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Total Subscriptions

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A. Population Served
B. Borrowers
C. Facilities
D. Staff
E. Directors
F. Income
G. Expenditures [Staff and Collections]
H. Expenditures [Other and Totals]
I. Collections
J. Hours and Use of the Library
K. Circulation and Turnover
L. Interlibrary Loans
M. Electronic Access and Internet

[The data elements for each group are arranged in the same order as the data in Table 1 above. The only difference is that the data are arranged in descending order by the size of population service area, not by county.]

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INTRODUCTION

The 2002 edition of the Idaho Public Library Statistics includes data gathered by the State Library with the "Public and District Library Annual Statistical Report Form." That report reflects:

1. All monies available to a library during the report year, regardless of the source of funds;
2. All expenditures made by the library, regardless of the source of funds;
3. Populations served within legal service areas and also by contract; and
4. Collections, services, and staff provided during the report year.

The Report Form complies with the Federal/State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

In addition to the actual data reported, a few performance measures have been calculated for each library. Selected per capita and percentage figures have been generated by computer and are presented in columns next to the data (numerators) from which these measures were derived.

It is important to remember that performance measures and comparative statistics are not absolutes. There are no right or wrong measures and no single measure tells a complete story. An individual library's statistics should be considered in the context of its roles, goals, and objectives. Be creative in thinking about how the information contained in these numbers can help you improve library services. Use them to analyze your services and to work with your local government and your public.

Additional information on the use of statistics may be found in the American Library Association's Planning and Role Setting for Public Libraries (Chicago: ALA, 1987) and Output Measures for Public Libraries (Chicago: ALA, 1987). Assistance in analyzing the statistics and performance measures is available from the State Library Development Division.
NOTES ON THE STATISTICS

A. Locating Data and Performance Measures for Your Library

Table 1. Idaho Public Libraries by County

Data for all reporting libraries are listed alphabetically by county and then by library name under the following 13 categories:

A. Populations
B. Borrowers
C. Facilities
D. Staff
E. Directors
F. Income
G. Expenditures [Staff & Collections]
H. Expenditures [Other and Totals]
I. Collections
J. Hours and Use of the Library
K. Circulation and Turnover
L. Interlibrary Loans
M. Electronic Access and Internet

County subtotals and performance measures are included in this table.

Table 2. Idaho Public Libraries by Population Served

All data elements are listed in descending order by Combined Population Served, which is defined as: "The population of a library's legal service area (within the boundaries of a city or a district) PLUS the population of any other areas served by contract." Libraries are grouped as follows:

Group 1 - Population more than 10,000
Group 2 - Population from 5,001 to 10,000
Group 3 - Population from 2,501 to 5,000
Group 4 - Population from 1,001 to 2,500
Group 5 - Population 1,000 or less

Group averages [means] and medians have been calculated for each group.

B. Non-Reporting Libraries

At the end of FY 2002 there were 106* publicly funded library entities in Idaho. This year a total of 102 libraries submitted data for publication. The 4 non-reporting libraries are listed below together with the letter code designating type of library:

Gooding Public     C
Notus Public       C
Sherburn Smith Memorial  C
Shoshone Public     C

Library Type Codes and Number of Each Type of Library

D=District................................. 51
C=City............. 46
M=Multijurisdictional [C & D] .......... 6
S=School/Community .......... 3
Publicly Funded Library Entities .... 106*

*Only libraries that meet the FSCS definition of a public library are included in this number. The complete FSCS definition of a public library is given below.

C. FSCS Public Library Definition

A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that
provides at least the following:

1. An organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;

2. Paid staff;

3. An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public;

4. The facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and

5. Is supported in whole or in part with public funds.

D. Administrative Only and Contracting Library Districts

There are two library districts that contracted during 2002 to have all services provided to their patrons by other libraries. These “administrative only” districts have legally established boards and levy taxes, but have no facilities, collections, or other services; consequently, they do not meet the criteria of the FSCS Public Library Definition given above. Data for these districts are included with the data of the libraries that provided services to their patrons. The “administrative only” districts, together with their respective “providing libraries” are:

- Blackfoot Rural District
  (see Blackfoot Public)
- Bonneville County District
  (see Idaho Falls Public)

Several other Idaho public libraries are party to some type of contract to provide or receive services from other libraries. Specific data for contracts are given, where applicable, in columns labeled Contract Population, Contract Income, and Contract Expenditures.

E. Accuracy of the Statistics

The data in all tables are as the local libraries reported them to the State Library except where obvious inconsistencies were spotted. In most cases, the local library provided revised figures.

F. Population Data

Population figures have been adjusted to reflect the most recent estimates (7/1/02) published by the Bureau of the Census in April 2003. Service populations for city libraries and countywide districts are as reported by the Bureau of the Census. Also, partial county district populations have been adjusted in counties where it is possible to calculate the population by subtracting the populations of cities with tax supported libraries. There are, however, several districts where other methods for estimating population must still be used, since their boundaries do not match Census “block” units.

In an effort to get the most correct population figures for Ada County, information has been gathered from both the Census Bureau and the Ada County Planning Association. Traffic Analysis Zones [TAZ] maps, created by the latter, were used to calculate some populations.

The total population for Idaho as of 7/1/02 was 1,341,131. This is an increase of 334,397 (33%) over the 1990 Census figure of 1,006,734.

G. Totals, Means, and Medians

County Totals and Means (averages) are computed in Table 1. Please note that the County Means are computed from the County Totals and not by averaging figures for all libraries within the county.

While all State Means are calculated from bottom line figures there are differences in the way they are calculated, depending on the data.
type. For example, Means for raw data elements such as "Annual Circulation" or "Central Libraries" may be calculated by dividing the State Totals by the number of reporting libraries. However, State per Capitas and Percentages are calculated from State Totals and not by "averaging the averages." For example, the State Mean for "Circulation per Capita" is figured by dividing the State Total for "Annual Circulation" by the State Total for "Combined Population Served."

In Table 1, there is a summary at the end of each subsection. This summary includes State Totals, State Means and State Medians. As an "average," the Median is much less sensitive to extreme differences than is the Mean. Remember that the median is defined as the "exact middle" figure. To derive the median, each column of figures is arranged in descending order and then divided in half. For columns having an odd number of entries, the median is an actually reported figure. For columns having an even number of entries, the median is calculated by dividing the sum of the two middle figures by 2.

In this edition FY2001 totals are reprinted in the summary area at the bottom of each subsection. Differences between FY01 and FY02 are also calculated this year.

In Table 2, Totals, Means, and Medians are calculated for each group [1 -5].

H. Doubling Errors

An attempt has been made to correct a "doubling" error that occurs at the bottom line, especially in columns containing data on Population, Funding, and Expenditures. If not corrected, figures for a contracting library may be counted twice, once on its own line, and once again on the providing library's line. In the population tables, the column for Contract Population will sometimes show both plus and minus figures. This allows the reporting of more accurate population data across the page and keeps the "doubling" effect from occurring when totals are added down the page. Figures which are subject to doubling effects are enclosed in boxes.

In the "Total Income" and "Total Operating Expenditures" columns the doubling error has been corrected manually on county subtotal lines and again at the bottom line. Items that have been so corrected, are again placed in boxes.

I. Multi-County Districts

There are five library districts in Idaho whose boundaries cross county lines. For these libraries, all data and measures are listed under the county wherein the central library is situated. Multi-County libraries are marked with an "@" symbol. The five Multi-County libraries are: Kuna District [Ada-Canyon], Lizard Butte District [Owyhee-Canyon], Sugar-Salem School/Community [Madison-Fremont], Prairie-River District [Nez Perce-Lewis-Idaho] and Kootenai-Shoshone District.
DEFINITIONS OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section defines the various measures that are calculated and presented throughout the data tables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combined Population Served</strong>&lt;br&gt;Legal Population + Contract Population</td>
<td>A library’s COMBINED POPULATION SERVED is used as the divisor in calculating all per capita measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income Per Capita</strong>&lt;br&gt;Total Expenditures Per Capita&lt;br&gt;Staff Expenditures Per Capita&lt;br&gt;Collection Expenditures Per Capita&lt;br&gt;Other Expenditures Per Capita</td>
<td>These input measures reflect the relative level of financial support that libraries receive as well as the way in which funding resources are distributed in major budget categories.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Acquisition Rate [Percentage]**<br>\[
\text{Items Added} \times 100(\%) / \text{Total Items Held}
\] | This input measure relates the number of new acquisitions to the overall size of the collection. It is the number of titles acquired during the year divided by the number of items held by the library (including the new ones). This measure is expressed as a percentage [e.g. 4.1%]. |
| **Turnover Rate [Ratio]**<br>\[
\frac{\text{Annual Circulation}}{\text{Total Items Held}}
\] | This output measure is a ratio that relates the number of items circulated to the overall size of the collection. It is the total circulation divided by the number of items held in the collection at the end of the year. The measure indicates the average number of times each item in the collection was circulated, assuming that circulation was evenly distributed among the library’s holdings. |
| **Circulation per Capita**<br>\[
\frac{\text{Annual Circulation}}{\text{Combined Population}}
\] | This output measure relates the number of items circulated to the number of persons in the library’s combined service area. It is the annual circulation divided by the combined population served. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ILL Net Lending Rate</strong></td>
<td>This output measure relates the number of materials provided to other libraries through interlibrary loan to the number of materials borrowed from other libraries through interlibrary loan. It is the number of items loaned divided by the number of items borrowed. As a simple ratio, the measure indicates whether the library does more borrowing or more lending. A number greater than 1.0 indicates the library does more lending; a number below 1.0 indicates the library does more borrowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ILLs per 1,000 Circulation</strong></td>
<td>This output measure relates the number of materials borrowed from other libraries to the number of materials from the local collection circulated to borrowers. It is the number of materials borrowed from other libraries through interlibrary loan divided by total circulation multiplied by 1,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visits per Capita [annual]</strong></td>
<td>This measure relates the number of visits made to the library to the number of persons in the library’s combined service area. It is attendance at the library during the year divided by the combined population served by the library. The measure reflects actual visits to the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electronic Use per Capita</strong></td>
<td>This measure relates the number of users of Electronic Resources in the library’s combined service area. It is the number of users of electronic resources during the year divided by the combined population served by the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference per Capita [annual]</strong></td>
<td>This output measure relates the number of information contacts in which a staff member involves information sources to the number of persons in the library’s Combined Population Service Area. It is the number of reference transactions per year divided by the total population served by the library. The measure indicates the average number of times a resident of the service area received staff assistance in using information sources available or accessible through the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total FTE Staff per 1,000 Population</strong></td>
<td>This input measure relates information about Staff to Population Served expressed in a decimal. One full time equivalent (FTE) is one paid employee working 40 hours per week. Examples: 40 hours per week / 40 hours = 1 FTE 20 hours per week / 40 hours = .5 FTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>