over 1 percent by a combination of school/public or academic/public libraries. For over 5 percent of public libraries, their governance did not fit into any of these categories (table 16).

Income, Expenditures, and Staffing

- Public libraries reported that nearly 79 percent of total operating income of nearly \$5.0 billion came from local sources, 12 percent from the state, 1 percent from federal sources, and over 8 percent from other sources, such as gifts and donations, service fees and fines (table 5).
- Per capita operating income from local sources was under \$3 for over 14 percent of public libraries, \$3 to \$14.99 for nearly 54 percent and \$15 or more for 32 percent of public libraries. Per capita income from local sources varies considerably, with a percentage distribution of about 10 percent in each of 10 categories reported (table 6).
- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were over \$4.5 billion in 1992. Of this, nearly 65 percent was for paid FTE staff and over 15 percent for the library collection (table 7). The average U.S. per capita operating expenditure was \$18.73. The highest state average per capita operating expenditure was \$35.81 and the lowest was \$7.45 (table 14).
- Over 42 percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than \$50,000 in 1992. Nearly 38 percent expended between \$50,000 and \$399,999, and over 20 percent exceeded \$400,000 (table 8).

Staffing and Collections

- Public libraries reported a total of 109,933 paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (table 3).
- Nationwide, public libraries reported over 642.6 million book and serial volumes in their collections or 2.7 volumes per capita. By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.6 to 5.5 (table 11).
- Nationwide, public libraries reported collections of over 22.6 million audio materials, about 532,000 films, and nearly 6.8 million video materials (table 11).

Circulation and Interlibrary Loans

- Total nationwide circulation of library materials was over 1.5 billion or 6.4 per capita. Highest statewide circulation per capita was 11.7 and lowest was 3.2 (table 15).
- Nationwide, nearly 6.8 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 15).

Per capita figures in these highlights are based not on the total population of the nation or states, but on their total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Population of legal service area means the population of those areas in the state or nation where public library service is available. It does not include the population of unserved areas. For additional information, see definitions for "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" and "Population of Legal Service Area" in Appendix B—Glossary.

Contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| Highlights | iii |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Technical Notes | 3 |
| Caveats for Using These Data | 7 |
| Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications | 11 |
| Additional Information | 13 |
| Acknowledgments | 13 |
| Tables | |
| Table 1 Population of legal service area and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 17 |
| Table 1A Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 18 |
| Table 1B Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 20 |
| Table 2 Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 22 |
| Table 2A Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of outlets, by type, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 25 |
| Table 3 Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 26 |
| Table 3A Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of paid FTE staff and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 29 |
| Table 4 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 .. | 30 |
| Table 4A 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 1992 | 33 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|----|
| Table 5 | Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 34 |
| Table 5A | Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 37 |
| Table 6 | Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 38 |
| Table 6A | Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 41 |
| Table 7 | Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 42 |
| Table 7A | Total public library operating expenditures 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 1992 | 45 |
| Table 8 | Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 46 |
| Table 8A | 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 1992 | 49 |
| Table 9 | Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 50 |
| Table 9A | Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 53 |
| Table 10 | Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 54 |
| Table 10A | Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 57 |
| Table 11 | Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 58 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 11A 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 1992 | 61 |
| Table 12 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 62 |
| Table 12A 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 1992 | 65 |
| Table 13 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 66 |
| Table 13A 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 1992 | 69 |
| Table 14 Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 70 |
| Table 14A Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 73 |
| Table 15 Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 74 |
| Table 15A Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 77 |
| Table 16 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 78 |
| Table 16A Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 81 |
| Table 17 Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 | 82 |
| Table 17A 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 1992 | 85 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Appendices | 87 |
| Appendix A: Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data and Summary of Other Activities in the NCES Library Statistics Program | 89 |
| Appendix B: Glossary | 93 |
| Appendix C: States with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas | 105 |

Introduction

The tables in this E.D. TABS summarize information about public libraries in state fiscal year 1992. In six states, some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1991. These data were collected through the fifth Public Libraries Survey. The survey is conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. For public libraries, this E.D. TABS includes information about staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, and library visits. For public library service outlets, summary information is provided about the number and type of outlets. With this E.D. TABS, two additional table-sets have been added—Tables 16 and 16A (type of governance), and Tables 17 and 17A (type of administrative structure).

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, each one appointed by the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator 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 E.D. TABS. In the 1993 submission year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data. Appendix A provides additional information on the history and current procedures of FSCS.

There are 35 tables in this E.D. TABS. Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 17 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The A table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service areas.

Items Not Reported in This E.D. TABS

- **New items.** This survey introduced the collection of descriptive data on circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, interlibrary relationship, estimated range of population of legal service area by public library service outlet, the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, and number of bookmobile outlets in the bookmobile service. These have not been reported in this E.D. TABS because it is the policy of the FSCS Steering Committee to not publish new data items the first year they are collected.
- **Identifying information about individual public libraries and their outlets.** As in the past, identifying and descriptive data were collected for each public library. For fiscal year 1992, identifying information was also collected for each public library service outlet, the state library agencies, and some systems, federations, and cooperative services. Although these items and the new items are not included in this E.D. TABS, they will soon be available electronically and on diskette.

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

This survey collects identifying information for and/or data about administrative entities and public library service outlets. The structure among public libraries and their outlets is described below.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group. The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no public library service outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. These types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 17.
- **Public libraries.** Public libraries are one of the three types of administrative entities, described above, and the focus of this E.D. TABS. See appendix B for the definition of a public library. In this E.D. TABS, the term "public library" means a public library that is an administrative entity.
- **Public library service outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more service outlets. The three types of public library service outlets identified in this E.D. TABS are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. See appendix B for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.
- **State library agencies.** State library agencies are one of the three types of administrative entities identified above. A state library agency is the agency within each of the states and territories authorized to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public. Some state library agencies also have service outlets.
- **System, federation, or cooperative service.** These are one of the three types of administrative entities described above. A system, federation, or cooperative service is an autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing and communications. Under FSCS, although a public library may have the word "system" in its legal name, it does not identify itself as a headquarters of or a member of a system, federation or cooperative service, unless it has an agreement with another autonomous library. These agreements can be with other public libraries or with other types of libraries, such as school or academic libraries.

Technical Notes

The Universe

The respondents for this E.D. TABS were the 8,946 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Indian reservations. Data were not collected from military libraries that provide public library services or from libraries that serve the residents of institutions because FSCS considers these to be special libraries. In the prior year's data, fiscal year 1991, 9,050 public libraries were reported. This apparent decrease of 104 public libraries from fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 1992 is mostly explained by changes in two states, Arizona and Tennessee. In these states, many public libraries previously reported separately were merged.

Data Collection and Use of Technology

Data reported on this survey are usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries. Generally, states collect these data using paper forms, rather than electronically.

For reporting to NCES, State Data Coordinators used the 1.0 version of a personal computer software known as DECPLUS. DECPLUS merged the collection of items under its predecessor DECTOP with the capabilities of collecting additional public library universe data. States used DECPLUS to report data for the public library universe, including identifying information for each public library and, for the first time, their service outlets. States also used DECPLUS for direct data entry (from questionnaires used with their public libraries) and/or to assemble their existing machine-readable data in a given format (e.g., Lotus 1-2-3, dBASE, or ASCII). In addition, states used DECPLUS to edit their data (including making historical comparisons, checking for mathematical accuracy and for missing and out-of-range data) before submitting them to NCES on diskette. DECPLUS was then used by NCES to merge files from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, edit them, and produce the tables in this E.D. TABS.

Quality Review

NCES has a permanent system for internal (state) and external (NCES) review of FSCS data entry and of the editing process. Prior to data submission, NCES, its contractors, and members of the FSCS Steering Committee provided technical assistance to states. Some pre-editing of local public library data was completed by some State Data Coordinators.

State level. During data entry, DECPLUS automatically performed error checks and provided error messages and warnings to the user. The user was alerted to five main types of errors based on predetermined criteria. The first type, relational errors, indicated that two or more related data elements were inconsistent. These included, for example, "Total Operating Expenditures" being less than 75 percent of "Total Operating Income" or "ALA-MLS Librarians" being greater than "Total Librarians." The second type were out-of-range error messages (e.g., "Average Public Service Hours per Outlet per week is less than 10"). In the third type of error, DECPLUS automatically checked reported totals by summing particular sections during data entry, to verify that totals were correct. The fourth error check was that DECPLUS alerted the user if an item was left blank.

States could also perform the four types of error checks described above after data entry, by generating an error listing. In addition, DECPLUS performed a fifth error check, the automatic historical check. This step compared changes in data reported for certain data elements between the current (1993) and previous (1992) FSCS submission years. Changes outside an acceptable range were identified. Other features of DECPLUS enabled states to generate a short summary of their state's data and up to 16 tables showing their state's data by population ranges. States could also generate up to 13 single library tables, showing data for individual public libraries. These DECPLUS features allowed states to review and correct their data before submitting them to NCES. After State Data Coordinators prepared the FSCS submissions, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies signed forms authorizing their state's submission. The 1993 FSCS submission was due on July 31, 1993. From August to October 1993, NCES systematically performed nonresponse follow-up of states.

National level. NCES staff conducted three major data editing operations, working directly with State Data Coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee. Prior to data collection, NCES sought assistance from the FSCS Steering Committee in contacting states to resolve specific issues that had been raised during the NCES review of the prior year's data. The purpose was to assure that these data quality issues did not recur. Throughout the data collection and nonresponse follow-up period, as states' submissions were received, NCES ran DECPLUS edits (the same error and historical checks described above) and in cases where errors were suspected mailed the results to each state for verification, correction, and comment. This effort highlighted data quality issues for states. The last state's data submission was received in October 1993. After the files for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were merged, preliminary E.D. TABS were run and reviewed by NCES and the FSCS Steering Committee in October and November 1993. This review included a comparison of the merged file against several Statistical Analysis System (SAS) edit check programs, and a check of the tables for programming errors. It also included an item-by-item comparison of current and previous year data. In November 1993, NCES provided each State Data Coordinator written comments from the reviews described above plus his or her own state's data in tabular form, for final review prior to publication.

Finally, NCES staff, with the assistance of E. Walter Terrie of the Center for Study of Population, Florida State University, performed systematic analysis of missing entries and data "outliers." In addition, NCES rechecked the tables for programming errors and reviewed the corrections provided by states in their final review. The last state submitted its final corrections in January 1994.

Response

Unit response. Of the 8,946 public libraries identified by the states, 2 public libraries provided some identifying information, but zero or no data for population of the legal service area and/or most of the data items. Note that these 2 public libraries are included in the data (including the total 8,946) presented under the column "Number of public libraries" in every table. With only 2 nonresponding public libraries, unit response is nearly 100 percent.

Item response. Some public libraries did not respond to all the FSCS data elements requested by their states. If the public libraries in a state had none of the data element, this has been shown in the table as a zero (0).

In general, response rates for the items reported in the tables have increased from 1991 to 1992. NCES guidelines note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis. For nationwide totals, response rates reported on the tables did not fall below 70 percent for any variable. For statewide totals, there are some instances in which response rates fell below

70 percent, and these data have been suppressed from the tables. This has been indicated with a double dash (--).

Totals and response rates reported on base tables are sometimes higher than those reported on A tables. This is generally because the base table universe consists of public libraries reporting one variable, whereas the corresponding A table universe consists of public libraries reporting the variable contained on the base table, plus those public libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service areas was reported. On the A tables, because the specific item and population of legal service area (two variables) were required, fewer public libraries may be included.

Percentages reported on tables. Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the table distributions in order to provide a clearer perspective on the patterns in these data. This is especially helpful in situations where not all public libraries reported a particular data element or where a public library reported a total, but not the detail (e.g., total staff expenditures, but not expenditures for salaries and wages or employee benefits). Using percentages based on public libraries that reported the detail as well as totals effectively imputes the average percentage distribution for public libraries that only reported totals and not the detail. This was done by multiplying average percentages for the nation or a state by totals. Because of rounding, percentages reported in the tables may not always sum to 100 percent.

Note: To obtain a desired value, multiply the reported percentage by the appropriate total (sometimes found on a different table) and divide by 100. It should be noted that this will be an imputed value (see discussion above).

Caveats for Using These Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Totals, averages, and percentage distributions are calculated on the basis of responding public libraries only. The percentage of public libraries responding to a given item in this E.D. TABS varied across states, ranging from 0.9 to 100 percent. There was no imputation for public libraries that did not respond or for items left blank. Thus, unless the response rate to a particular item was 100 percent, totals in the tables are probably underestimates. The effect of nonresponse on averages is less predictable since bias in averages depends on the distribution of nonresponding public libraries on the item in question. The percentage of public libraries responding to items on the tables are presented along with the estimates. Readers are urged to take these response rates into account when making inferences or forming conclusions.

In computing ratios of one data element to another, only data for those public libraries responding to both data elements were used in the computation. The number of public libraries responding to both data elements may be different from the number responding to the individual data elements.

Because of variable response rates among states and, as detailed below, differences in reporting periods and definitions used by states, comparisons across categories, states, or with previously published data should be made with caution. For example, because response rates for 1992 data were higher than those for 1989, 1990, or 1991, totals in 1992 will generally be larger than comparable totals in 1989, 1990, or 1991, due simply to an increase in the number of public libraries reporting.

While not a state, the District of Columbia is included in this report. Special care should be used in making comparisons, however.

Reporting Period

One methodological issue in using these data is the time period covered by the data. The FSCS definition for reporting period used in this data collection was data for a 12-month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. This definition accommodates the different reporting periods within some states and among states. There were 8 different reporting periods used by states for these 1992 data. Collectively, these spanned a 2-year time period (January 1, 1991-December 1992). These reporting periods are provided in the table below, along with the names of states that reported under each time period.

Eight states provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 16- to 19-month time span. One state provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 23-month time span. Their data are presented in the tables as reported. Because of the lack of a consistent time period, it is recommended that the data user exercise caution in comparing data between individual states.

States by Reporting Period

| 01/91 - 08/92 | 07/91 - 06/92 | 10/91 - 09/92 | 01/92 - 12/92 | Other |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| NE | AK | MT | AL | CO |
| VT | AZ | NC | DC | IN |
| | AR | NM | FL | KS |
| | CA | NV | ID | LA |
| | CT | OK | MS | MN |
| | DE | OR | | MO |
| | GA | RI | | NJ |
| | HI | SC | | ND |
| | IA | TN | | OH |
| | IL | VA | | SD |
| | KY | WV | | WA |
| | MD | WY | | WI |
| | MA | | | |

Definitions

This census collected information on 44 data elements about public libraries (including 33 basic data items and 11 library identification fields) and 12 data items for public library service outlets. In addition, state libraries responded to 4 data items concerning their FSCS submissions. The FSCS definitions for most of these data elements are shown in appendix B. The definitions actually used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries, however, may not be consistent with FSCS definitions. A subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee is working on consistency of definitions among states.

Public library. The FSCS definition of a public library for this data collection was: "A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. For purposes of the FSCS data collection, however, state law prevails in the determination of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition.

Library visits and reference transactions. Public libraries provided annual counts for library visits and reference transactions if they were available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided, based on a count taken during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. Thus, the values reported for library visits and reference transactions may represent actual tallies or they may be estimates. For more information see appendix B.

Population of Legal Service Area

There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate both duplicated and unduplicated population of the legal service areas, and their official state total population estimates. The time periods for which these population counts are made also varies.

Another methodological issue is that the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas" of public libraries in a state may, in some cases, exceed the state's population. This is because adjacent public libraries may count the same population. For example, a county library and a city library within the county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same

population. Twenty-three states report overlapping "Population of Legal Service Areas" (see appendix C for a list of these states). Therefore, because the same population has been counted twice, calculated totals for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" by state or for the nation may exceed their actual populations. For this reason, each state library agency was asked to provide "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" that receive public library service. The populations of unserved areas were not included in this figure. These unduplicated population figures were calculated individually by each state and may vary from sources (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census) that use standard methodology. "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" was used in the tables to replace the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." Both sets of figures for "Population of Legal Service Areas" (duplicated and unduplicated) for each state are shown in table 1.

Twenty-six states and the District of Columbia provided the same figure for "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" as they provided for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" because they do not have overlapping population in legal service areas. These 26 states were: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. All other states provided an unduplicated count that was different from the duplicated count for "Population of Legal Service Areas." On table 1, there is one state, West Virginia, in which the reported "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" exceeds the calculated state total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." This is due to item nonresponse for public libraries, thus, the duplicated count may not be complete.

For calculations involving "Population of Legal Service Areas" (per capita, per 1,000 population and A tables), an "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area" for each public library was derived. This was done by forming the ratio of the public library's duplicated "Population of Legal Service Areas" count to the state's duplicated count and applying that ratio to the state's "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas."

Beginning with the 1991 data, E.D. TABS tables that include "Population of Legal Service Areas" or for which this figure is used in calculating per capita or per 1,000 "Population of Legal Service Areas" (24 of 35 tables) are restricted to public libraries that reported a nonzero value for "Population of Legal Service Area." For example, on table 6, a library that reported operating income, but did not report "Population of Legal Service Area" would not be included in the totals reported on table 6 and total operating income may appear to have decreased since the 1990 data were reported. Therefore, the user should exercise caution in making comparisons between the corresponding tables from the 1990 data, which were not similarly restricted, and data from these tables or the 1991 tables.



Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications

Printed Publications

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989* (April 1991). (Out of print.)
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990* (June 1992). (Out of print.)
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (April 1993). For sale through the Government Printing Office, stock number 065-000-00561-1 (\$7.50).

More recent publications may be available through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents. Write to: New Orders, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or call their order desk at (202) 783-3238 (Washington, DC), or fax (202) 512-2250.

Data Files Released on Computer Diskette

- Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia: 1988 (March 1990).
- Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989 (May 1990).
- Public Libraries Data, 1990 (July 1992).

The NCES data files above are generally available on computer diskette through the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Data Systems Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5725.

- Public Libraries Data: 1991 (November 1993).

This data file is available through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents. Write to: New Orders, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or call their order desk at (202) 783-3238 (Washington, DC), or fax (202) 512-2250.

Electronic Releases of Publications and Data Files

The items below are available through the OERI toll-free Electronic Bulletin Board System. For more information, call 202-219-1547.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries: 1990* (March 1992).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993).

The items below are available on Internet through the U.S. Department of Education/NCES Gopher. The Gopher address is gopher.ed.gov port 10,000.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993). The file name is Public Libraries in the U.S.: (All Files) (Zip) <PcBin>.
- *Public Libraries Data 1991* (November 1993). The file name is Public Libraries 1991 Data <PcBin>.

Additional Information

For more information on public library statistics call Carroll Kindel (202) 219-1371, Adrienne Chute (202) 219-1772, or Elaine Kroe (202) 219-1361; or write them at Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652.

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Tables



Table 1.--Population of legal service area and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | | Unduplicated population of legal service area | State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | | Unduplicated population of legal service area |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Total | Response rate | | | | Total | Response rate | |
| (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 258,207 | 100.0 | 243,253 | | | | | |
| Alabama | 204 | 4,017 | 100.0 | 4,017 | New Jersey | 310 | 8,156 | 100.0 | 7,659 |
| Alaska | 85 | 585 | 100.0 | 585 | New Mexico | 74 | 1,084 | 100.0 | 1,084 |
| Arizona | 39 | 3,719 | 100.0 | 3,719 | New York | 761 | 26,161 | 100.0 | 17,991 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,273 | 100.0 | 2,273 | North Carolina | 74 | 6,611 | 100.0 | 6,611 |
| California | 168 | 30,989 | 100.0 | 30,351 | North Dakota | 90 | 567 | 100.0 | 545 |
| Colorado | 120 | 3,415 | 100.0 | 3,374 | Ohio | 250 | 10,941 | 100.0 | 10,941 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 4,004 | 100.0 | 3,286 | Oklahoma | 110 | 2,593 | 100.0 | 2,565 |
| Delaware | 29 | 666 | 100.0 | 666 | Oregon | 125 | 2,749 | 98.4 | 2,749 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 607 | 100.0 | 607 | Pennsylvania | 446 | 11,540 | 100.0 | 11,480 |
| Florida | 110 | 12,503 | 100.0 | 12,503 | Rhode Island | 51 | 1,425 | 100.0 | 1,003 |
| Georgia | 54 | 6,681 | 100.0 | 6,681 | South Carolina | 40 | 3,512 | 100.0 | 3,487 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,108 | 100.0 | 1,108 | South Dakota | 116 | 595 | 100.0 | 595 |
| Idaho | 107 | 844 | 100.0 | 837 | Tennessee | 136 | 7,782 | 100.0 | 4,877 |
| Illinois | 607 | 10,082 | 100.0 | 10,082 | Texas | 484 | 15,754 | 100.0 | 15,754 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,264 | 100.0 | 5,147 | Utah | 69 | 1,723 | 100.0 | 1,723 |
| Iowa | 517 | 2,918 | 100.0 | 2,812 | Vermont | 205 | 602 | 100.0 | 521 |
| Kansas | 320 | 2,021 | 100.0 | 2,013 | Virginia | 90 | 6,185 | 100.0 | 6,185 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,651 | 100.0 | 3,651 | Washington | 70 | 4,947 | 100.0 | 4,947 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 4,313 | 100.0 | 4,287 | West Virginia | 98 | 1,777 | 98.0 | 1,793 |
| Maine | 226 | 1,079 | 100.0 | 984 | Wisconsin | 380 | 4,968 | 100.0 | 4,968 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4,744 | 100.0 | 4,744 | Wyoming | 23 | 467 | 100.0 | 467 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 6,533 | 100.0 | 6,015 | Notes: 1. The total population of legal service area may be more than a state's total population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas. Totals are underestimates if the response rate is less than 100 percent. | | | | |
| Michigan | 377 | 9,329 | 100.0 | 9,295 | 2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding. | | | | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 4,416 | 100.0 | 4,416 | Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992. | | | | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2,593 | 100.0 | 2,573 | | | | | |
| Missouri | 143 | 4,745 | 100.0 | 4,745 | | | | | |
| Montana | 83 | 797 | 100.0 | 797 | | | | | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1,291 | 100.0 | 1,290 | | | | | |
| Nevada | 26 | 1,342 | 100.0 | 1,342 | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 1,537 | 100.0 | 1,102 | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 | 8,946 | 11.1 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 8.3 | 21.6 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 20.6 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 61.2 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 20.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 38.9 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 18.5 | 25.0 | 20.2 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 8.3 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 12.5 | 19.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 8.2 | 12.4 | 21.1 | 33.0 | 13.4 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 34.5 | 20.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 23.6 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 100.0 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 33.3 | 20.4 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | |
| Idaho | 107 | 21.5 | 23.4 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 8.7 | 24.1 | 17.5 | 16.3 | 19.6 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 2.1 | 20.2 | 15.5 | 21.8 | 20.2 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 17.8 | 41.4 | 19.0 | 11.4 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 43.1 | 28.1 | 13.8 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 49.1 | 20.7 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 32.8 | 25.0 | 20.3 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 14.2 | 35.0 | 23.0 | 19.0 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 4.2 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 19.8 | 27.5 | 14.7 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 22.5 | 26.5 | 22.5 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 10.5 | 26.3 | 11.3 | 18.8 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 21.3 | 29.8 | 31.9 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 2.1 | 19.6 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 22.4 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Montana | 83 | 10.8 | 31.3 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 50.2 | 29.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 23.1 | 3.8 | 19.2 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 21.1 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 15.5 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 | 310 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 10.6 | 26.8 | 32.6 | 14.5 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 24.3 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 21.6 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 11.2 | 21.4 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 23.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 33.3 | 31.1 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 24.8 | 31.6 | 18.0 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 8.2 | 30.0 | 21.8 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 13.0 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 15.4 | 26.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 13.9 | 23.1 | 29.6 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 17.6 | 39.2 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 35.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 36.2 | 29.3 | 12.1 | 6.9 | 12.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 16.2 | 35.3 | 19.9 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 2.9 | 12.8 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 20.9 | 10.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 2.9 | 29.0 | 11.6 | 17.4 | 24.6 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 29.8 | 38.5 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 24.4 | 27.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 29.2 | 21.9 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 5.3 | 27.4 | 24.5 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 21.7 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia:
fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | Population of legal service area | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 | | |
| (in thousands) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage distribution | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 258,207 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 4,017 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 585 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 14.4 | 6.3 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 46.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 3,719 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 11.8 | 28.1 | 7.9 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,273 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 13.0 | 45.1 | 22.2 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 30,989 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 39.9 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 3,415 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 30.2 | 36.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 4,004 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 25.5 | 22.6 | 26.4 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 666 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 11.2 | 15.6 | 22.5 | 47.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 607 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 12,503 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 100.0 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 6,681 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 20.0 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,108 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 844 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 17.6 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 8.6 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 10,082 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,264 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 22.8 | 5.7 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 2,918 | 2.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 2,021 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 15.5 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,651 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 4,313 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 21.9 | 23.6 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 1,079 | 2.1 | 11.8 | 17.7 | 29.1 | 26.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 4,744 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 18.0 | 9.2 | 60.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 6,533 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 24.7 | 28.8 | 18.8 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 9,329 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 15.7 | 23.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 11.0 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 4,416 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2,593 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 19.9 | 39.9 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 4,745 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 11.2 | 8.2 | 13.4 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Montana | 83 | 797 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 11.7 | 19.7 | 14.8 | 26.7 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1,291 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 1,342 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 19.8 | 52.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 1,537 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 13.3 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia:
fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area (in thousands) | Population of legal service area | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 8,156 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 1,084 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 18.2 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 44.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 26,161 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 38.0 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 6,611 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 35.2 | 18.8 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 567 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 25.3 | 11.3 | 36.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 10,941 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 16.6 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 2,593 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 9.9 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 2,749 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 11.7 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 11,540 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 1,425 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 25.3 | 19.8 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 3,512 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 18.9 | 38.1 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 595 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 38.6 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 7,782 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 18.8 | 29.2 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 15,754 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 24.1 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 1,723 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 602 | 6.7 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 28.8 | 18.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 6,185 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 33.9 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 4,947 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 24.9 | 30.6 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 1,777 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 36.7 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 4,968 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 19.4 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 467 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 30.8 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------|----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|------------------|
| | | | | Stationary outlets | | | | Bookmobiles | | | |
| | | Branches | Book- mobiles | Total | Total | Centrals | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 1,463 | 884 | 15,872 | 8,837 | 99.6 | | 7,035 | 99.6 | 1,066 | 99.6 |
| Alabama | 204 | 20 | 17 | 265 | 194 | 98.5 | | 71 | 98.5 | 20 | 98.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 6 | 3 | 96 | 85 | 100.0 | | 11 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 13 | 9 | 158 | 87 | 100.0 | | 71 | 100.0 | 14 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 30 | 11 | 204 | 33 | 100.0 | | 171 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| California | 168 | 113 | 45 | 1,087 | 158 | 100.0 | | 929 | 100.0 | 70 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 30 | 17 | 234 | 114 | 100.0 | | 120 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 28 | 7 | 244 | 194 | 100.0 | | 50 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 27 | 100.0 | | 2 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 100.0 | | 26 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 110 | 44 | 26 | 389 | 95 | 89.1 | | 294 | 89.1 | 36 | 89.1 |
| Georgia | 54 | 49 | 33 | 362 | 49 | 100.0 | | 313 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 100.0 | | 47 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 13 | 5 | 142 | 105 | 100.0 | | 37 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 607 | 41 | 26 | 764 | 607 | 100.0 | | 157 | 100.0 | 30 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 63 | 40 | 422 | 239 | 100.0 | | 183 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 12 | 7 | 545 | 517 | 100.0 | | 28 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 12 | 9 | 358 | 313 | 98.1 | | 45 | 98.1 | 11 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 33 | 106 | 186 | 117 | 100.0 | | 69 | 100.0 | 110 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 51 | 30 | 321 | 64 | 100.0 | | 257 | 100.0 | 32 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 226 | 2 | 1 | 231 | 226 | 100.0 | | 5 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 23 | 14 | 192 | 18 | 100.0 | | 174 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 48 | 16 | 490 | 374 | 100.0 | | 116 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 63 | 22 | 651 | 377 | 100.0 | | 274 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 133 | 26 | 18 | 353 | 122 | 100.0 | | 231 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 40 | 2 | 245 | 47 | 100.0 | | 198 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 143 | 36 | 25 | 341 | 143 | 100.0 | | 198 | 100.0 | 45 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 14 | 4 | 111 | 83 | 100.0 | | 28 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 2 | 11 | 284 | 269 | 100.0 | | 15 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 9 | 3 | 74 | 26 | 100.0 | | 48 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 9 | 2 | 241 | 232 | 100.0 | | 9 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |

See footnotes 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:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|------------------|-------|
| | | Branches | Book- mobiles | Total | Stationary outlets | | | Bookmobiles | | |
| | | | | | Centrals | Response rate | Total | Branches | Response rate | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 44 | 22 | 450 | 295 | 95.2 | 155 | 95.2 | 25 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 5 | 2 | 92 | 74 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 761 | 55 | 17 | 1,097 | 761 | 100.0 | 336 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 61 | 51 | 347 | 71 | 100.0 | 276 | 100.0 | 59 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 5 | 13 | 101 | 90 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 89 | 48 | 680 | 244 | 100.0 | 436 | 100.0 | 60 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 9 | 6 | 190 | 110 | 100.0 | 80 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 17 | 10 | 194 | 118 | 98.4 | 76 | 98.4 | 13 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 43 | 23 | 622 | 444 | 100.0 | 178 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 7 | 3 | 75 | 51 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 34 | 36 | 177 | 40 | 100.0 | 137 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 8 | 9 | 136 | 116 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 35 | 14 | 271 | 124 | 100.0 | 147 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 64 | 18 | 736 | 484 | 100.0 | 252 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 10 | 26 | 92 | 49 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 29 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 6 | 0 | 211 | 205 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 51 | 37 | 289 | 83 | 100.0 | 206 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 22 | 13 | 312 | 62 | 100.0 | 250 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 31 | 9 | 176 | 98 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 14 | 11 | 452 | 378 | 100.0 | 74 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 20 | 3 | 78 | 23 | 100.0 | 55 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries which responded to the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

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

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 2A.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of outlets, by type, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | | Book--mobiles | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | Branches | Book--mobiles | Stationary outlets | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Centrals | Branches | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 1,463 | 884 | 15,870 | 8,835 99.6 | 7,035 99.6 | 1,066 99.6 | | |
| Response rate | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 20 | 13 | 866 | 19 | 847 | 42 | | |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 46 | 35 | 1,034 | 42 | 992 | 77 | | |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 89 | 56 | 1,058 | 77 | 981 | 82 | | |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 262 | 159 | 1,820 | 296 | 1,524 | 194 | | |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 340 | 189 | 1,631 | 496 | 1,135 | 223 | | |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 311 | 190 | 1,652 | 856 | 796 | 200 | | |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 237 | 158 | 2,130 | 1,636 | 494 | 163 | | |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 105 | 55 | 1,647 | 1,466 | 181 | 55 | | |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 35 | 13 | 1,371 | 1,318 | 53 | 13 | | |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 17 | 11 | 1,672 | 1,643 | 29 | 12 | | |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 1 | 5 | 989 | 986 | 3 | 5 | | |

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 2 due to rounding.

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

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 3.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------|----------|------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Total | | Librarians | | | | Other | | | | | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Librarians with ALA-MLS | | Total | Response rate | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 109,933.0 | 98.1 | 36,004.6 | 98.2 | 24,462.0 | 98.2 | 73,924.5 | 98.2 | 68.0 | 22.3 | | |
| Alabama | 204 | 1,261.5 | 98.5 | 538.2 | 98.5 | 184.1 | 98.5 | 723.3 | 98.5 | 34.2 | 14.6 | | |
| Alaska | 85 | 272.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 100.0 | 172.7 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 22.5 | | |
| Arizona | 39 | 1,317.2 | 97.4 | 404.0 | 97.4 | 327.5 | 97.4 | 913.2 | 97.4 | 81.1 | 24.9 | | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 571.9 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 100.0 | 497.9 | 100.0 | 87.8 | 11.4 | | |
| California | 168 | 10,507.2 | 99.4 | 3,202.2 | 99.4 | 2,950.9 | 99.4 | 7,305.0 | 99.4 | 92.2 | 28.1 | | |
| Colorado | 120 | 1,684.4 | 100.0 | 546.5 | 100.0 | 343.1 | 99.2 | 1,137.9 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 20.5 | | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1,889.7 | 93.3 | 666.2 | 93.3 | 538.2 | 93.3 | 1,223.5 | 93.3 | 80.8 | 28.5 | | |
| Delaware | 29 | 177.9 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 107.3 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 15.3 | | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 445.0 | 100.0 | 146.0 | 100.0 | 113.0 | 100.0 | 299.0 | 100.0 | 77.4 | 25.4 | | |
| Florida | 110 | 4,406.2 | 89.1 | 1,307.8 | 89.1 | 990.1 | 89.1 | 3,098.5 | 89.1 | 75.7 | 22.5 | | |
| Georgia | 54 | 2,317.1 | 100.0 | 581.6 | 100.0 | 547.7 | 100.0 | 1,735.5 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 23.6 | | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 597.1 | 100.0 | 173.5 | 100.0 | 173.5 | 100.0 | 423.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 29.1 | | |
| Idaho | 107 | 373.2 | 93.5 | 143.2 | 93.5 | 40.1 | 93.5 | 230.0 | 93.5 | 28.0 | 10.7 | | |
| Illinois | 607 | 6,551.5 | 100.0 | 2,152.2 | 100.0 | 1,318.8 | 100.0 | 4,400.1 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 20.1 | | |
| Indiana | 238 | 3,661.5 | 100.0 | 1,365.8 | 100.0 | 686.2 | 100.0 | 2,302.7 | 99.6 | 50.2 | 18.7 | | |
| Iowa | 517 | 1,292.6 | 95.9 | 718.9 | 95.9 | 204.0 | 95.9 | 573.7 | 95.9 | 28.4 | 15.8 | | |
| Kansas | 320 | 1,763.6 | 97.8 | 734.8 | 97.8 | 185.8 | 97.5 | 1,022.9 | 97.5 | 25.4 | 10.6 | | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 1,153.3 | 100.0 | 503.5 | 100.0 | 117.7 | 100.0 | 649.8 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 10.2 | | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 1,702.8 | 100.0 | 466.5 | 100.0 | 271.4 | 100.0 | 1,236.2 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 15.9 | | |
| Maine | 226 | 497.9 | 98.2 | 237.9 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 100.0 | 259.6 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 15.9 | | |
| Maryland | 24 | 2,640.7 | 100.0 | 602.7 | 100.0 | 602.7 | 100.0 | 2,038.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 22.8 | | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 3,134.3 | 93.9 | 1,308.9 | 93.9 | 856.7 | 93.9 | 1,825.1 | 93.9 | 65.4 | 27.3 | | |
| Michigan | 377 | 3,638.7 | 100.0 | 1,394.6 | 100.0 | 996.7 | 100.0 | 2,244.1 | 100.0 | 71.5 | 27.4 | | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 2,151.8 | 100.0 | 626.6 | 100.0 | 374.6 | 100.0 | 1,525.3 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 17.4 | | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 725.0 | 100.0 | 474.9 | 100.0 | 118.1 | 100.0 | 250.2 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 16.3 | | |
| Missouri | 143 | 2,238.6 | 98.6 | 447.9 | 98.6 | 276.7 | 99.3 | 1,790.7 | 98.6 | 61.8 | 12.4 | | |
| Montana | 83 | 265.2 | 98.8 | 179.8 | 98.8 | 26.8 | 98.8 | 85.4 | 98.8 | 14.9 | 10.1 | | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 603.7 | 91.4 | 267.5 | 91.4 | 85.3 | 91.1 | 336.2 | 91.4 | 32.1 | 14.3 | | |
| Nevada | 26 | 473.1 | 100.0 | 134.3 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 100.0 | 338.8 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 16.7 | | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 555.0 | 97.8 | 362.7 | 97.8 | 114.0 | 98.3 | 192.3 | 97.8 | 31.4 | 20.5 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—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 | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Total | | Librarians | | | Other | | | | | | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 4,932.2 | 95.2 | 1,327.2 | 95.2 | 1,327.2 | 95.2 | 3,605.0 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 26.9 | | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 459.4 | 100.0 | 174.2 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 | 285.5 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 16.8 | | |
| New York | 761 | 11,475.3 | 100.0 | 3,488.1 | 100.0 | 3,134.5 | 100.0 | 7,987.3 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 27.3 | | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 2,251.5 | 100.0 | 694.1 | 100.0 | 476.3 | 100.0 | 1,557.4 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 21.2 | | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 188.2 | 94.4 | 107.9 | 94.4 | 16.2 | 92.2 | 80.3 | 94.4 | 15.4 | 8.7 | | |
| Ohio | 250 | 8,060.3 | 100.0 | 2,375.6 | 100.0 | 1,601.4 | 100.0 | 5,684.6 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 19.9 | | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 873.7 | 95.5 | 417.2 | 95.5 | 161.6 | 95.5 | 456.5 | 95.5 | 38.7 | 18.5 | | |
| Oregon | 125 | 1,163.8 | 98.4 | 366.9 | 98.4 | 248.1 | 98.4 | 796.9 | 98.4 | 67.6 | 21.3 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 4,010.4 | 100.0 | 1,334.6 | 100.0 | 907.8 | 100.0 | 2,675.3 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 22.6 | | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 523.5 | 90.2 | 162.8 | 90.2 | 135.6 | 90.2 | 360.9 | 90.2 | 83.3 | 25.9 | | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 1,037.0 | 100.0 | 381.3 | 100.0 | 246.1 | 100.0 | 655.6 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 23.7 | | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 255.7 | 94.0 | 106.4 | 94.0 | 31.4 | 94.0 | 149.3 | 94.0 | 29.5 | 12.3 | | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 1,369.2 | 100.0 | 482.7 | 100.0 | 261.7 | 100.0 | 886.8 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 19.1 | | |
| Texas | 484 | 4,882.4 | 100.0 | 1,579.2 | 100.0 | 1,097.0 | 100.0 | 3,303.2 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 22.5 | | |
| Utah | 69 | 656.9 | 100.0 | 235.0 | 100.0 | 109.6 | 100.0 | 421.9 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 16.7 | | |
| Vermont | 205 | 222.2 | 97.6 | 116.9 | 97.6 | 32.3 | 100.0 | 105.3 | 99.5 | 27.6 | 14.5 | | |
| Virginia | 90 | 2,824.9 | 100.0 | 780.4 | 100.0 | 649.0 | 100.0 | 2,044.6 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 23.0 | | |
| Washington | 70 | 2,572.8 | 100.0 | 620.9 | 100.0 | 580.2 | 100.0 | 1,946.9 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 22.6 | | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 522.9 | 100.0 | 254.9 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 100.0 | 267.8 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 11.9 | | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 2,481.2 | 100.0 | 1,022.5 | 100.0 | 518.0 | 100.0 | 1,458.7 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 20.9 | | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 299.5 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 100.0 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 256.4 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 11.4 | | |

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS, Total column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.

4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.

5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.

6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 3A.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of paid FTE staff and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| 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 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | | Total | Librarians | Librarians with ALA-MLS | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 109,926.3 | 35,998.7 | 24,461.0 | 73,923.8 | 68.0 |
| Response rate | | 98.1 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 22.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 13,669.1 | 4,000.4 | 3,855.2 | 9,668.7 | 96.4 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 15,071.9 | 4,343.9 | 3,916.7 | 10,727.9 | 90.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 12,711.2 | 3,700.4 | 3,156.3 | 9,010.8 | 85.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 16,870.0 | 4,822.2 | 3,786.2 | 12,048.9 | 78.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 14,755.5 | 4,483.1 | 3,283.7 | 10,267.5 | 73.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 14,027.7 | 4,665.7 | 3,010.4 | 9,361.6 | 64.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 12,801.1 | 4,652.2 | 2,488.4 | 8,148.8 | 53.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 5,360.3 | 2,365.1 | 679.3 | 2,998.4 | 28.7 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 2,466.9 | 1,400.5 | 199.2 | 1,068.2 | 14.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 1,627.7 | 1,145.8 | 71.8 | 482.4 | 6.3 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 564.9 | 419.3 | 13.8 | 140.6 | 3.3 |
| | | | | | | 2.5 |

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 3 due to rounding.

3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.

4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.

5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.

6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | | | Response rate |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|
| | | 0 | .01 to 99 | 1 to 199 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 or more | | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 1.8 | 23.3 | 16.0 | 22.5 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 98.1 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 27.4 | 32.8 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 98.5 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 12.9 | 44.7 | 18.8 | 12.9 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 39.5 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 5.3 | 97.4 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 50.0 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 14.4 | 26.3 | 21.0 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 99.4 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 21.7 | 14.2 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 2.2 | 9.4 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 24.3 | 18.8 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 93.3 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 58.6 | 10.3 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 22.4 | 19.4 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 40.7 | 20.4 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 5.0 | 37.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 0.5 | 24.4 | 17.0 | 21.1 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 15.5 | 28.6 | 17.6 | 21.8 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 1.0 | 55.4 | 18.3 | 14.7 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 95.9 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 30.0 | 45.0 | 12.1 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 97.8 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 43.1 | 27.6 | 19.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 26.6 | 40.6 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 7.2 | 41.9 | 16.2 | 23.4 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.2 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 4.2 | 33.3 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 1.4 | 18.2 | 10.8 | 26.5 | 19.7 | 17.9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 93.9 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.3 | 15.6 | 20.2 | 29.7 | 16.4 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 0.0 | 24.1 | 16.5 | 22.6 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 14.9 | 19.1 | 44.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 15.6 | 29.1 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 98.6 | |
| Montana | 83 | 0.0 | 29.3 | 36.6 | 19.5 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 5.3 | 61.8 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 91.4 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 11.5 | 26.9 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 3.1 | 49.3 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.8 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | | | 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 or more | | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 21.4 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 10.8 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 95.2 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 28.4 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 0.8 | 30.4 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 21.6 | 35.1 | 25.7 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 7.1 | 50.6 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.4 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 14.4 | 22.0 | 32.0 | 14.8 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 22.9 | 27.6 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 95.5 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 1.6 | 30.1 | 8.1 | 28.5 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 1.8 | 17.7 | 19.3 | 29.6 | 16.6 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 15.2 | 28.3 | 21.7 | 23.9 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 90.2 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 40.0 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 0.0 | 63.3 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.0 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.7 | 37.5 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 1.7 | 22.5 | 18.4 | 28.1 | 14.0 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 24.6 | 21.7 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 17.0 | 54.5 | 15.5 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.6 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 15.6 | 21.1 | 27.8 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 10.0 | 17.1 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 12.9 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 34.5 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 17.4 | 39.1 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 4A.—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 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | 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 or more | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 1.8 | 23.3 | 16.0 | 22.4 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 90.9 | |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 91.8 | |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 23.5 | 61.2 | |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 10.3 | 36.1 | 42.3 | 10.0 | |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 42.6 | 35.1 | 13.5 | 0.6 | |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 22.8 | 53.5 | 14.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 29.4 | 37.8 | 24.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 18.8 | 51.8 | 20.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 1.1 | 24.5 | 38.0 | 32.6 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 2.6 | 60.8 | 24.1 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| <u>Less than 1,000</u> | <u>995</u> | <u>9.9</u> | <u>66.6</u> | <u>16.8</u> | <u>6.4</u> | <u>0.2</u> | <u>0.1</u> | <u>0.0</u> | <u>0.0</u> | <u>0.0</u> | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (98.1) is the percentage of libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 4 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 5.—Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | | | Response rate |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| | | Total | Federal | State | Local | Other | | |
| (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | \$4,997,421 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 78.6 | 8.4 | 97.8 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 39,713 | 0.8 | 10.8 | 81.3 | 7.1 | 98.5 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 17,498 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 87.7 | 4.5 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 62,718 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 96.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 18,080 | 3.9 | 15.6 | 71.6 | 8.9 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 620,510 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 89.9 | 5.9 | 99.4 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 78,333 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 91.3 | 5.5 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 87,856 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 84.6 | 13.6 | 91.8 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 7,246 | 1.9 | 11.2 | 73.7 | 13.2 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 21,730 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 95.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 203,409 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 86.5 | 3.3 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 81,976 | 1.1 | 21.0 | 72.8 | 5.2 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 23,875 | 2.6 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 12,608 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 80.8 | 13.9 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 473,792 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 87.5 | 7.1 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 142,044 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 82.9 | 6.0 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 48,153 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 84.3 | 12.6 | 95.4 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 42,899 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 93.6 | 2.8 | 98.1 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 41,417 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 77.5 | 13.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 60,011 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 84.8 | 7.3 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 16,589 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 69.4 | 28.2 | 98.7 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 116,749 | 1.0 | 12.6 | 73.4 | 13.0 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 122,250 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 84.2 | 6.8 | 92.8 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 164,317 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 82.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 96,825 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 87.5 | 5.7 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 21,210 | 2.5 | 13.2 | 76.8 | 7.5 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 87,227 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 88.7 | 8.1 | 97.9 | |
| Montana | 83 | 9,155 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 84.3 | 8.8 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 21,959 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 86.4 | 9.8 | 90.3 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 31,746 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 95.9 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 23,898 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 87.1 | 12.2 | 99.1 | |

Table 5.—Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | | Response rate |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| | | Total (in thousands) | Federal | State | Local | Other | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | \$225,751 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 89.1 | 6.2 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 17,531 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 83.3 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 761 | 569,202 | 1.1 | 10.1 | 70.6 | 18.2 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 87,964 | 1.6 | 12.2 | 82.9 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 6,111 | 1.8 | 8.7 | 78.8 | 10.7 | 92.2 |
| Ohio | 250 | 356,314 | 0.3 | 75.8 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 33,612 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 85.6 | 7.5 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 58,874 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 86.4 | 12.0 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 152,649 | 0.9 | 18.6 | 65.0 | 15.5 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 17,433 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 79.6 | 17.5 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 38,502 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 84.9 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 9,345 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 90.8 | 8.6 | 93.1 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 46,632 | 3.8 | 11.8 | 76.4 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 169,053 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 94.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 28,255 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 90.3 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 8,882 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 69.5 | 30.4 | 90.2 |
| Virginia | 90 | 120,301 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 84.9 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 123,819 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 93.1 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 16,571 | 2.6 | 31.2 | 53.8 | 12.4 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 103,952 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 89.8 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 10,874 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 92.1 | 7.6 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total income represents data for libraries which reported total operating income and/or all four sources of income. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all four sources of income. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income.

4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



**Table 5A.—Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Total (in thousands) | Federal | State | Local | Other |
| Total | 8,946 | \$4,997,339 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 78.6 | 8.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 847,778 | 1.3 | 10.1 | 79.1 | 9.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 765,287 | 0.8 | 18.3 | 74.4 | 6.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 605,053 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 81.5 | 5.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 735,283 | 1.1 | 9.9 | 81.9 | 7.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 632,970 | 1.0 | 12.6 | 78.8 | 7.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 575,057 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 79.4 | 8.2 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 512,624 | 0.9 | 10.1 | 78.8 | 10.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 191,302 | 1.2 | 11.1 | 74.5 | 13.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 76,911 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 73.4 | 17.7 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 44,187 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 67.0 | 25.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 10,885 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 63.9 | 24.8 |

- Notes:
1. Total income represents data for libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
 2. Percentage distribution is based on those libraries for which all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
 3. The response rate for this table (97.8) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 5 due to rounding.
 4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 6.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| | | \$0 to \$99 | \$1 to \$299 | \$3 to \$499 | \$5 to \$699 | \$7 to \$899 | \$9 to \$1199 | \$12 to \$1499 | \$15 to \$1999 | \$20 to \$2999 | \$30 or more | Response rate | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 97.8 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 7.0 | 16.5 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 98.0 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 15.3 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 15.3 | 32.9 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 15.4 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 28.2 | 23.1 | 12.8 | 2.6 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 20.5 | 27.7 | 98.8 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 20.8 | 10.0 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 6.7 | 10.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 24.7 | 23.0 | 91.8 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 34.5 | 17.2 | 13.8 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 16.3 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 17.3 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 35.2 | 24.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 25.0 | 17.0 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 16.6 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 17.6 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 18.1 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 9.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 19.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 95.4 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 97.2 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 19.0 | 32.8 | 16.4 | 12.1 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 15.3 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 8.6 | 92.8 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 15.8 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 38.3 | 27.7 | 21.3 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 12.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 97.9 | |
| Montana | 83 | 1.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 15.9 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 13.4 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 13.9 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 90.7 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 18.4 | 98.3 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| | | \$0 to \$.99 | \$1 to \$2.99 | \$3 to \$4.99 | \$5 to \$6.99 | \$7 to \$8.99 | \$9 to \$11.99 | \$12 to \$14.99 | \$15 to \$19.99 | \$20 to \$29.99 | \$30 or more | Response rate | |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 29.2 | 39.7 | 95.2 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 21.6 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 6.8 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 13.7 | 28.5 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 9.5 | 18.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 33.7 | 21.7 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.2 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 81.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 95.5 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 19.5 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 18.4 | 29.6 | 20.4 | 13.0 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 17.4 | 10.9 | 15.2 | 23.9 | 8.7 | 90.2 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 17.5 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 92.2 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 14.7 | 19.9 | 30.1 | 16.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 91.7 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 22.2 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 18.6 | 25.7 | 22.9 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 35.4 | 30.2 | 14.6 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 14.5 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 30.4 | 21.7 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 6A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | \$0 to \$.99 | \$1 to \$2.99 | \$3 to \$4.99 | \$5 to \$6.99 | \$7 to \$8.99 | \$9 to \$11.99 | \$12 to \$14.99 | \$15 to \$19.99 | \$20 to \$29.99 | \$30 or more |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 9.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 22.7 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 4.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 16.3 | 34.7 | 10.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 20.4 | 19.4 | 8.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 9.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 13.8 | 12.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 14.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 9.0 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 14.1 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 9.5 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 6.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 5.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 9.6 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.8) is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 6 due to rounding.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 7.—Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | | Response rate |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|-------|------------------|
| | | Total (in thousands) | Staff | Collection | Other | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | \$4,534,040 | 64.7 | 15.2 | 20.1 | 97.7 |
| Alabama | 204 | 38,900 | 62.3 | 16.6 | 21.1 | 98.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 17,140 | 61.9 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 59,806 | 62.0 | 15.8 | 22.2 | 97.4 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 16,945 | 58.9 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 100.0 |
| California | 168 | 563,855 | 66.0 | 12.8 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 72,574 | 60.7 | 14.9 | 24.4 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 83,973 | 68.8 | 13.6 | 17.5 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 29 | 6,938 | 65.0 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 21,730 | 70.1 | 13.2 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 110 | 190,412 | 60.8 | 16.2 | 22.9 | 89.1 |
| Georgia | 54 | 81,305 | 69.5 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 23,875 | 60.7 | 18.1 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 11,819 | 61.3 | 14.8 | 23.9 | 93.5 |
| Illinois | 607 | 260,042 | 62.0 | 15.2 | 22.7 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 128,288 | 59.4 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 43,195 | 61.8 | 17.9 | 20.3 | 95.4 |
| Kansas | 320 | 38,549 | 58.6 | 18.0 | 23.4 | 97.8 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 36,409 | 58.5 | 16.3 | 25.2 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 56,292 | 61.9 | 14.6 | 23.5 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 226 | 15,946 | 65.3 | 15.7 | 19.0 | 96.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 113,991 | 68.8 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 123,911 | 68.0 | 17.7 | 14.3 | 92.8 |
| Michigan | 377 | 156,827 | 64.5 | 13.7 | 21.8 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 133 | 95,402 | 68.7 | 14.4 | 16.9 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 19,915 | 66.5 | 14.8 | 18.7 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 143 | 76,488 | 59.7 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 97.9 |
| Montana | 83 | 7,988 | 61.6 | 14.1 | 24.3 | 98.8 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 20,809 | 61.3 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 89.6 |
| Nevada | 26 | 21,831 | 67.1 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 20,048 | 67.2 | 17.8 | 15.0 | 98.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992
—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | | Response rate |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|-------|---------------|
| | | Total (in thousands) | Staff | Collection | Other | |
| New Jersey | 310 | \$219,300 | 68.2 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 16,730 | 61.3 | 17.3 | 21.4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 761 | 552,148 | 63.6 | 13.9 | 22.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 84,408 | 64.0 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 5,856 | 58.3 | 18.1 | 23.6 | 91.1 |
| Ohio | 250 | 318,632 | 63.3 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 32,573 | 65.3 | 16.3 | 18.4 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 49,857 | 67.5 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 151,125 | 66.1 | 13.2 | 20.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 17,826 | 71.1 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 37,157 | 62.2 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 8,348 | 65.7 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 93.1 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 44,947 | 63.2 | 15.6 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 168,006 | 67.8 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 29,090 | 64.9 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 8,164 | 64.2 | 14.5 | 21.3 | 88.3 |
| Virginia | 90 | 116,709 | 65.1 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 120,747 | 68.5 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 16,550 | 62.9 | 15.2 | 22.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 100,235 | 69.1 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 10,431 | 65.5 | 14.6 | 19.8 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries which reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures.

Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all three types of expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 7A.--Total public library operating expenditures 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 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | | Total (in thousands) | Staff | Collection | Other |
| Total | 8,946 | \$4,533,957 | 64.7 | 15.2 | 20.1 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 673,002 | 65.1 | 14.1 | 20.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 719,017 | 65.7 | 15.2 | 19.1 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 572,335 | 63.4 | 15.1 | 21.5 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 693,169 | 65.6 | 14.6 | 19.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 586,396 | 66.6 | 14.7 | 18.7 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 538,230 | 65.1 | 15.3 | 19.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 463,781 | 64.3 | 15.8 | 19.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 169,067 | 60.9 | 17.8 | 21.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 70,063 | 57.3 | 19.0 | 23.7 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 38,960 | 53.4 | 21.7 | 24.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 9,936 | 47.4 | 22.8 | 29.9 |

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for total population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 7 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| 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 | 8,946 | 12.1 | 30.0 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 97.7 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 11.4 | 40.8 | 13.9 | 19.9 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 98.5 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 21.2 | 43.5 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 2.6 | 15.8 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 97.4 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 19.4 | 22.2 | 30.6 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 42.9 | 14.9 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 6.7 | 36.7 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 3.4 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 22.6 | 12.4 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 91.2 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 48.3 | 20.7 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 11.2 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 20.4 | 10.2 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 20.4 | 29.6 | 11.1 | 25.9 | 7.4 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 15.0 | 41.0 | 23.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 7.2 | 34.1 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 2.1 | 23.9 | 15.1 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 19.9 | 54.2 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 95.4 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 97.8 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 27.6 | 31.9 | 19.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 34.4 | 21.9 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 4.7 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 34.7 | 33.3 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 96.9 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 29.2 | 25.0 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 7.8 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 23.1 | 15.3 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 92.8 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 3.4 | 28.4 | 22.0 | 16.4 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 9.0 | 29.3 | 16.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 12.8 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 17.0 | 21.3 | 31.9 | 2.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 9.3 | 32.9 | 17.9 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 97.9 | |
| Montana | 83 | 19.5 | 43.9 | 15.9 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 38.2 | 41.1 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 89.6 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 24.6 | 44.3 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 98.3 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--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 | 310 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 10.5 | 15.9 | 2.0 | 95.2 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 28.4 | 25.7 | 8.1 | 17.6 | 10.8 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 7.5 | 33.5 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 16.2 | 27.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 48.8 | 26.8 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.1 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 14.4 | 25.6 | 18.8 | 7.6 | 18.4 | 3.6 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 12.4 | 41.0 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 95.5 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 12.2 | 24.4 | 13.8 | 16.3 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 5.2 | 35.2 | 21.5 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 19.6 | 15.2 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 90.2 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 20.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 10.0 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 41.7 | 36.1 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 93.1 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 10.3 | 38.2 | 17.6 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 10.7 | 34.7 | 19.8 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 2.9 | 43.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 43.1 | 39.2 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.3 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 10.0 | 18.9 | 14.4 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 17.1 | 10.0 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 3.1 | 42.3 | 22.7 | 16.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 99.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 7.9 | 40.5 | 16.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 30.4 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 8A.—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 1992

| 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 | 8,946 | 12.1 | 30.0 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 1.6 | |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 95.5 | |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 89.8 | |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 40.8 | 53.1 | |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 78.0 | 6.2 | |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 8.4 | 24.4 | 19.4 | 43.9 | 0.4 | |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 24.8 | 29.9 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 0.1 | |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 13.8 | 27.5 | 30.9 | 14.1 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 1.4 | 22.7 | 34.1 | 28.0 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 6.2 | 56.5 | 26.8 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 22.3 | 69.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 64.5 | 34.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 8 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 9.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita total 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 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 97.7 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 18.9 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 98.5 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 18.8 | 60.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 18.4 | 23.7 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 5.3 | 97.4 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 47.2 | 27.8 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 17.3 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 20.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 19.2 | 10.8 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 28.8 | 31.6 | 91.2 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 24.1 | 27.6 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 3.4 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 5.1 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 24.1 | 37.0 | 20.4 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 31.9 | 23.5 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 20.7 | 14.0 | 17.4 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 95.4 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 23.6 | 14.4 | 6.4 | 97.8 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 23.3 | 25.9 | 16.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 18.8 | 23.4 | 20.3 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 3.7 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 96.9 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 16.7 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 21.3 | 12.4 | 92.8 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 15.4 | 23.9 | 15.9 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 5.8 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 15.8 | 8.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 38.3 | 34.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 22.1 | 12.9 | 24.3 | 12.1 | 13.6 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 97.9 | |
| Montana | 83 | 1.2 | 6.1 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 19.9 | 16.6 | 23.7 | 14.5 | 3.3 | 89.6 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 11.5 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 15.8 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 98.3 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita total 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 | 310 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 30.8 | 42.0 | 95.2 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 18.9 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 17.7 | 41.8 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 91.1 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 19.6 | 35.2 | 28.4 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 22.9 | 15.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 95.5 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 21.1 | 13.0 | 8.1 | 98.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 15.0 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 15.2 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 30.4 | 13.0 | 90.2 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 32.5 | 27.5 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 93.1 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 5.1 | 27.2 | 30.9 | 17.6 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 1.4 | 10.3 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 27.5 | 13.0 | 21.7 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 7.2 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 88.3 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 15.7 | 30.0 | 24.3 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 28.1 | 30.2 | 16.7 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 98.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 20.8 | 18.2 | 4.7 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
 Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 9A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita total 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 | 8,946 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 13.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 31.8 | 9.1 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 36.7 | 22.4 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 25.5 | 21.4 | 12.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 19.9 | 10.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 15.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 17.3 | 17.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 18.0 | 15.8 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 8.8 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 17.7 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 10.4 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 18.6 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 10.—Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Total capital outlay | 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 |
| (in thousands) | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | \$711,822 | 97.5 | 55.5 | 16.6 | 6.2 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 6.9 |
| Alabama | 204 | 10,286 | 98.5 | 72.6 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 5.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 372 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Arizona | 39 | 2,807 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 15.4 | 2.6 | 15.4 | 2.6 | 12.8 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 1,355 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 8.3 |
| California | 168 | 36,920 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 19.0 | 7.7 | 25.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 26,456 | 100.0 | 49.2 | 16.7 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 5.0 | 10.8 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1,381 | 91.8 | 79.2 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 616 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 27.6 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 2,200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 110 | 14,280 | 89.1 | 48.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 17.3 |
| Georgia | 54 | 13,286 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 20.4 | 3.7 | 37.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 7,531 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 2,334 | 93.5 | 53.0 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Illinois | 607 | 210,616 | 100.0 | 41.2 | 17.5 | 6.9 | 15.5 | 6.1 | 12.9 |
| Indiana | 238 | 35,153 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 25.6 | 7.6 | 18.5 | 8.4 | 25.2 |
| Iowa | 517 | 4,385 | 95.7 | 72.1 | 16.0 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Kansas | 320 | 4,491 | 94.7 | 64.4 | 21.8 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,149 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 31.0 | 9.5 | 17.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 18,665 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 |
| Maine | 226 | 899 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6,450 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 20.8 | 33.3 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 22,895 | 92.8 | 49.0 | 15.9 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| Michigan | 377 | 18,688 | 98.9 | 44.0 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 16.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Minnesota | 133 | 5,816 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 12.8 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 6.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 1,255 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 38.3 | 14.9 | 25.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Missouri | 143 | 8,817 | 98.6 | 75.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 6.4 |
| Montana | 83 | 509 | 98.8 | 52.4 | 34.1 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1,953 | 90.3 | 74.5 | 17.3 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Nevada | 26 | 12,162 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 7.7 |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 965 | 98.3 | 78.1 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Total capital outlay | Response rate | \$0 | \$01 to \$4,999 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 or more |
| (in thousands) | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | \$10,483 | 95.2 | 63.7 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 4.1 | 8.1 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 6,025 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 20.3 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 6.8 |
| New York | 761 | 19,443 | 100.0 | 42.3 | 24.3 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 5,500 | 97.3 | 2.8 | 18.1 | 12.5 | 37.5 | 11.1 | 18.1 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 392 | 70.0 | 63.5 | 20.6 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| Ohio | 250 | 19,369 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 28.4 | 14.0 | 30.8 | 9.6 | 12.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 5,957 | 95.5 | 73.3 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Oregon | 125 | 8,255 | 98.4 | 54.5 | 19.5 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 9,193 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 4,460 | 90.2 | 58.7 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 6.5 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 21,313 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 15.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 439 | 93.1 | 63.9 | 25.9 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 11,264 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 10.3 | 27.2 | 5.1 | 7.4 |
| Texas | 484 | 28,121 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 5.2 |
| Utah | 69 | 3,546 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 13.0 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 7.2 |
| Vermont | 205 | 495 | 92.7 | 73.2 | 21.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 35,010 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 16.7 |
| Washington | 70 | 35,599 | 98.6 | 33.3 | 15.9 | 5.8 | 20.3 | 8.7 | 15.9 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 1,468 | 99.0 | 37.1 | 27.8 | 8.2 | 20.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 8,437 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 26.8 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 358 | 82.6 | 47.4 | 26.3 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 |

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported capital outlay. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 10A.—Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| 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 |
| Total | 8,946 | \$711,822 | 55.5 | 16.6 | 6.2 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 6.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 204,314 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 72.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 74,083 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 12.2 | 71.4 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 85,820 | 22.4 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 10.2 | 45.9 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 95,557 | 25.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 24.1 | 11.7 | 31.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 70,536 | 34.9 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 22.0 | 9.4 | 20.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 77,829 | 40.5 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 20.4 | 9.0 | 12.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 60,395 | 47.2 | 15.5 | 8.9 | 17.0 | 4.6 | 6.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 25,377 | 54.1 | 20.7 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 9,479 | 61.3 | 22.7 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 7,173 | 70.6 | 20.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 1,259 | 79.8 | 15.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. The response rate for this table (97.5) is the percentage of libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 11.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | | Audio | | | Films | | | Video | | | Serial subscriptions | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Number | Per capita | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | |
| | | (in thousands) | | | | (in thousands) | | | | (in thousands) | | | | (in thousands) | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 642,617 | 2.7 | 97.4 | 22,643 | 94.8 | 97.1 | 532 | 2.4 | 95.3 | 6,778 | 28.4 | 96.9 | 1,684 | 7.1 | 97.6 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 6,835 | 1.8 | 89.7 | 104 | 26.8 | 92.6 | 6 | 1.5 | 97.1 | 58 | 16.1 | 74.5 | 14 | 3.5 | 98.5 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 1,855 | 3.2 | 98.8 | 95 | 162.9 | 98.8 | 3 | 4.5 | 98.8 | 27 | 46.3 | 98.8 | 7 | 11.9 | 97.6 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 7,225 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 174 | 46.8 | 97.4 | 5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 42 | 11.3 | 97.4 | 20 | 5.4 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 4,607 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 47 | 20.6 | 100.0 | 13 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 18 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 8 | 3.6 | 94.4 | |
| California | 168 | 58,136 | 1.9 | 99.4 | 1,839 | 60.7 | 97.0 | -- | -- | 41.7 | 617 | 20.4 | 98.2 | 166 | 5.5 | 98.2 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 8,977 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 155 | 58.0 | 95.0 | 3 | 1.1 | 96.7 | 59 | 21.9 | 95.8 | 23 | 6.9 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 12,523 | 4.1 | 92.8 | 352 | 112.7 | 93.3 | 8 | 2.7 | 92.8 | 127 | 41.4 | 92.8 | 29 | 9.3 | 93.3 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 1,209 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 29 | 43.4 | 100.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 10 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 4 | 6.3 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,881 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 245 | 403.1 | 100.0 | 3 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 7 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 4 | 6.6 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 20,954 | 1.7 | 89.1 | 1,542 | 125.7 | 87.3 | 15 | 1.3 | 83.6 | 240 | 19.5 | 87.3 | 59 | 4.8 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 13,557 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 547 | 81.9 | 100.0 | 11 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 119 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 27 | 4.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 3,011 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 93 | 84.4 | 100.0 | 2 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 10 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 10 | 8.7 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 2,778 | 3.5 | 93.5 | 67 | 83.6 | 93.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 93.5 | 25 | 30.7 | 93.5 | 7 | 8.2 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 33,464 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 1,371 | 135.9 | 100.0 | 16 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 355 | 35.2 | 100.0 | 114 | 11.3 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 18,732 | 3.6 | 99.6 | 779 | 151.3 | 100.0 | 20 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 311 | 60.4 | 100.0 | 57 | 11.1 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 10,562 | 3.8 | 94.2 | 301 | 109.1 | 95.7 | 4 | 1.4 | 95.7 | 116 | 42.2 | 95.7 | 36 | 12.9 | 95.7 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 8,333 | 4.1 | 97.8 | 233 | 116.0 | 96.3 | 7 | 3.9 | 95.9 | 93 | 46.3 | 97.2 | 24 | 12.1 | 97.8 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 7,123 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 126 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 54 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 14 | 3.7 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 9,133 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 119 | 27.8 | 100.0 | 9 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 78 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 27 | 6.3 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 4,790 | 4.9 | 99.1 | 28 | 28.5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 26 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 11 | 10.8 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 14,013 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 533 | 133.4 | 95.8 | -- | -- | 54.2 | 147 | 36.9 | 95.8 | 35 | 7.3 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 27,203 | 4.6 | 93.0 | 997 | 169.3 | 93.0 | 21 | 3.6 | 93.0 | 191 | 32.4 | 93.0 | 55 | 9.3 | 93.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 23,359 | 2.5 | 99.7 | 689 | 75.1 | 98.1 | 37 | 4.1 | 97.6 | 341 | 37.1 | 98.4 | 73 | 7.8 | 99.7 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 11,820 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 492 | 111.5 | 100.0 | 12 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 144 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 34 | 7.8 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 5,000 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 98 | 38.0 | 100.0 | 4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 52 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 11 | 4.3 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 18,107 | 3.8 | 99.3 | 416 | 88.2 | 99.3 | 36 | 7.7 | 99.3 | 116 | 24.6 | 99.3 | 55 | 11.7 | 99.3 | |
| Montana | 83 | 2,480 | 3.1 | 98.8 | 39 | 49.6 | 97.6 | 1 | 1.3 | 97.6 | 15 | 19.1 | 97.6 | 5 | 6.5 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 4,859 | 3.8 | 91.4 | 109 | 85.2 | 92.2 | 0 | 0.3 | 91.4 | 34 | 26.8 | 92.2 | 15 | 11.4 | 91.4 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 2,325 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 60 | 44.7 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 14 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 7 | 5.1 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 4,695 | 5.5 | 97.0 | 111 | 129.2 | 97.8 | 3 | 3.1 | 97.0 | 41 | 49.1 | 97.4 | 15 | 17.8 | 97.4 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | | Audio | | | Films | | | Video | | | Serial subscriptions | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | | Number (in thousands) | Per capita | Response rate | Number (in thousands) | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 310 | 28,263 | 3.7 | 95.2 | 784 | 105.2 | 91.9 | 21 | 2.8 | 91.0 | 241 | 32.4 | 91.9 | 72 | 9.5 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 4,053 | 3.7 | 98.6 | 42 | 74.7 | 94.6 | 4 | 6.2 | 93.2 | 14 | 25.4 | 93.2 | 7 | 6.3 | 95.9 |
| New York | 761 | 64,446 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 3,183 | 176.9 | 100.0 | 57 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 715 | 39.7 | 100.0 | 163 | 10.2 | 99.9 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 12,491 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 251 | 41.5 | 97.3 | 6 | 1.0 | 94.6 | 99 | 15.7 | 95.9 | 32 | 5.0 | 97.3 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 1,919 | 3.6 | 91.1 | 52 | 96.3 | 92.2 | 3 | 5.6 | 92.2 | 16 | 30.1 | 92.2 | 4 | 8.2 | 91.1 |
| Ohio | 250 | 38,595 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 1,852 | 171.6 | 95.2 | 16 | 1.8 | 72.0 | 736 | 67.6 | 98.8 | 78 | 7.2 | 98.4 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 5,518 | 2.2 | 94.5 | 72 | 28.1 | 95.5 | 3 | 1.3 | 95.5 | 38 | 14.8 | 95.5 | 17 | 6.5 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 6,382 | 2.3 | 94.4 | 200 | 73.9 | 91.2 | 1 | 0.5 | 96.0 | 74 | 27.2 | 93.6 | 22 | 7.9 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 23,848 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1,174 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 33 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 186 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 48 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 3,633 | 3.9 | 90.2 | 57 | 60.5 | 90.2 | 1 | 1.5 | 90.2 | 34 | 36.4 | 90.2 | 8 | 8.0 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 5,833 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 102 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 40 | 11.6 | 97.5 | 18 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 2,244 | 3.9 | 93.1 | 50 | 88.2 | 93.1 | 1 | 1.1 | 93.1 | 17 | 29.0 | 93.1 | 6 | 10.1 | 93.1 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 7,936 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 191 | 39.2 | 100.0 | 16 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 105 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 20 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 31,141 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 766 | 48.6 | 100.0 | 51 | 3.3 | 99.4 | 282 | 17.9 | 99.6 | 73 | 4.6 | 98.3 |
| Utah | 69 | 4,578 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 192 | 111.7 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 39 | 22.4 | 100.0 | 10 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 2,359 | 4.7 | 88.8 | 42 | 87.7 | 92.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 10 | 21.1 | 93.7 | 7 | 13.3 | 93.7 |
| Virginia | 90 | 14,626 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 513 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 17 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 143 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 45 | 7.6 | 98.9 |
| Washington | 70 | 12,876 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 632 | 127.8 | 100.0 | 5 | 1.2 | 97.1 | 252 | 51.0 | 100.0 | 37 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 4,362 | 2.4 | 98.0 | 125 | 69.1 | 98.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 98.0 | 39 | 21.7 | 98.0 | 8 | 4.5 | 98.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 15,962 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 508 | 103.4 | 99.2 | 7 | 1.3 | 97.9 | 188 | 37.9 | 99.7 | 42 | 10.1 | 97.9 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,006 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 65 | 139.5 | 100.0 | 3 | 9.8 | 73.9 | 21 | 45.0 | 100.0 | 5 | 10.2 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total number of library materials represents data for libraries that reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

4. When the number of library materials is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero. Exception: Vermont reported zero (0) films.

5. "—" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 11A.--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 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | Audio | | Film | | Video | | Serial subscriptions | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Number | Per capita | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population |
| | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | |
| Total Response Rate | 8,946 | 642,525 | 2.7 97.4 | 22,641 | 94.8 97.1 | 532 | 2.4 95.3 | 6,778 | 28.4 96.9 | 1,684 | 7.1 97.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 74,476 | 2.3 | 3,631 | 109.8 | 72 | 2.2 | 617 | 18.7 | 164 | 5.3 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 79,864 | 2.5 | 3,423 | 109.6 | 105 | 3.6 | 760 | 24.3 | 195 | 6.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 70,799 | 2.3 | 2,071 | 68.9 | 76 | 2.6 | 607 | 19.9 | 182 | 5.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 89,846 | 2.2 | 4,151 | 100.1 | 77 | 2.1 | 921 | 22.3 | 233 | 5.6 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 80,170 | 2.4 | 2,738 | 81.2 | 61 | 2.0 | 949 | 28.4 | 214 | 6.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 78,109 | 2.8 | 2,567 | 92.1 | 51 | 1.9 | 1,005 | 36.0 | 217 | 7.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 80,206 | 3.3 | 2,292 | 95.0 | 48 | 2.0 | 976 | 40.5 | 226 | 9.3 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 40,765 | 4.1 | 1,002 | 101.9 | 22 | 2.3 | 492 | 50.1 | 119 | 12.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 22,879 | 5.2 | 414 | 93.6 | 13 | 2.9 | 227 | 51.4 | 65 | 14.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 18,616 | 7.4 | 269 | 107.5 | 6 | 2.4 | 166 | 66.5 | 53 | 20.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 6,796 | 13.0 | 83 | 157.5 | 2 | 4.3 | 57 | 109.1 | 18 | 33.4 |

Notes: 1. Total number of library materials represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 11 due to rounding.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 12.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| 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 or more | | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 32.8 | 19.7 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 1.9 | 97.5 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 30.6 | 17.5 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 89.7 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 25.0 | 33.3 | 25.0 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 28.2 | 7.7 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 22.2 | 47.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 25.7 | 49.1 | 15.6 | 99.4 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 4.2 | 18.3 | 39.2 | 17.5 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 23.9 | 17.2 | 1.7 | 92.8 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 44.8 | 24.1 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 16.3 | 28.6 | 9.2 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 24.1 | 57.4 | 9.3 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 8.0 | 19.0 | 39.0 | 24.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 93.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 4.4 | 14.0 | 36.6 | 20.4 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 35.4 | 26.6 | 19.4 | 12.7 | 2.1 | 99.6 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 3.5 | 37.0 | 43.1 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 94.2 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 15.7 | 26.5 | 35.8 | 13.7 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 97.8 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 55.2 | 26.7 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 15.6 | 42.2 | 32.8 | 6.3 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 8.5 | 23.2 | 46.9 | 16.5 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 99.1 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 45.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 23.0 | 29.6 | 20.7 | 14.4 | 0.6 | 93.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 39.4 | 23.9 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 1.6 | 99.7 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 2.3 | 17.3 | 35.3 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 21.3 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 35.9 | 29.6 | 10.6 | 16.2 | 2.8 | 99.3 | |
| Montana | 83 | 4.9 | 20.7 | 45.1 | 15.9 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 11.8 | 36.2 | 38.2 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 91.4 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 26.9 | 19.2 | 23.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 8.9 | 22.2 | 48.4 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 97.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—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 or more | | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 15.9 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 22.4 | 2.4 | 95.2 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 17.8 | 26.0 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 98.6 | |
| New York | 761 | 5.7 | 16.2 | 34.8 | 17.0 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 25.7 | 59.5 | 4.1 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 17.1 | 22.0 | 36.6 | 17.1 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 91.1 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 3.6 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 4.8 | 15.4 | 37.5 | 24.0 | 10.6 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 94.5 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 5.1 | 13.6 | 38.1 | 19.5 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 0.8 | 94.4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 3.1 | 12.8 | 38.6 | 23.5 | 15.0 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.3 | 30.4 | 23.9 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 90.2 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 40.0 | 35.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 10.2 | 30.6 | 38.0 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 93.1 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 39.0 | 28.7 | 15.4 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 46.5 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 28.6 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 88.8 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 25.6 | 31.1 | 7.8 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 1.4 | 12.9 | 31.4 | 15.7 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 10.0 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 38.8 | 25.5 | 14.3 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 6.3 | 23.7 | 36.3 | 16.8 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 12A.--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 1992

| 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 or more |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 32.8 | 19.7 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 1.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 90.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 93.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 31.6 | 64.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 82.1 | 12.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 19.2 | 76.4 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 13.2 | 48.2 | 34.3 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 15.2 | 43.9 | 33.5 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 46.0 | 42.3 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 2.7 | 14.2 | 67.5 | 15.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 7.9 | 37.1 | 51.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 29.0 | 48.8 | 21.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.4) is the percentage of libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 13.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | | | 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 | 8,946 | 4.8 | 14.0 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 98.2 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 0.5 | 12.7 | 22.8 | 27.9 | 22.8 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 96.6 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 10.6 | 32.9 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 28.2 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 42.9 | 25.7 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 97.2 | |
| California | 168 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 16.8 | 25.7 | 20.4 | 24.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 99.4 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 33.3 | 15.8 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 2.2 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 93.3 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 17.2 | 51.7 | 17.2 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 16.3 | 18.4 | 37.8 | 17.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 89.1 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 20.4 | 33.3 | 27.8 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 3.0 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 16.2 | 19.2 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 92.5 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 19.9 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.4 | 11.3 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 7.0 | 28.2 | 30.2 | 14.0 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 99.4 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 10.3 | 28.4 | 16.8 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 96.9 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 25.0 | 50.9 | 18.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 35.9 | 28.1 | 26.6 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 11.1 | 19.5 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | 29.2 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 3.5 | 15.7 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 16.9 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 92.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 26.0 | 25.2 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 27.8 | 23.3 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 27.7 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 28.9 | 19.7 | 23.9 | 12.0 | 8.5 | 0.7 | 99.3 | |
| Montana | 83 | 2.4 | 22.0 | 43.9 | 17.1 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.8 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 18.1 | 28.1 | 27.3 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 92.6 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 26.9 | 23.1 | 11.5 | 26.9 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 15.4 | 22.4 | 25.9 | 17.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 98.3 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | | 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 | 310 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 20.0 | 25.8 | 36.3 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 31.1 | 14.9 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 761 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 12.3 | 32.9 | 27.4 | 16.4 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 98.6 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 20.7 | 22.0 | 31.7 | 7.3 | 11.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 91.1 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 25.2 | 35.6 | 16.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 25.7 | 20.0 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 5.8 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 19.2 | 21.7 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 96.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 19.7 | 29.4 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 7.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 10.9 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 32.5 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 22.0 | 33.0 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 94.0 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 30.1 | 25.7 | 11.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 29.2 | 10.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 11.6 | 18.8 | 26.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 27.9 | 30.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 99.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 28.9 | 37.8 | 22.2 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 25.4 | 22.4 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 95.7 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 43.9 | 35.7 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 2.6 | 12.9 | 25.3 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 20.5 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 39.1 | 26.1 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours.

3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.

4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 13A.—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 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 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 | 8,946 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 0.8 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 40.9 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 20.4 | 40.8 | 22.4 | 8.2 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 14.3 | 22.4 | 39.8 | 15.3 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 14.1 | 27.1 | 28.5 | 16.5 | 6.9 | 0.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 16.0 | 24.4 | 22.0 | 17.2 | 12.4 | 3.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 11.0 | 19.0 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 20.3 | 4.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 9.9 | 16.8 | 23.5 | 29.0 | 16.8 | 0.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 14.4 | 27.3 | 30.0 | 18.9 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 28.3 | 31.9 | 20.8 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 7.1 | 30.3 | 38.2 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 28.2 | 46.0 | 17.9 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (98.2) is the percentage of libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 13 due to rounding.

3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.

4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 14.—Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| | | Total | | Staff | | Collection | | Other | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | \$18.73 | 97.7 | \$12.13 | 97.7 | \$2.84 | 97.7 | \$3.76 | 97.7 |
| Alabama | 204 | 9.70 | 98.5 | 6.05 | 98.5 | 1.61 | 98.0 | 2.05 | 98.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 29.30 | 100.0 | 18.13 | 100.0 | 3.72 | 100.0 | 7.45 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 16.17 | 97.4 | 10.02 | 97.4 | 2.54 | 100.0 | 3.58 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 7.45 | 100.0 | 4.39 | 100.0 | 1.44 | 100.0 | 1.62 | 100.0 |
| California | 168 | 18.58 | 100.0 | 12.27 | 100.0 | 2.37 | 100.0 | 3.94 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 21.51 | 100.0 | 13.06 | 100.0 | 3.20 | 100.0 | 5.24 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 27.44 | 91.2 | 18.89 | 91.2 | 3.74 | 91.8 | 4.80 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 29 | 10.42 | 100.0 | 6.77 | 100.0 | 1.96 | 100.0 | 1.68 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 35.81 | 100.0 | 25.10 | 100.0 | 4.74 | 100.0 | 5.96 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 110 | 15.51 | 89.1 | 9.43 | 88.2 | 2.52 | 88.2 | 3.56 | 88.2 |
| Georgia | 54 | 12.17 | 100.0 | 8.45 | 100.0 | 1.66 | 100.0 | 2.05 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 21.54 | 100.0 | 13.08 | 100.0 | 3.89 | 100.0 | 4.57 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 14.76 | 93.5 | 9.05 | 93.5 | 2.18 | 93.5 | 3.53 | 93.5 |
| Illinois | 607 | 25.79 | 100.0 | 16.00 | 100.0 | 3.93 | 100.0 | 5.86 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 24.92 | 100.0 | 14.80 | 100.0 | 4.51 | 100.0 | 5.61 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 15.65 | 95.4 | 9.67 | 95.4 | 2.81 | 95.4 | 3.17 | 95.6 |
| Kansas | 320 | 19.19 | 97.8 | 11.25 | 97.5 | 3.45 | 97.2 | 4.51 | 96.9 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 9.97 | 100.0 | 5.83 | 100.0 | 1.62 | 100.0 | 2.52 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 13.13 | 100.0 | 8.12 | 100.0 | 1.92 | 100.0 | 3.09 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 226 | 16.45 | 96.9 | 10.67 | 96.9 | 2.56 | 96.5 | 3.12 | 97.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24.03 | 100.0 | 16.54 | 100.0 | 3.74 | 100.0 | 3.75 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 20.96 | 92.8 | 14.26 | 92.8 | 3.71 | 92.8 | 2.99 | 92.8 |
| Michigan | 377 | 16.87 | 100.0 | 10.89 | 100.0 | 2.31 | 100.0 | 3.68 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 133 | 21.60 | 100.0 | 14.85 | 100.0 | 3.10 | 100.0 | 3.65 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 7.74 | 100.0 | 5.14 | 100.0 | 1.15 | 100.0 | 1.45 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 143 | 16.27 | 97.9 | 9.71 | 97.9 | 3.21 | 97.9 | 3.35 | 97.9 |
| Montana | 83 | 10.02 | 98.8 | 6.20 | 96.4 | 1.41 | 98.8 | 2.44 | 98.8 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 16.31 | 89.6 | 9.99 | 89.6 | 2.85 | 88.8 | 3.47 | 89.2 |
| Nevada | 26 | 16.27 | 100.0 | 10.92 | 100.0 | 2.57 | 100.0 | 2.78 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 23.24 | 98.3 | 15.61 | 98.3 | 4.14 | 98.3 | 3.48 | 98.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| | | Total | | Staff | | Collection | | Other | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 310 | \$28.95 | 95.2 | \$19.74 | 95.2 | \$3.88 | 95.2 | \$5.32 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | 15.43 | 100.0 | 9.45 | 100.0 | 2.67 | 100.0 | 3.31 | 98.6 |
| New York | 761 | 30.69 | 100.0 | 19.51 | 100.0 | 4.27 | 100.0 | 6.91 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 12.77 | 100.0 | 8.17 | 100.0 | 2.25 | 100.0 | 2.35 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 10.87 | 91.1 | 6.34 | 91.1 | 1.97 | 91.1 | 2.56 | 91.1 |
| Ohio | 250 | 29.12 | 100.0 | 18.45 | 100.0 | 5.30 | 100.0 | 5.37 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 12.72 | 95.5 | 8.31 | 95.5 | 2.07 | 95.5 | 2.34 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 18.14 | 98.4 | 12.24 | 98.4 | 2.53 | 98.4 | 3.36 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 13.16 | 100.0 | 8.70 | 100.0 | 1.74 | 100.0 | 2.72 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 19.03 | 90.2 | 13.54 | 90.2 | 2.43 | 90.2 | 3.06 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 10.66 | 100.0 | 6.63 | 100.0 | 2.01 | 100.0 | 2.01 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 14.32 | 93.1 | 9.42 | 91.4 | 2.41 | 93.1 | 2.51 | 93.1 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 9.22 | 100.0 | 5.82 | 100.0 | 1.44 | 100.0 | 1.96 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 484 | 10.66 | 100.0 | 7.23 | 100.0 | 1.67 | 100.0 | 1.76 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 16.89 | 100.0 | 10.96 | 100.0 | 2.76 | 100.0 | 3.17 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 16.66 | 88.3 | 10.48 | 92.7 | 2.38 | 92.7 | 3.53 | 90.2 |
| Virginia | 90 | 18.87 | 100.0 | 12.29 | 100.0 | 3.14 | 100.0 | 3.44 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 24.41 | 100.0 | 16.71 | 100.0 | 3.65 | 100.0 | 4.05 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 9.18 | 98.0 | 5.78 | 98.0 | 1.40 | 98.0 | 2.00 | 98.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 20.18 | 100.0 | 13.94 | 100.0 | 2.95 | 100.0 | 3.28 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 22.34 | 100.0 | 14.64 | 100.0 | 3.27 | 100.0 | 4.43 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

2. Per capita is per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 14A.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure,
and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|--------|
| | | Total | Staff | Collection | Other |
| Total | 8,946 | \$18.73 | \$12.13 | \$2.84 | \$3.76 |
| Response rate | | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 20.36 | 13.25 | 2.88 | 4.23 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 22.48 | 14.77 | 3.42 | 4.30 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 18.19 | 11.53 | 2.75 | 3.91 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 16.61 | 10.89 | 2.43 | 3.29 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 17.34 | 11.55 | 2.55 | 3.24 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 19.03 | 12.38 | 2.92 | 3.72 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 19.04 | 12.24 | 3.01 | 3.79 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 17.11 | 10.41 | 3.04 | 3.65 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 15.76 | 9.02 | 2.99 | 3.74 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 15.44 | 8.25 | 3.36 | 3.85 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 19.03 | 8.97 | 4.33 | 5.68 |

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

2. Per capita is per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 15.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Library visits | | | Reference transactions | | | Total circulation | | | Interlibrary loans out | | | Interlibrary loans in | | |
| | | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 773,294 | 4.0 | 81.6 | 227,997 | 1.0 | 86.4 | 1,555,482 | 6.4 | 97.1 | 6,794 | 28.5 | 96.1 | 7,125 | 29.9 | 96.1 |
| Alabama | 204 | -- | -- | 65.2 | 1,850 | 0.5 | 92.2 | 14,214 | 3.8 | 94.6 | 68 | 17.0 | 94.6 | 91 | 22.9 | 96.1 |
| Alaska | 85 | 2,757 | 4.7 | 97.6 | 418 | 0.7 | 85.9 | 3,729 | 6.4 | 98.8 | 17 | 29.4 | 100.0 | 26 | 44.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 16,602 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 3,968 | 1.1 | 97.4 | 25,651 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 72 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 68 | 18.3 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 5,273 | 2.4 | 94.4 | 759 | 0.4 | 88.9 | 9,025 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 23 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 31 | 13.4 | 100.0 |
| California | 168 | 85,744 | 4.3 | 73.2 | 38,216 | 1.3 | 98.8 | 160,761 | 5.3 | 98.8 | 403 | 13.3 | 98.8 | 420 | 13.8 | 98.8 |
| Colorado | 120 | 11,806 | 3.9 | 89.2 | 3,260 | 1.0 | 98.3 | 26,615 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 120 | 35.4 | 100.0 | 112 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 16,259 | 6.5 | 78.9 | 3,055 | 1.1 | 78.4 | 24,963 | 8.1 | 92.3 | 108 | 38.4 | 84.5 | 130 | 46.3 | 86.1 |
| Delaware | 29 | 2,096 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 340 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,950 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 10 | 15.0 | 100.0 | 11 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 2,421 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 1,066 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2,184 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 4 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 110 | -- | -- | 54.5 | 16,531 | 1.4 | 75.5 | 61,907 | 5.0 | 89.1 | 92 | 7.5 | 88.2 | 117 | 9.5 | 88.2 |
| Georgia | 54 | 17,730 | 2.7 | 96.3 | 4,620 | 0.7 | 98.1 | 30,171 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 11 | 1.7 | 98.1 | 29 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 3,396 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 1,254 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 6,700 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 3,159 | 4.8 | 75.7 | 580 | 0.8 | 76.6 | 6,625 | 8.3 | 91.6 | 23 | 28.8 | 92.5 | 33 | 41.5 | 92.5 |
| Illinois | 607 | 53,633 | 5.4 | 97.0 | 12,446 | 1.2 | 99.5 | 75,951 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 782 | 77.8 | 99.0 | 634 | 64.1 | 93.6 |
| Indiana | 238 | 24,504 | 5.6 | 81.9 | 5,167 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 49,043 | 9.6 | 99.6 | 84 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 85 | 16.6 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 12,211 | 5.0 | 84.9 | 1,628 | 0.7 | 77.8 | 24,388 | 8.8 | 95.0 | 87 | 31.6 | 95.7 | 105 | 37.8 | 95.7 |
| Kansas | 320 | 9,816 | 5.5 | 95.6 | 2,068 | 1.1 | 94.7 | 18,345 | 9.1 | 97.5 | 130 | 67.1 | 94.1 | 106 | 54.5 | 96.9 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 9,487 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1,193 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 19,293 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 18 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 37 | 10.1 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 6,335 | 2.2 | 84.4 | 2,926 | 0.7 | 93.8 | 18,969 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 59 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 92 | 21.4 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 226 | 3,397 | 4.9 | 70.4 | -- | -- | 65.5 | 7,421 | 7.6 | 97.3 | 34 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 41 | 42.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 16,064 | 4.4 | 70.8 | 6,284 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 47,132 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 103 | 21.7 | 100.0 | 150 | 31.6 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | -- | -- | 39.3 | -- | -- | 50.8 | 40,660 | 6.9 | 93.0 | 283 | 48.0 | 93.0 | 314 | 53.4 | 93.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 25,607 | 3.2 | 84.4 | 6,928 | 0.8 | 85.4 | 48,345 | 5.2 | 99.7 | 321 | 37.3 | 98.1 | 375 | 40.7 | 98.4 |
| Minnesota | 133 | 20,437 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 5,920 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 42,318 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 308 | 69.8 | 100.0 | 301 | 68.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 6,176 | 2.4 | 97.9 | 1,115 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 8,136 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 14 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 29 | 11.2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 143 | 18,218 | 4.1 | 86.7 | 2,752 | 0.6 | 86.0 | 36,747 | 7.8 | 99.3 | 72 | 15.3 | 94.4 | 94 | 20.0 | 94.4 |
| Montana | 83 | 2,809 | 3.5 | 98.8 | 503 | 0.6 | 92.8 | 4,580 | 5.8 | 97.6 | 23 | 28.3 | 96.4 | 38 | 47.3 | 96.4 |
| Nebraska | 269 | -- | -- | 68.8 | -- | -- | 55.0 | 10,370 | 8.1 | 88.5 | 25 | 19.9 | 88.8 | 37 | 29.5 | 88.8 |
| Nevada | 26 | 4,152 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 1,054 | 0.8 | 92.3 | 6,650 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 12 | 11.4 | 88.5 | 25 | 23.1 | 88.5 |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 4,277 | 6.1 | 87.9 | 665 | 0.9 | 86.2 | 8,220 | 9.6 | 97.4 | 38 | 45.0 | 96.1 | 47 | 56.9 | 95.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Library visits | | | Reference transactions | | | Total circulation | | | Interlibrary loans out | | | Interlibrary loans in | | |
| | | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 36,874 | 4.9 | 94.8 | 6,202 | 0.8 | 94.8 | 43,986 | 5.8 | 95.2 | 323 | 42.6 | 95.2 | 269 | 35.5 | 95.2 |
| New Mexico | 74 | -- | -- | 67.6 | -- | -- | 64.9 | 7,355 | 6.8 | 94.6 | 13 | 11.8 | 93.2 | 24 | 22.4 | 95.9 |
| New York | 761 | 66,859 | 4.6 | 85.4 | 19,603 | 1.2 | 91.6 | 120,813 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 1,193 | 68.2 | 96.8 | 1,044 | 68.2 | 97.1 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 17,731 | 3.1 | 93.2 | 5,119 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 36,776 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 50 | 7.7 | 97.3 | 72 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 90 | 2,132 | 4.1 | 84.4 | 306 | 0.6 | 86.7 | 3,720 | 7.1 | 87.8 | 20 | 38.8 | 88.9 | 24 | 45.7 | 88.9 |
| Ohio | 250 | 41,157 | 5.1 | 72.4 | 13,259 | 1.4 | 87.6 | 128,274 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 223 | 21.6 | 89.2 | 239 | 22.4 | 95.6 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | -- | -- | 0.9 | 1,985 | 0.8 | 95.5 | 16,300 | 6.4 | 95.5 | 33 | 12.8 | 95.5 | 70 | 27.4 | 95.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | -- | -- | 56.8 | -- | -- | 68.8 | 24,588 | 8.9 | 98.4 | 250 | 93.0 | 91.2 | 281 | 103.0 | 96.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 26,684 | 2.9 | 78.0 | 7,272 | 0.7 | 86.5 | 51,584 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 350 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 286 | 24.9 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 4,850 | 5.4 | 82.4 | 14 | 0.0 | 90.2 | 6,152 | 6.6 | 90.2 | 49 | 54.7 | 84.3 | 49 | 52.1 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 7,426 | 2.5 | 80.0 | 2,128 | 0.7 | 95.0 | 13,407 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 36 | 10.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 116 | 2,101 | 4.6 | 87.1 | 191 | 0.4 | 91.4 | 4,822 | 8.3 | 93.1 | 14 | 23.7 | 94.0 | 33 | 56.4 | 94.0 |
| Tennessee | 136 | 11,971 | 2.5 | 98.5 | 3,587 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 19,555 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 34 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 57 | 11.7 | 100.0 |
| G7 Texas | 484 | 38,452 | 2.8 | 94.2 | 15,192 | 1.0 | 97.5 | 69,596 | 4.4 | 99.2 | 183 | 12.6 | 98.8 | 223 | 14.1 | 99.2 |
| Utah | 69 | -- | -- | 63.8 | -- | -- | 62.3 | 14,892 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 13 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 19 | 11.5 | 97.1 |
| Vermont | 205 | -- | -- | 69.3 | -- | -- | 65.4 | 3,441 | 7.1 | 80.5 | 8 | 15.3 | 92.2 | 43 | 89.0 | 82.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 20,872 | 4.4 | 75.6 | 6,463 | 1.1 | 87.8 | 45,973 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 38 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 53 | 8.6 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | -- | -- | 62.9 | -- | -- | 61.4 | 46,474 | 9.9 | 98.6 | 116 | 23.5 | 98.6 | 124 | 25.1 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 6,040 | 3.3 | 98.0 | 1,438 | 0.8 | 98.0 | 8,597 | 4.7 | 98.0 | 21 | 11.4 | 98.0 | 29 | 16.1 | 98.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 23,889 | 5.7 | 90.3 | 5,246 | 1.1 | 92.9 | 43,016 | 8.7 | 99.2 | 502 | 101.7 | 97.9 | 553 | 111.8 | 98.4 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 1,649 | 4.6 | 87.0 | 337 | 0.8 | 91.3 | 4,095 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 12 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 19 | 39.9 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total number of library services represents data for libraries which reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

4. When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.

5. When a total is less than 500 the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

6. "—" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 15A. -- Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of service | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Library visits | Reference transactions | Total circulation | Interlibrary loans out | Interlibrary loans in |
| (in thousands) | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 773,236 | 227,989 | 1,555,360 | 6,794 | 7,125 |
| Per capita | | 4.0 | 1.0 | 6.4 | | |
| Per 1,000 population | | | | | 28.5 | 29.9 |
| Response rate | | 81.6 | 86.4 | 97.1 | 96.1 | 96.1 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 80,426 | 54,863 | 140,607 | 398 | 143 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 87,789 | 37,553 | 228,752 | 596 | 374 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 87,823 | 30,979 | 185,138 | 877 | 408 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 125,391 | 35,686 | 253,185 | 938 | 848 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 112,969 | 24,241 | 214,070 | 961 | 928 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 106,262 | 19,404 | 197,827 | 1,000 | 1,222 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 98,870 | 14,954 | 189,261 | 1,173 | 1,568 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 41,219 | 5,687 | 81,830 | 499 | 785 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 17,944 | 2,666 | 35,996 | 194 | 435 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 11,725 | 1,604 | 23,046 | 133 | 314 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 2,818 | 353 | 5,648 | 26 | 100 |

Notes: 1. Total number of library services represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 15 due to rounding.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 16.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | | | Response rate |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------|-------|------------------|
| | | Municipal government | County/ parish | Multi- jurisdictional | Association libraries | School- district | Library district | Combined | Unknown | | |
| Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 56.8 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 100.0 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 74.0 | 7.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 48.2 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 25.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 69.2 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.9 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 16.7 | 30.6 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 62.5 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 28.3 | 16.7 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 35.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 50.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 40.9 | 37.3 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 13.6 | 100.0 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 96.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 67.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 26.2 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 59.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 22.7 | 18.9 | 55.9 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 90.6 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 6.3 | 92.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 74.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 62.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 79.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 4.3 | 61.7 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 57.3 | 24.5 | 11.9 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Montana | 83 | 20.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 95.5 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 11.5 | 38.5 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 93.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992
--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | | | Response rate |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|---------|-------|---------------|
| | | Municipal government | County/parish | Multi-jurisdictional | Association libraries | School district | Library district | Combined | Unknown | | |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 74.5 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 87.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 25.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 52.8 | 17.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 13.5 | 56.8 | 23.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 83.3 | 14.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 61.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 90.0 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 72.0 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 39.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 2.5 | 87.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 76.7 | 15.5 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 27.9 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 53.9 | 30.0 | 2.5 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 58.0 | 39.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 47.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 25.6 | 46.7 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 49.0 | 30.6 | 17.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 87.1 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on those public libraries that reported type of governance. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported legal basis code (the type of local government structure within which the public library functions). Hawaii's public library is under State Library Agency governance, a category not shown on this table.

3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.

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

7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 16A--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Municipal government | County/parish | Multi-jurisdictional | Association libraries | School district | Library district | Combined | Unknown |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 56.8 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 5.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 38.1 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 16.3 | 55.1 | 12.2 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 22.4 | 42.9 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 29.4 | 35.2 | 17.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 40.2 | 23.0 | 17.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 4.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 42.0 | 23.3 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 48.0 | 15.2 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 8.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 56.6 | 9.3 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 7.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 61.6 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 13.0 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 70.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 12.8 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 78.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 13.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on those public libraries for which type of governance and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (99.9) is the percentage of libraries for which legal basis code and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Legal basis code is the type of local government structure within which the public library functions.

3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.

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

7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 17.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure,
and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | | | Response rate |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------|
| | | Single outlet administrative entity | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) | ----- Percentage distribution ----- | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,946 | 81.3 | 17.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | |
| Alabama | 204 | 89.7 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 100.0 | |
| Alaska | 85 | 90.6 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Arizona | 39 | 53.8 | 35.9 | 10.3 | 100.0 | |
| Arkansas | 36 | 16.7 | 66.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 | |
| California | 168 | 32.7 | 61.3 | 6.0 | 100.0 | |
| Colorado | 120 | 72.5 | 25.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | |
| Connecticut | 194 | 84.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Delaware | 29 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Florida | 110 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Georgia | 54 | 7.4 | 85.2 | 7.4 | 100.0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Idaho | 107 | 87.9 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Illinois | 607 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Indiana | 238 | 68.9 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Iowa | 517 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kansas | 320 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Kentucky | 116 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Louisiana | 64 | 4.7 | 92.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | |
| Maine | 226 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 4.2 | 58.3 | 37.5 | 100.0 | |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Michigan | 377 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Minnesota | 133 | 77.4 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 | |
| Mississippi | 47 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missouri | 143 | 69.9 | 29.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | |
| Montana | 83 | 80.7 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nebraska | 269 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nevada | 26 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Hampshire | 232 | 95.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure,
and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | | | Response rate |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-------|------------------|
| | | Single outlet administrative entity | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) | | |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New Mexico | 74 | 91.9 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| New York | 761 | 91.6 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| North Carolina | 74 | 10.8 | 67.6 | 21.6 | 100.0 | |
| North Dakota | 90 | 84.4 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Ohio | 250 | 62.0 | 35.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 92.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Oregon | 125 | 81.5 | 16.9 | 1.6 | 99.2 | |
| Pennsylvania | 446 | 87.9 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 82.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Carolina | 40 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| South Dakota | 116 | 87.9 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Tennessee | 136 | 76.5 | 16.2 | 7.4 | 100.0 | |
| Texas | 484 | 87.0 | 12.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | |
| Utah | 69 | 78.3 | 14.5 | 7.2 | 100.0 | |
| Vermont | 205 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Virginia | 90 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 21.1 | 100.0 | |
| Washington | 70 | 68.6 | 20.0 | 11.4 | 100.0 | |
| West Virginia | 98 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wyoming | 23 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which administrative structure was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.
3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.
4. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is part of a direct service outlet.
5. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is separate from the direct service outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Table 17A.—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 1992

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Single outlet administrative entity | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) | Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) |
| ----- Percentage distribution ----- | | | | |
| Total | 8,946 | 81.3 | 17.4 | 1.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 9.1 | 72.7 | 18.2 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 49 | 8.2 | 67.3 | 24.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 98 | 6.1 | 76.5 | 17.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 293 | 8.5 | 77.5 | 14.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 505 | 28.1 | 66.9 | 5.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 861 | 56.9 | 41.1 | 2.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,654 | 80.8 | 19.1 | 0.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,481 | 90.9 | 9.1 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,327 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,661 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 995 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

- Notes:
1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and administrative structure were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
 2. The response rate for this table (100.0) is the percentage of libraries for which both administrative structure code and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 17 due to rounding.
 3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.
 4. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is part of a direct service outlet.
 5. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is separate from the direct service outlets.
- Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.



Appendices

Appendix A

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data and Summary of Other Activities in the NCES Library Statistics Program

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data

In 1985, a pilot project to standardize the collection of public library data by State Library Agencies in 15 of 50 states and the District of Columbia, was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP). The resulting report recommended expansion to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 406, subparts a-g mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data.

FSCS has become a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. NCES works closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), which has played a significant role in both the development and implementation of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), ALA, and LP. NCES staff, in cooperation with State Data Coordinators, was responsible for ensuring the timeliness and quality of the states' submissions and compiling the data in both hard copy and data diskette formats. A Steering Committee that represents the State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements, data collection software design, table design, analysis, dissemination, and training.

For the 1993 FSCS submission, a training conference, sponsored by NCES and arranged by NCLIS, was held for the State Data Coordinators in December 1992. The DECPPLUS software and manual were mailed to states for testing in March 1993. An Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for this census was also obtained. Fiscal year 1992 data were formally requested from states in July 1993, with data closeout on July 31, 1993. Thirty-six states submitted their data by July 31, 1993, and the last state submitted its data in October 1993. NCES worked on nonresponse follow-up from August to October 1993. The FSCS Steering Committee also assisted NCES with data review, and consulted with NCES on analysis, publication, and dissemination issues, and the annual training conference. Several FSCS Steering Committee meetings were held, arranged by NCLIS, under NCES auspices. In addition, FSCS has assigned each state a mentor from the FSCS Steering Committee, to supplement the technical assistance to states provided upon request, voluntarily by a number of State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors. Technical assistance can range from a quick telephone inquiry to completing the data collection on-site.

The Public Libraries Survey is an example of the synergy that can result from combining federal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. This survey was the first national NCES data collection in which the respondents supplied the information electronically and in which data also were edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form.

Today, these data provide the only current, national descriptive data on the status of nearly 9,000 public libraries. They are used by federal, state, and local officials, professional associations, and local practitioners for planning, evaluation, and policymaking. These data are also available to researchers and educators for examining issues concerning the state of public libraries.

Plans for the Public Libraries Survey

NCES plans to continue the Public Libraries Survey. Survey data for 1993 will be collected in July 1994, with release of these data scheduled for spring 1995. An analysis report, using existing public library data, is planned for 1994 and 1995. Beginning in 1994, the following territories have joined FSCS: Guam, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. FSCS also has worked to improve adherence to NCES standards for data quality through the formation of a definitions subcommittee that is working on consistency of definitions among states. NCES has sponsored training enhancements at state and local levels. In 1992 NCES sponsored the state of Texas in the development of a manual for training local public libraries on FSCS data collection. The manual is accompanied by a motivational videotape that focuses on the importance and use of public library data. Beginning in 1993 and 1994, NCES has sponsored the attendance of FSCS state data coordinators at NCES training opportunities, including the semiannual Cooperative System Fellows Program, the Management Information Systems Conference, and the Summer Data Conference. Also in 1994, the FSCS Steering Committee formed a training subcommittee.

NCES also has fostered the use and analysis of FSCS data. A Data Use Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has been formed to address the dissemination, use, and analysis of FSCS data. Data dissemination was broadened in 1993 with the electronic release of the E.D. TABS for 1991 data on the OERI Bulletin Board and Internet, and the electronic release of the 1991 data file on Internet. In 1993, NCES sponsored an invitational forum on library data policy issues and analysis and plans another in 1994. FSCS is also exploring the potential of software, including mapping software, to make customized analysis of public library data available to data users.

To enhance the Public Libraries Survey, NCES developed the first comprehensive, automated public library universe file (PLUS) and merged it with DECTOP into a revised software package called DECPLUS, which was used for collecting these 1992 data. The merger of DECTOP and PLUS into DECPLUS has saved time by eliminating duplication of effort and has improved data quality by minimizing duplicate data entry and enhancing edit checking. The FSCS Technical Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has incorporated state's recommendations for FSCS software enhancements into DECPLUS, including developing more sophisticated data edits and help screens containing FSCS data element definitions. The accompanying DECPLUS User's Guide has been made more clear and comprehensive. DECPLUS collects identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, all state libraries, and some library systems, federations, and cooperatives. This resource is now available for use in drawing samples for special surveys on topics of interest about public libraries. A historical change tracking mechanism has also been established beginning with DECPLUS. Closings, additions, and mergers of public libraries and public library service outlets, for example, are tracked in a historical file as the user enters data.

Summary of Other Activities in the Library Statistics Program

In 1993, under the sponsorship of Library Programs, NCES conducted a fast response survey on public library services to children and young adults. The results are expected to be available this year. NCES pretested a survey on federal libraries in 1993 and plans data collection for late 1994, with data release in 1995. NCES plans to pretest a survey on state library agencies in 1994 and plans data collection for late 1994 or 1995. The state library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and COSLA, and the federal library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (Library of Congress).

Academic and School Library Data

NCES also collects and disseminates statistical information on academic and elementary and secondary school libraries. Data on about 3,500 academic libraries is disseminated on a 2-year cycle; 1990 data was published in December 1992, and the 1992 data was released in 1994. A small amount of data on school libraries was collected from a sample of public and private elementary and secondary schools as part of the NCES 1990-1991 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). NCES expects to release a report on school libraries in 1994. More comprehensive questionnaires on school library media centers and school library media specialists were developed and field-tested in 1991 as a separate part of the same SASS. This survey is being conducted as part of the 1994 SASS and is scheduled for release in 1995. Additional information on the academic and school library surveys may be obtained from Jeffrey Williams, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; Telephone (202) 219-1362.

Appendix B

Glossary

| Data item | Definitions |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Administrative entity | This is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group (for example, the population of a local jurisdiction, the population of a state, or the public libraries located in a particular region). The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. |
| Administrative entity only | A library entity that does not serve the public directly (i.e., no outlets) but may provide staff, materials, and services to other libraries; may receive and spend funds on behalf of other libraries; or may contract with other libraries to provide various library services. Examples are: federated or cooperative system headquarters and county administrative entities. |
| Administrative structure | Identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding. |
| ALA-MLS librarians | Librarians with master's degrees from graduate library education programs accredited by the American Library Association. Note: Reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs). |
| Association libraries | The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state. |
| Audio | 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, audiodisks, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings. Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two compact discs) and which are generally checked out as a unit were to be counted as one physical unit. |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| Average weekly public service hours per outlet | <p>The formula ((Total annual public service hours / 52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported sum of annual public service hours for all outlets to weekly public service hours per outlet.</p> <p>Note: Includes centrals, branches, and bookmobiles For bookmobiles, only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public were reported. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours were not included.</p> |
| Book and serial volumes | <p>Books are nonperiodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; juvenile nonperiodical publications of any length found in hard or soft covers.</p> <p>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), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, unbound serials are counted as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.</p> <p>Note: Reported in physical units. For smaller libraries when volume data were not available, title information could be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit.</p> |
| Bookmobile | <p>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.</p> <p>Note: Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.</p> |
| Branch library | <p>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.</p> |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Capital outlay | <p>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. Excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation.</p> <p>Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense, regardless of the examples in the definitions.</p> |
| Central library | <p>(Also called main library) The single unit library (SO) or the unit of a "multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)" where the principal collection is maintained.</p> <p>Note: Some county, multicounty, and regional libraries may not have a central library. Some libraries may have a separate administrative office that is not open to the public. These are not reported here.</p> |
| Children's program attendance | <p>The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.</p> <p>Note: Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children: A Manual of Standardized Procedures (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under.</p> |
| Circulation | <p>Transactions that involve lending an item from the library's collection or borrowed from another library for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Each renewal is also reported as a circulation transaction. These data are reported as annual figures.</p> <p>Note: This count excludes items checked out to another library (i.e., interlibrary loans).</p> |
| Circulation of children's materials | <p>The total circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. Includes renewals.</p> |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|--|--|
| Collection expenditures | Includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. Includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, and audiovisual materials. |
| Combined libraries | <p>In FSCS, the two types of combined libraries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Combined school media center/public library — A library serving as both a school library media center and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions. o Combined academic/public library — A library serving as both a college or university library and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions. |
| County/parish | An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government. |
| Employee benefits | 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 spent by the reporting unit 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. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the public library budget should be reported. |
| Federal government operating income | Includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state. |
| Films | The term "film" is used interchangeably with "motion picture," which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of still images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and in a variety of forms (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel). |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | <p>Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two films) and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit.</p> |
| Interlibrary loans to | <p>Library materials, or copies of the materials, lent 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.</p> |
| Interlibrary loans from | <p>Library materials, or copies of the materials, borrowed 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.</p> |
| Legal basis code | <p>The type of local government structure within which the administrative entity functions.</p> |
| Librarians | <p>Persons 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 librarians.</p> |
| | <p>Note: Reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs).</p> |
| Library district | <p>A district, authority, board, or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.</p> |
| Library services | <p>Includes library visits, reference transactions, circulation, interlibrary loans out, and interlibrary loans in.</p> |
| | <p>Note: Annual counts were provided for library visits and reference transactions if available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided, based on a count taken during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. A typical week is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Library was asked to avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, and days when unusual events were taking place in the community</p> |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| | or in the library; to choose a week in which the library was open its regular hours; and to include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday, or whenever the library was usually open. |
| Library visits | The total number of persons per year entering the library, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services. |
| Local government operating income | Includes all tax and nontax receipts designated by the community, district, or region of the public library and available for expenditure by the public library. Excludes the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees. |
| Multijurisdictional | 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 with contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts. |
| Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) | A library entity that serves the public directly with more than one service outlet (branch and/or bookmobile). |
| Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) | A library entity that serves the public directly with more than one service outlet (branch and/or bookmobile). The offices are separate and do not provide direct library services. |
| Municipal government (city, town, or village) | 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. |
| Official state total population estimate | Most recent official total population figure for the state that matches the local population figures submitted to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Operating expenditures | Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to the provision of library services. Includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures. |
| Operating income | Includes income used for operating expenditures from the federal government, the state government, the local government, and all other income. Includes federal, state, or other grants other than those for major capital expenditures. Excludes 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. |
| Other operating expenditures | Includes all expenditures other than those reported for staff and collection. Note: Includes expenses such as binding, supplies, repair, or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of the physical facility. |
| Other operating income | All income other than that reported under federal, state, and local operating income. Includes, for example, gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Excludes the value of any contributed services or the value of in-kind gifts and donations. |
| Other paid staff | All other full-time equivalent (FTE) employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff. |
| Paid FTE staff | The sum of librarians and all other paid staff in full-time equivalents. Note: Paid FTE staff were reported as of the last day of the fiscal year. Includes unfilled but budgeted positions. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE) for the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data. |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|--|
| Population of legal service area | <p>The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.</p> <p>Note: The determination of this population figure is the responsibility of the State Library Agency. This population figure is based on the most recent official state population figures available from the State Data Center for jurisdictions in the state. The State Data Coordinator is requested to obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. For administrative entities that do not serve the public directly and have no outlets (e.g., federation or cooperative headquarters), this number is zero.</p> |
| Public library | <p>A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff, to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.</p> <p>Note: State law determines whether an entity is a public library.</p> |
| Reference transactions | <p>An information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and nonprinted materials, machine-readable data bases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other holdings, records, and through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, it should be reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction.</p> <p>Note: Excludes directional transactions. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs but does NOT involve the knowledge, use,</p> |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|--|---|
| | recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe that library, such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction for locating within the library, staff, library users, or physical features, and giving assistance of a nonbibliographical nature with machines. |
| Reporting period ending date | Latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applied to the state's data submitted to NCES. Note: Reporting period means data for a 12-month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. If data were collected for several local reporting periods, the latest ending date was provided. |
| Reporting period starting date | Earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applied to the state's data submitted to NCES. Note: Reporting period means data for a 12-month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. If data were collected for several local reporting periods, the earliest starting date was provided. |
| Salaries & wages expenditures | The salaries and wages for all library staff, including plant operation, security, and maintenance staff for the fiscal year. Includes salaries and wages before deductions but excludes 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 outlet administrative entity | A library entity that serves the public directly with one building, bookmobile, or books by mail. |
| Staff expenditures | Includes salaries and wages and employee benefits. |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|--|
| State government operating income | 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 Construction 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 | Includes subscriptions received, both purchased and as gifts. The count does not include the number of individual issues, but rather, each serial title. The total number of subscriptions in the library system, including duplicates, is included. Note: Reported in physical units. For smaller libraries when volume data were not available, title information could be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit. |
| System, federation, or cooperative service | A group of autonomous library entities joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing or communications. Includes multitype library systems (federations). Excludes a multiple outlet administrative entity. See definition for multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet). |
| Total unduplicated population of legal service areas | Total unduplicated population of those areas in the 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 DECPLUS (the data collection software). 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 DECPLUS 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 DECPLUS. For states which do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately. The most recent |

Glossary—Continued

| Data item | Definitions |
|--------------|--|
| | official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state was requested as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. |
| Video | <p>Materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sound, or both using a television receiver or monitor.</p> <p>Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two video cassettes) and which are generally checked out as a unit were to be counted as one physical unit.</p> |

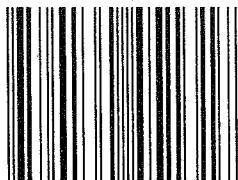


Appendix C

States with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Area

| State | Overlapping population of legal service area |
|----------------------|--|
| Alabama | |
| Alaska | |
| Arizona | |
| Arkansas | |
| California | X |
| Colorado | X |
| Connecticut | X |
| Delaware | |
| District of Columbia | |
| Florida | |
| Georgia | |
| Hawaii | |
| Idaho | X |
| Illinois | |
| Indiana | X |
| Iowa | X |
| Kansas | X |
| Kentucky | |
| Louisiana | X |
| Maine | X |
| Maryland | |
| Massachusetts | X |
| Michigan | X |
| Minnesota | |
| Mississippi | X |
| Missouri | |
| Montana | |
| Nebraska | X |
| Nevada | |
| New Hampshire | X |
| New Jersey | X |
| New Mexico | |
| New York | X |
| North Carolina | |
| North Dakota | X |
| Ohio | |
| Oklahoma | X |
| Oregon | |
| Pennsylvania | X |
| Rhode Island | X |
| South Carolina | X |
| South Dakota | |
| Tennessee | X |
| Texas | |
| Utah | |
| Vermont | X |
| Virginia | |
| Washington | |
| West Virginia | |
| Wisconsin | |
| Wyoming | |

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