



State Library Agency Survey Fiscal Year 2008

December 2009



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Pictured: Top: Library of Michigan
Bottom: Nebraska Library Commission

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Introduction

This report marks the third release of library statistics data from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). It contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2008. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, the product of a cooperative effort between the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), IMLS and the U.S. Census Bureau. This cooperative effort makes possible the 100 percent unit response rate achieved for this survey. The frame or source of the list of respondents for this survey is based on the list that COSLA maintains of state library agencies. The FY 2008 survey is the 15th in the StLA series.

Background

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

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

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

Purpose of Survey

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

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

Organization of This Report

This report presents selected findings and background information about the survey. The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of state library agencies during the 2008 fiscal year. The tables present data on seven main topics.

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

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

Congressional Authorization

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

IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 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.

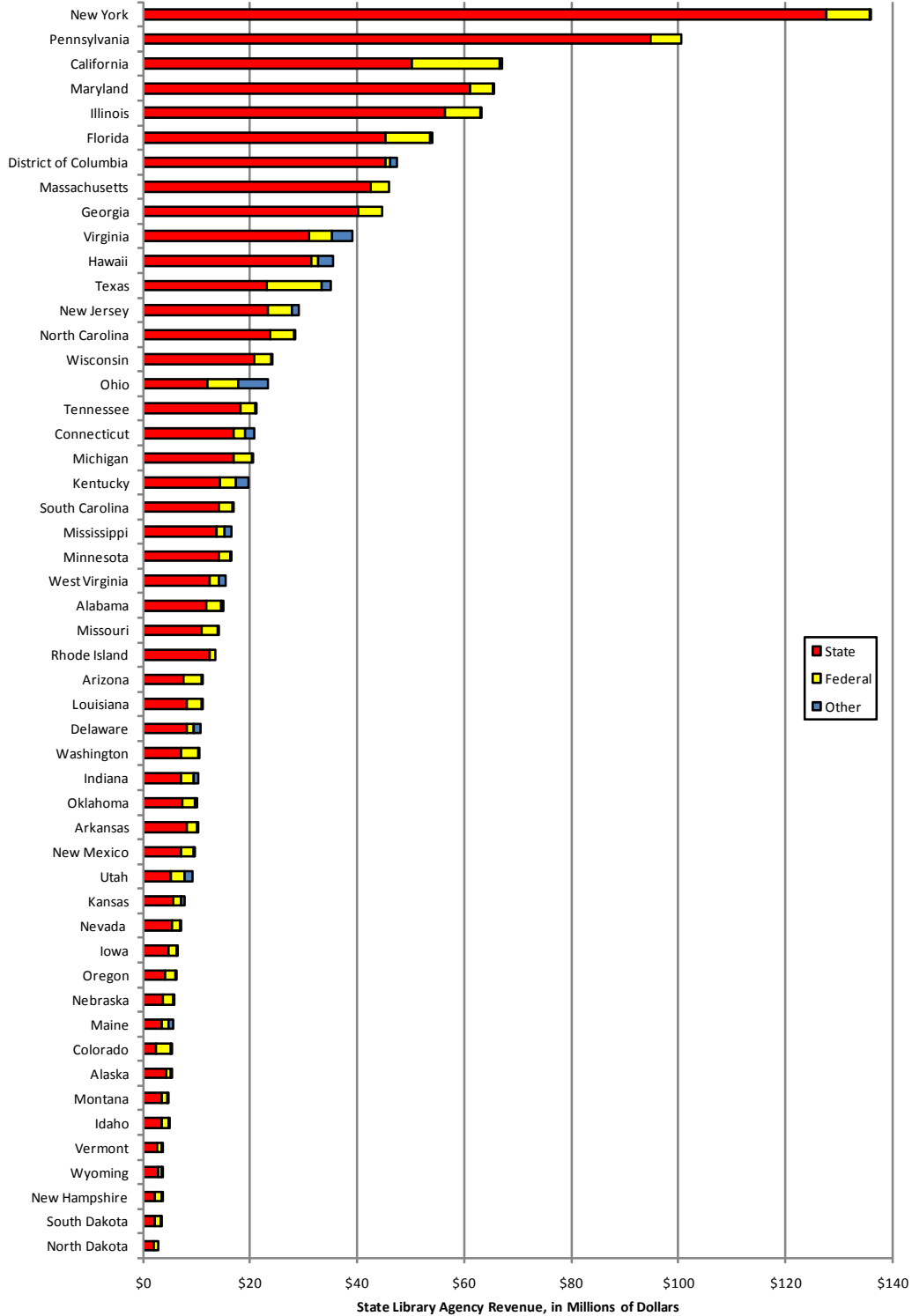
Findings

These findings give an overview of the revenues, expenditures and services provided by state library agencies (StLAs) during fiscal year (FY) 2008. State library agencies are official agencies charged by state law with the extension and development of library services throughout the state; for more detailed information on StLAs, please see the Introduction section of this report. The 2008 fiscal year includes parts of 2007 and 2008; for the vast majority of states (46), the 2008 fiscal year started on 7/1/2007 and ended on 6/30/2008. Because of the time period this survey spans, it does not reflect the full budgetary impact of the current economic downturn.

An important function that all StLAs fulfill is the coordination and distribution of federal funds distributed by IMLS. IMLS allots the funds to the states, the District of Columbia and 5 territories² using a population-based formula. These LSTA funds may be spent directly or through sub grants and cooperative agreements that operate at or below the state level. The StLAs also provide data to IMLS via the annual State Library Agency Survey. The survey is a unique federal-state partnership. While there are many federal state cooperative programs, few collect and report on agency budgets and operations on an annual basis. This annual report is an important example of government transparency and intergovernmental cooperation which contributes to a national discussion regarding the state of library services.

² Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. None of these territories are included in this report.

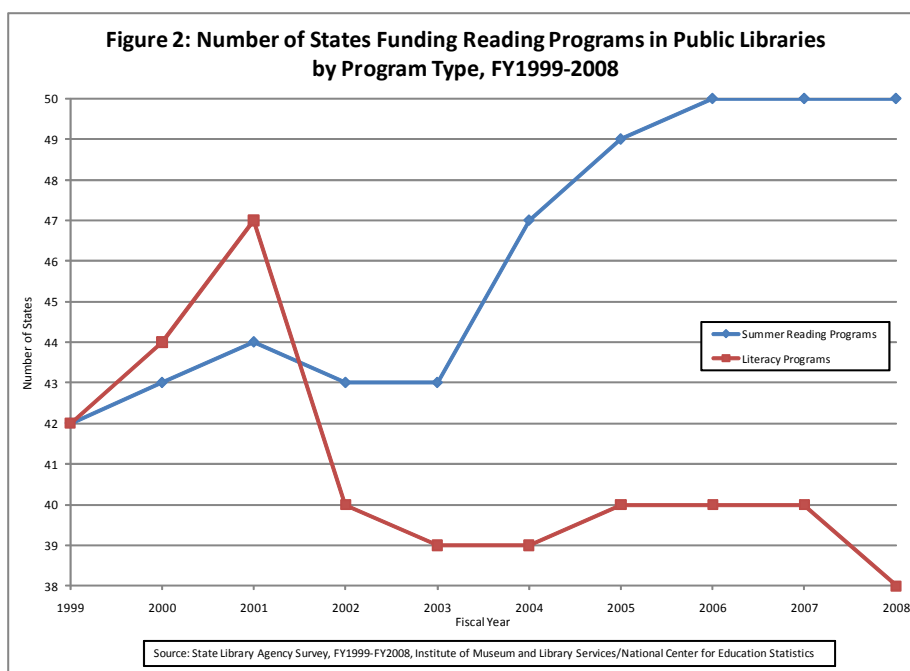
Figure 1: Total State Library Agency Revenues by State, FY2008



An important qualification is needed for readers to place the data from this report in context. The figures in the following sections aggregate data from across the 50 states and the District of Columbia to derive a single set of national estimates regarding revenues, expenditures and state library services.³ The authors chose to aggregate statewide figures up to the national level because they believe it is the most efficient way to characterize overall trends and quantify the nation’s investment in library services through state library agencies. While this type of aggregation has a number of advantages, it can mask the variation that exists between state library agencies. For example, state library agencies in Pennsylvania and New York had revenues in excess of \$100 million (Figure 1) in fiscal year 2008; at the same time, 32 states had revenues of less than \$20 million, 42 states had revenues under \$40 million and no other state library agency’s budget exceeded \$70 million. These budgetary differences are due to differences between states in population size as well as varying scopes of responsibility among state library agencies, among other factors. National trends in funding and services may differ from those of individual states, so the findings presented here should not be generalized and applied at the state level. Tables 1 through 31 in the “Tables” section of this report provide detailed service, revenue and expenditure data for each of the responding states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 2008.

The StLA Role in Coordinating and Delivering Library Services and Support

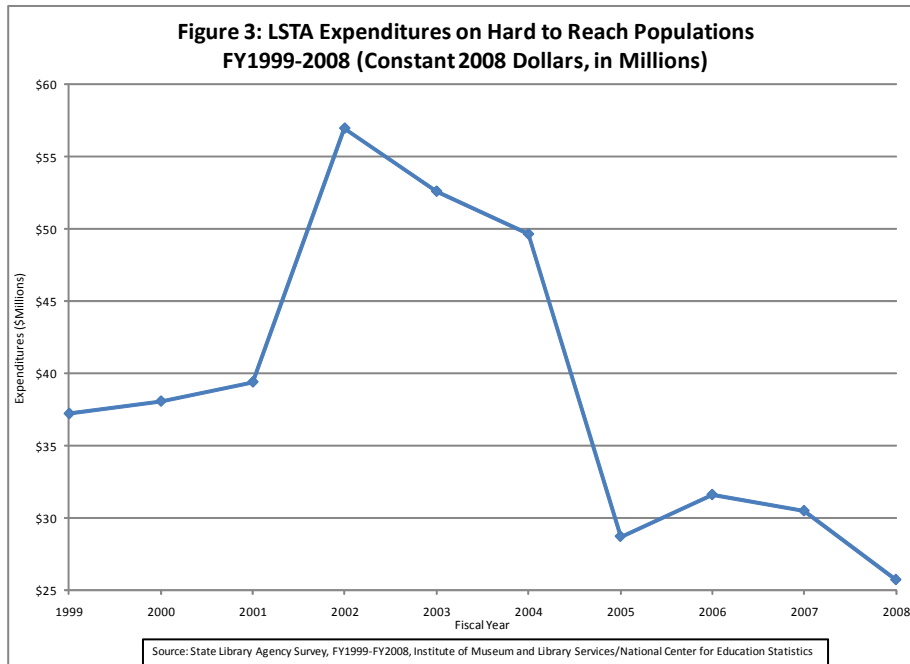
StLA Services to the Public



State library agencies play important roles in promoting basic literacy in the communities they serve. From 1999 to 2008⁴, more than two thirds of state library agencies funded literacy programs in public libraries (Figure 2). The high point during the study period was 2001, when 47 state library agencies funded such programs. During 2002-2007, the number of states funding such programs fluctuated between 39 and 40, before dropping slightly to 38 in 2008. The overwhelming majority of states have also funded summer reading programs in public libraries from 1999-2008. In the three most recent data years (2006-2008), all but one state library agency provided financial support to summer reading programs.

³ All references to states in this section of the report include the 50 states as well as the District of Columbia.

⁴ During the remainder of this report, data years will simply be referred to by the numeric year (i.e. 1999 or 2000, not fiscal year 1999 or fiscal year 2000).



State library agencies also fund library services for hard to reach populations. These outreach efforts include 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. The high point for such expenditures during the study period came in 2002-2004, when \$49.6-\$57.0 million⁵ in LSTA funds were spent serving this population (Figure 3). LSTA expenditures for such services have dropped off considerably since then, ranging from \$25.7-\$31.6 million between 2005 and 2008. In fact, funding levels for such programs in recent years are low even relative to 1999-2001, when \$37.2-\$39.4 million in LSTA funds were spent serving the hard to reach.

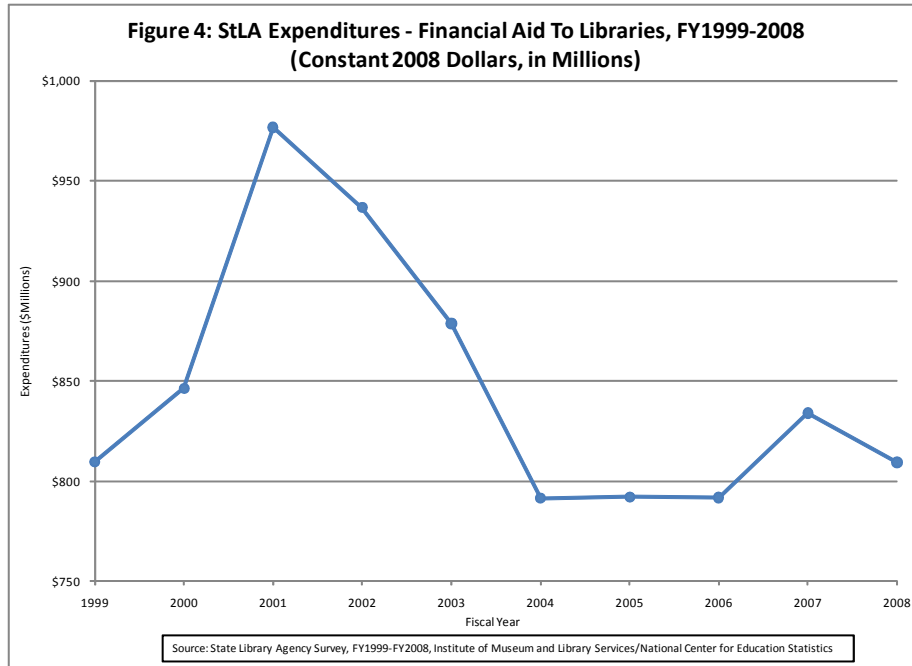
A word of caution is appropriate here; the decrease in expenditures observed in Figure 3 may not reflect a true decline in the level of LSTA-funded services for the hard to reach. There is some overlap between the “Persons having difficulty using libraries” category and the “Library technology, connectivity and services” category in the survey questionnaire (these categories appear in Table 31 of this report). Given changes in assistive technologies over the same period it is possible that respondents are now reporting expenditures for high-tech assistive technologies as “library technology/connectivity services” rather than expenditures for “people having difficulty using libraries”. This type of reporting shift would look like a drop in expenditures when the data are examined over time, but it may not reflect any change in the level of effort in serving hard to reach populations. IMLS will look into this issue in more detail for future StLA data collections to ensure that the data being collected reflect the true level of services being provided.

Additionally, the most precipitous decline in funding occurred between 2004 and 2005, a time when the “Persons having difficulty using libraries” survey item changed. The 4 LSTA spending categories in 2004 were electronic networking/electronic access, services to persons having difficulty using a library, services to children in poverty and LSTA administration. In 2005, the 4 categories were library technology, connectivity and services, services to persons having difficulty using libraries, services for lifelong learning, and LSTA administration. The “electronic networking/electronic access” category expanded and was now identified as “library technology, connectivity and services”. Again, given that many assistive technologies can also qualify as “library technology, connectivity and services”, it is quite possible that the change in the survey question caused some funds that were previously categorized as expenditures for the hard to serve to be classified under the expanded library technology category. The “services to children in poverty” category was completely dropped and replaced with “services for lifelong learning”, a change that also likely caused some re-categorization of funds. It is also important to remember that the

⁵ These and all other revenue and expenditure figures that appear in the remainder of this report are in 2008 dollars.

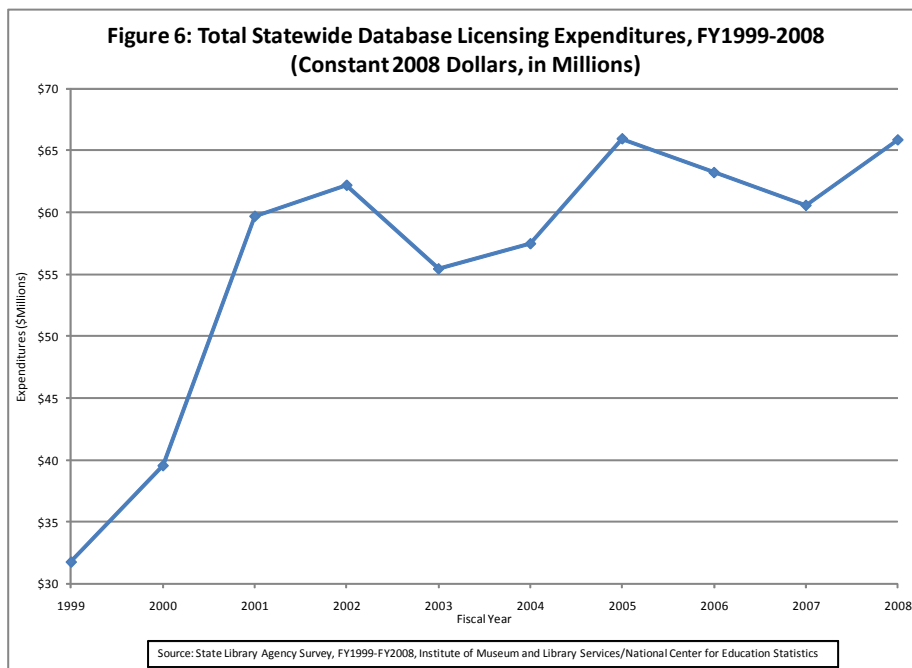
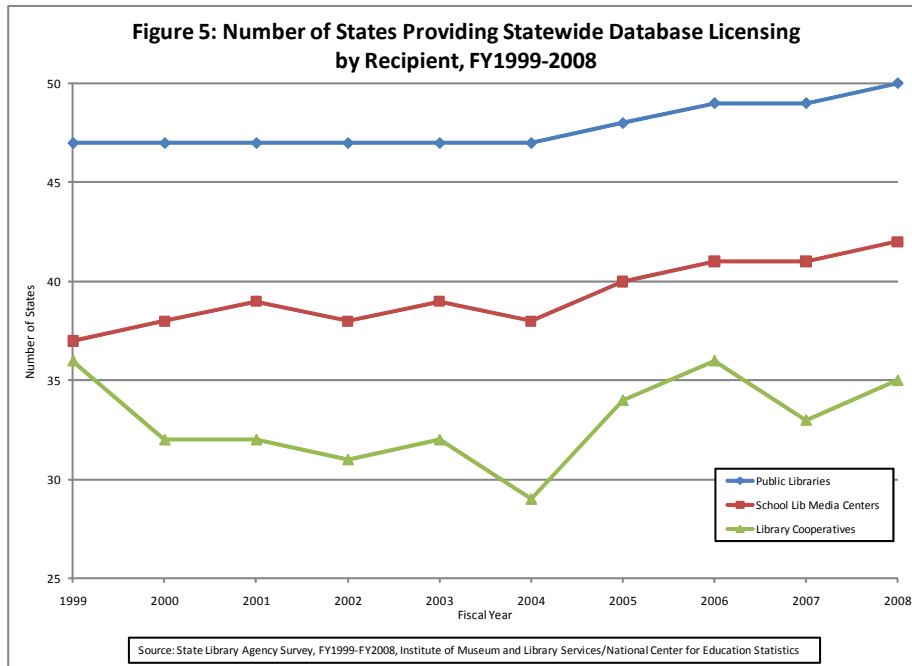
data in Figure 3 only includes LSTA funding. State library agencies may be electing to finance services for the hard to reach using state or other funding sources. We cannot definitively say this because the survey instrument currently doesn't allow one to quantify expenditures for the hard to serve from non-federal sources, but it is a possibility.

StLA Services to Libraries and State Governments



In 2008, state library agencies gave \$809 million in financial aid to public libraries⁶ (Figure 4); this number was nearly identical to the amount awarded in 1999 (\$810 million), but there was much fluctuation in between these two points. By 2000, the figure had risen to \$846 million, before reaching a high of \$977 million in 2001. By 2004, the figure had fallen to \$791 million; it remained in this range until 2007, when it rose to \$834 million.

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.

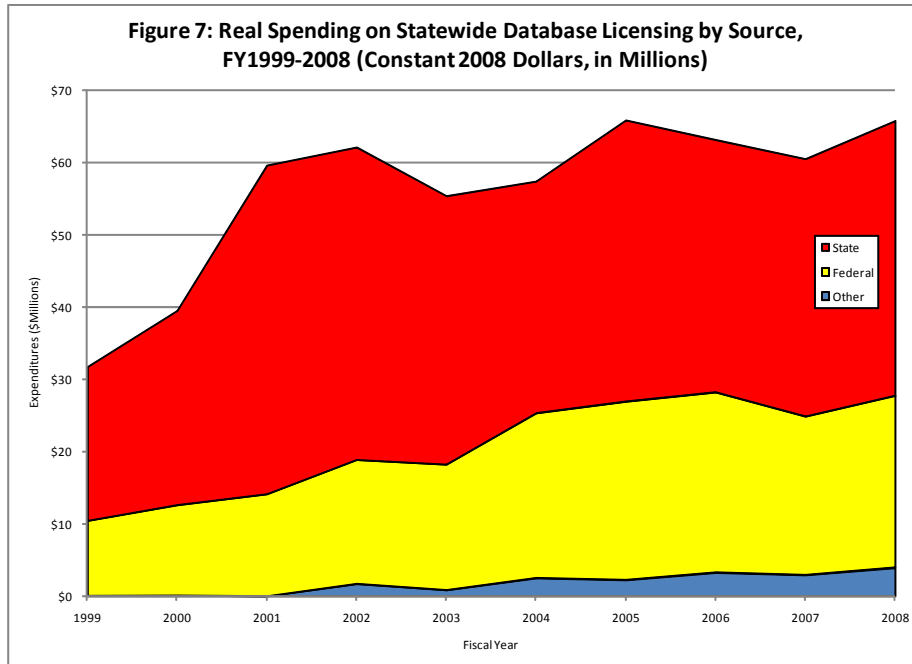


As part of their role as coordinator of library services in their states, StLAs in many states purchase database licenses for public libraries, (public) school library media centers⁷, and library cooperatives in their respective states.⁸ Providing this service results in savings in the aggregate, as the bargaining power of the state and the entities that it represents leads to lower prices for access to these databases than what would have been paid had individual libraries and administrative entities negotiated the agreements themselves. In 2008, 50 state library agencies bought statewide database licenses for their

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

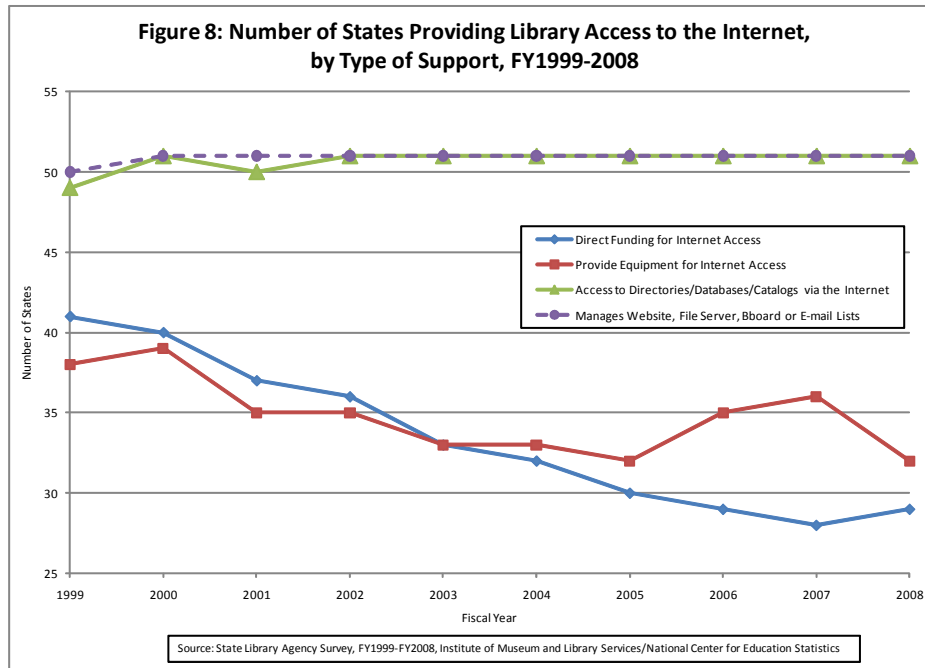
⁸ These license agreements vary from state to state with some agreements covering all public libraries, school libraries and library cooperatives and others covering a subset of these institutions.

public libraries,⁹ 42 state library agencies purchased statewide database licenses for school library media centers (elementary and secondary school libraries) and 35 purchased statewide database licenses for library cooperatives (Figure 5). Nationwide, expenditures on statewide database licensing have grown tremendously over the past 10 years. Spending on such licenses more than doubled (in constant 2008 dollars) during the study period, going from \$31.8 million in 1999 to \$65.9 million in 2008 (Figure 6). Most of this change occurred between 1999 and 2001, when expenditures increased from \$31.8 million to \$59.7 million, an increase of 88 percent.



Although state funds still account for the majority of statewide database licensing expenditures, federal and other sources of revenue have grown in importance in the last decade (Figure 7). In 1999, \$21.3 million of the \$31.7 million in statewide database licensing expenditures came from state sources (67 percent), with 32.8 percent (\$10.4 million) coming from federal sources and nearly none of the funds (\$65,000, 0.2 percent) coming from other sources. By 2008, this picture had changed somewhat. Total expenditures had more than doubled reaching \$65.8 million. State sources accounted for the largest absolute increase in funding over the time period (\$16.7 million) and the majority of funding still came from the states, but now the \$38.0 million in state funds comprised 57.7 percent of total funding, a decrease of 9 percentage points from the 1999 level. Most of this shift in funding was accounted for by increases from other (non-state, non-federal) sources. In 1999, less than \$100,000 in statewide database licensing funding came from other sources, but by 2008, they accounted for \$4.0 million; these other sources now comprised 6 percent of funding, whereas before they were nearly insignificant. During the same time frame, the federal government more than doubled its contributions, pushing funding to \$23.8 million. Federal funds comprised 36.2 percent of statewide database licensing funds by 2008, up from 32.8 percent in 1999.

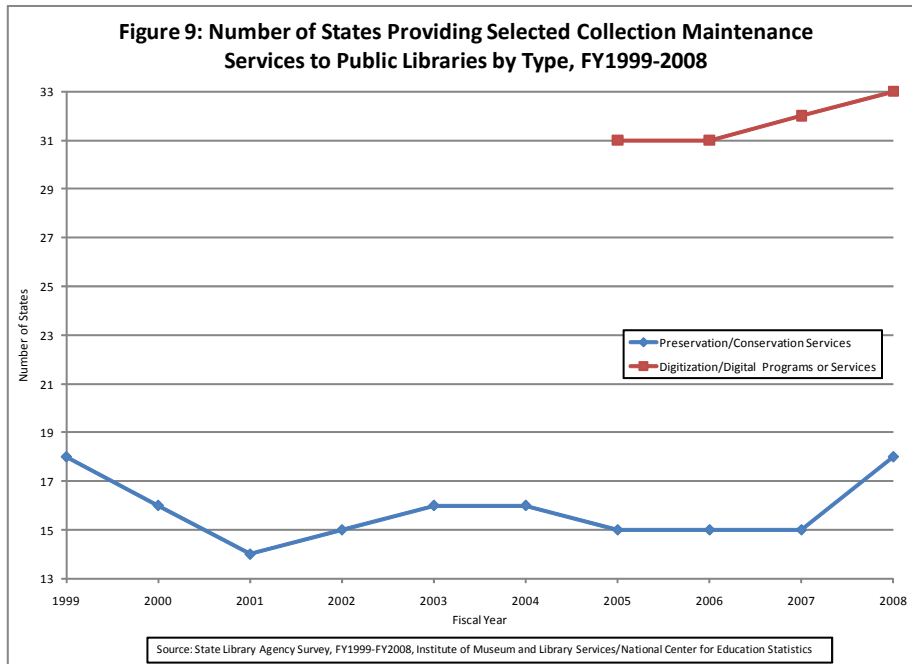
⁹ Statewide database licenses for the District of Columbia were purchased by the District of Columbia Public Library, which acts as a state library agency.



State library agencies also facilitate access to the internet for public libraries. The majority of states do this in a direct manner; in 2008, 29 state library agencies provided public libraries with direct funding for Internet access, while 32 states provided libraries with equipment for internet access (Figure 8). States are moving away from furnishing funds for direct internet access, however; in 1999, 41 state library agencies performed this function, and in 2008, only 29 did. In addition to funding access to the internet and providing equipment that enables it, state library agencies also make more online content available to library patrons at the local level and affect the structure through which patrons access internet content. All state library agencies provided access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet¹⁰ in 2008. All 51 StLAs also managed a web site, file server, bulletin board(s), or electronic mailing list(s)¹¹ in 2008. In fact, all states have performed these last two functions since 2002.

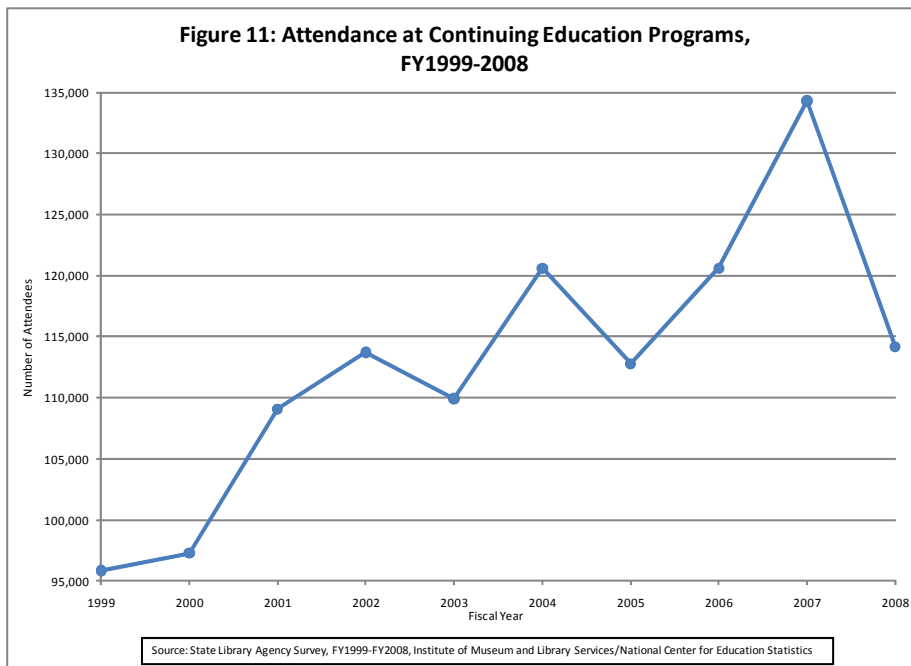
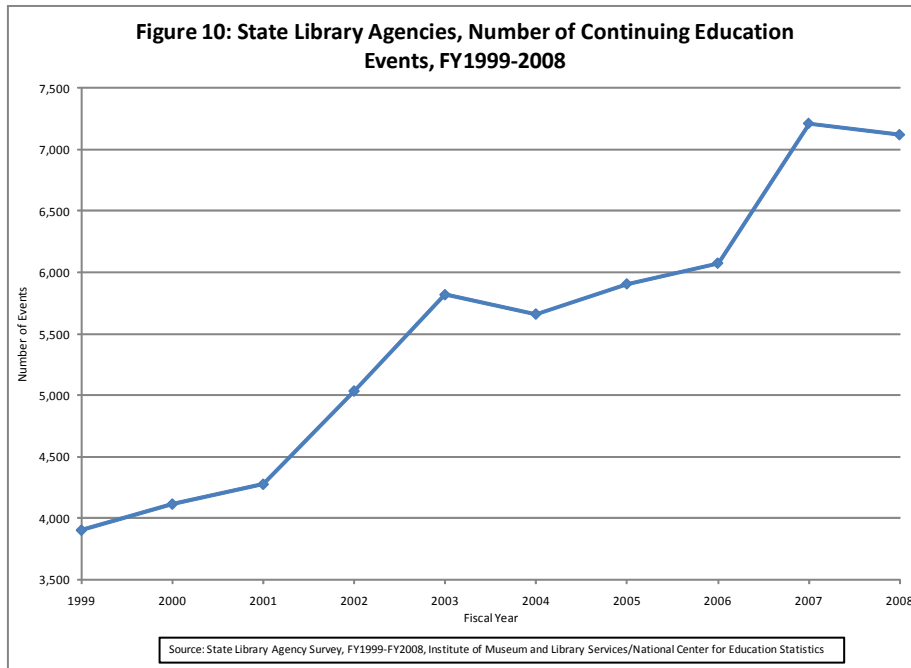
¹⁰ This includes bibliographic files, locator files, and/or full text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available via the Internet.

¹¹ This includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet.



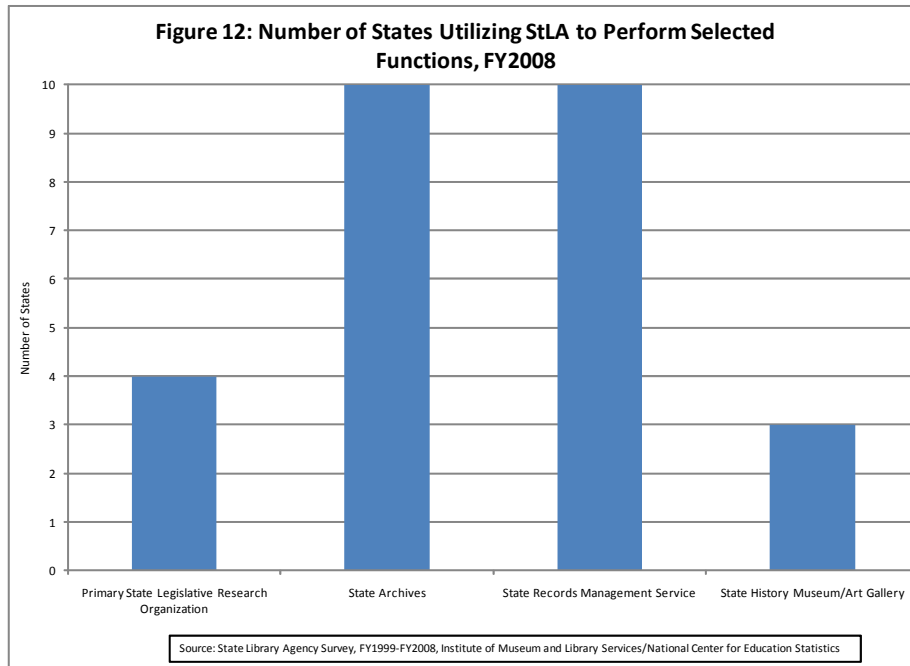
State library agencies also facilitate maintenance of and access to public library collections, through digitization efforts and preservation/conservation services. In 2008, 33 StLAs funded or facilitated digitization or digital programs or services to public libraries or library cooperatives (Figure 9). Such measures include any program or activity that provides for the digitization of documents, publications or sets of records or artifacts to be made available for public use. 18 StLAs provided collection preservation or conservation services¹² to public libraries, either directly or by contract in 2008.

¹² These services are defined as 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), de-acidification, and lamination.



State library agencies also fund continuing education events for library staff in public libraries, academic libraries, school library media centers, special libraries¹³, and library cooperatives. The number of continuing education events funded by state library agencies increased from just over 3,900 in 1999 to over 7,100 in 2008, an increase of 82 percent (Figure 10). Attendance at continuing education events rose from just under 96,000 in 1999 to a high of over 134,000 in 2007, before decreasing to just over 114,000 in 2008 (Figure 11). Despite the considerable drop-off from 2007 to 2008, attendance at StLA-funded continuing education events still increased by 19 percent during the study period.

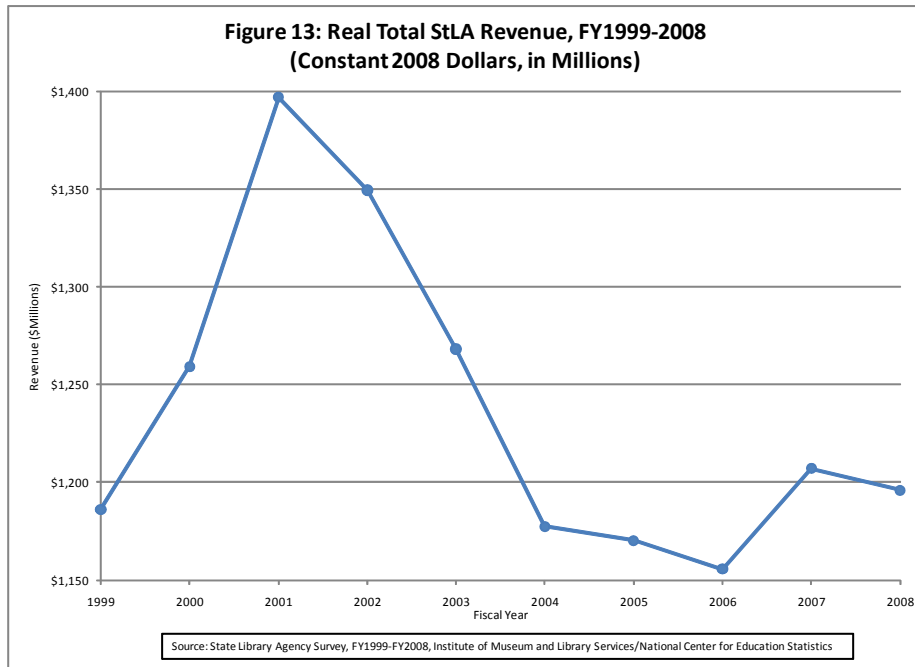
¹³ Special libraries are located in business firms, professional associations, government agencies, or other organized groups. A special library may be maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or other libraries.



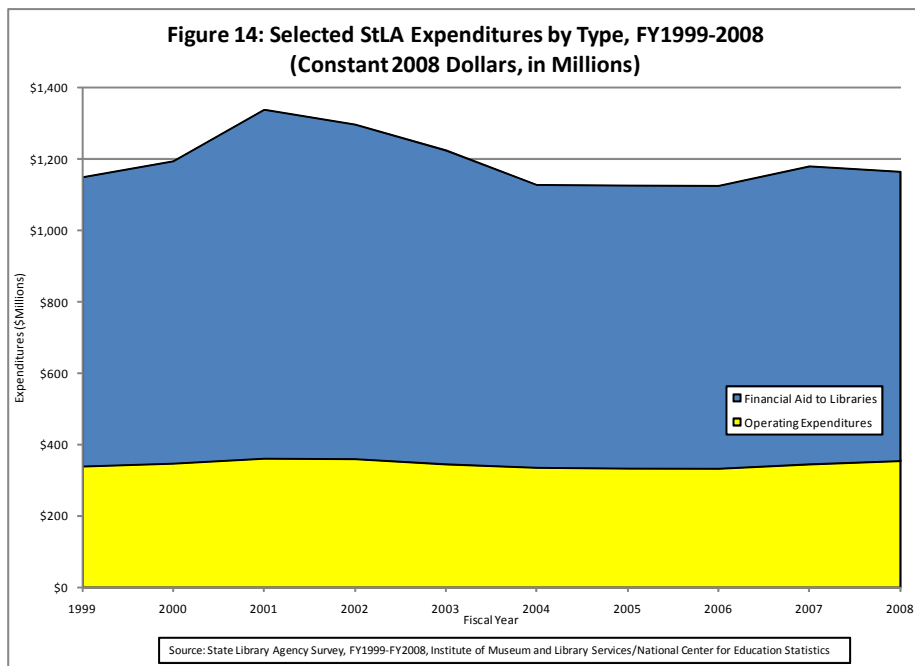
State library agencies directly provide a diverse range of services to state governments (Figure 12). In 12 states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia), the state library agency performed at least one of the following functions:

- Primary state legislative research organization (4 states)
- State archives (10 states)
- State records management services (10 states)
- State history museum/art gallery (3 states)

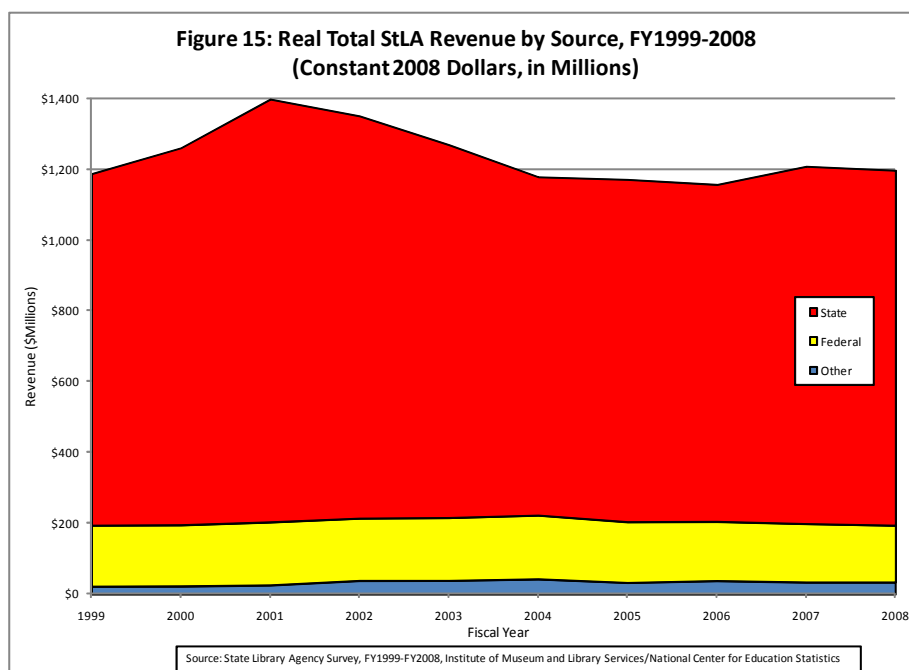
FY 2008 StLA Survey Highlights



StLAs' revenue was basically the same at the beginning of the study period as it was at the end—\$1.19 billion in 1999, and just under \$1.20 billion in 2008 (Figure 13). Revenues rose dramatically immediately after 1999, reaching the period's high point of \$1.40 billion in 2001. Between 2001 and 2004, StLA revenues fell to \$1.18 billion, a decrease of 15.7 percent. Since 2004, StLA revenues have more or less fluctuated between \$1.15 and \$1.20 billion dollars.



How do fluctuations in the revenues of state library agencies affect public libraries and their patrons? The stacked area graph in Figure 14 indicates that StLAs are less able to provide financial aid to public libraries in their respective states when revenues take a downturn. Operating expenditures are flat over the 10 year study period, not increasing markedly when revenues increase and not decreasing noticeably when revenues decrease. In other words, because the real cost of operating state library agencies has not changed over time (at least in the aggregate), the effect of changes in resources are felt most strongly by local libraries and their patrons, because StLAs are less able to distribute financial aid at the local level.



As Figure 15 shows, the vast majority of the revenues used to run state library agencies come from the states themselves. In 2008, the most recent data year, 83.9 percent of StLA revenues came from states, with 13.4 percent coming from the federal government¹⁴ and 2.8 percent coming from other sources. The lowest share of state contributions to StLA revenue came during 2004, when 81.2 percent of revenues came from the states; the highest came during 2001, when the corresponding percentage was 85.5 percent. The highest year of proportional federal contributions was during 2004, when 15.3 percent of StLA revenues came from federal sources. The lowest was during 2001, when federal contributions accounted for 12.7 percent of StLA revenues. All major fluctuations in the overall amount of revenue that state library agencies received during the study period were almost entirely due to changes in the contribution levels of the states. For example, real StLA revenue increased by \$211 million between 1999 and 2001, with 96 percent of this change being accounted for by increases in state revenues, which rose by \$202 million during this time. Additionally, when StLA revenues decreased by \$220 million between 2001 and 2004, combined revenues from federal and other sources actually rose by \$19.2 million, but the increase from these two sources was more than offset by state contribution levels, which decreased by \$239 million during this period.

¹⁴ 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.

What Does the Future Hold?

The current economic challenges have led to significant budget shortfalls in states across the country. Many state governments have responded to the recession by downsizing their workforces or curtailing services. However, the effects of the recent economic downturn may be felt even more acutely among state library agencies as their budgets have seen little or no real dollar increase over the last ten years.

Despite the lack of real growth in their budgets, state library agencies continue to plan for and support local libraries as they meet the needs of patrons, at a time when the character of library services are being fundamentally redefined. Many more information resources are expected by the 21st century patron, whether they are in a school, public library, college or university. While current information technologies provide exciting new opportunities to extend library services to many more individuals and organizations across the state, these technologies require a significant amount of coordination and investment. State library agencies appear to be answering this call. Despite flat budgets, real dollar expenditures in statewide database licensing have more than doubled in the past 10 years, reaching a total of \$65.8 million in 2008. Investments at the state level provide certain benefits that could not be realized by local libraries acting alone. For example, several state library agencies leverage the purchasing power of the state to secure and deliver a wide range of licensed databases and other information resources that would be too costly and inefficient to secure the local level. This is just one example of the central role StLAs can play in the delivery of library services in their home states.

In the years to come, state library agencies will be challenged to continue supporting state of the art library and information services with fewer human and financial resources. These resource reductions could play a significant role in the quality and quantity of state library agency services. IMLS will continue to document the trends highlighted in this report in order to gain a better understanding of how changes at the state level affect state library agencies' operations and ultimately, the quality of library services to the public.

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Tables

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2008

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	2	15	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 2008—Continued

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
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 2008.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation and type of activity: Fiscal year 2008

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	32	4	10	10	3	5	13	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	Y
Hawaii	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Idaho	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Indiana	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	N
Louisiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Maine	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Massachusetts	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Michigan	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Minnesota	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Missouri	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Montana	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Nebraska	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Nevada	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
New Hampshire	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 and type of activity: Fiscal year 2008—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	N
South Carolina	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
South Dakota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Utah	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Vermont	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Washington	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Wyoming	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Florida—Florida Administration Code.

Montana—Natural Resource Information System.

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

Utah—Repository of State Publications.

West Virginia—State Government Documents Clearinghouse.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	44	49	48
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 by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

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

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by user: Fiscal year 2008

State	StLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
50 States and DC	36	15	33
Alabama	N	N	Y
Alaska	Y	N	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N	N
California	Y	N	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	N	Y
Delaware	Y	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N
Florida	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	N	N
Idaho	Y	N	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	N	N
Kansas	Y	N	N
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	N	N
Maine	N	N	N
Maryland	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	N	N	Y
Michigan	Y	N	Y
Minnesota	N	N	Y
Mississippi	Y	N	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	N	Y
Nevada	Y	N	Y
<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 user: Fiscal year 2008—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	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	N	N
Oregon	N	N	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	N	Y
Rhode Island	N	N	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	N	N
Tennessee	Y	N	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	N	Y
Vermont	Y	N	N
Virginia	Y	N	N
Washington	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	N	N

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

State	CD-ROM union catalog¹	Telnet gateway²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
50 States and DC	2	6	49	10
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	N	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	N	Y	N
Massachusetts	N	N	Y	Y ⁶
Michigan	N	N	Y	N
Minnesota	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	N	N	Y	N
Missouri	N	N	Y	N
Montana	Y	Y	Y	N
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	N	N	N	Y ⁴
<u>New Hampshire</u>	N	N	Y	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	CD-ROM union catalog¹	Telnet gateway²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
New Jersey	N	N	Y	N
New Mexico	N	N	Y	N
New York	N	N	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	Y	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 2008.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal year 2008

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
50 States and DC	\$65,868	50	43	42	38	35	44	50
Alabama	3,308	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alaska	278	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	697	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	812	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	421	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Colorado	155	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	2,008	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	2,743	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	1,690	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	1,206	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	633	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	2,205	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	1,783	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	386	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	369	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	200	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	1,096	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	725	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	278	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Massachusetts	1,219	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	2,620	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	900	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	1,305	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	1,390	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Montana	352	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	438	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Nevada	1,558	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	319	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
New Jersey	\$3,588	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	236	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
New York	1,874	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	1,754	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	110	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	3,189	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	995	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Oregon	325	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	2,098	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	562	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
South Carolina	2,335	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
South Dakota	344	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tennessee	1,519	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	9,307	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	382	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Vermont	250	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	1,719	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Washington	357	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	654	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	2,062	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	606	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$65,868	\$23,831	\$38,029	\$4,009	36.2	57.7	6.1
Alabama	3,308	518	2,790	0	15.7	84.3	0.0
Alaska	278	104	174	0	37.3	62.7	0.0
Arizona	697	688	9	0	98.7	1.3	0.0
Arkansas	812	686	126	0	84.5	15.5	0.0
California	421	421	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	155	155	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,008	58	1,950	0	2.9	97.1	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	2,743	2,743	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	1,690	593	1,097	0	35.1	64.9	0.0
Hawaii	1,206	756	266	184	62.7	22.0	15.3
Idaho	633	0	283	350	0.0	44.7	55.3
Illinois	2,205	881	1,324	0	40.0	60.0	0.0
Indiana	1,783	283	1,500	0	15.9	84.1	0.0
Iowa	386	209	0	177	54.2	0.0	45.8
Kansas	369	369	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	200	200	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	1,096	723	373	0	66.0	34.0	0.0
Maine	725	0	225	500	0.0	31.0	69.0
Maryland	278	278	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,219	344	875	0	28.2	71.8	0.0
Michigan	2,620	2,620	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	900	0	900	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,305	0	1,305	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	1,390	0	1,390	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Montana	352	0	317	34	0.0	90.3	9.7
Nebraska	438	202	236	0	46.2	53.8	0.0
Nevada	1,558	0	1,558	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	319	109	210	0	34.2	65.8	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$3,588	\$647	\$2,941	\$0	18.0	82.0	0.0
New Mexico	236	140	96	0	59.3	40.7	0.0
New York	1,874	1,874	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,754	202	1,553	0	11.5	88.5	0.0
North Dakota	110	10	100	0	9.1	90.9	0.0
Ohio	3,189	1,182	1,346	661	37.1	42.2	20.7
Oklahoma	995	540	455	0	54.3	45.7	0.0
Oregon	325	325	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	2,098	319	1,779	0	15.2	84.8	0.0
Rhode Island	562	0	562	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,335	69	2,265	0	3.0	97.0	0.0
South Dakota	344	293	50	0	85.3	14.7	0.0
Tennessee	1,519	695	541	282	45.8	35.6	18.6
Texas	9,307	1,452	6,132	1,724	15.6	65.9	18.5
Utah	382	382	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	250	42	112	96	16.8	44.8	38.4
Virginia	1,719	1,719	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	357	357	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	654	434	220	0	66.4	33.6	0.0
Wisconsin	2,062	0	2,062	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wyoming	606	208	398	0	34.3	65.7	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 2008.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	32	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	N	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	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: Fiscal year 2008—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 2008.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal year 2008

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
50 States and DC	788	770	18
Alabama	18	18	0
Alaska	7	7	0
Arizona	10	10	0
Arkansas	10	10	0
California	16	16	0
Colorado	2	2	0
Connecticut	37	37	0
Delaware	16	16	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	24	21	3
Georgia	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	18	18	0
Indiana	45	44	1
Iowa	14	14	0
Kansas	5	5	0
Kentucky	2	2	0
Louisiana	50	50	0
Maine	36	26	10
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0
Michigan	36	36	0
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	13	13	0
Missouri	6	6	0
Montana	4	4	0
Nebraska	3	3	0
Nevada	20	20	0
New Hampshire	21	21	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
New Jersey	27	27	0
New Mexico	20	20	0
New York	50	50	0
North Carolina	13	13	0
North Dakota	12	12	0
Ohio	25	25	0
Oklahoma	32	32	0
Oregon	9	9	0
Pennsylvania	27	27	0
Rhode Island	3	3	0
South Carolina	25	25	0
South Dakota	2	2	0
Tennessee	21	21	0
Texas	8	8	0
Utah	3	3	0
Vermont	20	20	0
Virginia	55	55	0
Washington	14	14	0
West Virginia	5	1	4
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	3	0

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

State	Accreditation of libraries	Administration of LSTA grants ¹	Administration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/review	Library planning/evaluation/research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	14	51	39	22	51	50	50	23	47	47	51	38
Directly	14	51	39	22	51	50	47	16	42	46	51	32
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	5	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	C	C	N	D	D	D
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	C
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Georgia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Iowa	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	C
Louisiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Missouri	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	D
Montana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Nebraska	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C
Nevada	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
South Carolina	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
South Dakota	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	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Utah	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Vermont	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Virginia	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Washington	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	33	18	42	17	42	27	35	22	50	36	51
Directly	29	12	38	8	40	21	32	10	47	25	51
Contract	4	6	4	9	2	6	3	12	3	11	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	C	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	D	C	N	N	D	D	D
Delaware	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Florida	D	D	D	C	C	C	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Hawaii	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	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	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Iowa	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	D	C	D	N	N	D	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	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	D	D	N	D	N	C	C	D	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
Missouri	C	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	D	C	D
Montana	C	N	D	N	D	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	N	N	D	N	D
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	N	D	N	D	C	C	D	D
New Mexico	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	D	D
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	D
Ohio	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Oklahoma	N	D	N	C	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	D
South Carolina	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	C	D
Tennessee	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Texas	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Vermont	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Virginia	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D
West Virginia	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	C	D	C	D
Wyoming	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	40	3	4	16	32	41	16	38	18	22	5
Directly	0	40	3	4	15	32	35	9	35	18	22	4
Contract	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	7	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	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	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	N	C	N	C	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	D	C	C	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	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	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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
50 States and DC	18	14	34	8	6	17	19	16	27
Directly	16	8	32	2	6	12	18	7	18
Contract	2	6	2	6	0	5	1	9	9
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Arizona	D	D	D	N	D	N	C	N	C
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	D	D	C	N	C	N	C	C
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	D
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	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	N	D
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	D	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	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	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	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	N	N	N	D	C	D
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	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	C	D	C	N	D	N	C	C
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	N
South Carolina	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Tennessee	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Texas	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	C
Wyoming	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	2	3	14	30	40	14	38	20	24	8
Directly	0	38	2	3	14	30	36	10	35	19	24	6
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	1	0	2
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	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	N	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	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	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	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	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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	15	11	31	8	10	15	20	15	17	22	3
Directly	13	5	28	3	10	11	18	7	16	14	3
Contract	2	6	3	5	0	4	2	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	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	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	N	C	D	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	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	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	D	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	C	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	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	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	N	N	N	D	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	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	C	N
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	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	C	N	C	D
Wyoming	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	39	5	4	12	34	41	13	39	17	27	7
Directly	0	39	5	4	12	34	34	7	36	17	27	6
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	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	N
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	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	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	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	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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	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	N	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	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	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	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	17	13	33	12	7	14	16	15	3	26	3
Directly	15	7	31	5	7	11	15	8	3	18	2
Contract	2	6	2	7	0	3	1	7	0	8	1
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	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	N	N	N	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	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	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	D	N	D	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	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	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	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	C	D	N	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	N	N	N	C	N	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	N	C	C
Wyoming	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

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

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

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

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

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

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 2008.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008

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	5	35	22	7	20	31	32	11	27	28	30	12
Directly	5	35	22	7	20	31	28	6	23	27	30	9
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	1	0	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	C	C	N	D	D	N
Colorado	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	C	C	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	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	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	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	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	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	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: Fiscal year 2008—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: Fiscal year 2008—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	13	8	26	9	20	18	21	16	18	17	25
Directly	10	4	21	3	18	13	19	6	16	9	25
Contract	3	4	5	6	2	5	2	10	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	C	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	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	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	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Maryland	C	N	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	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	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal year 2008—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	N	N	D	N	D	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	D
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	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	N	N	N	N	N

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal year 2008

State	User group											
	Type of outlet				General public				State government employees			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	119	47	68	4	81	45	32	4	73	45	24	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	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	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	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	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 and user group: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	User group											
	Type of outlet				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	12	1	11	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	3	0	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 and user group: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	57	31	22	4	33	15	18	0	27	13	14	0
Alabama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	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 and user group: Fiscal year 2008—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	2	0	2	0	5	0	5	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type: Fiscal year 2008

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	75	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	127	42	0	0	
Indiana	1	53	53	2	7	
Iowa	2	85	42	0	0	
Kansas	2	90	45	0	0	
Kentucky	3	122	42	0	0	
Louisiana	1	45	45	0	0	
Maine	1	57	57	12	5	
Maryland ¹	1	45	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	1	45	45	0	0	
Michigan	1	48	48	5	8	
Minnesota	2	85	40	0	0	
Mississippi	1	40	40	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: Fiscal year 2008—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	206	42	0	0	
New Mexico	6	240	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	90	45	0	0	
Oklahoma	3	135	45	0	0	
Oregon	1	35	35	0	0	
Pennsylvania	2	95	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	0	
Utah	1	45	45	0	0	
Vermont	4	173	43	0	0	
Virginia	1	48	48	0	8	
Washington	16	405	45	0	0	
West Virginia	1	42	42	0	0	
Wisconsin	2	86	46	0	0	
Wyoming	1	45	45	0	0	

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal year 2008

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Federal Regional ³	Selective ⁴
50 States and DC	24,449,753	297,493	147,685	47,552	20,386,571	42	39	15	24
Alabama	93,573	0	0	342	0	N	N	N	N
Alaska	137,054	149	1,026	1,517	616,198	Y	Y	N	Y
Arizona	729,835	12,669	697	530	498,710	Y	Y	Y	N
Arkansas	94,277	660	825	604	0	Y	Y	Y	N
California	895,886	916	1,838	2,871	4,590,675	Y	Y	Y	N
Colorado	97,416	8,444	854	39	0	Y	N	N	N
Connecticut	1,236,398	512	1,489	5,939	1,744,149	Y	Y	Y	N
Delaware	2,734	2,032	10	89	238	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Florida	262,643	63,852	25,071	875	36,389	Y	Y	N	Y
Georgia	6,763	26	428	73	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	733,425	1,003	1,372	804	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Iowa	415,162	0	1,871	229	4,500	Y	Y	N	Y
Kansas	145,035	10,794	101	110	180,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Kentucky	36,413	4,678	5,237	61	50,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Louisiana	553,928	10,231	12,951	660	51,607	Y	Y	N	Y
Maine	346,157	680	712	524	250,165	Y	N	N	N
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts ⁵	2,067	0	49	38	120	N	N	N	N
Michigan	2,459,913	1,745	2,971	4,922	1,010,118	Y	Y	Y	N
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	109,875	981	927	105	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	101,135	25	28	171	17,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Montana	83,750	0	2	10	50,148	Y	Y	N	Y
Nebraska	108,867	65	2,217	616	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Nevada	82,913	65	384	76	597,213	Y	Y	N	Y
<u>New Hampshire</u>	566,230	57	3,886	237	20	Y	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Federal Regional ³	Selective ⁴
New Jersey	1,991,519	67	274	798	543,639	Y	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	629,078	1,558	1,545	254	1,336,947	Y	Y	Y	N
New York	2,725,809	138	500	13,595	0	Y	Y	Y	N
North Carolina	333,689	0	6,414	352	582,283	Y	Y	N	Y
North Dakota	230,802	6,652	5,076	46	8,300	Y	Y	N	Y
Ohio	923,982	494	1,324	389	723,495 ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N
Oklahoma ⁵	291,145	0	2,160	1,489	2,716,425	Y	Y	Y	N
Oregon	770,553	546	2,238	294	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Pennsylvania	866,219	52	7,090	422	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Rhode Island	4,675	0	132	46	75	N	N	N	N
South Carolina	303,281	985	4,344	2,089	246,735	Y	Y	N	Y
South Dakota	20,706	139	670	384	159,038	Y	Y	N	Y
Tennessee	901,641	106,452	22,551	369	52,009	Y	Y	N	Y
Texas	1,251,571	227	262	292	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Utah	47,077	185	274	26	0	Y	N	N	N
Vermont	430,040	112	1,665	1,000	214,651	Y	Y	N	Y
Virginia ⁵	1,508,848	5,120	929	958	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Washington	795,003	17,425	6,426	1,550	471,878	Y	Y	Y	N
West Virginia	123,217	5,043	6,595	339	24,788	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	157,648	32,381	10,747	99	34,058	Y	N	N	N
Wyoming ⁵	81,801	23	523	299	175,000	Y	Y	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

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

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

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

⁴Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

⁵State library agency serves only state government employees.

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction: Fiscal year 2008

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
50 States and DC	1,569,738	2,322,179	907,681	387,137	189,816
Alabama	14,626	5,075	12,781	3,746	423
Alaska	48,760	2,707	14,345	1,353	2,847
Arizona	11,785	39,310	17,420	1,915	1,258
Arkansas	8,497	1,697	3,661	1,761	295
California	73,256 ⁴	36,976	24,635	18,452	515
Colorado	2,275	1,138	318	416	228
Connecticut	50,844	1,509	38,169	1,025	134
Delaware	8,500	27,537	3,106	3	13
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	26,105	16,491	151,932	21,461	3,943
Georgia	0	1,337	257	275	15
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22,132 ⁴	16,705	13,255	5,941	814
Indiana	36,284 ⁴	3,913	73,943	3,795	153 ⁵
Iowa	79,636	2,651	17,939	1,848	966
Kansas	36,000	8,759	10,350	926	550
Kentucky	4,325	17,275	2,067	4,752	1,513
Louisiana	40,358	66,121	6,081	15,636	10,822
Maine	71,173	161,686	11,042	41,463	42,451
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts ⁶	50	240	1,055	50	3
Michigan	110,000	245,447	31,073	11,697	2,519
Minnesota	196	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	6,431	7,715	22,531	9,338	507
Missouri	5,358	3,659	6,061	193	587
Montana	15,652	1,624	386	340	1,063
Nebraska	3,738	2,504	15,379	441	9,347
Nevada	46,080	13,641	4,401	440	477
New Hampshire	10,335	5,731	9,636	2,835	417

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
New Jersey	35,733	20,626	17,439	2,745	7,107
New Mexico	33,298 ⁴	139,085	7,139	1,055	1,562
New York	49,215	24,678	80,825	38,685	612
North Carolina	11,115	3,329	9,456	2,999	229
North Dakota	8,280	32,885	4,972	23,227	20,858
Ohio	42,637 ⁴	31,272	3,150	9,658	23,613
Oklahoma ⁶	21,705	22,741	15,846	14,266	2,071
Oregon	8,356	2,386	15,051	1,744	8,269
Pennsylvania	48,012	33,988	16,035	6,365	174
Rhode Island	2,216	1,254	426	1,480	1,029
South Carolina	9,900	9,060	4,193	15,024	1,268
South Dakota	5,109	973	1,100	20,380	21,881
Tennessee	19,506	323,915	22,247	1,440	199
Texas	11,289	3,164	20,042	196	1,393
Utah	10,788	1,316	12,972	14,288	1,546
Vermont	9,057	29,893	8,183	53,744	1,534
Virginia ⁶	197,695	209,885	50,629	15,294	2,120
Washington	289,610	723,826 ⁷	83,241	4,833	10,011
West Virginia	18,671	14,569	3,914	1,356	1,578
Wisconsin	2,795 ⁴	662 ⁸	36,809	7,747	210 ⁵
Wyoming ⁶	2,355 ⁴	1,224	2,189 ⁹	509	692

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

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

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

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

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

⁶State library agency serves only state government employees.

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

⁸Nonrespondent to circulation (the data are imputed).

⁹Nonrespondent to reference transaction (the data are imputed).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity: Fiscal year 2008**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
50 States and DC	8,156	7,117	114,154
Alabama	106	186	4,618
Alaska	187	59	1,434
Arizona	76	834	4,858
Arkansas	0	15	612
California	200	521	11,429
Colorado	92	232	3,175
Connecticut	344	194	2,346
Delaware	39	22	876
District of Columbia	1	0	0
Florida	153	182	5,218
Georgia	66	119	2,738
Hawaii	2	45	314
Idaho	165	157	2,137
Illinois	1,911	134	2,867
Indiana	284	141	2,139
Iowa	2	91	2,688
Kansas	12	53	2,296
Kentucky	43	228	3,751
Louisiana	67	131	2,389
Maine	16	135	2,324
Maryland	75	71	1,353
Massachusetts	99	94	2,520
Michigan	1	11	273
Minnesota	12	69	873
Mississippi	175	34	781
Missouri	535	35	814
Montana	13	113	1,318
Nebraska	27	231	1,508
Nevada	55	31	912
New Hampshire	71	248	841

See notes at end of table.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity: Fiscal year 2008—Continued**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
New Jersey	25	45	1,688
New Mexico	102	102	891
New York	976	279	3,272
North Carolina	145	107	1,944
North Dakota	10	53	483
Ohio	50	385	6,265
Oklahoma	205	249	5,859
Oregon	143	57	1,312
Pennsylvania	118	78	2,285
Rhode Island	73	53	930
South Carolina	92	187	3,286
South Dakota	6	225	1,876
Tennessee	128	107	2,478
Texas	562	322	3,727
Utah	113	75	1,112
Vermont	258	154	1,301
Virginia	90	13	658
Washington	44	38	765
West Virginia	52	69	1,107
Wisconsin	77	51	1,663
Wyoming	58	52	1,850

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2008

State	Type of service								
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹
50 States and DC	3,401.1	435.8	671.2	1,755.7	538.4	12.8	19.7	51.6	15.8
Alabama	46.0	11.0	10.0	17.0	8.0	23.9	21.7	37.0	17.4
Alaska	36.0	4.0	5.0	24.0	3.0	11.1	13.9	66.7	8.3
Arizona	125.8	18.8	11.0	52.0	44.0	14.9	8.7	41.3	35.0
Arkansas	56.0	12.0	5.0	35.0	4.0	21.4	8.9	62.5	7.1
California	175.0	32.0	25.0	91.0	27.0	18.3	14.3	52.0	15.4
Colorado	41.0	8.0	14.0	17.0	2.0	19.5	34.1	41.5	4.9
Connecticut	118.0	16.0	19.0	62.0	21.0	13.6	16.1	52.5	17.8
Delaware	22.0	9.0	5.0	7.0	1.0	40.9	22.7	31.8	4.5
District of Columbia ²	8.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0
Florida	106.0	4.0	17.0	21.0	64.0	3.8	16.0	19.8	60.4
Georgia	37.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	0.0	29.7	32.4	37.8	0.0
Hawaii ²	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	45.5	5.0	32.0	3.0	5.5	11.0	70.3	6.6	12.1
Illinois	88.5	9.0	20.0	30.8	28.8	10.2	22.6	34.7	32.5
Indiana	63.8	8.4	12.2	43.1	0.0	13.2	19.1	67.6	0.0
Iowa	29.0	3.0	10.0	16.0	0.0	10.3	34.5	55.2	0.0
Kansas	27.0	6.0	1.0	20.0	0.0	22.2	3.7	74.1	0.0
Kentucky	120.0	21.0	22.0	30.0	47.0	17.5	18.3	25.0	39.2
Louisiana	71.0	8.0	9.0	54.0	0.0	11.3	12.7	76.1	0.0
Maine	54.5	3.0	26.0	25.5	0.0	5.5	47.7	46.8	0.0
Maryland	25.0	4.0	6.0	15.0	0.0	16.0	24.0	60.0	0.0
Massachusetts	23.9	6.6	9.4	0.9	7.0	27.4	39.2	3.9	29.4
Michigan	57.0	3.0	10.0	44.0	0.0	5.3	17.5	77.2	0.0
Minnesota	15.5	5.0	1.0	9.0	0.5	32.3	6.5	58.1	3.2
Mississippi	52.0	18.0	8.0	26.0	0.0	34.6	15.4	50.0	0.0
Missouri	57.0	2.0	14.0	41.0	0.0	3.5	24.6	71.9	0.0
Montana	37.3	5.7	11.6	7.0	13.0	15.3	31.0	18.8	34.9
Nebraska	44.5	8.5	5.0	15.5	15.5	19.1	11.2	34.8	34.8
Nevada	39.5	7.0	4.5	19.0	9.0	17.7	11.4	48.1	22.8
<u>New Hampshire</u>	47.6	5.6	4.7	35.4	1.9	11.8	9.8	74.4	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2008—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	111.0	12.0	22.0	77.0	0.0	10.8	19.8	69.4	0.0
New Mexico	60.0	9.0	9.0	39.0	3.0	15.0	15.0	65.0	5.0
New York	171.3	7.9	25.5	137.9	0.0	4.6	14.9	80.5	0.0
North Carolina	94.0	9.5	14.5	70.0	0.0	10.1	15.4	74.5	0.0
North Dakota	30.0	4.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	0.0
Ohio	76.8	21.0	7.8	23.0	25.0	27.4	10.1	30.0	32.6
Oklahoma	57.1	17.5	8.0	21.6	10.0	30.6	14.0	37.8	17.5
Oregon	43.4	9.0	5.0	29.4	0.0	20.7	11.5	67.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	79.4	10.3	20.1	49.0	0.0	13.0	25.3	61.7	0.0
Rhode Island	13.9	3.2	4.5	6.1	0.0	23.3	32.6	44.1	0.0
South Carolina	48.0	7.0	6.0	22.0	13.0	14.6	12.5	45.8	27.1
South Dakota	32.5	3.5	8.0	21.0	0.0	10.8	24.6	64.6	0.0
Tennessee	194.0	5.0	100.5	66.5	22.0	2.6	51.8	34.3	11.3
Texas	192.0	23.0	27.0	88.5	53.5	12.0	14.1	46.1	27.9
Utah	69.2	6.4	27.0	8.0	27.8	9.3	39.0	11.6	40.1
Vermont	33.0	4.0	5.0	24.0	0.0	12.1	15.2	72.7	0.0
Virginia	212.0	6.0	8.0	132.0	66.0	2.8	3.8	62.3	31.1
Washington	99.9	3.0	17.5	79.5	0.0	3.0	17.5	79.6	0.0
West Virginia	56.0	9.0	8.0	23.0	16.0	16.1	14.3	41.1	28.6
Wisconsin	31.4	1.8	8.7	20.9	0.0	5.7	27.6	66.7	0.0
Wyoming	21.0	2.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	9.5	47.6	42.9	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 (LBPH) that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Staff are reported based on the state library agency's organization chart and area of specialization and include staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2008, 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 2008.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,195,937	\$159,767	\$1,002,907	\$33,263	13.4	83.9	2.8
Alabama	14,993	2,603	11,896	495	17.4	79.3	3.3
Alaska	5,265	933	4,260	72	17.7	80.9	1.4
Arizona	11,216	3,377	7,534	306	30.1	67.2	2.7
Arkansas	9,993	1,802	8,182	9	18.0	81.9	0.1
California	67,047	16,431	50,196	419	24.5	74.9	0.6
Colorado	5,301	2,650	2,447	204	50.0	46.2	3.8
Connecticut	20,708	2,155	16,831	1,722	10.4	81.3	8.3
Delaware	10,631	1,268	8,209	1,154	11.9	77.2	10.9
District of Columbia ⁴	47,490	959	45,239	1,292	2.0	95.3	2.7
Florida	54,083	8,432	45,265	386	15.6	83.7	0.7
Georgia	44,629	4,460	40,169	0	10.0	90.0	0.0
Hawaii ⁴	35,414	1,242	31,359	2,813	3.5	88.6	7.9
Idaho	4,801	1,282	3,412	107	26.7	71.1	2.2
Illinois	63,031	6,607	56,409	15	10.5	89.5	#
Indiana	10,207	2,357	7,180	670	23.1	70.3	6.6
Iowa	6,478	1,632	4,650	196	25.2	71.8	3.0
Kansas	7,706	1,590	5,612	503	20.6	72.8	6.5
Kentucky	19,770	2,956	14,325	2,490	14.9	72.5	12.6
Louisiana	11,025	2,705	8,160	161	24.5	74.0	1.5
Maine	5,547	1,160	3,565	822	20.9	64.3	14.8
Maryland	65,297	4,240	61,024	34	6.5	93.5	0.1
Massachusetts	45,950	3,347	42,603	0	7.3	92.7	0.0
Michigan	20,373	3,443	16,878	52	16.9	82.8	0.3
Minnesota	16,215	2,031	14,155	30	12.5	87.3	0.2
Mississippi	16,405	1,545	13,650	1,210	9.4	83.2	7.4
Missouri	14,016	3,150	10,841	25	22.5	77.3	0.2
Montana	4,806	1,166	3,446	194	24.3	71.7	4.0
Nebraska	5,722	1,818	3,741	163	31.8	65.4	2.8
Nevada	7,031	1,558	5,429	44	22.2	77.2	0.6
New Hampshire	3,703	1,225	2,230	249	33.1	60.2	6.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$29,034	\$4,636	\$23,214	\$1,184	16.0	80.0	4.1
New Mexico	9,444	2,191	7,196	57	23.2	76.2	0.6
New York	135,805	8,072	127,685	47	5.9	94.0	#
North Carolina	28,369	4,432	23,751	186	15.6	83.7	0.7
North Dakota	2,754	840	1,914	0	30.5	69.5	0.0
Ohio	23,365	5,652	12,006	5,708	24.2	51.4	24.4
Oklahoma	9,997	2,311	7,295	391	23.1	73.0	3.9
Oregon	6,229	1,900	4,194	136	30.5	67.3	2.2
Pennsylvania	100,573	5,846	94,727	0	5.8	94.2	0.0
Rhode Island	13,465	1,022	12,444	0	7.6	92.4	0.0
South Carolina	16,632	2,475	14,143	14	14.9	85.0	0.1
South Dakota	3,180	998	2,177	5	31.4	68.5	0.2
Tennessee	21,189	2,754	18,124	311	13.0	85.5	1.5
Texas	35,103	10,093	23,157	1,853	28.8	66.0	5.3
Utah	9,288	2,496	5,223	1,569	26.9	56.2	16.9
Vermont	3,789	822	2,617	349	21.7	69.1	9.2
Virginia	39,102	4,257	31,092	3,753	10.9	79.5	9.6
Washington	10,502	3,345	7,041	115	31.9	67.0	1.1
West Virginia	15,348	1,794	12,357	1,198	11.7	80.5	7.8
Wisconsin	24,170	3,022	20,829	320	12.5	86.2	1.3
Wyoming	3,743	687	2,825	231	18.3	75.5	6.2

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

**Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program:
Fiscal year 2008**

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$159,767	\$156,184	\$3,583	97.8	2.2
Alabama	2,603	2,603	0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	933	888	45	95.2	4.8
Arizona	3,377	3,337	40	98.8	1.2
Arkansas	1,802	1,800	2	99.9	0.1
California	16,431	16,431	0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	2,650	2,650	0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,155	2,155	0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	1,268	1,228	40	96.8	3.2
District of Columbia	959	838	120	87.4	12.6
Florida	8,432	8,429	3	100.0	#
Georgia	4,460	4,460	0	100.0	0.0
Hawaii	1,242	1,242	0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,282	1,278	4	99.7	0.3
Illinois	6,607	6,535	72	98.9	1.1
Indiana	2,357	2,354	3	99.9	0.1
Iowa	1,632	1,632	0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	1,590	1,590	0	100.0	0.0
Kentucky	2,956	2,956	0	100.0	0.0
Louisiana	2,705	2,588	117	95.7	4.3
Maine	1,160	1,160	0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	4,240	4,240	0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3,347	3,347	0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	3,443	3,443	0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	2,031	2,031	0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,545	1,545	0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	3,150	3,150	0	100.0	0.0
Montana	1,166	1,089	77	93.4	6.6
Nebraska	1,818	1,675	143	92.1	7.9
Nevada	1,558	1,558	0	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,225	1,225	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:
Fiscal year 2008—Continued**

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$4,636	\$4,274	\$361	92.2	7.8
New Mexico	2,191	2,032	159	92.8	7.2
New York	8,072	7,965	107	98.7	1.3
North Carolina	4,432	4,432	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	840	840	0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	5,652	5,652	0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,311	1,659	653	71.8	28.2
Oregon	1,900	1,900	0	100.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	5,846	5,605	241	95.9	4.1
Rhode Island	1,022	1,012	10	99.0	1.0
South Carolina	2,475	2,475	0	100.0	0.0
South Dakota	998	991	7	99.3	0.7
Tennessee	2,754	2,753	2	99.9	0.1
Texas	10,093	10,035	58	99.4	0.6
Utah	2,496	1,811	685	72.6	27.4
Vermont	822	822	0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	4,257	3,760	497	88.3	11.7
Washington	3,345	3,345	#	100.0	#
West Virginia	1,794	1,794	0	100.0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,022	2,882	140	95.4	4.6
Wyoming	687	687	0	100.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal year 2008

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	\$1,002,907	\$318,433	\$632,765	\$51,709	31.8	63.1	5.2
Alabama	11,896	2,807	5,451	3,638	23.6	45.8	30.6
Alaska	4,260	3,263	917	80	76.6	21.5	1.9
Arizona	7,534	6,785	651	97	90.1	8.6	1.3
Arkansas	8,182	3,031	4,900	251	37.0	59.9	3.1
California	50,196	16,430	33,766	0	32.7	67.3	0.0
Colorado	2,447	885	1,362	200	36.2	55.7	8.2
Connecticut	16,831	11,408	5,423	0	67.8	32.2	0.0
Delaware	8,209	2,444	4,303	1,462	29.8	52.4	17.8
District of Columbia ³	45,239	45,239	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	45,265	5,273	38,119	1,872	11.7	84.2	4.1
Georgia	40,169	3,139	37,030	0	7.8	92.2	0.0
Hawaii ³	31,359	31,359	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3,412	2,762	0	650	80.9	0.0	19.1
Illinois	56,409	6,559	49,851	0	11.6	88.4	0.0
Indiana	7,180	3,529	3,642	9	49.2	50.7	0.1
Iowa	4,650	1,877	2,773	0	40.4	59.6	0.0
Kansas	5,612	2,049	3,561	3	36.5	63.4	0.1
Kentucky	14,325	7,189	7,136	0	50.2	49.8	0.0
Louisiana	8,160	5,160	3,000	0	63.2	36.8	0.0
Maine	3,565	3,209	356	0	90.0	10.0	0.0
Maryland	61,024	1,232	33,930	25,861	2.0	55.6	42.4
Massachusetts	42,603	1,062	41,541	0	2.5	97.5	0.0
Michigan	16,878	6,023	10,505	350	35.7	62.2	2.1
Minnesota	14,155	623	13,532	0	4.4	95.6	0.0
Mississippi	13,650	4,227	9,423	0	31.0	69.0	0.0
Missouri	10,841	2,355	5,307	3,179	21.7	49.0	29.3
Montana	3,446	2,609	794	43	75.7	23.0	1.2
Nebraska	3,741	2,455	1,285	0	65.6	34.4	0.0
Nevada	5,429	4,530	600	299	83.4	11.1	5.5
<u>New Hampshire</u>	2,230	2,230	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal year 2008—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	\$23,214	\$7,776	\$14,789	\$649	33.5	63.7	2.8
New Mexico	7,196	3,820	376	3,000	53.1	5.2	41.7
New York	127,685	10,698	116,986	0	8.4	91.6	0.0
North Carolina	23,751	5,217	15,344	3,190	22.0	64.6	13.4
North Dakota	1,914	1,185	600	129	61.9	31.4	6.7
Ohio	12,006	9,658	2,339	9	80.4	19.5	0.1
Oklahoma	7,295	4,809	2,344	142	65.9	32.1	1.9
Oregon	4,194	3,451	743	0	82.3	17.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	94,727	5,652	87,296	1,779	6.0	92.2	1.9
Rhode Island	12,444	1,025	11,419	0	8.2	91.8	0.0
South Carolina	14,143	4,918	9,225	0	34.8	65.2	0.0
South Dakota	2,177	2,177	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	18,124	17,105	784	235	94.4	4.3	1.3
Texas	23,157	13,229	6,090	3,838	57.1	26.3	16.6
Utah	5,223	4,171	1,052	0	79.9	20.1	0.0
Vermont	2,617	2,529	0	88	96.6	0.0	3.4
Virginia	31,092	13,814	17,279	0	44.4	55.6	0.0
Washington	7,041	5,512	1,058	472	78.3	15.0	6.7
West Virginia	12,357	3,708	8,649	0	30.0	70.0	0.0
Wisconsin	20,829	3,594	17,235	0	17.3	82.7	0.0
Wyoming	2,825	2,642	0	184	93.5	0.0	6.5

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 2008.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita:
Fiscal year 2008

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	\$1,192,090	\$161,249	\$999,645	\$31,196	13.5	83.9	2.6	\$3.92
Alabama	14,993	2,603	11,896	495	17.4	79.3	3.3	3.22
Alaska	5,138	896	4,159	83	17.4	80.9	1.6	7.49
Arizona	11,154	3,221	7,508	425	28.9	67.3	3.8	1.72
Arkansas	9,960	1,817	8,056	87	18.2	80.9	0.9	3.49
California	67,122	16,506	50,196	419	24.6	74.8	0.6	1.83
Colorado	5,301	2,650	2,447	204	50.0	46.2	3.8	1.07
Connecticut	19,780	1,932	15,626	2,223	9.8	79.0	11.2	5.65
Delaware	12,656	1,273	11,368	14	10.1	89.8	0.1	14.50
District of Columbia ³	46,558	923	44,563	1,073	2.0	95.7	2.3	78.67
Florida	54,323	8,615	45,321	386	15.9	83.4	0.7	2.96
Georgia	44,629	4,460	40,169	0	10.0	90.0	0.0	4.61
Hawaii ³	34,130	1,273	30,192	2,665	3.7	88.5	7.8	26.49
Idaho	5,376	1,301	2,830	1,245	24.2	52.6	23.2	3.53
Illinois	62,279	6,607	55,660	12	10.6	89.4	#	4.83
Indiana	8,542	2,587	5,578	377	30.3	65.3	4.4	1.34
Iowa	6,533	1,706	4,631	196	26.1	70.9	3.0	2.18
Kansas	7,706	1,590	5,609	506	20.6	72.8	6.6	2.75
Kentucky	19,674	2,859	14,325	2,490	14.5	72.8	12.7	4.61
Louisiana	10,759	2,589	8,160	10	24.1	75.8	0.1	2.44
Maine	5,681	1,192	3,565	923	21.0	62.8	16.3	4.32
Maryland	67,541	4,436	63,105	0	6.6	93.4	0.0	11.99
Massachusetts	44,606	3,665	40,941	0	8.2	91.8	0.0	6.86
Michigan	20,144	3,443	16,664	37	17.1	82.7	0.2	2.01
Minnesota	17,109	2,031	15,035	43	11.9	87.9	0.3	3.28
Mississippi	16,405	1,545	13,650	1,210	9.4	83.2	7.4	5.58
Missouri	14,015	3,150	10,841	23	22.5	77.4	0.2	2.37
Montana	4,806	1,166	3,403	237	24.3	70.8	4.9	4.97
Nebraska	5,722	1,818	3,741	163	31.8	65.4	2.8	3.21
Nevada	7,551	1,558	5,571	421	20.6	73.8	5.6	2.90
New Hampshire	4,039	1,334	2,440	265	33.0	60.4	6.6	3.07

See notes at end of table.

**Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita:
Fiscal year 2008—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	\$27,409	\$4,518	\$22,403	\$489	16.5	81.7	1.8	\$3.16
New Mexico	7,421	1,514	5,875	32	20.4	79.2	0.4	3.74
New York	136,135	8,760	127,328	47	6.4	93.5	#	6.98
North Carolina	28,369	4,432	23,751	186	15.6	83.7	0.7	3.08
North Dakota	2,754	840	1,914	0	30.5	69.5	0.0	4.29
Ohio	21,297	5,622	12,005	3,670	26.4	56.4	17.2	1.85
Oklahoma	9,922	2,311	7,219	391	23.3	72.8	3.9	2.72
Oregon	7,465	1,902	5,475	87	25.5	73.3	1.2	1.97
Pennsylvania	103,807	6,510	97,297	0	6.3	93.7	0.0	8.34
Rhode Island	13,633	1,022	12,611	0	7.5	92.5	0.0	12.97
South Carolina	16,632	2,475	14,143	14	14.9	85.0	0.1	3.71
South Dakota	3,279	948	2,177	154	28.9	66.4	4.7	4.08
Tennessee	18,785	2,753	15,721	311	14.7	83.7	1.7	3.02
Texas	35,135	10,530	22,766	1,839	30.0	64.8	5.2	1.44
Utah	9,288	2,496	5,223	1,569	26.9	56.2	16.9	3.39
Vermont	3,793	826	2,529	438	21.8	66.7	11.5	6.10
Virginia	40,200	4,258	31,098	4,844	10.6	77.4	12.1	5.17
Washington	10,502	3,345	7,041	115	31.9	67.0	1.1	1.60
West Virginia	14,354	1,729	12,348	277	12.0	86.0	1.9	7.91
Wisconsin	24,171	3,022	20,829	320	12.5	86.2	1.3	4.29
Wyoming	3,507	687	2,642	179	19.6	75.3	5.1	6.58

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, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal year 2008

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	\$1,190,891	\$160,766	\$998,990	\$31,135	13.5	83.9	2.6	\$3.92
Alabama	14,993	2,603	11,896	495	17.4	79.3	3.3	3.22
Alaska	5,134	896	4,155	83	17.4	80.9	1.6	7.48
Arizona	11,154	3,221	7,508	425	28.9	67.3	3.8	1.72
Arkansas	9,795	1,652	8,056	87	16.9	82.3	0.9	3.43
California	67,122	16,506	50,196	419	24.6	74.8	0.6	1.83
Colorado	5,271	2,621	2,446	204	49.7	46.4	3.9	1.07
Connecticut	19,638	1,932	15,484	2,223	9.8	78.8	11.3	5.61
Delaware	12,636	1,273	11,349	14	10.1	89.8	0.1	14.47
District of Columbia ³	46,558	923	44,563	1,073	2.0	95.7	2.3	78.67
Florida	54,293	8,610	45,297	386	15.9	83.4	0.7	2.96
Georgia	44,629	4,460	40,169	0	10.0	90.0	0.0	4.61
Hawaii ³	34,130	1,273	30,192	2,665	3.7	88.5	7.8	26.49
Idaho	5,199	1,298	2,666	1,236	25.0	51.3	23.8	3.41
Illinois	62,279	6,607	55,660	12	10.6	89.4	#	4.83
Indiana	8,542	2,587	5,578	377	30.3	65.3	4.4	1.34
Iowa	6,533	1,706	4,631	196	26.1	70.9	3.0	2.18
Kansas	7,680	1,585	5,588	506	20.6	72.8	6.6	2.74
Kentucky	19,483	2,720	14,325	2,438	14.0	73.5	12.5	4.56
Louisiana	10,759	2,589	8,160	10	24.1	75.8	0.1	2.44
Maine	5,681	1,192	3,565	923	21.0	62.8	16.3	4.32
Maryland	67,541	4,436	63,105	0	6.6	93.4	0.0	11.99
Massachusetts	44,606	3,665	40,941	0	8.2	91.8	0.0	6.86
Michigan	20,144	3,443	16,664	37	17.1	82.7	0.2	2.01
Minnesota	17,109	2,031	15,035	43	11.9	87.9	0.3	3.28
Mississippi	16,405	1,545	13,650	1,210	9.4	83.2	7.4	5.58
Missouri	14,015	3,150	10,841	23	22.5	77.4	0.2	2.37
Montana	4,794	1,166	3,391	237	24.3	70.7	4.9	4.96
Nebraska	5,697	1,818	3,716	162	31.9	65.2	2.9	3.19
Nevada	7,551	1,558	5,571	421	20.6	73.8	5.6	2.90
New Hampshire	4,039	1,334	2,440	265	33.0	60.4	6.6	3.07

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal year 2008—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	\$27,408	\$4,518	\$22,402	\$489	16.5	81.7	1.8	\$3.16
New Mexico	7,206	1,514	5,659	32	21.0	78.5	0.4	3.63
New York	136,135	8,760	127,328	47	6.4	93.5	#	6.98
North Carolina	28,250	4,322	23,741	186	15.3	84.0	0.7	3.06
North Dakota	2,754	840	1,914	0	30.5	69.5	0.0	4.29
Ohio	21,297	5,622	12,005	3,670	26.4	56.4	17.2	1.85
Oklahoma	9,922	2,311	7,219	391	23.3	72.8	3.9	2.72
Oregon	7,465	1,902	5,475	87	25.5	73.3	1.2	1.97
Pennsylvania	103,807	6,510	97,297	0	6.3	93.7	0.0	8.34
Rhode Island	13,625	1,014	12,611	0	7.4	92.6	0.0	12.97
South Carolina	16,632	2,475	14,143	14	14.9	85.0	0.1	3.71
South Dakota	3,279	948	2,177	154	28.9	66.4	4.7	4.08
Tennessee	18,785	2,753	15,721	311	14.7	83.7	1.7	3.02
Texas	35,102	10,512	22,751	1,839	29.9	64.8	5.2	1.44
Utah	9,288	2,496	5,223	1,569	26.9	56.2	16.9	3.39
Vermont	3,793	826	2,529	438	21.8	66.7	11.5	6.10
Virginia	40,200	4,258	31,098	4,844	10.6	77.4	12.1	5.17
Washington	10,502	3,345	7,041	115	31.9	67.0	1.1	1.60
West Virginia	14,354	1,729	12,348	277	12.0	86.0	1.9	7.91
Wisconsin	24,171	3,022	20,829	320	12.5	86.2	1.3	4.29
Wyoming	3,507	687	2,642	179	19.6	75.3	5.1	6.58

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, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

**Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita:
Fiscal year 2008**

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	\$355,980	\$88,645	\$247,438	\$19,897	24.9	69.5	5.6	\$1.17
Alabama	4,019	1,154	2,807	58	28.7	69.8	1.5	0.86
Alaska	3,271	7	3,263	0	0.2	99.8	0.0	4.77
Arizona	8,322	1,262	6,763	297	15.2	81.3	3.6	1.28
Arkansas	4,770	1,652	3,031	87	34.6	63.6	1.8	1.67
California	23,712	6,863	16,430	419	28.9	69.3	1.8	0.65
Colorado	2,667	1,580	884	204	59.2	33.1	7.6	0.54
Connecticut	13,846	1,812	11,325	709	13.1	81.8	5.1	3.95
Delaware	5,066	1,204	3,862	0	23.8	76.2	0.0	5.80
District of Columbia ³	859	586	273	0	68.2	31.8	0.0	1.45
Florida	12,966	5,402	7,178	386	41.7	55.4	3.0	0.71
Georgia	7,309	4,169	3,139	0	57.0	43.0	0.0	0.75
Hawaii ³	360	0	360	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.28
Idaho	4,823	1,119	2,666	1,038	23.2	55.3	21.5	3.17
Illinois	7,653	170	7,472	12	2.2	97.6	0.2	0.59
Indiana	6,174	992	4,805	377	16.1	77.8	6.1	0.97
Iowa	3,725	1,671	1,858	196	44.9	49.9	5.3	1.24
Kansas	2,841	642	1,852	347	22.6	65.2	12.2	1.01
Kentucky	10,862	1,720	7,189	1,953	15.8	66.2	18.0	2.54
Louisiana	7,759	2,589	5,160	10	33.4	66.5	0.1	1.76
Maine	5,325	1,192	3,209	923	22.4	60.3	17.3	4.05
Maryland	2,841	1,553	1,288	0	54.7	45.3	0.0	0.50
Massachusetts	3,676	1,424	2,252	0	38.7	61.3	0.0	0.57
Michigan	9,283	3,443	5,803	37	37.1	62.5	0.4	0.93
Minnesota	977	551	414	12	56.3	42.4	1.3	0.19
Mississippi	4,192	1,186	2,922	84	28.3	69.7	2.0	1.43
Missouri	3,110	755	2,355	0	24.3	75.7	0.0	0.53
Montana	3,898	1,121	2,596	181	28.8	66.6	4.6	4.03
Nebraska	3,196	679	2,354	162	21.3	73.7	5.1	1.79
Nevada	5,458	538	4,621	299	9.9	84.7	5.5	2.10
New Hampshire	4,023	1,334	2,440	249	33.2	60.7	6.2	3.06

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita:
Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Operating expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$14,568	\$3,579	\$10,760	\$229	24.6	73.9	1.6	\$1.68
New Mexico	5,131	1,505	3,593	32	29.3	70.0	0.6	2.59
New York	16,071	5,572	10,452	47	34.7	65.0	0.3	0.82
North Carolina	8,281	1,281	6,814	186	15.5	82.3	2.2	0.90
North Dakota	1,999	815	1,185	0	40.7	59.3	0.0	3.12
Ohio	15,220	2,033	9,666	3,520	13.4	63.5	23.1	1.33
Oklahoma	6,321	1,676	4,323	322	26.5	68.4	5.1	1.74
Oregon	5,684	864	4,732	87	15.2	83.3	1.5	1.50
Pennsylvania	7,682	2,049	5,633	0	26.7	73.3	0.0	0.62
Rhode Island	1,941	916	1,025	0	47.2	52.8	0.0	1.85
South Carolina	7,020	2,088	4,918	14	29.7	70.1	0.2	1.57
South Dakota	2,999	920	2,060	20	30.7	68.7	0.7	3.73
Tennessee	17,680	2,448	14,938	294	13.8	84.5	1.7	2.84
Texas	12,040	1,385	10,588	68	11.5	87.9	0.6	0.49
Utah	7,440	1,700	4,171	1,569	22.8	56.1	21.1	2.72
Vermont	3,580	778	2,529	273	21.7	70.6	7.6	5.76
Virginia	22,331	4,141	13,819	4,371	18.5	61.9	19.6	2.87
Washington	8,623	2,531	5,996	95	29.4	69.5	1.1	1.32
West Virginia	5,187	1,500	3,429	258	28.9	66.1	5.0	2.86
Wisconsin	5,800	1,915	3,594	291	33.0	62.0	5.0	1.03
Wyoming	3,399	578	2,642	179	17.0	77.7	5.3	6.38

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, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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 2008.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue:
Fiscal year 2008

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$809,417	\$66,240	\$736,764	\$6,413	8.2	91.0	0.8
Alabama	10,974	1,449	9,089	436	13.2	82.8	4.0
Alaska	1,863	888	891	83	47.7	47.8	4.5
Arizona	1,659	929	730	0	56.0	44.0	0.0
Arkansas	5,025	0	5,025	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
California	43,409	9,643	33,766	0	22.2	77.8	0.0
Colorado	2,404	1,042	1,362	0	43.3	56.7	0.0
Connecticut	4,278	119	4,159	0	2.8	97.2	0.0
Delaware	7,556	69	7,487	0	0.9	99.1	0.0
District of Columbia ²	45,699	337	44,289	1,073	0.7	96.9	2.3
Florida	41,325	3,206	38,119	0	7.8	92.2	0.0
Georgia	37,321	291	37,030	0	0.8	99.2	0.0
Hawaii ²	33,770	1,273	29,832	2,665	3.8	88.3	7.9
Idaho	376	178	0	198	47.4	0.0	52.6
Illinois	46,871	5,422	41,450	0	11.6	88.4	0.0
Indiana	2,368	1,595	773	0	67.4	32.6	0.0
Iowa	2,808	35	2,773	0	1.2	98.8	0.0
Kansas	4,181	333	3,689	159	8.0	88.2	3.8
Kentucky	8,621	1,000	7,136	486	11.6	82.8	5.6
Louisiana	3,000	0	3,000	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	356	0	356	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	64,700	2,883	61,817	0	4.5	95.5	0.0
Massachusetts	39,849	1,160	38,689	0	2.9	97.1	0.0
Michigan	10,512	0	10,512	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	16,131	1,480	14,621	31	9.2	90.6	0.2
Mississippi	10,054	359	9,423	272	3.6	93.7	2.7
Missouri	10,688	2,178	8,486	23	20.4	79.4	0.2
Montana	896	45	794	56	5.1	88.7	6.3
Nebraska	2,500	1,139	1,362	0	45.5	54.5	0.0
Nevada	1,673	723	950	0	43.2	56.8	0.0
New Hampshire	17	0	0	17	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

**Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue:
Fiscal year 2008—Continued**

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$12,840	\$939	\$11,642	\$259	7.3	90.7	2.0
New Mexico	2,075	9	2,066	0	0.4	99.6	0.0
New York	119,994	3,118	116,876	0	2.6	97.4	0.0
North Carolina	19,864	2,936	16,928	0	14.8	85.2	0.0
North Dakota	755	26	729	0	3.4	96.6	0.0
Ohio	6,077	3,589	2,339	150	59.1	38.5	2.5
Oklahoma	3,601	635	2,896	69	17.6	80.4	1.9
Oregon	1,781	1,039	743	0	58.3	41.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	96,125	4,462	91,663	0	4.6	95.4	0.0
Rhode Island	11,683	97	11,586	0	0.8	99.2	0.0
South Carolina	9,612	388	9,225	0	4.0	96.0	0.0
South Dakota	280	28	118	134	10.0	42.1	47.9
Tennessee	1,104	304	784	17	27.5	70.9	1.5
Texas	13,755	7,675	6,032	48	55.8	43.9	0.3
Utah	1,848	796	1,052	0	43.1	56.9	0.0
Vermont	212	48	0	164	22.7	0.0	77.3
Virginia	17,400	117	17,279	5	0.7	99.3	#
Washington	1,879	814	1,045	20	43.3	55.6	1.1
West Virginia	9,167	229	8,919	19	2.5	97.3	0.2
Wisconsin	18,371	1,107	17,235	30	6.0	93.8	0.2
Wyoming	108	108	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 2008.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlay by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,198	\$483	\$654	\$61	40.3	54.6	5.1
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	4	0	4	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	166	166	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	30	29	1	0	96.6	3.4	0.0
Connecticut	142	0	142	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	19	0	19	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	29	5	24	0	17.5	82.5	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	177	4	164	9	2.0	93.1	4.9
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	26	5	21	0	20.5	79.5	0.0
Kentucky	191	139	0	52	72.9	0.0	27.1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	13	0	13	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nebraska	25	0	25	1	0.0	97.4	2.6
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 by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008 —Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New Mexico	216	0	216	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	119	109	10	0	91.6	8.4	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	8	8	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	32	18	15	0	55.3	44.7	0.0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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: 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 2008.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$25,494	\$5,881	\$14,788	\$4,825	23.1	58.0	18.9
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	1,173	1,030	15	128	87.8	1.3	10.9
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	200	0	200	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,514	0	0	1,514	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	14	0	0	14	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	3	3	0	0	100.0	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	7,754	1,016	6,738	0	13.1	86.9	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	657	610	48	0	92.8	7.2	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	1,081	1,081	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	2,159	0	1,305	854	0.0	60.4	39.6
Missouri	217	217	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	420	297	0	122	70.8	0.0	29.2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	70	70	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	105	105	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	9,307	1,452	6,132	1,724	15.6	65.9	18.5
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	468	0	0	468	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 2008.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008

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	\$1,192,090	\$355,980	\$809,417	\$1,198	\$25,494	29.9	67.9	0.1	2.1
Alabama	14,993	4,019	10,974	0	0	26.8	73.2	0.0	0.0
Alaska	5,138	3,271	1,863	4	0	63.7	36.3	0.1	0.0
Arizona	11,154	8,322	1,659	0	1,173	74.6	14.9	0.0	10.5
Arkansas	9,960	4,770	5,025	166	0	47.9	50.4	1.7	0.0
California	67,122	23,712	43,409	0	0	35.3	64.7	0.0	0.0
Colorado	5,301	2,667	2,404	30	200	50.3	45.3	0.6	3.8
Connecticut	19,780	13,846	4,278	142	1,514	70.0	21.6	0.7	7.7
Delaware	12,656	5,066	7,556	19	14	40.0	59.7	0.2	0.1
District of Columbia ²	46,558	859	45,699	0	0	1.8	98.2	0.0	0.0
Florida	54,323	12,966	41,325	29	3	23.9	76.1	0.1	#
Georgia	44,629	7,309	37,321	0	0	16.4	83.6	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	34,130	360	33,770	0	0	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0
Idaho	5,376	4,823	376	177	0	89.7	7.0	3.3	0.0
Illinois	62,279	7,653	46,871	0	7,754	12.3	75.3	0.0	12.5
Indiana	8,542	6,174	2,368	0	0	72.3	27.7	0.0	0.0
Iowa	6,533	3,725	2,808	0	0	57.0	43.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	7,706	2,841	4,181	26	657	36.9	54.3	0.3	8.5
Kentucky	19,674	10,862	8,621	191	0	55.2	43.8	1.0	0.0
Louisiana	10,759	7,759	3,000	0	0	72.1	27.9	0.0	0.0
Maine	5,681	5,325	356	0	0	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0
Maryland	67,541	2,841	64,700	0	0	4.2	95.8	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	44,606	3,676	39,849	0	1,081	8.2	89.3	0.0	2.4
Michigan	20,144	9,283	10,512	0	350	46.1	52.2	0.0	1.7
Minnesota	17,109	977	16,131	0	0	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	16,405	4,192	10,054	0	2,159	25.6	61.3	0.0	13.2
Missouri	14,015	3,110	10,688	0	217	22.2	76.3	0.0	1.5
Montana	4,806	3,898	896	13	0	81.1	18.6	0.3	0.0
Nebraska	5,722	3,196	2,500	25	0	55.9	43.7	0.4	0.0
Nevada	7,551	5,458	1,673	0	420	72.3	22.2	0.0	5.6
<u>New Hampshire</u>	4,039	4,023	17	0	0	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Total	Operating	Financial	Capital	Other ¹	Operating	Financial	Capital	Other ¹
		expenditures	assistance	outlay		expenditures	assistance	outlay	
In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	\$27,409	\$14,568	\$12,840	\$1	\$0	53.1	46.8	#	0.0
New Mexico	7,421	5,131	2,075	216	0	69.1	28.0	2.9	0.0
New York	136,135	16,071	119,994	0	70	11.8	88.1	0.0	0.1
North Carolina	28,369	8,281	19,864	119	105	29.2	70.0	0.4	0.4
North Dakota	2,754	1,999	755	0	0	72.6	27.4	0.0	0.0
Ohio	21,297	15,220	6,077	0	0	71.5	28.5	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	9,922	6,321	3,601	0	0	63.7	36.3	0.0	0.0
Oregon	7,465	5,684	1,781	0	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	103,807	7,682	96,125	0	0	7.4	92.6	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	13,633	1,941	11,683	8	0	14.2	85.7	0.1	0.0
South Carolina	16,632	7,020	9,612	0	0	42.2	57.8	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	3,279	2,999	280	0	0	91.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	18,785	17,680	1,104	0	0	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0
Texas	35,135	12,040	13,755	32	9,307	34.3	39.1	0.1	26.5
Utah	9,288	7,440	1,848	0	0	80.1	19.9	0.0	0.0
Vermont	3,793	3,580	212	0	0	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0
Virginia	40,200	22,331	17,400	0	468	55.6	43.3	0.0	1.2
Washington	10,502	8,623	1,879	0	0	82.1	17.9	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	14,354	5,187	9,167	0	0	36.1	63.9	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	24,171	5,800	18,371	0	0	24.0	76.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	3,507	3,399	108	0	0	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal year 2008

State	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Total expenditures per capita ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,190,891	\$355,980	\$809,417	\$25,494	29.9	68.0	2.1	\$3.92
Alabama	14,993	4,019	10,974	0	26.8	73.2	0.0	3.22
Alaska	5,134	3,271	1,863	0	63.7	36.3	0.0	7.48
Arizona	11,154	8,322	1,659	1,173	74.6	14.9	10.5	1.72
Arkansas	9,795	4,770	5,025	0	48.7	51.3	0.0	3.43
California	67,122	23,712	43,409	0	35.3	64.7	0.0	1.83
Colorado	5,271	2,667	2,404	200	50.6	45.6	3.8	1.07
Connecticut	19,638	13,846	4,278	1,514	70.5	21.8	7.7	5.61
Delaware	12,636	5,066	7,556	14	40.1	59.8	0.1	14.47
District of Columbia ³	46,558	859	45,699	0	1.8	98.2	0.0	78.67
Florida	54,293	12,966	41,325	3	23.9	76.1	#	2.96
Georgia	44,629	7,309	37,321	0	16.4	83.6	0.0	4.61
Hawaii ³	34,130	360	33,770	0	1.1	98.9	0.0	26.49
Idaho	5,199	4,823	376	0	92.8	7.2	0.0	3.41
Illinois	62,279	7,653	46,871	7,754	12.3	75.3	12.5	4.83
Indiana	8,542	6,174	2,368	0	72.3	27.7	0.0	1.34
Iowa	6,533	3,725	2,808	0	57.0	43.0	0.0	2.18
Kansas	7,680	2,841	4,181	657	37.0	54.4	8.6	2.74
Kentucky	19,483	10,862	8,621	0	55.8	44.2	0.0	4.56
Louisiana	10,759	7,759	3,000	0	72.1	27.9	0.0	2.44
Maine	5,681	5,325	356	0	93.7	6.3	0.0	4.32
Maryland	67,541	2,841	64,700	0	4.2	95.8	0.0	11.99
Massachusetts	44,606	3,676	39,849	1,081	8.2	89.3	2.4	6.86
Michigan	20,144	9,283	10,512	350	46.1	52.2	1.7	2.01
Minnesota	17,109	977	16,131	0	5.7	94.3	0.0	3.28
Mississippi	16,405	4,192	10,054	2,159	25.6	61.3	13.2	5.58
Missouri	14,015	3,110	10,688	217	22.2	76.3	1.5	2.37
Montana	4,794	3,898	896	0	81.3	18.7	0.0	4.96
Nebraska	5,697	3,196	2,500	0	56.1	43.9	0.0	3.19
Nevada	7,551	5,458	1,673	420	72.3	22.2	5.6	2.90
New Hampshire	4,039	4,023	17	0	99.6	0.4	0.0	3.07

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	
New Jersey	\$27,408	\$14,568	\$12,840	\$0	53.2	46.8	0.0	\$3.16
New Mexico	7,206	5,131	2,075	0	71.2	28.8	0.0	3.63
New York	136,135	16,071	119,994	70	11.8	88.1	0.1	6.98
North Carolina	28,250	8,281	19,864	105	29.3	70.3	0.4	3.06
North Dakota	2,754	1,999	755	0	72.6	27.4	0.0	4.29
Ohio	21,297	15,220	6,077	0	71.5	28.5	0.0	1.85
Oklahoma	9,922	6,321	3,601	0	63.7	36.3	0.0	2.72
Oregon	7,465	5,684	1,781	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	1.97
Pennsylvania	103,807	7,682	96,125	0	7.4	92.6	0.0	8.34
Rhode Island	13,625	1,941	11,683	0	14.2	85.8	0.0	12.97
South Carolina	16,632	7,020	9,612	0	42.2	57.8	0.0	3.71
South Dakota	3,279	2,999	280	0	91.5	8.5	0.0	4.08
Tennessee	18,785	17,680	1,104	0	94.1	5.9	0.0	3.02
Texas	35,102	12,040	13,755	9,307	34.3	39.2	26.5	1.44
Utah	9,288	7,440	1,848	0	80.1	19.9	0.0	3.39
Vermont	3,793	3,580	212	0	94.4	5.6	0.0	6.10
Virginia	40,200	22,331	17,400	468	55.6	43.3	1.2	5.17
Washington	10,502	8,623	1,879	0	82.1	17.9	0.0	1.60
West Virginia	14,354	5,187	9,167	0	36.1	63.9	0.0	7.91
Wisconsin	24,171	5,800	18,371	0	24.0	76.0	0.0	4.29
Wyoming	3,507	3,399	108	0	96.9	3.1	0.0	6.58

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, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
		In thousands of dollars									
50 States and DC	\$355,980	\$197,320	\$148,032	\$49,288	\$29,895	\$128,765	55.4	41.6	13.8	8.4	36.2
Alabama	4,019	2,862	2,109	753	19	1,138	71.2	52.5	18.7	0.5	28.3
Alaska	3,271	2,465	1,618	847	180	626	75.4	49.5	25.9	5.5	19.1
Arizona	8,322	6,058	4,479	1,579	972	1,293	72.8	53.8	19.0	11.7	15.5
Arkansas	4,770	2,325	1,772	553	375	2,070	48.7	37.1	11.6	7.9	43.4
California	23,712	12,247	9,011	3,235	1,538	9,928	51.6	38.0	13.6	6.5	41.9
Colorado	2,667	2,217	1,830	387	21	430	83.1	68.6	14.5	0.8	16.1
Connecticut	13,846	8,071	7,386	685	1,252	4,524	58.3	53.3	4.9	9.0	32.7
Delaware	5,066	1,235	889	346	11	3,820	24.4	17.6	6.8	0.2	75.4
District of Columbia ³	859	631	548	83	0	229	73.4	63.8	9.6	0.0	26.6
Florida	12,966	5,367	3,930	1,436	1,167	6,432	41.4	30.3	11.1	9.0	49.6
Georgia	7,309	2,382	1,913	470	0	4,927	32.6	26.2	6.4	0.0	67.4
Hawaii ³	360	327	327	0	0	33	90.9	90.9	0.0	0.0	9.1
Idaho	4,823	2,129	1,530	599	18	2,676	44.2	31.7	12.4	0.4	55.5
Illinois	7,653	6,724	5,568	1,156	201	729	87.9	72.8	15.1	2.6	9.5
Indiana	6,174	3,149	2,236	914	499	2,526	51.0	36.2	14.8	8.1	40.9
Iowa	3,725	2,084	1,563	521	140	1,501	55.9	42.0	14.0	3.8	40.3
Kansas	2,841	1,574	1,207	367	497	769	55.4	42.5	12.9	17.5	27.1
Kentucky	10,862	6,801	5,182	1,619	426	3,635	62.6	47.7	14.9	3.9	33.5
Louisiana	7,759	3,658	2,545	1,113	459	3,643	47.1	32.8	14.3	5.9	46.9
Maine	5,325	3,020	1,962	1,058	304	2,001	56.7	36.8	19.9	5.7	37.6
Maryland	2,841	1,658	1,329	329	812	371	58.4	46.8	11.6	28.6	13.1
Massachusetts	3,676	1,902	1,626	277	20	1,754	51.8	44.2	7.5	0.5	47.7
Michigan	9,283	4,697	4,024	673	752	3,834	50.6	43.3	7.2	8.1	41.3
Minnesota	977	799	496	302	0	179	81.7	50.8	30.9	0.0	18.3
Mississippi	4,192	2,283	1,738	545	180	1,729	54.5	41.5	13.0	4.3	41.3
Missouri	3,110	2,408	1,602	806	113	590	77.4	51.5	25.9	3.6	19.0
Montana	3,898	2,082	1,589	493	5	1,811	53.4	40.8	12.6	0.1	46.5
Nebraska	3,196	2,337	1,765	572	74	785	73.1	55.2	17.9	2.3	24.6
Nevada	5,458	2,954	2,078	877	352	2,152	54.1	38.1	16.1	6.4	39.4
New Hampshire	4,023	2,632	1,783	848	196	1,195	65.4	44.3	21.1	4.9	29.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
		In thousands of dollars									
New Jersey	\$14,568	\$7,564	\$5,699	\$1,865	\$1,182	\$5,822	51.9	39.1	12.8	8.1	40.0
New Mexico	5,131	2,786	1,938	847	312	2,033	54.3	37.8	16.5	6.1	39.6
New York	16,071	10,103	8,412	1,691	4,270	1,698	62.9	52.3	10.5	26.6	10.6
North Carolina	8,281	4,567	3,613	954	757	2,957	55.1	43.6	11.5	9.1	35.7
North Dakota	1,999	1,320	966	355	111	568	66.0	48.3	17.7	5.6	28.4
Ohio	15,220	5,280	3,960	1,320	2,435	7,505	34.7	26.0	8.7	16.0	49.3
Oklahoma	6,321	3,496	2,300	1,195	1,810	1,015	55.3	36.4	18.9	28.6	16.1
Oregon	5,684	2,876	1,933	943	236	2,572	50.6	34.0	16.6	4.1	45.2
Pennsylvania	7,682	5,306	3,594	1,712	1,017	1,359	69.1	46.8	22.3	13.2	17.7
Rhode Island	1,941	1,464	974	490	8	469	75.4	50.2	25.2	0.4	24.2
South Carolina	7,020	2,369	1,835	533	124	4,527	33.7	26.1	7.6	1.8	64.5
South Dakota	2,999	1,234	942	292	497	1,267	41.2	31.4	9.7	16.6	42.3
Tennessee	17,680	11,074	7,917	3,157	1,745	4,861	62.6	44.8	17.9	9.9	27.5
Texas	12,040	8,554	6,544	2,010	345	3,141	71.0	54.3	16.7	2.9	26.1
Utah	7,440	4,468	2,875	1,593	283	2,688	60.1	38.6	21.4	3.8	36.1
Vermont	3,580	2,014	1,477	536	538	1,029	56.2	41.3	15.0	15.0	28.7
Virginia	22,331	12,537	9,176	3,361	362	9,432	56.1	41.1	15.1	1.6	42.2
Washington	8,623	5,177	3,913	1,264	445	3,001	60.0	45.4	14.7	5.2	34.8
West Virginia	5,187	2,127	1,550	577	1,594	1,466	41.0	29.9	11.1	30.7	28.3
Wisconsin	5,800	2,396	1,684	712	46	3,358	41.3	29.0	12.3	0.8	57.9
Wyoming	3,399	1,530	1,093	437	1,200	669	45.0	32.2	12.9	35.3	19.7

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008

State	Total	Library						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
In thousands of dollars								
50 States and DC	\$809,417	\$465,542	\$129,183	\$11,696	\$57,631	\$64,982	\$48,983	\$31,401
Alabama	10,974	6,741	76	0	0	3,308	848	0
Alaska	1,863	786	85	10	144	838	0	0
Arizona	1,659	1,294	112	95	0	88	0	70
Arkansas	5,025	5,025	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	43,409	34,192	0	201	3,089	5,927	0	0
Colorado	2,404	158	0	56	1,155	985	0	50
Connecticut	4,278	1,692	0	0	0	350	2,236	0
Delaware	7,556	3,160	161	0	0	22	4,153	59
District of Columbia ³	45,699	45,589	0	0	0	0	110	0
Florida	41,325	21,529	9,745	0	3,129	1,922	5,000	0
Georgia	37,321	37,248	0	72	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	33,770	33,770	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	376	31	0	64	282	0	0	0
Illinois	46,871	18,330	2,763	1,776	17,610	1,710	621	4,062
Indiana	2,368	1,293	0	329	676	46	0	24
Iowa	2,808	2,703	0	104	0	0	0	1
Kansas	4,181	2,489	0	106	1,204	383	0	0
Kentucky	8,621	6,291	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	64,700	34,959	5,902	0	0	12,215	2,025	9,599
Massachusetts	39,849	10,282	0	153	10,011	9,688	9,714	0
Michigan	10,512	6,996	0	0	3,509	7	0	0
Minnesota	16,131	72	11,557	23	1,473	1,918	1,089	0
Mississippi	10,054	10,034	0	0	0	12	0	8
Missouri	10,688	6,554	0	353	563	3,218	0	0
Montana	896	335	0	0	0	363	0	198
Nebraska	2,500	778	0	0	717	206	0	800
Nevada	1,673	1,223	0	207	0	0	0	244
New Hampshire	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008—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	\$12,840	\$9,110	\$0	\$137	\$2,791	\$425	\$0	\$376
New Mexico	2,075	2,075	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	119,994	49,376	31,857	5,674	7,334	0	14,800	10,954
North Carolina	19,864	16,465	0	1,011	0	1,856	0	532
North Dakota	755	600	0	26	0	0	0	129
Ohio	6,077	543	0	125	1,052	3,868	0	489
Oklahoma	3,601	2,620	0	22	0	275	142	542
Oregon	1,781	921	305	260	55	240	0	0
Pennsylvania	96,125	35,250	43,936	558	245	11,429	2,589	2,118
Rhode Island	11,683	7,756	0	72	0	1,042	2,813	0
South Carolina	9,612	9,486	0	0	0	126	0	0
South Dakota	280	280	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,104	1,004	0	0	0	0	100	0
Texas	13,755	5,907	5,589	0	2,259	0	0	0
Utah	1,848	1,371	0	106	0	0	0	371
Vermont	212	195	0	7	0	10	0	0
Virginia	17,400	17,283	0	0	0	0	117	0
Washington	1,879	132	0	122	0	1,387	0	238
West Virginia	9,167	8,370	0	0	0	0	296	500
Wisconsin	18,371	157	17,095	0	0	1,120	0	0
Wyoming	108	45	0	28	0	0	0	35

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 2008.

**Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal year 2008**

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
		Percentage distribution						
50 States and DC	\$809,417,470	57.5	16.0	1.4	7.1	8.0	6.1	3.9
Alabama	10,973,935	61.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	30.1	7.7	0.0
Alaska	1,863,098	42.2	4.6	0.5	7.7	45.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	1,658,992	78.0	6.7	5.7	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.2
Arkansas	5,025,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	43,409,380	78.8	0.0	0.5	7.1	13.7	0.0	0.0
Colorado	2,403,805	6.6	0.0	2.3	48.0	41.0	0.0	2.1
Connecticut	4,278,220	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	52.3	0.0
Delaware	7,556,092	41.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	55.0	0.8
District of Columbia ³	45,699,297	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Florida	41,324,803	52.1	23.6	0.0	7.6	4.7	12.1	0.0
Georgia	37,320,512	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	33,770,137	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	376,300	8.3	0.0	16.9	74.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	46,871,165	39.1	5.9	3.8	37.6	3.6	1.3	8.7
Indiana	2,367,569	54.6	0.0	13.9	28.6	1.9	0.0	1.0
Iowa	2,808,378	96.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	#
Kansas	4,181,150	59.5	0.0	2.5	28.8	9.2	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	8,621,127	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.0
Louisiana	3,000,000	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	64,699,874	54.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	18.9	3.1	14.8
Massachusetts	39,848,973	25.8	0.0	0.4	25.1	24.3	24.4	0.0
Michigan	10,511,630	66.6	0.0	0.0	33.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	16,131,484	0.4	71.6	0.1	9.1	11.9	6.7	0.0
Mississippi	10,054,077	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Missouri	10,687,631	61.3	0.0	3.3	5.3	30.1	0.0	0.0
Montana	895,661	37.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	0.0	22.1
Nebraska	2,500,453	31.1	0.0	0.0	28.7	8.2	0.0	32.0
Nevada	1,673,112	73.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
New Hampshire	16,729	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal year 2008—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	\$12,839,937	70.9	0.0	1.1	21.7	3.3	0.0	2.9
New Mexico	2,074,618	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	119,994,074	41.1	26.5	4.7	6.1	0.0	12.3	9.1
North Carolina	19,863,778	82.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	9.3	0.0	2.7
North Dakota	755,089	79.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
Ohio	6,077,394	8.9	0.0	2.1	17.3	63.6	0.0	8.0
Oklahoma	3,600,753	72.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	3.9	15.1
Oregon	1,781,491	51.7	17.1	14.6	3.1	13.5	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	96,125,224	36.7	45.7	0.6	0.3	11.9	2.7	2.2
Rhode Island	11,683,367	66.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.9	24.1	0.0
South Carolina	9,612,398	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	279,925	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	1,104,484	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0
Texas	13,755,066	42.9	40.6	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,847,777	74.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
Vermont	212,363	91.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0
Virginia	17,399,945	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Washington	1,879,102	7.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	73.8	0.0	12.7
West Virginia	9,166,822	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.5
Wisconsin	18,371,343	0.9	93.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	108,149	41.9	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1

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 2008.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal year 2008**

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	\$2.66	\$1.53	\$0.42	\$0.04	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.10
Alabama	2.35	1.45	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.18	0.00
Alaska	2.71	1.15	0.12	0.01	0.21	1.22	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.26	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Arkansas	1.76	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	1.18	0.93	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.16	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.49	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.20	0.00	0.01
Connecticut	1.22	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.64	0.00
Delaware	8.65	3.62	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.76	0.07
District of Columbia ³	77.22	77.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
Florida	2.25	1.17	0.53	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	0.00
Georgia	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	26.22	26.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.63	1.42	0.21	0.14	1.36	0.13	0.05	0.31
Indiana	0.37	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.00	#
Iowa	0.94	0.90	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
Kansas	1.49	0.89	0.00	0.04	0.43	0.14	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	2.02	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
Louisiana	0.68	0.68	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	11.48	6.21	1.05	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.36	1.70
Massachusetts	6.13	1.58	0.00	0.02	1.54	1.49	1.49	0.00
Michigan	1.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.35	#	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	3.09	0.01	2.21	#	0.28	0.37	0.21	0.00
Mississippi	3.42	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	#	0.00	#
Missouri	1.81	1.11	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.54	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.93	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.20
Nebraska	1.40	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.12	0.00	0.45
Nevada	0.64	0.47	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
New Hampshire	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal year 2008—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	\$1.48	\$1.05	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.32	\$0.05	\$0.00	\$0.04
New Mexico	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	6.16	2.53	1.63	0.29	0.38	0.00	0.76	0.56
North Carolina	2.15	1.79	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.06
North Dakota	1.18	0.94	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
Ohio	0.53	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.34	0.00	0.04
Oklahoma	0.99	0.72	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.15
Oregon	0.47	0.24	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.72	2.83	3.53	0.04	0.02	0.92	0.21	0.17
Rhode Island	11.12	7.38	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.99	2.68	0.00
South Carolina	2.15	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Texas	0.57	0.24	0.23	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.68	0.50	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Vermont	0.34	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.24	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Washington	0.29	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.04
West Virginia	5.05	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.28
Wisconsin	3.26	0.03	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.20	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07

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, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008

State	In thousands of dollars							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$736,764	\$439,952	\$120,430	\$6,191	\$49,061	\$46,709	\$48,737	\$25,685
Alabama	9,089	5,451	0	0	0	2,790	848	0
Alaska	891	650	0	10	46	186	0	0
Arizona	730	730	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	5,025	5,025	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	33,766	31,040	0	0	2,726	0	0	0
Colorado	1,362	0	0	0	1,000	362	0	0
Connecticut	4,159	1,573	0	0	0	350	2,236	0
Delaware	7,487	3,156	161	0	0	0	4,153	17
District of Columbia ³	44,289	44,289	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	38,119	21,442	9,373	0	2,304	0	5,000	0
Georgia	37,030	37,030	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	29,832	29,832	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41,450	16,308	2,763	50	16,124	1,710	621	3,874
Indiana	773	773	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,773	2,668	0	104	0	0	0	1
Kansas	3,689	2,408	0	36	972	273	0	0
Kentucky	7,136	4,806	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	61,817	33,930	5,838	0	0	10,425	2,025	9,599
Massachusetts	38,689	9,740	0	0	9,547	9,688	9,714	0
Michigan	10,512	6,996	0	0	3,509	7	0	0
Minnesota	14,621	0	11,372	0	1,260	900	1,089	0
Mississippi	9,423	9,423	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	8,486	5,307	0	0	0	3,179	0	0
Montana	794	279	0	0	0	317	0	198
Nebraska	1,362	437	0	0	414	107	0	403
Nevada	950	600	0	118	0	0	0	232
<u>New Hampshire</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008—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	\$11,642	\$8,638	\$0	\$137	\$2,791	\$75	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	2,066	2,066	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	116,876	49,067	31,255	5,674	7,140	0	14,800	8,939
North Carolina	16,928	15,361	0	0	0	1,553	0	14
North Dakota	729	600	0	0	0	0	0	129
Ohio	2,339	103	0	0	894	1,341	0	0
Oklahoma	2,896	2,505	0	0	0	250	142	0
Oregon	743	644	98	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	91,663	34,221	43,034	0	0	10,042	2,589	1,779
Rhode Island	11,586	7,698	0	62	0	1,012	2,813	0
South Carolina	9,225	9,225	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	118	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	784	684	0	0	0	0	100	0
Texas	6,032	5,634	398	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,052	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	17,279	17,279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,045	0	0	0	0	1,045	0	0
West Virginia	8,919	8,142	0	0	0	0	277	500
Wisconsin	17,235	0	16,138	0	0	1,097	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 2008.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008

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	\$736,764,393	59.7	16.3	0.8	6.7	6.3	6.6	3.5
Alabama	9,088,986	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	9.3	0.0
Alaska	891,400	73.0	0.0	1.1	5.1	20.8	0.0	0.0
Arizona	729,920	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	5,025,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	33,766,000	91.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	1,362,053	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.4	26.6	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	4,158,992	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	53.8	0.0
Delaware	7,486,750	42.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	0.2
District of Columbia ³	44,289,230	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	38,119,264	56.2	24.6	0.0	6.0	0.0	13.1	0.0
Georgia	37,029,588	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	29,831,703	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	41,449,627	39.3	6.7	0.1	38.9	4.1	1.5	9.3
Indiana	773,011	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	2,773,432	96.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	#
Kansas	3,688,900	65.3	0.0	1.0	26.3	7.4	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	7,135,887	67.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7	0.0
Louisiana	3,000,000	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	61,816,866	54.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	16.9	3.3	15.5
Massachusetts	38,689,182	25.2	0.0	0.0	24.7	25.0	25.1	0.0
Michigan	10,511,630	66.6	0.0	0.0	33.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	14,620,553	0.0	77.8	0.0	8.6	6.2	7.4	0.0
Mississippi	9,423,217	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	8,485,863	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	0.0	0.0
Montana	794,218	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	24.9
Nebraska	1,361,784	32.1	0.0	0.0	30.4	7.9	0.0	29.6
Nevada	950,360	63.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5
New Hampshire	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal year 2008—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	\$11,641,797	74.2	0.0	1.2	24.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	2,065,598	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	116,876,063	42.0	26.7	4.9	6.1	0.0	12.7	7.6
North Carolina	16,927,625	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	729,289	82.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7
Ohio	2,338,576	4.4	0.0	0.0	38.2	57.4	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,896,495	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	4.9	0.0
Oregon	742,892	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	91,663,470	37.3	46.9	0.0	0.0	11.0	2.8	1.9
Rhode Island	11,585,930	66.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.7	24.3	0.0
South Carolina	9,224,870	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	117,743	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	783,520	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0
Texas	6,032,055	93.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,051,900	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	17,278,628	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	1,045,024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	8,918,973	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.6
Wisconsin	17,234,742	0.0	93.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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

Fiscal year 2008

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	\$2.42	\$1.45	\$0.40	\$0.02	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.08
Alabama	1.95	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.18	0.00
Alaska	1.30	0.95	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.27	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arkansas	1.76	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
California	0.92	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	1.19	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.64	0.00
Delaware	8.57	3.61	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.76	0.02
District of Columbia ³	74.83	74.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	2.08	1.17	0.51	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.27	0.00
Georgia	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	23.16	23.16	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	3.21	1.26	0.21	#	1.25	0.13	0.05	0.30
Indiana	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iowa	0.92	0.89	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
Kansas	1.32	0.86	0.00	0.01	0.35	0.10	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.67	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
Louisiana	0.68	0.68	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	10.97	6.02	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.36	1.70
Massachusetts	5.95	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.47	1.49	1.49	0.00
Michigan	1.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.35	#	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	2.80	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.00
Mississippi	3.21	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Missouri	1.44	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.82	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.20
Nebraska	0.76	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.00	0.23
Nevada	0.37	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
<u>New Hampshire</u>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal year 2008—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	\$1.34	\$0.99	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.32	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Mexico	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	6.00	2.52	1.60	0.29	0.37	0.00	0.76	0.46
North Carolina	1.84	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	#
North Dakota	1.14	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
Ohio	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	0.80	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00
Oregon	0.20	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.36	2.75	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.21	0.14
Rhode Island	11.03	7.33	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.96	2.68	0.00
South Carolina	2.06	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Texas	0.25	0.23	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.38	0.38	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	2.22	2.22	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	4.92	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.28
Wisconsin	3.06	0.00	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

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

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

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

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008

State	Total	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$156,743	\$87,768	\$65,030	\$3,946	56.0	41.5	2.5
Alabama	2,603	1,086	1,449	68	41.7	55.7	2.6
Alaska	888	0	888	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	3,202	2,149	925	127	67.1	28.9	4.0
Arkansas	1,817	1,746	0	71	96.1	0.0	3.9
California	16,431	6,666	9,643	122	40.6	58.7	0.7
Colorado	2,650	1,502	1,042	106	56.7	39.3	4.0
Connecticut	1,932	1,791	119	22	92.7	6.2	1.1
Delaware	1,273	1,201	69	3	94.3	5.4	0.3
District of Columbia	794	586	208	0	73.8	26.2	0.0
Florida	8,429	5,038	3,206	186	59.8	38.0	2.2
Georgia	4,460	4,089	291	81	91.7	6.5	1.8
Hawaii	1,273	0	1,273	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,301	1,119	178	4	86.0	13.7	0.3
Illinois	6,535	1,112	5,377	46	17.0	82.3	0.7
Indiana	2,587	898	1,595	94	34.7	61.6	3.6
Iowa	1,706	1,595	35	76	93.5	2.0	4.5
Kansas	1,590	1,193	333	64	75.0	21.0	4.0
Kentucky	2,856	1,810	1,000	46	63.4	35.0	1.6
Louisiana	2,588	2,588	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	1,192	1,145	0	47	96.0	0.0	4.0
Maryland	4,436	1,375	2,883	177	31.0	65.0	4.0
Massachusetts	3,665	2,365	1,160	140	64.5	31.6	3.8
Michigan	3,417	3,215	0	202	94.1	0.0	5.9
Minnesota	2,002	424	1,480	98	21.2	73.9	4.9
Mississippi	1,545	1,165	359	21	75.4	23.2	1.3
Missouri	3,150	909	2,178	63	28.9	69.2	2.0
Montana	1,089	1,003	45	40	92.1	4.2	3.7
Nebraska	1,771	582	1,139	50	32.9	64.3	2.8
Nevada	1,558	774	723	62	49.6	46.4	4.0
<u>New Hampshire</u>	1,225	1,157	0	67	94.5	0.0	5.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	Total	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$4,156	\$3,427	\$601	\$128	82.4	14.5	3.1
New Mexico	1,505	1,473	0	32	97.8	0.0	2.2
New York	8,362	4,985	3,014	363	59.6	36.0	4.3
North Carolina	4,432	1,339	2,936	157	30.2	66.3	3.5
North Dakota	840	815	26	0	96.9	3.1	0.0
Ohio	5,622	1,858	3,589	175	33.1	63.8	3.1
Oklahoma	1,659	1,423	180	57	85.8	10.8	3.4
Oregon	1,902	788	1,039	76	41.4	54.6	4.0
Pennsylvania	5,605	1,036	4,462	107	18.5	79.6	1.9
Rhode Island	1,012	920	87	5	90.9	8.6	0.5
South Carolina	2,475	2,051	388	37	82.8	15.7	1.5
South Dakota	945	885	28	32	93.6	3.0	3.4
Tennessee	2,753	2,338	304	110	84.9	11.1	4.0
Texas	10,504	2,592	7,675	237	24.7	73.1	2.3
Utah	1,811	948	796	67	52.3	43.9	3.7
Vermont	826	778	48	0	94.2	5.8	0.0
Virginia	3,724	3,650	0	74	98.0	0.0	2.0
Washington	3,345	2,369	814	162	70.8	24.3	4.8
West Virginia	1,729	1,500	229	0	86.8	13.2	0.0
Wisconsin	2,882	1,733	1,107	42	60.1	38.4	1.4
Wyoming	687	578	108	0	84.2	15.8	0.0

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

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008

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	\$156,743	\$84,930	\$25,725	\$42,142	\$3,946	54.2	16.4	26.9	2.5
Alabama	2,603	1,510	181	844	68	58.0	6.9	32.4	2.6
Alaska	888	294	238	356	0	33.1	26.8	40.1	0.0
Arizona	3,202	1,993	87	995	127	62.2	2.7	31.1	4.0
Arkansas	1,817	810	216	720	71	44.6	11.9	39.6	3.9
California	16,431	8,554	2,980	4,775	122	52.1	18.1	29.1	0.7
Colorado	2,650	1,060	665	820	106	40.0	25.1	30.9	4.0
Connecticut	1,932	607	573	729	22	31.4	29.7	37.7	1.1
Delaware	1,273	104	147	1,020	3	8.2	11.5	80.1	0.3
District of Columbia	794	49	101	643	0	6.2	12.7	81.1	0.0
Florida	8,429	6,641	499	1,103	186	78.8	5.9	13.1	2.2
Georgia	4,460	1,030	703	2,646	81	23.1	15.8	59.3	1.8
Hawaii	1,273	1,273	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1,301	326	16	955	4	25.0	1.2	73.4	0.3
Illinois	6,535	2,690	1,363	2,436	46	41.2	20.9	37.3	0.7
Indiana	2,587	1,502	620	371	94	58.1	24.0	14.3	3.6
Iowa	1,706	645	35	951	76	37.8	2.0	55.7	4.5
Kansas	1,590	1,331	196	0	64	83.7	12.3	0.0	4.0
Kentucky	2,856	1,986	159	664	46	69.6	5.6	23.3	1.6
Louisiana	2,588	1,611	449	528	0	62.3	17.3	20.4	0.0
Maine	1,192	775	371	0	47	65.0	31.1	0.0	4.0
Maryland	4,436	1,132	1,902	1,224	177	25.5	42.9	27.6	4.0
Massachusetts	3,665	548	108	2,869	140	15.0	2.9	78.3	3.8
Michigan	3,417	3,200	0	14	202	93.7	0.0	0.4	5.9
Minnesota	2,002	295	447	1,163	98	14.8	22.3	58.1	4.9
Mississippi	1,545	462	200	862	21	29.9	13.0	55.8	1.3
Missouri	3,150	1,720	695	673	63	54.6	22.1	21.4	2.0
Montana	1,089	867	182	0	40	79.6	16.7	0.0	3.7
Nebraska	1,771	1,687	4	30	50	95.3	0.2	1.7	2.8
Nevada	1,558	518	624	354	62	33.3	40.1	22.7	4.0
New Hampshire	1,225	292	856	9	67	23.8	69.9	0.8	5.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal year 2008—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	
New Jersey	\$4,156	\$1,948	\$1,812	\$268	\$128	46.9	43.6	6.4	3.1	
New Mexico	1,505	445	987	41	32	29.6	65.6	2.7	2.2	
New York	8,362	5,887	183	1,930	363	70.4	2.2	23.1	4.3	
North Carolina	4,432	1,982	152	2,140	157	44.7	3.4	48.3	3.5	
North Dakota	840	674	166	0	0	80.2	19.8	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	5,622	4,853	403	191	175	86.3	7.2	3.4	3.1	
Oklahoma	1,659	1,326	108	169	57	79.9	6.5	10.2	3.4	
Oregon	1,902	1,017	107	702	76	53.5	5.6	36.9	4.0	
Pennsylvania	5,605	2,129	2,114	1,254	107	38.0	37.7	22.4	1.9	
Rhode Island	1,012	96	480	430	5	9.5	47.5	42.5	0.5	
South Carolina	2,475	1,102	568	768	37	44.5	23.0	31.0	1.5	
South Dakota	945	437	462	14	32	46.2	48.9	1.5	3.4	
Tennessee	2,753	2,076	55	511	110	75.4	2.0	18.6	4.0	
Texas	10,504	5,766	1,149	3,352	237	54.9	10.9	31.9	2.3	
Utah	1,811	1,318	361	65	67	72.8	20.0	3.6	3.7	
Vermont	826	201	101	524	0	24.3	12.2	63.5	0.0	
Virginia	3,724	3,650	0	0	74	98.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Washington	3,345	1,316	1,508	359	162	39.3	45.1	10.7	4.8	
West Virginia	1,729	447	0	1,282	0	25.8	0.0	74.2	0.0	
Wisconsin	2,882	2,060	393	388	42	71.5	13.6	13.5	1.4	
Wyoming	687	687	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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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) 2008. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, sponsored by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The Census Bureau is the data collection agent for IMLS. The reporting unit for the survey is the StLA.

History of the Survey

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

The StLA Survey has been conducted annually starting with the 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.

On October 1, 2007 the survey was transferred from NCES to IMLS. The FY 2006 survey was collected by NCES and released by IMLS. The FY 2007 Survey was the first StLA data collection and second release by IMLS.

Survey Instrument

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. The current Web survey application includes a user guide and tutorial explaining its operation, the survey instrument (data entry form and instructions), and an edit check tool. The Web survey was designed to reduce response burden, to improve the timeliness and quality of the data, and to require minimal or no edit follow-up for data problems.

The FY 2008 survey collected data on 278 items¹⁵, 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 2008 StLA Survey requested data for state FY 2008, except for items in Part B (Governance) and Part I (Staff), which requested data as of October 1, 2008. The fiscal year of most states ran from July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2008. Exceptions included New York (April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008); Texas (September 1, 2007, to August 31, 2008); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2007, to September 30, 2008).

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 2008 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate. Respondents to the

¹⁵All subtotals and totals on the survey were automatically generated from the detail.

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 2008

Item number	Item	Response rate
096	Government documents	98.0
110	Circulation	98.0
112	Interlibrary loans received from other libraries and document delivery services	96.1
113	Interlibrary loan reference transactions	98.0
114	Library visits	86.3

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

Data Collection and Processing

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to StLAs for data entry on October 15, 2008. The survey had a due date of February 17, 2008. The Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with IMLS. The Census Bureau administered the Web application, providing technical support to respondents, performing edit and nonresponse follow-up, and producing the data files and tabulations.

To reduce response burden, the survey was transmitted with pre-entered prior-year data for 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 IMLS, which usually required little or no follow-up for data problems. The edit check tool includes five 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 total attendance at events is greater than 6,000.
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.
4. Current year/prior year comparisons. Current year data must fall within "acceptable range" for the prior reporting period. For example, an edit message is generated if total staff is not 75% to 125% of last year.
5. Ratios. The ratio of one item to another must not exceed a limit, such as annual circulation transactions per annual library visits are less than 0.5.

After responses were received the Census Bureau reviewed the data and contacted states with questionable data to request verification or correction of the data. Data records were then aggregated into preliminary draft tables which were reviewed by IMLS and the Census Bureau for data quality issues. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted once again to request verification or correction of the data before the final file was created.

The per capita data in tables 20-22, 29C, 29F and E7-E10 are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008, provided by the 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 2008 data. If the state does not report a value for FY 2008 and the value for FY 2007 is greater than zero, the growth rate from FY 2007 to FY 2008 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 2008 is the median growth rate from the respondents multiplied by the nonrespondent's FY 2007 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.

Nonsampling Errors

Since all units in the universe are surveyed, the data are not subject to sampling error, but they are subject to nonsampling errors, such as errors in response, nonresponse errors, or processing errors.

Every effort is made to mitigate such errors. The editing efforts described above are designed to decrease the number of errors due to inaccurate response or due to processing problems. Imputation lessens the effect of nonresponse. Although such efforts are made, some nonsampling error likely remains in the data.

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
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Nebraska
New Jersey
New Mexico
Ohio
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Washington
West Virginia

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008

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

State	Type of Income Specified
Alaska	Library of Congress Photo Orders Connecting to Collections Grant from IMLS
Arizona	Library of Congress Persistent Digital Archives
Arkansas	Library of Congress Center for the Book
Delaware	Collaborative Collection Preservation Grant
District of Columbia	National Endowment for the Humanities-Recovery of the Peabody Collection and Library Services and Construction Act Grant
Florida	NHPRC Grant
Idaho	Idaho Humanities Council – Let’s talk about it
Illinois	IMLS National Leadership Grant and Library of Congress Grant to Talking Book And Braille Services
Indiana	National Endowment for the Humanities
Louisiana	Gumbo Digitization Grant
Montana	Natural Resource Information System (NRIS)–Contracts and Other Sources
Nebraska	IMLS 21 st Century Librarian Program Grant
New Mexico	LSCA Title II Funds Re-granted by IMLS for Technology Programs at NMSL and Public Libraries
New Jersey	Laura Bush 21 st Librarian Grant
New York	NEH Connection to Collection
Oklahoma	National Leadership Grant, IMLS National Historical and Records Commission, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
Pennsylvania	Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN), Adult Literacy Program
Rhode Island	IMLS National Leadership Grant, Connecting to Collections Program
South Dakota	IMLS Grant Sub-award from Grant Awarded to South Dakota School of Mines and Technology
Tennessee	NHPRC Grant for State Historical Records Advisory Boards
Texas	NHPRC Grant, National Leadership Grant, Connecting to Collections
Utah	Library of Congress, Multistate West Center Library Services for the Blind and Disabled Program
Virginia	LSCA Tile II NEH Newspaper Project, Digital Newspaper Project, and Dictionary of Virginia Biography
Washington	Connecting to Collections Statewide Planning Grant
Wisconsin	No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Titles I, II, and V

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008

Appendix D: Survey Instrument and Instructions

FY 2008 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 2007-2008 (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, 2008? 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 cooper- atives (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 bookmobiles (b)	Bookmobiles (c)	TOTAL OUTLETS (d)
086	Blind/physically handicapped individuals				
087	Residents of state correctional institutions				
088	Residents of other state institutions				
089	State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial)				
090	General public				

Part H. Library Development Transactions

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

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

Part I. Staff

14. Enter total StLA staff in FTE's (to 2 decimal places), by type of service, on the payroll as of October 1, 2008. 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 2008. 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 2008. 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 2008, 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 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
(Data not collected for FY2008)**

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 2008 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 2008, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2008.
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 2008, 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, 2007 would be entered as 06/30/2008.

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2008.
- 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 (the name of FSCS was changed in December of 2007 to the Public Library Statistics Cooperative (PLSC)). Many StLAs collect statistics on institutional and other special libraries. Some StLAs assist in the collection of academic library statistics. A few StLAs collect statistics on school library media centers. These data collections usually involve the design and administration of survey instruments as well as data entry and processing and report design and dissemination.
- 053 Consulting services. Individual or small-group contacts to help libraries to attain goals and objectives and to deal with specific needs and problems. Consultants provide guidance on problems of concern to local personnel, assistance in identifying problems not clearly recognized, and identification of opportunities for increased or improved performance to specific groups.
- 054 Continuing education programs. Includes staff development events for library personnel at all levels as well as training events for trustees and other State and local government officials who have authority over or responsibility for libraries.
- 055 Cooperative purchasing of library materials. Two or more independent libraries of any type engaging in joint activities related to purchasing materials, together with the maintenance of the necessary records of these additions. Also included are joint activities related to the identification and verification of titles, fund accounting, processing payments, and claims.
- 056 Interlibrary loan referral services. Activities involving bibliographic service centers or utilities, regional systems (federations or cooperatives), consortia, and resource centers, such as identifying libraries believed to own requested materials and/or transmitting interlibrary loan requests in accordance with established protocols or prevailing practices.
- 057 Library legislation preparation/review. Minimally, addresses the governance and financing of the StLA, public library service, and library service to blind and physically handicapped persons and residents of State institutions. It usually permits the types of public library structures, such as municipal, countywide, regional, federated, cooperative, and contractual agreements. It may also provide mandates for StLA functions, other types of libraries (e.g., academic, school), and multitype cooperation.
- 058 Library planning/evaluation/research. Activities involved in designing and assessing library programs and services and studying issues facing libraries. Examples: The Public Library Association (PLA) planning for results process for public libraries and the outcome based evaluation process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 082 Main or central outlet. A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Note: An StLA administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users should not be included as an outlet. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. When two or more outlets are considered main or central outlets, one outlet should be designated as the central outlet and the others should be designated as "other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)".
- 083 Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles). Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters; (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials; (3) a permanent paid staff; and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users.
- 084 Bookmobiles. Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. Count vehicles in use, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes.
- 085 Total outlets. Sum of items 082-084.
9. Enter in the spaces provided the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8.
- 086 Blind and physically handicapped individuals. Outlets serving this user group may contain talking books on discs and tapes and books in Braille made available from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. In addition, such outlets may contain large print books for the visually handicapped and captioned films for the deaf. These outlets provide such library materials and library services to blind or physically handicapped residents who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.
- 087 Residents of State correctional institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to residents of prisons, reformatories, and other correctional institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 088 Residents of other State institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 089 State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial). Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to employees of all branches of State government.
- 090 General public. Report all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Outlets serving this user group function as the State-level equivalent of a local public library, providing books, other library materials, and electronic access to locally mounted and remote information resources for all State residents.

Part F. Collections

10. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of volumes or physical units in the specified formats in all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or State government employees.

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

- 091 Book and serial volumes (exclude microforms) (exclude collections of braille books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals reports, yearbooks, etc.) memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbounded serials as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.
- 092 Audio materials (exclude collections of talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.
- 093 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 094 Video materials. These are materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sounds, or both using a television receiver or monitor.
- 095 Current serial subscriptions (titles, not individual issues) (include print subscriptions only) (exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions). These include current subscriptions received, both purchased and gifts. This count does not include the number of individual issues, but rather each serial title. Report the total number of titles subscribed to, including duplicates. Do not report individual issues. Report print subscriptions only. Exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions.
- 096 Government documents (include only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere). For government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported on other lines, report the number of volumes or physical units of such materials in all formats. A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 097-105 (These items are reserved for future use.)
11. Enter Yes or No for each item (106-109) to indicate whether the StLA is designated as a federal or State depository library for government documents, and whether it is a regional or selective federal depository.
- Note: A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 106 State depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the State government.

- 107 Federal depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the federal government. These libraries receive publications issued by the executive, judicial, and the legislative branches at no charge in exchange for providing free public access. Enter Yes or No to items 108 and 109 to indicate if the StLA is a regional or selective depository
- 108 Regional. Regional depositories receive one copy of all materials distributed by the federal government.
- 109 Selective. Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

Part G. Library Service Transactions

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

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

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

Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery

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

Part H. Library Development Transactions

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

LSTA and State Grants

115. Grants awarded. Report the total annual number of LSTA and State grants awarded by the StLA during state fiscal year 2008.

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, 2008, 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 2008. 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 2008. 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 2008. 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 microcomputers 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 for each item 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
(Data not collected for FY2008)**

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, Fiscal year 2008

Government location	Number
Total	51
Legislative branch	2
Executive branch	49
Independent agency	17
Reporting to governor	2
Reporting to board or commission	15
Part of larger agency	32
Department of Education	13
Department of Cultural Resources	5
Department of State	5
Other	9

NOTE: The Fiscal year 2008 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2008.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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 2008

Characteristic	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents
Average	479,407	5,833	2,896	932	399,737
Median	230,802	227	929	339	24,788

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 2008.

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 2008

Characteristic	Library visits	Circulation transactions	Reference transactions	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
Average	30,779	45,533	17,798	7,591	3,722
Median	11,289	5,731	9,636	1,915	814

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 2008.

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 2008

Type of service ¹	Public	Academic	School library	Special ³	Library
			media center ²		cooperatives ⁴
Number					
Accreditation of libraries	14	0	0	0	5
Administration of LSTA grants	51	40	38	39	35
Administration of state aid	39	3	2	5	22
Certification of librarians	22	4	3	4	7
Collection of library statistics	51	16	14	12	20
Consulting services	50	32	30	34	31
Continuing education programs	50	41	40	41	32
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	23	16	14	13	11
Interlibrary loan referral services	47	38	38	39	27
Library legislation preparation/review	47	18	20	17	28
Library planning/evaluation/research	51	22	24	27	30
Literacy program support	38	5	8	7	12
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	33	18	15	17	13
Preservation/conservation services	18	14	11	13	8
Reference referral services	42	34	31	33	26
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	17	8	8	12	9
State standards/guidelines	42	6	10	7	20
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	27	17	15	14	18
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	35	19	20	16	21
Statewide virtual reference service	22	16	15	15	16
Summer reading program support	50	†	17	3	18
Union list development	36	27	22	26	17
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	51	†	3	3	25
Percent					
Accreditation of libraries	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
Administration of LSTA grants	100.0	78.4	74.5	76.5	68.6
Administration of state aid	76.5	5.9	3.9	9.8	43.1
Certification of librarians	43.1	7.8	5.9	7.8	13.7
Collection of library statistics	100.0	31.4	27.5	23.5	39.2
Consulting services	98.0	62.7	58.8	66.7	60.8
Continuing education programs	98.0	80.4	78.4	80.4	62.7
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	45.1	31.4	27.5	25.5	21.6
Interlibrary loan referral services	92.2	74.5	74.5	76.5	52.9
Library legislation preparation/review	92.2	35.3	39.2	33.3	54.9
Library planning/evaluation/research	100.0	43.1	47.1	52.9	58.8
Literacy program support	74.5	9.8	15.7	13.7	23.5
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	64.7	35.3	29.4	33.3	25.5
Preservation/conservation services	35.3	27.5	21.6	25.5	15.7
Reference referral services	82.4	66.7	60.8	64.7	51.0
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	33.3	15.7	15.7	23.5	17.6
State standards/guidelines	82.4	11.8	19.6	13.7	39.2
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	52.9	33.3	29.4	27.5	35.3
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	68.6	37.3	39.2	31.4	41.2
Statewide virtual reference service	43.1	31.4	29.4	29.4	31.4
Summer reading program support	98.0	†	33.3	5.9	35.3
Union list development	70.6	52.9	43.1	51.0	33.3
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	100.0	†	5.9	5.9	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 2008.

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 2008

User group served	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets	Bookmobiles
			(excluding bookmobiles)	
Number ¹				
Total outlets	119	47	68	4
General public	81	45	32	4
State government employees	73	45	24	4
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	57	31	22	4
Residents of state correctional institutions	33	15	18	0
Residents of other state institutions	27	13	14	0
Percentage ²				
General public	68.1	95.7	47.1	100.0
State government employees	61.3	95.7	35.3	100.0
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	47.9	66.0	32.4	100.0
Residents of state correctional institutions	27.7	31.9	26.5	0.0
Residents of other state institutions	22.7	27.7	20.6	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 68.1 percent of the total outlets, 95.7 percent of main or central outlets, 47.1 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 2008.

Table E-6. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent positions in state library agencies, by type of position and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal year 2008

Revenues	Total	Administration	Library	Library	Other
			development	services	services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)					
All revenues	3,401.1	435.8	671.2	1,755.7	538.4
\$50 million or more	645.2	67.2	113.6	344.7	119.8
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1,161.0	121.9	238.8	605.9	194.5
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	790.8	123.4	128.2	409.7	129.5
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	639.9	104.1	163.1	280.0	92.8
Less than \$4 million	164.1	19.1	27.7	115.4	1.9
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	12.8	19.7	51.6	15.8
\$50 million or more	100.0	10.4	17.6	53.4	18.6
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	10.5	20.6	52.2	16.8
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	15.6	16.2	51.8	16.4
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	16.3	25.5	43.8	14.5
Less than \$4 million	100.0	11.7	16.9	70.3	1.2

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

NOTE: The Fiscal year 2008 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2008. 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 2008.

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 2008

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	\$1,195,937	\$159,767	\$156,184	\$3,583	\$1,002,907	\$318,433	\$632,765	\$51,709	\$33,263
10 million or more	499,380	64,576	64,096	480	426,323	73,522	344,952	7,849	8,481
5 million to 9,999,999	359,898	45,408	44,364	1,043	307,557	71,743	202,122	33,692	6,933
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	161,556	30,378	28,922	1,456	122,036	60,511	56,992	4,533	9,142
800,000 to 2,599,999	112,062	15,165	14,726	439	90,135	57,799	27,182	5,155	6,762
Less than 800,000	63,040	4,241	4,076	165	56,856	54,858	1,517	481	1,944
Percentage distribution									
Total, all states	100.0	13.4	13.1	0.3	83.9	26.6	52.9	4.3	2.8
10 million or more	100.0	12.9	12.8	0.1	85.4	14.7	69.1	1.6	1.7
5 million to 9,999,999	100.0	12.6	12.3	0.3	85.5	19.9	56.2	9.4	1.9
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	100.0	18.8	17.9	0.9	75.5	37.5	35.3	2.8	5.7
800,000 to 2,599,999	100.0	13.5	13.1	0.4	80.4	51.6	24.3	4.6	6.0
Less than 800,000	100.0	6.7	6.5	0.3	90.2	87.0	2.4	0.8	3.1
Per capita⁵									
Total, all states	\$3.93	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.01	\$3.30	\$1.05	\$2.08	\$0.17	\$0.11
10 million or more	3.43	0.44	0.44	#	2.93	0.50	2.37	0.05	0.06
5 million to 9,999,999	4.00	0.51	0.49	0.01	3.42	0.80	2.25	0.37	0.08
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	3.19	0.60	0.57	0.03	2.41	1.20	1.13	0.09	0.18
800,000 to 2,599,999	7.61	1.03	1.00	0.03	6.12	3.93	1.85	0.35	0.46
Less than 800,000	20.51	1.38	1.33	0.05	18.50	17.85	0.49	0.16	0.63

Rounds to zero.

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

²See Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2008 for more information on the types of federal programs for which StLAs received other federal revenue.

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

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

⁵Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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 2008

Revenues	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
In thousands of dollars					
All revenues	\$1,192,090	\$355,980	\$809,417	\$1,198	\$25,494
\$50 million or more	491,206	70,926	412,425	29	7,827
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	405,214	131,253	260,841	295	12,826
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	180,426	73,252	103,393	218	3,564
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	97,870	64,550	31,387	656	1,277
Less than \$4 million	17,372	16,000	1,372	0	0
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	29.9	67.9	0.1	2.1
\$50 million or more	100.0	14.4	84.0	#	1.6
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	32.4	64.4	0.1	3.2
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	40.6	57.3	0.1	2.0
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	66.0	32.1	0.7	1.3
Less than \$4 million	100.0	92.1	7.9	0.0	0.0
Per capita¹					
All revenues	\$3.92	\$1.17	\$2.66	#	\$0.08
\$50 million or more	4.65	0.67	3.91	#	0.07
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	3.86	1.25	2.49	#	0.12
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	3.28	1.33	1.88	#	0.06
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	2.83	1.86	0.91	0.02	0.04
Less than \$4 million	4.44	4.09	0.35	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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 2008

Revenues	Staff					
	Total	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other
In thousands of dollars						
All revenues	\$355,980	\$197,320	\$148,032	\$49,288	\$29,895	\$128,765
\$50 million or more	70,926	41,405	31,845	9,560	9,003	20,517
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	131,253	69,981	54,416	15,565	8,895	52,376
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	73,252	40,389	29,548	10,841	4,849	28,015
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	64,550	36,814	25,961	10,853	4,606	23,129
Less than \$4 million	16,000	8,730	6,261	2,469	2,542	4,728
Percentage distribution						
All revenues	100.0	55.4	41.6	13.8	8.4	36.2
\$50 million or more	100.0	58.4	44.9	13.5	12.7	28.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	53.3	41.5	11.9	6.8	39.9
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	55.1	40.3	14.8	6.6	38.2
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	57.0	40.2	16.8	7.1	35.8
Less than \$4 million	100.0	54.6	39.1	15.4	15.9	29.6
Per capita²						
All revenues	\$1.17	\$0.65	\$0.49	\$0.16	\$0.10	\$0.42
\$50 million or more	0.67	0.39	0.30	0.09	0.09	0.19
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1.25	0.67	0.52	0.15	0.08	0.50
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.33	0.73	0.54	0.20	0.09	0.51
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	1.86	1.06	0.75	0.31	0.13	0.67
Less than \$4 million	4.09	2.23	1.60	0.63	0.65	1.21

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

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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 2008

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	\$809,417	\$465,542	\$129,183	\$11,696	\$57,631	\$64,982	\$48,983	\$31,401
\$50 million or more	412,425	193,635	94,203	8,209	31,407	33,203	25,034	26,733
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	260,841	186,047	22,684	1,499	19,623	17,313	12,277	1,398
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	103,393	64,185	11,906	994	2,712	11,167	11,530	899
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	31,387	20,538	390	933	3,889	3,289	142	2,207
Less than \$4 million	1,372	1,137	0	61	0	10	0	164
Percentage distribution								
All revenues	100.0	57.5	16.0	1.4	7.1	8.0	6.1	3.9
\$50 million or more	100.0	47.0	22.8	2.0	7.6	8.1	6.1	6.5
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	71.3	8.7	0.6	7.5	6.6	4.7	0.5
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	62.1	11.5	1.0	2.6	10.8	11.2	0.9
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	65.4	1.2	3.0	12.4	10.5	0.5	7.0
Less than \$4 million	100.0	82.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.0
Per capita¹								
All revenues	\$2.66	\$1.53	\$0.42	\$0.04	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.10
\$50 million or more	3.91	1.83	0.89	0.08	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.25
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	2.49	1.77	0.22	0.01	0.19	0.17	0.12	0.01
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.88	1.17	0.22	0.02	0.05	0.20	0.21	0.02
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	0.91	0.59	0.01	0.03	0.11	0.09	#	0.06
Less than \$4 million	0.35	0.29	0.00	0.02	0.00	#	0.00	0.04

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2008 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 [NST-EST2008-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 22, 2008).

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

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2008.

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