

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 460 680

IR 055 863

TITLE Fact Book on Library Aid, 1996 and State Library Services to the People and Libraries of New York.

INSTITUTION New York State Education Dept., Albany. Div. of Library Development.

PUB DATE 1996-00-00

NOTE 44p.; For the 1992 Fact Book, see ED 345 723.

PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Evaluative (142)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Budgets; Elementary Secondary Education; Information Technology; *Library Funding; *Library Services; *Library Statistics; Public Libraries; Research Libraries; School Libraries; Special Libraries; *State Aid; State Legislation; *State Libraries; Tables (Data); User Needs (Information)

IDENTIFIERS *New York; *New York State Regents

ABSTRACT

This document presents information about library financial support for 1996 and New York State library services. The Governor's budget recommendation for 1996-97 library aid is provided following a summary of New York State statistics for public, academic, school, and special libraries, including the New York State Library. Objectives of the Regents 1996 Three-Part Legislative Program for libraries are then identified as follows: (1) full funding of current state aid law; (2) aid for electronic doorway library services; and (3) full participation of libraries and systems in a comprehensive telecommunications program for education. Next, the state support requested for public, reference and research, and school library systems is presented according to region. The Electronic Doorway Library Services Bill is then described and the support requested for electronic doorway library services is identified. The needs of state library services are discussed and comparisons are made for fiscal years 1990-1995. A summary of state support requested for full funding of current state aid law for public, reference and research, school, and social libraries is provided with a grant total for all libraries; the same is presented for library systems in the Electronic Doorway Library Services Bill. (AEF)

ED 460 680

FACT BOOK on LIBRARY AID 1996
and STATE LIBRARY SERVICES
to the People and Libraries of New York

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Regents 1996 Three-Part Legislative Program for Libraries:

- (1) Full funding of current State aid law;
- (2) Aid for electronic doorway library services (S2180/A3318);
- (3) Full participation of libraries and systems in a comprehensive telecommunications program for education.

The University of the State of New York

The State Education Department

New York State Library

Division of Library Development

Albany, New York 12230

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SUMMARY OF LIBRARY STATISTICS[a]

NEW YORK STATE

1994

Library	Total	Prof.	Other	
Type	#	Vols.	Staff	Staff
Public[b]	741	62,323,651	4,353	8,458
Academic[c]	272	71,780,562	2,843	3,478
School[d]				
Public	4,091	42,601,051	3,213	1,880
Nonpublic	2,141	10,780,135	1,248	na
Institution[e]	213	1,288,649	60	74
Medical[f]	197	4,732,750	333	432
NYS Library[g]	1	2,306,402	94	115
TOTALS	7,656	195,813,200	12,144	14,437

<<----Expenditures---->>

Library Type	Total Operating	Salaries	Materials
		Amount/ (%Total)	Amount (%Total)
Public[b]	601,476,597	330,449,952 (55)	81,275,944 (13)
Academic[c]	358,607,347	182,442,557 (51)	112,737,922 (31)
School[d]			
Public	213,527,163	161,435,613 (76)	27,991,457 (13)
Nonpublic	na	na	na
Institu-			
tion[e]	6,871,734	4,215,059 (61)	2,424,387 (35)
Medical[f]	23,366,001	na	na
NYS			
Library[g]	12,088,828	7,681,930 (64)	2,370,126 (20)
TOTALS	1,215,937,670	686,225,111 (na)	226,799,836 (na)

1 Not included in this table are some 1,600 library units located in corporations, scientific institutes, government agencies and industrial research groups.

2 Public and Association Libraries Statistics, 1994

3 Selected Statistics on Postsecondary Libraries in New York State, Fall

1994 and Fiscal Year 1993-94 Data , November 1995

4SED Information, Reporting and Technology Services, Public/Nonpublic

School Library Statistics, Fall 1994 and Fiscal Year 1993-94

5Division of Library Development, Institution Library Resources, through

March 31, 1995, November 1995.

6_A Directory of Medical Libraries in New York State, 1985_

7_New York State Library:_ 1995 and 1994-95 ARL Questionnaire

n/a = Data not available.

The Governor's Recommendation for 1996-97 Library Aid

"Budget recommendations for 1996-97 will preserve Library aid at \$82.2 million;..." -- (1996-97 Executive Budget, Appendix I, page 29).

The 1996-97 Executive Budget proposes that the State move to a "cash appropriations" basis effective April 1, 1996. Page two of the Message from the Budget Director states that the proposed 1996-97 appropriations "authorize only the cash spending that is projected to actually occur during the twelve months of the State fiscal year."

The Executive Budget documents traditionally do not break out the amounts proposed for Library aid by program. Page 29 of Appendix I recommends \$82.2 million to cover all cash expenditures for Library aid during Fiscal Year 1996-97. Page 86 of the Governor's proposed Education, Labor and Social Services Budget Bill 1996-97 (S.5590/A.8400) states that \$80.2 million of the \$82.2 million is for aid to libraries and library systems and \$2 million is for aid to The New York Public Library for Services to the City University of New York.

	1995-96	1996-97	
STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR		Appropriation	Ed. Law
LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY SYSTEMS		(92.5% of Ed. Law)	Would Provide
Aid to Libraries and			
Library Systems	\$81,322,600[a]	\$88,506,191[b]	
Aid in the SUNY and			
State Education Department			
Operating Budgets for Conservation/			
Preservation programs	443,200	na[c]	
	(Included above)		
TOTAL	\$81,765,800	\$88,506,191[b]	

a. Does not include \$2 million appropriated in 1995-96 for NYPL Services to CUNY or an additional \$140,000 appropriated by the Legislature for NYPL Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture.

b. Includes 100% of all funds provided under Education Law. Does not include the \$2 million for NYPL Services to CUNY proposed by the Governor in the 1996-97 Executive Budget.

c. Education Law provides \$2.24 million for Conservation/Preservation programs, including funds for the four SUNY libraries and the State Library.

What is the Regents 1996 Three-part Legislative Program for Libraries?

PART 1 -- FULL FUNDING OF CURRENT STATE AID LAW (\$88.5 MILLION). Full funding of State aid law requires an \$88.5 million appropriation in 1996, including an increase of \$7 million over the current level.

PART 2 -- AID FOR ELECTRONIC DOORWAY LIBRARY SERVICES (\$11.4 MILLION).
The

electronic doorway library bill (Senate S2180/Assembly A3318) requires \$10.5 million in Local Assistance and \$877,500 in State Operations. Most of the funds (\$9 million) would be allocated to library systems to assist member libraries to become electronic doorways.

PART 3 -- FULL PARTICIPATION OF LIBRARIES AND SYSTEMS IN A COMPREHENSIVE

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM FOR EDUCATION (REGENTS PROPOSAL HP-12). The

Regents comprehensive telecommunications proposal (HP-12) will include libraries and library systems as education institutions which would have access to a telecommunications infrastructure for learning, teaching,

research, and information. The proposal deals with (1) State policy on education and research telecommunications infrastructure, public-private investment and cooperation, and connectivity and (2) appropriations, loans and subsidies to carry out that policy.

STATE LIBRARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE AND LIBRARIES OF NEW YORK

The Regents propose \$3.5 million for acquisition of library materials to sustain the Research Library collections, which are fundamental to State Library services to the government, people and libraries of the State. The State Library also needs \$60,000 to expand electronic government information services. State funds may also be needed for the continuation of essential statewide services now supported by Federal funds, which may be reduced in 1996.

ESSENTIAL LIBRARY SYSTEM AND LIBRARY SERVICES LIFT THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL OF THE WHOLE STATE

Libraries and library systems have an essential role in helping the Regents and local communities reach today's education goals __. These goals

call for every child to enter school ready to learn. Support for library services means New Yorkers can meet vital information needs related to democracy, productivity and literacy in our diverse society.

Each of the 74 library systems in the State provides essential services to its member libraries and enables them to serve people of all ages better. System services ensure adequate library service for the residents of New York State. The major study of system effectiveness conducted by the King Research, Inc., Library Systems in New York State: 1989, demonstrated unequivocally that the systems provide services valued at \$3.50 for every State aid dollar invested.

STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY SYSTEMS[a]

(In Millions of Dollars)

	1995/96	1996/97
Education		
Law		
Public Libraries and Systems[b]	\$64.24	\$69.33
Reference and Research		
Library Resources Systems	3.31	3.58
School Library Systems[c]	6.16	6.66
Coordinated Collection		
Development	1.57	1.70
Medical/Hospital	1.76	1.90
Regional Data Bases/ Resource Sharing	2.00	2.16
Preservation/Conservation[d]	2.13	2.24
New-York Historical Society	.23	.25
NYS Talking Book and Braille Library	.60	.68
TOTAL	\$82.00	\$88.50

[a] Per capita aid costs are based on 1990 Census data.

[b] Total includes all aid for public libraries and systems.

[c] Indicates maximum cost if all school districts and schools fully participate.

[d] Includes funds paid from SUNY and SED State operations for conservation/preservation.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY SYSTEMS

The 23 public library systems enable some 741 public libraries and 623 branches and other outlets to serve the public efficiently and effectively. State aid for public libraries and library systems is only 11 percent of the total public library expenditure, but it is vital to assuring adequate library service.

STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS[a],[b] FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMSa,b

SYSTEM	1995/96	1996/97
	Education	
	Law	
Brooklyn	\$ 6,480,221	\$ 7,005,644
Buffalo and Erie County		
Public Library	2,606,595	2,817,935
Chautauqua-Cattaraugus	1,073,707	1,156,795
Clinton-Essex-Franklin	1,028,055	1,113,869
Finger Lakes	1,232,684	1,330,839
Four County	1,509,649	1,625,978

Mid-Hudson	1,940,116	2,094,394
Mid-York	1,384,397	1,496,345
Mohawk Valley	1,079,399	1,161,370
Monroe	2,009,216	2,154,309
Nassau	3,355,673	3,582,185
The New York Public Library	15,655,436	16,924,796
Nioga	1,108,601	1,192,898
North Country	1,600,208	1,729,907
Onondaga	1,428,910	1,545,005
Pioneer	1,149,399	1,239,884
Queens	5,502,375	5,948,514
Ramapo Catskill	2,030,202	2,194,876
Southern Adirondack	1,276,262	1,378,181
Southern Tier	1,291,118	1,399,594
Suffolk	3,447,008	3,705,432
Upper Hudson	1,423,676	1,526,272
Westchester	2,323,391	2,506,184
TOTAL	\$61,936,297	\$66,831,204

[a]Does not include aid for construction, Indian Libraries, service to local and state correctional institutions, literacy and parent/child.

[b]Per capita aid costs based on 1990 Census data.

New York Is At the Top In Public Library Use![*]

National statistics show New York public libraries rank in the top 3 in four important services.

CIRCULATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

State	# Items Circulated	Ranking
CA	158,802,000	1
IL	77,299,000	4
NY	121,631,000	3
OH	131,159,000	2
TX	71,561,000	5

VISITS TO THE LIBRARY

State	# Visits	Ranking
CA	85,443,000	1
IL	53,251,000	3
NY	68,786,000	2
OH	45,120,000	4
TX	43,890,000	5

REFERENCE QUESTIONS

State	# Reference Questions	Ranking
CA	44,563,000	1
IL	13,230,251	5
NY	22,073,000	2
OH	15,112,708	4
TX	16,166,649	3

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

State	# Interlibrary Loans	Ranking
CA	971,000	5
IL	1,405,000	2
MA	1,036,000	4
NY	2,338,000	1
WI	1,092,000	3

[*]_Public Libraries in the United States: 1993_, September 1995.

(National Center for Education Statistics)

REFERENCE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES SYSTEMS

The nine reference and research library resources systems enable academic, hospital, law, business and other special libraries, public library systems, and school library systems to share resources. They provide interlibrary loan, delivery, database development, reciprocal access, and other services to meet the reference and information needs of library users, students and faculty of institutions of higher education, the professions, and others.

The reference and research library resources systems also coordinate and administer State aid programs such as the hospital library program, the coordinated collection development program, and the regional bibliographic databases and interlibrary resources sharing program.

STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR

REFERENCE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES SYSTEMS[a]

SYSTEM	1995/96	1996/97
	Education	
	Law	
Capital District	\$ 317,363	\$ 343,095
Central New York	302,824	327,377
Long Island	396,223	428,350
METRO	705,737	762,959
North Country	294,567	318,451
Rochester	309,767	334,884
South Central	317,507	343,250
Southeastern	327,113	353,636
Western	340,660	368,282
TOTAL	\$3,311,762	\$3,580,283

[a]Per capita aid costs are based on 1990 Census data.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS GROW

Academic Libraries -- Statewide Totals, 1986-95

1985-96 Total Requests: 769,677

1994-95 Total Requests: 1,378,471

SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEMS

The 42 school library systems provide a means by which 3 million students can be served efficiently and effectively by some 6,000 public and nonpublic school libraries.

School library systems have a vital role to play in helping local schools and school districts achieve education goals. No one school or district alone can provide all the resources needed by students, faculty and administrators in today's diverse information society.

Experience demonstrates the serious and growing need for funds to

support quality services. Each system continues to develop a computerized union catalog, which lists the books, periodicals and other library materials in the school libraries comprising the system. The number of monograph records on these databases increased from 11.7 to 12.8 million in 1994-95.

Interlibrary loan and delivery services expedite resource sharing among the members of a system. Interlibrary loan has skyrocketed from 120,000 to 596,000, an increase of 400%.

In 1986, State support for school library systems was \$3.9 million; in 1995 \$6.2 million, an increase of only 60%.

STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEMS

SYSTEM	1996/97	
	Education	
	1995-96	Law[a]
Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady	\$125,636	\$136,058
Broome-Tioga	107,731	116,906
Buffalo	106,087	114,689
Cattaraugus-Allegany-		
Erie-Wyoming	110,472	118,452
Cayuga-Onondaga	96,095	103,980
Clinton-Essex-Warren		
-Washington	105,084	113,464
Delaware-Chenango-Madison		
-Otsego	103,131	111,466
Dutchess	107,286	116,35
Erie #1	122,003	132,237
Erie #2-Chautauqua		
-Cattaraugus	168,841	182,690[b]

Franklin-Essex-Hamilton	99,107	107,172
Genesee-Livingston-Steuben		
-Wyoming	159,914	172,918[b]
Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery	101,928	110,180
Jefferson-Lewis	110,426	119,321
Madison-Oneida	97,854	105,284
Monroe #1	105,174	113,951
Monroe #2 - Orleans	102,958	111,494
Nassau	216,716	235,540
New York City	1,289,236	1,399,114
Oneida-Herkimer-Madison	164,320	177,490[b]
Onondaga-Cortland-Madison	170,994	185,177[b]
Ontario-Seneca-Wayne-Cayuga		
-Yates	115,432	124,306
Orange-Ulster	115,551	125,441
Orleans-Niagara	106,434	115,146
Oswego	99,344	107,432
Otsego-Delaware-Schoharie		
-Greene	101,886	110,161
Putnam-Westchester	109,790	119,238
Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene	113,880	122,674
Rochester	101,225	109,431

Rockland	104,970	114,059
St. Lawrence-Lewis	106,415	115,066
Schuyler-Chemung-Tioga	97,280	105,178
Steuben-Allegany	101,249	109,532
Suffolk #1/#2	217,172	235,278[b]
Suffolk #3	118,101	128,067
Sullivan	95,771	103,538
Syracuse	97,136	105,003
Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga	95,589	103,468
Ulster	99,316	107,497
Washington-Saratoga-Warren	171,206	185,318[b]
Westchester #2	125,589	136,426
Yonkers	97,176	105,180
TOTAL	\$6,161,504[c]	\$6,671,381[c]

[a] Based on 1994-95 enrollment figures.

[b] Includes \$50,000 for system merging.

[c] Indicates maximum cost if all school districts and schools fully participate.

THE ELECTRONIC DOORWAY LIBRARY SERVICES BILL

Senate Bill S2180/Assembly Bill A3318

CONNECTING NEW YORKERS TO THE INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY

Through Electronic Doorway Library Services

WHO ARE THE SPONSORS? Assemblyman Martin Luster, Chair of the Assembly Subcommittee on Libraries and Senator Hugh T. Farley, Chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Libraries, introduced an \$11.4 million electronic doorway library services bill as proposed by the Board of Regents, to provide the people of New York access to the information and library services they need today and tomorrow.

WHY AN ELECTRONIC DOORWAY LIBRARY SERVICES BILL? The electronic doorway library services bill (Senate S2180/Assembly A3318) will also leverage local and other support to:

* connect library users to the "information superhighway" through their local library.

- * help libraries deliver information in new electronic formats to homes, workplaces and other locations.
- * train librarians to become skilled information navigators for library users.
- * develop easy-to-use menus, indexes and other electronic user aids.
- * get broad-band connections and high-end equipment into libraries for people to use.
- * expand electronic access to State government information.
- * demonstrate how cutting-edge technologies can transform library services.
- * enable libraries to develop seamless electronic partnerships that benefit New York's economy.

WHAT KIND OF AID? The electronic doorway library services bill generates \$11.4 million in State aid. The bill would annually provide \$10.5 million in Local Assistance and \$877,500 in State Operations Funds, allocated as follows:

SUPPORT FOR ELECTRONIC DOORWAY LIBRARY SERVICES

Libraries and Systems

Systems	\$9 million
Central libraries	\$300,000
Demonstration Projects	\$900,000

Statewide Services

The NY Public Library	\$350,000
New York State Library	
Library Development	\$527,500
Research Library	\$350,000

TOTAL REQUEST \$11.4 million

STATE INVESTMENT IS NEEDED! Library systems and the Commissioner of Education recognized 1,359 electronic doorway libraries during 1995. Only one in ten of New York's some 7,000 libraries reported access to the Internet for staff or for the public.

New York's libraries need help to fulfill the Regents vision that "every individual in New York State should have access to electronic doorway library services."

An Electronic Doorway Library is an excellent Library enhanced and transformed by technology for the benefit of its users. Currently, 1,359 libraries in New York State are electronic doorway libraries. The goal is all 7,000 libraries in the State.

Library systems need increased funds to exploit fully the new technologies for services to users. Without libraries, many New Yorkers will continue to be unable to access electronic information resources due to financial, physical, educational, geographical or other constraints. State investment now will assist local libraries and systems to become electronic doorway libraries for their users.

WHAT IS AN ELECTRONIC DOORWAY LIBRARY?

An Electronic Doorway Library uses computer and telecommunications technology, a full range of library resources, and the services of skilled

librarians to meet the library and information needs of business,
government, education, and people of all ages, backgrounds, interests and
abilities

- * extending services into people's homes, workplaces, and other locations,
- * going beyond the library's walls to obtain information and resources,
- * facilitating access by people with disabilities, and
- * providing powerful new ways to assembling, evaluating and using
information.

It is a library of any type, size or location.

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY SERVICES _ADVANCE_ NEW YORK!

Strong State Library Services Are Important!

Librarians, libraries and hundreds of thousands of library users
benefit from a robust statewide network of library systems and the other
statewide public services that New York State Library staff deliver.

The State Library is the one library in New York with statutory
responsibility to serve the government, the people and the libraries of

the State. The State Library's collections, government information services and library development services are vital to libraries and library users and to the State's future. **UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO NETWORKED INFORMATION IN A FULLY FUNCTIONAL ELECTRONIC ENVIRONMENT REQUIRES STRONG STATE SUPPORT FOR LIBRARY SERVICES.** State Library staff are leaders in working with libraries, library systems and others to help New York's 7,000 libraries use information technology to become electronic doorway libraries. The State Library's work with NYLA, State agencies and others to ensure access to government information is essential for all libraries in New York.

DELIVERING QUALITY SERVICES IS THE GOAL!

The State Library is an efficient organization that is meeting increased customer expectations while facing the challenges inherent in downsizing government. As an example, EXCELSIOR provides librarians and others 24-hour access to information about State Library and Archives holdings. It also enables libraries to request materials and information directly from the State Library. But the State Library must have collections and resources to provide quality public services. Check out the figures below to understand how the Library's financial and other

resources have been drained in the past decade and what resources are needed for 1996.

WHAT IS NEEDED?

The State Library needs additional funds to:

- * sustain the statewide network;
- * provide quality statewide public services;
- * expand dissemination and preservation of electronic government information;
- * maintain strong research library collections accessible to New Yorkers today and tomorrow.

IN FEBRUARY 1996, THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY IS PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES

-- BUT WITHOUT ENOUGH BOOKS! The 1995-96 acquisitions appropriation is 40% of what is needed to meet users' needs.

The Research Library expects to begin 40 hours of public on-site service by mid-March.

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY BOOK BUDGET

Funding Level Compared to Purchasing Power

Fiscal Year	Amount required to	
	Actual Dollars	Maintain 1990-91 Acquisitions Level
1990-91	\$2,668,500	n/a
1991-92	2,445,000	3,148,830
1992-93	2,005,000	3,715,619
1993-94	2,505,000	4,124,337
1994-95	2,375,219	4,454,283
1995-96	1,900,000	4,810,600

WHAT HAPPENED IN 1995?

- * The Library was closed two half-days a week from May to November.
- * The Library suspended book purchases for eight months.
- * The Library's budget was reduced by \$1.1 million.
- * The Library reduced its staff, redirected resources and refocused its

services.

WHAT IS THE NEED IN 1996?

To maintain the current level of State Library services, the New York State Library needs in the 1996-97 State budget:

- * \$3.5 million acquisitions budget for the Research Library collections.
- * \$60,000 to expand electronic government information services.
- * State funds to continue essential statewide services now supported by Federal funds, which may be reduced in 1996.

SUMMARY OF STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED FOR FULL FUNDING OF CURRENT STATE AID LAW (\$88.5 million)

Full funding of State aid law requires an \$88.5 million appropriation in 1996, including an increase of \$7 million over the current level of \$81.8 million.

SUMMARY OF STATE SUPPORT REQUESTED[a]

Essential Library System		1996/97	
and Library Services	1995/96[c]	Education Law	
PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND SYSTEMS		\$64,238,802	\$69,330,019
Public Library System Services			
and Operation[b]	(31,378,461)	(33,881,763)	
Local Services Aid	(10,846,761)	(11,640,170)	
Automation	(1,737,662)	(1,878,554)	
Central Libraries	(6,972,944)	(7,538,318)	
Construction	(740,000)	(800,000)	
Coordinated Outreach Services	(3,078,214)	(3,327,799)	
Coordinated Parent/			
Child Services	(277,500)	(300,000)	
Literacy	(185,000)	(200,000)	
Service to Local Correctional			
Institutionsd	(175,000)	(175,000)	
Service to State-Operated			
Correctional Institutions	(564,319)	(633,884)	
Special grants to Brooklyn,			

Buffalo, Nassau	(397,750)	(430,000)
The New York Public Library		
Library for the Blind		
and Physically Handicapped	(910,200)	(984,000)
Schomburg Center for		
Research in Black Culture	(678,950)[e]	(734,000)
The Research Libraries	(5,935,355)	(6,416,600)
Indian Libraries	(360,686)	(389,931)

REFERENCE AND RESEARCH

LIBRARY RESOURCES SYSTEMS 3,311,762 3,580,283

Coordinated Collection

Development 1,572,120 1,702,003

Hospital Library

Services Program 1,291,300 1,396,000

New York Academy of

Medicine Contract 468,050 506,000

Regional Data Bases and

Interlibrary Resource Sharing 1,997,829 2,159,815

SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEMS[f] 6,161,504 6,671,381

PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION

Comprehensive Research

Libraries Grants	1,282,050[g]	1,386,000[g]
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Cooperative Research

Libraries Grants	350,000	350,000
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Discretionary Grants	500,000	500,000
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THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY	231,250	250,000
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NEW YORK STATE TALKING BOOK

AND BRAILLE LIBRARY	598,833	674,690
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GRAND TOTAL	\$82,003,499	\$88,506,191
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[a]Per capita aid costs are based on 1990 Census data.

[b]Figures in parentheses are a portion of the total library aid for public libraries and public library systems.

[c]Includes transition aid.

[d]Governor's Local Assistance Budget.

[e]Does not include \$140,000 provided by the Legislature for 1995/96.

[f]Includes funds for automation and indicates the maximum cost if all school districts and schools fully participate.

Nassau	219,183
The New York Public Library	418,874
Nioga	111,138
North Country	116,606
Onondaga	127,525
Pioneer	107,380
Queens	293,579
Ramapo Catskill	150,657
Southern Adirondack	109,171
Southern Tier	107,057
Suffolk	223,049
Upper Hudson	125,089
Westchester	172,985
TOTAL	\$3,739,966

REFERENCE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY

RESOURCES SYSTEMS

Capital District	\$164,457
Central New York	152,997
Long Island	261,771
METRO	608,241

North Country	133,551
Rochester	162,190
South Central	160,096
Southeastern	178,047
Western	194,077
TOTAL	\$2,015,427

SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEMS

Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady	\$80,855
Broome-Tioga	68,080
Buffalo	71,725
Cattaraugus-Erie-Wyoming	62,534
Cayuga-Onondaga	60,296
Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington	61,242
Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego	60,572
Dutchess	68,824
Erie #1	81,732
Erie #2-Chautauqua-Cattaraugus	70,051
Franklin-Essex-Hamilton	58,393
Genesee-Livingston-Wyoming	64,357
Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery	60,852
Jefferson-Lewis	63,705

Madison-Oneida	61,537
Monroe #1	70,149
Monroe #2 - Orleans	68,115
Nassau	118,836
New York City	431,880
Oneida-Madison-Herkimer	67,501
Onondaga-Cortland-Madison	75,734
Ontario-Seneca-Wayne-Cayuga-Yates	68,641
Orange-Ulster	74,552
Orleans-Niagara	68,673
Oswego	62,898
Otsego-Delaware-Schoharie-Greene	58,687
Putnam-Westchester	70,125
Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene	68,268
Rochester	66,774
Rockland	70,670
St. Lawrence-Lewis	61,320
Schuyler-Chemung-Tioga	61,536
Steuben-Allegany	60,735
Suffolk #1/#2	101,211
Suffolk #3	79,371
Sullivan	58,616

Syracuse	62,637
Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga	59,782
Ulster	63,193
Washington-Saratoga-Warren	68,638
Westchester #2	78,816
Yonkers	62,718
TOTAL	\$3,254,374

GRAND TOTAL \$9,009,767

WHO USES THE LIBRARY?

Sixty-seven percent of American adults went to a library at least once in the past year -- up markedly from the 51 percent who visited in 1978, according to a new U.S. News and World Report/CNN poll conducted by the Gallup Organization.

WHY DO THEY GO?

- * 80% Borrow books
- * 64% Use reference materials
- * 50% Use a computer to find information
- * 50% Read newspapers
- * 35% Borrow records, tapes or films

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

Only 8 percent think computers will render libraries obsolete; 91 percent say libraries will still be needed!

-- Source: U.S. News and World Report, December 11, 1995.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



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