



NCES
National Center for
Education Statistics

State Library Agencies Fiscal Year 2003



**Library
Statistics
Program**

E.D.TAB

U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2005-330



State Library Agencies Fiscal Year 2003



E.D. TAB

U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2005-330

December 2004

Barbara Holton
Elaine Kroe
**National Center for
Education Statistics**

Patricia O'Shea
Cindy Sheckells
Suzanne Dorinski
Michael Freeman
**Governments Division,
U.S. Census Bureau**

U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

Grover J. Whitehurst
Director

National Center for Education Statistics

Jeffrey Owings
Associate Commissioner

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.

NCES activities are designed to address high priority education data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of education status and trends; and report timely, useful, and high quality data to the U.S. Department of Education, the Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public.

We strive to make our products available in a variety of formats and in language that is appropriate to a variety of audiences. You, as our customer, are the best judge of our success in communicating information effectively. If you have any comments or suggestions about this or any other NCES product or report, we would like to hear from you. Please direct your comments to:

National Center for Education Statistics
Institute of Education Sciences
U.S. Department of Education
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006

December 2004

The NCES World Wide Web Home Page is: <http://nces.ed.gov>

The NCES World Wide Web Electronic Catalog is: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>

This publication is only available online.

Suggested Citation

Holton, B., Kroe, E., O'Shea, P., Sheckells, C., Dorinski, S., and Freeman, M. (2004). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 2003* (NCES 2005-330). U.S. Department of Education, NCES.

Content Contact:

Barbara Holton: (202) 219-7095
Fax: (202) 502-7468
E-mail: Barbara.Holton@ed.gov

Acknowledgments

Many individuals made important contributions to this report. The authors are grateful to NCES staff members Jeff Owings, Marilyn Seastrom, John Sietsema, Bruce Taylor, and Jeff Williams for their efforts on behalf of this report. The authors also appreciate Mike Planty and Deven Carlson of the Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI) for their technical review of this report. The authors are also grateful to Duc-Le To, of IES, for his constructive comments.

Sincere gratitude is expressed to all the individuals who provided the data that made this report possible and to Bruce Daniel of Pinkerton Computer Consultants, Inc., who provided additional technical support.

(page intentionally blank)

Table of Contents

	Page
Acknowledgments	iii
List of Tables	vi
Summary	1
Introduction	1
Background	1
Purpose of Survey	1
Organization of This Report	2
Congressional Authorization	2
Selected Findings	3
Governance	3
Collections and Services	4
Service Outlets and Staff	8
Revenue	10
Expenditures	11
Public Policy Issues	15
Additional Information	17
Appendix A: Technical Notes	19
Appendix B: Recipients of Other Federal Income, by State and Type of Income Received	23
Appendix C: Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)	25
Appendix D: References	65

List of Tables

Table		Page
Table A	Location of state library agencies, by branch of government and type of executive branch agency: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003.....	3
Table B	State library agencies in executive branch agencies, by type of agency, departmental location in larger agency, and reporting method of independent agency: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003.....	3
Table C	Average and median number of library materials in state library agencies, by type of material: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003.....	4
Table D	Average and median number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public or state government employees, by type of transaction: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	4
Table 1	Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and systems, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	7
Table 2	Number and percent of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group served: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003.....	9
Table 3	Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of position and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003	9
Table 4	Revenues of state library agencies, by source and type of revenue, and by size of state population: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	10
Table 5	Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003.....	12
Table 6	Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for operating expenditures, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	13
Table 7	Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	14
Table 8	Amount and percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives, by type of initiative and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003	15
 Appendix A Table		
Table A-1	Items with response rates below 100 percent: Fall 2003.....	21

Summary

Introduction

This report contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2003.¹ 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 2003 survey is the tenth 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 65 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 library agencies 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 revenue and expenditures in this report. 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.

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,

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.

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 2003 fiscal year. The tables present data on five main topics.

- Governance—describes the organizational location of state library agencies within state governments.
- Collections and Services—characterizes state library agencies in terms of holdings, library service transactions, and services to libraries and systems.
- Service Outlets and Staff—describes the availability of state library agency locations and bookmobiles providing services to the public or specific constituencies and characterizes staff and the functions they perform.
- Revenue—identifies various sources of state library agency revenue or income.
- Expenditures—describes how state library agency funds are expended.
- Public Policy Issues—presents special projects sponsored by state library agencies.

Finally, relevant references and four appendixes supply supporting information. Appendix A provides technical information about the survey, data processing, and response rates. State library agencies listed in appendix B have received federal income other than LSTA state library agency allocations. Appendix C 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 D.

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, report, analyze, and disseminate statistical data related to education in the United States and in other nations, including...assisting public and private educational agencies, organizations, and institutions in improving and automating statistical and data collection activities....” “The Statistics Center may establish one or more national cooperative education statistics systems for the purpose of producing and maintaining, with the cooperation of the States, comparable and uniform information and data on early childhood education, elementary and secondary, postsecondary education, adult education, and libraries, that are useful for policymaking at the Federal, State, and local levels.” (H.R. 3801, Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 [ESRA 2002])

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.

Selected Findings

Governance

- Nearly all state library agencies (49 agencies) are located in the executive branch of government (table A). Two state library agencies are located in the legislative branch.
- Sixteen state library agencies are independent agencies within the executive branch (table A). Of the state library agencies located in the executive branch, almost two-thirds (33 agencies) are part of a larger agency.
- Of the 33 state library agencies that were part of a larger state agency, 14 were part of the state department of education (table B). Four state library agencies were located in a department of cultural resources, and 5 states were part of a department of state.

Table A. Location of state library agencies, by branch of government and type of executive branch agency: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003

Executive branch				Legislative branch
Total	Independent agency	Part of larger agency		
49	16	33		2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Table B. State library agencies in executive branch agencies, by type of agency, departmental location in larger agency, and reporting method of independent agency: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003

Part of larger agency				Independent agency reporting to	
Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other	Governor	Board or commission
14	4	5	10	4	12

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Collections and Services

- State library agency collections averaged 531,000 uncatalogued government documents (table C). State library agencies averaged 457,000 book and serial volumes. The median number of books and serial volumes held by state library agencies was 179,000.
- State library agencies also held audio or visual materials or serial subscriptions. The average number of such materials held by state library agencies varied by format: 3,700 audio materials, 3,000 video materials, and 1,300 serial subscriptions.

Table C. Average and median number of library materials in state library agencies, by type of material: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Characteristic	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents
Average	457,381	3,702	2,984	1,336	530,981
Median	178,728	129	963	473	72,299

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

- During the 2003 fiscal year, state library agencies averaged 37,000 library visits (table D). State library agencies averaged 61,000 circulation transactions. The median number of circulation transactions was 9,400. State library agency staff responded to an average of 26,000 reference transactions in fiscal year 2003. The median number of reference transactions was 14,000.

Table D. Average and median number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public or state government employees, by type of transaction: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Characteristic	Library visits	Circulation	Reference transactions	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
Average	37,327	60,672	25,820	9,373	3,540
Median	18,172	9,351	14,230	3,594	1,000

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

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 1). 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, reference referral services, state standards or guidelines, statewide public relations or library promotion campaigns, and summer reading program support (table 1). Three-fourths of state library agencies (39 agencies) provided literacy program support to public libraries.
- Thirteen state library agencies reported accreditation of public libraries, and 24 state library agencies reported certification of public librarians (table 1).

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 (35 to 41 agencies) provided the following services to academic libraries: administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, or reference referral services (table 1). Thirty-two state library agencies provided consulting services, 26 provided union list development, and 23 state library agencies provided statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns to academic libraries.
- Services to academic libraries provided by 4 to 6 state library agencies were administration of state aid, certification of academic librarians, literacy program support, and state standards/guidelines (table 1). No state library agency accredited academic libraries.

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.

- Almost two-thirds or more of state library agencies (33 to 41) provided administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, or reference referral services to LMCs (table 1).
- Twenty-nine state library agencies provided consulting services to school libraries, 24 provided library planning/evaluation research or statewide public relations/library promotions campaigns to LMCs, 21 supported union list development, and 20 state library agencies provided library legislative preparation/review (table 1).
- No state library agency reported accreditation of school library media centers (table 1). Three state library agencies administered state aid to school LMCs; four reported certification of library media specialists; six reviewed technology plans for the E-rate discount program; and eight state library agencies reported retrospective conversion of bibliographic records.

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.

- Two-thirds or more of state library agencies (34 to 43 agencies) served special libraries through administration of LSTA grants, consulting services, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, and reference referral services (table 1).
- Twenty-six state library agencies provided union list development; 25 agencies supported special library planning, evaluation, and research; and 20 offered statewide public relations/library program campaigns (table 1).
- Six state library agencies administered state aid to special libraries, maintained state standards/guidelines, or reviewed technology plans for the E-rate discount program (table 1). Five state library agencies supported special library summer reading programs, and four reported certification of librarians of special libraries. No state library agency accredited special libraries.

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 multi-type library systems and public library systems, but not multiple outlets under the same administration.

- Two-thirds of state library agencies (34 agencies) administered LSTA grants to library systems (table 1).
- Furthermore, at least half of state library agencies (26 to 31 agencies) provided the following services to library systems: administration of state aid; collection of library statistics; consulting services; continuing education; interlibrary loan referral; library legislation preparation or review; library planning; evaluation and research; and review of technology plans for the E-rate discount program (table 1).
- Six state library agencies reported library system accreditation, and seven reported certification of librarians of library systems (table 1).

Table 1. Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and systems, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Type of service	Public	Academic	School ¹	Special ²	Systems ³
	Number				
Accreditation of libraries	13	0	0	0	6
Administration of LSTA grants	51	39	38	39	34
Administration of State aid	40	4	3	6	26
Certification of librarians	24	5	4	4	7
Collection of library statistics	51	18	12	13	26
Consulting services	50	32	29	34	31
Continuing education programs	51	35	35	36	31
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	20	14	11	12	10
Interlibrary loan referral services	48	41	41	43	29
Library legislation preparation/review	47	20	20	16	30
Library planning/evaluation/research	51	22	24	25	30
Literacy program support	39	6	11	8	18
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	33	19	17	19	14
Preservation/conservation services	16	14	11	14	9
Reference referral services	44	37	33	37	25
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	20	10	8	10	9
State standards/guidelines	43	4	10	6	19
Statewide public relations/library program campaigns	43	23	24	20	24
Summer reading program support	43	†	19	5	20
Union list development	34	26	21	26	20
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	50	†	6	6	26

Type of service	Percent				
	Accreditation of libraries	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administration of LSTA grants	100.0	76.5	74.5	76.5	66.7
Administration of State aid	78.4	7.8	5.9	11.8	51.0
Certification of librarians	47.1	9.8	7.8	7.8	13.7
Collection of library statistics	100.0	35.3	23.5	25.5	51.0
Consulting services	98.0	62.7	56.9	66.7	60.8
Continuing education programs	100.0	68.6	68.6	70.6	60.8
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	39.2	27.5	21.6	23.5	19.6
Interlibrary loan referral services	94.1	80.4	80.4	84.3	56.9
Library legislation preparation/review	92.2	39.2	39.2	31.4	58.8
Library planning/evaluation/research	100.0	43.1	47.1	49.0	58.8
Literacy program support	76.5	11.8	21.6	15.7	35.3
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	64.7	37.3	33.3	37.3	27.5
Preservation/conservation services	31.4	27.5	21.6	27.5	17.6
Reference referral services	86.3	72.5	64.7	72.5	49.0
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	39.2	19.6	15.7	19.6	17.6
State standards/guidelines	84.3	7.8	19.6	11.8	37.3
Statewide public relations/library program campaigns	84.3	45.1	47.1	39.2	47.1
Summer reading program support	84.3	†	37.3	9.8	39.2
Union list development	66.7	51.0	41.2	51.0	39.2
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	98.0	†	11.8	11.8	51.0

† Not applicable.

¹A 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.

²A 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.

³A 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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003

Service Outlets and Staff

State library agency service outlets have regular hours of service in which state library agency staff are present to serve users. The state library agency, 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 134 service outlets—47 main or central outlets, 71 other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 16 bookmobiles (table 2). The user groups receiving library services through these outlets, and the number of outlets serving them, included the general public (95 outlets); state government employees (77 outlets); blind and physically handicapped individuals (56 outlets); residents of state correctional institutions (31 outlets); and residents of other state institutions (27 outlets).⁴
- The total number of budgeted full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies was 3,600 (table 3). Librarians with American Library Association-accredited Master of Library Science degrees (ALA-MLS) represented 1,100 positions; other professionals accounted for 718 FTE positions; and other paid staff represented 1,700 FTE positions.
- Most of the budgeted FTE positions in state library agencies (55 percent) provided library services; 19 percent were in library development; and 13 percent of budgeted FTE positions were in administration or other services⁵ (table 3).

⁴ The number of outlets by user group may not sum to total outlets because some outlets serve multiple user groups.

⁵ This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

Table 2. Number and percent of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group served: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

User group served	Main or central outlet			Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)	Bookmobiles
	Total	Number ¹			
Total outlets	134	47	71	16	
General public	95	46	33	16	
State government employees	77	47	26	4	
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	56	33	19	4	
Residents of state correctional institutions	31	15	16	0	
Residents of other state institutions	27	14	11	2	
		Percent ²			
General public	70.9	97.9	46.5	100.0	
State government employees	57.5	100.0	36.6	25.0	
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	41.8	70.2	26.8	25.0	
Residents of state correctional institutions	23.1	31.9	22.5	0.0	
Residents of other state institutions	20.1	29.8	15.5	12.5	

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

²This is the percent of outlets providing services to user groups. For example, the general public are served by 70.9 percent of the total outlets, 97.9 percent of main or central outlets, 46.5 percent of other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 100.0 percent of bookmobile outlets.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Table 3. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of position and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2003

Type of service	Librarians with ALA-MLS		Other professionals	Other paid staff
	Total	Number (full-time equivalents)		
Total	3,585.3	1,138.3	717.7	1,729.3
Administration	459.4	104.7	158.3	196.4
Library development	687.7	364.7	88.8	234.2
Library services	1,974.9	636.6	288.3	1,050.0
Other services	463.3	32.3	182.2	248.8
	Percentage distribution			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Administration	12.8	9.2	22.1	11.4
Library development	19.2	32.0	12.4	13.5
Library services	55.1	55.9	40.2	60.7
Other services	12.9	2.8	25.4	14.4

NOTE: Number of staff are those on the payroll as of October 1, 2003, 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 (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Revenue

Sources of state library agency revenue are the federal government, state governments, and other sources, such as local, regional, or multi-jurisdictional sources. State library agencies may also receive income from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends of Libraries groups, and individuals. State library agencies may also generate revenue through fees for service or fines. Revenue may be designated for aid to libraries, for the current and recurrent costs necessary for the provision of services by the state library agencies, or other purposes.

- State library agencies reported a total revenue of \$1.1 billion in FY 2003 (table 4). The states provided \$916 million, \$154 million came from federal sources, and \$33 million came from other sources.⁶
- Among states with populations of 2.6 million to 5 million, 18 percent of state library agencies' revenue came from LSTA (table 4). State library agencies in states with fewer than 800,000 residents received 8 percent of their revenue from LSTA. The state library agencies in the remaining population categories received 13 percent of their federal funds from LSTA.
- States designated \$595 million of state library agency revenue for state aid to libraries (table 4). Per capita revenue from state sources for state aid to libraries varied by population categories from \$2.44 per capita for states with 10 million or more residents to \$.37 per capita among states with fewer than 800,000 residents.

Table 4. Revenues of state library agencies, by source and type of revenue, and by size of state population: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

State population	Total	Federal			State				Other
		Total	LSTA ¹	Other	Total	StLA operation	State aid to libraries	Other	
In thousands of dollars									
Total, all states	\$1,102,797	\$153,803	\$147,352	\$6,451	\$916,112	\$259,033	\$594,716	\$62,362	\$32,882
10 million or more	512,131	69,062	66,226	2,837	431,335	65,759	342,040	23,536	11,734
5 million to 9,999,999	309,624	41,267	40,753	514	261,047	55,692	174,362	30,994	7,309
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	130,187	24,905	23,046	1,860	101,166	50,978	46,484	3,704	4,116
800,000 to 2,599,999	105,023	14,640	13,607	1,033	84,853	50,700	30,460	3,693	5,530
Less than 800,000	45,833	3,928	3,720	208	37,711	35,905	1,371	435	4,194
Percentage distribution									
Total, all states	100.0	13.9	13.4	0.6	83.1	23.5	53.9	5.7	3.0
10 million or more	100.0	13.5	12.9	0.6	84.2	12.8	66.8	4.6	2.3
5 million to 9,999,999	100.0	13.3	13.2	0.2	84.3	18.0	56.3	10.0	2.4
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	100.0	19.1	17.7	1.4	77.7	39.2	35.7	2.8	3.2
800,000 to 2,599,999	100.0	13.9	13.0	1.0	80.8	48.3	29.0	3.5	5.3
Less than 800,000	100.0	8.6	8.1	0.5	82.3	78.3	3.0	0.9	9.2
Per capita									
Total, all states	\$3.79	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.02	\$3.15	\$0.89	\$2.05	\$0.21	\$0.11
10 million or more	3.65	0.49	0.47	0.02	3.07	0.47	2.44	0.17	0.08
5 million to 9,999,999	3.64	0.49	0.48	0.01	3.07	0.65	2.05	0.36	0.09
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	2.98	0.57	0.53	0.04	2.32	1.17	1.07	0.08	0.09
800,000 to 2,599,999	5.82	0.81	0.75	0.06	4.70	2.81	1.69	0.20	0.31
Less than 800,000	12.29	1.05	1.00	0.06	10.11	9.62	0.37	0.12	1.12

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

⁶Federal 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.

Expenditures

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 agencies and administration of the LSTA funds. Not included are the LSTA expenditures for grants and other funds distributed to libraries.

- State library agencies reported total expenditures of \$1.1 billion in FY 2003 (table 5). Of those expenditures, \$301 million were operating expenditures, representing 28 percent of total expenditures, and \$764 million were financial assistance to libraries, or 70 percent of total expenditures.
- Among states with \$50 million or more in revenue, 84 percent (\$3.94 per capita) of state library agency expenditures were for financial assistance to libraries, and 13 percent of expenditures (\$.61 per capita) were for operating expenditures (table 5). States with less than \$4 million in revenue used 85 percent (\$2.86 per capita), of their expenditures for operating costs and 12 percent (\$.40 per capita) of expenditures was for financial assistance to libraries.
- State library agencies reported \$172 million of their operating expenditures was for employee salaries and wages and benefits (table 6). State library agencies with the largest total revenue (\$50 million or more) had employee costs of \$38.7 million. The state library agencies with the smallest total expenditures (less than \$4 million) had operating expenditures for salaries and benefits of \$9.6 million. State library agencies' total staffing costs by amount of revenue ranged from 53 percent to 62 percent of the total operating expenditures for fiscal year 2003.
- Of the financial assistance to libraries provided by state library agencies in 2003, 50 percent (\$385 million) were targeted to individual public libraries, and 21 percent (\$163 million) went to public library systems (table 7).

Table 5. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Revenues	Expenditures				
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
In thousands of dollars					
All revenues	\$1,095,744	\$301,430	\$764,047	\$5,318	\$24,949
\$50 million or more	476,983	62,159	402,608	55	12,161
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	352,222	97,888	242,785	3,888	7,662
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	155,473	66,967	85,984	497	2,025
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	92,226	58,451	30,462	347	2,967
Less than \$4 million	18,840	15,965	2,209	532	135
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	27.5	69.7	0.5	2.3
\$50 million or more	100.0	13.0	84.4	#	2.5
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	27.8	68.9	1.1	2.2
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	43.1	55.3	0.3	1.3
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	63.4	33.0	0.4	3.2
Less than \$4 million	100.0	84.7	11.7	2.8	0.7
Per capita					
All revenues	\$3.77	\$1.04	\$2.63	\$0.02	\$0.09
\$50 million or more	4.67	0.61	3.94	#	0.12
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	3.90	1.08	2.69	0.04	0.08
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	2.74	1.18	1.52	0.01	0.04
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	2.56	1.62	0.85	0.01	0.08
Less than \$4 million	3.37	2.86	0.40	0.10	0.02

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 (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003

Table 6. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for operating expenditures, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Revenues	Total	Staff			Collection	Other
		Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits		
In thousands of dollars						
All revenues	\$301,430	\$172,175	\$137,133	\$35,043	\$25,288	\$103,966
\$50 million or more	62,159	38,656	31,867	6,789	7,410	16,092
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	97,888	51,394	42,120	9,274	6,647	39,847
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	66,967	39,404	31,037	8,367	4,854	22,709
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	58,451	33,120	24,919	8,201	4,751	20,579
Less than \$4 million	15,965	9,601	7,189	2,412	1,625	4,739
Percentage distribution						
All revenues	100.0	57.1	45.5	11.6	8.4	34.5
\$50 million or more	100.0	62.2	51.3	10.9	11.9	25.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	52.5	43.0	9.5	6.8	40.7
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	58.8	46.3	12.5	7.2	33.9
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	56.7	42.6	14.0	8.1	35.2
Less than \$4 million	100.0	60.1	45.0	15.1	10.2	29.7
Per capita						
All revenues	\$1.04	\$0.59	\$0.47	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.36
\$50 million or more	0.61	0.38	0.31	0.07	0.07	0.16
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1.08	0.57	0.47	0.10	0.07	0.44
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.18	0.69	0.55	0.15	0.09	0.40
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	1.62	0.92	0.69	0.23	0.13	0.57
Less than \$4 million	2.86	1.72	1.29	0.43	0.29	0.85

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Table 7. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Revenues	Individual	Public	Other	Multitype	Single	Library	Other	
	Total	public libraries	library systems	individual libraries	library systems			agency or library
In thousands of dollars								
All revenues	\$764,047	\$384,721	\$162,684	\$13,672	\$65,017	\$59,069	\$48,818	\$30,066
\$50 million or more	402,608	178,734	111,261	10,123	36,821	30,210	11,511	23,949
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	242,785	151,381	28,694	687	17,037	20,121	22,438	2,427
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	85,984	38,768	20,585	1,426	5,943	6,195	10,996	2,071
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	30,462	15,071	1,877	1,371	4,955	1,970	3,873	1,344
Less than \$4 million	2,209	767	267	64	262	572	0	276
Percentage distribution								
All revenues	100.0	50.4	21.3	1.8	8.5	7.7	6.4	3.9
\$50 million or more	100.0	44.4	27.6	2.5	9.1	7.5	2.9	5.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	62.4	11.8	0.3	7.0	8.3	9.2	1.0
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	45.1	23.9	1.7	6.9	7.2	12.8	2.4
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	49.5	6.2	4.5	16.3	6.5	12.7	4.4
Less than \$4 million	100.0	34.7	12.1	2.9	11.9	25.9	0.0	12.5
Per capita								
All revenues	\$2.63	\$1.32	\$0.56	\$0.05	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.17	\$0.10
\$50 million or more	3.94	1.75	1.09	0.10	0.36	0.30	0.11	0.23
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	2.69	1.68	0.32	0.01	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.03
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.52	0.68	0.36	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.19	0.04
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	0.85	0.42	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.11	0.04
Less than \$4 million	0.40	0.14	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.05

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Public Policy Issues

State library agencies had a combined total of \$26 million in grant and contract expenditures to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives (table 8). The area of adult literacy and family literacy accounted for 85 percent of such expenditures, and pre-kindergarten learning accounted for 15 percent. State library agencies with total revenue of \$50 million or more directed 92 percent of reform initiative funds to adult and family literacy and 8 percent to pre-kindergarten learning. For state library agencies with revenue of less than \$4 million, 63 percent of reform initiative funds went to adult or family literacy and 37 percent of such funds were spent on pre-kindergarten learning.

Table 8. Amount and percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, to assist public libraries with state or federal education reform initiatives, by type of initiative and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2003

Revenues	Pre-kindergarten learning ("readiness for school")		
	Total	Adult literacy and family literacy	
In thousands of dollars			
All revenues	\$25,883	\$3,900	\$21,983
\$50 million or more	20,121	1,635	18,486
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1,693	769	924
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	988	384	605
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	3,061	1,104	1,957
Less than \$4 million	19	7	12
Percentage distribution			
All revenues	100.0	15.1	84.9
\$50 million or more	100.0	8.1	91.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	45.4	54.6
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	38.8	61.2
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	36.1	63.9
Less than \$4 million	100.0	37.2	62.8

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. These expenditures are included in table 5 (under operating expenditures, financial assistance, and other expenditures).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

(page intentionally blank)

Additional Information

The E.D. Tab: *State Library Agencies, Fiscal Year 2003* and The *Data File: State Library Agencies Data, Fiscal Year 2003* (the survey data file and database documentation) are only available on the Internet.

The website for the National Center for Education Statistics Library Statistics Program is <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/libraries>. To access state library agency reports or data files, click on Publications.

(page intentionally blank)

Appendix A: Technical Notes

This report contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2003. 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. This report is based on final data from the FY 2003 survey (the 10th in the series).

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 survey was developed under NCES contract by the Director of the Library Research Service, Colorado Department of Education, in consultation with the StLA Survey Steering Committee. The StLA Survey replaced the annual COSLA Financial Survey of State Library Agencies.

The StLA Survey Steering Committee includes the following representatives:

- ◆ Four Chief Officers of state library agencies (including the chair of the COSLA Research and Statistics Committee);
- ◆ The American Library Association (ALA) (the director of the ALA Office for Research and Statistics);
- ◆ The Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies (ASCLA) (the president or designee);
- ◆ NCES (the associate commissioner, director of the unit responsible for the StLA Survey, the survey director, and other assigned staff);
- ◆ NCLIS (the executive director or designee);
- ◆ The U.S. Census Bureau (one or two Governments Division program or technical staff);
- ◆ The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) (the director or designee);
- ◆ 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, who have responsibility in their states for providing StLA survey data); and
- ◆ Other expert persons as appropriate and determined by NCES.

The StLA Survey was developed to provide useful information about state library agencies 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 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. The data collected on StLA services to public, academic, and school libraries, and library systems, when added to the data collected through the NCES surveys of public, academic, and school libraries, will help complete the national picture of library service.

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 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 operation, the survey instrument (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.

The FY 2003 survey collected data on 339 items,⁷ 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, revenue, expenditures, electronic services and information, and public policy initiatives. The data items and definitions are provided in the survey instrument in appendix D.

Note: Data were not collected for survey items 239-245 in Part N (see survey instrument at end of this report) due to significant reporting problems in FY 2002. The future collection of these data is under review.

Reporting Period. The FY 2003 StLA Survey requested data for state fiscal year 2003, except for items in Part B—Governance and Part I—Staff which requested data as of October 1, 2003. The fiscal year of most states was July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003. Exceptions were New York (April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003); Texas (September 1, 2002 to August 31, 2003); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003).

Survey Universe

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

Survey Response Rate

Unit Response. The FY 2003 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate. Respondents to the survey are defined as state library agencies that reported at least three of the five following items: total staff, total revenue, total expenditures, book and serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item Response. Item response rates were calculated by dividing the total number of state library agencies reporting a specific item by the total number of state library agencies in the survey universe (51). Only two items (listed below) had response rates below 100 percent.

⁷ The total number of items is lower than last year's total (436 items) due to the exclusion of selected items due to confidentiality issues and because all generated totals on the survey are now excluded from the count.

**Table A-1. Items with response rates below 100 percent:
Fiscal year 2003**

Item number	Item	Response rate
110	Circulation	98.0
114	Library visits	88.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, State Library Agencies (StLA), Survey, Fiscal Year 2003.

Data Collection and Processing

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to state library agencies for data entry on October 15, 2003. The survey had a due date of February 16, 2004. The U.S. Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with NCES. Census administered the Web application, provided technical support, edited the data, conducted nonresponse follow-up, and produced the data files and the tabulations of the data.

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 E, and N, or about 50 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 denote missing data) to a numeric item if the respondent did not know the answer. A zero (0) is a reported response and indicates the state library agency had none of the item. A response was also required to all alpha-numeric items, except items that could legitimately be left blank due to skip patterns. Most alpha-numeric items had coded responses such as Yes/No or Directly/Contract/Not Provided. The respondent entered data for other alpha-numeric items, for example, the state library agency name and address. The respondent could not "lock" the data file to signify completion of the survey unless these conditions were met. Items with missing data were imputed. See the section below on "Imputation" for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

An edit check tool alerted the respondent to questionable data via interactive "edit check warnings" during the data entry process 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 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 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 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 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 issues. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted to request verification or correction of the data.

Imputation

There was one method of imputation used on the FY 2003 data: the growth rule. There was no need to use the zero rule, the regression rule, or the sum rule on the FY 2003 file. The data are identified as either imputed or reported on the survey data file through the use of imputation flags. The survey's imputation methodology follows:

- ◆ **Zero Rule.** If the state does not report a value for FY 2003 and the value is zero for FY 2002, then the value for FY 2003 is set to 0. This rule was applied first, on the assumption that there has been no change since FY 2002. The 0 in the prior year could be an imputed value. There was no need to use the zero rule to impute missing data on the FY 2003 file.
- ◆ **Growth Rule.** If the state does not report a value for FY 2003 and the value for FY 2002 is greater than zero, the growth rate from FY 2002 to FY 2003 is calculated for all states that have reported data in both years. The median of these growth rates is also calculated. The imputed value for FY 2003 is the median growth rate times the FY 2002 data. Although imputed prior year data is excluded from the growth rate calculations, the growth rule can be applied to prior year data that have been imputed. The method looks at the values for one prior year of data. States that cannot report a particular item tend to have ongoing problems reporting that item, so it is not useful to look back at FY 2001 data or earlier.
- ◆ **Regression modeling.** Regression modeling uses auxiliary items that are reported by all states. The missing value is replaced with the regression-predicted value. Regression modeling is used to impute data during the first year an item is collected in the StLA survey. If the state does not report a value for a new item, regression is used to impute the missing value. There were no new items in the FY 2003 collection, so there was no need to use regression modeling to impute missing data on the FY 2003 file.
- ◆ **Sum Rule.** When the details of a total and the total are missing, the details are imputed by the zero rule, growth rule, or regression modeling. Adding up the details then imputes the total. There was no need to use the sum rule to impute missing data on the FY 2003 file.

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Missing data were imputed (see table A-1 under *Survey Response Rate* earlier in this appendix). 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.

Tables in This Report

This report consists of summary data from the FY 2003 survey. The per capita data in tables 4 to 7 are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2003, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The state population estimates are included on the data file.

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

Alabama	National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) (NCES Technical Training Grant)
Alaska	Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title VII)
Arizona	IMLS - National Leadership Grant
Connecticut	Newspaper Project, National Historical Publications & Records Commission (NHPRC), National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Partnership Grant
Idaho	National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), IMLS, COSLA National Book Festival
Illinois	LSTA National Leadership Grant
Kansas	IMLS National Leadership Grant: Western Trail Project
Kentucky	General Services Administration, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)–NHPRC Grant Program, CFDA 89.003
Michigan	Reed Act, US Department of Labor Unemployment
Missouri	Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Title II
Montana	Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) - various sources
Nebraska	LSCA Title II
Nevada	Adult Education and Family Literacy; Nevada Reading Excellence Act Project
New Hampshire	IMLS Preservation Grant
New York	LSCA II Construction; NEH Newspaper Project; NEH New Netherland Project
Oklahoma	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), NHPRC, NCLIS (NCES Tech Training Grant)
Pennsylvania	Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN), Adult Literacy
Texas	NHPRC (State Board Administrative Support Grant)
Utah	Library of Congress Blind & Physically Handicapped Program
Vermont	IMLS National Leadership Grant
Virginia	NEH Newspaper Grant, LSCA Title II, NHPRC
West Virginia	Appalachian Regional Commission Program Grant
Wisconsin	No Child Left Behind (NCLB) (Titles II and V); Child Care and Development Fund

(page intentionally blank)

Appendix C: Survey Instrument (Data Entry Screens and Instructions)

FY 2003 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 _____

008 City _____

009 State _____ 010a ZIP _____ 010b ZIP+4 _____

011 Web address : http:// _____

Chief Officer of State Library Agency:

012 Name _____ 013 Title _____

014 Telephone _____ 015 Fax _____

016 Internet _____

Survey Respondent:

017 Name _____ 018 Title _____

019 Telephone _____ 020 Fax _____

021 Internet _____

Reporting Period. Report data for State fiscal year 2002-2003 (except parts B & I)

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

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

Part B. Governance

1. **What is the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2003? Specify either the legislative or executive branch, and, if the StLA is located within 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 _____

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

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

- 040 Yes No State archives
041 Yes No Primary State legislative research organization
042 Yes No State history museum/art gallery
043 Yes No State records management service
044 Yes No Other allied operation.
Specify 045 _____

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

046 Yes No

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

047 Yes No

Part D. Services to Libraries and 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. Note: Under "Systems" include only autonomous libraries joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing, communications, etc. Includes multitype library systems. Includes public library systems that are not under the same administration. Excludes multiple outlets under the same administration.

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)					

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 ____
- 083 Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles ____
- 084 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 bookmobiles (b)	Bookmobiles (c)	TOTAL OUTLETS (d)
086	Blind/physically handicapped individuals				
087	Residents of state correctional institutions				
088	Residents of other state institutions				
089	State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial)				
090	General public				

Part 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 Yes No

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

106 Yes No State depository library

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

108 Yes No Regional

109 Yes No Selective

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	
112	Received from other libraries and document delivery services	
113	Reference transactions	
114	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	
116	On-site monitoring visits	
117	Continuing education programs: Number of events	
118	Total attendance at events	

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, 2003. Include unfilled but budgeted positions.

	Type of service	Librarians with ALA- MLS (a)	Other profes- sionals (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				

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, 2003. Include unfilled but budgeted positions. These staff should also be reported in question 14.

	Selected staff specialty	Librarians with ALA-MLS (a)	Other professionals (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, 2003. Exclude unfilled but budgeted positions.

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

Part J. Revenue

17. Are all public library state funds administered by the StLA? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries in state fiscal year 2003. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

152 Yes No

18. Does the StLA administer any state funds for the following types of libraries? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries in state fiscal year 2003. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

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

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

Federal revenue		Amount
154	LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs (Report all LSTA funds drawn down from the federal government during state fiscal year 2003, regardless of year of authorization.)	
155	Other Federal revenue:	
156	Specify program(s) and title(s): _____	
157	TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	

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

Part K. Expenditures

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				

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	

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 Yes No Electronic network planning or monitoring

207 Yes No Electronic network operation

Database development:

208 Yes No Bibliographic databases

209 Yes No Full text or data files

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 Yes No Library staff (state and local)

210b Yes No State library customers or end-users

211 Yes No Subsidy for participation

212 Yes No Providing equipment

213 Yes No Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet

214 Yes No 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 (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)	
220b	All other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)	

28. Does the StLA receive and respond to reference questions through the Internet? Specify Yes or No.

221 Yes No

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 Yes No

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

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 Yes No

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 Yes No CD-ROM union catalog
- 233 Yes No Telnet gateway
- 234 Yes No Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)
- 236 Yes No 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 Yes No

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (c)

Data not collected for questions 35 to 40 for FY 2003.

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	

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (d)

Data not collected for questions 35 to 40 for FY 2003.

- 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)	

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 Yes No Developments in interagency cooperation between libraries and other educational and cultural institutions

249 Yes No Progress in library partnerships with business/community organizations or other entities

FY 2003 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.

Table of Contents

(Click the link to get corresponding help for the sub title)

- [General Instructions](#)
- [Part A—State Library Agency Identification](#)
- [Part B—Governance](#)
- [Part C—Allied Operations, State Resource or Reference/Information Service Center, and State Center for the Book](#)
- [Part D—Services to Libraries and Systems](#)
- [Part E—Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups](#)
- [Part F—Collections](#)
- [Part G—Library Service Transactions](#)
- [Part H—Library Development Transactions](#)
- [Part I—Staff](#)
- [Part J—Revenue](#)
- [Part K—Expenditures](#)
- [Part L—LSTA State Program Expenditures](#)
- [Part M—Allied Operations Expenditures](#)
- [Part N—Electronic Services and Information](#)
- [Part O—Public Policy Issues](#)

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 2003, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2003.
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 2003, 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, 2003 would be entered as 06/30/2003.

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2003.
- 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.

- 040 State archives. This operation is responsible for preserving and servicing noncurrent official records of State organizations and institutions that are of continuing value (1) to the legal and administrative functioning of State government, (2) for the verification and protection of the rights of individuals, and (3) for historical and other research. It usually includes records of antecedent colonial and territorial governments. Materials are stored, arranged, and described so that needed records can be found readily.
- 041 Primary State legislative research organization. This operation conducts research and gathers, digests, and analyzes information in a close and confidential relationship with members of the State legislature and their staff.

Note: As an allied service, the organization is distinguished from specialized reference service which a

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

- 042 State history museum/art gallery. This operation collects, preserves, and displays cultural artifacts and/or works of art related to the State's political, social, economic, and cultural history.
- 043 State records management service. This operation manages the life cycle of the State's own records and records of local government from creation to disposition. Disposition includes the preservation of certain records as well as the disposal of nonessential records.
- 044 Other allied operation. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter Yes for this item.
- 045 Specify. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter the name of the operation in this item.
3. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA contracts with a local public library or academic library to serve as a State resource center or State reference/information service center.
- 046 State resource center or State reference/information service center. This is an operation outside the StLA, administered by a local public library or academic library, which provides library materials and information services to libraries and individuals throughout the state. It is administratively separate from the StLA but receives grant or contract funds from the StLA for providing services.
4. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is the host institution for, or provides any funding to, a State Center for the Book.
- 047 State Center for the Book. The State Center for the Book is part of the Center for the Book program sponsored by the Library of Congress which promotes books, reading, and literacy, and is hosted or funded by the State.

Part D. Services to Libraries and 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.

Note: Under "Systems" include only autonomous libraries joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing, communications, etc. Includes multitype library systems. Includes public library systems that are not under the same administration. Excludes multiple outlets under the same administration.

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.)

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.

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

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.
- 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.
- 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.

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 reshelfed after use and without any formal tracking system. Exclude items checked out to another library.

Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery

111 Provided to other libraries. These are library materials, or copies of materials, loaned from the StLA collection to another library upon request. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.

112 Received from other libraries and document delivery services. These are library materials, or copies of materials, borrowed by the StLA from another library or obtained by the StLA from a commercial document delivery service. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.

113 Reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the StLA staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other records of holdings, and, through communication or referral, other libraries, and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during the transaction. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. Exclude directional transactions. (See definition of typical week in question 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.

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, 2003, 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.

(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.

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, 2003, 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).
- 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, 2003. 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, 2003. Exclude unfilled but budgeted positions.

Part J. Revenue

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

Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries in state fiscal year 2003. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

- 152 StLA administration of all public library state funds

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

Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries in state fiscal year 2003. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

- 153a Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).

- 153b School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).

- 153c Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).

- 153d Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).

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

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

Federal Revenue

- 154 LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs

Note: Report the funds drawn down from the federal government from the LSTA State Program during state fiscal year 2003. Do not report LSTA National Leadership Grants--report these grants in item 155 (Other Federal revenue).

- 155 Other Federal revenue. If the StLA received other federal revenue (e.g., National Endowment for the Humanities grants, National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants, LSCA Title II grants, LSTA National Leadership Grants, etc.), report that revenue in this item. If your state acts as the fiscal agent for a multi-state grant, report only the funds designated for your state.

- 156 Specify program(s) and title(s). If other federal revenue is reported in item 155, specify its source in this item.

157 Total Federal revenue. Sum of items 154 and 155.

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

State Revenue

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

168 State aid to libraries. Report revenue received from the State for distribution to libraries, 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 revenue. Report revenue received from the State for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.

170 Total State revenue. Sum of items 167-169.

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

172 Total revenues. 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.
- 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.
- 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).

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.
- 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 (a)

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.

- 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
- 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 (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)
- 220b Number of all other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)
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.

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (b)

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).
- 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.

Part N. Electronic Services and Information (c)
(Data not collected for questions 35 to 40 for FY 2003)

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).

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.

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.

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.

(page intentionally blank)

Appendix D: References

Reports

Aneckstein, L. R., and Kroe, E. (1999). *Evaluation of the NCES State Library Agencies Survey* (NCES 1999-312). U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Holton, B., Kroe, E., O'Shea, P., Sheckells, C., Dorinski, S., and Freeman, M. (2004). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 2002* (NCES 2004-304). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC.

Holton, B., Kroe, E., O'Shea, P., Sheckells, C., Dorinski, S., and Freeman, M. (2002). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 2001* (NCES 2003-309). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC.

Kroe, E., Garner, P., and Sheckells, C. (2001). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 2000* (NCES 2002-302). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC.

Kroe, E., (2000). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1999* (NCES 2000-374). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC.

Kroe, E., (2000). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1998* (NCES 2000-318). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Kroe, E., (1999). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1997* (NCES 99-304). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Kroe, E., (1998). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1996* (NCES 98-258). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Kroe, E., (1997). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1995* (NCES 97-434). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Lance, K. C., and Kroe, E. (1996). *State Library Agencies: Fiscal Year 1994* (NCES 96-121). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Data Files

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2002* (NCES 2004–312). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2001 (Revised)* (NCES 2003-342). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2000 (Revised)* (NCES 2002–307). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1999 (Revised)* (NCES 2000-375). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1998 (Revised)* (NCES 2000-317). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1997 (Revised)* (NCES 1999-305). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1996 (Revised)* (NCES 1998-263). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1995 (Revised)* (NCES 1997-520). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

Kroe, E. (2004). *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 1994 (Revised)* (NCES 1996-856). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.