Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number of public libraries ${ }^{1}$ | Population of legal service area ${ }^{2}$ |  | Unduplicated population of legal service area ${ }^{3}$ |  | State population estimate ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (in thousands) | Response rate ${ }^{5}$ | Total <br> (in thousands) | Response rate ${ }^{5}$ | Total <br> (in thousands) | Response rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 8,951 | 302,397 | 100.0 | 297,636 | 100.0 | 307,443 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 4,584 | 100.0 | 4,584 | 100.0 | 4,662 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 706 | 100.0 | 706 | 100.0 | 710 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 6,450 | 100.0 | 6,356 | 100.0 | 6,402 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 2,762 | 100.0 | 2,626 | 100.0 | 2,916 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 38,647 | 100.0 | 38,647 | 100.0 | 38,648 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 4,994 | 100.0 | 4,917 | 100.0 | 5,029 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 4,048 | 100.0 | 3,301 | 100.0 | 3,501 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 780 | 100.0 | 780 | 100.0 | 885 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 602 | 100.0 | 602 | 100.0 | 602 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 19,050 | 100.0 | 18,146 | 100.0 | 18,801 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 10,070 | 100.0 | 10,070 | 100.0 | 10,070 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,295 | 100.0 | 1,295 | 100.0 | 1,295 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,388 | 100.0 | 1,368 | 100.0 | 1,568 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 11,787 | 100.0 | 11,787 | 100.0 | 12,831 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,815 | 100.0 | 5,693 | 100.0 | 6,080 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 2,981 | 100.0 | 2,981 | 100.0 | 3,046 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 2,385 | 100.0 | 2,385 | 100.0 | 2,819 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 4,308 | 100.0 | 4,305 | 100.0 | 4,314 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 4,551 | 100.0 | 4,529 | 100.0 | 4,529 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 1,264 | 100.0 | 1,133 | 100.0 | 1,328 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,634 | 100.0 | 5,618 | 100.0 | 5,618 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 6,609 | 100.0 | 6,584 | 100.0 | 6,594 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 9,933 | 100.0 | 9,919 | 100.0 | 9,953 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 5,773 | 100.0 | 5,304 | 100.0 | 5,304 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 2,968 | 100.0 | 2,952 | 100.0 | 2,952 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 5,118 | 100.0 | 5,118 | 100.0 | 5,989 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 900 | 100.0 | 900 | 100.0 | 900 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 1,454 | 100.0 | 1,343 | 100.0 | 1,797 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 2,718 | 100.0 | 2,718 | 100.0 | 2,718 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 1,433 | 100.0 | 991 | 100.0 | 1,316 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2010

${ }^{1}$ A public library is an administrative entity, the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single public library service outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in Table 2. See Table 3 for additional information on outlets.
The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or other state sources ${ }^{3}$ This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in the state that receive library services. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.
${ }^{4}$ This is the most recent total population figure for the state that matches the local population figures that are submitted to IMLS. The state data coordinator for the state library agency is instructed to obtain the figure annually from the State Data Center or other state sources.
${ }^{5}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying arer SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 10.1 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 19.6 | 10.9 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 17.9 | 25.5 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 57.3 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 2.7 | $\dagger$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 12.4 | 4.5 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | $\dagger$ | 9.1 | $\dagger$ | 9.1 | 18.2 | 23.6 | 27.3 | 10.9 | 1.8 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 12.7 | 15.5 | 24.9 | 27.1 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 23.0 | 32.2 | 15.8 | 8.7 | 2.7 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 28.6 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 9.5 | $\dagger$ | 4.8 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | $\dagger$ | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 16.3 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 9.8 | 19.7 | 24.6 | 29.5 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 17.6 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 2.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 6.3 | 22.2 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 19.8 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 1.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 3.8 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 20.2 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 40.5 | 28.0 | 14.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | $\dagger$ | 0.9 | 1.7 | 12.0 | 47.0 | 24.8 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | $\dagger$ | 2.9 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 33.8 | 23.5 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 5.9 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 11.2 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 11.6 | 2.3 | 0.5 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 4.2 | 29.2 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 4.2 | 20.8 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 5.8 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 19.4 | 29.7 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 1.1 | $\dagger$ | 0.3 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 19.8 | 26.6 | 24.0 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 11.6 | 20.3 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 3.6 | $\dagger$ | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 2.0 | 8.0 | 16.0 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 12.0 | 2.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 2.7 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 17.7 | 23.1 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 7.5 | 27.5 | 22.5 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 51.4 | 26.4 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.5 | $\dagger$ | 0.9 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 4.5 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 9.1 | $\dagger$ | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 10.9 | 31.7 | 24.4 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | 1,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | than | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |  |
|  |  | 1,000 | 2,499 | 4,999 | 9,999 | 24,999 | 49,999 | 99,999 | 249,999 | 499,999 | 999,999 | more |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 284 | $\dagger$ | 3.9 | 7.4 | 26.1 | 33.8 | 15.1 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 81 | 21.0 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 13.6 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 | $\dagger$ | 1.2 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 8.6 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 15.6 | 31.2 | 32.5 | 6.5 | 2.6 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 73 | 31.5 | 34.2 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 4.1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 22.7 | 25.9 | 18.3 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 116 | 10.3 | 29.3 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 126 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 15.1 | 23.8 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 5.6 | $\dagger$ | 0.8 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 457 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 13.1 | 21.4 | 33.7 | 15.3 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 0.7 | $\dagger$ | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | $\dagger$ | 2.1 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 43.8 | 22.9 | 8.3 | 4.2 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 11.9 | 28.6 | 26.2 | 21.4 | 11.9 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 102 | 33.3 | 29.4 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 2.0 | $\dagger$ | 2.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 20.4 | 27.4 | 17.2 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Texas | 549 | 2.4 | 12.4 | 18.0 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 12.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 4.2 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 159 | 13.2 | 42.8 | 23.3 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 1.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 91 | + | 2.2 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 20.9 | 27.5 | 19.8 | 14.3 | 6.6 | $\dagger$ | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 18.0 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 13.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 18.6 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 1.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 5.5 | 19.4 | 23.9 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | $\dagger$ | 4.3 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 8.7 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |

Guam
$\dagger$ Not applicable.
The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. (See Table 1.)
Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported population of legal service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totalpopulation(in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Response } \\ & \text { rate }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 302,397 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 18.2 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 4,584 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.0 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 22.6 | 16.8 | 14.8 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 706 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 11.0 | $\dagger$ | 23.1 | 41.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 6,450 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 26.3 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 23.3 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 2,762 | $\dagger$ | 0.3 | $\dagger$ | 1.3 | 7.3 | 16.7 | 37.8 | 25.2 | 11.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 38,647 | \# | \# | \# | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 19.9 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 42.8 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 4,994 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 34.2 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 4,048 | \# | 0.5 | 1.7 | 7.8 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 15.1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 780 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 4.9 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 16.6 | $\dagger$ | 45.6 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 602 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 19,050 | $\dagger$ | \# | \# | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 12.9 | 21.8 | 23.1 | 32.7 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 10,070 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 1.2 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 29.8 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 10.4 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,295 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,388 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 13.0 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 22.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 11,787 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 16.7 | 20.7 | 17.1 | 9.4 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 24.6 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,815 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 13.4 | 16.8 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 5.7 | 14.3 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 2,981 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 13.4 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 19.6 | 11.2 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 2,385 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 17.8 | 33.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 4,308 | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 21.2 | 24.0 | 19.3 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 16.8 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 4,551 | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 32.9 | 33.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 1,264 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 13.9 | 29.5 | 31.4 | 11.5 | 5.2 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,634 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.4 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 16.5 | 4.9 | 65.7 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 6,609 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 7.9 | 25.8 | 23.7 | 20.7 | 8.3 | $\dagger$ | 9.8 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 9,933 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 22.8 | 10.8 | 9.6 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 5,773 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 27.5 | 30.0 | $\dagger$ | 20.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 2,968 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 20.8 | 30.8 | 34.0 | 9.3 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 5,118 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 17.4 | 12.3 | 30.1 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 900 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 18.5 | 9.2 | 33.7 | 13.7 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 1,454 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 3.5 | $\dagger$ | 53.7 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 2,718 | \# | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 25.2 | $\dagger$ | 53.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 1,433 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 15.1 | 19.9 | 23.8 | 18.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2010-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totalpopulation(in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 284 | 8,911 | $\dagger$ | 0.2 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 5.7 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 81 | 1,575 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 13.1 | 13.6 | $\dagger$ | 40.2 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 19,122 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 15.1 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 41.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 9,383 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 17.6 | 40.1 | 17.0 | 19.0 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 73 | 574 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 39.4 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 11,552 | \# | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 22.3 | 15.0 | 19.7 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 116 | 3,038 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 43.4 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 126 | 3,657 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 31.4 | $\dagger$ | 19.8 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 457 | 12,054 | \# | 0.4 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 16.7 | 11.2 | 9.9 | $\dagger$ | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,430 | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 22.5 | 24.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4,316 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 2.1 | 9.3 | 17.9 | 34.6 | 36.1 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 102 | 731 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 25.8 | 8.9 | $\dagger$ | 40.2 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 6,270 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 13.6 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 23.1 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Texas | 549 | 22,963 | \# | 0.5 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 8.6 | 17.7 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 29.3 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 2,783 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 15.1 | 6.4 | 24.2 | 10.8 | 28.9 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 159 | 645 | 2.4 | 17.1 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 27.2 | 12.7 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 91 | 7,730 | $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 11.7 | 16.9 | 27.4 | 25.9 | $\dagger$ | 13.4 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 6,607 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 23.8 | 17.9 | 27.8 | 20.1 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,808 | \# | 0.4 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 16.8 | 34.6 | 10.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 5,696 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 21.7 | 17.5 | 14.9 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 10.2 | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wyoming <br> Outlying areas | 23 | 544 | $\dagger$ | 0.4 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 20.5 | 39.5 | 30.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 181 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
\# Rounds to zero.
The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported population of legal service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Publc Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of public libraries | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office $^{\text {is not separate) }}{ }^{3}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{5} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 8,951 | 80.5 | 18.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 88.7 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 92.0 | 8.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 70.8 | 21.3 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 36.4 | 52.7 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 31.5 | 61.3 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 66.7 | 31.6 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 81.0 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 32.5 | 55.0 | 12.5 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 90.2 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 65.5 | 33.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 83.1 | 15.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 80.4 | 14.5 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 22.0 | 76.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 66.7 | 29.3 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 78.8 | 21.3 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 45.5 | 50.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2010

|  | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Number of public | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (admministrative office $^{\text {is not separate) }}{ }^{3}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ${ }^{4}$ | Response |


| New Jersey | 284 | 85.6 | 14.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico | 81 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 14.3 | 76.6 | 9.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 73 | 83.6 | 16.4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 57.8 | 39.0 | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 116 | 91.4 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 126 | 79.4 | 19.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 457 | 87.5 | 12.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 7.1 | 83.3 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 102 | 87.3 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 83.9 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 549 | 87.1 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 159 | 96.2 | 3.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 91 | 29.7 | 58.2 | 12.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 62.3 | 24.6 | 13.1 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 94.5 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |

[^0]Table 2A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Multiple direct } \\ \text { service outlets } \\ \text { (administrative office }^{\text {is not separate) }} \text { 3 } \end{gathered}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office $^{\text {is separate) }}{ }^{4}$ |


| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 8,951 | 80.5 | 18.1 | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 0 | 65.5 | 34.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 0 | 69.1 | 30.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 1.9 | 81.0 | 17.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 8.6 | 80.3 | 11.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 30.8 | 65.6 | 3.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 62.2 | 36.5 | 1.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 82.1 | 17.6 | 0.3 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 92.1 | 7.8 | 0.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 98.7 | 1.3 | 0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0 |

1 The administrative structure identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.
2 An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only or one bookmobile.
3 An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.
4 An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.
5 Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in Table 2.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  |  |  | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Central libraries |  | Branches |  | Total | Response |
|  |  |  | Book- |  |  | esponse | Response |  |  |  |
|  |  | Branches | mobiles |  | Total | rate ${ }^{3}$ | Total | rate ${ }^{3}$ |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 8,951 | 1,563 | 606 | 16,417 | 8,770 | 100.0 | 7,647 | 100.0 | 734 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 21 | 12 | 289 | 211 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 14 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 6 | 1 | 91 | 75 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 25 | 8 | 216 | 83 | 100.0 | 133 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 35 | 1 | 219 | 53 | 100.0 | 166 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 117 | 40 | 1,107 | 165 | 100.0 | 942 | 100.0 | 60 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 36 | 11 | 250 | 100 | 100.0 | 150 | 100.0 | 14 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 26 | 9 | 230 | 183 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 3 | 2 | 32 | 19 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 51 | 23 | 525 | 60 | 100.0 | 465 | 100.0 | 31 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 54 | 16 | 392 | 61 | 100.0 | 331 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 1 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 17 | 10 | 139 | 100 | 100.0 | 39 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 47 | 21 | 783 | 622 | 100.0 | 161 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 76 | 24 | 434 | 238 | 100.0 | 196 | 100.0 | 32 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 8 | 4 | 553 | 531 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 13 | 2 | 358 | 311 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 35 | 78 | 200 | 117 | 100.0 | 83 | 100.0 | 81 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 50 | 24 | 336 | 68 | 100.0 | 268 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 2 | 0 | 221 | 215 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | 13 | 184 | 15 | 100.0 | 169 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 36 | 4 | 455 | 360 | 100.0 | 95 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 62 | 11 | 653 | 379 | 100.0 | 274 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 24 | 10 | 357 | 128 | 100.0 | 229 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Misssissippi | 50 | 39 | 2 | 235 | 47 | 100.0 | 188 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 46 | 15 | 358 | 135 | 100.0 | 223 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 15 | 2 | 110 | 80 | 100.0 | 30 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 2 | 7 | 234 | 216 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 12 | 4 | 86 | 19 | 100.0 | 67 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 5 | 0 | 226 | 221 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2010-Continued

$\begin{array}{lcccccccc}\text { Guam } & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 100.0 & 100.0 & 100\end{array}$
${ }^{1}$ A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least
stops) for being open to the public.
2 Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. Of the 8,951 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,205 were single-outlet libraries and 1,746 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.
NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 3A. Number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2010

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Branches | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Central <br> libraries | Branches |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 1,563 | 606 | 16,417 | 8,770 | 7,647 | 734 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 29 | 13 | 1,186 | 21 | 1,165 | 36 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 55 | 28 | 1,102 | 38 | 1,064 | 67 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 103 | 42 | 1,134 | 81 | 1,053 | 59 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 312 | 116 | 2,051 | 302 | 1,749 | 141 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 354 | 136 | 1,634 | 532 | 1,102 | 152 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 320 | 123 | 1,735 | 952 | 783 | 127 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 247 | 98 | 2,251 | 1,739 | 512 | 100 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 97 | 30 | 1,634 | 1,476 | 158 | 32 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 30 | 12 | 1,328 | 1,290 | 38 | 12 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 14 | 8 | 1,453 | 1,433 | 20 | 8 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 2 | 0 | 909 | 906 | 3 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least one of the following: (1) A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; (2) paid staff; and
(3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.
${ }^{2}$ Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. Of the 8 , 951 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,205 were single-outlet libraries and 1,746 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.
NOTE: The response rates are included in Table 3.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { to } 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \text { to } 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text { to } 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 25.8 | 17.4 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 99.2 |
| Alabama | 212 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 20.8 | 24.1 | 36.8 | 9.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 14.7 | 33.3 | 12.0 | 5.3 | 18.7 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 14.6 | 28.1 | 31.5 | 15.7 | 5.6 | 0 | 94.4 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 0 | 5.5 | 14.5 | 36.4 | 20.0 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 89.1 |
| California | 181 | 0 | 7.2 | 20.4 | 26.0 | 23.2 | 18.2 | 5.0 | 0 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0.9 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 14.9 | 28.9 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 18.6 | 31.7 | 26.2 | 9.3 | 0 | 97.8 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.5 | 57.1 | 23.8 | 9.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 23.8 | 45.0 | 20.0 | 6.3 | 0 | 97.5 |
| Georgia | 61 | 0 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 32.8 | 34.4 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0 | 11.8 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 16.7 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 0 | 2.3 | 14.6 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 3.4 | 99.5 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 8.8 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 26.1 | 15.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| lowa | 531 | 2.3 | 9.4 | 33.7 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 97.9 |
| Kansas | 311 | 2.3 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 0 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 35.0 | 36.8 | 12.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0 | 2.9 | 19.1 | 26.5 | 38.2 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 7.9 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 17.7 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 0 | 99.1 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 20.8 | 16.7 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 1.7 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 24.2 | 25.8 | 14.2 | 6.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 0 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 22.1 | 28.9 | 25.8 | 7.6 | 0.8 | 99.2 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 17.4 | 28.3 | 37.0 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 0 | 4.0 | 20.0 | 28.0 | 32.0 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0 | 1.4 | 17.0 | 19.7 | 31.3 | 18.4 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 0 | 8.8 | 20.0 | 31.3 | 26.3 | 11.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 7.4 | 20.4 | 25.5 | 20.4 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 98.1 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0 | 9.1 | 31.8 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 5.0 | 15.4 | 22.6 | 27.6 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 4.1 | 0 | 97.7 |

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2010-Continued


[^1]Table 4A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by average number of weekly public service hours
per outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2010

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
|  |  | than 10 | to 19 | to 29 | to 39 | to 49 | to 59 | to 69 | or more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 8,951 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 25.8 | 17.4 | 8.9 | 0.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.7 | 58.6 | 20.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 23.6 | 45.5 | 21.8 | 5.5 | 0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 0 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 16.2 | 38.1 | 32.4 | 8.6 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 0 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 23.4 | 36.3 | 19.7 | 10.6 | 1.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 0 | 1.6 | 9.4 | 20.5 | 27.6 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 2.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 0 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 14.6 | 20.3 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 3.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 12.7 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 16.5 | 0.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 25.4 | 36.9 | 22.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 18.5 | 33.7 | 31.6 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 36.7 | 32.9 | 15.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 9.1 | 34.4 | 38.1 | 13.0 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are derived from the total public service hours per year and the total outlets (central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail) of public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. The response rate is included in Table 4.
SOURCE Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government ${ }^{2}$ | County/ parish ${ }^{3}$ | City/ county ${ }^{4}$ | Multi- <br> jurisdictional ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonprofit } \\ & \text { association } \\ & \text { or agency } \\ & \text { libraries }^{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | School district ${ }^{7}$ | Library district ${ }^{8}$ | Other ${ }^{9}$ | Response rate ${ }^{10}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{11}$ | 8,951 | 52.7 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 75.5 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 16.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 46.7 | 20.0 | 0 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 0 | 0 | 12.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 51.7 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 25.5 | 38.2 | 3.6 | 29.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 64.1 | 24.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 36.0 | 10.5 | 0 | 6.1 | 0 | 0.9 | 46.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 54.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52.4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 37.5 | 45.0 | 1.3 | 13.8 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 0 | 44.3 | 0 | 55.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 49.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 48.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 91.0 | 4.5 | 0 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 0 | 9.4 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 89.7 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 5.9 | 88.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 41.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 93.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 50.5 | 4.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.7 | 40.4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 79.0 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 4.0 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 34.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 9.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 36.3 | 33.8 | 16.3 | 13.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 96.8 | 2.8 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 4.5 | 50.0 | 0 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 40.9 | 0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 91.9 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 100.0 |

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2010-Continued

$\frac{1}{1}$ Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.
An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.
2 An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government
${ }^{3}$ An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
${ }^{4}$ An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and stat
5 A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
${ }_{7}^{6}$ A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
${ }_{8}$ A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }_{9}^{8}$ A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library.
9 This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.
${ }^{10}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported type of legal basis, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
rotar includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey

Table 5A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of legal basis and population of legal service

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government ${ }^{2}$ | County/ parish ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { City/ } \\ \text { county }{ }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Multi- <br> jurisdictional ${ }^{5}$ | Nonprofit association or agency libraries ${ }^{6}$ | School district ${ }^{7}$ | Library district ${ }^{8}$ | Other ${ }^{9}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{10}$ | 8,951 | 52.7 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 1.5 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 27.6 | 41.4 | 0 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 0 | 10.3 | 3.4 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 18.2 | 52.7 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 0 | 12.7 | 0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 18.1 | 47.6 | 2.9 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10.5 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 36.3 | 30.6 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 11.7 | 1.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 40.5 | 20.4 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 1.4 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 46.2 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 20.7 | 1.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 50.7 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 18.3 | 4.1 | 16.8 | 1.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 56.3 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 14.6 | 2.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 66.1 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 1.3 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 77.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 2.5 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.
An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area
An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
${ }_{5}$ A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.
${ }_{6}^{5}$ A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district
${ }^{7}$ A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }^{8}$ A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library.
10 This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in Table 5. Data were not imputed for outlying areas
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of public libraries | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 35.6 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 23.6 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 71.2 | 5.2 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 76.0 | 4.0 | 18.7 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 11.2 | 44.9 | 5.6 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 20.2 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 20.0 | 7.3 | 40.0 | 0 | 1.8 | 0 | 27.3 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 60.2 | 7.2 | 16.0 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 33.3 | 1.8 | 21.9 | 7.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 27.2 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 89.6 | 10.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 90.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 36.3 | 1.3 | 42.5 | 8.8 | 0 | 0 | 11.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 0 | 0 | 45.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 44.1 | 0 | 10.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.0 | 13.7 | 4.9 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 48.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51.8 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 9.7 | 4.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70.6 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 0.2 | 99.2 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 91.3 | 0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 0 | 0 | 99.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 5.9 | 0 | 89.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 11.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88.9 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 23.4 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 59.4 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 71.7 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 0 | 4.0 | 62.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 36.1 | 19.7 | 26.5 | 7.5 | 0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 31.3 | 8.8 | 41.3 | 18.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 88.0 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0 | 0 | 54.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 99.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2010-Continued

| State |  | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other | Response |
|  |  | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly | Exactly | Most nearly |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 284 | 95.1 | 0 | 4.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 81 | 64.2 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28.4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 4.6 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 70.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 13.0 | 0 | 54.5 | 14.3 | 0 | 0 | 14.3 | 3.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 73 | 71.2 | 0 | 20.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.8 | 0 | 0 | 1.4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 22.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 57.4 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 116 | 87.9 | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 126 | 67.5 | 0.8 | 18.3 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 4.0 | 0 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 457 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 89.9 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 2.4 | 0 | 92.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 102 | 39.2 | 17.6 | 14.7 | 7.8 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 12.7 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 30.6 | 21.5 | 33.9 | 14.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 549 | 35.3 | 0.2 | 21.5 | 38.4 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 3.3 | 0 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 62.5 | 0 | 16.7 | 20.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 159 | 83.0 | 16.4 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 91 | 25.3 | 0 | 41.8 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 55.7 | 1.6 | 6.6 | 19.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0 | 3.1 | 37.1 | 58.8 | 0 | 0 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.8 | 94.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |

$\frac{1}{1}$ The types of geographic service areas (Municipal government, County/parish, Metropolitan area, etc.) are from U.S. Census Bureau geography. Public libraries identified the geographic service area type that either exactly or most nearly described the
geographic area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported geographic service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rate below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed. Data was not imputed for outlying areas.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 6A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of geographic service area and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2010

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 8,951 | 35.6 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 23.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 24.1 | 0 | 24.1 | 37.9 | 3.4 | 0 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 14.5 | 3.6 | 50.9 | 21.8 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 | 1.8 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 46.7 | 16.2 | 1.0 | 0 | 9.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0 | 6.7 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 29.7 | 3.7 | 33.4 | 11.1 | 0 | 0.6 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 5.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 32.3 | 6.8 | 26.7 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 13.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 30.4 | 7.3 | 23.4 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 20.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 30.5 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 5.5 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 28.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 31.4 | 15.5 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 29.5 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 34.0 | 20.2 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 30.5 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 44.5 | 22.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 23.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 54.1 | 27.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 14.6 |

${ }^{1}$ The types of geographic service areas (Municipal government, County/parish, Metropolitan area, etc.) are from U.S. Census Bureau geography. Public libraries identified the geographic service area type that either exactly or most nearly described the geographic
${ }_{2}$ area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in Table 6. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2010

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{1}$ | Member of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a federation or cooperative | Response |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 8,951 | 1.3 | 74.4 | 24.4 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 212 | 6.6 | 63.7 | 29.7 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 75 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 89 | 3.4 | 42.7 | 53.9 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 55 | 9.1 | 0 | 90.9 | 100.0 |
| California | 181 | 0 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 183 | 0 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 10.0 | 37.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 61 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 622 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 531 | 0 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 311 | 1.9 | 93.9 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 117 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 215 | 0.9 | 93.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 360 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 0 | 98.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 138 | 6.5 | 89.9 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Misssissippi | 50 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 80 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 216 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 221 | 0 | 20.8 | 79.2 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2010 -Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{1}$ | Member of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a federation or cooperative | Response rate ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 284 | 0 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 81 | 1.2 | 9.9 | 88.9 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 0.7 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 1.3 | 0 | 98.7 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 73 | 2.7 | 0 | 97.3 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0 | 73.7 | 26.3 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 116 | 6.9 | 0 | 93.1 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 126 | 4.8 | 74.6 | 20.6 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 457 | 3.9 | 67.4 | 28.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4.8 | 0 | 95.2 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 102 | 1.0 | 0 | 99.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 549 | 0 | 96.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 159 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 98.7 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 91 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 11.3 | 51.5 | 37.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

$\qquad$ 0 100.0 $\qquad$
${ }_{2}^{1}$ The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.
${ }^{2}$ An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.
Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
俍 libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 7A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of interlibrary relationship and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2010

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{1}$ | Member of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a federation or cooperative |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 8,951 | 1.3 | 74.4 | 24.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 29 | 13.8 | 58.6 | 27.6 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 55 | 9.1 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 105 | 7.6 | 43.8 | 48.6 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 350 | 6.0 | 53.1 | 40.9 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 555 | 4.9 | 63.1 | 32.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 973 | 1.6 | 71.7 | 26.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,756 | 1.0 | 76.4 | 22.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,486 | 0.4 | 80.3 | 19.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,298 | 0.3 | 79.4 | 20.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,437 | 0.1 | 76.5 | 23.4 |
| Less than 1,000 | 907 | 0.2 | 74.0 | 25.8 |

[^2]${ }^{2}$ An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively,
such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes The Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in Table 7. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report
 libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsam
definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.


[^0]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ The administrative structure identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.
    ${ }^{3}$ An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.
    ${ }^{4}$ An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.
    ${ }^{5}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported administrative structure, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
    ${ }^{6}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
    NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
    SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ These data are derived from the total public service hours per year and the total outlets (central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail) of public libraries.
    ${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported public service hours, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported public se
    and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
    NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin islands). Missing data were not imputed for noiresponding outlying areas. SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2010.Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.

