



**Library Statistics Program:
State Library Agency Report for FY 2006**

November 2007



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Acknowledgments

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Introduction

This report marks the first release of library statistics data from the Institute of Museum and Library Services. It contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2006. 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 2006 survey is the 13th in the StLA series. The data upon which this report is based are final.

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.¹ The state library agency may function as the state's public library at large, providing library services to the general public. This report provides information on the range of roles played by state library agencies and the various combinations of fiscal, human, and informational resources invested in such work. Some state libraries perform allied operations—that is, services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These allied operations may include maintaining state archives, managing state records, conducting legislative research for the state, or operating a museum or art gallery.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland are different from the other state libraries in a variety of ways. They are administrative offices without a separate state library collection. In the District of Columbia, which is treated as a state for reporting purposes, the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the 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 National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Public Libraries Survey (PLS) and thus are not reported on the StLA Survey, to avoid duplication.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland administer LSTA funds and report LSTA revenues and expenditures in this report. To eliminate duplicative reporting, state funds for aid to libraries for the District of Columbia and Hawaii state library agencies are reported on the PLS, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies. The District of Columbia and Maryland state library agencies administer and staff the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH). The Library of Congress owns the LBPH collections.

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

Purpose of Survey

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

Organization of This Report

This report presents selected findings and background information about the survey. The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of state library agencies during the 2006 fiscal year. The tables present data on seven main topics.

- Governance, Allied Operations, Electronic Services, and Internet Access—describes the organizational location of state library agencies within state governments, related operations that are usually beyond the scope of state library agencies, and statewide electronic services and information and networks.
- Services to Libraries and Cooperatives—identifies activities and programs that support public, academic, school, special libraries, and library cooperatives.
- Outlets and User Groups, Public Service Hours, and Collections—describes the availability of state library locations and bookmobiles providing services to the public or specific constituencies, public service hours during a typical week, and state library holdings of materials in various formats.
- Service Transactions—characterizes library use, such as circulation and reference transactions.
- Staff—reviews functions performed by employees of state library agencies.
- Revenue—identifies various sources of revenue.
- Expenditures—describes how state library funds are expended.

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

Congressional Authorization

IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 as stated in SEC. 210. Analysis of Impact of Museum and Library Services:

- ‘From amounts described in sections 214(c) and 275(b), the Director shall carry out and publish analyses of the impact of...library services. Such analyses—
- (1) shall be conducted in ongoing consultation with—
 - (A) State library administrative agencies;
 - (B) State, regional, and national library...organizations; and
 - (C) other relevant agencies and organizations;
 - (2) shall identify national needs for, and trends of...library services provided with funds made available under subtitles B and C...

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

Findings

Governance, Allied Operations, and Electronic Services and Internet Access

Governance

- ◆ Nearly all state library agencies (48 states and the District of Columbia) are located in the executive branch of government, as of October 1, 2006 (table 1). In two states (Arizona and Tennessee), the state library agency is located in the legislative branch. Of the state library agencies located in the executive branch, almost two-thirds (32 states) are part of a larger agency.
- ◆ Among state library agencies that were part of a larger agency on October 1, 2006, five (Louisiana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Utah) are located within a state department of cultural resources (table 1).

Allied Operations

- ◆ Allied operations are those for which state libraries provide services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These allied services may include maintaining state archives, managing state records, conducting legislative research for the state, or operating a museum or art gallery. Ten state library agencies maintain the state archives or manage the state records (table 2).
- ◆ State library agencies in 27 states hosted or provided funding for a State Center for the Book (table 2).
- ◆ State library agencies in four states (Arizona, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma) serve as the primary state legislative research organization (table 2). The state history museum or art gallery is an allied operation of the Alaska, Arizona, and Connecticut state library agencies.

Electronic Services

- ◆ Most state library agencies (46 states and the District of Columbia) planned or monitored the development of electronic networks (table 3). State library agencies in 42 states and the District of Columbia operated electronic networks.
- ◆ State library agencies in 47 states and the District of Columbia supported the development of bibliographic databases via electronic networks, and state library agencies in 44 states and the District of Columbia supported the development of full text or data files via electronic networks (table 3).²
- ◆ Thirty-two state library agencies provided funds or facilitated their own digitization or digital programs or services (table 4). Other libraries or library cooperatives received financial support or the facilitation of digitization or digital programs or services in 31 states.
- ◆ All of the state library agencies, except Nevada and Washington State, facilitated or subsidized electronic access to a union catalog, a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, in physically separate library collections (table 5). Nine state libraries offered union catalog access via a Telnet gateway, and three (Montana, New York, and Pennsylvania) provided union catalog access on CD-ROMs.

² The development of bibliographic databases via electronic networks and the development of full text or data files via electronic networks are both classified as “database development activities.” These activities include the creation of new databases or files as well as the conversion of existing materials into electronic format.

- ◆ Forty-nine state library agencies reported combined expenditures of \$60.2 million for statewide database licensing (table 6). Of these states, Texas had the highest expenditure (\$6.5 million) among states that reported expenditures for statewide database licensing. All state library agencies with such expenditures provided statewide database licensing services to public libraries and remote users in their states. At least two-thirds of state library agencies provided statewide database licensing services to all of the other user groups.
- ◆ For 16 state library agencies, 100 percent of their statewide database licensing expenditures came from federal sources (table 7). State funds accounted for 100 percent of six agencies' (Alabama, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, and Wisconsin) statewide database licensing expenditures.

Internet Access

- ◆ All state library agencies facilitated library access to the Internet in one or more of the following ways: providing Internet training or consultation to state or local library staff or state library end users; providing direct funding to libraries for Internet access; providing equipment to libraries for Internet access; providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet; or managing a Web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists (table 8).
- ◆ Of 45 state library agencies with Internet workstations available for public use, 815 were owned by the state library agencies, and 16 were placed in the library by other agencies or groups (table 9).

Services to Libraries and Cooperatives

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 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grants; collection of library statistics; library planning, evaluation, and research; and review of technology plans for the e-rate discount program (table 10A).
- ◆ Nearly all state library agencies (47 to 50 agencies) provided consulting services, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, library legislation preparation or review, and summer reading program support (table 10A).
- ◆ Services to public libraries provided by 40 to 45 state library agencies included literacy program support, reference referral services, state standards or guidelines, or statewide public relations or library promotion campaigns (table 10A).
- ◆ Thirteen state library agencies reported accreditation of public libraries, and 22 state library agencies reported certification of public librarians in fiscal year (FY) 2006 (table 10A).

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. In FY 2006, more than two-thirds of state library agencies (36 to 43 agencies) provided the following services to academic libraries: administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral services, or reference referral services (table 10B).
- ◆ In FY 2006, four state library agencies (California, Illinois, Montana, and New York) administered state aid to academic libraries (table 10B).
- ◆ Thirty-one state library agencies provided consulting services, 26 provided union list development, and 24 provided statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns to academic libraries in FY 2006 (table 10B).

- ◆ In FY 2006, no state library agency reported accreditation of academic libraries (table 10B). The state library agencies in Indiana, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Washington State reported certification of academic librarians.

Services to School Library Media Centers

- ◆ School library media centers (LMCs) are integral parts of the educational program of elementary and secondary schools, with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators. More than two-thirds of state library agencies (37 to 40) provided administration of LSTA grants, continuing education, or interlibrary loan referral services to LMCs in FY 2006 (table 10C).
- ◆ In 2006, some 32 agencies provided reference referral services, 30 provided consulting services, and 26 provided statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns to LMCs (table 10C).
- ◆ The state library agencies for California, Illinois, and Montana administered state aid to school LMCs in FY 2006 (table 10C).
- ◆ No state library agencies reported accreditation of LMCs, but three state library agencies (Indiana, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania) reported certification of library media specialists in FY 2006 (table 10C).

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. In FY 2006, more than two-thirds of state library agencies (34 to 41 agencies) served special libraries through administration of LSTA grants, consulting services, continuing education, interlibrary loan referral, and reference referral services (table 10D).
- ◆ Twenty-six state library agencies provided library planning, evaluation, and research to special libraries in FY 2006 (table 10D). Twenty-five provided union list development to special libraries.
- ◆ Six state library agencies (California, Illinois, Montana, New York, Rhode Island, and Washington State) administered state aid to special libraries in FY 2006 (table 10D).
- ◆ In FY 2006, no state library agency accredited special libraries. The state library agencies for Indiana, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Washington State reported certification of librarians in special libraries (table 10D).

Services to Library Cooperatives

- ◆ Library cooperatives are groups of autonomous libraries joined by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing or communications. They include multitype 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 in FY 2006 (table 10E).
- ◆ At least half of state library agencies (26 to 31 agencies) provided the following services to library cooperatives in FY 2006: consulting services; continuing education; interlibrary loan referral; library legislation preparation/review; library planning; evaluation and research; and reference referral (table 10E).
- ◆ Twenty-three state library agencies administered state aid to library cooperatives in FY 2006 (table 10E).
- ◆ In FY 2006, five state library agencies reported library cooperative accreditation, and seven reported

certification of librarians of library cooperatives (table 10E).

Outlets and User Groups, Public Service Hours, and Collections

Outlets and User Groups

- ◆ State library service outlets have regular hours of service when state library staff are present to serve users. The state library, as part of its regular operation, pays the staff and all service costs. The main or central outlet is a single-unit library where the principal collections are located and handled. Other outlets have separate quarters, a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials, permanent paid staff, and a regular schedule of hours open to users. Bookmobiles are trucks or vans especially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. In FY 2006, state library agencies reported a total of 121 service outlets—47 main or central outlets, 70 other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 4 bookmobiles (table 11).
- ◆ Washington State had 16 state library agency outlets, and Tennessee had 13 state library agency outlets in FY 2006 (table 11).
- ◆ Five different user groups received library services through state library agency outlets. In FY 2006, the user groups and the number of outlets were as follows: the general public (81 outlets); state government employees (75 outlets); blind and physically handicapped individuals (58 outlets); residents of state correctional institutions (33 outlets); and residents of other state institutions (22 outlets) (table 11).³
- ◆ In FY 2006, New Mexico had four state library agency bookmobiles that are available to serve the general public, state government employees, and blind and physically handicapped individuals (table 11).

Public Service Hours

- ◆ Every state library agency, except Hawaii, offered public service hours in FY 2006. The number of hours at the main outlet that served the general public or state employees ranged from 60 hours per week in Tennessee to 32 hours per week in California (table 12).
- ◆ Six state library agencies (Alabama, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Rhode Island, and Wyoming) reported offering 40 public service hours per week at the main outlet for the general public or state government employees in FY 2006 (table 12).
- ◆ In FY 2006, five state library agencies (Colorado, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, and Maryland) did not offer public service hours at their main outlet in 2006 (table 12).

³ The number of outlets by user group may not sum to total outlets because some outlets serve multiple user groups.

Collections

- ◆ In FY 2006, the number of book and serial volumes held by state library agencies totaled 23.4 million (table 13). Two state library agencies each had book and serial volumes exceeding 2 million: New York had 2.7 million and Michigan had 2.4 million volumes. The number of books and serial volumes in the Connecticut, New Jersey, Texas, and Virginia state libraries exceeded 1 million. The state library agencies for Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia do not maintain collections.⁴
- ◆ Thirty-seven state library agencies held a total of 27.2 million uncatalogued government documents in FY 2006 (table 13). The states with the largest collections of uncatalogued government documents were California (4.5 million) and Illinois (3.4 million). Three other state library agencies had collections that exceeded 2 million uncatalogued government documents: Arkansas (2.8 million), Oklahoma (2.7 million), and Ohio (2.4 million).

Service Transactions

- ◆ In FY 2006, there were 1.7 million visits to state library agencies (table 14). The states with the largest number of visits were Washington State with 267,000 visits, and Virginia with 254,000 visits.
- ◆ State library agencies reported 2.6 million circulations in FY 2006 (table 14). Washington State reported the most circulation transactions (765,000). Other states with circulations of 100,000 or more were Tennessee (432,000), Michigan (247,000), Virginia (232,000), Maine (203,000), and New Mexico (143,000).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies conducted 1.1 million reference transactions (table 14). Florida reported the most reference transactions (122,000).
- ◆ State library agencies provided 400,000 interlibrary loans in FY 2006 (table 14). The four state libraries that provided the most interlibrary loans were Vermont (60,000), South Dakota (41,000), Maine (36,000), and New York (35,000).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies received 165,000 interlibrary loans (table 14). The five state library agencies that received the most interlibrary loans were Maine (28,000), Ohio and South Dakota (19,000 each), North Dakota (17,000), and Washington State (15,000).
- ◆ Nationwide in FY 2006, 8,000 LSTA and state grants were awarded (table 15). The most grants (2,000) were awarded by the Illinois state library agency.
- ◆ State library agencies hosted 6,000 events in FY 2006 (table 15). Those events were attended by 121,000 individuals.
- ◆ The three state library agencies that hosted the largest number of events in FY 2006 were New York (698), Texas (487), and California (457) (table 15). The states with event attendance of more than 5,000 individuals were California (11,000), New York (7,300), Nebraska (7,000), Ohio (5,800), Illinois (5,600), and Texas (5,100).

⁴ In Hawaii, the library collection is reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey. In Maryland, Enoch Pratt Central, the central library of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, is designated by state law as the State Library Resource Center. In the District of Columbia, the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the municipal government. These collections are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey (PLS) (collections of public libraries that serve as state resource centers are not reported on the StLA Survey, because these data are more appropriately reported on the PLS).

Staff

- ◆ The total number of budgeted full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies was 3,500 as of October 1, 2006 (table 16).
- ◆ On October 1, 2006, most of the budgeted FTE positions (52 percent) were in library services; 18 percent were in library development; 13 percent were in administration; and 16 percent were in other services, such as allied operations (table 16).

Revenue

- ◆ Sources of state library agency revenue are the federal government, state government, and other sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources, or through fees for service or fines. State library agencies may receive income from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends of Libraries groups, and individuals. In FY 2006, state library agencies reported total revenue of \$1.1 billion (table 17). Most revenue was from state sources (82 percent), followed by federal sources (14 percent) and other sources (3 percent).⁵
- ◆ In FY 2006, federal revenue to state library agencies totaled \$158.8 million, and state revenue was \$906.5 million (table 17). California received the most federal revenue in 2006 (\$16.6 million). Nine state library agencies received less than \$1 million in federal revenue: Alaska, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.
- ◆ Of the federal revenue to state library agencies in FY 2006, 97 percent was LSTA funds (table 18).⁶ Thirty state library agencies directed all of the federal revenue to LSTA activities.
- ◆ Most of the \$906.5 million in state revenue available in FY 2006 funded state aid to libraries (63 percent) (table 19). Thirty-one percent of state revenue supported state library agency operations. The remaining 6 percent of state revenue supported other activities, such as interagency transfers. Three states (Hawaii, New Hampshire, and South Dakota) and the District of Columbia targeted 100 percent of their state revenue to state library agency operations.

Expenditures

Expenditures from All Sources

- ◆ State library agencies reported total expenditures of \$1.1 billion in FY 2006 (table 20).
- ◆ Total expenditures of state library agencies in FY 2006 were received from state funds (82 percent), federal funds (15 percent), and funds from other sources (3 percent) (table 20).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies' total expenditures averaged \$3.66 per capita (table 20). The 10 agencies with total expenditures of less than \$2 per capita were Arizona, California, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Washington State.
- ◆ Operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries expenditures, and other expenditures (all

⁵ Federal income includes state program income under the LSTA (P.L. 104–208), income from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101–254), and other federal income. Note: LSCA was superseded by LSTA, but LSCA Title II funds are still active.

⁶ The District of Columbia Public Library functions as a state library agency and is eligible for federal LSTA funds in this capacity. The state library agency for Hawaii is associated with the Hawaii State Public Library System and operates all public libraries within its jurisdiction. The state funds for aid to libraries for these two agencies are reported on the NCES Public Libraries Survey, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies, and to eliminate duplicative reporting of these data.

expenditures except capital outlay) were supported by revenue from federal, state, and other sources. In FY 2006, state library agencies reported \$163.7 million in expenditures from federal revenue sources (table 21). State revenue of \$902.9 million supported these state library agency expenditures.

- ◆ Revenue for operating expenditures is received from various public and private sources. Sixty-nine percent (\$219.4 million) of FY 2006 operating expenditures came from state revenue (table 22).
- ◆ State library agencies' financial assistance to libraries is funded by federal, state, or other revenue sources. In FY 2006, 89 percent of state revenue to state library agencies supported financial assistance to libraries (table 23).
- ◆ In FY 2006, the total expenditures for financial assistance to libraries were \$754.1 million (table 23). The states with the largest expenditures for financial assistance to libraries in FY 2006 were reported by New York (\$95.3 million) and Pennsylvania (\$81.2 million).
- ◆ In FY 2006, in five state library agencies (Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, New Mexico, and Virginia) 100 percent of the support for financial assistance to libraries was from state revenue (table 23).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies reported capital outlay expenditures of \$1.4 million (table 24). State revenue was the source of 67 percent of those capital outlay expenditures.
- ◆ Federal revenue represented 16 percent of state library agencies' capital outlay expenditures in FY 2006 (table 24). Ten state library agencies had capital outlay expenditures from federal revenue: Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas.
- ◆ Other expenditures are those not included in operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, or capital outlay. These other expenditures may include expenditures for allied operations, if the expenditures are from the state library agency budget. In FY 2006, state library agencies had \$22.5 million in other expenditures (table 25).
- ◆ In FY 2006, most (61 percent) of state library agencies' other expenditures (\$22.5 million) were supported by state revenue (table 25). Federal revenue supported 27 percent of state library agencies' other expenditures.
- ◆ Expenditures are categorized as total, operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, capital outlay, and other. Financial assistance to libraries represented the largest percentage of expenditures (69 percent) (table 26). Operating expenditures accounted for 29 percent of total expenditures.
- ◆ Operating expenditures included salaries, wages, employee benefits, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. In FY 2006, state library agencies reported \$318.4 million in operating expenditures (table 27).
- ◆ Financial support to libraries included LSTA grants and all other funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the state library agency. In FY 2006, state library agency expenditures for financial support to libraries were \$754.1 million (table 27).
- ◆ For FY 2006, state library agencies reported \$318.4 million in total operating expenditures (table 28). Salaries and wages accounted for 44 percent of the operating expenditures.

Expenditures for Financial Assistance to Libraries

- ◆ State library agencies' total expenditures reported in FY 2006 for financial assistance to individual public libraries were \$432.4 million, representing 57 percent of all expenditures for financial assistance to libraries (tables 29A and 29B).
- ◆ Library cooperatives serving only public libraries received \$111.8 million in financial support from state library agencies in FY 2006 (table 29A). Fifteen percent of all financial assistance to libraries was targeted to library cooperatives serving public libraries only (table 29B).
- ◆ Per capita expenditures of state library agencies for financial assistance to libraries in FY 2006 were \$1.44 for individual public libraries and \$0.37 for library cooperatives serving only public libraries (table 29C).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies' financial assistance to libraries from state sources totaled \$669.8 million (table 29D). Individual public libraries received \$401.3 million of those state funds (table 29D), representing 60 percent of state revenue for financial assistance for libraries (table 29E).
- ◆ Per capita expenditures of state library agencies for financial assistance to libraries, from state sources, were \$1.34 for individual public libraries and \$0.34 for library cooperatives serving only public libraries (table 29F).
- ◆ In FY 2006, state library agencies had expenditures of \$157.3 million in LSTA funds for statewide services, grants, or LSTA administration (table 30). Most of the LSTA funds were targeted to statewide services (51 percent) or grants (46 percent).
- ◆ Library technology, connectivity, and services accounted for 55 percent of LSTA expenditures by state library agencies in FY 2006 (table 31). Other activities that were targeted were services to persons having difficulty using libraries (19 percent) and services for lifelong learning (23 percent). LSTA administration accounted for less than 3 percent of all LSTA expenditures by state library agencies in FY 2006.

Tables

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2006

State	Legislative branch	Executive branch								
		Independent agency reporting to				Part of larger agency				
		Total	Total	Governor	Board or commission	Total	Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ¹
50 States and DC	2	49	17	3	14	32	13	5	5	9
Alabama	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Alaska	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Arizona	X	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Arkansas	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
California	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†
Colorado	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Connecticut	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
District of Columbia	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Georgia	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Hawaii	†	1	†	†	†	1	X ²	†	†	†
Idaho	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Illinois	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Indiana	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†
Iowa	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Kansas	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Louisiana	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†
Maine	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Massachusetts	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Michigan	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
Minnesota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†
Mississippi	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Missouri	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†
Montana	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†
Nevada	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X
New Hampshire	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2006—Continued

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

† Not applicable.

X Applicable.

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

Idaho—Office of the State Board of Education.

Kentucky—Education Cabinet.

Michigan—Department of History, Arts and Libraries.

Nevada—Department of Cultural Affairs.

New Jersey—Thomas Edison State College.

Rhode Island—Department of Administration.

Vermont—Agency of Administration.

Wyoming—Department of Administration and Information.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation, type of activity, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Type of operation						Type of activity	
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ¹	Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
50 States and DC	31	4	10	10	3	4	12	27
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Arizona	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Arkansas	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
California	1	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Colorado	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Connecticut	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Delaware	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Florida	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Georgia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Idaho	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Indiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Iowa	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Kansas	2	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Kentucky	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Louisiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Maine	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Massachusetts	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Michigan	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Minnesota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Missouri	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Montana	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Nebraska	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Nevada	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation, type of activity, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Florida—Florida Administration Code.

Montana—Natural Resource Information System.

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

West Virginia—State Government Documents Clearinghouse.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated at the state level by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Type of electronic network function			
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development	
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files
50 States and DC	47	43	48	45
Alabama	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	Y	N	Y	N
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated at the state level by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by type of user and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	STLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
50 States and DC	32	12	31
Alabama	N	N	Y
Alaska	Y	N	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N	N
California	Y	N	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N
Florida	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N
Idaho	Y	N	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	N	Y
Iowa	Y	N	N
Kansas	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	N	N
Maine	N	N	N
Maryland	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	N	N	Y
Michigan	Y	N	Y
Minnesota	N	N	Y
Mississippi	N	N	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	N	Y
Nebraska	Y	N	Y
Nevada	Y	N	N
<u>New Hampshire</u>	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by type of user and state: Fiscal year 2006
 —Continued

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

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2006

State	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway ²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
50 States and DC	3	9	49	11
Alabama	N	N	Y	N
Alaska	N	Y	Y	Y ³
Arizona	N	N	Y	N
Arkansas	N	Y	Y	N
California	N	N	Y	N
Colorado	N	N	Y	N
Connecticut	N	N	Y	N
Delaware	N	N	Y	Y ⁴
District of Columbia	N	N	Y	N
Florida	N	N	Y	N
Georgia	N	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	N	Y	N
Idaho	N	N	Y	N
Illinois	N	N	Y	N
Indiana	N	N	Y	Y ³
Iowa	N	N	Y	Y ⁵
Kansas	N	N	Y	N
Kentucky	N	N	Y	N
Louisiana	N	N	Y	N
Maine	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	N	Y	Y	N
Massachusetts	N	N	Y	Y ⁶
Michigan	N	N	Y	N
Minnesota	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	N	N	Y	Y ⁴
Missouri	N	N	Y	N
Montana	Y	Y	Y	N
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	N	N	N	Y ⁴
New Hampshire	N	Y	Y	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies, by state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway ²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
New Jersey	N	N	Y	N
New Mexico	N	N	Y	N
New York	Y	Y	Y	N
North Carolina	N	N	Y	N
North Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Ohio	N	Y	Y	Y ⁵
Oklahoma	N	N	Y	N
Oregon	N	N	Y	N
Pennsylvania	Y	N	Y	Y ⁷
Rhode Island	N	Y	Y	Y ⁴
South Carolina	N	N	Y	N
South Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Tennessee	N	N	Y	N
Texas	N	N	Y	N
Utah	N	N	Y	N
Vermont	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	N	N	Y	N
Washington	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	Y	Y	N
Wisconsin	N	N	Y	Y ⁵
Wyoming	N	N	Y	N

Y Yes.

N No.

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

²A 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.

³State online databases.

⁴Web access to online catalog.

⁵Web-based interlibrary loan system.

⁶Virtual catalog.

⁷Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) access to library holdings.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
50 States and DC	\$60,218	49	43	41	38	36	43	49
Alabama	3,758	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alaska	217	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	769	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	651	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	975	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Colorado	125	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	2,001	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Delaware	510	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	2,535	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	1,205	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	963	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	826	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	2,963	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	250	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	218	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	428	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	408	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	905	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	735	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	862	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	3,245	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	900	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	1,125	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	1,207	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Montana	290	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	486	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nevada	552	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	266	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
New Jersey	\$4,550	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	183	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
New York	2,403	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	1,553	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	110	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Ohio	2,360	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	953	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	469	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	2,098	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	18	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
South Carolina	2,380	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
South Dakota	372	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tennessee	918	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	6,459	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	375	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Vermont	203	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	2,264	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Washington	378	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	414	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	1,985	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	400	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$60,218	\$23,791	\$33,260	\$3,168	39.5	55.2	5.3
Alabama	3,758	0	3,758	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	217	157	60	0	72.3	27.7	0.0
Arizona	769	739	30	0	96.1	3.9	0.0
Arkansas	651	651	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	975	975	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	125	125	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,001	238	1,762	0	11.9	88.1	0.0
Delaware	510	0	510	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2,535	2,535	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	1,205	89	1,116	0	7.4	92.6	0.0
Hawaii	963	949	2	12	98.6	0.2	1.2
Idaho	826	280	546	0	33.9	66.1	0.0
Illinois	2,963	1,469	1,493	0	49.6	50.4	0.0
Indiana	250	250	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	218	218	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	428	428	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	408	119	289	0	29.2	70.8	0.0
Louisiana	905	598	308	0	66.0	34.0	0.0
Maine	735	0	0	735	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	862	281	581	0	32.6	67.4	0.0
Michigan	3,245	3,245	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	900	0	900	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,125	34	1,091	0	3.0	97.0	0.0
Missouri	1,207	0	1,207	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Montana	290	0	219	71	0.0	75.4	24.6
Nebraska	486	290	196	0	59.6	40.4	0.0
Nevada	552	52	500	0	9.4	90.6	0.0
New Hampshire	266	91	175	0	34.3	65.7	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$4,550	\$663	\$3,887	\$0	14.6	85.4	0.0
New Mexico	183	183	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New York	2,403	2,403	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,553	0	1,553	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	110	10	100	0	9.1	90.9	0.0
Ohio	2,360	0	1,275	1,085	0.0	54.0	46.0
Oklahoma	953	304	649	0	31.9	68.1	0.0
Oregon	469	469	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	2,098	319	1,779	0	15.2	84.8	0.0
Rhode Island	18	18	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,380	115	2,015	250	4.8	84.7	10.5
South Dakota	372	184	189	0	49.4	50.6	0.0
Tennessee	918	918	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	6,459	1,014	4,519	926	15.7	70.0	14.3
Utah	375	375	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	203	44	70	89	21.8	34.4	43.8
Virginia	2,264	2,264	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	378	378	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	414	194	220	0	46.8	53.2	0.0
Wisconsin	1,985	0	1,985	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wyoming	400	124	276	0	31.0	69.0	0.0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Training or consultation to facilitate access, by user		Providing direct funding for Internet access	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing website, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
50 States and DC	50	48	29	35	51	51
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
California	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
50 States and DC	831	815	16
Alabama	16	16	0
Alaska	7	7	0
Arizona	12	12	0
Arkansas	11	11	0
California	15	15	0
Colorado	2	2	0
Connecticut	39	39	0
Delaware	35	35	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	21	21	0
Georgia	2	2	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	18	18	0
Indiana	33	32	1
Iowa	15	15	0
Kansas	5	5	0
Kentucky	2	2	0
Louisiana	50	50	0
Maine	47	35	12
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0
Michigan	44	44	0
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	6	5	1
Missouri	7	7	0
Montana	7	7	0
Nebraska	3	3	0
Nevada	20	20	0
New Hampshire	20	20	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
New Jersey	27	27	0
New Mexico	37	37	0
New York	50	50	0
North Carolina	12	12	0
North Dakota	12	12	0
Ohio	28	28	0
Oklahoma	24	24	0
Oregon	8	8	0
Pennsylvania	29	29	0
Rhode Island	3	3	0
South Carolina	25	25	0
South Dakota	14	14	0
Tennessee	15	15	0
Texas	11	11	0
Utah	3	3	0
Vermont	20	20	0
Virginia	55	55	0
Washington	13	13	0
West Virginia	4	2	2
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	3	0

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis-	Adminis-	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Cooperative		Interlibrary loan referral services	Library	Library	Literacy program support
		tration of LSTA grants ¹	tration of state aid				Continuing education programs	purchasing of library materials		legislation preparation/ review	planning/ evaluation/ research	
50 States and DC	13	51	39	22	51	50	50	21	47	47	51	40
Directly	13	51	39	22	51	50	48	13	43	46	51	34
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	4	1	0	6
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	C
Arkansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	N	D	D	D
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	C
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Georgia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Iowa	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Louisiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Missouri	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	D
Montana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Nebraska	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C
Nevada	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	33	15	41	18	42	22	42	26	50	33	51
Directly	28	12	37	9	40	16	38	14	47	23	51
Contract	5	3	4	9	2	6	4	12	3	10	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	C	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Delaware	N	N	C	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Florida	D	D	D	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	D
Georgia	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Hawaii	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Idaho	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Iowa	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	D	D
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Maryland	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	D	D	N	D	N	C	C	D	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D
Missouri	C	N	N	C	D	C	D	N	D	N	D
Montana	C	N	D	N	D	N	D	C	D	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	0	38	4	4	16	31	38	17	41	19	21	5
Directly	0	38	4	4	15	31	35	9	38	19	20	4
Contract	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	8	3	0	1	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	C	D	D	N	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	C	N
Montana	N	D	D	N	C	N	C	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	N	N
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	OC LC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Union list develop- ment ³
50 States and DC	18	13	36	9	6	15	24	20	26
Directly	16	10	32	3	6	9	22	11	17
Contract	2	3	4	6	0	6	2	9	9
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Arizona	D	D	D	N	D	N	C	N	C
Arkansas	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D
Delaware	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	C	N	C	D	C	C
Georgia	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	D
Kentucky	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	C
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	0	37	3	3	12	30	39	13	40	22	24	10
Directly	0	37	3	3	12	30	36	8	37	21	22	8
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	1	2	2
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	C	C
Montana	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	N
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	16	10	32	8	11	13	26	19	18	22	4
Directly	14	7	29	3	11	8	23	11	17	14	4
Contract	2	3	3	5	0	5	3	8	1	8	0
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	C	N	C	D	C	D	C	N
Georgia	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	N
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Cooperative			Library legislation/ preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
		LSTA grants ¹					Continuing education programs	purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services			
50 States and DC	0	39	6	4	12	34	39	14	41	17	26	8
Directly	0	39	6	4	12	34	35	7	38	17	25	7
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	3	0	1	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	C	N
Montana	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	17	13	35	11	7	12	21	19	4	25	4
Directly	15	10	32	4	7	8	19	12	4	17	3
Contract	2	3	3	7	0	4	2	7	0	8	1
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	C	N	N	D	N	N	C	N
Georgia	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	D
Kentucky	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	C	D	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, fiscal year 2006.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Adminis- tration of		Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Cooperative			Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
	Accreditation of libraries	LSTA grants ¹					Continuing education programs	purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services			
50 States and DC	5	34	23	7	21	31	31	10	26	29	30	15
Directly	5	34	23	7	21	31	27	5	23	28	29	12
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	1	1	3
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	N	D	C
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	N	D	D	N
Colorado	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	C	C	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	C	N
Montana	N	D	D	N	N	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
Nebraska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	14	7	26	9	21	17	24	18	18	17	25
Directly	10	4	22	3	19	12	21	9	16	9	25
Contract	4	3	4	6	2	5	3	9	2	8	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Maryland	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet, user group, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Type of outlet				User group							
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	General public				State government employees			
					Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	121	47	70	4	81	45	32	4	75	46	25	4
Alabama	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arizona	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	2	0
Colorado	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	4	1	3 ¹	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hawaii	0 ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Michigan	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet, user group, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Type of outlet				User group							
					General public				State government employees			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	5	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
New Mexico	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4
New York	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	13	1	12	0	10	1	9	0	1	1	0	0
Texas	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Washington	16	1	15	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet, user group, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	58	33	21	4	33	14	19	0	22	13	9	0
Alabama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet, user group, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	2	0	2	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

NOTE: Service outlets include: (a) Main or central outlet—A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Does not include a state library agency administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users; (b) Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)—Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters, (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials, (3) a permanent paid staff, and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users; and (c) Bookmobiles —Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. The number of vehicles in use are counted, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes. The number of user group outlets may not sum to total outlets because an outlet may serve more than one user group.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type				
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees		
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday
Alabama	1	40	40	0	0
Alaska	2	76	38	0	0
Arizona	2	90	45	0	0
Arkansas	1	45	45	0	0
California	3	108	32	0	0
Colorado	2	90	0	0	0
Connecticut	4	155	45	0	5
Delaware	1	42	42	0	0
District of Columbia ¹	1	40	0	0	0
Florida	3	152	51	0	6
Georgia	2	90	45	0	0
Hawaii ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ²	1	40	0	0	0
Illinois	3	126	42	0	0
Indiana	1	53	53	2	7
Iowa	2	85	42	0	0
Kansas	3	120	45	0	0
Kentucky	3	80	42	0	0
Louisiana	1	45	45	0	0
Maine	1	57	57	12	6
Maryland ¹	1	45	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	45	45	0	0
Michigan	2	68	48	5	8
Minnesota	2	87	40	0	0
Mississippi	1	48	48	0	0
Missouri	1	47	47	0	0
Montana	1	45	45	0	0
Nebraska	1	40	40	0	0
Nevada	2	90	45	0	0
New Hampshire	3	127	42	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type					
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees			
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday	
New Jersey	5	213	49	0	7	
New Mexico	6	266	45	0	0	
New York	2	45	40	0	0	
North Carolina	2	100	55	3	7	
North Dakota	1	45	45	0	0	
Ohio	2	124	44	0	0	
Oklahoma	3	135	45	0	0	
Oregon	1	35	35	0	0	
Pennsylvania	2	96	48	3	7	
Rhode Island	1	40	40	0	0	
South Carolina	2	85	42	0	0	
South Dakota	1	45	45	0	0	
Tennessee	13	524	60	5	10	
Texas	2	54	45	0	9	
Utah	1	45	45	0	0	
Vermont	4	173	43	0	0	
Virginia	1	48	48	0	8	
Washington	16	388	45	0	0	
West Virginia	1	42	42	0	0	
Wisconsin	2	86	46	0	0	
Wyoming	1	40	40	0	0	

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation, type of depository, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Federal Regional ³	Selective ⁴
50 States and DC	23,401,826	219,073	168,421	51,039	27,241,662	42	40	14	26
Alabama	112,685	0	2,948	382	1,286	N	N	N	N
Alaska	126,259	103	847	1,438	598,744	Y	Y	N	Y
Arizona	679,931	18,426	479	648	498,710	Y	Y	Y	N
Arkansas	103,865	695	1,119	1,452	2,763,808	Y	Y	Y	N
California	877,460	847	1,294	3,159	4,520,614	Y	Y	Y	N
Colorado	57,389	3,135	665	40	0	Y	N	N	N
Connecticut	1,181,320	274	631	5,371	1,734,799	Y	Y	Y	N
Delaware	1,646	0	2	48	17,022	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Florida	250,998	0	16,048	1,316	356,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Georgia	7,339	27	312	76	0	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Illinois	760,000	310	1,000	1,020	3,400,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Indiana	530,108	1,001	1,269	837	1,664,433	Y	Y	Y	N
Iowa	363,311	0	1,761	288	41,477	Y	Y	N	Y
Kansas	147,000	697	200	200	198,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Kentucky	34,307	4,157	10,674	80	50,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Louisiana	642,989	10,383	15,584	860	31,102	Y	Y	N	Y
Maine	291,526	631	1,411	703	250,165	Y	Y	N	Y
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	2,304	0	51	52	120	N	N	N	N
Michigan	2,434,225	1,709	2,810	4,986	1,015,212	Y	Y	Y	N
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	114,726	129	523	102	61	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	80,119	164	58	197	17,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Montana	43,162	4	69	117	220,718	Y	Y	N	Y
Nebraska	98,662	82	2,384	708	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Nevada	79,388	87	1,284	236	604,067	Y	Y	N	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	556,698	189	1,854	523	60	Y	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees,, by type of material, depository library designation, type of depository, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncatalogued government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Federal Regional ³	Selective ⁴
New Jersey	1,988,000	66	277	872	538,413	Y	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	554,673	273	1,440	1,080	1,336,947	Y	Y	Y	N
New York	2,662,974	55	87	14,152	0	Y	Y	Y	N
North Carolina	329,519	0	6,125	383	583,958	Y	Y	N	Y
North Dakota	229,481	10,917	4,955	46	8,500	Y	Y	N	Y
Ohio	412,444	2,550	12,450	332	2,373,094	Y	Y	Y	N
Oklahoma	281,964	0	1,637	1,478	2,679,123	Y	Y	Y	N
Oregon	715,566	575	2,114	267	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Pennsylvania	934,112	606	11,194	1,023	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Rhode Island	4,186	0	117	54	4	N	N	N	N
South Carolina	315,068	537	3,374	2,123	363,368	Y	Y	N	Y
South Dakota	175,478	0	2,067	557	182,849	Y	Y	N	Y
Tennessee	911,473	105,705	22,320	364	94,087	Y	Y	N	Y
Texas	1,240,762	227	249	299	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Utah	46,252	235	327	26	0	Y	N	N	N
Vermont	431,196	0	2,983	1,000	214,402	Y	Y	N	Y
Virginia	1,471,675	0	863	977	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Washington	772,061	18,531	10,157	196	500,723	Y	Y	Y	N
West Virginia	116,450	3,374	9,168	347	17,781	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	156,299	32,265	10,960	180	30,015	Y	N	N	N
Wyoming	74,776	107	280	444	335,000	Y	Y	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

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

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

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

⁴Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
50 States and DC	1,701,127	2,623,785	1,051,387	400,333	164,533
Alabama	7,091	8,330	11,032	4,401	803
Alaska	53,358	5,651	16,504	834	1,501
Arizona	13,258	24,517	20,794	2,490	1,409
Arkansas	7,355	6,115	3,151	4,629	1,717
California	73,111 ⁴	55,445	60,263	14,876	808
Colorado	2,275	732	545	297	624
Connecticut	59,199	1,721	44,003	1,148	76
Delaware	8,500	650	3,704	34	720
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	14,765	18,111	121,962	16,268	4,190
Georgia	25 ⁴	851	227	352	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22,088 ⁴	18,222	12,324	8,340	1,490
Indiana	36,212 ⁴	5,203	71,715	3,377	82
Iowa	83,763	3,035	18,218	2,100	989
Kansas	10,000	15,012	14,700	1,750	1,220
Kentucky	8,425	16,631	2,485	3,912	1,410
Louisiana	60,596	76,756	14,691	6,063	4,949
Maine	66,320	203,406	22,495	35,550	28,303
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	50	422	980	48	18
Michigan	175,000	246,954	34,019	10,836	1,220
Minnesota	318	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,324	5,714	29,160	3,931	326
Missouri	5,409	3,184	6,445	273	341
Montana	14,498	1,866	1,494	468	1,000
Nebraska	3,424	2,594	15,283	447	9,304
Nevada	47,968	9,259	5,731	752	758
New Hampshire	5,319	5,453	11,377	3,075	492

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
New Jersey	37,275	21,419	19,971	2,015	5,268
New Mexico	33,232 ⁴	143,482	11,990	1,085	748
New York	47,199	26,420	79,817	34,680	822
North Carolina	14,125	10,679	9,773	5,207	351
North Dakota	7,259	26,532	3,111	19,890	16,926
Ohio	42,553 ⁴	39,538	9,579	11,473	19,261
Oklahoma	23,484	17,374	9,263	16,383	1,162
Oregon	9,970	2,263	17,455	1,612	9,547
Pennsylvania	63,631	16,310	28,818	11,467	574
Rhode Island	726	1,163	81	1,384	1,092
South Carolina	12,490	10,535	3,730	16,220	1,115
South Dakota	21,800	39,386	5,584	41,436	19,049
Tennessee	18,031	432,000	57,588	2,222	511
Texas	16,833	4,724	32,003	1,570	2,679
Utah	19,230	698	14,760	17,509	1,061
Vermont	10,572	84,702	7,612	59,774	2,186
Virginia	254,280	232,320	47,084	10,252	1,406
Washington	267,190	764,502 ⁷	81,416	7,476	14,535
West Virginia	14,457	12,879	3,432	1,092	1,265
Wisconsin	2,789 ⁴	718 ⁵	62,518	10,848	212 ⁶
Wyoming	2,350	307	2,500	487	1,008

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

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

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

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

⁵Nonrespondent to circulation (the data are imputed).

⁶Nonrespondent to interlibrary loan/document delivery received from other libraries/document delivery services (the data are imputed).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity and state: Fiscal year 2006**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
50 States and DC	8,373	6,074	120,609
Alabama	87	41	873
Alaska	178	54	1,328
Arizona	86	151	4,468
Arkansas	0	71	4,373
California	152	457	11,466
Colorado	85	170	3,426
Connecticut	361	172	2,104
Delaware	79	52	462
District of Columbia	1	0	0
Florida	245	117	3,075
Georgia	165	121	3,065
Hawaii	3	26	280
Idaho	8	47	1,142
Illinois	2,054	125	5,562
Indiana	385	82	1,865
Iowa	1	66	3,511
Kansas	16	81	2,601
Kentucky	85	104	2,411
Louisiana	67	43	518
Maine	9	203	3,207
Maryland	101	20	579
Massachusetts	82	62	1,456
Michigan	1	8	273
Minnesota	69	25	318
Mississippi	290	13	344
Missouri	509	54	1,327
Montana	100	101	1,058
Nebraska	14	243	7,021
Nevada	55	73	1,242
New Hampshire	0	84	644

See notes at end of table.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
New Jersey	45	164	2,959
New Mexico	104	121	1,716
New York	797	698	7,336
North Carolina	221	68	1,114
North Dakota	9	34	300
Ohio	63	336	5,793
Oklahoma	133	288	4,981
Oregon	135	83	881
Pennsylvania	118	93	2,702
Rhode Island	50	49	740
South Carolina	99	147	2,339
South Dakota	2	24	498
Tennessee	134	79	1,668
Texas	582	487	5,118
Utah	115	26	1,170
Vermont	191	118	1,284
Virginia	91	95	4,558
Washington	81	80	1,128
West Virginia	2	41	673
Wisconsin	59	162	3,454
Wyoming	54	15	198

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fall 2006

State	Type of service								
	Total	Administration	Library	Library	Other	Administration	Library	Library	Other
			development	services	services ¹		development	services	services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC	3,469.4	455.9	634.2	1,808.8	570.5	13.1	18.3	52.1	16.4
Alabama	46.0	17.0	5.0	15.0	9.0	37.0	10.9	32.6	19.6
Alaska	34.0	4.0	5.0	22.0	3.0	11.8	14.7	64.7	8.8
Arizona	116.2	14.0	11.2	49.0	42.0	12.0	9.6	42.2	36.1
Arkansas	56.5	12.0	5.0	35.5	4.0	21.2	8.8	62.8	7.1
California	185.3	36.0	32.5	90.6	26.2	19.4	17.5	48.9	14.1
Colorado	41.0	8.0	13.0	16.0	4.0	19.5	31.7	39.0	9.8
Connecticut	122.0	17.0	20.0	63.0	22.0	13.9	16.4	51.6	18.0
Delaware	21.0	5.0	6.0	9.0	1.0	23.8	28.6	42.9	4.8
District of Columbia ²	9.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	88.9	0.0
Florida	105.5	9.0	17.5	13.5	65.5	8.5	16.6	12.8	62.1
Georgia	36.0	10.0	13.0	9.0	4.0	27.8	36.1	25.0	11.1
Hawaii ²	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	41.0	5.0	28.0	3.0	5.0	12.2	68.3	7.3	12.2
Illinois	90.5	8.0	20.0	36.8	25.8	8.8	22.1	40.6	28.5
Indiana	59.6	8.4	6.2	45.0	0.0	14.2	10.3	75.5	0.0
Iowa	28.0	3.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	10.7	35.7	53.6	0.0
Kansas	29.0	7.0	1.0	21.0	0.0	24.1	3.4	72.4	0.0
Kentucky	145.0	24.0	36.0	25.0	60.0	16.6	24.8	17.2	41.4
Louisiana	75.0	9.0	9.0	57.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	76.0	0.0
Maine	58.5	5.0	28.0	25.5	0.0	8.5	47.9	43.6	0.0
Maryland	23.0	2.0	6.0	15.0	0.0	8.7	26.1	65.2	0.0
Massachusetts	23.9	6.6	9.4	0.9	7.0	27.4	39.2	3.9	29.4
Michigan	61.0	4.0	10.0	47.0	0.0	6.6	16.4	77.0	0.0
Minnesota	15.5	5.0	1.0	9.0	0.5	32.3	6.5	58.1	3.2
Mississippi	52.0	15.3	8.9	27.9	0.0	29.3	17.1	53.6	0.0
Missouri	53.0	2.0	10.0	41.0	0.0	3.8	18.9	77.4	0.0
Montana	35.0	5.2	7.6	7.0	15.3	14.9	21.6	20.0	43.6
Nebraska	44.5	8.5	5.0	15.5	15.5	19.1	11.2	34.8	34.8
Nevada	40.0	7.0	5.0	19.0	9.0	17.5	12.5	47.5	22.5
<u>New Hampshire</u>	46.3	5.6	7.0	33.7	0.0	12.1	15.2	72.7	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service and state: Fall 2006—Continued

State	Type of service								
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹
	Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	112.0	12.0	21.0	79.0	0.0	10.7	18.8	70.5	0.0
New Mexico	67.0	7.0	8.0	44.0	8.0	10.4	11.9	65.7	11.9
New York	176.0	9.6	23.0	143.4	0.0	5.5	13.1	81.5	0.0
North Carolina	95.5	14.0	14.5	67.0	0.0	14.7	15.2	70.2	0.0
North Dakota	29.0	4.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	86.2	0.0
Ohio	93.2	26.0	5.8	32.0	29.5	27.9	6.2	34.3	31.6
Oklahoma	82.8	21.5	14.0	12.5	34.8	26.0	16.9	15.1	42.0
Oregon	42.5	8.6	4.5	29.3	0.0	20.3	10.6	69.1	0.0
Pennsylvania	84.0	10.6	17.2	56.2	0.0	12.7	20.5	66.9	0.0
Rhode Island	14.9	3.2	5.5	6.1	0.0	21.8	37.1	41.1	0.0
South Carolina	44.1	7.5	4.7	31.9	0.0	17.0	10.6	72.3	0.0
South Dakota	37.0	4.6	3.0	27.5	2.0	12.3	8.0	74.3	5.4
Tennessee	182.5	5.0	89.5	66.0	22.0	2.7	49.0	36.2	12.1
Texas	206.3	23.3	26.0	95.1	62.0	11.3	12.6	46.1	30.1
Utah	65.8	5.0	3.0	33.8	24.0	7.6	4.6	51.3	36.5
Vermont	35.5	4.5	5.0	26.0	0.0	12.7	14.1	73.2	0.0
Virginia	215.5	6.0	7.5	146.5	55.5	2.8	3.5	68.0	25.8
Washington	81.4	3.2	17.6	60.7	0.0	3.9	21.6	74.6	0.0
West Virginia	49.0	7.0	6.0	22.0	14.0	14.3	12.2	44.9	28.6
Wisconsin	31.3	1.8	8.4	21.1	0.0	5.8	26.7	67.5	0.0
Wyoming	25.0	2.0	14.0	9.0	0.0	8.0	56.0	36.0	0.0

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

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the State Library Agency is part of the public library administration. Only State Library Agency administrative staff are reported on the State Library Agencies Survey—other public library staff are reported on the Institute of Museum and Library Services Public Libraries Survey. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. NOTE: Staff are reported based on the State Library Agency's organization chart and area of specialization and include staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2006, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,100,603	\$158,829	\$906,452	\$35,322	14.4	82.4	3.2
Alabama	13,934	2,557	11,000	377	18.3	78.9	2.7
Alaska	5,069	829	4,090	150	16.3	80.7	3.0
Arizona	11,865	3,535	7,160	1,171	29.8	60.3	9.9
Arkansas	9,532	1,788	6,771	973	18.8	71.0	10.2
California	63,741	16,558	46,733	450	26.0	73.3	0.7
Colorado	4,830	2,579	2,008	243	53.4	41.6	5.0
Connecticut	19,389	2,629	14,715	2,044	13.6	75.9	10.5
Delaware	10,965	854	10,061	50	7.8	91.8	0.5
District of Columbia ⁴	36,685	826	34,502	1,357	2.3	94.0	3.7
Florida	60,830	8,343	51,252	1,235	13.7	84.3	2.0
Georgia	38,983	3,762	35,193	29	9.6	90.3	0.1
Hawaii ⁴	30,717	1,673	26,619	2,424	5.4	86.7	7.9
Idaho	4,466	1,020	2,966	480	22.8	66.4	10.8
Illinois	62,312	6,672	55,629	10	10.7	89.3	#
Indiana	11,516	3,180	8,125	211	27.6	70.6	1.8
Iowa	5,821	1,976	3,844	0	34.0	66.0	0.0
Kansas	6,898	1,525	5,015	358	22.1	72.7	5.2
Kentucky	17,344	2,587	13,444	1,313	14.9	77.5	7.6
Louisiana	10,635	3,671	6,943	21	34.5	65.3	0.2
Maine	5,131	983	3,251	897	19.2	63.4	17.5
Maryland	52,856	2,586	50,270	0	4.9	95.1	0.0
Massachusetts	49,114	3,231	45,883	0	6.6	93.4	0.0
Michigan	24,109	4,978	18,986	146	20.6	78.7	0.6
Minnesota	14,961	2,841	12,106	14	19.0	80.9	0.1
Mississippi	13,302	1,816	11,486	0	13.6	86.4	0.0
Missouri	10,424	2,468	7,956	0	23.7	76.3	0.0
Montana	4,145	1,016	2,950	179	24.5	71.2	4.3
Nebraska	5,045	1,388	3,553	104	27.5	70.4	2.1
Nevada	6,231	1,360	4,699	173	21.8	75.4	2.8
New Hampshire	3,360	1,091	2,039	230	32.5	60.7	6.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$23,975	\$3,895	\$19,694	\$386	16.2	82.1	1.6
New Mexico	11,623	1,359	10,212	53	11.7	87.9	0.5
New York	110,281	9,408	100,793	80	8.5	91.4	0.1
North Carolina	26,836	3,675	22,444	717	13.7	83.6	2.7
North Dakota	2,324	713	1,566	45	30.7	67.4	1.9
Ohio	23,695	5,113	16,112	2,470	21.6	68.0	10.4
Oklahoma	10,328	2,541	6,681	1,106	24.6	64.7	10.7
Oregon	6,863	1,934	4,748	181	28.2	69.2	2.6
Pennsylvania	86,634	6,743	79,891	0	7.8	92.2	0.0
Rhode Island	13,171	1,140	12,031	0	8.7	91.3	0.0
South Carolina	16,395	2,223	13,105	1,068	13.6	79.9	6.5
South Dakota	2,925	961	1,955	9	32.9	66.8	0.3
Tennessee	19,070	3,173	15,435	462	16.6	80.9	2.4
Texas	31,675	9,909	16,216	5,549	31.3	51.2	17.5
Utah	8,380	2,272	4,579	1,530	27.1	54.6	18.3
Vermont	3,355	700	2,472	183	20.9	73.7	5.5
Virginia	38,504	4,659	29,178	4,667	12.1	75.8	12.1
Washington	10,092	3,028	6,901	164	30.0	68.4	1.6
West Virginia	14,292	900	11,894	1,498	6.3	83.2	10.5
Wisconsin	22,848	3,312	19,225	311	14.5	84.1	1.4
Wyoming	3,128	850	2,071	207	27.2	66.2	6.6

Rounds to zero.

¹Federal revenue includes Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue, revenue from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101-254), and other federal revenue.

²State revenue includes state funds for state library agency operations, state aid to libraries, and other state revenue.

³Other revenue includes: (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

⁴Revenue for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the State Library Agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$158,829	\$154,642	\$4,187	97.4	2.6
Alabama	2,557	2,557	0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	829	829	0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	3,535	3,509	26	99.3	0.7
Arkansas	1,788	1,755	33	98.2	1.8
California	16,558	16,558	0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	2,579	2,579	0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,629	2,629	0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	854	854	0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	826	790	36	95.6	4.4
Florida	8,343	8,243	100	98.8	1.2
Georgia	3,762	3,762	0	100.0	0.0
Hawaii	1,673	1,673	0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,020	1,010	10	99.0	1.0
Illinois	6,672	6,512	160	97.6	2.4
Indiana	3,180	3,173	7	99.8	0.2
Iowa	1,976	1,976	0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	1,525	1,525	0	100.0	0.0
Kentucky	2,587	2,570	17	99.3	0.7
Louisiana	3,671	3,201	470	87.2	12.8
Maine	983	983	0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	2,586	2,586	0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3,231	3,231	0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	4,978	4,978	0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	2,841	2,841	0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,816	1,790	25	98.6	1.4
Missouri	2,468	2,468	0	100.0	0.0
Montana	1,016	942	75	92.7	7.3
Nebraska	1,388	1,325	63	95.5	4.5
Nevada	1,360	1,360	0	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,091	1,091	0	100.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$3,895	\$3,713	\$182	95.3	4.7
New Mexico	1,359	1,359	0	100.0	0.0
New York	9,408	9,041	367	96.1	3.9
North Carolina	3,675	3,675	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	713	713	0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	5,113	5,113	0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,541	1,914	627	75.3	24.7
Oregon	1,934	1,934	0	100.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	6,743	5,915	828	87.7	12.3
Rhode Island	1,140	1,140	0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,223	2,223	0	100.0	0.0
South Dakota	961	961	0	100.0	0.0
Tennessee	3,173	3,163	10	99.7	0.3
Texas	9,909	9,825	84	99.2	0.8
Utah	2,272	1,675	596	73.7	26.3
Vermont	700	700	0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	4,659	4,317	342	92.7	7.3
Washington	3,028	3,028	0	100.0	0.0
West Virginia	900	900	0	100.0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,312	3,184	128	96.1	3.9
Wyoming	850	850	0	100.0	0.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$906,452	\$276,295	\$574,701	\$55,456	30.5	63.4	6.1
Alabama	11,000	2,517	4,726	3,758	22.9	43.0	34.2
Alaska	4,090	3,056	891	143	74.7	21.8	3.5
Arizona	7,160	6,411	651	97	89.5	9.1	1.4
Arkansas	6,771	2,959	3,000	812	43.7	44.3	12.0
California	46,733	12,967	33,766	0	27.7	72.3	0.0
Colorado	2,008	858	960	190	42.7	47.8	9.5
Connecticut	14,715	9,892	4,823	0	67.2	32.8	0.0
Delaware	10,061	2,242	3,870	3,949	22.3	38.5	39.3
District of Columbia ³	34,502	34,502	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	51,252	5,400	43,791	2,061	10.5	85.4	4.0
Georgia	35,193	2,877	32,317	0	8.2	91.8	0.0
Hawaii ³	26,619	26,619	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2,966	2,616	0	350	88.2	0.0	11.8
Illinois	55,629	6,346	49,283	0	11.4	88.6	0.0
Indiana	8,125	3,598	4,519	9	44.3	55.6	0.1
Iowa	3,844	1,245	2,599	0	32.4	67.6	0.0
Kansas	5,015	1,611	3,404	0	32.1	67.9	0.0
Kentucky	13,444	7,133	6,311	0	53.1	46.9	0.0
Louisiana	6,943	5,443	1,500	0	78.4	21.6	0.0
Maine	3,251	2,895	356	0	89.1	10.9	0.0
Maryland	50,270	1,270	28,032	20,967	2.5	55.8	41.7
Massachusetts	45,883	986	44,897	0	2.1	97.9	0.0
Michigan	18,986	6,304	12,332	350	33.2	65.0	1.8
Minnesota	12,106	600	11,506	0	5.0	95.0	0.0
Mississippi	11,486	3,016	8,471	0	26.3	73.7	0.0
Missouri	7,956	1,825	3,002	3,129	22.9	37.7	39.3
Montana	2,950	2,073	681	197	70.3	23.1	6.7
Nebraska	3,553	2,289	1,264	0	64.4	35.6	0.0
Nevada	4,699	4,199	0	500	89.4	0.0	10.6
<u>New Hampshire</u>	2,039	2,039	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$19,694	\$4,570	\$14,742	\$382	23.2	74.9	1.9
New Mexico	10,212	3,588	384	6,240	35.1	3.8	61.1
New York	100,793	9,814	90,979	0	9.7	90.3	0.0
North Carolina	22,444	4,471	15,618	2,355	19.9	69.6	10.5
North Dakota	1,566	1,066	500	0	68.1	31.9	0.0
Ohio	16,112	10,646	2,457	3,009	66.1	15.3	18.7
Oklahoma	6,681	4,721	1,961	0	70.7	29.3	0.0
Oregon	4,748	4,150	598	0	87.4	12.6	0.0
Pennsylvania	79,891	5,058	73,054	1,779	6.3	91.4	2.2
Rhode Island	12,031	1,006	11,025	0	8.4	91.6	0.0
South Carolina	13,105	4,575	8,530	0	34.9	65.1	0.0
South Dakota	1,955	1,955	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	15,435	14,724	384	327	95.4	2.5	2.1
Texas	16,216	7,144	4,763	4,309	44.1	29.4	26.6
Utah	4,579	3,472	1,108	0	75.8	24.2	0.0
Vermont	2,472	2,328	0	144	94.2	0.0	5.8
Virginia	29,178	12,754	16,424	0	43.7	56.3	0.0
Washington	6,901	5,571	1,042	288	80.7	15.1	4.2
West Virginia	11,894	3,495	8,399	0	29.4	70.6	0.0
Wisconsin	19,225	3,440	15,785	0	17.9	82.1	0.0
Wyoming	2,071	1,960	0	111	94.6	0.0	5.4

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue, total expenditures per capita, and state:
Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						Total expenditures per capita ²	
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State		Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,096,375	\$163,905	\$903,820	\$28,650	14.9	82.4	2.6	\$3.66
Alabama	13,934	2,557	11,000	377	18.3	78.9	2.7	3.03
Alaska	5,148	829	4,086	234	16.1	79.4	4.5	7.68
Arizona	11,565	3,535	7,201	829	30.6	62.3	7.2	1.88
Arkansas	9,431	1,801	6,966	665	19.1	73.9	7.0	3.36
California	64,928	17,745	46,733	450	27.3	72.0	0.7	1.78
Colorado	4,830	2,579	2,008	243	53.4	41.6	5.0	1.02
Connecticut	17,976	2,473	13,402	2,100	13.8	74.6	11.7	5.13
Delaware	9,251	1,352	7,848	50	14.6	84.8	0.5	10.84
District of Columbia ³	35,923	826	34,465	632	2.3	95.9	1.8	61.77
Florida	60,871	8,326	51,310	1,235	13.7	84.3	2.0	3.36
Georgia	38,983	3,762	35,193	29	9.6	90.3	0.1	4.16
Hawaii ³	31,384	1,766	26,519	3,099	5.6	84.5	9.9	24.41
Idaho	4,240	1,034	3,043	163	24.4	71.8	3.9	2.89
Illinois	61,751	6,557	55,194	0	10.6	89.4	0.0	4.81
Indiana	11,945	3,176	8,266	504	26.6	69.2	4.2	1.89
Iowa	5,821	1,976	3,844	0	34.0	66.0	0.0	1.95
Kansas	6,612	1,525	5,015	72	23.1	75.9	1.1	2.39
Kentucky	17,349	2,592	13,444	1,313	14.9	77.5	7.6	4.12
Louisiana	10,576	3,613	6,943	21	34.2	65.6	0.2	2.47
Maine	5,294	1,055	3,246	993	19.9	61.3	18.8	4.01
Maryland	53,522	3,337	50,185	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	9.53
Massachusetts	49,057	3,195	45,862	0	6.5	93.5	0.0	7.62
Michigan	23,654	4,659	18,986	9	19.7	80.3	#	2.34
Minnesota	16,213	2,963	13,113	136	18.3	80.9	0.8	3.14
Mississippi	13,302	1,816	11,486	0	13.6	86.4	0.0	4.57
Missouri	11,292	3,097	8,195	0	27.4	72.6	0.0	1.93
Montana	4,145	1,016	2,950	179	24.5	71.2	4.3	4.39
Nebraska	5,045	1,361	3,553	130	27.0	70.4	2.6	2.85
Nevada	5,871	1,541	4,199	131	26.3	71.5	2.2	2.35
New Hampshire	3,641	1,182	2,214	244	32.5	60.8	6.7	2.77

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue, total expenditures per capita, and state:
Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$28,414	\$3,509	\$24,793	\$113	12.3	87.3	0.4	\$3.26
New Mexico	8,135	1,383	6,705	47	17.0	82.4	0.6	4.16
New York	111,117	10,417	100,682	19	9.4	90.6	#	5.76
North Carolina	26,836	3,675	22,444	717	13.7	83.6	2.7	3.03
North Dakota	2,324	713	1,566	45	30.7	67.4	1.9	3.66
Ohio	21,725	5,617	14,222	1,885	25.9	65.5	8.7	1.89
Oklahoma	9,515	2,539	6,603	373	26.7	69.4	3.9	2.66
Oregon	6,326	1,934	4,216	175	30.6	66.7	2.8	1.71
Pennsylvania	88,545	6,743	81,802	0	7.6	92.4	0.0	7.12
Rhode Island	13,171	1,140	12,031	0	8.7	91.3	0.0	12.34
South Carolina	16,084	2,667	13,118	299	16.6	81.6	1.9	3.72
South Dakota	2,874	1,088	1,778	9	37.8	61.9	0.3	3.68
Tennessee	17,564	3,173	13,747	645	18.1	78.3	3.7	2.91
Texas	31,769	10,714	17,449	3,606	33.7	54.9	11.3	1.35
Utah	8,380	2,272	4,579	1,530	27.1	54.6	18.3	3.29
Vermont	3,582	700	2,555	327	19.5	71.3	9.1	5.74
Virginia	37,281	4,710	29,178	3,394	12.6	78.3	9.1	4.88
Washington	9,940	3,028	6,863	49	30.5	69.0	0.5	1.55
West Virginia	13,406	759	11,835	812	5.7	88.3	6.1	7.37
Wisconsin	22,848	3,312	19,225	311	14.5	84.1	1.4	4.11
Wyoming	2,986	568	1,960	458	19.0	65.6	15.3	5.80

Rounds to zero.

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

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, except capital outlay, by source of revenue, total expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,094,935	\$163,680	\$902,853	\$28,402	14.9	82.5	2.6	\$3.66
Alabama	13,934	2,557	11,000	377	18.3	78.9	2.7	3.03
Alaska	5,148	829	4,086	234	16.1	79.4	4.5	7.68
Arizona	11,472	3,535	7,119	818	30.8	62.1	7.1	1.86
Arkansas	9,373	1,747	6,961	665	18.6	74.3	7.1	3.33
California	64,928	17,745	46,733	450	27.3	72.0	0.7	1.78
Colorado	4,830	2,579	2,008	243	53.4	41.6	5.0	1.02
Connecticut	17,795	2,473	13,222	2,100	13.9	74.3	11.8	5.08
Delaware	9,242	1,352	7,840	50	14.6	84.8	0.5	10.83
District of Columbia ³	35,923	826	34,465	632	2.3	95.9	1.8	61.77
Florida	60,800	8,321	51,244	1,235	13.7	84.3	2.0	3.36
Georgia	38,983	3,762	35,193	29	9.6	90.3	0.1	4.16
Hawaii ³	31,384	1,766	26,519	3,099	5.6	84.5	9.9	24.41
Idaho	4,107	1,033	2,985	89	25.2	72.7	2.2	2.80
Illinois	61,751	6,557	55,194	0	10.6	89.4	0.0	4.81
Indiana	11,945	3,176	8,266	504	26.6	69.2	4.2	1.89
Iowa	5,821	1,976	3,844	0	34.0	66.0	0.0	1.95
Kansas	6,544	1,466	5,006	72	22.4	76.5	1.1	2.37
Kentucky	17,215	2,570	13,444	1,201	14.9	78.1	7.0	4.09
Louisiana	10,555	3,613	6,943	0	34.2	65.8	0.0	2.46
Maine	5,294	1,055	3,246	993	19.9	61.3	18.8	4.01
Maryland	53,522	3,337	50,185	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	9.53
Massachusetts	49,057	3,195	45,862	0	6.5	93.5	0.0	7.62
Michigan	23,654	4,659	18,986	9	19.7	80.3	#	2.34
Minnesota	16,213	2,963	13,113	136	18.3	80.9	0.8	3.14
Mississippi	13,263	1,780	11,483	0	13.4	86.6	0.0	4.56
Missouri	11,292	3,097	8,195	0	27.4	72.6	0.0	1.93
Montana	4,107	1,016	2,923	168	24.7	71.2	4.1	4.35
Nebraska	5,010	1,361	3,519	130	27.2	70.2	2.6	2.83
Nevada	5,871	1,541	4,199	131	26.3	71.5	2.2	2.35
New Hampshire	3,641	1,182	2,214	244	32.5	60.8	6.7	2.77

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, except capital outlay, by source of revenue, total expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$28,370	\$3,502	\$24,755	\$113	12.3	87.3	0.4	\$3.25
New Mexico	8,135	1,383	6,705	47	17.0	82.4	0.6	4.16
New York	111,117	10,417	100,682	19	9.4	90.6	#	5.76
North Carolina	26,745	3,664	22,363	717	13.7	83.6	2.7	3.02
North Dakota	2,324	713	1,566	45	30.7	67.4	1.9	3.66
Ohio	21,725	5,617	14,222	1,885	25.9	65.5	8.7	1.89
Oklahoma	9,515	2,539	6,603	373	26.7	69.4	3.9	2.66
Oregon	6,326	1,934	4,216	175	30.6	66.7	2.8	1.71
Pennsylvania	88,545	6,743	81,802	0	7.6	92.4	0.0	7.12
Rhode Island	13,171	1,140	12,031	0	8.7	91.3	0.0	12.34
South Carolina	16,084	2,667	13,118	299	16.6	81.6	1.9	3.72
South Dakota	2,831	1,087	1,735	9	38.4	61.3	0.3	3.62
Tennessee	17,564	3,173	13,747	645	18.1	78.3	3.7	2.91
Texas	31,595	10,682	17,326	3,587	33.8	54.8	11.4	1.34
Utah	8,380	2,272	4,579	1,530	27.1	54.6	18.3	3.29
Vermont	3,432	700	2,405	327	20.4	70.1	9.5	5.50
Virginia	37,281	4,710	29,178	3,394	12.6	78.3	9.1	4.88
Washington	9,881	3,028	6,804	49	30.6	68.9	0.5	1.54
West Virginia	13,406	759	11,835	812	5.7	88.3	6.1	7.37
Wisconsin	22,848	3,312	19,225	311	14.5	84.1	1.4	4.11
Wyoming	2,986	568	1,960	458	19.0	65.6	15.3	5.80

Rounds to zero.

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

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue, operating expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						Operating expenditures per capita ²	
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State		Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$318,377	\$84,159	\$219,346	\$14,872	26.4	68.9	4.7	\$1.06
Alabama	3,425	845	2,517	63	24.7	73.5	1.8	0.74
Alaska	3,172	0	3,056	116	0.0	96.3	3.7	4.73
Arizona	7,477	218	6,441	818	2.9	86.1	10.9	1.21
Arkansas	4,695	1,747	2,948	0	37.2	62.8	0.0	1.67
California	19,965	6,549	12,967	450	32.8	64.9	2.3	0.55
Colorado	2,482	1,381	858	243	55.7	34.6	9.8	0.52
Connecticut	12,874	2,186	9,870	819	17.0	76.7	6.4	3.67
Delaware	2,763	1,263	1,500	0	45.7	54.3	0.0	3.24
District of Columbia ³	904	683	221	0	75.5	24.5	0.0	1.55
Florida	12,155	4,760	7,395	0	39.2	60.8	0.0	0.67
Georgia	4,575	1,670	2,877	29	36.5	62.9	0.6	0.49
Hawaii ³	346	0	346	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.27
Idaho	3,870	870	2,985	15	22.5	77.1	0.4	2.64
Illinois	7,208	222	6,985	0	3.1	96.9	0.0	0.56
Indiana	4,289	604	3,182	504	14.1	74.2	11.7	0.68
Iowa	3,217	1,971	1,245	0	61.3	38.7	0.0	1.08
Kansas	1,926	312	1,542	72	16.2	80.1	3.7	0.70
Kentucky	9,854	1,544	7,133	1,177	15.7	72.4	11.9	2.34
Louisiana	9,055	3,613	5,443	0	39.9	60.1	0.0	2.11
Maine	4,938	1,055	2,890	993	21.4	58.5	20.1	3.74
Maryland	2,456	1,235	1,221	0	50.3	49.7	0.0	0.44
Massachusetts	2,319	1,334	985	0	57.5	42.5	0.0	0.36
Michigan	10,972	4,659	6,304	9	42.5	57.5	0.1	1.09
Minnesota	1,362	772	580	10	56.7	42.6	0.7	0.26
Mississippi	4,352	1,340	3,012	0	30.8	69.2	0.0	1.50
Missouri	2,865	800	2,065	0	27.9	72.1	0.0	0.49
Montana	3,286	947	2,242	96	28.8	68.2	2.9	3.48
Nebraska	2,974	565	2,308	102	19.0	77.6	3.4	1.68
Nevada	4,977	647	4,199	131	13.0	84.4	2.6	1.99
<u>New Hampshire</u>	3,452	1,182	2,039	230	34.3	59.1	6.7	2.63

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue, operating expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Operating expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$15,803	\$3,031	\$12,660	\$113	19.2	80.1	0.7	\$1.81
New Mexico	4,376	1,383	2,946	47	31.6	67.3	1.1	2.24
New York	15,768	5,935	9,814	19	37.6	62.2	0.1	0.82
North Carolina	5,552	708	4,651	193	12.8	83.8	3.5	0.63
North Dakota	1,769	671	1,053	45	38.0	59.5	2.5	2.78
Ohio	10,381	2,066	6,429	1,885	19.9	61.9	18.2	0.90
Oklahoma	6,488	1,890	4,315	284	29.1	66.5	4.4	1.81
Oregon	4,575	855	3,618	103	18.7	79.1	2.2	1.24
Pennsylvania	7,355	2,323	5,032	0	31.6	68.4	0.0	0.59
Rhode Island	1,992	986	1,006	0	49.5	50.5	0.0	1.87
South Carolina	6,812	1,940	4,588	284	28.5	67.4	4.2	1.58
South Dakota	2,606	862	1,735	9	33.1	66.6	0.3	3.33
Tennessee	15,836	2,564	13,273	0	16.2	83.8	0.0	2.62
Texas	9,577	1,297	8,129	151	13.5	84.9	1.6	0.41
Utah	6,672	1,670	3,472	1,530	25.0	52.0	22.9	2.62
Vermont	3,380	655	2,405	320	19.4	71.2	9.5	5.42
Virginia	20,462	4,703	12,754	3,004	23.0	62.3	14.7	2.68
Washington	8,189	2,377	5,762	49	29.0	70.4	0.6	1.28
West Virginia	3,995	743	2,950	303	18.6	73.8	7.6	2.20
Wisconsin	5,713	2,070	3,440	202	36.2	60.2	3.5	1.03
Wyoming	2,871	453	1,960	458	15.8	68.2	16.0	5.58

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

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$754,067	\$73,548	\$669,793	\$10,726	9.8	88.8	1.4
Alabama	10,508	1,711	8,483	314	16.3	80.7	3.0
Alaska	1,838	829	891	118	45.1	48.5	6.4
Arizona	2,064	1,386	678	0	67.1	32.9	0.0
Arkansas	4,678	0	4,014	665	0.0	85.8	14.2
California	44,962	11,196	33,766	0	24.9	75.1	0.0
Colorado	2,055	1,095	960	0	53.3	46.7	0.0
Connecticut	3,639	287	3,352	0	7.9	92.1	0.0
Delaware	5,438	89	5,299	50	1.6	97.4	0.9
District of Columbia ²	35,019	144	34,243	632	0.4	97.8	1.8
Florida	48,645	3,561	43,849	1,235	7.3	90.1	2.5
Georgia	34,408	2,091	32,317	0	6.1	93.9	0.0
Hawaii ²	31,038	1,766	26,173	3,099	5.7	84.3	10.0
Idaho	237	163	0	74	68.9	0.0	31.1
Illinois	47,850	6,335	41,515	0	13.2	86.8	0.0
Indiana	7,656	2,572	5,084	0	33.6	66.4	0.0
Iowa	2,604	5	2,599	0	0.2	99.8	0.0
Kansas	3,823	420	3,403	0	11.0	89.0	0.0
Kentucky	7,361	1,026	6,311	25	13.9	85.7	0.3
Louisiana	1,500	0	1,500	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	356	0	356	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	51,066	2,102	48,963	0	4.1	95.9	0.0
Massachusetts	46,102	1,226	44,876	0	2.7	97.3	0.0
Michigan	12,332	0	12,332	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	14,851	2,191	12,534	127	14.8	84.4	0.9
Mississippi	8,911	441	8,471	0	4.9	95.1	0.0
Missouri	7,041	910	6,130	0	12.9	87.1	0.0
Montana	821	69	681	71	8.4	82.9	8.7
Nebraska	2,036	796	1,211	29	39.1	59.5	1.4
Nevada	894	894	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	189	0	175	14	0.0	92.4	7.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$12,567	\$471	\$12,096	\$0	3.7	96.3	0.0
New Mexico	3,036	0	3,036	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New York	95,261	4,394	90,867	0	4.6	95.4	0.0
North Carolina	21,112	2,876	17,713	524	13.6	83.9	2.5
North Dakota	556	42	514	0	7.6	92.4	0.0
Ohio	11,344	3,551	7,793	0	31.3	68.7	0.0
Oklahoma	3,027	649	2,288	90	21.4	75.6	3.0
Oregon	1,750	1,079	598	73	61.7	34.2	4.2
Pennsylvania	81,190	4,419	76,771	0	5.4	94.6	0.0
Rhode Island	11,179	153	11,025	0	1.4	98.6	0.0
South Carolina	9,272	727	8,530	15	7.8	92.0	0.2
South Dakota	225	225	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,520	609	474	437	40.1	31.2	28.8
Texas	15,558	8,370	4,678	2,510	53.8	30.1	16.1
Utah	1,709	601	1,108	0	35.2	64.8	0.0
Vermont	52	45	0	7	85.8	0.0	14.2
Virginia	16,430	7	16,424	0	#	100.0	0.0
Washington	1,692	650	1,042	0	38.4	61.6	0.0
West Virginia	9,411	16	8,885	509	0.2	94.4	5.4
Wisconsin	17,136	1,242	15,785	109	7.2	92.1	0.6
Wyoming	115	115	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlay expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,440	\$225	\$966	\$249	15.6	67.1	17.3
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	93	0	82	12	0.0	87.6	12.4
Arkansas	58	54	5	0	92.2	7.8	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	181	0	181	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	9	0	9	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	71	5	66	0	6.6	93.4	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	133	1	58	74	0.5	43.7	55.9
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	68	59	9	0	86.2	13.8	0.0
Kentucky	134	22	0	112	16.6	0.0	83.4
Louisiana	21	0	0	21	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	39	35	3	0	91.2	8.8	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	38	0	27	11	0.0	70.7	29.3
Nebraska	34	0	34	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlay expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$44	\$7	\$38	\$0	15.1	84.9	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	91	11	80	0	11.9	88.1	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	43	#	43	0	0.2	99.8	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	174	32	123	19	18.4	70.8	10.8
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	149	0	149	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	59	0	59	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$22,491	\$5,973	\$13,714	\$2,804	26.6	61.0	12.5
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	138	0	138	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	1,931	1,931	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	293	103	190	0	35.2	64.8	0.0
Connecticut	1,282	0	0	1,282	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	1,041	0	1,041	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	6,693	0	6,693	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	795	734	61	0	92.4	7.6	0.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	635	635	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	350	0	350	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	1,386	1,386	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2006
 —Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	723	0	723	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New York	89	89	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	80	80	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	207	0	0	207	0.0	0.0	100.0
Texas	6,459	1,014	4,519	926	15.7	70.0	14.3
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	389	0	0	389	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹
50 States and DC	\$1,096,375	\$318,377	\$754,067	\$1,440	\$22,491	29.0	68.8	0.1	2.1
Alabama	13,934	3,425	10,508	0	0	24.6	75.4	0.0	0.0
Alaska	5,148	3,172	1,838	0	138	61.6	35.7	0.0	2.7
Arizona	11,565	7,477	2,064	93	1,931	64.6	17.9	0.8	16.7
Arkansas	9,431	4,695	4,678	58	0	49.8	49.6	0.6	0.0
California	64,928	19,965	44,962	0	0	30.8	69.2	0.0	0.0
Colorado	4,830	2,482	2,055	0	293	51.4	42.5	0.0	6.1
Connecticut	17,976	12,874	3,639	181	1,282	71.6	20.2	1.0	7.1
Delaware	9,251	2,763	5,438	9	1,041	29.9	58.8	0.1	11.3
District of Columbia ²	35,923	904	35,019	0	0	2.5	97.5	0.0	0.0
Florida	60,871	12,155	48,645	71	0	20.0	79.9	0.1	0.0
Georgia	38,983	4,575	34,408	0	0	11.7	88.3	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	31,384	346	31,038	0	0	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0
Idaho	4,240	3,870	237	133	0	91.3	5.6	3.1	0.0
Illinois	61,751	7,208	47,850	0	6,693	11.7	77.5	0.0	10.8
Indiana	11,945	4,289	7,656	0	0	35.9	64.1	0.0	0.0
Iowa	5,821	3,217	2,604	0	0	55.3	44.7	0.0	0.0
Kansas	6,612	1,926	3,823	68	795	29.1	57.8	1.0	12.0
Kentucky	17,349	9,854	7,361	134	0	56.8	42.4	0.8	0.0
Louisiana	10,576	9,055	1,500	21	0	85.6	14.2	0.2	0.0
Maine	5,294	4,938	356	0	0	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0
Maryland	53,522	2,456	51,066	0	0	4.6	95.4	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	49,057	2,319	46,102	0	635	4.7	94.0	0.0	1.3
Michigan	23,654	10,972	12,332	0	350	46.4	52.1	0.0	1.5
Minnesota	16,213	1,362	14,851	0	0	8.4	91.6	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	13,302	4,352	8,911	39	0	32.7	67.0	0.3	0.0
Missouri	11,292	2,865	7,041	0	1,386	25.4	62.4	0.0	12.3
Montana	4,145	3,286	821	38	0	79.3	19.8	0.9	0.0
Nebraska	5,045	2,974	2,036	34	0	59.0	40.4	0.7	0.0
Nevada	5,871	4,977	894	0	0	84.8	15.2	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	3,641	3,452	189	0	0	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹
New Jersey	\$28,414	\$15,803	\$12,567	\$44	\$0	55.6	44.2	0.2	0.0
New Mexico	8,135	4,376	3,036	0	723	53.8	37.3	0.0	8.9
New York	111,117	15,768	95,261	0	89	14.2	85.7	0.0	0.1
North Carolina	26,836	5,552	21,112	91	80	20.7	78.7	0.3	0.3
North Dakota	2,324	1,769	556	0	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	0.0
Ohio	21,725	10,381	11,344	0	0	47.8	52.2	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	9,515	6,488	3,027	0	0	68.2	31.8	0.0	0.0
Oregon	6,326	4,575	1,750	0	0	72.3	27.7	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	88,545	7,355	81,190	0	0	8.3	91.7	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	13,171	1,992	11,179	0	0	15.1	84.9	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	16,084	6,812	9,272	0	0	42.4	57.6	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	2,874	2,606	225	43	0	90.7	7.8	1.5	0.0
Tennessee	17,564	15,836	1,520	0	207	90.2	8.7	0.0	1.2
Texas	31,769	9,577	15,558	174	6,459	30.1	49.0	0.5	20.3
Utah	8,380	6,672	1,709	0	0	79.6	20.4	0.0	0.0
Vermont	3,582	3,380	52	149	0	94.4	1.5	4.2	0.0
Virginia	37,281	20,462	16,430	0	389	54.9	44.1	0.0	1.0
Washington	9,940	8,189	1,692	59	0	82.4	17.0	0.6	0.0
West Virginia	13,406	3,995	9,411	0	0	29.8	70.2	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	22,848	5,713	17,136	0	0	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	2,986	2,871	115	0	0	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, except capital outlay, from all sources, by type of expenditures, total expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	
50 States and DC	\$1,094,935	\$318,377	\$754,067	\$22,491	29.1	68.9	2.1	\$3.66
Alabama	13,934	3,425	10,508	0	24.6	75.4	0.0	3.03
Alaska	5,148	3,172	1,838	138	61.6	35.7	2.7	7.68
Arizona	11,472	7,477	2,064	1,931	65.2	18.0	16.8	1.86
Arkansas	9,373	4,695	4,678	0	50.1	49.9	0.0	3.33
California	64,928	19,965	44,962	0	30.8	69.2	0.0	1.78
Colorado	4,830	2,482	2,055	293	51.4	42.5	6.1	1.02
Connecticut	17,795	12,874	3,639	1,282	72.3	20.4	7.2	5.08
Delaware	9,242	2,763	5,438	1,041	29.9	58.8	11.3	10.83
District of Columbia ³	35,923	904	35,019	0	2.5	97.5	0.0	61.77
Florida	60,800	12,155	48,645	0	20.0	80.0	0.0	3.36
Georgia	38,983	4,575	34,408	0	11.7	88.3	0.0	4.16
Hawaii ³	31,384	346	31,038	0	1.1	98.9	0.0	24.41
Idaho	4,107	3,870	237	0	94.2	5.8	0.0	2.80
Illinois	61,751	7,208	47,850	6,693	11.7	77.5	10.8	4.81
Indiana	11,945	4,289	7,656	0	35.9	64.1	0.0	1.89
Iowa	5,821	3,217	2,604	0	55.3	44.7	0.0	1.95
Kansas	6,544	1,926	3,823	795	29.4	58.4	12.1	2.37
Kentucky	17,215	9,854	7,361	0	57.2	42.8	0.0	4.09
Louisiana	10,555	9,055	1,500	0	85.8	14.2	0.0	2.46
Maine	5,294	4,938	356	0	93.3	6.7	0.0	4.01
Maryland	53,522	2,456	51,066	0	4.6	95.4	0.0	9.53
Massachusetts	49,057	2,319	46,102	635	4.7	94.0	1.3	7.62
Michigan	23,654	10,972	12,332	350	46.4	52.1	1.5	2.34
Minnesota	16,213	1,362	14,851	0	8.4	91.6	0.0	3.14
Mississippi	13,263	4,352	8,911	0	32.8	67.2	0.0	4.56
Missouri	11,292	2,865	7,041	1,386	25.4	62.4	12.3	1.93
Montana	4,107	3,286	821	0	80.0	20.0	0.0	4.35
Nebraska	5,010	2,974	2,036	0	59.4	40.6	0.0	2.83
Nevada	5,871	4,977	894	0	84.8	15.2	0.0	2.35
New Hampshire	3,641	3,452	189	0	94.8	5.2	0.0	2.77

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, except capital outlay, from all sources, by type of expenditures, total expenditures per capita, and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Financial assistance				Financial assistance			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	to libraries	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$28,370	\$15,803	\$12,567	\$0	55.7	44.3	0.0	\$3.25
New Mexico	8,135	4,376	3,036	723	53.8	37.3	8.9	4.16
New York	111,117	15,768	95,261	89	14.2	85.7	0.1	5.76
North Carolina	26,745	5,552	21,112	80	20.8	78.9	0.3	3.02
North Dakota	2,324	1,769	556	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	3.66
Ohio	21,725	10,381	11,344	0	47.8	52.2	0.0	1.89
Oklahoma	9,515	6,488	3,027	0	68.2	31.8	0.0	2.66
Oregon	6,326	4,575	1,750	0	72.3	27.7	0.0	1.71
Pennsylvania	88,545	7,355	81,190	0	8.3	91.7	0.0	7.12
Rhode Island	13,171	1,992	11,179	0	15.1	84.9	0.0	12.34
South Carolina	16,084	6,812	9,272	0	42.4	57.6	0.0	3.72
South Dakota	2,831	2,606	225	0	92.1	7.9	0.0	3.62
Tennessee	17,564	15,836	1,520	207	90.2	8.7	1.2	2.91
Texas	31,595	9,577	15,558	6,459	30.3	49.2	20.4	1.34
Utah	8,380	6,672	1,709	0	79.6	20.4	0.0	3.29
Vermont	3,432	3,380	52	0	98.5	1.5	0.0	5.50
Virginia	37,281	20,462	16,430	389	54.9	44.1	1.0	4.88
Washington	9,881	8,189	1,692	0	82.9	17.1	0.0	1.54
West Virginia	13,406	3,995	9,411	0	29.8	70.2	0.0	7.37
Wisconsin	22,848	5,713	17,136	0	25.0	75.0	0.0	4.11
Wyoming	2,986	2,871	115	0	96.1	3.9	0.0	5.8

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

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection	Other ¹	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection	Other ¹
		In thousands of dollars									
50 States and DC	\$318,377	\$181,183	\$138,981	\$42,202	\$24,735	\$112,459	56.9	43.7	13.3	7.8	35.3
Alabama	3,425	2,587	1,954	633	327	512	75.5	57.0	18.5	9.5	14.9
Alaska	3,172	2,269	1,483	786	155	748	71.5	46.8	24.8	4.9	23.6
Arizona	7,477	5,952	4,549	1,403	285	1,240	79.6	60.8	18.8	3.8	16.6
Arkansas	4,695	2,339	1,803	536	477	1,879	49.8	38.4	11.4	10.2	40.0
California	19,965	10,872	8,027	2,845	765	8,329	54.5	40.2	14.3	3.8	41.7
Colorado	2,482	2,058	1,740	318	0	423	82.9	70.1	12.8	0.0	17.1
Connecticut	12,874	7,592	6,828	764	1,034	4,248	59.0	53.0	5.9	8.0	33.0
Delaware	2,763	1,123	922	201	10	1,630	40.6	33.4	7.3	0.4	59.0
District of Columbia ²	904	611	534	77	0	293	67.6	59.1	8.5	0.0	32.4
Florida	12,155	4,869	3,688	1,180	2,746	4,541	40.1	30.3	9.7	22.6	37.4
Georgia	4,575	1,934	1,576	358	41	2,600	42.3	34.4	7.8	0.9	56.8
Hawaii ²	346	327	327	0	0	19	94.5	94.5	0.0	0.0	5.5
Idaho	3,870	2,067	1,478	589	24	1,780	53.4	38.2	15.2	0.6	46.0
Illinois	7,208	5,977	5,183	794	353	877	82.9	71.9	11.0	4.9	12.2
Indiana	4,289	2,901	2,125	777	476	911	67.6	49.5	18.1	11.1	21.2
Iowa	3,217	1,991	1,493	498	454	772	61.9	46.4	15.5	14.1	24.0
Kansas	1,926	1,268	984	284	163	495	65.8	51.1	14.8	8.5	25.7
Kentucky	9,854	6,640	5,247	1,394	479	2,734	67.4	53.2	14.1	4.9	27.7
Louisiana	9,055	4,041	2,790	1,251	324	4,690	44.6	30.8	13.8	3.6	51.8
Maine	4,938	2,807	1,838	969	300	1,830	56.8	37.2	19.6	6.1	37.1
Maryland	2,456	1,131	888	243	0	1,325	46.1	36.1	9.9	0.0	53.9
Massachusetts	2,319	1,540	1,377	164	23	756	66.4	59.3	7.1	1.0	32.6
Michigan	10,972	5,256	3,681	1,575	517	5,200	47.9	33.5	14.4	4.7	47.4
Minnesota	1,362	919	644	276	0	442	67.5	47.3	20.3	0.0	32.5
Mississippi	4,352	1,973	1,535	438	131	2,248	45.3	35.3	10.1	3.0	51.7
Missouri	2,865	2,226	1,535	691	117	522	77.7	53.6	24.1	4.1	18.2
Montana	3,286	1,778	1,368	410	42	1,465	54.1	41.6	12.5	1.3	44.6
Nebraska	2,974	2,140	1,631	509	90	744	72.0	54.8	17.1	3.0	25.0
Nevada	4,977	2,530	1,771	759	422	2,025	50.8	35.6	15.2	8.5	40.7
<u>New Hampshire</u>	3,452	2,297	1,541	756	161	993	66.5	44.6	21.9	4.7	28.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Staff						Staff					
	Total	Salaries		Employee	Collection	Other ¹	Total	Salaries		Employee	Collection	Other ¹
		Total	and wages					and wages	benefits			
In thousands of dollars						Percentage distribution						
New Jersey	\$15,803	\$6,562	\$5,182	\$1,379	\$1,024	\$8,217	41.5	32.8	8.7	6.5	52.0	
New Mexico	4,376	2,752	1,911	841	476	1,147	62.9	43.7	19.2	10.9	26.2	
New York	15,768	9,967	8,439	1,528	3,660	2,141	63.2	53.5	9.7	23.2	13.6	
North Carolina	5,552	3,793	3,033	759	329	1,430	68.3	54.6	13.7	5.9	25.8	
North Dakota	1,769	1,058	766	292	91	619	59.8	43.3	16.5	5.2	35.0	
Ohio	10,381	5,112	3,834	1,278	637	4,632	49.2	36.9	12.3	6.1	44.6	
Oklahoma	6,488	3,522	2,548	974	1,459	1,507	54.3	39.3	15.0	22.5	23.2	
Oregon	4,575	2,492	1,644	847	195	1,889	54.5	35.9	18.5	4.3	41.3	
Pennsylvania	7,355	5,502	3,627	1,875	1,058	795	74.8	49.3	25.5	14.4	10.8	
Rhode Island	1,992	1,452	958	494	74	466	72.9	48.1	24.8	3.7	23.4	
South Carolina	6,812	2,213	1,737	476	203	4,396	32.5	25.5	7.0	3.0	64.5	
South Dakota	2,606	1,202	907	295	284	1,120	46.1	34.8	11.3	10.9	43.0	
Tennessee	15,836	9,635	7,104	2,531	1,508	4,693	60.8	44.9	16.0	9.5	29.6	
Texas	9,577	6,696	6,662	34	251	2,630	69.9	69.6	0.4	2.6	27.5	
Utah	6,672	3,846	2,574	1,271	296	2,530	57.6	38.6	19.1	4.4	37.9	
Vermont	3,380	1,847	1,379	468	468	1,065	54.6	40.8	13.8	13.9	31.5	
Virginia	20,462	10,901	8,231	2,671	601	8,959	53.3	40.2	13.1	2.9	43.8	
Washington	8,189	4,738	3,672	1,066	532	2,919	57.9	44.8	13.0	6.5	35.6	
West Virginia	3,995	2,143	1,556	587	948	903	53.6	38.9	14.7	23.7	22.6	
Wisconsin	5,713	2,315	1,663	652	44	3,354	40.5	29.1	11.4	0.8	58.7	
Wyoming	2,871	1,419	1,014	405	678	775	49.4	35.3	14.1	23.6	27.0	

¹Other—Operating expenditures not reported under staff or collection expenditures.

²Operating expenditures are for the State Library Agency administration office only. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$754,067	\$432,438	\$111,772	\$10,610	\$60,797	\$70,746	\$38,271	\$29,434
Alabama	10,508	5,813	125	0	40	4,531	0	0
Alaska	1,838	865	0	260	0	713	0	0
Arizona	2,064	1,451	99	202	0	168	145	0
Arkansas	4,678	4,678	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	44,962	33,294	0	374	3,437	7,857	0	0
Colorado	2,055	35	0	75	971	954	0	20
Connecticut	3,639	1,310	0	0	0	300	2,029	0
Delaware	5,438	3,550	510	0	0	72	1,306	0
District of Columbia ³	35,019	35,019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	48,645	31,241	2,833	0	3,291	1,280	10,000	0
Georgia	34,408	34,408	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	31,038	31,038	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	237	37	0	22	178	0	0	0
Illinois	47,850	18,128	2,763	1,925	16,854	1,946	370	5,866
Indiana	7,656	3,391	0	200	3,957	0	0	108
Iowa	2,604	2,496	0	108	0	0	0	0
Kansas	3,823	2,520	0	44	1,149	110	0	0
Kentucky	7,361	5,886	0	0	0	0	1,475	0
Louisiana	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	51,066	29,406	4,028	0	0	10,783	0	6,848
Massachusetts	46,102	9,493	0	154	10,882	8,820	16,302	451
Michigan	12,332	7,682	421	0	4,229	0	0	0
Minnesota	14,851	249	10,630	0	1,121	2,294	354	204
Mississippi	8,911	8,756	0	0	0	2	153	0
Missouri	7,041	3,822	0	83	108	3,029	0	0
Montana	821	0	264	0	0	358	0	199
Nebraska	2,036	553	0	0	546	231	0	706
Nevada	894	550	0	188	0	0	0	156
<u>New Hampshire</u>	189	14	0	0	0	175	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006

—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$12,567	\$8,598	\$0	\$0	\$2,798	\$1,170	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	3,036	2,982	0	51	0	0	0	3
New York	95,261	44,635	28,418	5,463	6,745	0	800	9,201
North Carolina	21,112	18,011	0	682	0	1,785	0	634
North Dakota	556	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	11,344	379	85	62	925	9,241	0	651
Oklahoma	3,027	2,009	0	19	0	278	71	650
Oregon	1,750	659	391	173	295	160	0	73
Pennsylvania	81,190	28,318	37,082	207	171	11,060	1,938	2,414
Rhode Island	11,179	7,536	60	24	0	924	2,634	0
South Carolina	9,272	8,592	0	0	84	147	450	0
South Dakota	225	5	0	0	220	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,520	1,420	0	0	0	0	100	0
Texas	15,558	5,351	8,135	0	2,072	0	0	0
Utah	1,709	1,486	0	131	0	0	0	91
Vermont	52	36	0	7	0	10	0	0
Virginia	16,430	16,430	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,692	76	0	134	0	1,370	0	113
West Virginia	9,411	7,849	0	0	393	0	143	1,025
Wisconsin	17,136	229	15,930	0	0	976	0	0
Wyoming	115	73	0	22	0	0	0	21

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$754,066,733	57.3	14.8	1.4	8.1	9.4	5.1	3.9
Alabama	10,508,165	55.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	43.1	0.0	0.0
Alaska	1,838,082	47.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0
Arizona	2,064,467	70.3	4.8	9.8	0.0	8.2	7.0	0.0
Arkansas	4,678,444	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	44,962,254	74.0	0.0	0.8	7.6	17.5	0.0	0.0
Colorado	2,054,505	1.7	0.0	3.6	47.3	46.4	0.0	1.0
Connecticut	3,639,017	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	55.8	0.0
Delaware	5,438,194	65.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	24.0	0.0
District of Columbia ³	35,018,861	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	48,644,745	64.2	5.8	0.0	6.8	2.6	20.6	0.0
Georgia	34,408,098	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	31,037,575	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	237,100	15.5	0.0	9.4	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	47,850,423	37.9	5.8	4.0	35.2	4.1	0.8	12.3
Indiana	7,656,099	44.3	0.0	2.6	51.7	0.0	0.0	1.4
Iowa	2,603,980	95.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	3,823,014	65.9	0.0	1.2	30.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	7,360,999	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Louisiana	1,500,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	355,787	6.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	51,065,933	57.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	13.4
Massachusetts	46,102,276	20.6	0.0	0.3	23.6	19.1	35.4	1.0
Michigan	12,332,100	62.3	3.4	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	14,851,153	1.7	71.6	0.0	7.5	15.4	2.4	1.4
Mississippi	8,911,094	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	#	1.7	0.0
Missouri	7,040,743	54.3	0.0	1.2	1.5	43.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	821,348	0.0	32.1	0.0	0.0	43.6	0.0	24.2
Nebraska	2,035,962	27.2	0.0	0.0	26.8	11.4	0.0	34.7
Nevada	893,954	61.5	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5
<u>New Hampshire</u>	189,374	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$12,566,710	68.4	0.0	0.0	22.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	3,036,422	98.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
New York	95,261,142	46.9	29.8	5.7	7.1	0.0	0.8	9.7
North Carolina	21,112,290	85.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	3.0
North Dakota	555,538	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	11,343,885	3.3	0.7	0.5	8.2	81.5	0.0	5.7
Oklahoma	3,027,137	66.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.2	2.3	21.5
Oregon	1,750,299	37.7	22.3	9.9	16.8	9.1	0.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	81,190,284	34.9	45.7	0.3	0.2	13.6	2.4	3.0
Rhode Island	11,178,674	67.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	8.3	23.6	0.0
South Carolina	9,272,118	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	4.9	0.0
South Dakota	225,000	2.2	0.0	0.0	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,520,487	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0
Texas	15,558,270	34.4	52.3	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,708,599	87.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
Vermont	52,215	68.5	0.0	12.4	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0
Virginia	16,430,283	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	1,692,296	4.5	0.0	7.9	0.0	81.0	0.0	6.7
West Virginia	9,410,627	83.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.5	10.9
Wisconsin	17,135,579	1.3	93.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	115,132	63.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2006**

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.52	\$1.44	\$0.37	\$0.04	\$0.20	\$0.24	\$0.13	\$0.10
Alabama	2.28	1.26	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.99	0.00	0.00
Alaska	2.74	1.29	0.00	0.39	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.33	0.24	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00
Arkansas	1.66	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	1.23	0.91	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.22	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.43	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.00	#
Connecticut	1.04	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.58	0.00
Delaware	6.37	4.16	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.53	0.00
District of Columbia ³	60.22	60.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	2.69	1.73	0.16	0.00	0.18	0.07	0.55	0.00
Georgia	3.67	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	24.14	24.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.73	1.41	0.22	0.15	1.31	0.15	0.03	0.46
Indiana	1.21	0.54	0.00	0.03	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.02
Iowa	0.87	0.84	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas	1.38	0.91	0.00	0.02	0.42	0.04	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.75	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
Louisiana	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	9.09	5.24	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.92	0.00	1.22
Massachusetts	7.16	1.47	0.00	0.02	1.69	1.37	2.53	0.07
Michigan	1.22	0.76	0.04	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.87	0.05	2.06	0.00	0.22	0.44	0.07	0.04
Mississippi	3.06	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	#	0.05	0.00
Missouri	1.21	0.65	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.52	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.87	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.21
Nebraska	1.15	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.13	0.00	0.40
Nevada	0.36	0.22	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
New Hampshire	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2006—Continued**

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.44	\$0.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.32	\$0.13	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	1.55	1.53	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
New York	4.93	2.31	1.47	0.28	0.35	0.00	0.04	0.48
North Carolina	2.38	2.03	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.07
North Dakota	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ohio	0.99	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.81	0.00	0.06
Oklahoma	0.85	0.56	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.18
Oregon	0.47	0.18	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.02
Pennsylvania	6.53	2.28	2.98	0.02	0.01	0.89	0.16	0.19
Rhode Island	10.47	7.06	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.87	2.47	0.00
South Carolina	2.15	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.00
South Dakota	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.25	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Texas	0.66	0.23	0.35	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.67	0.58	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Vermont	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.02
West Virginia	5.18	4.32	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.08	0.56
Wisconsin	3.08	0.04	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$669,793	\$401,293	\$101,037	\$5,806	\$50,823	\$51,518	\$38,271	\$21,045
Alabama	8,483	4,726	0	0	0	3,758	0	0
Alaska	891	708	0	66	0	118	0	0
Arizona	678	534	0	0	0	0	145	0
Arkansas	4,014	4,014	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	33,766	30,884	0	0	2,882	0	0	0
Colorado	960	0	0	0	600	360	0	0
Connecticut	3,352	1,023	0	0	0	300	2,029	0
Delaware	5,299	3,483	510	0	0	0	1,306	0
District of Columbia ³	34,243	34,243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	43,849	29,593	2,456	0	1,800	0	10,000	0
Georgia	32,317	32,317	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	26,173	26,173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41,515	16,309	2,763	50	15,898	1,819	370	4,306
Indiana	5,084	2,844	0	0	2,240	0	0	0
Iowa	2,599	2,491	0	108	0	0	0	0
Kansas	3,403	2,418	0	44	933	9	0	0
Kentucky	6,311	4,836	0	0	0	0	1,475	0
Louisiana	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	48,963	28,032	3,873	0	0	10,210	0	6,848
Massachusetts	44,876	9,040	0	0	10,263	8,820	16,302	451
Michigan	12,332	7,682	421	0	4,229	0	0	0
Minnesota	12,534	0	10,326	0	954	900	354	0
Mississippi	8,471	8,318	0	0	0	0	153	0
Missouri	6,130	3,102	0	0	0	3,029	0	0
Montana	681	0	264	0	0	219	0	198
Nebraska	1,211	422	0	0	291	158	0	340
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	175	0	0	0	0	175	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	Individual	Library	Other	Library	Single	Library	Other
		public	cooperatives	individual	cooperatives	agency or	construction ²	assistance
		libraries	serving public	libraries	serving more	library ¹		
			libraries only		than one type			
					of library			
In thousands of dollars								
New Jersey	\$12,096	\$8,579	\$0	\$0	\$2,798	\$719	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	3,036	2,982	0	51	0	0	0	3
New York	90,867	44,375	27,338	5,463	6,284	0	800	6,608
North Carolina	17,713	16,150	0	0	0	1,553	0	10
North Dakota	514	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	7,793	105	85	0	925	6,677	0	0
Oklahoma	2,288	1,965	0	0	0	250	71	2
Oregon	598	521	77	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	76,771	27,452	35,998	0	0	9,604	1,938	1,779
Rhode Island	11,025	7,443	0	24	0	924	2,634	0
South Carolina	8,530	8,080	0	0	0	0	450	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	474	374	0	0	0	0	100	0
Texas	4,678	2,659	2,019	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,108	1,108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	16,424	16,424	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,042	0	0	0	0	1,042	0	0
West Virginia	8,885	7,849	0	0	393	0	143	500
Wisconsin	15,785	0	14,909	0	0	876	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$669,792,866	59.9	15.1	0.9	7.6	7.7	5.7	3.1
Alabama	8,483,208	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0
Alaska	891,400	79.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0
Arizona	678,473	78.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0
Arkansas	4,013,644	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	33,766,000	91.5	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	959,796	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	37.5	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	3,352,022	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	60.5	0.0
Delaware	5,298,789	65.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.0
District of Columbia ³	34,243,328	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	43,849,233	67.5	5.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	22.8	0.0
Georgia	32,316,867	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	26,173,109	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	41,515,224	39.3	6.7	0.1	38.3	4.4	0.9	10.4
Indiana	5,083,968	55.9	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	2,598,980	95.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	3,403,252	71.1	0.0	1.3	27.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	6,310,900	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.0
Louisiana	1,500,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	355,787	6.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	48,963,446	57.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	14.0
Massachusetts	44,876,252	20.1	0.0	0.0	22.9	19.7	36.3	1.0
Michigan	12,332,100	62.3	3.4	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	12,533,541	0.0	82.4	0.0	7.6	7.2	2.8	0.0
Mississippi	8,470,590	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
Missouri	6,130,444	50.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	0.0
Montana	680,723	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0	29.1
Nebraska	1,211,060	34.9	0.0	0.0	24.0	13.1	0.0	28.1
Nevada	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	175,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$12,095,643	70.9	0.0	0.0	23.1	5.9	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	3,036,422	98.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
New York	90,867,439	48.8	30.1	6.0	6.9	0.0	0.9	7.3
North Carolina	17,712,625	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	513,557	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	7,793,046	1.4	1.1	0.0	11.9	85.7	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,288,317	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	3.1	0.1
Oregon	598,021	87.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	76,770,787	35.8	46.9	0.0	0.0	12.5	2.5	2.3
Rhode Island	11,025,201	67.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.4	23.9	0.0
South Carolina	8,529,638	94.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	474,000	78.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.0
Texas	4,678,069	56.8	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,107,500	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	16,423,533	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	1,042,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	8,885,196	88.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.6	5.6
Wisconsin	15,784,736	0.0	94.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2006

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.24	\$1.34	\$0.34	\$0.02	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.13	\$0.07
Alabama	1.84	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00
Alaska	1.33	1.06	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Arkansas	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	0.93	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	0.96	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.58	0.00
Delaware	6.21	4.08	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00
District of Columbia ³	58.88	58.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	2.42	1.64	0.14	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.55	0.00
Georgia	3.45	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	20.36	20.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.24	1.27	0.22	#	1.24	0.14	0.03	0.34
Indiana	0.81	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iowa	0.87	0.84	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas	1.23	0.87	0.00	0.02	0.34	#	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.50	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
Louisiana	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	8.72	4.99	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	1.22
Massachusetts	6.97	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.59	1.37	2.53	0.07
Michigan	1.22	0.76	0.04	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.43	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.00
Mississippi	2.91	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
Missouri	1.05	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.72	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.21
Nebraska	0.68	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.00	0.19
Nevada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Hampshire	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

**Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and state:
Fiscal year 2006—Continued**

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.39	\$0.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.32	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	1.55	1.53	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
New York	4.71	2.30	1.42	0.28	0.33	0.00	0.04	0.34
North Carolina	2.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	#
North Dakota	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ohio	0.68	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	0.64	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	#
Oregon	0.16	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	6.17	2.21	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.16	0.14
Rhode Island	10.33	6.97	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.87	2.47	0.00
South Carolina	1.97	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Texas	0.20	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vermont	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
West Virginia	4.89	4.32	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.08	0.27
Wisconsin	2.84	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 [NST-EST2006-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2006). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	Statewide In thousands of dollars			LSTA Percentage distribution			
	Total	services ¹	Grants	administration	services ¹	Grants	administration
50 States and DC	\$157,337	\$80,662	\$72,609	\$4,066	51.3	46.1	2.6
Alabama	2,557	752	1,711	93	29.4	66.9	3.6
Alaska	829	0	829	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	3,509	2,001	1,386	122	57.0	39.5	3.5
Arkansas	1,747	1,739	0	8	99.5	0.0	0.5
California	16,558	5,252	11,196	110	31.7	67.6	0.7
Colorado	2,579	1,381	1,095	103	53.6	42.4	4.0
Connecticut	2,473	2,171	287	15	87.8	11.6	0.6
Delaware	1,352	1,260	89	2	93.2	6.6	0.2
District of Columbia	790	614	144	33	77.7	18.2	4.1
Florida	8,173	4,430	3,561	182	54.2	43.6	2.2
Georgia	3,762	1,670	2,091	0	44.4	55.6	0.0
Hawaii	1,766	0	1,766	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,019	853	163	3	83.7	16.0	0.3
Illinois	6,466	0	6,274	192	0.0	97.0	3.0
Indiana	3,171	492	2,572	108	15.5	81.1	3.4
Iowa	1,976	1,897	5	74	96.0	0.3	3.8
Kansas	1,525	1,048	420	57	68.7	27.5	3.8
Kentucky	2,579	1,515	1,017	46	58.8	39.4	1.8
Louisiana	2,555	2,470	0	85	96.7	0.0	3.3
Maine	1,055	1,050	0	5	99.5	0.0	0.5
Maryland	3,337	1,101	2,102	133	33.0	63.0	4.0
Massachusetts	3,195	1,850	1,226	119	57.9	38.4	3.7
Michigan	4,659	4,565	0	95	98.0	0.0	2.0
Minnesota	2,963	680	2,191	92	23.0	73.9	3.1
Mississippi	1,790	1,273	441	77	71.1	24.6	4.3
Missouri	3,097	2,186	910	0	70.6	29.4	0.0
Montana	942	836	69	37	88.7	7.4	3.9
Nebraska	1,325	482	796	46	36.4	60.1	3.5
Nevada	1,360	550	746	64	40.5	54.8	4.7
New Hampshire	1,091	1,032	0	59	94.6	0.0	5.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration
New Jersey	\$3,509	\$2,898	\$471	\$140	82.6	13.4	4.0
New Mexico	1,383	1,383	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New York	9,756	5,141	4,249	366	52.7	43.6	3.8
North Carolina	3,675	662	2,876	138	18.0	78.2	3.7
North Dakota	713	671	42	0	94.1	5.9	0.0
Ohio	5,617	1,887	3,551	179	33.6	63.2	3.2
Oklahoma	1,880	1,768	72	39	94.1	3.8	2.1
Oregon	1,934	769	1,079	85	39.8	55.8	4.4
Pennsylvania	5,991	1,447	4,419	124	24.2	73.8	2.1
Rhode Island	1,140	982	153	4	86.2	13.5	0.4
South Carolina	2,667	1,854	727	86	69.5	27.3	3.2
South Dakota	831	572	225	34	68.8	27.1	4.1
Tennessee	3,163	2,427	609	127	76.7	19.3	4.0
Texas	10,605	1,874	8,370	362	17.7	78.9	3.4
Utah	1,675	1,010	601	64	60.3	35.9	3.8
Vermont	700	655	45	#	93.6	6.4	#
Virginia	4,362	4,235	7	121	97.1	0.2	2.8
Washington	3,028	2,245	650	132	74.2	21.5	4.4
West Virginia	759	717	16	26	94.5	2.1	3.4
Wisconsin	3,184	1,864	1,242	78	58.5	39.0	2.5
Wyoming	568	453	115	0	79.7	20.3	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration
50 States and DC	\$157,337	\$86,980	\$30,106	\$36,185	\$4,066	55.3	19.1	23.0	2.6
Alabama	2,557	913	1,551	0	93	35.7	60.6	0.0	3.6
Alaska	829	320	305	204	0	38.7	36.8	24.6	0.0
Arizona	3,509	2,126	165	1,096	122	60.6	4.7	31.2	3.5
Arkansas	1,747	685	197	857	8	39.2	11.3	49.0	0.5
California	16,558	8,744	2,539	5,164	110	52.8	15.3	31.2	0.7
Colorado	2,579	990	577	908	103	38.4	22.4	35.2	4.0
Connecticut	2,473	544	1,844	70	15	22.0	74.6	2.8	0.6
Delaware	1,352	1	141	1,207	2	0.1	10.5	89.3	0.2
District of Columbia	790	0	85	673	33	0.0	10.7	85.2	4.1
Florida	8,173	5,103	2,711	176	182	62.4	33.2	2.2	2.2
Georgia	3,762	1,182	800	1,780	0	31.4	21.3	47.3	0.0
Hawaii	1,766	1,766	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1,019	435	17	563	3	42.7	1.7	55.3	0.3
Illinois	6,466	1,594	130	4,550	192	24.6	2.0	70.4	3.0
Indiana	3,171	2,035	531	497	108	64.2	16.8	15.7	3.4
Iowa	1,976	950	0	952	74	48.1	0.0	48.2	3.8
Kansas	1,525	1,122	345	0	57	73.6	22.6	0.0	3.8
Kentucky	2,579	1,612	162	758	46	62.5	6.3	29.4	1.8
Louisiana	2,555	1,352	563	556	85	52.9	22.0	21.8	3.3
Maine	1,055	703	347	0	5	66.7	32.9	0.0	0.5
Maryland	3,337	2,511	521	172	133	75.2	15.6	5.1	4.0
Massachusetts	3,195	989	1,659	427	119	31.0	51.9	13.4	3.7
Michigan	4,659	4,517	0	48	95	96.9	0.0	1.0	2.0
Minnesota	2,963	2,096	476	298	92	70.7	16.1	10.1	3.1
Mississippi	1,790	678	963	73	77	37.8	53.8	4.1	4.3
Missouri	3,097	1,372	1,447	278	0	44.3	46.7	9.0	0.0
Montana	942	733	172	0	37	77.8	18.3	0.0	3.9
Nebraska	1,325	1,270	4	5	46	95.9	0.3	0.4	3.5
Nevada	1,360	552	433	310	64	40.6	31.8	22.8	4.7
New Hampshire	1,091	320	707	5	59	29.3	64.8	0.5	5.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2006
 —Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration
New Jersey	\$3,509	\$1,262	\$1,739	\$367	\$140	36.0	49.6	10.5	4.0
New Mexico	1,383	266	1,058	58	0	19.3	76.5	4.2	0.0
New York	9,756	6,933	134	2,324	366	71.1	1.4	23.8	3.8
North Carolina	3,675	1,918	68	1,552	138	52.2	1.9	42.2	3.7
North Dakota	713	533	180	0	0	74.8	25.2	0.0	0.0
Ohio	5,617	4,914	407	116	179	87.5	7.2	2.1	3.2
Oklahoma	1,880	655	29	1,157	39	34.9	1.5	61.5	2.1
Oregon	1,934	848	498	503	85	43.9	25.7	26.0	4.4
Pennsylvania	5,991	2,671	1,028	2,168	124	44.6	17.2	36.2	2.1
Rhode Island	1,140	335	457	344	4	29.4	40.1	30.2	0.4
South Carolina	2,667	1,304	1,003	275	86	48.9	37.6	10.3	3.2
South Dakota	831	364	346	86	34	43.9	41.6	10.4	4.1
Tennessee	3,163	2,752	100	184	127	87.0	3.2	5.8	4.0
Texas	10,605	5,280	1,461	3,503	362	49.8	13.8	33.0	3.4
Utah	1,675	958	588	65	64	57.2	35.1	3.9	3.8
Vermont	700	170	83	447	#	24.2	11.9	63.8	#
Virginia	4,362	4,235	0	7	121	97.1	0.0	0.2	2.8
Washington	3,028	1,226	1,272	398	132	40.5	42.0	13.1	4.4
West Virginia	759	237	0	496	26	31.2	0.0	65.4	3.4
Wisconsin	3,184	2,335	263	507	78	73.3	8.3	15.9	2.5
Wyoming	568	568	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

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Appendix A: Technical Notes

This report contains data on state library agencies (StLAs) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2006. 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 StLA. This report is based on final data from the FY 2006 survey (the 13th in the series).

History of the Survey

The 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 that culminated in the appointment of the StLA Survey Steering Committee in November 1992. The survey was developed under NCES contract by the director of the Library Research Service, Colorado Department of Education, in consultation with the StLA Survey Steering Committee. The StLA Survey replaced the annual COSLA Financial Survey of State Library Agencies.

The StLA Survey Steering Committee included the following representatives:

- ◆ Four chief officers of StLAs (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 Bureau Program or technical staff);
- ◆ The Institute of Library and Museum 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 has been conducted annually starting with the FY 1994 data collection. The survey has had 100 percent participation by the StLAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total) since its inception. The FY 1994–98 surveys were conducted using DOS-based survey software. The FY 1999 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*) 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, is an evaluation of selected fiscal data from 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 reduce response burden, to improve the timeliness and quality of the data, and to require minimal or no edit follow-up for data problems.

The FY 2006 survey collected data on 278 items,¹ including StLA identification, governance, allied operations, public service hours, service outlets, collections, library service transactions, library development transactions, services to other libraries in the state, staff, revenue, expenditures, and electronic services and information. The items and definitions are provided in the survey instrument in appendix D.

Reporting Period. The FY 2006 StLA Survey requested data for state FY 2006, except for items in Part B (Governance) and Part I (Staff), which requested data as of October 1, 2006. The fiscal year of most states ran from July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2006. Exceptions included New York (April 1, 2005, to March 31, 2006); Texas (September 1, 2005, to August 31, 2006); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2005, to September 30, 2006).

Survey Universe

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

Survey Response Rate

Unit Response. The FY 2006 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate. Respondents to the survey are defined as StLAs that reported at least three of the five following items: total staff, total revenue, total expenditures, book and serial volumes, and total circulation.

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

Table A-1. Items with response rates below 100 percent, fiscal year 2006

Item number	Item	Response rate
110	Circulation	98.0
112	Interlibrary loans received from other libraries and document delivery services	98.0
114	Library visits	86.3

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, fiscal year 2006.

¹All subtotals and totals on the survey were automatically generated from the detail.

Data Collection and Processing

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to StLAs for data entry on October 19, 2006. The survey had a due date of February 20, 2007. The U.S. Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with NCES. Census administered the Web application, providing technical support to respondents, performing edit and nonresponse follow-up, and producing the data files and tabulations.

To reduce response burden, the survey was transmitted with pre-entered prior-year data for items for which the data are not expected to change annually—all or some of Parts A through F and M, or about 70 percent of the survey items. Respondents were asked to review the pre-entered data and update any information that had changed from the previous year. All other data cells were left blank to be filled in, not updated. The Web application required a response of -1 to a numeric item if the respondent could not provide the data. A response was also required to all alphanumeric items, except items that could legitimately be left blank because of skip patterns. The respondent could not submit data unless these conditions were met. A zero (0) is a reported response and indicates that the StLA had none of the item. Missing data were imputed. See the section below on "Imputation" for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

An edit check tool alerted the respondent to questionable data via interactive "edit check warnings" during the data entry process and through edit check reports that 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 three 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 StLA 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 are less than 0.5.
3. 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 StLAs Survey Steering Committee, NCES, and the Census Bureau for data quality issues. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted to request verification or correction of the data before the final file was created.

The per capita data in tables 7 to 10 are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2006, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The state population estimates are included on the data file.

Imputation

The growth rule was the only method of imputation used for the FY 2006 data. If the state does not report a value for FY 2006 and the value for FY 2005 is greater than zero, the growth rate from FY 2005 to FY 2006 is calculated for all states that have reported data in both years. The median of those growth rates is also calculated. The imputed value for FY 2006 is the median growth rate multiplied by the FY 2005 data. Although imputed prior-year data are excluded from the growth rate calculations, the growth rule can be applied to prior-year data that have been imputed. The method looks at the values for one prior year of data. States that cannot report a particular item tend to have ongoing problems reporting that item, so it is not useful to look back at FY 2004 data or earlier.

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Missing data were imputed beginning with the FY 1999 StLA Survey. Therefore, users should take into

consideration that items that include imputations are not strictly comparable to data prior to FY 1999, which include reported data only.

State comparisons should be made with caution, because states vary in their fiscal year reporting periods, as previously indicated, and may vary in their interpretation of the survey definitions. The District of Columbia is included in the survey. Caution should be used in comparing city data with state data.

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

Arizona
Colorado
Connecticut
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
Ohio
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, fiscal year 2006.

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

State	Type of Income Specified
Arizona	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) National Leadership Grant, National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) Grant
Arkansas	Arkansas Humanities Council Arts Midwest (for the Big Read) Library of Congress Center for the Book
District of Columbia	NHPRC Grant
Florida	NHPRC Grant
Idaho	IMLS/Chief Officers of State Library Agencies—National Book Fest Community and Economic Development Agency Block Grant (Log Cabin Literacy)
Illinois	IMLS National Leadership Grant, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) We the People, Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Indiana	NEH Grant
Kentucky	General Services Administration, NHPRC
Louisiana	IMLS Gumbo Grant
Mississippi	LSCA Title II
Montana	Natural Resource Information System (NRIS)—various sources
Nebraska	IMLS Librarians for the 21 st Century
New Jersey	IMLS Librarian Recruitment Grant
New York	NEH New Netherland Projects; NEH New York State Newspaper Project,
Oklahoma	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), NHPRC, IMLS National Leadership Grant
Pennsylvania	Elementary/Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN), Adult Literacy Program
Tennessee	NHPRC Grant for State Historical Records Advisory Boards
Texas	Texas Heritage Digital Initiative, NHPRC Grant
Utah	Library of Congress, Multistate Center West Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Program
Virginia	NEH Newspaper Project, Digital Newspaper Project, and Dictionary of Virginia Biography
Wisconsin	No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Titles I, II, and V

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, fiscal year 2006.

Appendix D: Survey Instrument and Instructions

FY 2006 StLA Survey

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

001 StLA Name _____

Physical location address:

002 Street _____

003 City _____

004 State _____ 005 ZIP _____ 006 ZIP+4 _____

Mailing Address:

007 Street _____

008 City _____

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

011 Web address : http:// _____

Chief Officer of State Library Agency:

012 Name _____ 013 Title _____

014 Telephone _____ 015 Fax _____

016 Internet _____

Survey Respondent:

017 Name _____ 018 Title _____

019 Telephone _____ 020 Fax _____

021 Internet _____

Reporting Period. Report data for State fiscal year 2005-2006 (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, 2006? Specify either the legislative or executive branch. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency.

Branch of government:

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

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

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

B. Part of larger agency – Specify:

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

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

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

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

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

040 Yes No State archives

041 Yes No Primary State legislative research organization

042 Yes No State history museum/art gallery

043 Yes No State records management service

044 Yes No Other allied operation.

Specify 045 _____

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

046 Yes No

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

047 Yes No

Part D. Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part F. Collections

10. Enter the total number of volumes or physical units in the following selected formats in all SLA 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)	

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 awarded	
117	Continuing education programs: Number of events	
118	Total attendance at events	

Part I. Staff

14. Enter total StLA staff in FTE's (to 2 decimal places), by type of service, on the payroll as of October 1, 2006. Include unfilled but budgeted positions.

	Type of service	Number
119	Administration	
120	Library development	
121	Library services	
122	Other services	
123	TOTAL STAFF	

Part J. Revenue

15. Are all public library state funds administered by the StLA? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries only in state fiscal year 2006. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

152 Yes No

16. Does the StLA administer any state funds for the following types of libraries? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2006. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

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

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

Federal revenue		Amount
154	LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs (Report all LSTA funds drawn down from the federal government during state fiscal year 2006, regardless of year of authorization.)	
155	Other Federal revenue:	
156	Specify program(s) and title(s): _____	
157	TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	

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

Part K. Expenditures

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

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

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

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

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

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

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

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (a)

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

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

Database development:

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

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

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

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

Training or consulting to facilitate access:

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

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

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

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

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (b)

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 Yes No Specify _____

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

- 238 Yes No

Part N. Public Policy Issues

29. 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
239 Library technology, connectivity and services	
240 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	
241 Services for lifelong learning	

FY 2006 StLA Survey

Instructions

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

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Respond to each item in this survey. Read the definitions and/or instructions for the item before responding to it.
2. Before responding to any items in a question, read the note (if any) following the question in the survey instructions.
3. All data in this survey, INCLUDING federal fiscal data, are to be reported on the basis of State fiscal year 2006, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2006.
4. In responding to items, include data for all outlets of the StLA, unless otherwise directed. EXCLUDE data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA.

5. For data items requiring numerical answers, please respond as follows:
- (a) a value greater than 0 if appropriate. If exact data do not exist, and a good estimate can be given, please do so;
 - (b) 0 (zero) if the answer is zero or none; or
 - (c) -1 if your StLA has the item but does not collect data on the item, or if you don't know the answer.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

- 001 StLA name. Enter the full official name of the StLA.
- Physical Location Address
- 002-006 Enter the address of the physical location of the StLA. Include the street address, city, State, Zip Code, and Zip + 4.
- Mailing Address
- 007-010b Enter the mailing address of the StLA. Include the street address or post office box, city, State, Zip code, and Zip + 4.
- 011 Web address. Enter the web address of the StLA. The web address is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the World Wide Web home page of the StLA.
- Chief Officer of StLA
- 012-016 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and Internet address of the chief officer of the StLA.
- Survey Respondent
- 017-021 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and Internet address of the respondent to this survey.
- Reporting Period
- 022-023 Fiscal year starting and ending dates. Enter the starting and ending dates for State fiscal year 2006, 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, 2006 would be entered as 06/30/2006.

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2006.
- 024 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 025 Branch of government. Specify the branch of government in which the StLA is located.
- 026-033 Type of executive branch agency. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency. If the StLA is part of a larger agency that is not listed in item 029, enter the name of the agency in item 030.
- 034-039 (These items are reserved for future use.)

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

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

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

- (a) a specific mission, which may be a part of the StLA's overall mission statement;
- (b) staff assigned for that mission; that staff usually includes professionals other than librarians (such as historians, archivists, curators, etc.) appropriate to its mission;
- (c) a high-level manager or supervisor who reports to the StLA chief officer or to a deputy designated by the chief officer;
- (d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

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

- 040 State archives. This operation is responsible for preserving and servicing noncurrent official records of State organizations and institutions that are of continuing value (1) to the legal and administrative functioning of State government, (2) for the verification and protection of the rights of individuals, and (3) for historical and other research. It usually includes records of antecedent colonial and territorial governments. Materials are stored, arranged, and described so that needed records can be found readily.
- 041 Primary State legislative research organization. This operation conducts research and gathers, digests, and analyzes information in a close and confidential relationship with members of the State legislature and their staff.
- Note: As an allied service, the organization is distinguished from specialized reference service which a state library agency may provide to government and other users by responding to reference questions from legislative personnel, providing information service, furnishing bibliographic and net search results, and instructing and guiding users in conducting their research. At the federal level, the parallel might be the difference between parts of the Library of Congress: (1) the Congressional Research Service, and (2) various reference services and subject divisions of the Library.

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

Part D. Services To Libraries and Library Cooperatives

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

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

Type of Library

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

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

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

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

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

A Library Cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

- 048 Accreditation of libraries. The StLA may 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. A few StLAs collect statistics on school library media centers. These data collections usually involve the design and administration of survey instruments as well as data entry and processing and report design and dissemination.
- 053 Consulting services. Individual or small-group contacts to help libraries to attain goals and objectives and to deal with specific needs and problems. Consultants provide guidance on problems of concern to local personnel, assistance in identifying problems not clearly recognized, and identification of opportunities for increased or improved performance to specific groups.
- 054 Continuing education programs. Includes staff development events for library personnel at all levels as well as training events for trustees and other State and local government officials who have authority over or responsibility for libraries.
- 055 Cooperative purchasing of library materials. Two or more independent libraries of any type engaging in joint activities related to purchasing materials, together with the maintenance of the necessary records of these additions. Also included are joint activities related to the identification and verification of titles, fund accounting, processing payments, and claims.
- 056 Interlibrary loan referral services. Activities involving bibliographic service centers or utilities, regional systems (federations or cooperatives), consortia, and resource centers, such as identifying libraries believed to own requested materials and/or transmitting interlibrary loan requests in accordance with established protocols or prevailing practices.
- 057 Library legislation preparation/review. Minimally, addresses the governance and financing of the StLA, public library service, and library service to blind and physically handicapped persons and residents of State institutions. It usually permits the types of public library structures, such as municipal, countywide, regional, federated, cooperative, and contractual agreements. It may also provide mandates for StLA functions, other types of libraries (e.g., academic, school), and multitype cooperation.
- 058 Library planning/evaluation/research. Activities involved in designing and assessing library programs and services and studying issues facing libraries. Examples: The Public Library Association (PLA) planning for results process for public libraries and the outcome based evaluation process.

- 059 Literacy program support. Organized efforts to assist individuals with limited language and mathematical skills in developing skills in reading, writing, and computation that enable them to function in society without assistance from others.
- 060 OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC). Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.
- 061 Preservation/conservation services. Specific measures undertaken for the repair, maintenance, restoration, or protection of library materials, including but not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conversion (to microform for example), deacidification, and lamination.
- 062 Reference referral services. Provision of information about or from groups or organizations. A reference referral transaction involves the provision of information about a group or organization and its activities, services or agencies, and calendar. Such a transaction typically requires the determination of the user's need and the appropriate group or organization to meet the need. Such a transaction may require directing the user to persons or organizations external to the library for an answer to a question.
- 063 Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records. Retrospective conversion involves changing bibliographic records from one format, usually cards, to machine-readable form in order to produce or make additions to an automated catalog.
- 064 State standards/guidelines. The StLA may promulgate standards or guidelines that define adequacy, equity, and/or excellence in library service. Standards or guidelines may be quantitative, qualitative, or both. Maintaining standards or following guidelines may be a requirement for receiving State aid and/or LSTA grants.
- 065 Statewide coordinated digital program or service. Activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications, or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use (for example, digitization of a series of city reports, local newspapers, or genealogical records).
- 066 Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns. A concerted public relations program usually organized around a particular theme or issue, with specific objectives, and using a variety of techniques in concert (e.g., press releases, events, publications, exhibits).
- 067 Statewide virtual reference service. Reference service supported by chat-based web technology that provides access for all or a significant portion of the residents of the state through libraries or remotely, typically on a 24-hours-per-day/7-days-a-week basis.
- 068 Summer reading program support. A statewide reading promotion campaign typically implemented between school years to encourage children and young adults to maintain or improve their reading skills.
- 069 Union list development. A list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.
- 070 Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans). The state library agency reviews and approves technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for universal service discounts (also known as E-rate discounts) under the Universal Service Program, established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
- 071-076 (These items are reserved for future use.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bookmobiles)".

- 083 Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles). Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters; (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials; (3) a permanent paid staff; and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users.
- 084 Bookmobiles. Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. Count vehicles in use, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes.
- 085 Total outlets. Sum of items 082-084.
9. Enter in the spaces provided the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8.
- 086 Blind and physically handicapped individuals. Outlets serving this user group may contain talking books on discs and tapes and books in Braille made available from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. In addition, such outlets may contain large print books for the visually handicapped and captioned films for the deaf. These outlets provide such library materials and library services to blind or physically handicapped residents who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.
- 087 Residents of State correctional institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to residents of prisons, reformatories, and other correctional institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 088 Residents of other State institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 089 State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial). Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to employees of all branches of State government.
- 090 General public. Report all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Outlets serving this user group function as the State-level equivalent of a local public library, providing books, other library materials, and electronic access to locally mounted and remote information resources for all State residents.

Part F. Collections

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

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals reports, yearbooks, etc.) memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbounded serials as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.

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

Part G. Library Service Transactions

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

government employees.

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

- 110 Circulation (Exclude items checked out to another library). These are transactions that involve lending an item from the State Library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Also report each renewal as a circulation transaction. Exclude in-house use resulting from counting items in the collection as they are reshelved after use and without any formal tracking system. Exclude items checked out to another library.
- Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery
- 111 Provided to other libraries. These are library materials, or copies of materials, loaned from the StLA collection to another library upon request. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 112 Received from other libraries and document delivery services. These are library materials, or copies of materials, borrowed by the StLA from another library or obtained by the StLA from a commercial document delivery service. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 113 Reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the StLA staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other records of holdings, and, through communication or referral, other libraries, and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during the transaction. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. Exclude directional transactions. (See definition of typical week in question 6.)
- 114 Library visits. This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. A "typical week" is defined in the instructions to question 6.

Part H. Library Development Transactions

13. Enter in the spaces provided ANNUAL totals for the specified types of library development transactions of the StLA.
- LSTA and State Grants
- 115 Grants awarded. Report the total annual number of LSTA and State grants awarded by the StLA during state fiscal year 2006.
- 116 (Item is reserved for future use.)
- Continuing Education Programs
- 117 Number of events. Report the total number of continuing education events (workshops, training sessions, etc.) which (1) the StLA sponsored and itself presented and (2) another agency presented with the help of StLA funding and planning support. Do not count events for which the StLA is only a nominal sponsor. Do not count events for an allied operation.
- Where event is offered via video conferencing, consider presentation simulcast to multiple locations as one event. If presentation is offered multiple times, each offering should be counted as a separate event. Where delivery is via synchronous web presentation and the number of concurrent participants is limited and they must sign up to participate, count each offering of the web training as one event. Where delivery is via the web with asynchronous participation and no limitation of participants, count web event as one event.
- 118 Total attendance at events. Report the total annual attendance at continuing education events reported in item 117. Attendance should include total number of participants in events regardless of delivery method. If web event is delivered asynchronously, recommend counting only participants who complete the continuing education offering.

Part I. Staff

14. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of service. Report all staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2006, and unfilled but budgeted positions.
- Note: Forty hours per week is the measure of full-time employment for this survey. FTEs (full-time equivalents) of employees in any category may be computed by taking the number of hours worked per week by all employees in that category and dividing it by 40. Report staff based on the StLA organization chart. A given position (e.g., State Data Coordinator) may be part of administration in one agency, library development in another, and library services in another agency. If an employee provides more than one service, allocate the FTE among appropriate categories.
- Type of Service
- 119 Administration. Usually includes the chief officer of the StLA and his or her immediate staff. May include officers responsible for the StLA's fiscal affairs; public relations; and planning, evaluation, and research.
- 120 Library development. Usually includes staff responsible for the development of public library services. May include staff responsible for administering State and LSTA grant programs; providing consulting and continuing education services; and promoting resource sharing and other forms of interlibrary cooperation. (See instructions to question 5 for definitions of types of libraries.)
- 121 Library services. Staff responsible for providing library service from the StLA. Includes public, technical, and other library services.

- 122 Other services. Includes staff not reported in items 119-121, such as staff in allied operations.
- 123 Total staff. Sum of items 119-122.
- 124-151 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part J. Revenue

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

Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries in state fiscal year 2006. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

- 152 StLA administration of all public library state funds

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

Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2006. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Revenue

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

Note: Report the funds drawn down from the federal government from the LSTA State Program during state fiscal year 2006. Do not report LSTA National Leadership Grants--report these grants in item 155 (Other Federal revenue).

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

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

Part K. Expenditures

18. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures, by source of revenue and type of expenditure. Include all LSTA expenditures. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- Operating Expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations (items 173-178)
- Note: These are the current and recurrent costs necessary to the provision of services by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for statewide services (item 190) conducted directly by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Exclude LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Do not include funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives; report them instead in items 179 to 186.
- 173 Salaries and wages. Salaries and wages for all StLA staff, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff for the reporting year. Include salaries and wages before deductions, but exclude employee benefits.
- 174 Employee benefits. Benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff, regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the StLA for direct, paid employee benefits, including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the StLA budget should be reported.

- 175 Total staff expenditures. Sum of items 173-174.
- 176 Collection expenditures. Includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.
- 177 Other operating expenditures. Includes all operating expenditures not reported in items 173-176.
- 178 Total operating expenditures. Sum of items 175-177.
- Financial Assistance to Libraries and Library Cooperatives (items 179-186)
- Note: Include LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Exclude LSTA expenditures for statewide services (190) conducted directly by the StLA and LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- 179 Individual public libraries. Financial assistance to individual public libraries for services to their population of legal service area. These are libraries that are governed exclusively by a single board or political subdivision. Municipal libraries, county libraries, consolidated multi-county libraries, and library districts are considered individual libraries if there is only one administrative entity. Exclude construction aid.
- 180 Library cooperatives serving public libraries only. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving public libraries only for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 181 Other individual libraries. Financial assistance to other individual libraries for services to their population or constituency. These are libraries other than public libraries and school library media centers. Exclude grants to public libraries and to school library media centers. Report financial assistance to school library media centers in item 185. Exclude construction aid.
- 182 Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving more than one type of library for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 183 Single agency or library providing statewide service. Financial assistance to a single entity (agency, library, library cooperative, etc.) for services offered to all libraries in the state, or all state residents, or a significant portion of all libraries or state residents. Exclude funds administered directly by the StLA to provide such services. Exclude construction aid.
- 184 Library construction. Do not report data for this item in items 179-183, 185, or 187. Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Exclude construction aid expended on the StLA.
- 185 Other assistance. Expenditures for other assistance to libraries and library cooperatives not reported in items 179-184, such as financial assistance to school library media centers. Exclude construction aid.
- 186 Total financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives. Sum of items 179-185.
- Other expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations Only (items 187 and 188)
- 187 Capital outlay. Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. Exclude replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Exclude the amount reported for this item from all other items except item 189. Include construction aid expended on the StLA. Exclude construction aid expended on other libraries and library cooperatives. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

Note: State accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense, regardless of the examples in this definition.

188 Other expenditures. These are expenditures not reported in items 173-187. Exclude construction aid. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

189 Total expenditures. Sum of items 178 and 186-188.

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

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

190 Statewide services (exclude sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds expended by the StLA to provide services to libraries and individuals throughout the State. Include expenditures for statewide services conducted directly by the StLA. Exclude sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing such services.

Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under operating expenditures (items 173-178); capital outlay (item 187); or other expenditures (item 188), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186).

191 Grants (include sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds distributed by the StLA to recipients who meet eligibility criteria specified by LSTA and the State. Such funds are usually awarded for purposes specified in successful grant proposals. Such grants may be awarded competitively or on a formula basis. Include sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing statewide services.

Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as StLA operating expenditures (items 173-178), capital outlay (item 187), or other expenditures (item 188).

192 LSTA administration. Expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.

193 Total LSTA expenditures. Sum of items 190-192.

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

Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192. And total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.

194 Library technology, connectivity and services. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for digitization; database licenses/commercial databases; GIS (geographic information systems); computer equipment, software, labs; Internet and other networking capabilities; technical training for library staff; interlibrary loan systems; community information centers; retrospective conversion and automation; and videoconferencing equipment and connections.

195 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for services to persons with physical or learning disabilities; assistive technologies and devices; prison and jail services; services to nursing homes and other institutions; talking books; outreach services; bookmobiles; computer vans; and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.

196 Services for lifelong learning. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for homework center/helper; after school programs; literacy for children, adults, families; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL); babies and books; summer reading clubs; information and computer literacy training; online and distance education; 24-7 online reference services; staff development and training; and library development initiatives.

- 197 LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192). Report expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.
- Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192.
- 198 Total LSTA expenditures (must equal amount reported in 193). Sum of items 194-197.
- Note: Total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.
- 199-205 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (a)

21. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates the specified electronic networking functions at the State level.
- Note: A State-level electronic information network involves the wide-area use of telecommunications to link libraries via micro-computers or terminals to automated library systems. The network may include online public access catalogs and other library applications; locally mounted or online databases (bibliographic, full text, or data); bibliographic utilities; and other information resources. Access to such networks may be via modem (i.e., dial access) or dedicated lines (i.e., hard-wired). Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.
- 206 Electronic network planning or monitoring. Includes drafting Statewide plans, requests for proposals, and contracts and monitoring contracts for network development.
- 207 Electronic network operation. Includes acquiring, maintaining, or replacing substantial technological equipment necessary to provide access to information in electronic and other formats made possible by new information and communication technologies. May include hosting or sharing a mainframe, minicomputer, or file server, or facilitating reciprocal borrowing agreements and document delivery systems necessary to fully exploit such a network. Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.
- Database Development
- Note: Activities may include creation of new databases or conversion of existing databases into electronic format. Includes bibliographic databases as well as full text or data files.
- 208 Bibliographic databases. Includes machine-readable catalog records, other electronic indexes, and other databases which contain only references to or condensed surrogates for original materials.
- 209 Full text or data files. Full text files are files in which the information consists of the content of one or more complete intellectual products initially expressed primarily through the written word. Data files report the content of one or more complete intellectual products expressed primarily with numbers.
22. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates digitization or digital programs or services in any of the following instances.
- Note: Digitization or digital programs or services includes activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use.
- 210a For the StLA itself
- 210b Via grants or contracts to other state agencies
- 210c Via grants or contracts to other libraries or library cooperatives
23. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates library access to the Internet in the specified ways.

Note: The Internet is the global network of networks that, via a standardized addressing system and a common primary command structure, enables individuals and organizations to communicate via electronic mail, to access a host of online databases and other electronic information resources, and to transfer files electronically.

Training or consulting to facilitate access (items 211a and 211b):

- 211a Library staff (state and local). Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by library staff (state and local) and "training the trainer" activities.
- 211b State library end-users. Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by actual or potential state library end-users.
- 212 Providing direct funding for Internet access. Includes any grants of State, federal, and/or other StLA funds to libraries or related organizations that facilitate (1) establishing Internet accounts for library-related individuals or organizations; (2) acquiring computer hardware, software, or peripherals necessary for Internet access; and (3) training or consulting with actual and potential Internet users.
- 213 Providing equipment. Includes computer hardware, software, and peripherals necessary for Internet access. Critical types of equipment, beyond basic hardware and operating system software, include modems and telecommunications software.
- 214 Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet. Includes bibliographic files, locator files, and/or full text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on content available via the Internet.
- 215 Managing a web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists. Includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on the structure through which content is available via the Internet.
- 216-219 (These items are reserved for future use.)
24. Enter in the spaces provided the number of workstations that are used for Internet access by the general public in all StLA outlets that serve the public, by the specified categories. Include terminals used by both the StLA staff and the public. Exclude terminals that are for StLA staff use only.

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

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

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (b)

- 221-222 (These items are reserved for future use.)
25. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

- 223 Statewide database licensing. Statewide contracted rights for access to and use of database(s) by libraries that are parties to a licensing agreement.
26. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether statewide database licenses, paid for by the funds reported in question 25, include access by the following:
- 224 Public libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 225 Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 226 School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).
- 227 Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 228 Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).
- 229 Other state agencies
- 230 Remote users. Authorized users having access to and use of licensed database(s) from sites outside of a library building.
27. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA facilitates or subsidizes electronic access to the bibliographic records or holdings of other libraries in the state, by the specified categories.
- 231 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 library cooperative serving more than one type of library, or a state available via the world wide web. Holdings and indexes for a web-based union catalog are mounted on a server that is connected to the Internet. Access to the bibliographic information in a web-based union catalog is available to any user with an Internet connection and a standard web browser. National union catalogs include The Library of Congress and OCLC. OCLC also provides the holdings of libraries outside the United States. Note: Report access to a web-based union catalog via a Z39.50 gateway in this item, as it is a web-based protocol.
- 235 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 236 Other type of electronic access. If the StLA facilitates or subsidizes a type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state not covered in items 231 to 234, enter Yes for this item.
- 237 Specify. If Yes was indicated for item 236, enter the type of electronic access in this item.
28. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is an applicant for the Universal Service Program (also known as the E-rate discount program).
- 238 Applicant for Universal Service Program. The Universal Service Program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996. To be considered an applicant, the StLA must have an FCC Form 470 and Form 471 on file with the FCC.

Part N. Public Policy Issues

29. 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.
- 239 Library technology, connectivity and services. Digitization; database licenses/commercial databases; GIS (geographic information systems); computer equipment, software, labs; Internet and other networking capabilities; technical training for library staff; interlibrary loan systems; community information centers; retrospective conversion and automation; and videoconferencing equipment and connections.
- 240 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries. Services to persons with physical or learning disabilities; assistive technologies and devices; prison and jail services; services to nursing homes and other institutions; talking books; outreach services; bookmobiles; computer vans; and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.
- 241 Services for lifelong learning. Homework center/helper; after school programs; literacy for children, adults, families; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL); babies and books; summer reading clubs; information and computer literacy training; online and distance education; 24-7 online reference services; staff development and training; and library development initiatives.

Appendix E: Supplemental Tables

Table E-1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2006

Government location	Number
Total	51
Legislative branch	2
Executive branch	49
Independent agency	17
Reporting to governor	3
Reporting to board or commission	14
Part of larger agency	32
Department of Education	13
Department of Cultural Resources	5
Department of State	5
Other	9

NOTE: The fiscal year 2006 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2006.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-2. Average and median number of library materials in state library agencies, by type of material: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Characteristic	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents
Average	458,859	4,296	3,302	1,001	534,150
Median	229,481	164	1,269	364	41,477

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-3. Average and median number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public or state government employees, by type of transaction: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Characteristic	Library visits	Circulation transactions	Reference transactions	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
Average	33,355	51,447	20,615	7,850	3,226
Median	14,125	8,330	11,377	2,490	1,008

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-4. Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and library cooperatives, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Type of service ¹	Public	Academic	School library	Special ³	Library
			media center ²		cooperatives ⁴
Number					
Accreditation of libraries	13	0	0	0	5
Administration of LSTA grants	51	38	37	39	34
Administration of state aid	39	4	3	6	23
Certification of librarians	22	4	3	4	7
Collection of library statistics	51	16	12	12	21
Consulting services	50	31	30	34	31
Continuing education programs	50	38	39	39	31
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	21	17	13	14	10
Interlibrary loan referral services	47	41	40	41	26
Library legislation preparation/review	47	19	22	17	29
Library planning/evaluation/research	51	21	24	26	30
Literacy program support	40	5	10	8	15
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	33	18	16	17	14
Preservation/conservation services	15	13	10	13	7
Reference referral services	41	36	32	35	26
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	18	9	8	11	9
State standards/guidelines	42	6	11	7	21
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	22	15	13	12	17
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	42	24	26	21	24
Statewide virtual reference service	26	20	19	19	18
Summer reading program support	50	†	18	4	18
Union list development	33	26	22	25	17
Universal Service (e-rate discount) Program review	51	†	4	4	25
Percent					
Accreditation of libraries	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
Administration of LSTA grants	100.0	74.5	72.5	76.5	66.7
Administration of state aid	76.5	7.8	5.9	11.8	45.1
Certification of librarians	43.1	7.8	5.9	7.8	13.7
Collection of library statistics	100.0	31.4	23.5	23.5	41.2
Consulting services	98.0	60.8	58.8	66.7	60.8
Continuing education programs	98.0	74.5	76.5	76.5	60.8
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	41.2	33.3	25.5	27.5	19.6
Interlibrary loan referral services	92.2	80.4	78.4	80.4	51.0
Library legislation preparation/review	92.2	37.3	43.1	33.3	56.9
Library planning/evaluation/research	100.0	41.2	47.1	51.0	58.8
Literacy program support	78.4	9.8	19.6	15.7	29.4
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	64.7	35.3	31.4	33.3	27.5
Preservation/conservation services	29.4	25.5	19.6	25.5	13.7
Reference referral services	80.4	70.6	62.7	68.6	51.0
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	35.3	17.6	15.7	21.6	17.6
State standards/guidelines	82.4	11.8	21.6	13.7	41.2
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	43.1	29.4	25.5	23.5	33.3
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	82.4	47.1	51.0	41.2	47.1
Statewide virtual reference service	51.0	39.2	37.3	37.3	35.3
Summer reading program support	98.0	†	35.3	7.8	35.3
Union list development	64.7	51.0	43.1	49.0	33.3
Universal Service (e-rate discount) Program review	100.0	†	7.8	7.8	49.0

† Not applicable.

¹See part D of appendix B for the definitions of these services.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-5. Number and percent of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group served: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

User group served	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets	Bookmobiles
			(excluding bookmobiles)	
Number ¹				
Total outlets	121	47	70	4
General public	81	45	32	4
State government employees	75	46	25	4
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	58	33	21	4
Residents of state correctional institutions	33	14	19	0
Residents of other state institutions	22	13	9	0
Percentage ²				
General public	66.9	95.7	45.7	100.0
State government employees	62.0	97.9	35.7	100.0
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	47.9	70.2	30.0	100.0
Residents of state correctional institutions	27.3	29.8	27.1	0.0
Residents of other state institutions	18.2	27.7	12.9	0.0

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

²This is the percentage of outlets providing services to user groups. For example, the general public are served by 66.9 percent of the total outlets, 95.7 percent of main or central outlets, 45.7 percent of other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 100.0 percent of bookmobile outlets.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-6. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent positions in state library agencies, by type of position and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fall 2006

Revenues	Total	Administration	Library	Library	Other
			development	services	services
Number (full-time equivalents)					
All revenues	3,469.4	455.9	634.2	1,808.8	570.5
\$50 million or more	664.2	75.2	116.2	355.4	117.5
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	889.7	110.6	115.5	505.6	158.0
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1,226.9	171.1	258.5	584.1	213.3
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	515.7	78.3	115.1	242.6	79.8
Less than \$4 million	172.8	20.7	29.0	121.2	2.0
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	13.1	18.3	52.1	16.4
\$50 million or more	100.0	11.3	17.5	53.5	17.7
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	12.4	13.0	56.8	17.8
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	13.9	21.1	47.6	17.4
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	15.2	22.3	47.0	15.5
Less than \$4 million	100.0	12.0	16.8	70.1	1.2

NOTE: The fiscal year 2006 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2006. The number of staff includes those on the payroll and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-7. Revenues of state library agencies, by source and type of revenue and size of state population: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

State population	Federal				State				
	Total	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	Total	StLA operation ³	State aid to libraries	Other	Other ⁴
In thousands of dollars									
Total, all states	\$1,100,603	\$158,829	\$154,642	\$4,187	\$906,452	\$276,295	\$574,701	\$55,456	\$35,322
10 million or more	463,276	67,724	66,186	1,539	385,612	63,679	310,425	11,508	9,939
5 million to 9,999,999	331,043	43,344	42,648	696	279,568	63,096	188,918	27,553	8,131
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	135,269	27,825	26,653	1,172	99,761	48,119	46,882	4,760	7,683
800,000 to 2,599,999	117,527	15,055	14,311	744	94,855	56,534	27,085	11,236	7,617
Less than 800,000	53,487	4,880	4,844	36	46,656	44,867	1,391	398	1,951
Percentage distribution									
Total, all states	100.0	14.4	14.1	0.4	82.4	25.1	52.2	5.0	3.2
10 million or more	100.0	14.6	14.3	0.3	83.2	13.7	67.0	2.5	2.1
5 million to 9,999,999	100.0	13.1	12.9	0.2	84.5	19.1	57.1	8.3	2.5
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	100.0	20.6	19.7	0.9	73.7	35.6	34.7	3.5	5.7
800,000 to 2,599,999	100.0	12.8	12.2	0.6	80.7	48.1	23.0	9.6	6.5
Less than 800,000	100.0	9.1	9.1	0.1	87.2	83.9	2.6	0.7	3.6
Per capita									
Total, all states	\$3.68	\$0.53	\$0.52	\$0.01	\$3.03	\$0.92	\$1.92	\$0.19	\$0.12
10 million or more	3.21	0.47	0.46	0.01	2.67	0.44	2.15	0.08	0.07
5 million to 9,999,999	3.76	0.49	0.48	0.01	3.17	0.72	2.14	0.31	0.09
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	3.05	0.63	0.60	0.03	2.25	1.08	1.06	0.11	0.17
800,000 to 2,599,999	6.24	0.80	0.76	0.04	5.03	3.00	1.44	0.60	0.40
Less than 800,000	14.04	1.28	1.27	0.01	12.25	11.78	0.37	0.10	0.51

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

²See *Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2006* for more information on the types of federal programs for which StLAs received other federal revenue.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-8. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Revenues	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
In thousands of dollars					
All revenues	\$1,096,375	\$318,377	\$754,067	\$1,440	\$22,491
\$50 million or more	440,733	64,907	368,975	71	6,781
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	347,874	86,605	253,046	309	7,914
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	221,218	106,004	108,108	536	6,570
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	71,142	46,783	22,801	332	1,226
Less than \$4 million	15,408	14,078	1,137	193	0
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	29.0	68.8	0.1	2.1
\$50 million or more	100.0	14.7	83.7	#	1.5
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	24.9	72.7	0.1	2.3
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	47.9	48.9	0.2	3.0
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	65.8	32.1	0.5	1.7
Less than \$4 million	100.0	91.4	7.4	1.3	0.0
Per capita					
All revenues	\$3.66	\$1.06	\$2.52	#	\$0.08
\$50 million or more	4.21	0.62	3.52	#	0.06
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	3.72	0.93	2.71	#	0.08
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	3.20	1.54	1.57	0.01	0.10
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	2.52	1.66	0.81	0.01	0.04
Less than \$4 million	3.98	3.64	0.29	0.05	0.00

Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-9. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for operating expenditures, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Revenues	Staff					
	Total	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection	Other
In thousands of dollars						
All revenues	\$318,377	\$181,183	\$138,981	\$42,202	\$24,735	\$112,459
\$50 million or more	64,907	38,318	29,852	8,466	8,582	18,007
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	86,605	45,047	36,101	8,946	3,468	38,090
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	106,004	62,410	47,614	14,796	8,384	35,210
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	46,783	27,585	19,807	7,778	2,619	16,579
Less than \$4 million	14,078	7,823	5,606	2,216	1,683	4,573
Percentage distribution						
All revenues	100.0	56.9	43.7	13.3	7.8	35.3
\$50 million or more	100.0	59.0	46.0	13.0	13.2	27.7
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	52.0	41.7	10.3	4.0	44.0
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	58.9	44.9	14.0	7.9	33.2
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	59.0	42.3	16.6	5.6	35.4
Less than \$4 million	100.0	55.6	39.8	15.7	12.0	32.5
Per capita						
All revenues	\$1.06	\$0.61	\$0.46	\$0.14	\$0.08	\$0.38
\$50 million or more	0.62	0.37	0.29	0.08	0.08	0.17
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	0.93	0.48	0.39	0.10	0.04	0.41
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.54	0.90	0.69	0.21	0.12	0.51
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	1.66	0.98	0.70	0.28	0.09	0.59
Less than \$4 million	3.64	2.02	1.45	0.57	0.43	1.18

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

Table E-10. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2006

Revenues	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public library only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library	Library construction	Other assistance
All revenues	\$754,067	\$432,438	\$111,772	\$10,610	\$60,797	\$70,746	\$38,271	\$29,434
\$50 million or more	368,975	185,022	75,124	7,969	30,497	32,926	13,108	24,329
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	253,046	166,639	24,570	898	20,907	21,993	16,302	1,737
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	108,108	66,192	11,423	713	5,701	13,115	8,860	2,103
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	22,801	13,901	655	1,002	3,472	2,527	0	1,245
Less than \$4 million	1,137	684	0	28	220	185	0	21
Percentage distribution								
All revenues	100.0	57.3	14.8	1.4	8.1	9.4	5.1	3.9
\$50 million or more	100.0	50.1	20.4	2.2	8.3	8.9	3.6	6.6
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	65.9	9.7	0.4	8.3	8.7	6.4	0.7
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	61.2	10.6	0.7	5.3	12.1	8.2	1.9
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	61.0	2.9	4.4	15.2	11.1	0.0	5.5
Less than \$4 million	100.0	60.1	0.0	2.5	19.3	16.3	0.0	1.8
Per capita								
All revenues	\$2.52	\$1.44	\$0.37	\$0.04	\$0.20	\$0.24	\$0.13	\$0.10
\$50 million or more	3.52	1.77	0.72	0.08	0.29	0.31	0.13	0.23
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	2.71	1.78	0.26	0.01	0.22	0.24	0.17	0.02
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.57	0.96	0.17	0.01	0.08	0.19	0.13	0.03
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	0.81	0.49	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.04
Less than \$4 million	0.29	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.01

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2006.

