



State Library Agency Survey
Fiscal Year 2010
January 2012



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Pictured: Top: Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records
Bottom: Texas State Library & Archives Commission

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Introduction

This report marks the fifth release of library statistics data from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). It contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2010. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, the product of a cooperative effort between the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), IMLS and the U.S. Census Bureau. This cooperative effort makes possible the 100 percent unit response rate achieved for this survey. The frame or source of the list of respondents for this survey is based on the list that COSLA maintains of state library agencies. The FY2010 survey is the 17th in the StLA series.

Background

A state library agency is the official agency of a state that is charged by state law with the extension and development of public library services throughout the state and that has adequate authority under state law to administer state plans in accordance with the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 111–340: passed in December 2010). The data in this publication were reported under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208). Beyond these two roles, state library agencies vary greatly. They are located in various departments of state government and report to different authorities. They are involved in various ways in the development and operation of electronic information networks. They provide different types of services to different types of libraries. They provide important reference and information services to state governments and administer the state libraries and special operations such as state archives, libraries for the blind and physically handicapped, and the State Center for the Book.¹ The state library agency may function as the state's public library at large, providing library services to the general public. This report provides information on the range of roles played by state library agencies and the various combinations of fiscal, human, and informational resources invested in such work. Some state libraries perform allied operations—that is, services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These allied operations may include maintaining state archives, managing state records, conducting legislative research for the state, or operating a museum or art gallery.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland are different from the other state libraries in a variety of ways. They are administrative offices without a separate state library collection. In the District of Columbia, which is treated as a state for reporting purposes, the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the district government. In Hawaii, the state library is located in the Hawaii State Public Library System. State law designates Enoch Pratt Free Library's central library as the Maryland State Library Resource Center. These collections are reported on the IMLS Public Libraries Survey (PLS) and thus are not reported on the StLA Survey, to avoid duplication.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland administer LSTA funds and report LSTA revenues and expenditures in this report. To eliminate duplicative reporting, state funds for aid to libraries for the District of Columbia and Hawaii state library agencies are reported on the PLS, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies.

Purpose of Survey

The purpose of the StLA Survey is to provide state and federal policymakers, researchers, and other interested users with descriptive information about state library agencies. The data collected are useful to (1) chief officers of state library agencies; (2) policymakers in the executive and legislative branches of federal and state governments; (3) government and library administrators at the federal, state, and local levels; (4) the American Library Association and its members or customers; (5) library and public policy researchers; and (6) the public, journalists, and others. Decision makers use these data to obtain information about services and fiscal practices.

¹ The State Center for the Book, which is part of the Center for the Book program sponsored by the Library of Congress, promotes books, reading, and literacy, and is usually hosted or funded by the state.

Organization of This Report

This report presents selected findings and background information about the survey. The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of state library agencies during the 2010 fiscal year. The tables present data on seven main topics.

- Collections—describes state library holdings of materials in various formats.
- Service Transactions—characterizes library use, such as circulation and reference transactions.
- Internet Access and Electronic Services—describes the efforts of agencies to facilitate Internet access among libraries in their states, as well as the availability of statewide electronic services, information and networks.
- Staffing and Public Service Hours—staffing levels and the functions performed by employees of state library agencies, as well as the number of public service hours during a typical week.
- Expenditures—describes how state library funds are expended.
- Revenue—identifies various sources of revenue.
- Services to Libraries and Cooperatives—identifies activities and programs that support public, academic, school, special libraries, and library cooperatives.

Five appendixes supply supporting information. Appendix A provides technical information about the survey, data processing, and response rates. A list of the state library agencies participating in the Universal Service (e-rate discount) Program can be found in Appendix B. State library agencies listed in Appendix C have received federal income other than LSTA state library allocations. Appendix D contains the survey instrument and instructions, including definitions of terms used in the survey and this report. Supplemental tables appear in Appendix E.

Congressional Authorization

Two separate laws cover the protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable information collected by the Institute of Museum and Library Services - the Privacy Act of 1974 and the E-Government Act of 2002. The Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility, and Integrity of Information Disseminated by the Institute of Museum and Library Services are prepared under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Section 515(b).

IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2010 as stated in SEC. 210 (20 U.S.C. 9108). Policy, Research, Analysis, Data Collection, and Dissemination:

Sec. 9108. Policy Research, Analysis, Data Collection, and Dissemination In general

(a) In general

The Director shall annually conduct policy research, analysis, and data collection to extend and improve the Nation's museum, library, and information services.

(b) Requirements

The policy research, analysis, and data collection shall be conducted in ongoing collaboration (as determined appropriate by the Director), and in consultation, with –

- (1) State library administrative agencies;
- (2) national, State, and regional library and museum organizations;
- (3) other relevant agencies and organizations.

(c) Objectives

The policy research, analysis, and data collection shall be used to –

- (1) identify national needs for and trends in museum, library, and information services;
- (2) measure and report on the impact and effectiveness of museum, library, and information services throughout the United States, including the impact of Federal programs authorized under this Act;
- (3) identify best practices; and
- (4) develop plans to improve museum, library, and information services of the United States and to strengthen national, State, local, regional, and international communications and cooperative networks.

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

Executive Summary

In this report we provide highlights from the FY2010 State Library Agencies Survey, in which we compare key elements from fiscal year 2010 to previous years and examine trends in the finances, operations, and services of state library agencies. The results are based on state library agencies from the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

- State library agency revenues totaled \$1.08 billion in 2010, a 10-year decrease of 24.1 percent. Expenditures were \$1.07 billion, which also showed a decreasing trend.
- The majority (80.7 percent) of revenues to state library agencies still come from the states themselves. In 2010, 39 state library agencies experienced a loss in state contributions to revenue from 2009 levels. States hardest hit were Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and New York, in which there were losses to 2010 state contributions to revenue of \$14 million or more.
- State library agencies continue to provide services to libraries, including financial assistance, funding for programs, support for collections maintenance, and facilitating access to technology.
 - State library agencies provided \$712.1 million in financial assistance in 2010.
 - Fifty state library agencies funded summer reading programs and 36 states funded literacy programs in 2010.
 - State library agencies spent \$37.9 million of federal funds from the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) on programs and services for lifelong learning.
 - State library agencies facilitate the maintenance of and access to library collections through digitization and conservation. In 2010, 32 State library agencies funded or facilitated digitization programs and services and 16 provided preservation and conservation services to public libraries and library cooperatives.
 - State library agencies distributed \$94.8 million in LSTA funds to support access to technology and information resources for libraries in 2010. All state library agencies support libraries by improving content accessibility, such as through access to directories, databases, or online catalogs. Almost half of states provide direct funding for internet access (24 states) or equipment (29 states).
 - Many state library agencies purchase database licenses for public libraries (48 states), public school media centers (42 states), and library cooperatives (34 states). Across the nation, state library agencies spent \$65.2 million on statewide database licenses, an increase of 7.0 percent over the past 10 years.
- One of the largest impacts that declining revenue has had on state library agencies has been on the reduction of staff. State library agencies employed 2,967 full-time equivalent staff in 2010, a decrease of 6.5 percent from 2009 and part of a longer term decreasing trend since 2005.

Findings of the State Library Agency Survey

These findings are an overview of the revenues, expenditures, and activities provided by state library agencies during fiscal year (FY) 2010. State library agencies are official agencies charged by state law with the extension and development of library services throughout the state. There are 51 state library agencies, representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Fifty state library agencies are located in the executive branch of the state government; the state library agency in Tennessee is in the legislative branch. For most of the state library agencies (46), the 2010 fiscal year (FY2010) began on 07/01/2009 and ended on 06/30/2010.

An important function of all state library agencies is the coordination and distribution of federal funds allocated by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). IMLS allots funds to states, the District of Columbia, and five territories¹ using a population-based formula. These federal funds – from the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) – may be spent directly by the state library agency or through sub-grants and cooperative agreements that operate at or below the state level. The state library agencies also provide data to IMLS via the annual State Library Agency Survey. This report is an important example of government transparency and inter-governmental cooperation that contributes to a national discussion regarding the state of library services.

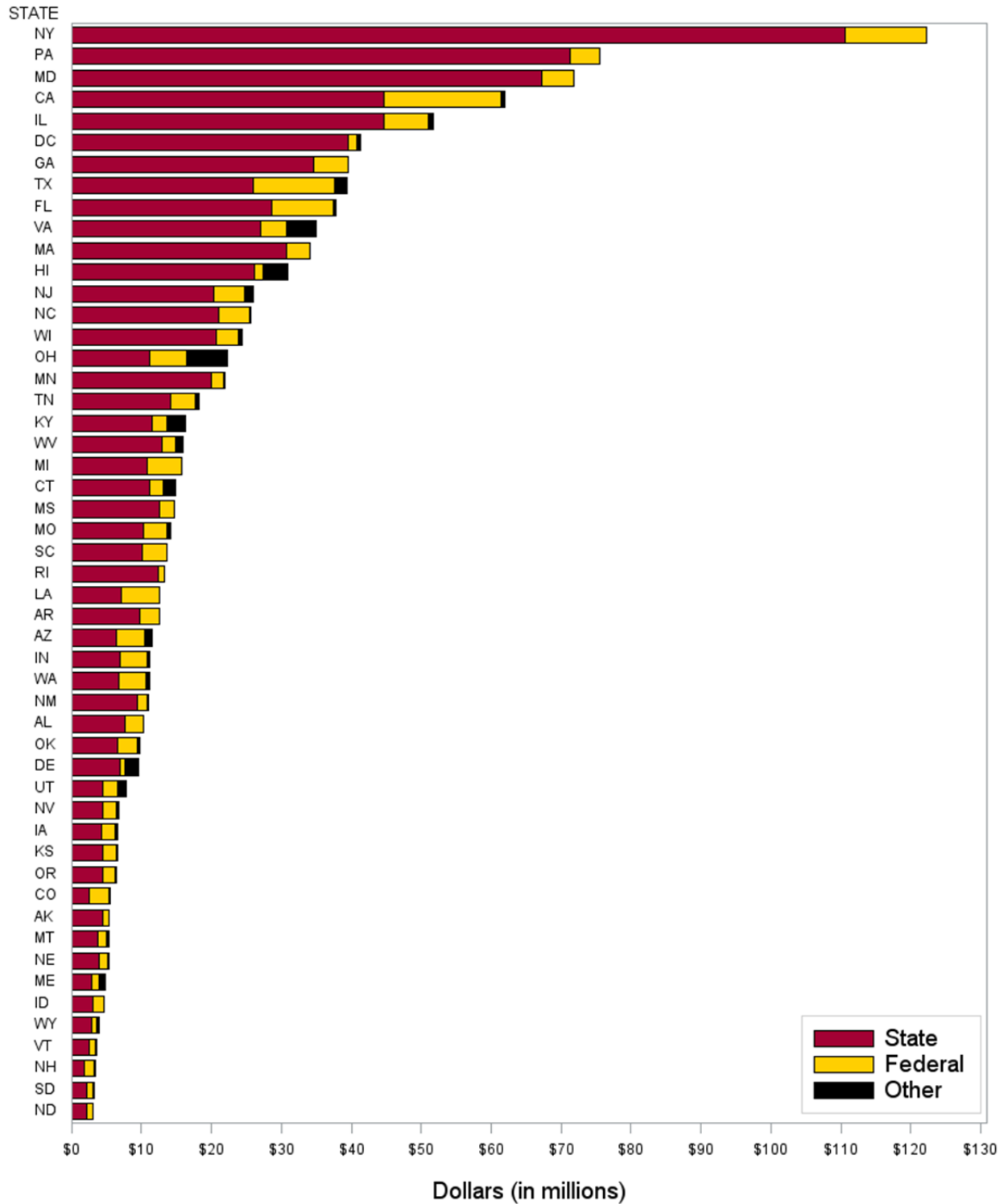
Most of the figures in this report aggregate data across all 50 states and the District of Columbia, thereby deriving a single set of national estimates of revenues, expenditures, and state library services.² The authors chose to aggregate statewide figures up to the national level because they believe it is the most efficient way to characterize overall trends and to quantify the nation's investment in library services through state library agencies. Although this type of aggregation has many advantages, it can also mask the variation that exists among state library agencies.

For example, the amount of revenue available to any particular state library agency can vary dramatically (**Figure 1**). In 2010, revenues to state library agencies ranged from \$3.1 million in North Dakota to \$122.2 million in New York. Five states (NY, PA, MD, CA, and IL) had revenues over \$50 million. In contrast, 18 states had revenues less than \$10 million. These budgetary differences are due to differences in states' in population sizes and in varying scopes of responsibility among state library agencies. National trends in funding and services may differ from trends in individual states, so the findings presented here should not be generalized and applied at the state level. Tables 1 through 31 at the end of this report provide detailed data on revenue, expenditures, and services for each of the responding state library agencies in FY2010.

¹ The five territories are Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. No information from these territories is included in this report.

² All references to "states" in this report refer to the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Figure 1. State Library Agency Revenue by Source, FY2010 (in Millions)

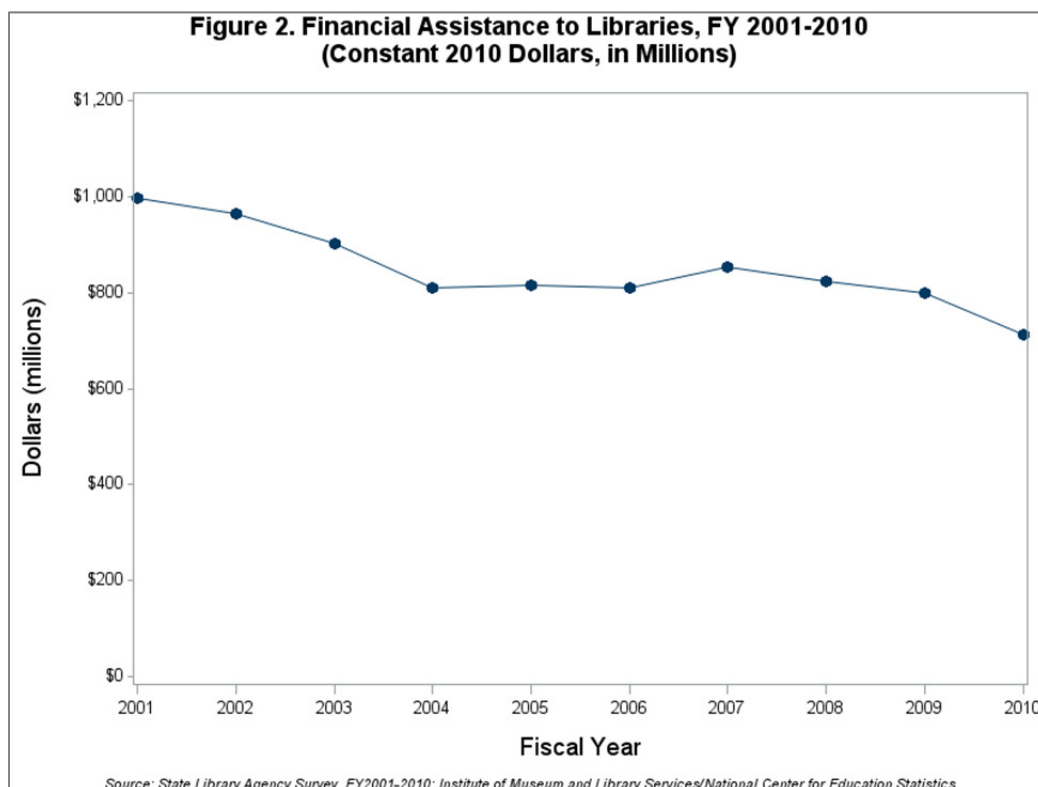


Source: State Library Agency Survey, FY2010; Institute of Museum and Library Services

The Role of State Library Agencies in Coordinating and Delivering Services and Support to Libraries

Financial Assistance to Libraries

State library agencies provide many services to libraries, including financial assistance, support for collections maintenance, and facilitating access to technology. In 2010, state library agencies provided \$712.1 million in financial assistance to public libraries (**Figure 2**).³ This was the lowest amount of assistance provided over the study period, resulting in a 10-year decrease of 28.5 percent. The highest amount of financial assistance, \$996.5 million (2010 constant dollars), was provided in 2001.



Programs for Literacy and Lifelong Learning

State library agencies play an important role in promoting reading and literacy in the communities within their respective states. In 2010,⁴ more than two-thirds of state library agencies funded literacy programs in public libraries (**Figure 3**). This has declined by 23.4 percent over the past 10 years, from a high of 47 states in 2001. Since 2006, fifty state library agencies (49 states and the District of Columbia) have funded summer reading programs in public libraries.

³ All financial trends are adjusted for inflation using a GDP deflator and are presented in constant 2010 dollars. For more information on how this was calculated, see the subsection on Analyses in Methodology.

⁴ Throughout the report, when years are referred to by numeric year, it is with the understanding that the data are derived from the fiscal year (i.e., 2010 refers to FY2010).

Figure 3. Number of States Funding Reading Programs in Public Libraries by Program Type, FY 2001-2010

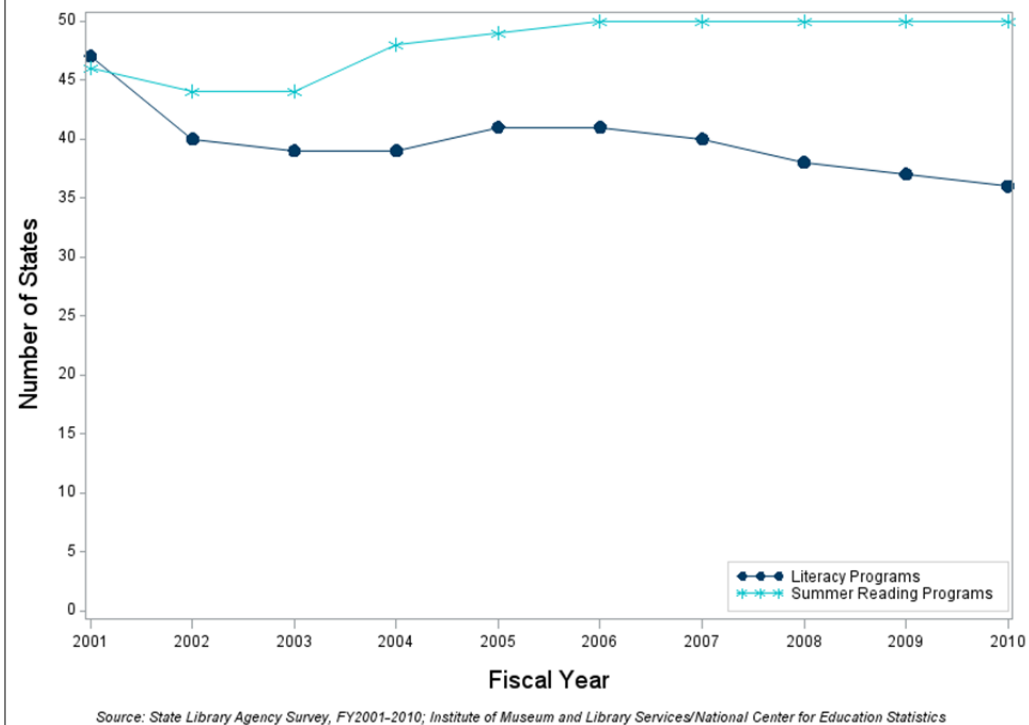
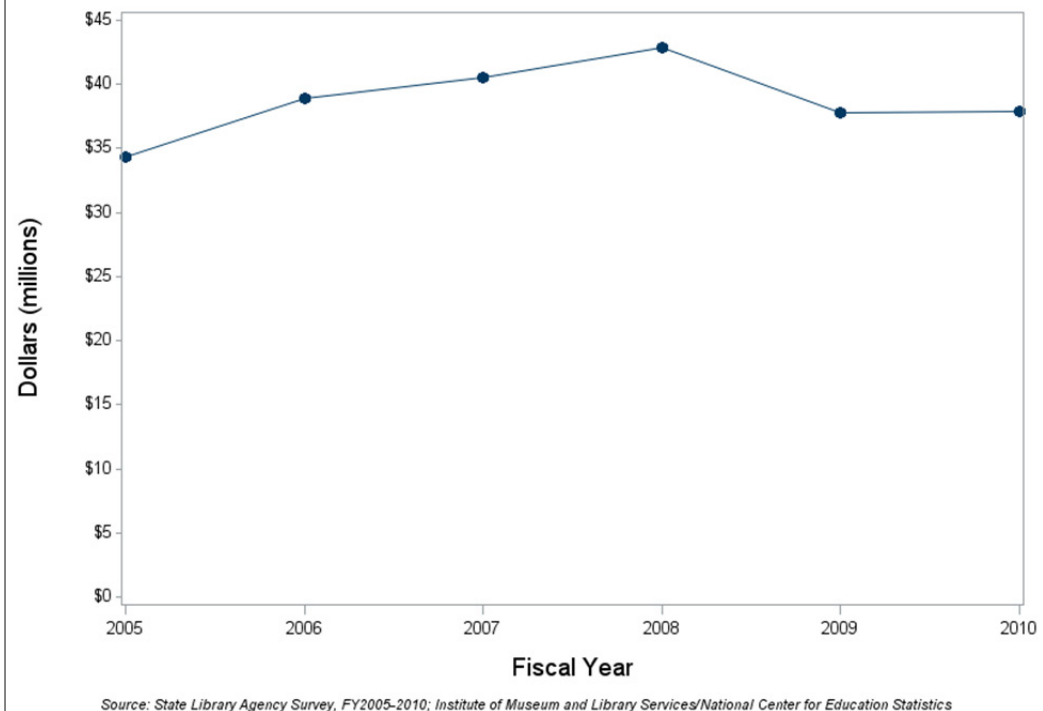


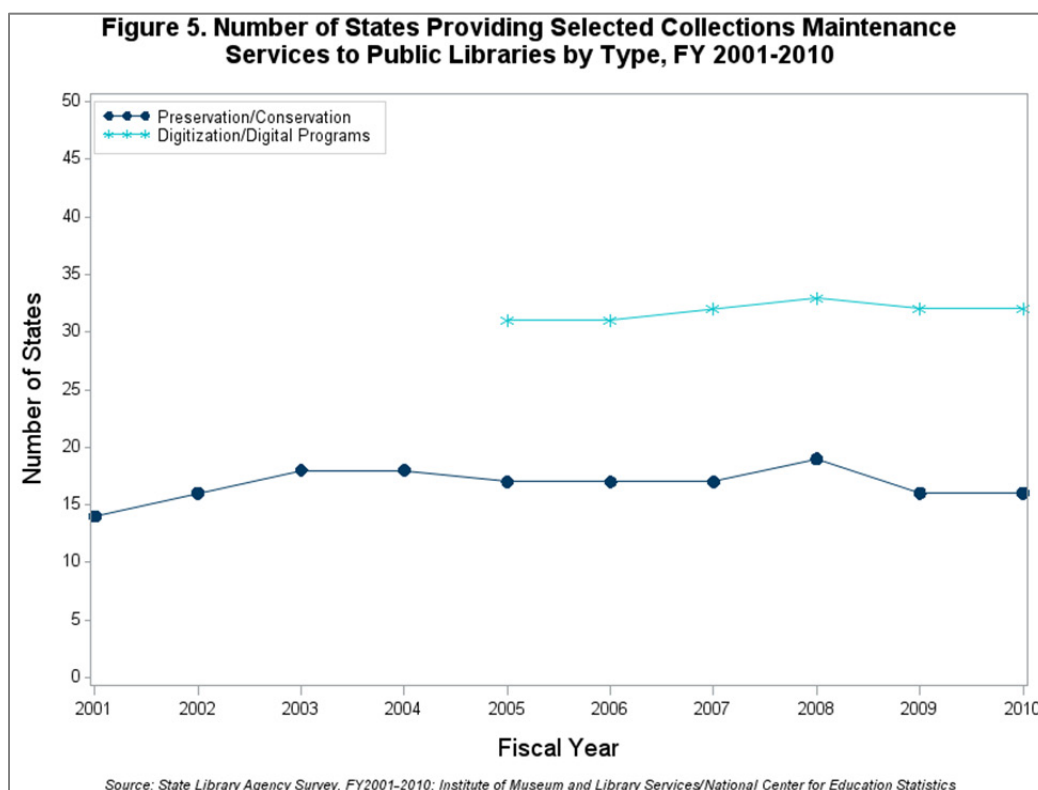
Figure 4. LSTA Expenditures on Lifelong Learning Programs, FY 2005-2010 (Constant 2010 Dollars, in Millions)



In addition to funding efforts to support programs for basic literacy, state library agencies also fund library programs and services that promote lifelong learning in general. These include homework help programs, after-school programs, English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) classes, information and computer literacy training, and online education. Information on LSTA expenditures for lifelong learning programs is available from 2005 to 2010 (**Figure 4**). Spending grew over this 6 year period from \$30.9 million in 2005 to a high of \$42.6 million in 2008. LSTA expenditures on programs and services for lifelong learning were \$37.9 million in 2010.

Collections Maintenance

State library agencies facilitate the maintenance of and access to library collections through digitization efforts and services to aid with the preservation and conservation of materials. In 2010, 32 state library agencies funded or facilitated digitization or digital programs or services to public libraries and library cooperatives (**Figure 5**). These efforts include any program or activity that provides for the digitization of documents, publications, or sets of records or artifacts to be made available for public use. Since 2005, when this question was introduced to the survey, the number of states that provided digitization support for public libraries has remained stable. Sixteen state library agencies provided preservation and conservation services to libraries, a number which has fluctuated over the 10-year study period.



Library Access to Technology and Information Resources

State library agencies facilitate access to technology and information resources for libraries. One way they accomplish this is by supporting library access to the internet through direct funding, equipment, and internet databases and directories. Twenty-four states provided public libraries with direct funding for internet access in 2010, continuing a downward trend from a high of 37 states in 2001 (**Figure 6**).

Figure 6. Number of States Providing Library Access to the Internet by Type of Support, FY 2001-2010

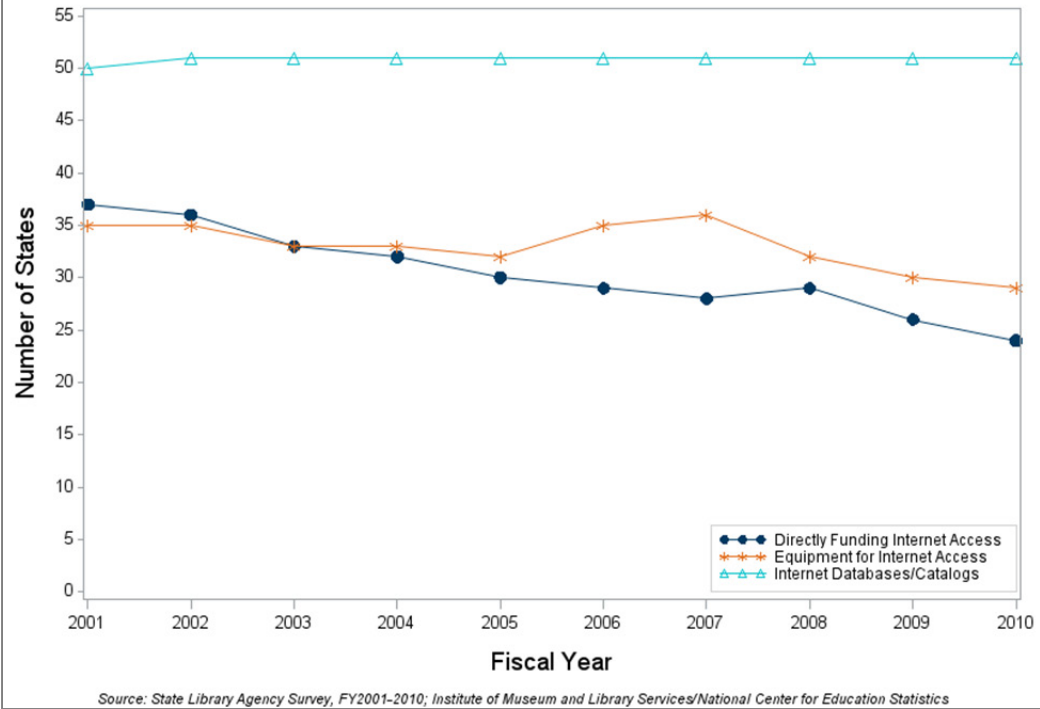
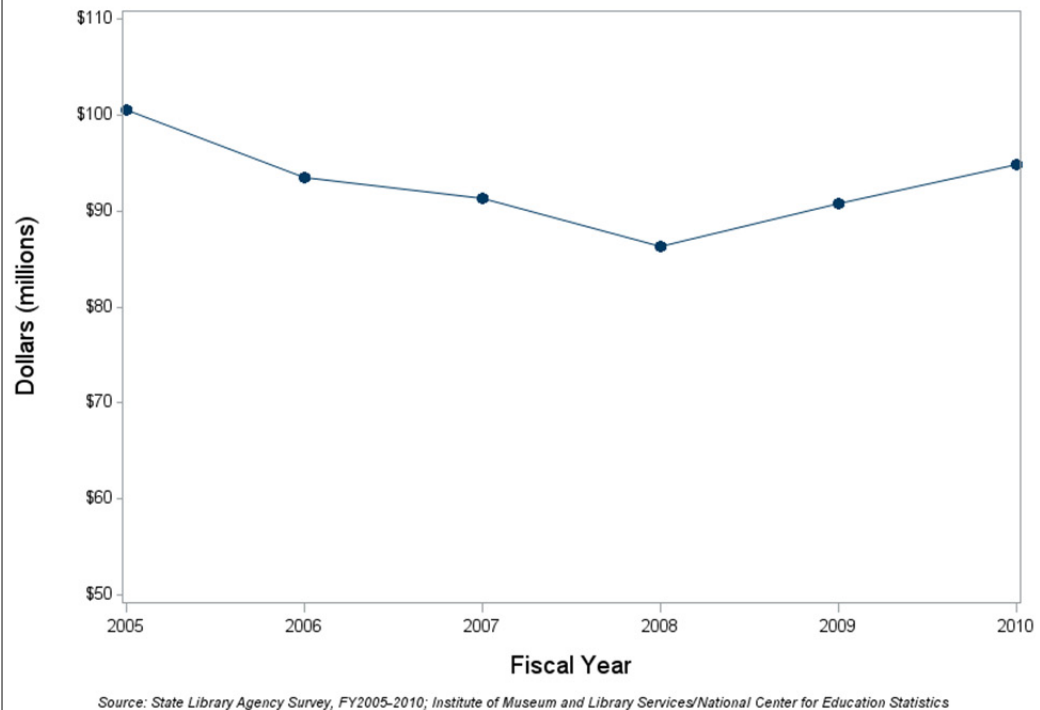
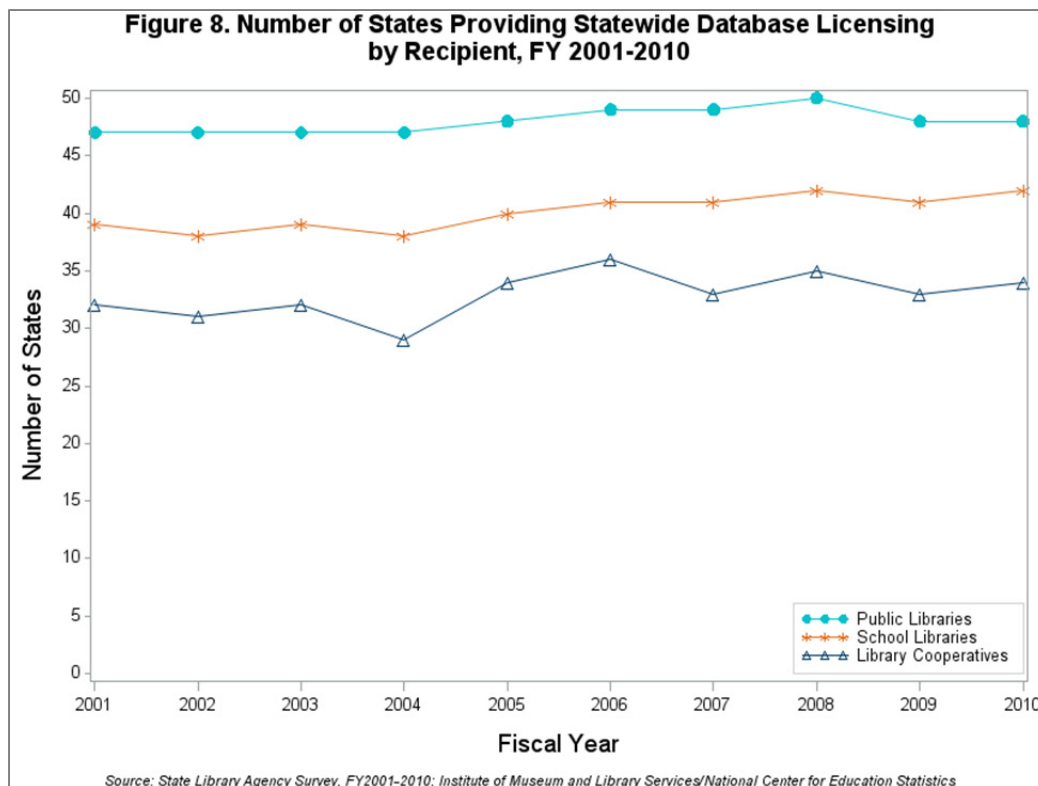


Figure 7. LSTA Expenditures on Library Technology, Connectivity, and Services, FY 2005-2010 (Constant 2010 Dollars, in Millions)



More states (29) provided equipment necessary for Internet access, including hardware, software, and peripherals. Although there was a slight increase in state library agency equipment support in 2006 and 2007, this service has also been decreasing since 2001. In addition to directly funding Internet access and providing equipment to allow access, state library agencies also facilitate access by making more content available online for library patrons. In 2010, all state library agencies provided access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet⁵ and managed a website, file server, bulletin board, or electronic mailing list⁶, services that they have been providing since 2002. In 2010, \$94.8 million (58.7 percent) of LSTA funds were spent on library technology, connectivity, and services (**Figure 7**). Although this is a decrease of 5.6 percent from 2005 levels, when this information was added to the survey, LSTA expenditures on technology have increased by 9.8 percent from a low of \$86.3 million in 2008.



State library agencies often serve as coordinator of library services in their states. In this role, many state library agencies purchase database licenses for public libraries, public school media centers⁷, and library cooperatives. Because the state library agency can leverage the bargaining power of the state and the collective buying power of the entities that it represents, it can negotiate lower prices for access to databases than would otherwise occur if individual libraries and administrative entities had to negotiate agreements themselves, thus leading to an overall savings. In 2010, 48 state library agencies purchased

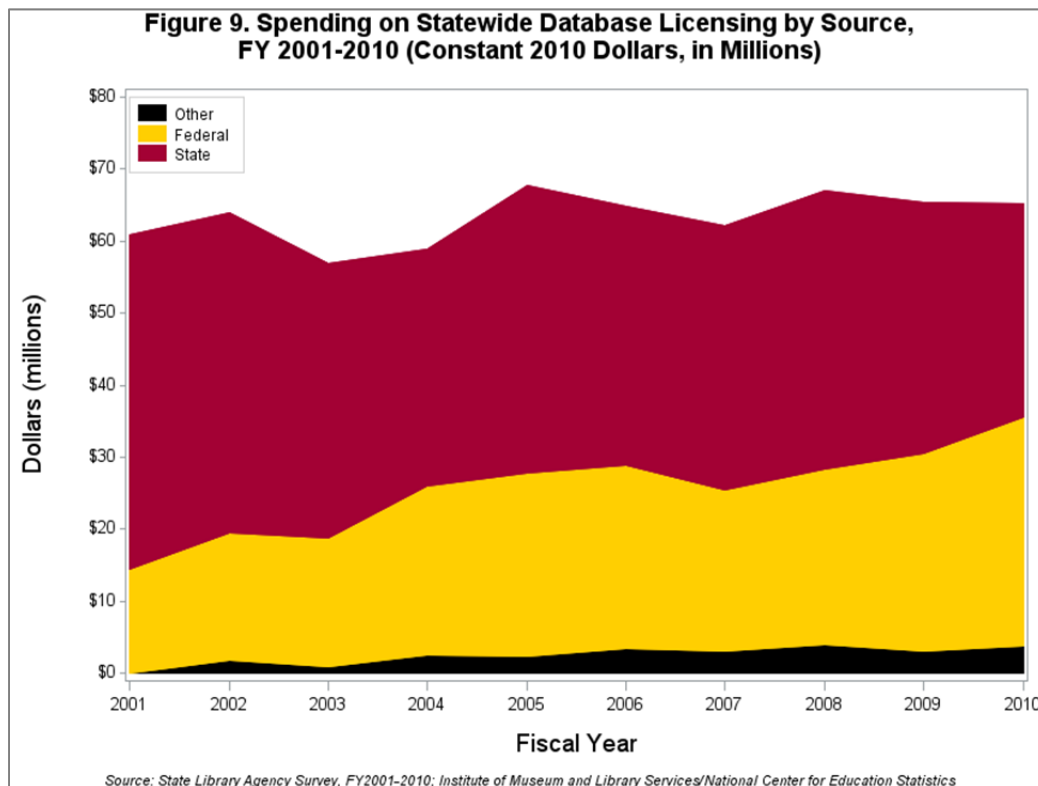
⁵ This includes bibliographic files, locator files, and full-text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available through the Internet.

⁶ This includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet.

⁷ School library media centers meet the curricular, informational, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and school administrators.

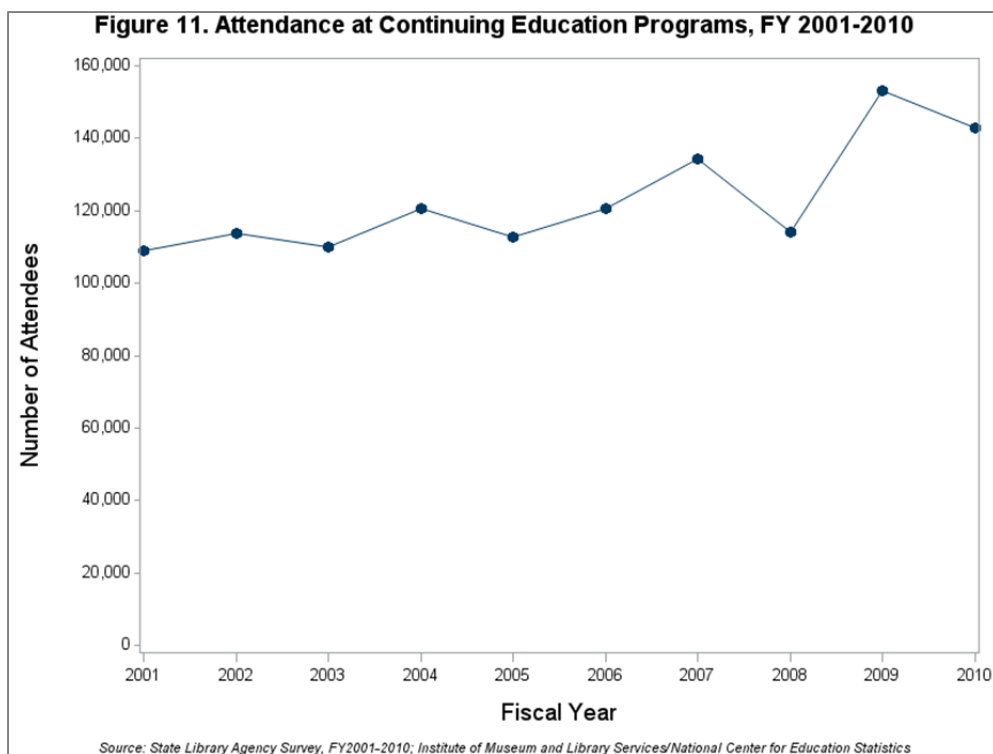
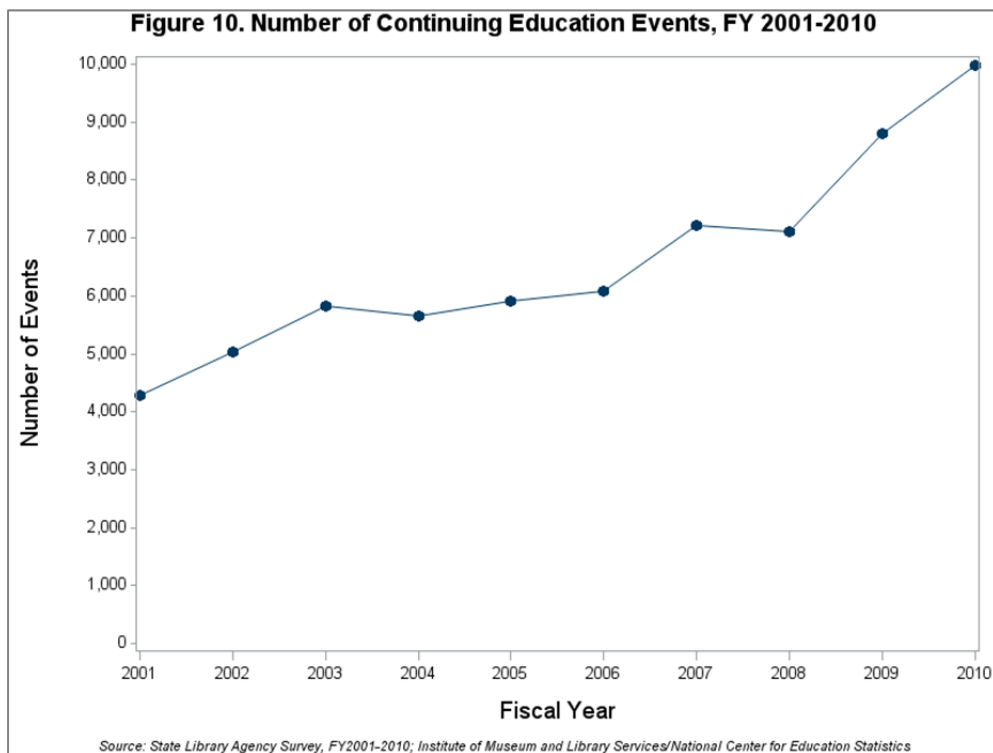
statewide database licenses for public libraries⁸, 42 purchased licenses for school library media centers (elementary and secondary public schools), and 34 purchased licenses for library cooperatives (**Figure 8**).

Across the nation, expenditures on statewide database licenses have increased by 7.0 percent over the 10-year study period (**Figure 9**). During this time, expenditures have fluctuated between \$56.9 million in 2003 and \$67.8 million in 2005. In 2010, state library agencies spent \$65.2 million on statewide database licensing. In 2010, federal and state contributions to funds for statewide database licensing were comparable, at \$31.8 million (48.8 percent) and \$29.6 million (45.4 percent), respectively. This represents a dramatic change over the 10-year study period. In 2001, state contributions comprised the lion's share of funds for statewide database licensing at \$37.9 million (76.2 percent). In contrast, the federal contribution in 2001 was \$11.8 million (23.8 percent). Federal sources have accounted for the largest absolute increase in funding over the study period (\$17.3 million), representing a 119.8 percent increase. Taken as a whole, this demonstrates that federal and other sources of revenue have grown in importance over the past decade.



⁸ These agreements vary from state to state, with some agreements covering all public libraries, school libraries, and library cooperatives, whereas other agreements cover a subset of these institutions.

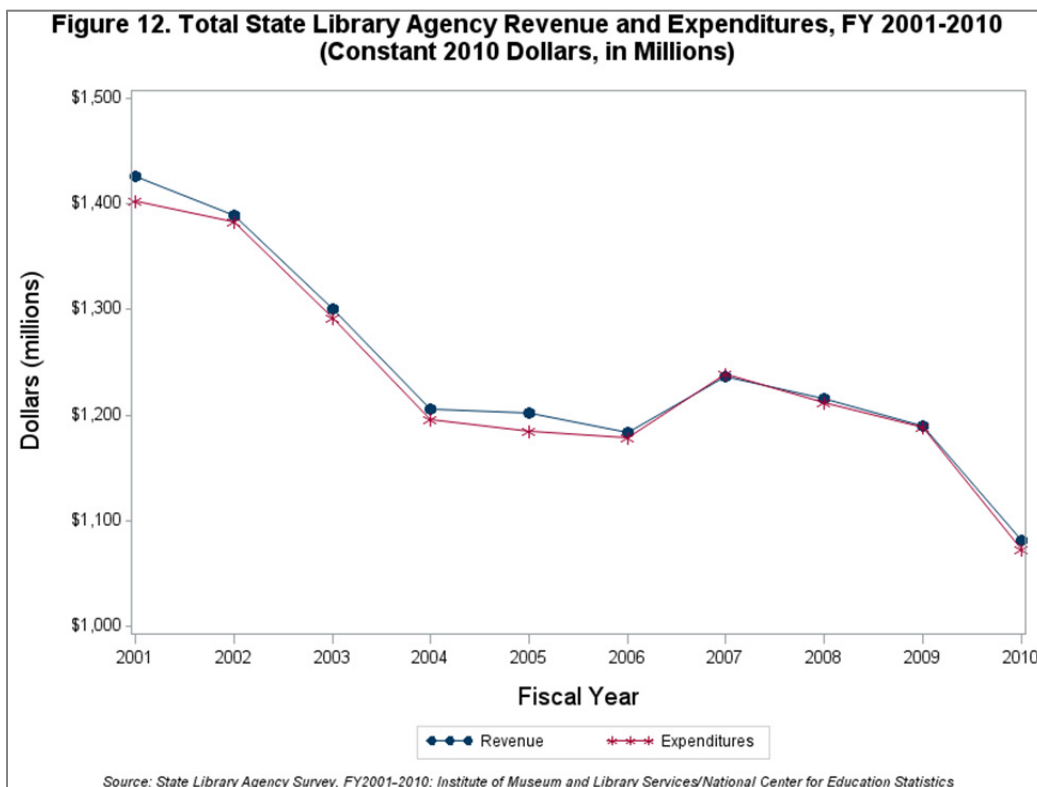
Continuing Education

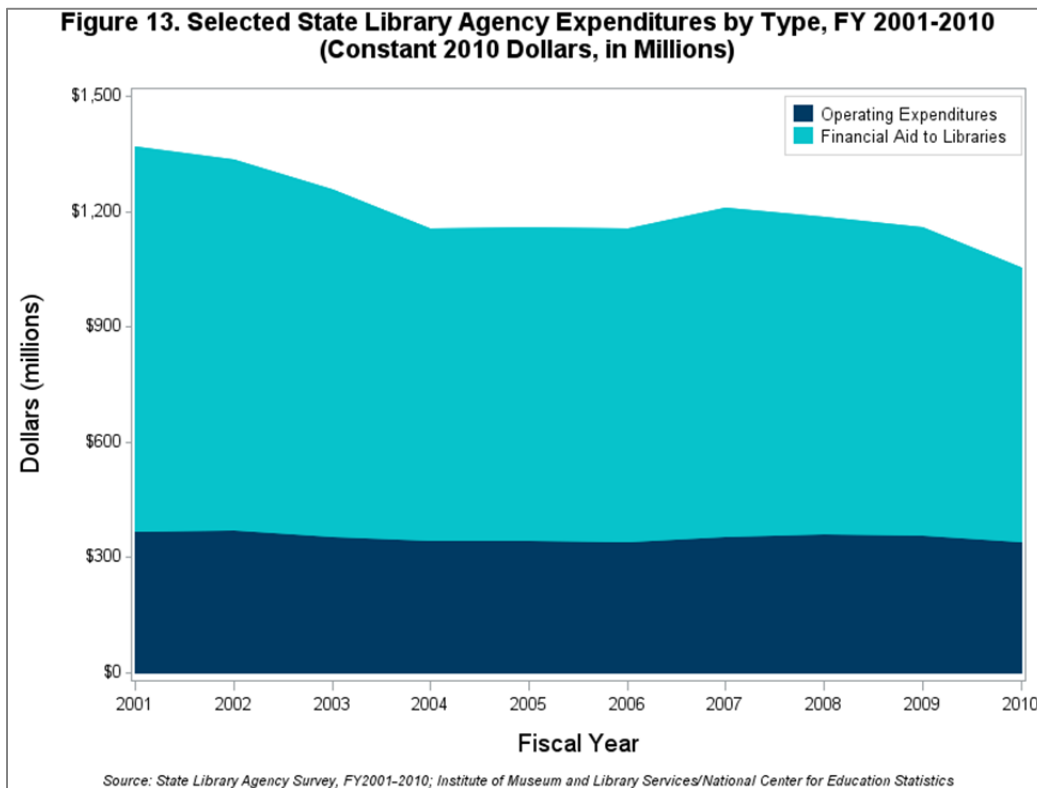


State library agencies fund continuing education events for library staff in public libraries, academic libraries, public school media centers, special libraries, and library cooperatives. Almost all states (50) provided continuing education events for the library professionals in their states. In 2010, there were 9,974 continuing education events offered nationwide, a 133.1 percent increase since 2001 (**Figure 10**). Attendance at continuing education events in 2010 was 142,811 (**Figure 11**), a 30.9 increase from 2001.

Revenue & Expenditures

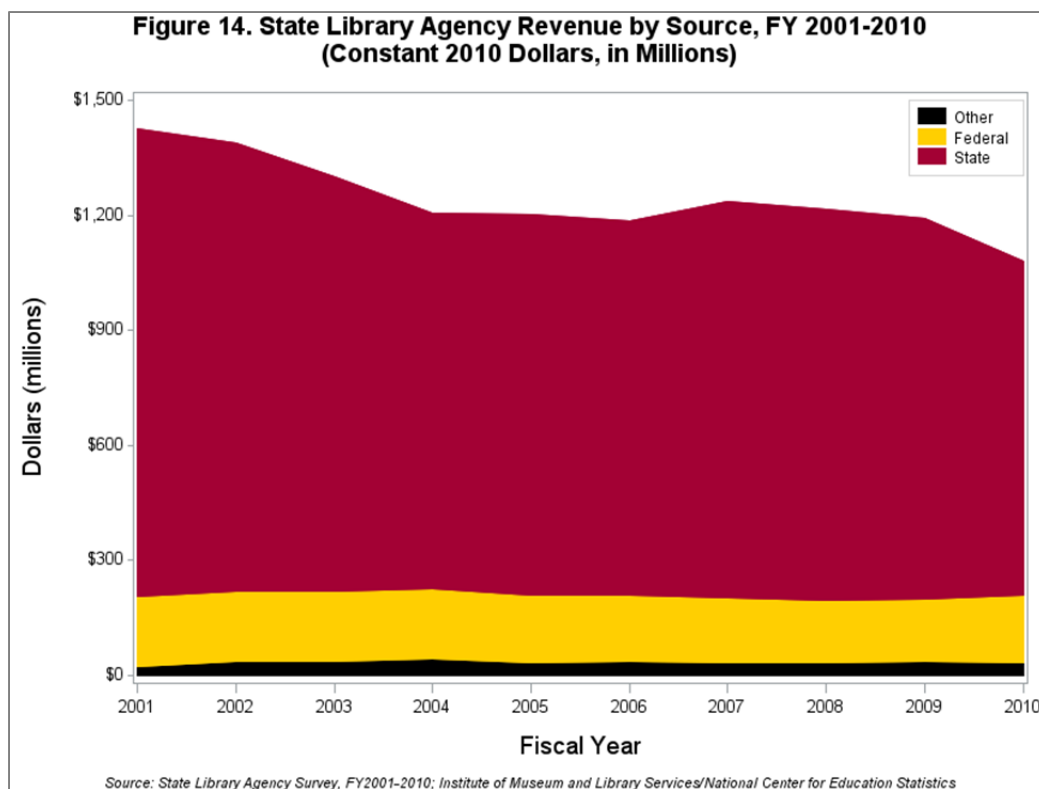
State library agency revenue totaled \$1.08 billion in 2010, having fallen by \$344.2 million since 2001, a 10-year decline of 24.1 percent (**Figure 12**). Revenue increased in 2007, but overall continued on its downward trajectory in recent years. The drop in revenue from 2009 to 2010 was the most precipitous loss over the study period, during which revenue fell by \$108.9 million (9.2 percent). Similarly, expenditures fell by 23.5 percent over the 10-year study period, from \$1.40 billion in 2001 to \$1.07 billion in 2010.





Selected Expenditures

When there are fluctuations and declines in revenues of state library agencies, how do they affect expenditures and services to libraries and their patrons? **Figure 13** illustrates the relationship between state library agency operating expenditures and financial assistance to libraries. Operating expenditures are relatively stable across the 10-year period. However, this stability in operating revenues was accompanied by decreases in staffing at state library agencies (see below). Decreases were also reflected in the level of financial support that state library agencies could provide to their constituents. This suggests that the effect of changes in resources is felt both at the state and local levels, experienced directly by state library agencies as a reduction of staff and by libraries and their patrons in local communities because state library agencies are less able to provide financial support.



Revenues by Source

The majority of the revenues to state library agencies come from the states themselves (**Figure 14**). In 2010, states' contributions to state library agency revenues were \$872.3 million, comprising 80.7 percent of total revenues. In comparison, federal contributions totaled \$173.1 million (16.0 percent)⁹, and the remaining \$35.8 million (3.3 percent) came from other sources. This pattern of contribution has changed since 2001. In 2001, states provided a larger proportion (85.5 percent) of the overall revenue. However, over the study period, the federal contribution to state library agency revenues has increased in both amount (\$10.6 million) and share (26.0 percent). In contrast, state contributions to state library agency revenues have decreased by \$346.5 million (28.4 percent) since 2001.

Changes in Revenue by State

Because state library agencies are primarily funded by states and the fiscal health of states can vary greatly, an examination of variations at the state-level can provide a detailed picture of how individual state library agencies are doing.

Because the majority of revenue to state library agencies comes from the states themselves, state library agencies are most strongly affected by fluctuations in state contributions to revenue. In addition, because individual states have different levels of fiscal health, an examination of changes in state contributions to revenue at the state level can provide a more reliable picture of how state library agencies are doing. This approach also eliminates the effects of large, one-time contributions from non-state and non-federal

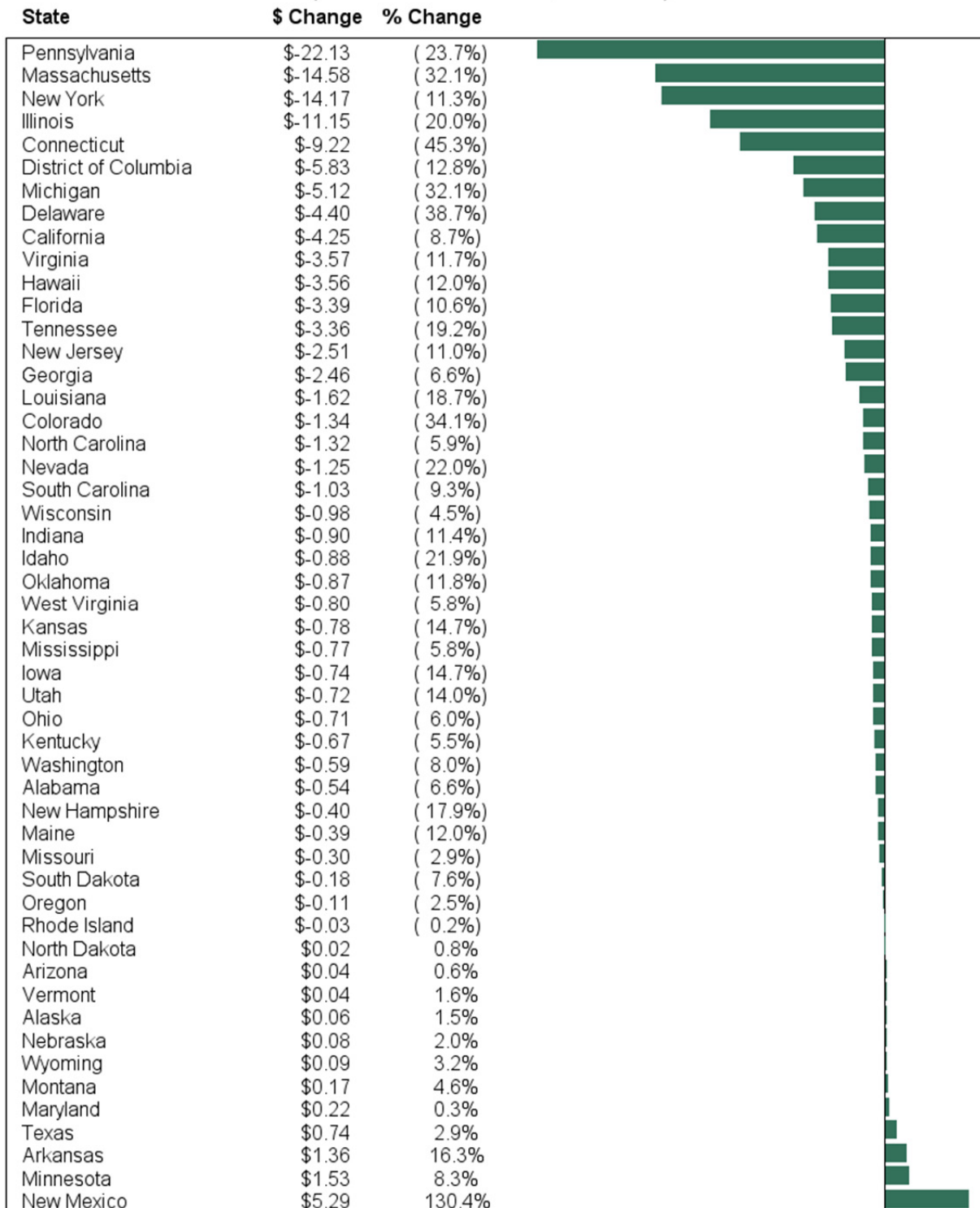
⁹ Federal income includes state program income under the LSTA (P.L. 104-208), income from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101-254), and other federal income. Although LSCA was superseded by LSTA, LSCA Title II funds are still active.

sources. Because states cannot rely on these sources of revenue, it can obscure the actual condition of the annual fiscal health of state library agencies.

In 2010, 39 state library agencies experienced a loss in state contributions to revenue from 2009 (**Figure 15**). Pennsylvania experienced the largest loss in state-contributed revenue for 2010, with \$22.1 million¹⁰ less than 2009 (a decline of 23.7 percent). Other states with year-to-year declines in state contributions to revenue in excess of \$10 million were Massachusetts (\$14.6 million), New York (\$14.2 million), and Illinois (\$11.1 million). In 2010, Connecticut had the largest percent decrease in state-derived revenues from 2009 levels, with a loss of 45.3 percent. In contrast, 3 state library agencies had increases in their state contributions to revenues in excess of \$1 million: New Mexico (\$5.3 million), Minnesota (\$1.5 million), and Arkansas (\$1.4 million). New Mexico had the largest percent increase, with a 130.4 percent gain in state contributions from 2009. Twelve states had relatively no change, at five percent below or above 2009 levels.

¹⁰ Adjusted for inflation using a GDP deflator.

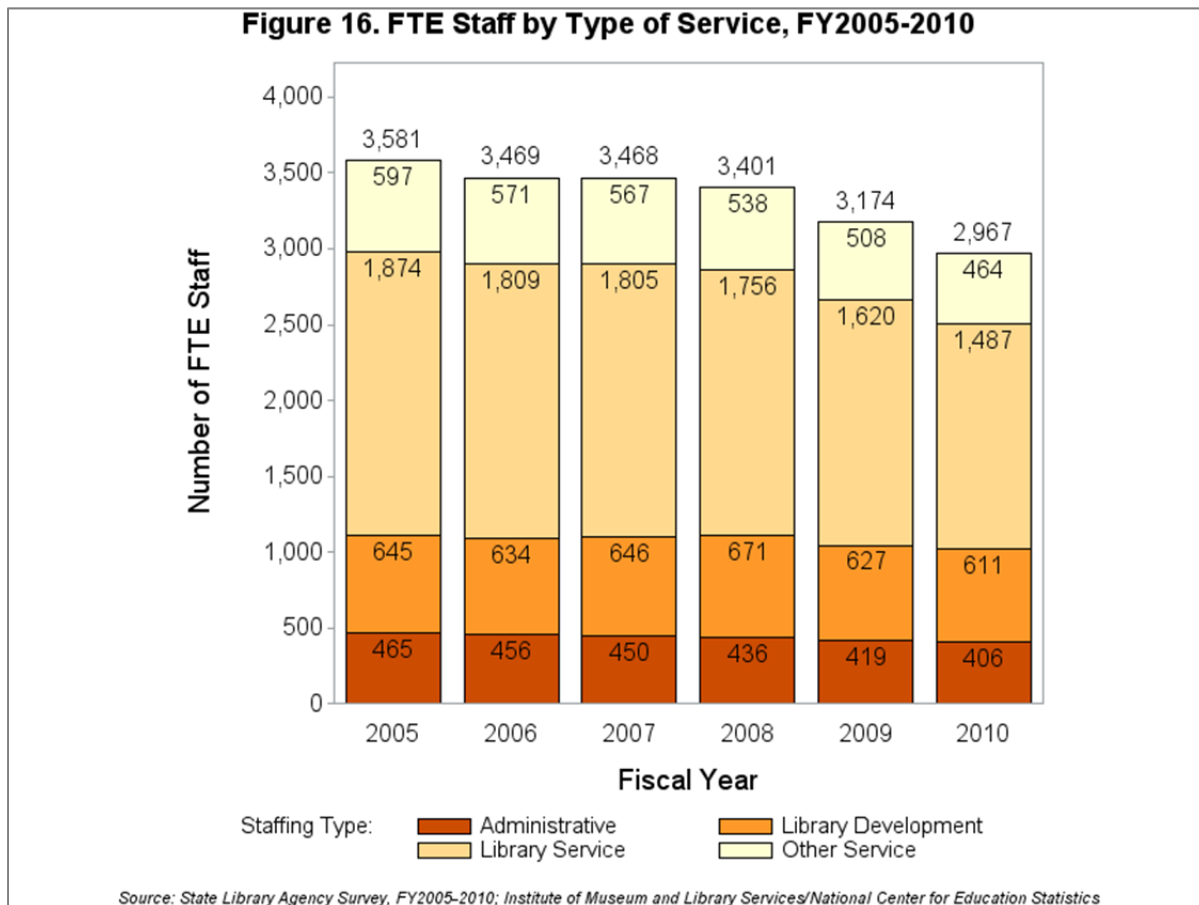
Figure 15. Change in State Contributions to Revenue, FY2009 to FY2010
(Constant 2010 Dollars, in Millions)



Source: State Library Agency Survey, FY2009-2010; Institute of Museum and Library Services

Staffing and Staff Development

One of the largest impacts that declining revenue has had on state library agencies has been on reduction of staff (**Figure 16**). For the second year in a row, state library agencies have lost over 200 FTE¹¹ staff. In 2010, state library agencies employed a total of 2,967 FTE staff, a decrease of 6.5 percent from 2009. Between 2005 and 2010, state library agencies lost a total of 613 FTE staff, a decline of 17.1 percent. The losses incurred were most profound for staff in service roles at state library agencies. In the year between 2009 and 2010, state library administrative staff was reduced by 2.9 percent, library development staff declined by 2.6 percent, library service staff decreased by 8.2 percent, and other service staff fell by 8.8 percent. In the context of the year-to-year overall staffing decline, library service staff accounted for 64.5 percent of the overall loss, library development staff accounted for 8.0 percent, administrative staff accounted for 6.0 percent, and other service staff accounted for 21.6 percent.



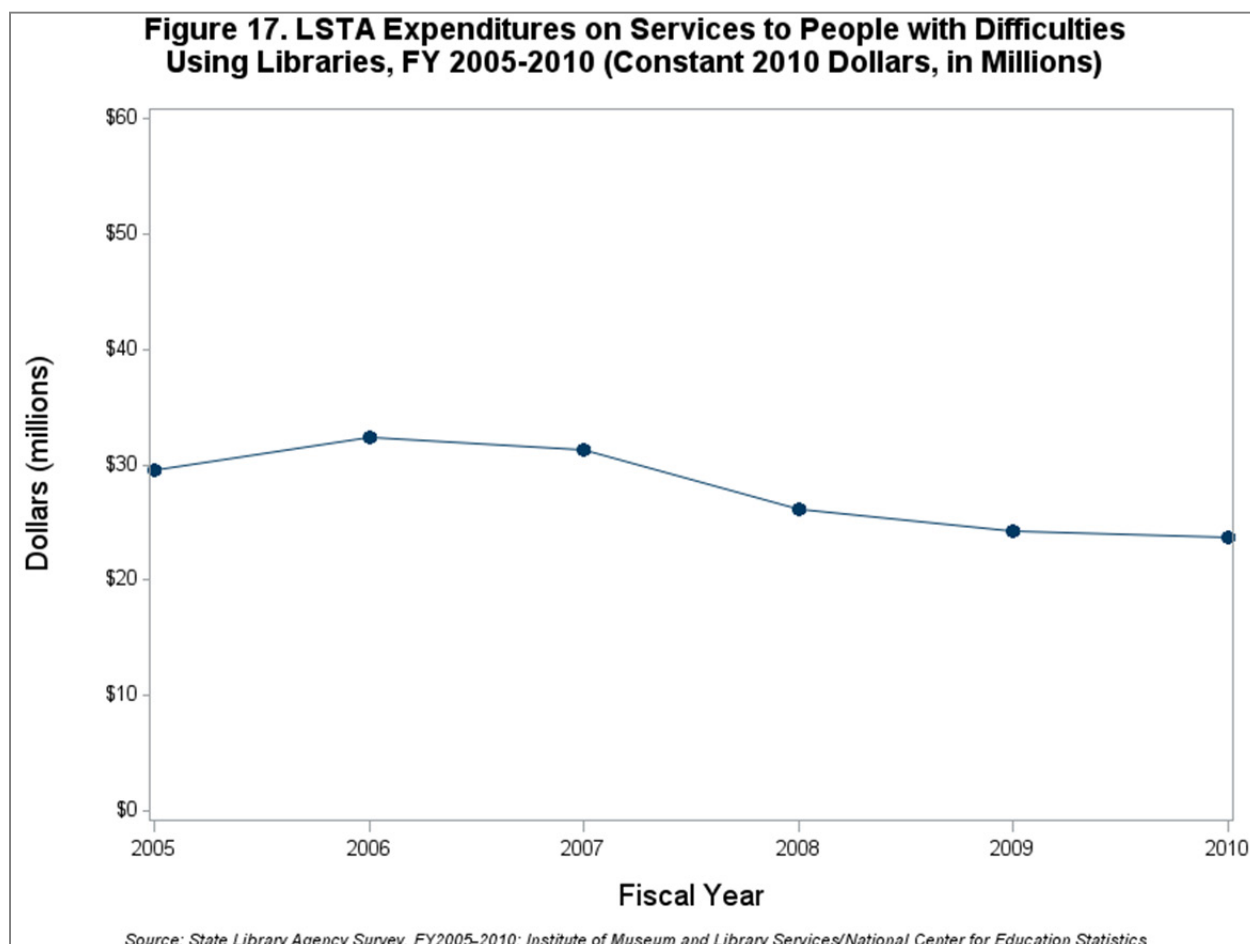
¹¹ FTE refers to full time equivalent staff and is a measure of workload. An FTE of 1.0 is a full-time employee, whereas an FTE of 0.5 indicates someone works half-time. Two persons working 0.5 FTEs are counted as 1.0 FTE. Survey numbers include budgeted, but unfilled positions.

State Library Agency Service to State Governments and Residents

Most state library agencies also offer library services for state government employees (47 states) and the general public (46 states). State library agencies provide a diverse range of services to state governments. During 2010, 13 states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) fulfilled various allied functions for their states, such as:

- Primary state legislative research organization (5),
- State archives (10),
- State records management services (10), and
- State history museum or art gallery (3).

State library agencies fund library services for difficult to reach populations, including services to people who are blind or physically handicapped (44 states), residents of state correctional institutions (17 states), and residents of other state institutions, such as nursing homes and residential hospitals (16 states). These outreach efforts include provision of assistive technologies and devices, talking books, bookmobiles, computer vans, and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.



In 2010, LSTA expenditures for services to difficult to reach populations were \$23.8 million (**Figure 17**). This is a decrease of 19.5 percent from \$29.5 million in 2005. This reduction in funding may be related to overall declines in spending related to the larger economic context. However, many assistive technologies and devices are high-tech and could be reported under expenditures for library technology, connectivity, and service. It is also important to remember that the data presented here include only LSTA funds. State library agencies may fund services for hard to reach populations by using state or other funding sources.

Methodology

Analyses

In this report we present statistics for metrics related to aspects of financial, operational, and service activities of state library agencies in the United States. National level summaries of these metrics are presented for FY2010, and 10-year trends are presented for most metrics from FY2001 through FY2010. Some data elements, such as the LSTA expenditures on library technology and connectivity, were added to the survey more recently. For analyses of these metrics, changes will be reported based on the fiscal year in which the data element was introduced.

For financial trends that report dollar amounts over time, such as 10-year revenue trends, metrics are presented in constant dollars. Constant dollars are an adjusted value of currency that accounts for inflation. We use this adjustment in order to compare monetary values from one period to another. For the present analyses, inflation was accounted for using a GDP (gross domestic product) deflator,¹² as shown in Equation 1:

$$\text{GDP Deflator} = \frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \quad (1)$$

In general, a real value is one in which the effect of inflation has been taken into account, and a nominal value is one in which the effect has not. Thus, the Real GDP is the value of all the goods and services produced in the United States expressed relative to some base year, and the Nominal GDP is the value of the same goods and services expressed in current prices.

To calculate the value in constant dollars for a target year, multiply a value from a base year by a ratio of the GDP Deflators from the base year and the target year. For example, to calculate the amount of revenue from the year 2001 in 2010 constant dollars, multiply the original value of revenue in 2001 by the ratio of the deflators from year 2010 to 2001 (see Equation 2).

$$\text{Value}_{\text{constant 2009 dollars}} = \text{Value}_{2000} \times \frac{\text{GDP Deflator 2010}}{\text{GDP Deflator 2001}} \quad (2)$$

¹² Information on US GDP was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (<http://www.bea.gov/>).

Tables

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2010

State	Legislative branch	Executive branch								
		Independent agency reporting to				Part of larger agency				
		Total	Total	Governor	Board or commission	Total	Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ¹
50 States and DC	1	50	18	2	16	32	13	5	6	8
Alabama	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Alaska	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Arizona	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Arkansas	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
California	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†
Colorado	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Connecticut	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
District of Columbia	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Georgia	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Hawaii	†	1	†	†	†	1	X ²	†	†	†
Idaho	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Indiana	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Iowa	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Kansas	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Louisiana	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†
Maine	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Massachusetts	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Michigan	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Minnesota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Mississippi	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Missouri	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Montana	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Nevada	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
New Hampshire	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2010—Continued

State	Executive branch										
	Independent agency reporting to					Part of larger agency					
	Legislative branch	Total	Total	Governor	Board or commission	Total	Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ¹	
New Jersey	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
New Mexico	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
New York	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
North Carolina	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
North Dakota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Ohio	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Oklahoma	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Oregon	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Pennsylvania	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Rhode Island	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
South Carolina	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
South Dakota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Tennessee ³	X	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Texas	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Utah	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
Vermont	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
Virginia	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
Washington	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X ⁴	†	
West Virginia	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Wisconsin	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Wyoming	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	

† Not applicable.

X Applicable.

¹Georgia—Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Kentucky—Education Cabinet.

Nevada—Department of Cultural Affairs.

New Jersey—Thomas Edison State College.

Rhode Island—Department of Administration.

Vermont—Agency of Administration.

Virginia—Secretariat of Education.

Wyoming—Department of Administration and Information.

²The state library agency is part of the Department of Education, which is governed by an elected State Board of Education. The Board appoints the Superintendent of Education as the chief executive officer of the public school system, and the State Librarian as the chief executive officer of the public library system.

³The state library agency is a division of the Department of State, which is located in the legislative branch of state government.

⁴The official name of the larger agency is the Office of the Secretary of State.

NOTE: The Fiscal Year 2010 State Library Agencies Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2010.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation and type of activity: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Type of operation						Type of activity	
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ¹	Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
50 States and DC	35	5	10	10	3	7	14	29
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Arizona	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Arkansas	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
California	1	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Colorado	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Connecticut	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Delaware	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Florida	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Georgia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Idaho	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Indiana	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Iowa	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kansas	2	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Kentucky	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Maine	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Massachusetts	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Michigan	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Minnesota	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Missouri	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Montana	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Nebraska	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Nevada	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
New Hampshire	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation and type of activity: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Type of operation						Type of activity	
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ¹	Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
New Jersey	1	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New York	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Carolina	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
North Dakota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oklahoma	3	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Oregon	1	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Rhode Island	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
South Carolina	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
South Dakota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Utah	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Vermont	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Washington	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Wyoming	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Florida—Florida Administration Code.

Indiana—State Data Center.

Iowa—State Data Center.

Montana—Natural Resource Information System.

New Jersey—State Department: Environmental Protection Information Resource Center, Transportation Research Library, and Banking and Insurance Library.

Utah—Repository of State Publications.

West Virginia—State Government Documents Clearinghouse.

NOTE: State library agencies were asked to report all allied operations, regardless of whether the allied operations were funded from the agency's budget. An allied operation is an office, bureau, division, center, or other organizational unit or service within a state library agency with staff, mission, and resources to provide service not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. It is characterized by having: (a) a specific mission, which may be a part of the state library agency's overall mission statement; (b) staff assigned for that mission; that staff usually includes professionals other than librarians (such as historians, archivists, curators, etc.) appropriate to its mission; (c) a high-level manager or supervisor who reports to the state library agency's chief officer or to a deputy designated by the chief officer; and (d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Type of electronic network function			
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development	
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files
50 States and DC	47	43	46	47
Alabama	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	Y	N	Y	N
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Type of electronic network function			
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files
New Jersey	Y	Y	N	N
New Mexico	N	N	N	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	Y	Y	N	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	N	N	N	N
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by user: Fiscal Year 2010

State	StLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
50 States and DC	40	18	32
Alabama	N	N	Y
Alaska	Y	N	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N	N
California	Y	N	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	N	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	N
District of Columbia	Y	N	N
Florida	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	N	N
Idaho	Y	N	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	N	N
Kansas	Y	N	N
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	N	N
Maine	Y	N	N
Maryland	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	N	N	Y
Michigan	Y	N	Y
Minnesota	N	Y	N
Mississippi	Y	N	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	N	Y
Nevada	Y	N	Y
New Hampshire	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by user: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	StLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
New Jersey	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y	N
New York	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	N	N
Ohio	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	N	N
Oregon	Y	N	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	N	Y
Rhode Island	N	N	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	N	N
Tennessee	Y	N	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	N	Y
Vermont	Y	N	N
Virginia	Y	N	N
Washington	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	N	N

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries
in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies:
Fiscal Year 2010**

State	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
50 States and DC	47	9
Alabama	Y	N
Alaska	Y	Y ¹
Arizona	Y	N
Arkansas	Y	N
California	Y	N
Colorado	Y	N
Connecticut	Y	N
Delaware	Y	Y ²
District of Columbia	N	N
Florida	Y	N
Georgia	Y	N
Hawaii	Y	N
Idaho	Y	N
Illinois	Y	N
Indiana	Y	Y ¹
Iowa	Y	Y ³
Kansas	Y	N
Kentucky	Y	N
Louisiana	Y	N
Maine	Y	N
Maryland	Y	N
Massachusetts	Y	N
Michigan	Y	N
Minnesota	Y	N
Mississippi	Y	N
Missouri	Y	N
Montana	Y	N
Nebraska	Y	N
Nevada	N	N
New Hampshire	Y	N

See notes at end of table.

**Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries
in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies:
Fiscal Year 2010—Continued**

State	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
New Jersey	Y	N
New Mexico	Y	N
New York	N	N
North Carolina	Y	N
North Dakota	Y	N
Ohio	Y	Y ³
Oklahoma	N	N
Oregon	Y	N ⁴
Pennsylvania	Y	Y ⁴
Rhode Island	Y	Y ²
South Carolina	Y	N
South Dakota	Y	N
Tennessee	Y	N
Texas	Y	N
Utah	Y	N
Vermont	Y	Y ⁵
Virginia	Y	N
Washington	Y	N
West Virginia	Y	N
Wisconsin	Y	Y ³
Wyoming	Y	N

Y Yes.

N No.

¹State online databases.

²Web access to online catalog.

³Web-based interlibrary loan system.

⁴Hard drive regularly swapped to provide updated catalog information.

⁵Provide links to online catalogs and individual libraries.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
50 States and DC	\$65,199	48	42	42	39	34	43	48
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	163	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	890	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	886	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	1,149	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Colorado	200	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	1,524	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Delaware	421	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	3,050	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	1,494	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	733	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	521	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	1,572	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	2,773	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	331	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	421	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	200	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	650	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	1,243	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	563	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	1,076	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	5,242	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	900	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	1,406	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	1,394	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Montana	367	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	503	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Nevada	962	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	275	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
New Jersey	\$3,315	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	195	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
New York	2,917	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	1,271	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	339	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	3,436	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	1,035	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Oregon	325	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	770	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	669	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	2,209	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	384	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tennessee	1,812	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	9,326	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	348	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Vermont	224	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	1,718	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Washington	353	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	746	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	2,209	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	686	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in state institutions.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$65,199	\$31,806	\$29,590	\$3,803	48.8	45.4	5.8
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	163	85	78	0	52.0	48.0	0.0
Arizona	890	763	16	111	85.8	1.7	12.5
Arkansas	886	751	135	0	84.8	15.2	0.0
California	1,149	1,149	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	200	200	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,524	0	1,524	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	421	0	0	421	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	3,050	3,050	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	1,494	972	522	0	65.0	35.0	0.0
Hawaii	733	489	7	237	66.7	1.0	32.3
Idaho	521	0	521	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Illinois	1,572	575	997	0	36.6	63.4	0.0
Indiana	2,773	1,338	1,436	0	48.2	51.8	0.0
Iowa	331	331	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	421	421	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	200	200	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	650	429	221	0	66.0	34.0	0.0
Maine	1,243	139	218	885	11.2	17.5	71.3
Maryland	563	0	563	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,076	717	359	0	66.6	33.4	0.0
Michigan	5,242	5,088	154	0	97.1	2.9	0.0
Minnesota	900	0	900	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,406	102	1,305	0	7.2	92.8	0.0
Missouri	1,394	0	1,394	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Montana	367	49	317	0	13.4	86.6	0.0
Nebraska	503	146	357	0	29.0	71.0	0.0
Nevada	962	490	472	0	50.9	49.1	0.0
New Hampshire	275	205	50	20	74.6	18.2	7.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$3,315	\$1,248	\$2,068	\$0	37.6	62.4	0.0
New Mexico	195	157	38	0	80.4	19.6	0.0
New York	2,917	2,917	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,271	0	1,271	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	339	149	190	0	43.9	56.1	0.0
Ohio	3,436	1,893	1,043	500	55.1	30.3	14.6
Oklahoma	1,035	1,035	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	325	325	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	770	100	670	0	13.0	87.0	0.0
Rhode Island	669	0	669	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,209	0	2,209	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
South Dakota	384	384	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,812	1,161	652	0	64.0	36.0	0.0
Texas	9,326	1,572	6,221	1,533	16.9	66.7	16.4
Utah	348	348	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	224	47	81	96	21.1	36.1	42.8
Virginia	1,718	1,718	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	353	353	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	746	526	220	0	70.5	29.5	0.0
Wisconsin	2,209	0	2,209	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wyoming	686	183	503	0	26.7	73.3	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Training or consultation to facilitate access, by user		Providing direct funding for Internet access	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing website, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
50 States and DC	50	47	24	29	51	51
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
California	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Training or consultation to facilitate access, by user		Providing direct funding for Internet access	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing website, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
New Jersey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
50 States and DC	745	724	21
Alabama	0	0	0
Alaska	7	7	0
Arizona	9	9	0
Arkansas	10	10	0
California	10	10	0
Colorado	1	1	0
Connecticut	22	22	0
Delaware	32	32	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	24	21	3
Georgia	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	18	18	0
Indiana	38	38	0
Iowa	17	17	0
Kansas	3	3	0
Kentucky	2	2	0
Louisiana	49	49	0
Maine	36	26	10
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0
Michigan	4	4	0
Minnesota	1	1	0
Mississippi	13	13	0
Missouri	6	6	0
Montana	16	16	0
Nebraska	2	2	0
Nevada	17	17	0
New Hampshire	20	20	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
New Jersey	24	24	0
New Mexico	11	11	0
New York	51	50	1
North Carolina	12	12	0
North Dakota	12	12	0
Ohio	23	23	0
Oklahoma	32	32	0
Oregon	9	9	0
Pennsylvania	26	26	0
Rhode Island	2	2	0
South Carolina	43	41	2
South Dakota	2	2	0
Tennessee	7	7	0
Texas	17	17	0
Utah	2	2	0
Vermont	18	18	0
Virginia	73	73	0
Washington	14	14	0
West Virginia	5	1	4
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	4	3	1

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	15	51	39	24	51	50	50	25	46	47	51	36
Directly	15	51	39	23	51	50	48	18	41	46	51	33
Contract	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	5	1	0	3
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Arkansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	N	D	D	D
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Georgia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Iowa	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	N
Louisiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Missouri	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	D
Montana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Nebraska	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C
Nevada	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	C
New Mexico	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	C
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
North Carolina	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
South Carolina	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
South Dakota	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Tennessee	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Texas	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Utah	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Vermont	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Virginia	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Washington	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate Program review ⁴)
50 States and DC	32	16	44	19	44	29	34	23	50	34	51
Directly	28	11	39	8	42	22	31	12	47	23	51
Contract	4	5	5	11	2	7	3	11	3	11	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	C	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	D	D	C	N	N	D	D	D
Delaware	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Florida	D	N	D	C	C	C	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Hawaii	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Iowa	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	D	C	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Maryland	N	N	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	D	D	N	D	N	C	C	D	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
Missouri	C	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	D	C	D
Montana	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	C	C	D	D
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	D	D
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	D
Ohio	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Oklahoma	N	D	D	C	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	D
Tennessee	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Texas	D	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Vermont	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
Virginia	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D
West Virginia	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	D	D	C	D
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Adminis- tration of		Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation/ preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
	Accreditation of libraries	LSTA grants ¹										
50 States and DC	1	38	4	5	15	32	40	15	39	18	22	5
Directly	1	38	4	5	15	32	35	8	36	18	22	4
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	C	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	D	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Union list develop- ment ³
50 States and DC	19	12	35	9	6	20	17	17	27
Directly	16	7	32	2	6	13	16	8	18
Contract	3	5	3	7	0	7	1	9	9
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Arizona	D	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	C
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	C	N	C	C
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	D
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C
Indiana	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	C
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Union list develop- ment ³
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	D
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	N	C	D
North Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	C
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	N	D	N	C	C
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	N
South Carolina	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Tennessee	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Texas	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	C
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

NOTE: Summer reading program support is not included as a service in this table, as academic libraries do not provide such programs as defined by the state library and public library community. Universal service (E-rate discount) program review was also omitted as academic libraries are ineligible for federal funds under this program unless their budgets are independent of their parent institution's budget, and no state library agency reported this service.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation/ preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	1	36	3	4	13	34	39	14	38	20	25	13
Directly	1	36	3	4	13	34	36	9	35	19	25	11
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	1	0	2
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Iowa	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	C
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D
Oregon	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	D	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	16	10	32	8	10	16	19	16	16	22	4
Directly	13	5	28	3	10	11	17	8	16	14	4
Contract	3	5	4	5	0	5	2	8	0	8	0
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	N	N	D	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	C	N	C	D	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	N
Indiana	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate Program review) ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N
North Carolina	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Virginia	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	D	N	C	D
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

Source: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	1	36	4	5	11	35	41	13	39	16	26	7
Directly	1	36	4	5	11	35	36	7	36	16	26	6
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	D	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	19	12	34	11	7	15	16	16	2	25	4
Directly	15	7	31	4	7	10	15	9	2	17	3
Contract	4	5	3	7	0	5	1	7	0	8	1
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N
Indiana	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate Program discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	C	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	N	N	N	C	N	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Texas	C	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	N	C	C
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

NOTE: Special Library—A library in a state institution, business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Adminis- tration of		Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
	Accreditation of libraries	LSTA grants ¹										
50 States and DC	4	33	22	9	20	32	31	11	26	27	28	12
Directly	4	33	22	9	20	32	29	6	22	26	28	10
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	1	0	2
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	C
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	N	D	D	N
Colorado	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	C	C	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Nebraska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Adminis- tration of		Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative		Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
	Accreditation of libraries	LSTA grants ¹						Cooperating of library materials	Cooperating of library materials				
New Jersey	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C	
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Ohio	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D	
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Texas	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	
Wisconsin	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	11	8	24	8	20	18	20	15	16	15	24
Directly	9	5	19	2	19	12	18	7	15	7	24
Contract	2	3	5	6	1	6	2	8	1	8	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D
Delaware	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	D	C	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Maryland	N	N	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	N	C	N	D	N	D	C	N	N	D
New Mexico	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	D	D	C	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

NOTE: Library Cooperative—A library cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization’s participants or members are primarily libraries which are not under the organization’s administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Type of outlet				User group							
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	General public				State government employees			
					Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	117	47	67	3	78	43	32	3	73	45	25	3
Alabama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arizona	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	2	0
Colorado	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	4	1	3 ¹	0	4	1	3	0	3	1	2	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hawaii	0 ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Michigan	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Type of outlet				User group							
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	General public				State government employees			
					Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	5	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
New Mexico	4	1	0	3	4	1	0	3	4	1	0	3
New York	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	13	1	12	0	11	1	10	0	2	1	1	0
Texas	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont	4	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Washington	19	1	18	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	56	31	22	3	32	16	16	0	26	13	13	0
Alabama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	0
Texas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	1	0	11	0	11	0	2	0	2	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Two of these three "Other outlets" serve other libraries, not individuals.

²The state library agencies (StLAs) are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. However, outlets that are staffed and administered by the StLA, such as the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH), or outlets serving residents of state institutions, are reported on the StLA Survey.

³The state library agency is an administrative office only. It does not function as a state library and has no service outlets.

NOTE: Service outlets include: (a) Main or central outlet—A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Does not include a state library agency administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users; (b) Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)—Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters, (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials, (3) a permanent paid staff, and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users; and (c) Bookmobiles —Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. The number of vehicles in use are counted, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes. The number of user group outlets may not sum to total outlets because an outlet may serve more than one user group. SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type				
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees		
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday
Alabama	1	40	40	0	0
Alaska	2	85	43	0	0
Arizona	2	75	30	0	0
Arkansas	1	45	45	0	0
California	3	78	26	0	0
Colorado	2	90	0	0	0
Connecticut	4	141	45	0	5
Delaware	1	42	42	0	0
District of Columbia ¹	1	40	0	0	0
Florida	3	125	44	0	6
Georgia	2	90	45	0	0
Hawaii ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ²	1	40	0	0	0
Illinois	3	127	42	0	0
Indiana	1	53	53	2	8
Iowa	2	85	42	0	0
Kansas	2	90	45	0	0
Kentucky	2	80	42	0	0
Louisiana	1	45	45	0	0
Maine	1	50	50	5	5
Maryland ¹	1	45	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	45	45	0	0
Michigan	1	42	42	0	7
Minnesota	2	85	40	0	0
Mississippi	1	45	45	0	0
Missouri	1	48	48	0	0
Montana	1	45	45	0	0
Nebraska	1	40	40	0	0
Nevada	2	65	20	0	0
New Hampshire	2	113	38	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type				
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees		
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday
New Jersey	5	207	43	0	0
New Mexico	4	153	33	0	0
New York	2	45	40	0	0
North Carolina	2	96	51	0	8
North Dakota	1	45	45	0	0
Ohio	2	90	45	0	0
Oklahoma	3	135	45	0	0
Oregon	1	35	35	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	21	21	0	0
Rhode Island	1	40	40	0	0
South Carolina	2	85	42	0	0
South Dakota	1	45	45	0	0
Tennessee	13	540	60	5	10
Texas	2	54	45	0	0
Utah	1	44	44	4	0
Vermont	4	172	43	0	0
Virginia	1	48	48	0	8
Washington	19	474	45	0	0
West Virginia	1	42	42	0	0
Wisconsin	2	86	46	0	0
Wyoming	1	45	45	0	0

¹The state library agencies are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. However, outlets that are staffed and administered by the state library agencies, such as the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in the District of Columbia and Maryland, are reported on the State Library Agencies Survey.

²Their collections are for libraries and librarians, not the general public and/or state government employees.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Regional ³	Selective ⁴
50 States and DC	26,148,495	331,534	157,785	43,181	20,399,064	42	39	14	25
Alabama	64,225	0	0	316	0	N	N	N	N
Alaska	146,650	483	1,468	1,527	622,810	Y	Y	N	Y
Arizona	734,661	9,513	840	235	498,710	Y	Y	Y	N
Arkansas	68,250	100	73	338	0	Y	Y	Y	N
California	905,024	961	1,970	2,595	4,644,060	Y	Y	Y	N
Colorado	98,189	6,864	875	38	0	Y	N	N	N
Connecticut	1,447,745	20,375	6,567	5,052	1,744,149 ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N
Delaware	1,212	2,718	4	2	0	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Florida	422,039	67,997	18,708	428	27,328	Y	Y	N	Y
Georgia	8,884	38	482	28	0	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Illinois	760,000	310	1,000	1,020	3,400,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Indiana	2,282,579	1,039	9,260	585	2,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Iowa	216,100	0	1,156	119	4,955	Y	Y	N	Y
Kansas	195,414	625	50	56	16,547	Y	Y	N	Y
Kentucky	30,400	6,122	5,710	14	50,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Louisiana	540,747	10,676	17,626	640	66,576	Y	Y	N	Y
Maine	416,274	1,071	1,445	410	3,255	Y	N	N	N
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts ⁵	1,847	0	33	29	120	N	N	N	N
Michigan	2,409,351	1,812	3,114	4,766	993,287	Y	Y	Y	N
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	111,948	643	1,445	88	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	70,829	28	104	82	10,400	Y	Y	N	Y
Montana	68,763	3	69	32	39,038	Y	Y	N	Y
Nebraska	112,240	52	2,564	663	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Nevada	82,848	55	365	242	607,825	Y	Y	N	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	573,729	72	2,915	37	0	Y	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						Federal			
						State	Total	Regional ³	Selective ⁴
New Jersey	1,995,639	67	277	657	558,530	Y	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	595,412	1,554	2,175	297	1,336,947	Y	Y	N	Y
New York	2,737,317	163	553	13,348	0	Y	Y	Y	N
North Carolina	283,061	0	6,122	191	580,211	Y	Y	N	Y
North Dakota	228,044	1,047	4,492	142	7,100	Y	Y	N	Y
Ohio	968,770	144	1,418	405	723,495 ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N
Oklahoma ⁵	289,175	478	2,694	2,070	2,767,740	Y	Y	Y	N
Oregon	777,031	546	2,294	239	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Pennsylvania	898,324	49	308	494	500,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Rhode Island	4,375	0	135	42	226	N	N	N	N
South Carolina	284,265	448	4,451	83	109,586	Y	Y	N	Y
South Dakota	57,317	130	660	520	148,846	Y	Y	N	Y
Tennessee	565,536	123,082	19,349	422	65,585	Y	Y	N	Y
Texas	1,265,859	50	258	285	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Utah	46,720	406	186	20	0	Y	N	N	N
Vermont	283,645	104	2,104	957	214,652 ⁶	Y	Y	N	Y
Virginia ⁵	1,880,805	5,503	3,585	535	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Washington	856,364	26,259	6,264	2,545	445,532	Y	Y	Y	N
West Virginia	128,610	7,035	11,153	284	29,054	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	157,900	32,900	10,900	119	30,500	Y	N	N	N
Wyoming ⁵	74,378	12	564	184	150,000	Y	Y	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Includes only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere.

²Indicates that the state library agency is officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the state (or federal) government.

³Regional depositories receive one copy of all materials distributed by the federal government.

⁴Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

⁵State library agency serves only state government employees.

⁶Nonrespondent to uncatalogued government documents (the data are imputed).

NOTE: The state library agencies in Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. StLA staff administer the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in Maryland and the District of Columbia, but the LBPH collections are owned by the Library of Congress. The main library of the Hawaii State Public Library System is called the Hawaii State Library; its data are reported on the Public Libraries Survey conducted by IMLS. In Maryland, Enoch Pratt Central, the central library of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, is designated by state law as the State Library Resource Center. In the District of Columbia, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the municipal government. Their data are reported on the IMLS Public Libraries Survey.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction:

Fiscal Year 2010

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
50 States and DC	1,559,159	2,297,495	915,475	372,937	164,245
Alabama	962	1,001	621	1,126	109
Alaska	33,330	1,484	21,318	596	2,530
Arizona	8,947	33,792	12,800	2,498	1,018
Arkansas	5,238	1,167	2,262	1,887	465
California	65,847 ⁴	20,255	28,400	14,299	522
Colorado	1,997	514	201	422	437
Connecticut	42,250	1,988	23,550	63,268	163
Delaware	4,500	2,227	1,799	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	22,150	14,281	91,228	17,042	3,990
Georgia	0	1,961	723	200	13
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	19,894 ⁴	12,809	11,466	4,596	737
Indiana	10,698	3,599	90,606	6,929	85
Iowa	103,797	1,693	21,432	2,392	934
Kansas	21,139	4,512	10,032	809	596
Kentucky	2,584	9,042	3,540	8,458	1,698
Louisiana	77,936	58,472	10,600	12,054	9,620
Maine	65,481	188,768	10,409	35,488	26,302
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts ⁶	26	167	954	2	1
Michigan	95,000	4,114	21,765	5,754	1,902
Minnesota	431	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	6,830	8,051	30,627	9,532	237
Missouri	3,165	3,381	5,561	178	452
Montana	16,514	787	395	231	919
Nebraska	3,238	3,293	15,605	358	8,808
Nevada	29,543	11,321	4,665	358	151
New Hampshire	15,340	2,545	6,342	2,185	298

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction:

Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
New Jersey	38,533	17,023	15,973	2,832	6,018
New Mexico	29,930 ⁴	115,916	13,031	570	662
New York	54,200	28,345	68,322	32,137	1,677
North Carolina	10,185	59,658	13,322	2,422	166
North Dakota	10,212	32,377	4,358	22,514	19,707
Ohio	38,325 ⁴	65,195	2,814	8,165	21,763
Oklahoma ⁶	21,275	11,129	39,672	10,319	11,479
Oregon	5,164	2,782	14,514	1,849	8,439
Pennsylvania	23,162	16,859	5,931	11,492	364
Rhode Island	2,398	1,398	265	1,044	1,313
South Carolina	10,591	6,987	3,796	13,882	1,685
South Dakota	2,619	3,457	3,262	816	7,132
Tennessee	16,775	150,732	21,927	920	108
Texas	8,948	1,910	16,303	400	744
Utah	8,904	1,062	13,958	15,827	1,669
Vermont	4,656	30,620	13,941	32,881	1,691
Virginia ⁶	250,552	193,228	40,893	9,319	1,743
Washington	342,189	1,146,257 ⁷	156,622	6,227	14,786
West Virginia	21,512	20,643	4,458	1,580	846
Wisconsin	1,924	108	34,506	6,838	38 ⁵
Wyoming ⁶	268	585	706	241	225

¹This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

²These are transactions that involve lending an item from the state library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. Includes materials charged manually or electronically. Includes renewals. Excludes items checked out to another library.

³A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the StLA staff. Includes information and referral service.

⁴Nonrespondent to library visits (the data are imputed).

⁵Nonrespondent to interlibrary loan/document delivery received from other libraries/document delivery services (the data are imputed).

⁶State library agency serves only state government employees.

⁷This includes circulation from state library agency outlets that serve state government employees and residents of state correctional institutions or other state institutions.

NOTE: The state library agencies (StLAs) in Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. State library agencies staff administer the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in Maryland and the District of Columbia, but the service transactions for LBPH outlets are not collected on the State Library Agencies Survey. The main library of the Hawaii State Public Library System is called the Hawaii State Library; its data are reported on the Public Libraries Survey conducted by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies, by type of activity: Fiscal Year 2010

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
50 States and DC	8,482	9,974	142,811
Alabama	152	98	2,463
Alaska	209	55	847
Arizona	103	713	1,901
Arkansas	0	35	856
California	230	467	31,490
Colorado	101	341	3,401
Connecticut	344	190	1,993
Delaware	37	31	704
District of Columbia	3	0	0
Florida	143	116	3,719
Georgia	116	245	1,340
Hawaii	2	6	97
Idaho	18	608	1,695
Illinois	1,693	53	3,212
Indiana	228	515	7,853
Iowa	481	187	3,141
Kansas	12	110	2,471
Kentucky	33	113	1,940
Louisiana	68	114	2,233
Maine	4	43	1,116
Maryland	16	1,712	2,014
Massachusetts	60	62	1,616
Michigan	4	17	316
Minnesota	17	22	612
Mississippi	130	22	927
Missouri	556	163	2,464
Montana	7	96	1,575
Nebraska	41	296	2,054
Nevada	57	27	350
New Hampshire	85	73	651

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies, by type of activity: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
New Jersey	250	230	6,977
New Mexico	96	40	567
New York	878	112	3,670
North Carolina	181	546	1,598
North Dakota	7	214	1,924
Ohio	66	278	3,818
Oklahoma	298	320	6,460
Oregon	154	105	2,100
Pennsylvania	119	24	1,548
Rhode Island	74	74	954
South Carolina	66	97	1,782
South Dakota	6	281	2,607
Tennessee	152	120	2,888
Texas	590	74	4,424
Utah	100	89	1,021
Vermont	192	91	908
Virginia	91	23	1,117
Washington	62	488	3,177
West Virginia	18	63	1,471
Wisconsin	89	102	2,393
Wyoming	43	73	6,356

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2010

State	Type of service								
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Percentage distribution			
						Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC	2,967.3	406.4	610.7	1,486.6	463.6	13.7	20.6	50.1	15.6
Alabama	34.0	11.0	7.0	14.0	2.0	32.4	20.6	41.2	5.9
Alaska	34.0	5.0	7.0	22.0	0.0	14.7	20.6	64.7	0.0
Arizona	105.1	18.2	10.8	40.9	35.2	17.3	10.3	38.9	33.5
Arkansas	52.0	11.0	3.0	35.0	3.0	21.2	5.8	67.3	5.8
California	159.5	33.0	21.0	75.5	30.0	20.7	13.2	47.3	18.8
Colorado	41.0	8.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	19.5	39.0	41.5	0.0
Connecticut	105.0	14.0	16.0	56.0	19.0	13.3	15.2	53.3	18.1
Delaware	14.0	2.0	3.0	8.0	1.0	14.3	21.4	57.1	7.1
District of Columbia ²	8.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0
Florida	91.5	4.0	14.0	18.0	55.5	4.4	15.3	19.7	60.7
Georgia	37.0	11.0	12.5	13.5	0.0	29.7	33.8	36.5	0.0
Hawaii ²	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	41.5	5.8	31.8	0.0	4.0	13.9	76.5	0.0	9.6
Illinois	82.5	9.0	20.0	25.8	27.8	10.9	24.2	31.2	33.6
Indiana	60.9	7.5	12.2	41.3	0.0	12.3	20.0	67.7	0.0
Iowa	27.5	4.0	8.5	15.0	0.0	14.5	30.9	54.5	0.0
Kansas	26.5	5.0	2.0	19.5	0.0	18.9	7.5	73.6	0.0
Kentucky	95.6	15.0	24.4	16.9	39.4	15.7	25.5	17.7	41.2
Louisiana	55.0	8.0	7.0	40.0	0.0	14.5	12.7	72.7	0.0
Maine	46.0	4.0	6.0	36.0	0.0	8.7	13.0	78.3	0.0
Maryland	25.0	4.0	6.0	15.0	0.0	16.0	24.0	60.0	0.0
Massachusetts	21.6	6.1	9.4	0.9	5.2	28.3	43.5	4.4	23.9
Michigan	35.5	4.0	6.0	25.5	0.0	11.3	16.9	71.8	0.0
Minnesota	13.0	2.0	3.0	8.0	0.0	15.4	23.1	61.5	0.0
Mississippi	52.0	15.0	6.0	25.0	6.0	28.8	11.5	48.1	11.5
Missouri	55.0	2.0	14.0	39.0	0.0	3.6	25.5	70.9	0.0
Montana	38.3	5.7	12.6	7.0	13.0	14.9	32.8	18.3	34.0
Nebraska	44.0	8.3	5.0	15.5	15.2	18.9	11.4	35.2	34.5
Nevada	27.0	5.0	2.5	11.0	8.5	18.5	9.3	40.7	31.5
New Hampshire	30.3	4.7	0.9	24.6	0.0	15.5	3.1	81.4	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2010—Continued

State	Type of service									
	Total	Library			Library			Other		
		Administration	development	services	Administration	development	services	Administration	development	services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)						Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	111.0	13.0	20.0	78.0	0.0	11.7	18.0	70.3	0.0	
New Mexico	55.0	9.0	7.0	36.0	3.0	16.4	12.7	65.5	5.5	
New York	137.3	6.9	21.4	104.0	5.0	5.0	15.6	75.7	3.6	
North Carolina	83.5	7.0	13.0	63.5	0.0	8.4	15.6	76.0	0.0	
North Dakota	30.0	4.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	0.0	
Ohio	69.9	19.0	7.9	18.0	25.0	27.2	11.3	25.8	35.8	
Oklahoma	56.6	17.0	10.0	22.6	7.0	30.0	17.7	39.9	12.4	
Oregon	42.3	9.0	5.0	28.3	0.0	21.3	11.8	66.9	0.0	
Pennsylvania	42.5	8.0	13.5	19.0	2.0	18.8	31.8	44.7	4.7	
Rhode Island	11.4	3.5	4.4	2.6	0.9	30.8	38.4	23.1	7.7	
South Carolina	37.0	8.0	4.0	16.0	9.0	21.6	10.8	43.2	24.3	
South Dakota	31.0	3.0	13.5	14.5	0.0	9.7	43.5	46.8	0.0	
Tennessee	195.0	5.0	101.0	68.0	21.0	2.6	51.8	34.9	10.8	
Texas	192.0	22.8	29.0	90.3	50.0	11.8	15.1	47.0	26.0	
Utah	64.4	6.5	25.0	7.5	25.5	10.1	38.7	11.6	39.6	
Vermont	26.0	3.5	5.5	17.0	0.0	13.5	21.2	65.4	0.0	
Virginia	142.0	6.0	6.0	97.0	33.0	4.2	4.2	68.3	23.2	
Washington	75.0	2.4	17.5	55.1	0.0	3.2	23.3	73.5	0.0	
West Virginia	51.0	8.0	8.0	20.0	15.0	15.7	15.7	39.2	29.4	
Wisconsin	28.7	1.6	7.7	19.4	0.0	5.6	26.7	67.7	0.0	
Wyoming	21.5	4.0	4.0	11.0	2.5	18.6	18.6	51.2	11.6	

¹This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the state library agency is part of the public library administration. Only state library agency administrative staff are reported on the State Library Agencies Survey—other public library staff are reported on the Institute of Museum and Library Services Public Libraries Survey. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Staff are reported based on the state library agency's organization chart and area of specialization and include staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2010, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,081,231	\$173,115	\$872,314	\$35,803	16.0	80.7	3.3
Alabama	10,366	2,731	7,627	9	26.3	73.6	0.1
Alaska	5,438	983	4,455	0	18.1	81.9	0.0
Arizona	11,493	4,095	6,435	963	35.6	56.0	8.4
Arkansas	12,629	2,937	9,686	5	23.3	76.7	#
California	61,873	16,882	44,585	405	27.3	72.1	0.7
Colorado	5,606	2,835	2,593	178	50.6	46.3	3.2
Connecticut	14,956	1,992	11,147	1,817	13.3	74.5	12.1
Delaware	9,625	575	6,990	2,060	6.0	72.6	21.4
District of Columbia ⁴	41,393	1,192	39,554	648	2.9	95.6	1.6
Florida	37,857	8,810	28,653	395	23.3	75.7	1.0
Georgia	39,631	4,990	34,641	0	12.6	87.4	0.0
Hawaii ⁴	30,922	1,331	26,066	3,525	4.3	84.3	11.4
Idaho	4,681	1,508	3,134	39	32.2	67.0	0.8
Illinois	51,713	6,450	44,605	658	12.5	86.3	1.3
Indiana	11,156	3,849	6,981	326	34.5	62.6	2.9
Iowa	6,612	2,009	4,303	301	30.4	65.1	4.6
Kansas	6,570	1,783	4,546	241	27.1	69.2	3.7
Kentucky	16,248	2,170	11,493	2,584	13.4	70.7	15.9
Louisiana	12,639	5,589	7,050	0	44.2	55.8	0.0
Maine	4,807	1,036	2,885	885	21.6	60.0	18.4
Maryland	71,877	4,694	67,182	0	6.5	93.5	0.0
Massachusetts	34,032	3,220	30,813	0	9.5	90.5	0.0
Michigan	15,811	4,921	10,830	60	31.1	68.5	0.4
Minnesota	21,958	1,754	19,951	253	8.0	90.9	1.2
Mississippi	14,743	2,129	12,609	6	14.4	85.5	#
Missouri	14,182	3,291	10,281	610	23.2	72.5	4.3
Montana	5,390	1,215	3,767	408	22.5	69.9	7.6
Nebraska	5,372	1,307	3,871	193	24.3	72.1	3.6
Nevada	6,746	2,009	4,453	283	29.8	66.0	4.2
New Hampshire	3,449	1,446	1,823	180	41.9	52.9	5.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$25,988	\$4,354	\$20,356	\$1,277	16.8	78.3	4.9
New Mexico	10,925	1,551	9,341	33	14.2	85.5	0.3
New York	122,218	11,492	110,660	66	9.4	90.5	0.1
North Carolina	25,601	4,348	21,092	161	17.0	82.4	0.6
North Dakota	3,090	883	2,206	#	28.6	71.4	#
Ohio	22,264	5,263	11,174	5,827	23.6	50.2	26.2
Oklahoma	9,730	2,895	6,499	337	29.8	66.8	3.5
Oregon	6,487	1,799	4,446	242	27.7	68.5	3.7
Pennsylvania	75,506	4,190	71,316	0	5.5	94.5	0.0
Rhode Island	13,294	949	12,345	#	7.1	92.9	#
South Carolina	13,638	3,577	10,026	34	26.2	73.5	0.3
South Dakota	3,260	986	2,139	136	30.2	65.6	4.2
Tennessee	18,286	3,444	14,191	651	18.8	77.6	3.6
Texas	39,294	11,527	26,034	1,733	29.3	66.3	4.4
Utah	7,816	2,136	4,415	1,266	27.3	56.5	16.2
Vermont	3,520	807	2,609	105	22.9	74.1	3.0
Virginia	35,011	3,567	27,093	4,352	10.2	77.4	12.4
Washington	11,109	3,792	6,798	518	34.1	61.2	4.7
West Virginia	15,973	1,834	12,989	1,150	11.5	81.3	7.2
Wisconsin	24,460	3,336	20,609	516	13.6	84.3	2.1
Wyoming	3,986	652	2,966	368	16.4	74.4	9.2

Rounds to zero.

¹Federal revenue includes Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue, revenue from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101-254), and other federal revenue.²State revenue includes state funds for state library agency operations, state aid to libraries, and other state revenue.³Other revenue includes: (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.⁴Revenue for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program:

Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$173,115	\$163,162	\$9,952	94.3	5.7
Alabama	2,731	2,731	0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	983	983	0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	4,095	3,559	537	86.9	13.1
Arkansas	2,937	2,936	1	100.0	#
California	16,882	16,882	0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	2,835	2,835	0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,992	1,939	53	97.3	2.7
Delaware	575	531	44	92.3	7.7
District of Columbia	1,192	941	252	78.9	21.1
Florida	8,810	8,803	6	99.9	0.1
Georgia	4,990	4,984	7	99.9	0.1
Hawaii	1,331	1,331	0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,508	1,497	11	99.3	0.7
Illinois	6,450	6,284	166	97.4	2.6
Indiana	3,849	3,355	494	87.2	12.8
Iowa	2,009	2,009	0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	1,783	1,735	47	97.4	2.6
Kentucky	2,170	2,152	19	99.1	0.9
Louisiana	5,589	2,583	3,006	46.2	53.8
Maine	1,036	1,036	0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	4,694	4,694	0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3,220	3,195	25	99.2	0.8
Michigan	4,921	4,921	0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	1,754	1,754	0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	2,129	2,093	35	98.3	1.7
Missouri	3,291	3,291	0	100.0	0.0
Montana	1,215	1,117	98	91.9	8.1
Nebraska	1,307	1,307	0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	2,009	1,941	69	96.6	3.4
New Hampshire	1,446	1,438	9	99.4	0.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program:

Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$4,354	\$4,124	\$230	94.7	5.3
New Mexico	1,551	1,281	270	82.6	17.4
New York	11,492	11,492	0	100.0	0.0
North Carolina	4,348	4,348	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	883	883	0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	5,263	5,239	24	99.5	0.5
Oklahoma	2,895	2,033	862	70.2	29.8
Oregon	1,799	1,799	0	100.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	4,190	3,852	338	91.9	8.1
Rhode Island	949	920	30	96.9	3.1
South Carolina	3,577	1,892	1,685	52.9	47.1
South Dakota	986	986	0	100.0	0.0
Tennessee	3,444	3,417	27	99.2	0.8
Texas	11,527	11,276	251	97.8	2.2
Utah	2,136	1,341	795	62.8	37.2
Vermont	807	807	0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	3,567	3,337	230	93.6	6.4
Washington	3,792	3,597	196	94.8	5.2
West Virginia	1,834	1,834	0	100.0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,336	3,197	139	95.8	4.2
Wyoming	652	652	0	100.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue.

²This includes grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Historical Publications and Records Commission, LSCA Title II, LSTA National Leadership Grant program, and other federal sources.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$872,314	\$281,829	\$523,960	\$66,525	32.3	60.1	7.6
Alabama	7,627	2,606	4,497	524	34.2	59.0	6.9
Alaska	4,455	3,475	891	89	78.0	20.0	2.0
Arizona	6,435	5,686	651	97	88.4	10.1	1.5
Arkansas	9,686	3,124	5,700	863	32.2	58.8	8.9
California	44,585	13,224	30,390	971	29.7	68.2	2.2
Colorado	2,593	1,343	1,000	250	51.8	38.6	9.6
Connecticut	11,147	9,308	1,839	0	83.5	16.5	0.0
Delaware	6,990	1,621	2,196	3,173	23.2	31.4	45.4
District of Columbia ³	39,554	39,554	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	28,653	4,458	22,454	1,741	15.6	78.4	6.1
Georgia	34,641	2,460	32,181	0	7.1	92.9	0.0
Hawaii ³	26,066	26,066	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3,134	3,134	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	44,605	6,347	38,258	0	14.2	85.8	0.0
Indiana	6,981	4,368	2,604	9	62.6	37.3	0.1
Iowa	4,303	1,533	2,746	23	35.6	63.8	0.5
Kansas	4,546	1,929	2,617	0	42.4	57.6	0.0
Kentucky	11,493	6,004	5,489	0	52.2	47.8	0.0
Louisiana	7,050	5,741	1,309	0	81.4	18.6	0.0
Maine	2,885	2,550	336	0	88.4	11.6	0.0
Maryland	67,182	915	33,218	33,049	1.4	49.4	49.2
Massachusetts	30,813	930	29,883	0	3.0	97.0	0.0
Michigan	10,830	4,627	6,003	200	42.7	55.4	1.8
Minnesota	19,951	579	19,372	0	2.9	97.1	0.0
Mississippi	12,609	3,361	8,966	282	26.7	71.1	2.2
Missouri	10,281	2,271	4,687	3,322	22.1	45.6	32.3
Montana	3,767	2,747	987	33	72.9	26.2	0.9
Nebraska	3,871	2,611	1,260	0	67.5	32.5	0.0
Nevada	4,453	2,889	335	1,229	64.9	7.5	27.6
New Hampshire	1,823	1,823	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
New Jersey	\$20,356	\$7,433	\$12,265	\$659	36.5	60.2	3.2
New Mexico	9,341	3,658	683	5,000	39.2	7.3	53.5
New York	110,660	9,484	101,176	0	8.6	91.4	0.0
North Carolina	21,092	4,823	14,762	1,507	22.9	70.0	7.1
North Dakota	2,206	1,556	650	0	70.5	29.5	0.0
Ohio	11,174	9,227	1,938	9	82.6	17.3	0.1
Oklahoma	6,499	4,262	2,237	0	65.6	34.4	0.0
Oregon	4,446	3,726	720	0	83.8	16.2	0.0
Pennsylvania	71,316	2,372	60,000	8,944	3.3	84.1	12.5
Rhode Island	12,345	832	11,513	0	6.7	93.3	0.0
South Carolina	10,026	4,173	5,853	0	41.6	58.4	0.0
South Dakota	2,139	2,139	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	14,191	13,374	452	365	94.2	3.2	2.6
Texas	26,034	14,401	8,080	3,553	55.3	31.0	13.6
Utah	4,415	3,844	565	5	87.1	12.8	0.1
Vermont	2,609	2,469	0	140	94.6	0.0	5.4
Virginia	27,093	10,839	16,255	0	40.0	60.0	0.0
Washington	6,798	6,311	0	488	92.8	0.0	7.2
West Virginia	12,989	3,307	9,683	0	25.5	74.5	0.0
Wisconsin	20,609	3,349	17,259	0	16.3	83.7	0.0
Wyoming	2,966	2,966	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

¹Revenue received from the state to support operation of the state library agency. Excludes revenue received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, revenue passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

²Other—Revenue received from the state for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.

³State revenue for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. State revenue is received as one fund and is designated as operating revenue. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,072,466	\$172,302	\$863,001	\$37,163	16.1	80.5	3.5	\$3.47
Alabama	10,200	2,903	7,289	9	28.5	71.5	0.1	2.13
Alaska	5,385	1,019	4,366	0	18.9	81.1	0.0	7.58
Arizona	10,277	3,623	6,400	254	35.3	62.3	2.5	1.61
Arkansas	12,155	2,640	9,510	5	21.7	78.2	#	4.17
California	61,873	16,882	44,585	405	27.3	72.1	0.7	1.66
Colorado	5,606	2,835	2,593	178	50.6	46.3	3.2	1.11
Connecticut	15,196	1,887	12,236	1,073	12.4	80.5	7.1	4.25
Delaware	14,372	650	5,751	7,971	4.5	40.0	55.5	16.01
District of Columbia ³	40,787	1,192	39,186	408	2.9	96.1	1.0	67.78
Florida	38,320	9,184	28,741	395	24.0	75.0	1.0	2.04
Georgia	39,638	4,997	34,641	0	12.6	87.4	0.0	4.09
Hawaii ³	30,754	1,854	26,964	1,935	6.0	87.7	6.3	22.61
Idaho	4,581	1,507	2,927	147	32.9	63.9	3.2	2.92
Illinois	51,473	6,450	44,367	656	12.5	86.2	1.3	4.01
Indiana	11,057	3,907	7,049	101	35.3	63.8	0.9	1.71
Iowa	6,621	2,008	4,312	301	30.3	65.1	4.5	2.17
Kansas	6,208	1,568	4,546	94	25.3	73.2	1.5	2.18
Kentucky	16,021	2,154	11,493	2,374	13.4	71.7	14.8	3.69
Louisiana	12,394	5,344	7,050	0	43.1	56.9	0.0	2.73
Maine	4,807	1,036	2,885	885	21.6	60.0	18.4	3.62
Maryland	68,017	1,891	66,126	0	2.8	97.2	0.0	11.78
Massachusetts	34,032	3,220	30,813	0	9.5	90.5	0.0	5.20
Michigan	18,058	7,312	10,729	17	40.5	59.4	0.1	1.83
Minnesota	18,983	2,794	16,166	22	14.7	85.2	0.1	3.58
Mississippi	14,743	2,129	12,327	287	14.4	83.6	1.9	4.97
Missouri	14,221	3,291	10,281	649	23.1	72.3	4.6	2.37
Montana	5,390	1,215	3,767	408	22.5	69.9	7.6	5.45
Nebraska	5,372	1,307	3,871	193	24.3	72.1	3.6	2.94
Nevada	6,746	2,009	4,471	265	29.8	66.3	3.9	2.50
<u>New Hampshire</u>	3,468	1,446	1,823	198	41.7	52.6	5.7	2.63

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$25,910	\$4,242	\$20,490	\$1,178	16.4	79.1	4.5	\$2.95
New Mexico	7,456	1,201	6,227	28	16.1	83.5	0.4	3.62
New York	120,411	9,483	110,849	80	7.9	92.1	0.1	6.21
North Carolina	25,601	4,348	21,092	161	17.0	82.4	0.6	2.68
North Dakota	3,090	883	2,206	#	28.6	71.4	#	4.59
Ohio	20,994	5,451	10,821	4,722	26.0	51.5	22.5	1.82
Oklahoma	9,738	3,027	6,391	320	31.1	65.6	3.3	2.60
Oregon	6,420	1,886	4,385	148	29.4	68.3	2.3	1.68
Pennsylvania	75,506	4,190	71,316	0	5.5	94.5	0.0	5.94
Rhode Island	13,225	940	12,285	#	7.1	92.9	#	12.56
South Carolina	14,344	4,319	10,025	0	30.1	69.9	0.0	3.10
South Dakota	3,236	1,007	2,139	89	31.1	66.1	2.8	3.97
Tennessee	18,286	3,342	14,944	0	18.3	81.7	0.0	2.88
Texas	39,260	11,527	26,000	1,733	29.4	66.2	4.4	1.56
Utah	7,816	2,136	4,415	1,266	27.3	56.5	16.2	2.83
Vermont	3,348	811	2,323	213	24.2	69.4	6.4	5.35
Virginia	37,279	3,614	27,093	6,571	9.7	72.7	17.6	4.66
Washington	10,627	3,792	6,560	275	35.7	61.7	2.6	1.58
West Virginia	14,767	1,923	12,598	247	13.0	85.3	1.7	7.97
Wisconsin	24,460	3,336	20,609	516	13.6	84.3	2.1	4.30
Wyoming	3,938	589	2,966	384	14.9	75.3	9.7	6.99

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Total expenditures include state library agency operations, aid to libraries, capital outlay, and other expenditures not reported in previous categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,070,364	\$171,751	\$861,581	\$37,031	16.0	80.5	3.5	\$3.47
Alabama	10,200	2,903	7,289	9	28.5	71.5	0.1	2.13
Alaska	5,385	1,019	4,366	0	18.9	81.1	0.0	7.58
Arizona	9,791	3,229	6,325	237	33.0	64.6	2.4	1.53
Arkansas	12,085	2,570	9,510	5	21.3	78.7	#	4.14
California	60,902	16,882	43,614	405	27.7	71.6	0.7	1.63
Colorado	5,591	2,819	2,593	178	50.4	46.4	3.2	1.11
Connecticut	15,098	1,887	12,138	1,073	12.5	80.4	7.1	4.22
Delaware	14,372	650	5,751	7,971	4.5	40.0	55.5	16.01
District of Columbia ³	40,787	1,192	39,186	408	2.9	96.1	1.0	67.78
Florida	38,270	9,184	28,691	395	24.0	75.0	1.0	2.04
Georgia	39,638	4,997	34,641	0	12.6	87.4	0.0	4.09
Hawaii ³	30,754	1,854	26,964	1,935	6.0	87.7	6.3	22.61
Idaho	4,571	1,507	2,921	143	33.0	63.9	3.1	2.92
Illinois	51,473	6,450	44,367	656	12.5	86.2	1.3	4.01
Indiana	11,057	3,907	7,049	101	35.3	63.8	0.9	1.71
Iowa	6,621	2,008	4,312	301	30.3	65.1	4.5	2.17
Kansas	6,208	1,568	4,546	94	25.3	73.2	1.5	2.18
Kentucky	15,959	2,139	11,493	2,326	13.4	72.0	14.6	3.68
Louisiana	12,394	5,344	7,050	0	43.1	56.9	0.0	2.73
Maine	4,807	1,036	2,885	885	21.6	60.0	18.4	3.62
Maryland	68,017	1,891	66,126	0	2.8	97.2	0.0	11.78
Massachusetts	34,032	3,220	30,813	0	9.5	90.5	0.0	5.20
Michigan	18,058	7,312	10,729	17	40.5	59.4	0.1	1.83
Minnesota	18,983	2,794	16,166	22	14.7	85.2	0.1	3.58
Mississippi	14,731	2,129	12,315	287	14.4	83.6	2.0	4.96
Missouri	14,221	3,291	10,281	649	23.1	72.3	4.6	2.37
Montana	5,311	1,215	3,732	364	22.9	70.3	6.8	5.37
Nebraska	5,351	1,307	3,850	193	24.4	72.0	3.6	2.93
Nevada	6,746	2,009	4,471	265	29.8	66.3	3.9	2.50
New Hampshire	3,468	1,446	1,823	198	41.7	52.6	5.7	2.63

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$25,851	\$4,230	\$20,442	\$1,178	16.4	79.1	4.6	\$2.94
New Mexico	7,456	1,201	6,227	28	16.1	83.5	0.4	3.62
New York	120,411	9,483	110,849	80	7.9	92.1	0.1	6.21
North Carolina	25,598	4,346	21,091	161	17.0	82.4	0.6	2.68
North Dakota	3,090	883	2,206	#	28.6	71.4	#	4.59
Ohio	20,994	5,451	10,821	4,722	26.0	51.5	22.5	1.82
Oklahoma	9,738	3,027	6,391	320	31.1	65.6	3.3	2.60
Oregon	6,420	1,886	4,385	148	29.4	68.3	2.3	1.68
Pennsylvania	75,506	4,190	71,316	0	5.5	94.5	0.0	5.94
Rhode Island	13,219	934	12,285	#	7.1	92.9	#	12.56
South Carolina	14,344	4,319	10,025	0	30.1	69.9	0.0	3.10
South Dakota	3,236	1,007	2,139	89	31.1	66.1	2.8	3.97
Tennessee	18,286	3,342	14,944	0	18.3	81.7	0.0	2.88
Texas	39,183	11,492	25,978	1,714	29.3	66.3	4.4	1.56
Utah	7,816	2,136	4,415	1,266	27.3	56.5	16.2	2.83
Vermont	3,348	811	2,323	213	24.2	69.4	6.4	5.35
Virginia	37,279	3,614	27,093	6,571	9.7	72.7	17.6	4.66
Washington	10,545	3,792	6,478	275	36.0	61.4	2.6	1.57
West Virginia	14,767	1,923	12,598	247	13.0	85.3	1.7	7.97
Wisconsin	24,460	3,336	20,609	516	13.6	84.3	2.1	4.30
Wyoming	3,938	589	2,966	384	14.9	75.3	9.7	6.99

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue							Operating expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$340,676	\$98,872	\$221,367	\$20,437	29.0	65.0	6.0	\$1.10
Alabama	3,840	1,225	2,606	9	31.9	67.9	0.2	0.80
Alaska	3,549	74	3,475	0	2.1	97.9	0.0	5.00
Arizona	8,257	2,323	5,697	237	28.1	69.0	2.9	1.29
Arkansas	5,693	2,570	3,124	0	45.1	54.9	0.0	1.95
California	17,512	3,883	13,224	405	22.2	75.5	2.3	0.47
Colorado	3,392	2,218	995	178	65.4	29.3	5.3	0.67
Connecticut	11,421	1,884	9,072	464	16.5	79.4	4.1	3.20
Delaware	2,734	550	1,013	1,170	20.1	37.1	42.8	3.04
District of Columbia ³	1,128	871	257	0	77.2	22.8	0.0	1.87
Florida	12,679	6,047	6,237	395	47.7	49.2	3.1	0.67
Georgia	7,224	4,764	2,460	0	66.0	34.0	0.0	0.75
Hawaii ³	1,089	489	363	237	44.9	33.3	21.8	0.80
Idaho	4,322	1,257	2,921	143	29.1	67.6	3.3	2.76
Illinois	6,838	322	6,505	10	4.7	95.1	0.1	0.53
Indiana	8,725	2,648	5,976	101	30.4	68.5	1.2	1.35
Iowa	3,841	1,975	1,565	301	51.4	40.8	7.8	1.26
Kansas	2,425	473	1,861	92	19.5	76.7	3.8	0.85
Kentucky	8,719	1,452	6,004	1,263	16.7	68.9	14.5	2.01
Louisiana	11,085	5,344	5,741	0	48.2	51.8	0.0	2.45
Maine	4,468	1,033	2,550	885	23.1	57.1	19.8	3.36
Maryland	2,357	1,445	912	0	61.3	38.7	0.0	0.41
Massachusetts	3,636	2,348	1,289	0	64.6	35.4	0.0	0.56
Michigan	11,744	7,200	4,526	17	61.3	38.5	0.1	1.19
Minnesota	1,521	933	579	9	61.4	38.1	0.6	0.29
Mississippi	5,000	1,667	3,326	6	33.3	66.5	0.1	1.68
Missouri	2,973	672	2,271	30	22.6	76.4	1.0	0.50
Montana	4,308	1,199	2,745	364	27.8	63.7	8.4	4.35
Nebraska	3,384	661	2,663	60	19.5	78.7	1.8	1.85
Nevada	4,507	703	3,540	263	15.6	78.6	5.8	1.67
New Hampshire	3,449	1,446	1,823	180	41.9	52.9	5.2	2.62

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Operating expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$14,927	\$3,795	\$10,752	\$380	25.4	72.0	2.5	\$1.70
New Mexico	5,148	1,201	3,920	28	23.3	76.1	0.5	2.50
New York	15,061	5,703	9,278	80	37.9	61.6	0.5	0.78
North Carolina	6,040	840	5,040	161	13.9	83.4	2.7	0.63
North Dakota	2,350	830	1,520	#	35.3	64.7	#	3.49
Ohio	14,168	1,579	8,883	3,706	11.1	62.7	26.2	1.23
Oklahoma	6,468	2,016	4,132	320	31.2	63.9	5.0	1.72
Oregon	4,547	734	3,665	148	16.1	80.6	3.2	1.19
Pennsylvania	4,909	1,849	3,060	0	37.7	62.3	0.0	0.39
Rhode Island	1,549	776	772	#	50.1	49.9	#	1.47
South Carolina	6,365	2,193	4,172	0	34.4	65.6	0.0	1.38
South Dakota	3,143	1,002	2,139	3	31.9	68.0	0.1	3.86
Tennessee	17,341	2,913	14,428	0	16.8	83.2	0.0	2.73
Texas	12,707	1,030	11,553	124	8.1	90.9	1.0	0.51
Utah	6,776	1,661	3,850	1,266	24.5	56.8	18.7	2.45
Vermont	3,297	768	2,323	206	23.3	70.5	6.2	5.27
Virginia	20,650	3,614	10,839	6,197	17.5	52.5	30.0	2.58
Washington	9,573	3,026	6,478	70	31.6	67.7	0.7	1.42
West Virginia	4,276	1,103	2,926	247	25.8	68.4	5.8	2.31
Wisconsin	5,777	2,128	3,349	299	36.8	58.0	5.2	1.02
Wyoming	3,781	432	2,966	384	11.4	78.4	10.1	6.71

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

³Operating expenditures include expenditures for the StLA administration office only. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$712,148	\$66,680	\$631,067	\$14,401	9.4	88.6	2.0
Alabama	5,820	1,401	4,419	0	24.1	75.9	0.0
Alaska	1,836	944	891	0	51.4	48.6	0.0
Arizona	1,509	901	609	0	59.7	40.3	0.0
Arkansas	6,392	0	6,387	5	0.0	99.9	0.1
California	43,389	12,999	30,390	0	30.0	70.0	0.0
Colorado	1,949	601	1,348	0	30.8	69.2	0.0
Connecticut	3,069	3	3,066	0	0.1	99.9	0.0
Delaware	10,187	100	3,287	6,801	1.0	32.3	66.8
District of Columbia ²	39,659	321	38,929	408	0.8	98.2	1.0
Florida	25,591	3,137	22,454	0	12.3	87.7	0.0
Georgia	32,414	233	32,181	0	0.7	99.3	0.0
Hawaii ²	29,665	1,365	26,602	1,698	4.6	89.7	5.7
Idaho	250	250	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	43,864	5,356	37,862	645	12.2	86.3	1.5
Indiana	1,815	742	1,074	0	40.8	59.2	0.0
Iowa	2,779	33	2,746	0	1.2	98.8	0.0
Kansas	3,011	391	2,617	3	13.0	86.9	0.1
Kentucky	7,240	687	5,489	1,064	9.5	75.8	14.7
Louisiana	1,309	0	1,309	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	338	3	336	0	0.8	99.2	0.0
Maryland	65,660	445	65,214	0	0.7	99.3	0.0
Massachusetts	30,371	847	29,524	0	2.8	97.2	0.0
Michigan	6,115	112	6,003	0	1.8	98.2	0.0
Minnesota	17,461	1,861	15,587	13	10.7	89.3	0.1
Mississippi	9,694	453	8,966	275	4.7	92.5	2.8
Missouri	10,815	2,195	8,009	610	20.3	74.1	5.6
Montana	1,003	16	987	0	1.6	98.4	0.0
Nebraska	1,967	647	1,187	133	32.9	60.3	6.8
Nevada	1,216	758	458	0	62.3	37.7	0.0
New Hampshire	19	0	0	19	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$10,924	\$435	\$9,691	\$798	4.0	88.7	7.3
New Mexico	2,308	0	2,308	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New York	105,350	3,780	101,571	0	3.6	96.4	0.0
North Carolina	19,489	3,438	16,051	0	17.6	82.4	0.0
North Dakota	740	54	686	0	7.2	92.8	0.0
Ohio	6,826	3,872	1,938	1,016	56.7	28.4	14.9
Oklahoma	3,270	1,011	2,259	0	30.9	69.1	0.0
Oregon	1,873	1,153	720	0	61.6	38.4	0.0
Pennsylvania	70,597	2,340	68,256	0	3.3	96.7	0.0
Rhode Island	11,670	158	11,513	0	1.4	98.6	0.0
South Carolina	7,979	2,126	5,853	0	26.6	73.4	0.0
South Dakota	92	6	0	87	6.1	0.0	93.9
Tennessee	944	428	516	0	45.4	54.6	0.0
Texas	15,692	7,608	8,026	58	48.5	51.1	0.4
Utah	1,039	475	565	0	45.7	54.3	0.0
Vermont	51	43	0	8	85.0	0.0	15.0
Virginia	16,593	0	16,255	339	0.0	98.0	2.0
Washington	972	767	#	205	78.9	#	21.1
West Virginia	10,491	820	9,672	0	7.8	92.2	0.0
Wisconsin	18,683	1,207	17,259	217	6.5	92.4	1.2
Wyoming	157	157	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlays by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$2,102	\$550	\$1,420	\$132	26.2	67.6	6.3
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	486	394	75	17	81.0	15.5	3.4
Arkansas	70	70	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	971	0	971	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	16	16	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	98	0	98	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	50	0	50	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	10	0	6	4	0.0	58.7	41.3
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	62	15	0	47	23.8	0.0	76.2
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	12	0	12	#	0.0	98.7	1.3
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	80	0	35	44	0.0	44.4	55.6
Nebraska	20	0	20	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlays by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$59	\$12	\$47	\$0	19.9	80.1	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	3	2	1	0	74.6	25.4	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	6	6	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	77	35	22	19	46.1	29.3	24.6
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	82	0	82	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Capital outlay expenditures—Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), 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. Includes construction aid expended on the StLA. Excludes construction aid expended on other libraries and library cooperatives (these expenditures are reported in tables 29A-F under Library Construction). Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$17,540	\$6,200	\$9,147	\$2,193	35.3	52.1	12.5
Alabama	540	276	264	0	51.1	48.9	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	24	5	19	#	19.6	80.0	0.4
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	250	0	250	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	608	0	0	608	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	1,451	0	1,451	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	772	772	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	517	517	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	773	705	68	0	91.2	8.8	0.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	25	25	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	200	0	200	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	37	8	23	6	21.8	62.0	16.2
Missouri	433	424	0	9	98.0	0.0	2.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	1,023	548	472	2	53.6	46.2	0.2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	68	68	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	10,785	2,853	6,399	1,533	26.5	59.3	14.2
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	36	0	0	36	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	
50 States and DC	\$1,072,466	\$340,676	\$712,148	\$2,102	\$17,540	31.8	66.4	0.2	1.6	
Alabama	10,200	3,840	5,820	0	540	37.6	57.1	0.0	5.3	
Alaska	5,385	3,549	1,836	0	0	65.9	34.1	0.0	0.0	
Arizona	10,277	8,257	1,509	486	24	80.3	14.7	4.7	0.2	
Arkansas	12,155	5,693	6,392	70	0	46.8	52.6	0.6	0.0	
California	61,873	17,512	43,389	971	0	28.3	70.1	1.6	0.0	
Colorado	5,606	3,392	1,949	16	250	60.5	34.8	0.3	4.5	
Connecticut	15,196	11,421	3,069	98	608	75.2	20.2	0.6	4.0	
Delaware	14,372	2,734	10,187	0	1,451	19.0	70.9	0.0	10.1	
District of Columbia ²	40,787	1,128	39,659	0	0	2.8	97.2	0.0	0.0	
Florida	38,320	12,679	25,591	50	0	33.1	66.8	0.1	0.0	
Georgia	39,638	7,224	32,414	0	0	18.2	81.8	0.0	0.0	
Hawaii ²	30,754	1,089	29,665	0	0	3.5	96.5	0.0	0.0	
Idaho	4,581	4,322	250	10	0	94.3	5.4	0.2	0.0	
Illinois	51,473	6,838	43,864	0	772	13.3	85.2	0.0	1.5	
Indiana	11,057	8,725	1,815	0	517	78.9	16.4	0.0	4.7	
Iowa	6,621	3,841	2,779	0	0	58.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	
Kansas	6,208	2,425	3,011	0	773	39.1	48.5	0.0	12.4	
Kentucky	16,021	8,719	7,240	62	0	54.4	45.2	0.4	0.0	
Louisiana	12,394	11,085	1,309	0	0	89.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	
Maine	4,807	4,468	338	0	0	93.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	
Maryland	68,017	2,357	65,660	0	0	3.5	96.5	0.0	0.0	
Massachusetts	34,032	3,636	30,371	0	25	10.7	89.2	0.0	0.1	
Michigan	18,058	11,744	6,115	0	200	65.0	33.9	0.0	1.1	
Minnesota	18,983	1,521	17,461	0	0	8.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	
Mississippi	14,743	5,000	9,694	12	37	33.9	65.8	0.1	0.3	
Missouri	14,221	2,973	10,815	0	433	20.9	76.1	0.0	3.0	
Montana	5,390	4,308	1,003	80	0	79.9	18.6	1.5	0.0	
Nebraska	5,372	3,384	1,967	20	0	63.0	36.6	0.4	0.0	
Nevada	6,746	4,507	1,216	0	1,023	66.8	18.0	0.0	15.2	
New Hampshire	3,468	3,449	19	0	0	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	
New Jersey	\$25,910	\$14,927	\$10,924	\$59	\$0	57.6	42.2	0.2	0.0	
New Mexico	7,456	5,148	2,308	0	0	69.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	
New York	120,411	15,061	105,350	0	0	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	
North Carolina	25,601	6,040	19,489	3	68	23.6	76.1	#	0.3	
North Dakota	3,090	2,350	740	0	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	20,994	14,168	6,826	0	0	67.5	32.5	0.0	0.0	
Oklahoma	9,738	6,468	3,270	0	0	66.4	33.6	0.0	0.0	
Oregon	6,420	4,547	1,873	0	0	70.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	75,506	4,909	70,597	0	0	6.5	93.5	0.0	0.0	
Rhode Island	13,225	1,549	11,670	6	0	11.7	88.2	#	0.0	
South Carolina	14,344	6,365	7,979	0	0	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	3,236	3,143	92	0	0	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	18,286	17,341	944	0	0	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	
Texas	39,260	12,707	15,692	77	10,785	32.4	40.0	0.2	27.5	
Utah	7,816	6,776	1,039	0	0	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	
Vermont	3,348	3,297	51	0	0	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	
Virginia	37,279	20,650	16,593	0	36	55.4	44.5	0.0	0.1	
Washington	10,627	9,573	972	82	0	90.1	9.1	0.8	0.0	
West Virginia	14,767	4,276	10,491	0	0	29.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	24,460	5,777	18,683	0	0	23.6	76.4	0.0	0.0	
Wyoming	3,938	3,781	157	0	0	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures not reported under operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, and capital outlay. Excludes construction aid. Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. The operating expenditures are for the StLA administration office only.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded):

Fiscal Year 2010								
State	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Total expenditures per capita ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,070,364	\$340,676	\$712,148	\$17,540	31.8	66.5	1.6	\$3.47
Alabama	10,200	3,840	5,820	540	37.6	57.1	5.3	2.13
Alaska	5,385	3,549	1,836	0	65.9	34.1	0.0	7.58
Arizona	9,791	8,257	1,509	24	84.3	15.4	0.2	1.53
Arkansas	12,085	5,693	6,392	0	47.1	52.9	0.0	4.14
California	60,902	17,512	43,389	0	28.8	71.2	0.0	1.63
Colorado	5,591	3,392	1,949	250	60.7	34.9	4.5	1.11
Connecticut	15,098	11,421	3,069	608	75.6	20.3	4.0	4.22
Delaware	14,372	2,734	10,187	1,451	19.0	70.9	10.1	16.01
District of Columbia ³	40,787	1,128	39,659	0	2.8	97.2	0.0	67.78
Florida	38,270	12,679	25,591	0	33.1	66.9	0.0	2.04
Georgia	39,638	7,224	32,414	0	18.2	81.8	0.0	4.09
Hawaii ³	30,754	1,089	29,665	0	3.5	96.5	0.0	22.61
Idaho	4,571	4,322	250	0	94.5	5.5	0.0	2.92
Illinois	51,473	6,838	43,864	772	13.3	85.2	1.5	4.01
Indiana	11,057	8,725	1,815	517	78.9	16.4	4.7	1.71
Iowa	6,621	3,841	2,779	0	58.0	42.0	0.0	2.17
Kansas	6,208	2,425	3,011	773	39.1	48.5	12.4	2.18
Kentucky	15,959	8,719	7,240	0	54.6	45.4	0.0	3.68
Louisiana	12,394	11,085	1,309	0	89.4	10.6	0.0	2.73
Maine	4,807	4,468	338	0	93.0	7.0	0.0	3.62
Maryland	68,017	2,357	65,660	0	3.5	96.5	0.0	11.78
Massachusetts	34,032	3,636	30,371	25	10.7	89.2	0.1	5.20
Michigan	18,058	11,744	6,115	200	65.0	33.9	1.1	1.83
Minnesota	18,983	1,521	17,461	0	8.0	92.0	0.0	3.58
Mississippi	14,731	5,000	9,694	37	33.9	65.8	0.3	4.96
Missouri	14,221	2,973	10,815	433	20.9	76.1	3.0	2.37
Montana	5,311	4,308	1,003	0	81.1	18.9	0.0	5.37
Nebraska	5,351	3,384	1,967	0	63.2	36.8	0.0	2.93
Nevada	6,746	4,507	1,216	1,023	66.8	18.0	15.2	2.50
New Hampshire	3,468	3,449	19	0	99.5	0.5	0.0	2.63

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded):

Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	
New Jersey	\$25,851	\$14,927	\$10,924	\$0	57.7	42.3	0.0	\$2.94
New Mexico	7,456	5,148	2,308	0	69.0	31.0	0.0	3.62
New York	120,411	15,061	105,350	0	12.5	87.5	0.0	6.21
North Carolina	25,598	6,040	19,489	68	23.6	76.1	0.3	2.68
North Dakota	3,090	2,350	740	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	4.59
Ohio	20,994	14,168	6,826	0	67.5	32.5	0.0	1.82
Oklahoma	9,738	6,468	3,270	0	66.4	33.6	0.0	2.60
Oregon	6,420	4,547	1,873	0	70.8	29.2	0.0	1.68
Pennsylvania	75,506	4,909	70,597	0	6.5	93.5	0.0	5.94
Rhode Island	13,219	1,549	11,670	0	11.7	88.3	0.0	12.56
South Carolina	14,344	6,365	7,979	0	44.4	55.6	0.0	3.10
South Dakota	3,236	3,143	92	0	97.2	2.8	0.0	3.97
Tennessee	18,286	17,341	944	0	94.8	5.2	0.0	2.88
Texas	39,183	12,707	15,692	10,785	32.4	40.0	27.5	1.56
Utah	7,816	6,776	1,039	0	86.7	13.3	0.0	2.83
Vermont	3,348	3,297	51	0	98.5	1.5	0.0	5.35
Virginia	37,279	20,650	16,593	36	55.4	44.5	0.1	4.66
Washington	10,545	9,573	972	0	90.8	9.2	0.0	1.57
West Virginia	14,767	4,276	10,491	0	29.0	71.0	0.0	7.97
Wisconsin	24,460	5,777	18,683	0	23.6	76.4	0.0	4.30
Wyoming	3,938	3,781	157	0	96.0	4.0	0.0	6.99

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. The operating expenditures are for the StLA administration office only.

NOTE: Total expenditures (except capital outlay) include operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, and other expenditures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries		Employee	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries	Employee	Collection ¹	Other ²
	Total	and wages	benefits	and wages			benefits	Total	and wages		
In thousands of dollars						Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	\$340,676	\$185,341	\$140,131	\$45,209	\$27,572	\$127,763	54.4	41.1	13.3	8.1	37.5
Alabama	3,840	2,359	1,737	622	26	1,455	61.4	45.2	16.2	0.7	37.9
Alaska	3,549	2,844	1,868	976	126	579	80.1	52.6	27.5	3.5	16.3
Arizona	8,257	5,553	4,009	1,545	913	1,791	67.3	48.5	18.7	11.1	21.7
Arkansas	5,693	2,530	1,948	582	391	2,772	44.4	34.2	10.2	6.9	48.7
California	17,512	8,685	6,291	2,394	966	7,861	49.6	35.9	13.7	5.5	44.9
Colorado	3,392	2,374	1,883	491	28	990	70.0	55.5	14.5	0.8	29.2
Connecticut	11,421	6,875	6,239	637	1,038	3,508	60.2	54.6	5.6	9.1	30.7
Delaware	2,734	1,050	749	301	4	1,679	38.4	27.4	11.0	0.2	61.4
District of Columbia ³	1,128	742	633	110	0	386	65.8	56.1	9.7	0.0	34.2
Florida	12,679	4,897	3,569	1,328	3,845	3,937	38.6	28.2	10.5	30.3	31.1
Georgia	7,224	2,788	2,206	581	0	4,437	38.6	30.5	8.0	0.0	61.4
Hawaii ³	1,089	332	332	0	0	757	30.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	69.5
Idaho	4,322	2,149	1,516	633	114	2,060	49.7	35.1	14.6	2.6	47.7
Illinois	6,838	6,249	5,792	457	196	393	91.4	84.7	6.7	2.9	5.7
Indiana	8,725	3,525	2,567	958	361	4,839	40.4	29.4	11.0	4.1	55.5
Iowa	3,841	2,204	1,653	551	92	1,545	57.4	43.0	14.3	2.4	40.2
Kansas	2,425	1,535	1,194	341	331	559	63.3	49.2	14.1	13.6	23.0
Kentucky	8,719	5,809	4,296	1,513	456	2,454	66.6	49.3	17.4	5.2	28.1
Louisiana	11,085	3,124	2,414	709	204	7,757	28.2	21.8	6.4	1.8	70.0
Maine	4,468	2,263	1,435	828	174	2,031	50.6	32.1	18.5	3.9	45.5
Maryland	2,357	1,657	1,258	398	479	221	70.3	53.4	16.9	20.3	9.4
Massachusetts	3,636	1,660	1,469	191	22	1,955	45.6	40.4	5.3	0.6	53.8
Michigan	11,744	3,694	3,221	473	456	7,594	31.5	27.4	4.0	3.9	64.7
Minnesota	1,521	920	624	296	1	600	60.5	41.0	19.5	0.1	39.4
Mississippi	5,000	2,196	1,657	539	182	2,622	43.9	33.1	10.8	3.6	52.5
Missouri	2,973	2,290	1,587	703	119	564	77.0	53.4	23.6	4.0	19.0
Montana	4,308	2,169	1,633	536	8	2,131	50.4	37.9	12.4	0.2	49.5
Nebraska	3,384	2,618	1,959	659	53	713	77.4	57.9	19.5	1.6	21.1
Nevada	4,507	2,087	1,461	626	156	2,264	46.3	32.4	13.9	3.5	50.2
New Hampshire	3,449	2,784	1,852	932	272	393	80.7	53.7	27.0	7.9	11.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars						Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	\$14,927	\$8,409	\$6,114	\$2,294	\$1,160	\$5,358	56.3	41.0	15.4	7.8	35.9
New Mexico	5,148	2,702	1,908	794	395	2,051	52.5	37.1	15.4	7.7	39.8
New York	15,061	10,443	9,045	1,399	3,416	1,202	69.3	60.1	9.3	22.7	8.0
North Carolina	6,040	4,608	3,589	1,019	478	954	76.3	59.4	16.9	7.9	15.8
North Dakota	2,350	1,513	1,058	455	111	726	64.4	45.0	19.4	4.7	30.9
Ohio	14,168	4,723	3,542	1,181	2,148	7,297	33.3	25.0	8.3	15.2	51.5
Oklahoma	6,468	3,467	2,335	1,132	1,550	1,451	53.6	36.1	17.5	24.0	22.4
Oregon	4,547	2,881	1,931	950	87	1,579	63.4	42.5	20.9	1.9	34.7
Pennsylvania	4,909	3,707	2,690	1,017	737	465	75.5	54.8	20.7	15.0	9.5
Rhode Island	1,549	1,133	761	372	10	406	73.1	49.1	24.0	0.7	26.2
South Carolina	6,365	2,013	1,544	469	89	4,264	31.6	24.3	7.4	1.4	67.0
South Dakota	3,143	1,391	1,060	331	412	1,340	44.2	33.7	10.5	13.1	42.6
Tennessee	17,341	10,456	7,192	3,264	2,968	3,917	60.3	41.5	18.8	17.1	22.6
Texas	12,707	8,790	6,956	1,834	98	3,819	69.2	54.7	14.4	0.8	30.1
Utah	6,776	4,222	2,928	1,294	261	2,293	62.3	43.2	19.1	3.9	33.8
Vermont	3,297	1,862	1,331	531	100	1,335	56.5	40.4	16.1	3.0	40.5
Virginia	20,650	10,984	8,231	2,753	157	9,509	53.2	39.9	13.3	0.8	46.1
Washington	9,573	6,321	4,712	1,609	224	3,028	66.0	49.2	16.8	2.3	31.6
West Virginia	4,276	2,140	1,617	523	532	1,604	50.0	37.8	12.2	12.4	37.5
Wisconsin	5,777	2,156	1,493	663	77	3,543	37.3	25.8	11.5	1.3	61.3
Wyoming	3,781	1,455	1,039	415	1,549	777	38.5	27.5	11.0	41.0	20.5

¹Collection - includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

²Other - Operating expenditures not reported under staff or collection expenditures.

³Operating expenditures are for the state library agency administration office only. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
	In thousands of dollars							
50 States and DC	\$712,148	\$411,502	\$111,194	\$9,797	\$49,324	\$50,330	\$41,241	\$38,760
Alabama	5,820	5,319	232	0	0	9	260	0
Alaska	1,836	848	0	52	286	650	0	0
Arizona	1,509	1,208	0	245	0	0	50	6
Arkansas	6,392	6,360	0	0	0	0	0	32
California	43,389	30,918	0	75	3,491	8,905	0	0
Colorado	1,949	142	22	33	1,400	348	0	4
Connecticut	3,069	1,577	0	0	0	266	1,227	0
Delaware	10,187	1,163	2,850	22	0	20	6,133	0
District of Columbia ³	39,659	39,578	0	0	0	0	80	0
Florida	25,591	17,640	5,049	234	2,149	520	0	0
Georgia	32,414	32,315	0	99	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	29,665	29,665	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	250	247	0	3	0	0	0	0
Illinois	43,864	14,872	2,307	806	14,746	1,699	811	8,623
Indiana	1,815	1,589	0	173	0	0	0	53
Iowa	2,779	2,710	0	69	0	0	0	#
Kansas	3,011	1,539	0	0	1,373	60	0	39
Kentucky	7,240	4,910	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	1,309	1,309	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	338	0	0	0	338	0	0	0
Maryland	65,660	33,218	6,162	0	0	9,892	3,947	12,441
Massachusetts	30,371	9,337	0	122	9,544	5,227	6,141	0
Michigan	6,115	3,980	0	0	2,135	0	0	0
Minnesota	17,461	150	13,235	170	1,214	2,258	434	0
Mississippi	9,694	9,652	0	0	20	0	0	23
Missouri	10,815	6,562	0	290	413	3,545	5	0
Montana	1,003	279	0	0	0	414	0	310
Nebraska	1,967	656	75	0	629	0	0	608
Nevada	1,216	999	0	128	0	0	0	89
New Hampshire	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$10,924	\$7,804	\$0	\$189	\$2,298	\$240	\$0	\$393
New Mexico	2,308	2,308	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	105,350	42,410	27,012	4,870	6,176	0	14,000	10,882
North Carolina	19,489	15,988	0	928	0	1,578	0	995
North Dakota	740	740	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	6,826	1,270	0	27	836	4,121	0	572
Oklahoma	3,270	2,512	0	0	0	53	0	705
Oregon	1,873	848	175	344	150	357	0	0
Pennsylvania	70,597	26,819	31,208	334	69	7,764	3,077	1,325
Rhode Island	11,670	7,719	0	44	0	1,168	2,739	0
South Carolina	7,979	7,846	0	0	0	133	0	0
South Dakota	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	944	853	0	0	0	0	0	91
Texas	15,692	8,104	5,410	120	2,057	0	0	0
Utah	1,039	838	0	180	0	0	0	22
Vermont	51	35	0	6	0	10	0	0
Virginia	16,593	16,593	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	972	537	0	188	0	0	0	247
West Virginia	10,491	9,185	0	0	0	0	6	1,300
Wisconsin	18,683	129	17,458	0	0	1,096	0	0
Wyoming	157	112	0	45	0	0	0	0

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Individual	Library	Other	Library	Single	Library	Other	
		public	cooperatives	individual	cooperatives	agency or	Library	Other	
		libraries	serving public	libraries	serving more	library ¹	construction ²	assistance	
			libraries only		than one type				
					of library				
				Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	\$712,148,010	57.8	15.6	1.4	6.9	7.1	5.8	5.4	
Alabama	5,820,215	91.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.5	0.0	
Alaska	1,835,883	46.2	0.0	2.8	15.6	35.4	0.0	0.0	
Arizona	1,509,296	80.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.4	
Arkansas	6,392,024	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
California	43,389,372	71.3	0.0	0.2	8.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	
Colorado	1,948,741	7.3	1.1	1.7	71.8	17.9	0.0	0.2	
Connecticut	3,069,159	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	40.0	0.0	
Delaware	10,187,305	11.4	28.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	60.2	0.0	
District of Columbia ³	39,658,551	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Florida	25,591,015	68.9	19.7	0.9	8.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	
Georgia	32,413,503	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hawaii ³	29,664,569	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Idaho	249,584	98.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Illinois	43,863,508	33.9	5.3	1.8	33.6	3.9	1.8	19.7	
Indiana	1,815,302	87.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	
Iowa	2,779,459	97.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	#	
Kansas	3,010,739	51.1	0.0	0.0	45.6	2.0	0.0	1.3	
Kentucky	7,240,154	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0	
Louisiana	1,308,878	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maine	338,386	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maryland	65,659,911	50.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	15.1	6.0	18.9	
Massachusetts	30,370,941	30.7	0.0	0.4	31.4	17.2	20.2	0.0	
Michigan	6,114,599	65.1	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Minnesota	17,461,413	0.9	75.8	1.0	7.0	12.9	2.5	0.0	
Mississippi	9,694,199	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Missouri	10,815,132	60.7	0.0	2.7	3.8	32.8	#	0.0	
Montana	1,002,960	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	30.9	
Nebraska	1,967,194	33.3	3.8	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	
Nevada	1,216,148	82.2	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	
New Hampshire	18,658	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$10,923,633	71.4	0.0	1.7	21.0	2.2	0.0	3.6
New Mexico	2,307,763	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	105,350,332	40.3	25.6	4.6	5.9	0.0	13.3	10.3
North Carolina	19,489,335	82.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	8.1	0.0	5.1
North Dakota	739,517	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	6,825,994	18.6	0.0	0.4	12.3	60.4	0.0	8.4
Oklahoma	3,270,083	76.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	21.6
Oregon	1,872,886	45.3	9.3	18.4	8.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	70,596,746	38.0	44.2	0.5	0.1	11.0	4.4	1.9
Rhode Island	11,670,479	66.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	23.5	0.0
South Carolina	7,979,084	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	92,162	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	944,230	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6
Texas	15,691,771	51.6	34.5	0.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,039,400	80.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Vermont	50,770	68.7	0.0	11.6	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0
Virginia	16,593,164	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	972,089	55.2	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4
West Virginia	10,491,232	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.4
Wisconsin	18,683,389	0.7	93.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	157,153	71.4	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.31	\$1.33	\$0.36	\$0.03	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.13	\$0.13
Alabama	1.22	1.11	0.05	0.00	0.00	#	0.05	0.00
Alaska	2.58	1.19	0.00	0.07	0.40	0.92	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.24	0.19	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	#
Arkansas	2.19	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
California	1.16	0.83	0.00	#	0.09	0.24	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.39	0.03	#	0.01	0.28	0.07	0.00	#
Connecticut	0.86	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.34	0.00
Delaware	11.35	1.30	3.17	0.02	0.00	0.02	6.83	0.00
District of Columbia ³	65.91	65.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
Florida	1.36	0.94	0.27	0.01	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00
Georgia	3.35	3.34	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	21.81	21.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.16	0.16	0.00	#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.42	1.16	0.18	0.06	1.15	0.13	0.06	0.67
Indiana	0.28	0.25	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Iowa	0.91	0.89	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
Kansas	1.06	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.02	0.00	0.01
Kentucky	1.67	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
Louisiana	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	11.37	5.75	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.68	2.15
Massachusetts	4.64	1.43	0.00	0.02	1.46	0.80	0.94	0.00
Michigan	0.62	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	3.29	0.03	2.50	0.03	0.23	0.43	0.08	0.00
Mississippi	3.27	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Missouri	1.81	1.10	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.59	#	0.00
Montana	1.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.31
Nebraska	1.08	0.36	0.04	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.33
Nevada	0.45	0.37	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
New Hampshire	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.24	\$0.89	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.26	\$0.03	\$0.00	\$0.04
New Mexico	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	5.44	2.19	1.39	0.25	0.32	0.00	0.72	0.56
North Carolina	2.04	1.68	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.10
North Dakota	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ohio	0.59	0.11	0.00	#	0.07	0.36	0.00	0.05
Oklahoma	0.87	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.19
Oregon	0.49	0.22	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	5.56	2.11	2.46	0.03	0.01	0.61	0.24	0.10
Rhode Island	11.09	7.33	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.11	2.60	0.00
South Carolina	1.73	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.15	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Texas	0.62	0.32	0.22	#	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.38	0.30	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Vermont	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.14	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
West Virginia	5.66	4.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#	0.70
Wisconsin	3.29	0.02	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.28	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	In thousands of dollars							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$631,067	\$380,972	\$102,710	\$5,238	\$41,652	\$33,646	\$35,799	\$31,050
Alabama	4,419	4,159	0	0	0	0	260	0
Alaska	891	721	0	0	66	104	0	0
Arizona	609	553	0	0	0	0	50	6
Arkansas	6,387	6,354	0	0	0	0	0	32
California	30,390	27,664	0	0	2,726	0	0	0
Colorado	1,348	0	0	0	1,000	348	0	0
Connecticut	3,066	1,573	0	0	0	266	1,227	0
Delaware	3,287	876	1,612	22	0	0	777	0
District of Columbia ³	38,929	38,929	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	22,454	16,545	4,709	0	1,200	0	0	0
Georgia	32,181	32,181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	26,602	26,602	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	37,862	10,910	2,307	50	13,484	1,699	811	8,601
Indiana	1,074	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,746	2,677	0	69	0	0	0	#
Kansas	2,617	1,539	0	0	1,072	0	0	7
Kentucky	5,489	3,159	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	1,309	1,309	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	336	0	0	0	336	0	0	0
Maryland	65,214	33,218	6,162	0	0	9,447	3,947	12,441
Massachusetts	29,524	8,930	0	0	9,226	5,227	6,141	0
Michigan	6,003	3,868	0	0	2,135	0	0	0
Minnesota	15,587	0	13,174	0	1,079	900	434	0
Mississippi	8,966	8,966	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	8,009	4,687	0	0	0	3,322	0	0
Montana	987	279	0	0	0	397	0	310
Nebraska	1,187	428	0	0	345	0	0	413
Nevada	458	453	0	0	0	0	0	5
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
	In thousands of dollars							
New Jersey	\$9,691	\$7,203	\$0	\$189	\$2,298	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	2,308	2,308	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	101,571	42,239	26,650	4,870	6,102	0	14,000	7,709
North Carolina	16,051	14,762	0	0	0	1,271	0	18
North Dakota	686	686	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,938	81	0	0	582	1,274	0	0
Oklahoma	2,259	2,259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	720	630	90	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	68,256	26,070	31,179	0	0	7,260	3,077	670
Rhode Island	11,513	7,698	0	38	0	1,037	2,739	0
South Carolina	5,853	5,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	516	452	0	0	0	0	0	64
Texas	8,026	7,363	663	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	565	565	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	16,255	16,255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	#
West Virginia	9,672	8,891	0	0	0	0	6	774
Wisconsin	17,259	0	16,165	0	0	1,094	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$631,066,957	60.4	16.3	0.8	6.6	5.3	5.7	4.9
Alabama	4,418,941	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
Alaska	891,400	80.9	0.0	0.0	7.4	11.7	0.0	0.0
Arizona	608,647	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.9
Arkansas	6,386,583	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
California	30,390,000	91.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	1,347,854	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.2	25.8	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	3,065,792	51.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	40.0	0.0
Delaware	3,286,561	26.7	49.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0
District of Columbia ³	38,929,058	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	22,453,978	73.7	21.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	32,180,968	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	26,601,657	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	37,861,890	28.8	6.1	0.1	35.6	4.5	2.1	22.7
Indiana	1,073,798	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	2,746,081	97.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	#
Kansas	2,617,315	58.8	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Kentucky	5,489,325	57.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	0.0
Louisiana	1,308,878	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	335,786	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	65,214,459	50.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	14.5	6.1	19.1
Massachusetts	29,523,784	30.2	0.0	0.0	31.3	17.7	20.8	0.0
Michigan	6,002,646	64.4	0.0	0.0	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	15,587,152	0.0	84.5	0.0	6.9	5.8	2.8	0.0
Mississippi	8,965,765	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	8,009,450	58.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	0.0	0.0
Montana	986,635	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	31.4
Nebraska	1,186,962	36.1	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	34.8
Nevada	457,953	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
New Hampshire	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$9,690,586	74.3	0.0	2.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	2,307,763	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	101,570,615	41.6	26.2	4.8	6.0	0.0	13.8	7.6
North Carolina	16,051,263	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	685,988	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	1,937,663	4.2	0.0	0.0	30.1	65.8	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,259,454	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	720,103	87.6	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	68,256,476	38.2	45.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	4.5	1.0
Rhode Island	11,512,511	66.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.0	23.8	0.0
South Carolina	5,853,050	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	516,000	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
Texas	8,025,832	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	564,900	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	16,254,514	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	9,671,600	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.0
Wisconsin	17,259,246	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total	Library						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.04	\$1.23	\$0.33	\$0.02	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.10
Alabama	0.92	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
Alaska	1.26	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	#
Arkansas	2.19	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
California	0.82	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	0.86	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.34	0.00
Delaware	3.66	0.98	1.80	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
District of Columbia ³	64.70	64.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	1.19	0.88	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Georgia	3.32	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	19.56	19.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	2.95	0.85	0.18	#	1.05	0.13	0.06	0.67
Indiana	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iowa	0.90	0.88	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
Kansas	0.92	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	#
Kentucky	1.27	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
Louisiana	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	11.30	5.75	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.68	2.15
Massachusetts	4.51	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.80	0.94	0.00
Michigan	0.61	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.94	0.00	2.48	0.00	0.20	0.17	0.08	0.00
Mississippi	3.02	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Missouri	1.34	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00
Montana	1.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.31
Nebraska	0.65	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.23
Nevada	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.10	\$0.82	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.26	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	5.24	2.18	1.38	0.25	0.31	0.00	0.72	0.40
North Carolina	1.68	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	#
North Dakota	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ohio	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oregon	0.19	0.16	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	5.37	2.05	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.24	0.05
Rhode Island	10.94	7.31	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.99	2.60	0.00
South Carolina	1.27	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Texas	0.32	0.29	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vermont	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
West Virginia	5.22	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#	0.42
Wisconsin	3.03	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010

State	Statewide			LSTA	Statewide			LSTA
	Total	services ¹	Grants	administration	services ¹	Grants	administration	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$161,441	\$93,409	\$63,060	\$4,972	57.9	39.1	3.1	
Alabama	2,731	1,225	1,401	105	44.9	51.3	3.8	
Alaska	983	0	944	38	0.0	96.1	3.9	
Arizona	3,559	2,516	901	142	70.7	25.3	4.0	
Arkansas	2,640	2,553	0	87	96.7	0.0	3.3	
California	16,882	3,208	12,999	675	19.0	77.0	4.0	
Colorado	2,835	2,121	601	113	74.8	21.2	4.0	
Connecticut	1,848	1,818	3	27	98.3	0.2	1.5	
Delaware	650	546	100	4	84.0	15.4	0.6	
District of Columbia	941	681	241	19	72.3	25.6	2.0	
Florida	8,770	5,320	3,137	313	60.7	35.8	3.6	
Georgia	4,984	4,585	233	166	92.0	4.7	3.3	
Hawaii	1,854	489	1,365	0	26.4	73.6	0.0	
Idaho	1,507	1,190	250	67	79.0	16.6	4.5	
Illinois	6,282	963	5,301	18	15.3	84.4	0.3	
Indiana	3,390	2,540	742	109	74.9	21.9	3.2	
Iowa	2,008	1,895	33	80	94.3	1.7	4.0	
Kansas	1,568	1,113	391	65	70.9	24.9	4.1	
Kentucky	2,112	1,379	687	46	65.3	32.5	2.2	
Louisiana	2,234	2,234	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Maine	1,036	1,003	3	31	96.8	0.3	3.0	
Maryland	1,891	1,370	445	76	72.4	23.6	4.0	
Massachusetts	3,195	2,226	847	121	69.7	26.5	3.8	
Michigan	7,200	6,973	112	115	96.8	1.6	1.6	
Minnesota	2,794	814	1,861	119	29.1	66.6	4.3	
Mississippi	2,093	1,613	453	27	77.1	21.6	1.3	
Missouri	3,286	1,042	2,190	53	31.7	66.7	1.6	
Montana	1,117	1,056	16	44	94.6	1.5	4.0	
Nebraska	1,307	621	647	39	47.5	49.5	3.0	
Nevada	1,941	1,120	752	68	57.7	38.8	3.5	
New Hampshire	1,438	1,380	0	58	96.0	0.0	4.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	Statewide				Statewide			
	Total	services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$4,008	\$3,529	\$294	\$185	88.0	7.3	4.6	
New Mexico	990	956	0	35	96.5	0.0	3.5	
New York	9,465	5,316	3,780	369	56.2	39.9	3.9	
North Carolina	4,348	702	3,438	208	16.1	79.1	4.8	
North Dakota	883	830	54	0	93.9	6.1	0.0	
Ohio	5,428	1,497	3,872	58	27.6	71.3	1.1	
Oklahoma	2,033	1,764	253	17	86.7	12.4	0.8	
Oregon	1,886	646	1,153	88	34.2	61.1	4.6	
Pennsylvania	3,852	1,821	2,003	29	47.3	52.0	0.7	
Rhode Island	920	733	158	29	79.7	17.2	3.1	
South Carolina	2,634	2,087	441	105	79.3	16.7	4.0	
South Dakota	1,007	966	6	36	95.9	0.6	3.5	
Tennessee	3,315	2,778	401	135	83.8	12.1	4.1	
Texas	11,276	3,219	7,608	448	28.6	67.5	4.0	
Utah	1,341	801	475	65	59.7	35.4	4.9	
Vermont	811	768	43	0	94.7	5.3	0.0	
Virginia	3,388	3,322	0	66	98.0	0.0	2.0	
Washington	3,597	2,685	767	145	74.7	21.3	4.0	
West Virginia	1,397	1,103	294	0	79.0	21.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	3,197	1,863	1,207	127	58.3	37.8	4.0	
Wyoming	589	432	157	0	73.3	26.7	0.0	

¹Funds expended by the state library agency to provide services to libraries and individuals throughout the state. Excludes subgrants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing such services (reported under Grants).

NOTE: Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program expenditures are included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration
50 States and DC	\$161,441	\$94,836	\$23,759	\$37,874	\$4,972	58.7	14.7	23.5	3.1
Alabama	2,731	1,499	97	1,031	105	54.9	3.6	37.7	3.8
Alaska	983	345	327	272	38	35.1	33.3	27.7	3.9
Arizona	3,559	2,083	52	1,282	142	58.5	1.5	36.0	4.0
Arkansas	2,640	888	215	1,451	87	33.6	8.1	55.0	3.3
California	16,882	9,332	3,168	3,708	675	55.3	18.8	22.0	4.0
Colorado	2,835	1,218	464	1,040	113	43.0	16.4	36.7	4.0
Connecticut	1,848	900	753	168	27	48.7	40.7	9.1	1.5
Delaware	650	140	20	486	4	21.5	3.1	74.8	0.6
District of Columbia	941	87	106	729	19	9.2	11.3	77.5	2.0
Florida	8,770	5,559	1,032	1,866	313	63.4	11.8	21.3	3.6
Georgia	4,984	1,975	826	2,016	166	39.6	16.6	40.5	3.3
Hawaii	1,854	1,854	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1,507	292	17	1,131	67	19.4	1.1	75.0	4.5
Illinois	6,282	1,668	1,128	3,469	18	26.6	17.9	55.2	0.3
Indiana	3,390	2,457	504	321	109	72.5	14.9	9.5	3.2
Iowa	2,008	650	33	1,245	80	32.3	1.7	62.0	4.0
Kansas	1,568	1,364	139	0	65	87.0	8.9	0.0	4.1
Kentucky	2,112	1,250	485	331	46	59.2	23.0	15.7	2.2
Louisiana	2,234	1,291	417	527	0	57.8	18.7	23.6	0.0
Maine	1,036	866	139	0	31	83.6	13.4	0.0	3.0
Maryland	1,891	389	777	649	76	20.6	41.1	34.3	4.0
Massachusetts	3,195	880	598	1,596	121	27.5	18.7	49.9	3.8
Michigan	7,200	7,004	62	19	115	97.3	0.9	0.3	1.6
Minnesota	2,794	2,061	476	138	119	73.7	17.0	5.0	4.3
Mississippi	2,093	1,443	426	197	27	69.0	20.4	9.4	1.3
Missouri	3,286	1,696	317	1,219	53	51.6	9.7	37.1	1.6
Montana	1,117	883	189	0	44	79.1	16.9	0.0	4.0
Nebraska	1,307	1,265	3	0	39	96.7	0.3	0.0	3.0
Nevada	1,941	1,218	341	314	68	62.8	17.6	16.2	3.5
New Hampshire	1,438	800	138	442	58	55.7	9.6	30.7	4.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	
New Jersey	\$4,008	\$1,889	\$1,880	\$54	\$185	47.1	46.9	1.4	4.6	
New Mexico	990	157	744	55	35	15.8	75.1	5.5	3.5	
New York	9,465	6,906	74	2,116	369	73.0	0.8	22.4	3.9	
North Carolina	4,348	2,070	230	1,840	208	47.6	5.3	42.3	4.8	
North Dakota	883	715	168	0	0	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	5,428	4,752	386	231	58	87.6	7.1	4.3	1.1	
Oklahoma	2,033	1,549	202	265	17	76.2	9.9	13.0	0.8	
Oregon	1,886	909	176	713	88	48.2	9.4	37.8	4.6	
Pennsylvania	3,852	1,729	675	1,419	29	44.9	17.5	36.8	0.7	
Rhode Island	920	356	347	187	29	38.8	37.8	20.3	3.1	
South Carolina	2,634	997	1,026	506	105	37.9	39.0	19.2	4.0	
South Dakota	1,007	522	438	11	36	51.8	43.5	1.1	3.5	
Tennessee	3,315	2,464	577	138	135	74.3	17.4	4.2	4.1	
Texas	11,276	6,899	1,486	2,443	448	61.2	13.2	21.7	4.0	
Utah	1,341	954	268	54	65	71.1	20.0	4.0	4.9	
Vermont	811	183	83	544	0	22.6	10.3	67.1	0.0	
Virginia	3,388	3,322	0	0	66	98.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Washington	3,597	1,627	1,258	567	145	45.2	35.0	15.8	4.0	
West Virginia	1,397	749	0	648	0	53.6	0.0	46.4	0.0	
Wisconsin	3,197	2,142	490	438	127	67.0	15.3	13.7	4.0	
Wyoming	589	589	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

NOTE: Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program expenditures are included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

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Appendix A: Technical Notes

This report contains data on state library agencies (StLAs) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2010. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, sponsored by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The Census Bureau is the data collection agent for IMLS. The reporting unit for the survey is the StLA.

History of the Survey

The StLA Survey is the product of a cooperative effort between the Institute of Museum and Library Services, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), and the Census Bureau. The effort was based on the recommendations of COSLA in April 1992 and continuing discussions throughout 1992 that culminated in the appointment of the StLA Survey Steering Committee in November 1992. The survey was developed under NCES contract by the director of the Library Research Service, Colorado Department of Education, in consultation with the StLA Survey Steering Committee. The StLA Survey replaced the annual COSLA Financial Survey of State Library Agencies.

The StLA Survey has been conducted annually starting with the FY1994 data collection. The survey has had 100 percent participation by the StLAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total) since its inception.

On October 1, 2007 the survey was transferred from NCES to IMLS. The FY2006 survey was collected by NCES and released by IMLS. The FY2007 Survey was the first StLA data collection and second release by IMLS.

Survey Instrument

The FY1994–98 surveys were conducted using DOS-based survey software. The FY1999 survey was redesigned to collect data over the Internet via a Web-based reporting system. The current Web survey application includes a user guide and tutorial explaining its operation, the survey instrument (data entry form and instructions), and an edit check tool. The Web survey was designed to reduce response burden, to improve the timeliness and quality of the data, and to require minimal or no edit follow-up for data problems.

The FY2010 survey collected data on 294 items¹⁴, including StLA identification, governance, allied operations, public service hours, service outlets, collections, library service transactions, library development transactions, services to other libraries in the state, staff, revenue, expenditures, and electronic services and information. The items and definitions are provided in the survey instrument in appendix D.

Reporting Period. The FY2010 StLA Survey requested data for state FY2010, except for items in Part B (Governance) and Part I (Staff), which requested data as of October 1, 2010. The fiscal year of most states ran from July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2010. Exceptions included New York (April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010); Texas (September 1, 2009, to August 31, 2010); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2009, to September 30, 2010).

¹⁴All subtotals and totals on the survey were automatically generated from the detail so they are not included in this number.

Survey Universe

The survey universe comprises the StLAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total).

Survey Response Rate

Unit Response. The FY2010 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate. Respondents to the survey are defined as StLAs that reported at least three of the five following items: total staff, total revenue, total expenditures, book and serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item Response. Item response rates were calculated by dividing the total number of StLAs reporting a specific item by the total number of StLAs in the survey universe (51). Four items (see table A-1) had response rates below 100 percent:

Table A-1. Items with response rates below 100 percent: Fiscal Year 2010

Item number	Item	rate
095	Serial subscriptions	98.0
096	Government documents	94.1
112	Interlibrary loans received from other libraries and document delivery services	98.0
114	Library visits	92.2

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010.

Data Collection and Processing

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to StLAs for data entry on October 21, 2010. The survey had a due date of February 16, 2011. The Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with IMLS. The Census Bureau administered the Web application, providing technical support to respondents, performing edit and nonresponse follow-up, and producing the data files and tabulations.

To reduce response burden, the survey was transmitted with pre-entered prior-year data for about 61.5 percent of the survey items where the data were not expected to change annually. The respondent was requested to review the pre-entered data and update any information that had changed from the previous year. All other data cells were left blank for the respondent to fill in. If the respondent could not provide the data for a numeric field, the web application required a response of -1 to be entered for the item. All alphanumeric items required a response, except items that could be skipped. The respondent could not submit data unless these conditions were met. A zero (0) is a reported response and indicates the state library agency had none of the item. Missing data were imputed. See the section below on "Imputation" for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

An edit check tool alerted the respondent to questionable data during the data entry process through interactive "edit check warnings" and after, the data were entered through edit check reports which could be viewed on-screen or printed. The edit check tool enabled the respondent to submit an edited data file to IMLS that usually required little or no follow-up for data problems. The edit check tool included three types of edits:

Relational edit checks. This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit message is generated if the state library agency is designated as a federal depository library but does not indicate the type of federal depository library.

Out-of-range edit checks. This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit message is generated if annual circulation transactions per annual

library visits are less than 0.5.

Blank/zero/invalid edit checks. This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit message is generated if the book/serial volumes items are 0 or blank.

IMLS and the Census Bureau reviewed the preliminary data file and draft tables for data quality issues. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted to request verification or correction of the data before the final file was created.

The per capita data in tables 20-22, 27, 29C, 29F and E7-E10 are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010, provided by the Census Bureau's 2010 Census. The Census population data by state are included on the data file.

Imputation

When responses are submitted for processing, sometimes answers are not given for every data item. In order to make complete datasets for constructing estimates of totals, we need to impute for missing data items. This section describes the imputation methods that were used to fill in for the missing data.

There was one method of imputation used on the FY2010 data: the growth rule. There was no need to use the zero rule, the regression rule, or the sum rule. The data are identified as either imputed or reported on the survey data file through the use of imputation flags. The survey's imputation methodology follows:

- **The Zero Rule.** If the state does not report a value for FY2010 and the value is zero for FY2009, then the value for FY2010 is set to zero. This rule was applied on the assumption that there has been no change since FY2009. The zero in the prior year could be an imputed value. There was no need to use the zero rule to impute missing data on the FY2010 file.
- **The Growth Rule.** If the state does not report a value for FY2010 and the value for FY2009 is greater than zero, the growth rate from FY2009 to FY2010 is calculated for all states that have reported data in both years. The median of these growth rates is also calculated. The imputed value for FY2010 is the median growth rate times the FY2009 data. Although imputed prior year data are excluded from the growth rate calculations, the growth rule can be applied to prior year data that have been imputed. The method looks at the values for one prior year of data. States that cannot report a particular item tend to have ongoing problems reporting that item, so it is not useful to look back at FY2008 data or earlier.
- **Regression Modeling.** Regression modeling uses auxiliary items that are reported by all states. The missing value is replaced with the regression-predicted value. Regression modeling is used for those variables for which states were unable to report a prior year value. There was no need to use regression modeling to impute missing data on the FY2010 file.
- **The Sum Rule.** When the details of a total and the total are missing, the details are imputed by the zero rule, growth rule or regression rule. The imputed details are then summed to give the total. There was no need to use the sum rule to impute missing data on the FY2010 file.

In the data file, flags are represented as the variable name followed by “_F”. Example: TOTHRF is the flag for TOTHR which is data item 077A. The length of the field increased to four. Each data item is assigned one of the following flags:

FY 2010 Flags	Flag Definition	FY 2009 Flags
R_10	Reported	R
E_10	Reported and adjusted by the Census Bureau and IMLS based on edit follow-up	E
S_10	Not applicable, skipped	*
IZ09	Missing value imputed as zero because FY2009 value was zero	Z
IE09	Missing value imputed through growth rate applied to the FY2009 value	G
IR10	Missing value imputed through regression model on FY2010 data	S
IT10	Missing total value imputed by summing the details	T

* A new value of S_10 was added because we added flags for alphanumeric fields for FY2010.

Nonsampling Errors

The data are not subject to sampling error since all units in the universe are surveyed. They are, however, subject to nonsampling error, such as errors in response, nonresponse errors, and processing errors. Every effort is made to mitigate such errors. The editing efforts described above are designed to decrease the number of errors due to inaccurate response or due to processing problems. Imputation lessens the effect of nonresponse.

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Missing data were imputed beginning with the FY1999 survey. Therefore, users should take into consideration that items that include imputations are not strictly comparable to data prior to FY1999 that include reported data only.

State comparisons should be made with caution because states vary in their fiscal year reporting periods, as previously indicated, and may vary in their interpretation of the survey definitions. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the survey. Caution should be used in comparing data for a city to state data.

Appendix B: State Library Agency Applicants to the Universal Service (E-Rate Discount) Program

Arizona
Colorado
Connecticut
Deleware
Georgia
Hawaii
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
New Mexico
Ohio
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Washington
West Virginia

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010

Appendix C: Recipients of Other Federal Income, by State and Type of Income Received

State	Type of Income Specified
Arizona	Persistent Digital Archives Library Systems Grant, National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) Grant, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Grant for National Digital Newspaper Project, American Recovery and Reinvestment Grant (ARRA) to Arizona Public Computer Centers Program
Arkansas	Library of Congress Center for the Book Program
Connecticut	Connecting to Collections Statewide Planning Grants, State and National Archival Partnership Grant
Delaware	NEA Big Read Program Grant, Preservation Grant
District of Columbia	Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Grant, National Endowment of the Arts (NEA) – Big Read Grant, ARRA Program
Florida	NHPRC Grant
Georgia	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant – Libraries Build Communities
Idaho	NEH-Lets Talk About it 2010 Grant
Illinois	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant
Indiana	IMLS Librarians for the 21 st Century Grant
Kansas	IMLS Preservation Grant, U.S. Census Bureau Count Review Program
Kentucky	NHPRC State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB)
Louisiana	Laura Bush 21 st Century Program Grant, Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)
Massachusetts	Connecting to Collections Grant
Mississippi	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant
Montana	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Program, Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) Contracts, and Other Sources
New Hampshire	NEH Preservation Assistance Grants, IMLS Connecting to Collections Grant
New Jersey	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant, Congressional Earmark
New Mexico	LSCA Title II Grant for Library Technology Enhancement, BTOP
Nevada	IMLS Mining the 21 st Century Leadership Grant, NHPRC – SHRAB Grant
Ohio	IMLS Connecting to Collections Grant
Oklahoma	IMLS National Leadership Grant, NHRC Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
Pennsylvania	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant
Rhode Island	IMLS Connecting to Collections Planning Grant, Rhode Island - Protecting the Past Grant
South Carolina	ARRA State Stabilization Program
Tennessee	NHPRC Grant, IMLS Connecting to Collections Grant
Texas	NHRPC Archives and Information Services (ARIS), IMLS National Leadership Grant, IMLS Connecting to Collections Grant, IMLS Librarians for the 21 st Century
Utah	Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Virginia	NEH Digital Newspaper Project
Washington	IMLS Connecting to Collections Statewide Planning Grant, NEH National Digital Newspaper Program Grant
Wisconsin	No Child Left Behind, Titles I, II, and V

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010

Appendix D: Survey Instrument and Instructions

FY2010 StLA Survey

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

001 StLA Name _____

Physical location address:

002 Street _____
003 City _____
004 State _____ 005 ZIP _____ 006 ZIP+4 _____

Mailing Address:

007 Street _____
008 City _____
009 State _____ 010a ZIP _____ 010b ZIP+4 _____
011 Web address: http:// _____

Chief Officer of State Library Agency:

012 Name _____ 013 Title _____
014 Telephone _____ 015 Fax _____
016 Email address _____

Survey Respondent:

017 Name _____ 018 Title _____
019 Telephone _____ 020 Fax _____
021 Email address _____

Reporting Period. Report data for State fiscal year 2009-2010 (except parts B&I)

022 FY starting date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____
023 FY ending date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

Part B. Governance

1. What is the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2010? Specify either the legislative or executive branch. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency.

Branch of government:

- 025 Legislative branch – Skip to question 2.
- Executive branch – Provide information in A or B, as appropriate:

A. Independent agency (i.e., not part of a cabinet-level agency) – Specify to whom the Agency reports:

- 026 Governor – Skip to question 2.
- Board/commission – Specify selection method:
 - 027 Appointed by Governor
 - 028 Appointed by other official

B. Part of larger agency – Specify:

- 029 Department of Education
- Department of Cultural Resources
- Department of State
- Other agency
- Specify:
030 _____

If you specified 029 above, does your StLA have a board or commission?

- 031 Yes – Specify the Board/commission selection method:
 - 032 Appointed by Governor
 - 033 Appointed by other official
- No

Part C. Allied Operations, State Resource or Reference/Information Service Center, and State Center for the Book

2. Are any of the following allied operations combined with StLA? Select applicable items. Specify Yes or No for each item. Do not report Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped or State Center for the Book, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

040 Yes No State archives

041 Yes No Primary State legislative research organization

042 Yes No State history museum/art gallery

043 Yes No State records management service

044 Yes No Other allied operation.

Specify 045 _____

3. Does the StLA contract with a local public library or academic library to serve as a state resource center or reference/information service center? Specify Yes or No.

046 Yes No

4. Does the StLA host or provide any funding to a State Center for the Book? Specify Yes or No.

047 Yes No

Part D. Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

5. Which of the following services are provided directly or by contract by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives? Specify Directly, Contract, or Not Provided for each service, for each type of library and library cooperatives.

Note: A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries. Services provided directly by the StLA are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

Services to libraries and library cooperatives	Type of library				
	Public (a)	Academic (b)	School (c)	Special (d)	Library cooperatives (e)
048 Accreditation of libraries					
049 Administration of LSTA grants					
050 Administration of State aid					
051 Certification of librarians					
052 Collection of library statistics					
053 Consulting services					
054 Continuing education programs					
055 Cooperative purchasing of library materials					
056 Interlibrary loan referral services					
057 Library legislation preparation/review					
058 Library planning/evaluation/research					
059 Literacy program support					
060 OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)					
061 Preservation/conservation services					
062 Reference referral services					
063 Retro conversion of bibliographic records					
064 State standards/guidelines					
065 Statewide coordinated digital program or service					
066 Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns					
067 Statewide virtual reference service					
068 Summer reading program support					
069 Union list development					
070 Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans)					

Part E. Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups

6. Enter the total hours open in a typical week for ALL StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet. Example: If the StLA has a main outlet with no bookmobile or other outlets and is open for public service 40 hours in a typical week, report 40 hours. If the StLA has a main outlet, a bookmobile, and two other outlets open 40, 20, 35, and 35 hours, respectively, in a typical week, report 130 hours (40+20+35+35=130 hours per typical week).

		Number
077a	Total hours/week (all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve)	

7. Enter the total hours that the main or central StLA outlet is open in a typical week to serve the general public or state government employees, by the following categories. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet.

		Number
077b	Total hours/week (main or central outlet)	
078	Monday–Friday after 5:00 p.m. (main or central outlet)	
079	Saturday and Sunday (main or central outlet)	

8. Enter the total number of StLA outlets by type, regardless of whom they serve. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

082 Main or central outlet _____
 083 Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles _____
 084 Bookmobiles _____
 085 TOTAL OUTLETS _____

9. Enter the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.

User Groups		Type of outlet			
		Main or Central outlet (a)	Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles (b)	Bookmobiles (c)	TOTAL OUTLETS (d)
086	Blind/physically handicapped individuals				
087	Residents of state correctional institutions				
088	Residents of other state institutions				
089	State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial)				
090	General public				

Part H. Library Development Transactions

13. Enter ANNUAL totals for the following types of library development transactions of the StLA.

Library development transactions		Number
115	LSTA and State grants: Grants awarded	
117	Continuing education programs: Number of events	
118	Total attendance at events	

Part I. Staff

14. Enter total number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of service. Report all staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2010, and unfilled but budgeted positions.

Note: Forty hours per week is the measure of full-time employment for this survey. FTEs (full-time equivalents) of employees in any category may be computed by taking the number of hours worked per week by all employees in that category and dividing it by 40. Report staff based on the StLA organization chart. A given position (e.g., State Data Coordinator) may be part of administration in one agency, library development in another, and library services in another agency. If an employee provides more than one service, allocate the FTE among appropriate categories.

Type of Service	ALA-MLS Librarians (a)	Non ALA-MLS Librarians And Non MLS Librarians (b)	Other (Professional And Non-Professional) Staff (c)	Total Staff (d)
119 Administration				
120 Library development				
121 Library services				
122 Other services				
123 TOTAL STAFF				

Part J. Revenue

15. Are all public library state funds administered by the StLA? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries only in state fiscal year 2010. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

152 Yes No

16. Does the StLA administer any state funds for the following types of libraries? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2010. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

153a Yes No Academic libraries
 153b Yes No School library media centers
 153c Yes No Special libraries
 153d Yes No Library cooperatives

17. Enter total StLA revenue, by source and type of revenue. Exclude carryover funds. Include revenue for allied operations only if it is part of StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.

	Federal revenue	Amount
154	LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs (Report all LSTA funds drawn down from the federal government during state fiscal year 2010, regardless of year of authorization.)	
155	Other Federal revenue:	
156	Specify program(s) and title(s): _____	
157	TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	

	State and other revenue	Amount
	State Revenue	
167	StLA operation	
168	State aid to libraries	
169	Other State revenue	
170	TOTAL STATE REVENUE	
171	Other revenue	
172	TOTAL REVENUE	

Part K. Expenditures

18. Enter total StLA expenditures, by source of revenue and type of expenditure. Include all LSTA expenditures. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.

Operating expenditures for StLA and allied operations (Do not include funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in items 173 to 178)		Amount by source			
		Federal (a)	State (b)	Other (c)	TOTAL (d)
173	Salaries and wages				
174	Employee benefits				
175	TOTAL STAFF EXPENDITURES				
176	Collection expenditures				
177	Other operating expenditures				
178	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA)					
179	Individual public libraries				
180	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only				
181	Other individual libraries				
182	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library				
183	Single agency or library providing statewide service				
184	Library construction				
185	Other assistance				
186	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Other expenditures for StLA and allied operations only					
187	Capital outlay				
188	Other expenditures				
189	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

19. Enter total LSTA state program expenditures, by type of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Type of expenditure	Amount
190	Statewide service (exclude sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services)	
191	Grants (include sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services)	
192	LSTA administration	
193	TOTAL LSTA EXPENDITURES	

20. Enter total LSTA state program expenditures, by use of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Use of expenditure	Amount
194	Library technology, connectivity and services	
195	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	
196	Services for lifelong learning	
197	LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192)	
198	TOTAL LSTA EXPENDITURES (must equal amount reported in 193)	

Part M. Electronic Services and Information

21. Does the StLA fund or facilitate any of the following electronic networking functions at the state level? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 206 Yes No Electronic network planning or monitoring
 207 Yes No Electronic network operation

Database development:

- 208 Yes No Bibliographic databases
 209 Yes No Full text or data files

22. Does the StLA fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services in any of the following instances? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 210a Yes No For the StLA itself
 210b Yes No Via grants or contracts to other state agencies
 210c Yes No Via grants or contracts to other libraries or library cooperatives

23. Does the StLA fund or facilitate library access to the Internet in any of the following ways? Specify Yes or No for each item.

Training or consulting to facilitate access:

- 211a Yes No Library staff (state and local)
 211b Yes No State library end-users

 212 Yes No Providing direct funding for Internet access
 213 Yes No Providing equipment
 214 Yes No Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet
 215 Yes No Managing a web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists

24. Enter the number of workstations that are used for Internet access by the general public in all StLA outlets that serve the public, by the following categories. Include terminals used by both the StLA staff and the public. Exclude terminals that are for StLA staff use only.

	Internet workstations available to the general public	Number
220a	Library-owned public-access graphical workstations that connect to the Internet for a dedicated purpose (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)	
220b	All other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)	

Part M. Electronic Services and Information

25. How much does the StLA expend for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue? These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Federal (a)	State (b)	Other (c)	TOTAL (d)
223 Statewide database licensing	_____	_____	_____	_____

26. Do your statewide database licenses, paid for by funds reported in question 25, include access by the following? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 224 Yes No Public libraries
- 225 Yes No Academic libraries
- 226 Yes No School library media centers
- 227 Yes No Special libraries
- 228 Yes No Library cooperatives
- 229 Yes No Other state agencies
- 230 Yes No Remote users

27. Does the StLA facilitate or subsidize electronic access to the bibliographic records or holdings of other libraries in the state in any of the following ways? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 234 Yes No Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)
- 236 Yes No Other type of electronic access
- 237 Specify _____

28. Is the StLA an applicant for the Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program? Specify Yes or No.

- 238 Yes No

FY2010 StLA Survey

Instructions

A State Library Agency (StLA) is the official agency of a State charged by law of that State with the extension and development of public library services throughout the State, which has adequate authority under law of the State to administer State plans in accordance with the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). State Library Agency is abbreviated throughout this survey as StLA.

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- General Instructions
- Part A—State Library Agency Identification
- Part B—Governance
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- Part D—Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives
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- Part H—Library Development Transactions
- Part I—Staff
- Part J—Revenue
- Part K—Expenditures
- Part L—LSTA State Program Expenditures
- Part M—Electronic Services and Information

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Respond to each item in this survey. Read the definitions and/or instructions for the item before responding to it.
2. Before responding to any items in a question, read the note (if any) following the question in the survey instructions.
3. All data in this survey, INCLUDING federal fiscal data, are to be reported on the basis of State fiscal year 2010, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2010.
4. In responding to items, include data for all outlets of the StLA, unless otherwise directed. EXCLUDE data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA.
5. For data items requiring numerical answers, please respond as follows:
 - (a) a value greater than 0 if appropriate. If exact data do not exist, and a good estimate can be given, please do so;
 - (b) 0 (zero) if the answer is zero or none; or

(c) -1 if your StLA has the item but does not collect data on the item, or if you don't know the answer.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

- 001 StLA name. Enter the full official name of the StLA.
- Physical Location Address
- 002-006 Enter the address of the physical location of the StLA. Include the street address, city, State, Zip Code, and Zip + 4.
- Mailing Address
- 007-010b Enter the mailing address of the StLA. Include the street address or post office box, city, State, Zip code, and Zip + 4.
- 011 Web address. Enter the web address of the StLA. The web address is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the World Wide Web home page of the StLA.
- Chief Officer of StLA
- 012-016 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the chief officer of the StLA.
- Survey Respondent
- 017-021 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the respondent to this survey.
- Reporting Period
- 022-023 Fiscal Year starting and ending dates. Enter the starting and ending dates for State fiscal year 2010, which is the period for which data in this report are requested (except Part B and Part I data). Enter the month and day in two digits each, and the year in four digits. For example: June 30, 2010 would be entered as 06/30/2010.

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2010.
- 024 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 025 Branch of government. Specify the branch of government in which the StLA is located.
- 026-033 Type of executive branch agency. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency. If the StLA is part of a larger agency that is not listed in item 029, enter the name of the agency in item 030.
- 034-039 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part C. Allied Operations, State Resource or Reference/Information Service Center, and State Center for the Book

2. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA is combined with any of the allied operations listed below. Do not report a Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a State Center for the Book, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

Note: An allied operation is an office, bureau, division, center, or other organizational unit or service within an StLA with staff, mission, and resources to provide service not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. It is characterized by having:

(a) a specific mission, which may be a part of the StLA's overall mission statement;

(b) staff assigned for that mission; that staff usually includes professionals other than librarians (such as historians, archivists, curators, etc.) appropriate to its mission;

(c) a high-level manager or supervisor who reports to the StLA chief officer or to a deputy designated by the chief officer;

(d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

Note: Do not report the following as allied operations: a Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a State Center for the Book, a law library, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

- 040 State archives. This operation is responsible for preserving and servicing noncurrent official records of State organizations and institutions that are of continuing value (1) to the legal and administrative functioning of State government, (2) for the verification and protection of the rights of individuals, and (3) for historical and other research. It usually includes records of antecedent colonial and territorial governments. Materials are stored, arranged, and described so that needed records can be found readily.

- 041 Primary State legislative research organization. This operation conducts research and gathers, digests, and analyzes information in a close and confidential relationship with members of the State legislature and their staff.

Note: As an allied service, the organization is distinguished from specialized reference service which a state library agency may provide to government and other users by responding to reference questions from legislative personnel, providing information service, furnishing bibliographic and net search results, and instructing and guiding users in conducting their research. At the federal level, the parallel might be the difference between parts of the Library of Congress: (1) the Congressional Research Service, and (2) various reference services and subject divisions of the Library.

- 042 State history museum/art gallery. This operation collects, preserves, and displays cultural artifacts and/or works of art related to the State's political, social, economic, and cultural history.

- 043 State records management service. This operation manages the life cycle of the State's own records and records of local government from creation to disposition. Disposition includes the preservation of certain records as well as the disposal of nonessential records.

- 044 Other allied operation. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter Yes for this item.

- 045 Specify. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter the name of the operation in this item.

3. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA contracts with a local public library or academic library to serve as a State resource center or State reference/information service center.

- 046 State resource center or State reference/information service center. This is an operation outside the StLA, administered by a local public library or academic library, which provides library materials and information services to libraries and individuals throughout the state. It is administratively separate from the StLA but receives grant or contract funds from the StLA for providing services.
4. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is the host institution for, or provides any funding to, a State Center for the Book.
- 047 State Center for the Book. The State Center for the Book is part of the Center for the Book program sponsored by the Library of Congress which promotes books, reading, and literacy, and is hosted or funded by the State.

Part D. Services To Libraries and Library Cooperatives

5. the specified services are provided directly or by contract by the StLA to different types of libraries or library cooperatives. Specify Directly, Contract, or Not Provided for each service, for each type of library and library cooperatives.

operative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries. Services provided directly by the StLA are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

Type of Library

Academic Library. A library forming an integral part of a college, university, or other academic institution for postsecondary education, organized and administered to meet the needs of students, faculty, and affiliated staff of the institution.

Public Library. A library that serves all residents of a given community, district, or region, and (typically) receives its financial support, in whole or part, from public funds.

School Library Media Center. A library that is an integral part of the educational program of an elementary or secondary school with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.

Special Library. A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in State institutions.

Library Cooperative. A Library Cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization's participants or members are primarily libraries, which are not under the organization's administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A Library Cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

- 048 Accreditation of libraries. The StLA may officially endorse or approve libraries which meet criteria specified by the State.
- 049 Administration of LSTA grants. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance standards, overseeing processes through which grant recipients are determined, announcing grant recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from grant recipients, submitting plans and reports to the Office of Library Services within the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and other activities involved in the management of financial assistance provided by the federal government to libraries under the Library Services and

Technology Act.

- 050 Administration of State aid. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance standards, overseeing processes through which grant recipients are determined, announcing grant recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from grant recipients, and other activities involved in the management of financial assistance provided by the State to libraries.
- 051 Certification of librarians. The StLA may credential library staff with the rank or title of librarian by attesting officially to their qualifications. These qualifications may include a master's degree from a graduate program accredited by the American Library Association, another level or type of educational attainment, confirmation of participation in continuing education activities, and/or residency in the State for a specified period.
- 052 Collection of library statistics. Every StLA collects statistics on public libraries and participates in the IMLS Public Libraries Survey (PLS). Many StLAs collect statistics on institutional and other special libraries. Some StLAs assist in the collection of academic library statistics. A few StLAs collect statistics on school library media centers. These data collections usually involve the design and administration of survey instruments as well as data entry and processing and report design and dissemination.
- 053 Consulting services. Individual or small-group contacts to help libraries to attain goals and objectives and to deal with specific needs and problems. Consultants provide guidance on problems of concern to local personnel, assistance in identifying problems not clearly recognized, and identification of opportunities for increased or improved performance to specific groups.
- 054 Continuing education programs. Includes staff development events for library personnel at all levels as well as training events for trustees and other State and local government officials who have authority over or responsibility for libraries.
- 055 Cooperative purchasing of library materials. Two or more independent libraries of any type engaging in joint activities related to purchasing materials, together with the maintenance of the necessary records of these additions. Also included are joint activities related to the identification and verification of titles, fund accounting, processing payments, and claims.
- 056 Interlibrary loan referral services. Activities involving bibliographic service centers or utilities, regional systems (federations or cooperatives), consortia, and resource centers, such as identifying libraries believed to own requested materials and/or transmitting interlibrary loan requests in accordance with established protocols or prevailing practices.
- 057 Library legislation preparation/review. Minimally, addresses the governance and financing of the StLA, public library service, and library service to blind and physically handicapped persons and residents of State institutions. It usually permits the types of public library structures, such as municipal, countywide, regional, federated, cooperative, and contractual agreements. It may also provide mandates for StLA functions, other types of libraries (e.g., academic, school), and multitype cooperation.
- 058 Library planning/evaluation/research. Activities involved in designing and assessing library programs and services and studying issues facing libraries. Examples: The Public Library Association (PLA) planning for results process for public libraries and the outcome based evaluation process.
- 059 Literacy program support. Organized efforts to assist individuals with limited language and mathematical skills in developing skills in reading, writing, and computation that enable them to function in society without assistance from others.
- 060 OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC). Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

- 061 Preservation/conservation services. Specific measures undertaken for the repair, maintenance, restoration, or protection of library materials, including but not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conversion (to microform for example), deacidification, and lamination.
- 062 Reference referral services. Provision of information about or from groups or organizations. A reference referral transaction involves the provision of information about a group or organization and its activities, services or agencies, and calendar. Such a transaction typically requires the determination of the user's need and the appropriate group or organization to meet the need. Such a transaction may require directing the user to persons or organizations external to the library for an answer to a question.
- 063 Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records. Retrospective conversion involves changing bibliographic records from one format, usually cards, to machine-readable form in order to produce or make additions to an automated catalog.
- 064 State standards/guidelines. The StLA may promulgate standards or guidelines that define adequacy, equity, and/or excellence in library service. Standards or guidelines may be quantitative, qualitative, or both. Maintaining standards or following guidelines may be a requirement for receiving State aid and/or LSTA grants.
- 065 Statewide coordinated digital program or service. Activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications, or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use (for example, digitization of a series of city reports, local newspapers, or genealogical records).
- 066 Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns. A concerted public relations program usually organized around a particular theme or issue, with specific objectives, and using a variety of techniques in concert (e.g., press releases, events, publications, exhibits).
- 067 Statewide virtual reference service. Reference service supported by chat-based web technology that provides access for all or a significant portion of the residents of the state through libraries or remotely, typically on a 24-hours-per-day/7-days-a-week basis.
- 068 Summer reading program support. A statewide reading promotion campaign typically implemented between school years to encourage children and young adults to maintain or improve their reading skills.
- 069 Union list development. A list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.
- 070 Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans). The state library agency reviews and approves technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for universal service discounts (also known as E-rate discounts) under the Universal Service Program, established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
- 071-076 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part E. Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups

6. Enter in the spaces provided the total hours open in a typical week for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets), regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet. Example: If the StLA has a main outlet with no bookmobile or other outlets and is open for public service 40 hours in a typical week, report 40 hours. If the StLA has a main outlet, a bookmobile, and two other outlets open 40, 20, 35, and 35 hours, respectively, in a typical week, report 130 hours (40+20+35+35=130 hours per typical week).

Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report total hours open in a typical week for all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve, and regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Do not report data for non-StLA outlets, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such outlets.

A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holidays, vacation periods, and days when unusual events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days from Sunday through Saturday or whenever the library is usually open.

077a Total hours/week (all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve). Sum of hours open during a typical week for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets), regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

7. Enter in the spaces provided the total hours that the main or central StLA outlet is open in a typical week to serve the general public or state government employees, by the specified categories. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet.

Note: Main or central outlet is defined in the instructions to question 8. Report public service hours for the main or central StLA outlet, regardless of whether the outlet is open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude service hours if the outlet only serves blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude service hours if the outlet only serves residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions, unless the outlet is administered and staffed by the StLA. Do not report data for a non-StLA outlet, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such an outlet.

077b Total hours/week (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

078 Monday–Friday after 5:00 p.m. (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open after 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

079 Saturday and Sunday (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open on Saturday and Sunday during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

080-081 (These items are reserved for future use.)

8. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA outlets, by type of outlet, regardless of whom they serve. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

Note: An StLA outlet has regular hours of service in which StLA staff are present to serve its users. The staff and all service costs are paid by the StLA as part of its regular operation. A loan of books or total collections (whether permanent or short-term) to another agency, library, or school does not constitute an StLA outlet inasmuch as it is not administered and staffed by the StLA.

082 Main or central outlet. A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Note: An StLA administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users should not be included as an outlet. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. When two or more outlets are considered main or central outlets, one outlet should be designated as the central outlet and the others should be designated as "other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)".

083 Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles). Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters; (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials; (3) a permanent paid staff; and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users.

- 084 Bookmobiles. Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. Count vehicles in use, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes.
- 085 Total outlets. Sum of items 082-084.
9. Enter in the spaces provided the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8.
- 086 Blind and physically handicapped individuals. Outlets serving this user group may contain talking books on discs and tapes and books in Braille made available from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. In addition, such outlets may contain large print books for the visually handicapped and captioned films for the deaf. These outlets provide such library materials and library services to blind or physically handicapped residents who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.
- 087 Residents of State correctional institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to residents of prisons, reformatories, and other correctional institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 088 Residents of other State institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 089 State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial). Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to employees of all branches of State government.
- 090 General public. Report all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Outlets serving this user group function as the State-level equivalent of a local public library, providing books, other library materials, and electronic access to locally mounted and remote information resources for all State residents.

Part F. Collections

10. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of volumes or physical units in the specified formats in all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or State government employees.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report collections for all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude collections of braille and talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude collections that are specifically intended to only serve residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions, unless such outlets are administered and staffed by the StLA.
- 091 Book and serial volumes (exclude microforms) (exclude collections of braille books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in

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

- 092 Audio materials (exclude collections of talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.
- 093 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 094 Video materials. These are materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sounds, or both using a television receiver or monitor.
- 095 Current serial subscriptions (titles, not individual issues) (include print subscriptions only) (exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions). These include current subscriptions received, both purchased and gifts. This count does not include the number of individual issues, but rather each serial title. Report the total number of titles subscribed to, including duplicates. Do not report individual issues. Report print subscriptions only. Exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions.
- 096 Government documents (include only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere). For government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported on other lines, report the number of volumes or physical units of such materials in all formats. A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 097-105 (These items are reserved for future use.)
11. Enter Yes or No for each item (106-109) to indicate whether the StLA is designated as a federal or State depository library for government documents, and whether it is a regional or selective federal depository.
- Note: A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 106 State depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the State government.
- 107 Federal depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the federal government. These libraries receive publications issued by the executive, judicial, and the legislative branches at no charge in exchange for providing free public access. Enter Yes or No to items 108 and 109 to indicate if the StLA is a regional or selective depository
- 108 Regional. Regional depositories receive one copy of all materials distributed by the federal government.
- 109 Selective. Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

Part G. Library Service Transactions

12. Enter in the spaces provided ANNUAL totals for the specified types of service transactions for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or State government employees.

Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report library service transactions for all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude service transactions for outlets or outlet service points that only serve blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude service transactions for outlets that only serve residents of State correctional institutions or other State institutions, unless such outlets are administered and staffed by the StLA.

- 110 Circulation (exclude items checked out to another library). These are transactions that involve lending an item from the State Library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Also report each renewal as a circulation transaction. Exclude in-house use resulting from counting items in the collection as they are reshelfed after use and without any formal tracking system. Exclude items checked out to another library.

Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery

- 111 Provided to other libraries. These are library materials, or copies of materials, loaned from the StLA collection to another library upon request. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 112 Received from other libraries and document delivery services. These are library materials, or copies of materials, borrowed by the StLA from another library or obtained by the StLA from a commercial document delivery service. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 113 Reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the StLA staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other records of holdings, 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, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during the transaction. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. Exclude directional transactions. (See definition of typical week in question 6.)
- 114 Library visits. This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. A "typical week" is defined in the instructions to question 6.

Part H. Library Development Transactions

13. Enter in the spaces provided ANNUAL totals for the specified types of library development transactions of the StLA.

LSTA and State Grants

- 115 Grants awarded. Report the total annual number of LSTA and State grants awarded by the StLA during state fiscal year 2010.
- 116 (Item is reserved for future use.)
- Continuing Education Programs
- 117 Number of events. Report the total number of continuing education events (workshops, training sessions, etc.) which (1) the StLA sponsored and itself presented and (2) another agency presented with the help of StLA funding and planning support. Do not count events for which the StLA is only a nominal sponsor. Do not count events for an allied operation.
- Where event is offered via video conferencing, consider presentation simulcast to multiple locations as one event. If presentation is offered multiple times, each offering should be counted as a separate event. Where delivery is via synchronous web presentation and the number of concurrent participants is limited and they must sign up to participate, count each offering of the web training as one event. Where delivery is via the web with asynchronous participation and no limitation of participants, count web event as one event.
- 118 Total attendance at events. Report the total annual attendance at continuing education events reported in item 117. Attendance should include total number of participants in events regardless of delivery method. If web event is delivered asynchronously, recommend counting only participants who complete the continuing education offering.

Part I. Staff

14. Enter total number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of service. Report all staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2010, and unfilled but budgeted positions.
- Note: Forty hours per week is the measure of full-time employment for this survey. FTEs (full-time equivalents) of employees in any category may be computed by taking the number of hours worked per week by all employees in that category and dividing it by 40. Report staff based on the StLA organization chart. A given position (e.g., State Data Coordinator) may be part of administration in one agency, library development in another, and library services in another agency. If an employee provides more than one service, allocate the FTE among appropriate categories.
- Type of Position
- (a) Librarians with ALA-MLS Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.
- (b) Librarians other than ALA-MLS Librarians employed by the StLA. This includes staff employed by the StLA in the librarian occupational category who have Master's Degrees in Library Science from programs not accredited by ALA and librarians who do not have MLS degrees.
- (c) These are professionals and non-professionals, employed by the StLA, who are not in the librarian occupational category, regardless of degree or training, such as archivists, accountants, business managers, public relations, and human resources staff and other employees paid from the StLA budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.
- (d) Total Staff. Sum of items a-c.
- Type of Service
- 119 Administration. Usually includes the chief officer of the StLA and his or her immediate staff. May include officers responsible for the StLA's fiscal affairs; public relations; and planning, evaluation, and research.

- 120 Library development. Usually includes staff responsible for the development of public library services. May include staff responsible for administering State and LSTA grant programs; providing consulting and continuing education services; and promoting resource sharing and other forms of interlibrary cooperation. (See instructions to question 5 for definitions of types of libraries.)
- 121 Library services. Staff responsible for providing library service from the StLA. Includes public, technical, and other library services.
- 122 Other services. Includes staff not reported in items 119-121, such as staff in allied operations.
- 123 Total staff. Sum of items 119-122.
- 124-151 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part J. Revenue

15. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether all public library funds from state sources are administered by the StLA.
- Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries only in state fiscal year 2010. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.
- 152 StLA administration of all public library state funds
16. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether any funds from state sources are administered by the StLA for the following types of libraries.
- Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2010. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.
- 153a Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153b School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153c Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153d Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).
17. Enter in the spaces provided total funds received as revenue by the StLA during the reporting period specified in items 022-023. EXCLUDE carryover. Include revenue for allied operations only if the revenue is part of the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- Note: Exclude carryover when reporting revenue. Carryover means funds carried forward from the previous year, sometimes called an "opening balance" or "fund balance".
- Federal Revenue
- 154 LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs
- Note: Report the funds drawn down from the federal government from the LSTA State Program during state fiscal year 2010. Do not report LSTA National Leadership Grants--report these grants in item 155 (Other Federal revenue).
- 155 Other Federal revenue. If the StLA received other federal revenue (e.g., National Endowment for the Humanities grants, National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants, LSCA Title II

grants, LSTA National Leadership Grants, etc.), report that revenue in this item. If your state acts as the fiscal agent for a multi-state grant, report only the funds designated for your state.

- 156 Specify program(s) and title(s). If other federal revenue is reported in item 155, specify its source in this item.
- 157 Total Federal revenue. Sum of items 154 and 155.
- 158-166 (These items are reserved for future use.)
- State Revenue
- 167 StLA operation. Report revenue received from the State to support operation and services of the StLA. Do not include revenue received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, or revenue passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.
- 168 State aid to libraries. Report revenue received from the State for distribution to libraries, library cooperatives, and agencies. Include funds derived from State sources (exclusive of Federal funds) and appropriated by a State legislature to a State Library Agency for payment or transfer to an individual library; a group of libraries; or an agency or library, other than the StLA, that provides a Statewide service to libraries or citizens. Exclude State funds used to administer the State Library Agency or to deliver Statewide services to libraries or citizens where the service is administered directly by the StLA; State funds allocated for school library operations when the State Library Agency is under the State education agency; and federal funds.
- 169 Other State revenue. Report revenue received from the State for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.
- 170 Total State revenue. Sum of items 167-169.
- 171 Other revenue. Include (1) any other revenue from public sources; (2) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (3) StLA-generated revenue, such as fines and fees for services.
- 172 Total revenue. Sum of items 157 +170 + 171.

Part K. Expenditures

18. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures, by source of revenue and type of expenditure. Include all LSTA expenditures. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.

Operating Expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations (items 173-178)

Note: These are the current and recurrent costs necessary to the provision of services by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for statewide services (item 190) conducted directly by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Exclude LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Do not include funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives; report them instead in items 179 to 186.

- 173 Salaries and wages. Salaries and wages for all StLA staff, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff for the reporting year. Include salaries and wages before deductions, but exclude employee benefits.

- 174 Employee benefits. Benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff, regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the StLA for direct, paid employee benefits, including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the StLA budget should be reported.
- 175 Total staff expenditures. Sum of items 173-174.
- 176 Collection expenditures. Includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.
- 177 Other operating expenditures. Includes all operating expenditures not reported in items 173-176.
- 178 Total operating expenditures. Sum of items 175-177.
- Financial Assistance to Libraries and Library Cooperatives (items 179-186)
- Note: Include LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Exclude LSTA expenditures for statewide services (190) conducted directly by the StLA and LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- 179 Individual public libraries. Financial assistance to individual public libraries for services to their population of legal service area. These are libraries that are governed exclusively by a single board or political subdivision. Municipal libraries, county libraries, consolidated multi-county libraries, and library districts are considered individual libraries if there is only one administrative entity. Exclude construction aid.
- 180 Library cooperatives serving public libraries only. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving public libraries only for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 181 Other individual libraries. Financial assistance to other individual libraries for services to their population or constituency. These are libraries other than public libraries and school library media centers. Exclude grants to public libraries and to school library media centers. Report financial assistance to school library media centers in item 185. Exclude construction aid.
- 182 Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving more than one type of library for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 183 Single agency or library providing statewide service. Financial assistance to a single entity (agency, library, library cooperative, etc.) for services offered to all libraries in the state, or all state residents, or a significant portion of all libraries or state residents. Exclude funds administered directly by the StLA to provide such services. Exclude construction aid.
- 184 Library construction. Do not report data for this item in items 179-183, 185, or 187. Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Exclude construction aid expended on the StLA.
- 185 Other assistance. Expenditures for other assistance to libraries and library cooperatives not reported in items 179-184, such as financial assistance to school library media centers. Exclude construction aid.
- 186 Total financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives. Sum of items 179-185.

Other expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations Only (items 187 and 188)

- 187 Capital outlay. Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. Exclude replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Exclude the amount reported for this item from all other items except item 189. Include construction aid expended on the StLA. Exclude construction aid expended on other libraries and library cooperatives. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.
- Note: State accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense, regardless of the examples in this definition.
- 188 Other expenditures. These are expenditures not reported in items 173-187. Exclude construction aid. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.
- 189 Total expenditures. Sum of items 178 and 186-188.

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

19. Enter in the spaces provided total LSTA state program expenditures, by type of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- 190 Statewide services (exclude sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds expended by the StLA to provide services to libraries and individuals throughout the State. Include expenditures for statewide services conducted directly by the StLA. Exclude sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing such services.
- Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under operating expenditures (items 173-178); capital outlay (item 187); or other expenditures (item 188), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186).
- 191 Grants (include sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds distributed by the StLA to recipients who meet eligibility criteria specified by LSTA and the State. Such funds are usually awarded for purposes specified in successful grant proposals. Such grants may be awarded competitively or on a formula basis. Include sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing statewide services.
- Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as StLA operating expenditures (items 173-178), capital outlay (item 187), or other expenditures (item 188).
- 192 LSTA administration. Expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.
- 193 Total LSTA expenditures. Sum of items 190-192.
20. Enter in the spaces provided total LSTA state program expenditures, by use of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192. And total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.

- 194 Library technology, connectivity and services. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for digitization; database licenses/commercial databases; GIS (geographic information systems); computer equipment, software, labs; Internet and other networking capabilities; technical training for library staff; interlibrary loan systems; community information centers; retrospective conversion and automation; and video conferencing equipment and connections.
- 195 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for services to persons with physical or learning disabilities; assistive technologies and devices; prison and jail services; services to nursing homes and other institutions; talking books; outreach services; bookmobiles; computer vans; and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.
- 196 Services for lifelong learning. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for homework center/helper; after school programs; literacy for children, adults, families; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL); babies and books; summer reading clubs; information and computer literacy training; online and distance education; 24-7 online reference services; staff development and training; and library development initiatives.
- 197 LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192). Report expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.
- Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192.
- 198 Total LSTA expenditures (must equal amount reported in 193). Sum of items 194-197.
- Note: Total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.
- 199-205 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part M. Electronic Services and Information

21. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates the specified electronic networking functions at the State level.
- Note: A State-level electronic information network involves the wide-area use of telecommunications to link libraries via micro-computers or terminals to automated library systems. The network may include online public access catalogs and other library applications; locally mounted or online databases (bibliographic, full text, or data); bibliographic utilities; and other information resources. Access to such networks may be via modem (i.e., dial access) or dedicated lines (i.e., hard-wired). Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.
- 206 Electronic network planning or monitoring. Includes drafting Statewide plans, requests for proposals, and contracts and monitoring contracts for network development.
- 207 Electronic network operation. Includes acquiring, maintaining, or replacing substantial technological equipment necessary to provide access to information in electronic and other formats made possible by new information and communication technologies. May include hosting or sharing a mainframe, minicomputer, or file server, or facilitating reciprocal borrowing agreements and document delivery systems necessary to fully exploit such a network. Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.

Database Development

Note: Activities may include creation of new databases or conversion of existing databases into electronic format. Includes bibliographic databases as well as full text or data files.

- 208 Bibliographic databases. Includes machine-readable catalog records, other electronic indexes, and other databases which contain only references to or condensed surrogates for original materials.
- 209 Full text or data files. Full text files are files in which the information consists of the content of one or more complete intellectual products initially expressed primarily through the written word. Data files report the content of one or more complete intellectual products expressed primarily with numbers.
22. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates digitization or digital programs or services in any of the following instances.
- Note: Digitization or digital programs or services includes activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use.
- 210a For the StLA itself
- 210b Via grants or contracts to other state agencies
- 210c Via grants or contracts to other libraries or library cooperatives
23. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates library access to the Internet in the specified ways.
- Note: The Internet is the global network of networks that, via a standardized addressing system and a common primary command structure, enables individuals and organizations to communicate via electronic mail, to access a host of online databases and other electronic information resources, and to transfer files electronically.
- Training or consulting to facilitate access (items 211a and 211b):
- 211a Library staff (state and local). Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by library staff (state and local) and "training the trainer" activities.
- 211b State library end-users. Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by actual or potential state library end-users.
- 212 Providing direct funding for Internet access. Includes any grants of State, federal, and/or other StLA funds to libraries or related organizations that facilitate (1) establishing Internet accounts for library-related individuals or organizations; (2) acquiring computer hardware, software, or peripherals necessary for Internet access; and (3) training or consulting with actual and potential Internet users.
- 213 Providing equipment. Includes computer hardware, software, and peripherals necessary for Internet access. Critical types of equipment, beyond basic hardware and operating system software, include modems and telecommunications software.
- 214 Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet. Includes bibliographic files, locator files, and/or full text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on content available via the Internet.
- 215 Managing a web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists. Includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on the structure through which content is available via the Internet.
- 216-219 (These items are reserved for future use.)
24. Enter in the spaces provided the number of workstations that are used for Internet access by the general public in all StLA outlets that serve the public, by the specified categories. Include terminals used by both the StLA staff and the public. Exclude terminals that are for StLA staff use only.

Note: Report data only for all StLA outlets that serve the general public. Exclude data for: (a) a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/ information service center under contract with the StLA; (b) outlets that only serve blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress; (c) outlets that only serve residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions; (d) outlets that only serve state government employees; and (e) non-StLA outlets, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such outlets.

- 220a Number of library-owned public-access graphical workstations that connect to the Internet for a dedicated purpose (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)
- 220b Number of all other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)
- 221-222 (These items are reserved for future use.)
25. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- 223 Statewide database licensing. Statewide contracted rights for access to and use of database(s) by libraries that are parties to a licensing agreement.
26. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether statewide database licenses, paid for by the funds reported in question 25, include access by the following:
- 224 Public libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 225 Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 226 School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).
- 227 Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 228 Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).
- 229 Other state agencies
- 230 Remote users. Authorized users having access to and use of licensed database(s) from sites outside of a library building.
27. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA facilitates or subsidizes electronic access to the bibliographic records or holdings of other libraries in the state, by the specified categories.
- 231-233 (These items are reserved for future use.)
- 234 Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional). A web-based union catalog makes the aggregated electronic holdings of libraries in a nation, region, a library cooperative serving more than one type of library, or a state available via the world wide web. Holdings and indexes for a web-based union catalog are mounted on a server that is connected to the Internet. Access to the bibliographic information in a web-based union catalog is available to any user with an Internet connection and a standard web browser. National union catalogs include The Library of Congress and OCLC. OCLC also provides the holdings of libraries outside the United States. Note: Report access to a web-based union catalog via a Z39.50 gateway in this item, as it is a web-based protocol.
- 235 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 236 Other type of electronic access. If the StLA facilitates or subsidizes a type of electronic access to the

holdings of other libraries in the state not covered in items 231 to 234, enter Yes for this item.

- 237 Specify. If Yes was indicated for item 236, enter the type of electronic access in this item.
28. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is an applicant for the Universal Service Program (also known as the E-rate discount program).
- 238 Applicant for Universal Service Program. The Universal Service Program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996. To be considered an applicant, the StLA must have an FCC Form 470 and Form 471 on file with the FCC.

Appendix E: Supplemental Tables

Table E-1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2010

Government location	Number
Total	51
Legislative branch	1
Executive branch	50
Independent agency	18
Reporting to governor	2
Reporting to board or commission	16
Part of larger agency	32
Department of Education	13
Department of Cultural Resources	5
Department of State	6
Other	8

NOTE: The Fiscal Year 2010 State Library Agencies Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2010.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-2. Average and median number of library materials in state library agencies, by type of material: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Characteristic	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹
Average	512,716	6,501	3,094	847	399,982
Median	216,100	310	1,156	242	16,547

¹Includes only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere.

NOTE: The large disparities between the average and median values of specific library materials (for example, audio materials) are due to the uneven distribution among state library agencies in collection size.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-3. Average and median number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public or state government employees, by type of transaction: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Characteristic	Library visits ¹	Circulation	Reference	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
		transactions ²	transactions ³	Provided to	Received from
Average	30,572	45,049	17,950	7,312	3,220
Median	10,212	3,599	10,409	2,185	737

¹This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

²These are transactions that involve lending an item from the state library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. Includes materials charged manually or electronically. Includes renewals. Excludes items checked out to another library.

³A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the StLA staff. Includes information and referral service.

NOTE: The large disparities between the average and median values of specific library transactions (for example, circulation transactions) are due to the uneven distribution among state library agencies in collection size, extent of direct services to the general public and state government employees, and use of these services.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only.

Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-4. Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and library cooperatives, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Type of service ¹	Public	Academic	School library	Special ³	Library
			media center ²		cooperatives ⁴
Number					
Accreditation of libraries	15	1	1	1	4
Administration of LSTA grants	51	38	36	36	33
Administration of state aid	39	4	3	4	22
Certification of librarians	24	5	4	5	9
Collection of library statistics	51	15	13	11	20
Consulting services	50	32	34	35	32
Continuing education programs	50	40	39	41	31
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	25	15	14	13	11
Interlibrary loan referral services	46	39	38	39	26
Library legislation preparation/review	47	18	20	16	27
Library planning/evaluation/research	51	22	25	26	28
Literacy program support	36	5	13	7	12
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	32	19	16	19	11
Preservation/conservation services	16	12	10	12	8
Reference referral services	44	35	32	34	24
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	19	9	8	11	8
State standards/guidelines	44	6	10	7	20
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	29	20	16	15	18
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	34	17	19	16	20
Statewide virtual reference service	23	17	16	16	15
Summer reading program support	50	†	16	2	16
Union list development	34	27	22	25	15
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	51	†	4	4	24
Percent					
Accreditation of libraries	29.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.8
Administration of LSTA grants	100.0	74.5	70.6	70.6	64.7
Administration of state aid	76.5	7.8	5.9	7.8	43.1
Certification of librarians	47.1	9.8	7.8	9.8	17.6
Collection of library statistics	100.0	29.4	25.5	21.6	39.2
Consulting services	98.0	62.7	66.7	68.6	62.7
Continuing education programs	98.0	78.4	76.5	80.4	60.8
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	49.0	29.4	27.5	25.5	21.6
Interlibrary loan referral services	90.2	76.5	74.5	76.5	51.0
Library legislation preparation/review	92.2	35.3	39.2	31.4	52.9
Library planning/evaluation/research	100.0	43.1	49.0	51.0	54.9
Literacy program support	70.6	9.8	25.5	13.7	23.5
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	62.7	37.3	31.4	37.3	21.6
Preservation/conservation services	31.4	23.5	19.6	23.5	15.7
Reference referral services	86.3	68.6	62.7	66.7	47.1

See notes at end of table.

Table E-4. Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and library cooperatives, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010—Continued

Type of service ¹	Public	Academic	School library media center ²	Special ³	Library cooperatives ⁴
			Percent		
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	37.3	17.6	15.7	21.6	15.7
State standards/guidelines	86.3	11.8	19.6	13.7	39.2
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	56.9	39.2	31.4	29.4	35.3
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	66.7	33.3	37.3	31.4	39.2
Statewide virtual reference service	45.1	33.3	31.4	31.4	29.4
Summer reading program support	98.0	†	31.4	3.9	31.4
Union list development	66.7	52.9	43.1	49.0	29.4
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	100.0	†	7.8	7.8	47.1

† Not applicable.

¹See Part D of Appendix B for the definitions of these services.

²A library that is an integral part of the educational program of an elementary or secondary school with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.

³A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in state institutions.

⁴A library cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization's participants or members are primarily libraries which are not under the organization's administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table E-5. Number and percent of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group served:
50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010**

User group served	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets	
			(excluding bookmobiles)	Bookmobiles
Number ¹				
Total outlets	117	47	67	3
General public	78	43	32	3
State government employees	73	45	25	3
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	56	31	22	3
Residents of state correctional institutions	32	16	16	0
Residents of other state institutions	26	13	13	0
Percentage ²				
General public	66.7	91.5	47.8	100.0
State government employees	62.4	95.7	37.3	100.0
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	47.9	66.0	32.8	100.0
Residents of state correctional institutions	27.4	34.0	23.9	0.0
Residents of other state institutions	22.2	27.7	19.4	0.0

¹The number of outlets by user group may not sum to total outlets because some outlets serve multiple user groups.

²This is the percentage of outlets providing services to user groups. For example, the general public are served by 66.7 percent of the total outlets, 91.5 percent of main or central outlets, 47.8 percent of other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 100.0 percent of bookmobile outlets.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-6. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent positions in state library agencies, by type of position and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Revenues	Total	Administration	Library	Library	Other
			development	services	services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)					
All revenues	2,967.3	406.4	610.7	1,486.6	463.6
\$50 million or more	446.8	60.9	81.9	239.3	64.8
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	804.1	99.5	122.4	413.6	168.7
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1,074.6	141.6	248.2	531.3	153.5
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	503.0	85.2	134.3	209.3	74.2
Less than \$4 million	138.8	19.2	23.9	93.1	2.5
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	13.7	20.6	50.1	15.6
\$50 million or more	100.0	13.6	18.3	53.6	14.5
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	12.4	15.2	51.4	21.0
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	13.2	23.1	49.4	14.3
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	16.9	26.7	41.6	14.8
Less than \$4 million	100.0	13.8	17.3	67.1	1.8

¹This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

NOTE: Staff are reported based on the state library agency's organization chart and area of specialization and include staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2010, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-7. Revenues of state library agencies, by source and type of revenue and size of state population: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

State population	Federal				State				
	Total	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	Total	StLA operation ³	State aid to libraries	Other	Other ⁴
In thousands of dollars									
Total, all states	\$1,081,231	\$173,115	\$163,162	\$9,952	\$872,314	\$281,829	\$523,960	\$66,525	\$35,803
10 million or more	410,724	64,614	63,828	785	337,028	59,514	262,296	15,218	9,083
5 million to 9,999,999	366,200	56,489	54,607	1,883	299,845	69,307	190,593	39,945	9,865
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	139,180	33,756	27,185	6,571	98,299	52,500	42,873	2,926	7,124
800,000 to 2,599,999	107,699	13,738	13,277	461	85,351	50,489	26,657	8,206	8,609
Less than 800,000	57,428	4,517	4,266	252	51,790	50,019	1,541	229	1,121
Percentage distribution									
Total, all states	100.0	16.0	15.1	0.9	80.7	26.1	48.5	6.2	3.3
10 million or more	100.0	15.7	15.5	0.2	82.1	14.5	63.9	3.7	2.2
5 million to 9,999,999	100.0	15.4	14.9	0.5	81.9	18.9	52.0	10.9	2.7
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	100.0	24.3	19.5	4.7	70.6	37.7	30.8	2.1	5.1
800,000 to 2,599,999	100.0	12.8	12.3	0.4	79.2	46.9	24.8	7.6	8.0
Less than 800,000	100.0	7.9	7.4	0.4	90.2	87.1	2.7	0.4	2.0
Per capita⁵									
Total, all states	\$3.50	\$0.56	\$0.53	\$0.03	\$2.83	\$0.91	\$1.70	\$0.22	\$0.12
10 million or more	2.98	0.47	0.46	0.01	2.45	0.43	1.91	0.11	0.07
5 million to 9,999,999	3.45	0.53	0.51	0.02	2.82	0.65	1.80	0.38	0.09
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	2.98	0.72	0.58	0.14	2.11	1.12	0.92	0.06	0.15
800,000 to 2,599,999	7.15	0.91	0.88	0.03	5.67	3.35	1.77	0.54	0.57
Less than 800,000	18.09	1.42	1.34	0.08	16.32	15.76	0.49	0.07	0.35

Rounds to zero.

¹Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue.

²See Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2010 for more information on the types of federal programs for which StLAs received other federal revenue.

³State revenue used to administer the state library agency or to deliver statewide services to libraries or citizens where the service is administered directly by the StLA.

⁴Other revenue includes: (1) any other revenue from public sources, (2) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals, and (3) StLA-generated revenue, such as fines and fees for services.

⁵Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-8. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Revenues	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹
In thousands of dollars					
All revenues	\$1,072,466	\$340,676	\$712,148	\$2,102	\$17,540
\$50 million or more	377,280	46,677	328,860	971	772
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	376,017	101,547	263,367	189	10,913
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	213,028	121,709	88,144	816	2,359
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	89,062	54,721	30,719	126	3,497
Less than \$4 million	17,080	16,021	1,058	0	0
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	31.8	66.4	0.2	1.6
\$50 million or more	100.0	12.4	87.2	0.3	0.2
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	27.0	70.0	0.1	2.9
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	57.1	41.4	0.4	1.1
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	61.4	34.5	0.1	3.9
Less than \$4 million	100.0	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0
Per capita²					
All revenues	\$3.47	\$1.10	\$2.31	\$0.01	\$0.06
\$50 million or more	4.29	0.53	3.74	0.01	0.01
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	3.39	0.91	2.37	#	0.10
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	2.86	1.63	1.18	0.01	0.03
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	2.85	1.75	0.98	#	0.11
Less than \$4 million	4.28	4.01	0.27	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures not reported under operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, and capital outlay. Excludes construction aid. Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

²Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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**Table E-9. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for operating expenditures, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue:
50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010**

Revenues	Staff					
	Total	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
In thousands of dollars						
All revenues	\$340,676	\$185,341	\$140,131	\$45,209	\$27,572	\$127,763
\$50 million or more	46,677	30,741	25,076	5,665	5,794	10,142
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	101,547	51,010	38,760	12,250	7,986	42,551
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	121,709	62,720	47,409	15,311	8,364	50,625
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	54,721	31,865	22,546	9,318	2,982	19,874
Less than \$4 million	16,021	9,005	6,340	2,665	2,445	4,572
Percentage distribution						
All revenues	100.0	54.4	41.1	13.3	8.1	37.5
\$50 million or more	100.0	65.9	53.7	12.1	12.4	21.7
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	50.2	38.2	12.1	7.9	41.9
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	51.5	39.0	12.6	6.9	41.6
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	58.2	41.2	17.0	5.5	36.3
Less than \$4 million	100.0	56.2	39.6	16.6	15.3	28.5
Per capita³						
All revenues	\$1.10	\$0.60	\$0.45	\$0.15	\$0.09	\$0.41
\$50 million or more	0.53	0.35	0.29	0.06	0.07	0.12
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	0.91	0.46	0.35	0.11	0.07	0.38
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.63	0.84	0.64	0.21	0.11	0.68
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	1.75	1.02	0.72	0.30	0.10	0.64
Less than \$4 million	4.01	2.26	1.59	0.67	0.61	1.15

¹Collection - includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

²Other - Operating expenditures not reported under staff or collection expenditures.

³Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain non-sampling error. Additional information on non-sampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-10. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2010

Revenues	Total	Individual	Library	Other	Library	Single	Library	Other
		public	cooperatives	individual	cooperatives	agency or	construction ²	assistance
		libraries	library only	libraries	of library	library ¹		
In thousands of dollars								
All revenues	\$712,148	\$411,502	\$111,194	\$9,797	\$49,324	\$50,330	\$41,241	\$38,760
\$50 million or more	328,860	148,238	66,689	6,085	24,482	28,260	21,835	33,271
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	263,367	178,573	41,152	1,889	18,099	15,039	6,655	1,960
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	88,144	70,913	232	941	2,568	5,120	6,618	1,752
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	30,719	12,780	3,121	831	4,176	1,901	6,133	1,777
Less than \$4 million	1,058	997	0	51	0	10	0	0
Percentage distribution								
All revenues	100.0	57.8	15.6	1.4	6.9	7.1	5.8	5.4
\$50 million or more	100.0	45.1	20.3	1.9	7.4	8.6	6.6	10.1
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	67.8	15.6	0.7	6.9	5.7	2.5	0.7
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	80.5	0.3	1.1	2.9	5.8	7.5	2.0
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	41.6	10.2	2.7	13.6	6.2	20.0	5.8
Less than \$4 million	100.0	94.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Per capita³								
All revenues	\$2.31	\$1.33	\$0.36	\$0.03	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.13	\$0.13
\$50 million or more	3.74	1.69	0.76	0.07	0.28	0.32	0.25	0.38
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	2.37	1.61	0.37	0.02	0.16	0.14	0.06	0.02
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.18	0.95	#	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.02
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	0.98	0.41	0.10	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.20	0.06
Less than \$4 million	0.27	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.00	#	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Per capita data are based on 2010 Census population data by state as of April 1, 2010 (Table 2 - Comparison of Preliminary Population Estimates and Census Counts for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: February 2011).

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