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Education Statistics

State Library Agencies Fiscal Year 2002



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State Library Agencies Fiscal Year 2002



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U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
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March 2004

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Introduction

This report contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2002.¹ 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), the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the U.S. Census Bureau. This cooperative effort makes possible the 100 percent 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 FY 2002 survey is the ninth in the StLA series. The data upon which this report is based are final. Data from previous administrations of the survey have been revised, and a complete list of references can be found on page 195 of this report.

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. 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.² The state library agency may also 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, services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These special 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 municipal 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 NCES 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. In order 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.

The District of Columbia and Maryland state library agencies administer and staff the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH). The Library of Congress owns the LBPH collections.

¹See the section on *Reporting Period* in appendix A for more information on state fiscal year.

²The 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 hosted or funded by the state.

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. Decisionmakers use this survey to obtain information about services and fiscal practices.

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 2002 fiscal year. The tables present data on 10 main topics.

- Governance—describes the organizational location of state library agencies within state governments.
- Allied and other special operations—identifies functions executed by the state library that are usually beyond the scope of state library agencies.
- Electronic services and information—describes the availability of statewide databases and the facilitation of statewide electronic networks.
- Library development services—identifies activities and programs that support public, academic, school, and special libraries.
- Service outlets—describes the availability of state library locations and bookmobiles providing services to the public or specific constituencies.
- Collections—characterizes state library holdings.
- Staff—characterizes staff and the functions they perform.
- Income—identifies various sources of revenue.
- Expenditures—describes how state library funds are expended.
- Public policy issues—presents special projects sponsored by state library agencies.

Finally, relevant references and 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, instructions, and definitions of terms used in the survey and this report. A reference list, consisting of reports and data files from previous administrations of this survey, appears in appendix E.

The survey asks each state library agency about the kinds of services it provides, its staffing practices, its collections, its income and expenditures, and more. The data include services and financial assistance provided to public, academic, and school libraries, and to library systems. When added to the data collected through the NCES surveys of public, academic, and school libraries,³ these data help complete the national picture of library service.

Congressional Authorization

The StLA Survey is conducted in compliance with the NCES mission “to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics and other information related to education in the United States and in other nations, including . . . the learning and teaching environment, including data on libraries . . .” (P.L. 103–382, Title IV, National Education Statistics Act of 1994, Sec. 404 [a]).

³The NCES Public Libraries Survey collects data from U.S. public libraries. The Academic Libraries Survey collects data from postsecondary institution libraries. The “School Library Media Center Questionnaire” of the NCES Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) collects data from elementary and secondary school library media centers.

Findings

Governance

- ◆ Nearly all state library agencies (48 states and the District of Columbia) are located in the executive branch of government (table 1). In two states (Arizona and Tennessee), the state library agency is located in the legislative branch. Sixteen state libraries are independent agencies within the executive branch.
- ◆ Of the state library agencies located in the executive branch, approximately two-thirds (33 states) are part of a larger agency (tables 2).
- ◆ The state libraries of Louisiana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and North Carolina are part of the Department of Cultural Resources (table 2). The Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, and Washington state library agencies are part of their Department of State. In 12 states, the agency is located in the Department of Education.

Allied and Other Special Operations

- ◆ Allied operations are those for which state libraries provide services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These special operations may include maintaining state archives, managing state records, conducting legislative research for the state, or operating a museum or art gallery.
- ◆ Fifteen state library agencies reported having one or more allied operations (table 3).
- ◆ State library agencies in 15 states contracted with public or academic libraries in their states to serve as state resource centers or reference/information service centers (table 3). State library agencies in 27 states hosted or provided funding for a State Center for the Book.
- ◆ In nine states (Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, Kentucky, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, and Virginia), state library agencies serve as the state archives and provide state records management services (table 3). The Tennessee state library agency also serves as the state archives, and Kansas state records are managed by the state library agency. In four states (Arizona, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma), state library agencies serve as the primary state legislative research organization. The state history museum or art gallery is an allied operation of the Alaska, Arizona, and Connecticut state library agencies.
- ◆ Thirteen state library agencies reported expenditures for allied operations (table 4). These expenditures totaled \$24.2 million. Of states reporting such expenditures, Virginia reported the highest expenditure (\$4.7 million) and the lowest expenditure for allied operations was West Virginia with \$3,000. The StLA Survey requests information about state library expenditures for allied operations. The Alaska and New Hampshire state library agencies have allied operations, but expenditures for those operations are not from the state library agency budget.

Electronic Services and Information

Electronic Networks, Databases, and Catalogs

- ◆ Most state library agencies (46 states and the District of Columbia) planned or monitored the development of electronic networks (table 5). State library agencies in 38 states and the District of Columbia operated electronic networks. State library agencies in 46 states and the District of Columbia supported the development of bibliographic databases via electronic networks, and state library agencies in 45 states and the District of Columbia supported the development of full text or data files via electronic networks.⁴
- ◆ All 50 states provided or facilitated library access to online databases through subscription, lease, license, consortial membership, or agreement (table 5).
- ◆ With the exceptions of Idaho and Washington State, all state library agencies facilitated or subsidized electronic access to a union catalog, a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections (table 6). The union catalog includes location data that indicate libraries in which a given item may be found in the holdings of other libraries in the state. Most state library agencies provided access to the holdings of other libraries in the state via a web-based union catalog (47 agencies). Twenty-one state libraries offered union catalog access via a Telnet gateway. Seven state libraries provided access on CD-ROMs, and 12 states provided electronic access to the union catalog in some other way.
- ◆ Forty-seven state library agencies reported combined expenditures for statewide database licensing for a total of \$53.2 million (table 7). Of these states, Texas had the highest expenditure (\$9.2 million) among states that reported expenditures for statewide database licensing, while three states (Alaska, North Dakota, and Rhode Island) spent less than \$20,000. All state library agencies with such expenditures provided statewide database licensing services to public libraries in their states. At least two-thirds of state library agencies provided statewide database licensing services to the following user groups: academic, school, and special libraries; and other state agencies.
- ◆ For 10 state libraries, 100 percent of their statewide database licensing expenditures came from federal sources (table 8). State funds accounted for 100 percent of 14 agencies' statewide database licensing expenditures.

Internet Access

- ◆ All state library agencies facilitated library access to the Internet in one or more of the following ways: providing Internet training or consulting to state or local library staff or state library end users; providing a subsidy to libraries for Internet participation; providing equipment to libraries to access the Internet; providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs; and managing gopher/web sites, file servers, bulletin boards, or listservs (table 9).
- ◆ Nearly all state library agencies (48 states) had Internet workstations available for public use, ranging in number from 1 to 4 (12 agencies); 5 to 9 (16 agencies); 10 to 19 (10 agencies); 20 to 29 (4 agencies); 30 to 39 (3 agencies); and 40 or more (3 agencies) (table 10). Louisiana reported the largest number of public-use Internet terminals (49). Of 48 state libraries' Internet workstations available for public use, 567 were owned by the state library agency and 63 were placed in the library by other agencies or groups.

⁴The development of bibliographic databases via electronic networks and the development of full text or data files via electronic networks are both classified as "database development activities." These activities include the creation of new databases or files as well as the conversion of existing materials into electronic format.

- ◆ The fastest Internet connection at most state libraries is the T1 line at 27 library agencies, followed by 15 states and the District of Columbia accessing the Internet using T3 lines (table 10). The fastest Internet connections in the Arizona, Idaho, and Oklahoma state libraries operate at 100 million bits per second (mbps). The Arkansas state library's fastest connection transmits data at 90–135 mbps and New Mexico's state library is connected to the Internet at a speed of 10 mbps. The Pennsylvania state library agency's fastest Internet connection uses DS-3 lines, which transmit at 5–10 mbps.
- ◆ State library agencies for 32 states and the District of Columbia were applicants to the Universal Service (E-rate discount), program established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104) (appendix B).⁵

Library Development Services

Services to Public Libraries

- ◆ Public libraries serve all residents of a given community, district, or region, and typically receive financial support, in whole or part, from public funds.
- ◆ All state library agencies provided the following types of services to public libraries: administration of LSTA grants; collection of library statistics; continuing education programs; and library planning, evaluation, and research (table 11A). Nearly all state library agencies (47 to 50 agencies) provided consulting services, interlibrary loan referral services, library legislation preparation or review, and review of technology plans for the E-rate discount program.
- ◆ Services to public libraries provided by 40 to 45 state library agencies were administration of state aid, literacy program support, reference referral services, state standards or guidelines, statewide public relations or library promotion campaigns, and summer reading program support (table 11A). Two-thirds of state library agencies (34 agencies) provided union list⁶ development.
- ◆ Thirteen state library agencies reported accreditation of public libraries, and 24 state library agencies reported certification of public librarians (table 11A).

Services to Academic Libraries

- ◆ Academic libraries are integral parts of colleges, universities, or other academic institutions for postsecondary education, organized and administered to meet the needs of students, faculty, and affiliated staff.
- ◆ Over two-thirds of state library agencies (36 to 43 agencies) provided the following services to academic libraries: administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, or reference referral services (table 11B). The state library agencies for California, Illinois, Montana, and New York administered state aid to academic libraries.
- ◆ Thirty-one state library agencies provided consulting services, 26 states and the District of Columbia provided union list development, and 23 states and the District of Columbia provided statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns to academic libraries (table 11B).

⁵Under the E-rate discount program, the FCC promotes affordable access to the Internet and the availability of Internet services to the public, with special attention given to schools and libraries.

⁶A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

- ◆ No state library agency accredits academic libraries (table 11B). The state library agencies in Indiana, Massachusetts, New Mexico and Washington reported certification of academic librarians.

Services to School Library Media Centers

- ◆ School library media centers (LMCs) are integral parts of the educational program of elementary and secondary schools, with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.
- ◆ At least two-thirds of state library agencies (34 to 42) provided administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, or reference referral services to LMCs (table 11C).
- ◆ Thirty-one agencies provided consulting services, and 25 agencies provided library planning/evaluation research or statewide public relations/library promotions campaigns to LMCs (table 11C).
- ◆ The state library agencies for California, Colorado, Illinois, and Montana administered state aid to school LMCs (table 11C).
- ◆ No state library agency reported accreditation of school library media centers, but Indiana and Massachusetts reported certification of library media specialists (table 11C).

Services to Special Libraries

- ◆ Special libraries are located in business firms, professional associations, government agencies, or other organized groups. A special library may be maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or other libraries. Special libraries include libraries in state institutions. The scope of special library collections and services is limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Over two-thirds of state library agencies (38 to 44 agencies) served special libraries through administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral, and reference referral services (table 11D).
- ◆ Thirty-one state library agencies provided consulting services to special libraries, and 26 agencies provided union list development or library planning, evaluation, and research (table 11D). Thirty-eight state agencies provided reference referral services to special libraries.
- ◆ The state library agencies for California, Colorado, Illinois, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Washington administered state aid to special libraries (table 11D).
- ◆ The Oklahoma state library agency accredits special libraries, and the library agencies for Indiana, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Washington State reported certification of librarians of special libraries (table 11D).

Services to Systems

- ◆ Systems are groups of autonomous libraries joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing or communications. Systems include multitype library systems and public library systems, but not multiple outlets under the same administration.
- ◆ Two-thirds of state library agencies administered LSTA grants to library systems (table 11E).
- ◆ Furthermore, at least half of state library agencies (26 to 31 agencies) provided the following services to library systems: consulting services; continuing education; interlibrary loan referral; library legislation preparation or review; library planning; evaluation and research; administration of state aid; collection of library statistics; reference referral; and review of technology plans for the E-rate discount program (table 11E).
- ◆ Six state library agencies reported library system accreditation, and seven agencies reported certification of librarians of library systems (table 11E).

Service Outlets

- ◆ State library service outlets have regular hours of service in which state library staff are present to serve users. The state library, as part of its regular operation, pays the staff and all service costs. The main or central outlet is a single unit library where the principal collections are located and handled. Other outlets have separate quarters, a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials, permanent paid staff, and a regular schedule of hours open to users. Bookmobiles are trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries.
- ◆ State library agencies reported a total of 137 service outlets—47 main or central outlets, 70 other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 20 bookmobiles (table 12). The user groups receiving library services through these outlets, and the number of outlets serving them, included the general public (99 outlets); state government employees (91 outlets); blind and physically handicapped individuals (57 outlets); residents of state correctional institutions (34 outlets); and residents of other state institutions (25 outlets).⁷

Collections

- ◆ The number of book and serial volumes held by state library agencies totaled 22.6 million (table 14). Two state library agencies each had book and serial volumes over 2 million: New York had 2.5 million and Michigan had 2.3 million volumes. The number of books and serial volumes in the Connecticut, New Jersey, and Texas state libraries exceeded 1 million. The state library agencies for Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia do not maintain collections.⁸

⁷The number of outlets by user group may not sum to total outlets because some outlets serve multiple user groups.

⁸In Hawaii, the library collection is reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. 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 Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the municipal government. These collections are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey (PLS) (collections of public libraries that serve as state resource centers are not reported on the StLA Survey, as these data are more appropriately reported on the PLS).

- ◆ Forty-one state library agencies held a total of 29.5 million uncatalogued government documents (table 14). The states with the largest collections of uncatalogued government documents were California (4.3 million) and Illinois (3.3 million). Three other state library agencies had a collection that exceeded two million uncatalogued government documents: Arkansas (2.1 million), Ohio (2.5 million), and Oklahoma (2.6 million).

Staff

- ◆ The total number of budgeted full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies was 3,832 (table 17). Librarians with American Library Association-accredited Master of Library Science degrees (ALA-MLS) accounted for 1,201 positions, or 31 percent of total FTE positions; other professionals accounted for 20 percent of total FTE positions; and other paid staff accounted for 49 percent. Rhode Island reported the largest percentage (63 percent) of ALA-MLS librarians, and Virginia reported the smallest (12 percent).
- ◆ Most of the budgeted FTE positions (55 percent) were in library services; 19 percent were in library development; 12 percent were in administration; and 15 percent were in other services,⁹ such as allied operations (table 18). Some two-thirds of the library development positions were for public library development (table 19).

Income¹⁰

- ◆ Sources of state library income or revenue are the federal government, the state government, and other sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources. State library agencies may also receive income from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends of Libraries groups, and individuals. State libraries may also generate revenue through fees for service or fines.
- ◆ State library agencies reported a total income or revenue of close to \$1.2 billion in FY 2002 (table 23). Most income was from state sources (84 percent), followed by federal sources (13 percent) and other sources (3 percent).¹¹
- ◆ Federal income totaled approximately \$150.0 million, with 95 percent, or \$142.0 million, from LSTA grants (table 24).
- ◆ State library agency income from state sources totaled \$971.1 million, with two-thirds (\$648.0 million) designated for state aid to libraries (table 25)¹². In 13 states, over 75 percent of the state library agency income from state sources was designated for state aid to libraries, with Massachusetts having the largest percentage (96 percent). Five states (Hawaii, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia did not target state funds for aid to libraries.
- ◆ The District of Columbia Public Library functions as a state library agency and is eligible for federal LSTA funds in this capacity. The state library agency for Hawaii is associated with the Hawaii State Public Library System and operates all public libraries within its jurisdiction. The state funds for aid to libraries for these two agencies

⁹This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

¹⁰Income is referred to as revenue in other NCES fiscal surveys.

¹¹Federal 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. Note: LSCA was superseded by LSTA, but LSCA Title II funds are still active.

¹²State aid to libraries does not include 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 StLA is under the State education agency; or federal funds.

are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies, and in order to eliminate duplicative reporting of these data.

- ◆ Three states (Hawaii, New Hampshire, and South Dakota) and the District of Columbia targeted 100 percent of their state income on state library agency operations (table 25).

Expenditures

- ◆ State library agencies reported total expenditures of over \$1.1 billion in FY 2002 (table 26). Over four-fifths (85 percent) of these expenditures were from state funds, followed by federal funds (13 percent) and funds from other sources (2 percent).
- ◆ The state library agencies with the highest total expenditures per capita were those for the District of Columbia with \$47.99; Hawaii with \$20.22; and Delaware with \$11.88 (table 26). The agencies with total expenditures of less than \$2 per capita were those for Arizona, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, and Washington
- ◆ Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary for the provision of services by the state library agencies. Operating expenditures include LSTA expenditures for statewide services conducted directly by the state library and administration of the LSTA funds. Not included are the LSTA expenditures for grants and other funds distributed to libraries. Seventy-five percent of state library operating expenditures are from state sources, and 22 percent are from federal sources (table 27).
- ◆ The state libraries with the highest per capita operating expenditures were Connecticut (\$5.58), Alaska (\$4.67), Vermont (\$4.37), Wyoming (\$3.56), and Montana and South Dakota (\$3.40) (table 27). Eighteen states reported total per capita operating expenditures under \$1.00.
- ◆ Financial assistance to libraries accounted for 70 percent of total expenditures of state library agencies (table 31). Fifty-one percent of such expenditures were targeted to individual public libraries, and 21 percent went to public library systems (table 33B).

Public Policy Issues

- ◆ Thirty-six state library agencies had a combined total of \$27.1 million in grant and contract expenditures to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives (table 36). The area of adult literacy and family literacy accounted for 87 percent of such expenditures, and pre-kindergarten learning accounted for 13 percent.

Additional Information

The *E.D. Tabs: State Library Agencies, Fiscal Year 2002* is available on the Internet. The *Data File: State Library Agencies Data, Fiscal Year 2002* (the survey data file and database documentation) will be released on the Internet shortly after the release of the E.D. Tabs report.

The web site for the National Center for Education Statistics Library Statistics Program is <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/libraries>. To access state library reports or data files, select: State Agencies.

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Tables

Table 1. Location of state library agencies, by branch of government, type of executive branch agency, and state: Fall 2002

State	Branch of government		Type of executive branch agency	
	Executive	Legislative	Independent agency	Part of larger agency
50 States and DC	49	2	16	33
Alabama	Y	N	Y	N
Alaska	Y	N	N	Y
Arizona	N	Y	N	N
Arkansas	Y	N	N	Y
California	Y	N	Y	N
Colorado	Y	N	N	Y
Connecticut	Y	N	N	Y
Delaware	Y	N	N	Y
District of Columbia	Y	N	Y	N
Florida	Y	N	N	Y
Georgia	Y	N	N	Y
Hawaii	Y	N	N	Y
Idaho	Y	N	N	Y
Illinois	Y	N	N	Y
Indiana	Y	N	Y	N
Iowa	Y	N	N	Y
Kansas	Y	N	Y	N
Kentucky	Y	N	N	Y
Louisiana	Y	N	N	Y
Maine	Y	N	Y	N
Maryland	Y	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	Y	N	Y	N
Michigan	Y ¹	N	N	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	Y
Mississippi	Y	N	Y	N
Missouri	Y	N	N	Y
Montana	Y	N	Y	N
Nebraska	Y	N	Y	N
Nevada	Y	N	N	Y
New Hampshire	Y	N	N	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Location of state library agencies, by branch of government, type of executive branch agency, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Branch of government		Type of executive branch agency	
	Executive	Legislative	Independent agency	Part of larger agency
New Jersey	Y	N	N	Y
New Mexico	Y	N	N	Y
New York	Y	N	N	Y
North Carolina	Y	N	N	Y
North Dakota	Y	N	N	Y
Ohio	Y	N	Y	N
Oklahoma	Y	N	Y	N
Oregon	Y	N	Y	N
Pennsylvania	Y	N	N	Y
Rhode Island	Y	N	N	Y
South Carolina	Y	N	Y	N
South Dakota	Y	N	N	Y
Tennessee	N	Y ²	N	N
Texas	Y	N	Y	N
Utah	Y	N	N	Y
Vermont	Y	N	N	Y
Virginia	Y	N	N	Y
Washington	Y ³	N	N	Y
West Virginia	Y	N	Y	N
Wisconsin	Y	N	N	Y
Wyoming	Y	N	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹The state library agency moved from the legislative to the executive branch on October 1, 2001.

²The state library agency is a division of the Department of State, which is located in the legislative branch of state government.

³The state library agency, formerly an independent agency, became part of the Office of the Secretary of State on July 1, 2002.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 2. State library agencies, by type of executive branch agency, reporting and selection methods of independent agency, and state: Fall 2002

State	Executive branch agency, by type								
	Independent agency				Part of larger agency				
	Reporting to		Board or commission selection methods ¹		Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ²	
	Governor	Board or commission	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by other official					
50 States and DC	4	12	11	2	12	4	5	12	
Alabama	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Alaska	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	
Arizona	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	Y ³	N	N	N	
California	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Colorado	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	
Connecticut	N	N	N	N	Y ³	N	N	N	
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
District of Columbia	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Florida	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	Y ⁴	N	N	N	
Idaho	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Illinois	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Indiana	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Iowa	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	
Kansas	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
Maine	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Maryland	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	
Massachusetts	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Michigan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Mississippi	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y ⁵	N	
Montana	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	
Nebraska	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. State library agencies, by type of executive branch agency, reporting and selection methods of independent agency, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Executive branch agency, by type							
	Independent agency				Part of larger agency			
	Reporting to		Board or commission selection methods ¹		Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ²
	Governor	Board or commission	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by other official				
New Jersey	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
New Mexico	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
New York	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Ohio	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Oklahoma	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Oregon	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Rhode Island	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
South Carolina	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Virginia	N	N	N	N	Y ³	N	N	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y ⁵	N
West Virginia	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹The members of a board or commission may be selected by more than one method.

²Georgia—Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Idaho—Office of the State Board of Education.

Kentucky—Education, Arts, and Humanities Cabinet.

Michigan—Department of History, Arts and Libraries.

Minnesota—Department of Children, Families and Learning.

Nevada—Department of Cultural Affairs.

New Jersey—Thomas Edison State College.

Rhode Island—Department of Administration.

South Dakota—Department of Education and Cultural Affairs.

Utah—Department of Community and Economic Development

Vermont—Agency of Administration.

Wyoming—Department of Administration and Information.

³The state library agency is part of the Department of Education but has a board or commission appointed by the governor.

⁴The 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.

⁵The official name of the larger agency is the Office of the Secretary of State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 3. Allied operations of state library agencies, by type of operation; agencies that contract with a local public library or academic library to serve as a state resource or reference/information service center; and agencies that host or provide funding for a State Center for the Book, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Allied operations ¹						Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ²		
50 States and DC	31	4	10	10	3	4	15	27
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Arizona	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
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	Y	Y
Connecticut	4	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Delaware	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Georgia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
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	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Iowa	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Kansas	2	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Kentucky	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
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	N
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	N	N
Mississippi	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Missouri	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	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	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Allied operations of state library agencies, by type of operation; agencies that contract with a local public library or academic library to serve as a state resource or reference/information service center; and agencies that host or provide funding for a State Center for the Book, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Allied operations ¹						Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ²		
New Jersey	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	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	Y
Ohio	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Oklahoma	3	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Oregon	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Pennsylvania	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Rhode Island	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
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	Y	N
Texas	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Utah	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
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.

¹State 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 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; and (d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

²Connecticut—Arts Commission.

Montana—Natural Resource Information System.

New Hampshire—Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition.

West Virginia—State Publication Clearinghouse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 4.—Allied operations expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure, and allied operations expenditures as a percent of total expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Allied operations expenditures, by type											Percent of total expenditures ²
	Total	Operating expenditures			Capital outlay	Other	Operating expenditures			Capital outlay	Other	
		Total	Staff	Other			Total	Staff	Other			
In thousands of dollars							Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	\$24,175	\$23,423	\$17,590	\$5,834	\$246	\$506	96.9	72.8	24.1	1.0	2.1	2.1
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	1,986	1,970	1,426	544	15	0	99.2	71.8	27.4	0.8	0.0	18.4
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	2,596	2,596	1,599	996	0	0	100.0	61.6	38.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,862	1,434	1,346	88	3	425	77.0	72.3	4.7	0.2	22.8	7.5
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	1,500	1,500	1,045	455	0	0	100.0	69.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	2.8
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	79	79	79	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Kentucky	2,959	2,883	2,382	502	76	0	97.4	80.5	16.9	2.6	0.0	18.0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	957	908	420	489	49	0	94.9	43.9	51.1	5.1	0.0	24.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	559	559	511	48	0	0	100.0	91.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	7.4
New Hampshire	0 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Allied operations expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure, and allied operations expenditures as a percent of total expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2002

—Continued

State	Allied operations expenditures, by type										Percent of total expenditures ²	
	Total	Operating expenditures			Capital outlay	Other	Operating expenditures			Capital outlay		Other
		Total	Staff	Other			Total	Staff	Other			
		In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,175	1,175	687	488	0	0	100.0	58.5	41.5	0.0	0.0	11.9
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	2,360	2,360	1,626	733	0	0	100.0	68.9	31.1	0.0	0.0	17.5
Texas	3,432	3,302	2,756	546	48	82	96.2	80.3	15.9	1.4	2.4	9.6
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0	0.0
Virginia	4,707	4,653	3,709	943	54	0	98.8	78.8	20.0	1.2	0.0	11.6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	3	3	2	1	0	0	100.0	69.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	#
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹See table 26 for total expenditures of state library agencies.

²The state library agencies in Alaska and New Hampshire have allied operations (see table 3), but the expenditures are not from the state library agency budget. The StLA Survey requests expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the state library budget.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 5. Electronic network functions, by type of function, and library access to on-line databases supported by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Electronic network functions, by type of function				Library access to on-line databases ¹
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development		
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files	
50 States and DC	47	39	47	46	50
Alabama	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N	Y	Y	Y
California	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Florida	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	N	N	N	N	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Electronic network functions, by type of function, and library access to on-line databases supported by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Electronic network functions, by type of function				Library access to on-line databases ¹
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development		
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files	
New Jersey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	N	N	Y	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Utah	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Washington	Y	N	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹The state library agency, either on its own or in partnership with other state agencies, provides or facilitates access for other libraries in the state to on-line databases through subscription, lease, license, consortial membership, or agreement.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 6. Electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies, by type of access and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Electronic access to the holdings of other libraries, by type of access			
	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
50 States and DC	7	21	47	12
Alabama	N	N	Y	N
Alaska	N	Y	Y	Y ²
Arizona	N	Y	Y	N
Arkansas	N	Y	Y	N
California	N	N	Y	N
Colorado	N	Y	Y	N
Connecticut	N	N	Y	N
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y ⁵
District of Columbia	N	N	Y	N
Florida	N	N	Y	N
Georgia	N	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	Y	Y	N
Idaho	N	N	N	N
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y ²
Indiana	N	Y	Y	Y ²
Iowa	N	N	Y	Y ³
Kansas	N	N	Y	N
Kentucky	N	N	Y	N
Louisiana	N	N	Y	N
Maine	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	N	Y	Y	N
Massachusetts	N	Y	N	Y ⁴
Michigan	N	N	Y	N
Minnesota	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y ²
Missouri	N	N	Y	N
Montana	Y	Y	Y	N
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	N	Y	Y	N
New Hampshire	N	Y	Y	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies, by type of access and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Electronic access to the holdings of other libraries, by type of access			
	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
New Jersey	N	N	Y	N
New Mexico	Y	N	Y	N
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y ⁴
North Carolina	N	N	Y	N
North Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Ohio	N	Y	Y	N
Oklahoma	Y	N	Y	N
Oregon	N	N	Y	N
Pennsylvania	N	N	Y	Y ⁶
Rhode Island	N	Y	N	Y ⁵
South Carolina	N	Y	Y	N
South Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Tennessee	N	N	Y	N
Texas	N	N	Y	N
Utah	N	N	Y	Y ²
Vermont	N	Y	Y	N
Virginia	N	N	Y	N
Washington	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	Y	Y	N
Wisconsin	N	N	Y	Y ³
Wyoming	N	Y	Y	N

Y Yes.

N No.

¹A CD-ROM union catalog lists the holdings of participating libraries on one or more compact discs.

²State online databases.

³Web-based interlibrary loan system.

⁴Virtual catalog.

⁵Web access to online catalog.

⁶Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) access to library holdings.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 7. Total statewide database licensing expenditures of state library agencies, user groups covered by the expenditures, and access for remote users, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						Access for remote users
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	
50 States and DC	\$53,164	47	37	38	34	31	39	43
Alabama	2,689	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Alaska	15	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	391	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	754	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Connecticut	2,060	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Delaware	367	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	265	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Georgia	1,310	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	1,260	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	454	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	3,149	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Indiana	1,500	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	349	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	448	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	408	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	844	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	700	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	120	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	637	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	3,857	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	400	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	1,080	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	2,482	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Montana	250	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	348	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nevada ¹	521	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
New Hampshire	202	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Total statewide database licensing expenditures of state library agencies, user groups covered by the expenditures, and access for remote users, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						Access for remote users
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	
New Jersey	\$1,112	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	438	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
New York	1,408	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	1,506	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Ohio	2,260	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Oklahoma	999	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon ²	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Pennsylvania	1,770	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Rhode Island	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	1,907	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
South Dakota	173	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tennessee	750	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	9,212	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	442	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Vermont	29	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Virginia	1,728	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Washington	383	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	152	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Wisconsin	1,722	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	290	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Nonrespondent to total statewide database licensing expenditures (the data are imputed).

²The StLA coordinates the buying group of libraries that negotiate the statewide bulk purchase of databases. As a benefit of this, the StLA's subscription is free. State employees served by the StLA also have free access to the databases.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 8. Statewide database licensing expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Statewide database licensing expenditures, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$53,164	\$14,709	\$36,979	\$1,476	27.7	69.6	2.8
Alabama	2,689	0	2,689	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	15	15	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	391	391	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	754	703	51	0	93.3	6.7	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,060	60	2,000	0	2.9	97.1	0.0
Delaware	367	0	367	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	265	265	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	1,310	1,239	71	0	94.6	5.4	0.0
Hawaii	1,260	841	72	346	66.8	5.7	27.5
Idaho	454	0	454	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Illinois	3,149	1,134	2,015	0	36.0	64.0	0.0
Indiana	1,500	0	1,500	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Iowa	349	349	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	448	388	61	0	86.5	13.5	0.0
Kentucky	408	8	400	0	2.0	98.0	0.0
Louisiana	844	0	844	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	700	0	200	500	0.0	28.6	71.4
Maryland	120	120	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	637	0	637	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	3,857	3,288	518	50	85.3	13.4	1.3
Minnesota	400	0	400	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,080	0	1,080	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	2,482	0	2,482	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Montana	250	0	200	50	0.0	80.1	19.9
Nebraska	348	0	348	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nevada ¹	521	0	21	500	0.0	4.0	96.0
New Hampshire	202	107	95	0	52.9	47.1	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Statewide database licensing expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Statewide database licensing expenditures, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	1,112	311	801	0	28.0	72.0	0.0
New Mexico	438	266	142	30	60.7	32.4	6.9
New York	1,408	1,408	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,506	300	1,206	0	19.9	80.1	0.0
North Dakota	10	0	10	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	2,260	0	2,260	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	999	335	664	0	33.5	66.5	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	1,770	0	1,770	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Rhode Island	13	13	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	1,907	337	1,571	0	17.7	82.3	0.0
South Dakota	173	16	157	0	9.1	90.9	0.0
Tennessee	750	750	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	9,212	378	8,834	#	4.1	95.9	#
Utah	442	146	296	0	33.0	67.0	0.0
Vermont	29	2	27	0	7.1	92.9	0.0
Virginia	1,728	915	813	0	53.0	47.0	0.0
Washington	383	383	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	152	152	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	1,722	0	1,722	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wyoming	290	88	203	0	30.3	69.7	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Nonrespondent to total, federal, and state expenditures for statewide database licensing (the data are imputed).

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 9. Library access to the Internet, by type of support by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Library access to the Internet, by type of support					
	Training or consultation for participation, by user		Subsidy for Internet participation	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing gopher/web site, file servers, bulletin boards, or listservs
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
50 States and DC	50	49	36	35	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	Y	N	Y	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	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	N	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Library access to the Internet, by type of support by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Library access to the Internet, by type of support					
	Training or consultation for participation, by user		Subsidy for Internet participation	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing gopher/web site, file servers, bulletin boards, or listservs
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
New Jersey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y	Y	Y	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	Y	N	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	N	Y	Y	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	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 10. Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by ownership; staff use of the Internet to receive and respond to reference questions; and the fastest Internet speed of connection, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Internet workstations available for public use, by ownership			Staff use of Internet to receive and respond to reference questions	Fastest Internet speed of connection
	Total	StLA-owned	Other		
50 States and DC	630	567	63	47	†
Alabama	5	5	0	Y	T1
Alaska	5	5	0	Y	T3
Arizona	17	17	0	Y	(1)
Arkansas	7	7	0	Y	(2)
California	18	18	0	Y	T1
Colorado	2	2	0	Y	T1
Connecticut	27	5	22	Y	T1
Delaware	17	17	0	N	T1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	N	T3
Florida	26	26	0	Y	T3
Georgia	2	2	0	Y	T3
Hawaii	0	0	0	N	T3
Idaho	2	2	0	Y	(1)
Illinois	32	16	16	Y	T3
Indiana	26	26	0	Y	T1
Iowa	15	15	0	Y	T1
Kansas	6	1	5	Y	T1
Kentucky	2	2	0	Y	T1
Louisiana	49	49	0	Y	T1
Maine	47	35	12	Y	T3
Maryland	0	0	0	N	T1
Massachusetts	1	1	0	Y	T1
Michigan	35	35	0	Y	T1
Minnesota	7	7	0	Y	T1
Mississippi	4	2	2	Y	T3
Missouri	7	6	1	Y	T3
Montana	7	7	0	Y	T3
Nebraska	5	5	0	Y	T1
Nevada	8	8	0	Y	T1
New Hampshire	4	4	0	Y	T1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by ownership; staff use of the Internet to receive and respond to reference questions; and the fastest Internet speed of connection, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Internet workstations available for public use, by ownership			Staff use of Internet to receive and respond to reference questions	Fastest Internet speed of connection
	Total	StLA-owned	Other		
New Jersey	23	23	0	Y	T3
New Mexico	15	15	0	Y	(3)
New York	44	44	0	Y	T3
North Carolina	12	10	2	Y	T1
North Dakota	7	7	0	Y	T3
Ohio	11	11	0	Y	T1
Oklahoma	13	13	0	Y	(1)
Oregon	8	8	0	Y	T1
Pennsylvania	33	33	0	Y	(4)
Rhode Island	2	2	0	Y	T3
South Carolina	9	9	0	Y	T1
South Dakota	14	14	0	Y	T1
Tennessee	6	6	0	Y	T1
Texas	9	9	0	Y	(3)
Utah	3	3	0	Y	T3
Vermont	17	17	0	Y	T1
Virginia	6	6	0	Y	T3
Washington	7	7	0	Y	(3)
West Virginia	2	2	0	Y	T1
Wisconsin	2	2	0	Y	T1
Wyoming	4	1	3	Y	T1

† Not applicable.

Y Yes.

N No.

¹100 mbps (million bits per second).

²90-135 mbps.

³10 mbps.

⁴DS-3 (5-10 mbps).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 11A. Services to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Services to public libraries										
	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	
50 States and DC	13	51	42	24	51	50	51	20	48	47	
Directly	13	51	41	24	51	50	45	15	45	46	
Contract	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	5	3	1	
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	
Alaska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	D	
Arkansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	
Colorado	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	C	
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Delaware	N	D	C	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Georgia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Idaho	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Indiana	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Iowa	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	
Kentucky	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Louisiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	C	D	
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	N	C	D	
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	D	
Missouri	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	C	D	
Montana	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	
Nebraska	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Nevada	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11A. Services to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to public libraries										
	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	
New Jersey	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
New Mexico	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
North Carolina	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	
North Dakota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	N	
Ohio	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Rhode Island	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
South Carolina	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Tennessee	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Texas	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Utah	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Vermont	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Virginia	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Washington	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
West Virginia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Wisconsin	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11A. Services to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to public libraries										
	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	51	40	33	15	45	21	43	42	43	34	50
Directly	51	35	29	12	41	11	41	36	40	24	50
Contract	0	5	4	3	4	10	2	6	3	10	0
Alabama	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	C	D	C	D
Arizona	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	C	C	C	D
Arkansas	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
California	D	D	D	C	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Colorado	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	D	C	N	N	N	D	D	C	N	D	D
Delaware	D	D	N	N	D	N	C	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Florida	D	D	D	N	D	C	C	D	D	C	D
Georgia	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Hawaii	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	N
Illinois	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Iowa	D	D	D	N	C	N	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Louisiana	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D
Maine	D	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Maryland	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Massachusetts	D	D	N	D	D	C	D	C	N	N	D
Michigan	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Minnesota	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	D
Mississippi	D	D	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D
Missouri	D	D	C	N	C	C	D	D	D	N	D
Montana	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	C	N	C	D
Nebraska	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	D	D
Nevada	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
New Hampshire	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	D	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11A. Services to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

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

D Directly.

C Contract.

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, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

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 systems applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 11B. Services to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Services to academic libraries									
	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
50 States and D	0	40	4	4	20	31	36	14	43	20
Directly	0	40	4	4	19	31	31	10	41	20
Contract	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	2	0
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N
Delaware	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	D
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D
Michigan	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	N	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	C	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	D
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D
Montana	N	D	D	N	D	N	C	D	D	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	D
<u>New Hampshire</u>	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11B. Services to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to academic libraries									
	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
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
New Mexico	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N
Washington	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
West Virginia	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11B. Services to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to academic libraries								
	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Union list development ³
50 States and D	22	7	20	12	38	11	5	24	27
Directly	21	6	18	9	35	5	4	21	16
Contract	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	3	11
Alabama	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C
Arizona	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	C	C
Arkansas	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D
California	N	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	N
Colorado	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	C
Florida	N	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	C
Georgia	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	D	C
Indiana	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
Iowa	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Kentucky	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Maine	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N
Michigan	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	D	N
Missouri	C	N	N	N	C	N	N	D	N
Montana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	C
Nebraska	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	D
Nevada	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
<u>New Hampshire</u>	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11B. Services to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to academic libraries									
	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Union list development ³	
New Jersey	D	D	N	C	D	C	N	D	C	
New Mexico	N	C	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	
New York	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	
North Carolina	D	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	
North Dakota	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	C	
Ohio	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	
Oklahoma	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	
Oregon	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	D	
Pennsylvania	D	D	C	N	D	C	N	N	C	
Rhode Island	D	N	N	C	C	N	D	D	N	
South Carolina	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	
Tennessee	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	
Texas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	
Virginia	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	
Washington	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	
Wisconsin	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	C	
Wyoming	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	

D Directly.

C Contract.

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, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

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, which is highly unlikely, and no state library agency reported this service.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 11C. Services to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Services to school library media centers										
	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	
50 States and DC	0	37	4	2	12	31	36	11	42	21	
Directly	0	37	4	2	11	30	30	9	40	20	
Contract	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2	2	1	
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Alaska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Arizona	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	
California	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	
Colorado	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	C	
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Delaware	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	D	N	
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Iowa	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Maine	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	
Michigan	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	N	D	N	
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	C	D	
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	D	
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	
Montana	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	D	N	
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11C. Services to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to school library media centers										
	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	
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	D	N	C	N	D	N	
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
New York	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	N	
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Texas	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	
Washington	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11C. Services to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to school library media centers										
	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	25	13	17	10	34	8	9	25	16	21	7
Directly	23	11	16	7	31	4	9	21	16	12	6
Contract	2	2	1	3	3	4	0	4	0	9	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	C	N	C	N
Arkansas	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D	N
California	N	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N	C
Florida	N	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	N
Georgia	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Idaho	D	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	C	N
Indiana	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Iowa	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	D	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Michigan	C	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N
Minnesota	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Missouri	C	C	N	N	C	N	N	D	N	N	N
Montana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
New Hampshire	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11C. Services to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

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

D Directly.

C Contract.

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, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

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 systems applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 11D. Services to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Services to special libraries ¹										
	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ²	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	
50 States and DC	1	39	8	4	14	31	39	12	44	17	
Directly	1	39	7	4	14	30	32	8	42	17	
Contract	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	4	2	0	
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	
Colorado	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	
Delaware	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	D	N	
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Indiana	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	N	
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	
Michigan	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	C	N	
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	N	D	D	
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	D	
Montana	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	D	N	
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11D. Services to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to special libraries ¹										
	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ²	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	
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	D	N	C	N	D	D	
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	N	
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
Rhode Island	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Texas	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	
Washington	N	D	C	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11D. Services to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to special libraries ¹										
	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ³	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list development ⁴	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁵
50 States and DC	26	9	19	12	38	10	7	20	5	26	7
Directly	25	8	18	8	35	5	6	18	5	17	6
Contract	1	1	1	4	3	5	1	2	0	9	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N
Arizona	D	N	D	N	D	C	D	C	N	C	N
Arkansas	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	N
California	N	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	N	D	N
Colorado	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	N
Georgia	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	C	N
Indiana	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Iowa	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
Kansas	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Louisiana	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Maine	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N
Missouri	C	N	N	N	C	N	N	D	N	N	N
Montana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	N
Nevada	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11D. Services to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to special libraries ¹										
	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ³	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list development ⁴	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁵
New Jersey	D	D	N	C	D	N	N	D	N	C	N
New Mexico	N	C	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
New York	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	D
Ohio	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oklahoma	D	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
Oregon	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	D	N
Pennsylvania	D	D	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	C	N
Rhode Island	D	N	N	C	C	N	D	D	D	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Utah	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	N	C	D	N	N	N	N	C	C
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N

D Directly.

C Contract.

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

¹Special 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.

²LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

³OCLC 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.

⁴Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

⁵This 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 systems applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 11E. Services to systems by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Services to systems ¹									
	Accreditation of libraries	Administration of LSTA grants ²	Administration 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
50 States and DC	6	34	26	7	28	31	31	10	31	31
Directly	6	34	25	7	27	31	26	7	29	30
Contract	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	3	2	1
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	N
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D
Colorado	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	C
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Delaware	N	D	C	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	D	N
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Indiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D
Maryland	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	C	D
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	D
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Montana	N	N	D	N	D	D	C	D	D	D
Nebraska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11E. Services to systems by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to systems ¹									
	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ²	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
New Jersey	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	D
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N
Texas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11E. Services to systems by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to systems ¹										
	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ³	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ⁴	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program ⁵ review ⁵
50 States and DC	30	19	14	7	26	10	18	25	21	21	27
Directly	29	17	11	5	23	4	16	20	18	13	27
Contract	1	2	3	2	3	6	2	5	3	8	0
Alabama	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	C	D
Arizona	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	C	C	C	D
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D
Colorado	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	D
Delaware	D	D	N	N	D	N	C	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	C	N	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	N	D	C	C	D	D	C	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N
Kansas	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	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	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N	D
Maryland	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Michigan	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	D
Minnesota	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	D
Mississippi	D	D	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D
Missouri	C	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11E. Services to systems by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Services to systems ¹										
	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ³	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Summer reading program support	Union list development ⁴	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program ⁵ review
New Jersey	D	D	N	C	D	N	N	C	C	C	N
New Mexico	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New York	D	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	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	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Oklahoma	D	D	C	D	N	C	D	D	D	D	D
Oregon	D	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	D	D
Pennsylvania	D	D	C	N	D	C	D	D	D	C	D
Rhode Island	D	N	N	C	C	N	D	D	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	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D
Texas	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
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	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	C	C	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N

D Directly.

C Contract.

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

¹System—A system is a group of autonomous libraries joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing, communications, etc.

Includes multitype library systems and public library systems. Excludes multiple outlets under the same administration.

²LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

³OCLC 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.

⁴Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.

⁵This 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 systems applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 12. Service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group, and by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total outlets				User group							
					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	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	137	47	70	20	99	46	33	20	91	47	40	4
Alabama	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arizona	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	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	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	4	1	3 ¹	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	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	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Hawaii	0 ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Illinois	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	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	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	0	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	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	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	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group, and by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total outlets				User group							
					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	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	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4
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	5	1	0	4	5	1	0	4	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	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	25	1	12	12	25	1	12	12	1	1	0	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	4	1	3	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	19	1	18	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group, and by state: Fiscal year 2002—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	57	32	19	6	34	14	17	3	25	12	11	2
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1	0	1	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	0	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	1	1	0	0	1	1	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	1	1	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 footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group, and by state: Fiscal year 2002—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	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	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	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	1	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	1	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	1	2
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	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	3	0	3	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	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) Bookmobile—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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002

Table 13. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week for all outlets and for main or central outlet, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total outlets	Total hours open per typical week				
		All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or or state government employees			
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday	
Alabama	1	40	40	0	0	
Alaska	2	80	40	0	0	
Arizona	2	90	45	0	0	
Arkansas	1	45	45	0	0	
California	3	115	32	0	0	
Colorado	2	90	0	0	0	
Connecticut	4	157	47	2	5	
Delaware	1	47	47	4	0	
District of Columbia ¹	1	40	0	0	0	
Florida	3	152	51	3	6	
Georgia	2	90	45	0	0	
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	1	40	40	0	0	
Illinois	3	126	42	0	0	
Indiana	1	57	57	6	7	
Iowa	2	85	42	0	0	
Kansas	3	120	40	0	0	
Kentucky	1	42	42	0	0	
Louisiana	1	43	43	0	0	
Maine	1	57	57	12	5	
Maryland ¹	1	45	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	1	45	45	0	0	
Michigan	2	107	62	5	12	
Minnesota	2	96	49	4	0	
Mississippi	1	48	48	0	0	
Missouri	1	47	47	0	0	
Montana	1	45	45	0	0	
Nebraska	1	40	40	0	0	
Nevada	2	98	45	0	0	
New Hampshire	3	112	37	0	0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week for all outlets and for main or central outlet, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Total hours open per typical week		
			Main outlet, for service to general public or or state government employees		
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday
New Jersey	5	197	50	0	7
New Mexico	6	254	45	0	0
New York	2	50	40	0	0
North Carolina	2	100	55	3	7
North Dakota	1	45	45	0	0
Ohio	5	219	44	0	0
Oklahoma	3	135	45	0	0
Oregon	1	35	35	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	93	45	3	7
Rhode Island	1	40	40	0	0
South Carolina	2	85	42	0	0
South Dakota	1	45	45	0	0
Tennessee	25	524	60	5	10
Texas	2	54	45	0	9
Utah	1	40	40	0	0
Vermont	4	172	43	0	0
Virginia	1	48	48	0	8
Washington	19	725	45	0	0
West Virginia	1	40	40	0	0
Wisconsin	2	86	46	0	0
Wyoming	1	40	40	0	0

¹The 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, are reported on the StLA Survey.

NOTE: The StLA Survey was revised in fiscal year 2002 to collect the total hours open per typical week across all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 14. Library materials in state library agencies, by type of material; depository library designation, by type of depository; and maintenance of general collection, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²				General collection ⁵
						State	Federal			
							Total	Regional ³	Selective ⁴	
50 States and DC	22,599,850	181,974	140,454	91,200	29,517,365	45	43	14	29	42
Alabama	174,177	0	7,901	643	1,766	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	111,652	114	668	1,723	572,811	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Arizona	493,673	15,299	280	756	499,888	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Arkansas	101,440	767	864	1,500	2,092,167	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
California	786,244	680	558	7,347	4,325,512	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Colorado	16,467	32	126	7,742	0	Y	N	N	N	N
Connecticut	1,093,080	200	20	4,630	1,711,087	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Delaware	1,440	0	0	50	21,551	Y	Y	N	Y	N
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Florida	338,087	474	14,599	1,358	357,580	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Georgia	27,154	33	363	152	0	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	176,639	5,259	4,059	325	1,997	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Illinois	734,000	255	963	3,000	3,330,600	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Indiana	857,266	1,016	1,221	10,865	1,599,448	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Iowa	261,598	0	2,038	360	181,633	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kansas	145,000	235	350	225	160,000	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	85,049	1,797	8,066	153	45,000	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	554,539	7,089	10,854	942	76,885	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	304,665	240	2,815	435	234,250	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	2,750	0	66	68	100	N	N	N	N	N
Michigan	2,342,091	710	1,562	8,269	1,022,875	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Minnesota ⁶	48,211	121	1,595	975	445,129	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Mississippi	96,184	256	577	128	93,765	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Missouri	75,261	5	196	471	158,727	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Montana	89,491	54	152	299	310,000	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Nebraska	41,707	83	2,184	7,324	59,536	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Nevada	66,140	39	228	247	414,877	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
New Hampshire	568,119	291	2,442	330	0	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Library materials in state library agencies, by type of material; depository library designation, by type of depository; and maintenance of general collection, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²				General collection ⁵
						State	Federal			
							Total	Regional ³	Selective ⁴	
New Jersey	1,950,619	105	490	1,850	531,500	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
New Mexico	478,377	220	1,130	1,068	1,145,200	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
New York	2,536,680	50	30	12,912	0	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
North Carolina	167,356	0	6,015	479	728,200	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	248,185	10,496	3,875	309	8,500	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Ohio	648,758	1,053	9,485	575	2,500,000	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Oklahoma	369,178	0	1,110	1,714	2,566,096	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Oregon	732,929	558	1,986	560	0	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	999,834	1,395	1,137	4,180	1,005,141	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Rhode Island	4,536	0	180	89	110	Y	N	N	N	N
South Carolina	313,435	402	3,196	2,201	280,708	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
South Dakota	176,123	0	3,634	681	194,387	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tennessee	838,540	84,219	13,153	820	113,729	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Texas	1,213,758	227	233	614	0	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Utah	48,021	97	268	26	0	Y	N	N	N	Y
Vermont	459,871	0	3,079	1,000	223,543	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Virginia	776,278	0	760	734	657,845	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Washington	627,451	15,016	9,020	300	1,470,000	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	179,467	1,651	6,178	325	10,340	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Wisconsin	158,330	31,376	10,618	196	29,882	Y	N	N	N	Y
Wyoming	80,000	60	130	250	335,000	Y	Y	N	Y	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.

⁵Library materials (fiction and/or nonfiction) maintained by the state library agency

⁶Nonrespondent to book and serial volumes, audio and video materials, current serial subscriptions, and uncatalogued government documents (the data are imputed).

NOTE: The state library agencies (StLAs) 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 NCES. 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 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 NCES Public Libraries Survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 15. Library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
50 States and DC	1,989,532	3,325,019	1,338,026	517,443	207,403
Alabama	10,014	4,946	12,685	10,858	3,248
Alaska	66,711	3,524	19,910	1,109	1,909
Arizona	10,872	19,559	24,372	1,822	1,435
Arkansas	10,949	12,437	4,919	11,583	549
California	93,865 ⁴	50,670	68,098	14,180	933
Colorado	317	563	360	182	0
Connecticut	46,140	1,498	60,886	1,194	127
Delaware	5,200	62	21	48,135	27
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	52,071	61,328	109,861	19,294	39,653
Georgia	53	72	162	935	24
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	20,067 ⁴	20,358	1,747	1,623	4,382
Illinois	28,358 ⁴	23,853	20,152	6,158	1,793
Indiana	65,495	6,185	62,646	3,109	90
Iowa	67,063	3,672	16,379	4,538	683
Kansas	10,000	25,000	25,000	1,759	2,000
Kentucky	24,076	11,814	3,370	2,006	1,824
Louisiana	113,098	39,203	16,734	42,667	10,674
Maine	79,268	160,000	32,018	14,056	15,808
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	175	1,120	810	62	40
Michigan	221,765	327,844	43,779	19,754	1,178
Minnesota ⁵	2,688	17,724	2,190	454	1,445
Mississippi	3,384	5,406	40,180	11,820	307
Missouri	14,040	3,259	4,865	268	1,915
Montana	20,349	149,154	3,543	2,701	3,537
Nebraska	9,652	4,226	12,580	1,165	8,479
Nevada	41,490	19,803	7,736	677	871
New Hampshire	4,784	10,305	13,242	5,470	270

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
New Jersey	28,681	26,911	23,132	5,511	8,970
New Mexico	30,100	169,574	22,152	1,834	2,435
New York	65,007 ⁴	10,452	87,630	32,484	2,428
North Carolina	22,373	16,032	14,530	7,204	289
North Dakota	8,376	45,189	4,891	25,048	23,976
Ohio	54,632 ⁴	35,684	31,864	11,674	8,364
Oklahoma	36,744	24,028	14,567	10,993	672
Oregon	2,560	2,668	12,831	1,978	6,375
Pennsylvania	77,825	25,586	93,761	15,529	340
Rhode Island	1,076	1,229	620	2,642	1,152
South Carolina	19,762	45,275	10,905	20,609	1,914
South Dakota	25,598	58,273	9,132	34,816	16,547
Tennessee	27,455	655,038	61,175	2,701	495
Texas	24,274	7,135	57,953	2,245	1,482
Utah	19,136	542	11,803	12,410	1,042
Vermont	13,332	92,232	10,352	59,768	535
Virginia	146,996	340,891	110,103	10,735	2,330
Washington	323,595	747,954 ⁶	109,250	18,490	23,536
West Virginia	28,990	33,297	5,835	1,991	446
Wisconsin	6,032	1,651	34,021	10,381	276
Wyoming	5,044	1,793	3,274	821	598

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. Exclude 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 all items (the data are imputed).

⁶This 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. StLA staff administer the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in Maryland and the District of Columbia, but the service transactions for LBPH outlets are not collected on the StLA 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 NCES.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

**Table 16. Library development activities of state library agencies, by type of activity and state:
Fiscal year 2002**

State	LSTA and state grants ¹		Continuing education programs	
	Grants monitored	On-site monitoring visits	Number of events	Attendance at events
50 States and DC	8,305	3,009	5,036	113,712
Alabama	78	2	101	1,215
Alaska	135	43	65	1,026
Arizona	118	25	165	4,246
Arkansas	0	0	113	1,149
California	439	247	500	17,000
Colorado	43	6	167	2,532
Connecticut	55	13	151	1,783
Delaware	44	28	41	663
District of Columbia	1	0	47	1,255
Florida	213	213	39	1,772
Georgia	348	71	161	3,840
Hawaii	1	1	1	520
Idaho	87	204	20	566
Illinois	956	100	29	1,968
Indiana	519	31	17	649
Iowa	41	4	58	2,731
Kansas	74	118	96	2,575
Kentucky	104	82	170	3,426
Louisiana	71	73	101	1,653
Maine	23	5	88	1,425
Maryland	101	15	27	1,427
Massachusetts	144	165	120	2,371
Michigan	83	9	142	2,402
Minnesota	100	65	9	342
Mississippi	200	5	50	2,000
Missouri	468	3	34	544
Montana	10	15	6	370
Nebraska	179	5	134	1,736
Nevada	31	10	25	474
<u>New Hampshire</u>	33	3	180	1,574

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Library development activities of state library agencies, by type of activity and state:
Fiscal year 2002—Continued**

State	LSTA and state grants ¹		Continuing education programs	
	Grants monitored	On-site monitoring visits	Number of events	Attendance at events
New Jersey	191	14	91	1,527
New Mexico	75	69	137	2,568
New York	813	231	42	2,035
North Carolina	241	40	78	1,232
North Dakota	13	21	24	866
Ohio	73	168	285	6,158
Oklahoma	29	29	192	3,543
Oregon	195	5	30	486
Pennsylvania	171	34	27	2,724
Rhode Island	72	53	51	1,077
South Carolina	108	166	108	2,037
South Dakota	15	5	43	855
Tennessee	156	60	68	1,243
Texas	694	51	393	7,163
Utah	116	10	32	403
Vermont	82	5	73	923
Virginia	185	265	100	4,343
Washington	43	5	37	1,958
West Virginia	212	211	90	745
Wisconsin	59	6	100	4,460
Wyoming	63	0	178	2,132

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 17. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002

State	Type of position						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	3,832.1	1,201.0	765.8	1,865.2	31.3	20.0	48.7
Alabama	55.8	20.0	2.0	33.8	35.9	3.6	60.5
Alaska	33.5	16.0	1.0	16.5	47.8	3.0	49.3
Arizona	141.8	36.0	28.8	77.0	25.4	20.3	54.3
Arkansas	54.0	18.0	4.0	32.0	33.3	7.4	59.3
California	242.5	72.0	93.0	77.5	29.7	38.4	32.0
Colorado	40.8	17.8	7.0	16.0	43.6	17.2	39.3
Connecticut	128.0	45.0	25.0	58.0	35.2	19.5	45.3
Delaware	22.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	45.5	27.3	27.3
District of Columbia ²	9.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	44.4	33.3	22.2
Florida	120.0	35.0	25.0	60.0	29.2	20.8	50.0
Georgia	42.5	15.5	8.5	18.5	36.5	20.0	43.5
Hawaii ²	6.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	16.7	33.3	50.0
Idaho	41.0	14.0	5.0	22.0	34.1	12.2	53.7
Illinois	108.3	39.0	18.0	51.3	36.0	16.6	47.3
Indiana	64.2	28.2	6.0	30.0	43.9	9.3	46.7
Iowa	33.0	10.0	22.0	1.0	30.3	66.7	3.0
Kansas	27.0	11.0	3.0	13.0	40.7	11.1	48.1
Kentucky	166.0	43.0	44.0	79.0	25.9	26.5	47.6
Louisiana	82.0	32.0	15.0	35.0	39.0	18.3	42.7
Maine	59.0	18.0	6.0	35.0	30.5	10.2	59.3
Maryland	27.0	12.0	0.0	15.0	44.4	0.0	55.6
Massachusetts	28.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	42.9	28.6	28.6
Michigan	68.0	34.0	14.0	20.0	50.0	20.6	29.4
Minnesota	16.0	5.0	0.5	10.5	31.3	3.1	65.6
Mississippi	56.0	18.0	27.0	11.0	32.1	48.2	19.6
Missouri	59.5	19.0	6.0	34.5	31.9	10.1	58.0
Montana	38.8	10.0	21.0	7.8	25.8	54.2	20.0
Nebraska	45.5	16.8	16.3	12.5	36.8	35.7	27.5
Nevada	50.5	14.5	6.0	30.0	28.7	11.9	59.4
New Hampshire	54.5	21.6	5.6	27.3	39.7	10.3	50.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Type of position						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	102.0	36.0	8.0	58.0	35.3	7.8	56.9
New Mexico	77.0	22.5	11.0	43.5	29.2	14.3	56.5
New York	190.8	75.1	12.3	103.4	39.4	6.4	54.2
North Carolina	89.0	33.5	1.0	54.5	37.6	1.1	61.2
North Dakota	29.0	9.0	6.0	14.0	31.0	20.7	48.3
Ohio	109.0	25.0	18.0	66.0	22.9	16.5	60.6
Oklahoma	82.8	31.8	13.0	38.0	38.4	15.7	45.9
Oregon	44.4	14.0	8.6	21.8	31.5	19.4	49.0
Pennsylvania	89.0	29.7	10.3	49.0	33.4	11.6	55.0
Rhode Island	19.0	12.0	2.0	5.0	63.2	10.5	26.3
South Carolina	43.1	21.6	3.8	17.8	50.0	8.7	41.3
South Dakota	35.2	8.0	10.0	17.2	22.7	28.4	48.9
Tennessee	199.0	42.0	20.0	137.0	21.1	10.1	68.8
Texas	210.5	44.5	51.0	115.0	21.1	24.2	54.6
Utah	71.2	14.0	18.0	39.2	19.7	25.3	55.1
Vermont	36.0	12.0	9.5	14.5	33.3	26.4	40.3
Virginia	257.1	32.0	118.8	106.4	12.4	46.2	41.4
Washington	103.0	50.5	1.0	51.5	49.0	1.0	50.0
West Virginia	61.0	12.0	7.0	42.0	19.7	11.5	68.9
Wisconsin	36.6	16.6	5.0	15.0	45.3	13.7	41.0
Wyoming	27.5	11.0	3.0	13.5	40.0	10.9	49.1

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey--other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 18. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of activity and state: Fall 2002

State	Type of activity								
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services
	Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	3,832.1	468.4	707.3	2,099.9	556.4	12.2	18.5	54.8	14.5
Alabama	55.8	13.0	7.0	31.3	4.5	23.3	12.6	56.1	8.1
Alaska	33.5	6.0	6.0	18.5	3.0	17.9	17.9	55.2	9.0
Arizona	141.8	11.0	7.8	68.0	55.0	7.8	5.5	48.0	38.8
Arkansas	54.0	12.0	6.0	34.0	2.0	22.2	11.1	63.0	3.7
California	242.5	37.0	40.0	118.5	47.0	15.3	16.5	48.9	19.4
Colorado	40.8	7.5	13.8	15.5	4.0	18.4	33.7	38.0	9.8
Connecticut	128.0	13.0	18.0	58.0	39.0	10.2	14.1	45.3	30.5
Delaware	22.0	4.0	7.5	10.5	0.0	18.2	34.1	47.7	0.0
District of Columbia ²	9.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	88.9	0.0
Florida	120.0	14.0	19.0	37.0	50.0	11.7	15.8	30.8	41.7
Georgia	42.5	11.9	14.2	11.9	4.5	28.0	33.4	28.0	10.6
Hawaii ²	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	41.0	8.0	17.0	16.0	0.0	19.5	41.5	39.0	0.0
Illinois	108.3	12.8	17.0	43.8	34.8	11.8	15.7	40.4	32.1
Indiana	64.2	5.0	6.6	52.6	0.0	7.8	10.3	81.9	0.0
Iowa	33.0	4.0	10.0	19.0	0.0	12.1	30.3	57.6	0.0
Kansas	27.0	6.5	3.5	17.0	0.0	24.1	13.0	63.0	0.0
Kentucky	166.0	26.0	48.0	29.0	63.0	15.7	28.9	17.5	38.0
Louisiana	82.0	11.0	9.0	62.0	0.0	13.4	11.0	75.6	0.0
Maine	59.0	6.0	31.0	22.0	0.0	10.2	52.5	37.3	0.0
Maryland	27.0	2.0	7.0	18.0	0.0	7.4	25.9	66.7	0.0
Massachusetts	28.0	6.0	19.0	1.0	2.0	21.4	67.9	3.6	7.1
Michigan	68.0	7.0	7.0	54.0	0.0	10.3	10.3	79.4	0.0
Minnesota	16.0	1.5	3.0	11.5	0.0	9.4	18.8	71.9	0.0
Mississippi	56.0	21.5	6.7	27.8	0.0	38.4	12.0	49.6	0.0
Missouri	59.5	2.0	14.0	43.5	0.0	3.4	23.5	73.1	0.0
Montana	38.8	4.7	7.6	26.5	0.0	12.0	19.6	68.4	0.0
Nebraska	45.5	9.5	5.0	15.5	15.5	20.9	11.0	34.1	34.1
Nevada	50.5	7.0	4.5	20.0	19.0	13.9	8.9	39.6	37.6
New Hampshire	54.5	7.5	3.8	43.2	0.0	13.8	6.9	79.3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of activity and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Type of activity									
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services	
	Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	102.0	10.0	15.0	77.0	0.0	9.8	14.7	75.5	0.0	
New Mexico	77.0	7.0	10.5	59.5	0.0	9.1	13.6	77.3	0.0	
New York	190.8	10.3	25.0	155.5	0.0	5.4	13.1	81.5	0.0	
North Carolina	89.0	8.5	15.5	65.0	0.0	9.6	17.4	73.0	0.0	
North Dakota	29.0	4.0	1.0	24.0	0.0	13.8	3.4	82.8	0.0	
Ohio	109.0	30.0	37.0	36.0	6.0	27.5	33.9	33.0	5.5	
Oklahoma	82.8	18.0	18.0	46.8	0.0	21.7	21.7	56.5	0.0	
Oregon	44.4	5.0	4.3	35.1	0.0	11.3	9.6	79.2	0.0	
Pennsylvania	89.0	11.6	19.7	57.7	0.0	13.0	22.1	64.9	0.0	
Rhode Island	19.0	4.9	3.9	9.7	0.6	25.8	20.5	50.8	2.9	
South Carolina	43.1	6.6	5.6	30.9	0.0	15.2	13.0	71.8	0.0	
South Dakota	35.2	4.8	3.0	25.5	2.0	13.5	8.4	72.4	5.7	
Tennessee	199.0	5.0	103.0	87.0	4.0	2.5	51.8	43.7	2.0	
Texas	210.5	22.0	23.5	100.0	65.0	10.5	11.2	47.5	30.9	
Utah	71.2	5.0	7.0	34.5	24.7	7.0	9.8	48.4	34.7	
Vermont	36.0	5.5	4.5	26.0	0.0	15.3	12.5	72.2	0.0	
Virginia	257.1	6.0	9.0	157.3	84.9	2.3	3.5	61.2	33.0	
Washington	103.0	5.0	15.0	83.0	0.0	4.9	14.6	80.6	0.0	
West Virginia	61.0	10.0	7.0	18.0	26.0	16.4	11.5	29.5	42.6	
Wisconsin	36.6	2.0	8.1	26.5	0.0	5.5	22.0	72.5	0.0	
Wyoming	27.5	3.1	13.0	11.5	0.0	11.1	47.1	41.8	0.0	

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 StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey--other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 19. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library development in state library agencies, by type of library served and state: Fall 2002

State	Library development										
	Total	Public library	School library media center	Academic library	Special library	Other	Public library	School library media center	Academic library	Special library	Other
	Number (full-time equivalents)						Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC	707.3	475.0	20.5	10.7	12.2	189.0	67.2	2.9	1.5	1.7	26.7
Alabama	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	6.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Arizona	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	40.0	27.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	67.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Colorado	13.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	85.5
Connecticut	18.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2
Delaware	7.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
District of Columbia ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	14.2	13.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	96.5	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.0
Hawaii ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	17.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.4
Illinois	17.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	13.5	5.9	8.8	2.9	2.9	79.4
Indiana	6.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	63.6	0.0	0.0	12.1	24.2
Iowa	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	28.6	42.9
Kentucky	48.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	9.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.2
Maine	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	19.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6
Michigan	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
Mississippi	6.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	96.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
Missouri	14.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
Montana	7.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	59.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8
Nebraska	5.0	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	66.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	20.0
Nevada	4.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4
New Hampshire	3.8	3.2	0.3	#	0.2	0.0	85.6	8.8	1.1	4.5	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library development in state library agencies, by type of library served and state: Fall 2002

—Continued

State	Library development										
	Total	Public library	School library media center	Academic library	Special library	Other	Public library	School library media center	Academic library	Special library	Other
	Number (full-time equivalents)						Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	15.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7
New Mexico	10.5	10.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	25.0	11.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	9.0	44.0	10.0	6.0	4.0	36.0
North Carolina	15.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	83.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1
North Dakota	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	37.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	30.0	10.8	2.7	0.0	5.4	81.1
Oklahoma	18.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	38.9
Oregon	4.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.3	37.6	4.7	2.4	2.4	52.9
Pennsylvania	19.7	12.9	4.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	65.5	22.7	5.9	5.9	0.0
Rhode Island	3.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8
South Carolina	5.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.5
South Dakota	3.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	86.4	10.2	3.4	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	103.0	103.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	23.5	16.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	70.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	21.3
Utah	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	15.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3
West Virginia	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	8.1	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	13.0	8.1	2.0	1.9	0.4	0.6	62.2	15.4	14.7	3.1	4.6

Rounds to zero.

¹In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey--other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 20. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library services in state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fall 2002

State	Library services						
	Total	Public services	Technical services	Other	Public services	Technical services	Other
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	2,099.9	992.9	539.3	567.8	47.3	25.7	27.0
Alabama	31.3	12.3	10.0	9.0	39.2	32.0	28.8
Alaska	18.5	8.5	5.0	5.0	45.9	27.0	27.0
Arizona	68.0	37.0	23.0	8.0	54.4	33.8	11.8
Arkansas	34.0	19.0	15.0	0.0	55.9	44.1	0.0
California	118.5	83.0	28.0	7.5	70.0	23.6	6.3
Colorado	15.5	5.5	3.0	7.0	35.5	19.4	45.2
Connecticut	58.0	41.0	13.0	4.0	70.7	22.4	6.9
Delaware	10.5	3.0	3.0	4.5	28.6	28.6	42.9
District of Columbia ¹	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	37.0	21.0	16.0	0.0	56.8	43.2	0.0
Georgia	11.9	2.9	2.0	7.0	24.4	16.8	58.8
Hawaii ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	16.0	13.0	3.0	0.0	81.3	18.8	0.0
Illinois	43.8	16.8	10.0	17.0	38.3	22.9	38.9
Indiana	52.6	38.4	7.2	7.0	73.0	13.7	13.3
Iowa	19.0	14.0	5.0	0.0	73.7	26.3	0.0
Kansas	17.0	9.0	3.0	5.0	52.9	17.6	29.4
Kentucky	29.0	16.0	8.0	5.0	55.2	27.6	17.2
Louisiana	62.0	29.0	13.0	20.0	46.8	21.0	32.3
Maine	22.0	9.0	13.0	0.0	40.9	59.1	0.0
Maryland	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	70.0	30.0	0.0
Michigan	54.0	33.0	21.0	0.0	61.1	38.9	0.0
Minnesota	11.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	27.8	8.8	10.0	9.0	31.6	36.0	32.4
Missouri	43.5	12.5	2.0	29.0	28.7	4.6	66.7
Montana	26.5	5.2	4.1	17.2	19.6	15.5	64.9
Nebraska	15.5	4.8	5.8	5.0	30.6	37.1	32.3
Nevada	20.0	10.0	4.5	5.5	50.0	22.5	27.5
New Hampshire	43.2	20.7	7.5	15.0	47.8	17.4	34.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library services in state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Library services						
	Total	Public services	Technical services	Other	Public services	Technical services	Other
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	77.0	41.0	6.0	30.0	53.2	7.8	39.0
New Mexico	59.5	38.5	14.0	7.0	64.7	23.5	11.8
New York	155.5	56.0	44.6	54.9	36.0	28.7	35.3
North Carolina	65.0	25.5	19.0	20.5	39.2	29.2	31.5
North Dakota	24.0	18.0	6.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Ohio	36.0	16.0	10.0	10.0	44.4	27.8	27.8
Oklahoma	46.8	38.8	4.0	4.0	82.9	8.5	8.5
Oregon	35.1	10.0	12.0	13.1	28.5	34.2	37.4
Pennsylvania	57.7	33.1	18.0	6.6	57.4	31.2	11.4
Rhode Island	9.7	7.1	1.0	1.6	73.3	10.4	16.4
South Carolina	30.9	19.7	8.4	2.8	63.6	27.3	9.1
South Dakota	25.5	12.2	5.0	8.3	47.8	19.6	32.5
Tennessee	87.0	29.0	27.0	31.0	33.3	31.0	35.6
Texas	100.0	24.8	6.8	68.5	24.8	6.8	68.5
Utah	34.5	3.0	3.0	28.5	8.7	8.7	82.6
Vermont	26.0	19.0	4.5	2.5	73.1	17.3	9.6
Virginia	157.3	53.5	75.3	28.5	34.0	47.9	18.1
Washington	83.0	27.5	22.0	33.5	33.1	26.5	40.4
West Virginia	18.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Wisconsin	26.5	15.7	5.1	5.8	59.1	19.2	21.7
Wyoming	11.5	5.3	6.3	0.0	45.7	54.3	0.0

¹In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey--other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions. NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21A. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in administration of LSTA grants in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fal

State	Administration of LSTA grants ¹						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ²	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	79.9	38.8	23.7	17.5	48.5	29.6	21.9
Alabama	6.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	33.3	16.7	50.0
Alaska	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	2.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	2.6	48.7	48.7
Arkansas	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
California	3.5	2.0	1.0	0.5	57.1	28.6	14.3
Colorado	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	50.0	0.0	50.0
Connecticut	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Delaware	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	59.5	40.5	0.0
District of Columbia	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2.5	1.5	0.0	1.0	60.0	0.0	40.0
Georgia	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Hawaii	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1.8	0.3	1.0	0.5	14.3	57.1	28.6
Illinois	3.8	2.3	0.5	1.0	60.0	13.3	26.7
Indiana	1.6	0.6	0.0	1.0	37.5	0.0	62.5
Iowa	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Kansas	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	33.3	53.3	13.3
Kentucky	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Louisiana	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	50.0	25.0	25.0
Maine	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	50.0	0.0	50.0
Maryland	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.3	33.3	51.5	15.2
Michigan	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	25.0	50.0	25.0
Montana	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	81.5	18.5	0.0
Nebraska	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	7.1	92.9	0.0
Nevada	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	85.7	0.0	14.3
New Hampshire	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	77.5	0.0	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21A. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in administration of LSTA grants in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall
—Continued

State	Administration of LSTA grants ¹							
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ²	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	66.7	0.0	33.3	
New Mexico	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	39.8	0.0	60.2	
New York	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	54.5	45.5	0.0	
North Carolina	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	71.4	0.0	28.6	
North Dakota	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	
Oklahoma	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Oregon	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	76.4	0.0	23.6	
Pennsylvania	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Rhode Island	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Carolina	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	45.1	45.1	9.8	
South Dakota	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	
Tennessee	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Texas	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	
Utah	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	62.5	29.2	8.3	
Vermont	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	
Virginia	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Washington	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	49.5	50.5	
West Virginia	4.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	
Wisconsin	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	52.2	4.3	43.5	
Wyoming	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	57.1	35.7	7.1	

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

²Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21B. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in administration of state aid in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20

State	Administration of state aid						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	66.5	32.9	20.1	13.6	49.4	30.2	20.4
Alabama	5.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	40.0	20.0	40.0
Alaska	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.6	0.3	#	0.3	47.5	1.7	50.8
Arkansas	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
California	10.5	5.5	2.0	3.0	52.4	19.0	28.6
Colorado	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	50.0	0.0	50.0
Connecticut	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Delaware	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	51.5	48.5	0.0
District of Columbia ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2.5	1.5	0.0	1.0	60.0	0.0	40.0
Georgia	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	43.2	56.8	0.0
Hawaii ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	3.8	2.3	1.0	0.5	60.0	26.7	13.3
Indiana	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1	88.2	0.0	11.8
Iowa	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	75.0	25.0
Kentucky	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Louisiana	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	60.0	20.0	20.0
Maine	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.0	0.0	50.0
Maryland	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	66.7	0.0	33.3
Michigan	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	50.0	0.0	50.0
Montana	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	37.5	62.5	0.0
Nebraska	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0
Nevada	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	66.7	0.0	33.3
New Hampshire ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21B. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in administration of state aid in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20
—Continued

State	Administration of state aid						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	2.5	2.0	0.0	0.5	80.0	0.0	20.0
New York	5.0	1.4	3.6	0.0	28.4	71.6	0.0
North Carolina	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	83.3	0.0	16.7
North Dakota	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	50.0	0.0	50.0
Oklahoma	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	76.9	0.0	23.1
Oregon	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	67.7	0.0	32.3
Pennsylvania	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	51.1	0.0	48.9
Rhode Island	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	60.9	39.1	0.0
South Dakota ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.5	71.4	0.0	28.6
Texas	3.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	66.7	0.0	33.3
Utah	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	71.4	28.6	0.0
Vermont ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	#	0.0	#	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
West Virginia	3.3	0.3	2.0	1.0	7.7	61.5	30.8
Wisconsin	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	10.0	65.0	25.0
Wyoming ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²These state library agencies did not receive designated "state aid" (i.e., state funds for distribution to libraries, systems, and agencies). Rather, all state income was classified as "operating" or "other" income.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21C. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in automation/electronic network development/telecommunications in state library agencies by type of position and state: Fall 2002

State	Automation/electronic network development/telecommunications						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	249.9	110.7	71.7	67.5	44.3	28.7	27.0
Alabama	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	25.0	25.0	50.0
Arizona	6.4	0.4	1.0	5.0	6.3	15.6	78.1
Arkansas	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
California	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	63.6	18.2	18.2
Colorado	9.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	44.4	33.3	22.2
Connecticut	4.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	75.0	0.0	25.0
Delaware	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	53.5	46.5	0.0
District of Columbia ²	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Georgia	11.5	7.0	3.0	1.5	60.9	26.1	13.0
Hawaii ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
Illinois	13.8	6.0	3.0	4.8	43.6	21.8	34.5
Indiana	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
Iowa	3.3	2.3	1.0	0.0	69.2	30.8	0.0
Kansas	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.5	85.7	0.0	14.3
Kentucky	10.0	1.0	9.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	0.0
Louisiana	7.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	42.9	28.6	28.6
Maine	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.0	75.8	24.2	0.0
Michigan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	5.3	2.5	2.0	0.8	47.6	38.1	14.3
Montana	4.8	2.5	2.3	0.0	52.6	47.4	0.0
Nebraska	5.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	0.0
Nevada	3.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	28.6	0.0	71.4
<u>New Hampshire</u>	10.3	3.8	2.8	3.8	36.4	27.3	36.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21C. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in automation/electronic network development/telecommunications in state library agencies by type of position and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Automation/electronic network development/telecommunications						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	6.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	33.3	16.7	50.0
New Mexico	6.5	1.5	3.0	2.0	23.1	46.2	30.8
New York	5.7	4.7	0.0	1.0	82.5	0.0	17.5
North Carolina	6.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	83.3	0.0	16.7
North Dakota	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	6.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0
Oklahoma	5.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	40.0	20.0	40.0
Oregon	4.9	3.0	1.9	0.0	61.0	39.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	2.5	1.7	0.9	0.0	65.4	34.6	0.0
South Carolina	3.7	2.8	0.0	0.9	74.6	0.0	25.4
South Dakota	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	40.3	29.9	29.9
Tennessee	12.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	41.4	33.5	25.1
Texas	8.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	87.5	0.0	12.5
Utah	5.1	3.0	1.1	1.0	58.8	21.6	19.6
Vermont	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Virginia	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	16.0	0.0	1.0	15.0	0.0	6.3	93.8
Wisconsin	6.8	3.5	2.0	1.3	51.9	29.6	18.5
Wyoming	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	60.0	20.0	20.0

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21D. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in blind and physically handicapped services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002

State	Blind and physically handicapped services						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	511.8	93.1	50.3	368.4	18.2	9.8	72.0
Alabama	9.0	4.0	0.0	5.0	44.4	0.0	55.6
Alaska	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	4.8	0.0	95.2
Arizona	22.0	6.0	3.0	13.0	27.3	13.6	59.1
Arkansas	9.5	2.0	0.0	7.5	21.1	0.0	78.9
California	25.0	4.0	0.0	21.0	16.0	0.0	84.0
Colorado	11.0	2.0	1.0	8.0	18.2	9.1	72.7
Connecticut	11.0	2.0	0.0	9.0	18.2	0.0	81.8
Delaware	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	25.0	25.0	50.0
District of Columbia ²	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	0.0
Florida	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	7.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	14.3	0.0	85.7
Hawaii ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	7.3	0.3	0.0	7.0	3.4	0.0	96.6
Illinois	10.8	3.0	1.0	6.8	27.9	9.3	62.8
Indiana	11.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	81.8
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	5.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	20.0	0.0	80.0
Kentucky	13.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	30.8	15.4	53.8
Louisiana	13.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	30.8	15.4	53.8
Maine	6.0	0.5	0.0	5.5	8.3	0.0	91.7
Maryland	18.0	6.0	0.0	12.0	33.3	0.0	66.7
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	8.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	25.0	25.0	50.0
Minnesota	11.5	2.0	0.0	9.5	17.4	0.0	82.6
Mississippi	7.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	28.6	28.6	42.9
Missouri	27.5	4.0	8.0	15.5	14.5	29.1	56.4
Montana	6.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
Nebraska	11.5	1.0	3.5	7.0	8.7	30.4	60.9
Nevada	5.5	1.0	0.0	4.5	18.2	0.0	81.8
New Hampshire	4.7	0.9	0.0	3.8	20.0	0.0	80.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21D. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in blind and physically handicapped services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Blind and physically handicapped services						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	30.0	4.0	4.0	22.0	13.3	13.3	73.3
New Mexico	7.5	1.0	0.0	6.5	13.3	0.0	86.7
New York	26.9	4.9	0.0	22.0	18.3	0.0	81.7
North Carolina	30.0	3.0	0.0	27.0	10.0	0.0	90.0
North Dakota	6.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	16.7	33.3	50.0
Ohio	6.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	16.7	0.0	83.3
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	10.3	1.3	0.0	9.0	12.6	0.0	87.4
Pennsylvania	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	3.7	1.9	0.0	1.8	52.2	0.0	47.8
South Carolina	10.3	3.8	0.0	6.6	36.4	0.0	63.6
South Dakota	8.3	0.0	2.8	5.5	0.0	33.7	66.3
Tennessee	15.0	3.0	0.0	12.0	20.0	0.0	80.0
Texas	56.0	8.5	8.0	39.5	15.2	14.3	70.5
Utah	24.5	3.0	2.0	19.5	12.3	8.2	79.6
Vermont	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	20.0	40.0	40.0
Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	6.9	0.9	1.0	5.0	13.0	14.5	72.5
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21E. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in children's/young adult services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fa

State	Children's/young adult services							
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	49.9	34.2	4.2	11.5	68.5	8.4	23.1	
Alabama	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Alaska	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Arizona	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	76.7	0.0	23.3	
Arkansas	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
California	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Colorado	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Connecticut	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Delaware	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	
District of Columbia ²	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Florida	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	62.5	0.0	37.5	
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hawaii ²	0.0	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	
Illinois	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	33.3	0.0	66.7	
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Iowa	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Kansas	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Kentucky	3.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	
Louisiana	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.6	76.9	0.0	23.1	
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maryland	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Michigan	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mississippi	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Missouri	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	80.0	0.0	20.0	
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nebraska	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	
Nevada	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New Hampshire	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21E. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in children's/young adult services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002
—Continued

State	Children's/young adult services							
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New Mexico	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New York	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	71.2	28.8	0.0	
North Carolina	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	83.3	0.0	16.7	
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Oklahoma	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Oregon	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	83.3	0.0	16.7	
Pennsylvania	4.7	0.7	2.8	1.2	14.9	60.1	24.9	
Rhode Island	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Carolina	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	6.7	0.7	0.0	6.0	10.4	0.0	89.6	
Texas	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Utah	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Vermont	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Virginia	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Washington	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
West Virginia	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	78.3	0.0	21.7	
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21F. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in institutional library services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20

State	Institutional library services ¹						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ²	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	52.8	25.5	3.3	24.0	48.3	6.3	45.5
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	5.5	4.5	1.0	0.0	81.8	18.2	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia ³	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	0.0	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
Illinois	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	13.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	30.8	15.4	53.8
Louisiana	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	71.4	0.0	28.6
Maine	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0.0	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	0.0
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Nevada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21F. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in institutional library services in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20
—Continued

State	Institutional library services ¹						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ²	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	35.7	35.7	28.6
Rhode Island	#	#	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0.0	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
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	33.3	0.0	66.7
Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	24.0	9.0	0.0	15.0	37.5	0.0	62.5
West Virginia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.4	78.9	0.0	21.1
Wyoming	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Institutional library services include providing 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; patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, and nursing homes; and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the state.

²Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

³In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21G. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library statistics in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002

State	Library statistics						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	43.5	23.2	7.5	12.9	53.2	17.2	29.6
Alabama	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	28.6	0.0	71.4
Arizona	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	43.7	0.0	56.3
Arkansas	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	23.5	17.6	58.8
Colorado	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	37.0	37.0	25.9
Connecticut	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	40.7	43.1	16.3
District of Columbia ²	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	50.0	0.0	50.0
Georgia	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Idaho	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	66.7	0.0	33.3
Illinois	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Indiana	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	60.0	0.0	40.0
Kansas	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	41.7	33.3	25.0
Kentucky	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	71.4	17.9	10.7
Maine	1.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	20.0	0.0	80.0
Maryland	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	2.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	55.6	22.2	22.2
Michigan	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	66.7	0.0	33.3
Montana	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nebraska	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	88.2	11.8	0.0
Nevada	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	66.2	0.0	33.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21G. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in library statistics in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002—Cont

State	Library statistics							
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	
New Mexico	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New York	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	11.4	88.6	0.0	
North Carolina	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	50.0	0.0	50.0	
North Dakota	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Ohio	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Oklahoma	2.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	
Oregon	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.4	55.6	0.0	44.4	
Pennsylvania	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	55.6	0.0	44.4	
Rhode Island	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Carolina	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	2.8	0.4	0.0	2.4	14.3	0.0	85.7	
Texas	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Utah	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Vermont	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Virginia	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Washington	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	60.0	0.0	40.0	
West Virginia	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Wyoming	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	60.0	40.0	

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. StLA administrative staff are reported based on the StLA's organization chart and area of specialization. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21H. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in literacy program support in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 200.

State	Literacy program support						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	41.4	16.1	12.5	12.8	38.9	30.2	31.0
Alabama	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	60.0	20.0	20.0
Arkansas	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	6.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	16.7	66.7	16.7
Colorado	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia ²	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	0.0
Florida	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	62.5	0.0	37.5
Georgia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	66.7	33.3
Illinois	8.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	25.0	50.0	25.0
Indiana	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	57.1	0.0	42.9
Maine	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	80.0	0.0	20.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Nevada	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
New Hampshire	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	86.2	0.0	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21H. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in literacy program support in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 2002
—Continued

State	Literacy program support							
	Total	Librarians with	Other	Other	Librarians with	Other	Other	
		ALA-MLS ¹	professionals	paid staff	ALA-MLS	professionals	paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New Mexico	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New York	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	71.9	28.1	0.0	
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Oklahoma	7.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	14.3	85.7	
Oregon	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	72.7	0.0	27.3	
Rhode Island	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Carolina	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	1.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	23.1	0.0	76.9	
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Utah	0.0	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	
Virginia	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
West Virginia	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Wyoming	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	25.0	75.0	

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NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 21I. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in marketing/communications in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20

State	Marketing/communications						
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	62.0	13.4	28.0	20.6	21.6	45.2	33.2
Alabama	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	93.3	6.7	0.0
Arkansas	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
California	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	72.7	27.3
Connecticut	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
District of Columbia ²	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Florida	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Georgia	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	60.0	20.0	20.0
Illinois	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0
Louisiana	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	83.3	16.7
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	40.0	40.0	20.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21I. Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in marketing/communications in state library agencies, by type of position and state: Fall 20

—Continued

State	Marketing/communications							
	Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹	Other professionals	Other paid staff	Librarians with ALA-MLS	Other professionals	Other paid staff	
	Number (full-time equivalents)				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
New Mexico	3.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	
New York	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	65.3	34.7	
North Carolina	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	50.0	0.0	50.0	
North Dakota	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Ohio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Oklahoma	5.5	0.0	4.0	1.5	0.0	72.7	27.3	
Oregon	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	61.4	15.9	22.7	
Pennsylvania	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.5	43.0	0.0	57.0	
Rhode Island	3.7	1.9	0.0	1.8	52.3	0.0	47.7	
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Tennessee	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Texas	5.5	0.0	5.0	0.5	0.0	90.9	9.1	
Utah	0.0	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	
Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
West Virginia	8.0	0.0	1.0	7.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wyoming	3.2	0.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	15.6	84.4	

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

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NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 22A. Total paid employees in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002

State	Total paid employees								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
50 States and DC	3,689	1,121	2,568	3,441	1,057	2,384	248	64	184
Alabama	52	14	38	49	14	35	3	0	3
Alaska	34	7	27	33	7	26	1	0	1
Arizona	120	37	83	115	37	78	5	0	5
Arkansas	52	15	37	49	14	35	3	1	2
California	226	69	157	221	68	153	5	1	4
Colorado	41	11	30	37	11	26	4	0	4
Connecticut	120	49	71	105	43	62	15	6	9
Delaware	21	6	15	19	5	14	2	1	1
District of Columbia ¹	8	1	7	8	1	7	0	0	0
Florida	109	38	71	106	38	68	3	0	3
Georgia	22	7	15	21	7	14	1	0	1
Hawaii ¹	6	2	4	6	2	4	0	0	0
Idaho	39	5	34	37	5	32	2	0	2
Illinois	108	26	82	103	24	79	5	2	3
Indiana	65	17	48	62	17	45	3	0	3
Iowa	31	4	27	31	4	27	0	0	0
Kansas	26	9	17	26	9	17	0	0	0
Kentucky	139	40	99	139	40	99	0	0	0
Louisiana	82	23	59	82	23	59	0	0	0
Maine	59	12	47	57	12	45	2	0	2
Maryland	27	4	23	27	4	23	0	0	0
Massachusetts	29	10	19	27	10	17	2	0	2
Michigan	68	16	52	68	16	52	0	0	0
Minnesota	17	5	12	15	3	12	2	2	0
Mississippi	46	10	36	46	10	36	0	0	0
Missouri	50	12	38	49	12	37	1	0	1
Montana	39	14	25	38	14	24	1	0	1
Nebraska	44	11	33	39	11	28	5	0	5
Nevada	54	14	40	45	14	31	9	0	9
New Hampshire	58	13	45	58	13	45	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22A. Total paid employees in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Total paid employees								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
New Jersey	100	23	77	100	23	77	0	0	0
New Mexico	60	21	39	55	21	34	5	0	5
New York	205	61	144	188	60	128	17	1	16
North Carolina	86	25	61	83	25	58	3	0	3
North Dakota	29	5	24	29	5	24	0	0	0
Ohio	97	30	67	95	30	65	2	0	2
Oklahoma	83	23	60	81	22	59	2	1	1
Oregon	42	15	27	38	15	23	4	0	4
Pennsylvania	95	30	65	82	27	55	13	3	10
Rhode Island	21	5	16	19	5	14	2	0	2
South Carolina	43	13	30	43	13	30	0	0	0
South Dakota	37	8	29	33	7	26	4	1	3
Tennessee	189	43	146	189	43	146	0	0	0
Texas	209	104	105	181	85	96	28	19	9
Utah	78	35	43	63	31	32	15	4	11
Vermont	36	11	25	35	10	25	1	1	0
Virginia	272	102	170	209	83	126	63	19	44
Washington	87	24	63	86	23	63	1	1	0
West Virginia	60	26	34	59	25	34	1	1	0
Wisconsin	40	10	30	28	10	18	12	0	12
Wyoming	28	6	22	27	6	21	1	0	1

¹In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 22B. Librarians with ALA-MLS employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002

State	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
50 States and DC	1,132	292	840	1,097	291	806	35	1	34
Alabama	18	7	11	18	7	11	0	0	0
Alaska	16	5	11	16	5	11	0	0	0
Arizona	32	5	27	31	5	26	1	0	1
Arkansas	18	4	14	18	4	14	0	0	0
California	68	26	42	65	26	39	3	0	3
Colorado	18	3	15	15	3	12	3	0	3
Connecticut	43	13	30	41	12	29	2	1	1
Delaware	8	2	6	8	2	6	0	0	0
District of Columbia ²	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
Florida	32	6	26	30	6	24	2	0	2
Georgia	12	5	7	11	5	6	1	0	1
Hawaii ²	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho	13	3	10	13	3	10	0	0	0
Illinois	38	11	27	38	11	27	0	0	0
Indiana	29	9	20	26	9	17	3	0	3
Iowa	8	1	7	8	1	7	0	0	0
Kansas	11	7	4	11	7	4	0	0	0
Kentucky	32	5	27	32	5	27	0	0	0
Louisiana	32	8	24	32	8	24	0	0	0
Maine	18	4	14	17	4	13	1	0	1
Maryland	12	3	9	12	3	9	0	0	0
Massachusetts	12	4	8	12	4	8	0	0	0
Michigan	34	11	23	34	11	23	0	0	0
Minnesota	5	2	3	5	2	3	0	0	0
Mississippi	13	2	11	13	2	11	0	0	0
Missouri	19	4	15	19	4	15	0	0	0
Montana	10	3	7	10	3	7	0	0	0
Nebraska	15	3	12	14	3	11	1	0	1
Nevada	15	1	14	14	1	13	1	0	1
New Hampshire	23	6	17	23	6	17	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22B. Librarians with ALA-MLS employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
New Jersey	34	4	30	34	4	30	0	0	0
New Mexico	20	4	16	17	4	13	3	0	3
New York	76	21	55	70	21	49	6	0	6
North Carolina	30	6	24	30	6	24	0	0	0
North Dakota	9	2	7	9	2	7	0	0	0
Ohio	23	6	17	23	6	17	0	0	0
Oklahoma	32	2	30	31	2	29	1	0	1
Oregon	12	4	8	12	4	8	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	28	8	20	27	8	19	1	0	1
Rhode Island	12	3	9	12	3	9	0	0	0
South Carolina	22	5	17	22	5	17	0	0	0
South Dakota	8	3	5	8	3	5	0	0	0
Tennessee	36	10	26	36	10	26	0	0	0
Texas	40	7	33	39	7	32	1	0	1
Utah	14	7	7	14	7	7	0	0	0
Vermont	12	4	8	12	4	8	0	0	0
Virginia	32	13	19	32	13	19	0	0	0
Washington	43	11	32	43	11	32	0	0	0
West Virginia	11	3	8	11	3	8	0	0	0
Wisconsin	19	3	16	14	3	11	5	0	5
Wyoming	11	3	8	11	3	8	0	0	0

¹Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 22C. Other professionals employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002

State	Other professionals ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
50 States and DC	755	303	452	724	292	432	31	11	20
Alabama	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Alaska	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona	25	10	15	23	10	13	2	0	2
Arkansas	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
California	85	23	62	85	23	62	0	0	0
Colorado	7	4	3	7	4	3	0	0	0
Connecticut	25	9	16	24	9	15	1	0	1
Delaware	6	2	4	6	2	4	0	0	0
District of Columbia ²	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
Florida	25	12	13	24	12	12	1	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Hawaii ²	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0
Illinois	18	4	14	18	4	14	0	0	0
Indiana	6	2	4	6	2	4	0	0	0
Iowa	22	2	20	22	2	20	0	0	0
Kansas	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
Kentucky	54	26	28	54	26	28	0	0	0
Louisiana	15	5	10	15	5	10	0	0	0
Maine	6	1	5	6	1	5	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	7	4	3	7	4	3	0	0	0
Michigan	14	4	10	14	4	10	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mississippi	26	5	21	26	5	21	0	0	0
Missouri	6	1	5	6	1	5	0	0	0
Montana	21	10	11	21	10	11	0	0	0
Nebraska	17	3	14	15	3	12	2	0	2
Nevada	6	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	6	1	5	6	1	5	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22C. Other professionals employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Other professionals ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
New Jersey	8	3	5	8	3	5	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	4	4	8	4	4	0	0	0
New York	15	2	13	14	2	12	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
North Dakota	6	2	4	6	2	4	0	0	0
Ohio	15	8	7	15	8	7	0	0	0
Oklahoma	13	9	4	13	9	4	0	0	0
Oregon	9	5	4	8	5	3	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	11	3	8	11	3	8	0	0	0
Rhode Island	4	1	3	2	1	1	2	0	2
South Carolina	4	1	3	4	1	3	0	0	0
South Dakota	9	3	6	9	3	6	0	0	0
Tennessee	16	6	10	16	6	10	0	0	0
Texas	50	27	23	50	27	23	0	0	0
Utah	19	16	3	16	15	1	3	1	2
Vermont	9	3	6	9	3	6	0	0	0
Virginia	123	62	61	106	53	53	17	9	8
Washington	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	7	1	6	7	1	6	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0

¹These are professionals other than ALA-MLS librarians employed by the StLA, such as archivists, accountants, business managers, public relations, and human resources staff.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 22D. Other paid staff employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002

State	Other paid staff ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
50 States and DC	1,802	526	1,276	1,620	474	1,146	182	52	130
Alabama	32	6	26	29	6	23	3	0	3
Alaska	17	2	15	16	2	14	1	0	1
Arizona	63	22	41	61	22	39	2	0	2
Arkansas	30	9	21	27	8	19	3	1	2
California	73	20	53	71	19	52	2	1	1
Colorado	16	4	12	15	4	11	1	0	1
Connecticut	52	27	25	40	22	18	12	5	7
Delaware	7	2	5	5	1	4	2	1	1
District of Columbia ²	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Florida	52	20	32	52	20	32	0	0	0
Georgia	8	1	7	8	1	7	0	0	0
Hawaii ²	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
Idaho	21	2	19	19	2	17	2	0	2
Illinois	52	11	41	47	9	38	5	2	3
Indiana	30	6	24	30	6	24	0	0	0
Iowa	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kansas	12	2	10	12	2	10	0	0	0
Kentucky	53	9	44	53	9	44	0	0	0
Louisiana	35	10	25	35	10	25	0	0	0
Maine	35	7	28	34	7	27	1	0	1
Maryland	15	1	14	15	1	14	0	0	0
Massachusetts	10	2	8	8	2	6	2	0	2
Michigan	20	1	19	20	1	19	0	0	0
Minnesota	11	2	9	10	1	9	1	1	0
Mississippi	7	3	4	7	3	4	0	0	0
Missouri	25	7	18	24	7	17	1	0	1
Montana	8	1	7	7	1	6	1	0	1
Nebraska	12	5	7	10	5	5	2	0	2
Nevada	33	7	26	25	7	18	8	0	8
New Hampshire	29	6	23	29	6	23	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22D. Other paid staff employed in state library agencies, by employment status, gender, and state: Fall 2002—Continued

State	Other paid staff ¹								
	Total			Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Number (headcount)									
New Jersey	58	16	42	58	16	42	0	0	0
New Mexico	32	13	19	30	13	17	2	0	2
New York	114	38	76	104	37	67	10	1	9
North Carolina	55	19	36	52	19	33	3	0	3
North Dakota	14	1	13	14	1	13	0	0	0
Ohio	59	16	43	57	16	41	2	0	2
Oklahoma	38	12	26	37	11	26	1	1	0
Oregon	21	6	15	18	6	12	3	0	3
Pennsylvania	56	19	37	44	16	28	12	3	9
Rhode Island	5	1	4	5	1	4	0	0	0
South Carolina	17	7	10	17	7	10	0	0	0
South Dakota	20	2	18	16	1	15	4	1	3
Tennessee	137	27	110	137	27	110	0	0	0
Texas	119	70	49	92	51	41	27	19	8
Utah	45	12	33	33	9	24	12	3	9
Vermont	15	4	11	14	3	11	1	1	0
Virginia	117	27	90	71	17	54	46	10	36
Washington	43	12	31	42	11	31	1	1	0
West Virginia	42	22	20	41	21	20	1	1	0
Wisconsin	17	3	14	10	3	7	7	0	7
Wyoming	14	2	12	13	2	11	1	0	1

¹This includes employees (other than librarians with ALA-MLS and other professional staff) paid from the StLA budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the StLA is part of the public library administration. Only StLA administrative staff are reported on the StLA Survey-- other public library staff are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey.

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 23. Total income of state library agencies, by source of income and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total income, ¹ by source						
	Total	Federal ²	State ³	Other ⁴	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,153,413	\$150,045	\$971,135	\$32,233	13.0	84.2	2.8
Alabama	12,413	2,377	9,930	107	19.1	80.0	0.9
Alaska	4,943	853	4,090	0	17.3	82.7	0.0
Arizona	10,945	2,754	7,874	318	25.2	71.9	2.9
Arkansas	6,294	1,365	4,928	0	21.7	78.3	0.0
California	109,295	15,859	92,911	525	14.5	85.0	0.5
Colorado	10,853	2,012	8,518	322	18.5	78.5	3.0
Connecticut	28,106	3,855	19,767	4,485	13.7	70.3	16.0
Delaware	4,999	644	4,342	12	12.9	86.9	0.2
District of Columbia ⁵	27,395	446	26,378	572	1.6	96.3	2.1
Florida	50,250	7,956	40,795	1,500	15.8	81.2	3.0
Georgia	38,422	4,238	34,184	0	11.0	89.0	0.0
Hawaii ⁵	25,414	555	22,697	2,162	2.2	89.3	8.5
Idaho	4,016	894	3,053	70	22.3	76.0	1.7
Illinois	75,381	5,151	64,210	6,019	6.8	85.2	8.0
Indiana	12,457	3,137	9,238	82	25.2	74.2	0.7
Iowa	4,958	1,782	3,175	0	36.0	64.0	0.0
Kansas	6,973	1,563	5,382	28	22.4	77.2	0.4
Kentucky	16,446	1,796	13,194	1,456	10.9	80.2	8.9
Louisiana	9,144	2,284	6,851	9	25.0	74.9	0.1
Maine	5,399	990	3,909	500	18.3	72.4	9.3
Maryland	47,035	2,570	44,465	0	5.5	94.5	0.0
Massachusetts	58,029	3,712	54,317	0	6.4	93.6	0.0
Michigan	33,019	4,688	25,331	3,000	14.2	76.7	9.1
Minnesota	16,006	2,889	13,091	26	18.1	81.8	0.2
Mississippi	15,645	1,492	14,153	0	9.5	90.5	0.0
Missouri	11,510	2,954	8,521	35	25.7	74.0	0.3
Montana	3,982	1,072	2,839	71	26.9	71.3	1.8
Nebraska	4,771	1,054	3,638	79	22.1	76.2	1.6
Nevada	7,539	2,103	4,931	505	27.9	65.4	6.7
New Hampshire	2,935	748	2,025	162	25.5	69.0	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Total income of state library agencies, by source of income and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total income, ¹ by source						
	Total	Federal ²	State ³	Other ⁴	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$23,688	\$3,946	\$19,704	\$38	16.7	83.2	0.2
New Mexico	5,098	1,406	3,599	92	27.6	70.6	1.8
New York	113,997	10,642	103,271	83	9.3	90.6	0.1
North Carolina	22,250	3,714	18,380	156	16.7	82.6	0.7
North Dakota	2,109	665	1,444	0	31.5	68.5	0.0
Ohio	25,767	5,573	17,666	2,529	21.6	68.6	9.8
Oklahoma	9,832	2,497	7,335	0	25.4	74.6	0.0
Oregon	7,210	2,250	4,904	56	31.2	68.0	0.8
Pennsylvania	102,120	5,600	96,520	0	5.5	94.5	0.0
Rhode Island	10,134	702	9,427	5	6.9	93.0	#
South Carolina	12,686	2,061	10,602	22	16.3	83.6	0.2
South Dakota	2,653	803	1,831	18	30.3	69.0	0.7
Tennessee	16,594	2,935	13,176	482	17.7	79.4	2.9
Texas	31,781	9,754	21,634	393	30.7	68.1	1.2
Utah	7,082	1,385	4,242	1,455	19.6	59.9	20.5
Vermont	3,327	1,173	2,078	75	35.3	62.5	2.3
Virginia	42,219	3,661	34,363	4,195	8.7	81.4	9.9
Washington	12,124	3,208	8,917	0	26.5	73.5	0.0
West Virginia	12,707	530	12,073	104	4.2	95.0	0.8
Wisconsin	22,456	3,161	19,153	142	14.1	85.3	0.6
Wyoming	3,007	583	2,081	343	19.4	69.2	11.4

Rounds to zero.

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

²Federal income includes Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program income, income from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101-254), and other federal income.

³State income includes state funds for state library agency operations, state aid to libraries, and other state income.

⁴Other income includes: (a) any other income from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) income received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) income generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

⁵Income for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the StLAs 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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 24. Federal income of state library agencies, by type of federal program and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Federal income, ¹ by type				
	Total	LSTA ²	Other ³	LSTA	Other
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$150,045	\$141,964	\$8,081	94.6	5.4
Alabama	2,377	2,377	0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	853	691	162	81.0	19.0
Arizona	2,754	2,354	399	85.5	14.5
Arkansas	1,365	1,365	0	100.0	0.0
California	15,859	15,859	0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	2,012	2,012	0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	3,855	2,790	1,065	72.4	27.6
Delaware	644	644	0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	446	446	0	100.0	0.0
Florida	7,956	7,846	110	98.6	1.4
Georgia	4,238	3,005	1,234	70.9	29.1
Hawaii	555	555	0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	894	872	22	97.5	2.5
Illinois	5,151	5,022	130	97.5	2.5
Indiana	3,137	3,137	0	100.0	0.0
Iowa	1,782	1,782	0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	1,563	1,553	10	99.4	0.6
Kentucky	1,796	1,796	0	100.0	0.0
Louisiana	2,284	2,284	0	100.0	0.0
Maine	990	990	0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	2,570	2,570	0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3,712	3,712	0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	4,688	4,681	7	99.8	0.2
Minnesota	2,889	2,878	12	99.6	0.4
Mississippi	1,492	1,492	0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	2,954	2,657	297	89.9	10.1
Montana	1,072	907	165	84.6	15.4
Nebraska	1,054	1,054	0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	2,103	1,117	986	53.1	46.9
New Hampshire	748	748	0	100.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Federal income of state library agencies, by type of federal program and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Federal income, ¹ by type				
	Total	LSTA ²	Other ³	LSTA	Other
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$3,946	\$3,946	\$0	100.0	0.0
New Mexico	1,406	1,386	20	98.6	1.4
New York	10,642	10,025	617	94.2	5.8
North Carolina	3,714	3,714	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	665	665	0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	5,573	5,573	0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,497	1,973	524	79.0	21.0
Oregon	2,250	2,250	0	100.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	5,600	4,890	710	87.3	12.7
Rhode Island	702	702	0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,061	2,061	0	100.0	0.0
South Dakota	803	803	0	100.0	0.0
Tennessee	2,935	2,935	0	100.0	0.0
Texas	9,754	9,744	10	99.9	0.1
Utah	1,385	1,097	288	79.2	20.8
Vermont	1,173	553	620	47.2	52.8
Virginia	3,661	3,433	229	93.8	6.2
Washington	3,208	3,137	71	97.8	2.2
West Virginia	530	530	0	100.0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,161	2,812	349	88.9	11.1
Wyoming	583	539	44	92.5	7.5

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

²Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program income.

³See appendix C for a list of state library agencies by other federal income received.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002

Table 25. State income of state library agencies, by type of income and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	State income, ¹ by type						
	Total	StLA operation ²	State aid to libraries	Other	StLA operation	State aid to libraries	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$971,135	\$271,891	\$648,019	\$51,226	28.0	66.7	5.3
Alabama	9,930	2,557	4,684	2,689	25.8	47.2	27.1
Alaska	4,090	2,978	891	221	72.8	21.8	5.4
Arizona	7,874	7,125	651	97	90.5	8.3	1.2
Arkansas	4,928	2,928	2,000	0	59.4	40.6	0.0
California	92,911	18,828	74,083	0	20.3	79.7	0.0
Colorado	8,518	1,649	6,870	0	19.4	80.6	0.0
Connecticut	19,767	15,826	3,941	0	80.1	19.9	0.0
Delaware	4,342	1,207	2,320	815	27.8	53.4	18.8
District of Columbia ³	26,378	26,378 ³	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	40,795	6,018	32,400	2,377	14.8	79.4	5.8
Georgia	34,184	2,369	31,815	0	6.9	93.1	0.0
Hawaii ³	22,697	22,697	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3,053	2,763	25	265	90.5	0.8	8.7
Illinois	64,210	6,808	57,322	80	10.6	89.3	0.1
Indiana	9,238	3,213	6,017	9	34.8	65.1	0.1
Iowa	3,175	1,394	1,000	781	43.9	31.5	24.6
Kansas	5,382	1,564	3,818	0	29.1	70.9	0.0
Kentucky	13,194	7,181	6,014	0	54.4	45.6	0.0
Louisiana	6,851	5,351	1,500	0	78.1	21.9	0.0
Maine	3,909	3,612	297	0	92.4	7.6	0.0
Maryland	44,465	1,537	26,005	16,923	3.5	58.5	38.1
Massachusetts	54,317	1,226	52,351	741	2.3	96.4	1.4
Michigan	25,331	9,906	14,112	1,313	39.1	55.7	5.2
Minnesota	13,091	1,361	11,730	0	10.4	89.6	0.0
Mississippi	14,153	2,435	11,718	0	17.2	82.8	0.0
Missouri	8,521	871	3,771	3,880	10.2	44.3	45.5
Montana	2,839	2,182	595	63	76.8	20.9	2.2
Nebraska	3,638	2,198	1,440	0	60.4	39.6	0.0
Nevada	4,931	3,703	1,186	42	75.1	24.1	0.8
New Hampshire	2,025	2,025	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. State income of state library agencies, by type of income and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	State income, ¹ by type						
	Total	StLA operation ²	State aid to libraries	Other	StLA operation	State aid to libraries	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	19,704	3,220	15,325	1,159	16.3	77.8	5.9
New Mexico	3,599	3,072	496	32	85.3	13.8	0.9
New York	103,271	8,867	94,404	0	8.6	91.4	0.0
North Carolina	18,380	4,101	12,702	1,578	22.3	69.1	8.6
North Dakota	1,444	999	444	0	69.2	30.8	0.0
Ohio	17,666	7,200	3,419	7,047	40.8	19.4	39.9
Oklahoma	7,335	5,341	1,651	343	72.8	22.5	4.7
Oregon	4,904	4,200	704	0	85.6	14.4	0.0
Pennsylvania	96,520	4,295	91,357	868	4.4	94.7	0.9
Rhode Island	9,427	1,093	8,334	0	11.6	88.4	0.0
South Carolina	10,602	4,349	6,253	0	41.0	59.0	0.0
South Dakota	1,831	1,831	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	13,176	11,489	1,543	144	87.2	11.7	1.1
Texas	21,634	7,060	5,929	8,644	32.6	27.4	40.0
Utah	4,242	3,027	1,215	0	71.4	28.6	0.0
Vermont	2,078	1,964	0	115	94.5	0.0	5.5
Virginia	34,363	14,235	20,128	0	41.4	58.6	0.0
Washington	8,917	7,420	1,022	475	83.2	11.5	5.3
West Virginia	12,073	2,946	8,722	405	24.4	72.2	3.4
Wisconsin	19,153	3,337	15,817	0	17.4	82.6	0.0
Wyoming	2,081	1,960	0	121	94.2	0.0	5.8

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

²Income received from the state to support operation of the StLA (State Library Agency). Excludes income received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowment income passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

³State income for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the StLAs administer the funds. State income is received as one fund and is designated as operating income. 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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 26. Total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and total expenditures per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total expenditures, by source						Total expenditures per capita ¹	
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State		Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,149,154	\$151,564	\$974,577	\$23,014	13.2	84.8	2.0	\$3.99
Alabama	12,195	2,377	9,817	2	19.5	80.5	#	2.72
Alaska	4,738	850	3,888	0	17.9	82.1	0.0	7.36
Arizona	10,779	2,840	7,732	208	26.3	71.7	1.9	1.98
Arkansas	6,338	1,410	4,928	0	22.2	77.8	0.0	2.34
California	109,295	15,859	92,911	525	14.5	85.0	0.5	3.11
Colorado	10,927	2,310	8,449	168	21.1	77.3	1.5	2.42
Connecticut	24,860	2,789	20,049	2,022	11.2	80.6	8.1	7.18
Delaware	9,593	609	8,972	12	6.3	93.5	0.1	11.88
District of Columbia ²	27,395	446	26,378	572	1.6	96.3	2.1	47.99
Florida	53,760	8,033	44,227	1,500	14.9	82.3	2.8	3.22
Georgia	40,928	5,767	35,161	0	14.1	85.9	0.0	4.78
Hawaii ²	25,176	864	22,696	1,616	3.4	90.1	6.4	20.22
Idaho	4,007	893	3,078	36	22.3	76.8	0.9	2.99
Illinois	72,060	6,297	60,106	5,657	8.7	83.4	7.9	5.72
Indiana	12,041	2,924	9,035	82	24.3	75.0	0.7	1.96
Iowa	4,918	1,743	3,175	0	35.4	64.6	0.0	1.67
Kansas	6,955	1,545	5,382	28	22.2	77.4	0.4	2.56
Kentucky	16,470	1,820	13,194	1,456	11.1	80.1	8.8	4.02
Louisiana	9,144	2,284	6,851	9	25.0	74.9	0.1	2.04
Maine	3,792	875	2,417	500	23.1	63.7	13.2	2.93
Maryland	47,296	2,831	44,465	0	6.0	94.0	0.0	8.67
Massachusetts	57,689	3,517	54,172	0	6.1	93.9	0.0	8.97
Michigan	30,369	4,988	25,331	50	16.4	83.4	0.2	3.02
Minnesota	16,600	2,893	13,656	51	17.4	82.3	0.3	3.31
Mississippi	15,647	1,495	14,153	0	9.6	90.4	0.0	5.45
Missouri	13,203	3,940	9,261	2	29.8	70.1	#	2.33
Montana	3,982	1,072	2,839	71	26.9	71.3	1.8	4.38
Nebraska	4,771	1,054	3,638	79	22.1	76.2	1.6	2.76
Nevada	7,539	2,103	4,931	505	27.9	65.4	6.7	3.47
New Hampshire	2,935	748	2,025	162	25.5	69.0	5.5	2.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and total expenditures per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total expenditures, by source						Total expenditures per capita ¹	
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State		Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$22,153	\$3,801	\$18,352	\$0	17.2	82.8	0.0	\$2.58
New Mexico	5,098	1,406	3,599	92	27.6	70.6	1.8	2.75
New York	112,277	9,094	103,160	23	8.1	91.9	#	5.86
North Carolina	22,340	3,714	18,470	156	16.6	82.7	0.7	2.69
North Dakota	2,109	665	1,444	0	31.5	68.5	0.0	3.33
Ohio	25,133	5,476	17,053	2,604	21.8	67.9	10.4	2.20
Oklahoma	9,849	2,417	7,432	0	24.5	75.5	0.0	2.82
Oregon	7,030	2,250	4,728	51	32.0	67.3	0.7	2.00
Pennsylvania	101,905	5,385	96,520	0	5.3	94.7	0.0	8.26
Rhode Island	10,177	702	9,476	0	6.9	93.1	0.0	9.51
South Carolina	12,653	2,029	10,602	22	16.0	83.8	0.2	3.08
South Dakota	2,653	803	1,831	18	30.3	69.0	0.7	3.49
Tennessee	13,451	3,149	10,301	0	23.4	76.6	0.0	2.32
Texas	35,829	9,754	25,959	115	27.2	72.5	0.3	1.65
Utah	7,082	1,385	4,242	1,455	19.6	59.9	20.5	3.06
Vermont	3,327	1,173	2,078	75	35.3	62.5	2.3	5.40
Virginia	40,667	3,653	34,417	2,597	9.0	84.6	6.4	5.58
Washington	12,046	3,208	8,838	0	26.6	73.4	0.0	1.98
West Virginia	12,616	530	12,047	40	4.2	95.5	0.3	7.00
Wisconsin	22,456	3,161	19,153	142	14.1	85.3	0.6	4.13
Wyoming	2,901	632	1,960	308	21.8	67.6	10.6	5.82

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2002 (Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 20, 2002).

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the StLAs 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 these categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 27. Operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and operating expenditures per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Operating expenditures, by source						Operating expenditures per capita ¹	
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State		Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$308,580	\$67,477	\$230,308	\$10,795	21.9	74.6	3.5	\$1.07
Alabama	6,601	1,353	5,246	2	20.5	79.5	#	1.47
Alaska	3,003	0	3,003	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.67
Arizona	8,776	1,507	7,062	208	17.2	80.5	2.4	1.61
Arkansas	4,291	1,375	2,917	0	32.0	68.0	0.0	1.58
California	23,045	3,692	18,828	525	16.0	81.7	2.3	0.66
Colorado	3,293	1,504	1,630	160	45.7	49.5	4.9	0.73
Connecticut	19,295	2,603	15,098	1,595	13.5	78.2	8.3	5.58
Delaware	1,270	447	823	0	35.2	64.8	0.0	1.57
District of Columbia ²	756	446	310	0	59.0	41.0	0.0	1.32
Florida	9,982	1,763	6,719	1,500	17.7	67.3	15.0	0.60
Georgia	5,618	3,189	2,429	0	56.8	43.2	0.0	0.66
Hawaii ²	391	0	391	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.31
Idaho	3,310	365	2,922	23	11.0	88.3	0.7	2.47
Illinois	7,573	353	7,221	0	4.7	95.3	0.0	0.60
Indiana	3,750	659	3,010	82	17.6	80.3	2.2	0.61
Iowa	2,988	1,594	1,394	0	53.3	46.7	0.0	1.02
Kansas	1,643	348	1,268	27	21.2	77.2	1.7	0.61
Kentucky	9,556	1,127	7,052	1,377	11.8	73.8	14.4	2.33
Louisiana	7,644	2,284	5,351	9	29.9	70.0	0.1	1.71
Maine	3,496	875	2,121	500	25.0	60.7	14.3	2.70
Maryland	2,358	821	1,537	0	34.8	65.2	0.0	0.43
Massachusetts	2,190	964	1,226	0	44.0	56.0	0.0	0.34
Michigan	13,444	3,538	9,906	0	26.3	73.7	0.0	1.34
Minnesota	2,233	909	1,272	51	40.7	57.0	2.3	0.44
Mississippi	3,119	685	2,434	0	22.0	78.0	0.0	1.09
Missouri	2,983	647	2,335	2	21.7	78.3	0.1	0.53
Montana	3,092	799	2,221	71	25.9	71.8	2.3	3.40
Nebraska	2,696	488	2,138	69	18.1	79.3	2.6	1.56
Nevada	4,875	1,167	3,703	5	23.9	76.0	0.1	2.24
New Hampshire	2,888	709	2,025	155	24.5	70.1	5.4	2.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds, and operating expenditures per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Operating expenditures, by source						Operating expenditures per capita ¹	
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State		Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$8,151	\$2,724	\$5,427	\$0	33.4	66.6	0.0	\$0.95
New Mexico	4,522	1,401	3,029	92	31.0	67.0	2.0	2.44
New York	13,926	5,035	8,867	23	36.2	63.7	0.2	0.73
North Carolina	5,643	232	5,255	156	4.1	93.1	2.8	0.68
North Dakota	1,600	618	982	0	38.7	61.3	0.0	2.52
Ohio	10,678	2,083	7,068	1,527	19.5	66.2	14.3	0.93
Oklahoma	7,261	1,702	5,558	0	23.4	76.6	0.0	2.08
Oregon	4,357	282	4,024	51	6.5	92.3	1.2	1.24
Pennsylvania	6,901	1,738	5,163	0	25.2	74.8	0.0	0.56
Rhode Island	1,691	598	1,093	0	35.4	64.6	0.0	1.58
South Carolina	5,751	1,379	4,349	22	24.0	75.6	0.4	1.40
South Dakota	2,585	736	1,831	18	28.5	70.8	0.7	3.40
Tennessee	11,870	1,756	10,114	0	14.8	85.2	0.0	2.05
Texas	10,499	1,299	9,085	115	12.4	86.5	1.1	0.48
Utah	4,054	624	3,018	411	15.4	74.5	10.1	1.75
Vermont	2,696	549	2,078	68	20.4	77.1	2.5	4.37
Virginia	19,104	3,317	14,235	1,551	17.4	74.5	8.1	2.62
Washington	10,044	2,265	7,779	0	22.6	77.4	0.0	1.65
West Virginia	3,762	398	3,325	40	10.6	88.4	1.1	2.09
Wisconsin	5,552	2,073	3,337	142	37.3	60.1	2.6	1.02
Wyoming	1,775	458	1,100	217	25.8	62.0	12.2	3.56

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2002 (Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002, Population D U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 20, 2002).

²Operating expenditures include expenditures for the StLA administration office only. All other funds were distributed to public libraries (see tables 31 and 33A). 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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 28. Expenditures of state library agencies for financial assistance to libraries, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Financial assistance to libraries, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$800,537	\$81,291	\$714,401	\$4,845	10.2	89.2	0.6
Alabama	5,594	1,023	4,571	0	18.3	81.7	0.0
Alaska	1,734	850	885	0	49.0	51.0	0.0
Arizona	1,971	1,328	643	0	67.4	32.6	0.0
Arkansas	2,000	0	2,000	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
California	86,250	12,167	74,083	0	14.1	85.9	0.0
Colorado	7,625	806	6,819	0	10.6	89.4	0.0
Connecticut	4,335	186	4,148	0	4.3	95.7	0.0
Delaware	7,132	155	6,976	0	2.2	97.8	0.0
District of Columbia ¹	26,639	0	26,067	572	0.0	97.9	2.1
Florida	43,652	6,270	37,382	0	14.4	85.6	0.0
Georgia	35,310	2,579	32,731	0	7.3	92.7	0.0
Hawaii ¹	24,784	864	22,304	1,616	3.5	90.0	6.5
Idaho	561	523	25	13	93.3	4.5	2.3
Illinois	48,794	5,944	42,850	0	12.2	87.8	0.0
Indiana	8,282	2,265	6,017	0	27.4	72.6	0.0
Iowa	1,930	149	1,781	0	7.7	92.3	0.0
Kansas	4,265	447	3,818	0	10.5	89.5	0.0
Kentucky	6,603	586	6,014	3	8.9	91.1	#
Louisiana	1,500	0	1,500	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	297	0	297	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	44,938	2,010	42,928	0	4.5	95.5	0.0
Massachusetts	54,546	2,340	52,206	0	4.3	95.7	0.0
Michigan	15,563	1,451	14,112	0	9.3	90.7	0.0
Minnesota	13,714	1,984	11,730	0	14.5	85.5	0.0
Mississippi	11,461	804	10,657	0	7.0	93.0	0.0
Missouri	9,263	2,336	6,926	0	25.2	74.8	0.0
Montana	838	244	595	0	29.1	70.9	0.0
Nebraska	2,024	562	1,456	6	27.8	71.9	0.3
Nevada	2,623	936	1,186	500	35.7	45.2	19.1
New Hampshire	47	40	0	7	84.4	0.0	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Expenditures of state library agencies for financial assistance to libraries, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$13,810	\$1,077	\$12,732	\$0	7.8	92.2	0.0
New Mexico	576	6	571	0	1.0	99.0	0.0
New York	98,352	4,059	94,293	0	4.1	95.9	0.0
North Carolina	16,019	3,317	12,702	0	20.7	79.3	0.0
North Dakota	508	47	462	0	9.2	90.8	0.0
Ohio	13,762	3,371	9,314	1,077	24.5	67.7	7.8
Oklahoma	2,589	715	1,874	0	27.6	72.4	0.0
Oregon	2,672	1,968	704	0	73.6	26.4	0.0
Pennsylvania	95,004	3,647	91,357	0	3.8	96.2	0.0
Rhode Island	8,486	103	8,383	0	1.2	98.8	0.0
South Carolina	6,903	650	6,253	0	9.4	90.6	0.0
South Dakota	67	67	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,581	1,393	188	0	88.1	11.9	0.0
Texas	13,977	8,077	5,900	0	57.8	42.2	0.0
Utah	3,029	761	1,224	1,044	25.1	40.4	34.5
Vermont	632	624	0	7	98.8	0.0	1.2
Virginia	20,464	336	20,128	0	1.6	98.4	0.0
Washington	1,893	871	1,022	0	46.0	54.0	0.0
West Virginia	8,854	132	8,722	0	1.5	98.5	0.0
Wisconsin	16,904	1,087	15,817	0	6.4	93.6	0.0
Wyoming	182	131	51	0	72.1	27.9	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the StLAs administer the funds. While 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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 29. Capital outlay expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Capital outlay expenditures, ¹ by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$6,106	\$369	\$5,646	\$92	6.0	92.5	1.5
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	33	5	27	0	16.1	83.9	0.0
Arkansas	47	35	12	0	74.8	25.2	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	9	0	0	9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	806	0	803	3	0.0	99.6	0.4
Delaware	27	7	20	0	25.5	74.5	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	126	#	126	0	0.1	99.9	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	135	5	131	0	3.5	96.5	0.0
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	39	10	28	1	25.3	72.5	2.1
Kentucky	311	107	128	76	34.4	41.2	24.4
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	653	0	653	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	7	6	1	0	82.2	17.8	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	52	29	23	0	55.6	44.4	0.0
Nebraska	51	4	43	3	8.7	84.9	6.4
Nevada	42	0	42	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Capital outlay expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Capital outlay expenditures, ¹ by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$192	\$0	\$192	\$0	0.0	100.0	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	652	139	513	0	21.3	78.7	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	694	22	672	0	3.2	96.8	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	2,140	0	2,140	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	54	0	54	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Washington	38	0	38	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

Rounds to zero.

¹Funds 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 systems (these expenditures are reported in tables 33A-F under Library Construction). Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 30. Other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Other expenditures, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$33,931	\$2,427	\$24,222	\$7,282	7.2	71.4	21.5
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	425	0	0	425	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	1,165	0	1,153	12	0.0	98.9	1.1
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	15,692	0	10,035	5,657	0.0	63.9	36.1
Indiana	9	0	9	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	1,008	740	268	0	73.4	26.6	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	954	213	741	0	22.3	77.7	0.0
Michigan	1,363	0	1,313	50	0.0	96.3	3.7
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,061	0	1,061	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	957	957	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	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 footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of funds and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Other expenditures, by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Other	Federal	State	Other
	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	26	26	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	9,212	378	8,834	#	4.1	95.9	#
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1,046	0	0	1,046	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	71	71	0	0	100.0	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	943	43	809	91	4.6	85.8	9.7

Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 31. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Total expenditures, by type								
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,149,154	\$308,580	\$800,537	\$6,106	\$33,931	26.9	69.7	0.5	3.0
Alabama	12,195	6,601	5,594	0	0	54.1	45.9	0.0	0.0
Alaska	4,738	3,003	1,734	0	0	63.4	36.6	0.0	0.0
Arizona	10,779	8,776	1,971	33	0	81.4	18.3	0.3	0.0
Arkansas	6,338	4,291	2,000	47	0	67.7	31.6	0.7	0.0
California	109,295	23,045	86,250	0	0	21.1	78.9	0.0	0.0
Colorado	10,927	3,293	7,625	9	0	30.1	69.8	0.1	0.0
Connecticut	24,860	19,295	4,335	806	425	77.6	17.4	3.2	1.7
Delaware	9,593	1,270	7,132	27	1,165	13.2	74.3	0.3	12.1
District of Columbia ¹	27,395	756	26,639	0	0	2.8	97.2	0.0	0.0
Florida	53,760	9,982	43,652	126	0	18.6	81.2	0.2	0.0
Georgia	40,928	5,618	35,310	0	0	13.7	86.3	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ¹	25,176	391	24,784	0	0	1.6	98.4	0.0	0.0
Idaho	4,007	3,310	561	135	0	82.6	14.0	3.4	0.0
Illinois	72,060	7,573	48,794	0	15,692	10.5	67.7	0.0	21.8
Indiana	12,041	3,750	8,282	0	9	31.1	68.8	0.0	0.1
Iowa	4,918	2,988	1,930	0	0	60.8	39.2	0.0	0.0
Kansas	6,955	1,643	4,265	39	1,008	23.6	61.3	0.6	14.5
Kentucky	16,470	9,556	6,603	311	0	58.0	40.1	1.9	0.0
Louisiana	9,144	7,644	1,500	0	0	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0
Maine	3,792	3,496	297	0	0	92.2	7.8	0.0	0.0
Maryland	47,296	2,358	44,938	0	0	5.0	95.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	57,689	2,190	54,546	0	954	3.8	94.6	0.0	1.7
Michigan	30,369	13,444	15,563	0	1,363	44.3	51.2	0.0	4.5
Minnesota	16,600	2,233	13,714	653	0	13.5	82.6	3.9	0.0
Mississippi	15,647	3,119	11,461	7	1,061	19.9	73.2	#	6.8
Missouri	13,203	2,983	9,263	0	957	22.6	70.2	0.0	7.2
Montana	3,982	3,092	838	52	0	77.6	21.1	1.3	0.0
Nebraska	4,771	2,696	2,024	51	0	56.5	42.4	1.1	0.0
Nevada	7,539	4,875	2,623	42	0	64.7	34.8	0.6	0.0
New Hampshire	2,935	2,888	47	0	0	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Total expenditures, by type								
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$22,153	\$8,151	\$13,810	\$192	\$0	36.8	62.3	0.9	0.0
New Mexico	5,098	4,522	576	0	0	88.7	11.3	0.0	0.0
New York	112,277	13,926	98,352	0	0	12.4	87.6	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	22,340	5,643	16,019	652	26	25.3	71.7	2.9	0.1
North Dakota	2,109	1,600	508	0	0	75.9	24.1	0.0	0.0
Ohio	25,133	10,678	13,762	694	0	42.5	54.8	2.8	0.0
Oklahoma	9,849	7,261	2,589	0	0	73.7	26.3	0.0	0.0
Oregon	7,030	4,357	2,672	0	0	62.0	38.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	101,905	6,901	95,004	0	0	6.8	93.2	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	10,177	1,691	8,486	0	0	16.6	83.4	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	12,653	5,751	6,903	0	0	45.4	54.6	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	2,653	2,585	67	0	0	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	13,451	11,870	1,581	0	0	88.2	11.8	0.0	0.0
Texas	35,829	10,499	13,977	2,140	9,212	29.3	39.0	6.0	25.7
Utah	7,082	4,054	3,029	0	0	57.2	42.8	0.0	0.0
Vermont	3,327	2,696	632	0	0	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	40,667	19,104	20,464	54	1,046	47.0	50.3	0.1	2.6
Washington	12,046	10,044	1,893	38	71	83.4	15.7	0.3	0.6
West Virginia	12,616	3,762	8,854	0	0	29.8	70.2	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	22,456	5,552	16,904	0	0	24.7	75.3	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	2,901	1,775	182	0	943	61.2	6.3	0.0	32.5

Rounds to zero.

¹Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the StLAs administer the funds. The operating expenditures include expenditures for the StLA administration office only; all other funds were distributed to public libraries (see table 33A).

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 32. Operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Operating expenditures, by type											
	Total	Staff			Collection	Other	Total	Staff			Collection	Other
		Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits				Salaries and wages	Employee benefits			
In thousands of dollars							Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	\$308,580	\$174,493	\$138,951	\$35,542	\$24,946	\$109,141	56.5	45.0	11.5	8.1	35.4	
Alabama	6,601	2,561	2,045	517	2,804	1,236	38.8	31.0	7.8	42.5	18.7	
Alaska	3,003	2,076	1,557	519	300	628	69.1	51.8	17.3	10.0	20.9	
Arizona	8,776	4,586	3,739	847	447	3,743	52.3	42.6	9.7	5.1	42.7	
Arkansas	4,291	2,211	1,731	480	222	1,858	51.5	40.3	11.2	5.2	43.3	
California	23,045	12,536	10,332	2,205	1,897	8,611	54.4	44.8	9.6	8.2	37.4	
Colorado	3,293	2,635	2,160	474	117	542	80.0	65.6	14.4	3.5	16.5	
Connecticut	19,295	7,958	7,490	469	1,074	10,264	41.2	38.8	2.4	5.6	53.2	
Delaware	1,270	976	755	221	20	274	76.9	59.4	17.4	1.6	21.6	
District of Columbia ¹	756	491	420	71	0	265	64.9	55.5	9.4	0.0	35.1	
Florida	9,982	4,731	3,501	1,230	832	4,419	47.4	35.1	12.3	8.3	44.3	
Georgia	5,618	1,445	1,173	272	67	4,105	25.7	20.9	4.8	1.2	73.1	
Hawaii ¹	391	354	354	0	0	37	90.5	90.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	
Idaho	3,310	1,873	1,405	469	109	1,328	56.6	42.4	14.2	3.3	40.1	
Illinois	7,573	5,558	4,619	939	559	1,457	73.4	61.0	12.4	7.4	19.2	
Indiana	3,750	2,847	2,111	736	480	423	75.9	56.3	19.6	12.8	11.3	
Iowa	2,988	1,612	1,209	403	551	824	54.0	40.5	13.5	18.5	27.6	
Kansas	1,643	1,077	879	199	152	414	65.6	53.5	12.1	9.2	25.2	
Kentucky	9,556	6,733	5,537	1,196	475	2,348	70.5	57.9	12.5	5.0	24.6	
Louisiana	7,644	3,421	2,785	636	769	3,453	44.8	36.4	8.3	10.1	45.2	
Maine	3,496	1,798	1,270	529	835	862	51.4	36.3	15.1	23.9	24.7	
Maryland	2,358	1,091	807	284	0	1,267	46.3	34.2	12.1	0.0	53.7	
Massachusetts	2,190	1,579	1,478	102	27	583	72.1	67.5	4.7	1.2	26.6	
Michigan	13,444	6,388	4,627	1,761	839	6,217	47.5	34.4	13.1	6.2	46.2	
Minnesota	2,233	1,266	1,100	165	25	943	56.7	49.3	7.4	1.1	42.2	
Mississippi	3,119	1,806	1,445	361	205	1,108	57.9	46.3	11.6	6.6	35.5	
Missouri	2,983	2,189	1,623	566	223	571	73.4	54.4	19.0	7.5	19.2	
Montana	3,092	1,504	1,185	319	131	1,457	48.6	38.3	10.3	4.2	47.1	
Nebraska	2,696	1,854	1,479	376	78	763	68.8	54.9	13.9	2.9	28.3	
Nevada	4,875	2,074	1,472	602	401	2,399	42.6	30.2	12.4	8.2	49.2	
New Hampshire	2,888	1,686	1,131	556	189	1,013	58.4	39.1	19.2	6.5	35.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Operating expenditures, by type										
	Total	Staff			Collection	Other	Staff			Collection	Other
		Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits			Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits		
In thousands of dollars							Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	\$8,151	\$5,306	\$4,455	\$851	\$1,165	\$1,680	65.1	54.6	10.4	14.3	20.6
New Mexico	4,522	2,586	1,924	661	368	1,568	57.2	42.6	14.6	8.1	34.7
New York	13,926	9,333	8,358	975	3,045	1,547	67.0	60.0	7.0	21.9	11.1
North Carolina	5,643	3,478	2,817	662	299	1,866	61.6	49.9	11.7	5.3	33.1
North Dakota	1,600	980	735	245	97	523	61.2	45.9	15.3	6.1	32.7
Ohio	10,678	5,733	4,471	1,261	576	4,369	53.7	41.9	11.8	5.4	40.9
Oklahoma	7,261	3,434	2,404	1,030	572	3,254	47.3	33.1	14.2	7.9	44.8
Oregon	4,357	2,431	1,725	706	209	1,717	55.8	39.6	16.2	4.8	39.4
Pennsylvania	6,901	4,291	3,224	1,067	1,575	1,035	62.2	46.7	15.5	22.8	15.0
Rhode Island	1,691	1,260	968	293	20	411	74.5	57.2	17.3	1.2	24.3
South Carolina	5,751	2,137	1,679	458	284	3,330	37.2	29.2	8.0	4.9	57.9
South Dakota	2,585	1,035	802	233	176	1,374	40.0	31.0	9.0	6.8	53.1
Tennessee	11,870	7,643	6,018	1,625	685	3,541	64.4	50.7	13.7	5.8	29.8
Texas	10,499	8,640	6,710	1,929	120	1,740	82.3	63.9	18.4	1.1	16.6
Utah	4,054	2,372	1,701	671	61	1,621	58.5	42.0	16.6	1.5	40.0
Vermont	2,696	1,741	1,357	385	95	859	64.6	50.3	14.3	3.5	31.9
Virginia	19,104	10,959	8,679	2,280	386	7,759	57.4	45.4	11.9	2.0	40.6
Washington	10,044	6,593	5,332	1,261	807	2,643	65.6	53.1	12.6	8.0	26.3
West Virginia	3,762	2,265	1,694	571	408	1,090	60.2	45.0	15.2	10.8	29.0
Wisconsin	5,552	2,099	1,540	559	83	3,371	37.8	27.7	10.1	1.5	60.7
Wyoming	1,775	1,258	944	315	85	431	70.9	53.2	17.7	4.8	24.3

¹Operating expenditures include expenditures for the StLA administration office only. All other funds were distributed to public libraries (see tables 31 and 33A). In Hawaii, employee benefits are paid out of the general state fund, not the state library agency budget.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 33A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from all sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
	In thousands of dollars							
50 States and DC	\$800,537	\$408,991	\$164,807	\$18,708	\$72,177	\$59,653	\$46,893	\$29,308
Alabama	5,594	3,347	1,118	57	1,003	0	47	22
Alaska	1,734	854	0	151	0	567	162	0
Arizona	1,971	1,050	0	267	0	548	56	50
Arkansas	2,000	756	1,244	0	0	0	0	0
California	86,250	73,057	200	3,500	3,526	5,967	0	0
Colorado	7,625	1,499	0	939	2,748	2,439	0	0
Connecticut	4,335	1,309	0	818	0	0	2,207	0
Delaware	7,132	2,356	0	0	0	0	4,714	62
District of Columbia ³	26,639	26,639	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	43,652	0	35,064	263	3,232	1,461	3,532	100
Georgia	35,310	29,699	0	0	0	0	3,948	1,663
Hawaii ³	24,784	24,784	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	561	176	0	8	377	0	0	0
Illinois	48,794	16,067	0	1,982	24,147	2,080	1,871	2,648
Indiana	8,282	4,331	0	132	3,510	0	0	309
Iowa	1,930	1,093	0	55	0	0	0	781
Kansas	4,265	2,795	0	165	1,197	109	0	0
Kentucky	6,603	5,528	0	0	0	0	1,075	0
Louisiana	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	297	67	0	0	229	0	0	0
Maryland	44,938	27,576	3,209	54	0	8,123	0	5,975
Massachusetts	54,546	9,992	0	332	15,908	9,429	18,883	0
Michigan	15,563	10,584	3,993	650	336	0	0	0
Minnesota	13,714	0	11,352	118	1,187	400	506	152
Mississippi	11,461	85	7,877	0	0	0	3,344	155
Missouri	9,263	5,244	0	47	0	2,482	297	1,193
Montana	838	14	348	0	163	0	0	313
Nebraska	2,024	774	0	14	695	132	0	409
Nevada	2,623	1,740	0	88	26	500	0	269
New Hampshire	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2002
—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from all sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
	In thousands of dollars							
New Jersey	\$13,810	\$9,193	\$0	\$13	\$3,344	\$1,260	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	576	405	96	0	0	72	0	3
New York	98,352	46,087	30,530	5,571	6,250	506	841	8,566
North Carolina	16,019	13,451	0	332	0	0	0	2,236
North Dakota	508	465	0	0	0	44	0	0
Ohio	13,762	344	232	41	1,677	9,291	0	2,176
Oklahoma	2,589	560	1,165	654	0	0	90	120
Oregon	2,672	1,325	172	785	341	49	0	0
Pennsylvania	95,004	35,094	43,567	971	310	10,753	2,543	1,765
Rhode Island	8,486	5,440	0	34	0	947	2,046	18
South Carolina	6,903	6,460	0	47	0	0	396	0
South Dakota	67	52	0	16	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,581	672	540	0	16	28	325	0
Texas	13,977	3,224	8,690	100	1,953	0	10	0
Utah	3,029	2,573	0	319	0	0	0	137
Vermont	632	584	0	38	0	10	0	0
Virginia	20,464	20,464	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,893	344	0	118	0	1,350	0	82
West Virginia	8,854	8,854	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	16,904	389	15,409	0	0	1,106	0	0
Wyoming	182	46	0	31	0	0	0	105

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 StLA.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 33B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from all sources, by type of library/program								
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction	Other assistance	
		Percentage distribution							
50 States and DC	\$800,537,241	51.1	20.6	2.3	9.0	7.5	5.9	3.7	
Alabama	5,593,876	59.8	20.0	1.0	17.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	
Alaska	1,734,097	49.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	32.7	9.3	0.0	
Arizona	1,970,997	53.3	0.0	13.6	0.0	27.8	2.8	2.5	
Arkansas	2,000,000	37.8	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
California	86,249,604	84.7	0.2	4.1	4.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	
Colorado	7,625,271	19.7	0.0	12.3	36.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	
Connecticut	4,334,505	30.2	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	
Delaware	7,131,561	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.1	0.9	
District of Columbia ²	26,639,473	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Florida	43,651,893	0.0	80.3	0.6	7.4	3.3	8.1	0.2	
Georgia	35,309,772	84.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	4.7	
Hawaii ²	24,784,310	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Idaho	561,000	31.4	0.0	1.4	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Illinois	48,794,375	32.9	0.0	4.1	49.5	4.3	3.8	5.4	
Indiana	8,282,238	52.3	0.0	1.6	42.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	
Iowa	1,930,055	56.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	
Kansas	4,265,009	65.5	0.0	3.9	28.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Kentucky	6,603,155	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	
Louisiana	1,500,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maine	296,732	22.7	0.0	0.0	77.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maryland	44,937,637	61.4	7.1	0.1	0.0	18.1	0.0	13.3	
Massachusetts	54,545,685	18.3	0.0	0.6	29.2	17.3	34.6	0.0	
Michigan	15,562,783	68.0	25.7	4.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Minnesota	13,713,593	0.0	82.8	0.9	8.7	2.9	3.7	1.1	
Mississippi	11,460,697	0.7	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	1.4	
Missouri	9,262,629	56.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	26.8	3.2	12.9	
Montana	838,283	1.6	41.5	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	37.4	
Nebraska	2,023,848	38.3	0.0	0.7	34.3	6.5	0.0	20.2	
Nevada	2,622,684	66.4	0.0	3.4	1.0	19.1	0.0	10.2	
New Hampshire	46,895	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from all sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction	Other assistance
	Percentage distribution							
New Jersey	\$13,809,640	66.6	0.0	0.1	24.2	9.1	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	576,218	70.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.5
New York	98,351,896	46.9	31.0	5.7	6.4	0.5	0.9	8.7
North Carolina	16,018,846	84.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
North Dakota	508,474	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0
Ohio	13,761,662	2.5	1.7	0.3	12.2	67.5	0.0	15.8
Oklahoma	2,588,543	21.6	45.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	4.6
Oregon	2,672,291	49.6	6.4	29.4	12.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	95,003,890	36.9	45.9	1.0	0.3	11.3	2.7	1.9
Rhode Island	8,485,974	64.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.2	24.1	0.2
South Carolina	6,902,920	93.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0
South Dakota	67,462	76.4	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,581,010	42.5	34.1	0.0	1.0	1.7	20.6	0.0
Texas	13,977,493	23.1	62.2	0.7	14.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Utah	3,028,758	85.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Vermont	631,791	92.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Virginia	20,463,768	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	1,893,216	18.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	71.3	0.0	4.3
West Virginia	8,854,309	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	16,903,956	2.3	91.2	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	182,467	25.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.8

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

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the StLAs administer the funds.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

**Table 33C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2002**

State	Financial assistance to libraries per capita, from all sources, ¹ by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ²	Library construction	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.78	\$1.42	\$0.57	\$0.06	\$0.25	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.10
Alabama	1.25	0.75	0.25	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.01	#
Alaska	2.69	1.33	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.88	0.25	0.00
Arizona	0.36	0.19	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.01
Arkansas	0.74	0.28	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	2.46	2.08	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.00	0.00
Colorado	1.69	0.33	0.00	0.21	0.61	0.54	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	1.25	0.38	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
Delaware	8.83	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.84	0.08
District of Columbia ³	46.66	46.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	2.61	0.00	2.10	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.21	0.01
Georgia	4.12	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.19
Hawaii ³	19.91	19.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.42	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.87	1.28	0.00	0.16	1.92	0.17	0.15	0.21
Indiana	1.34	0.70	0.00	0.02	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.05
Iowa	0.66	0.37	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
Kansas	1.57	1.03	0.00	0.06	0.44	0.04	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.61	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
Louisiana	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	8.23	5.05	0.59	0.01	0.00	1.49	0.00	1.09
Massachusetts	8.49	1.55	0.00	0.05	2.47	1.47	2.94	0.00
Michigan	1.55	1.05	0.40	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.73	0.00	2.26	0.02	0.24	0.08	0.10	0.03
Mississippi	3.99	0.03	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.05
Missouri	1.63	0.92	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.05	0.21
Montana	0.92	0.02	0.38	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.34
Nebraska	1.17	0.45	0.00	0.01	0.40	0.08	0.00	0.24
Nevada	1.21	0.80	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.12
New Hampshire	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries per capita, from all sources, ¹ by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ²	Library construction	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.61	\$1.07	\$0.00	#	\$0.39	\$0.15	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	0.31	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	#
New York	5.13	2.41	1.59	0.29	0.33	0.03	0.04	0.45
North Carolina	1.93	1.62	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
North Dakota	0.80	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
Ohio	1.20	0.03	0.02	#	0.15	0.81	0.00	0.19
Oklahoma	0.74	0.16	0.33	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Oregon	0.76	0.38	0.05	0.22	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.70	2.85	3.53	0.08	0.03	0.87	0.21	0.14
Rhode Island	7.93	5.09	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.89	1.91	0.02
South Carolina	1.68	1.57	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
South Dakota	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.27	0.12	0.09	0.00	#	#	0.06	0.00
Texas	0.64	0.15	0.40	#	0.09	0.00	#	0.00
Utah	1.31	1.11	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Vermont	1.02	0.95	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.81	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.31	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.01
West Virginia	4.91	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wisconsin	3.11	0.07	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.37	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2002 (Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002, Population Division U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 20, 2002).

²Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 33D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 200

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from state sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
In thousands of dollars								
50 States and DC	\$714,401	\$384,078	\$149,182	\$8,524	\$60,778	\$47,169	\$44,900	\$19,770
Alabama	4,571	2,402	1,058	57	986	0	47	22
Alaska	885	698	0	4	0	182	0	0
Arizona	643	621	0	0	0	0	22	0
Arkansas	2,000	756	1,244	0	0	0	0	0
California	74,083	70,857	0	0	3,226	0	0	0
Colorado	6,819	1,434	0	790	2,425	2,170	0	0
Connecticut	4,148	1,123	0	818	0	0	2,207	0
Delaware	6,976	2,263	0	0	0	0	4,714	0
District of Columbia ²	26,067	26,067	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	37,382	0	32,650	0	1,200	0	3,532	0
Georgia	32,731	28,354	0	0	0	0	2,714	1,663
Hawaii ²	22,304	22,304	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	25	15	0	0	10	0	0	0
Illinois	42,850	14,308	0	852	22,368	2,080	1,871	1,371
Indiana	6,017	3,608	0	0	2,409	0	0	0
Iowa	1,781	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	781
Kansas	3,818	2,621	0	55	1,113	29	0	0
Kentucky	6,014	4,939	0	0	0	0	1,075	0
Louisiana	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	297	67	0	0	229	0	0	0
Maryland	42,928	26,005	2,874	0	0	8,073	0	5,975
Massachusetts	52,206	9,213	0	0	14,681	9,429	18,883	0
Michigan	14,112	10,584	3,528	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	11,730	0	9,770	0	903	400	506	152
Mississippi	10,657	78	7,120	0	0	0	3,344	115
Missouri	6,926	4,147	0	0	0	2,482	0	297
Montana	595	0	295	0	0	0	0	300
Nebraska	1,456	482	0	0	483	93	0	398
Nevada	1,186	1,186	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 200
—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from state sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
In thousands of dollars								
New Jersey	\$12,732	\$8,578	\$0	\$0	\$3,344	\$810	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	571	405	96	0	0	67	0	3
New York	94,293	45,943	28,798	5,571	5,865	506	800	6,810
North Carolina	12,702	12,702	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	462	449	0	0	0	13	0	0
Ohio	9,314	0	140	0	1,520	7,654	0	0
Oklahoma	1,874	431	1,104	182	0	0	90	66
Oregon	704	616	88	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	91,357	34,099	42,738	0	0	10,212	2,543	1,765
Rhode Island	8,383	5,422	0	34	0	880	2,046	0
South Carolina	6,253	5,856	0	0	0	0	396	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	188	60	0	0	16	0	111	0
Texas	5,900	2,871	2,929	100	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,224	1,162	0	62	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	20,128	20,128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,022	0	0	0	0	1,022	0	0
West Virginia	8,722	8,722	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	15,817	0	14,750	0	0	1,067	0	0
Wyoming	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	51

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 StLA.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 33E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library program and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from state sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction	Other assistance
	Percentage distribution							
50 States and DC	\$714,401,033	53.8	20.9	1.2	8.5	6.6	6.3	2.8
Alabama	4,570,572	52.5	23.1	1.2	21.6	0.0	1.0	0.5
Alaska	884,557	79.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0
Arizona	642,647	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0
Arkansas	2,000,000	37.8	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	74,082,807	95.6	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	6,819,271	21.0	0.0	11.6	35.6	31.8	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	4,148,295	27.1	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0
Delaware	6,976,305	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	0.0
District of Columbia ²	26,067,473	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	37,382,275	0.0	87.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	9.4	0.0
Georgia	32,731,158	86.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	5.1
Hawaii ²	22,304,490	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	25,000	60.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	42,850,125	33.4	0.0	2.0	52.2	4.9	4.4	3.2
Indiana	6,016,784	60.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	1,781,161	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9
Kansas	3,817,710	68.7	0.0	1.4	29.1	0.8	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	6,013,731	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.0
Louisiana	1,500,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	296,732	22.7	0.0	0.0	77.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	42,927,771	60.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	13.9
Massachusetts	52,205,828	17.6	0.0	0.0	28.1	18.1	36.2	0.0
Michigan	14,111,840	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	11,730,013	0.0	83.3	0.0	7.7	3.4	4.3	1.3
Mississippi	10,656,935	0.7	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	1.1
Missouri	6,926,347	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	0.0	4.3
Montana	594,705	0.0	49.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4
Nebraska	1,455,610	33.1	0.0	0.0	33.2	6.4	0.0	27.3
Nevada	1,186,332	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library program and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries, from state sources, by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction	Other assistance
Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	\$12,732,174	67.4	0.0	0.0	26.3	6.4	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	570,511	71.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.5
New York	94,293,073	48.7	30.5	5.9	6.2	0.5	0.8	7.2
North Carolina	12,702,048	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	461,880	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
Ohio	9,313,550	0.0	1.5	0.0	16.3	82.2	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,873,990	23.0	58.9	9.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	3.5
Oregon	704,316	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	91,356,619	37.3	46.8	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.8	1.9
Rhode Island	8,382,739	64.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.5	24.4	0.0
South Carolina	6,252,501	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	187,552	32.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	59.3	0.0
Texas	5,900,473	48.7	49.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,224,142	94.9	0.0	5.1	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	20,127,626	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	1,022,001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	8,721,860	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	15,816,506	0.0	93.3	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	50,998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

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

²State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the StLAs administer the funds.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

**Table 33F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2002**

State	Financial assistance to libraries per capita, from state sources, ¹ by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ²	Library construction	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.48	\$1.33	\$0.52	\$0.03	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.07
Alabama	1.02	0.54	0.24	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.01	#
Alaska	1.37	1.08	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.12	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#	0.00
Arkansas	0.74	0.28	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	2.11	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	1.51	0.32	0.00	0.18	0.54	0.48	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	1.20	0.32	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
Delaware	8.64	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.84	0.00
District of Columbia ³	45.66	45.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	2.24	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.21	0.00
Georgia	3.82	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.19
Hawaii ³	17.92	17.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.40	1.14	0.00	0.07	1.78	0.17	0.15	0.11
Indiana	0.98	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iowa	0.61	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
Kansas	1.41	0.97	0.00	0.02	0.41	0.01	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.47	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
Louisiana	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	7.86	4.76	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	1.09
Massachusetts	8.12	1.43	0.00	0.00	2.28	1.47	2.94	0.00
Michigan	1.40	1.05	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.34	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.18	0.08	0.10	0.03
Mississippi	3.71	0.03	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.04
Missouri	1.22	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.05
Montana	0.65	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
Nebraska	0.84	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.05	0.00	0.23
Nevada	0.55	0.55	0.00	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 footnotes at end of table.

Table 33F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Financial assistance to libraries per capita, from state sources, ¹ by type of library/program							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Public library systems	Other individual libraries	Multitype library systems	Single agency or library ²	Library construction	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.48	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.39	\$0.09	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	0.31	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	#
New York	4.92	2.40	1.50	0.29	0.31	0.03	0.04	0.36
North Carolina	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Dakota	0.73	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Ohio	0.82	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.67	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	0.54	0.12	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02
Oregon	0.20	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.41	2.76	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.21	0.14
Rhode Island	7.84	5.07	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.82	1.91	0.00
South Carolina	1.52	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	#	0.00	0.02	0.00
Texas	0.27	0.13	0.13	#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.53	0.50	0.00	0.03	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	2.76	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00
West Virginia	4.84	4.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wisconsin	2.91	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2002 (Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002, Population Division U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 20, 2002).

²Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 34. LSTA expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	LSTA expenditures, ¹ by type						
	Total	Statewide services ²	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services	Grants	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$142,059	\$61,857	\$76,754	\$3,449	43.5	54.0	2.4
Alabama	2,377	1,261	1,023	92	53.1	43.1	3.9
Alaska	688	0	688	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	2,390	1,121	1,202	66	46.9	50.3	2.8
Arkansas	1,410	1,352	0	57	95.9	0.0	4.1
California	15,859	3,558	12,167	134	22.4	76.7	0.8
Colorado	2,310	1,411	806	92	61.1	34.9	4.0
Connecticut	1,886	1,679	186	20	89.1	9.9	1.1
Delaware	609	451	155	3	74.0	25.5	0.5
District of Columbia	446	423	0	22	95.0	0.0	5.0
Florida	7,648	1,634	5,885	129	21.4	76.9	1.7
Georgia	4,534	3,189	1,345	0	70.3	29.7	0.0
Hawaii	864	0	864	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	873	337	523	13	38.5	59.9	1.5
Illinois	6,166	0	5,944	222	0.0	96.4	3.6
Indiana	2,924	543	2,265	116	18.6	77.5	4.0
Iowa	1,743	1,526	149	67	87.6	8.5	3.9
Kansas	1,535	1,023	447	65	66.6	29.1	4.2
Kentucky	1,820	1,171	586	63	64.3	32.2	3.4
Louisiana	2,284	2,190	0	93	95.9	0.0	4.1
Maine	875	875	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	2,831	736	2,010	84	26.0	71.0	3.0
Massachusetts	3,517	1,047	2,340	130	29.8	66.5	3.7
Michigan	4,981	3,530	1,451	0	70.9	29.1	0.0
Minnesota	2,878	805	1,984	89	28.0	68.9	3.1
Mississippi	1,492	685	804	4	45.9	53.9	0.3
Missouri	2,949	1,520	1,346	84	51.5	45.6	2.8
Montana	907	633	244	30	69.8	26.9	3.3
Nebraska	1,054	452	562	40	42.9	53.3	3.8
Nevada	1,117	425	642	50	38.0	57.4	4.5
New Hampshire	748	690	40	19	92.2	5.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. LSTA expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	LSTA expenditures, ¹ by type						
	Total	Statewide services ²	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services	Grants	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$3,801	\$2,577	\$1,077	\$147	67.8	28.3	3.9
New Mexico	1,386	1,381	6	0	99.6	0.4	0.0
New York	8,503	4,154	4,018	331	48.9	47.2	3.9
North Carolina	3,714	358	3,317	38	9.7	89.3	1.0
North Dakota	665	618	47	0	93.0	7.0	0.0
Ohio	5,476	1,887	3,371	217	34.5	61.6	4.0
Oklahoma	1,910	1,666	243	0	87.3	12.7	0.0
Oregon	2,250	212	1,968	70	9.4	87.4	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,241	523	3,647	71	12.3	86.0	1.7
Rhode Island	702	589	103	9	84.0	14.7	1.3
South Carolina	2,029	1,363	650	16	67.2	32.1	0.8
South Dakota	803	708	67	27	88.2	8.4	3.4
Tennessee	2,935	1,620	1,179	136	55.2	40.2	4.6
Texas	9,744	1,351	8,067	326	13.9	82.8	3.3
Utah	1,097	304	761	33	27.7	69.3	3.0
Vermont	553	524	15	14	94.7	2.7	2.6
Virginia	3,425	3,058	336	31	89.3	9.8	0.9
Washington	3,137	2,146	871	119	68.4	27.8	3.8
West Virginia	530	398	132	0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,812	1,649	1,087	75	58.7	38.7	2.7
Wyoming	632	501	131	0	79.2	20.8	0.0

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

²Funds 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: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 35. LSTA expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	LSTA expenditures, ¹ by use								
	Total	Electronic networking/ electronic access	Services to persons having difficulty using a library	Services to children in poverty	LSTA administration	Electronic networking/ electronic access	Services to persons having difficulty using a library	Services to children in poverty	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$142,059	\$83,275	\$48,685	\$6,650	\$3,449	58.6	34.3	4.7	2.4
Alabama	2,377	825	1,352	108	92	34.7	56.9	4.6	3.9
Alaska	688	216	471	0	0	31.5	68.5	0.0	0.0
Arizona	2,390	1,554	21	749	66	65.0	0.9	31.3	2.8
Arkansas	1,410	1,217	136	0	57	86.3	9.6	0.0	4.1
California	15,859	10,000	5,000	725	134	63.1	31.5	4.6	0.8
Colorado	2,310	1,106	1,028	83	92	47.9	44.5	3.6	4.0
Connecticut	1,886	394	1,413	58	20	20.9	75.0	3.1	1.1
Delaware	609	593	0	13	3	97.4	0.0	2.1	0.5
District of Columbia	446	131	271	22	22	29.3	60.7	5.0	5.0
Florida	7,648	3,798	2,892	829	129	49.7	37.8	10.8	1.7
Georgia	4,534	2,011	2,303	220	0	44.4	50.8	4.9	0.0
Hawaii	864	864	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	873	285	446	129	13	32.6	51.1	14.7	1.5
Illinois	6,166	5,944	0	0	222	96.4	0.0	0.0	3.6
Indiana	2,924	2,292	516	0	116	78.4	17.7	0.0	4.0
Iowa	1,743	1,550	63	63	67	88.9	3.6	3.6	3.9
Kansas	1,535	987	484	0	65	64.3	31.5	0.0	4.2
Kentucky	1,820	907	697	154	63	49.8	38.3	8.5	3.4
Louisiana	2,284	1,391	434	365	93	60.9	19.0	16.0	4.1
Maine	875	566	309	0	0	64.7	35.3	0.0	0.0
Maryland	2,831	818	1,671	257	84	28.9	59.0	9.1	3.0
Massachusetts	3,517	1,671	1,716	0	130	47.5	48.8	0.0	3.7
Michigan	4,981	4,549	432	0	0	91.3	8.7	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	2,878	1,032	1,581	176	89	35.8	54.9	6.1	3.1
Mississippi	1,492	479	830	180	4	32.1	55.6	12.0	0.3
Missouri	2,949	2,494	334	37	84	84.6	11.3	1.3	2.8
Montana	907	703	171	2	30	77.6	18.9	0.2	3.3
Nebraska	1,054	1,011	4	0	40	95.9	0.3	0.0	3.8
Nevada	1,117	821	130	115	50	73.5	11.7	10.3	4.5
New Hampshire	748	424	306	0	19	56.7	40.8	0.0	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. LSTA expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	LSTA expenditures, ¹ by use								
	Total	Electronic networking/ electronic access	Services to persons having difficulty using a library	Services to children in poverty	LSTA administration	Electronic networking/ electronic access	Services to persons having difficulty using a library	Services to children in poverty	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$3,801	\$1,735	\$1,655	\$264	\$147	45.7	43.5	6.9	3.9
New Mexico	1,386	266	1,121	0	0	19.2	80.8	0.0	0.0
New York	8,503	5,739	2,433	0	331	67.5	28.6	0.0	3.9
North Carolina	3,714	1,519	2,156	0	38	40.9	58.0	0.0	1.0
North Dakota	665	100	565	0	0	15.0	85.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	5,476	4,529	550	179	217	82.7	10.0	3.3	4.0
Oklahoma	1,910	1,766	54	90	0	92.5	2.8	4.7	0.0
Oregon	2,250	1,901	161	119	70	84.5	7.1	5.3	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,241	3,106	610	455	71	73.2	14.4	10.7	1.7
Rhode Island	702	534	125	33	9	76.2	17.9	4.7	1.3
South Carolina	2,029	828	974	212	16	40.8	48.0	10.5	0.8
South Dakota	803	272	494	10	27	33.9	61.5	1.2	3.4
Tennessee	2,935	1,843	633	323	136	62.8	21.6	11.0	4.6
Texas	9,744	554	8,864	0	326	5.7	91.0	0.0	3.3
Utah	1,097	348	702	15	33	31.7	64.0	1.3	3.0
Vermont	553	116	423	0	14	20.9	76.5	0.0	2.6
Virginia	3,425	3,394	0	0	31	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Washington	3,137	1,598	1,420	0	119	50.9	45.3	0.0	3.8
West Virginia	530	195	276	59	0	36.8	52.1	11.1	0.0
Wisconsin	2,812	1,670	460	607	75	59.4	16.4	21.6	2.7
Wyoming	632	632	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 36. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives, by type initiative and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	State or federal education reform initiative, by type				
	Total	Pre-kindergarten learning ("readiness for school")	Adult literacy and family literacy	Pre-kindergarten learning ("readiness for school")	Adult literacy and family literacy
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$27,070	\$3,456	\$23,614	12.8	87.2
Alabama	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	30	30	0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	636	0	636	0.0	100.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
California	11,409	70	11,339	0.6	99.4
Colorado	59	20	39	34.0	66.0
Connecticut	79	58	21	73.4	26.6
Delaware	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	915	337	579	36.8	63.2
Georgia	221	0	221	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	7,138	0	7,138	0.0	100.0
Indiana	50	0	50	0.0	100.0
Iowa	50	25	25	50.0	50.0
Kansas	8	0	8	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	964	674	290	69.9	30.1
Maine	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	287	171	116	59.4	40.6
Massachusetts	199	33	166	16.5	83.5
Michigan	11	9	2	81.0	19.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	201	18	183	8.9	91.1
Missouri	84	2	83	1.8	98.2
Montana	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	3	3	0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	31	20	11	64.5	35.5
<u>New Hampshire</u>	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives, by type initiative and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	State or federal education reform initiative, by type				
	Total	Pre-kindergarten learning ("readiness for school")	Adult literacy and family literacy	Pre-kindergarten learning ("readiness for school")	Adult literacy and family literacy
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$264	\$0	\$264	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	411	11	400	2.6	97.4
New York	1,033	363	670	35.1	64.9
North Carolina	160	160	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	180	42	137	23.7	76.3
Oklahoma	671	51	620	7.6	92.4
Oregon	824	804	20	97.6	2.4
Pennsylvania	264	25	239	9.5	90.5
Rhode Island	65	0	65	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	136	133	4	97.4	2.6
South Dakota	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	125	6	119	4.8	95.2
Texas	221	221	0	100.0	0.0
Utah	8	0	8	0.0	100.0
Vermont	7	7	0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	57	0	57	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	267	164	103	61.2	38.8
Wyoming	1	0	1	0.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 37. Activities monitored or tracked by state library agencies, by type of activity and state: Fiscal year 2002

State	Interagency cooperation between libraries and other educational and cultural institutions ¹	Library partnerships with business/ community organizations or other entities ²
50 States and DC	22	22
Alabama	N	N
Alaska	N	N
Arizona	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N
California	Y	Y
Colorado	N	N
Connecticut	N	N
Delaware	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N
Florida	N	N
Georgia	Y	Y
Hawaii	N	Y
Idaho	Y	Y
Illinois	N	N
Indiana	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y
Kansas	N	N
Kentucky	Y	Y
Louisiana	N	N
Maine	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	N
Massachusetts	Y	Y
Michigan	N	N
Minnesota	N	N
Mississippi	N	N
Missouri	Y	Y
Montana	N	N
Nebraska	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	N	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Activities monitored or tracked by state library agencies, by type of activity and state: Fiscal year 2002—Continued

State	Interagency cooperation between libraries and other educational and cultural institutions ¹	Library partnerships with business/ community organizations or other entities ²
New Jersey	N	N
New Mexico	N	N
New York	N	N
North Carolina	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y
Oregon	N	N
Pennsylvania	N	N
Rhode Island	Y	Y
South Carolina	N	N
South Dakota	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y
Texas	N	N
Utah	N	N
Vermont	N	N
Virginia	N	N
Washington	N	N
West Virginia	Y	Y
Wisconsin	N	N
Wyoming	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Any activity or program that a library, or group of libraries, sponsors with the assistance of, or in cooperation with, another government agency or cultural institution. The agency may be a local, county, state or federal agency. The cultural institution may include museums or other cultural organizations funded by tax dollars. The library does not need to be the initiator of such cooperation.

²Any activity or program that a library, or group of libraries, sponsors with the support or participation of business and community organizations. Includes civic associations and non-profit cultural organizations, or associations that are not government agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

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Appendixes

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Appendix A—Survey Methodology

This report contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2002. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The reporting unit for the survey is the state library agency.

History of Survey

The State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey is the product of a cooperative effort between the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), the U.S. Census Bureau, and NCES. The effort was based on the recommendations of COSLA in April 1992 and continuing discussions throughout 1992 which culminated in the appointment of the State Library Agencies Survey Steering Committee in November 1992.

The StLA Survey Steering Committee includes the following representatives: (1) Four Chief Officers (including the chair of the COSLA Research and Statistics Committee); (2) the American Library Association (the director of the ALA Office for Research and Statistics); (3) the Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies (ASCLA) (usually the president or past president of the State Library Agencies or Networking Sections); (4) NCES (the associate commissioner and director of the NCES unit responsible for the StLA Survey, the survey director, and other staff NCES may assign); (5) NCLIS (the executive director and staff as assigned); (6) the U.S. Census Bureau (one or two Governments Bureau program or technical staff); (7) the Institute of Library and Museum Services (IMLS) (the director or a deputy the director may assign); (8) the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (two FSCS state data coordinators appointed by NCES in consultation with NCLIS and drawn from the FSCS leadership, with responsibility in their states for providing StLA survey data); and (9) other expert persons as appropriate and determined by NCES.

The StLA Survey was developed to provide (1) Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, (2) policy makers in the executive and legislative branches of federal and state governments, (3) government and library administrators at federal, state, and local levels, (4) the American Library Association staff and members, (5) library and public policy researchers, and (6) the public, journalists, and others with information about state library agencies, and to complement data collected regularly by NCES on public, academic, and school libraries, and educational institutions. The StLA Survey replaced the annual COSLA Financial Survey of State Library Agencies.

The StLA Survey has been conducted annually starting with the FY 1994 data collection. The survey has had 100 percent participation by the state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total) since its inception. 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 fiscal years 1994–98 surveys were conducted using DOS-based survey software. The FY 99 survey was redesigned to collect data over the Internet via a Web-based reporting system.

A technical report (*Evaluation of the NCES State Library Agencies Survey—An Examination of Duplication and Definitions in the Fiscal Section of the State Library Agencies Survey*) was published in September 1999 and is available on the NCES web site at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=1999312>. The report, prepared for NCES by the Governments Division of the U.S. Census Bureau, evaluates selected fiscal data collected on the survey. The evaluation had two objectives: (1) to check for duplication of fiscal data collected on this survey with compliance data collected on the Annual Financial and Performance Report forms of the Office of Library Programs, a former agency of the U.S. Department of Education, and (2) to analyze selected definitions of fiscal items on the survey.

Survey Instrument

The StLA data are collected over the Internet via a Web-based reporting system. The Web survey application includes a user guide and tutorial explaining its features and operation, the data entry form and instructions, and an edit check tool. The Web survey was designed to minimize response burden, to improve the timeliness and quality of the data, and to require minimal or no edit follow-up for data problems.

Survey Release Date, Editing, and Follow-up

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to state library agencies for data entry on January 15, 2003. The survey had a due date of March 31, 2003. The U.S. Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with NCES. Census administered the Web survey system, provided technical support, conducted nonresponse follow-up, and produced the data files and tabulations of the data. Census also edited the state data submissions, with additional review by NCES.

To reduce response burden, the survey was transmitted with pre-entered prior-year data for items where the data are not expected to change annually—most of Parts A through C, E, and N, or about 20 percent of the survey items. 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, not update. The Web application required a response of -1 to a numeric item if the respondent could not provide the data. A response was also required to all alpha-numeric items, except items that could legitimately be left blank due to skip patterns. The respondent could not "lock" the data file to signify completion of the survey 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, built into the Web application, alerted the respondent to questionable data during the data entry process through interactive "edit check warnings" and through edit check reports which could be viewed on-screen or printed. The edit check program enabled the respondent to submit an edited data file to NCES which usually required little or no follow-up for data problems. The edit check tool includes four types of edits:

1. Relational edit checks. This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit check 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.
2. Out-of-range edit checks. This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit check message is generated if annual circulation transactions per annual library visits is less than 0.5 circulation transactions per visit.
3. Arithmetic edit checks. This is an arithmetic check comparing a reported total to the sum of its parts. For example, an edit check message is generated if total operating expenditures is not equal to the sum of its parts (total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures).
4. Blank/zero/invalid edit checks. This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit check message is generated if book/serial volumes is 0 or blank.

The preliminary data file and draft tables were reviewed by the State Library Agencies Survey Steering Committee, NCES, and Census for data quality. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted to request verification or correction of the data.

Imputation

Missing data were imputed using one of 3 methods: the zero rule, the growth rule, or the sum rule. These methods were used in order—the zero rule first, then the growth rule, and finally the sum rule.

- ◆ **The Zero Rule.** If the state did not report a value for FY 2002 and the value is zero for FY 2001, then the value for FY 2002 was set to 0. This rule was applied first, on the assumption that there was no change since FY 2001. The 0 in the prior year could be an imputed value.
- ◆ **The Growth Rule.** If the state did not report a value for FY 2002 and the value for FY 2001 was greater than 0, the growth rate from FY 2001 to FY 2002 was calculated for all states that reported data greater than 0 in both years. The median of the growth rates was then calculated and applied to the state's FY 2001 data to obtain an estimate for FY 2002. The growth rate could be applied to an FY 2001 imputed value. Note: The growth rule looked at values for FY 2001 only, as states that cannot report a particular item tend to have ongoing problems reporting that item, so earlier data were not considered to be useful.
- ◆ **The Sum Rule.** When the details of a total and the total were missing, the details were imputed by the zero rule or the growth rule. The total was then imputed by adding up the details.

Survey Data Items

The FY 2002 survey collected data on 436 items, including state library agency identification, governance, public service hours, service outlets, collections, library service transactions, library development transactions, services to other libraries in the state, allied operations, staff, income, expenditures, and electronic services and information. The data items and definitions are provided in the survey instrument in appendix D.

Note: The data collected for new survey items 239-245 in Part N (see survey instrument in appendix D) were not included on the data file or in this report due to significant reporting problems. NCES plans to collect the data in the future, following revision of the definitions.

Per capita data in tables 19 and 20 are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2002, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The state population estimates are also included on the data file.

Universe

The state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total) comprise the survey universe.

Response Rate

Unit Response. The FY 2002 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate.

Item Response. Item response rates were calculated by dividing the total number of state library agencies reporting a specific item by the total number of state library agencies in the survey universe (51). Most items had a 100 percent response rate. The following items had response rates below 100 percent:

Table A. Items with response rates below 100 percent: Fiscal year 2002

Item number	Item	Response rate
091	Book and serial volumes	98.0
092	Audio materials	98.0
094	Video materials	98.0
095	Current serial subscriptions	98.0
096	Government documents	98.0
110	Circulation	98.0
111	Interlibrary loans provided to other libraries	98.0
112	Interlibrary loans received from other libraries and document delivery services	98.0
113	Reference transactions	98.0
114	Library visits	88.2
223a	Statewide database licensing expenditures (federal)	98.0
223b	Statewide database licensing expenditures (state)	98.0
223d	Statewide database licensing expenditures (total)	98.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

Reporting Period. The FY 2002 StLA Survey requested data for state fiscal year 2002, except for Part B—Governance and Part I—Staff which requested data as of October 1, 2002. The fiscal year of most states was July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002. Exceptions were New York (April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002); Texas (September 1, 2001 to August 31, 2002); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002).

Using the Data to Make Comparisons. Missing data were imputed. (The states with imputed data are footnoted in the tables.) Imputations were first included on the FY 99 survey file; users should therefore take into consideration that the data are not strictly comparable to data prior to FY 99, which rely only on reported data.

State comparisons should be made with caution because states vary in their fiscal year reporting periods, as indicated above, 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 District of Columbia data with state data.

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

Arizona
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia

Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois

Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana

Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada

New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oregon

Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Vermont

Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

NOTE: This information is related to the 4th bullet under *Internet Access* in the Findings of this report.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

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

State	Type of Income Specified
Alaska	LSCA Title II
Arizona	LSCA Title II
Connecticut	Connecticut Newspaper Project, LSCA Title II, National Historical Publications & Records Commission (NHPRC), Social Services Block Grant Arts & After School Initiative, National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) State and Regional Partnership Grant
Florida	NHPRC
Georgia	LSCA Title II
Idaho	Idaho Humanities Council, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Illinois	IMLS National Leadership Grant
Kansas	IMLS National Leadership Grant – Western Trails Project
Michigan	NCES Technical Training Grant, ¹ NEH Michigan Newspaper Project
Minnesota	School to Work/Vocational Education
Missouri	LSCA Title II
Montana	Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) – various
New Mexico	CFDA #93.988 State-Based Diabetes Control Programs & Evaluation of Surveillance System
Nevada	National Historical Publications & Records Commission (NHPRC), Adult Literacy
New York	LSCA Title II Construction, NEH Newspaper & New Netherland Projects
Oklahoma	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
Pennsylvania	Elementary/Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN), Adult Literacy Program
Texas	LSCA Title II Construction
Utah	Library of Congress Blind and Physically Handicapped Program
Vermont	IMLS National Leadership Grant
Virginia	NEH Newspaper Project
Washington	IMLS National Leadership Grant
Wisconsin	Child Care Information Center, Improving America Schools Act (IASA) Title VI
Wyoming	LSCA Title II

¹ This grant was made available through an agreement between the NCES and NCLIS to provide financial support for training librarians in the use of data collection software to improve the collection, reporting, and use of library statistics.

NOTE: This information is related to Table 17 of this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2002.

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Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

FY 2002 State Library Agencies 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 _____

08 City _____

09 009 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 Internet _____

Survey Respondent:

017 Name _____

018 Title _____

019 Telephone _____

020 Fax _____

021 Internet _____

Reporting Period. Report data for State fiscal year 2001-2002 (except parts B&I)

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

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

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part B. Governance

1. What is the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2002? Specify either the Legislative or Executive branch and the appropriate location within the Executive Branch. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify the appropriate information for your agency under independent agency or part of larger agency.

Branch of government:

- 025 Legislative branch – Skip to question 2.
 Executive branch – Skip information for your StLA, as appropriate:

Independent 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

Part of larger agency – Specify:

- 029 Department of education
 Department of cultural resources
 Department of state
 Other agency
Specify:
030 _____

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

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 _ State archives
- 041 _ Primary State legislative research organization
- 042 _ State history museum/art gallery
- 043 _ State records management service
- 044 _ 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 _

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

047 _

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part D. Services to Libraries and Systems

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

Services to libraries and systems		Type of library				
		Public (a)	Academic (b)	School (c)	Special (d)	Systems (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 bibliog records					
064	State standards/guidelines					
065	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns					
066	Summer reading program support					
067	Union list development					
068	Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans)					

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

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

6a. 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.

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

6b. 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)	

7. 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 _____ 084 Bookmobiles _____
 083 Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles _____ 085 TOTAL OUTLETS _____

8. 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 book-mobiles (b)	Book-mobiles (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				

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part F. Collections

9. Enter the total number of volumes or physical units in the following selected formats in all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or state government employees.

	Selected formats	Number
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)	
092	Audio materials (exclude collections of talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress)	
094	Video materials	
095	Current serial subscriptions (titles, not individual issues) (include 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)	

10. Does the StLA maintain a general collection? Specify Yes or No.

097 _

11. Is the StLA designated as a Federal or State depository library for government documents? Specify Yes or No for each item.

106 _ State depository library

107 _ Federal depository library – Specify Yes or No for each item:

108 _ Regional

109 _ Selective

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part G. Library Service Transactions

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

Service transactions		Number
110	Circulation (Exclude items checked out to another library)	
111	Interlibrary loan/document delivery: Provided to other libraries	
	Received from other libraries and document delivery services	
112	Reference transactions	
113	Library visits	

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 monitored	
	On-site monitoring visits	
117	Continuing education programs: Number of events	
	Total attendance at events	

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part I. Staff(a)

14. Enter total StLA staff in FTE's (to 2 decimal places), by position and service, on the payroll as of October 1, 2002. Include unfilled but budgeted positions.

	Type of service	Librarians with ALA-MLS (a)	Other professionals (b)	Other paid staff (c)	TOTAL STAFF (d)
119	Administration				
Library development:					
120	Public library				
121	School library media center				
122	Academic library				
123	Special library				
124	Other library development				
125	TOTAL LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT				
Library services:					
126	Public services				
127	Technical services				
128	Other library services				
129	TOTAL LIBRARY SERVICES				
130	Other services				
131	TOTAL STAFF				

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part I. Staff (b)

15. Enter the number of StLA staff in FTE's (to 2 decimal places), by position and selected staff specialty, on the payroll as of October 1, 2002. Include unfilled but budgeted positions. These staff should also be reported in question 14.

	Selected staff specialty	Librarians with ALA- MLS (a)	Other profes- sionals (b)	Other paid staff (c)	TOTAL STAFF (d)
132a	Administration of LSTA grants				
132b	Administration of State aid				
133	Automation / electronic network development / telecommunications				
134	Blind and physically handicapped services				
135	Children's/young adult services				
136	Institutional library services				
137	Library statistics				
138	Literacy program support				
139	Marketing/communications				

16. Enter total StLA staff, by position, gender, and full-time status, on the payroll as of October 1, 2002. Exclude unfilled but budgeted positions.

	Position, gender, and full- time/part-time status	Librarians with ALA- MLS (a)	Other profes- sionals (b)	Other paid staff (c)	TOTAL STAFF (d)
150a	Men (full-time)				
150b	Men (part-time)				
151a	Women (full-time)				
151b	Women (part-time)				

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part J. Income

17. Are all public library state funds administered by the StLA? Specify Yes or No.

152 _

18. Does the StLA administer any state funds for the following types of libraries? Specify Yes or No.

- 153a _ Academic libraries
 153b _ School library media centers
 153c _ Special libraries
 153d _ Library cooperatives

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

Federal income		Amount
154	LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs (Report all LSTA funds drawn down from the federal government during state fiscal year 2002, regardless of year of authorization.)	
155	Other Federal income:	
156	Specify program(s) and title(s): _____	
157	TOTAL FEDERAL INCOME	

State and other income		Amount
	State Income	
167	StLA operation	
168	State aid to libraries	
169	Other State income	
170	TOTAL STATE INCOME	
171	Other income	
172	TOTAL INCOME	

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part K. Expenditures

20. Enter total StLA expenditures, by source of funds 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 if the funds are administered by the StLA.

Operating expenditures for StLA and allied operations (Do not include funds distributed to libraries 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 systems (include all funds distributed to libraries and systems if the funds are administered by the StLA)					
179	Individual public libraries				
180	Public library systems				
181	Other individual libraries				
182	Multitype library systems				
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				

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

21. 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	

22. 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	Electronic networking/electronic access	
195	Services to persons having difficulty using a library	
196	Services to children in poverty	
197	LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192)	
198	TOTAL LSTA EXPENDITURES (must equal amount reported in 193)	

Part M. Allied Operations Expenditures

23. Enter total expenditures from the StLA budget for the allied operations listed in Part C. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Operating Expenditures	Amount
199	Total staff expenditures	
200	Other operating expenditures	
201	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
202	Capital outlay	
203	Other expenditures	
204	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (a)

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

- 206 Electronic network planning or monitoring
 207 Electronic network operation

Database development:

- 208 Bibliographic databases
 209 Full text or data files

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

Training or consultation for participation:

- 210a Library staff (state and local)
 210b State library customers or end-users

- 211 Subsidy for participation
 212 Providing equipment
 213 Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet
 214 Managing a gopher/Web site, file servers, bulletin boards, or listservs

26. What is your StLA's fastest Internet speed of connection? Select one. Specify speed if 'Other speed' is selected.

- 215 56K (bits per second)
 T1 (1.5 million bits per second)
 T3 (45 million bits per second)
 Other speed
 216 Specify _____

27. 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 (to access an OPAC or specific database) 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.)	

28. Does the StLA receive and respond to reference questions through the Internet? Specify Yes or >N>o.

221

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (b)

29. Does the StLA, either on its own or in partnership with other agencies in the state, provide or facilitate access for other libraries in the state to online databases through subscription, lease, license, consortial membership, or agreement? Specify Yes or No.

222 ___

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

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

31. Which user groups are covered by the statewide database licenses paid for by the funds reported in question 30? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 224 ___ Public libraries
- 225 ___ Academic libraries
- 226 ___ School library media centers
- 227 ___ Special libraries
- 228 ___ Library cooperatives
- 229 ___ Other state agencies

32. Do your statewide database licenses paid for by the funds reported in question 30 cover access for remote users? Specify Yes or No.

230 ___

33. 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.

- 231 ___ CD-ROM union catalog
- 233 ___ Telnet gateway
- 234 ___ Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)
- 236 ___ Other type of electronic access
- 237 Specify _____

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

238 ___

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (c)

35. Enter the number of visits to the state library agency via the Internet. A visit occurs when an external user connects to a networked state library agency resource for any length of time or any purpose (regardless of the number of pages or elements viewed). Examples of a networked library resource include a state library agency OPAC, leased online database, or a state library agency Web page. In the case of a user visit to a state library agency Web site, a user who looks at 16 pages and 54 graphic images registers one visit on the Web server.

		Number
239	Virtual visits to networked state library agency resources	

36. Enter the total count of the number of sessions (logins) initiated to all state library agency online databases. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.), and may also be available from the library network manager.

		Number
240	Database sessions	

37. Enter the total count of the number of searches conducted in the state library agency's online databases. Subsequent activities by the users (e.g., browsing, printing) are not considered part of the search process. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.).

		Number
241	Database queries/searches	

38. Enter the number of views to each entire host to which the state library agency subscribes. A view is defined as the number of full-text articles/pages, abstracts, citations, and text only, text/graphics viewed. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.).

		Number
242	Items examined using electronic subscription services	

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (d)

39. Enter the number of electronic full-text titles that the state library agency subscribes to and offers to the public, computed one time annually. Include in this count full-text titles available through database subscription service (e.g., EBSCO, Gale, Wilson, etc.).

		Number
243	Electronic full-text serial titles available by subscription	
244	Electronic full-text other titles available by subscription (including book titles)	

40. Enter the number of electronic full-text titles that the state library agency owns and offers to the public, computed one time annually. Report the total number of electronic serial and other titles owned by the state library agency. Include in this count the number of electronic books purchased from vendors such as Ingram, EBSCO and Net Library. Titles available through subscription should be counted in item 243 or item 244 . Include digitized files or titles (such as historical documents preserved by the StLA or the state, runs of digitized state documents) that the StLA digitized or has acquired.

		Number
245	Electronic full-text titles owned (include serial and other titles)	

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part O. Public Policy Issues

41. Enter total grants and contracts expenditures (from all sources) by the StLA to assist public libraries in responding to goals in a state or federal education reform initiative in the following areas. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

		Amount
246	Readiness for school (Include expenditures for pre-Kindergarten learning only)	
247	Adult literacy and family literacy (Do not include expenditures for "Readiness for School" reported in item 246)	

42. Does your StLA monitor or track the following? Specify Yes or No for each item.

248 ___ Developments in interagency cooperation between libraries and other educational and cultural institutions

249 ___ Progress in library partnerships with business/community organizations or other entities

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

FY 2002 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

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 2002, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2002.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

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 Item

- 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 Internet address of the chief officer of the StLA. Add ".bitnet" to the end of a Bitnet address to convert it into an Internet address.
- Survey Respondent
- 017-021 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and Internet address of the respondent to this survey. Add ".bitnet" to the end of a Bitnet address to convert it into an Internet address.
- Reporting Period
- 022-023 Fiscal year starting and ending dates. Enter the starting and ending dates for State fiscal year 2002, 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, 2002 would be entered as 06/30/2002.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2002.
- 024 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 025 Branch of government. Specify the branch of government in which the StLA is located.
- 026-029 Type of executive branch agency. If the StLA is located in the executive branch, specify the appropriate information for your agency under independent agency or part of a larger agency.
- 030 Specify. If the StLA is part of a larger agency that is not listed in item 029, enter the name of the agency in this item.
- 031-039 (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.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

- 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.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part D. Services To Libraries and Systems

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

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.

System. A system is a group of autonomous libraries joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing, communications, etc. Includes multitype library systems and public library systems. Excludes multiple outlets under the same administration.

Services to Libraries and Systems

- 048 Accreditation of libraries. The StLA may endorse or approve officially 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.

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- 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 Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. Many StLAs collect statistics on institutional and other special libraries. Some StLAs assist in the collection of academic library statistics for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). 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 PLA planning and role-setting process for public libraries, the TELL IT! 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.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

- 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 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).
- 066 Summer reading program support. A particular kind of Statewide public relations and library promotion campaign designed to encourage reading by children between school years. The usual purpose of such programs is to maintain or improve the reading skills of children between school years.
- 067 Union list development. A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections. Location data indicate libraries in which a given item may be found.
- 068 Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans). The state library agency reviews and approves technology plans for libraries or library systems 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.
- 069-076 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

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

- 6a. 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.

Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 7. 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, 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.

- 6b. 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 7. 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- (These items are reserved for future use.)
081

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

7. 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.

8. 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 7.

- 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.

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- 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

9. 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 7. 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.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

- 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).
10. Enter Yes or No for this item to indicate whether the StLA maintains a general collection (fiction and/or nonfiction).
- 097 General collection.
- 098-105 (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.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

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 7. 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 reshelved 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 6a.)
- 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 6a.

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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 monitored. Report the total annual number of LSTA and State grants monitored by the StLA. Count all grants monitored during the reporting period, regardless of their duration or the year in which they were awarded.
- 116 On-site monitoring visits. Report the total annual number of visits made to monitor LSTA and State grant sites. Count site visits for all grants administered during the reporting period, regardless of their duration or the year in which they were awarded.
- 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.
- 118 Total attendance at events. Report the total annual attendance at continuing education events reported in item 117.

Part I. Staff

14. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of position and service. Report all staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, 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) Other professionals. These are professionals other than ALA-MLS librarians employed by the StLA, such as archivists, accountants, business managers, public relations, and human resources staff.

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(c) Other paid staff. This includes all other employees paid from the StLA budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.

(d) Total staff. Sum of columns (a), (b), and (c) for each item.

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.

Library Development

Note: 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.)

- 120 Public library. Staff who provide consulting, continuing education, and other services to public libraries.
- 121 School library media center. Staff who provide consulting, continuing education, and other services to school library media centers.
- 122 Academic library. Staff who provide consulting, continuing education, and other services to academic libraries.
- 123 Special library. Staff who provide consulting, continuing education, and other services to special libraries.
- 124 Other library development. Includes library development staff not reported in items 120-123.
- 125 Total library development. Sum of items 120-124.

Library Services

Note: Staff responsible for providing library service from the StLA. Includes public, technical, and other library services.

- 126 Public services. Includes circulation; reference/adult and children's/ young adult services; government publications; and interlibrary loan.

Circulation staff are those involved in lending items from the StLA collection for use generally (although not always) outside the library. Their activities include charging, renewals, books-by-mail, and delivering items directly to the user.

Reference/adult and children's/young adult services staff are those who use, recommend, interpret, or instruct library users in the use of one or more information sources, or provide knowledge of such sources from a member of the StLA staff.

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Government publications staff are those responsible for materials published in any format by a government agency (e.g., publications of the federal, State, local, and foreign governments and of inter-governmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives, such as the United Nations and the Organization of American States).

Interlibrary loan staff are those responsible for transactions in which library material, or a copy of the material (including materials sent by telefacsimile or other form of electronic transmission) is made available by one library to another upon request. It includes both lending and borrowing. The libraries involved in interlibrary loan are not under the same administration. Interlibrary loan also includes transactions for materials obtained through the interlibrary loan process that are supplied from non-library sources, such as commercial document delivery services.

- 127 Technical services. Includes those activities related to the acquisition, organization, and preparation of materials. Included in this category are acquisition services, cataloging services, serials control, binding services, and computer services in support of these functions.
- 128 Other library services. Includes library services staff not reported in items 126-127.
- 129 Total library services. Sum of items 126-128.
- 130 Other services. Includes staff not reported in items 119-129, such as staff in allied operations.
- 131 Total staff. Sum of items 119, 125, 129, and 130.
15. Enter in the spaces provided the number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of position and selected staff specialty. Report specified staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2002, and unfilled but budgeted positions. These staff should also be reported in question 14.

Note: See definitions of types of positions and FTEs in instructions to question 14. If an employee serves in more than one specialty, allocate the FTE among appropriate categories.

- 132a Administration of LSTA grants. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance standards, overseeing processes through which recipients of LSTA funds are determined, announcing recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from 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.
- 132b Administration of State aid. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance standards, overseeing processes through which recipients of State funds are determined, announcing recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from recipients, and other activities involved in the management of funds provided by the State to libraries.
- 133 Automation/electronic network development/telecommunications. Includes any activities described in Part N. Also includes consulting, continuing education, and other services that facilitate library automation and network participation. Includes telecommunications planning and development. Includes consulting services related to the review and approval of technology plans for the Universal Service Program (also called the E-rate discount program).

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- 134 Blind and physically handicapped services. Library services to individuals who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.
- 135 Children's/young adult services. Includes consulting, continuing education, and other services to public libraries that facilitate the establishment and improvement of services to children (i.e., persons age 14 and under) and young adults (as defined by the StLA).
- 136 Institutional library services. Includes providing 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; patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, and nursing homes; and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 137 Library statistics. Includes the design and administration of data collection instruments as well as data entry, data processing, and publication and dissemination of library data. Include the State Data Coordinator for the Federal State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, the Library Representative for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (if employed by the StLA), and others employed by the StLA who are involved in such efforts (e.g., public library consultant, data entry operator).
- 138 Literacy program support. Includes consulting, continuing education, and other services to 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. Include ESL (English As a Second Language) services.
- 139 Marketing/communications. Includes activities planning and coordinating the implementation of a statewide communications program about programs and services of libraries; publications development; liaison to citizen groups and library partners in enhancing knowledge of library services and encouraging involvement of the public in determining the effectiveness of library services; and public information.
16. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA staff, by position, gender, and full-time/part-time status, on the payroll as of October 1, 2002. Exclude unfilled but budgeted positions.
- Note: See definitions of types of positions in instructions to question 14.
- 140-149 (These items are reserved for future use.)
- 150a-151b Total staff. Enter total StLA by position, gender, and full-time/part-time status, on the payroll as of October 1, 2002. Exclude unfilled but budgeted positions.

Part J. Income

17. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether all public library funds from state sources are administered by the StLA
- 152 StLA administration of all public library state funds

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18. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether any funds from state sources are administered by the StLA for the following types of libraries.
- 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).

19. Enter in the spaces provided total funds received as income by the StLA during the reporting period specified in items 022-023. EXCLUDE carryover. Include income for allied operations only if the income is part of the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries if the funds are administered by the StLA.

Note: Exclude carryover when reporting income. Carryover means funds carried forward from the previous year, sometimes called an “opening balance” or “fund balance”.

Federal Income

- 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 2002. Do not report LSTA National Leadership Grants--report these grants in item 155 (Other Federal income).

- 155 Other Federal income. If the StLA received other federal income (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 income 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 income is reported in item 155, specify its source in this item.

- 157 Total Federal income. Sum of items 154 and 155.

- 158-
166 (These items are reserved for future use.)

State Income

- 167 StLA operation. Report income received from the State to support operation and services of the StLA. Do not include income received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, or income passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

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- 168 State aid to libraries. Report income received from the State for distribution to libraries, systems, 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 income. Report income received from the State for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.
- 170 Total State income. Sum of items 167-169.
- 171 Other income. Include (1) any other income from public sources; (2) income received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (3) StLA-generated income, such as fines and fees for services.
- 172 Total income. Sum of items 157 +170 + 171.

Part K. Expenditures

20. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures, by source of funds 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 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; 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.

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- 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 Systems (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 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 Public library systems. Financial assistance to public library systems for services to their population of legal service area. These are headquarters of regional public library systems, federations, cooperatives, or public libraries serving in a regional capacity which includes grants to headquarters of regional public library systems. 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 Multitype library systems. Financial assistance to multitype library systems for services to their population of legal service area. These are headquarters of regional multitype library systems, federations, and cooperatives, or libraries serving multitype libraries within a region. Multitype library systems may serve public, academic, school, and special libraries. Exclude construction aid.
- 183 Single agency or library providing statewide service. Financial assistance to a single entity (agency, library, library system, 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.

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- 185 Other assistance. Expenditures for other assistance to libraries not reported in items 179-184. Exclude construction aid.
- 186 Total financial assistance to libraries and systems. 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 systems. 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

21. 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 systems (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 systems (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).

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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.

22. 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 Electronic networking/electronic access. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for establishing electronic linkages among or between libraries; electronically linking libraries with educational, social, or information services; assisting libraries in accessing information through electronic networks; encouraging libraries in different areas, and encouraging different types of libraries, to establish consortia and share resources; and paying costs for libraries to acquire or share computer systems and telecommunications technologies.

195 Services to persons having difficulty using a library. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for library and information services to persons having difficulty using a library and to underserved urban and rural communities.

196 Services to children in poverty. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for library and information services to children (from birth through age 17) from families with incomes below the poverty line, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.

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.

Part M. Allied Operations Expenditures

23. Enter in the spaces provided total expenditures from the StLA budget for the allied operations listed in Part C. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

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Operating Expenditures

- 199 Total staff expenditures. Report StLA expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits for allied operations listed in Part C. Also see instructions for items 173-174 for guidance.
- 200 Other operating expenditures. Report all other operating expenditures for allied operations, if these expenditures are from the StLA budget.
- 201 Total operating expenditures. Sum of items 199 + 200.
- 202 Capital outlay. Report StLA expenditures for capital outlay for the allied operations listed in Part C. See the description of capital outlay in the instructions for item 187.
- 203 Other expenditures. These are other expenditures for allied operations not reported in items 199-202. Exclude construction aid.
- 204 Total expenditures. Sum of items 201-203.
- 205 (This item is reserved for future use.)

Part N. Electronic Services and Information

24. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA supports 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.

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- 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.
25. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA supports 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 for participation (items 210a and 210b):
- 210a 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.
- 210b State library customers or end-users. Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness by actual or potential state library customers or end-users.
- 211 Subsidy for participation. 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.
- 212 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.
- 213 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.
- 214 Managing a gopher/Web site, file servers, bulletin boards, or listservs. 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.
26. What is your StLA's fastest Internet speed of connection? Select one of the following:
- 215 56K (bits per second)
T1 (1.5 million bits per second)
T3 (45 million bits per second)
Other speed

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- 216 Specify. If 'Other speed' is selected in item 215, specify the speed in this item.
- 217-
219 (These items are reserved for future use.)
27. 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 (to access an OPAC or specific database) 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.)
28. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA receives and responds to reference questions through the Internet.
- 221 Reference questions. Include reference questions received through the Internet, including e-mail and Web-based reference forms.
29. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA, either on its own or in partnership with other agencies in the state, provides or facilitates access for other libraries in the state to on-line databases through subscription, lease, license, consortial membership, or agreement.
- 222 On-line databases. On-line databases include indexing and abstracting, encyclopedias, dictionaries, statistical compilations, etc.
30. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of funds. 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.
31. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate which user groups are covered by the statewide database licenses paid for by the funds reported in question 30.
- 224 Public libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 225 Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).

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- 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 under “System”).
- 229 Other state agencies
32. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether your statewide database licenses paid for by the funds reported in question 30 cover access for remote users.
- 230 Remote users. Authorized users having access to and use of licensed database(s) from sites outside of a library building.
33. 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 CD-ROM union catalog. A CD-ROM union catalog lists the holdings of participating libraries on one or more compact discs. The electronic indexes and bibliographic records can be accessed only by libraries with compatible hardware (computer, CD-ROM drives) and proprietary software.
- 232 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 233 Telnet gateway. A Telnet gateway allows users to log onto the on-line catalogs of other libraries via the Internet. Telnet access is available in text format only.
- 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 multitype system, 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.
34. 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.

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35. Enter the number of visits to the state library agency via the Internet. A visit occurs when an external user connects to a networked state library agency resource for any length of time or any purpose (regardless of the number of pages or elements viewed). Examples of a networked library resource include a state library agency OPAC, leased online database, or a state library agency Web page. In the case of a user visit to a state library agency Web site, a user who looks at 16 pages and 54 graphic images registers one visit on the Web server.
- 239 Virtual visits to networked state library agency resources.
36. Enter the total count of the number of sessions (logins) initiated to all state library agency online databases. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.), and may also be available from the library network manager.
- 240 Database sessions.
37. Enter the total count of the number of searches conducted in the state library agency's online databases. Subsequent activities by the users (e.g., browsing, printing) are not considered part of the search process. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.).
- 241 Database queries/searches.
38. Enter the number of views to each entire host to which the state library agency subscribes. A view is defined as the number of full-text articles/pages, abstracts, citations, and text only, text/graphics viewed. These figures may be available from the database company (EBSCO, Gale, etc.).
- 242 Items examined using electronic subscription services.
39. Enter the number of electronic full-text titles that the state library agency subscribes to and offers to the public, computed one time annually. Include in this count full-text titles available through database subscription service (e.g., EBSCO, Gale, Wilson, etc.).
- 243 Electronic full-text serial titles available by subscription.
- 244 Electronic full-text other titles available by subscription (including book titles).
40. Enter the number of electronic full-text titles that the state library agency owns and offers to the public, computed one time annually. Report the total number of electronic serial and other titles owned by the state library agency. Include in this count the number of electronic books purchased from vendors such as Ingram, EBSCO and Net Library. Titles available through subscription should be counted in item 243 or item 244. Include digitized files or titles (such as historical documents preserved by the StLA or the state, runs of digitized state documents) that the StLA digitized or has acquired.
- 245 Electronic full-text titles owned (include serial and other titles).

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

Part O. Public Policy Issues

41. Enter in the spaces provided the total grants and contracts expenditures (from all sources) by the StLA to assist public libraries in responding to goals in a state or federal education reform initiative in the following areas. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- 246 Readiness for school. Pre-kindergarten learning that helps a child to enter kindergarten or first grade. Grants and contract purposes for “readiness for school” may include cooperative programs for children’s learning between or among public libraries and day care centers, schools, and other education and cultural organizations, including summer reading programs, toddler programs, etc.
- 247 Adult literacy and family literacy.

Note: Adult literacy and family literacy are defined separately below, but report the total grants and contracts expenditures for “adult literacy” and “family literacy” as one sum.

Adult literacy. Any library or cooperative program with other agencies or literacy organizations that helps adults learn to develop or improve reading skills to function as learners, workers, consumers, and effective members of society.

Family literacy (exclude Readiness for School). Any library or cooperative program with other agencies or literacy organizations that provides integrated educational services for families, including adult education for parents to help them improve reading skills in conjunction with childhood education for their children. Exclude Readiness for School expenditures, which should only be reported in item 246.

42. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA monitors or tracks developments in interagency cooperation or progress in library partnerships with business.

Note: 1. The distinction is made between “developments in interagency cooperation” and “progress in library partnerships with business,” recognizing new initiatives versus ongoing partnerships, and recognizing initiatives directed at government agencies and the arts versus initiatives directed at business and civic organizations.

2. “Monitoring” means the StLA maintains a list of libraries engaging in such cooperation and information about the participating organization and the purpose of the cooperation to the extent feasible.

- 248 Developments in interagency cooperation between libraries and other educational and cultural institutions. Any activity or program that a library, or group of libraries, sponsors with the assistance of, or in cooperation with, another government agency or cultural institution. The agency may be a local, county, state or federal agency. The cultural institution may include museums or other cultural organizations funded by tax dollars. The library does not need to be the initiator of such cooperation.

Appendix D—Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

- 249 Progress in library partnerships with business/community organizations or other entities. Any activity or program that a library, or group of libraries, sponsors with the support or participation of business and community organizations. Civic associations and non-profit cultural organizations, or associations that are not government agencies, should be considered community organizations. Civic associations may include parent-teacher associations, unions and similar organizations. Non-profit cultural organizations may include historical societies, archives or similar organizations.

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