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#### ABSTRACT

This statistical analysis report from the National Center for Education Statistics examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The primary source of data in this report is the 1993-94 Library Survey, the first federally sponsored survey of library media centers and head librarians in elementary and secondary schools. The data taken from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) are compared with historical data from previous surveys. Results, in tables and charts, are divided into two sections. The first section gives a background on school library media centers and results are presented in terms of growth in school library media centers, library media center staffing, expenditures, collections and resource evaluation, technology and equipment, and scheduling and transactions. The second section focuses on school head librarians, and provides results in current status, background and experience, training, collaborative activities, perception and attitude toward work, compensation, and number of FTE positions. Appendices include detailed tables, and technical notes focusing on survey content, target populations and estimates, sample design and implementation, data collection procedures, response rates, edit procedures, imputation, weighting, and definitions. (AEF)

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Statistical Analysis Report

**August 1998** 

# School Library Media Centers: 1993–94



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U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Research and Improvement

**NCES 98-282** 



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## **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	XX
Acknowledgments	xxiii
Background	1
I. School Library Media Centers	4
1. Growth in School Library Media Centers	4
2. Library Media Center Staffing	6
3. Library Media Center Expenditures	8
4. Collections and Resource Evaluation	11
5. Technology and Equipment	13
6. Scheduling and Transactions	14
II. Focus on School Head Librarians	16
7. Current Status, Background, and Experience	16
8. Training	18
9. Collaborative Activities	21
10. Perception and Attitude Toward Work	24
11. Compensation	20
12. Number of FTE Positions	2
Appendix A. Detailed Tables	A-
Appendix B. Technical Notes	B-1
I. Background II. Survey Content	
III. Target Populations and Estimates	
IV. Sample Design and Implementation	
V. Data Collection Procedures	
VI. Response Rates	
VII. Edit Procedures	
VIII. Imputation	
IX. Weighting	. ສ-3 <sup>,</sup>
X. Definitions	, B-3∶



## List of Figures

Figure		Page
1	Percent of schools with library media centers, and percent of students at such schools, by school sector and by year	4
2	Number of public school pupils and FTE librarians, and number of pupils per librarian, by year	5
3	Percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by type of staff	6
4	Highest degree of school library media center professional staff	7
5	Locally budgeted expenditures for school library media center collections during 1992- 93 school year, by type of item	8
6	Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school by library media center during 1992-93 school year, by type of item	9
7	Total expenditures for books in public school library media centers, selected years, 1958 to 1993	10
8	Mean number of library books per pupil and per public school, selected years, 1958 to 1993	11
9	Percent of school library media centers rating their resources as excellent or adequate, by instructional area	
10	Change over time in available of computers at library media centers, by school type	13
11	Change over time in number of students using school library media centers and in total circulation at library media centers, by school type	15
12	Percent of school library media centers that did not have selected materials in the library, and those that did not allow these materials to be checked out	15
13	Percent of school head librarians who said various personnel provided library services when they were out of the library	16
14	Principal activities of school head librarians in the year before they became librarians	17
15	Percent of head librarians who worked as librarians for at least 1 year, by school level	18



# List of Figures (continued)

Figure		Page
16	Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned	19
17	The top 10 areas in which school head librarians received training during 1989-94	20
18	Percent of teachers who agreed that they planned lessons with the school librarians and that library materials were adequate to support instruction	21
19	Percent of principals reporting that selected groups or individuals had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum	22
20	Percent of school head librarians reporting they worked at least annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area	22
21	Percent of school head librarians who worked weekly, monthly, or annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area	23
22	Percent of school head librarians who were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with various aspects of work	26
23	Percent of school head librarians with additional earnings in academic year beyond base salary, by source of income	27
	List of Text Tables	
Text T	able	
1	Percent of school head librarians who worked at least annually with teachers, by subject area and librarians' non-library duties	24
Datail	List of Detailed Tables	
Detaile	ed Table	
1-1	Percent of schools with library media centers and percent of pupils in schools with library centers: historical summary, 1958-94	. A-3



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

1-2	Number of schools and percent with library media centers, and number of pupils and percent in schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94
1-3	Number and percent of public schools with library media centers and of pupils in schools with library media centers, by state, 1993-94
1-4	Number of schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type for schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94
1-5	Number of public schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type, by state: 1993-94
1-6	Number and percent of public schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94
1-7	Number and percent of private schools of schools with library media centers (LMC): 1985-86 and 1993-94
1-8	Number and percent of schools and pupils in all public and private schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94
1-9	Number of public school pupils and librarians: Historical summary, 1959-94
1-10	Number of public school librarians: Historical summary, by state, 1959-93
2-1	Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94
2-2	Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by state: 1993-94
2-3	Mean staffing levels at school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94
2-4	Public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94
2-5	Total estimated mean and median full-time-equivalent library media center staff per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

2-6	Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by selected school characteristics:  1993-94	A-18
2-7	Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by state: 1993-94	A-19
2-8	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other school library media center mean staffing levels, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-20
2-9	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94	A-21
2-10	Number and percent of schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-22
2-11	Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94	A-23
2-12	Percent distribution of state-certified librarians, by time commitment to a single school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-24
2-13	Educational level of library media center professional staff, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-25
2-14	Type of master's degree of school library media staff who have master's or doctoral degree, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-26
2-15	Percent of school library media centers using volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-27
2-16	Number and percent of schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-28



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

2-17	American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94	A-
2-18	Number and percent of schools with library media centers without a full-time librarian and without a full-time aide, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94	A-
2-19	Public school library media center (LMC) staff: Historical summary, 1974-94	<b>A</b> -
2-20	Public school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94	A-
2-21	Private school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94	A-
2-22	Public school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94	A-
2-23	Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94	A-
2-24	Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94	A۰
3-1	Total amount of locally budgeted expenditures for selected school library media center collection items, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	A-
3-2	Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	<b>A</b> -
3-3	Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	<b>A</b> -
3-4	Selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	<b>A</b> -:
3-5	Mean per school and per pupil per school selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93	Α-



## List of Detailed Tables (continued)

3-6	Mean and median per pupil expenditures for school library media center equipment and electronic communication, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	A-41
3-7	Public and private school library media center (LMC) mean and median per-school and per-pupil per-school expenditures, by school size: 1993	A-42
3-8	Private school library media center (LMC) expenditure summary, by school orientation:	A-43
3-9	Total and per pupil expenditures for books in public school library media centers (LMC): Historical summary, 1958-93	<b>A-4</b> 4
3-10	Public school library media center (LMC) collection, equipment, and communication expenditures: 1985 and 1993	A-45
3-11	Mean per school and per pupil public school library media center (LMC) expenditures for selected items, by type of expenditure: 1985 and 1993	A-46
3-12	Mean expenditures for selected items in private school library media centers (LMC): 1985 and 1993	A-47
4-1	Mean number of items held in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	A-48
4-2	Mean number of items acquired during the school year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	A-49
4-3	Total and mean number of book volumes acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93	A-50
4-4	Percent distribution of the number of book volumes held per school in collection in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	<b>A-</b> 5
4-5	Mean number of book volumes acquired and held per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	A-5
4-6	Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year	<b>A-5</b> :



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

#### **Detailed Table**

4-7	Total and mean number serial subscriptions (print and microform) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93
4-8	Percent distribution of the mean number per school of serial subscriptions (print and microform) held per 100 pupils in public school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year
4-9	Total and mean number of video materials (tape and disk) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93
4-10	Total and mean number of other audiovisual materials acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93
4-11	Total and mean number of microcomputer software items acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93
4-12	Total and mean number of CD-ROM titles acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93
4-13	Public school library media center (LMC) collection: Historical summary, 1958-93
4-14	Private school library media center selected collection summary, by school level: 1985 and 1993
4-15	Public and private school library media center (LMC) book collection summary, by school size: 1993
4-16	Public and private school library media center (LMC) other collection items summary, by school size: 1993
4-17	Private school library media center collection summary, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94



12

### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

4-18	Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-65
4-19	Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-67
4-20	Overall rating of the adequacy of the entire school library media center collection to meet the needs of multi-cultural education, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-69
4-21	Teacher purchase of books, audiovisual materials, or equipment for use in classrooms, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-70
5-1	Number and percent of school library media centers that have selected equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-71
5-2	Percent of school library media centers with telephone available, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-72
5-3	Percent of public school library media centers with telephone services available, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-73
5-4	Percent of schools with microcomputers, percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers, and mean number of computers available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-74
5-5	Percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers supervised, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	<b>A-7</b> 5
5-6	Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers they supervise, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-76
5-7	Number and percent of school library media centers that have various computer-related equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-77
5-8	Number and percent of school library media centers that have various equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-78



## List of Detailed Tables (continued)

#### **Detailed Table**

5-9	Percent of schools using and acquiring prerecorded video tapes by various means, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-79
5-10	Percent of schools with in-house television production facilities and percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise production, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-80
5-11	Percent of school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-8
5-12	Percent of public school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by state: 1993-94	A-82
5-13	Mean number of seats for school library media center (LMC) users, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-8.
5-14	Mean number of seats for public school library media center (LMC) users, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-84
5-15	Percent distribution of school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-8:
5-16	Percent distribution of public school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by state: 1993-94	A-86
5-17	Percent of library media centers (LMC) having various types of spaces available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-8
6-1	Percent of school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-88
6-2	Percent of school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by state: 1993-94.	A-89
6-3	Percent of school library media centers with all classes regularly scheduled using various schedules for the classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-96
6-4	Number and percent of librarians that use different methods of scheduling for library media center classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-9



14

### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

6-5	Mean number of times different school groups used the library media center in the most recent full week, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-92
6-6	Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-93
6-7	Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-94
6-8	Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-95
6-9	Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94	A-96
6-10	Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-97
6-11	Percent of school library media centers allowing various types of persons to check out materials, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-100
7-1	Percent of school head librarians with various main assignments at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-101
7-2	Percent of public school head librarians with various assignments at the sample school, by state: 1993-94	A-102
7-3	Percent of school head librarians indicating they spend various amounts of time as a library media specialist at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-103
7-4	Percent of school head librarians indicating that the following persons provide library services when they are not in the library, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-104
7-5	Percent of school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-105
7-6	Percent of public school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by state: 1993-94	A-106



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

7-7	Percent of school head librarians with various activities outside their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-107
7-8	Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics:	A-108
7-9	Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by state: 1993-94	A-109
7-10	Mean age and percent distribution of marital status of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-110
7-11	Percent distribution of school head librarians, by age, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	<b>A-11</b> 1
7-12	Mean age and percent distribution of public school head librarians, by age, by state:	A-112
7-13	Mean number of dependent children and dependent persons other than spouse or children and mean age of youngest child for school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-113
7-14	Percent of school head librarians with various main activities in the year before they became librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-114
7-15	Percent of school head librarians who have worked either full time or part time as a librarian at various school levels for 1 year or more, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-115
7-16	Percent of public school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a private school and the mean number of years worked in private schools, by selected public school characteristics: 1993-94	A-116
7-17	Percent of private school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a public school and the mean number of years worked in public schools, by selected private school characteristics: 1993-94	A-117
7-18	Mean number of years since the school head librarian first worked as a librarian, mean total number of years in that capacity, and mean number of years in the type of school in which the librarian is currently employed, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-118
8-1	Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-119



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

8-2	Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by state: 1993-94	A-120
8-3	Percent of school head librarians with bachelor's degrees who majored in selected areas, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-121
8-4	Percent of school head librarians with master's degrees who have various types of degrees, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-122
8-5	Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-123
8-6	Percent of school head librarians who had various reasons as the major purpose for taking the training, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-125
8-7	Percent of school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-126
8-8	Percent of public school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by state: 1993-94	A-127
8-9	Percent of school head librarians who participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organization at various frequencies, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-128
8-10	Percent of school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-129
8-11	Percent of public school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by state: 1993-94	A-130
8-12	Percent of school head librarians by decade in which they were certified by their state as a library media specialist, by selected school characteristics: Historical summary, 1930s-90s	A-131
9-1	Percent of teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94	A-132



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

9-2	Percent of public school teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94	A-133
9-3	Percent of principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94	A-134
9-4	Percent of public school principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94	A-135
9-5	Percent of principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by selected school cl. acteristics: 1993-94	A-136
9-6	Percent of public school principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by state: 1993-94	A-137
9-7	Percent of school head librarians who work with classroom teachers at least annually to plan units of instruction, by subject area, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-138
9-8	Percent of school head librarians who work with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by frequency, by subject area: 1993-94	A-139
9-9	Percent of school head librarians who were regularly assigned various duties during the school day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-140
9-10	Mean number of hours spent by school head librarians in their most recent full school week on job-related activities outside of the contractual day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-141
9-11	Percent of teachers who worked part time as librarians, who had minor, major, or degree in library science, and whose main activity immediately prior to teaching was working as a librarian/media specialist, by control of school: 1993-94	A-142
9-12	Percent of principals who had minor, major, or degree in library science, by control of school: 1993-94	<b>A-14</b> 3
10-1	Percent of school head librarians who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment, by degree of agreement: 1993-94	A-144



### List of Detailed Tables (continued)

10-2	Percent of school head librarians and teachers who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment: 1993-94	A-145
10-3	Percent of school head librarians who were satisfied and dissatisfied with aspects of work, by degree of satisfaction: 1993-94	A-146
10-4	Percent distribution of the plans of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-147
10-5	Percent distribution and mean and median years school head librarians plan to work before retirement, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year	A-148
11-1	Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics	A-149
11-12	Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics.	A-150
11-2	Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-151
11-2a	Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-152
11-3	Percent of school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-153
11-3a	Percent of full-time school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-154
11-4	Distribution of total family income for household of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94	A-155
12-1	Number of FTE positions for public school librarians and number of vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993	A-156
12-2	Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of school librarian positions, vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993	A-157



#### **List of Technical Notes Tables**

#### **Technical Notes Table**

I-1	Summary of Library Survey field test, 1990-91	B-3
III-1	Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers	B-7
III-2	Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians	B-9
IV-1	Number of schools selected for the Library Survey	B-11
V-1	Data collection summary	B-13
VI-1	Unweighted and weighted response rates for public school library media centers and head librarians, by state	B-14
VI-2	Unweighted and weighted response rates by school affiliation for private school library media centers and head librarians	B-15
VI-3	Survey response rates for Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school library media centers and head librarians	B-15
VI-4	Summary of unweighted item response rates by questionnaire	B-16
VI-5	Items with unweighted response rates of less than 75 percent	B-16
VI-6	Unweighted item response rates for library media centers	B-17
VI-7	Unweighted item response rates for library media specialists/librarians	B-18
VII-1	Preliminary and final ISR counts and percents of change	B-21
VIII-1	Library Media Center Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record	B-23
VIII-2	Public school library media center (LS-1A) imputation variables	B-25
VIII-3	Public school library media center (LS-1A) matching variables and collapse ordering	B-25
VIII-4	Private school library media center (LS-1B) imputation variables	B-26
VIII-5	Private school library media center (LS-1B) matching variables and collapse ordering	B-26
VIII-6	Indian school library media center (LS-1C) imputation variables	B-27



### List of Technical Notes Tables (continued)

#### **Technical Notes Table**

VIII-7	Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record	B-28
VIII-8	Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) imputation variables	B-30
VIII-9	Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) matching variables and collapse ordering	B-30
VIII-10	Private school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2B) imputation variables	B-32
VIII-11	Private school library media specialist (LS-2B) matching variables and collapse ordering	B-32
VIII-12	Indian school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2C) imputation variables	B-33



### Executive Summary

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The data taken from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) are compared with historical data from previous surveys. The major results appear below.

Library media centers are now almost universally available. In 1993-94, 96 percent of all public schools and 80 percent of all private schools had library media centers. This compares with 50 percent of the public schools in 1950, and 44 percent of private schools in 1962.

Out of 164,650 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff.

Library media centers spent about \$828 million in 1992-93, including federal gifts and grants but not including salaries and wages. For public schools, after adjusting for differences between the two surveys, expenditures were \$676 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and \$738 million in 1992-93. Private school expenditures were \$61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and \$89 million in 1993.

School libraries had 879 million book volumes in their collections at the end of the 1992-93 school year, or a mean of 28.0 books per student. They also had 2.6 million serial subscriptions, 13.3 million tape and disk video materials, 42.5 million other audiovisual materials, 5.4 million microcomputer software items, and 314,000 CD-ROMs. For public schools, the mean number of books per pupil was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993.

Two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had at least one microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff. Among those centers with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. Other equipment and services found at library media centers included a telephone (57 percent), one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias (41 percent), an automated circulation system (32 percent), a computer with modem (31 percent), database searching with CD-



ROM (28 percent), one or more video laser disks (27 percent), an automated catalogue (21 percent), a connection to the Internet (11 percent), and online database searching (9 percent).

The total number of students using school library media centers per week was 42.5 million in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94 in public schools, and 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 in private schools. Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million. The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was 1.2 in 1985 and 1.3 in 1993-94 in public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 1.2 in 1993-94 in private schools.

About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time.

About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master's degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master's level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-professional degree (1 percent).

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media centers, and their own personal roles. For example, 96 percent said students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be, 95 percent said their jobs as librarians had more advantages than disadvantages, and 89 percent said the school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging.

The median base salary of school head librarians was \$30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and their median annual earnings from all sources was \$32,000.

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute. About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 450 FTE positions were lost through layoffs the end of the last school year.



#### Acknowledgments

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The Demographic Surveys Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). Appendix B (Technical Notes) was prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and we made only minor modifications to customize that document for this report.

Many reviewers provided thoughtful suggestions that substantially improved this publication. The report was reviewed by the following staff members of the National Center for Education for Education Statistics: Michael Cohen, Kerry Gruber, Roslyn Korb, Marilyn McMillen, and William Sonnenberg. The report was also reviewed by Donald Adcock of the American Library Association, Chris Dunn of the National Library of Education, and Marilyn Miller of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.



### **School Library Media Centers**

### **Background**

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. The amount of information that is published has increased dramatically. For example, the number of book titles produced in 1996 in the United States was the highest ever recorded, at 62,039.1 Even more dramatic is the increase in electronic publishing. Because of the size and rapidly changing nature of the Internet, such publishing is difficult to even quantify. One example of the growth in electronic information concerns the number of databases, as recorded in the Gale Directory of Databases. The number of databases increased from 301 in 1975 to 10,033 in 1996, the number of database records from 52 million in 1975 to 10.757 million in 1996, and the number of online searches from 0.75 million in 1974 to 72.4 million in 1995.2 Access to information has also greatly changed, with electronic information systems allowing access to and use of information in ways that previously had not been anticipated. Information literacy is expected to be an essential survival skill in the 21st century.<sup>3</sup> Even the storage of information is changing, with a single CD-ROM offering the capacity to replace a full bookshelf of texts.

In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. Kathleen Craver wrote that school library media specialists "need to develop high-tech environments to provide the types of learning experiences that employers will require of their employees.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gary Ink, "Book Title Output and Average Prices: 1995 and 1996 Preliminary Figures," in *The Bowker Annual Library and Trade Book Almanac*, 1997, ed. Dave Bogart (New Providence, NJ: R.R. Bowker), 42<sup>nd</sup> edition, p. 505.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Martha E. Williams, "The State of Databases Today: 1997,:" in Gale Directory of Databases. Volume 1, Online Database—January 1997 (Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1997), pp. xvii-xxix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Kathleen W. Craver, "Shaping Our Future: The Role of School Library Media Centers," School Library Media Quarterly 24(1):17.

Electronic access to local and remote on-line networks, in-house use of CD-ROM databases, and interactive media are necessary for all library media centers. The determining variable, however, will be how this resource is used. School library media specialists must design course-related units that require students to retrieve, organize, interpret, and evaluate the information they access."

The federal role in encouraging the development of school library media centers changed greatly in the last 40 years. The National Defense Education Act (NDEA) of 1958 provided funds for purchasing books in mathematics, science, and foreign languages, with funds for books in the humanities added in later years. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title II, made grants available for acquiring library books, textbooks, and other instructional material as well as for demonstration projects and training for library media specialists. This legislation led to considerable growth in the establishment of school library media centers.<sup>5</sup>

This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The main text provides a general overview of the findings, while an appendix provides a large number of detailed tables for those readers who desire additional information. To simplify the task of finding particular information, the tables are organized into 12 sections corresponding to the section numbers used in the main text. For example, a set of 10 tables on the topic of growth in school library media centers is numbered 1-1 through 1-10. The detailed tables allow the reader to compare the survey responses by sector (public, private, American Indian), school level (elementary, secondary, combined), school size (0-149, 150-299, 300-399, and 600 or more; because only a few American Indian schools had more than 600 students, all American Indian schools with 300 or more students are grouped together), the percentage of public students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches (less than 20 percent, 20-49 percent, 50 percent or more), and the religious orientation of private schools (Catholic only;



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid., pp. 16-17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Therese B. Bard and Edith Sakadi, "School Libraries in the United States Since 1945," in *International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Librarianship*. ed. Miles Jackson (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1981), 547-557.

the survey response rates for other religious orientations were too low to Also, the detailed tables include several be reported separately). presenting statistics for public schools for each state separately. The data for this survey were obtained from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). SASS is a coordinated set of surveys sent to schools, principals, teachers, library media centers, and school head librarians. It also includes a student records questionnaire that was not used in this study, a teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and a teacher listing form for public and private schools. Generally, separate versions of the questionnaires were sent to public, private, and Indian schools, resulting in a total of 18 surveys. The surveys sent to library media centers and library media specialists are sometimes identified separately as the 1993-94 SASS Library Survey. Copies of the survey questionnaires can be found in SASS and PSS Questionnaires 1993-94 (NCES 94-674). The definitions used here are based on the definitions and item wording in those questionnaires. Some of the most important definitions are provided in Appendix B. In addition, in order to examine changes in libraries over time, this report uses data from a number of earlier studies. These include Public School Library Statistics (1958-59), Statistics of Public School Libraries (1960-61), Public School Library Statistics (1962-63), Survey of Public School Library Media Centers (1974), Survey of Public School Library Media Centers (1978), Survey of Private School Library Media Centers (1979), Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers (1985-86), and the Schools and Staffing Survey (1990-91).

All specific statements of comparison made in this report have been tested for statistical significance through t-tests adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni adjustment and are significant at the 95 percent confidence level or better. However, given the large number of tables and the summary nature of the main text, not all statistically different comparisons have been presented. Further, especially given the large sample sizes used in SASS, finding that a given difference is statistically significant does not necessarily mean that it is substantively important. Standard errors generally were not available for historical data, so historical data typically are presented in a descriptive manner rather than by making statistical comparisons. Additional information about the survey methodology is provided in a technical appendix at the end of this report.

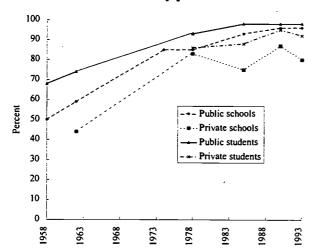


### I. School Library Media Centers

# 1. Growth in School Library Media Centers

Library media centers are now almost universally available (Figure 1; Appendix Tables 1-1 through 1-7). Library media centers were available in 50 percent of the public schools in 1950 and 96 percent in 1993-94. By 1993-94, 98 percent of all public school students were in schools with library media centers. Among private schools, 44 percent had library media centers in 1962, and 80 percent in 1993-94.

Figure 1. Percent of schools with library media centers, and percent of students at such schools, by school sector and by year



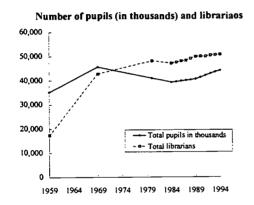
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire; Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86; Schools and Staffing Survey; 1990-91, School Questionnaire.

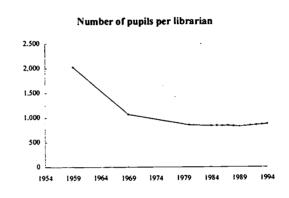
Often there were important differences based on school size (e.g., 99 percent of the largest public schools, and 81 percent of the smallest had library media centers). In fact, many differences between public and private schools were related to size (54 percent of private schools had fewer than 150 students versus 12 percent of public schools; Appendix Table 1-2). For example, the largest private schools were as likely to have library media centers as the largest public schools (99 percent), but only 69 percent of the smallest private schools had them.



The historical data can be used to examine changes in the number and relative availability of public school librarians. The number of full-time-equivalent positions (FTEs) was about 17,400 in 1959-60, 48,000 in 1980, and 50,700 in 1994 (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1-9). After allowing for changes in the number of students as well, the number of pupils per librarian in public schools was 2,026 in 1959-60, 851 in 1980, and 870 in 1994.

Figure 2. Number of public school pupils and FTE librarians, and number of pupils per librarian, by year





NOTE: Number of FTE librarians is number of full-time-equivalent positions.

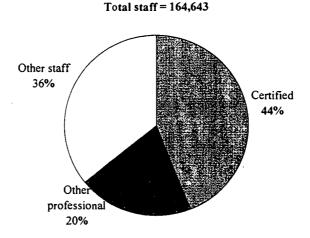
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1993; Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94.



#### 2. Library Media Center Staffing

Of the 164,600 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff (Figure 3 and Appendix Table 2-1). Schools with library media centers had a mean of 0.8 librarians per school, and 0.5 aides (Appendix Table 2-3). However, 20 percent of the schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).

Figure 3. Percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by type of staff



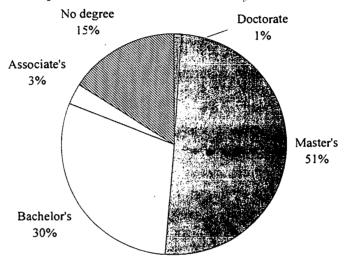
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

The majority of schools with library media centers (68 percent) had librarians who were certified by the state, with a mean of 0.7 certified librarians per school (Appendix Table 2-8). Still, about half of the schools (52 percent) did not have a state-certified librarian who was there full time (Appendix Table 2-10). About one-third (34 percent) of all students were in schools lacking a full-time state-certified librarian. Only 11 percent of students in public secondary schools lacked a full-time state-certified librarian, but 40 percent of students in public elementary schools lacked one.



About half (51 percent) of the professional staff had a master's degree as their highest degree, while most of the remainder had a bachelor's degree (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 2-13). Of those with a master's or doctoral degree, 76 percent had a master's degree in librarianship, educational media, or instructional design (Appendix Table 2-14).

Figure 4. Highest degree of school library media center professional staff



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

The staffing of library media centers can be compared to standards developed by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association of Educational Communication and Technology (AECT), which recommend that every library should have at least one full-time librarian and one full-time aide. Overall, 78 percent of schools with library media centers failed to meet these standards; these schools had 65 percent of the students (Appendix Table 2-16).<sup>6</sup> Some schools were especially limited in their resources: 20 percent of schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).



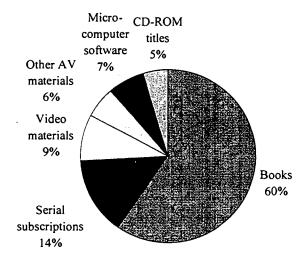
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<sup>6</sup> Note that lacking either a full-time librarian or a full-time aide would result in not meeting the AASL/AECT recommendations.

#### 3. Library Media Center Expenditures

Library media centers spent about \$500 million of locally budgeted funds on their collections in 1992-93, with 60 percent of those funds (\$298 million) being spent on books (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3-1). If roughly \$100 million in collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants are added, along with expenditures for microcomputer hardware, audiovisual equipment, and online database searches and electronic communications, the expenditures (not including salaries and wages) were \$828 million (Appendix Table 3-4).

Figure 5. Locally budgeted expenditures for school library media center collections during 1992-93 school year, by type of item

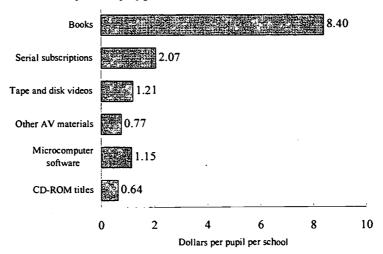


NOTE: Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



On average, schools spent \$8.40 per pupil per school on books, \$2.07 on current serial subscriptions, \$1.98 on video materials and other audiovisual materials, \$1.15 on microcomputer software, and \$0.64 on CD-ROM titles (Figure 6 and Appendix Table 3-3). However, there was considerable variation among schools. At the largest public schools (those with 600 or more students), the mean amount spent on books was \$5.66 per pupil per school, while at the smallest (those with fewer than 150 students) the mean was \$21.80.

Figure 6. Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school by library media center during 1992-93 school year, by type of item



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

For public school libraries the total expenditures, including expenditures from federal gifts and grants, were \$746 million in 1985 (using 1993 dollars) and \$738 million in 1992-93, once differences in the data collection instruments are compensated for (Appendix Table 3-10).8 However, public school book expenditures appeared to follow a different pattern, with the peak (\$478 million, adjusting for inflation)



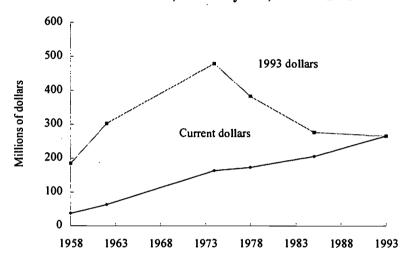
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The mean per pupil per school was calculated by first calculating the mean per pupil within each school, and then calculating the mean across schools.

The estimate for 1985 was computed from Appendix Table 3-10 by omitting the expenditures for three categories (binding/rebinding, supplies and other materials, and all other) that appeared on the 1985 questionnaire but not on the 1993 questionnaire. An exact comparison is difficult because the "all other" category in 1985 may include some items covered elsewhere on 1993 questionnaire, while the "other collection" category in 1985 may include items for which there was no comparable category in 1993. Again, these expenditures do not include salaries and wages.

occurring around 1974; the 1992-93 level of funding was \$266 million (Figure 7 and Appendix Table 3-9). (The difference would probably be smaller if expenditures from federal gifts and grants were included.) Total expenditures of private school libraries went from \$61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 to \$89 million in 1992-93, and the difference would be larger if one subtracts the roughly \$3 million in "all other" expenditures in 1985 for which there was no comparable category in 1992-93 (Appendix Table 3-12).

Figure 7. Total expenditures for books in public school library media centers, selected years, 1958 to 1993



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993.



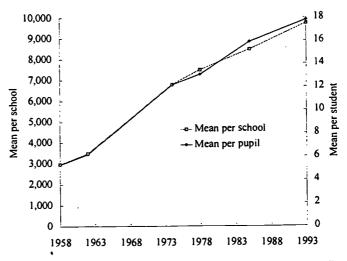
The exact peak is difficult to determine for two reasons. First, since library surveys were not conducted every year, the peak was not necessarily in one of the survey years. Depending on how stable the expenditures were from one year to another, one might expect that the actual peak would occur close to the observed peak, but this does not have to be true. Second, because standard errors were not available for most of the estimates from previous surveys, it is not clear which differences were statistically significant. The word "peak" is used here to indicate the top of the observed range, but not necessarily to imply statistically significant differences with other years.

# 4. Collections and Resource Evaluation

School library media centers had a total of 879 million book volumes in their collections, or a mean of 9,065 per school and 28.0 per student (Appendix Tables 4-3 and 4-5). Other items in their collections included 2.6 million serial subscriptions (a mean 27 per school), 13.3 million tape and disk video materials (137 per school), 42.5 million other audiovisual materials (438 per school), 5.4 million microcomputer software items (56 per school), and 314,000 CD-ROMs (3 per school) (Appendix Tables 4-7 and 4-9 through 4-12).

Much can be learned about library collections by looking at changes over time. As noted, books formed the largest part of library collections. In public schools, the mean number of books held per school was 2,972 in 1958 and 9,722 in 1993, and the mean per pupil (across all schools) was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993 (Figure 8). For private schools, the mean number of books was 5,615 in 1985 and 6,430 in 1993 (Appendix Some non-book items showed high rates of recent Table 4-14). acquisitions. About half (53 percent) of the CD-ROMs in libraries' collections were acquired in the last year (Appendix Table 4-12). Another non-book category was video tapes, with 28 per school (among public schools with fibrary media centers) in 1985 and 151 in 1993 (Appendix Table 4-13). The new acquisitions of some of these nonbook items may partly reflect changing priorities and technology, while it might also be that these non-book items were often subject to updating or replacement.

Figure 8. Mean number of library books per pupil and per public school, selected years, 1958 to 1993

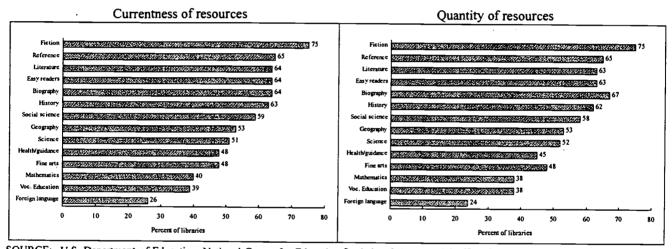


SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993..)



The areas that librarians or school principals most often said received excellent or adequate support in currentness and quantity were fiction (75 percent for both currentness and quantity), biography (64 and 67 percent, respectively), reference (65 percent for both), picture books/easy readers (64 and 66 percent), literature (64 and 63 percent), and history (63 and 62 percent) (Figure 9). The areas that were least often described as receiving excellent or adequate support were foreign languages/ESOL (26 and 24 percent), vocational education (39 and 38 percent), and mathematics (40 and 38 percent).

Figure 9. Percent of school library media centers rating their resources as excellent or adequate, by instructional area



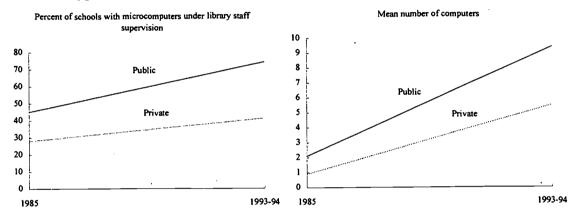
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



# 5. Technology and Equipment

About two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had a microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff (Appendix Table 5-4). Among those libraries with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. At public schools, the percentage of library media centers with a microcomputer under library staff supervision was 45 percent in 1985 and 74 percent in 1993-94; at private schools, it was 28 percent in 1985 and 41 percent in 1993-94 (Figure 10 and Appendix Table 5-5). The mean number of computers per school with library media center was 2.1 in 1985 and 9.4 in 1993-94 at public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 5.5 in 1993-94 at private schools.

Figure 10. Change over time in available of computers at library media centers, by school type



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

The library media centers were also asked about a number of other computer-related services and equipment. In 1993-94, 31 percent had a computer with a modem, 21 percent had an automated catalogue, 32 percent had an automated circulation system, 11 percent had a connection to the Internet, and 9 percent had online database searching (Appendix Table 5-7).<sup>10</sup>

In addition to those computer-related equipment and services, 57 percent of school library media centers had a telephone, 41 percent had



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Additional information about computer use can be found in Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, K-12, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, February 1995. For example, in fall 1994 (i.e., about one year after the SASS survey), 75 percent of public schools had computers with any telecommunications capabilities, and 62 percent of those (about 47 percent of all public schools) had such a computer in a library media center.

one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias, 28 percent had database searching with CD-ROM, 27 percent had one or more video laser disks, and 7 percent had a fax machine (Appendix Table 5-1). Schools also frequently had access to television-related equipment. About two-thirds (69 percent) had cable television, 47 percent had broadcast television, 22 percent had closed circuit television, 20 percent had satellite dishes, and 17 percent participated in distance education (Appendix Table 5-8). Essentially all schools (97 percent) used prerecorded video tapes, and 15 percent had in-house television production (Appendix Tables 5-9 and 5-10).

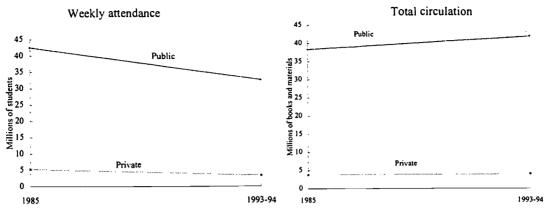
## 6. Scheduling and Transactions

Since the total number of school library media centers appeared to increase, one might expect that the number of students using the centers would also increase. However, this hypothesis is not supported by the data. The total weekly number of students using library media centers was 42.5 million in public schools in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94; the number in private schools was 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 (Figure 11 and Appendix Table 6-6).11 Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million (Appendix Table 1-9). The total weekly circulation of books and other materials appeared relatively stable over the same time period, though there may have been a small increase (from 38.3 million to 41.7 million weekly circulation of books in public schools, and from 3.8 million to 4.0 million in private schools). The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was much the same in 1985 for public schools (1.2) as in 1993-94 (1.3), and somewhat the same in 1985 for private schools (0.9) as in 1993-94 (1.2) (Appendix Table 6-8).



In 1985 the questionnaire asked about a typical week, whereas in 1993-94 the questionnaire asked about the most recent week. However, though this change in questionnaire wording could have been responsible for some of the apparent change over time, it was not expected to result in substantial bias. Further, the stability that was found in per pupil circulation (cited elsewhere in the paragraph) suggests that the change in wording was not very important.

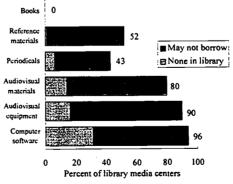
Figure 11. Change over time in number of students using school library media centers and in total circulation at library media centers, by school type



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

In 1993-94, about half (55 percent) of all school library media centers allowed students to check out a maximum of 1 to 2 books at a time, and 29 percent allowed a maximum of 3 to 5 books (Appendix Table 6-10). Except for books, periodicals was the only other category where half or more of the libraries both offered materials and allowed them to be checked out (Figure 12). Fifty-one percent of schools did not allow students to check out reference materials and 35 percent set a maximum of 1 to 2 reference items. Most typically, libraries did have audiovisual materials, audiovisual equipment, and computer software in the library (ranging from 69 to 86 percent), but they did not allow them to be checked out.

Figure 12. Percent of school library media centers that did not have selected materials in the library, and those that did not allow these materials to be checked out



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

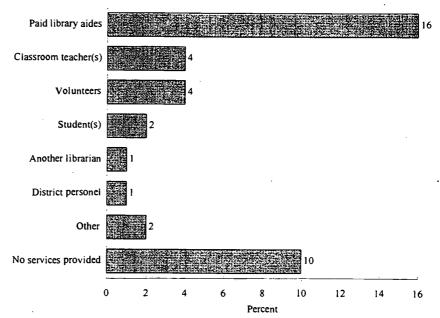


### II. Focus on School Head Librarians

7. Current
Status,
Background,
and
Experience

Current status. About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time (Appendix Table 7-1). If no full-time librarian was available, the library typically used either a paid library aide (16 percent of all schools) or provided no services (10 percent) when the head librarian was not in the library (Figure 13 and Appendix Table 7-4).

Figure 13. Percent of school head librarians who said various personnel provided library services when they were out of the library



NOTE: Not shown are the 67 percent of librarians who worked full time and were not asked this question.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Eleven percent of school head librarians also had another assignment at their school, with about half of that group (5 percent of all head librarians) also serving as classroom teachers (Appendix Table 7-5).



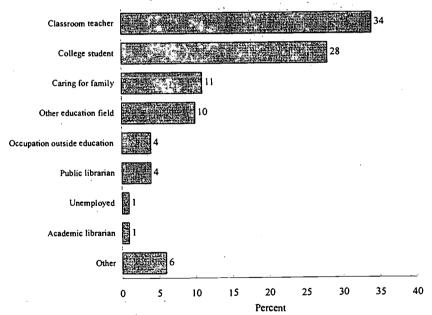
<sup>12</sup> The term "head librarian" is used to indicate that these data do not necessarily reflect all school librarians. Only one person per library completed the questionnaire. The questionnaire was intended for the school employee who was responsible for the school's library media center. This person was not necessarily state-certified in the field of library media.

Other roles included other professional staff, support staff, or other positions.

In terms of demographic characteristics, 92 percent of head librarians were female and 90 percent were white (Appendix Table 7-8). The mean age was 46.8 years, and the mean number of dependent children was 1.0 (Appendix Tables 7-10 and 7-13). Overall, 73 percent were married, 15 percent were widowed, divorced, or separated, and 12 percent were never married (Appendix Table 7-10).

Background and experience. In the year before they became school librarians, the respondents most frequently were either classroom teachers (34 percent) or college students (28 percent) (Figure 14 and Appendix Table 7-14). Additionally, 11 percent were caring for family members, and 10 percent had another position in the field of education.

Figure 14. Principal activities of school head librarians in the year before they became librarians



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

It was common for head librarians to have served as librarians at both the elementary and secondary levels. A large majority of the head librarians (85 percent) had at least 1 year of library experience (either full or part time) at the elementary level, including 55 percent of those who were currently in public secondary schools and 47 percent of those



who were currently in private secondary schools (Figure 15 and Appendix Table 7-15). About half (52 percent) had worked at the middle school or junior high school level, including 44 percent of those currently in public elementary schools and 66 percent of those currently in private elementary schools. Head librarians usually did not have experience at the senior high level if they were currently at an elementary school (22 percent for public elementary schools, and 8 percent for private elementary schools).

Prekindergarten

Elementary

Middle school/jr. high

Senior high

Postsecondary

6

Figure 15. Percent of head librarians who worked as librarians for at least 1 year, by school level

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

40

50

Percent

60

70

90

80

30

10

20

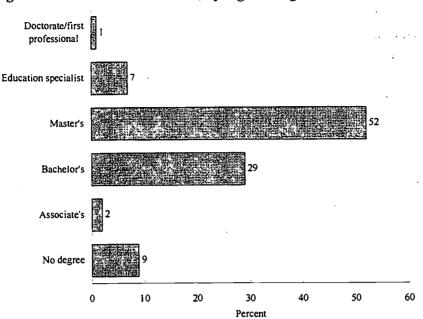
School head librarians showed considerable continuity in their jobs. They first started working as school librarians a mean of 12.4 years earlier, with almost all of those years (a mean of 11.9) spent working as a school librarian (Appendix Table 7-18). Similarly, almost all of that time (a mean of 11.7 years) was spent in the same public or private sector.

#### 8. Training

**Degrees and certification.** About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master's degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master's level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-



Figure 16. Percent of librarians, by highest degree earned



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

professional degree (1 percent; Figure 16 and Appendix Table 8-1). The remainder primarily reported bachelor's degrees (29 percent), while 11 percent reported either no degree or an associate's degree as the highest degree earned.

Among the 89 head percent of school librarians with at least a bachelor's degree, 12 percent majored in library studies at the baccalaureate level

(Appendix Table 8-3). Most (60 percent) majored in education, and 28 percent majored in areas other than education or library studies.

Among those with master's degrees (60 percent had a master's degree or higher), 48 percent earned a master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association accredited program, and 10 percent earned MLS degrees from other schools (Appendix Tables 8-1 and 8-4). Forty-two percent earned a master's degree in something other than library science.

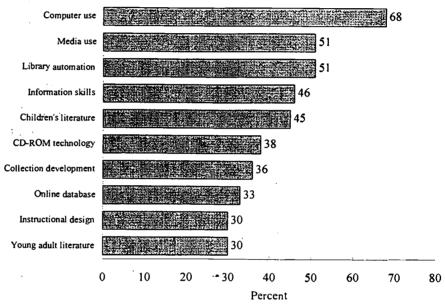
Seventy-nine percent of head librarians said they were certified as a library media specialist by their state (Appendix Table 8-10). This estimate for head librarians should not be confused with the estimate (presented earlier) of 44 percent if all professional librarians and other staff are included. About half (49 percent) of the school head librarians had received their certification as a library media specialist in either the 1980s or 1990s, while another 39 percent received their certification in the 1970s (Appendix Table 8-12).

**Professional development.** Eighty-three percent of school head librarians had engaged in library-related professional development



activities or college courses within 5 years preceding the study. The most common areas of training were computer use (68 percent of those receiving training), media use (51 percent), media center automation (51 percent), information skills (46 percent), and children's literature (45 percent) (Figure 17 and Appendix Table 8-5). A majority of head librarians said they took the training for personal improvement (55 percent), and 32 percent took it for certification-related reasons (Appendix Table 8-6).

Figure 17. The top 10 areas in which school head librarians received training during 1989-94



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Overall, 81 percent of school head librarians said they were members of some type of professional organization, most commonly state/local library and/or media associations (61 percent) and the American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association (41 percent) (Appendix Table 8-7). With respect to the library-related professional organizations, 18 percent were members of the American Association of School Librarians, 12 percent were members of other divisions of the ALA, 3 percent were members of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, and 5 percent were members of other national or international library or information associations.

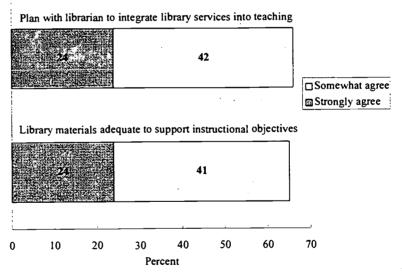


Seventy-nine percent of school head librarians reported that they participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations (Appendix Table 8-9). Of those who participated, 59 percent attended these workshops once or twice a year and 28 participated less than once a year.

#### 9. Collaborative Activities

When teachers were asked if they planned with the librarian for the integration of library media center services into their teaching, 24 percent strongly agreed and 42 percent somewhat agreed (Figure 18 and Appendix Table 9-1). Roughly equivalent percentages agreed that library center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives. In 1990-91, 29 percent strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian, and 35 percent strongly agreed that library materials were adequate.

Figure 18. Percent of teachers who agreed that they planned lessons with the school librarians and that library materials were adequate to support instruction

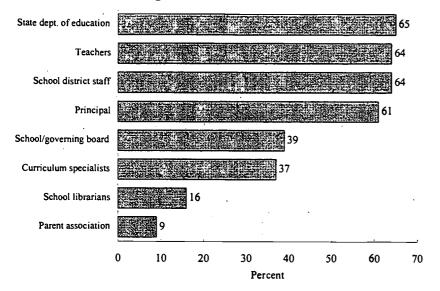


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

Sixteen percent of school principals said that school librarians had a great deal of influence on the curriculum, the same as in 1990-91. Such groups or individuals as the state department of education, teachers, school district staff, and the principal all were judged to have a great deal of influence by 61 percent or more of the principals (Figure 19). One-fifth (21 percent) of the principals said school librarians had a great deal of influence on the budget (Appendix Table 9-3).



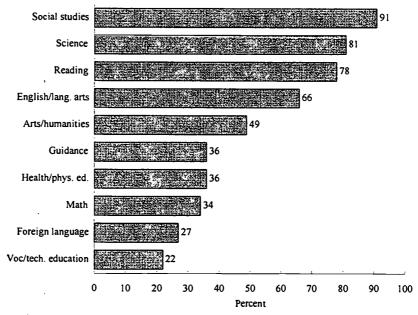
Figure 19. Percent of principals reporting that selected groups or individuals had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum



School librarians' work with classroom teachers varied considerably by subject area. In three subject areas-social studies, science, and reading-78 percent or more of the head librarians said they worked at least annually with teachers to plan units of instruction, while in mathematics, foreign languages, and vocational/ technical education, 34 percent or less did so (Figure 20 and Appendix Table 9-7).

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.

Figure 20. Percent of school head librarians reporting they worked at least annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area

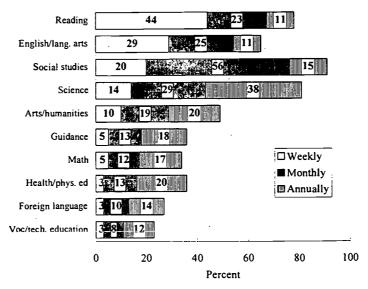


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94. Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Additional insights can be obtained by looking in more detail at the frequency with which school head librarians met with classroom teachers (Figure 21). While social studies was the area in which head librarians and teachers were most likely to meet at least annually, school head librarians were more likely to meet on a weekly basis with teachers in reading (44 percent) and English/language arts (29 percent) than in social studies (20 percent).

Figure 21. Percent of school head librarians who worked weekly, monthly, or annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Most school head librarians (65 percent, based on both full-time and part-time librarians) also had other duties during the school day besides their work as librarians, including bus duty (25 percent of the head librarians), hall duty (18 percent), and cafeteria duty (17 percent) (Appendix Table 9-9).

One might speculate that spending time in non-library activities might either hinder collaboration with teachers—if it keeps librarians from having the time for collaboration—or it might help collaboration—if it increases contact with teachers or mutual identification as they work together (perhaps especially if the librarian is also a classroom teacher). Table 1 suggests that the loss of time from potential collaboration is the more critical issue: for every subject, head librarians were more likely



to work with classroom teachers at least annually if they had no outside duties. Further, except for reading and social studies, where working with classroom teachers was very common in any case, the differences were sometimes large (e.g., in English and language arts, 92 percent worked with classroom teachers if they had no other duties, versus 51 to 59 percent among teachers with non-library duties).

Table 1. Percent of school head librarians who worked at least annually with teachers, by subject area and librarians' non-library duties

Subject area	Classroom	Other	No outside
Subject area	teaching	duties	duties
Reading	79	76	82
Social studies	90	89	95
Science	74	78	88
Math	31	26	49
Foreign language	24	19	43
Arts and humanities	43	38	71
Health/phys. education	33	28	- 53
Voc/tech. education	25	16	31
Guidance	33	30	47
English/language arts	59	51	92

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Aside from the above duties, school head librarians reported spending a mean of 6.8 hours on job-related activities outside of the contractual day in their most recent full school week preceding the survey (Appendix Table 9-10).<sup>13</sup>

## 10. Perception and Attitude Toward Work

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media center, and their own personal roles (Appendix Table 10-1). Head librarians said they felt either strongly or somewhat strongly that:

- They made a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers (98 percent).
- Students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be (96 percent).



<sup>13</sup> This estimate is based on both full-time and part-time librarians.

- The librarians' jobs had more advantages than disadvantages (95 percent).
- They looked forward to each working day (93 percent).
- The school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging (89 percent).
- The librarians planned with teachers for the integration of library media services into the curriculum (88 percent).
- The librarians encouraged communication between teachers and public library staff (85 percent).
- The librarians would not exchange their job for a different type of job (82 percent).

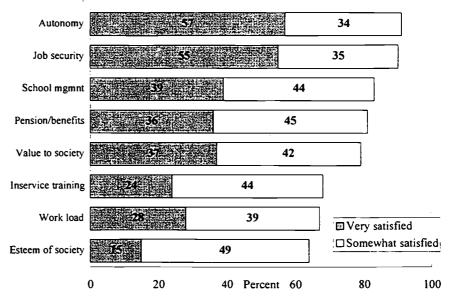
Librarians have a different role in schools than teachers, and may have different perceptions. To the degree that head librarians' opinions can be compared with teachers' opinions, the opinions tended to be similar but the librarians were somewhat more positive. The greatest difference was that 73 percent of the head librarians agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about the library media program, but only 46 percent of teachers agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about their instructional practices (Appendix Table 10-2). Head librarians were also more likely to say they received a great deal of support from parents (75 percent versus 57 percent), that staff members were recognized for a job well done (84 percent versus 70 percent), and that they made a strong effort to coordinate their work with that of other teachers (98 percent versus 85 percent).

For each of eight aspects of their work, 64 percent or more of head librarians said they were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. They were most satisfied with their autonomy and their job security, with slightly over half (55 to 57 percent) being very satisfied, and about one-third (34 to 35 percent) being satisfied (Figure 22 and Appendix Table 10-3). About four-fifths (79 to 83 percent) were either very satisfied or satisfied with their pension and benefits, overall school management, and the value of their profession for the welfare of society. The areas receiving the least satisfaction, but still with 64 to 68 percent being either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied, were the esteem of society for the librarian profession, the work load, and the inservice training.



**—** 25 **—** 

Figure 22. Percent of school head librarians who were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with various aspects of work



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist Questionnaire.

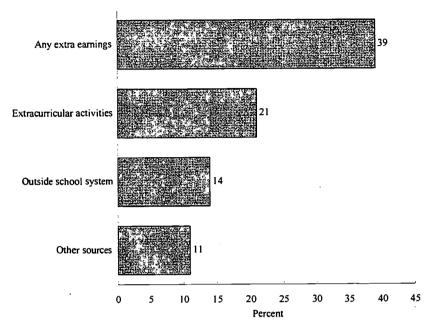
## 11. Compensation

The median base salary of school head librarians was \$30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and the median annual earnings from all sources was \$32,000 (Appendix Table 11-1).<sup>14</sup> About two-fifths (39 percent) of the head librarians received additional earnings in the academic year beyond their base salary (Figure 23). The additional earnings were from extracurricular or additional activities (21 percent, with a median of \$750), outside the school system (14 percent, with a median of \$2,000) and from other sources such as a merit pay bonus or a state pay supplement (11 percent, with a median of \$950; Appendix Table 11-1).



<sup>14</sup> The statistics for full-time head librarians are much the same as those for head librarians overall (e.g., the overall median was \$32,000 among full-time head librarians; Appendix Table 11-1a). Among head librarians, 67 percent were full-time librarians and another 6 percent had full-time status if other assignments at the school are included.

Figure 23. Percent of school head librarians with additional earnings in academic year beyond base salary, by source of income



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Other benefits that head librarians received from their schools or districts included medical insurance (81 percent), pension contributions (68 percent), dental insurance (58 percent), and group life insurance (57 percent) (Appendix Table 11-3).<sup>11</sup> Only 7 percent reported receiving no additional benefits.

One-third (32 percent) of the school head librarians worked for additional income during the summer, with about half of those (17 percent of all school head librarians) working as a school librarian (Table 11-2). The median income for the summer jobs ranged from \$1,100 to \$1,500, depending on the type of job.

### 12. Number of FTE Positions

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute (Appendix Table 12-1). About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 430 FTE positions were lost to lay offs at the end of the last school year.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Again, roughly similar statistics appear when one focuses on librarians who work full time. For example, among full-time head librarians, 85 percent received medical insurance as a benefit, and 4 percent reported no additional benefits (Appendix Table 11-3a).

## Appendix A Detailed Tables



Table 1-1.—Percent of schools with library media centers and percent of pupils in schools with library media centers: historical summary, 1958-94

Year		schools with dia centers	Percent of pupils in schools with library media centers		
	Public	Private	Public_	Private	
1958¹	50	NA	68	NA	
1962²	59	44	74	NA	
1974 <sup>3</sup>	85	NA	NA	NA	
1978/794	85	83	93	86	
19855	93	75	98	88	
1990/91	96	87	98	95	
1993-94	96	80	98	92	

NA = Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1990-91, School Questionnaire; Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985); and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.



<sup>&#</sup>x27;The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 97 percent of public school pupils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 98 percent of public school pupils. An extensive library surveys was also conducted in 1960-61 that represented all districts. This study found a pupil membership of 35,952,711, of which 25,300,243 pupils, or 70 percent, were in schools with library media centers. The survey also found that 46 percent of all schools overall had library media centers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The public school sample represented all districts.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;The public school sample represented all districts and included technical centers and special schools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The public school sample represented all districts and included regular public schools only. The private school sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1978. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of private schools reporting having a library media center in 1985 compared to 1979.

Table 1-2.—Number of schools and percent with library media centers, and number of pupils and percent in schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

1993-94				
School	Number	Percent with	Number	Percent in schools with
characteristic	of schools	library media centers	of pupils	library media centers
TOTAL	106,986	92	46,631,470	98
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	58,013	97	26,885,507	98
Secondary	19,648	95	13,757,801	99
Combined	3,079	77	978,351	92
School size				
0-149	9,449	81	792,542	86
150-299	13,963	95	3,194,903	95
300-599	33,128	98	14,763,965	98
600 or more	24,200	99	22,870,249	99
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	23,481	97	14,146,224	99
20-49 percent	27,238	97	13,687,159	99
50 percent or more	25,911	95	12,026,342	97
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	15,537	79	2,803,153	91
Secondary	2,551	91	811,087	97
Combined	8,006	79	1,356,308	91
School size				
0-149	14,154	69	890,241	75
150-299	6,820	91	1,482,214	92
300-599	3,957	96	1,615,499	96
600 or more	1,162	99	982,594	99
Orientation				
Catholic	8,351	95	2,516,028	96
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	105	91	22,213	97
Secondary	19	100	6,017	100
Combined	29	93	11,033	96
School size				
0-149	58	86	5,255	90
150-299	43	93	9,683	93
300 or more	52	100	24,324	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 1-3.—Number and percent of public schools with library media centers and of pupils in schools with library media centers, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools with libr Number	ary media centers Percent	Pupils in schools with library media centers  Number Percent			
COTAL PUBLIC		96	40,884,333	98		
OTAL PUBLIC	77,218	70				
Nabama	1,240	97	739,178	99		
Alaska	428	90	120,244	95		
Arizona	1,031	98	680,000	99		
Arkansas	1,084	100	460,286	100		
California	6,873	94	4,705,283	98		
Colorado	1,303	98	609,928	99		
Connecticut	912	95	467,266	99		
Delaware	159	94	106,854	99		
District of Columbia	153	96	75,798	100		
Florida	2,278	97	1,882,109	100		
Georgia	1,723	100	1,194,072	100		
Hawaii	229	98	172,978	100		
Idaho	543	95	215,031	99		
	3,666	94	1,678,096	96		
Illinois Indiana	1,828	98	953,463	98		
		98	480,546	99.		
owa	1,490	98 97	480,346 429,947	1.00		
Kansas	1,404		•			
Kentucky	1,301	98	692,698	100		
Louisiana	1,370	95 02	777,159 200,010	98 96		
Maine	. 666	92	200,010	70		
Maryland	1,185	100	753,706	100		
Massachusetts	1,476	87	736,503	95		
Michigan	2,881	91	1,464,354	98		
Minnesota	1,443	97	700,000	99		
Mississippi	896	94	514,134	97		
Missouri	2,033	98	930,043	99		
Montana	881	98	174,927	99		
Nebraska	1,277	99	245,921	99		
Nevada	355	97	228,273	99		
New Hampshire	407	92	169,899	97		
New Jersey	2,067	94	1,060,053	97		
New Mexico	628	95	319,360	99		
New York	3,717	95	2,497,345	96		
North Carolina	1,886	98	1,078,952	99		
North Dakota	532	92	111,025	97		
	*	98	1,785,702	98		
Ohio	3,549	96	566,663	98		
Oklahoma	1,695		478,656	100		
Oregon	1,181	100	-	98		
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	2,948 278	94 94	1,767,411 121,772	98 98		
			·	00		
South Carolina	1,052	97	616,294	98 96		
South Dakota	647	98	134,339	.99		
Tennessee	1,475	97 05	834,409	.99		
Texas Utah	5,579 651	95 97	3,302,803 450,344	99 99		
Otali			•	-		
Vermont	318	100	91,787	100		
Virginia	1,634	96	925,685	97		
Washington	1,705	94	909,882	100		
West Virginia	770	86	293,223	93		
Wisconsin	1,994	99	877,783	100		
Wyoming	396	96	102,140	100		

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.



Table 1-4.—Number of schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type for schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

						Community type	ę
School characteristic	Total schools	Total pupils	Average enrollment	Average percent minority enrollment	Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town
TOTAL	98,311	45,484.437	436	27	27	29	44
PUBLIC	,						
School level							
Elementary	56,114	26,377,179	463	29	26	29	45
Secondary	18,732	13,606,849	700	24	18	24	58
Combined	2,372	900,305	318	35	22	16	62
School size							
0-149	7,610	682,072	84	19	13	13	74
150-299	13,210	3,036,351	229	22	14	17	69
300-599	32,378	14,452,162	446	28	25	29	46
600 or more	24,020	22,713,748	945	. 35	32	36	32
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	22,718	13,971,039	602	14	15	43	42
20-49 percent	26,430	13,547,959	503	22	20	23	58
50 percent or more	24,500	11,693,920	464	49	37	17	46
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	12,309	2,544,794	180	22	38	35	27
Secondary	2,323	788,521	318	23	41	37	22
Combined	6,319	1,228,728	169	19	34	28	38
School size							
0-149	9,773	671,170	63	20	29	29	42
150-299	6,221	1,363,737	217	26	46	. 36	18
300-599	3,808	1,553.232	408	. 22	46	. 40	14
600 or more	1,148	973,904	846	19	57	37	6
Orientation							
Catholic	7,948	2,426,411	301	25	42	35	22
NDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	96	21,449	212	99	5	3	92
Secondary	19	6,017	316	99	11	5	84
Combined	27	10,595	381	99	4	3	93
School size							
0-149	50	4,749	90	99	9	2	90
150-299	40	8,987	224	100	.2	7	91
300 or more	52	24.324	471	99	4	2	94

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

Table 1-5.--Number of public schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type, by state: 1993-94

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	COM AND THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Control of the contro	NAMES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			Percent schools	
			1	Average	1		
			1	percent		Urban	
	Total	Total	Average	minority		fringe/large	Rural/small
State	schools	pupils	enrollment	enrollment	Central city	town	town
TOTAL PUBLIC	80,740	41,621,660	516	28	24	27	49
	ŕ					25	. 55
Alabama	1,274	745,963	586	39 53	20	23	84
Alaska	477	126,822	266	52	14		38
Arizona	1.057	685,518	649	42	46	16	=
Arkansas	1,084	460,286	425	26	16	7	78 25
California	7,320	4,804,881	656	51	30	44	25
Colorado	1,329	616,434	464	24	23	36	40
Connecticut	964	472,718	490	23	30	35	36
Delaware	169	107,701	636	35	9	40	51
District of Columbia	160	75,948	475	99	100	0	0
Florida	2,348	1,888,762	805	41	47	35	18
Georgia	1,723	1,194,072	693	41	21	29	50
Hawaii	234	173,041	738	78	36	50	14
Idaho	573	218,179	381	9	9	18	. 73
Illinois	3,884	1,747,678	450	28	25	35	. 41
Indiana	1,869	972,991	521	13	24	22	54
		,			17	9	74
Iowa	1,518	484,443	319	6		9	80
Kansas	1,450	431,981	298	12	11		
Kentucky	1,327	693,316	522	9	14	15	71
Louisiana	1,446	791,318	547	151,	30	16	54
Maine	721	207,975	288	2	8	7	85
Maryland	1,185	753,706	636	40	16	60	24
Massachusetts	1,689	776,415	460	19	24	49	27
Michigan	3,159	1,491,699	472	19	20	32	48
Minnesota	1,492	705,021	472	10	8	21	72
Mississippi	957	531,874	556	54	11	15	74
Missouri	2,082	938,836	451	17	11	28	61
Montana	897	176,250	196	11	6	5	88
Nebraska	1,296	248,016	191	4	34	41	26
Nevada	365	231,088	633	27	45	10	45
New Hampshire	445	174,562	392	3	13	8	79
-		•					22
New Jersey	2,195	1,097,841	500	29	.15	62	23 64
New Mexico	663	323,001	487	60	17	19	
New York	3,904	2,593,562	664	36	34	30	36
North Carolina	1,927	1,090,802	566	35	25	11	64
North Dakota	575	114996	200	8	11	6	. 83
Ohio	3,636	1,816,266	500	16	23	30	47
Oklahoma	1,763	579,583	329	29	16	14	70
Oregon	1,184	478,877	404	12	19	40	40
Pennsylvania	3,128	1,805,243	577	18	15	33	52
Rhode Island	295	124,230	421	20	28	48	23
South Carolina	1,081	630,309	583	48	18	17	65
South Carolina	661	139,525	211	10	4	3	93
	1,522	840,505	552	23	24	24	53
Tennessee		•	568	45	38	14	48
Texas	5,890 674	3,342,778 454 114	673	10	21	38	41
Utah	674	454,114					
Vermont	318	91,787	288	3	3	0	97
Virginia	1,698	958,091	564	28	26	27	46
Washington	1,806	913,048	505	20	27	29	· 44
West Virginia	898	316,190	352	4	15	13	72
Wisconsin	2,014	880,935	437	14	23	13	65
Wyoming	411	102,484	249	10	7 _	_ 9	84

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no school in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.



Table 1-6.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86		1993-94		
Public school size	Total	With	LMC	Total	With	LMC
	schools	Number	Percent	schools	Number	Percent
All schools	78,455	73,352	93	80,740	77,218	96
School size						
Less than 300	23,151	19,070	82	23,412	20,820	89
300 to 499	24,343	23,744	98	23,108	22,544	98
500 to 699	15,137	14,916	99	17,134	16,898	99
700 to 999	8,884	8,721	98	10,083	10,000	99
1,000 to 1,999	5,873	5,834	99	6,307	6,259	99
2,000 or more	1,068	1,068	100	697	697	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-7.-Number and percent of private schools of schools with library media centers (LMC): 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86		1993-94			
	Total	With	With LMC		With LMC		
Private school characteristic	schools	Number	Percent	schools	Number	Percen	
All schools	25,615	19,186	75	26,093	20,951	80	
School size							
Less than 300	19,197	13,216	69	21,030	16,050	76	
300 or more	6,418	5,970	93	5,063	4,901	97	
School orientation							
Catholic	9,871	9,151	93	8,351	7,948	95	
Other religious <sup>1</sup>	11,053	7,041	64	NA	NA	NA	
Not affiliated <sup>1</sup>	4,691	2,994	64	NA	NA	NA	
School level							
Secondary	2,479	2,364	95	2,551	2,323	91	
Elementary/combined	20,092	15,313	76	23,542	18,628	. 79	
Other (special/alternative) <sup>2</sup>	3,044	1,509	50	NA	NA	NA	

NA = Not available.

NOTE: The sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1993-94. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of schools with LMCs in 1985 compared to 1993-94. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Response rate was too low in 1993-94 for reliable estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Category not available in 1993-94.

Table 1-8.--Number and percent of schools and pupils in all public and private schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

1	•	Public schools	,		Private schools	
Year and school characteristic	Less than	300 or more		Less than	300 or more	
rear and school characteristic	300	pupils	Total	300	pupils	Total
	pupils			pupils	. ]	
1985-86						
Total schools	23,151	55,304	78,455	19,196	6,419	25,615
Total pupils	4,130,225	35,992,657	40,122,882	2,364,489	3,566,965	5,931,454
Percent of schools	30	70	100	75	25	100
Percent of pupils	10	90	100	40	60	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,679,349	35,467,574	39,146,923	1,820,749	3,395,930	5,216,409
Percent of pupils in schools with						
LMC	89	99	98	77	95	88
1993-94	•					
Total schools	23,508	57,232	80,740	21,030	5,063	26,093
Total pupils	4,.016,319	37,605,340	41,621,660	2,389,057	2,581,491	4,970,548
Percent of schools	29	71	100	81	19	100
Percent of pupils	10	90	100	48	52	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,747,297	37,137036	40,884,333	2,051,509	2,510,534	4,562,043
Percent of pupils in schools with						•
LMC	93	99	98	86	97	92

NOTE: In 1985-86 the total number of public schools and pupils includes regular elementary and secondary schools only; total number of private schools and pupils includes special/alternative schools in addition to regular elementary and secondary schools. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-9.--Number of public school pupils and librarians: Historical summary, 1959-94

<u>_</u>			<i>y</i> ,		
Year	Total pupils	Total librarians*	Number of pupils per librarian		
1959-60	35,182,000	17,363	2,026		
1969-70	45,550,000	42,689	1,067		
1980	40,877,000	48,018	851		
1984	39,208,000	47,024	834		
1985	39,422,000	47,442	831		
1986	39,753,000	47,938	829		
1987	40,008,000	48,185	830		
1988	40,189,000	48,980	821		
1989	40,543,000	49,769	815		
1990	41,217,000	49,909	826		
1991	42,047,000	49,917	842		
1992	42,823,000	50,324	851		
1993	43,465,000	50,511	861		
1994	44,109,000	50,687	870		

<sup>\*</sup>Respondents have indicated the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions. Full-time equivalent describes the number of positions in terms of an average full day. The FTE for a given person is derived by dividing the amount of time the person works by the amount of time normally required for a full day.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1996; pp. 12 and 89, based on data from Common Core of Data survey.

Table 1-10.--Number of public school librarians: Historical summary, by state, 1959-93

State	1959-60	1969-70	1980	1984	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
		•							. 224	1.207	1 154	1 104
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	1,201	1,192	1,207	1,224	1,238	1,224	1,206	1,154	1,194
Alaska	15	61	126	152	156	130	169	165	163	156	158	156
Arizona	249	NA	704	558	583	596	611	639	657	671	783	773
Arkansas	202	360	711	723	837	757	756	936	946	949	948	948
California	845	1,599	674	1,125	1,187	1,188	1,139	1,205	1,155	1,200	955	928
Colorado	NA	454	699	737	757	726	724	732	740	743	732	704
Connecticut	114	388	552	561	618	635	644	653	668	665	623	654
Delaware	65	133	114	113	117	119	119	117	115	113	118	116
District of Columbia.	10	156	167	181	168	182	185	196	179	187	170	173
Florida	875	2,057	2,258	2,316	2,331	2,421	2,424	2,467	2,521	2,566	2,529	2,513
Georgia	416	1,701	1,834	1,841	1,848	1,859	1,871	1,921	1,908	1,935	1,923	2,051
Hawaii	114	213	243	247	251	258	258	264	264	267	300	286
Idaho	148	187	145	167	165	171	174	176	177	172	170	168
Illinois	681	1,728	2,471	2,199	2,199	2,169	2,115	2,125	2,075	2,055	2,030	1,973
Indiana	164	887	1,245	1,141	1,049	1,055	1,057	1,056	1,071	1,016	1,005	1,047
Iowa	181	892	779	648	679	680	675	662	667	670	663	652
Kansas	NA	771	895	893	900	923	927	930	946	938	962	973
Kentucky	590	1,057	1,137	1,105	1,060	1,079	1,090	1,085	1,111	1,141	1,155	1,187
Louisiana	665	1,187	1,301	1,115	1,112	1,112	1,162	1,182	NA	1,158	1,198	1,217
Maine	NA	147	198	187	204	222	235	242	260	253	253	241
Maryland	NA	934	1,158	970	1,037	1,041	1,051	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,086	1,078
Massachusetts	211	714	1,294	690	699	682	701	656	656	560	574	567
Michigan	1,049	1,862	1,752	1,523	1,557	1,551	1,564	1,575	1,578	1,573	1,557	.1,500
Minnesota	526	1,131	1,252	729	759	766	785	767	781	791	989	984
Mississippi	269	604	764	724	678	NA	669	681	670	652	626	640
Missouri	150	845	1,226	1,239	1,280	1,273	1,303	1,313	1,271	1,252	1,226	1,272
Montana	92	NA	351	322	328	329	306	312	315	335	336	339
Nebraska	70	411	511	507	500	498	497	520	530	539	547	558
Nevada	- 31	116	149	154	155	166	175	175	194	217	220	239
New Hampshire	13	98	161	155	186	192	222	284	265	253	253	254
New Jersey	NA	NA	1,636	1,604	1,608	1,587	1,635	1,667	1,687	1,700	1,810	1,800
New Mexico	91	240	269	241	224	230	229	237	236	238	253	243
New York	1,533	3,538	2,793	3,066	3,219	3,268	3,353	3,387	3,336	3,186	2,986	2,983
North Carolina	558	1,776	2,056	1,792	2,020	2,043	2,098	2,137	2,178	2,134	2,135	2,151
North Dakota	159	173	147	188	175	167	170	172	171	177	177	179
Ohio	527	1,687	1,953	1,706	1,705	1,701	1,707	1,694	1,684	1,678	1,807	1,776
Oklahoma	62	352	515	652	675	662	702	705	767	806	840	860
Oregon	241	641	818	783	758	759	726	732	731	746	740	665
Pennsylvania	855	1,859	2,075	1,921	1,916	1,921	1,940	1,949	2,220	2,205	2,201	2,170
Rhode Island	40	198	230	215	220	220	229	231	213	102	93	82
South Carolina	730	1,356	1,125	1,073	1,075	1,074	1,081	1,084	1,088	1,082	1,062	1,085
South Dakota	NA	153	174	171	171	183	170	174	179	191	194	208
Tennessee		1,086	1,303	1,284	1,306	1,318	1,313	1,330	1,290	1.284	1,280	1,280
Texas	1,125	1,795	2,948	3,203	3,377	3,406	3,718	3,811	3,876	3,984	4,108	4,143
Utah	177	333	365	320	329	319	288	252	255	249	223	267
Vermont		124	246	164	NA	175	182	182	200	192	193	200
Virginia		1,413	1,798	1,724	1,678	1,754	1,770	1,771	1,747	1,740	1,928	1,945
Washington		891	1,098	1,099	1,092	1,114	1,109	1,150	1,174	1,209	1,233	1,255
West Virginia		239	327	366	372	371	358	381	373	377	365	360
Wisconsin		1,176	1,158	1,074	1,148	1,136	1,230	1,240	970	993	1,322	1,339
Wyoming	42	67	113	155	149	133	140	139	142	142	131	135

NA -- Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1980, 1995, and 1996; Common Core of Data Survey; and Statistics of State School Systems: 1959-60 and 1969-70.



Table 2-1.—Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	y starr care,		<u>-</u>	Staff ca	ategory	¥.0°	y v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v
		State certified	State certified library media Professional				
		speci	alists	not ce	rtified	Other	staff
School characteristic	Total number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	164,643	72,160	44	33,669	20	58,814	36
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	89,425	41,911	47	14,296	16	33,219	37
Secondary	47,969	23,287	49	5,966	12	18,716	39
Combined	3,222	1,484	46	560	17	1,178	. 37
School size							
0-149	9,584	4,411	46	2,031	21	3,142	33
150-299	20,415	9,564	47	3,436	17	7,415	36
300-599	51,507	25,137	49	8,134	16	18,236	35
600 or more	49,225	23,279	47	5,383	11	20,564	42
Free/reduced-price lunch							
eligibility	44.504	20.000	4.6	5 360	10	10.536	42
Less than 20 percent	44,584	20,698	46	5,360	12	18,526	42
20-49 percent		20,612	47	6,955	16	16,072	37 35
50 percent or more	36,669	18,406	50	5,602	15	12,661	33
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	11,884	2,158	18	7,095	60	2,630	22
Secondary		1,947	30	2,728	41	1,924	29
Combined	5,308	1,266	24	2,973.	56	1,070	20
School size							
0-149	5,836	956	16	3,697	63	1,182	20
150-299	6,790	1,363	20	4,035	59	1,393	21
300-599	5,699	1,574	28	2,524	44	1,601	28
600 or more	2,719	834	31	1,089	40	796	29
Orientation							
Catholic	10,524	2,662	25	5,593	53	2,269	22
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	147	65	44	33	22	50	34
Secondary		19	44	7	17	16	38
Combined	46	23	51	12	26	11	24
School size							_
0-149	66	24	36	17	26	26	39
150-299	58	28	49	11	20	18	31
300 or more	111	54	49	24	21	33	30

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-2.—Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by state: 1993-94

				Staff ca	itegory			
State	Total number	State-certified library media specialists		Profes not ce	**	Other staff		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL PUBLIC	140,616	66,682	47	20,821	15	53,112	3	
Alabama	1,903	1,247	66	121	6	535	2	
Alaska	690	253	37	180	26	258	3	
Arizona	2,031	825	41	384	19	823	4	
Arkansas	1,545	1,101	71	155	10	289	1	
California	10,944	2,609	24	4,321	39	4,014	3	
Colorado	2,427	754	31	698	29	975	4	
Connecticut	1,562	707	45	65	4	790	5	
Delaware	228	143	63	24	11	60	2	
District of Columbia	219	157	72	12	6	50	2	
Florida	4,584	2,370	52	326	7	1,887	4	
Georgia	3,530	1,969	56	391	11	1,170	3	
Hawaii	344	230	67	28	8	86	2	
daho	939	321	34	285	30	333	3	
Illinois	7,766	2,936	38	1,445	19	3,385	4	
Indiana	3,448	1,457	42	527	15	1,464	4	
lowa	3,201	1,354	42	535	. 17	1,312	4	
Kansas	2,932	1,504	51	369	13	1,059	3	
Kentucky	2,346	1,420	61	207	9	719	3	
Louisiana	1,932	1,240	64	264	14	427	2	
Maine	1,024	385	38	209	20	430	4	
Maryland	2,071	1,239	60	103	5	729	3	
Massachusetts	2,523	1,161	46	320	13	1.042	4	
Michigan	5,805	2,022	35	1,326	23	2,456	4	
Minnesota	3,446	1,430	41	337	10	1,680	4	
Mississippi	1,524	781	51	242	16	502	· 3	
Missouri	3,400	2,130	63	506	15	764	2	
Montana	1,543	909	59	205	13	428	2	
Nebraska	2,141	973	45	232	11	935	4	
Nevada	663	281	42	157	24	225	3	
New Hampshire	734	301	41	114	16	318	4	
New Jersey	4,157	2,252	54	197	5	1,709	4	
New Mexico	827	363	44	204	25	261	3	
New York	7,296	3,987	55	270	4	3,038	4	
North Carolina	3,880	2,203	57	395	10	1,282	3	
North Dakota	893	445	50	141	16	307	3	
Ohio	6,033	2,650	44	1,197	20	2,186	3	
Oklahoma	3,053	1,430	47	636	21	987	3	
Oregon	2,208	803	36	487	22	918	4	
Pennsylvania	5,410	3,121	58	334	6	1,955	3	
Rhode Island	481	292	61	30	6	158	3	
South Carolina	2,089	1,167	56	123	6	799	3	
South Dakota	1,097	579	53	214	20	304	2	
Tennessee	2,179	1,514	70	112	5	552	2	
Texas	9,988	5,101	51	830	8	4,057	4	
Jtah	1,051	404	38	239	23	408	3	
Vermont	586	284	49	96	16	205	3	
Virginia	3,131	1,783	57	190	6	1,157	3	
Washington	3,404	1,339	39	507	15	1,558	4	
West Virginia	697	550	79	68	10	78	1	
Wisconsin	4,014	1,911	48	356	9	1,747	4	
Wyoming	699	292	42	109	16	297	4	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-3.—Mean staffing levels at school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Mean librarians per	Mean library aides per	Mean number of pupils	Mean average of teachers per librarian	
School characteristic	school	school	per librarian per school	per school	
TOTAL	0.8	0.5	557.1	33.8	
PUBLIC			•		
School level				,	
Elementary	0.8	0.5	572.6	32.9	
Secondary	1.1	0.7	652.5	41.0	
Combined	0.9	0.4	484.7	. 34.7	
School size	٠				
0-149	0.5	0.3	173.9	15.1	
150-299	0.6	0.5	358.4	24.2	
300-599	0.8	0.5	555.7	32.5	
600 or more	1.1	0.8	856.0	48.7	
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	0.9	0.6		37.4	
20-49 percent	0.8	0.6	583.6	34.7	
50 percent or more	0.8	0.5	544.7	32.8	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	0.5	0.2		23.3	
Secondary	1.0	0.3		32.0	
Combined	0.6	0.3	334.8	31.0	
School size					
0-149	0.3			18.0	
150-299	0.6	0.2		24.1	
300-599	. 0.8	0.4	514.7		
600 or more	1.5	0.7	668.5	43.7	
Orientation					
Catholic	0.6	0.3	419.8	25.1	
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	0.7	0.5	294.9	21.2	
Secondary	1.0	0.7	328.0	27.3	
Combined	. 1.4	0.5	302.9	28.8	
School size				*	
0-149	0.6	0.3			
150-299	0.7	0.4			
300 or more	1.1	0.6	406.8	31.1	

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-4.--Public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

	Manu liberati	3.0		Mean number of	
	Mean librarians per	Mean library aides per	Mean number of pupils	teachers per librarian	
State	school	school	per librarian per school	per school	
TOTAL PUBLIC	0.8	0.6	591.3	35.	
Alabama	1.0	0.4	554.6	32.	
Alaska	0.6		425.4	27.	
Arizona	0.8	0.8	706.8	37.	
Arkansas	1.0	0.3	453.3	29.	
California	0.6	0.5	942.1	39.0	
Colorado	0.8	0.7	525.7	30.:	
Connecticut	0.8	0.7	626.2	30 45.0	
Delaware	1.1	0.7	699.2		
District of Columbia	1.1			41.0	
		0.3	435.3	28.	
Florida	1.1	0.7	755.2	42.	
Georgia	1.1	0.8	654.0	40.	
Hawaii	1.1	0.2	627.2	38.3	
Idaho	0.7	0.7	464.4	23.9	
Illinois	0.7	0.6	562.3	34.	
Indiana	0.8	0.8	609.3	35.5	
Iowa	0.7	0.6	398.5	27.2	
Kansas	0.7	0.6	387.9	25.9	
Kentucky	1.0	0.5	532.3	30.	
Louisiana	1.0	0.3	572.2	33.9	
Maine	0.5	0.6	406.4	28.3	
Mondand		•			
Maryland	1.0	0.6	650.7	34.1	
Massachusetts	0.8	0.5	574.8	40.9	
Michigan	0.7	0.5	631.4	33.0	
Minnesota Mississippi	0.8	0.8 0.6	561.4	34.9	
		•	582.1	32.3	
Missouri	0.8	0.4	558.3	35.2	
Montana	0.7	0.4	287.4	20.0	
Nebraska	0.6	0.5	333.5	24.2	
Nevada	1.0	0.6	685.3	35.6	
New Hampshire	0.7	0.7	553.9	37.0	
New Jersey	1.0	0.5	612.3	42.3	
New Mexico	0.7	0.6	599.0	35.8	
New York	0.9	0.5	650.9	42.8	
North Carolina	1.1	0.6	510.7	32.4	
North Dakota	0.6	0.4	312.6	20.9	
Ohio	0.8	0.5	570.4	33.9	
Oklahoma	0.8	0.6	418.9		
				29.0	
Oregon Pennsylvania	0.6	0.7	603.9	30.5	
Rhode Island	0.9 0.8	0.5 0.3	676.9 541.6	41.4 36.1	
South Carolina	1.1	1.2	547.0	33.9	
South Dakota	0.7	0.5	293.9	21.4	
Tennessee	1.0	0.2	549.6	31.0	
Texas	0.9	0.7	631.2	41.3	
Utah	0.7	0.6	860.1	35.9	
Vermont	0.8	0.5	345.0	24.9	
Virginia	1.0	0.6	501.0	34.2	
Washington	0.9	0.6	596.6	30.1	
West Virginia	0.7	0.1	460.8	29.7	
Wisconsin	0.9	0.7	521.4	34.7	
Wyoming	0.5	0.7	357.7	34.7	

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.



Table 2-5.--Total estimated mean and median full-time-equivalent library media center staff per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

		staff	State-certif media sp	- 1	Profession not cer		Other	staff
School characteristic	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean_	Median
TOTAL	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
PUBLIC								
School level					0.0		0.5	0
Elementary	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
Secondary	1.8		0.9	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
Combined	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.4	U
School size	,	_	,	•	0.0	•	0.3	0
0-149	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.2	0	0.3 0.4	0
150-299	1.1	1	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
300-599	1.3		0.7	1	0.2	0	0.4	1
600 or more	2.0	. 2	1.0	1	0.2	U	0.8	1
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
Less than 20 percent	1.7		0.3	1	0.2	0		0
20-49 percent	1.4	_	0.7	1	0.2	0		0
50 percent or more	1.5	•	0.7	•	V.2	-		
PRIVATE								
School level								_
Elementary	0.7	1	0.1	0				0
Secondary	1.1	1	0.4	1				
Combined	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.5	1	0.2	0
School size								
0-149	0.4	. 0		0				0
150-299	, 0.8	1						0
300-599	1.2							0
600 or more	\ 2.3	2	0.8	1	0.9	1	0.6	0
Orientation								
Catholic	0.9	) 1	0.3	0	0.5	0	0.2	0
INDIAN								
School level			•					
Elementary	1.2							
Secondary								
Combined	1.7	7 2	0.9	1	0.4	. 0	0.4	0
School size							- ·	_
0-149								
150-299	1.2							
300 or more	1.5	7 2	0.8	1	0.4	<u> </u>	0.5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers, whether or not they had staff in a given category. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 2-6.—Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by selected school characteristics:

1993-94

1993-94	4							
School characteristic	Schools without librarian		Pupils in sch	ools without		ith neither nor aide	Pupils in schools with neither librarian nor aide	
	Number	Percent	Num ber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	19,789	20	4,874,187	11	12,453	13	2,006,368	4
PUBLIC								
School level							•	
Elementary	8,691	15	3,311,007	13	3,016	5	917,812	3
Secondary	1,178	6	367,805	3	723	4	133,065	1
Combined	562	24	68,396	8	412	17	40,584	5
School size								
0-149	2,418	32	160,129	23	1,819	24	102,811	15
150-299	2,384	18	531,832	18	916	7	202,241	7
300-599	4,190	13	1,826,381	13	1,028	3	464,147	3 .
600 or more	1,440	6	1,228,865	5	389	2	322,263	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								•
Less than 20 percent	2,400	11	984,931	7	941	4	218,883	2
20-49 percent	3,635	14	1,279,536	9	1,102	4	329,852	2
50 percent or more	3,640	15	1,359,504	12	1,542	6	479,196	4
PRIVATE								
School level							•	•
Elementary	5,475	44	782,432	31	4, <b>7</b> 71	39	627,989	25
Secondary	544	23	41,911	5	505	22	34,725	4
Combined	3,310	52	297,937	24 .	3,009	48	250,134	20
School size								
0-149	6,683	68	391,594	58	6,212	64	345,383	<b>51</b>
150-299	1,751	28	357,971	26	1,383	22	279,931	21
300 <b>-5</b> 99	792	21	297,771	19	604	16	228,443	15
600 or more	103	9	74,944	8	86	7	59,091	· 6
Orientation						•		
Catholic	2,418	30	537,523	22	1,842	23	398,969	16
INDIAN								
School level								•
Elementary	27	28	4,581	21	15	16	1,941	9
Secondary	1	5	24	*	1	5	24	*
Combined	1	4	94	1	1	4	94	1
School size								
0-149	17	34	1,474	31	13	26	1,063	22
150-299	10	25	2,339	26	3	7	689	. 8
300 or more	2	4	886	4	1	2	307	1

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. These statistics are based on the SASS school questionnaire, which asked for the number in the following four categories: full-time library media specialists/librarians, part-time library media specialists/librarians, full-time library media center aides, and part-time library media center aides.



Table 2-7.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools libra		Pupils in scholibra		Schools w librarian	ith neither nor aide	Pupils in so neither librar	
· •	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	13,390	17	4,306,976	10	6,963	9	1,594,842	
Alabama	95	7	21,367	3	45	4	10,059	1
Alaska	181	38	14,614	12	135	28	9,716	8
Arizona	151	14	55,973	8	47	4	2,898	•
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
California	3,008	41	1,423,608	30	1,276	17	378,538	:
Colorado	188	14	68,767	11	43	3	13,547	;
Connecticut	217	22	71,535	15	118	12	33,015	,
Delaware	14	9	1,018	1	14	9	1,018	
District of Columbia	14	. 9	3,187	4	14	9	3,187	
Florida	126	5	28,805	2	104	4	12,684	
Georgia	2		1,226		0	0	0	
Hawaii	8	4	1,299	1	8	4	1,299	
dahodaho	149	26	48,020	22	48	8	•	
danollinois	1,032	27	310,770	18	528	<del>-</del>	,	
ndiana	290	16	121,495	12	44	2		
owa	105	7	29.015	6	58	4	12,068	:
	57	4	11,532	3	48			
Kansas	78	6	15,633	2	44	3		
Kentucky		_	71,056	9	167		•	
Louisiana	187 288	13 40		29			•	
	47	4	28,002	4	33	3	17,705	
Maryland		32	179,378	23			•	
Massachusetts	547		•	21	432		•	_
Michigan	933			4	37		•	
Minnesota	124			12	-		*	
Mississippi	194	20	•			_	Ť	
Missouri	107		•	3			•	
Montana	163	18	12,506					
Nebraska	374		•	4			•	
Nevada	44		•	8				
New Hampshire	113	25	22,493	13	71	16	9,352	
New Jersey	157	7	56,110				•	
New Mexico	182	28	57,279	18	55		•	
New York	499	13	230,900	9	295	8	156,518	
North Carolina	27	1	2,122		27	1	2,122	
North Dakota	127	22	16,914	15	96	17	8,146	
Ohio	719	20	256,848	14	234		-	
Oklahoma	225	13	48,596	8	115	7	21,452	
Oregon	309	26	63,149	13	71	6	7,318	
Pennsylvania	206	. 7	47,571	3	153	5	23,769	
Rhode Island	25				21	7	3,145	
South Carolina	49	5	15,944	3	49	5	15,944	
South Dakota	99		•		56	5 . 8	3,767	
Tennessee	142					) 9	28,656	
Texas	698						26,677	
Utah	188						9,352	
Vermont	42	. 13	4,607	5	33	10	2,324	
Virginia	97		• .			' 6	25,956	*
Washington	230					. 8	7,027	
West Virginia	303		•					
Wisconsin		_						
Wyoming	121		•					

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 2-8.—Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other school library media center mean staffing levels, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians	Mean number of state- certified librarians per school	Mean number of other library staff members per school	Mean number of teachers per librarian per school*
TOTAL	68	0.7	1.0	302.5
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	76	0.8	0.9	310.2
Secondary	88	1.0	1.1	362.7
Combined	76	0.8	0.9	294.3
School size				
0-149	68	0.7	0.8	72.8
150-299	73	0.7	0.8	165.5
300-599	80	0.8	0.9	313.1
600 or more	87	1.0	1.1	491.3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	85	1.0	1.1	325.7
20-49 percent	77	0.8	0.9	315.1
50 percent or more	78	0.8	0.8	331.4
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	18	0.2	0.9	183.6
Secondary	40	0.5	1.1	219.0
Combined	25	0.3	1.0	190.4
School size	•			
0-149	13	0.1	0.7	66.2
150-299	23	0.2	1.0	181.4
300-599	39	0.5	1.2	292.0
600 or more	62	0.8	1.9	396.8
Orientation				
Catholic	29	0.3	1.0	231.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	65	0.7	0.9	174.2
Secondary	87	0.9	1.1	205.9
Combined	88	0.9	0.9	279.7
School size				
0-149	54	0.5	1.0	74.3
150-299	72	0.7	0.8	161.3
300 or more	85	0.9	1.0	302.5

<sup>\*</sup>Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-9.--Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

		Mean number of state-	Mean number of other	<b>N</b>	
	Percent of schools with	certified librarians per	library staff members	Mean school	
State	state-certified librarians	school	per school	pupil/librarian ratio*	
TOTAL PUBLIC	79	0.9	1.0	322.5	
Alabama	93	1.0	0.5	406.4	
Alaska	56	0.6	1.0	190.0	
Arizona	77	0.8	1.2	354.	
Arkansas	95	1.0	0.4	328.	
California	35	0.4	1.2	461.	
Colorado	57	0.6	1.3	268.	
Connecticut	72	0.8	1.0	350.	
Delaware	88	0.9	0.5	569.	
District of Columbia		1.0	0.4	367.	
Florida		1.0	1.0	444.	
		1.1	0.9	363.	
Georgia	89	1.0	0.5	500.	
Hawaii		0.6	1.1	256.	
Idaho	37 74		1.1	261.	
Illinois Indiana		0.8	1.1	299.	
Iowa	87	0.9	1.2	154.	
Kansas	97	1.0	1.0	158	
Kentucky	97		0.7	347.	
Louisiana			0.5	435.	
Maine	59	0.6	1.0	200	
Maryland		1.0		426	
Massachusetts	72			331.	
Michigan	59			319	
Minnesota				197.	
Mississippi	82	0.9	0.8	401.	
Missouri	96			301	
Montana	96			127	
Nebraska				109	
Nevada	79			392	
New Hampshire	67	0.7	1.0	275.	
New Jersey	. 99	1.1	0.9	294	
New Mexico		0.6	0.7	414	
New York		1.1	0.9	370	
North Carolina	100	1.2	0.9	296	
North Dakota	85	0.9	0.9	133	
Ohio	66	0.7	1.0	328	
Oklahoma		212			
Oregon	67				
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	100	1.1	. 0,9	316	
South Carolina					
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah					
				168	
Vermont	1				
Virginia	1.1			711	
Washington					
West Virginia	•				
Wisconsin	92 . 72				

<sup>\*</sup>Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

Table 2-10.—Number and percent of schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without state-certification		Pupils in scho full-time sta libra	te-certified	Schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time or part-time state- certified librarian	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	49,987	52	14,449,737	34	30,568	32	8,639,276	20
PUBLIC								
School level						:		
Elementary	26,244	49	9,840,382	40	12,840	24	5,328,369	22
Secondary		28	1,454,305	11	2,611	12	680,656	5
Combined	963	51	239,103	30	460	24	110,428	14
School size								
0-149	5,350	83	501,098	81	2,104	32	184,607	30
150-299	8,831	69	1,976,093	68	3,490	27	768,880	26
300-599	12,796	42	5,573,061	41	6,247	20	2,784,347	20
600 or more	4,282	19	3,483,537	17	2,882	13	2,381,619	11
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	7,951	37	3,284,673	25	3,328	15	1,567,021	12
20-49 percent	11,812	47	4,206,260	33	5,683	23	2,301,849	18
50 percent or more	9,820	44	3,522,806	32	4,993	22	2,070,708	19
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	10,096	93	2,046,548	89	8,948	82	1,775,809	77
Secondary	2,876	69	219,923	31	2,501	60	174,787	25
Combined	3,478	82	635,706	62	3,170	75	561,215	54
School size	•							
0-149	6,632	97	507,028	96	5,930	87	430,047	81
150-299	4,945	88	1,075,098	87	4,345	77	940,173	76
300-599	2,472	71	986,321	70	2,122	61	841,191	59
600 or more	415	41	333,730	39	380	38	300,399	35
Orientation								
Catholic	6,570	81	1,604,029	72	5,742	71	1,389,019	62
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	59	62	11,154	49	33	35	6,143	27
Secondary	6	27	1,089	16	3	13	732	11
Combined	4	17	1,528	14	3	12	1,137	10
School size								
0-149	32	74	2,865	70	20	46	1,647	40
150-299	19	50	4,051	47	11	28	2,441	28
300 or more	17	29	6,855	25	9	15	3,925	14

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-11.—Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

		C 10	Pupils in school		Schools withou		Pupils in scho	
State	State State-certified libraria		full-time stat			or part-time state-certified full-time or part-time librarian certified libraria		
State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	33,467	43	11,533,789	30	15,911	21	6,119,453	16
Alabama	93	7	22,405	3	83	7	21,439	3
Alaska	292	65	39,937	34	198	44	29,927	25
Arizona	298	29	110,662	17	236	23	93,370	14
Arkansas	209	20	49,576	11	51	5	15,657	4
California	5,647	81	2,935,266	69	4,479	65	2,170,381	51
Colorado	703	54	228,321	39	559	43	167,539	29
Connecticut	384	43	152,133	35	249	28	97,686	23
Delaware	34	22	12,362	13	18	12	5,221	5
District of Columbia	8	5	2,433	4	8	5 8	2,433	6
Florida	190	8	122,422	7	172	0	114,655	U
Georgia		3	9,851	1	-	-	16 162	- 11
Hawaii		11	16,163	11	26 240	11 43	16,163 65,693	32
Idaho		61	94,635	45 45	240 978	43 26	401,802	24
Illinois Indiana	2,129 869	58 48	751,161 320,294	45 36	459	25	188,874	21
							50,384	12
Iowa	917	62	206,025	49 30	190 46	13 3	17,456	4
Kansas	747	51 18	123,651 64,769	10	41	3	10,114	1
Kentucky	238 355	26	129,300	19	182	13	65,805	10
Louisiana Maine		68	95,723	52	266	41	57,300	31
Maryland	228	19	85,004	13	40	3	8,351	1
Massachusetts		54	289,884	. 39	421	28	143,554	19
Michigan		59	709,407	48	1,280	41	511,382	35
Minnesota		57	282,394	46	103	7	35,574	6
Mississippi	252	28	86,560	17	163	18	57,973	12
Missouri	8 <del>9</del> 0	43	305,334	35	84	4	30,015	3
Montana	597	67	80,569	44	39	4	6,764	4
Nebraska	864	68	94,658	43	319	25	9,193	
Nevada	113	33	49,026	24	73	21	33,837	17
New Hampshire	251	61	77,507	45	137	33	45,512	26
New Jersey	760	38	179,116	18	20	1	13,934	
New Mexico	386	60	125,268	39	296	46	95,888	30
New York	1,216	32	492,196	23	228	6	135,717	6
North Carolina		9	31,262	3 55	. 7 78	15	388 13,359	13
North Dakota	405	78	55,962					
Ohio	2,175	62	817,975	48	1,195	34	450,663	26
Oklahoma	829	50	187,425	35	296	18		13 20
Oregon	720	61	202,063	45	390	33 9	88,688 141,376	20
Pennsylvania Rhode Island		31 56	417,371 39,365	26 38	263 17	6	3,383	
	_		•		•••		2,233	
South Carolina		7	9,291 57.764	2 40	81	13	11,405	
South Dakota		61 23	57,764 102,033	13		10		
Tennessee		29	475,567	15		10		
Utah	-	54	172,359	38		40	-	2
Vermont	153	48	26,497	31	50	16		9
Virginia		8	15,799	2		2		j
Washington		38	241,335	28		24		13
West Virginia		51	79,979	32		25		14
Wisconsin		38	212,568	25		8		1
Wyoming		69	45,160	48	108	28	20,906	. 2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



<sup>-</sup> No schools in sample fit this description.

Table 2-12.—Percent distribution of state-certified librarians, by time commitment to a single school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			P	ercent distributio	n	CONTRACTOR AS A MARK STREET, 17 HE
School characteristic	Number of state- certified librarians	Full time	3/4 up to full time	1/2 up to 3/4 time	1/4 up to 1/2 time	Less than 1/4 time
TOTAL	72,160	70	4	14	7	6
PUBLIC						
School level		·				
Elementary	41,911	65	4	16	9	7
Secondary	23,287	81	3	9	3	3
Combined	1,484	65	3	20	4	9
School size						
0-149	4,411	26	9	21	26	19
150-299	9,564	43	4	31	13	9
300-599	25,137	71	4	13	6	6
600 or more	23,279	90	1	5	2	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	20,698	73	3	13	6	5
20-49 percent	20,612	69	3	14	7	6
50 percent or more	18,406	- 71	5	13	6	6
PRIVATE						
School level				. •		
Elementary	2,158	38	9	19	21	13
Secondary	1,947	76	6	9	4	5
Combined	1,266	71	3	11	8	7
School size						
0-149	956	19	10	25	29	17
150-299	1,363	53	7	17	11	12
300-599	1,574	68	5	12	11	4
600 or more	834	88	5	5	1	1
Orientation						
Catholic	2,662	. 60	8	12	13	. 6
INDIAN	•					
School level						
Elementary	65	57	5	21	11	6
Secondary	19	83	0	17	0	0
Combined	23	95	0	5	0	. 0
School size						
0-149	24	47	5	23	13	12
150-299	28	67	3	22	4	3
300 or more	54	82	3	10	-5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 2-13.--Educational level of library media center professional staff, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Total professional staff		Percent	with:	
		Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral
School characteristic	Number	degree	degree	degree	degree
TOTAL	105,829	3	30	51	1
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	56,207	3	29	53	1
Secondary	29,253	2	28	<b>5</b> 7	1
Combined		2	31	50	2
School size					
0-149	6,442	2	46	33	. 1
150-299	13,000	2	37	46	*
300-599	33,271	3	27	54	1
600 or more	28,661	2	24	63	1
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility				•	
Less than 20 percent	26,058	3	25	61	1
20-49 percent		2	31	50	*
50 percent or more	24,008	3	31	52	1
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	9,253	8	43	26	1
Secondary	4,675	3	32	44	3
Combined	4,239	9	28	34	1
School size					•
0-149	4,654	10	39	27	2
150-299	5,398	8	38	27	1
300-599	4,098	5	38	37	1
600 or more	1,923	2	31	54	1
Orientation					
Catholic	8,255	5	38	32	1
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	98	5	38	36	1
Secondary	26	0	42	54	0
Combined		6	48	31	0
School size					
0-149	41	5	34	32	0
150-299	40	3	47	24	3
300 or more	77	5	41	47	0

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 2-14.--Type of master's degree of school library media staff who have master's or doctoral degree, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Have ma		Master's ir ship, educati or instruction	ional media,	Maste other		Master's i related field master's	and second
School characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	54,471	. 51	37,918	70	13,012	24	3,002	6
PUBLIC					e			
School level								•
Elementary	30,181	54	21,269	70	7,093	24	1,581	5
Secondary	16,919	58	12,386	73	3,368	20		6
Combined	1,070	52	658	61	328	31	70	7
School size		•						
0-149	2,162	34	1,243	57	905	42	15	1
150-299	6,070	47		73	1,434	24	188	3
300-599	18,334	55	12,595	69	4,297	23	1,262	7
600 or more	18,449	64	13,708	74	3,547	19	1,075	6
Free/reduced-price lunch			•					
eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	16,244	62	12,451	77	2,987	18	702	4
20-49 percent	13,961	51	9,372	67	3,443	25	1,017	7
50 percent or more	12,746	53	8,754	69	3,215	25	675	5
PRIVATE						•		
School level								
Elementary	2,534	27	1,201	47	1,161	46	30	1
Secondary	2,223	48	1,308	59	722	32	164	7
Combined	1,483	35	1,053	71	325	22	82	6
School size								
0-149	1,328	29	503	38	772	58	5	*
150-299	1,504	28	888	59	476	32	53	4
300-599	1,554	38	1,057	68	384	25	76	5
600 or more	1,059	55	750	71	204	19	84	8
Orientation								
Catholic	2,672	32	1,495	56	1,000	37	117	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	36	37	24	67	12	33	0	0
Secondary	14	54	11	75	1	10		7
Combined	11	31	8	71	2	20	0	0
School size								
0-149	13	32	11	85	2	15	0	0
150-299	. 11	27	8	71	3	29	0	0
300 or more	36	47		66	10	28		0

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 2-15.--Percent of school library media centers using volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Any vo	lunteers	Student	volunteers	Adult v	olunteers		
School characteristic	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Student volunteers	Adult volunteers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			Mean number per school	Mean number per school
TOTAL	59	41	33	67	43	57	4.6	2.7
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	59	41	34	66	46	54	4.7	2.9
Secondary	52	48	43	57	26	74	7.7	1.6
Combined	42	58	35	65	19	81	5.0	1.4
School size								
0-149	36	64	21	79	21	79	2.3	1.1
150-299	47		27		34	66	3.6	2.5
300-599	60		37		43	_	5.3	2.8
600 or more	62	38	46	54	42	58	7.0	2.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	. 66	34	41	59	47	53	5.1	3.5
20-49 percent	56	44	37	63	39	61	6.0	1.9
50 percent or more	46	54	31	69	30	70	5.1	1.4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	73	27	17	83	67	33	1.1	3.6
Secondary	59	41	27	73	47	53	2.8	2.5
Combined	66	34	27	73	51	49	1.6	2.3
School size		•						
0-149	64	- <del>-</del>	16	84	53	47		1.9
150-299	68		19		60			3.0
300-599	79		33		72		2.5	4.8
600 or more	68	32	39	61	59	41	2.9	5.5
Orientation								
Catholic	.72	28	21	79	66	34	1.7	4.0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	32		19		12		3.5	0.6
Secondary	49		44		12			0.6
Combined	22	78	17	83	4	96	4.4	0.4
School size								
0-149	31		20		17			1.1
150-299	26		15		1 3		2.2	0.1
300 or more	38	62	30		11	· 89	4.7	0.5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.



Table 2-16.—Number and percent of schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Schools without full-		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide			
School characteristic	or full-time					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
TOTAL	77,124	78	29,721,485	65		
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	43,944	78	18,854,888	71		
Secondary	11,297	60	6,217,594	. 46		
Combined	1,884	79	601,961	67		
School size						
0-149	7,173	94	630,838	92		
150-299	11,890	90	2,725,006	90		
300-599	25,772	80	11,410,326	79		
600 or more	12,290	51	10,908,274	48		
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	15,562	68	7,818,129	56		
20-49 percent	20,033	76	8,796,829	65		
50 percent or more	18,854	77	8,090,722	69		
PRIVATE				•		
School level						
Elementary	12,004	98	2,431,362	96		
Secondary	2,042	88	599,098	76		
Combined	5,846	93	993,014	81		
School size						
0-149	9,628	99	662,272	99		
150-299	6,034	97	1,318,233	. 97		
300-599	3,436	90	1,391,521	90		
600 or more	793	69	651,448	67		
Orientation						
Catholic	7,456	94	2,176,236	90		
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	. 79	82	15,395	72		
Secondary	12	63	2,809	47		
Combined	17	61	5,363	51		
School size						
0-149	47	94	4,437	93		
150-299	34	85	7,402	82		
300 or more	26	51	11,727	48		

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-17.—Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without full or full-time		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
TOTAL PUBLIC	60,595	75	20,145			
Alabama	828	65	446			
Alaska	435	91	41			
Arizona	699	66	358			
Arkansas	874	81	210			
California	6,374	87	946			
Colorado	969	73	359			
Connecticut	713	74	251			
Delaware	160	94	10			
District of Columbia	122	77	37			
Florida	1,076	46	1,272			
Georgia	536	31	1,187			
Hawaii	183	78	52			
Idaho	458	80	115			
Illinois	3,091	80	794			
Indiana	1,274	68	595			
Iowa	1,219	. 80	299			
Kansas	1,108	76	342			
Kentucky	916	. 69	411			
Louisiana	1,244	86	203			
Maine	605	84	117			
Maryland	822	69	363			
Massachusetts	1,400	83	288			
Michigan	2,603	82	556			
Minnesota	1,095	73	398			
Mississippi	691	72	266			
Missouri	1,805	87	277			
Montana	836	93	61			
Nebraska	1,053	81	244			
Nevada	248	68	117			
New Hampshire	347	78	98			
New Jersey	1,695	. 77	500			
New Mexico	508	77	154			
New York	2,963	76	941			
North Carolina	1,186	62	741			
North Dakota	527	92	48			
Ohio	2,966	82	671			
Oklahoma	1,306	74	457			
Oregon	910	77	274			
Pennsylvania	2,357	75				
Rhode Island	272	92	23			
South Carolina	598	55	483			
South Dakota	601	91	60			
Tennessee	1,224	80	298			
Texas	3,835	65	2,055			
Utah	606	90	68			
Vermont	235	74	83			
Virginia	1,036	61	662			
Washington	1,368	76				
West Virginia	863	96	35			
Wisconsin	1,424	71	590			
Wyoming	330	80	81			

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School

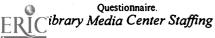


Table 2-18.—Number and percent of schools with library media centers without a full-time librarian and without a full-time aide, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

	1990-91		1993-94			
School characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
TOTAL	35,659	36	36,707	37		
PUBLIC	21,102	28	21,383	28		
School level	•					
Elementary	16,946	. 31	17,306	31		
Secondary	2,980	16	3,248	17		
Combined	1,177	34	829	35		
School size				•		
0-299	13,095	59	12,277	59		
300-599	6,191	19	7,408	23		
600 or more	1,816	8	1,698	. 7		
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			ţ.	en e		
Less than 20 percent	6,911	24	5,377	24		
20-49 percent	8,462	29	7,583	29		
50 percent or more	5,413	30	7,050	29		
PRIVATE	14,557	68	15,282	73		
School level	•					
Elementary	9,983	75	9,648	. 78		
Secondary	626	27	921	. 40		
Combined	3,947	68	4,713	75		
School size						
0-299	13,053	77	13,309	83		
300-599	1,392	41	1,769	46		
600 or more	112	10	204	18		
Orientation						
Catholic	4,761	56	4,883	61		

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 2-19.-Public school library media center (LMC) staff: Historical summary, 1974-94

Public school LMC staff	1974	1978	1985	1993-94
Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff	101.466	84,000	96,324	113,173
Total certified FTE library staff	62,659	NA.	54,215	57,000
Total certified and professional FTE library staff <sup>4</sup>	62,659	NA	59,467	72,719
Total other FTE library staff	38,807	NA	36,857	40,454
Total number of staff	128,869	105,000	NA	140,616
Total number of certified staff	78,219	NA	NA	66,682
Total schools served by library staff	NA	NA	70,610	76,158
Total schools served by certified staff	NA	NA	58,057	61,662
Percent of total schools served by library staff	NA	NA	90	94
Percent of total schools served by certified library staff	NA	NA	74	76
Percent of schools with LMC served by library staff	NA	NA	96	98
Percent of schools with LMC served by certified library staff	NA	NA	79	79
Pupils per FTE library staff, total schools	NA	519	417	368
Pupils per FTE certified staff, total schools	NA	NA	740	730
Pupils per FTE library staff, schools with LMC	NA	483	406	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff, schools with LMC	NA	NA	722	673
Mean FTE staff per school, schools with LMC	1.36	1.19	1.31	1.46
Mean FTE certified staff per school, schools with LMC <sup>1</sup>	0.84	NA	0.74	0.73
Mean FTE certified and other professional staff per school, schools with LMC <sup>1</sup>	0.84	NA	0.81	0.94

NA = Not available.

NOTE: The 1993 survey did not collect FTE staff information. To convert to FTE data, those reported in grouped staff time categories were considered employed at the mid-point of the category (i.e., those "at least 3/4 time but less than full-time" were considered as .88 FTE).

SOURCE: (1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974, Table E, and Tables 20-27.

- (1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public School Libraries/ Media Centers, Fall 1978, p. 11 and Table F.
- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Library Media Center Questionnaires.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In 1974, certified staff included any staff certified as a teacher or LMC specialist. In 1985, certified staff included LMC specialists only. Teachers were classified as "other professionals."

Table 2-20.—Public school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86		1993-94		
Library staff category	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff	15,806	80,519	96,324	20,527	84,903	113,173
Total FTE certified staff	9,560	44,655	54,215	9,560	43,776	57,000
Total FTE other professional staff	1,046	4,206	5,252	13,263	54,595	72,719
Total FTE other staff	5,200	31,657	36,857	7,264	30,309	40,454
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC	233	440	406	174	410	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff in schools with LMC	385	794	722	373	794	673
Pupils per FTE certified and other professional staff					•	
in schools with LMC	347	726	658	269	637	527

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-21.--Private school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

	1985-86			199		
Library staff category	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff	8,056	8,571	16,627	7,285	6,463	15,599
Total FTE certified staff	2,081	3,309	. 5,390	1,614	2,095	4,269
Total other professional staff	1,778	1,756	3,534	6,021	4,909	12,429
Total other staff	4,197	3,506	7,704	1,264	1,554	3,171
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC	226	396	314	246	348	259
Pupils per certified staff in schools with LMC	875	1,026	968	1,110	1,074	947
Pupils per certified and other professional staff in						
schools with LMC	472	670	585	297	458	325

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Table 2-22.—Public school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86			1993-94			
Library staff and volunteer categories	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total		
Library media center staff								
Percent having no library staff	8	2	4	4	1	2		
Mean full-time-equivalent								
(FTE) total staff	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5		
Mean FTE certified staff	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7		
Mean FTE certified or	<b>;</b>							
professional staff	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1	0.9		
Percent having certified staff	73	82	79	71	83	79		
Percent having certified or other								
professional staff	79	87	85	86	94	92		
Percent of certified and professional staff								
having advanced degrees <sup>2</sup>	45	68	64	43	59	55		
Library volunteers <sup>3</sup>	.*							
Percent using student volunteers	31	49	44	25	40	36		
Percent using non-student volunteers	23	31	29	30	42	39		
Percent using any volunteers		66	61	43	61	56		
Mean student volunteers4	2.4	6.6	5.5	1.4	3.7	3.1		
Mean non-student volunteers4	1.1	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Does not include contributed services staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

Table 2-23.—Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86			1993-94	
Library staff and volunteer categories	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff						•
Percent having no library staff	. 36	11	29	31	8	25
Mean full-time-equivalent					ū	
(FTE) total staff	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.8
Mean FTE certified staff	0.2	0.6	0.3	•••	0.5	0.2
Mean FTE certified or				. 77	· •••	0.2
professional staff	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
Percent having certified staff	21	51	30	18	44	24
Percent having certified or other						
professional staff	36	68	66	64	88	69
Percent of certified and professional staff						,
having advanced degrees <sup>2</sup>	42	62	53	28	43	34
Library volunteers <sup>3</sup>				,		•
Percent using student volunteers	21	39	27	17	34	22
Percent using non-student volunteers	50	64	54	56	68	59
Percent using any volunteers	60	79	66	66	76	68
Mean student volunteers <sup>4</sup>	. 1	3.8	1.9	0.7	2	1
Mean non-student volunteers4	2.3	5.6	3.3	1.6	3.8	2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Does not include contributed services staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

Table 2-24.—Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86			1993-94	
Private school LMC staff and volunteers	Catholic	Other religious	Non- sectarian	Catholic	Other religious	Non- sectarian
Library media center staff <sup>2</sup>						
Percent having no library staff	21	41	23	18	NA	NA
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	1.0	.5	1.2	0.9	NA	NA
Mean FTE certified staff	.3	.2	.4	0.3	NA	NA
Men FTE certified or professional staff	.5	.3	.7	0.8	NA	NA
Percent having certified staff	33	22	42	29	NA	NA
Percent having certified or other professional staff	51	34	60	77	NA	NA
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees <sup>3</sup>	52	59	54	32	NA	. NA
Volunteers <sup>4</sup>						
Percent using student volunteers	28	26	28	21	NA	NA
Percent using non-student volunteers	64	52	32	66	NA	NA
Percent using any volunteers	75	64	45	72	NA	NA
Mean student volunteers <sup>5</sup>	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	, NA	NA ,
Mean non-student volunteers5	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.9	NA	NA.

NA = Not available.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Response rate too low for reliable estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Does not include contributed services staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

Table 3-1.--Total amount of locally budgeted expenditures for selected school library media center collection items, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

A COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF T							
					geted items*		
			Serial	Video			
School characteristic			subscriptions	materials	Other audio-	Micro-	
	Total for		(print and	(tape and	visual	computer	CD-ROM
	items	Books	microform)	disc)	materials	software	titles
		•	(Dol	lars in thousa	nds)		
TOTAL COLLECTION	\$498,577	\$297,953	\$72,043	\$42,645	\$29,557	\$32,952	\$23,427
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	252,926	160,125	27,117	21,899	17,702	18,000	8,082
Secondary	181,158	99,376	35,288	15,838	8,866	10,228	11,561
Combined	10,427	6,002	1,588	629	529	948	731
School size							
0-149	21,281	11,629	3,794	2,012	1,084	1,712	1.051
150-299	50,234	31,106	7,384	3,987	2,311	3,496	1,949
300-599	150,711	91,171	19,264	12,648	10,288	10,579	6,760
600 or more	191,025	112,632	29,549	17,421	11,264	10,843	9,316
Free/reduced-price lunch		•					
eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	156,056	87,981	25,980	14,206	8,972	10,655	8,262
20-49 percent	135,608	80,795	18,488	11,619	8,053	9,748	6,905
50 percent or more	103,038	67,544	12,953	8,737	6,048	4,887	2,869
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	19,078	12,025	1,703	1,634	1,173	1,771	773
Secondary	19,495	11,069	3,809	1,411	695	1,122	1,388
Combined	14,842	8,969	2,424	1,164	562	853	869
School size							
0-149	6,649	4,159	708	568	239	702	274
150-299	14,738	8,903	1,934	1,141	934	1,181	645
300-599	14,138	8,606	2,187	1,104	637	733	871
600 or more	11,074	6,325	1,987	843	390	648	881
Orientation							
Catholic	18,908	10,534	3,029	1,575	1,130	1,621	1,019
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	380	243	52	47	14	16	8
Secondary	131	69	29	12	9	6	6
Combined	139	74	31	10	7	8	9
School size							
0-149	139	88	18	16	5	8	5
150-299	124	72	25	15	4	4	4
300 or more	386	226	69	39	. 20	19	13
,					ı.•		

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

Table 3-2.—Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

CONTRACTOR			Mean amoun	t per school*		
School characteristic	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro- computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION	\$3,071.2	\$742.6	\$439.6	\$304.7	\$339.7	\$241.5
PUBLIC						
School level		. •				
Elementary	3,018.5	511.2	412.8	333.7	339.3	152.4
Secondary	4,388.8	1,558.5	699.5	391.6	451.7	510.6
Combined	3,188.4	843.8	334.3	281.1	503.6	388.1
School size		·				
0-149	1,794.9	585.5	310.5	167.3	264.2	162.2
150-299	2,414.8	573.2	309.6	179.4	271.4	151.3
300-599	2,989.9	631.8	414.8	337.4	346.9	221.7
600 or more	4,980.8	1,306.7	770.4	498.1	479.5	412.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	4,078.1	1,204.2	658.5	415.9	493.9	383.0
20-49 percent	3,208.5	734.2	461.4	319.8	387.1	274.2
50 percent or more	3,009.6	577.1	389.3	269.5	217.8	127.8
PRIVATE						
School level						<b></b>
Elementary	1,105.2	156.5	150.2	107.8	162.8	71.0
Secondary	2.649.4	911.8	337.8	166.4	268.5	332.3
Combined	2,114.0	571.3	274.3	132.5	201.1	204.9
School size						
0-149	610.6	103.9	83.4	35.1	103.0	40.3
150-299	1,577.3	342.7	202.1	165.5	209.3	114.2
300-599	2,482.9	630.8	318.5	183.7	211.6	251.2
600 or more	6,269.8	1,970.1	835.8	386.9	642.2	872.9
Orientation			.05.0		201.0	106.2
Catholic	1,306.2	375.5	195.3	140.1	201.0	126.3
INDIAN						
School level						22.5
Elementary	2,570.2	549.9	502.0	146.2	168.3	82.7
Secondary	3,198.3	1,339.6	569.2	409.3	284.8	268.4
Combined	2,949.7	1,222.9	401.0	267.1	317.4	358.6
School size		_			.== -	
0-149	2,034.4	407.7	362.3	116.0	175.8	113.0
150-299	1,898.4	649.5	404.0	105.9	98.9	117.0
300 or more	3,832.5	1,161.6	657.8	1 344.8	316.7	225.5

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-3.—Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

		1 .	lean amount per	pupil per school	ol*	
School characteristic	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro- computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION	\$8.40	\$2.07	<b>\$</b> 1.21	\$0.77	\$1.15	\$0.64
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	7.80	1.49	1.04	0.77	0.89	0.3
Secondary	10.06	4.15	1.77	0.87	1.50	1.24
Combined	14.46	3.34	1.73	1.54	2.82	2.10
School size					•	
0-149	21.80	7.54	3.68	1.89	4.04	2.05
150-299	11.04	2.65	1.40	0.79	.1.20	0.6
300-599	6.75	1.45	0.92	0.76	0.79	0.41
600 or more	5.66	1.38	0.87	0.60	0.59	0.42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	8.35	2.30	1.26	0.79	1.04	0.65
20-49 percent	8.32	2.14	1.15	0.75	1.29	0.64
50 percent or more	8.61	2.07	1.33	0.77	0.86	0.49
PRIVATE						
School level						,
Elementary	6.94	0.95	0.87	0.55	1.25	0.59
Secondary	12.86	4.83	1.49	0.72	1.86	1.69
Combined	8.09	1.78	1.40	0.45	1.63	0.53
School size						
0-149	9.40	1.50	1.35	0.44	2.29	0.82
150-299	7.17	1.54	0.90	0.74	0.99	0.55
300-599	6.10	1.53	0.79	0.47	0.53	0.58
600 or more	7.44	2.36	0.97	0.45	0.77	1.02
Orientation						
Catholic	4.50	1.11	0.68	0.53	0.87	0.28
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	13.31	2.94	2.70	0.89	1.11	1.08
Secondary	18.66	4.90	2.32	0.80	0.88	0.87
Combined	8.50	3.50	1.27	0.82	0.87	1.02
School size						
0-149	22.95	4.74	4.06	1.41	1.86	2.32
150-299	8.21	2.82	1.69	0.48	0.51	0.40
*Excludes expenditures from	9.34	2.62	1.62	0.70	0.77	0.51

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 3-4.--Selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total of items listed	Collection*	Micro- computer hardware	Audio- visual equipment	Online database searches and electronic communications
<del></del>					
TOTAL	\$828,292	\$597,629	Dollars in thousand \$138,758	\$80,057	\$11,848
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	410,879	296,751	65,089	43,710	5,329
Secondary	309,172	219,386	55,952	28,624	5,209
Combined	17,837	13,610	2,782	1,187	259
School size					
0-149	32,721	24,973	4,473	3,017	258
150-299	82,037	60,859	14,830	5,257	1,09
300-599	238,176	177,526	33,730	24,115	2,80
600 or more	326,629	225,182	60,564	35,186	5,69
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	•				
Less than 20 percent	260,364	185,407	45,535	25,305	4,11
20-49 percent	226,240	157,668	44,114	21,837	2,62
50 percent or more	160,179	124,354	17,540	15,975	2,31
PRIVATE					
School level	•				
Elementary	30,892	24,286	3,950	2,431	22
Secondary	33,938	24,343	6,651	2,541	40
Combined	24,568	18,563	4,150	1,435	42
School size					
0-149	10,730	8,131	1,398	1,024	17
150-299	24,743		4,476	1,708	9
300-599	24,263	18,256	3,984	1,649	37
600 or more	17,792	13,639	2,514	1,359	28
Orientation					
Catholic	31,384	24,076	4,783	2,285	23
INDIAN	,				
School level					
Elementary	547	397	82	68	
Secondary	237		69	24	
Combined	220	149	32	38	
School size					
0-149	226		45	20	
150-299	193		40		
300 or more	584	402	98	83	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes books, current serial subscriptions, video materials, other audiovisual materials, microcomputer software, and CD-ROM titles.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



<sup>-</sup>Less than \$500.

NOTE: Includes expenditures from federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

Table 3-5.--Mean per school and per pupil per school selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Library media center collection and equipment/	Library media center collection and equipment/			
	communication expenditures	communication expenditures	Library media center collection expenditures	Library media collection expenditures	
	Mean per school	Mean per pupil per school	Mean per school	Mean per pupil per school	
TOTAL	\$8,537.7	\$23.2	\$6,160.1	\$17.6	
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	7,745.5	20.5	5,594.1	15.2	
Secondary	13,654.2	30.9	9,688.9	23.0	
Combined	9,475.4	42.0	7,230.0	32.2	
School size					
0-149	5,050.4	66.1	3,854.4	48.5	
150-299	-,	28.9	4,724.6	22.2	
300-599	7,811.0	17.8	5,821.9		
600 or more	14,444.1	16.2	9,957.9	11.2	
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	12,068.4	23.3	8,594.0	17.5	
20-49 percent	8,984.3	23.4	6,261.2	17.1	
50 percent or more	7,137.2	22.3	5,540.9	17.3	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	2,839.3	18.0	2,232.1	15.0	
Secondary	8,123.1	39.7	5,826.5	27.5	
Combined	5,790.7	22.6	4,375.2	19.9	
School size				*	
0-149	1,575.4	25.6	1,193.9	22.1	
150-299	4,383.9	19.5	3,270.8	15.7	
300-599	7,000.0	16.7	5,266.8	13.3	
600 or more	17,637.7	20.8	13,520.5	16.4	
Orientation					
Catholic	3,891.3	13.1	2,985.2	10.7	
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	5,787.1	32.6	4,193.8	27.4	
Secondary	10,964.9	52.2	6,636.7	35.9	
Combined	8,725.3	23.4	5,917.8	18.8	
School size					
0-149	5,228.1	57.2	3,694.5	51.0	
150-299	5,084.2	23.1	3,330.0	16.5	
NOTE: Magazinglydd achd	9,885.3	23.6	6,804.9	17.6	

NOTE: Means include schools with no expenditures in a category. Estimate includes expenditures for all sources, including federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,

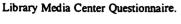




Table 3-6.—Mean and median per pupil expenditures for school library media center equipment and electronic communication, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total equi	•	Microcomputer hardware		Audio equip	visual ement	Online database searches and electronic communications	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
TOTAL	\$2,377.6	\$500	\$1,430.3	\$0	\$825.2	\$0	\$122.1	\$0
PUBLIC								
School level				•				
Elementary	2,151.4	475	1,227.0	0	824.0	0		0
Secondary	3,965.3	1,523	2,471.1	0	1,264.2	348	230.0	0
Combined	2,245.4	400	1,477.6	0	630.4	0	137.4	0
School size								_
0-149	1,196.0	25	690.4	0	465.7	0		0
150-299	1,644.1	321	1,151.3	0	408.1	0	84.7	0
300-599	1,989.0	550	1,106.2	0	790.9	50		0
600 or more	4,486.2	1,929	2,678.3	0	1,556.0	450	251.9	0
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility								_
Less than 20 percent	3,474.4	1,602	2,110.7	0	1,173.0	400		0
20-49 percent	2,723.1	857	1,751.8	0	867.2	126	104.1	0
50 percent or more	1,596.3	315	781.6	0	711.8	0	102.9	0
PRIVATE								
School level		,				_		
Elementary	607.2	0	363.1	0	223.5	0		0
Secondary	2,296.6	600	1,592.0	0	608.1	0		0
Combined	1,415.5	638	978.2	0	338.2	0	99.2	0
School size						_		
0-149	381.5	0	205.3	0	150.4	0		0
150-299	1,113.1	0	793.1	0	302.6	0		0
300-599	1,733.1	395	1,149.3	. 0	475.9	0		0
600 or more	4,117.1	2,250	2,492.1	300	1,346.8	600	278.2	0
Orientation		_				_		
Catholic	906.1	0	593.1	0	283.4	0	29.6	0
INDIAN						•		
School level								
Elementary	1,593.3	0	863.9	0		0		0
Secondary	4,328.2	1,500	3,198.6	0	-,	0		0
Combined	2,807.4	300	1,269.6	0	1,495.6	77	42.2	0
School size								
0-149	1,533.6	0	1,041.9	0		0		0
150-299	1,754.2	0	1,046.1	0		0		0
300 or more	3,080.4	500	1,658.9	0	1,403.9	0	17.6	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response. The large number of zeros for the medians indicate that most school librarians did not have any expenditures in the given category during 1992-93. The data are thus highly skewed.



Table 3-7.—Public and private school library media center (LMC) mean and median per-school and per-pupil per-school expenditures, by school size: 1993

		Public scho	ools		Private schools	• 9 5 . •
LMC expenditures	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Collection expenditures per school						
Mean	\$3,703	\$6,436	\$5,730	\$1,727	\$5,664	\$2,767
Median	3,056	5,868	5,100	1,200	5,321	2,290
Book expenditures per school					20	
Mean	2,208	3,840	3,423	1,052	3,360	1,661
Median	1,760	3,300	3,000	669	2,575	1,250
Per-pupil per-school total expenditure (excluding salaries and wages)	es					
Mean	31	13	. 18	19	14	18
Median	22	10	11	11	13	12
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures			•			
Mean	26	10	14	14	11	13
Median	18	9	10	8	9	9
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures						
Mean	15	6	9	8	, <b>6</b>	8
Median	11	5	6	5	5	5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.



Table 3-8.—Private school library media center (LMC) expenditure summary, by school orientation: 1993-94

Expenditure	Catholic	Total
Total collection expenditures per school (from all sources)		
Mean	\$2,985	\$3,481
Median	2,375	2,900
Total collection expenditures per school (excludes federal		,
gifts, grants)		
Mean	2,344	2,767
Median	2,000	2,290
Book expenditures per school (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	1,306	1,661
Median	1,000	1,250
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures from all sources		
Mean	10.67	17.62
Median	16.67	11.90
Per-pupil per-school total collection expenditures (excludes		
federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	7.96	13.15
Median	12.46	8.87
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures (excludes federal		
gifts, grants)		
Mean	· 4.50	7.86
Median	6.77	4.88

NOTE: Response rates were too low to obtain reliable estimates for other affiliation categories. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.



Table 3-9.--Total and per pupil expenditures for books in public school library media centers (LMC): Historical summary, 1958-93

Year	Total (current dollars in thousands)	Total (1993 dollars in thousands) <sup>1</sup>	Public school be Per pupil in schools with LMC (current dollars)	Per pupil in schools with LMC (1993 dollars)	Mean per pupil per school with LMC (current dollars)	
1958	\$36,943	\$184,715	\$1.60	\$8.00	NA	NA
1962	63,208	302,436	2.28	10.91	, NA	NA
1974	163,155	478,213	NA	NA	\$4.22	\$12.37
1978	172,473	382,245	4.25	9.42	NA	NA
1985 <sup>2</sup>	205,235	275,618	5.24	7.04	6.24	8.38
1993 <sup>3</sup>	265,503	265,503	6.93	6.93	8.52	8.52

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. SOURCE:

- (1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59, Table 6.
- (1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963, Table 4 and Table 8.
- (1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974, 1977, Table 8.
- (1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978, Table B and Table D.
- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dollars adjusted based on Consumer Price Index for all products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes federal gifts and grants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Does not include federal gifts and grants.

Table 3-10.—Public school library media center (LMC) collection, equipment, and communication expenditures: 1985 and 1993

ing the commence of the commen	19	85	1993	1985-1993
Public school LMC expenditure	1985 dollars <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Constant 1993 dollars (in thousands)	1993 dollars <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Percent change (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures	\$555,758	\$746,348	\$737,888	-1%
Collection expenditures <sup>2</sup>	347,896	467,202	529,748	13
Books	205,235	275,618	265,503	-4
Serial subscriptions	48,057	64,538	63,994	-1
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA	,	38,366	NA
Audiovisual collection	60,778	81,621	NA	. NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	27,098	NA
Microcomputer software	22,592	30,340	29,176	-4
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	20,374	NA
Microforms	1,915	2,572	NA	NA
Other collection	9,319	12,515	NA	NA
Equipment and communication				
expenditures	155,770	209,189	208,140	-1
Online database searching and				
electronic communications	NA	NA	10,796	NA
Audiovisual	NA	NA	73,521	NA
Computer hardware	94,130	126,411	123,823	-2
All other	61,640	82,779	NA NA	NA
Binding/rebinding	4,848	6,511	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials	31,009	41,643	.NA	NA
All other	16,235	21,803	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics or 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

## SOURCE:

- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

Table 3-11.—Mean per school and per pupil public school library media center (LMC) expenditures for selected items, by type of expenditure: 1985 and 1993

	19	85	19	1985-93	
Public school LMC expenditure	Mean per school (1993 dollars) <sup>1</sup>	Per pupil (1993 dollars) <sup>1 ,3</sup>	Mean per school (1993 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Per pupil (1993 dollars) <sup>3</sup>	Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures	\$10,175	\$19.70	\$9,512	. \$19.25	7%
(excluding salaries and wages)	. 410,173	417.70	Ψ>,512	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-170
Collection expenditures <sup>4</sup>	6,370	11.94	6,829	13.82	7
Books	3,758	7.04	3,423	6.93	-9
Serial subscriptions	880	1.65	825	1.67	- ·
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA	NA	495	1.00	•
Audiovisual collection	1,113	2.08	NA	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	349	0.71	. NA
Microcomputer software	414	0.78	376	0.76	-9
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA.	263	0.53	NA
Microforms	35	0.07	NA.	, NA	NA NA
Other collection	171	0.32	NA	NA	NA
Equipment and communication	•				
expenditures	2,852	5.34	2,683	5.43	6
Online database searching and				•	
electronic communications	NA	NA	139	. 0.28	NA
Audiovisual	NA	NA	948	1.92	NA
Computer hardware	1,723	3.22	1,596	3.23	-7
All other	1,128	2.11	NA	NA	NA
Binding/rebinding	89	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials	423	1.06	NA	NA	NA
All other	221	0.56	NA	NA	NA NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

## SOURCE:

- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86,
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Calculated based on the total number of schools with library media centers: 73,352 in 1985.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Calculated based on the total number of pupils: 39,159,932 in 1985. These statistics should be distinguished from the mean per pupil per school reported in other tables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

Table 3-12.—Mean expenditures for selected items in private school library media centers (LMC): 1985 and 1993

		19	85		1993			1985-93
Private school LMC expenditures	dollars in	Total (1993 dollars in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
Total <sup>1</sup>	\$45,353	\$60,906	\$20.96	\$6,329	\$89,399	\$22.12	\$4,632	-27%
Books <sup>2</sup>	23,835	32,009	11.04	3,326	32,063	7.93	1,661	-50
Other collections <sup>3</sup>		15,728	5.43	1,634	351,287	8.69	1,820	-11
Equipment	6,983	9,378	3.24	975	28,208	5.50	1,151	18
All other <sup>4</sup>	2,823	3,791	1.30	393	-	-	-	

Includes federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Conversion of 1985 dollars is based on Consumer Price Index for all products. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE:

- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates for 1985 include federal gifts and grants, but estimates for 1993 do not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes federal gifts and grants. Estimates for 1993 includes book collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>No comparable category in 1993.

Table 4-1.—Mean number of items held in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

				(con por seba						
•	Mean per school Current									
,			serial	Video						
School characteristic	Mean for all	Books	subscriptions	materials	Other audio-	Micro-				
	items	(number of	(print and	(tape and	visual	computer	CD-ROM			
	(combined)	volumes)	microfilm)	disk)	materials	software	titles			
TOTAL	9,725.0	9,064.6	26.6	136.9	438.2	55.6	3.2			
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	9,660.6	8,971.1	23.4	130.0	464.4	69.0	2.8			
Secondary	12,499.3	11,613.9	43.9	199.2	586.6	50.1	5.7			
Combined	8,851.9	8,113.1	31.9	178.7	469.5	53.8	5.0			
School size										
0-149	5,764.8	5,385.0	25.5	95.0	212.1	44.2	3.0			
150-299	8,733.1	8,229.2	23.4	110.5	307.9	59.3	2.8			
300-599	9,571.2	8,874.1	27.3	128.7	475.5	62.4	3.1			
600 or more	13,925.8	12,863.8	37.9	221.6	725.8	71.8	5.0			
Free/reduced-price lunch										
eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	11,668.5	10,793.1	35.1	197.0	567.0	71.8	4.5			
20-49 percent	9,880.1	9,186.3	28.7	131.7	469.6	60.2	3.6			
50 percent or more	9,909.6	9,212.6	26.2	136.9	472.3	58.7	2.9			
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	5,480.9	5,211.0	9.1	61.1	168.4	30.7	0.6			
Secondary	9,668.3	9,242.1	26.9	108.0	268.8	19.5	2.9			
Combined	7,083.4	6,788.6	15.5	.: 94.2	164.8	18.3	2.1			
School size										
0-149	3,465.3	3,358.6	6.6	38.7	38.0	22.9	0.5			
150-299	6,311.8	5,999.4	12.7	67.1	205.8	24.8	2.0			
300-599	10,917.6	10,382.1	23.6	134.0	343.4	32.4	2.0			
600 or more	16,731.0	15,793.7	41.1	244.4	605.0	42.1	4.7			
Orientation										
Catholic	7,301.3	6,912.6	15.8	80.6	259.7	31.5	1.0			
INDIAN				•						
School level										
Elementary	8,352.0	7,864.4	20.6	133.4	305.2	27.0	1.4			
Secondary	9,292.3	8,512.3	42.1	172.0	536.5	27.8	1.7			
Combined	9,657.0	8,863.2	37.2	202.6	538.1	11.5	4.5			
School size										
0-149	4,895.1	4,612.9	18.9	101.6	137.9	22.6	1.1			
150-299	6,033.4	5,611.3	24.1	150.3	215.6	30.6	1.5			
300 or more	13,335.5	12,410.7	34.5	190.6	674.8	22.0	2.9			

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.



Table 4-2.—Mean number of items acquired during the school year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

and the second s		· · · · ·	Current	<u></u>			
			serial	Video			
School characteristic	Mean for all	Books	subscriptions	materials	Other audio-	Micro-	CD DOM
·	items	(number of	(print and	(tape and	visual	computer	CD-ROM
	(combined)	volumes)	microfilm)	disk)	materials	software	titles
TOTAL	391.9	332.9	22.5	18.6	10.0	6.2	1.7
PUBLIC							
School level					,		
Elementary	400.7	342.9		18.0			
Secondary	433.1	353.2		23.9			
Combined	378.3	294.4	27.5	23.6	23.5	5.8	3.5
School size						٠.	1.6
0-149				16.0			
150-299				15.8			
300-599				16.8			
600 or more	498.5	413.3	33.4	27.4	14.0	7.7	. 2.8
Free/reduced-price lunch	1						
eligibility			20.0	20.2	12.0	6.9	2.4
Less than 20 percent				20.3			_
20-49 percent				20.3			
50 percent or more	404.0	345.5	22.3	19.6	9.2	3.9	1.5
PRIVATE							
School level					4.0	5.4	0.5
Elementary							
Secondary							
Combined	379.8	343.0	12.6	14.8	3 5.7	2.7	1.0
School size				0.0		. 4.8	0.3
0-149							
150-299							_
300-599							
600 or more	. 653.4	562.7	35.6	35.6	) 11.u	, J.,	2.7
Orientation							0.8
Catholic	297.0	259.8	3 12.9	13.5	5 5.2	2. 4.9	0.8
INDIAN							
School level							l 0.9
Elementary							
Secondary							
Combined	664.7	570.8	36.1	36.4	4 11.7	6.5	, <b>3</b> .,
School size							2 1.0
0-149							
150-299							
300 or more	. 547.0		3 32.0				

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

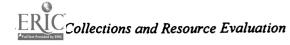


Table 4-3.--Total and mean number of book volumes acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected

school characteristics: 1992-93

		92-93 test -	2 21 1,		
School characteristic	Book volumes :	acquired	Book volumes held at end of school year		
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	
TOTAL	32,297,404	333	879,403,229	9,065	
PUBLIC	•		•		
School level					
Elementary	18,187,322	343	475,893,604	8,971	
Secondary	7,996,452	353	262,973,488	11,614	
Combined	554,131	294	15,272,610	8,113	
School size					
0-149	1,368,114	211	34,889,610	5,385	
150-299	3,505,863	272	106,002,713	8,229	
300-599	10,594,573	347	270,593,921	8,874	
600 or more	9,345,999	413	290,892,328	12,864	
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility			•		
Less than 20 percent	8,070,381	374	232,851,165	10,793	
20-49 percent	7,937,093	315	231,326,735	9,186	
50 percent or more	7,753,236	345	206,755,980	9,213	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	2,632,151	242	56,696,720	5,211	
Secondary	1,416,663	339	38,613,619	9,242	
Combined	1,455,138	343	28,802,131	6,789	
School size	•	* ;			
0-149	915, <i>7</i> 75	134	22,874,558	3,359	
150-299	1,891,044	335	33,861,145	. 5,999	
300-599	1,385,702	400	35,986,278	10,382	
600 or more	567,654	563	15,931,633	15,794	
Orientation				:	
Catholic	2,094,961	260	55,750,912	6,913	
INDIAN					
School level				• • •	
Elementary	34,129	361	743,893	7,864	
Secondary	7,045	326	183,985	8,512	
Combined	14,374	571	223,179	8,863	
Unknown	•••				
School size					
0-149	13,393	310	199,577	4,613	
150-299	14,834	390	213,322	5,611	
300 or more	27,242	461	732,925	12,411	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,



Table 4-4.—Percent distribution of the number of book volumes held per school in collection in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

			Volumes o	f books held	per school		
School characteristic	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
TOTAL	6	17	43	22	7	4	1
PUBLIC							
School level		•				_	
Elementary	2	16	50	24			. 1
Secondary	2	9	40	26			2
Combined	8	25	40	16	9	1	2
School size				_	_		
0-149	16	37	35	9			•
150-299	4	24	51	.14			2
300-599	0	14		23			
600 or more	0	2	36	37	14	10	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	. 1	9	42	30	11	6	1
20-49 percent	2			21		. 4	1
•	3			22	_		. 1
50 percent or more	,	10	•		•		•
PRIVATE							•
School level			- 10	8	3	. 2	
Elementary				_			
Secondary							
Combined	30	24	21	13	, ,	,	
School size			_				
0-149							-
· 150-299	. 12						
300-599	. 7						_
600 or more	. 4	, 7	20	25	5 16	5 17	' 10
Orientation							· 1
Catholic	13	3 32	2 34	. 13	3	1 3	, ,
INDIAN		•					•
School level					_		
Elementary						1	
Secondary		) 16			5 13		
Combined	. 4	\$ 36	5 31	. 10	6	4 4	<b>,</b> 4
School size					_	•	
0-149							) (
150-299	. 1						) (
300 or more	. :	2 1'	7 37	2:	3	B	56

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-5.--Mean number of book volumes acquired and held per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Book volumes acquired	Book volumes held at end of school year				
TOTAL	1.1		28.0			
PUBLIC	•					
School level				4		
Elementary	0.9		24.6	• .		
Secondary	1.0		28.9			
Combined	1.4		32.1			
School size		. •				
0-149	2.6	. •	71.2			
150-299	1.3		36.5			
300-599	0.8		20.2			
600 or more	0.5		14.4			
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	0.8		23.0			
20-49 percent	0.9		24.5	•		
50 percent or more	1.1		24.3 28.7			
PRIVATE						
School level			**			
Elementary	1.5		34.5			
Secondary	1.7		53.8			
Combined	1.8		36.8			
School size			8			
0-149	2.1		53.6			
150-299	1.5		27.5			
300-599	1.0		25.8			
600 or more	0.7		19.2			
Orientation						
Catholic	1.0		26.5	•		
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	2.4		37.6			
Secondary	2.1		42.2	•		
Combined	1.3		24.4			
School size	;					
0-149	4.1		57.0			
150-299	1.7		24.4			
300 or more	1.0		27.9			

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.



Table 4-6.—Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than	10 12 2	14 - 17 0	10 .0 21 0	22 to 25.9	26 to 29.9	30 to 33 0	34 or more
School characteristic	10	10 to 13.9	14 to 17.9					
TOTAL	12	19	17	13	8	6	5	19
PUBLIC						·		
School level							_	
Elementary	11	21	19	14		6	5	15
Secondary	13	21	18	12	8	5		18
Combined	12	19	17	14	10	4	5	19
School size								
0-149	3	3			9			68
150-299	4	6	9					36
300-599	10	19	22	21				. 6
600 or more	20	37	25	7	5	2	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility	10	20	21	15	10	5	5	14
Less than 20 percent	10							
20-49 percent	13							
50 percent or more	13	21	. 10			•	-	•
PRIVATE								
School level	_					_		24
Elementary	17		-	•				
Secondary	8							
Combined	20	) 5	5 12	: 15	5	5	; 3	37
School size				_				50
0-149								
150-299								
300-599								
600 or more	23	3 18	3 13	15	5 8	6	5 6	11
Orientation								
Catholic	17	7 15	5 11	. 11	. 8	8	3 6	24
INDIAN				•				
School level							_	
Elementary	9	•••	-					
Secondary	C							
Combined	22	2 9	9 5	5 22	2 14	, (	) 9	20
School size			_	_			,	
0-149				5 12				
150-299			3 17		3 14	•	9 6	
300 or more	. 11	1 18	8 8	3	3 15	5	9 4	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table 4-7.—Total and mean number serial subscriptions (print and microform) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library

media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Serial subscriptions add	ded to collection	Serial subscriptions held in collection		
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	
TOTAL	2,182,748	. 22	2,577,172	27	
PUBLIC					
School level				•	
Elementary	1,032,665	19	1,241,765	23	
Secondary	871,319	38	994,635	· 44	
Combined	51,825	28	60,030	32	
School size				•	
0-149	140,679	22	165,283	. 26	
150-299	260,925	20	301,277	23	
300-599	684,279	22	832,836		
600 or more	755,541	33	856,120	27 38	
Free/reduced-price lunch			, -	-	
eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	651,246	30	758,147	35	
20-49 percent	611,592	24	723,937	29	
50 percent or more	501,030	22	587,404	26	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	78,134	7	98.953	9	
Secondary	92,215	22	112,402	27	
Combined	53,392	13	65,591	15	
School size		•			
0-149	35,071	5	44,802	7	
150-299	61,163	11	71,759	13	
300-599	62,789	18	81,773	24	
600 or more	35,910	36	41,437	41	
Orientation					
Catholic	104,401	13	127,670	16	
INDIAN					
School level		·			
Elementary	1,538	16	1,951	21	
Secondary	750	35	909	42	
Combined	909	36	936	37	
School size		·			
0-149	628	15	818	19	
150-299	652	17	917	24	
600 or more	1,892	32	2,036	34	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.



Table 4-8.—Percent distribution of the mean number per school of serial subscriptions (print and micoform) held per 100 pupils in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

			Mean seri	al subscription	ons held per	100 pupils		
	Less than					10.0 to	15.0 to	20.0 or
School characteristic	2.0	2.0 to 3.9	4.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 7.9	8.0 to 9.9	14.9	19.9	more
TOTAL	19	20	18	13	8	9	5	8
PUBLIC								
School level						_	_	_
Elementary	19		20		7	8	3	5
Secondary	8	14	17		9	14	9	16
Combined	13	11	12	. 10	11	14	14	15
School size							_	
0-149	7			9		10		55
150-299	12					18	10	13
300-599	15	23	19			9	6	2
600 or more	22	32	24	13	5	5	0	0
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility								_
Less than 20 percent	14	23	18			11	5	5
20-49 percent	17	22				9		8
50 percent or more	17	19	19	16	7	8	4	10
PRIVATE								
School level						_	_	_
Elementary	38					7		7
Secondary	6					22		
Combined	31	15	9	10	10	9	6	9
School size							_	
0-149	. 35							
150-299	. 34	20						
300-599	. 30	23	12					
600 or more	. 28	14	20	17	10	10	2	C
Orientation								
Catholic	33	3 20	15	5 8	3 7	10	3	4
INDIAN					•			
School level								
Elementary								
Secondary	7							
Combined	14	, (	) 17	7 12	2 · 8	22	18	
School size								
0-149				5 (				
150-299					l. 5			
300 or more	. 13	3 9	2	2 13	3 12	22	. 6	` ` _

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

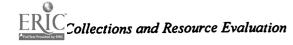


Table 4-9.—Total and mean number of video materials (tape and disk) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media

centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Video materials added	to collection	Video materials held in collection		
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	
TOTAL	1,800,342	19	13,277,405	13	
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	956,242	18	6,894,239	130	
Secondary	542,133	24	4,509,592	19	
Combined	44,452	24	336,334	17	
School size					
0-149	103,935	16	615,415	9	
150-299	203,003	16	1,423,556	11	
300-599	513,750	17	3,924,683	129	
600 or more	619,015	27	5,011,713	222	
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility	•	•			
Less than 20 percent	437,399	20 ·	4,249,560	19	
20-49 percent	512,433	20	3,315,212	133	
50 percent or more	438,985	20	3,072,999	137	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	120,842	11	664,837	6	
Secondary	70,217	17	451,311	108	
Combined	62,956	15	399,657	94	
School size					
0-149	60,180	9	263,632	39	
150-299	65,178	12	378,489	67	
300-599	65,115	19	464,620	134	
600 or more	35,916	36	246,566	244	
Orientation		-			
Catholic	108,883	14	649,854	81	
INDIAN					
School level		, ·			
Elementary	2,178	23	12,616	133	
Secondary	406	19	3,717	172	
Combined	916	36	5,101	203	
School size					
0-149	854	20	4,397	102	
150-299	694	18	5,714	150	
300 or more	1,953	33	11,256	191	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.



Table 4-10.—Total and mean number of other audiovisual materials acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Other audiovisual mater	ials added to collection	Other audiovisual materials held in collection		
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	
TOTAL	967,645	10	42,508,073	438	
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	601,568	11	24,632,726	464	
Secondary	224,539	10	13,282,669	587	
Combined	44,170	23	883,813	469	
School size					
0-149	33,984	5	1,374,209	213	
150-299	102,876	8	3,965,970	308	
300-599	360,094	12	14,498,238	47:	
600 or more		14	16,412,577	726	
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility			•		
Less than 20 percent	277,787	13	12,232,479	56	
20-49 percent	292,020	12	11,826,144	470	
50 percent or more	205,756	9	10,598,907	472	
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	43,427	4	1,832,554	16	
Secondary	28,674	7	1,123,087	269	
Combined	24,257	6	699,207	16	
School size	٠.				
0-149	16,429	2	258,489	3	
150-299	· ·	5	1,161,828	200	
300-599	27,774	8	1,190,392	34:	
600 or more		. 11	610,243	60:	
Orientation					
Catholic	41,889	5	2,094,899	260	
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	526	6	28,872	30:	
Secondary	190	9	11,595	530	
Combined	295	_	13,550	538	
School size					
0-149	284	7	5,967	138	
150-299	160	4	8,197	210	
300 or more	566	10	39,853	675	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.



Table 4-11.—Total and mean number of microcomputer software items acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Microcomputer software added to collection		Microcomputer software held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	602,752	6	5,393,504	56
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	395,083	7	3,662,404	69
Secondary	113,842	5	1,133,621	50
Combined	10,900	6	101,306	54
School size			,	
0-149	33,244	5	286,334	44
150-299	67,934	5	764,206	59
300-599	211,627	7	1,903,284	62
600 or more	174,927	8	1,622,816	72
Free/reduced-price lunch				
eligibility		_		
Less than 20 percent	149,166	7	1,548,501	72
20-49 percent	183,699	7	1,515,890	60
50 percent or more	133,263	6	1,318,306	59
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	58,524	5	333,712	31
Secondary	12,289	3	81,447	19
Combined	11,299	3	77,573	18
School size				
0-149	32,781	5	156,261	23
150-299	22,131	. 4	140,205	25
300-599	15,829	5	112,431	32
600 or more	5,792	6	42,437	42
Orientation	•			
Catholic	39,274	5	254,104	32
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	484	5	2,551	27
Secondary	169	8	601	. 28
Combined	163	6	289	11
School size				
0-149	137	3	980	23
150-299	. 133	4	1,164	31
300 or more	547	9	1,296	22

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.



Table 4-12.—Total and mean number of CD-ROM titles acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	CD-ROM titles added	to collection	CD-ROM titles held in collection			
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean		
TOTAL	165,978	2	314,279	3		
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	82,701	2	147,594	3		
Secondary	59,501	3	128,890	•		
Combined	6,598	4	9,458	:		
School size						
0-149	10,582	2	19,248	:		
150-299	19,011	1	35,495	:		
300-599	48,764	2	95,623	3		
600 or more	62,573	3	113,303	5		
Free/reduced-price lunch						
eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	51,875	2 .	97,038	4		
20-49 percent	47,700	2	89,839	4		
50 percent or more	34,730	2	65,352	3		
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	5,013	•	. 6,956	1		
Secondary	7,553	2	12,321	3		
Combined	4,426	1	8,783	2		
School size						
0-149	1,970	•	3,564	1		
150-299	6,025	1	11,035	2		
300-599	4,930	1	6,944	2		
600 or more	2,738	3 -	4,770	5		
Orientation						
Catholic	6,087	1	8,124	1		
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	82	1	128	1		
Secondary	24	1	36	2		
Combined	80	3.	112	. 4		
School size						
0-149	44	1	49	1		
150-299	38	1	56	1		
300 or more	104	. 2	172	3		

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.



Table 4-13.--Public school library media center (LMC) collection: Historical summary, 1958-93

Public school LMC collection	1958	1962	1974	1978	1985	1993
Books held - Mean volumes held						
per school	2,972	3,490	6,794	7,500	8,466	9,722
Mean per total pupils across schools	5.3	6.2	12.2	13.1	15.9	17.8
Mean per pupil per school	NA	NA	14.2	NA	20.3	25.9
Book volumes added - Mean per school	NA	NA ·	502	409	315	345
Audiovisual - Mean titles held per school	NA	NA	912	1,072	921	652
Audio only materials	NA	NA	NA	NA	` 353	NA
Films and filmstrips	NA	NA	NA	NA .	540	NA
Video tapes materials (tapes and disk)	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	151
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	500
Microforms - Mean physical units held per						
school	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	NA
Current serial subscriptions (print and microform).	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	30
Periodicals - Mean subscription titles held						
per school	NA	NA	39	57	34	NA
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Other materials - Mean titles held per school	NA.	NA	385	435	328	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59, Table 2.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963, Table B.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974, Tables 11-18.

(1974-1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978, Table E and Tables B-16, B-18, B-19, and B-31.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86.



Table 4-14.--Private school library media center selected collection summary, by school level: 1985 and 1993

	- Company	Aver	age number of	f items per se	chool	
		1985	. 1	-	1993	
Private school level	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles
Collection items held at end of school year						
All schools	5,615	19	869	6,430	14	295
Elementary	4,355	10	593	. 5,211	. 9	261
Secondary	11,675	61	2,379	9,242	27	399
Combined	6,496	22	903	6,789	15	279
Other (special/alternative)	3,850	18	574	NA	NA	NA
Collection items acquired during school year			·			
All schools	252	NA	72	285	12	23
Elementary	176	NA	37	242	7	21
Secondary	388	NA	213	339	22	28
Combined	382	NA	97	343	13	24
Other (special/alternative)	323	NA.	75	NA_	NA	NA NA

 $\overline{NA} = Not available.$ 

NOTE: For the 1993 data, the categories "Combined" and "Other (special/alternative)" form a single category. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

<sup>(1985)</sup> U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86.

<sup>(1993)</sup> U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-15.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) book collection summary, by school size: 1993

	P	ublic school	ls	Pı	Private schools		
		300 or			300 or		
LMC book collection	Less than	more		Less than	more		
	300 pupils	pupils	Total	300 pupils	pupils	Total	
Book volumes held in collection per school							
Mean	6,867	11,839	10,750	5,898	143,523	9,617	
Median	5,646	10,000	9,122	4,444	11,239	7,000	
Per-pupil book volumes held in collection per school	1						
Mean	50.1	16.8	24.5	42.1	26.3	35.1	
Median	32.1	14.9	16.9	28.7	21.3	24.5	
Book volumes added to collection (1992-93)							
Mean	274	390	367	256	512	378	
Median	175	300	264	. 150	330	205	



Table 4-16.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) other collection items summary, by school size: 1993

		Public schools			Private schools	<u>.</u>
	Less than	300 or more		Less than	300 or more	
LMC other collection item	300 pupils	pupils	Total	300 pupils	pupils	Total
Current serial subscription (print and		·	•	٠		
microform)						
Mean held	26.2	39.2	36.2	14.0	37.8	24.9
Median held	22.0	32.0	30.0	7.0	32.0	12.0
Mean added	22.4	34.6	31.7	11.8	31.0	20.5
Median added	18.0	30.0	25.0	5.0	25.0	9.0
Video materials (tape and disk)						
Mean held	117.8	203.8	184.2	63.3	209.7	130.7
Median held	44.0	96.0	76.5	25.0	100.0	50.0
Mean added	17.9	24.4	22.9	11.0	28.2	18.5
Median added	8.0	12.0	10.0	4.0	15.0	8.0
Other audiovisual materials						
Mean held	279.6	638.2	559.0	158.3	494.4	307.0
Median held	60.0	250.0	200.0	15.0	129.0	40.0
Mean added	9.3	11.5	11.0	4.7	11.8	7.7
Median added	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	*
Microcomputer software						
Mean held	41.8	65.9	60.2	22.4	34.7	26.9
Median held	3.0	9.0	7.0	*	3.0	*
Mean added	5.4	6.6	6.4	3.8	5.3	4.3
Median added	*	1.0	*	*	*	*
CD-ROM titles						
Mean held	3.7	5.0	4.6	1.5	3.9	2.5
Median held	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	0.0
Mean added	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.9		1.6
Median added	*	1.0	*	*	* *	*

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.05.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey:

1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-17.--Private school library media center collection summary, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

		1985-86			1993-94	
Drivers school LMC collegion		Other	Non-		Other	Non-
Private school LMC collection	Catholic	religious	sectarian	Catholic	religious	sectarian
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	6,723	3,622	6.918	9.081	NA	NA
Median	5,581	2,297	4,921	7,500	NA	NA
Per-pupil per-school book volumes held in collection						
Mean	22	39	50	26	NA	NA
Median	18	22	32	21	NA	NA
Mean book volumes added to collection per school	223	240	369	297	NA	NA
Mean serial subscription titles per school*	23	11	28	27	NA	NA
Mean audio materials held per school	342	78	211	NA	NA	NA
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA	NA	NA	128	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	NA	357	NA	NA
Mean films and filmstrips held per school	394	89	208	NA	NA	NA
Mean physical units of microforms held per school	142	75	573	NA	NA	NA
Mean microcomputer software titles held per school	30	14	13	35	NA	NA
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	· NA

NA = Not available.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86.



<sup>\*</sup>In 1985-86, category was periodical subscriptions; in 1993-94, category was serial subscriptions (print and microforms). NOTE: Categorization revised between 1985-86 and 1993-94. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

			Rating of supp	ort as excellen	t or adequate		
0-111		Science/					Social
School characteristic	Reference	technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	science
TOTAL	65	51	40	53	63	64	59
PUBLIC		•		·		•	
School level							
Elementary	65	54	40	52	63	. 66	5
Secondary	69	49		55	71	65	
Combined	57	45	33	49	. 59	60	5
School size				÷			_
0-149	65	50		56	65		5
150-299	61	47		50	57	60	
300-599	65	51		50	64		5
600 or more	73	60	45	59	73	73	7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	71	55	42	56	70	67	6
20-49 percent	66	54	40	54	66	69	6
50 percent or more	64	51	39	51	60	62	5
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	66	49	36	57	61	66	5
Secondary	57	41	36	49	58		5
Combined	54	31	37	44	48	50	4
School size							
0-149	60	35	35	49	52	50	4
150-299	60	46	35	50	57		5
300-599	69	55	42	62	72		6
600 or more	82	61	52	71	81	80	,
Orientation							
Catholic	67	51	35	54	64	69	
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	42				44		•
Secondary	36				53		5
Combined	57	37	9	23	41	45	3
School size							
0-149							3
150-299							3
300 or more	44	23	13	30	50	52	2

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

	Rating of support as excellent or adequate								
		Picture			Foreign		Health/		
School characteristic		books/			language/	Vocational	guidance/		
	Fiction	easy readers	Literature	Fine Arts	ESOL/ESL	education	parenting		
TOTAL	75	64	64	48	26	39	48		
PUBLIC							*		
School level									
Elementary	. 79	72	. 64	48	25	36	47		
Secondary	73	42	70	57	27	51	58		
Combined	63	65	58	44	26	44	48		
School size				•					
0-149	79	71	60	42	16	35	46		
150-299	76	65	56	40	18	31	37		
300-599	76	68	67	49	26	38	51		
600 or more	78	52	72	60	32	52	58		
Free/reduced-price lunch									
eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	78	61	70	55	25	45	57		
20-49 percent	78	62	66	51	24	40	51		
50 percent or more	74	66	62	45	27	38	42		
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	74	78	62	37	24	30	38		
Secondary	64	49	58	45	31	37	47		
Combined	59	63	51	41	31	40	36		
School size									
0-149	62	68	51	32	28	37	34		
150-299	72	71	63	. 39	23	27	36		
300-599	76	73	69	53	25	37	47		
600 or more	78	55	80	71	35	47	62		
Orientation									
Catholic	76	70	67	41	25	29	37		
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	54	52	44	27	15	20	27		
Secondary	53	11	32	47	5	21	58		
Combined	53	66	35	35	4	18	32		
School size									
0-149	62	60	43	43	22	18	41		
150-299	50	33	38	31	11	22	30		
300 or more	50	50	40	24	4	20	29		



Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

	<u> </u>		Rating of supp	ort as exceller	nt or adequate		
	1	Science/				1	Social
School characteristic	Reference	technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	science
TOTAL	65	52	, 38	53	62	67	58
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	65	55	38	53	60	68	58
Secondary	68	52		55	72	67	66
Combined	57	45	28	48	55	59	54
School size							
0-149	65	55		54	63	64	55
150-299		49		51	56	62	54
300-599		52		51	61	67	58
600 or more	75	59	44	59	72	74	70
Free/reduced-price lunch							
eligibility	73	57	42	57	70	72	67
Less than 20 percent	66				64		60
20-49 percent	60				57		55
50 percent or more	00	30	J,	,,	•		
PRIVATE							
School level						<b>60</b>	£1
Elementary			-				51 51
Secondary			_				47
Combined	52	39	35	. 53	33	60	47
School size						67	40
0-149							40 51
150-299							67
300-599						· <del>-</del>	74
600 or more	. 83	67	30	13	02	. 01	, ,
Orientation							5.0
Catholic	70	50	) 35	58	65	74	56
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary							
Secondary							
Combined	50	) 45	5 9	27	44	45	40
School size							40
0-149							
150-299							
300 or more	. 51	. 3'	71:	539	49	60	46

Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

	Rating of support as excellent or adequate								
		Picture			Foreign		Health/		
School characteristic	•	books/			language/	Vocational	guidance/		
	Fiction	easy readers	Literaturè	Fine Arts	ESOL/ESL	education	parenting		
TOTAL	75	63	63	48	24	38	45		
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	77	70	64	46	22	36	44		
Secondary	75	41	69	56	24	49	54		
Combined	65	64	55	41	22	43	46		
School size									
0-149	76	66	61	40	14	32	40		
150-299	73	63	58	38	16	32	34		
300-599	75	65	65	48	23	36	47		
600 or more	78	52	70	58	29	50	56		
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	77	59	71	55	22	44	54		
20-49 percent	77	62	66	51	22	39	47		
50 percent or more	73	64	58	42	24	36	41		
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	77	78	62	36	24	30	37		
Secondary	64	47	57	48	33	38	47		
Combined	65	65	50	45	27	40	41		
School size									
0-149	65	66	49	34	26	35	34		
150-299	76	72	63	39	23	28	37		
300-599	81	75	71	54	25	38	47		
600 or more	80	58	81	69	34	46	64		
Orientation									
Catholic	80	70	69	43	25	30	38		
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	53	52	37	20	14	19	28		
Secondary	69	16	42	54	5	37	57		
Combined	58	66	35	31	4	31	37		
School size									
0-149	60	65	45	36	22	23	. 36		
150-299	45	30	30	22	8	19	30		
300 or more	61	51	38	24	4	28	35		



Table 4-20.--Overall rating of the adequacy of the entire school library media center collection to meet the needs of multi-cultural education, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

	Rating of adequacy for multi-cultural education							
School characteristic	Not applicable	Poor	Adequate	Excellent				
	(Percent)							
TOTAL	12	39	40	9				
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	11	38	43	7				
Secondary	12	40	42	, 7				
Combined	14	39	39	ç				
School size				_				
0-149	12	38	43	7				
150-299	12	46	38	5				
300-599	14	37	41	έ				
600 or more	. 8	37	47	8				
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	9	40	44	7				
20-49 percent	14	36	44					
50 percent or more	12	39	41					
PRIVATE								
School level .								
Elementary	13	41	36	10				
Secondary	11	42	32	1:				
Combined	16	36	22	2*				
School size								
0-149	17	40	25	19				
150-299	11	43	35	13				
300-599	13	35	42	10				
600 or more	6	31	51	13				
Orientation								
Catholic	10	40	40	10				
INDIAN								
School level			<u>-</u>					
Elementary	13	42	36	!				
Secondary	10	37	37	-10				
Combined	8	50	42	,				
School size		_		-				
0-149	14	25	46	1.				
150-299	17	56	22					
300 or more	6	47	40					

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

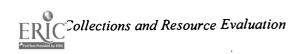


Table 4-21.--Teacher purchase of books, audiovisual materials, or equipment for use in classrooms, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

		Wi	nere items are hous	ed*	Items
	Teacher purchase		i		catalogued
	of materials	·	Department/		through library
School characteristic	<u> </u>	Classrooms	resource room	Other	media centers*
			(Percent)		
TOTAL	78	91	30	15	18
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	77	94	23	14	· 16
Secondary	81	83	44	17	18
Combined	81	93	24	17	16
School size					
0-149	82	96	14	12	19
150-299	79	94	17	13	15
300-599	· 77	93	25	13	16
600 or more	79	86	44	20	19
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	80	91	. 36	15	16
20-49 percent	79	90	26	15	17
50 percent or more	77	93	24	16	15
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	76	94	28	15	22
Secondary	81	83	41	25	26
Combined	77	94	28	17	26
School size					
0-149		96	22	20	22
150-299	77	91	32	14	23
300-599	80	89	36	17	23
600 or more	79	82	54	20	26
Orientation					
Catholic	76	89	35	17	27
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	77	92	23	18	23
Secondary	79	100	8	12	20
Combined	75	100	25	17	17
School size					
0-149	86	97	21	24	29
150-299	72	96	11	15	22
300 or more	76	91	27	12	15

<sup>\*</sup>Percents are based on those schools that had teachers who purchased books, audio-visual materials, or equipment with school funds for use in their classrooms.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-1.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have selected equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			ices, by .				With da	tahase		N#E
							searching		With vid	eo laser
School characteristic	With a te	elephone	With a fax	machine	With CI	-ROM	RO		dis	
	Number	1	Number		Number		l :	1	Number	Percent
	Nulliber	reicein	Nulliber	Percent	Nulliber	reicein	, ivallioci	rerecin	Ivallioci	Terecin
TOTAL	55,433	57	7,048	7	40,076	41	26,876	28	25,980	27
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	29,599	56	2,471	5	21,006	40	12,698	24	16,069	30
Secondary	16,924	75	3,419	15	14,382	64	10,891	48	8,182	36
Combined	977	52	165	9	872	46	587	31	488	26
School size										
0-149	2,658	41	592	9	2,201	34	1,735	27	1,254	19
150-299	5,550	43	895	7	5,024	39	3,060	24		25
300-599	18,104	59	1,701	6	13,387	44	8,410	28	8,594	28
600 or more	17,929	79	2,443	11	13,176	58	9,443	42	9,697	. 43
Free/reduced-price										
lunch eligibility								•		
Less than 20 percent.	15,610	72	2,364	11	12,585	58	8,691	40	8,440	39
20-49 percent	15,225	60	1,780	7	11,613	46	8,134	32	7,368	29
50 percent or more	11,341	51	1,140	5	8,149	36	4,603	21	5,951	27
PRIVATE						·	•			
School level										•
Elementary	3,344			3	•					
Secondary	2,206				1,399					
Combined	2,317	55	312	7	1,045	25	916	22	291	7
School size										
0-149	2,547			4						
150-299		36		5						
300-599	1,636			5	1,125	•				
600 or more	811	80	163	16	611	61	513	51	241	24
Orientation										
Catholic	2,774	34	280	3	1,684	21	1,027	13	573	7
INDIAN										
School level										•
Elementary	35									
Secondary	14	63	3							
Combined	. 18	70	) 1	4	12	48	3 7	26	5 2	. 8
School size										
0-149							5 · 3			
150-299			. 0							
300 or more	. 33	5 56	6	10	19	31	13	22	11	19

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

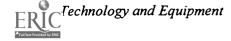


Table 5-2.--Percent of school library media centers with telephone available, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Telephone available fall 1985	Telephone available 1993-94
		57
TOTAL	NA	
PUBLIC	34	61
School level		
Elementary	25	56
Middle or junior high schools.	50	73
Senior high schools	57	79
Other and combined schools	25	57
School size		•
Less than 300	18	42
300-499	27	58
500-699	35	66
700-999	50	78
1,000-1,999	74	88
2,000 or more	96	99
PRIVATE	28	41
School level		
Elementary	17	31
Secondary	64	53
Combined	34	55
School size		
Less than 50	37	51
50-149	29	32
150-299	16	36
300-599	25	47
600 or more	59	80
Orientation		
Catholic	28	34
Other religious	21	NA
Nonsectarian	42	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Table 5-3.--Percent of public school library media centers with telephone services available, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

	Fall 1	1985 T	1993	1993-94		
State	Available	Not available	Available	Not available		
State	Available	Not available				
Alabama	17	83	39	6		
Alaska	42	58	66	3		
Arizona	16	84	76	2		
Arkansas	31	69	41	5		
California	40	60	54	4		
Colorado	60	40	88	1		
Connecticut	46	54	70	3		
Delaware	26	74	55	4		
District of Columbia	84	16	95			
Florida	67	33	89	1		
Georgia	40	60	79	2		
Hawaii	76	24	96			
Idaho	27	73	53	4		
Illinois	26	74	54	4		
Indiana	43	57	65	3		
lowa	24	76	62	3		
Kansas	36	64	65	3		
	25	75	52	4		
Kentucky	11	73 89	44	5		
Louisiana	21	79	44	5		
Maine	_	64	79	2		
Maryland	36			4		
Massachusetts	30	70 53	60			
Michigan	48	52	62	3		
Minnesota	51	49	76	2		
Mississippi	10	90	23	7		
Missouri	27	73	48	.5		
Montana	29	71	45			
Nebraska	29	71	51	4		
Nevada	41	59	72	2		
New Hampshire	. 21	79	59	4		
New Jersey	36	64	72	2		
New Mexico	34	66	58	4		
New York	42	58	65			
North Carolina	25	75	71	2		
North Dakota	13	87	56	4		
Ohio	28	72	54	4		
Oklahoma	22	78	50	:		
Oregon	53	47	83	;		
Pennsylvania	38	62	63	;		
Rhode Island	35	65	42			
South Carolina	40	60	71	2		
South Dakota	17	83	46	:		
Tennessee	18	82	36			
Texas	23	77	59	4		
Utah	34	66	61	3		
Vermont	31	69	72			
Virginia	31	69	66			
Washington	44	56	84			
West Virginia	3		39			
Wisconsin	52	48	73			
			61			
Wyoming	33	4/	01	•		
U.S. total	34	66	61	<u> </u>		

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

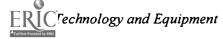


Table 5-4.--Percent of schools with microcomputers, percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers, and mean number of computers available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

The state of the s			
	Schools with micro-	Computer supervised	Mean number of computers supervised
School characteristic	computers 1	by LMC staff <sup>1</sup>	by LMC staff <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL	87	67	8.9
PUBLIC			
School level	•		
Elementary	89	70	9.4
Secondary	94	84	9.5
Combined	87	73	6.4
School size			
0-149	82	60	5.4
150-299	. 91	69	6.9
300-599	90	74	9.6
600 or more	92	82	11.2
Free/reduced-price			
lunch eligibility			
"Less than 20 percent.	95	. 82	10.7
20-49 percent	89	72	9.1
50 percent or more	88	69	8.3
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	73	35	6.3
Secondary	81	55	5.1
Combined	78	46	4.4
School size			
0-149	69	34	4.8
150-299	78	38	6.0
300-599	84	51	5.4
600 or more	91	84	7.0
Orientation			
Catholic	79	43	6.4
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	73	46	5.1
Secondary	100	79	3.9
Combined	83	75	6.3
School size			
0-149	71	42	3.2
150-299	64	47	3.3
300 or more	94	73	6.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Mean based on schools with at least one computer supervised by LMC staff.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-5.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers supervised, by selected school characteristics:

Fall 1985 and 1993-94

			Number of	Number of
	Computers	Computers	computers	computers
	supervised by	supervised by	supervised by	supervised by
	LMC staff	LMC staff	LMC staff	LMC staff
School characteristic	fall 1985	1993-94	fall 1985	1993-94
School characteristic .			Mean number	Mean number
	Percent having	Percent having	per school	per school
PUBLIC TOTAL	45	74	2.1	9.4
School level				
Elementary	41	70	2.0	9.4
Middle or junior high schools		77	2.4	8.0
Senior high schools		90	2.0	9.8
Other and combined schools	40	78	1.7	6.9
School size				
Less than 300	37	66	1.2	6.4
300-499	45		2.2	9.5
500-699	44	76	2.1	9.4
700-999	48	80	2.7	11.2
1,000-1,999	59	88	2.6	12.4
2,000 or more		89	3.3	20.9
PRIVATE TOTAL	28	41	0.9	5.5
School level				
Elementary	24	35	1.0	6.3
Secondary	42	55	1.0	5.1
Combined	28	46	0.7	4.4
School size				•
Less than 50	25	30	0.6	2.8
50-149	24	36	0.5	5.5
150-299	24	38	0.9	
300-599	33	51	1.4	5.4
600 or more	42	84	1.5	7.0
Orientation				
Catholic	29	43	1.2	6.4
Other religious	22	NA		
Nonsectarian	37	NA NA	0.9	NA NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

Table 5-6.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers they supervise, by state:

Fall 1985 and 1993-94

	_		Number of	Number of
	Computers	Computers	computers	computers
	supervised by	supervised by	supervised by	supervised by
	LMC staff	LMC staff	LMC staff	LMC staff
State	fall 1985	1993-94	fall 1985	1993-94
	Percent	Percent	Mean per	Mean per
	having	having	school	school
Alabama	55	75	3.8	8.3
Alaska	64	70	3.7	12.
Arizona	35	75	1.7	11.
Arkansas	35	67	1.4	7.
California	28	62	1.4	7.
Colorado	61	82	2.7	12.
Connecticut	38	80	1.8	5.
Delaware	12	74	0.7	5.
District of Columbia	14	70	0.5	4.
Florida	61	90	2.6	17.
Georgia	70	84	2.6	15.
Hawaii	36	87	1.1	4.
daho	36	70	1.0	3.
illinois	51	67	2.8	9. 17
ndiana	55 47	83 89	2.7 2.4	17. 10.
owa Kansas	36	77	1.5	10.
Kentucky	34	80	1.7	9.
Louisiana	25	62	0.7	3.
Maine	32	60	1.1	3.
Maryland	43	80	2.2	9.
Massachusetts	27	59	2.1	7.
Michigan	. 41	73	2.1	9.
Minnesota	64	93	, 5.5	15.
Mississippi	25	49	0.9	8.
Missouri	45	85	1.5	9.
Montana	45	81	1.4	4.
Nebraska	45	82	1.8	8.
Nevada	34	82		4.
New Hampshire	29	87	1.3	7.
New Jersey	37	68	1.4	7.
New Mexico	35	70	0.6	5.
New York	45	71	2.0	7.
North Carolina	71 34	96 61	2.8 1.3	13. 6.
North Dakota	53	61 73	2.7	o. 7.
Oklahoma	35	73 77	1.5	7. 6.
Oregon	71	83	2.9	9.
Pennsylvania	38	69	1.3	7.
Rhode Island	36	58	1.7	3.
South Carolina	55	87	2.4	10.
South Dakota	29	62	2.3	6.
Tennessee	47	66	2.1	7.
Гехаз	34	62	1.2	5.
Utah	57	66	3.2	5.
Vermont	46	80	2.9	8.
Virginia	52	95	2.2	11.
Washington	49	82	3.3	10.
West Virginia	44	53	1.1	11.
Wisconsin	61	80	2.2	14.
Wyoming	44	71	3.1	12.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94. Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Table 5-7.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various computerrelated equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	With a c	omputer	With an a	utomated	With an a	utomated	With	online	With con	nection to
School characteristic	with n	-	cata		circulatio		database	searching	Inte	rnet
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	30,455	31	20,468	21	31,262	32	8,391	9	10,328	11
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	15,007	28	10,773	20	18,081	34	2,883	5	5,062	10
Secondary	10,914	48	7,431	33		48	•	19	3,964	18
Combined	713	38	383	20	519	28	164	9	281	15
School size										
0-149	1,912	30	1,056	16	,	18		8	469	7
150-299	3,317	26	,	15		23		6	1,457	11
300-599	9,587	31	6,457	21	10,926	36	•	7	3,104	10
600 or more	10,086	45	7,569	33	12,190	54	3,263	14	3,794	17
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	9,353	43	6,051	28	9,783	45	3,347	16	3,846	18
20-49 percent	8,311	33	6,326	25	9,520	38	1,931	8	2,683	- 11
50 percent or more		27	3,974	18	6,824	30	1,332	6	2,008	9
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	1,328	12	596	5	587	5	80	1	308	3
Secondary	1,260	30	659	16	669	16	509	12	386	9
Combined	1,184	28	609	14	586	14	465	11	320	8
School size										
0-149	975	14	317	5	238	3	164	2	182	3
150-299	976	17	550	10	425	8	230	4	294	5
300-599		23	429	12	547	16	239	7	250	7
600 or more	479	47	272	27	363	36	194	19	169	17
Orientation										
Catholic	1,293	16	671	8	695	9	233	3	374	5
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	25	27	6	7	9	10	2	3		4
Secondary	10	47	3	15	3	15	2	10	2	10
Combined	14	56	8	30	9	35	6	22	. 1	5
School size										
0-149	. 13	29	4	9			1	3		
150-299	11	28	4	1,2						
300 or more	. 26	44	9	15	13	22	6	10	3	4

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

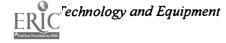


Table 5-8.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	With	cable	With br	oadcast	With clos	ed circuit			With parti	cipation in
School characteristic	telev	1	telev	ision	telev		With sate	llite dish	distance	-
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	66,885	69	45,409	47	21,466	22	19,482	20	16,483	17
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	39,797	75	25,473	48	11,660	. 22	7,615	. 14	8,460	16
Secondary	18,248	81	11,302	50	7,707	34		41	5,613	25
Combined	1,092	58	899	48	391	21	845	45	681	36
School size							•			
0-149	3,910	60	2,832	44	614	9	1,714	26	1,457	22
150-299	9,452	73	5,958	46	1,726	13	2,852	22	2,606	20
300-599	24,509	80	14,575	48	7,726	25	6,067	20	5,287	17
600 or more	17,097	76	11,966	53	8,279	37	6,408	28	4,460	20
Free/reduced-price										
lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.	17,194	80	9,856	46	5,455	25	4,906	23	3,993	19
20-49 percent	19,535	78	12,185	48	6,677	27	6,103	24	4,126	16
50 percent or more	16,236	72	11,658	52	5,489	24	5,366	24	5,114	23
PRIVATE							·			
School level										
Elementary	4,635	43	4,669	43	625	6	606	6	904	8
Secondary	1,800	43	1,659	40	801	19	652	16	342	8
Combined	1,275	30	1,367	32	268	6	416	10	461	11
School size										
0-149	2,099	31	2,731	40	254	4	453	7	307	5
150-299	2,641	47	2,416	43	257	5	378	7	665	. 12
300-599	1,751	51	1,290	37	561	16	477	14	387	11
600 or more	518	51	438	43	355	35	282	28	133	13
Orientation										
Catholic	4,463	55	3,772	47	1,195	15	1,023	13	900	11
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	20	21	26	27	4	5	30	32	13	13
Secondary	11	49	3	15	4	16	7	32	3	15
Combined	8	30	11	42	7	26	11	43	7	26
School size										
0-149	12	27	15	34	5	10	14	33	9	20
150-299	6	15	8	20	2	6	11	30	2	6
300 or more	21	35	17	29	8	13	21	36	11	18

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.



Table 5-9.--Percent of schools using and acquiring prerecorded video tapes by various means, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Schools using prerecorded video	Schools acquiring	Schools acquiring tapes by rental*	Schools acquiring tapes by purchase*	Schools acquiring tapes by other means*
School characteristic	tapes	tapes by loan*			
TOTAL	97	64	37	83	3
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	97	64	32		3
Secondary	98	65	35		3
Combined	95	68	36	72	4
School size					
0-149	96	75	. 37		1
150-299	98	67	35		5
300-599	97	65	32		2
600 or more	98	60	32	88	3
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	99	69	34		
20-49 percent	98	65			
50 percent or more	96	59	32	81	4
PRIVATE					
School level					_
Elementary	96				
Secondary	92	58			
Combined	91	55	58	80	1
School size				_	
0-149	93				
150-299	95				
300-599	98	53			
600 or more	96	49	53	92	2
Orientation					_
Catholic	96	59	54	81	5
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	. 89				
Secondary	94				
Combined	96	60	45	95	0
School size					
0-149	84				
150-299	95				-
300 or more	93	44	23	97	5

<sup>\*</sup>Percents are based on those schools that reported using prerecorded video tapes.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

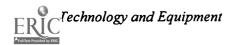


Table 5-10.--Percent of schools with in-house television production facilities and percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise production, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools with in-house television production	Production supervised by LMC staff*		
TOTAL	15	7		
PUBLIC		,		
School level				
Elementary	12	7		
Secondary	27	12		
Combined	18	8		
School size	•			
0-149	9	4		
150-299	12	5		
300-599	14	7		
600 or more	26	12		
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibili	ty			
Less than 20 percent	18	9		
20-49 percent	16	8		
50 percent or more	17	8		
PRIVATE				
School level	•			
Elementary	3	1		
Secondary	15	5		
Combined	7	3		
School size				
0-149	4	2		
150-299	6	2		
300-599	7	2		
600 or more	23	•		
Orientation	•			
Catholic	8	2		
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	11	g		
Secondary	17	6		
Combined	13	C		
School size				
0-149	12	10		
150-299	5	3		
300 or more	16	7		

<sup>\*</sup>Percents are based on all schools, including those not having in-house television production activities.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



Table 5-11.--Percent of school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Centralized	Decentralized
TOTAL	94	6
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary	96	4
Secondary	96	4
Combined	89	11
School size		
0-149	88	12
150-299	95	5
300-599	96	4
600 or more	98	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibili	ty	
Less than 20 percent	96	4
20-49 percent	96	4
50 percent or more	96	4
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary	<b>90</b> .	10
Secondary	91	9
Combined	79	21
School size		
0-149	85	15
150-299	90	10
300-599	89	11
600 or more	. 85	15
Orientation		
Catholic	90 .	10
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary	90	10
Secondary	95	5
Combined	80	20
School size		
0-149	. 90	10
150-299	. 92	8
300 or more	86	14

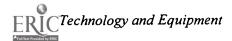


Table 5-12.--Percent of public school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by state: 1993-94

CA	Canadia	state: 1993-94
State	Centralized	Decentralized
Alabama	97	3
Alaska	87	13
Arizona	99	1
Arkansas	95	5
California	97	3
Colorado	90	10
Connecticut	98	2
Delaware	99	1
District of Columbia	98	2
Florida	97	3
Georgia	99	1
Hawaii	97	3
Idaho	95	5
Illinois	97	3
Indiana	97	3
Iowa	89	11
Kansas	98	2
Kentucky	98	2
Louisiana	99	1
Maine	99	1
Maryland	99	1
Massachusetts	100	*
Michigan	94	6
Minnesota	91	9
Mississippi	98	2
Missouri	91	9
Montana	84	16
Nebraska	93	7
Nevada	99	1
New Hampshire	100	0
New Jersey	100	0
New Mexico	93	7
New York	99	1
North Carolina	98	2
North Dakota	89	11
Ohio	97	3
Oklahoma	95	5
Oregon	98	2
Pennsylvania	95	5
Rhode Island	95	. 5
South Carolina	100	0
South Dakota	70	30
Tennessee	95	5
Texas	95 95	_
Utah	93 98	5 2
Vermont	98	2
		<del>-</del>
Virginia	98 .	2
Washington	95 05	. 5
West Virginia	95 07	5
Wisconsin	97	3
Wyoming	94	6
U.S. total	96	4

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 5-13.--Mean number of seats for school library media center (LMC) users, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

	Seats available for LMC users	Seats available for LMC users		
School characteristic	fall 1985	1993-94		
PUBLIC TOTAL	53	53		
School level	,			
Elementary	40	46		
Middle or junior high schools.	67	61		
Senior high schools	86	75		
Other and combined schools	47	52		
School size				
Less than 300	32	35		
300-499	44	47		
500-699	53	51		
700-999	71	69		
1,000-1,999	106	101		
2,000 or more	160	141		
PRIVATE TOTAL	34	33		
School level				
Elementary	27	28		
Secondary	70	49		
Combined	37	33		
School size				
Less than 50	14	16		
50-149	19	24		
150-299	31	33		
300-599	48	45		
600 or more	83	73		
Orientation				
Catholic	42	38		
Other religious	22	NA		
Nonsectarian	36	NA		

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.

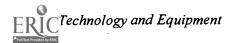


Table 5-14.--Mean number of seats for public school library media center (LMC) users, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

Alabama	State	Seats available for LMC users fall 1985	Seats available for LMC users 1993-94		
Alaska	Alabama	61	62		
Arizona	Alaska	35			
Arkansas	Arizona	53	<del>-</del> '		
Zalifornia       45       50         Colorado       50       46         Connecticut       59       54         Delaware       58       54         District of Columbia       43       48         Florida       78       83         Jeorgia       62       67         Lawaii       64       60         dabo       37       41         Illinois       57       55         ndiana       59       55         owa       47       49         Cansas       43       48         Centucky       52       53         ouisiana       59       54         daine       30       31         daryland       62       58         dassachusetts       52       41         dichigan       58       57         dinesota       54       57         dississipin       58       53         dissouri       40       47         dontana       28       33         devada       54       58         devada       54       58         deva das       54 <t< td=""><td>Arkansas</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Arkansas				
Colorado		· -			
Section		· •			
Delaware.         58         54           District of Columbia.         43         48           Florida.         78         83           Georgia.         62         67           Hawaii.         64         60           daho.         37         41           Illinois.         57         55           ndiana.         59         55           owa.         47         49           Cansas.         43         48           Cenucky.         52         53           Louisiana.         59         54           Maine.         30         31           Maryland.         62         58           Massachusetts.         52         41           Michigan.         58         57           Mississippi.         58         53           Mississippi.         58         53           Mississippi.         58         33           Vebraska.         33         31           New Jersey.         49         50           Vew Jersey.         49         50           Vew Hampshire.         39         42           Vew Jersey.         4			•		
District of Columbia		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· .		
Provida   78			· ·		
Georgia 62 67  Iawaii 64 60  Iadaho 37  Illinois 57  Illinois 58  Illinois 59  Illi		<u>-</u>	•		
Hawaii		·			
daho.     37     41       Illinois.     57     55       ndiana     59     55       owa.     47     49       Kansas.     43     48       Kenucky.     52     53       Jouisiana.     59     54       Maine.     30     31       Maryland.     62     58       Massachusetts.     52     41       Michigan.     58     57       Minnesota.     54     57       Mississippi.     58     53       Missouri.     40     47       Montana.     28     33       Neberbaska.     33     31       Nevada.     54     58       New Harsey.     49     50       New Hersey.     49     50       New Mexico.     54     54       New York     54     50       North Carolina.     65     65       North Dakota.     32     35       Ohio.     46     49       Debaton.     41     45       North Carolina.     65     65       North Dakota.     32     33       Pernessee.     58     58       Pernsylvania.     46     60 <td></td> <td>·-</td> <td>÷ :</td>		·-	÷ :		
Illinois.       57       55         ndiana       59       55         owa       47       49         Gansas.       43       48         Kentucky.       52       53         Louisiana.       59       54         Maine.       30       31         Maryland.       62       58         Massachusetts.       52       41         Michigan.       58       57         Minnesota.       54       57         Mississippi.       58       53         Mississippi.       58       53         Mississippi.       58       33			60		
Indiana         59         55           owa         47         49           Cansas         43         48           Centucky         52         53           Jouisiana         59         54           Maine         30         31           Maine         30         31           Maine         30         31           Maryland         62         58           Massachusetts         52         41           Michigan         58         57           Misnesota         54         57           Misnesota         54         57           Mississippi         58         57           Missouri         40         47           Montana         28         33           Missouri         40         47           Montana         28         33           Meevada         54         58           New Hampshire         39         42           New Hersey         49         50           New Mexico         54         54           New York         54         50           North Dakota         32         35		<u> </u>	41		
cowa         47         49           Cansas         43         48           Centucky         52         53           Louisiana         59         54           Maine         30         31           Maryland         62         58           Massachusetts         52         41           Michigan         58         57           Minnesota         54         57           Mississippi         58         53           Mervada         54<			55		
Cansas       43       48         Centucky       52       53         Louisiana       59       54         Maine       30       31         Maryland       62       58         Massachusetts       52       41         Michigan       58       57         Minnesota       54       57         Mississippi       58       53         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         Nevada       54       58         New Hampshire       39       42         New Hersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Ohlon       46       49         Nolino       46       49         Nolino       46       49         Nolino       47       45         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       33       32         Outh Dakota		59	55		
Kentucky       52       53         outisiana       59       54         Maine       30       31         Maryland       62       58         Massachusetts       52       41         Michigan       58       57         Misnesota       54       57         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Neberaska       33       31         Nevada       54       58         New Harshire       39       42         New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       32       35         Pennsylvania       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Pregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Athode	owa	47	49		
Section   Sect		43	48		
Maine.       30       31         Maryland.       62       58         Massachusetts.       52       41         Michigan.       58       57         Minnesota.       54       57         Mississippi.       58       53         Missouri.       40       47         Montana.       28       33         Nebraska.       33       31         Neevada.       54       58         New Hampshire.       39       42         New Hersey.       49       50         New Mexico.       54       54         New York.       54       50         North Carolina.       65       65         North Dakota.       32       35         Ohio.       46       49         Valadoma.       41       46         Oregon.       52       47         Vernsylvania.       55       53         Chode Island.       47       45         South Dakota.       33       32         Jennessee.       58       58         Jeans.       55       58         Jeans.       55       58	Kentucky	52	53		
Maine.       30       31         Maryland.       62       58         Massachusetts.       52       41         Michigan.       58       57         Minnesota.       54       57         Mississippi.       58       53         Missouri.       40       47         Montana.       28       33         Nebraska.       33       31         Neevada.       54       58         New Hampshire.       39       42         New Hersey.       49       50         New Mexico.       54       54         New York.       54       50         North Carolina.       65       65         North Dakota.       32       35         Ohio.       46       49         Valadoma.       41       46         Oregon.       52       47         Vernsylvania.       55       53         Chode Island.       47       45         South Dakota.       33       32         Jennessee.       58       58         Jeans.       55       58         Jeans.       55       58	Louisiana	59	54		
Maryland       62       58         Massachusetts       52       41         Michigan       58       57         Minnesota       54       57         Mississispi       58       53         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         New Jork       54       58         New Hampshire       39       42         New Mexico       54       54         New Mexico       54       54         New Mexico       54       56         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Pennsylvani	Maine	30	31		
Massachusetts     52     41       Michigan     58     57       Minnesota     54     57       Mississippi     58     53       Missouri     40     47       Montana     28     33       Nebraska     33     31       Neevada     54     58       New Hampshire     39     42       New Jersey     49     50       New Warkico     54     54       New York     54     50       North Carolina     65     65       North Dakota     32     35       North Dakota     32     35       Oblahoma     41     46       Densylvania     55     53       Routh Carolina     66     62       Bouth Carolina     66     62       Bouth Carolina     66     62       Bouth Dakota     33     32       Pennessee     58     58       Perasa     55     58       Perasa     55     58       Irah     63     51       Vermont     38     38       Virginia     66     63       Vashington     52     52       Vest Virginia     40     41 </td <td>Maryland</td> <td>62</td> <td></td>	Maryland	62			
Michigan       58       57         Minnesota       54       57         Mississippi       58       53         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         Nevada       54       58         New Hampshire       39       42         New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       32       35         Ohino       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Vernensylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         Nouth Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Jennessee       58       58         Evas       55       58         Julah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia	•				
Minnesota     54     57       Mississippi     58     53       Mississippi     40     47       Montana     28     33       Mebraska     33     31       Newada     54     58       New Hampshire     39     42       Mew Jersey     49     50       New Mexico     54     54       New York     54     50       North Carolina     65     65       North Dakota     32     35       North Dakota     32     35       Oblio     46     49       Oblahoma     41     46       Obregon     52     47       Tennsylvania     55     53       Chode Island     47     45       Jouth Dakota     33     32       Jennessee     58     58       Jeras     55     58       Jeras		•			
Mississippi       58       53         Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         New Adam       42       New Berstell         New Hampshire       39       42         New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         Ohio       46       49         Oblatoma       41       46         Orgen       52       47         Vennsylvania       55       53         Nethode Island       47       45         Nouth Carolina       66       62         Nout	_		·		
Missouri       40       47         Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         Nevada       54       58         New Hampshire       39       42         New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Oblio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Abdod Island       47       45         Jouth Carolina       66       62         Jouth Dakota       33       32         Jennessee       58       58         Jeans       55       58         Julah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
Montana       28       33         Nebraska       33       31         Nevada       54       58         New Hampshire       39       42         New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Obio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Jennsylvania       55       53         Rothode Island       47       45         Bouth Carolina       66       62         Bouth Dakota       33       32         Cennessee       58       58         Texas       55       58         Julah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
New New Hampshire.       33       31         New Hampshire.       39       42         New Hersey.       49       50         New Mexico.       54       54         New York.       54       50         North Carolina.       65       65         North Dakota.       32       35         Ohio.       46       49         Oklahoma.       41       46         Oregon.       52       47         Jennsylvania.       55       53         Hode Island.       47       45         Houth Carolina.       66       62         Youth Dakota.       33       32         Tennessee.       58       58         Texas.       55       58         Jtah.       63       51         Yermont.       38       38         Virginia.       66       66         Vashington.       52       52         Vest Virginia.       40       41         Vyoming.       40       41		· ·			
New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         New Mexico       54       54         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Oblio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Pennessee       58       58         Jush       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41		<del></del>			
New Hampshire.       39       42         New Jersey.       49       50         New Mexico.       54       54         New York.       54       50         North Carolina.       65       65         North Dakota.       32       35         Obito.       46       49         Obklahoma.       41       46         Oregon.       52       47         tennsylvania.       55       53         thode Island.       47       45         outh Carolina.       66       62         outh Dakota.       33       32         tennessee.       58       58         exas.       55       58         Jtah.       63       51         termont.       38       38         Tirginia.       66       63         Vashington.       52       52         Vest Virginia.       40       41         Vyoming.       40       41					
New Jersey       49       50         New Mexico       54       54         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       32       35         North Dakota       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Jennsylvania       55       53         Hodde Island       47       45         outh Carolina       66       62         outh Dakota       33       32         Jennessee       58       58         Jeansese       58       58         Jernont       38       38         Jernont       38       38         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Vyoming       40       41		- · ·			
New Mexico       54       54         New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Ohio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Chode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Sennessee       58       58         Sexas       55       58         Jean       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41			· <del>-</del>		
New York       54       50         North Carolina       65       65         North Dakota       32       35         Ohio.       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Cennessee       58       58         Cexas       55       58         Just       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	•		50		
North Carolina       65         North Dakota       32         Ohio       46         Oklahoma       41         Oregon       52         Vennsylvania       55         South Garolina       66         South Carolina       66         South Dakota       33         Sennessee       58         Sexas       55         Juth       63         Vermont       38         Vashington       52         Vest Virginia       40         Vyoming       40		54	54		
North Dakota       32       35         Ohio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Tennessee       58       58         Texas       55       58         Jtah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Washington       52       52         West Virginia       40       41         Wisconsin       53       47         Wyoming       40       41		54	50		
Ohio       46       49         Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Chode Island       47       45         Gouth Carolina       66       62         Gouth Dakota       33       32         Fennessee       58       58         Sexas       55       58         Juh       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41		65	65		
Oklahoma       41       46         Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         Gouth Carolina       66       62         Gouth Dakota       33       32         Fennessee       58       58         Cexas       55       58         Ustah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	North Dakota	.32	35		
Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Sennessee       58       58         Cexas       55       58         Ustah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	Ohio	46	49		
Oregon       52       47         Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Fennessee       58       58         Sexas       55       58         Jtah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	Oklahoma	41	46		
Pennsylvania       55       53         Rhode Island       47       45         Gouth Carolina       66       62         Gouth Dakota       33       32         Fennessee       58       58         Fexas       55       58         Jtah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	Oregon				
thode Island       47       45         douth Carolina       66       62         douth Dakota       33       32         cennessee       58       58         fexas       55       58         Utah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
South Carolina       66       62         South Dakota       33       32         Sennessee       58       58         Sexas       55       58         Utah       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
South Dakota     33       Seennessee     58       Sexas     55       Jtah     63       Fermont     38       Fignia     66       Vashington     52       Vest Virginia     40       Visconsin     53       Vyoming     40       41       Vyoming     40					
Sense See       58         Sexas       55         Jutah       63         Vermont       38         Virginia       66         Vashington       52         Vest Virginia       40         Visconsin       53         Vyoming       40					
Sexas       55       58         Jush       63       51         Vermont       38       38         Virginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
Itah       63       51         Fermont       38       38         Firginia       66       63         Vashington       52       52         Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41					
Vermont     38       38     38       Virginia     66       Vashington     52       Vest Virginia     40       Visconsin     53       Vyoming     40       41       42       43       44       45       46       47       48       49       41       41       42       43       44       45       46       47       48       49       41			· •		
// iriginia       66       63         // ashington       52       52         // est Virginia       40       41         // isconsin       53       47         // yoming       40       41					
/ashington       52       52         /est Virginia       40       41         /isconsin       53       47         /yoming       40       41		* •			
Vest Virginia       40       41         Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41			63		
Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41		52	52		
Visconsin       53       47         Vyoming       40       41	Vest Virginia	40	41		
		53	47		
	/yoming	40	41		
J.S. total	J.S. total	52	50		

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Table 5-15.--Percent distribution of school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

		<u> </u>	1	Number of se	ats available			
School characteristic	Less than	ļ	1	1		[		
	20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
TOTAL	9	14	23	14	12	8	9	10
PUBLIC							•	
School level								
Elementary	5	14	28	16	14	8	8	6
Secondary	3	6	15	14	11	11	16	
Combined	9	17	15	19	15	. 8	8	9
School size								
0-149	23	31	23	8	7	5	2	
150-299	7	25	32	13	12	4	5	
300-599	2	10	30	20	15	10	8	
600 or more	2	3	11	13	13	13	18	27
Free/reduced-price								
lunch eligibility						•		
Less than 20 percent	3	10	22	14	14	9	11	
20-49 percent	5	14	23	15	13	9	10	
50 percent or more	5	11	27	17	13	9	10	, 8
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	27	27	26	9	5		2	
Secondary	19	17	18	11	9		9	
Combined	34	22	13	6	10	5	5	5 4
School size								
0-149	46	31		3			j	
150-299	19	23	32	10			3	
300-599	7	17	31	17			6	
600 or more	1	7	14	12	14	11	17	26
Orientation								
Catholic	12	23	32	12	6	5	5	5 4
INDIAN								
School level					•			
Elementary							·	
Secondary	. 0							
Combined		14	. 22	25	23	4	4	1 4
School size								
0-149								
150-299								) 3
300 or more	2	. 15	12	. 22	14	13	14	48

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

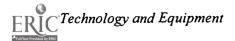


Table 5-16.—Percent distribution of public school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by state: 1993-94

Number of seats available									
State	20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more	
Alabama	*	17	25	14	. 11	13	17	2	
Alaska	16	14	17	7	4	2	7	32	
Arizona	6	15	19	8	14	17	17	3	
Arkansas	11	16	33	. 18	7	6	9	0	
California	13	32	11	6	6	8	14	_	
Colorado	16	26	8	20	8	10	6	6	
Connecticut	22	25	3	13	9	11	15	2	
Delaware	10	27	16	9	12	18	9	0	
District of Columbia	17	38	. 18	9	5	10	13	0	
Florida	1	8	13	10	10	28	29	1	
Georgia	0	11	20	22	10	17	29	0	
Hawaii	5	17	15	16	15	10	18	4	
Idaho	12	41	9	9	5	6	4		
Illinois	12	24	17	9	11	12	12	14 4	
Indiana	5	29	29	9	8	4	12		
Iowa	16	29	29	14	10	3	7	1 5	
Kansas	28	27	8	8	7	12	10		
Kentucky	. 6	30	17	18	6			1	
Louisiana	1	20	34	17	6	11 14	11	0	
Maine	37	14	10	11	4	2	8	0	
Maryland	4	15	33	3	-	12	3	20	
Massachusetts	26	22	16	3 7	21		12	0	
Michigan	5	35	12		6 9	5	7	12	
Minnesota	10	26		14	_	14	11	0	
	6	30	11	10	13	14	14	3	
Mississippi Missouri	18	26	20 15	10		10	9	0	
Montana	33	29	5	9	9,	7	10	7	
Nebraska	33 40	29 19	9	10	3	3	3	15	
Nevada	5		=	4	2	7	2	17	
	8	23 41	13	14	16	13	. 15	2	
New Hampshire	8 17	25	15	11	3	9	4	9	
New Jersey New Mexico	6		21	8	10	6	13	*	
New York	7	30	18	12	13	10	10	*	
North Carolina		41	11	15	11	7	7	*	
	0	18	11	25	10	18	17	0	
North Dakota	30	23	11	10	1	5	4	16	
Ohio	12	27	15	13	7	8	9	8	
Oklahoma	20	21	15	11	5	8	10	11	
Oregon	11	23	22	12	9	5	10	8	
Pennsylvania	6	22	12	22	20	9	- 6	3	
Rhode Island	19	34	16	6	3	10	9	3	
South Carolina	2	15	19	26	11	13	15	0	
South Dakota	33	21	3	10	4	3	3	23	
Tennessee	3	26	13	18	16	13	10	0	
Texas	15	12	18	18	9	11	16	2	
Utah	2	32	18	21	9	8	9	2	
Vermont	32	21	11	8	8	6	. 4	10	
Virginia	5	13	24	14	7	7	23	6	
Washington	8	26	13	9	12	16	10	6	
West Virginia	23	30	19	11	3	6	4	3	
Wisconsin	15	24	11	16	6	12	9	6	
Wyoming	21	14	20	11	7	8	. 5	14	
U.S. total	12	24	16	13	9	10	12	5	

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-

<sup>94,</sup> Library Media Center Questionnaire.



Table 5-17.--Percent of library media centers (LMC) having various types of spaces available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Individual reading, viewing, and listening	Small group activity areas	Large group activity areas	Production areas for classroom teachers	Production areas for students	Con- ference rooms	Computer access area or lab	Work- room for LMC staff	Storage	Area for other activities when a full class is working
TOTAL	66	68	76	20	15	20	47	56	70	57
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	66	67	81	18	12	16	46	56	· 70	58
Secondary	72	67	74	26	19	34	57	75	83	72
Combined	63	66	78	20	18	24	52	55	72	63
School size										
0-149	65	69	74	13	15	11	46	38	- 64	45
150-299	61	67	72	12	10	9	48	44	63	44
300-599	68	67	81	19	14	20	49	62	73	
600 or more	72	67	79	28	17	31	53	77	82	79
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility Less than 20 percent. 20-49 percent	71 67	67 63	<i>77</i> 78	21 19	16 13	23 19	56 49	67 62	77 73	
50 percent or more	65	71	81	20	14	20	44	55	70	60
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	56	68	69	13	14	11	34	29	53	32
Secondary	65	71	63		17	22	45	53	66	51
Combined	53	71	59	24	24	16	38	38	62	41
School size										
0-149		77	61	19		14		24	52	
150-299		64	67	14	_			32	60	
300-599		64	71	16				54	58	
600 or more	78	62	63	13	12	25	· 57	80	81	66
Orientation										
Catholic	. 54	64	71	13	14	14	37	41	60	40
INDIAN			•						·	
School level										
Elementary	59	72	71						73	
Secondary	79	84	85						85	
Combined	74	66	74	21	21	9	52	66	74	65
School size										
0-149	64	86	77	20	25				53	
150-299	65	73	64						86	
300 or more	67	63	78	28	28	27	36	77	85	73

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,

Library Media Center Questionnaire.

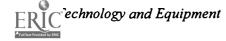


Table 6-1.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

Some classes regularly All classes Flexibly scheduled, others flexibly School characteristic regularly scheduled scheduled\* scheduled TOTAL..... **PUBLIC** School level Elementary..... Secondary..... Combined..... School size 0-149..... 150-299..... 300-599..... 600 or more..... Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility Less than 20 percent. 20-49 percent..... 50 percent or more... **PRIVATE** School level Elementary..... Secondary..... Combined..... School size 0-149..... 150-299..... 300-599..... 600 or more..... Orientation Catholic..... **INDIAN** School level Elementary..... Secondary..... Combined..... School size 0-149..... 150-299..... 300 or more.\_\_\_\_\_ 

\*Classes, small groups, and individuals are scheduled for varying time periods appropriate to need.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



Table 6-2.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by state: 1993-94

		- Control of the cont	Some classes regularly
	All classes	Flexibly	scheduled, others flexibly
State	regularly scheduled	scheduled	scheduled
		_ <del></del>	
Alabama	36	33	31
Alaska	25	41	33
Arizona	36	25	40
Arkansas	43	29	27
California	56	23	20
Colorado	27	32	41
Connecticut	51	30	18
Delaware	47	39	14
District of Columbia	48	27	25
	36	42	22
Florida	- ·	80	11
Georgia	8		
Hawaii	48	22	30
ldaho	51	29	20
Illinois	52	23	26
Indiana	42	32	26
Iowa	33	36	31
Kansas	38	29	34
Kentucky	39	36	24
Louisiana	54	20	26
Maine	33	31	35
Maryland	57	23	21
Massachusetts	42	30	29
Michigan	45	38	17
Minnesota	. 38	25	37
Mississippi	46	30	24
Missouri	41	26	33
Montana	34	14	51
Nebraska	19	38	43
Nevada	48	20	32
New Hampshire	36	41	22
-	52	25	24
New Jersey	58	24	18
New Mexico		28	21
New York	51		27
North Carolina	38	36	
North Dakota	23	28	49
Ohio	49	28	23
Oklahoma	19	43	38
Oregon	32	21	46
Pennsylvania	56	21	23
Rhode Island	65	18	17
South Carolina	33	31	35
South Dakota	30	40	30
Tennessee	51	22	27
Texas	45	26	29
Utah	48	27	26
Vermont	33	26	41
Virginia	40	28	32
Washington	51	20	29
West Virginia	49	31	20
Wisconsin	43	32	25
	25	46	29
Wyoming	23	70	<b>4</b> )
	44	30	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



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Table 6-3.--Percent of school library media centers with all classes regularly scheduled using various schedules for the classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Weekly	Once every 2 weeks	Monthly	Other
TOTAL	91	4	•	4
PUBLIC				
School level			•	
Elementary	91	4		5
Secondary	92	6	*	2
Combined	91	6	0	3
School size				
0-149	95	1	0	5
150-299	91	2	1	6
300-599	93	3	0	4
600 or more	85	10	*	5
Free/reduced-price lunch				
eligibility				· _
Less than 20 percent	89	3		7
20-49 percent	92	5	*	3
50 percent or more	91	4	0	5
PRIVATE		•		
School level				
Elementary	95	3	1	2
Secondary	88	7	0	5
Combined	<sub>.</sub> 76	10	0	14
School size				
0-149	88	6	*	5
150-299	94	2	1	3
300-599	97	2	0	1
600 or more	75	16	1	9
Orientation		est.		
Catholic	93	3	1	3
INDIAN			<b>s</b>	
School level				
Elementary	90	2	0	8
Secondary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Combined	75	0	0	25
School size				
0-149	88	0	0	12
150-299	88	0	0	12
300 or more	91	5	0	4

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.



<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 6-4.--Number and percent of librarians that use different methods of scheduling for library media center classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	nedia cem				are regularly			<del></del>
School characteristic	At principal'	s discretion	At library m		Through co between te library	achers and	Oth	ner
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	19,512	29	9,822	14	48,700	71	4,289	6
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	14,082	32	6,593	15	29,885	68	2,536	6
Secondary	1,781	21	1,119	13	6,876	82	359	4
Combined	201	15	180	14	. 1,093	84	68	5
School size						22	• 4 4	2
0-149	•	22		9		82	144	3
150-299	•	29	1,251	13		72	482	5 6
300-599	•	30	3,525	15		69	1,388	6
600 or more	3,666	31	2,234	19	7,922	67	673	
Free/reduced-price lunch						•		
eligibility	2.016	30	1,751	13	9,633	73	501	4
Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent		30 27	2,762	16	12,239	70	1,178	7
50 percent or more	5,376	31	2,702	15	11,815	69	738	4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	2,167	23	1,125	12	7,267	79	699	8
Secondary	480	23	369	18	1,564	77	235	12
Combined	788	28	420	15	1,907	68	386	14
School size								
0-149	1,019	23	472	11	3,132	71	681	
150-299	-	23		12	- •	80	282	6
300-599		27		16		77	120	4
600 or more	166	31	91	17	437	82	31	6
Orientation								_
Catholic	1,508	23	728	11	5,430	82	339	5
INDIAN				•				
School level		_			=-		_	
Elementary		9		10		90	5	6
Secondary		13		13		100	0	0 5
Combined	4	18	6	27	20	95	1	3
School size	_					62	^	,
0-149		21		16		83	2	6
150-299		0		7		100	0	8
300 or more	. 4	8	6	13	44	92	4	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-5.--Mean number of times different school groups used the library media center in the most recent full week, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Large groups (two or		Small groups (less	Special student
School characteristic	more classes)	Classes	than one full class)	groups
TOTAL	2.4	13.9	11.0	2.1
	2.4	13.9	11.0	2.1
PUBLIC				
School level	•			
Elementary	2.1	16.5	10.8	2.3
Secondary	3.6	13.4	14.9	2.6
Combined:	3.0	11.7	11.3	2.9
School size			•	
0-149	1.8	7.0	9.2.	1.8
150-299	1.7	11.4	10.4	2.2
300-599	2.1	15.9	11.9	2.1
600 or more	3.7	19.3	14.0	2.9
Free/reduced-price lunch				
eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	3.2	16.2	13.4	2.5
20-49 percent	2.1	14.9	11.7	2.2
50 percent or more	2.3	15.1	11.0	2.4
PRIVATE		•		
School level				
Elementary	1.4	8.2	5.6	0.9
Secondary	1.8	6.9	9.8	0.8
Combined	2.5	6.6	7.2	0.6
School size				
0-149	1.8	4.5	5.0	0.8
150-299		7.6	6.4	1.0
300-599		11.7	8.9	0.7
600 or more	· ·	13.3	11.0	0.6
Orientation				
Catholic	1.6	9.0	6.5	0.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	2.5	10.6	7.1	1.7
Secondary	2.3	9.8	14.6	1.9
Combined	4.6	13.7	15.2	2.3
School size	<i>y</i>			
0-149	1.7	5.7	4.7	1.2
150-299	2.4	8.5	5.2	2.3
300 or more	4.0	16.6	16.6	2.0



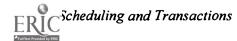
Table 6-6.--Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

Number of students using school library media centers								
School characteristic	Fall 1985	1993-94	Per school Fall 1985	Per school 1993-94	Per pupil per school Fall 1985	Per pupil per school 1993-94		
	Total per typical week	Total per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week		
TOTAL	NA	35,950,507	NA	. 371	NA	0.8		
PUBLIC TOTAL	42,461,326	32,501,568	579	419	1.2	. 0.8		
School level				•				
Elementary	22,124,341	24,103,919	519	414	1.3	0.9		
Middle or junior high schools.	7,123,969		628	402	1.2	0.7		
Senior high schools	10,158,150	, ,	823	458	1.1	0.7		
Other and combined school	3,054,866		432	302	1.1	0.7		
School size								
Less than 300	5,048,227	3,088,695	265	160	1.4	0.9		
300-499	11,921,497	7,438,460	502	360	1.3	0.9		
500-699	9,984,362		669	496	1.2	0.8		
700-999	7,086,282	5,744,490	813	608	1.0	0.7		
1,000-1,999	6,486,737	4,108,862	1,112	781	0.8	0.6		
2,000 or more	1,934,222		1,812	1,174	0.7	0.5		
PRIVATE TOTAL	5,325,411	3,418,210	278	177	1.2	0.8		
School level								
Elementary	2,896,824	1,933,030	247	178	1.2	0.8		
Secondary	1,313,091	842,001	555	202	1.2	0.6		
Combined*	902,994	643,178	253	152	1.2	0.6		
Other*	212,502	NA	141	NA	1.3	NA		
School size								
Less than 50	129,882	44,441	55	22	2.1	0.8		
50-149	588,027	347,968	105	72	1.1	0.7		
150-299	1,248,014	1,012,363	236	179	1.1	0.8		
300-599	1,887,588	1,084,041	447	313	1.1	0.8		
600 or more	1,471,900	537,814	844	533	1.0	0.6		
Orientation								
Catholic		1,952,857	382					
Other religious	1,111,969	NA NA				_		
Nonsectarian	717,190	) NA	240	NA	1.3	NA		

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



<sup>\*1993-94</sup> data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

Table 6-7.--Total and number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

	Number of students using school library media centers									
State	Fall 1985 Total per typical week	1993-94 Total per most recent week	Per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week	Per pupil per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Per pupil per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week				
Alabama	780,205	518,874	618.38	407.25		0.76				
Alaska		117,148	408.38	407.35 259.48	1.13 1.21	0.76 0.85				
Arizona	,,	553,822	450.73	543.89	1.18	0.83				
Arkansas		360,292	772.74	339.90	1.25	0.78				
California		3,483,663	636.52	502.05	1.09	0.78				
Colorado	706,912	471,663	582.83	364.35	1.31	0.81				
Connecticut	. 519,047	399,753	559.17	444.84	1.04	0.88				
Delaware		83,695	622.96	535.95	1.03	0.81				
District of Columbia	•	46,142	361.85	304.09	0.85	0.66				
Florida	, ,	1,360,931	868.43	601.82	1.17	0.77				
Georgia		999,876	656.21	580.25	1.18	0.84				
Hawaii		138,859	894.14	606.88	1.30	0.83				
IdahoIllinois		176,693	528.27	315.21	1.37	0.87				
Indiana	-,,	1,400,441	637.25	378.32	1.40	0.86				
Iowa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	801,738 379,831	556.26 459.86	439.05 254.90	1.15 1.55	0.86				
Kansas		398,651	449.53	274.89	1.53	0.91 0.89				
Kentucky		578,482	565.83	435.81	1.22	0.85				
Louisiana		530,440	557.93	389.41	1.05	0.65				
Maine		186,357	399.58	287.96	1.24	0.89				
Maryland		631,956	708.34	533.17	1.32	0.87				
Massachusetts		537,300	482.29	356.05	0.94	0.75				
Michigan	1,582,508	1,306,368	561.01	418.41	1.12	0.84				
Minnesota	. 1,037,415	595,918	705.55	421.49	1.45	0.87				
Mississippi		362,568	629.69	407.91	1:.16	0.75				
Missouri	,	702,063	538.60	340.07	1.30	0.81				
Montana		165,261	302.18	184.41	2.15	0.90				
Nebraska		241,495	283.11	189.46	1.84	0.90				
Nevada	- /	183,418	688.07	528.81	1.29	0.87				
New Hampshire		,	418.97	358.62	1.07	0.87				
New Jersey		882,558	442.28	435.51	1.08	0.84				
New York	358,832 2,658,242	256,594	588.83	396.88	1.24	0.83				
North Carolina		1,727,107 861,334	735.95	459.10	1.20	0.82				
North Dakota	182,782	103,113	664.06 313.16	455.16 197.77	1.32 1.25	0.81				
Ohio		1,437,998	540.40	406.74	1.23	0.93 0.86				
Oklahoma		441,738	297.57	263.65	0.82	0.84				
Oregon		432,236	573.73	367.39	1.60	0.84				
Pennsylvania		1,547,831	646.11	520.02	1.21	0.90				
Rhode Island		96,370	402.93	344.65	0.95	0.84				
South Carolina		516,306	633.16	484.60	1.12	0.80				
South Dakota		128,016	359.39	196.63	1.22	0.90				
Tennessee	,	683,051	581.99	448.85	1.23	0.85				
Texas	2,893,907	2,476,229	554.05	455.18	1.00	0.83				
Utah	·	324,374	688.58	511.07	1.26	0.79				
Vermont		91,327	449.62	286.99	1.40	0.88				
Virginia		793,904	688.84	482.01	1.22	0.88				
Washington	•	791,397	539.14	453.09	1.18	0.90				
West Virginia		178,282	397.48	246.85	1.07	0.76				
Wisconsin			643.26	393.66	1.53	0.87				
Wyoming	130,768	79,651	393.08	204.55	. 1.54	0.83				
U.S. total	42,461,326	32,501,568	578.87	418.98	1.22	0.83				

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86



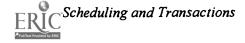
Table 6-8.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

by selected s	SCHOOL CHAL	acteristics:	ran 1705 a	# 1775 7 V		
			Circulation	Circulation	Circulation per pupil per	Circulation per pupil per
	Circulation	Circulation	per school	per school 1993-94	school Fall 1985	school 1993-94
School characteristic	Fall 1985	1993-94	Fall 1985		Fall 1903	
	T	T	) (	Mean per most recent	Mean per	Mean per most recent
	Total per typical week	Total per most recent week	Mean per typical week	week	typical week	week
	.,,,					
TOTAL	NA	45,760,635	NA	472	NA	1.3
PUBLIC TOTAL	38,326,449	41,748,747	523	538	1.2	1.3
School level					•	
Elementary	26,042,487	36,206,031	611	622		
Middle or junior high schools.	5,308,074	1,130,277	468	316		
Senior high schools	4,788,186		388	275		
Other and combined school	2,187,701	581,779	310	311	0.8	0.8
School size						
Less than 300	4,970,659		261	291	1.4	
300-499	12,476,774			558		
500-699	10,129,492		679	698		
700-999	5,858,946			650		
1,000-1,999	3,952,198			583		
2,000 or more	938,381	464,582	879	636	0.3	0.3
PRIVATE TOTAL	3,840,925	3,972,036	200	206	0.9	1.2
School level						
Elementary	2,705,574	2,591,809	230			
Secondary	363,814	725,015	154			
Combined*	611,052	655,212		154	*	
Other*	160,484	NA	106	NA	1.0	) NA
School size						,
Less than 50						
50-149	535,351					
150-299						
300-599		•				
600 or more	769,902	357,258	441	354	0.5	6 0.4
Orientation						
Catholic						
Other religious						
Nonsectarian	463,135	NA NA	155	NA		NA NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



<sup>\*1993-94</sup> data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

Table 6-9.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

			Circulation	Circulation per	Circulation per	Circulation per
	Circulation	Circulation	per school	school	pupil per school	pupil per school
State	Fall 1985	1993-94	Fall 1985	1993-94	Fall 1985	1993-94
	Total per	Total per most	Mean per	Mean per most	Mean per	Mean per most
	typical week	recent week	typical week	recent week	typical week	recent week
				recent week		recent week
Alabama	571,244	667,241	453	524	0.8	0.9
Alaska	128,780	199,096	426	441	1.2	1.5
Arizona	501,532	664,140	712	652	1.2	1.1
Arkansas	438,421	460,440	375	434	1.0	1.0
California	3,091,635	4,204,748	537	606	1.0	1.1
Colorado	544,621	652,886	449	504	1.0	1.2
Connecticut Delaware	513,349	395,971	553	441	1.3	1.0
District of Columbia	86,538	90,826	651	582	1.1	1.0
Florida	55,864 1,357,389	34,659	341	228	0.8	0.4
Georgia	1,022,642	1,567,311	688 607	693	1.1	0.9
Hawaii	173,817	1,240,424 234,094	800	720	1.1	1.0
Idaho	208,072	228,732	425	1,023 408	1.3 1.0	1.9
Illinois	1,813,007	1,854,580	504	501	1.0	1.3
Indiana	1,044,105	1,297,578	572	711	1.2	1.4 1.7
Iowa	710,512	601,060	440	403	1.3	1.7
Kansas	567,969	570,464	444	393	1.4	1.7
Kentucky	781,208	802,153	587	604	1.2	1.7
Louisiana	753,703	723,521	564	531	1.1	1.0
Maine	175,560	242,835	294	375	1.1	1.3
Maryland	618,001	653,166	518	551	1.1	1.1
Massachusetts	604,063	460,643	436	305	0.9	0.8
Michigan	1,298,804	1,430,286	460	458	1.0	1.0
Minnesota	1,035,289	891,676	704	631	1.5	1.6
Mississippi	296,127	424,842	386	478	0.7	1.0
Missouri	933,964	1,083,703	503	525	1.3	1.5
Montana	196,828	267,069	267	298	1.5	2.3
Nebraska	394,845	396,099	326	311	2.0	1.6
Nevada	140,554	190,242	565	549	1.1	1.0
New Hampshire	112,359	174,137	303	422	1.0	1.2
New Jersey	765,300	869,578	366	429	1.0	1.1
New Mexico New York	326,089	371,680	535	575	1.3	1.7
North Carolina	2,050,540	1,768,459	568	470	1.1	1.1
North Dakota	1,356,164	1,253,103	696	662	1.4	1.2
Ohio	208,014 1,828,708	304,768 1,674,375	356 524	585	1.3	2.6
Oklahoma	409,945	639,813	524 263	474	1.2	1.0
Oregon	610,895	588,866	482	382 501	0.7	1.4
Pennsylvania	1,716,677	2,055,321	561	691	1.6 1.2	1.3
Rhode Island	87,618	118,998	323	426	0.9	1.6
South Carolina	544,605	610,574	535	573	1.0	1.4 1.3
South Dakota	167,544	219,940	345	338	1.3	1.7
Tennessee	836,400	724,262	551	476	1.2	1.0
Texas	3,293,679	3,552,603	631	653	1.1	1.3
Utah	419,872	409,198	682	645	1.3	1.1
Vermont	93,004	137,441	301	432	1.3	1.8
Virginia	1,200,302	996,698	711	605	1.4	1.4
Washington	836,630	1,164,392	531	667	1.3	1.4
West Virginia	193,999	206,171	311	286	0.8	1.0
Wisconsin	1,085,790	1,223,782	592	609	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	123,873	154,102	372	396	1.5	3.2

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.



Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material,

and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

and by s	selected s	chool c	haracte	ristics:						
	_	Boo	ks		Reference materials					
	May not				None in	May not				
School characteristic	borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	LMC	borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	
TOTAL	*	55	29	16	1	51	35	6	7	
PUBLIC										
School level									_	
Elementary	*	66	26		1		39	4		
Secondary	*	29	40				34			
Combined	1	48	30	22	1	53	31	6	8	
School size										
0-149	1	45	36							
150-299	*	58	29							
300-599	*	58	28							
600 or more	0	49	31	20	1	47	36	7	9	
Free/reduced-price lunch										
eligibility						41	40		) 11	
Less than 20 percent		37	38						_	
20-49 percent		56	32							
50 percent or more	1	68	21	. 10	1	. 55	34	. 4	, 0	
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	. 1	67	24						3 4	
Secondary	1	39	27						3 7	
Combined	1	42	22	2 35	. 1	1 59	21		14	
School size									- 40	
0-149	. 1	54							3 10	
150-299		61	2:			2 65			4	
300-599	*	55				2 65			4 4	
600 or more	. 2	28	29	9 41		1 55	5 28	3	5 10	
Orientation										
Catholic	1	63	23	3 13	3	1 64	1 28	3	4 3	
INDIAN										
School level						_				
Elementary	. 1	84				3 71			1 4	
Secondary	. 0	22				0 95			0 0	
Combined	. 0	56	2	6 1′	7	0 78	3 17	7	4 0	
School size					_		,		2 2	
0-149						7 63			2 3	
150-299		86				0 83			3 3	
300 or more	. 0	64	2	0 10	5	0 80	1	<u> </u>	0 2	

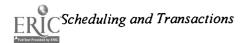


Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material,

and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

and by	selecteu				1993-	94con				
	l		Periodicals				_	visual mat	erials	
6		May not		_ }	6 or		May not	1		6 or
School characteristic	LMC	borrow	1-2	3-5	more	LMC	borrow	1-2	3-5	more
TOTAL	6	37	40	9	9	. 14	66	15	1	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	4	38	47	6	4	10	75	13	1	. 2
Secondary	2	36	26	17	19	9	58	23	4	7
Combined	3	35	42	10	10	10	64	22	2	2
School size								·		
0-149	6	32	36	12	14	16	65	15	1	3
150-299	3	33	46	11	7	13	66	16	2	3
300-599	3	35	46	9	7	9	72	14	1	3
600 or more	2	45	32	10	10	6	69	18	2	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	. 1	29	41	14	14	9	64	20	3	-
20-49 percent	4	37	43	8	7	11	70	15	2	5
50 percent or more	4	46	39	7	5	9	74	13	1	3 2
PRIVATE						-			-	-
School level										
Elementary	17	31	42	5	5	34	55	9	*	,
Secondary	11	36	25	12	16	23	45	22		1
Combined	14	36	30	5	15	30	47	15	2	8 6
School size									•	v
0-149	21	30	34	4	11	38	48	11	0	2
150-299	14	34	37	7	7	31	53	11	0	3
300-599	7	33	43	6	10	20	59	15	1 1	2
600 or more	2	42	24	10	22	14	43	13 29	3	6
Orientation	_		27	10	22		43	29	, 3	10
Catholic	12	31	41	0		20				
INDIAN	12	31	4·i	8	8	29	54	13	1	3
School level										
Elementary	16	50	30	1	3	6	69	20	2	4
Secondary	6	57	31	0	6	6	62	26	5	0
Combined	0	69	31	0	0	4	61	22	4	9
School size										
0-149	14	46	34	2	3	12	71	12	5	0
150-299	8	60	28	0	3	0	69	28	0	3
300 or more	12	56	30	0	2	4	60	23	4	8



Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum numbers of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

and by s		udiovisual				Τ	Com	puter softw	are	
		May not	٠. ١		6 or	None in	May not	1		6 or
School characteristic	LMC	borrow	1-2	3-5	more	LMC	borrow	1-2	3-5	more
TOTAL	16	74	8	*	2	31	63	5	1	1
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	12	82	5	*	1			4	1	1
Secondary	10	71	15	1	3			8	1	3
Combined	12	72	10	5	1	25	66	7	1	1
School size								_		
0-149	17	71	8	1	3			5	0	1
150-299	12	76	11	1				7	1	*
300-599	11	80	7	*	2			4	1	2
600 or more	8	80	9	1	2	2 23	69	6	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch										
eligibility								_	_	_
Less than 20 percent	12	74	11	1				7	1	2
20-49 percent	10	79	8					4	1	1
50 percent or more	10	82	6	*	1	1 28	3 67	4	1	1
PRIVATE										
School level								_		
Elementary	. 38	59	2					3	*	0
Secondary	24	61	10	1		3 4:			1	1
Combined	34	55	8	C	) 3	3 40	5 46	5	*	3
School size								_	*	
0-149	. 42		4			2 4:			*	2
150-299	. 36	5 59	5			* 54				
300-599	. 25	67	6	*	•	2 49			*	1
600 or more	. 18	59	16	, *	٠ (	6 2	7 62	8	*	2
Orientation						_			*	*
Catholic	32	2 60	6	, *	•	2 4	8 48	3	•	
INDIAN										
School level						_		-	_	_
Elementary	. (	5 72			•	3 3				
Secondary		3 77	11	. (	-	0 4			5	
Combined	. '	4 70	18	3 (	) !	9 2	2 78	. 0	0	0
School size					_	_		. <u>-</u>	_	
0-149		8 75				0 4				
150-299	. (	6 78					5 64			
300 or more		6 66	22	2		6 3	9 53	4	2	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

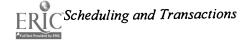


Table 6-11.--Percent of school library media centers allowing various types of persons to check out materials, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

				Other members of
School characteristic	Pre-kindergarten students*	Kindergarten students*	Parents	the community
TOTAL	37	77	86	64
PUBLIC	,			
School level				
Elementary	39	79	90	68
Secondary	39	72	82	72
Combined	60	83	86	78
School size				
0-149	54	88	91	79
150-299		80	89	70
300-599	38	81	91	69
600 or more	35	69	83	67
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	45	85	87	68
20-49 percent	40	81	89	71
50 percent or more	36	71	88	69
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	31	72	82	41
Secondary	23	63	79	48
Combined	41	74	87	50
School size				
0-149	37	78	85	46
150-299	35	70	80	45
300-599	20	66	84	47
600 or more	25	57	86	46
Orientation				
Catholic	22	. 67	79	45
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	57	84	85	67
Secondary	35	58	79	69
Combined	45	75	.91	83
School size				
0-149	63	84	90	74
150-299	26	74	78	64
300 or more	58	82	86	71

<sup>\*</sup>Percents are based on schools that had prekindergarten/kindergarten students.



NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 7-1.--Percent of school head librarians with various main assignments at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Itinerant	Regular full-time	Part-time	Long-term substitute	Ali
School characteristic	librarian	librarian	librarian	librarian	others**
TOTAL	19	65	16	1	(
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	25	62	12	1	(
Secondary	13	76	11	*	(
Combined	16	61	23	0	(
School size					
0-149	42	22	36	*	(
150-299	45	37	18	*	1
300-599	21	67	11	1	(
600 or more	5	90	4	1	(
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	23	68	' <b>9</b> '	*	(
20-49 percent	20	67	13	*	(
50 percent or more	20	65	14	1	(
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	3	41	55	1	•
Secondary	3	70	27	*	•
Combined	*	58	40	2	
School size					
1-149	5	18	75	2	(
150-299	3.	41	55	1	(
300-599	2	67	31	*	•
600 or more	2	86	12	*	(
Orientation					
Catholic	3	54	42	1	(
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	. 15	59	26	0	
Secondary	6	83	11	.0	•
Combined	0	89	11	0	(
School size					
1-149	17	51	32	0	1
150-299	12	60	28	0	
300 or more	6	87	8	0	

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-101

<sup>\*\*</sup>Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 7-2.--Percent of public school head librarians with various assignments at the sample school, by state: 1993-94

l		Regular		Long-term	
<b>i</b>	Itinerant	full-time	Part-time	substitute	Ali
State	librarian	librarian	librarian	librarian	others**
Alabama	3	95	1	0	Others
Alaska	12	. 70	19	0	
Arizona	11	88	1	*	
Arkansas	15	. 80	5	0	
California	18	47	35	1	
Colorado	7	74	19	0	
Connecticut	18	68	11	3	
Delaware	10	85	5	0	
District of Columbia	2	98	0	0	
Florida	1	99	• *	0	
	2	94		=	
Georgia	0		4	0	
Hawaii	=	98	0	2	
Idaho	12	59	29	0	
Illinois	34	45	19	1	
Indiana	24	72	4	0	
owa	46	36	· 19	0	
Kansas	49	44	6	1	
Kentucky	12	79	6	3	
ouisiana	10	78	9	4	
Maine	42	53	4	0	
Maryland	. 7	84	9	0	
Massachusetts	39	51	10	0	
Michigan	23	67	9	0	
Ainnesota	40	47	12	0	
Mississippi	. 18	81	*	1	
Missouri	35	49	16	0	
Montana	22	35	43	0	
Nebraska	37	32	31	0	
Nevada	2	94	4	0	
New Hampshire	22	67	10	1	
New Jersey	25	61	14	0	
New Mexico	14	82	3	. 0	
New York	25	63	11	0	
North Carolina	7	91	2	0	
North Dakota	22	21	57	0	
Ohio	30	66	3	0	
Oklahoma	26	57	16	1	
Oregon	18	62	20	0	
Pennsylvania	31	66	2	0	
Rhode Island	48	39	10	4	
South Carolina	5	93	2	0	
South Dakota	24	32	44	. 0	
ennessee	12	85	3	0	
exas	19	79	1	1	
Jtah	22	70	8	0	
/ermont	14	63	23	0	
Virginia	7	92	1	0	
Washington	8	73	16	2	
West Virginia	18	59	22	0	
Wisconsin	28	57	15	0	
Vyoming	38	53	9	0	
J.S. total	21	67	12	*	

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 7-3.--Percent of school head librarians indicating they spend various amounts of time as a library media specialist at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

		3/4 time or more but less than			Less than
School characteristic	Full-time	full-time	1/2 - 3/4 time	1/4 - 1/2 time	1/4 time
TOTAL	67	7	14	. 7	5
PUBLIC			·		,
School level					
Elementary	65	6	14	9	6
Secondary	78	7	11	2	2
Combined	63	8	17	5	8
School size					
0-149	25	12	22	22	. 19
150-299	40	6	28	14	12
300-599	69	9	13	5	4
600 or more	91	3	4	1	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	·				
Less than 20 percent	70	6	12	7	5
20-49 percent	68	7	12	7	7
50 percent or more	68	7	15	. 6	4
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	41	15	25	14	4
Secondary	70	11	11	5	3
Combined	. 58	8	17	9	9
School size					
1-149	18	16	31	24	11
150-299	42	17	24	12	5
300-599	67	8	15	8	2
600 or more	88	. 5	4	*	2
Orientation					
Catholic	55	13	20	9	2
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	. 59	6	24	7	4
Secondary	89		11	0	0
Combined	89	11	0	0	0
School size					
1-149	54	. 9	19	8	10
150-299	60	8	24	9	0
300 or more	87	3	11	0	O

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 7-4.--Percent of school head librarians indicating that the following persons provide library services when they are not in the library, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Another	Paid library			Classroom	District	<del>-</del>	No services
	librarian	aides	Volunteers	Student(s)	teacher(s)	personnel	Other	provided
TOTAL	1	16	4	2	4	1	2	10
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	1	19	' 3	1	3	1	2	12
Secondary	1	14	1	. 2	2	*	1	4
Combined	*	15	3	3	6	. 1	5	11
School size								
0-149	*	30	6	7	8	1	5	26
150-299	1	33	3	4	6	*	2	19
300-599	1	18	3	*	2	1	2	9
600 or more	1	5	2	*	*	*	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	2	18	4	2	2	*	1	6
20-49 percent	1	17	.3	2	4	1	2	8
50 percent or more	*	14	1	1	2	*	2	15
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	3	7	18	2	13	0.	4	23
Secondary	2	7	6	4	10	0	1	9
Combined	1	7	8	7	14	2	1	14
School size								
1-149	*	4	16	9	23	0	8	36
150-299	1	9	15	4	13	1	2	23
300-599	4	6	13	1	10	0	1	10
600 or more	2	4	1	2	3	0	1	2
Orientation								
Catholic	2	6	15	2	12	. 0	1	. 16
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	0	18	0	0	7	0	2	15
Secondary	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5
Combined	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
School size								
1-149	0	14	0	0	12	0	4	19
150-299	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	21
300 or more	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	3

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Some respondents marked more than one category. The percents are based on all librarians, including the 67 percent who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 7-5.--Percent of school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			Other	<u> </u>			
School characteristic	Admini- strator	Classroom teacher	professional staff	Counselor	Support staff	Other	Total
TOTAL	*	5	1	*	1	3	11
PUBLIC							•
School level							,
Elementary	*	3	1	*	1	3	8
Secondary	*	7	1	*	*	1	10
Combined	*	14	*	0	2	3	20
School size							
0-149	1	21	1	*	. 3	7	33
150-299	*	7	1	*	1	4	13
300-599	*	3	1	0	_	3	7
600 or more	0	2	*	*	*	1	4
Free/reduced-price lunch							
eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	*	4	1	*	1	2	. 8
20-49 percent	*	4	1	*	1	. 3	8
50 percent or more	*	6	*	*	1	4	11
PRIVATE							• . •
School level							
Elementary	0	9	1	4	4	12	26
Secondary	*	11	0			.4	17
Combined	*	12	2	4	5	8	27
School size							
1-149	*	23	*		6	15	45
150-299	0	11	1	4	6	13	32
300-599	0	4	1	1	. 1	. 4	10
600 or more	*	4	*	C	*	1	6
Orientation							
Catholic	0	7	*	*	4	9	21
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	0	6	1	2	2 2	9	20
Secondary	0	5	0	•	0	0	11
Combined	0	5	0	(	0	0	5
School size							
1-149	0				4	8	
150-299	0	12	3	(	0	4	
300 or more	. 0	0	0	•	0	6	6

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 89 percent of librarians who had no other assignment include 67 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 7-6.--Percent of public school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by state: 1993-94

State		Classroom	Other		Supra		
State	Administrator	teacher	professional	Counselor	Support	Oshar	Total
	Administrator	teacher	staff	Counselor	staff	Other	Total
Alabama	0	1	0	0	0	*	2
Alaska	ő	12	ő	0	5	3	20
Arizona	Ŏ	2	ŏ	0	0	ő	2
Arkansas	0	3	0	0	0	ő	3
California	ő	3	*	1	2	7	13
Colorado	, •	3	0	Ô	4	6	12
Connecticut	1	2	1	Õ	0	ő	3
Delaware	ō	4	Ô	ő	ŏ	ő	4
District of Columbia	. •	Ö	ŏ	ő	ő	Õ	·
Florida		*	ŏ	ő	ĭ	ŏ	ĭ
Georgia	ő	. 0	ő	. 0	Ô	0	Ô
Hawaii	ŏ	ő	ő	Ö	ő	ő	Ö
Idaho	ő	14	4	Õ	0	3	21
Illinois	ő	16	i	ŏ	ŏ	2	19
Indiana	n	4	Ô	0	0	0	4
Iowa	ŏ	9	2	Ö	ő	6	17
Kansas	0	6	0	0	. 0	6	13
Kentucky	ő	3	0	0	0	0	3
Louisiana	ŏ	7	ő	0	*	1	9
Maine	ĭ	ó	ő	ő	.4	4	10
Maryland	Ô	3	ő	0	0	6	9
Massachusetts	•	ő	3	0	4	0	8
Michigan	Ô	. 1	. 3	0	0	4	7
Minnesota	0	4	3	0	0	5	13
Mississippi	ő	0	ő	0	ő	3	3
Missouri	Ô	7	ő	. 0	ő	7	14
Montana	3	25	2	. 0	Ö	2	31
Nebraska	1	19	2	. 0	Ö	8	30
Nevada	Ô	0	0	o O	Ö	0	0
New Hampshire	2	2	0	0	Ö	2	6
New Jersey	_	2	ő	Õ	ő	Õ	2
New Mexico	ŏ	1	1	3	0	0	6
New York	ŏ	4	2	ő	ŏ	1	7
North Carolina	ő	Õ	0	0	ő	Ô	ó
North Dakota	ő	34	ő	Õ	ő	3	37
Ohio	ŏ	3	4	Õ	2	7	16
Oklahoma	ŏ	14	1	1	1	í	18
Oregon	ŏ	5	Ô	ń	Ô	1	7
Pennsylvania	ŏ	4	ŏ	ő	ŏ	Ô	4
Rhode Island	ő	1	Õ	Õ	Ö	7	9
South Carolina	ŏ	Ô	ŏ	0	0	ń	0
South Dakota	ŏ	33	ő	ŏ	ő	4	37
Tennessee	ŏ	3	ő	ő	. 0	3	6
Texas	•	*	. 0	0	*	*	1
Utah	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Vermont	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Virginia	•	*	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	0	5	0	0	7		16
West Virginia	•	10	. 0	0	3	5	18
Wisconsin	0	6	0	0	0		10
Wyoming	•	2	0	0	0	. 3	5
	-	_					_
U.S. total	*	5	1	*	1	3	9

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 98 percent of public school library media specialists/librarians who had no other assignment include 69 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 7-7.--Percent of school head librarians with various activities outside their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	District		Librarian	Teacher					
	library	Librarian	at three	at	Job	Attend	Homemaker		
School characteristic	media	at a second	or more	another	not in	college/	and/or child	Seeking	
	coordinator	school	schools	school	education	university	rearing	work	Other
TOTAL	2	11	6	*	1	1	4	*	2
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	2	15	8	*	1	. 1	2	*	2
Secondary		7	3	*	*	*	2	*	1
Combined	1	10	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
School size									
0-149	3	23	16	1	1	*	7	1	1
150-299	4	26	15	1	1	*	2	*	3
300-599	2	12	7	0	1	2	2	*	2
600 or more	1	4	1	*	0	0	1	0	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					·				
Less than 20 percent	2	12	7	*	*	*	2	*	2
20-49 percent	2	12	8	1	*	*	2	*	1
50 percent or more	1	12	5	0	1	1	2	0	2
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	0	3	*	*	4	3	23	1	11
Secondary	i	3	Û	Ũ	1	1	9	*	5
Combined	0	*	0	0	3	1	13	0	5
School size									•
1-149	0	8	*	*	5	2	27	2	14
150-299	*	2	*	0	3	3	21	*	9
300-599	0	2	0	1	4	1	13	0	7
600 or more	0	2	0	0	0	2	. 4	0	*
Orientation									
Catholic	*	2	*	*	3	2	17	*	9
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	0	11	3	0	0	0	2	0	9
Secondary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combined	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
School size									
1-149	0	7	3	0	0	0	4	0	11
150-299	0	9	3	0	0	0	4	0	8
300 or more	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Percents do not add to 100 because the 73 percent of library media specialists/librarians who were full time in some combination of positions are omitted. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 7-8.—Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

					American Indian	Asian	
İ					or Alaska	or Pacific	Hispanic
School characteristic	Male	Female	White	Black	Native	Islander	origin
TOTAL	8	92	90	Black 6	1	1	2
PUBLIC			,				
School level							
Elementary	7	93	88	6	. 1	. 1	3
Secondary	11	89	92	6	*	1	1
Combined	18	82	89	7	2	*	. 2
School size							
0-149	10	90	97	*	1	0	2
150-299	7	93	95	2	*	*	3
300-599	8	92	89	7	1		. 2
600 or more	11	89	86	9	1	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	10	90	94	3	1	1	
20-49 percent	9	91	93	3	1	1	;
50 percent or more	8	92	81	13	1	2	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	4	96	95	2	0	*	2
Secondary	11	89	96	2	*	1	
Combined	. 9	91	92	. 5	1	*	:
School size						÷	
1-149	9	91	94	3	0	*	:
150-299	7	93	94	4	0	1	;
300-599	4	96	96	2	1	1	:
600 or more	8	92	96	1	0	*	:
Orientation							
Catholic	4	96	95	2	*	*	:
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	22	78	76.	4			:
Secondary	6	94	94	0	-		•
Combined	26	74	83	5	12	0	(
School size							
1-149	13	87	76	7			
150-299	14	86	85	4			
300 or more	27	73	80	2	15	0	

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 7-9.--Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by state: 1993-94

					American		
	1				Indian	Asian	
					or Alaska	or Pacific	Hispanic
State	Male	Female	White	Black	Native	Islander	origin
<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Alabama	7	93	84	14		0	1
Alaska	13	87	86	0			(
Arizona	12	88	87	0		1	1]
Arkansas	8	92	92	8			(
California	6	94	84	1			10
Colorado	8	92	97	2		2	(
Connecticut	14	86	97	2		0	
Delaware	9	91	91	. 7		1	(
District of Columbia	9	91	28	70		0	(
Florida	7	93	81	10		0	(
Georgia	3	97	81	17			
Hawaii	7	93	34	1			9
ldaho	12	88	100	0	_		(
Illinois	14	86	90	7			•
Indiana	7	93	98	2			(
owa	8	92	100	0		0	(
Kansas	11	89	99	1			
Kentucky	5	95	96	4			(
Louisiana	5	95	76	24			•
Maine	5	95	99	0			•
Maryland	17	83	84	12			
Massachusetts	7	93	92	6		*	
Michigan	12	88	93	7		*	(
Minnesota	17	83	. 98	*	-		(
Mississippi	3	97	79	21		U	
Missouri	5	95	94	5			
Montana	<u>1</u> 4	86	98	C	) 0	-	
Nebraska	7	93	100				
Nevada	16	84	94	2			
New Hampshire	. 2	98	100	C			
New Jersey	12	88	95	3		_	
New Mexico	5	95	74	1			1
New York	4	. 96	91	6	5 2	: 0	
North Carolina	2	98	79				
North Dakota	4	96	99	C	) 1	_	
Ohio	19	81	94	6	5 0	*	
Oklahoma	4	96	91	3	3 4	. 0	
Oregon	11	89	96	1	! *	٠ 0	
Pennsylvania	5	95	94	•	5 0	) 0	
Rhode Island	3	97	. 99	1	l O	) 0	
South Carolina	5	95	89	10	) (	) 0	
South Dakota	14	86	95	(	) 3	0	ı
Tennessee	7	93	82	16	5 0	) 2	•
Texas	6	94	86	4	<b>1</b> *	٠ 4	
Utah	14	86	97	(	) (	0	
Vermont	6	94	95	(	) (	) 0	
Virginia	6	94	91	-	7 (	) 0	)
Washington	10	90				. 0	1
West Virginia	8	92			) 1	. 0	)
Wisconsin	10	90			0		
Wyoming	13	87			) (		
<u> </u>							

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 7-10.--Mean age and percent distribution of marital status of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			Widowed,	
	Mean		divorced,	Never
School characteristic	age	Married	or separated	married
TOTAL	46.8	73	15	12
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	46.0	73	16	12
Secondary	47.5	72	16	13
Combined	45,9	78	10	11
School size				
0-149	46.1	71	13	16
150-299	46.1	75	13	12
300-599	46.1	74	15	11
600 or more	47.0	70	18	12
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	46.9	75	14	11
20-49 percent	46.4	73	16	11
50 percent or more	45.9	69	17	14
PRIVATE				
School level	•			
Elementary	49.4	76	10	14
Secondary	49.0	66	10	. 24
Combined	46.6	78	11	11
School size				
1-149	50.3	73	6	21
150-299	48.4	73	12	15
300-599	48.7	77	10	13
600 or more	49.9	. <b>67</b>	11	22
Orientation				
Catholic	50.3	. 68	9	22
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	47.4	47	37	15
Secondary	45.0	40	38	22
Combined	46.3	74	22	4
School size				
1-149	43.7	42	36	22
150-299	47.1	. 55	27	18
300 or more	48.3	56	38	6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.



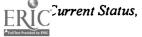
Table 7-11.--Percent distribution of school head librarians, by age, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			Age		1	
School characteristic	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
TOTAL	2	14	49	28	6	_
PUBLIC		•				
School level						
Elementary	2	16	51	27	5	
Secondary	2	11	49	31	7	
Combined	4	19	46	24	7	
School size						
0-149	4	17	38	35	5	
150-299	3	16	50	25	6	
300-599	2	15	54	25	5	
600 or more	2	13	48	31	6	
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	1	13	53	29	5	
20-49 percent	3	15	49	26	7	
50 percent or more	3	15	49	28	5	
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	4	12	41	25	13	•
Secondary	5	14	36	29	12	
Combined	6	19	40	17	. 16	
School size						
1-149	7	· 18	27	28	12	
150-299	4	15	40	22	13	
300-599	5	9	45	22	15	
600 or more	1	11	40	29	14	
Orientation						
Catholic	4	12	36	25	15	
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	7	17	31	30	15	
Secondary	0	18	64	18	0	
Combined	10	5	47	34	4	
School size						
1-149	11	20	41	22	7	
150-299	7	18	33	23	19	
300 or more	4	10	42	35	8	

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



161

Table 7-12.--Mean age and percent distribution of public school head librarians, by age, by state: 1993-94

				Age			
State	Mean age	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Alabama	46.3	1	18	52	19	10	0
Alaska	44.6	9	20	41	22	9	0
Arizona	49.2	1	3	49	37	10	Ō
Arkansas	44.9	3	23	47	21	6	Ö
California	46.0	3	17	48	28	4	1
Colorado	47.0	2	12	50	35	1	ō
Connecticut	46.7	0	9	58	29	4	*
Delaware	46.5	5	6	60	24	3	3
District of Columbia	49.4	0	9	43	42	5	1
Florida	46.9	5	17	40	32	7	ō
Georgia	48.0	1	10	53	25	11	Ö
Hawaii	47.7	3	12	39	43	3	Ö
Idaho	48.1	2	6	59	28	3	2
Illinois	46.6	1	11	54	28	5	*
Indiana	47.4	0	19	42	35	4	1
Iowa	44.5	10	11	45	31	4	ō
Kansas	46.3	1	20	45	29	4	ő
Kentucky	46.5	0	10	58	28	3	1
Louisiana	46.1	ī	21	49	22	8	Ô
Maine	44.2	0	20	64	12	3	ő
Maryland	46.5	*	14	53	26	6	1
Massachusetts	49.0	1	7	53	26	10	3
Michigan	48.9	i	11	48	30	10	1
Minnesota	46.7	3	4	59	30	3	Ô
Mississippi	46.7	i	21	41	28	8	ő
Missouri	45.0	0	. 20	49	29	2	ő
Montana	41.8	7	38	40	12	1	3
Nebraska	47.9	2	9	49	30	10	1
Nevada	48.3	4	15	41	27	15	Ô
New Hampshire	46.1	0	11	60	26	3	ŏ
New Jersey	50.9	0	6	40	37	17	Ö
New Mexico	45.2	2	31	35	20	11	i
New York	47.2	5	10	48	29	7	3
North Carolina	46.1	4	12	52	29	3	Ő
North Dakota	45.6	2	18	55	20	4	1
Ohio	45.1	1	22	55	15	7	Ô
Oklahoma	44.1	7	15	53	23	2	ő
Oregon	47.7	0	7	55	33	4	ŏ
Pennsylvania	46.1	4	16	49	24	5	ž
Rhode Island	47.7	2	6	52	32	7	0
South Carolina	45.1	5	17	49	27	í	, ŏ
South Dakota	47.3	1	16	43	35	4	Õ
Tennessee	46.4	5	15	40	33	7	ŏ
Texas	48.1	2	14	43	31	10	1
Utah	49.8	2	6	36	48	8	Ô
Vermont	49.4	1	11	53	21	8	7
Virginia	46.6	î	11	62	22	4	*
Washington	48.1	î	10	54	27	6	1
West Virginia	44.2	6	21	56	8	6	3
Wisconsin	46.2	3	19	43	28	7	0
Wyoming	44.6	5	22	43	25	5	0
U.S. total	46.8	2	14	49	28	6	1

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

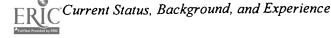


Table 7-13.--Mean number of dependent children and dependent persons other than spouse or children and mean age of youngest child for school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Dependent children	Other dependents*	Age of youngest child
TOTAL	1.0	1.3	12.9
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	1.1	1.3	12.8
Secondary	0.9	1.3	13.3
Combined	1.1	-	12.7
School size			
0-149	1.0	-	12.7
150-299	1.1	-	12.7
300-599	1.1	1.3	12.7
600 or more	0.9	1.2	13.4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	1.1	1.3	13.1
20-49 percent	1.0	1.2	12.6
50 percent or more	1.0	1.4	12.9
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	1.3	•	12.1
Secondary	1.1	-	13.0
Combined	1.3	-	11.3
School size			
1-149	1.1	-	9.3
150-299	1.2	•	12.3
300-599	1.2	-	13
600 or more	1.2	•	12.2
Orientation			
Catholic	1.2	•	12.6
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	0.8	-	8.6
Secondary	0.7	•	14.3
Combined	1.1		11.3
School size			•
1-149	0.8	-	8.3
150-299	0.7	-	10.4
300 or more	1.0		11.3

<sup>-</sup> Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



<sup>\*</sup>Statistics are for the 3 percent of librarians who indicated they had a dependent other than their spouse or children. NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 7-14.—Percent of school head librarians with various main activities in the year before they become librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	College or university student	Classroom teacher	Public librarian	Academic librarian	Another position in education field	Occupa- tion other than education or library science	Caring for family members	Un- employed and seeking work	Other
TOTAL	28	34	4	1	10	4	11	1	6
PUBLIC									
School level							•		
Elementary	28	36	3	1	11	3	9	1	7
Secondary	34	36	5	2	7	3	7	1	5
Combined	34	35	3	*	8	5	9	1	3
School size									
0-149	29	34	1	*	9	4	18	2	3
150-299	27	32	3	1	9	2	12	2	12
300-599	29	34	5	1	12	3	8	1	7
600 or more	33	41	4	2	8	3	6	1	3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	34	. 31	6	2	8	4	10	1	5
20-49 percent	29	36	3	1	10	4	8	1	6
50 percent or more	26	41	2	1	11	2	8	1	7
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	13	20	2	1	11	8	35	*	10
Secondary	19	32	5	4	6	8	17	2	8
Combined	14	25	5	2	8	17	24	*	5
School size				•					
1-149	14	24	1	*	8	10	36	*	7
150-299	14	23	2	2	10	15	27	*	7
300-599	15	22	4	2	8	- 5	32	1	11
600 or more	19	32	9	4	10	4	16	1	5
Orientation									
Catholic	12	24	3	2	11	8	30	1	11
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	29	24	3	4	18	5	8	4	. 4
Secondary	33	25	0	6	0	23	7	0	6
Combined	37	28	0	4	14	5	5	4	4
School size									
1-149	27	20	0	0	17	21	. 4	0	11
150-299	39	35	7	8	7	0	0	0	3
300 or more	28	22	0	5	16	6	13	7	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.



Table 7-15.—Percent of school head librarians who have worked either full time or part time as a librarian at various school levels for 1 year or more, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			Middle		
			school or		
School characteristic			junior	Senior	
	Prekindergarten	Elementary	high	high	Postsecondary
TOTAL	16	85	52	40	6
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	17	100	44	22	4
Secondary	9	55	60	75	8
Combined	20	79	87	85	8
School size					_
0-149	20	92	71	69	7
150-299	21	93	60	46	5
300-599	15	89	42	30	5
600 or more	9	75	51	43	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	11	77	52	49	7
20-49 percent	. 14	85	50	37	5
50 percent or more	18	93	49	34	5
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	27	100	66	. 8	2
Secondary	. 15	47		78	12
Combined	. 30	76	91	84	11
School size					_
1-149	26	88		33	7
150-299	28	87		32	3
300-599	18	80	71	41	9
600 or more	. 16	55	56	76	11
Orientation					_
Catholic	. 19	81	60	30	5
INDIAN					
School level					_
Elementary	18	96		32	
Secondary	. 17	65		100	
Combined	. 17	87	91	90	18
School size					
1-149	. 24	92		44	
150-299	. 21	100		37	
300 or more	11	81	78	70	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-

94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Current Status, Background, and Experience

Table 7-16.--Percent of public school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a private school and the mean number of years worked in private schools, by selected public school characteristics: 1993-94

	Percent who worked in a		
School characteristic	private	Years in a	
	school	private school	
TOTAL	5	3.9	
PUBLIC - TOTAL			
School level			
Elementary	5	3.2	
Secondary	5	5.8	
Combined	3	3.5	
School size			
0-149	8	4.5	
150-299	4	3.4	
300-599	5	3.1	
600 or more	5	5.0	
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	6	4.0	
20-49 percent	6	4.1	
50 percent or more	3	3.4	

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-

94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 7-17.—Percent of private school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a public school and the mean number of years worked in public schools, by selected private school characteristics: 1993-94

Private school characteristic	Percent who worked in a public school	•	Years in a public school	
TOTAL	19	6		4.8
PRIVATE - TOTAL				
School level				
Elementary	1	3		4.7
Secondary	2	1		5.2
Combined	1	7		4.1
School size				
1-149	2	2		4.0
150-299	1	1		6.2
300-599	1	7		4.3
600 or more	2	1		5.1
Orientation				
Catholic	1	4		5.6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-18.—Mean number of years since the school head librarian first worked as a librarian, mean total number of years in that capacity, and mean number of years in the type of school in which the librarian is currently employed, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Years since librarian first worked	Total years worked	Years in current type of school
TOTAL	as a librarian	as a librarian	as a librarian
PUBLIC			
Cohort to 1			
School level			
Elementary	11.7	11.3	11.2
Secondary	14.8	14.2	13.9
Combined	13.6	13.1	13.0
School size			
0-149	12.3	12.2	11.8
150-299	11.7	11.3	11.1
300-599	12.1	11.7	11.5
600 or more	13.8	13.3	13.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	13.4	12.6	12.4
20-49 percent	12.8	12.5	12.4
50 percent or more	11.7	11.6	11.4
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	9.2	8.4	7.9
Secondary	11.7	11.2	10.1
Combined	9.6	9.2	8.5
School size		•	
1-149	10.0	0.5	
150-299	10.8	. 8.5	7.6
300-599	9.0	8.8	8.1
600 or more	9.9 12.8	9.2 12.5	8.4 11.5
	12.0	12.3	11.5
Orientation			
Catholic	10.0	9.6	8.9
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	11.2	8.8	7.8
Secondary	10.4	10.7	9.2
Combined	12.4	9.8	9.4 9.4
School size	•		
1-149	9.3	7.7	6.9
150-299	10.2	9.1	
300 or more	12.8	10.5	8.3 9.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.



Table 8-1.--Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

SCHOOL	naracteristic	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctorate/ first professional
School characteristic	No degree	degree	degree	degree	degree	degree
					7	1
TOTAL	9	2	29	52	,	1
PUBLIC						
School level					_	_
Elementary	9	2	29		7	
Secondary	3	1	28			
Combined	4	1	33	55	6	1
School size		•				•
0-149	7	2				
150-299	7	*	37			·
300-599	8	2				
600 or more	5	1	23	59	10	1
Free/reduced-price		•				
lunch eligibility	_		•		0	•
Less than 20 percent.	3			_		
20-49 percent	10					·
50 percent or more	7	1	32	51	•	1
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	26					
Secondary	14					
Combined	23	4	26	41	4	2
School size					_	
0-149	23					
150-299	28					
300-599	18					
600 or more	7	2	24	58		
Orientation				_	_	_
Catholic	24	•	33	33	3	1
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	8					
Secondary	O					
Combined	0	) :	5 53	37	5	5 0
School size						_
0-149	15		) 44			0
150-299	4		) 63			
300 or more			433	355	<u> </u>	0

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. The questionnaire defined doctorate/first professional degree as: Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D., L.L.B., J.D., D.D.S. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-119

Table 8-2.--Percent of public school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by state:

State:	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ first professional degree
Alabama	1 13 11 0 39	1 2 4 0 9	11 28 30 43 26	71 52 49 56 22	15 4 4 1 4	0 0 3 0 *
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	17 3 2 0 3	0 2 6 0 2	13 2 42 9 33	68 66 45 78 52	3 20 6 7 9	0 6 0 6 1
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	2 0 20 4 16	1 0 5 2 *	14 16 56 33 9	51 70 14 54 66	32 14 6 5	2 0 0 1
Iowa	7 1 3 5 15	0 0 0 0 4	43 32 7 34 17	48 62 67 47 61	3 5 23 13 3	0 0 0 0
Maryland	2 2 15 5	1 2 4 *	22 18 12 43 42	63 73 56 46 44	8 3 12 4 8	3 1 * 1 0
Missouri	2 10 2 11 12	0 0 0 9	39 63 53 17 40	47 25 41 49 43	12 2 4 12 4	0 1 0 3
New Jersey	5 20 2 3 5	0 14 1 0 1	29 19 16 19 79	54 43 72 74 13	11 3 7 2 1	0 1 • 2 2 *
OhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode Island	20 1 14 4 10	* 0 2 2 0	28 35 21 25 2	45 58 52 60 82	3 5 12 6 6	3 1 0 3 0
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	2 1 3 3	0 0 1 *	18 74 34 40 26	68 24 50 49 39	10 1 12 5 6	2 0 * 2 2
Vermont	7 1 9 3 3	0 0 2 3 0	32 42 38 38	55 54 39 48 55	4 2 10 9 2	1 * 1 0
U.S. total	12	0	54 29	28 52	3 7	3

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Training

Table 8-3.--Percent of school head librarians with bachelor's degrees who majored in selected areas, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Library studies	Education	Other
TOTAL	12	60	28
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	12	64	24
Secondary	13	57	31
Combined	13	55	32
School size			
0-149	13	69	18
150-299	9	65	27
300-599	11	62	27
600 or more	14	59	26
Free/reduced-price lunch			
eligibility			20
Less than 20 percent	13	57	30
20-49 percent	13	62	25
50 percent or more	11	68	21 .
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	4	50 .	47
Secondary	6	44	51
Combined	10	35	56
School size			
0-149	3	43	54
150-299	4	49	47
300-599	7	41	52
600 or more	7	45	47
Orientation	•		
Catholic	5	48	47
INDIAN		·v	
School level			
Elementary	. 8	59	33
Secondary	11	47	43
Combined	4	49	46
School size			•
0-149	8	54	38
150-299	7	66	27
300 or more	8	48	43

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.



Table 8-4.--Percent of school head librarians with master's degrees who have various

types of degrees, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association (ALA) accredited program	Other MLS	Other master's degree
TOTAL	48	10	42
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	46	10	44
Secondary	49	11	40
Combined	43	7	51
School size			
0-149	38	9	53
150-299	45	11	44
300-599	49	8	43
600 or more	46	12	41
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	51	12	37
20-49 percent	( 42	11	47
50 percent or more	46	7	46
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	55	7	39
Secondary	65	9	27
Combined	56	6	38
School size			
0-149	58	4	37
150-299	54	8	39
300-599	. 59	8	34
600 or more	60	12	28
Orientation			
Catholic	55	. 9	36
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	. 54	0	46
Secondary	45	17	38
Combined	50	12	38
School size			
0-149	55	0	45
150-299	61	12	26
300 or more	46	6	48

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	CI ISTICS.		Area of tr	aining of the	ose who had	training*	-	
		Did not		Instruc-				Collection
School characteristic	Had	have		tional	Informa-	TV	Leadership	develop-
	training	training_	Media use	design	tion skills	production	training	ment
TOTAL	83	17	51	30	46	15	25	36
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	84	16	54	33	47	17	27	38
Secondary	88	12	53	32	48	15	26	37
Combined	85	15	52	25	54	17	32	35
School size								
0-149	88	12		30	43		24	44
150-299	84	16	52	29	46			39
300-599	86	14		36	49			38
600 or more	84	16	53	30	47	18	28	34
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			•					
Less than 20 percent	89	11	53	33	50	17	28	37
20-49 percent	82	18	54	33	46	14	27	37
50 percent or more	85	15	53	31	46	18	25	36
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	61	39	24	15	30			
Secondary	67	.33		16	_			-
Combined	61	39	36	19	31	5	14	25
School size								
0-149				14				
150-299		41		17				
300-599	69	31		15				
600 or more	72	28	38	19	37	7	19	29
Orientation						_		
Catholic	64	36	30	14	34	7	15	23
INDIAN	•							
School level								
Elementary		19						
Secondary	77							
Combined	83	17	35	25	. 38	8	28	39
School size			_					. <del>-</del>
0-149								
150-299								
300 or more	78	22	. 44	20	46	10	33	26



173

Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

				Area of tra	ining of th	ose who had	training*			
			ı			Anglo-		l I		l
						American				
				Library		Catalog-				•
School characteristic		•		media		ing Rules	Audio-			
		Young		center	Online	II II	visual	CD-ROM	Curri-	
	Children's	adult	Computer		database	(AACRII)	produc-	tech-	culum	Manage-
	literature	literature	use	tion	searching	Catalog-	tion	nology	design	ment
TOTAL	45	30	68	51	33	15	21	38	27	29
PUBLIC										
School level			•							
Elementary	53	27	69	52	31	17	22	37	30	31
Secondary	31	36	76	61	43	12	22	47	27	29
Combined	40	34	69	50	34	16	23	36	29	37
School size										
0-149	49	38	71	51	31	15	22	38	27	29
150-299	51	32	67	45	35	20	18	35	26	31
300-599	50	28	71	55	31	17	22	41	33	32
600 or more	35	30	73	59	38	13	22	40	27	29
Free/reduced-price	·									
lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	45	34	77	60	43	15	21	48	32	32
20-49 percent	44	28	70	54	34	17	21	37	28	29
50 percent or more	47	28	67	49	24	17	23	32	27	30
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	45	22	39	22	13	8	6	15	15	19
Secondary	28	33	53	35	29	15	14	31	14	24
Combined	32	26	38	30	26	14	12	20	14	14
School size			•							
0-149	35	19	31	20	10	7	9	13	17	22
150-299	39	22	37	20	18	11	8	15	15	16
300-599	40	30	49	35	23	12	8	23	11	19
600 or more	29	30	51	42	31	13	15	31	14	25
Orientation										
Catholic	40	27	44	27	19	10	10	20	13	21
INDIAN										
School level						•				
Elementary	37	28	51	37	. 19	28	26	22	23	34
Secondary	35	28	46	51	28	28	36	33	22	29
Combined	36	27	78	32	25	9	9	23	38	23
School size										
0-149	47	36	63	26	23	17	30	-19	23	36
150-299	38	30	48	44	24	31	21	21	31	29
300 or more	30	23	57	44	21	25	23	29	25	30

<sup>\*</sup>Percents are based on all library media specialists/librarians, including the 17 percent who had not taken library-related inservice or college course over the time period.

<sup>94,</sup> Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



1'74 Training

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-

Table 8-6.--Percent of school head librarians who had various reasons as the major purpose for taking the training, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Fulfill initial library media certification requirements	Maintain certification	Meet re- certification requirements	Personal improvement	Increased salary benefits	Additional degree	Other
TOTAL	16	9	7	55	3	6	4
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	18	10	8	52	3	6	3
Secondary	13	9	7	59	3	4	4
Combined	17	8	12	45	2	11	5
School size							,
0-149	18	14	8		4	3	2
150-299	20	9	7	51	2	9	2
300-599	16	8	9	55	4	5	3
600 or more	14	10	6	55	3	7	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			•				
Less than 20 percent	14	9	. 6	58	4	5	3
20-49 percent		10	9	52	3	7	3
50 percent or more	. 19	9	8	52	2	. 6	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	15	8	2	65	0	3	7
Secondary	16	6	6	56	2	8	6
Combined	12	3	4	64	0	6	11
School size							
0-149		14	1		0	4	6
150-299	. 16	3	2		*	5	7
300-599	. 16	8	3		*	2	10
600 or more	. 19	9	4	57	1	6	4
Orientation							
Catholic	16	7	4	64	*	3	7
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary					0		2
Secondary					0		0
Combined	24	5	. 5	48	0	11	7
School size						_	_
0-149					0		
150-299					0		
300 or more	. 19	13	3	47	0	19	0

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 83 percent of library media specialists/librarians who received training. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



175 A-125

Table 8-7.--Percent of school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

				·				
				Other		1	,	
		Other	Association	national or	American		_	
	_	division(s)	for	inter-	Federation		State/local	
School characteristic	American	of the	Educational	national	of Teachers	Association	library	None of
	Association	American	Communica	,	or National	in a	and/or	these
	of School	Library	tions and	information	Education	curriculum	media	organiza-
	Librarians	Association	Technology	association	Assocation	area	association	tions
TOTAL	18	12	3	5	41	9	61	19
PUBLIC					•			
School level								
Elementary	17	. 11	3	4	44	10	61	19
Secondary	19	12	4	4	49	8	71	13
Combined	19	14	2	6	43	10	57	16
School size								
0-149		12	1	4	44	10	55	21
150-299	14	9	3	4	45	. 12	64	17
300-599	19	12	3	3	47	9	63	. 17
600 or more	17	12	4	4	43	9	65	17
Free/reduced-price lunch								
eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	20	11	3	5	49	12	70	12
20-49 percent	15	11	3	2	42	8	61	21
50 percent or more	16	11	3	4	42	8	58	20
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	12	9	1	8	6	7	37	44
Secondary	29	19	3	16	. 5	7	50	26
Combined	20	13	2	10	3	8	43	39
School size					•			
0-149	7	9	0	4	2	4	30	54
150-299	16	12	*	7	5	6	35	45
300-599	18	10	•	17	7	9	50	. 32
600 or more	32	23	5	16	5	8	66	16
Orientation								
Catholic	16	12	1	12	7	6	44	37
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	14	22	4	9	26	9	38	25
Secondary	23	17		0	11	6	70	19
Combined	9	12	5	4	11	8	37	41
School size								
0-149	11	. 28	0	8	20	13	40	20
150-299	8	18	0	7	25	17	36	33
300 or more	21	16	9	6	18	2	- 50	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



176 Training

Table 8-8.--Percent of public school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by state: 1993-94

State	American Association of School Librarians	Other division(s) of the American Library Association	Association for Educational Communica tions and Technology	national or inter- national library or information association	American Federation of Teachers or National Education Assocation	Association in a curriculum area	State/local library and/or media association	None of these organiza- tions
Alabama	13	18	*	1		5	62	16
Alaska	46	31	3	3		12	73	9
Arizona	17	9	4	2		6	40	33
Arkansas	13	11	5	1		4	48	29
California	19	11	3	5	18	8	32	43
Colorado	15	5	3	11	37	9	60	1:
Connecticut	24	19	12	9	49	7	77	10
Delaware	20	9	7	4	50	10	66	1
District of Columbia	47	24	4	10	47	5	64	(
Florida	17	7	9	10	37	14	77	9
C	11	10	7	3	22	2	. 71	1
Georgia	11 33	18 13		_			73	1
Hawaii		13						2
Idaho	11 20	13						2
Illinois	20 19	13						19
Indiana	19	13	_		43	,		_
Iowa	18	10	*	-				19
Kansas	22	13	3	0	56			13
Kentucky	23	20						1
Louisiana	20	13	7					1
Maine	10	- 2	. 3	*	38	4	82	1
Maryland	23	10	3	11	52	17	66	1:
Massachusetts								2:
Michigan	18		•		_			13
Minnesota	8	-						13
Mississippi	15					. 2	53	30
Missouri	17	12						1
Montana	11	18	3					1
Nebraska	18	10						1
Nevada	31	16						1
New Hampshire	28	14	2	. 6	5 50	13	89	
New Jersey	23	13	4	. 7	59	14	70	1
New Mexico	13	10	) 2	: 1	25	5 5	41	4
New York	21	11						2
North Carolina	. 23	13	3 7	, 2				1
North Dakota	6	ġ	0	) 1	49	11	65	2
Ohio	10	9	) 3	12	2 41	. 6	60	1
Oklahoma	17	g	) (	) 3	3 42	. 12	48	2
Oregon	11	9	) 5	; 6	5 40	15	61	1
Pennsylvania		11	1 0	) 2	2 48	3 7		2
Rhode Island		4	3	3	3 54	11		1
South Carolina								•
South Dakota					36			
Tennessee					48			
Texas					2 19			
Utah	21		7 5		) 42			
Vermont			7 4		3 43			
Virginia			3 4		5 31			
Washington					43			
West Virginia				-	52			
Wisconsin			3 1	-	2 . 57			
Wyoming	16	5 14	<b>4</b> 3	3	<b>4</b> 31	11	. 54	1

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 8-9.--Percent of school head librarians who participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations at various frequencies, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	Have	Have not	Of those wh	o participated, participation	frequency of
School characteristic	participated	participated	Less than once per year	Once or twice per year	Three or more times per year
TOTAL	79	21	28	59	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	78	22	28	59	13
Secondary	87	13	28	59	14
Combined	83	17	32	56	. 11
School size					
0-149	82	18	32	57	11
150-299	76	24	25	62	13
300-599	80	20	27	60	13
600 or more	83	17	30	55	14
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	•				
Less than 20 percent	87	13	28	58	14
20-49 percent	78	22	31	55	14
50 percent or more	77	23	24	65	11
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	56	44	27	61	13
Secondary	73	27	31	54	15
Combined	61	39	33	55	11
School size					
0-149	58	42	27	65	8
150-299	52		30	56	14
300-599	67	33	29	57	14
600 or more	79	21	28	56	16
Orientation					
Catholic	61	39	26	59	15
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	62	38	27	67	6
Secondary	94	6	34	66	0
Combined	64	36	34	37	29
School size					
0-149	60		16	70	14
150-299	61	39	38	57	6
300 or more	76	24	31	61	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and



178 Training

Table 8-10.--Percent of school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

			Of those v	who are certifie certification	d, type of
School characteristic	Have state certification	Do not have state certification	Regular or standard state certification	Probationary certification	Temporary, provisional, or emergency certification
TOTAL	77	23	96	2	2
PUBLIC					
School level					_
Elementary	79	21	95	2	
Secondary	91	9		1	
Combined	87	13	97	1	2
School size					2
0-149	85	15		_	
150-299	82	18			
300-599	81	19			_
600 or more	85	15	97	1	. 1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	87	13	96	2	
20-49 percent	83	17	97		
50 percent or more	78	22	95		2
PRIVATE		•			
School level					
Elementary	22	78	80		_
Secondary	48	52	2 92		
Combined	36	64	88	4	1 8
School size					
0-149	. 33				19
150-299	. 21				5 11
300-599					5 9
600 or more	. 59	41	91	•	4 5
Orientation					
Catholic	30	70	) 88		3 8
INDIAN					
School level			_		,
Elementary					4 8
Secondary					
Combined	71	29	9 87	'	0 13
School size		_			0 5
0-149	_			-	0 5
150-299					
300 or more	. 86	5 14	4 93	<u> </u>	0 7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-129

Table 8-11.--Percent of public school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by state: 1993-94

,	*	• .	Oi mose	who are certific certification	zu, type of
	e is elemented			ceranication	۱ ـ
	Have state	Do not have	Domitor		Temporary,
State	certification	state	Regular or	Deshariana	provisional, o
	•••••••	certification	standard state certification		emergency
<u></u>	<del>-</del>		certification	certification	certification
Alabama	93	7	99	0	1
Alaska	66	34	94	6	(
Arizona	78	22	94	3	4
Arkansas	93	7	98	0	
California	25	75	91	1	8
Colorado	54	46	100	0	(
Connecticut	85	15	78	13	9
Delaware	76	24	95	0	:
District of Columbia	79	21	93	7	(
Florida	86	14	95	2	3
Georgia	95	5	94	*	6
Hawaii	82	18	96	0	4
Idaho	73	27	100	0	C
Illinois	66	34	100	0	(
Indiana	75	25	99	1	1
Iowa	83	17	98	2	
Kansas	96	4	100	0	C
Kentucky	91	9	98	1	
Louisiana	82	18	96	1	. 3
Maine	74	26	85	7	8
Maryland	82	18	100	0	C
Massachusetts	71	29	100	0	Ċ
Michigan	65	35	93	4	3
Minnesota	79	21	99	0	1
Mississippi	89	. 11	94	2	4
Missouri	91	9	92	5	3
Montana	85	15	100	0	
Nebraska	95	5	94	0	6
Nevada	72	28	94	6	0
New Hampshire	72	28	95	. 2	2
New Jersey	85	15	100	0	0
New Mexico	62	38	96	1	3
New York	82	18	92	7	. 1
North Carolina	94	6	91	3	6
North Dakota	84	16	96	*	3
Ohio	73	27	96	3	1
Oklahoma	85	15	91	2	7
Oregon	76	24	100	0	0
Pennsylvania	77	23	94	3	3
Rhode Island	80	20	83	9	8
South Carolina	96	4	98	2	0
South Dakota	94	6	. 87	0	13
Tennessee	90	10	97	3	0
exas	85	15	98	*	2
Jtah	73	27	92	5	3
ermont	. 84	16	89	. 8	3
irginia	92	8	100	*	. 0
Vashington	63	37	97	1	1
Vest Virginia	83	17	100	0	0
Visconsin	91	9	92	1	7
Vyoming	86	14	99	ō	i
J.S. total	77	23	96	2	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Training

Table 8-12.—Percent of school head librarians by decade in which they were certified by their state as a library media specialist, by selected school characteristics:

Historical summary, 1930s-90s

School characteristic	1990s	1980s	1970s	1960s	1950s	1940s	1930s
TOTAL	17	32	39	11	1	*	0
PUBLIC							
School level				•	1	0	0
Elementary	20	34	37	9	1	*	0
Secondary	13	30	44	13 9	1	0	0
Combined	16	38	37	9	•	U	U
School size					•	0	0
0-149	20	34	33	12	0	0	0
150-299	22	55	. 37	8	1	0	0
300-599	18	34	37	11	1	0	0
600 or more	13	32	43	12	1	U	U
Free/reduced-price lunch							
eligibility		22	42	10	*	0	. 0
Less than 20 percent	14	33	43	10	1	0	. 0
20-49 percent	17	35	38	10	1	0	0
50 percent or more	21	30	36	, 12	1	·	
PRIVATE							
School level					*	0	0
Elementary	26	22	35	17			
Secondary	20	28	38	12	1 5	_	_
Combined	30	27	26	12	3	U	U
School size						•	0
0-149	21	17	34	27	1		
150-299	23	27	33	15			
300-599	32	29	29	7			
600 or more	16	29	35	18	2	U	U
Orientation							
Catholic	21	27	40	10	1	. 0	0
INDIAN							
School level					_		
Elementary	28	48	19	5			
Secondary	46	27	27	0			_
Combined	21	67	12	C	) (	) (	) 0
School size							` ^
0-149	31	50	18	C		_	) 0
150-299	37	57	6	(		=	) 0
30 or more	24	44	25	6	<u> </u>		) 0

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



181

Table 9-1.—Percent of teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL	29	24	35	24
PUBLIC	29	24	36	24
School level				<del>-</del>
Elementary	31	35	27	
Secondary		25	36	24
		23	35	24
Combined	31	24	32	22
School size				
0-299	30	22	32	20
300-599	31	26	35	24
600 or more	28	23	37	25
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	29	25	38	25
20-49 percent	29	24	35	
50 percent or more	30	24	33	23 22
PRIVATE	29	22	31	24
School level				
Elementary	28	22	20	•
Secondary	24	23	28	21
Combined	31	23 22	35 30	28 25
School size				
0-299	20			
300-599	29	20	26	18
	27	24	32	26
600 or more	26	27	39	36
Orientation				
Catholic	27	22	30	21
Other religious	28	NA	25	
Nonsectarian	30	NA NA	38	NA NA
NDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	NA	22	NA	1.5
Secondary	NA NA	24	NA NA	15
Combined	NA NA	18	NA NA	9 13
School size				
0-149	NA	26	NA	10
150-299	NA NA	21	NA NA	12
	13/7	<b>41</b>	NA	15

NA = Not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91.



NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 9-2.—Percent of public school teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

State	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL PUBLIC	29	24	36	24
Alabama	33	28	36	26
Alaska	27	25	30	24
Arizona	27	23	31	23
Arkansas	30	27	39	26
California	29	20	29	17
Colorado	31	32	32	26
Connecticut	32	22	35	22
Delaware	26	16	24	16 25
District of Columbia	33	32	36	25 22
Florida	29	26	39	22
Georgia	38	33	45 27	32
Hawaii	21	19	27	18 16
Idaho	27	24	21 34	26
Illinois	28 28	21 23	35	23
Indiana				•
Iowa	21	23	37 39	23 28
Kansas	29	23	39	28 27
Kentucky	34	27 27	33	28
Louisiana Maine	32 32	26	37	29
,		23	30	20
Maryland	30 26	18	36	19
Massachusetts	28	19	31	19
Minnesota	24	22	36	18
Mississippi	40	33	44	29
Missouri	30	23	39	24
Montana	26	23	31	23
Nebraska	28	22	38	25
Nevada	30	25	33	28
New Hampshire	31	26	37	22
New Jersey	31	24	44	26
New Mexico	34	26	33	20
New York	23	24	37	23
North Carolina		23	32	23 19
North Dakota	28	19	34	
Ohio		22	33	21
Oklahoma	_^_	29	39	26
Oregon		. 23	39	21
Pennsylvania		20	39	27 15
Rhode Island	22	18	28	
South Carolina		28	43	29 22
South Dakota		20	31	22 29
Tennessee		27 27	36 39	29 27
Texas		27 26	23	18
Utah				
Vermont		28	39 42	26 28
Virginia		32 23	42 22	28 16
Washington		23 24	22 26	21
West Virginia		24 25	36	30
Wisconsin		25 26	36	26

NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91.

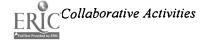


Table 9-3.—Percent of principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Establishing curriculum 1990-91	Establishing curriculum 1993-94	Deciding how schoo budget will be spent 1993-94
TOTAL	16	16 .	21
PUBLIC	14	15	23
School level	•		•
Elementary	15	16	25
Secondary	11	13	20
Combined	12	11	19
School size			
0-299	12	14	17
300-599	16	17	26
600 or more	13	. 15	24
Free/reduced-price lunch			
eligibility  Less than 20 percent	14	16	•
20-49 percent	14 13	16	24
50 percent or more	13	14	23
so percent of more		16	22
PRIVATE	29	17	9
School level			
Elementary	35	19	10
Secondary	19	. 18	14
Combined	23	12	4
School size	•		•
0-299	32	17	8
300-599	23	18	11
600 or more	24	. 18	12
Orientation			
Catholic	35	21	13
Other religious	19	NA	NA
Nonsectarian	28	NA	NA .

NA = Not available. Response rates were too low for reliable estimates.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Estimates are for schools with librarians. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Principal Questionnaire; and School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91.



Table 9-4.--Percent of public school principals reporting school librarian had a a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

			Deciding how school budget wi
	Establishing curriculum	Establishing curriculum	be spent
State	1990-91	1993-94	1993-94
OTAL PUBLIC	14	15	<b>5</b> :
Mabama	14	14	
laska	16	18	
rizona	12	13	:
rkansas	18	17	,
California	11	11	
	17	17	
olorado	_	7	
onnecticut	10		, , , ,
elaware	9	13	
istrict of Columbia	15	17	
lorida	14	16	<b>;</b>
eorgia	. 8	12	
lawaii	28	18	
iaho	11	g	)
linois	12	12	2
ndiana	13	14	
		21	, 
)wa	14		
ansas	18	18	
entucky	19	20	•
ouisiana	6	16	•
Iaine	14	23	3
Iaryland	11	9	
lassachusetts	15	16	5
lichigan	16	11	
	16	18	•
IinnesotaIississippi	15	2	
	12	1:	5
⁄iissouri	12	28	
Iontana	17		
lebraska	18	10	
ievada	9		9
lew Hampshire	14	19	9
lew Jersey	19	2:	5
lew Mexico	20	20	0
iew York	15	1:	5
forth Carolina	18	i i	
Iorth Dakota	17	20	
Nhia	. 3	1	1
Phio	18	10	
Oklahoma	7	1	
regon		2	
ennsylvania	17		2
thode Island	9	1	
outh Carolina	19	2	
South Dakota	18	1	
Tennessee	13	<u>.</u> . 1	
exas	12		1
Jtah	4	. 1	5
/ermont	30	2	6 .
/irginia	17		5
v ngma	20		9
Washington	6	_	5
West Virginia			<i>7</i>
Wisconsin	14		
Wyoming	25		<u> </u>

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are for school librarians. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94. Principal Questionnaire; and School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91.

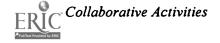


Table 9-5.--Percent of principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

	State	School or			Librarians/	
	department	governing	i		media	Parent
School characteristic	of education	board	Principal	Teachers	specialists <sup>1</sup>	association
TOTAL	65	39	61	64	16	9
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	66	39	52	60	16	10
Secondary	62	40	58	66	13	8
Combined	63	37	58	60	11	10
School size						
0-149	57	32	62	70	· 14	9
150-299	62	38	56	62	14	7
300-599	65	40	52	60	17	10
600 or more	69	42	52	59	15	10
Free/reduced-price lunch					•	
eligibility		•				
Less than 20 percent	59	42	59	70	16	11
20-49 percent	67	. 36	51	59	14	8
50 percent or more	69	40	. 52	55	16	10
PRIVATE <sup>2</sup>						
School level						
Elementary		41	83	74	19	10
Secondary		21	87	77	18	4
Combined		34	85	71	12	12
School size						
0-149		33	81	70	12	11
150-299		44	88	77	21	10
300-599		40	85	77	18	. 8
600 or more	•-	24	93	76	18	5
Orientation						
Catholic		51	87	77	21	9
INDIAN		4				
School level						
Elementary	26	59	82	86	46	22
Secondary	53	35	53	65	6	6
Combined	37	44	89	82	21	11
School size						
0-149	28	53	70	73	28	17
150-299	29	60	91	95	46	24
300 or more	36	50	82	83	30	15

<sup>-- =</sup> Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Private School Administrator Questionnaire did not include the State Department of Education as a possible response.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 9-6.--Percent of public school principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by state: 1993-94

	State	School or			Librarians/	
	department	governing		,	media	Parent
Cabaal abamataristis	of education	board	Principal	Teachers	specialists*	association
School characteristic	or education	board	rincipal	T Cacher 3	3p cola i i i i	
TOTAL PUBLIC	65	40	54	62	15	9
Alabama	88	40	40	35	14	7
Alaska	32	59	59	70	· 18	19
Arizona	57	44	52	62	13	11
Arkansas	78	33	49	46	17	8
California	80	39	60	67	11	8
Camornia						
Colorado	19	52	65		17	15
Connecticut	65	49	62		7	8
Delaware	71	36	45		13	5
District of Columbia	42	65	41	34	17	21
Florida	65	64	54	52	16	17
Georgia	79	42	37	45	12	. 7
Georgia		53	71	76	18	10
Idaho		34	57	· -	. 9	10
Illinois	56	46			12	9
Indiana	68	33	56	· -	14	. 7
Ilidialia						10
Iowa	54	39	62			10
Kansas	53					4
Kentucky	71	18			20	16
Louisiana						8
Maine	30	33	68	89	23	6
Maryland	73	58	27	33	9	11
Massachusetts	37			67	16	8
Michigan		39	52	61	11	8
Minnesota					18	14
Mississippi		• .		57	23	9
Missouri	61	38	58	74	15	. 8
Montana		_			28	7
Nebraska					16	7
Nevada	53				. 9	12
New Hampshire						14
-	50	37	67	70	25	13
New Jersey				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
New Mexico	11					
New York				-		_
North Carolina	. 55	-			_	
North Dakota	. 33	-				
Ohio	82					
Oklahoma	77	35				
Oregon	66	35				
Pennsylvania	. 64	. 49				
Rhode Island	. 47	40	) 44	57	' 12	6
South Carolina	69	38	62	2 64	24	12
South Dakota						8
Tennessee						. 6
Texas			-			9
Utah						10
		_		¥ 81	26	7
Vermont						
Virginia						_
Washington			· .		·	
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	32	240	) ·5:	,		, 0

<sup>\*</sup>Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Principal Questionnaires.



NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

Table 9-7.—Percent of school head librarians who work with classroom teachers at least annually to plan units of instruction, by subject area, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Reading	Social studies	Science	Math	Foreign language	Arts and humanities	Health/ physical education	Vocational/ technical education	Guidance	English/ language arts
TOTAL	. 78	91	81	34	27	49	36	22	36	66
PUBLIC										
School level				•						
Elementary	85	91	80	35	18	47	33	16	34	64
Secondary	68	93	85	37	46	55	47	38	42	71
Combined	77	85	. 76	29	. 37	45	43	38	42	60
School size			. : -							
0-149	80	93	80	30	16	46	30	34	41	63
150-299	. 79	90	71	27	22	41	31	17	32	60
300-599	81	91	84	37	24	48	37	21	36	63
600 or more	79	93	83	39	39	57	44	30	39	74
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	70	02	0.4		26					
Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent	78 80	93 93	84	37	36	58	43	29	40	71
50 percent or more	83	93 89	82 76	34 38	27 22	49 45	35 36	26 20	35 36	· 63
PRIVATE		•	, , , ,	50		43	50	20	30	00
School level							*			
Elementary	80	84	74	25	12	42	23	^	22	
Secondary	47.	87	77	22	39	42	33	9 8	23 26	64
Combined	69	90	75	22	29	39	25	4	20	60 47
School size										
0-149	78	80	74	18	23	34	26	11	28	65
150-299	74	82	70	27	14	43	24	7	21	57
300-599	70	94	78	23	24	50	27	10	27	68
600 or more	58	90	84	32	42	52	37	7	26	67
Orientation										
Catholic	72	86	76	24	19	45	27	10	25	66
INDIAN										
School level				•						
Elementary	90	81	73	39	20	44	34	16	39	64
Secondary	75	93	82	28	35	49	50	50	42	69
Combined	80	86	61	30	16	26	18	12	22	41
School size										
0-149	84	86	68	26	15	34	29	10	21	49
150-299	89	89	70	48	24	53	48	29	51	73
300 or more	84	82	75	36	26	42	31	27	39	63

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 9-8.--Percent of school head librarians who worked with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by frequency, by subject area: 1993-94

Subject area	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	<b>Ne</b> ver	Not applicable
		22			-
Reading	44	23	11	16	3
Social studies	20	56	15	8	1
Science	14	29	38	18	1
Math	5	12	17	62	4
Foreign language	3	10	14	38	35
Arts and humanities	10	19	20	44	7
Health/physical education	3	13	20	56	7
Vocational/technical education	3	8	12	53	25
Guidance	5	13	18	52	12
English/language arts	29	25	11	33	1

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-9.--Percent of school head librarians who were regularly assigned various duties during the school day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Bus duty	Cafeteria duty	Play- ground duty	Hall duty	Study hall	Classroom teaching	After school detention duty	In-school suspension duty	No duties
TOTAL	25	17	13	18	10	14	7	4	35
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	32	19	15	18	7	12	6	3	33
Secondary	17	12	6	22	14	13	7	3	39
Combined	28	19	13	24	20	29	10	9	28
School size									
0-149	22	23	20	15	20	29	13	4	25
150-299	27	24	16	19	11	17	10	4	29
300-599	30	17	13	20	9	10	5	4	34
600 or more	24	12	7	19	6	9	5	. 2	42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent.	28	12	11	17	10	10	6	1	40
20-49 percent	28	19	9	20	10	12	6	4	34
50 percent or more	26	20	15	20	8	14	8	4	31
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	14	23	22	8	11	20	8	5	36
Secondary	11	14	6	9	26	19	10	7	35
Combined	11	21	8	5	31	25	13	5	33
School size									
0-149	7	24	14	11	20	33	6	6	31
150-299	9	24	21	7	20	23	8	4	36
300-599	16	19	12	10	17	15	13	6	35
600 or more	11	12	4	2	16	12	10	7	44
Orientation									
Catholic	. 12	19	16	8	14	19	10	5	38
INDIAN									
School level	•								
Elementary	17	42	41	21	5	26	8	4	24
Secondary	12	22	11	17	22	11	6	0	44
Combined	19	33	20	47	23	29	5	5	30
School size						•			
0-149	20	58	31	31	19	34	9	0	13
150-299	13	31	27	32	11	35	13		31
300 or more	16	29	32	20	8	14	2	2	36

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-



<sup>94,</sup> Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-10.--Mean number of hours spent by school head librarians in their most recent full school week on job-related activities outside of the contractual day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean hours
TOTAL	6.8
PUBLIC	
School level	
Elementary	7.1
Secondary	6.8
Combined	5.7
	•
School size	
0-149	6.5
150-299	7.4
300-599	7.1
600 or more	6.7
Free/reduced-price	
lunch eligibility	
Less than 20 percent.	7.7
20-49 percent	6.4
50 percent or more	6.8
PRIVATE	
School level	
Elementary	5.7
Secondary	5.3
Combined	5.3
School size	·
0-149	4.4
150-299	5.5
300-599	6.6
600 or more	5.6
Orientation	
Catholic	5.4
INDIAN	
School level	
Elementary	4.8
Secondary	8.5
Combined	5.3
School size	
0-149	6.1
150-299	5.7
300 or more	5.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

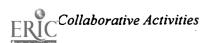


Table 9-11.--Percent of teachers who worked part time as librarians, who had minor, major, or degree in library science, and whose main activity immediately prior to teaching was working as a librarian/media specialist, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent part-time librarians	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science	Percent previously worked as librarians
Total	*	1	*
Public	*	1	*
Private	*	* .	*
Indian	1	2	*

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Table 9-12.--Percent of principals who had minor, major, or degree in library science, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science
Total	1
Public	i
Private	<b>*</b> ·
Indian	1

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,

School and Principal Questionnaires.

Table 10-1. Percent of school head librarians who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment, by degree of agreement: 1993-94

	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly
Perception	agree	agree	disagree	disagree
Principal and administration				
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	56	36	6	2
The school administration's behavior toward the library media				
staff is supportive and encouraging	59	30	7	4
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school.	4	12	23	. 60
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs				
me up when I need it	68	24	5	3
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media				
program	33	39	17	11
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and				
values about what the central mission of the library program				
should be	36	47	13	4
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has				•
communicated it to the staff	58	31	9	3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	39	45	12	4
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	53	39	7	1
This school's administration knows the problems faced by the	33		,	•
library media staff	37	40	15	8
Cooperation with teachers and library	<i>J</i> ,	40	13	0
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members				
in this school	45	42	11	3
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services	43	42	11	3
of the library media program into courses taught by classroom				
teachers	74	24	. 2	
I encourage communication between teachers and public library	. /4	24	2	_
staff	42	43	11	2
I usually look forward to each working day at this school	62	31	5	3 2
I plan with teachers for the integration of library media services	02	31	3	2
into the curriculum	42	46	0	
I collaborate with public library staff to develop appropriate	42	. 40	9	4
public library services for students and teachers	16	27	27	10.
Students and parents	16	37	27	19
The attitudes and habits students bring to the library media				
center greatly enhance their chances for academic success		26	-	
	64	26	8	2
Many of the students I teach are not capable of learning the	_			
material I am supposed to teach them	5	19	27	50
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	25	50	17	8
Library media center	_			
My job is more difficult than that of others in this school	6	23	39	33
For me, my job has more advantages than disadvantages	66	29	4	1
If I had the chance to exchange my job as a library media				
specialist/librarian for another kind of job, I would	4	14	19	63
My role as a library media specialist/librarian is well understood				
by the faculty in this school	30	44	20	6
The library media center is a cultural center (e.g., artwork and				-
student projects are displayed; multi-cultural activities				
take place)	39	37	16	7
The library media center should always be a quiet place	8	30	39	23
Students believe that the library media center is a desirable place				
to be	60	36	. 3	*

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table 10-2. Percent of school head librarians and teachers who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment: 1993-94

	Libra	rians	Teac	hers
Perception	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
The state of the s	92	8	86	14
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them		· ·	00	
The school administration's behavior toward the staff/library medi	a 89	11	80	20
staff is supportive and encouraging	75	25	57	43
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	16	84	15	85
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school.	10	07	1.5	05
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs	92	8	82	18
me up when I need it	72	0	02	10
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media	73	27	46	54
program/my instructional practices	13	21	40	34
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and				
values about what the central mission of the library program/	00	17	05	15
school should be	83	17	85	13
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has			00	10
communicated it to the staff	89	11	82	18
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members				
in this school	87	13		
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	84	16	70	30
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services				
of the library media program into courses taught by classroom				
teachers/coordinate the content of my courses with that of				
other teachers	98	2	85	15
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	92	8	84	16

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-3. Percent of school head librarians who were satisfied and dissatisfied with aspects of work, by degree of satisfaction: 1993-94

	Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly
Aspect of work	satisfied	satisfied	dissatisfied	dissatisfied
Job security	55	35	7	3
Pension and benefits	36	45	13	5
Autonomy in the management of the library media center	57	34	7	2
Work load	28	39	23	10
Inservice training	24	44	24	8
Value of the library media specialist/librarian profession for the				·
welfare of society	37	42	17	4
Overall school management	39	44	13	4
Esteem of society for the library media specialist/school			10	•
librarian profession.	15	49	28	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

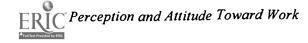
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 10-4. Percent distribution of the plans of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

	How long do y	ou plan to remain w	orking as a library	media specialist/sc	hool librarian?
School characteristic	As long as able	Until eligible for retirement	Will continue unless something better comes along	Definitely plan to leave as soon as possible	Undecided at this time
TOTAL	41	37	8	1	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	-39	39	. 8	1	13
Secondary	38	44	. 6	2	. 11
Combined	40	39	6	1	14
School size				_	10
0-149	40				
150-299	41				_
300-599	39	_			
600 or more	37	43	6	2	13
Free/reduced-price lunch					
eligibility			-		13
Less than 20 percent					
20-49 percent	40		_	_	
50 percent or more	39	38	8	·	. 14
PRIVATE					
School level			10		20
Elementary					·
Secondary	57			·	
Combined	52	15	5 10	,	21
School size			; 9	) ]	25
0-149		_			2 20
150-299			_		2 20
300-599			·		1 12
600 or more	. 62	2. 17	,		1. 12
Orientation	-	10	) 10	,	2 19
Catholic	59	) 10	, 10	,	2 17
INDIAN					
School level			,	•	1 21
Elementary			=		0 23
Secondary			5 11	_	0 24
Combined	36	5 32	٤ - ١	· '	24
School size	-	. 11	n .	4	3 27
0-149			=	•	0 22
150-299				=	0 19
300 or more	. 48		1 1		<u> </u>

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-147

Table 10-5. Percent distribution and mean and median years school head librarians plan to work before retirement, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

			t distribution o				
	D	•	until retiremen				
School characteristic	Percent planning to stay working as long as able or until retirement	0-5 years	5-14 years	15 or more years	Years until retirement		
		o o yours		years	Mean	Medián	
TOTAL	78	19	39	41	12.8	11.0	
PUBLIC		•					
School level							
Elementary	78	18	37	44	13.2	12.0	
Secondary	81	20	45	35	11.8	10.0	
Combined	79	21	35	44	12.9	12.0	
School size							
0-149		17	36	47	13.6	14.0	
150-299		16	38	46	13.5	13.0	
300-599		17	38	44	13.4	12.0	
600 or more	80	23	41	36	11.7	10.0	
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	78	19	41	40	12.4	10.0	
20-49 percent	80	18	42	39	12.7	10.5	
50 percent or more	77	21	33	46	13.2	11.0	
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	69	27	32	41	13.0	10.0	
Secondary	73	19	36	44	13.4	12.0	
Combined	67	19	41	41	13.2	13.0	
School size							
0-149	. 65	27	41	32	11.7	10.0	
150-299	66	24	34	43	12.9	12.0	
300-599	71	23	34	43	13.9	12.0	
600 or more	79	27	25	47	13.4	13.0	
Orientation							
Catholic	69	26	31	42	13.1	10.0	
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	.73	23	35	·42	13.0	12.0	
Secondary	65	8	9	83	19:2	16.0	
Combined	68	14	28	58	15.7	15.0	
School size		÷					
0-149	67	5	28	67	17.7	18.5	
150-299	78	29	28	43	14.1	9.5	
300 or more	69	22	32	47	12.8	14.5	

NOTE: Statistics on the number of years until retirement are based only on the 78 percent of librarians who planned to work as long as they were able or until retirement. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94 Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 11-1. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

enaracti				oodomio ves				
·	_		A	cademic yea	ır			Total earned
		Extracur	ricular or					income from
			activities	Outside sch	ool system	Other	sources	summer
School characteristic				1	-		1	of 1993 to
		Percent		Percent		Percent		end of 1993-
, Pr	Base salary	having		having		having		94 school
	median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	year _
TOTAL	\$30,536	21	\$750	14	\$2,000	11	\$950	\$32,000
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	31,500	19	650		2,225			•
Secondary	34,119	30	900		2,000	12		
Combined	29,079	24	570	14	2,900	12	1,000	30,500
School size							. = -	
0-149	24,244	25	600		2,785	11		•
150-299	27,350	. 26	600		1,800			=
300-599	31,669	21	600		2,000			• •
600 or more	36,000	23	1,000	13	2,000	12	1,000	37,588
Free/reduced-price lunch					•			. •
eligibility					0.400		0.50	39.000
Less than 20 percent		26			2,400	12		-
20-49 percent		22			2,000	15 10		•
50 percent or more	30,000	20	700	13	2,500	10	800	31,307
PRIVATE								
School level		_	500		2 020	•	500	15,760
Elementary		6			2,839			•
Secondary		19			2,000			
Combined	25,400	14	575	17	1,100	3	000	20,300
School size	9,000	2	100	25	3,600	. 3	2,000	11,000
0-149		12			2,000			
150-299 300-599		11			1,425			
600 or more		16			2,400		•	
Orientation								
Catholic	18,000	9	500	18	3,000	2	2 500	19,160
INDIAN								
School level				_		_		2
Elementary	,							26,000
Secondary							, .	
Combined	25,300	14	1,000	) 8	600	) 12	3,000	27,460
School size	22.222			,	7 500		`	- 23,000
0-149								
150-299								
300 or more	. 27,150	9	1,250	14			- 4,000	29,410

<sup>--</sup> Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-149

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that

no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 11-1a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

	_		A	cademic yea	r			Ī	
School characteristic			ricular or activities		nool system	Other :	sources	Total earned income from summer of 1993 to	
	Base salary median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	end of 1993- 94 school year	
TOTAL	\$32,000	22	\$800	12	\$2,000	11	\$1,000	\$33,810	
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	32,418	19	688	11	2,300	12	800	34,000	
Secondary		30	1,000	14	2,000	13	1,000	37,125	
Combined	31,000	26	620	10	2,000	7	1,000	32,000	
School size									
0-149 150-299		24 22	995	18	2,800	18	600		
300-599		24	700 600	9 12	1,500 2,150	10 12	1,000 800	•	
600 or more	,	23	1,000	12	2,000	12	1,000	33,4 <del>9</del> 3 37,575	
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					ŕ		-,	,	
Less than 20 percent	37,322	27	975	10	2,400	14	975	39,129	
20-49 percent	32,235	22	750	13	2,000	14	978	34,000	
50 percent or more	31,493	20	750	11	2,450	9	700	33,000	
PRIVATE									
School level				•					
Elementary	,	4	600	16	1,700	2	500	19,800	
Secondary	25,950	20	650	16	2,000	5	960	28,000	
Combined	28,000	12	675	11	1,000	4	650	28,842	
School size	14.000				i				
0-149 150-299	- ,,,,,,,,	11 13	125 500	15 16	1,740	2	300	14,600	
300-599	,_,	9	500	15	2,000 1,100	. 5	750 600	22,300 25,100	
600 or more	29,896	16	825	10	2,400	4	800	30,175	
Orientation					,				
Catholic	21,500	10	450	17	2,400	2	650	22,700	
INDIAN									
School level			ato		•				
Elementary	27,500	9	650	9	2,000	0		28,000	
Secondary Combined	28,000 25,760	6 10	72 1,250	19 9	600	7	4,000	30,000	
	23,700	10	1,230	9	600	14	3,000	28,300	
School size 0-149	22 000	22	240	_	2 200	^		07.000	
150-299	23,000 28,226	22 0	240	6 12	2,000 800	0 6	3,000	25,000 28,526	
300 or more	27,400	8	1,500	13	200	7	4,000	28,326	

<sup>--</sup>Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian, and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Table 11-2. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

The same of the sa		_		٧.						
			٠.		Working	at some	Work	ing as	Working	g in any
	Work	ing as	Teaching	summer	_		librarian	in public	other no	nschool
School characteristic	libra	•	sch		sch	ool	libr	агу	jo	b
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
-1	having		having	* S4	having	•	having		having	
	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median
TOTAL	17	\$1,293	4	\$1,500	3	\$1,081	2	\$1,500	10	\$1,200
PUBLIC					•					
School level							* 1			
Elementary	16	1,042	4	1,500	3	1,000	2	2,500	10	1,252
Secondary	19	1,330	4	1,500	2	1,125	2	1,200	9	1,000
Combined	17	1,000	4	2,000	3	950	1	3,150	11	1,100
School size										
0-149	13	1,000	. 3	1,600				1,000		1,500
150-299	17	650	4	1,500		925		700		800
300-599	17	1,000		1,700		1,000		3,300		1,500
600 or more	19	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,200	2	1,520	11	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch										
eligibility									•	
Less than 20 percent		1,038		1,470				2,000		1,000
20-49 percent	17	1,230		1,500		1,000		1,350		1,200
50 percent or more	13	1,600	5	1,750	4	1,000	. 2	1,200	9	1,444
PRIVATE		• •					•			
School level					_					1 000
Elementary		1,229		550				1,935		1,000
Secondary	13	2,192		-,		-,				1,500
Combined	17	1,200	3	1,500	3	3,000	2	900	15	1,200
School size				400		226		2 21 1	10	1 000
0-149							2			•
150-299		1,286		,				•		· · ·
300-599				-,		-,				
600 or more	. 15	1,900	. 4	1,200	3	1,400	2	1,720	,	1,800
Orientation										
Catholic	11	1,400	) 3	1,250	4	1,200	1	875	11	1.200
INDIAN										
.School level			_		_				•	2.500
Elementary		•		•					. 3	•
Secondary	_						•		. 11	-
Combined	27	1,350	) 14	1,200	0		4	5,400	) 8	500
School size	00			2 000	) 7	۸۸۰	· . ) 0		. 7	2,650
0-149		•		•	_		_		- / - 8	
150-299										
300 or more	. 15	1,500	) 11	1,200	2		2	3,400	, 4	4,000

<sup>--</sup> Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



201

NOTE: Some school librarians had more than one job during the summer. Overall, 32 percent had at least

one job. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

Table 11-2a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

					_	at some	Work	ing as	Working	g in any
	Worki	-	Teaching	summer	other	job in	librarian	in public	other no	nschool
School characteristic	libra	rian	sch	ool	sch	ool	libr	агу	jo	b
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	having		having	i	having		having		having	
	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median	earnings	Median
TOTAL	17	\$1,500	4	\$1,500	3	\$1,000	1	\$1,500	9	\$1,200
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary		1,397	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,500	9	1,200
Secondary	20	1,411	4	1,500	2	1,018	2	1,400	9	1,000
Combined	17	1,750	. 4	1,800	4	840	2	3,150	8	1,000
School size										
0-149		1,200		5,000	1	1,125	2	2,416	11	1,944
150-299		800	4	3,000	2	925	2	3,000	11	600
300-599		1,000	5	1,520	3	1,000	1	3,150	7	1,500
600 or more	20	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,300	10	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	21	1,200	4	1,500	2	700	2	2,000	7	1,000
20-49 percent		1,400	5	1,512	3	1,200	1	1,500	11	1,200
50 percent or more	13	1,800	6	1,556	4	925	1	1,000	8	1,200
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	13	1,350	1	1,500	5	950	1	2,000	11	925
Secondary	15	2,320	4	1,000	8	1,500	2	1,000	11	1,500
Combined	21	1,243	5	1,500	4	4,000	1	1,200	6	1,000
School size										
0-149		600	4	472	10	1,475	0	*	2	2,750
150-299		1,243	1	1,250	8	1,500	2	1,500	9	1,000
300-599		2,000	3	950	2	1,200	1	750	10	1,200
600 or more	16	2,000	4	1,200	2	1,000	2	1,720	7	1,650
Orientation										
Catholic	12	1,500	2	1,100	4	1,200	2	1,000	11	1,200
INDIAN	•									
School level										
Elementary		2,070	6	2,000	5	420	0		3	500
Secondary	35	2,627	6	1,200	0		0		12	4,700
Combined	31	1,350	16	1,200	0		5	5,400	9	500
School size										
0-149	28	1,185	6	2,000	6	800	0		6	800
150-299		2,400	0		0		0	. 4	13	450
300 or more	17	1,500	12	1,200	3	40	2	5,400	4	4,600

<sup>--</sup> Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Compensation

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

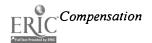
Table 11-3. Percent of school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic General medical insurance insurance Group life insurance contribution insurance General medical insurance insurance insurance insurance insurance insurance medical insurance					<del></del>		(including		Reimburse-	Γ —	
Dental   Dental   Sistance   Si		Comomi					`	Car/	t		None of
TOTAL	School characteristic		Dones	Group life	Pancian	Housing		)	1		
TOTAL 81 58 57 68 1 3 8 21 1 7  PUBLIC  School level  Elementary		1 1								Child care	
Public   P		insurance	insurance	insurance	contribution	expenses	price idiicii	•	_	Cilità Care	
School level   Elementary	TOTAL	81	58	57	68	1	3	8	21	1	7*
Elementary	PUBLIC										
Secondary   Seco	School level										
Secondary   Seco	Elementary	84	. 62								
School size  0-149	Secondary	86	61	62	71		_	_			
0-149	Combined	76	47	44	63	1	2	8	12	*	8
150-299	School size										
101-299	0-149	82	40	38	66			_			
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility  Less than 20 percent	150-299	. 81	57								
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility  Less than 20 percent	300-599	83	63	60	68			_			
eligibility         Less than 20 percent.         88         70         65         73         *         1         11         26         1         4           20-49 percent.         83         54         59         67         1         1         8         19         *         6           50 percent or more.         81         60         53         68         1         1         6         16         *         7           PRIVATE           School level           Elementary.         45         24         28         41         8         13         4         15         2         23           Secondary.         64         48         45         59         10         22         5         27         3         9           Combined.         50         33         31         42         6         31         3         24         1         19           School size         **** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *	600 or more	88	64	64	70	*	1	3	17	*	4
Less than 20 percent.	•										
20-49 percent. 83 54 59 67 1 1 1 8 19 * 6 50 percent or more. 81 60 53 68 1 1 1 6 16 * 7  PRIVATE  School level  Elementary. 45 24 28 41 8 13 4 15 2 23 Secondary. 64 48 45 59 10 22 5 27 3 9 Combined. 50 33 31 42 6 31 3 24 1 19  School size  0-149 40 23 17 24 18 17 10 6 1 26 15 21 300.599. 54 33 36 51 9 20 22 27 * 17 600 or more. 72 45 51 73 7 27 5 28 3 9 9  Orientation  Catholic 53 30 35 49 10 13 5 15 1 18  INDIAN  School level  Elementary 80 46 65 53 20 22 10 11 0 5 Secondary. 83 48 67 78 11 16 6 6 6 0 6 Combined. 86 82 73 89 9 27 7 18 0 0 Secondary. 83 48 67 78 11 16 6 6 6 0 6 Combined. 86 82 73 89 9 27 7 18 0 Secondary. 80 59 52 66 11 24 18 10 15 0 5 5 15 10 29 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 ,				<b>50</b>				26	,	4
## Solution	•										
PRIVATE  School level  Elementary			_								
School level   Elementary	50 percent or more	81	60	53	68	1	1	0	10	•	,
Elementary	PRIVATE										
Secondary         64         48         45         59         10         22         5         27         3         9           Combined         50         33         31         42         6         31         3         24         1         19           School size         0-149         40         23         17         24         18         17         10         6         1         26           150-299         46         29         30         44         6         15         3         14         2         21           300-599         54         33         36         51         9         20         2         27         *         17           600 or more         72         45         51         73         7         27         5         28         3         9           Orientation         Catholic         53         30         35         49         10         13         5         15         1         18           INDIAN         School level           Elementary         80         46         65         53         20         22         10         11 <t< td=""><td>School level</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	School level										
Combined.         50         33         31         42         6         31         3         24         1         19           School size         0-149	Elementary										
School size  0-149	Secondary	. 64	48	45						_	
0-149	Combined	50	33	31	42	6	31	3	24	1	19
150-299.	School size										
300-599 54 33 36 51 9 20 2 27 * 17 600 or more 72 45 51 73 7 27 5 28 3 9  Orientation Catholic 53 30 35 49 10 13 5 15 1 18  INDIAN  School level Elementary 80 46 65 53 20 22 10 11 0 5 Secondary 83 48 67 78 11 16 6 6 6 0 6 Combined 86 82 73 89 9 27 7 18 0 0  School size 0-149 72 67 56 59 14 38 10 15 0 5 15 15 10 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	0-149	40	23	17	24						
300-399	150-299	46	29	30	44		15	_		_	
Orientation Catholic	300-599	54	33	36	51		20				
Catholic       53       30       35       49       10       13       5       15       1       18         INDIAN         School level         Elementary       80       46       65       53       20       22       10       11       0       5         Secondary       83       48       67       78       11       16       6       6       0       6         Combined       86       82       73       89       9       27       7       18       0       0         School size       0-149       72       67       56       59       14       38       10       15       0       5         150-299       80       59       52       66       11       24       16       7       0       8	600 or more	72	45	51	. 73	7	27	5	28	3	9
INDIAN  School level  Elementary	Orientation										
School level       Elementary	Catholic	53	30	35	49	10	13	5	15	1	18
Elementary       80       46       65       53       20       22       10       11       0       5         Secondary       83       48       67       78       11       16       6       6       0       6         Combined       86       82       73       89       9       27       7       18       0       0         School size       0-149       72       67       56       59       14       38       10       15       0       5         150-299       80       59       52       66       11       24       16       7       0       8	INDIAN										
Secondary       83       48       67       78       11       16       6       6       0       6         Combined       86       82       73       89       9       27       7       18       0       0         School size         0-149       72       67       56       59       14       38       10       15       0       5         150-299       80       59       52       66       11       24       16       7       0       8	School level										
Combined	Elementary	80	46	65	53	20	22				
School size  0-149	Secondary	. 83	48	67	78	11	16			_	_
0-149     72     67     56     59     14     38.     10     15     0     5       150-299     80     59     52     66     11     24     16     7     0     8	Combined	. 86	82	73	89	9	27	7	· 18	0	0
150-299											_
130-257											
300 or more	150-299								-	_	
*T acc than 0.5 percent		90	45	80	68	19	11	4	12	. 0	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



A-153

Table 11-3a. Percent of full-time school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	General medical insurance	Dental insurance	Group life insurance	Pension contribution	Housing expenses	(including full- or reduced- price lunch	Car/ transportation expenses		Child care	None of the benefits
TOTAL	85	60	62	70	1	3	4	21	*	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	87	62	63	69	*	*	3	20	*	4
Secondary	88	64	64	72	- 1	1	5	22	*	4
Combined	80	53	50	63	2	2	5	12	1	7
School size			٠.		÷					
0-149	.91	48	40	69	1	7	. 9	18	*	7
150-299	84	57	60	75	1	2	7	29	0	4
300-599	87	63	63	69	*	1	4	21	*	5
600 or more	88	64	65	69	*	*	2	. 17	*	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			-					• •		
Less than 20 percent	90	70	70	75	*	1	5	26	1	2
20-49 percent	87	55	61	66	*	1	3	18	*	5
50 percent or more	85	61	57	- 68	. 1	1	3	15	*	6
PRIVATE		. '								
School level			•							•
Elementary	. 64	28	43	61	13	16	4	20	4	9
Secondary	70	55	52	66	12	26	5	30	2	4
Combined		. 31	45	59	7	37	3	31	2	9
School size			٠.							
0-149	59	21	43	40	53	33	. 6	6	0	5
150-299	66	32	48	65	10	20	6	22	5	7
300-599	64	. 36	41	60	11	24	2	28	*	9
600 or more	77	48	53	76	7	28	. 6	28	3	6
Orientation						•				
Catholic	68	37	48	63	13	15	5	19	2	7
INDIAN										
School level			1							
Elementary	78	49	69	60	18	14	7	12	0	6
Secondary	88	53	63	81	6	6	6	6	0	6
Combined	90	80	76	94	10	30	8	14	0	0
School size										
0-149	71	58	53	72	19	33	11	12	0	9
150-299	79	75	55	76	12	19	18	11	0	7
300 or more	89	52	80	73	12	10	2	11	0	2

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



Compensation

Table 11-4. Distribution of total family income for household of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 or above
TOTAL	5	. 13	23	·· · 33	26
PUBLIC		•			
School level					
Elementary	4	13	22	34	27
Secondary	3	11	23	34	29
Combined	4	22	29	31	14
School size					
0-149	11	15	24	33	16
150-299	5	21	23	32	19
300-599	3	12	23	35	28
600 or more	2	11	21	35	31
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					·
Less than 20 percent	2	9	20	33	36
20-49 percent	4	13	24	35	24
50 percent or more	5	18	23	35	19
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	18	· 18	23	26	15
Secondary	16	16	24	24	20
Combined	19	14	25	22	20
School size					
0-149	22	26	24	17	11
150-299	21	18	23	23	15
300-599	14	14	24	30	18
600 or more	8	11	20	29	31
Orientation		٧.			
Catholic	20	17	23	27	14
INDIAN			•		
School level					
Elementary	25	32	26	11	6
Secondary	6	29	26	40	0
Combined	9	35	32	15	9
School size		•			
0-149	28	40	21	12	0
150-299	19	29	20	24	8
300 or more	10	31	35	17	7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.



205 A-155

Table 12-1.--Number of FTE positions for public school librarians and number of vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Total full-time- equivalent (FTE) employed October 1	Total FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE abolished/ withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL	51,014	796	147	429
District size				
0-499	2,672	116	37	50
500-1,999	8,884	211	43	144
2,000 or more	39,458	469	67	236
Free/reduced-price lunch				
eligibility		•		
Less than 20 percent	13,577	142	40	128
20-49 percent	21,782	288	55	187
50 percent or more	14,791	346	47	103

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).

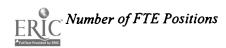


Table 12-2.--Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of school librarian positions, vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Mean FTE employed October 1	Mean FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE abolished/ withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL	3.40	0.05	0.01	0.03
District size		•		
0-499	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.01
500-1,999	1.65	0.04	0.01	0.03
2,000 or more	8.68	0.10	0.01	0.05
Free/reduced-price lunch				
eligibility				0.00
Less than 20 percent	3.19	0.03	0.01	
20-49 percent	3.98	0.05	0.01	
50 percent or more	3.37	0.08	0.01	0.02

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).



Appendix B

Technical Notes



## **Technical Notes**

### I. Background

The primary source of data in the report is the 1993-94 Library Survey, sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. It was the first federally sponsored survey of library media centers and head librarians in elementary and secondary schools. The purpose of the survey was to collect data that could be used to measure the adequacy of school library media centers as support for the schools' educational programs and goals. The need for these kinds of data was a result of growing concern in recent years about the adverse effects of local and state government budget shortfalls on education in general and on funding for school library collections and staffing in particular.

In preparation for the 1993-94 survey, a field test was conducted during the 1990-91 school year, in conjunction with the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). Questionnaires were mailed to approximately 700 public and private schools that had also been selected for participation in the SASS. Table I-1 displays the results of data collection for the test.

Table I-1.—Summary of Questionnaire	Mailed out	Completed	Noninterviews	Out-of-scope cases
Library Media Centers				
Public	291	260	11	20¹
Private	391	262	31	981
Librarians				1
Public	291	253	10	28 <sup>2</sup>
Private	391	157	26	208 <sup>2</sup>

includes cases where the sample school was out of scope (e.g., not a school; postsecondary only) and those where the school did not have a library

As a result of the field test, some items on the questionnaires were deleted and others were reworded before the 1993-94 survey.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes cases where the school was out of scope, those where the school did not have a library, and those where the library did not have a librarian.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a complete description of the 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey, see 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U. S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 93-144-1.

The 1993-94 Library Survey was conducted in conjunction with the 1993-94 SASS, so much of this report uses data from SASS as well. In particular, data on the distribution of library media centers and some data on library staffing are based on the SASS school questionnaire. comparisons of librarians with teachers make use of the SASS teacher questionnaire, data on the number of FTE positions (including staffing vacancies and positions that were withdrawn or abolished) are from the SASS teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and data on school problems and on the influence of various groups are from the SASS school principal questionnaire. Further, data from the 1993-94 Library Survey were often merged with SASS data in order to produce breakdowns by school size and free lunch eligibility. Sometimes a library media center or head librarian completed a survey when the school did not respond, in which case data are missing for school size and free lunch eligibility. For such analyses, the totals include all cases, but the breakdowns for school size and free lunch eligibility include only those cases for which the required data are available. Because of low response rates for non-Catholic religious schools and non-sectarian schools, only results for Catholic schools are reported under orientation.

In order to examine changes over time, the report also includes data from a wide variety of other sources. Most significantly, these include surveys of public school libraries in 1958-59 and 1962-63, a survey of public school library media centers in 1974, a survey of public school libraries and media centers in 1978, and a survey of public and private school library media centers in 1985-86. Each table in Appendix A lists the specific sources that were used for that table. Generally standard errors were not available for the historical data, so it was not possible to perform significance tests of changes over time. Instead, the historical data are discussed in a descriptive manner.

The remainder of this appendix provides additional information about the 1993-94 Library Survey.



### II. Survey Content

The 1993-94 Library Survey consisted of two components—the Library Media Center Survey and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Survey. The questionnaires for these components were administered to a sample of public, private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools.

• The Library Media Center Questionnaires (Forms LS-1A, LS-1B, and LS-1C) had these five sections:

Section A - Library Media Center Staffing obtained counts of (1) certified library media specialists, (2) professional staff members who were not certified as library media specialists, and (3) other paid library staff by full-time/part-time status. Also obtained were data on college degrees held by professional staff members, number of adult and student volunteers in the library, and, for private schools, counts of staff members who worked on a contributed service basis.

Section B - 1992-93 Collection and Expenditures obtained data for the 1992-93 school year on materials in the library media center's collection (books, serial subscriptions, audio-visual materials, computer software, and CD-ROM), acquisitions, expenditures, and adequacy of the collection for the school's needs.

Section C - Technology collected information on technical equipment and services available in the library media center or elsewhere in the school, e.g., computers, automated catalog, online database searching, cable television, and distance learning.

Section D - Library Media Center Facilities contained questions on the seating capacity and the types of spaces available in the library media center, e.g., individual reading space, conference rooms, storage, workrooms, and space for group activities.

Section E - Scheduling and Transactions obtained information about use of the library media center— how classes were scheduled, when students could check out materials, how many students used the library in a week, types and number of materials that could be checked out by students, etc.

• The Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires (Forms LS-2A, LS-2B, LS-2C) were mailed to the head librarians at schools selected for the Library Survey and had these seven sections:

Section A - Current Status obtained information about the librarian's current position — whether full time or part time, whether he/she also was a classroom teacher, other assignments at the school, and main activity outside the school.



Section B - Experience had questions on year of first school librarian position, main activity before becoming a school librarian, and years of experience as a school librarian.

Section C - Training collected data on college degrees, inservice training participation, and certification.

Section D - Collaborative Activities had questions on how often the librarian worked with classroom teachers, number of extra hours worked each week, and other duties at the school (e.g., cafeteria duty, study hall, playground duty).

Section E - Perceptions and Attitudes Toward Work obtained data on how the respondent felt about his/her current position and about the profession in general.

Section F - Compensation obtained information on the respondent's school salary, other earned income, benefits, and family income.

Section G - Background Information obtained data on the librarian's gender, race, year of birth, marital status, and number of dependents.

Copies of the questionnaires used in the 1993-94 Library Survey can be obtained by writing to:

Library Survey Questionnaires National Center for Education Statistics Room 320 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20208-5651

## III. Target Populations and Estimates

# A. Target Populations

The target populations for the 1993-94 Library Survey were:

- The library media centers in public, private, and BIA schools with students in any of grades 1-12, or comparable ungraded levels; and
- The head librarians at those schools.

B-6

#### **B.** Estimates

The Library Survey was designed to produce estimates at the state and national level for public schools, at the national level for BIA schools, and at the national and major affiliation level (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) for private schools. Selected standard errrs are presented in Tables III-1 and III-2.



Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey	andard erro	LS IOL SULVE	cy of scried increase controls							
School characteristic	Percent with	Percent with a computer and modem		Percent with connection to Internet	Percent in which teachers purchase materials for use in classroom	Percent in which teachers ourchase materials for use in classroom	Percent rating of support reference as adec	Percent rating currentness of support regarding reference as excellent or adequate	Percent rating currentne of support in science/ technology as excellen or adequate	Percent rating currentness of support in science/ technology as excellent or adequate
	Estimate	Standard	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard	Estimate	Standard
TOTAL	31.4	0.8	10.7	0.5	78.3	0.7	65.2	0.1	50.7	6.0
PUBLIC									`	
School level Elementary Scondary Combined	28.3 48.2 37.9	1.2 1.5 3.0	9.5 17.5 14.9	0.8 4.5 12.7	77.4 81.4 80.9	1.3	68.5 68.6 56.7	1.3 3.0	54.2 49.3 45.0	1.4
School size 0-149 150-299 300-599 600 or more	29.5 25.8 31.4 44.6	3.2 2.2 1.4 1.6	7.2 11.3 10.2 16.8	1.1 1.5 0.9	82.3 79.1 77.4 79.3	2.1 2.2 1.6 1.4	64.7 60.8 64.7 72.9	3.2 3.2 1.6 1.4	50.2 47.4 50.8 59.7	3.0 2.8 2.0
Free lunch cligibility Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent 50 percent or more	43.4 33.0 27.3	2.1 1.5 1.8	17.8 10.7 9.0	, 1.4, 1.1	80.0 78.7 76.7	1.3	70.6 66.1 63.9	6:1 8:1	55.1 54.0 50.5	2.3 1.9 2.0
P-RIVATE					. ,					
School level Elementary Secondary Combined	12.2 30.2 27.9	1.5	2.8 9.2 7.5	0.8	75.5 80.6 76.6	2.3	65.9 · 56.9 · 53.8	1.9 3.3 3.5	48.9 41.3 31.2	3.1
School size 0-149 150-299 300-599 600 or more	14.3 17.3 23.4 · 47.4	2.2 1.7 2.4 3.1	2.7 5.2 7.2 16.8	0.9 0.8 1.6 1.9	75.0 76.7 79.7 78.9	2.0 2.2 3.2	59.6 60.3 69.5 82.1	2.2 2.4 2.3	34.8 46.5 55.2 60.9	2.8 2.4 3.4
Orientation Catholic	16.0	.1.3	4.6	. 6.0	76.0	1.7	66.5	1.7	50.6	1.7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to to included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers (continued)

School characteristic	library med	Indumber of state-certified library media specialists	radinoer on professi	professional staff	Number of	Number of other staff	specialists as of all lib	specialists as a percentage of all library staff	expenditures per s	expenditures on collections per school
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estinnate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	72,160.4	1,063.6	33,668.9	916.1	58,813.7	1,301.2	43.8	0.5	6,160.1	124.7
PUBLIC										
School levei										
Elementary	41,910.9	915.2	14,296.1	749.6	33,218.5	964.2	46.9	8:0	5,594.1	154.9
Combined	1,484.0	8.88	5,965.0 559.7	3/8.5 70.9	1,177.8	95.0 95.0	48.5 .46.1	0.7 1.9	9,688.9 7,230.0	324.1 478.3
School size										
0-149	4,410.7	377.2	2,031.1	201.0	3,142.0	322.7	46.0	2.3	3,854.4	179.8
300-599	25,136.9	815.2	8,133.9	574.4	18.236.1	294.0 865.9	4 4 8 8 8 8 8	× 6	4,724.6	202.9
600 or more	23,278.8	706.3	5,382.7	445.2	20,563.8	709.5	47.3	0.7	9,957.9	251.7
Free lunch cligibility · Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent	20,697.9 20,611.9	818.4 784.9	5,360.0	410.0	18,526.4	911.6	46.4	1.0	8,594.0	244.7
	18,406.0	737.3	5,602.0	457.0	12,660.6	724.9	50.2	1.2	5,540.9	270.4
→ PRIVATE									٠.	
School level										
Elementary	2,158.2	225.8	7,095.1	320.9	2,630.5	273.5	18.2	5.5	2,232.1	146.3
Combined	1,265.9	81.8	2,972.7	297.7	1,069.8	132.2	23.8	<u>. ~</u>	4,375.2	350.8
School size										
0-149 150-299	956.4 1.363.1	145.4	3,697.4	436.2 293.4	1,182.3	256.0 175.4	16.4 20.1	2.7	1,193.9	104.6
300-599	1,574.0	183.1	2,523.9	157.2	1,601.2	1.691	27.6	9.1	5,266.8	373.8
600 or more	833.9	59.4	1,088.7	87.9	796.2	79.4	30.7	1.4	13,520.5	966.2
Orientation										
Catholic 2,661.8 159.	2,661.8	159.8 5,593.1 176.0 2,268.7	5,593.1	176.0	2,268.7	171.0	25.3	1.3	2,985.2	104.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

64.2

30.0

64.1

55.0

2.3

54.5

Orientation Catholic.

	Table III-2,—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians	indard erro	rs for surve	y of school	library med	lia centers'	head librari	ans			The state of the s
ī	School characteristic	Percent who are regula full-time librarian at sampled school	are regular ibrarian at I school	Percent wi degrees wh from an AL prog	Percent with master's degrees who have MLS from an ALA accredited program	Percent who related in-ser courses durir	Percent who had library- related in-service or college courses during 1989-1994	Percent who are certified their state as a library media specialist	Percent who are certified by their state as a library media specialist	Percent who said personal improvement was major purpose for training in 1989-94, of those receiving training	aid personal t was major training in ose receiving ing
		Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
1	TOTAL	65.0	6.0	47.9	1.4	82.7	8.0	77.3	8.0	54.9	1.0
	PUBLIC						,				
	School level Elementary Scondary Scondary Conbined	62.4 76.2 61.0	1.4 1.4 3.9	46.0 49.0 42.6	2.3 1.1 3.0	84.3 87.7 84.6	1.3 1.0 1.6	79.4 90.8 87.5	1.1 1.0 1.5	52.0 59.4 45.0	1.6 1.3 4.1
	School size 0-149	21.9 36.6 67.2 89.8	3.1 2.5 1.4 1.3	37.5 44.7 48.7 46.2	6.9 4.2 2.4 2.0	87.7 84.4 86.0 84.3	2.9 2.7 1.3 1.6	85.4 81.9 85.0	2.8 2.4 1.4	50.6 50.9 54.8 55.4	4.9 2.6 1.5 2.1
	Free lunch eligibility Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent 50 percent or more	67.9 66.7 65.3	2.0 2.3 2.4	50.6 41.8 46.4	2.7 2.4 3.0	89.3 82.0 84.5	1.2 1.7 1.5 1.5	87.0 82.6 78.4	1.4 1.5 2.0	57.7 51.9 52.3	1.7 2.2 2.5
B-9	R S	40.8 69.8 57.8	2.3 2.3 4.0	54.5 64.7 55.6	3.6 3.4 3.4	61.1 · 67.2 60.6	2.3 2.0 3.6	22.2 47.8 36.3	1.8 2.2 3.3	65.0 56.4 64.1	2.5 2.7 2.9
	School size 0-149 150-299 300-599 600 or more	75.2 41.4 67.1 86.4	4.2 2.3 3.1 2.5	58.4 53.5 59.0 59.9	3.7 3.7 4.0 2.6	56.5 58.8 68.9 71.9	5.9 2.2 2.7 2.9	33.2 20.9 36.1 58.9	5.5 2.8 3.6	61.6 65.6 61.0 57.4	6.1 3.1 2.8 3.3

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

School characteristic	Mean year worked	Mean years since first worked as librarian	Mean total ye	Mean total years worked as librarian	Меа	Меап аде	Mean hours related activi contrac	Mean hours spent on job- related activities outside of contractual day	Percent wh math teach annually to p	Percent who work with math teachers at least annually to plan instruction
	Estimate	Standard	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	12.4	0.2	6.11	0.2	46.8	0.2	8.9	0.1	34.1	1.0
PUBLIC										
School level		ć	:	Č	9	ć	·	ć		ì
Secondary Combined	14.8	0.00	14.2	7.7.5 0.0 0.2.5 0.0	40.0 47.5 45.9	0.2	6.8 5.7	7 <b>-</b> 0	34.7 36.9 29.4	- 7. ° - 7. °
School size		}		3		}	;	}	1:77	•.
0-149		0.7	12.2	0.7	46.1	9.0	6.5	0.4	29.9	5.2
300-599	11.7	0.7	1.3	0.5 5.4	46.1	0.5	7.4	0.3	26.9 37.2	2.7
600 or more		0.3	13.3	0.3	47.0	0.3	6.7	0.2	38.9	<u>. 5</u>
Free lunch eligibility							٠.			
Less than 20 percent 20-49 percent	13.4	0.3	12.6	0.3	46.9	0.3	7.7	0.2	36.9	2.2
		0.3	11.6	0.3	45.9	0.3	7.3	0.3	38.1	2.2
- PRIVATE		٠		<b>S</b> .						
Sc		,						-		
Elementary		0.0 8.0	8.4 7. –	0.0 4.0	49.4 49.0	9.0	5.7	0.2	24.8	2.4
Combined	9.6	9.0	9.2	9.0	46.6	0.9	53	0.3	21.9	2.7
School size				•						
0-149 150-209	_	1.2	% % %	0.0	.50.3	1.2	4. A.	0.4	17.5	8. ¢
300-599	6.6	50	9.0	4.0	48.7	. œ	9	0.0	20.0	7.7 7.0
600 or more		0.7	12.5	9.0	46.6	9.0	5.6	0.2	32.1	2.8
Orientation										
Catholic	0.01	0.4	9.6	0.4	50.3	9.0	5.4	0.2	24.2	2.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

# IV. Sample Design and Implementation<sup>2</sup>

The sample for the Library Survey consisted of a subsample of the public and private schools selected for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)<sup>3</sup> and all elementary and secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). For each selected school, the sample units were the school's library media center and the head librarian.

Table IV-1 displays the number of schools in the original sample design for the Library Survey by sector and level. (In actuality, 5,010 schools were selected for the public sector and 2,536 for the private sector. The number of BIA schools selected was 176.)

Table IV-1.—Number of schools sel	ected for the I	Library Survey	,	
	<u></u>	Lev	el	
Sector	Elementary	Combined	Secondary	Total
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	122	29	. 25	176
Public (non-BIA)	2,274	698	2,022	4,994
Private	1,337	673	490	2,500
Total	3,733	1,400	2,537	7,670



221

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For a detailed description of the sample design, see R. Abramson, C. Cole, S. Fondelier, B. Jackson, R. Parmer, and S. Kaufman, 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089, or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For a complete description of the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey, see 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

## V. Data Collection Procedures

The 1993-94 Library Survey data were collected for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by the Bureau of the Census during the 1993-94 school year. The data collection operations were concurrent with those for the Schools and Staffing Survey. The Library Media Center Questionnaires and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were mailed to selected public, private, and BIA schools in October 1993. The Library Media Center Questionnaires were addressed to "Principal" and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were addressed to "Library Media Specialist/Librarian." For the library media center form, the respondent could have been the school librarian or another school employee who was familiar with the library. The only eligible respondent for the librarian questionnaire was the head librarian or the school staff member whose main assignment was to oversee the library.

The questionnaires included a letter that, as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), explained the purpose of the survey and stated that participation in the survey was voluntary. Also included on the questionnaires were instructions for filling the form and a toll-free Census Bureau telephone number that respondents could call if they needed information or assistance in completing the questionnaire.

Reminder postcards were mailed 1 week after the questionnaires; about 6 weeks later, second questionnaires were mailed to those schools that had not returned the original forms. Beginning in January 1994, Census Bureau staff called schools that had not returned the questionnaires and conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) to collect the data. A few cases where the CATI interviewers were unable to collect the data were assigned to field representatives (FRs) associated with the 12 Census regional offices. These FRs completed paper questionnaires while collecting the data over the telephone.

Table V-1 summarizes the number of sample cases included in each step of data collection.



Table V-1.—Data co	llection summa	ry					
Questionnaire	Mailed first questionnaire	Mailed questio		In C. follo			lephone w-up
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Library media centers					-	-	_
Public (LS-1A)	5,026	2,807	55.8	1,940	38.6	. 385	7.7
Private <sup>1</sup> (LS-1B)	2,536	1,687	66.5	1,098	43.3	159	6.3
Indian (LS-1C)	160	95	59.4	57	35.6	9	5.6
Librarians				•			
Public (LS-2A)	5,026	2,549	50.7	1,382	27.5	342	6.8
Private (LS-2B)	2,536	1,613	63.6	1,004	39.6	186	7.3
Indian¹ (LS-2C)	160	89	55.6	51	31.9	8	5.0

<sup>1</sup>The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

# VI. Response Rates

A. Survey Response Rates The weighted and unweighted response rates for the 1993-94 Library Survey are shown in Tables VI-1 - VI-3. Response rates by state are provided for public school libraries and librarians; rates by three affiliation categories (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) are given for the private sector. For BIA schools, only the national response rates are shown.

The unweighted response rates were calculated by dividing the number of interview cases by the number of eligible cases. The number of eligible cases was the number of sample cases minus the number of cases that were out of scope for the survey. Out-of-scope cases included those where the school was closed, the school had no library media center, or, for the librarian questionnaire, the school had no librarian. (For a more detailed discussion of interviewed cases and out-of-scope cases, see section VII.D of these technical notes.)

The weighted rates were calculated by dividing the sum of the basic weights for the interview cases by the sum of the basic weights for the eligible cases. For each sample case, the basic weight was assigned at the time of sample selection and is the inverse of the probability of selection. Because all BIA schools were selected for the survey, the weighted and unweighted response rates for these schools are the same.



Table VI-1.—Unweighted and weighted response rates for public school library media centers and head librarians, by state

	Library med	dia centers	Head librarians		
State	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	
Total	91.1%	90.1%	93.5%	92.3%	
Alabama	96.6	97.8	94.6	95.8	
Alaska	79.8	73.8	87.5	80.8	
Arizona	94.8	97.0	95.5	95.4	
Arkansas	97.5	96.8	92.4	91.6	
California	81.4	82.1	87.0	· 87.5	
Colorado	93.8	89.2	90.3	87.1	
Connecticut	88.2	86.9	97.0	96.0	
Delaware	90.9	89.6	95.1	93.8	
District of Columbia	84.1	85.4	85.0	86.1	
Florida	95.6	97.5	95.3	93.9	
Georgia	93.3	96.2	94.4	93.6	
Hawaii	97.1	97.1	95.6	95.5	
Idaho	95.2	94.8	95.5	94.7	
Illinois	87.5	89.1	91.2	91.0	
Indiana	97.6	96.5	97.5	· 97.4	
Iowa	96.2	96.8	95.9	96.4	
Kansas	95.0	95.0	94.9	95.9	
Kentucky	87.3	84.6	92.0	90.3	
Louisiana	80.8	80.2	98.9	97.9	
Maine	92.6	89.4	98. <del>9</del> 92.7		
	91.6	89.5	92.7 97.6	90.8	
Maryland Massachusetts	90.5	87.6	;	95.4	
			91.4	88.5	
Michigan	90.8	91.0	93.0	90.6	
Minnesota	91.5	92.2	96.0	97.1	
Mississippi	90.4	91.3	90.1	91.0	
Missouri	92.9	93.1	97.4	96.2	
Montana	89.5	85.8	92.7	89.9	
Nebraska	79.7	79.8	81.4	84.8	
Nevada	89.8	89.6	90.6	89.7	
New Hampshire	97.0	96.4	98.2	98.2	
New Jersey	85.9	83.0	94.9	94.5	
New Mexico	92.9	89.9	93.9	93.5	
New York	88.9	85.4	92.6	91.6	
North Carolina	90.7	91.1	95.7	95.5	
North Dakota	88.8	82.9	90.5	87.5	
Ohio	92.1	88.6	90.5	85.5	
Oklahoma	91.5	90.3	94.4	94.0	
Oregon	95.2	94.7	94.3	93.5	
Pennsylvania	89.8	92.0	97.6	99.4	
Rhode Island	92.4	92.2	95.4	94.7	
South Carolina	96.2	92.2	97.4	97.5	
South Dakota	85.4	81.4	90.9	91.2	
Tennessee	94.5	90.8	92.1	86.3	
Гехаs	93.6	95.3	90.5	87.2	
J <b>tah</b>	93.9	94.6	95.6	96.0	
Vermont	92.7	91.9	95.1	95.6	
Virginia	91.7	91.7	90.2	90.6	
Washington	96.0	96.2	97.8	96.8	
West Virginia	89.0	85.4	95.2	93.6	
Wisconsin	92.0	92.0	94.0	96.4	
Wyoming	93.9	87.2	96.2	95.0	



As shown in Table VI-2, the weighted response rates for private schools with no religious affiliation and those affiliated with non-Catholic denominations were significantly lower than those for public schools and Catholic schools.<sup>4</sup> For some of these nonresponse cases, the school reported on the SASS Private School Questionnaire (SASS-3B) that there was a school library but reported in the Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1B) that there was no library. Because the Library Survey response was made consistent with the SASS response, cases that had been classified as out of scope for the survey became noninterviews. There are several possible reasons for the inconsistent responses to SASS and the Library Survey-perhaps (1) the school had a library but the respondent did not think it met the definition on the front of the Library Media Center Questionnaire or decided to avoid filling the Library Survey questionnaires by reporting there was no library, or (2) the school had a noncentralized collection of books or other media in its classrooms and this collection, which does not fit the definition of a library media center on the Library Survey questionnaire, was erroneously reported as a library on the SASS school questionnaire.

Table VI-2.—Unweighted and weighted response rates by school affiliation for private school library media centers and head librarians

*****				
School	Library me	dia centers	Libra	rians
affiliation	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
United States	77.7%	70.7%	83.9%	76.5%
Catholic	84.9	81.8	88.6	85.6
Other religious	71.8	59.3	75.7	57.8
Nonsectarian	78.7	69.5	90.1	88.3

Table VI-3.—Survey response rates for Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school library media centers and head librarians

	Library media centers	Librarians
United States	90.5%	88.8%



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Because the data collected may not be representative of these types of schools, they are not presented by affiliation category in the data tables.

## B. Item Response Rates

Tables VI-4 and VI-5 summarize the item response rates for the components of the Library Survey. Tables VI-6 and VI-7 display the unweighted item response rates for the items used in this report. The response rate for each item is defined as the number of cases where respondents answered the question divided by the universe for the item (i.e., the number of respondents who should have answered the question). The response rates for all items used in this report were above 75 percent. These response rates are unweighted and do not reflect additional response loss due to respondents' refusal to participate in the survey.

Questionnaire	Range of item response rates	Percent of items with a response rate of 90% or more	Percent of items with a response rate of less than 75%
Library Media Centers			
Public (LS-1A)	57-99%	81%	5%
Private (LS-1B)	66-99	80	4
Indian (LS-1C)1	61-100	82	. 1
Librarians			
Public (LS-2A)	61-100	· 87	6
Private (LS-2B)	50-100	80	11
Indian (LS-2C) <sup>1</sup> ······	56-100	87	5

The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

Questionnaire	ltems <sup>2</sup>
Library Media Centers	
Public (LS-1A)	5a(other AV), 5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(other AV), 25
Private (LS-1B)	5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(video), 25
Indian (LS-1C)1	25
Librarians	•
Public (LS-2A)	14d(Ph.D.), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)
Private (LS-2B)	14c(ed.spec.), 14d(ed.spec.), 14c(Ph.D.), 14d(Ph.D.), 18b(1), 18b(4), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10), 26d
Indian (LS-2C)1	18b(4), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)

The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The wording of these questionnaire items can be found in SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 94-674, or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Table VI-6.—Unweighted item response ra	ates for libra	ry media ce	nters	
Item description	Variable		Response rate	
		Public	Private	BIA
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media				
specialists in library media center (LMC)				'
Full time	M012	98.7%	99.3%	97.9%
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M013	98.8	99.3	99.2
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M014	98.7	99.3	99.2
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time	M015	98.8	99.3	99.2
Less than 1/4 time	M016	98.7	99.3	99.2
Total	M017	98.9	99.3	97.2
Item 1b. Number of professional staff in LMC who				
were not certified as library media specialists				
Full time	M019	98.0	97.6	98.6
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M020	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M021	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time	M022	98.1	97.5	100.0
Less than 1/4 time	M023	98.2	97.5	98.6
Total	M024	98.1	98.2	97.9
Item 1c. Number of other paid LMC staff		, , , ,	<del></del>	
Full time	M026	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M027	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M028	99.4	98.8	99.3
At least 1/2 time but less than 1/2 time	M028 M029	99.3	98.8	99.3
		99.3	98.8	99.3
Less than 1/4 time	M030		99.1	99.3
Total	M031	99.6	99.1	77.3
Item 5a(1). Number of books acquired during 1992-	. 14050	07.0	06.4	86.7
93 school year for LMC	M050	87.8	85.4	80.7
Item 5b(1). Number of books held at end of 1992-93	14051	01.0	24.2	70.3
school year	M051	81.0	76.7	78.3
Item 5c(1). Amount of expenditure for books during			22.5	00.5
1992-93 school year	M052	89.0	88.7	82.5
Item 5c(2). Amount of expenditure for serial				
subscriptions during 1992-93 school year	M055	86.6	81.1	83.9
Item 5c(3). Amount of expenditure for video				
materials during 1992-93 school year	M058	78.9	74.5	83.2
Item 6. Amount of total expenditure for library				
media center materials during 1992-93 school year	M068	90.9	86.2	89.5
Item 7a. Amount of expenditure for microcomputer				
hardware during 1992-93 school year for LMC	M069	92.1	94.5	92.3
Item 7b. Amount of expenditure for other audio-				
visual equipment during 1992-93 school year for			,	
LMC	M070	88.8	88.5	93.0
Item 7c. Amount of expenditure for online database				
searching and electronic communications for LMC	M071	92.7	93.5	92.3
Item 12a. Whether LMC had a telephone	M108	99.3	98.8	99.3
Item12c. Whether LMC had a computer with				
modem	M110	98.7	98.0	97.9
Item 12e. Whether LMC had an automated			,	
circulation system	M112	99.1	98.6	98.6
Item 12g. Whether LMC had online database		,, <u>.</u>	70.0	7 0.0
	M114	98.6	97.7	97.9
searching  Item 12j. Whether LMC had connection to Internet	M114 M117	98.6	98.2	97.9
		98.0	97.5	99.3
Item 21a. How classes in LMC were scheduled	M145-M148	98.0	71.3	77.3
Item 24. Number of times per week LMC was used				
by C2 constants	14150	04.3	06.6	00 (
Large groups of 2 or more classes	M150	96.2	95.6	98.6
Individual classes	M151	97.2	96.1	98.6
Small groups (less than one class)	M152	94.2	93.2	96.5
Special student groups	M153	95.6	94.4	97.2



Item description	cription Variable Response rate			
·		Public	Private	BIA
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another				
assignment at sample school	L022	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at sample				
school	L023	99.0	99.5	93.3
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's				
degree	L036	99.8	99.2	99.1
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree.	L041	99.9	99.9	100.0
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as			•	
library media specialist by state where school				
is located	L083	100.0	100.0	100.0
Item 17b. Type of certification held by librarian.	L084	99.0	98.9	98.8
Item 23a. Whether respondent planned to				
continue as a school librarian	L141	99.2	99.1	100.0
Item 26b(1). School (or school district) salary	L155	91.9	86.3	98.2
Item 27. Benefits provided by school or school				
district	L165-L174	98.6	97.8	99.1

## VII. Edit Procedures

# A. Clerical Edit

Questionnaires returned by individual respondents and those completed by field representatives in telephone followup were sent to the Census Bureau processing unit in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Upon receipt, clerks assigned codes to each questionnaire to indicate its status—e.g., complete interview, refusal, school does not have a library. Then they performed a general clerical edit that included reviewing all entries for legibility and making corrections, such as changing 'one' to '1' and rounding fractions to whole numbers.

After editing, the questionnaires were batched by type and by interview status (i.e., interviews, noninterviews, out of scope for the survey) for keying. Data entry personnel were instructed to correct all errors identified during the keying operation and to refer problem cases to their supervisor. To assure the quality of the data, all keying was independently verified at the 100 percent level.

B.
Preliminary
ISR
Classification

After data keying, the files of keyed data were merged with those from the computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI). Each component of the survey — public school library media centers, private school librarians, etc. — was retained as a separate file.



The next step in processing was to make a preliminary determination of each case's interview status (ISR) — i.e., whether it was an interview, a noninterview, or was out of scope for the survey. In general, those cases with "out-of-scope" check-in codes (assigned by clerks) or "out-of-scope" outcome codes (assigned by CATI inteviewers) were classified as out of scope (ISR=3) for the preliminary ISR. Otherwise, cases with data entries were classified as interviews (ISR=1) and those with no data were classified as noninterviews (ISR=2).

# C. Computer Edit

After the preliminary ISR classification, each file was submitted to a computer edit. This edit consisted of a range check, a consistency edit, and a blanking edit.

- The range check deleted entries that were outside the range of acceptable values.
- The consistency edit identified inconsistent entries within each record and, whenever possible, corrected them; if they could not be corrected, the entries were deleted. These inconsistencies could have been (1) within items (e.g., if "Yes" was marked in item 13a of the librarian questionnaire, indicating that the respondent had earned a master's degree, but the year recorded in item 13c was 1995 or later) or (2) between items (e.g., if the respondent marked "Parttime library media specialist/librarian" in item 2 of the librarian questionnaire, but marked "Full-time" in item 3). The consistency edit also filled some items where data were missing or incomplete by using other information on the data record (e.g., if the amount spent for microcomputer hardware was not reported in item 7a of the library questionnaire and the entry in item 11a indicated that the school did not have any microcomputers, zero (0) was entered in item 7a during the consistency edit).
- The blanking edit deleted extraneous entries and assigned the "not answered" (.N) code to items that should have been answered but were not. For example, if a respondent answered "No" to item 10a of the public school librarian questionnaire, indicating that he/she had never worked as a librarian in a private school, and recorded "0" in item 10b for number of years, the blanking would delete the "0" entry in item 10b.

Only records classified as interviews in the preliminary ISR were edited.

#### D. Final Interview Status Edit

After the range check, consistency edit, and blanking edit were complete, the records were put through an edit to make a final determination of whether the case was eligible for the survey and, if so, whether sufficient data had been collected for the case to be classified as



an interview. A final interview status recode (ISR) value was assigned to each case as a result of the edit.

### 1. Library Media Center Questionnaires (LS-1A, 1B, and 1C)

- a. A case was classified as out-of-scope (ISR=3) if:
  - The school (for which the library media center was selected) was classified as out-of-scope;<sup>5</sup> or
  - The school did not have a library media center.
- b. A case was classified as an interview (ISR=1) if:
  - Neither of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met;
  - At least two of the following were reported number of certified library media specialists, number of professionals working in the library who were not certified library media specialists, number of other paid employees working in the library (clerks, aides, etc.), whether unpaid volunteers worked in the library; and
  - There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that should be filled for the library.
- c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

# 2. Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires (LS-2A, 2B, and 2C)

- a. A case was classified as out-of-scope (ISR=3) if:
  - The school named on the questionnaire was classified as out-of-scope;<sup>5</sup> or
  - The school did not have a library media center; or
  - The school did not have a librarian; or
  - The librarian's main assignment at the school was some other position (e.g., if his/her main assignment was classroom teacher, guidance counselor, or school secretary).



230

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>A school was classified as out of scope if (1) it was no longer in operation, (2) it did not serve students in any of grades 1-12 or comparable ungraded levels, (3) the institution selected as a school was not a school (e.g., if it was a tutoring service or if it was an education agency or school district), or (4) the school was not in the sector for which it was selected (e.g., if a school selected as a private school was found to be a public school).

- b. A case was classified as an interview (ISR=1) if:
  - None of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met;
     and
  - The respondent reported the year he/she began working as an elementary or secondary school librarian; and
  - The respondent answered at least one part of the educational background section; and
  - The respondent reported whether or not he/she was certified as a library media specialist; and
  - There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that a respondent should fill.
- c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

Table VII-1 shows the preliminary ISR and final ISR counts for each Library Survey component and the percent of change for each ISR classification.

Table VI	[-1Pre	liminary a	nd final IS	SR count	ts and perc	ents of ch	ange			
		Pr	eliminary ISF			Final ISR		P	ercent change	
File	Sample size	Interviews	Non- interviews	Out-of- scope	Interviews	Non- interviews	Out-of- scope	Interviews	Non- interviews	Out-of- scope
Libraries										
Public	5,026	4,321	252	453	4,242	413	371	- 1.8%	+ 63.9%	- 18.1%
Private.	2,536	1,706	245	585	1,607	460	469	- 5.8%	+ 87.8%	- 19.8%
Indian <sup>1</sup>	160	134	9	17	127	15	18	- 5.2%	+ 66.7%	+ 5.9%
Librarians										
Public	5,026	4,029	239	758	3,903	272	851	- 3.1%	+ 13.8%	+ 12.3%
Private.	2,536	1,226	265	1,045	1,138	218	1,180	- 7.2%	- 17.7%	+ 12.9%
Indian	160	107	10	43	98	13	49	- 8.4%	+ 30.0%	+ 14.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

## VIII. Imputation

For questionnaire items that should have been answered but were not, values were imputed by (1) using data from other items on the questionnaire, (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) (for example, using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values on the record for the school's library media center), and (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics



(commonly known as the "hot-deck" method for imputing for item nonresponse<sup>6</sup>).

For some incomplete items, the entry from another part of the questionnaire, a related questionnaire, or a similar sample case (donor) was directly imputed to complete the item; for others the entry was used as part of an adjustment factor with other data on the incomplete record. For example, if a respondent did not report whether the library media center had any unpaid volunteers in item 4b, the response (Yes or No) for the library media center for a similar school was imputed to item 4b of the incomplete record. However, if a respondent had answered "Yes" to item 4a but had not reported the number of student volunteers in item 4b, the ratio of the number of student volunteers to total enrollment for a similar school was used with the enrollment at the school for which item 4b of the library media center record was incomplete to impute an entry to item 4b (i.e., LMC#1 item 4b = enrollment at school where LMC#1 is located multiplied by ratio of LMC(donor) item 4b to enrollment of school where LMC(donor) is located).

The procedures described above were carried out by computer processing. However, for a few items there were cases where entries were clerically imputed. The data record, the records for related sample cases, and, in some cases, the questionnaire were reviewed and an entry consistent with the information from those sources was imputed. This procedure was used when (1) there was no suitable record to use as a donor, (2) the computer method produced an imputed entry that was outside the acceptable range for the item, or (3) there were very few cases where an item was unanswered (usually less than 10).

Values were imputed to items with missing data within records classified as interviews (ISR=1). Noninterview adjustment factors were used during the weighting process to compensate for data that were missing because the sample case was a noninterview (ISR=2).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1982), "Imputing for Missing Survey Responses," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, 22-31; Kalton, G. (1983), Compensating for Missing Survey Data. Ann Arbor: Survey Research Center, University of Michigan; Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1986), "The Treatment of Missing Survey Data," Survey Methodology, Vol. 12, No.1, pp. 1-16; Little, R. J. A., and Rubin, D. B. (1987), Statistical Analysis with Missing Data, John Wiley and Sons; Madow. W. G., Olkin, I., and Rubin, D. B. (eds.) 1983, Incomplete Data in Sample Surveys, Vols. 1, 2, and 3, New York, Academic Press.

## A. Library Media Center Ouestionnaires

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the following three stages.

#### 1. First Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school library from the following sources:

• Other questionnaire items on the library record - Based on entries from related items on the library record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent probably should have answered items with missing values. For example, if item 1a (number of certified library media specialists) was unanswered and item 2 indicated that none of the library's staff had a bachelor's or higher degree, the assumption was made that the library had no certified library media specialists and zero was imputed to item 1a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C) entries are listed in Table VIII-1.

Table VIII-1.—Library Media Center Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on

recoru	
Imputed item	Source items
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists	Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists  Item 2. Number of library professional staff by college degree
Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists	Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists
Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures	Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials  Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers  Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services  Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials	Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures
Item 7. Expenditure for microcomputer hardware, other audio-visual equipment, and online services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers  Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services  Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Items 12c,e,g, and j. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers

• The matching Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C) - If items related to professional staff were unanswered on the library record, information from the matching librarian questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 2 (degrees earned by professional staff) was unanswered, the library had only one professional staff member, and the LS-2 indicated the he/she had a master's degree,



в-23 233

then "1" was imputed to part c of item 2 and zero was imputed to parts a, b, and d. Items 1a, 1b, 2, and 3 were imputed by using information from the LS-2.

• The matching SASS School Questionnaire (SASS-3A/3B/3C) - For a few items with missing values, data from the matching school record were used to impute the entries. For example, if item 1a was unanswered and entries on the school record indicated that the school did not have a librarian, zero was imputed to item 1a of the library record. These Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1) items were completed with data from the matching SASS school record: Items 1a, 1b, and 1d (LS-1B only).

#### 2. Second Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a library of a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, a variable that categorizes the size of the library was created by using the number of books held at the end of the 1992-93 school year (recorded in item 5 of the Library Media Center Questionnaire). These school variables and the library variable were used to sort the library records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

For some items, such as item 8 (respondent's assessment of quality of library's collection), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 25 (number of students who used library in a week), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if the number of subscriptions acquired was reported in item 5 for Library#1 but the number held was not, the donor's ratio of subscriptions held to subscriptions acquired was used with the number of subscriptions acquired by Library#1 to impute the number held by Library#1.

The library records were sorted as follows:

 Public school library media centers (LS-1A) - The variables used to sort the LS-1A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-2.



- The LS-1A records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.
- Table VIII-3 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-1A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-3.

riable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for	1 = 1-299 students
	school	2 = 300-599
		3 = 600 or more
		4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary
ar a	. •	2 = Combined or ungraded
		3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where	1 = Large central city of SMSA
	school is located	2 = Medium city of SMSA
		3 = Urban fringe of a large city
	•	4 = Urban fringe of a medium city
•		5 = Large town, not in SMSA
	•	6 = Small town, not in SMSA
,		7 = Rural
••		8 = Unknown
TYPE	Type of school	1 = Regular
		2 = Special education
		3 = Vocational education
		4 = Alternative
		5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000  books
		2 = 5,001-10,000
		3 = 10,001-15,000
		4 = 15,001-20,000
	• •	5 = More than 20,000
	•	6 = Unknown

Table VIII-3.—Public school library media center (LS-1A) matching variables and collapse ordering

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Items <sup>1</sup>	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12	ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
5(1)	ENR, LEVEL, TYPE	TYPE, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7		LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
lc	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
21, 24	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR

<sup>1</sup>The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics.



 Private school library media centers (LS-1B) - The variables used to sort the LS-1B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-4.

The LS-1B records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.

 Table VIII-5 shows the variables used to match incomplete records and donors for LS-1B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-5.

Table VIII-4.—Private school library media center (LS-1B) imputation variables		
Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic
		2 = Other religious affiliation
	·	3 = No religious affiliation
		4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for	1 = 1-149 students
	school	2 = 150-399
	.*	3 = 400 or more
		4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary
	·	2 = Combined or ungraded
		3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where	1 = Large central city of SMSA
	school is located	2 = Medium city of SMSA
		3 = Urban fringe of a large city
	•	4 = Urban fringe of a medium city
		5 = Large town, not in SMSA
•		6 = Small town, not in SMSA
		7 = Rural
D		8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000  books
	•	2 = 5,001-10,000
		3 = 10,001-15,000
		4 = 15,001-20,000
		5 = More than 20,000
		6 = Unknown

	ivate school library media center lapse ordering	(LS-1B) matching variables and
Items <sup>1</sup>	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL	LEVEL, ENR, AFFLG
5(1)	ENR, LEVEL, AFFLG	AFFLG, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7, 1c	AFFLG, ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR, AFFLG

<sup>1</sup>The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

BKCLSZ, ENR, LEVEL



21, 24

LEVEL, ENR, BKCLSZ

• Indian school<sup>7</sup> library media centers (LS-1C) - Because there were only 127 completed records (interviews) for Indian school libraries and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-1A and LS-1B files, which were imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (libraries for schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-6.

Table VIII-6.—Indian school library media center (LS-1C) imputation variables		
Variable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
ТҮРЕ	Type of school	1 = Regular 2 = Special education 3 = Vocational education 4 = Alternative 5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	<ul> <li>1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)</li> <li>2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other organization</li> </ul>



Within this report, "Indian school" refers to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

# 3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Library Media Centers

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 25.

# B. Library Media Specialist/ Librarian Questionnaires

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the three stages described below.

#### 1. First Stage Imputation for Librarians

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school librarian from these sources:

• Other questionnaire items on the librarian record - Based on entries from related items on the librarian record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent should have answered items with missing values. For example, if the respondent did not report whether he/she was certified (in item 17a) and item 12 indicated that he/she did not have a bachelor's degree, the assumption was made that the respondent was not a certified library media specialist and "No" was imputed to item 17a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C) entries are listed in Table VIII-7.

Table VIII-7.—Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record

Imputed item	Source items
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher
assignment at sample school	at the sample school
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at the sample school	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher at the sample school
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's	Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree
degree	Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree	Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as a library media specialist	Item 12a. Whether librarian had a bachelor's degree

• The matching Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C) - If items related to educational background were unanswered on the librarian record, information from the matching library questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 12a (whether respondent has bachelor's degree) were unanswered and the LS-1 indicated that all professional staff had a bachelor's degree or higher, "Yes" was imputed to item 12a of



the librarian record. Items 12a, 13a, 14, and 17 were imputed by using information from the LS-1.

#### 2. Second Stage Imputation for Librarians

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a librarian at a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, variables that described some characteristics of the librarian (e.g., age and highest degree earned) were created from the LS-2 data. These school and librarian variables were used to sort the librarian records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

• For some items, such as item 21 (respondent's attitudes about work), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 11 (number of years that respondent had worked as a school librarian), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if item 11 was unanswered for Librarian #1, the donor's ratio of years worked to number of years since first job as school librarian began would have been used with the number of years since Librarian#1 began his/her first job as a school librarian.

The librarian records were sorted as follows:

- Public school librarians (LS-2A) The variables used to sort the LS-2A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-8.
- The LS-2A records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / LEVEL / ENR / URB / LEANUMBR / L180. LEANUMBR was a code that identified the school district for which the respondent worked and L180 was the respondent's year of birth.

Table VIII-9 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-9.



Table VIII-8.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) imputation variables

	variables	<u> </u>
Variable name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for	1 = 1-299 students
•	school	2 = 300-599
	·	3 = 600 or more
		4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary
		2 = Combined or ungraded
IIDD		3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where	1 = Large central city of SMSA
	school is located	2 = Medium city of SMSA
		3 = Urban fringe of a large city
	·	4 = Urban fringe of a medium city
		5 = Large town, not in SMSA
		6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural
		8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books
DRCLSZ	Library book confection size	2 = 5,001-10,000
		3 = 10,001-15,000
		4 = 15,001-20,000
		5 = More than 20,000
		6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin
	at school	2 = 5.5-20.4%
		3 = 20.5-50.4%
, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 = 50.5-100%
		4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old
		2 = 30-45
		3 = 46-60
		4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all	1 = 1-3 years
	schools	2 = 4-15
		3 = 16-30
		4 = More than 30
HIGHDEG	Triphest decree comed by	5 = Unknown
піопрео	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree
	respondent	2 = Bachelor's degree
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	3 = Master's degree or higher 1 = Full-time librarian at this school
I OD-I AKI	i an-unie/part-unie status	2 = Part-time librarian at this school
		3 = Unknown
	<del>_</del>	2 OHRHOWH

Table VIII-9.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items <sup>1</sup>	Matching variables	Order of collapse
5	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, URB	URB, BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, URB	URB, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26, 27	STATE, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, FUL-PART, URB	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP, LEVEL,
<u></u>		HIGHDEG

<sup>1</sup>The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.



- Private school librarians (LS-2B) The variables used to sort the LS-2B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-10.
  - The LS-2B records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / LEVEL / ENR / URB / L180. L180 was the respondent's year of birth.
- Table VIII-11 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-11.
- Indian school<sup>8</sup> librarians (LS-2C) Because there were only 98 complete records (interviews) for Indian school librarians and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-2A file, which was imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (librarians of similar age and educational background who worked at schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, AGE, HIGHDEG, FUL-PART, and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-12.



<sup>8</sup>Within this chapter, "Indian school" refers to schools selected to receive the SASS-3C school questionnaire; i.e., schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic
		2 = Other religious affiliation
		3 = No religious affiliation
		4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-149 students
		2 = 150-399
		3 = 400 or more
		4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary
		2 = Combined or ungraded
		3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is	1 = Large central city of SMSA
	located	2 = Medium city of SMSA
	•	3 = Urban fringe of a large city
		4 = Urban fringe of a medium city
		5 = Large town, not in SMSA
		6 = Small town, not in SMSA
		7 = Rural
		8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000  books
	·	2 = 5,001-10,000
		3 = 10,001-15,000
		4 = 15,001-20,000
		5 = More than 20,000
		6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethn
	school	origin
		2 = 5.5-20.4%
		3 = 20.5-50.4%
		5 = 50.5-100%
		4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old
		2 = 30-45
		3 = 46-60
		4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years
		2 = 4-15
		3 = 16-30
		4 = More than 30
		5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 = Bachelor's degree
		3 = Master's degree or higher
<b>FUL-PART</b>	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school
	F	2 = Part-time librarian at this school
		3 = Unknown

Table VIII-11.—Private school library media specialist (LS-2B) matching variables and collapse ordering

	<del>-</del> <del>-</del>	
Items <sup>1</sup>	Matching Variables	Order of Collapse
5	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AFFLG, AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL	LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	AFFLG, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, AGE	AGE, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26	AFFLG, ENR, HIGHDEG, LIBEXP,	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP,
	FUL-PART, URB	HIGHDEG, ENR

The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.



Table VIII-12.—Indian school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2C) imputation variables		
Variable	Description	Values
name	_	
ENR	Enrollment size code for	1 = 1-299 students
	school	2 = 300-599
		3 = 600 or more
		4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary
		.2 = Combined or ungraded
		3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where	1 = Large central city of SMSA
	school is located	2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city
		3 = Urban fringe of a large city
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 = Urban fringe of a medium city
		5 = Large town, not in SMSA
*	The state of the s	6 = Small town, not in SMSA
		/ = Kurai
		8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	
		2 = 5,001-10,000
		3 = 10,001-15,000
		4 = 15,001-20,000
		5 = More than 20,000
MOIDM		6 = Unknown
		1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4%
	at school	3 = 20.5-50.4%
4 - 4 - •		5 = 50.5-100%
		4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old
AGL	Respondent's age category	2 = 30-45
		3 = 46-60
		4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all	
	schools	2 = 4-15
		3 = 16-30
		4 = More than 30
	:	5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by	1 = Associate's degree or no degree
	respondent	2 = Bachelor's degree
		3 = Master's degree or higher
<b>FUL-PART</b>	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school
		2 = Part-time librarian at this school
		3 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian
		Affairs
		2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other
		organization

## 3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Librarians

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 10a, 14, 18, 26, 28.

# C. Imputation Flags

Entries imputed to the Library Survey records are identified by flags that denote the stage or type of imputation: 2 = stage 1 imputation (use of other questionnaire data, data from related questionnaires, etc.); 3 =



stage 2 imputation (use of donor); 4 = clerical imputation; 0 = not imputed.

The variable names for these flags consist of F\_ (F *underscore*) and the variable name for the data entry. For example, the flag for variable M050 on the library media center file would be named F M050.

## IX. Weighting

The sample library media centers and librarians in this survey were weighted to produce state and national estimates for the public sector, religious affiliation and national estimates for the private sector, and national estimates for Bureau of Indian Affairs schools.

The final weight assigned to each sample library and librarian is the product of the school's basic weight (the inverse of the probability of the school's selection for SASS) multiplied by factors that adjust the basic weight to account for the subsampling of SASS schools for the Library Survey, unusual circumstances that affected the school's probability of selection (e.g., the school having merged with another school or being listed twice on the school universe files), schools that did not respond to the Library Survey or to SASS, the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported having a library, and the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported they did not have a library.

#### Replicate weights for variance estimation

The library and librarian replicate weights are generally equal to the school bootstrap replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample. These adjusted bootstrap replicate weights are provided on the file.

Balanced half sample replication (BHR) methodology for estimating variances was employed rather than bootstrap in two instances. First, if



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>For a detailed description of the weighting process, see Abramson. R., Cole, C., Fondelier, S., Jackson, B., Parmer, R., and Kaufman, S., 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

a school had been selected with certainty and subsequently subsampled for the library survey not with certainty, no bootstrap replicate weights were available, so records were sorted by stratum and order of selection and assigned variance stratum and panel.

The second instance was in the private area frame. These library sample records were assigned replicate weights by multiplying the school BHR replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample.

## X. Definitions

The following terms are defined as they apply to the Library Survey.

- Imputation. Imputation is the creation of values for items that should been answered by respondents but were not. Values may have been imputed by (1) using information from other items on the same data record (i.e., internal imputation), (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (e.g., using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values to the record for the school's library), or (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics (donor-based imputation or the "hot deck" method of imputing for item nonresponse).
- Head librarian. The head librarian is the school staff member whose main responsibility is managing the school's library media center.
- Library media center. A library media center is an organized collection of printed, audiovisual, or computer resources that (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place or places, and/or (c) makes resources and services available to students, teachers and administrators.
- Library media specialist. A library media specialist is a school professional staff member who is state-certified in the field of library media.
- School, BIA. BIA schools are those that are funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior. These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, a private contractor, or a local education agency (or school district).



- School, combined. A school is classified as a combined school if it has sixth grade (or any lower grade) and ninth grade (or any higher grade); for example, schools with grades K-12, 6-12, 6-9, or 1-12 are classified as combined schools. Schools in which all students are ungraded (i.e., not classified by standard grade levels) are also classified as combined.
- School, elementary. A school is elementary if it has no grade higher than 8 and at least one of grades 1 through 6; for example, schools with grades K-6, 1-3, or 6-8 are classified as elementary schools.
- School, Indian. An Indian school is a school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that is not operated by an LEA. An Indian school may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.
- School, private. A private school is a school that is not supported primarily by public funds (i.e., it is not a public school). It must provide instruction for one of more of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), have one or more teachers and be located in a building that is not used primarily as a private home. Organizations or institutions that provide support for home schooling but do not offer classroom instruction for students are not included.
- School, public. A public school is an institution that provides educational services for at least one of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), has one or more teachers, is located in one or more buildings, and is supported primarily by public funds. State schools (e.g., schools for the deaf or the blind), schools in juvenile detention centers, and schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense are included.
- School, secondary. A school is secondary if it has no grade less than 7 and at least one of grades 7 through 12; for example, schools with grades 9-12, 7-8, 10-12, or 7-9 are classified as secondary schools.



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