

Missouri Public Library Survey: Fiscal Year 2010 Statewide Summary

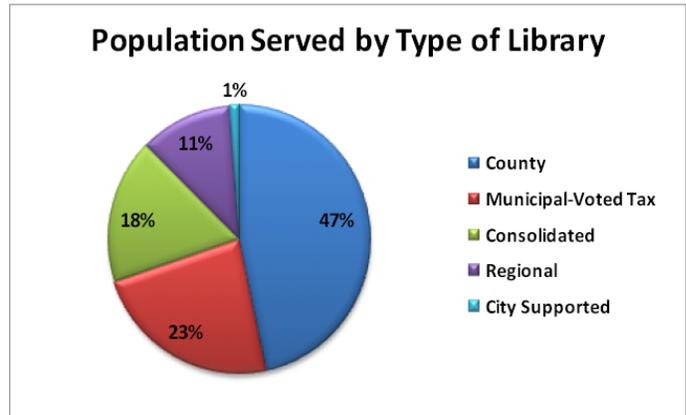
Reporting Period: 10/2008 – 12/2010

Library Districts Reporting: 150

- *Municipal-Voted Tax:* 69
- *County:* 51
- *City Supported:* 17
- *Regional:* 8
- *Consolidated:* 5

Population Served¹: 5,124,595 or
92% of state population

Stationary Public Service Outlets: 362
Bookmobiles: 27



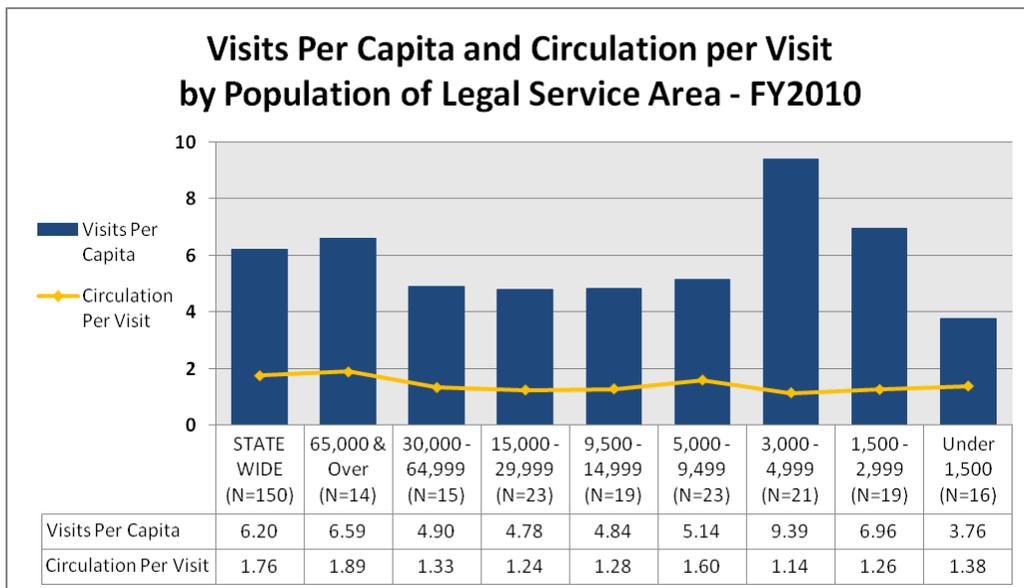
Library Services

In FY 2010, total statewide circulation of public library materials was 54.1 million, or 10.6 items circulated per capita. Among the 150 reporting libraries, those with populations above 65,000 reported 12.3 per capita circulation and those with populations of 3,000-5,000 reported 10.3 materials circulated per capita. Children’s material circulation in the state was 18.7 million or 35% of total circulation. Nearly 3.2 million Missourians or 57% of the state’s population are registered borrowers at public libraries.

Statewide, more than 343,000 materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries. Forty-nine percent of inter-library loans were made by libraries serving populations above 65,000, while those serving populations of 3,000-5,000 and 15,000-30,000 provided nearly one-third (32.7%) of the loans.

Public library reference transactions in the state totaled 4.8 million, or 1.1 transactions per capita. Libraries serving populations over 65,000 reported 87% of the state’s reference transactions or about 1.3 per capita, and those with population of 3,000-5,000 reported 1.2 transactions per capita. Sixty-two percent (93) of the state’s public library districts offer electronic reference service (e.g., answering questions by email, online chat, etc.).

Statewide, visits to public libraries totaled nearly 29.1 million. That translates to six visits per capita, 1.8 materials circulated per visit and 17.5 reference transactions per 100 visits. Attendance at children’s programs was just over one million or 71% of total library program attendance.



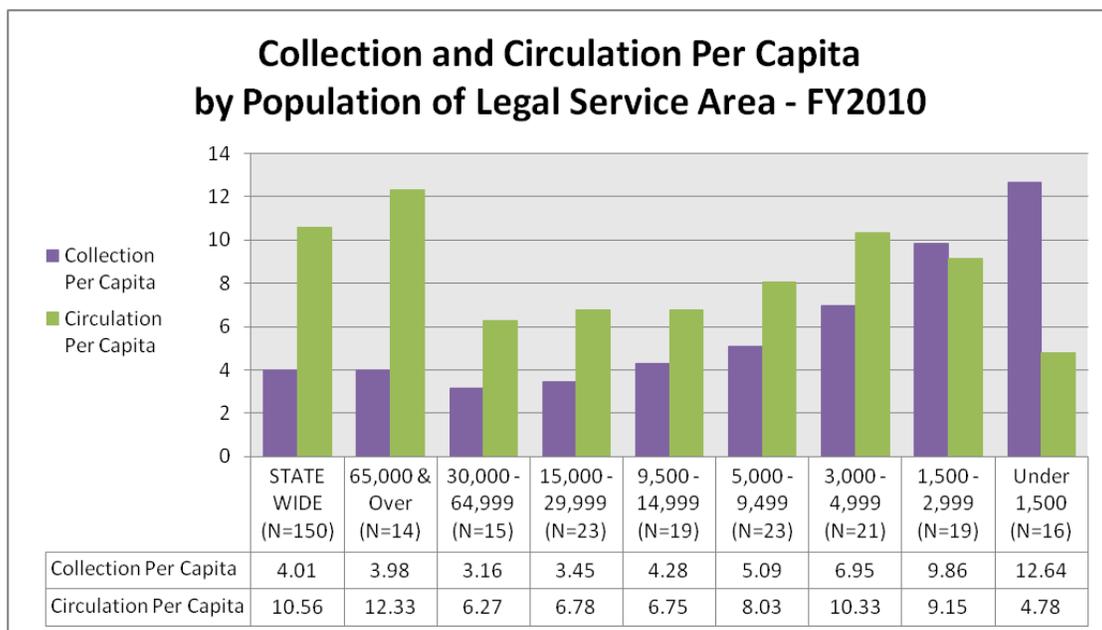
Library Services, continued

In FY 2010, uses of public-use Internet terminals in the state’s public libraries totaled nearly 6.9 million or more than 1,500 uses for each of the 4,487 terminals available in the state.

Collections

Statewide, public libraries had 17.4 million print materials in their collections, or 3.4 volumes per capita in FY 2010. Additionally, libraries in the state reported 203,000 electronic books, 969,000 audio materials, and 908,000 video materials in their collections. These items bring the statewide total collection to over 20 million or 4 items per capita, with collection turnover at 2.6 items circulated per item held.

On average, public libraries in the state offer 307 print serial subscriptions – periodicals, newspapers, annuals, etc. Electronically, library patrons in the state had access to an average of 46 electronic databases and serial subscriptions through their local library. Seventy-five percent (89) of those libraries with these electronic resources offered remote access to them.



Staffing

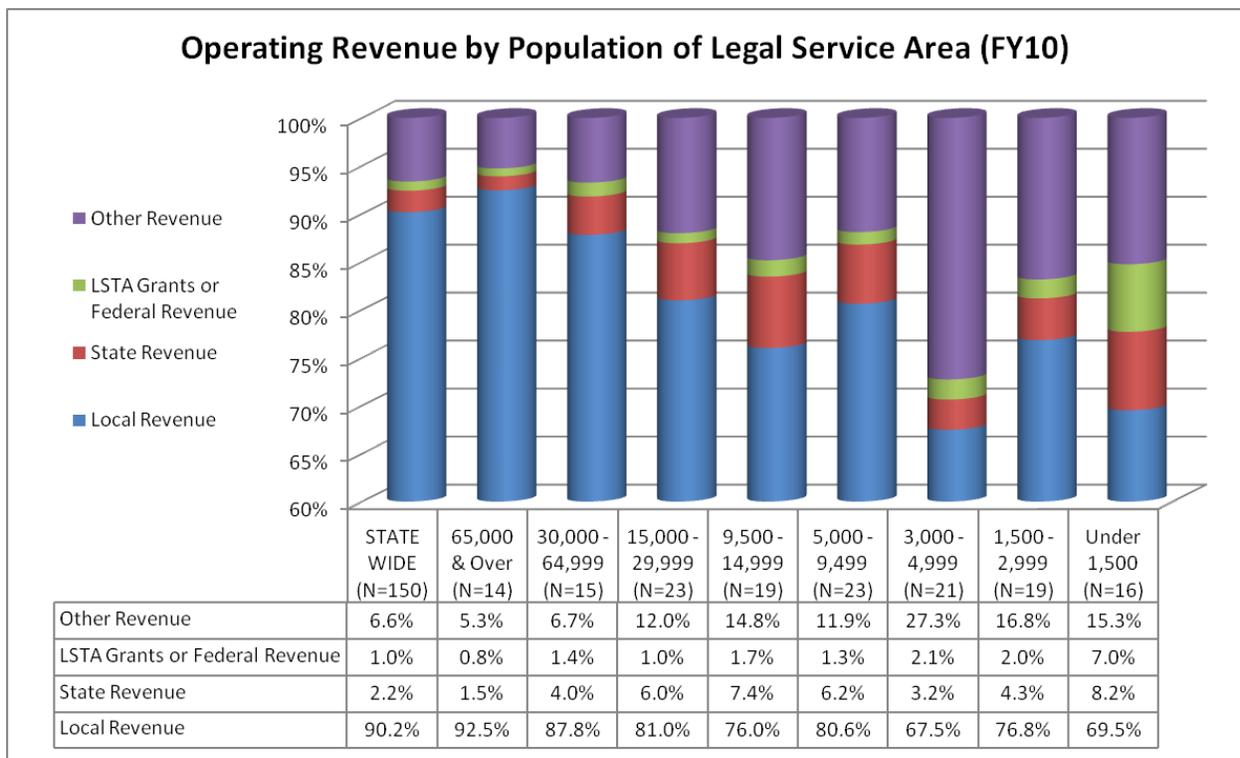
Public libraries in the state employed 3,083 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2010, or 6 FTE staff persons per 10,000 people within their service area. Librarians accounted for 23% of total FTE staff; more than half of the librarians (57%) had master’s degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA-MLS degrees). Thirty-eight percent of all public libraries in the state, or 57 libraries, had staff with ALA-MLS degrees.

Operating Revenue

Statewide Totals

Operating Revenues:	\$219,187,709
Local Revenue:	\$197,656,773
State Revenue:	\$4,896,078
Federal Revenue:	\$2,091,379
Other Revenue ² :	\$14,543,479
Per Capita Revenue:	\$42.77

Statewide, in FY 2010 local revenue made up 90% of the total operating revenue for public libraries in the state; 2% of library revenue was from state funding, 1% from federal funding and 7% from non-government funding. The largest libraries in the state – those with populations over 65,000 – reported local revenue at 92%; and those with the smallest populations (less than 1,500) reported the highest percentage of operating revenue from state (8%) and federal (7%) sources. Libraries with populations between 3,000-5,000 reported the highest percentage (27%) of revenue from non-government sources and the lowest percentage of local government tax support (67%).



Overall, per capita local revenue was reported as \$38.57, state funding at \$0.96 per capita, federal or LSTA³ grant funding as \$0.41 per capita, and other revenue at \$2.84 per capita. Total per capita operating revenue was less than \$20 for 37 percent of the state's public libraries; 19% of libraries reported per capita revenue of more than \$45 in FY 2010.

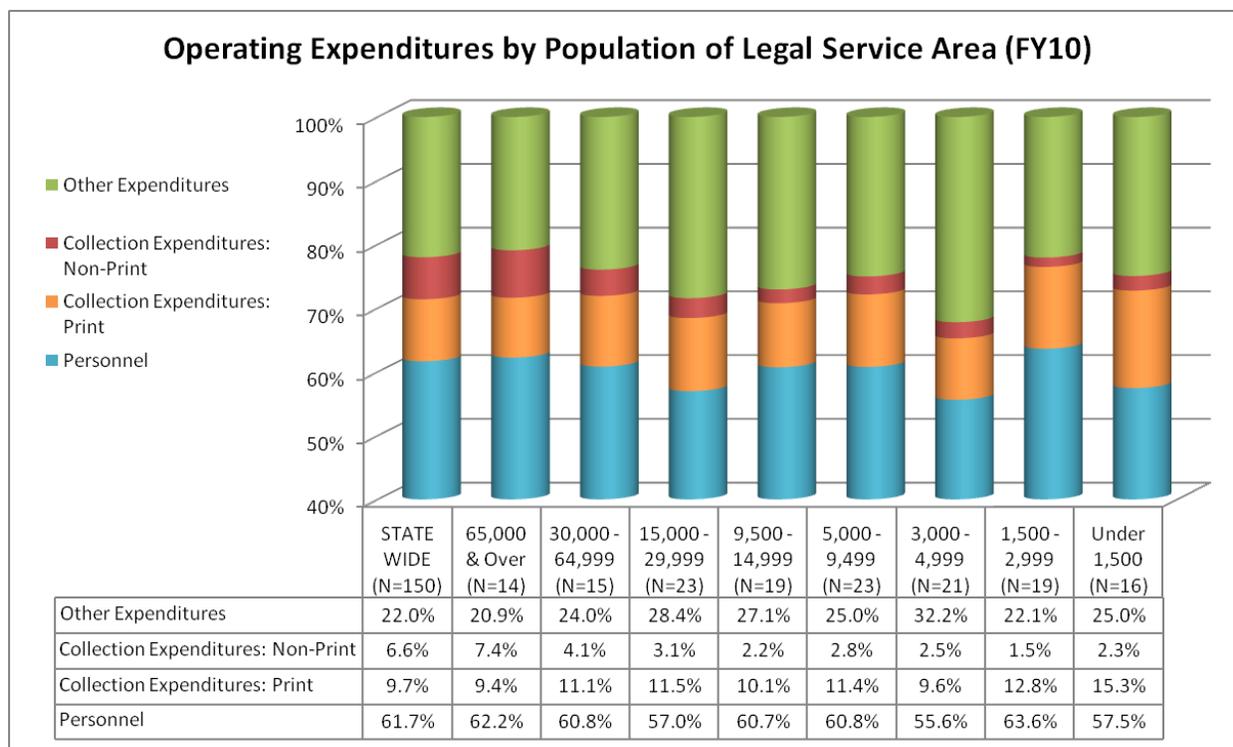
Operating Expenditures

Statewide Totals

Operating Expenditures: \$201,879,716
 Staff Expenditures: \$124,503,098
 Collection Expenditures: \$32,944,107
 Other Expenditures⁴: \$44,432,511

Per Capita Expenditures: \$39.39

In FY 2010, libraries expended 62% of their revenue on staff related costs, 16% on print and non-print collection expenditures and 22% for other expenditures. The state's smallest libraries had the highest percentage of funds expended for their collections (18%), and libraries with populations between 3,000-5,000 had the lowest percentage of expenditures for personnel (56%) and the highest percentage of funds utilized on other expenditures (32%).



Funds spent for digital⁵, audio and video materials (i.e., non-print) were 40% of the reported collection expenditures for public libraries in the state. Twenty-three percent of libraries reported total per capita expenditures of less than \$15; 13 percent reported operating expenditures of more than \$45 per capita.

¹ Population and per capita figures based on 2000 Census population numbers.

² Other Revenue includes all income not reported as government or tax income (e.g., monetary gifts and donations, library fines and fees, etc.).

³ LSTA refers to funds from the Library Services and Technology Act Grants to States program distributed by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).

⁴ Other Expenditures include expenses such as binding, supplies, postage, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, computer hardware, software and Internet access, telephone, utilities, or building insurance costs, etc.

⁵ Electronic or digital materials include e-books, e-serials, databases, reference tools, maps or pictures, or other materials in electronic or digital format.