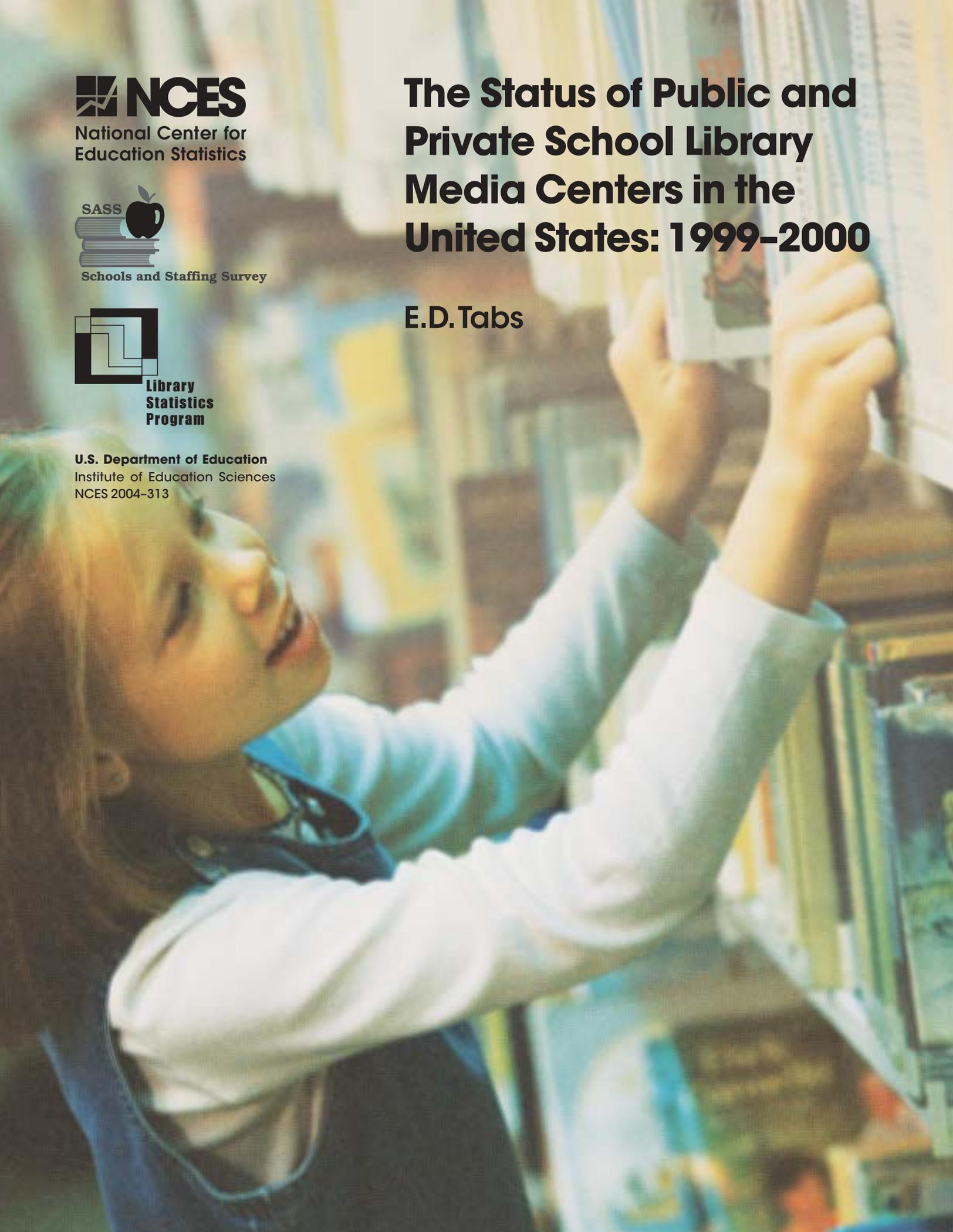




**U.S. Department of Education**  
Institute of Education Sciences  
NCES 2004-313

# The Status of Public and Private School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1999-2000

E.D. Tabs







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**March 2004**

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**Suggested Citation**

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *The Status of Public and Private School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1999-2000*, NCES 2004-313, by Barbara Holton, Yupin Bae, Susan Baldrige, Michelle Brown, and Dan Heffron. Washington, DC: 2004.

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## **Acknowledgments**

The authors wish to thank all of the individuals who have contributed to this report. Jeff Williams, Team Leader for the Library Statistics Program at NCES, reviewed plans and drafts of this report. Thanks go to Tai Phan of NCES and Mike Planty of the Education Statistics Services Institute for their careful technical review. The authors also wish to thank Lee Hoffman, Jeff Owings, Marilyn Seastrom, and Tom Snyder, all of NCES, for their thoughtful suggestions. The authors are indebted to Karen O'Connor, of IES, for her significant contributions to this report. Thanks also go to June Kahler Berry of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at The University of Texas at Austin and Julie Walker, the Executive Director of the American Association of School Librarians, for reviewing the draft and making constructive comments and suggestions.



# Executive Summary

## Background

This report examines the state of public and private school library media centers in the United States in 1999–2000. The data used in the report come from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), the nation’s most extensive sample survey of America’s public and private schools and library media centers. Sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), SASS has been conducted four times, in school years 1987–88, 1990–91, 1993–94, and 1999–2000.

Currently, the library media center is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual and/or computer resources that is administered as a unit, is located in a designated place or places, and makes resources and services available to students, teachers, and administrators.

## Organization and Content of This Report

The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of school library media center data from the 1999–2000 SASS. The tables present data on traditional public school and private school library media centers. Traditional public schools are defined as institutions that provide educational services for at least one of grades 1–12 (or comparable ungraded levels), have one or more teachers to give instruction, are located in one or more buildings, receive public funds as primary support, and are operated by an education agency. Traditional public schools include schools in juvenile detention centers, schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)-funded schools operated by local public school districts. Traditional public schools do not include schools that teach only prekindergarten or kindergarten, public charter schools (1,010 schools in the SASS sample), and BIA-funded schools that are not operated by a local public school district (120 schools in the SASS sample). In this report, the terms traditional public schools and public schools and the terms school library and library media center are used interchangeably.

The tables present data on several main topics of interest concerning school library media centers. These topics are

- library media center characteristics,
- library media center staff characteristics,
- library media center expenditures and collection holdings, and
- library media center policies.

The data are presented at various levels for traditional public school and private school library media centers.

Public school library media center data are presented at the following levels:

- national-level data,
- regional-level data,
- state-level data,
- community-type data,
- school-level data, and
- student-enrollment data.

Private school library media center data are presented at the following levels:

- national-level data,
- affiliation-level data,
- NCES typology-level data,
- regional-level data,
- community-type data,
- school-level data, and
- student-enrollment data.

Finally, four appendixes provide supporting information. Standard error tables are located in appendix A. Technical Notes that provide overviews of the survey content, target population and estimates, sample design and implementation, data collection procedures, response rates, and weighting procedures are located in appendix B. Appendix C contains supplemental tables, and the glossary is in appendix D.

## **Key Variables**

The key variables—such as staffing, library expenditures, and collection holdings—were selected for this report because they represent important descriptors of library media centers. Some basic variables about library equipment were excluded from this report because they appeared in the E.D. Tab published in May 2002, *Schools and Staffing Survey, 1999–2000: Overview of the Data for Public, Private, Public Charter, and Bureau of Indian Affairs Elementary and Secondary Schools* (NCES 2002–313).

## **Findings**

This report is intended to give the reader an overview of the status of public and private school libraries for school year 1999–2000. The data are presented in the following four categories:

- Library media center characteristics—the availability of library media centers and the extent to which students have access to a library in their school,
- Library media center staff characteristics—the educational level of public and private school librarians and the number of volunteers who assist in the library,
- Library media center expenditures and collection holdings—the financial and information resources of the library, and
- Library media center policies—issues related to the frequency of regularly scheduled class visits, independent use of the library, and borrowing privileges.

Selected findings, with comparisons tested and found significant at the .05 level, are described below. Details of the statistical tests used are presented in appendix B.

### **Library Media Center Characteristics**

- In 1999–2000, there were about 77,000 public school library media centers, representing 92 percent of all traditional public schools (table 1a).
- There were approximately 17,000 private school library media centers, representing 63 percent of all private schools (table 1b).
- Of the 45 million students enrolled in public elementary or secondary schools in the United States, approximately 44 million (97 percent) attended schools with a library media center (table 2a).
- Four million private school students, or 82 percent, were enrolled in a school with a library media center (table 2b).
- Among schools with a library media center, some three-quarters of public schools had a paid, state-certified library media specialist (table 2a), compared with one-fifth of private schools (table 2b).

### **Library Media Center Staff Characteristics**

- Among public schools with a library media center, 52 percent of high schools had a school librarian with a Master’s of Library Science (MLS) or related degree in 1999–2000, compared to 39 percent of public elementary schools (table 3a) and 32 percent of combined schools.
- Among private schools with a library media center, 43 percent of high schools, 9 percent of elementary schools, and 26 percent of combined schools employed a librarian with an MLS or related degree (table 3b).
- A larger proportion of library media centers in private schools than in public schools relied on adult volunteers. Among private schools, 58 percent reported having at least one adult volunteer in the library media center (table 5b), compared with 38 percent of public schools (table 5a).

### **Library Media Center Expenditures and Collection Holdings**

- Survey questions about expenditures and collection holdings refer to the previous school year. For the 1993–94 SASS, respondents reported data from 1992–93 and 1999–2000 SASS respondents reported expenditures and collection data from 1998–99.
- The average library expenditures of public schools increased between the 1993–94 and the 1999–2000 SASS. When adjusted for inflation, public schools spent an average of \$7,900 on library expenditures in 1992–93. By 1998–99, public schools had increased their average library expenditures to \$8,700 (table 6a).
- The percentage of library expenditures for the purchase or rental of books was higher for public and private elementary schools than for high schools or combined schools in 1999–2000. Seventy percent of public elementary schools' library expenditures and 69 percent of private elementary schools' library expenditures were for the purchase or rental of books (table 6a and 6b). In public high schools, 56 percent of library expenditures, and in public combined schools, 58 percent of library expenditures, were for the purchase or rental of books. In private high schools, 49 percent of library expenditures, and in private combined schools, 58 percent of library expenditures, were for the purchase or rental of books.

### **Library Media Center Policies**

- The percentage of private school library media centers offering flexible scheduling for class visits increased from 27 percent in 1993–94 to 34 percent in 1999–2000 (table 8b). No such difference was detected for public schools where 30 percent in 1993–94 and 32 percent in 1999–2000 maintained a flexible schedule for class visits to the library (table 8a).
- Public schools tended to provide greater access than private schools to the library media center for students' independent use before or after school. Fifty percent of public school library media centers scheduled times before or after school when students could use the library independently in 1999–2000 (table 9a), compared to 36 percent of private school library media centers (table 9b).

## **Additional Information**

This report and other reports on school library media centers and the Schools and Staffing Survey are available on the Internet. The web site for the National Center for Education Statistics is <http://nces.ed.gov>. To access more information about the Library Statistics Program from the NCES web site, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/libraries>. To access more information about the Schools and Staffing Survey from the NCES web site, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sass>.

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## **Introduction**

This report examines the state of public and private school library media centers in the United States in 1999–2000. The data used in the report come from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), the nation’s most extensive sample survey of America’s public and private schools and library media centers. Sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), SASS has been conducted four times, in school years 1987–88, 1990–91, 1993–94, and 1999–2000. This report will present comparisons between 1993–94 and 1999–2000 on a variety of topics. Due to a change in the method of calculating the percentage of schools with library media centers between 1993–94 and 1999–2000, no such comparisons are presented. In 1993–94, the number of schools with library media centers was calculated from the school file and the library was not defined. School questionnaire respondents used their discretion in determining whether or not their schools had a library. The number of schools with libraries was calculated from the library media center questionnaire in 1999–2000 and the survey defined library media center.

Currently, the library media center is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual and/or computer resources which is administered as a unit, is located in a designated place or places, and makes resources and services available to students, teachers, and administrators.

### **Organization and Content**

The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of school library media center data from the 1999–2000 SASS. The tables present data on traditional public school and private school library media centers. Traditional public schools are defined as institutions that provide educational services for at least one of grades 1–12 (or comparable ungraded levels), have one or more teachers to give instruction, are located in one or more buildings, receive public funds as primary support, and are operated by an education agency. Traditional public schools include schools in juvenile detention centers, schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)-funded schools operated by local public school districts. Traditional public schools do not include public prekindergarten and kindergarten centers and public charter schools. In this report, the terms traditional public schools and public schools and the terms school library and library media center are used interchangeably.

The tables present data on several main topics of interest concerning school library media centers. These topics are

- school library media centers,
- library media center staff characteristics,
- library media center expenditures and collection holdings, and
- library media center policies.

The data are presented at various levels for traditional public school and private school library media centers.

Public school library media center data are presented at the following levels:

- national-level data,
- regional-level data,
- state-level data,
- community-type data,
- school-level data, and
- student-enrollment data.

Private school library media center data are presented for the following levels:

- national-level data,
- affiliation-level data,
- NCES typology-level data,
- regional-level data,
- community-type data,
- school-level data, and
- student-enrollment data.

Finally, four appendixes provide supporting information. Standard error tables are located in appendix A. Technical Notes that provide overviews of the survey content, target population and estimates, sample design and implementation, data collection procedures, response rates, weighting procedures are located in appendix B. Appendix C contains supplemental tables, and the glossary is in appendix D.

## **Section I: Library Media Center Characteristics**

This section presents data on traditional public school and private school library media centers from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These tables examine the prevalence of library media centers and paid professional library media specialists in public and private schools. Paid professional library media specialists are defined as staff who have met the state’s regular or standard certification requirements in the library media specialty area.

Public schools were more likely than private schools to have a library media center. In 1999–2000, there were about 77,000 public school library media centers, representing 92 percent of all traditional public schools (table 1a). There were approximately 17,000 private school library media centers, representing 63 percent of all private schools (table 1b).

No differences were detected in the proportion of public schools with library media centers in different types of communities. Ninety-one percent of public schools in central cities and rural or small towns had library media centers and 93 percent of public schools in urban fringe or large towns had school libraries (table 1a). Private schools in central cities (69 percent) were more likely to have library media centers than schools in urban fringe or large towns (61 percent) (table 1b). Private schools located in rural areas or small towns (52 percent) were less likely than private schools in urban fringe or large towns to be equipped with a library media centers.

Public school students were more likely than private school students to attend a school with a library media center. Of the 45 million students enrolled in public elementary or secondary schools in the United States, approximately 44 million (97 percent) attended schools with a library media center (table 2a). Four million students, or 82 percent, were enrolled in a private school with a library media center (table 2b).

Schools with a student enrollment of 1,000 or more were more likely than schools with less than 100 students to staff their library media centers with a paid, state-certified library media specialist. Among large public schools with a library media center, 90 percent had a state-certified library media specialist, compared with 62 percent of small public schools (table 2a). The largest private schools with libraries were 10 times more likely than the smallest schools to employ a state-certified library media specialist (80 percent vs 5 percent) (table 2b).

Table 1a. Number of public schools and number and percentage of public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of public schools	Number of public schools with library media centers	Percentage of public schools with library media centers
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>83,824</b>	<b>76,807</b>	<b>91.6</b>
Alabama	1,329	1,299	97.8
Alaska	466	366	78.5
Arizona	1,175	991	84.3
Arkansas	1,098	1,089	99.1
California	8,060	6,340	78.7
Colorado	1,412	1,355	96.0
Connecticut	1,009	934	92.6
Delaware	155	136	87.8
District of Columbia	158	138	87.1
Florida	2,601	2,436	93.7
Georgia	1,735	1,710	98.6
Hawaii	247	247	100.0
Idaho	621	545	87.8
Illinois	3,976	3,638	91.5
Indiana	1,781	1,737	97.5
Iowa	1,485	1,463	98.6
Kansas	1,401	1,374	98.0
Kentucky	1,317	1,222	92.8
Louisiana	1,428	1,269	88.9
Maine	708	621	87.8
Maryland	1,263	1,226	97.1
Massachusetts	1,712	1,609	94.0
Michigan	3,413	2,942	86.2
Minnesota	1,674	1,483	88.6
Mississippi	934	859	92.1
Missouri	1,988	1,906	95.9
Montana	880	745	84.7
Nebraska	1,197	1,014	84.7
Nevada	439	420	95.8
New Hampshire	453	432	95.3
New Jersey	2,247	2,086	92.8
New Mexico	709	684	96.4
New York	4,090	3,738	91.4
North Carolina	2,014	1,877	93.2
North Dakota	552	461	83.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1a. Number of public schools and number and percentage of public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of public schools	Number of public schools with library media centers	Percentage of public schools with library media centers
Ohio	3,698	3,584	96.9
Oklahoma	1,822	1,782	97.9
Oregon	1,171	1,118	95.5
Pennsylvania	3,121	2,941	94.2
Rhode Island	292	277	94.9
South Carolina	1,066	1,035	97.0
South Dakota	779	571	73.4
Tennessee	1,534	1,488	97.0
Texas	6,650	6,246	93.9
Utah	740	693	93.8
Vermont	332	332	100.0
Virginia	1,740	1,602	92.1
Washington	2,008	1,841	91.7
West Virginia	798	610	76.4
Wisconsin	1,952	1,948	99.8
Wyoming	395	346	87.5
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	13,964	12,969	92.9
Midwest	23,898	22,123	92.6
South	27,640	26,025	94.2
West	18,322	15,690	85.6
<b>Community type</b>			
Central city	19,752	18,038	91.3
Urban fringe/large town	37,564	34,754	92.5
Rural/small town	26,508	24,015	90.6
<b>School level</b>			
Elementary	59,973	56,715	94.6
Secondary	20,590	17,963	87.2
Combined	3,261	2,129	65.3
<b>Student enrollment</b>			
Less than 100	7,099	3,540	49.9
100–199	7,932	6,748	85.1
200–499	31,689	30,280	95.6
500–749	20,660	20,095	97.3
750–999	8,036	7,917	98.5
1,000 or more	8,408	8,227	97.9

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table 1b. Number of private schools and number and percentage of private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools	Number of private schools with library media centers	Percentage of private schools with library media centers
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,223</b>	<b>17,054</b>	<b>62.6</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>			
Catholic	8,102	7,097	87.6
Friends	78	71	91.3
Episcopal	379	318	84.0
Hebrew Day	235	146	62.4
Solomon Schechter	60	54	89.4
Other Jewish	396	247	62.5
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	1,100	779	70.8
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	358	174	48.6
Evangelical Lutheran	121	83	68.4
Other Lutheran	70	44	62.6
Seventh-Day Adventist	949	590	62.1
Christian Schools International	365	336	92.1
American Association of Christian Schools	996	463	46.5
Association of Christian Schools International	2,780	1,566	56.3
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	273	177	64.7
Montessori	900	474	52.7
Independent Schools	714	705	98.7
National Independent Private School Association	136	26	19.2
Other	9,210	3,705	40.2
<b>NCES typology</b>			
Catholic	8,102	7,097	87.6
Parochial	4,607	4,050	87.9
Diocesan	2,591	2,283	88.1
Private	903	763	84.5
Other religious	13,227	6,723	50.8
Conservative Christian	4,947	2,436	49.3
Affiliated	3,602	2,472	68.6
Unaffiliated	4,678	1,815	38.8
Nonsectarian	5,894	3,234	54.9
Regular	2,440	1,678	68.8
Special emphasis	2,179	931	42.7
Special education	1,275	625	49.0
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	846	803	94.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Number of private schools and number and percentage of private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools	Number of private schools with library media centers	Percentage of private schools with library media centers
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	6,358	4,093	64.4
Midwest	7,490	4,948	66.1
South	8,196	5,130	62.6
West	5,179	2,883	55.7
<b>Community type</b>			
Central city	11,592	7,942	68.5
Urban fringe/large town	10,843	6,610	61.0
Rural/small town	4,788	2,501	52.2
<b>School level</b>			
Elementary	16,531	10,961	66.3
Secondary	2,639	1,955	74.1
Combined	8,053	4,138	51.4
<b>Student enrollment</b>			
Less than 100	11,629	4,473	38.5
100–199	6,085	4,270	70.2
200–499	7,406	6,375	86.1
500–749	1,305	1,183	90.6
750–999	512	492	96.3
1,000 or more	285	260	91.1

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table 2a. Number of pupils in public schools, number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of pupils in public schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>45,035,115</b>	<b>43,599,096</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>57,781</b>	<b>75.2</b>
Alabama	761,577	744,382	97.7	1,253	96.4
Alaska	119,010	113,112	95.0	183	50.0
Arizona	762,672	733,524	96.2	770	77.8
Arkansas	441,810	438,612	99.3	1,015	93.2
California	5,535,278	5,250,593	94.9	1,499	23.7
Colorado	674,646	666,827	98.8	800	59.1
Connecticut	532,669	525,459	98.7	783	83.9
Delaware	102,859	101,225	98.4	118	86.9
District of Columbia	70,565	62,226	88.2	131	95.4
Florida	2,220,488	2,199,859	99.1	2,142	87.9
Georgia	1,280,579	1,267,829	99.0	1,710	100.0
Hawaii	193,905	193,905	100.0	225	91.3
Idaho	235,704	232,307	98.6	299	54.9
Illinois	2,111,475	2,067,518	97.9	2,223	61.1
Indiana	914,688	909,148	99.4	1,334	76.8
Iowa	492,610	488,800	99.2	1,203	82.2
Kansas	448,466	446,650	99.6	1,250	91.0
Kentucky	621,163	604,774	97.4	1,149	94.0
Louisiana	762,422	727,298	95.4	1,011	79.7
Maine	205,404	188,378	91.7	368	59.2
Maryland	842,076	824,177	97.9	1,067	87.0
Massachusetts	938,592	906,426	96.6	990	61.5
Michigan	1,651,331	1,544,968	93.6	1,763	59.9
Minnesota	811,505	792,035	97.6	1,316	88.8
Mississippi	506,862	499,494	98.6	775	90.2
Missouri	814,933	801,593	98.4	1,584	83.1
Montana	156,117	152,892	97.9	650	87.3
Nebraska	271,867	269,815	99.3	846	83.4
Nevada	323,666	321,501	99.3	296	70.5
New Hampshire	195,113	190,695	97.7	281	65.2
New Jersey	1,207,466	1,151,555	95.4	1,877	90.0
New Mexico	321,509	315,291	98.1	359	52.5
New York	2,866,980	2,680,297	93.5	2,774	74.2
North Carolina	1,227,985	1,208,583	98.4	1,717	91.5
North Dakota	109,496	95,336	87.1	423	91.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2a. Number of pupils in public schools, number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of pupils in public schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	1,887,164	1,848,105	97.9	2,086	58.2
Oklahoma	614,820	607,995	98.9	1,615	90.6
Oregon	527,426	516,311	97.9	749	67.0
Pennsylvania	1,828,298	1,740,391	95.2	2,788	94.8
Rhode Island	147,889	146,442	99.0	262	94.6
South Carolina	650,442	635,346	97.7	972	94.0
South Dakota	137,280	124,277	90.5	384	67.2
Tennessee	965,063	916,637	95.0	1,395	93.8
Texas	3,651,806	3,590,811	98.3	5,363	85.9
Utah	468,438	460,789	98.4	402	58.0
Vermont	109,290	109,290	100.0	266	80.3
Virginia	1,099,572	1,059,890	96.4	1,529	95.4
Washington	979,111	941,961	96.2	1,441	78.3
West Virginia	296,096	247,624	83.6	406	66.5
Wisconsin	843,116	842,781	100.0	1,711	87.8
Wyoming	95,816	93,362	97.4	224	64.8
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	8,031,701	7,638,934	95.1	10,390	80.1
Midwest	10,493,930	10,231,025	97.5	16,122	72.9
South	16,116,186	15,736,762	97.7	23,370	89.8
West	10,393,299	9,992,375	96.1	7,899	50.3
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	12,772,003	12,227,005	95.7	12,669	70.2
Urban fringe/large town	23,070,308	22,534,489	97.7	26,618	76.6
Rural/small town	9,192,803	8,837,602	96.1	18,493	77.0
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	28,906,006	28,068,489	97.1	40,424	71.3
Secondary	15,227,260	14,720,158	96.7	16,052	89.4
Combined	901,849	810,448	89.9	1,304	61.3
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	354,835	217,376	61.3	2,176	61.5
100–199	1,177,096	1,009,034	85.7	4,452	66.0
200–499	11,328,974	10,869,797	96.0	22,204	73.3
500–749	12,582,645	12,252,391	97.4	15,569	77.5
750–999	6,826,412	6,728,995	98.6	6,020	76.0
1,000 or more	12,765,152	12,521,503	98.1	7,361	89.5

<sup>1</sup>Percentage was calculated using estimate of number of schools with library media centers from table 1a.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table 2b. Number of pupils in private schools, number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of pupils in private schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,252,743</b>	<b>4,292,674</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	2,516,477	2,273,421	90.3	1,692	23.8
Friends	15,689	15,243	97.2	16	22.3
Episcopal	93,256	85,723	91.9	115	36.3
Hebrew Day	53,915	40,640	75.4	20	13.6
Solomon Schechter	17,078	16,573	97.0	18	34.4
Other Jewish	92,321	66,370	71.9	81	32.6
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	179,063	154,015	86.0	41	5.2
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	34,837	20,246	58.1	‡	‡
Evangelical Lutheran	19,299	15,057	78.0	8	9.8
Other Lutheran	4,810	‡	52.6	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	55,713	44,594	80.0	20 !	3.5 !
Christian Schools International	97,605	94,555	96.9	101	29.9
American Association of Christian Schools	155,217	101,950	65.7	49	10.5
Association of Christian Schools International	539,607	377,398	69.9	277	17.7
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	28,316	19,247	68.0	45	25.4
Montessori	63,432	36,719	57.9	42	8.9
Independent Schools	315,446	313,042	99.2	342	48.6
National Independent Private School Association	21,072	‡	36.0	‡	‡
Other	949,590	607,778	64.0	565	15.3
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	2,516,477	2,273,421	90.3	1,692	23.8
Parochial	1,320,916	1,172,258	88.8	607	15.0
Diocesan	820,783	753,700	91.8	719	31.5
Private	374,779	347,464	92.7	366	48.0
Other religious	1,889,284	1,362,879	72.1	992	14.8
Conservative Christian	787,775	524,016	66.5	379	15.6
Affiliated	598,786	504,250	84.2	390	15.8
Unaffiliated	502,723	334,613	66.6	223	12.3
Nonsectarian	846,982	656,373	77.5	757	23.4
Regular	571,946	497,474	87.0	539	32.1
Special emphasis	185,888	105,224	56.6	99	10.6
Special education	89,149	53,675	60.2	119	19.1
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	330,201	326,634	98.9	400	49.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2b. Number of pupils in private schools, number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of pupils in private schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists <sup>1</sup>
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	1,330,815	1,089,714	81.9	664	16.2
Midwest	1,362,520	1,161,693	85.3	982	19.8
South	1,663,780	1,366,262	82.1	1,447	28.2
West	895,628	675,004	75.4	348	12.1
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	2,660,154	2,221,612	83.5	1,710	21.5
Urban fringe/large town	2,144,467	1,731,534	80.7	1,348	20.4
Rural/small town	448,123	339,527	75.8	384	15.4
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	2,876,095	2,336,119	81.2	1,337	12.2
Secondary	818,918	763,313	93.2	953	48.7
Combined	1,557,730	1,193,241	76.6	1,152	27.8
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	505,577	228,240	45.1	216	4.8
100–199	887,846	630,797	71.1	561	13.1
200–499	2,255,020	1,962,486	87.0	1,585	24.9
500–749	777,160	706,738	90.9	517	43.7
750–999	439,544	421,704	95.9	353	71.8
1,000 or more	387,598	342,708	88.4	209	80.4

<sup>1</sup> Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Percentage was calculated using estimate of number of schools with library media centers from table 1b.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.



## Section II: Library Media Center Staff Characteristics

This section presents data on traditional public school and private school library media centers from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These tables report the educational level of library media specialists, their part-time or full-time status, and the prevalence of paid library aides and library volunteers.

Public schools, however, were more likely than private schools to staff the library media center with paid professional staff members who had earned a Master's in Library Science (MLS) or a related degree. Among public schools with a library media center, 42 percent employed professional library staff with an MLS or related degree (table 3a). Seventeen percent of private schools with a library media center had library staff with paid professional staff with an MLS or related degree (table 3b).

The likelihood that a school will have library media specialist with an MLS or related degree is associated with school level. High schools with a library media center were more likely than elementary schools or combined schools to employ a library media specialist with an MLS or related degree. Among public schools with a library media center, 52 percent of high schools had a school librarian with an MLS or related degree in 1999–2000, compared to 39 percent of public elementary schools (table 3a) and 32 percent of combined schools. Among private schools with a library media center, 43 percent of high schools, 9 percent of elementary schools, and 26 percent of combined schools employed a librarian with an MLS or related degree (table 3b).

Public schools were more likely than private schools to employ a full-time, state-certified library media specialist. Sixty-one percent of public school library media centers reported at least one full-time, state-certified library media specialist (table 4a). Fifteen percent of private school library media centers reported a full-time, state-certified library media specialist (table 4b).

Public schools were more likely than private schools to employ at least one library aide or clerical staff. Among public schools, 72 percent employed at least one library aide (table 5a). Thirty-six percent of private schools reported a paid library aide or clerical staff working in the library media center (table 5b).

A larger proportion of private school library media centers than public schools libraries relied on adult volunteers. Among private schools, 58 percent reported having at least one adult volunteer in the library media center (table 5b). Thirty-eight percent of public schools reported having at least one adult volunteer in the library media center (table 5a).

Table 3a. Number and percentage of public schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>76,807</b>	<b>15,305</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>31,954</b>	<b>41.6</b>
Alabama	1,299	80	6.1	980	75.4
Alaska	366	69	18.7	110	29.9
Arizona	991	221	22.4	446	45.0
Arkansas	1,089	285	26.2	687	63.1
California	6,340	962	15.2	677	10.7
Colorado	1,355	121	8.9	610	45.0
Connecticut	934	26	2.8	506	54.2
Delaware	136	29	21.4	52	38.4
District of Columbia	138	14	10.2	77	55.9
Florida	2,436	642	26.4	1,267	52.0
Georgia	1,710	23	1.3	919	53.7
Hawaii	247	26	10.4	181	73.3
Idaho	545	204	37.3	85	15.6
Illinois	3,638	500	13.8	1,531	42.1
Indiana	1,737	220	12.7	815	46.9
Iowa	1,463	518	35.4	613	41.9
Kansas	1,374	220	16.0	743	54.0
Kentucky	1,222	69	5.6	513	42.0
Louisiana	1,269	386	30.4	288	22.7
Maine	621	74	11.9	327	52.6
Maryland	1,226	203	16.6	657	53.6
Massachusetts	1,609	232	14.4	741	46.0
Michigan	2,942	280	9.5	1,389	47.2
Minnesota	1,483	492	33.2	624	42.1
Mississippi	859	273	31.7	420	48.9
Missouri	1,906	681	35.7	635	33.3
Montana	745	427	57.4	156	20.9
Nebraska	1,014	446	44.0	210	20.7
Nevada	420	80	19.1	134	32.0
New Hampshire	432	75	17.4	185	43.0
New Jersey	2,086	553	26.5	1,049	50.3
New Mexico	684	129	18.9	159	23.2
New York	3,738	157	4.2	2,183	58.4
North Carolina	1,877	318	16.9	1,256	66.9
North Dakota	461	355	77.1	24	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3a. Number and percentage of public schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	3,584	559	15.6	1,069	29.8
Oklahoma	1,782	362	20.3	894	50.2
Oregon	1,118	258	23.1	330	29.5
Pennsylvania	2,941	628	21.3	1,624	55.2
Rhode Island	277	18	6.6	206	74.3
South Carolina	1,035	76	7.3	677	65.5
South Dakota	571	274	48.0	102	17.8
Tennessee	1,488	327	21.9	453	30.4
Texas	6,246	1,550	24.8	2,489	39.9
Utah	693	167	24.0	151	21.8
Vermont	332	80	24.0	130	39.2
Virginia	1,602	535	33.4	781	48.7
Washington	1,841	391	21.3	545	29.6
West Virginia	610	135	22.1	108	17.7
Wisconsin	1,948	434	22.3	1,074	55.1
Wyoming	346	119	34.4	72	20.7
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	12,969	1,842	14.2	6,952	53.6
Midwest	22,123	4,981	22.5	8,828	39.9
South	26,025	5,306	20.4	12,520	48.1
West	15,690	3,175	20.2	3,654	23.3
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	18,038	2,949	16.3	6,921	38.4
Urban fringe/large town	34,754	5,878	16.9	16,328	47.0
Rural/small town	24,015	6,478	27.0	8,705	36.2
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	56,715	10,805	19.1	21,938	38.7
Secondary	17,963	4,093	22.8	9,327	51.9
Combined	2,129	407	19.1	688	32.3
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	3,540	989	27.9	778	22.0
100–199	6,748	1,949	28.9	2,029	30.1
200–499	30,280	6,072	20.1	12,177	40.2
500–749	20,095	3,678	18.3	8,538	42.5
750–999	7,917	1,245	15.7	3,621	45.7
1,000 or more	8,227	1,372	16.7	4,811	58.5

<sup>1</sup>Master's Degree in Librarianship, Educational Media, Instructional Design, Instructional Technology, Library Science or Information Science as their highest degree.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 3b. Number and percentage of private schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools with library media centers	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,054</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	7,097	1,887	26.6	1,175	16.6
Friends	71	12	17.2	21	30.2
Episcopal	318	86	27.1	102	32.0
Hebrew Day	146	47	32.0	16	11.0
Solomon Schechter	54	9	16.4	20	36.7
Other Jewish	247	11	4.3	100	40.6
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	779	116	14.9	57	7.4
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	174	16	9.3	5	2.8
Evangelical Lutheran	83	18	21.9	7	8.3
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	590	51	8.7	18 !	3.1 !
Christian Schools International	336	101	30.0	77	22.8
American Association of Christian Schools	463	69	14.9	54	11.6
Association of Christian Schools International	1,566	371	23.7	207	13.2
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	177	24	13.7	40	22.6
Montessori	474	62	13.0	39	8.2
Independent Schools	705	154	21.9	457	64.8
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	3,705	496	13.4	453	12.2
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	7,097	1,887	26.6	1,175	16.6
Parochial	4,050	1,091	26.9	431	10.6
Diocesan	2,283	573	25.1	369	16.2
Private	763	223	29.2	375	49.2
Other religious	6,723	1,157	17.2	873	13.0
Conservative Christian	2,436	476	19.5	269	11.1
Affiliated	2,472	461	18.6	350	14.1
Unaffiliated	1,815	220	12.1	254	14.0
Nonsectarian	3,234	498	15.4	803	24.8
Regular	1,678	340	20.2	597	35.6
Special emphasis	931	92	9.9	115	12.4
Special education	625	67	10.7	91	14.5
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	803	153	19.0	524	65.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3b. Number and percentage of private schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools with library media centers	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	4,093	795	19.4	740	18.1
Midwest	4,948	1,092	22.1	597	12.1
South	5,130	1,258	24.5	1,141	22.2
West	2,883	397	13.8	373	12.9
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	7,942	1,535	19.3	1,482	18.7
Urban fringe/large town	6,610	1,448	21.9	1,084	16.4
Rural/small town	2,501	558	22.3	285	11.4
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	10,961	2,397	21.9	928	8.5
Secondary	1,955	392	20.1	837	42.8
Combined	4,138	753	18.2	1,087	26.3
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	4,473	358	8.0	98 †	2.2 †
100–199	4,270	965	22.6	434	10.2
200–499	6,375	1,665	26.1	1,348	21.2
500–749	1,183	358	30.3	508	43.0
750–999	492	116	23.6	285	57.8
1,000 or more	260	79	30.4	178	68.5

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Master's Degree in Librarianship, Educational Media, Instructional Design, Instructional Technology, Library Science or Information Science as their highest degree.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 4a. Number and percentage of public schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>76,807</b>	<b>46,485</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Alabama	1,299	1,226	94.3	27 !	2.1 !
Alaska	366	115	31.4	68	18.6
Arizona	991	615	62.1	155	15.6
Arkansas	1,089	864	79.4	151	13.9
California	6,340	1,070	16.9	429	6.8
Colorado	1,355	672	49.6	128	9.5
Connecticut	934	653	69.9	130	13.9
Delaware	136	89	65.4	29	21.5
District of Columbia	138	131	95.4	#	#
Florida	2,436	2,126	87.3	16 !	0.6 !
Georgia	1,710	1,575	92.1	135	7.9
Hawaii	247	223	90.3	‡	‡
Idaho	545	214	39.3	85	15.6
Illinois	3,638	1,740	47.8	483	13.3
Indiana	1,737	912	52.5	422	24.3
Iowa	1,463	678	46.3	525	35.9
Kansas	1,374	922	67.1	328	23.9
Kentucky	1,222	999	81.7	151	12.3
Louisiana	1,269	926	73.0	85 !	6.7 !
Maine	621	196	31.6	172	27.6
Maryland	1,226	1,022	83.4	‡	‡
Massachusetts	1,609	849	52.8	141	8.8
Michigan	2,942	1,323	45.0	440	14.9
Minnesota	1,483	928	62.6	388	26.2
Mississippi	859	730	84.9	45	5.2
Missouri	1,906	1,293	67.8	291	15.3
Montana	745	288	38.7	362	48.6
Nebraska	1,014	437	43.1	409	40.3
Nevada	420	292	69.5	‡	‡
New Hampshire	432	204	47.2	78	18.0
New Jersey	2,086	1,608	77.1	269	12.9
New Mexico	684	300	43.9	59	8.6
New York	3,738	2,506	67.1	268	7.2
North Carolina	1,877	1,676	89.3	‡	‡
North Dakota	461	155	33.8	268	58.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4a. Number and percentage of public schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
Ohio	3,584	1,575	43.9	510	14.2
Oklahoma	1,782	1,118	62.7	498	27.9
Oregon	1,118	360	32.2	389	34.9
Pennsylvania	2,941	2,086	70.9	702	23.9
Rhode Island	277	149	53.6	114	41.0
South Carolina	1,035	942	91.0	‡	‡
South Dakota	571	231	40.4	153	26.8
Tennessee	1,488	1,363	91.6	‡	‡
Texas	6,246	4,473	71.6	890	14.3
Utah	693	295	42.6	107	15.4
Vermont	332	186	56.1	80	24.1
Virginia	1,602	1,504	93.9	‡	‡
Washington	1,841	1,120	60.9	320	17.4
West Virginia	610	353	57.9	52	8.6
Wisconsin	1,948	1,023	52.5	688	35.3
Wyoming	346	150	43.5	74	21.4
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	12,969	8,436	65.0	1,954	15.1
Midwest	22,123	11,217	50.7	4,905	22.2
South	26,025	21,116	81.1	2,254	8.7
West	15,690	5,716	36.4	2,183	13.9
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	18,038	10,523	58.3	2,146	11.9
Urban fringe/large town	34,754	22,365	64.4	4,253	12.2
Rural/small town	24,015	13,597	56.6	4,896	20.4
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	56,715	31,150	54.9	9,275	16.4
Secondary	17,963	14,243	79.3	1,809	10.1
Combined	2,129	1,092	51.3	212	10.0
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	3,540	947	26.7	1,229	34.7
100–199	6,748	2,087	30.9	2,365	35.0
200–499	30,280	16,216	53.6	5,988	19.8
500–749	20,095	14,412	71.7	1,157	5.8
750–999	7,917	5,714	72.2	305	3.9
1,000 or more	8,227	7,109	86.4	252	3.1

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 4b. Number and percentage of private schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,054</b>	<b>2,501</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	7,097	1,192	16.8	500	7.0
Friends	71	13	18.8	2	3.5
Episcopal	318	103	32.4	12	3.9
Hebrew Day	146	15	9.9	5	3.7
Solomon Schechter	54	11	20.1	8	14.3
Other Jewish	247	46	18.8	34	13.9
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	779	27	3.4	14	1.8
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	174	‡	‡	‡	‡
Evangelical Lutheran	83	5	5.5	‡	‡
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	590	#	#	#	#
Christian Schools International	336	67	20.0	33	9.9
American Association of Christian Schools	463	25	5.3	24	5.1
Association of Christian Schools International	1,566	219	14.0	58	3.7
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	177	43	24.4	‡	‡
Montessori	474	10	2.1	32 !	6.8 !
Independent Schools	705	304	43.1	39	5.5
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	3,705	413	11.2	152	4.1
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	7,097	1,192	16.8	500	7.0
Parochial	4,050	359	8.9	248	6.1
Diocesan	2,283	501	21.9	218	9.5
Private	763	332	43.5	34	4.5
Other religious	6,723	738	11.0	254	3.8
Conservative Christian	2,436	293	12.0	86	3.5
Affiliated	2,472	260	10.5	131	5.3
Unaffiliated	1,815	186	10.2	37	2.1
Nonsectarian	3,234	571	17.7	186	5.7
Regular	1,678	435	25.9	104	6.2
Special emphasis	931	59	6.3	40	4.3
Special education	625	78	12.5	41	6.6
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	803	372	46.3	28	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4b. Number and percentage of private schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by affiliation and selected characteristics  
1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	4,093	503	12.3	162	3.9
Midwest	4,948	617	12.5	365	7.4
South	5,130	1,128	22.0	319	6.2
West	2,883	254	8.8	94	3.3
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	7,942	1,399	17.6	311	3.9
Urban fringe/large town	6,610	926	14.0	422	6.4
Rural/small town	2,501	177	7.1	207	8.3
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	10,961	765	7.0	572	5.2
Secondary	1,955	837	42.8	116	5.9
Combined	4,138	900	21.7	252	6.1
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	4,473	77	1.7	139	3.1
100–199	4,270	300	7.0	261	6.1
200–499	6,375	1,148	18.0	436	6.8
500–749	1,183	437	37.0	80	6.8
750–999	492	336	68.2	18	3.6
1,000 or more	260	203	78.0	6	2.4

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 5a. Number and percentage of public schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>76,807</b>	<b>54,956</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>29,210</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>27,805</b>	<b>36.2</b>
Alabama	1,299	846	65.1	483	37.2	608	46.8
Alaska	366	209	57.2	156	42.5	162	44.2
Arizona	991	856	86.4	486	49.1	392	39.5
Arkansas	1,089	456	41.9	238	21.9	454	41.7
California	6,340	5,559	87.7	2,752	43.4	2,375	37.5
Colorado	1,355	1,028	75.9	800	59.0	546	40.3
Connecticut	934	727	77.9	516	55.2	234	25.1
Delaware	136	59	43.7	72	53.0	51	37.4
District of Columbia	138	23	16.8	34	24.6	44	32.1
Florida	2,436	1,990	81.7	1,368	56.2	1,428	58.6
Georgia	1,710	1,525	89.2	717	41.9	599	35.0
Hawaii	247	86	34.9	125	50.7	148	59.8
Idaho	545	419	76.9	193	35.4	240	44.1
Illinois	3,638	2,691	74.0	1,271	34.9	1,164	32.0
Indiana	1,737	1,474	84.9	650	37.4	628	36.1
Iowa	1,463	1,270	86.8	305	20.8	327	22.3
Kansas	1,374	1,029	74.9	419	30.5	305	22.2
Kentucky	1,222	635	51.9	429	35.1	385	31.5
Louisiana	1,269	353	27.8	412	32.5	633	49.9
Maine	621	479	77.0	358	57.7	206	33.2
Maryland	1,226	601	49.0	745	60.7	689	56.2
Massachusetts	1,609	1,045	65.0	1,016	63.1	484	30.1
Michigan	2,942	2,234	75.9	916	31.1	845	28.7
Minnesota	1,483	1,301	87.7	445	30.0	431	29.0
Mississippi	859	378	44.0	146	17.0	318	37.0
Missouri	1,906	1,048	55.0	461	24.2	499	26.2
Montana	745	380	51.0	232	31.1	251	33.8
Nebraska	1,014	721	71.1	219	21.6	190	18.7
Nevada	420	278	66.1	179	42.5	172	41.0
New Hampshire	432	308	71.5	196	45.5	110	25.6
New Jersey	2,086	1,140	54.7	829	39.8	409	19.6
New Mexico	684	500	73.1	210	30.7	195	28.6
New York	3,738	2,595	69.4	1,060	28.4	1,176	31.5
North Carolina	1,877	1,532	81.6	740	39.4	837	44.6
North Dakota	461	266	57.8	57	12.4	112	24.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Number and percentage of public schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with library media center	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
Ohio	3,584	2,520	70.3	1,084	30.2	1,307	36.5
Oklahoma	1,782	1,283	72.0	395	22.2	550	30.9
Oregon	1,118	960	85.9	555	49.6	451	40.4
Pennsylvania	2,941	1,903	64.7	1,138	38.7	948	32.2
Rhode Island	277	159	57.4	121	43.5	84	30.1
South Carolina	1,035	790	76.4	425	41.1	557	53.8
South Dakota	571	314	54.9	117	20.5	154	27.0
Tennessee	1,488	815	54.8	649	43.6	747	50.2
Texas	6,246	4,749	76.0	2,157	34.5	2,337	37.4
Utah	693	443	63.9	178	25.6	224	32.3
Vermont	332	206	62.2	166	50.1	118	35.5
Virginia	1,602	1,077	67.2	891	55.6	524	32.7
Washington	1,841	1,608	87.4	934	50.7	1,055	57.3
West Virginia	610	85	14.0	325	53.3	210	34.5
Wisconsin	1,948	1,718	88.2	701	36.0	796	40.9
Wyoming	346	282	81.5	140	40.4	94	27.2
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast	12,969	8,563	66.0	5,401	41.6	3,770	29.1
Midwest	22,123	16,587	75.0	6,644	30.0	6,757	30.5
South	26,025	17,197	66.1	10,226	39.3	10,972	42.2
West	15,690	12,608	80.4	6,939	44.2	6,306	40.2
<b>Community type</b>							
Central city	18,038	11,835	65.6	7,354	40.8	7,100	39.4
Urban fringe/large town	34,754	27,069	77.9	15,718	45.2	13,022	37.5
Rural/small town	24,015	16,051	66.8	6,138	25.6	7,682	32.0
<b>School level</b>							
Elementary	56,715	41,189	72.6	25,775	45.4	18,773	33.1
Secondary	17,963	12,599	70.1	3,023	16.8	8,268	46.0
Combined	2,129	1,168	54.9	412	19.4	763	35.9
<b>Student enrollment</b>							
Less than 100	3,540	2,021	57.1	763	21.6	753	21.3
100–199	6,748	4,361	64.6	1,625	24.1	1,644	24.4
200–499	30,280	19,901	65.7	11,501	38.0	9,388	31.0
500–749	20,095	15,489	77.1	9,212	45.8	8,182	40.7
750–999	7,917	6,357	80.3	3,372	42.6	3,294	41.6
1,000 or more	8,227	6,828	83.0	2,737	33.3	4,544	55.2

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 5b. Number and percentage of private schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid aides or clerical staff <sup>1</sup>	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers <sup>1</sup>	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>9,908</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>4,192</b>	<b>24.6</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	2,831	39.9	4,626	65.2	1,588	22.4
Friends	29	41.5	41	57.9	13	18.6
Episcopal	111	34.8	229	71.9	82	25.9
Hebrew Day	48	33.0	52	35.3	22	15.0
Solomon Schechter	21	38.5	32	58.8	17	32.5
Other Jewish	91	36.7	126	51.1	88	35.4
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	243	31.2	548	70.3	136	17.5
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	17	9.7	134	77.0	15	8.8
Evangelical Lutheran	22	26.4	52	63.2	11	12.9
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	118	20.1	289	49.0	156	26.5
Christian Schools International	154	45.7	247	73.6	96	28.5
American Association of Christian Schools	140	30.2	204	44.1	166	35.9
Association of Christian Schools International	460	29.4	1,016	64.8	585	37.4
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	48	27.1	90	50.8	88	49.8
Montessori	86	18.1	244	51.5	139	29.4
Independent Schools	435	61.8	463	65.7	199	28.2
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	1,194	32.2	1,471	39.7	781	21.1
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	2,831	39.9	4,626	65.2	1,588	22.4
Parochial	1,494	36.9	2,846	70.3	772	19.1
Diocesan	1,003	43.9	1,468	64.3	562	24.6
Private	334	43.7	311	40.8	254	33.2
Other religious	2,173	32.3	3,752	55.8	1,914	28.5
Conservative Christian	695	28.5	1,434	58.8	883	36.2
Affiliated	907	36.7	1,314	53.2	629	25.4
Unaffiliated	571	31.4	1,004	55.3	402	22.2
Nonsectarian	1,060	32.8	1,530	47.3	690	21.3
Regular	645	38.5	911	54.3	375	22.3
Special emphasis	267	28.7	450	48.3	205	22.0
Special education	147	23.6	170	27.1	110	17.7
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	459	57.2	532	66.2	249	31.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5b. Number and percentage of private schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid aides or clerical staff <sup>1</sup>	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers <sup>1</sup>	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers <sup>1</sup>
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	1,394	34.1	2,115	51.7	975	23.8
Midwest	1,629	32.9	3,199	64.7	936	18.9
South	1,767	34.4	2,797	54.5	1,612	31.4
West	1,275	44.2	1,797	62.3	669	23.2
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	2,635	33.2	4,670	58.8	2,109	26.6
Urban fringe/large town	2,574	38.9	3,781	57.2	1,489	22.5
Rural/small town	855	34.2	1,457	58.2	594	23.8
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	3,618	33.0	7,061	64.4	2,199	20.1
Secondary	871	44.6	695	35.6	641	32.8
Combined	1,575	38.1	2,151	52.0	1,352	32.7
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	676	15.1	2,283	51.0	897	20.0
100–199	1,546	36.2	2,395	56.1	760	17.8
200–499	2,734	42.9	4,023	63.1	1,729	27.1
500–749	598	50.6	767	64.9	480	40.6
750–999	330	67.0	300	61.0	205	41.7
1,000 or more	179	69.0	138	53.3	122	46.9

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are calculated from estimate of number of schools with a library media center in table 1b.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.



### **Section III: Library Media Center Expenditures and Collection Holdings**

This section presents data on traditional public school and private school library media centers from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These tables report on the library expenditures and aspects of the collection, including books, CD-ROMs, and DVDs. Survey questions about library expenditures and collection holdings asked for information from the previous school year.

The average library expenditures of public schools increased between the 1993–94 and the 1999–2000 SASS. When adjusted for inflation, public schools spent an average of \$7,900 on library expenditures in 1992–93. By 1998–99, public schools had increased their average library expenditures to \$8,700 (table 6a). No difference was detected in average library expenditures for private schools between 1992–93 and 1998–99, when adjusted for inflation (table 6b).

Although public school library media center expenditures were greater than those for private schools, these differences were not constant across school sizes. Public schools with fewer than 100 students spent an average of \$3,700 for library materials, compared with \$1,100 for private schools (tables 6a and 6b). For schools with more than 1,000, no difference was detected between the average expenditures of public and private schools.

The percentage of library expenditures for the purchase or rental of books was higher for public and private elementary schools than for high schools or combined schools in 1999–2000. Seventy percent of public elementary schools' library expenditures and 69 percent of private elementary schools' library expenditures were for the purchase or rental of books (table 6a and 6b). In public high schools, 56 percent of library expenditures, and in public combined schools, 58 percent of library expenditures, were for the purchase or rental of books. In private high schools, 49 percent of library expenditures, and in private combined schools, 58 percent of library expenditures, were for the purchase or rental of books.

A larger proportion of public school libraries than private school libraries held CD-ROMs and videotapes, DVDs, or laser discs in the collection. Eighty percent of public schools with library media centers held CD-ROMs and 92 percent held video materials in their library collections (table 7a). Fifty-five percent of private schools with school libraries owned CD-ROMs in their collections and 83 percent held video materials (table 7b).

Table 6a. Average library expenditures and book holdings for public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics:  
1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>\$8,729</b>	<b>\$5,683</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>10,232</b>
Alabama	7,941	4,942	62.2	412	10,928
Alaska	5,813	3,438	59.1	271	8,824
Arizona	8,568	6,292	73.4	613	14,048
Arkansas	6,630	4,490	67.7	353	8,208
California	12,079	9,168	75.9	749	11,584
Colorado	7,197	4,613	64.1	385	8,650
Connecticut	12,382	7,913	63.9	517	11,775
Delaware	7,971	5,907	74.1	482	10,676
District of Columbia	2,656	1,683	63.4	151	9,328
Florida	11,116	6,922	62.3	786	14,153
Georgia	11,556	7,165	62.0	640	11,756
Hawaii	7,795	5,457	70.0	488	12,750
Idaho	19,792	17,038	86.1	1,509	10,109
Illinois	7,623	4,705	61.7	462	8,781
Indiana	8,151	5,218	64.0	402	11,393
Iowa	5,647	3,321	58.8	288	8,408
Kansas	6,793	4,067	59.9	394	8,573
Kentucky	7,378	4,439	60.2	429	8,697
Louisiana	6,293	4,231	67.2	309	9,183
Maine	7,125	4,309	60.5	311	8,885
Maryland	11,649	6,624	56.9	477	9,416
Massachusetts	7,182	4,264	59.4	446	9,212
Michigan	7,046	4,605	65.4	343	8,944
Minnesota	8,890	5,561	62.6	463	13,279
Mississippi	7,593	5,417	71.3	443	11,538
Missouri	10,434	5,809	55.7	431	9,461
Montana	5,000	2,692	53.8	274	7,342
Nebraska	6,045	3,394	56.1	266	8,655
Nevada	9,861	7,044	71.4	634	12,739
New Hampshire	9,136	4,772	52.2	385	8,226
New Jersey	8,994	5,005	55.6	358	10,518
New Mexico	7,514	5,085	67.7	491	9,517
New York	8,907	5,885	66.1	523	10,561
North Carolina	11,038	7,248	65.7	512	10,239
North Dakota	6,047	3,526	58.3	351	10,722

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Average library expenditures and book holdings for public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics:  
1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
Ohio	\$5,873	\$3,377	57.5	306	7,920
Oklahoma	5,995	3,863	64.4	319	7,698
Oregon	5,705	3,039	53.3	309	12,264
Pennsylvania	8,908	5,677	63.7	369	11,900
Rhode Island	6,499	3,869	59.5	348	7,942
South Carolina	8,281	5,942	71.8	438	9,305
South Dakota	5,844	3,352	57.4	329	8,713
Tennessee	9,206	6,075	66.0	585	9,339
Texas	9,980	6,927	69.4	619	10,351
Utah	5,994	4,001	66.7	425	8,348
Vermont	8,500	5,429	63.9	395	9,167
Virginia	10,131	6,439	63.6	770	12,229
Washington	7,893	5,557	70.4	513	10,584
West Virginia	4,560	2,875	63.0	231	6,873
Wisconsin	10,809	6,291	58.2	483	11,763
Wyoming	5,978	3,576	59.8	328	9,021
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	8,818	5,474	62.1	430	10,528
Midwest	7,579	4,558	60.1	385	9,486
South	9,170	5,996	65.4	538	10,340
West	9,548	6,921	72.5	601	10,860
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	8,400	5,714	68.0	533	9,201
Urban fringe/large town	10,029	6,533	65.1	538	11,532
Rural/small town	7,097	4,429	62.4	384	9,125
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	7,405	5,203	70.3	502	9,375
Secondary	13,059	7,352	56.3	460	13,164
Combined	7,487	4,360	58.2	364	8,337
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	3,742	2,194	58.6	216	5,850
100–199	4,628	2,830	61.2	289	6,595
200–499	6,125	4,106	67.0	395	8,583
500–749	8,970	6,216	69.3	558	10,847
750–999	12,506	8,399	67.2	680	12,886
1,000 or more	19,604	11,409	58.2	759	17,116

<sup>1</sup> Includes total expenditure for books, video materials, CD-ROMs, current print or microform periodicals, and electronic subscriptions.

<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for rental or purchase of books.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Library expenditures and collection holdings were based on the 1998–1999 school year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 6b. Average library expenditures and book holdings for private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics:  
1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,391</b>	<b>\$2,660</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>7,192</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	4,084	2,281	55.9	311	7,833
Friends	6,945	3,782	54.5	354	9,352
Episcopal	8,053	4,655	57.8	467	9,928
Hebrew Day	2,865	2,196	76.7	208	5,249
Solomon Schechter	7,715	4,226	54.8	418	8,457
Other Jewish	5,176	3,323	64.2	296	6,543
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	3,074	1,834	59.7	387	5,310
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	2,180	1,259	57.7	133	5,106
Evangelical Lutheran	2,345	1,792	76.4	373	8,036
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	1,624	934	57.5	164	3,905
Christian Schools International	4,291	2,889	67.3	351	9,571
American Association of Christian Schools	3,311	2,478	74.8	349	7,025
Association of Christian Schools International	3,056	1,982	64.9	351	6,138
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	4,584	2,204	48.1	228	4,732
Montessori	1,528	1,093	71.6	217	4,471
Independent Schools	18,911	11,006	58.2	763	17,302
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	3,794	2,625	69.2	296	5,623
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	4,084	2,281	55.9	311	7,833
Parochial	2,820	1,757	62.3	290	6,513
Diocesan	4,146	2,476	59.7	328	9,552
Private	10,603	4,479	42.2	375	9,695
Other religious	3,525	2,376	67.4	314	6,063
Conservative Christian	2,880	1,913	66.4	348	5,916
Affiliated	4,391	3,095	70.5	299	6,749
Unaffiliated	3,212	2,016	62.8	289	5,327
Nonsectarian	6,867	4,083	59.5	390	8,131
Regular	9,989	5,965	59.7	523	11,316
Special emphasis	3,653	2,240	61.3	277	5,269
Special education	3,276	1,779	54.3	202	3,848
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	18,041	9,572	53.1	666	15,855

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Average library expenditures and book holdings for private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	\$4,713	\$2,628	55.8	267	7,061
Midwest	3,058	1,859	60.8	287	6,910
South	5,623	3,578	63.6	424	7,465
West	4,031	2,448	60.7	309	7,376
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	4,598	2,599	56.5	334	6,555
Urban fringe/large town	4,690	2,998	63.9	344	7,823
Rural/small town	2,946	1,960	66.5	262	7,546
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	2,866	1,980	69.1	290	5,971
Secondary	8,982	4,365	48.6	304	10,689
Combined	6,265	3,657	58.4	436	8,775
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	1,114	669	60.1	170	3,250
100–199	3,135	2,136	68.1	310	5,996
200–499	4,773	2,919	61.1	362	8,217
500–749	10,701	6,350	59.3	600	14,297
750–999	15,651	8,214	52.5	648	16,821
1,000 or more	22,038	11,885	53.9	614	18,960

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Includes total expenditure for books, video materials, CD-ROMs, current print or microform periodicals, and electronic subscriptions.

<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for rental or purchase of books.

NOTE: Library expenditures and collection holdings were based on the 1998–1999 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 7a. Number and percentage of public school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Library media centers with CD-ROMs				Library media centers with video materials <sup>1</sup>			
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>61,203</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>\$336</b>	<b>70,979</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>\$612</b>
Alabama	1,092	84.0	46	250	1,272	97.9	325	702
Alaska	270	73.8	37	325	334	91.3	195	303
Arizona	729	73.6	33	239	950	95.9	328	511
Arkansas	849	78.0	19	208	1,052	96.6	253	544
California	4,244	66.9	26	298	4,945	78.0	227	408
Colorado	1,237	91.3	68	347	1,220	90.0	216	344
Connecticut	795	85.2	62	634	882	94.5	269	689
Delaware	125	91.9	49	198	126	92.4	192	588
District of Columbia	96	69.9	24	155	121	87.9	91	180
Florida	2,276	93.4	108	466	2,422	99.4	662	1,066
Georgia	1,637	95.7	71	640	1,710	100.0	505	1,051
Hawaii	236	95.7	62	328	241	97.8	400	264
Idaho	413	75.8	38	258	521	95.5	195	396
Illinois	2,498	68.7	37	202	3,229	88.8	224	467
Indiana	1,348	77.6	30	273	1,669	96.1	302	800
Iowa	1,219	83.3	50	227	1,124	76.8	103	207
Kansas	1,127	82.0	35	267	1,258	91.6	256	557
Kentucky	1,039	85.0	33	340	1,203	98.4	344	821
Louisiana	1,013	79.8	41	310	1,190	93.8	197	424
Maine	458	73.7	24	185	596	95.9	221	508
Maryland	1,068	87.1	66	411	1,165	95.0	360	640
Massachusetts	1,414	87.8	44	360	1,486	92.3	208	488
Michigan	2,113	71.8	43	293	2,540	86.3	193	483
Minnesota	1,259	84.9	65	329	1,393	93.9	244	747
Mississippi	738	85.9	31	331	844	98.3	288	525
Missouri	1,510	79.2	33	341	1,755	92.1	367	803
Montana	577	77.5	35	228	678	91.0	224	390
Nebraska	885	87.3	46	363	901	88.8	221	331
Nevada	348	82.8	24	270	405	96.5	226	367
New Hampshire	340	78.8	50	523	412	95.4	240	837
New Jersey	1,436	68.9	31	342	1,988	95.3	288	757
New Mexico	432	63.2	79 !	310	569	83.3	244	398
New York	2,834	75.8	36	356	3,419	91.5	243	595
North Carolina	1,732	92.3	79	659	1,859	99.0	416	759
North Dakota	356	77.4	69	233	418	90.8	224	598

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7a. Number and percentage of public school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Library media centers with CD-ROMs				Library media centers with video materials <sup>1</sup>			
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures
Ohio	3,006	83.9	36	\$287	3,482	97.2	221	\$443
Oklahoma	1,409	79.1	41	375	1,686	94.6	315	490
Oregon	960	85.9	55	208	1,031	92.2	168	305
Pennsylvania	2,361	80.3	32	532	2,730	92.8	240	514
Rhode Island	186	67.0	25	175	263	94.7	185	479
South Carolina	897	86.7	30	256	1,003	97.0	330	480
South Dakota	420	73.5	33	238	506	88.5	233	499
Tennessee	1,250	84.0	149 !	377	1,474	99.0	552	1,052
Texas	4,605	73.7	39	231	6,074	97.3	357	864
Utah	560	80.8	46	258	656	94.6	484	633
Vermont	287	86.6	36	395	301	90.8	267	479
Virginia	1,461	91.2	58	324	1,523	95.1	371	897
Washington	1,574	85.5	55	278	1,638	89.0	240	463
West Virginia	470	77.1	23	258	573	94.0	201	237
Wisconsin	1,726	88.6	55	605	1,816	93.2	343	1,054
Wyoming	285	82.3	51	317	326	94.3	203	418
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast	10,112	78.0	37	409	12,077	93.1	245	595
Midwest	17,468	79.0	42	304	20,090	90.8	244	577
South	21,757	83.6	58	356	25,297	97.2	385	773
West	11,866	75.6	41	285	13,515	86.1	242	411
<b>Community type</b>								
Central city	14,009	77.7	53	325	16,348	90.6	261	565
Urban fringe/large town	28,662	82.5	48	376	32,682	94.0	333	698
Rural/small town	18,532	77.2	38	284	21,950	91.4	255	523
<b>School level</b>								
Elementary	43,737	77.1	48	273	52,372	92.3	253	517
Secondary	15,853	88.3	42	529	16,699	93.0	417	930
Combined	1,613	75.7	35	372	1,908	89.6	271	475
<b>Student enrollment</b>								
Less than 100	2,335	66.0	32	226	2,812	79.4	163	310
100–199	4,564	67.6	31	176	6,236	92.4	171	318
200–499	23,543	77.8	40	247	28,009	92.5	220	420
500–749	16,956	84.4	51	352	18,917	94.1	299	625
750–999	6,661	84.1	44	403	7,329	92.6	361	834
1,000 or more	7,144	86.8	76	735	7,675	93.3	621	1,448

! Interpret with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

<sup>1</sup> Video materials include tape, DVD, or laser disc titles.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Library collection holdings were based on the 1998–1999 school year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 7b. Number and percentage of private school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Library media centers with CD-ROMs			Library media centers with video materials <sup>1</sup>		
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,442</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>\$206</b>	<b>14,182</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>\$337</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	4,050	57.1	236	6,251	88.1	332
Friends	40	56.5	186	51	72.3	418
Episcopal	159	50.1	196	283	88.9	615
Hebrew Day	61	41.5	64	106	72.5	112
Solomon Schechter	34	64.0	127	47	87.0	520
Other Jewish	99	40.1	395	173	69.7	350
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	395	50.7	315	613	78.7	316
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	66	38.1	188	121	69.5	273
Evangelical Lutheran	34	40.9	134	53	63.5	112
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	320	54.3	98	503	85.3	139
Christian Schools International	238	70.7	135	282	83.9	237
American Association of Christian Schools	177	38.2	39	351	75.7	256
Association of Christian Schools International	776	49.5	118	1,380	88.1	350
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	81	45.8	229 !	151	85.3	454
Montessori	273	57.6	78	390	82.3	86
Independent Schools	593	84.1	460	643	91.3	1,148
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	2,017	54.5	176	2,754	74.3	261
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	4,050	57.1	236	6,251	88.1	332
Parochial	1,978	48.8	167	3,594	88.7	251
Diocesan	1,469	64.3	266	1,990	87.2	357
Private	603	79.1	508	668	87.5	684
Other religious	2,966	44.1	143	5,112	76.0	302
Conservative Christian	1,187	48.7	101	2,008	82.4	338
Affiliated	1,125	45.5	161	1,869	75.6	246
Unaffiliated	655	36.1	175	1,235	68.1	329
Nonsectarian	2,427	75.0	272	2,819	87.2	423
Regular	1,367	81.5	316	1,488	88.7	593
Special emphasis	630	67.7	88	779	83.7	168
Special education	430	68.8	431	552	88.2	346
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	677	84.3	445	744	92.6	1,030

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7b. Number and percentage of private school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by affiliation and selected characteristics:  
1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Library media centers with CD-ROMs			Library media centers with video materials <sup>1</sup>		
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	2,429	59.4	\$248	3,364	82.2	\$365
Midwest	2,688	54.3	177	3,940	79.6	234
South	2,680	52.2	201	4,337	84.5	402
West	1,646	57.1	206	2,541	88.1	360
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	4,554	57.3	232	6,764	85.2	403
Urban fringe/large town	3,620	54.8	204	5,496	83.1	303
Rural/small town	1,268	50.7	128	1,922	76.8	219
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	5,368	49.0	153	8,922	81.4	221
Secondary	1,486	76.0	448	1,729	88.5	589
Combined	2,589	62.6	233	3,531	85.3	527
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	2,146	48.0	96	3,444	77.0	178
100–199	2,014	47.2	175	3,310	77.5	216
200–499	3,696	58.0	234	5,650	88.6	333
500–749	928	78.5	368	1,108	93.7	804
750–999	417	84.6	436	431	87.5	1,198
1,000 or more	241	92.6	748	240	92.5	1,414

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Video materials include tape, DVD, or laser disc titles.

NOTE: Library collection holdings were based on the 1998–1999 school year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.



## **Section IV: Library Media Center Policies**

This section presents data on traditional public school and private school library media centers from the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These tables report on library policies, such as frequency of regularly scheduled class visits, times when students can use the library independently, average number of books checked out per school, and borrowing privileges for parents and preschool siblings.

Library media centers may practice different methods of scheduling class visits. Fixed scheduling consists of regularly scheduled class visits, usually on a weekly visit. Flexible scheduling allows teachers to bring their classes to the library media center when there is a need for library resources. Other school libraries adopt a combination approach to scheduling in which some classes or grades follow a fixed schedule and others visit the library whenever the need arises.

The percentage of private schools with library media centers offering flexible scheduling increased from 27 percent in 1993–94 to 34 percent in 1999–2000 (table 8b). No such difference was detected for public schools where 30 percent in 1993–94 and 32 percent in 1999–2000 maintained a flexible schedule for class visits to the library (table 8a).

Public schools tended to provide greater access than private schools to the library media center for students' independent use before or after school. Fifty percent of public school library media centers scheduled times before or after school when students could use the library independently in 1999–2000 (table 9a). Thirty-six percent of private schools had set times before or after school when students could use the library independently (table 9b).

The average number of books and other library materials checked out from the library media center during the most recent full week is a measure of library use. Among public schools, those with fewer than 100 students averaged 192 books and other library materials checked out—the lowest average weekly circulation. Public schools with an enrollment between 500 and 749 had the largest average number of library materials checked out during the most recent full week (815) (table 10a). Private schools with fewer than 100 students also had the smallest average number of library materials checked out (51) and the highest average weekly circulation (447) belonged to private schools with enrollments between 750 and 999 students (table 10b).

Table 8a. Percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Percentage distribution by type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Alabama	27.1	29.7	43.2	72.0	12.5	15.6
Alaska	33.3	38.3	28.4	71.4	4.3	24.3
Arizona	31.6	41.1	27.3	75.4	5.7	18.9
Arkansas	30.1	44.3	25.6	74.5	2.6 !	22.9
California	24.5	60.3	15.2	85.7	4.3	10.0
Colorado	33.2	31.8	34.9	65.2	10.4	24.4
Connecticut	34.3	43.4	22.3	85.2	#	14.8
Delaware	32.2	43.7	24.2	72.2	9.1	18.7
District of Columbia	28.9	56.3	14.8	86.2	‡	9.3
Florida	40.7	33.4	25.9	70.6	22.3	7.0
Georgia	59.6	27.5	12.9	74.6	6.6	18.8
Hawaii	21.3	52.5	26.1	56.9	27.3	15.8
Idaho	35.0	45.2	19.8	76.6	6.0	17.5
Illinois	35.0	44.0	21.0	68.4	2.0 !	29.6
Indiana	25.7	55.3	19.0	76.0	13.8	10.3
Iowa	42.1	29.5	28.4	77.3	2.6	20.1
Kansas	40.3	43.1	16.6	87.0	4.4	8.6
Kentucky	23.1	53.1	23.8	81.3	10.7	8.0
Louisiana	30.8	43.5	25.7	79.9	12.2	7.9
Maine	23.1	53.9	23.0	82.9	3.3	13.8
Maryland	31.3	55.0	13.7	71.7	16.1	12.2
Massachusetts	36.9	35.9	27.2	72.9	8.0	19.1
Michigan	30.6	46.3	23.1	75.1	8.0	16.9
Minnesota	32.6	33.4	34.0	60.3	6.8	32.9
Mississippi	31.8	50.9	17.3	80.3	6.8	12.9
Missouri	27.1	29.2	43.7	80.5	3.3	16.1
Montana	31.9	39.5	28.6	75.6	7.5	16.9
Nebraska	34.5	30.3	35.2	84.0	‡	14.3
Nevada	24.5	60.2	15.3	87.0	6.7	6.3
New Hampshire	30.6	45.4	23.9	85.6	4.6	9.7
New Jersey	22.0	56.0	22.1	75.7	9.3	15.0
New Mexico	29.5	38.9	31.6	72.2	5.3	22.4
New York	36.5	43.8	19.8	79.0	4.0 !	17.0
North Carolina	37.5	37.5	25.0	75.5	18.6	5.9
North Dakota	25.4	29.0	45.6	79.1	#	20.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8a. Percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regulary scheduled class visits by public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Percentage distribution by type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
Ohio	27.7	50.6	21.7	86.9	5.2	7.9
Oklahoma	39.2	25.0	35.8	63.4	11.1	25.5
Oregon	29.9	46.5	23.6	74.2	6.0 !	19.8
Pennsylvania	27.5	41.0	31.5	79.3	5.4	15.4
Rhode Island	24.8	62.4	12.8	92.1	6.3	‡
South Carolina	38.7	32.9	28.5	70.6	15.0	14.4
South Dakota	34.5	31.4	34.2	75.5	‡	23.1
Tennessee	25.8	51.8	22.4	72.3	13.7	14.0
Texas	34.5	32.2	33.3	68.5	12.3	19.2
Utah	34.1	49.3	16.7	83.7	#	16.3
Vermont	32.8	33.0	34.2	81.1	9.8	9.1
Virginia	31.2	44.9	23.9	82.7	7.7	9.7
Washington	23.8	51.2	25.0	78.7	6.2	15.1
West Virginia	33.8	51.4	14.8	80.0	‡	17.1
Wisconsin	25.3	38.2	36.5	81.5	‡	17.1
Wyoming	29.7	43.7	26.6	70.4	12.4	17.2
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	30.8	44.8	24.4	79.0	5.6	15.4
Midwest	31.4	41.5	27.1	77.5	4.8	17.6
South	35.1	38.1	26.8	73.1	12.4	14.6
West	27.6	50.6	21.7	79.3	5.9	14.8
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	31.5	44.6	23.9	77.9	7.5	14.7
Urban fringe/large town	30.1	45.9	24.0	76.9	8.1	15.0
Rural/small town	34.4	36.9	28.8	75.6	7.1	17.3
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	21.6	50.9	27.5	81.7	6.3	12.0
Secondary	62.9	20.4	16.7	46.3	16.9	36.8
Combined	41.7	14.7	43.7	62.2	4.9	32.9
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	38.5	27.4	34.0	74.1	3.1	22.9
100–199	30.6	37.6	31.8	77.7	2.2	20.1
200–499	24.9	48.9	26.1	84.3	3.9	11.8
500–749	26.6	46.8	26.6	74.8	9.1	16.2
750–999	39.0	36.4	24.6	66.9	17.6	15.5
1,000 or more	60.7	27.2	12.1	47.6	23.2	29.2

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> For library media centers with regular and combined schedules.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 8b. Percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having regular schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	22.7	51.7	25.6	84.9	2.3	12.9
Friends	47.1	18.4	34.5	60.9	#	39.1
Episcopal	19.8	42.5	37.7	83.8	#	16.2
Hebrew Day	19.2	52.3	28.5	57.3	12.3	30.4
Solomon Schechter	17.5	24.9	57.6	60.0	5.3	34.7
Other Jewish	41.1	17.3	41.6	65.6	2.5	32.0
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	30.0	52.1	17.8	82.3	#	17.7
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	43.9	24.8	31.3	78.5	#	21.5
Evangelical Lutheran	16.9	57.6	25.5	84.8	‡	13.5
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	56.0	31.5	12.5	83.6	#	16.4
Christian Schools International	17.2	35.3	47.5	79.0	#	21.0
American Association of Christian Schools	27.0	30.2	42.8	65.3	‡	30.7
Association of Christian Schools International	30.7	35.0	34.2	79.3	#	20.7
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	27.8	53.6	18.5 !	41.9 !	‡	54.9
Montessori	79.3	10.7	10.0	79.4	#	20.6
Independent Schools	35.1	19.1	45.8	65.8	‡	33.3
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	51.2	29.6	19.1	83.1	#	16.9
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	22.7	51.7	25.6	84.9	2.3	12.9
Parochial	15.4	59.1	25.6	89.2	2.0	8.8
Diocesan	24.6	49.2	26.3	81.8	1.4 !	16.7
Private	55.8	20.5	23.8	56.7	‡	34.1
Other religious	36.4	36.2	27.4	79.4	0.8	19.8
Conservative Christian	35.4	32.0	32.6	77.0	‡	22.1
Affiliated	36.6	37.3	26.2	79.6	1.2	19.3
Unaffiliated	37.5	40.3	22.1	82.5	‡	17.2
Nonsectarian	52.6	23.3	24.1	72.5	0.5	27.0
Regular	46.9	20.7	32.4	70.6	‡	28.9
Special emphasis	66.5	16.8	16.6	77.6	‡	21.9
Special education	47.3	39.8	12.9	72.7	‡	26.6
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	36.8	17.9	45.2	69.5	‡	29.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8b. Percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	38.0	44.0	18.0	84.6	1.7	13.7
Midwest	30.1	44.0	25.9	77.4	1.1 !	21.5
South	32.2	33.7	34.2	80.6	1.2	18.2
West	36.9	40.1	23.0	84.4	2.4 !	13.2
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	34.1	38.3	27.7	79.1	1.7	19.1
Urban fringe/large town	32.4	43.8	23.8	84.4	0.9	14.7
Rural/small town	36.4	36.9	26.8	78.5	2.4 !	19.1
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	24.8	50.8	24.4	86.6	1.4	11.9
Secondary	68.0	21.6	10.4	41.4	‡	57.4
Combined	41.3	21.0	37.7	72.7	1.7	25.6
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	53.6	32.9	13.5	81.6	‡	18.0
100–199	28.0	42.3	29.7	82.4	1.2 !	16.4
200–499	23.0	46.3	30.7	83.1	1.3	15.6
500–749	26.4	39.1	34.5	74.5	2.3	23.2
750–999	47.0	23.3	29.7	63.9	8.3	27.8
1,000 or more	59.3	20.9	19.7	39.8	12.6	47.6

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> For library media centers with regular and combined schedules.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 9a. Number and percentage of public school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>28,292</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>33.5</b>
Alabama	341	26.2	43.4	18.2	85.7	35.4
Alaska	164	44.8	71.3	49.5	73.1	40.8
Arizona	354	35.7	54.8	46.6	67.7	42.0
Arkansas	505	46.4	46.5	30.3	79.4	41.8
California	3,472	54.8	46.3	48.6	70.1	37.2
Colorado	404	29.8	58.5	56.5	85.7	34.7
Connecticut	207	22.2	27.8	27.3	76.1	21.2
Delaware	44	32.0	62.2	‡	68.3	29.3
District of Columbia	74	53.7	25.1	28.4	74.8	17.6
Florida	609	25.0	57.4	23.9	85.0	20.2
Georgia	111	6.5	100.0	37.8	30.6	35.2
Hawaii	113	45.7	62.5	50.7	75.6	83.4
Idaho	172	31.6	66.0	47.8	74.8	49.7
Illinois	1,535	42.2	39.2	27.8	87.1	29.9
Indiana	589	33.9	48.2	32.1	79.9	37.4
Iowa	302	20.6	68.0	28.7	77.1	58.3
Kansas	490	35.7	47.2	19.3	80.1	49.5
Kentucky	413	33.8	42.5	11.9	81.2	29.6
Louisiana	572	45.1	56.1	38.0	80.4	44.3
Maine	185	29.8	30.1	17.9	84.9	19.1
Maryland	451	36.8	81.4	61.8	77.3	50.0
Massachusetts	678	42.1	44.9	24.7	79.6	18.2
Michigan	827	28.1	42.6	34.9	89.6	33.9
Minnesota	493	33.2	65.5	39.9	88.1	30.7
Mississippi	390	45.4	44.8	23.0	79.8	40.9
Missouri	470	24.7	51.8	19.1	89.0	34.8
Montana	255	34.2	57.6	37.1	84.6	48.7
Nebraska	307	30.3	38.7	16.6	86.6	24.0
Nevada	249	59.2	63.5	48.7	69.0	48.3
New Hampshire	134	31.1	26.5	14.9	74.6	45.4
New Jersey	1,032	49.5	52.8	37.1	84.2	22.2
New Mexico	299	43.8	37.4	21.5	85.4	41.5
New York	1,612	43.1	40.8	27.6	87.4	17.5
North Carolina	669	35.6	59.4	16.4	75.2	19.0
North Dakota	204	44.2	61.8	27.2	94.1	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9a. Number and percentage of public school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
Ohio	1,722	48.0	21.8	25.8	92.7	18.4
Oklahoma	374	21.0	38.3	34.4	87.6	43.6
Oregon	418	37.4	52.0	49.2	68.8	42.6
Pennsylvania	1,207	41.0	54.4	33.6	74.3	34.7
Rhode Island	148	53.5	33.3	26.1	90.8	38.2
South Carolina	297	28.8	74.9	46.5	85.7	62.3
South Dakota	173	30.3	41.1	12.2	95.5	28.4
Tennessee	705	47.3	42.8	10.7	74.7	21.9
Texas	2,193	35.1	60.8	36.5	84.3	32.2
Utah	263	37.9	67.5	36.8	57.9	48.3
Vermont	88	26.6	42.6	32.9	98.2	37.8
Virginia	548	34.2	75.6	20.9	65.2	36.5
Washington	631	34.3	77.8	69.8	58.6	74.0
West Virginia	225	36.9	45.4	24.7	80.7	15.6
Wisconsin	491	25.2	53.4	30.3	91.4	34.3
Wyoming	84	24.4	43.1	22.8	86.2	38.2
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	5,291	40.8	45.3	29.8	82.2	24.2
Midwest	7,603	34.4	42.0	27.5	88.1	30.8
South	8,521	32.7	56.8	29.1	79.6	33.5
West	6,877	43.8	53.4	48.6	71.0	43.6
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	7,485	41.5	48.3	32.8	79.1	28.4
Urban fringe/large town	12,742	36.7	52.0	35.6	77.7	35.0
Rural/small town	8,065	33.6	47.9	31.0	85.3	35.8
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	23,367	41.2	44.0	27.4	82.1	28.9
Secondary	4,324	24.1	81.9	66.5	70.6	56.7
Combined	601	28.2	46.5	38.0	77.1	45.2
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	1,280	36.1	39.8	24.1	91.4	25.8
100–199	2,841	42.1	24.1	21.4	94.3	23.5
200–499	11,898	39.3	46.6	29.1	81.9	33.2
500–749	7,553	37.6	55.7	33.7	78.6	33.8
750–999	2,489	31.4	57.4	40.9	72.7	32.8
1,000 or more	2,231	27.1	78.0	69.8	61.1	52.1

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup>Based on library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently. School library may offer more than one scheduled period or set time.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 9b. Number and percentage of private school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by affiliation and characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times that students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times that students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
<b>Total</b>	8,453	49.6	<b>35.7</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	3,891	54.8	38.2	33.0	82.1	27.2
Friends	20	28.4	40.1	36.0	68.1	32.0
Episcopal	94	29.5	28.9	26.4	100.0	19.1
Hebrew Day	81	55.2	27.5	41.8	52.7	57.5
Solomon Schechter	27	50.5	42.5	54.5	78.8	25.6
Other Jewish	88	35.6	16.0	32.2	74.6	31.3
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	433	55.6	28.1	19.9	89.1	19.5
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	100	57.5	35.3	14.9	100.0	32.7
Evangelical Lutheran	36	43.6	23.0	9.6	92.8	‡
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	246	41.7	11.0	14.4 !	91.4	22.2
Christian Schools International	187	55.6	53.3	42.4	85.0	48.0
American Association of Christian Schools	315	68.1	40.1	42.6	89.2	39.6
Association of Christian Schools International	848	54.1	41.0	40.2	84.4	29.4
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	98	55.7	13.4 !	#	89.3	‡
Montessori	142	30	30.8	23.9 !	100.0	23.9
Independent Schools	154	21.8	80.7	61.4	86.7	61.9 !
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	1,650	44.5	29.7	19.9	83.2	24.0
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	3,891	54.8	38.2	33.0	82.1	27.2
Parochial	2,475	61.1	35.5	29.5	83.4	29.0
Diocesan	1,148	50.3	39.3	37.4	78.2	20.6
Private	268	35.2	58.1	46.6	87.3	38.0
Other religious	3,450	51.3	31.8	29.8	87.2	28.4
Conservative Christian	1,327	54.4	41.7	40.7	83.4	33.9
Affiliated	1,229	49.7	20.6	23.4	89.3	28.1
Unaffiliated	894	49.3	32.4	22.3	90.0	20.5
Nonsectarian	1,111	34.4	39.3	22.1	81.4	27.6
Regular	576	34.3	56.1	29.2	70.3	38.0
Special emphasis	241	25.8	28.2	22.8	94.2	26.4
Special education	295	47.1	15.7	7.7	92.5	8.3
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	170	21.2	83.7	68.9	87.0	60.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9b. Number and percentage of private school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by affiliation and characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times that students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times that students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>				
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess	
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast	2,173	53.1	30.5	36.4	80.7	23.2	
Midwest	2,325	47.0	30.7	21.8	87.2	25.4	
South	2,520	49.1	43.7	33.8	86.6	32.5	
West	1,435	49.8	37.8	28.3	79.9	29.8	
<b>Community type</b>							
Central city	3,936	49.6	40.3	28.9	81.7	28.9	
Urban fringe/large town	3,353	50.7	33.9	35.2	83.9	27.4	
Rural/small town	1,164	46.5	25.4	20.4	93.0	24.6	
<b>School level</b>							
Elementary	6,051	55.2	31.5	26.0	82.6	24.7	
Secondary	626	32.0	69.9	62.7	78.4	48.5	
Combined	1,776	42.9	38.1	33.1	91.1	30.7	
<b>Student enrollment</b>							
Less than 100	1,854	41.4	19.7	19.1	89.6	22.8	
100–199	2,401	56.2	25.3	18.3	86.8	17.8	
200–499	3,438	53.9	45.9	37.4	81.5	32.8	
500–749	493	41.7	63.1	65.2	69.0	49.6	
750–999	184	37.4	48.7	49.7	86.2	44.6	
1,000 or more	83	28.0	84.0	78.6	79.8	44.5	

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. (Estimates are unstable.)

‡Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Based on Library Media Centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently. School LMC may indicate more than one scheduled period or set time.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 10a. Average number of public school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of public school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of school libraries with borrowing privileges		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>
Alabama	684	6.6	47.4	87.2
Alaska	425	35.3	72.0	92.7
Arizona	836	15.6	59.2	79.0
Arkansas	466	6.3	50.4	89.8
California	718	5.3	50.9	70.5
Colorado	496	14.3	58.9	90.2
Connecticut	494	14.8	56.7	90.3
Delaware	470	6.5	19.8	89.0
District of Columbia	164	18.9	38.3	80.5
Florida	913	19.2	61.8	85.4
Georgia	885	23.3	53.7	88.0
Hawaii	894	33.4	68.4	54.0
Idaho	862	9.0	45.9	87.2
Illinois	471	11.0	46.8	72.1
Indiana	598	10.6	54.1	74.6
Iowa	471	27.5	60.8	75.9
Kansas	594	23.0	63.0	92.9
Kentucky	612	11.7	59.0	83.8
Louisiana	411	9.5	34.3	87.9
Maine	311	9.5	61.4	87.5
Maryland	876	22.2	50.9	79.2
Massachusetts	360	5.5	39.5	79.7
Michigan	484	11.9	47.3	75.8
Minnesota	680	13.3	57.7	70.9
Mississippi	584	4.1	21.6	78.9
Missouri	466	22.2	59.3	81.1
Montana	315	25.9	67.6	92.6
Nebraska	428	13.8	70.2	84.6
Nevada	640	13.1	48.3	79.3
New Hampshire	416	9.0	48.3	85.8
New Jersey	451	8.9	52.8	72.8
New Mexico	571	16.4	54.7	88.9
New York	476	13.9	52.0	79.6
North Carolina	754	14.6	53.8	82.7
North Dakota	347	20.7	71.4	90.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10a. Average number of public school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of public school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentages of school libraries with borrowing privileges		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
Ohio	450	5.1	40.7	66.5
Oklahoma	401	20.1	47.0	88.7
Oregon	724	9.0	63.4	89.2
Pennsylvania	559	3.3	50.1	70.6
Rhode Island	362	3.4	30.0	67.7
South Carolina	649	18.0	37.5	88.1
South Dakota	294	23.8	61.0	90.6
Tennessee	882	5.3	43.5	88.0
Texas	837	15.0	47.5	82.8
Utah	758	5.8	46.4	73.7
Vermont	307	25.4	62.4	95.9
Virginia	731	29.4	64.3	92.4
Washington	703	14.8	61.0	86.1
West Virginia	306	15.9	42.5	81.3
Wisconsin	634	26.4	64.0	87.7
Wyoming	341	8.6	61.9	90.3
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	461	9.4	50.6	78.0
Midwest	506	15.1	53.7	76.9
South	721	15.5	49.1	85.4
West	672	11.1	55.7	79.4
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	609	14.1	56.6	80.8
Urban fringe/large town	694	11.1	50.0	78.6
Rural/small town	474	16.5	51.4	83.0
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	726	15.6	65.1	82.1
Secondary	264	6.4	11.6	76.0
Combined	244	16.4	45.5	76.1
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	192	22.5	67.6	83.0
100–199	281	21.9	64.5	79.7
200–499	558	14.1	61.7	82.8
500–749	815	13.2	52.6	81.2
750–999	773	9.1	37.7	78.5
1,000 or more	548	5.3	11.7	71.7

<sup>1</sup> Pertains to the total number of books and other materials checked out from the library media center during the most recent full week of school.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table 10b. Average number of private school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of private school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of school libraries with borrowing privileges		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>74.7</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>				
Catholic	265	12.9	60.8	71.2
Friends	166	30.9	77.9	93.3
Episcopal	268	31.9	61.9	74.2
Hebrew Day	148	9.3	50.9	51.7
Solomon Schechter	328	14.6	85.6	84.9
Other Jewish	206	16.8	42.8	70.7
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	296	36.5	77.9	86.1
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	96	41.9	83.9	98.9
Evangelical Lutheran	208	40.5	80.9	76.0
Other Lutheran	‡	‡	‡	‡
Seventh-Day Adventist	57	32.8	63.3	85.7
Christian Schools International	674	32.0	77.2	86.4
American Association of Christian Schools	117	26.2	57.1	79.0
Association of Christian Schools International	212	22.2	69.8	85.1
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	87	19.3	59.8	64.7
Montessori	81	57.0	74.4	77.4
Independent Schools	258	33.2	58.0	88.7
National Independent Private School Association	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other	160	32.1	52.1	68.0
<b>NCES typology</b>				
Catholic	265	12.9	60.8	71.2
Parochial	300	17.0	69.8	72.4
Diocesan	248	6.8	58.4	70.8
Private	131	9.0	20.4	66.1
Other religious	214	27.7	63.8	76.8
Conservative Christian	174	20.3	62.8	81.6
Affiliated	219	38.0	67.9	74.3
Unaffiliated	262	23.6	59.6	73.5
Nonsectarian	152	38.0	57.2	77.9
Regular	175	41.6	62.2	87.1
Special emphasis	174	45.8	61.9	77.0
Special education	57	16.8	36.8	54.6
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	244	28.5	52.6	85.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10b. Average number of private school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of private school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentages of school libraries with borrowing privileges		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	178	21.0	57.7	64.7
Midwest	226	25.0	67.1	77.3
South	267	29.9	61.3	79.6
West	208	12.9	56.5	75.7
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	235	22.5	58.4	73.9
Urban fringe/large town	241	24.6	65.1	73.6
Rural/small town	141	23.4	60.4	80.0
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	262	27.7	73.7	74.7
Secondary	89	0.7	2.4	67.0
Combined	185	23.1	56.4	78.3
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	51	29.2	56.9	71.2
100–199	193	28.3	69.0	77.4
200–499	305	19.5	64.9	73.6
500–749	421	11.9	48.2	82.8
750–999	447	14.3	39.6	76.2
1,000 or more	374	12.3	22.9	75.8

‡Reporting standard not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Pertains to the total number of books and other materials checked out from the library media center during the most recent full week of school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.



Appendix A  
Standard Error Tables

Table A1a. Standard errors for number of public schools and number and percentage of public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of public schools	Number of public schools with library media centers	Percentage of public schools with library media centers
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>419.7</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Alabama	15.0	15.4	0.58
Alaska	7.9	16.8	3.21
Arizona	23.2	70.6	5.91
Arkansas	0.8	8.0	0.70
California	106.1	216.1	2.58
Colorado	10.0	25.5	1.57
Connecticut	5.3	16.5	1.72
Delaware	8.7	9.0	2.94
District of Columbia	2.3	4.3	3.08
Florida	36.9	44.5	1.25
Georgia	30.8	33.7	1.04
Hawaii	1.7	1.7	0.00
Idaho	5.5	11.2	1.64
Illinois	46.5	92.2	2.14
Indiana	31.1	31.8	0.66
Iowa	20.8	22.0	0.81
Kansas	19.3	26.1	1.43
Kentucky	31.9	36.0	1.66
Louisiana	23.2	63.7	3.91
Maine	5.2	17.4	2.29
Maryland	3.7	18.4	1.42
Massachusetts	30.8	46.0	2.11
Michigan	66.8	121.4	3.07
Minnesota	125.3	118.3	2.59
Mississippi	6.5	16.1	1.59
Missouri	70.2	72.7	1.14
Montana	5.6	23.2	2.69
Nebraska	31.9	52.8	4.36
Nevada	7.1	9.9	1.67
New Hampshire	4.6	13.0	2.79
New Jersey	12.2	38.2	1.67
New Mexico	6.4	14.1	1.71
New York	18.1	82.4	2.02
North Carolina	26.7	52.2	2.28
North Dakota	7.2	18.0	3.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A1a. Standard errors for number of public schools and number and percentage of public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of public schools	Number of public schools with library media centers	Percentage of public schools with library media centers
Ohio	65.3	93.9	1.53
Oklahoma	5.9	12.9	0.67
Oregon	33.5	44.4	2.48
Pennsylvania	48.7	44.7	1.88
Rhode Island	3.8	5.4	1.34
South Carolina	17.1	20.2	0.86
South Dakota	10.8	26.6	3.43
Tennessee	21.1	24.0	1.03
Texas	65.9	95.0	1.42
Utah	7.1	16.3	2.20
Vermont	7.2	7.2	0.00
Virginia	117.3	119.2	1.44
Washington	16.7	33.4	1.62
West Virginia	16.1	30.8	3.30
Wisconsin	48.8	48.8	0.21
Wyoming	9.0	15.5	3.20
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	62.8	117.8	0.87
Midwest	196.1	255.4	0.67
South	153.6	197.9	0.45
West	110.4	247.2	1.32
<b>Community type</b>			
Central city	368.1	359.9	1.09
Urban fringe/large town	473.8	482.9	0.59
Rural/small town	373.3	385.3	0.70
<b>School level</b>			
Elementary	256.0	375.9	0.47
Secondary	202.6	199.3	0.83
Combined	156.9	111.7	2.50
<b>Student enrollment</b>			
Less than 100	367.1	260.3	3.03
100–199	416.7	393.1	1.64
200–499	542.1	552.8	0.54
500–749	496.8	508.4	0.54
750–999	297.2	281.3	0.66
1,000 or more	219.4	214.7	0.79

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table A1b. Standard errors for number of private schools and number and percentage of private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools	Number of private schools with library media centers	Percentage of private schools with library media centers
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.6</b>	<b>323.2</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>			
Catholic	24.3	74.1	0.90
Friends	9.9	10.5	2.37
Episcopal	25.9	29.0	4.41
Hebrew Day	4.7	14.2	5.69
Solomon Schechter	—	1.1	1.79
Other Jewish	3.8	20.3	5.05
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	11.9	50.5	4.58
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	—	12.6	3.54
Evangelical Lutheran	—	4.3	3.55
Other Lutheran	13.6	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	26.6	52.9	5.46
Christian Schools International	36.4	37.8	3.33
American Association of Christian Schools	27.4	62.2	6.14
Association of Christian Schools International	20.5	99.4	3.67
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	55.2	48.9	9.33
Montessori	55.3	70.4	6.82
Independent Schools	0.8	5.5	0.77
National Independent Private School Association	37.4	—	—
Other	225.7	284.6	2.83
<b>NCES typology</b>			
Catholic	796.0	74.1	0.90
Parochial	14.4	62.6	1.34
Diocesan	3.2	58.9	2.29
Private	19.4	42.4	4.23
Other religious	1,277.0	141.6	1.78
Conservative Christian	110.6	157.3	2.97
Affiliated	156.0	141.6	3.49
Unaffiliated	177.7	250.0	2.53
Nonsectarian	600.0	200.3	3.39
Regular	40.6	164.4	6.60
Special emphasis	71.0	103.3	4.58
Special education	58.4	91.1	7.24
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	42.6	34.3	2.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A1b. Standard errors for number of private schools and number and percentage of private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of private schools	Number of private schools with library media centers	Percentage of private schools with library media centers
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	225.3	161.7	2.48
Midwest	339.9	179.2	2.88
South	288.5	231.8	2.29
West	182.6	154.2	3.07
<b>Community type</b>			
Central city	282.2	261.4	2.26
Urban fringe/large town	345.7	233.8	1.98
Rural/small town	284.0	139.1	2.86
<b>School level</b>			
Elementary	296.4	251.4	1.62
Secondary	138.8	91.2	3.59
Combined	316.0	173.8	2.28
<b>Student enrollment</b>			
Less than 100	372.4	286.3	2.20
100–199	248.0	217.7	2.32
200–499	180.9	172.7	1.36
500–749	73.2	58.9	2.48
750–999	34.4	35.1	1.12
1,000 or more	28.2	26.3	4.18

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table A2a. Standard errors for number of pupils in public schools, and number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of pupils in public schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>332,483.5</b>	<b>340,219.2</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>522.7</b>	<b>0.61</b>
Alabama	24,796.3	23,648.3	0.68	21.3	1.19
Alaska	8,224.5	8,518.6	0.81	11.6	2.92
Arizona	48,708.4	49,029.2	1.54	70.4	4.20
Arkansas	13,692.2	13,826.3	0.59	23.7	2.09
California	172,506.8	178,005.5	1.48	159.6	2.55
Colorado	30,230.5	31,572.6	0.46	50.8	3.66
Connecticut	18,023.6	18,785.6	0.48	31.2	2.76
Delaware	11,219.7	11,355.2	0.65	10.4	3.58
District of Columbia	1,785.3	2,365.2	2.99	4.5	1.15
Florida	86,722.9	88,249.8	0.28	66.1	1.99
Georgia	40,118.7	41,857.3	0.71	33.7	0.00
Hawaii	3,785.6	3,785.6	0.00	5.6	2.30
Idaho	4,128.9	4,236.4	0.24	14.1	2.32
Illinois	56,790.7	62,687.8	0.70	158.4	3.98
Indiana	21,931.5	22,140.5	0.18	71.4	3.76
Iowa	20,394.7	21,070.7	0.51	39.7	2.36
Kansas	14,542.0	14,970.1	0.30	40.2	2.06
Kentucky	28,377.5	26,857.6	1.16	40.0	2.10
Louisiana	32,941.3	38,189.8	1.96	80.9	5.16
Maine	8,917.5	8,590.2	1.44	29.8	4.41
Maryland	20,155.9	23,860.2	1.35	51.5	3.62
Massachusetts	33,747.9	36,150.9	1.39	71.6	4.21
Michigan	79,679.2	91,223.2	1.86	164.0	4.58
Minnesota	71,327.2	71,179.7	0.72	113.8	2.80
Mississippi	18,199.2	18,489.5	0.36	23.5	2.21
Missouri	33,619.0	34,762.1	0.96	89.6	4.93
Montana	5,805.4	6,169.2	0.79	24.1	2.75
Nebraska	12,976.3	13,246.3	0.25	37.1	3.26
Nevada	13,431.3	14,105.0	0.31	14.3	2.74
New Hampshire	9,773.3	8,388.4	2.28	27.1	5.84
New Jersey	24,564.7	28,256.2	1.44	70.3	2.70
New Mexico	14,598.4	14,857.9	1.08	35.3	5.43
New York	81,583.1	103,325.0	1.90	130.0	2.87
North Carolina	36,125.7	37,772.0	0.52	60.8	2.36
North Dakota	4,811.3	5,082.1	2.52	20.5	2.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A2a. Standard errors for number of pupils in public schools, and number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in public schools with library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of pupils in public schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists
Ohio	77,271.0	79,208.3	1.27	166.2	4.68
Oklahoma	25,084.1	25,338.3	0.58	45.1	2.45
Oregon	28,278.2	26,900.2	1.21	51.8	3.90
Pennsylvania	50,920.6	61,924.0	1.21	67.7	1.53
Rhode Island	3,312.3	3,552.3	0.32	5.8	1.00
South Carolina	21,500.8	23,112.3	0.71	25.0	1.93
South Dakota	7,332.1	7,396.7	2.59	22.8	3.20
Tennessee	42,278.9	38,607.1	2.45	37.3	2.02
Texas	139,780.2	136,909.7	0.59	175.8	2.65
Utah	20,260.6	21,567.4	0.83	33.9	4.49
Vermont	6,535.9	6,535.9	0.00	16.2	4.29
Virginia	71,465.0	72,889.4	1.04	120.9	2.49
Washington	45,434.5	45,613.0	0.92	56.5	2.98
West Virginia	12,053.0	14,157.4	2.31	30.0	4.46
Wisconsin	52,099.8	52,060.4	0.04	65.5	2.94
Wyoming	6,673.7	6,888.9	1.09	15.3	3.70
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	105,487.7	130,780.1	0.80	163.4	1.04
Midwest	159,349.8	171,985.0	0.39	365.2	1.48
South	202,792.0	199,496.3	0.29	266.3	0.78
West	184,413.8	193,716.5	0.81	189.8	1.27
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	291,982.0	296,006.7	0.84	358.2	1.68
Urban fringe/large town	322,878.2	329,390.4	0.29	428.7	0.92
Rural/small town	161,258.7	162,652.0	0.45	332.1	1.00
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	229,801.9	244,447.2	0.42	486.7	0.79
Secondary	230,861.2	228,637.8	0.27	204.0	0.62
Combined	49,839.9	50,128.7	1.08	84.5	3.09
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	20,801.7	17,297.6	3.19	189.5	3.18
100–199	61,986.7	57,990.8	1.54	258.8	2.57
200–499	204,845.8	210,041.8	0.51	521.0	1.35
500–749	309,240.8	317,605.9	0.50	414.5	1.48
750–999	251,156.8	238,848.5	0.61	224.9	2.02
1,000 or more	314,914.5	311,006.0	0.64	198.0	1.38

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table A2b. Standard errors for number of pupils in private schools, and number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of pupils in private schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,883.8</b>	<b>96,316.1</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>0.95</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	20,734.0	26,610.4	0.83	85.1	1.17
Friends	3,183.2	3,179.2	0.85	4.3	6.23
Episcopal	10,380.4	10,665.2	2.85	17.0	5.53
Hebrew Day	5,700.5	4,789.3	4.00	5.2	3.45
Solomon Schechter	603.9	600.0	0.56	1.5	2.93
Other Jewish	6,294.8	5,933.8	3.78	14.4	5.64
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	11,247.3	13,010.7	2.98	9.1	1.25
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	1,121.4	1,213.8	3.35	—	—
Evangelical Lutheran	811.7	875.7	2.12	1.4	1.70
Other Lutheran	861.5	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	6,850.6	7,039.9	3.92	10.7	1.79
Christian Schools International	15,102.3	15,026.3	1.40	19.3	5.11
American Association of Christian Schools	13,132.5	14,691.8	5.73	15.6	3.11
Association of Christian Schools International	37,281.4	25,177.7	3.96	50.3	3.36
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	4,731.9	3,351.2	9.25	11.6	11.81
Montessori	6,207.2	5,753.9	6.03	18.1	3.75
Independent Schools	4,726.5	5,004.4	0.49	18.4	2.55
National Independent Private School Association	6,461.2	—	—	—	—
Other	77,419.1	73,816.3	3.11	114.3	3.01
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	20,734.0	26,610.4	0.83	85.1	1.17
Parochial	11,004.8	20,820.0	1.31	59.2	1.46
Diocesan	11,649.7	17,252.8	1.62	61.3	2.75
Private	17,381.7	21,992.8	2.45	33.1	3.19
Other religious	82,900.3	74,169.2	1.86	119.4	1.71
Conservative Christian	41,640.8	31,689.9	3.06	58.5	2.47
Affiliated	61,683.3	59,295.2	1.92	85.3	3.17
Unaffiliated	30,591.5	28,667.9	3.20	44.8	2.43
Nonsectarian	42,794.6	41,895.3	2.14	73.7	2.21
Regular	37,427.6	38,662.3	2.57	55.9	3.82
Special emphasis	14,045.2	11,338.1	4.05	23.2	2.47
Special education	7,102.0	8,175.4	6.25	38.8	5.31
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	12,626.1	12,825.9	0.49	26.8	2.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A2b. Standard errors for number of pupils in private schools, and number and percentage of pupils and state-certified library media specialists in private schools with library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of pupils in private schools	For schools with library media centers			
		Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils	Number of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists	Percentage of schools with paid state-certified library media specialists
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	39,694.1	40,292.2	1.35	54.8	1.29
Midwest	37,600.6	37,378.6	1.60	63.8	1.32
South	76,581.9	68,417.4	1.97	106.2	2.13
West	33,845.8	28,844.9	2.16	50.8	1.85
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	84,066.7	77,547.1	1.26	108.7	1.43
Urban fringe/large town	63,962.5	52,618.7	1.44	89.2	1.38
Rural/small town	22,384.9	20,968.7	2.42	45.5	1.61
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	46,934.2	40,145.9	1.19	96.1	0.90
Secondary	33,163.5	32,873.1	1.10	51.2	2.38
Combined	79,006.5	70,425.0	1.96	102.8	2.18
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	19,252.6	15,484.1	2.29	59.3	1.34
100–199	35,813.0	31,776.6	2.29	56.8	1.36
200–499	53,900.1	52,475.3	1.24	112.8	1.54
500–749	43,288.7	35,055.8	2.42	42.2	2.45
750–999	28,775.5	29,411.0	1.22	28.2	3.29
1,000 or more	43,907.7	38,111.9	5.72	24.9	3.63

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002), Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000, and the SASS 1999–2000 Schools Without Libraries Restricted-Use Data File, September 2003.

Table A3a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>521.4</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>567.1</b>	<b>0.73</b>
Alabama	18.4	1.41	45.6	3.27
Alaska	7.3	2.03	11.2	2.78
Arizona	38.3	3.55	60.1	4.78
Arkansas	39.9	3.59	34.5	3.34
California	177.6	2.69	105.8	1.69
Colorado	30.9	2.27	50.4	3.77
Connecticut	10.6	1.14	40.6	4.15
Delaware	7.3	5.49	7.7	4.85
District of Columbia	2.7	1.93	5.9	4.13
Florida	75.1	3.02	93.9	3.63
Georgia	7.2	0.42	70.2	3.68
Hawaii	5.3	2.18	9.8	3.82
Idaho	14.7	2.73	8.7	1.55
Illinois	104.0	2.83	153.3	3.99
Indiana	66.2	3.78	61.7	3.56
Iowa	56.0	3.72	54.1	3.73
Kansas	35.9	2.62	52.6	3.45
Kentucky	27.4	2.26	52.6	4.01
Louisiana	77.4	5.66	57.6	4.56
Maine	21.0	3.33	30.4	4.47
Maryland	42.7	3.51	61.1	5.05
Massachusetts	59.5	3.59	76.3	4.71
Michigan	62.3	2.02	141.0	4.38
Minnesota	87.6	5.70	91.3	5.43
Mississippi	32.0	3.64	32.6	3.76
Missouri	93.6	4.54	83.7	4.47
Montana	27.6	3.43	16.2	2.12
Nebraska	41.9	3.80	22.1	2.22
Nevada	15.9	3.62	14.7	3.56
New Hampshire	18.3	4.06	26.4	6.09
New Jersey	66.0	3.09	71.9	3.33
New Mexico	25.1	3.75	28.4	4.10
New York	66.0	1.77	120.3	3.01
North Carolina	63.8	3.39	98.7	4.93
North Dakota	18.4	2.87	4.2	0.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A3a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000  
—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	92.6	2.60	114.7	3.29
Oklahoma	66.6	3.73	71.6	3.91
Oregon	45.5	3.95	37.8	3.12
Pennsylvania	158.4	5.36	176.6	6.00
Rhode Island	3.8	1.34	6.6	1.76
South Carolina	18.5	1.76	47.3	4.21
South Dakota	18.2	2.72	16.4	2.71
Tennessee	60.5	4.05	66.2	4.42
Texas	189.2	3.07	243.1	3.87
Utah	28.4	4.08	24.2	3.45
Vermont	12.8	3.86	16.3	4.67
Virginia	73.0	4.19	94.3	4.52
Washington	60.8	3.20	59.0	3.13
West Virginia	20.2	3.23	18.4	2.97
Wisconsin	66.9	3.23	81.8	4.06
Wyoming	13.6	3.73	11.2	3.37
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	182.4	1.41	235.8	1.73
Midwest	239.8	1.01	315.3	1.47
South	260.8	1.00	333.1	1.24
West	212.9	1.31	155.9	1.01
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	247.3	1.34	275.7	1.45
Urban fringe/large town	345.4	0.92	392.4	1.09
Rural/small town	300.5	1.16	288.0	1.21
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	486.9	0.85	559.6	0.99
Secondary	134.5	0.67	169.0	0.81
Combined	29.3	1.48	58.7	2.68
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	101.9	2.69	137.8	3.51
100–199	194.8	2.77	163.7	2.31
200–499	310.7	1.00	404.8	1.18
500–749	289.4	1.33	333.9	1.50
750–999	154.9	1.80	176.1	2.04
1,000 or more	101.2	1.10	168.0	1.80

<sup>1</sup>Master's Degree in Librarianship, Educational Media, Instructional Design, Instructional Technology, Library Science or Information Science as their highest degree.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A3b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>				
Catholic	106.5	1.50	65.9	0.88
Friends	2.8	4.27	4.8	7.12
Episcopal	15.7	4.13	17.5	5.89
Hebrew Day	10.7	6.87	4.4	3.29
Solomon Schechter	1.1	1.93	1.8	3.57
Other Jewish	4.9	2.09	17.0	6.26
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	24.9	3.24	17.6	2.47
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	3.3	2.04	1.9	1.08
Evangelical Lutheran	2.2	2.33	1.2	1.58
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	20.0	3.17	9.5	1.62
Christian Schools International	19.7	4.73	14.0	3.84
American Association of Christian Schools	21.5	4.03	17.5	3.46
Association of Christian Schools International	50.7	3.38	45.0	2.89
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	6.9	5.57	10.9	10.56
Montessori	22.8	4.54	17.9	3.51
Independent Schools	17.0	2.42	18.1	2.53
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—
Other	116.5	2.77	95.5	2.54
<b>NCES typology</b>				
Catholic	106.5	1.50	65.9	0.88
Parochial	77.3	1.84	48.4	1.19
Diocesan	66.8	2.85	36.4	1.65
Private	34.7	4.34	38.7	3.97
Other religious	106.4	1.53	93.6	1.41
Conservative Christian	59.1	2.41	50.7	2.09
Affiliated	69.4	2.51	52.8	1.99
Unaffiliated	44.6	2.32		2.88
Nonsectarian	91.9	2.49	70.9	2.13
Regular	84.4	4.09	52.3	4.04
Special emphasis	29.3	2.94	21.4	2.29
Special education	17.8	2.77	35.9	4.82
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	19.4	2.31	33.1	3.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A3b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with library media centers where paid professional staff have a bachelor's degree or MLS or related degree as their highest degree, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has bachelor's degree	Number of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools where paid professional staff has MLS or related degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	69.1	1.89	54.3	1.33
Midwest	88.7	1.79	47.2	1.02
South	126.4	2.21	82.7	1.86
West	46.1	1.63	52.5	1.82
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	123.4	1.58	98.4	1.25
Urban fringe/large town	115.5	1.68	71.2	1.21
Rural/small town	61.4	2.49	37.8	1.40
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	149.7	1.38	88.9	0.81
Secondary	38.6	1.99	52.6	2.22
Combined	77.6	1.78	72.9	1.62
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	65.5	1.50	53.5	1.20
100–199	97.2	2.14	48.4	1.18
200–499	125.2	1.85	94.5	1.34
500–749	41.1	3.08	35.0	2.41
750–999	20.1	3.23	19.7	3.34
1,000 or more	19.5	5.21	19.7	4.28

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Master's Degree in Librarianship, Educational Media, Instructional Design, Instructional Technology, Library Science or Information Science as their highest degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A4a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>535.7</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>0.58</b>
Alabama	25.0	1.68	14.9	1.14
Alaska	9.3	2.32	7.7	2.11
Arizona	66.0	4.84	34.6	3.20
Arkansas	35.7	3.14	37.3	3.44
California	129.3	2.13	109.4	1.72
Colorado	52.2	3.72	30.3	2.25
Connecticut	31.0	2.96	17.9	1.88
Delaware	10.6	5.82	6.4	4.48
District of Columbia	4.5	1.15	—	—
Florida	64.2	1.97	9.2	0.37
Georgia	44.0	2.34	40.6	2.34
Hawaii	6.2	2.54	—	—
Idaho	11.0	1.82	8.1	1.47
Illinois	129.2	3.35	101.1	2.73
Indiana	67.1	3.81	63.5	3.55
Iowa	52.8	3.58	53.4	3.55
Kansas	45.1	3.40	55.8	3.91
Kentucky	53.8	3.62	38.4	3.14
Louisiana	79.3	5.54	50.8	3.96
Maine	18.6	3.07	29.2	4.49
Maryland	55.8	4.09	—	—
Massachusetts	71.2	4.09	38.5	2.44
Michigan	145.6	4.19	93.9	3.15
Minnesota	109.1	4.95	80.7	5.22
Mississippi	23.9	2.55	13.6	1.56
Missouri	100.5	5.39	68.1	3.62
Montana	24.7	3.29	26.5	3.35
Nebraska	32.7	2.81	37.1	3.82
Nevada	14.3	2.84	—	—
New Hampshire	24.6	5.63	18.7	4.17
New Jersey	67.5	2.98	56.2	2.64
New Mexico	35.5	5.30	20.7	3.09
New York	127.1	2.71	86.9	2.33
North Carolina	62.5	2.49	—	—
North Dakota	12.5	2.80	23.5	3.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A4a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
Ohio	136.7	3.61	150.3	4.27
Oklahoma	70.4	3.90	63.5	3.58
Oregon	51.5	4.52	62.2	5.33
Pennsylvania	175.8	5.65	163.1	5.59
Rhode Island	5.4	1.78	5.9	1.84
South Carolina	33.3	2.52	—	—
South Dakota	19.3	3.43	19.8	3.09
Tennessee	43.0	2.55	—	—
Texas	196.7	3.09	138.0	2.20
Utah	29.5	3.89	19.6	2.86
Vermont	18.9	5.39	16.7	5.00
Virginia	119.7	2.95	—	—
Washington	72.7	3.80	51.9	2.86
West Virginia	26.8	4.47	18.1	2.88
Wisconsin	87.5	4.49	85.4	4.24
Wyoming	12.5	3.74	12.3	3.23
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	215.0	1.50	195.8	1.51
Midwest	316.2	1.26	270.1	1.23
South	311.0	1.06	204.5	0.78
West	168.0	1.14	127.7	0.80
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	321.0	1.66	209.3	1.12
Urban fringe/large town	389.7	0.97	264.7	0.73
Rural/small town	342.5	1.25	236.6	0.95
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	480.3	0.82	440.7	0.77
Secondary	210.3	0.82	102.6	0.56
Combined	81.0	2.87	22.7	1.17
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	134.7	3.14	126.5	2.95
100–199	194.0	2.44	176.4	2.37
200–499	386.2	1.11	348.9	1.08
500–749	409.3	1.58	129.0	0.63
750–999	218.9	2.15	81.0	1.02
1,000 or more	189.3	1.50	68.7	0.82

— Not available.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A4b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of schools with paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>Total</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>0.46</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>				
Catholic	70.3	0.97	53.4	0.75
Friends	3.7	5.23	1.0	1.49
Episcopal	18.7	6.05	6.1	1.92
Hebrew Day	4.2	2.80	2.1	1.39
Solomon Schechter	1.2	2.22	0.9	1.61
Other Jewish	11.4	4.44	9.1	3.73
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	6.3	0.86	6.3	0.85
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	—	—	—	—
Evangelical Lutheran	0.9	1.09	—	—
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	—	—	10.7	1.79
Christian Schools International	16.2	4.35	9.2	3.04
American Association of Christian Schools	10.5	2.15	9.3	1.87
Association of Christian Schools International	44.3	2.96	17.8	1.13
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	11.5	11.55	0.7	—
Montessori	4.7	1.06	17.2	3.50
Independent Schools	15.6	2.14	9.3	1.32
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—
Other	100.4	2.64	43.3	1.14
<b>NCES typology</b>				
Catholic	70.3	0.97	53.4	0.75
Parochial	41.5	1.00	45.1	1.13
Diocesan	46.9	2.07	41.3	1.84
Private	33.9	3.42	10.4	1.34
Other religious	99.5	1.45	39.0	0.56
Conservative Christian	51.2	2.14	20.8	0.86
Affiliated	70.2	2.65	26.6	1.01
Unaffiliated	40.6	2.18	11.0	0.64
Nonsectarian				
Regular	59.3	1.76	40.3	1.24
Special emphasis	48.3	3.18	29.4	1.82
Special education	15.6	1.75	18.1	1.91
	31.6	4.56	17.8	2.58
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	24.1	2.63	7.9	0.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A4b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with paid full-time or part-time state-certified library media specialists, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage of paid full-time state-certified library media specialist	Number of paid part-time state-certified library media specialist	Percentage paid part-time state-certified library media specialist
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	43.4	1.06	32.9	0.78
Midwest	50.5	1.02	47.3	0.98
South	95.8	1.92	44.0	0.84
West	46.1	1.62	22.0	0.80
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	99.9	1.28	43.1	0.56
Urban fringe/large town	75.4	1.13	54.2	0.85
Rural/small town	30.5	1.16	40.6	1.56
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	76.5	0.71	59.6	0.55
Secondary	46.0	2.18	16.6	0.81
Combined	89.1	1.94	45.8	1.07
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	40.8	0.92	42.8	0.97
100–199	44.6	1.02	43.8	1.06
200–499	99.2	1.44	52.3	0.78
500–749	35.1	2.28	19.8	1.54
750–999	27.1	3.56	7.8	1.50
1,000 or more	24.6	3.56	1.7	0.68

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A5a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>592.9</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>584.6</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>574.8</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Alabama	37.5	2.74	44.7	3.35	51.8	4.05
Alaska	13.7	3.44	12.4	3.05	15.3	3.19
Arizona	72.9	3.19	68.1	5.83	54.1	5.29
Arkansas	42.7	3.94	37.0	3.39	40.7	3.75
California	239.4	2.47	264.3	4.18	204.0	3.08
Colorado	44.7	3.11	52.7	3.79	53.8	4.07
Connecticut	32.0	3.09	29.7	3.32	27.1	2.76
Delaware	7.2	4.66	7.9	4.30	7.2	4.13
District of Columbia	3.7	2.65	4.7	3.18	5.6	3.98
Florida	67.6	2.46	88.1	3.66	68.3	2.57
Georgia	67.2	3.52	70.3	3.86	66.8	3.95
Hawaii	7.7	3.13	9.2	3.70	7.1	2.95
Idaho	15.1	1.87	14.0	2.64	10.9	1.97
Illinois	112.8	3.10	147.1	4.10	129.1	3.39
Indiana	59.9	3.03	60.5	3.48	57.3	3.29
Iowa	40.3	2.61	44.4	3.02	42.5	3.01
Kansas	50.0	3.43	40.0	2.96	37.9	2.79
Kentucky	63.7	4.59	39.4	3.01	51.4	3.93
Louisiana	77.4	5.81	77.2	5.83	82.5	5.71
Maine	25.3	3.92	27.3	3.82	24.1	3.79
Maryland	58.4	4.87	72.2	5.53	61.4	4.91
Massachusetts	69.1	3.58	93.2	5.17	81.0	4.95
Michigan	148.4	4.07	137.6	4.32	111.1	3.44
Minnesota	113.9	4.10	84.8	4.70	70.9	4.20
Mississippi	23.1	2.60	20.4	2.33	22.5	2.52
Missouri	72.9	4.28	72.8	3.96	68.0	3.83
Montana	32.7	4.15	21.7	2.99	24.6	3.39
Nebraska	50.0	3.27	34.7	2.97	25.5	2.51
Nevada	15.7	3.54	15.8	3.80	13.9	2.88
New Hampshire	25.1	5.82	22.9	5.23	20.1	4.62
New Jersey	76.5	3.87	77.7	3.72	56.2	2.77
New Mexico	43.1	6.03	34.0	5.03	31.2	4.65
New York	133.8	3.35	134.9	3.56	110.2	2.87
North Carolina	78.8	3.90	80.3	4.16	91.5	4.48
North Dakota	19.5	3.79	11.5	2.43	12.5	2.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A5a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
Ohio	150.8	3.81	185.6	5.17	137.3	3.82
Oklahoma	71.4	3.95	55.5	3.13	64.0	3.59
Oregon	57.8	3.47	51.4	4.74	52.0	4.59
Pennsylvania	145.3	4.85	153.7	5.25	140.6	4.80
Rhode Island	4.5	1.53	7.0	2.26	6.4	2.00
South Carolina	41.1	3.75	43.5	4.08	47.9	4.37
South Dakota	25.5	4.11	17.8	2.95	15.7	2.55
Tennessee	67.3	4.48	65.1	4.30	58.9	3.90
Texas	200.3	2.98	193.6	3.17	182.8	3.00
Utah	30.5	4.27	25.1	3.41	31.1	4.26
Vermont	15.8	4.54	17.5	5.18	17.2	5.21
Virginia	99.9	4.33	99.1	3.66	82.8	4.05
Washington	50.6	2.23	66.7	3.64	72.5	3.81
West Virginia	19.5	3.16	30.9	4.37	26.6	4.47
Wisconsin	66.1	2.33	87.2	4.17	97.0	4.74
Wyoming	19.8	3.75	14.8	3.50	14.6	4.16
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	211.7	1.58	252.5	1.89	213.2	1.62
Midwest	317.0	1.27	326.5	1.39	296.2	1.28
South	319.7	1.09	285.9	1.08	332.9	1.24
West	295.2	1.25	306.4	1.89	250.5	1.51
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	341.0	1.46	342.5	1.62	334.1	1.64
Urban fringe/large town	487.5	0.87	463.8	1.23	385.1	0.92
Rural/small town	392.2	1.19	255.2	0.95	276.1	1.08
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	566.1	0.78	574.3	0.98	524.7	0.89
Secondary	185.5	0.77	122.2	0.66	167.6	0.83
Combined	62.7	2.92	32.6	1.73	72.9	2.53
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	203.6	3.14	113.7	2.68	109.8	2.73
100–199	364.4	2.76	208.3	2.46	170.7	2.19
200–499	551.4	1.20	484.5	1.24	385.8	1.08
500–749	445.0	1.19	388.8	1.58	363.3	1.48
750–999	263.7	1.58	208.3	2.26	187.8	2.07
1,000 or more	202.2	1.22	145.2	1.46	166.7	1.61

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A5b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>262.2</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	110.3	1.53	121.1	1.42	95.6	1.32
Friends	5.9	9.26	12.4	8.73	3.1	4.60
Episcopal	18.9	6.15	26.6	5.13	16.9	5.11
Hebrew Day	12.4	7.36	8.8	6.04	5.8	4.13
Solomon Schechter	1.7	3.37	2.1	3.46	1.8	3.40
Other Jewish	15.1	6.62	15.9	4.89	17.7	7.07
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	34.7	4.31	55.7	4.70	33.3	4.04
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	4.1	2.31	11.9	3.75	4.7	2.61
Evangelical Lutheran	2.2	2.72	4.1	3.50	2.0	2.14
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	28.6	3.91	35.9	6.30	30.8	5.56
Christian Schools International	24.3	4.98	32.7	5.09	22.2	5.59
American Association of Christian Schools	41.1	6.58	43.1	6.95	41.4	7.77
Association of Christian Schools International	58.4	3.90	106.6	4.71	76.5	4.02
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	12.2	11.04	44.3	17.22	43.4	17.07
Montessori	36.8	7.00	57.2	6.94	46.8	8.27
Independent Schools	23.5	3.34	15.6	2.33	14.7	2.08
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	142.5	3.43	208.8	4.52	139.1	3.13
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	110.3	1.53	121.1	1.42	95.6	1.32
Parochial	90.9	2.20	91.8	1.87	71.6	1.72
Diocesan	71.4	2.79	77.2	2.66	54.9	2.38
Private	33.5	3.94	31.4	3.33	30.0	3.56
Other religious	139.6	1.72	181.5	2.35	147.2	1.88
Conservative Christian	77.7	2.97	126.8	3.55	95.2	3.36
Affiliated	121.6	3.70	99.6	3.66	109.1	3.73
Unaffiliated	69.2	3.40	106.2	4.31	66.2	3.21
Nonsectarian	96.6	3.01	146.2	3.83	87.8	2.90
Regular	62.9	4.66	125.0	6.00	59.5	3.37
Special emphasis	55.9	5.64	78.8	6.90	49.8	5.57
Special education	33.2	5.37	52.2	7.05	45.3	6.79
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	27.8	2.99	34.4	2.68	20.0	2.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A5b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private schools with paid library aides or clerical staff and regularly scheduled adult and student library volunteers during most recent full week, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of schools with paid library aides or clerical staff	Percentage of schools with paid aides or clerical staff	Number of schools with adult volunteers	Percentage of schools with adult volunteers	Number of schools with student volunteers	Percentage of schools with student volunteers
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	100.9	2.20	112.1	2.82	84.0	1.94
Midwest	102.9	2.03	148.8	2.41	91.5	1.73
South	143.2	2.23	154.4	2.51	130.7	2.13
West	96.1	3.41	116.9	3.31	82.9	2.67
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	130.6	1.54	209.7	2.07	134.0	1.53
Urban fringe/large town	151.8	1.80	178.7	1.99	129.9	1.64
Rural/small town	81.2	3.02	108.1	3.19	75.6	2.66
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	177.6	1.46	196.0	1.66	162.5	1.35
Secondary	57.8	2.57	49.3	2.11	46.7	1.89
Combined	102.0	2.11	126.0	2.68	102.7	2.26
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	129.6	2.47	220.8	3.63	154.7	2.80
100–199	130.2	2.37	152.6	2.58	81.0	1.85
200–499	146.8	1.98	136.2	1.63	96.7	1.41
500–749	44.8	2.80	46.6	3.24	41.2	2.97
750–999	27.3	3.25	26.8	3.16	20.1	3.13
1,000 or more	17.5	5.17	19.4	4.59	19.7	4.80

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A6a. Standard errors for average library expenditures and book holdings for public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>\$115.4</b>	<b>\$89.2</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>114.0</b>
Alabama	455.3	297.3	2.76	20.9	939.5
Alaska	477.9	390.5	3.84	16.8	359.5
Arizona	460.5	379.7	1.62	48.7	1,132.4
Arkansas	494.4	477.9	3.02	20.4	250.3
California	879.5	827.0	4.19	76.7	667.5
Colorado	577.7	566.3	3.56	19.6	381.6
Connecticut	778.9	441.1	2.74	30.5	733.5
Delaware	702.1	596.1	2.23	55.5	687.4
District of Columbia	181.5	143.2	2.53	12.9	828.0
Florida	596.5	546.2	2.51	58.1	966.6
Georgia	513.4	375.8	1.43	36.6	390.9
Hawaii	484.0	363.8	2.14	30.1	363.9
Idaho	974.6	928.1	1.23	72.1	519.1
Illinois	587.7	321.3	2.17	42.9	414.0
Indiana	450.7	275.7	1.28	32.4	906.2
Iowa	470.4	203.8	3.22	20.3	269.3
Kansas	280.2	175.2	1.54	35.0	334.4
Kentucky	309.1	221.9	1.35	27.5	336.6
Louisiana	1,393.2	1,111.5	4.00	31.8	486.1
Maine	563.6	276.3	5.41	13.1	676.0
Maryland	1,532.6	622.1	7.22	52.9	480.2
Massachusetts	326.1	258.6	2.40	78.5	311.2
Michigan	472.5	388.0	2.24	27.5	339.2
Minnesota	607.5	468.1	2.22	33.7	663.3
Mississippi	625.8	484.3	1.94	29.2	991.2
Missouri	702.3	416.6	2.55	28.7	484.1
Montana	249.9	150.9	1.48	23.3	264.8
Nebraska	436.5	282.1	2.57	20.8	495.1
Nevada	1,327.1	1,097.8	4.96	77.4	1,564.6
New Hampshire	1,254.7	340.3	6.13	37.8	418.5
New Jersey	474.2	346.2	2.06	26.3	440.3
New Mexico	489.0	377.7	4.03	43.0	1,102.0
New York	377.0	240.4	1.60	25.1	316.8
North Carolina	756.8	712.9	2.80	40.0	484.7
North Dakota	303.9	215.9	1.35	32.3	379.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A6a. Standard errors for average library expenditures and book holdings for public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
Ohio	\$677.9	\$322.2	3.76	23.2	7,920.0
Oklahoma	389.1	301.5	2.10	17.4	7,698.0
Oregon	707.0	219.8	5.78	24.8	12,264.0
Pennsylvania	853.6	742.1	3.18	30.5	11,900.0
Rhode Island	228.0	101.4	2.13	18.6	7,942.0
South Carolina	490.0	358.7	1.89	29.0	9,305.0
South Dakota	290.1	152.2	1.42	17.5	8,713.0
Tennessee	1,914.1	1,767.8	8.01	71.4	9,339.0
Texas	430.5	364.5	1.44	36.8	10,351.0
Utah	286.4	197.6	1.56	30.4	8,348.0
Vermont	544.7	338.3	2.12	23.8	9,167.0
Virginia	497.3	325.2	1.45	62.5	12,229.0
Washington	453.1	349.9	2.06	33.4	10,584.0
West Virginia	435.6	355.6	3.83	20.6	6,873.0
Wisconsin	553.5	342.9	1.50	33.0	11,763.0
Wyoming	358.1	233.6	2.06	22.4	9,021.0
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	254.3	191.0	0.98	14.7	10,528.0
Midwest	193.7	114.0	0.87	11.2	9,486.0
South	202.9	147.6	0.79	14.6	10,340.0
West	351.7	335.8	2.26	31.8	10,860.0
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	268.5	190.9	0.99	21.3	9,201.0
Urban fringe/large town	220.6	170.8	0.96	14.7	11,532.0
Rural/small town	151.9	95.7	0.81	9.9	9,125.0
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	142.1	115.1	0.85	11.4	9,375.0
Secondary	211.2	160.0	0.67	10.9	13,164.0
Combined	439.1	256.5	2.96	23.6	8,337.0
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	281.1	195.6	3.15	16.6	5,850.0
100–199	232.9	181.7	2.58	24.6	6,595.0
200–499	151.2	98.1	1.03	11.3	8,583.0
500–749	244.1	230.6	0.98	20.9	10,847.0
750–999	527.5	509.3	2.04	31.8	12,886.0
1,000 or more	660.3	389.1	1.44	34.0	17,116.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes total expenditure for books, video materials, CD-ROMs, current print or microform periodicals, and electronic subscriptions.

<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for rental or purchase of books.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A6b. Standard errors for average library expenditures and book holdings for private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$198.6</b>	<b>\$158.2</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>227.6</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>					
Catholic	178.8	68.7	2.42	11.7	250.3
Friends	1,891.9	1047.0	1.78	89.5	2,199.3
Episcopal	1,218.9	659.7	1.47	56.6	725.3
Hebrew Day	565.6	454.8	2.73	38.1	735.4
Solomon Schechter	674.9	361.0	3.50	32.2	609.5
Other Jewish	687.3	452.7	4.45	43.7	644.1
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	350.3	287.9	6.64	62.0	398.7
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	246.6	120.1	4.50	10.5	331.8
Evangelical Lutheran	119.8	105.1	1.33	26.4	767.9
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	187.0	129.0	3.63	30.8	390.8
Christian Schools International	404.7	270.3	2.81	49.2	3,179.0
American Association of Christian Schools	1,184.4	1116.0	13.65	107.4	1,158.1
Association of Christian Schools International	641.8	554.1	6.66	67.2	510.3
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	1,779.6	948.0	3.76	81.9	1,538.3
Montessori	293.2	219.3	5.18	35.9	940.5
Independent Schools	571.1	419.3	1.04	22.2	745.0
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—	—
Other	767.2	710.6	6.61	41.1	796.3
<b>NCES typology</b>					
Catholic	18.8	68.7	2.42	11.7	250.3
Parochial	151.0	81.6	3.32	16.5	231.9
Diocesan	199.5	158.4	1.66	25.1	703.3
Private	1,384.0	306.6	4.96	46.6	483.1
Other religious	424.6	403.6	4.05	21.1	410.4
Conservative Christian	447.3	392.0	5.23	50.4	415.3
Affiliated	990.9	998.0	8.10	27.3	948.1
Unaffiliated	282.5	195.6	2.92	32.8	360.2
Nonsectarian	491.0	300.7	1.78	37.3	603.5
Regular	949.1	586.1	2.06	60.2	1,115.8
Special emphasis	577.3	346.9	3.28	45.0	883.2
Special education	491.6	356.0	4.33	30.8	605.0
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	1,175.5	435.5	3.14	26.4	737.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A6b. Standard errors for average library expenditures and book holdings for private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics:  
1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Average library expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Average book expenditures <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of library expenditures spent on books <sup>2</sup>	Average number of books acquired during 1998-1999	Average number of books held at end of 1998-1999
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	\$347.9	\$160.2	2.56	13.2	260.2
Midwest	135.4	97.5	1.93	13.6	427.7
South	553.7	518.5	3.87	33.3	405.7
West	280.5	188.9	1.73	27.7	805.1
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	210.9	120.7	1.60	20.2	241.9
Urban fringe/large town	436.6	395.2	3.56	18.0	397.9
Rural/small town	305.8	258.3	3.01	29.5	781.5
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	268.6	239.4	3.01	13.4	202.2
Secondary	434.3	244.0	1.31	14.2	719.9
Combined	326.3	233.0	2.37	31.8	662.8
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	107.1	91.4	3.69	21.1	220.5
100–199	593.9	578.4	7.28	26.7	416.9
200–499	237.3	162.6	2.71	17.6	320.1
500–749	486.2	349.2	1.40	38.6	1,538.6
750–999	697.7	329.4	1.35	40.9	1,018.8
1,000 or more	1,312.1	742.4	1.26	51.3	918.0

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Includes total expenditure for books, video materials, CD-ROMs, current print or microform periodicals, and electronic subscriptions.

<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for rental or purchase of books.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A7a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	CD-ROMs				Video materials <sup>1</sup>			
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>586.3</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>\$11.4</b>	<b>489.0</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$12.8</b>
Alabama	40.0	2.98	9.1	38.0	22.0	1.16	32.5	73.3
Alaska	15.6	2.46	4.0	62.0	16.4	1.55	10.4	50.5
Arizona	58.7	4.27	3.5	57.0	71.8	2.37	27.0	49.8
Arkansas	43.9	3.90	2.4	50.4	20.1	1.64	22.4	58.9
California	253.8	3.26	2.9	39.1	243.3	3.08	26.9	46.4
Colorado	37.6	2.17	8.6	58.3	46.5	2.91	29.2	43.1
Connecticut	25.6	2.27	5.6	87.1	27.0	2.36	21.6	49.5
Delaware	9.4	2.67	19.1	34.5	9.3	2.18	19.0	86.2
District of Columbia	6.2	3.73	3.4	28.8	4.4	1.94	6.2	19.4
Florida	57.2	1.65	12.8	33.3	43.8	0.35	40.0	76.0
Georgia	45.4	1.72	8.2	92.0	33.7	0.00	31.1	68.1
Hawaii	4.0	1.50	16.1	36.5	2.6	0.74	23.5	32.7
Idaho	16.9	2.86	3.6	26.0	13.2	1.71	6.9	21.6
Illinois	151.4	3.60	4.2	29.1	135.5	2.70	23.1	38.8
Indiana	84.4	4.22	3.6	46.2	37.6	1.23	29.4	100.6
Iowa	45.3	2.83	4.0	32.6	47.9	3.14	16.3	37.9
Kansas	46.7	2.95	3.0	75.1	41.1	2.78	19.7	57.7
Kentucky	41.2	2.52	3.4	47.8	36.7	0.89	20.1	58.9
Louisiana	74.1	4.95	8.8	64.8	69.8	2.89	23.5	59.5
Maine	34.3	5.23	4.1	22.0	19.8	2.26	12.6	59.5
Maryland	46.9	3.43	13.3	59.3	43.1	3.19	40.0	65.6
Massachusetts	77.9	3.84	6.5	50.5	68.0	3.06	18.1	45.3
Michigan	152.8	3.57	9.6	73.5	141.2	3.03	31.9	56.9
Minnesota	120.3	3.57	12.5	48.4	121.0	2.01	30.2	104.5
Mississippi	28.3	2.73	3.7	39.1	15.3	0.73	17.3	37.9
Missouri	95.6	3.61	4.7	60.0	83.0	2.84	62.1	127.7
Montana	24.0	2.76	2.5	25.7	29.9	2.48	18.3	38.3
Nebraska	50.0	2.18	5.0	54.6	53.7	2.47	37.8	34.0
Nevada	18.1	3.31	2.1	50.5	13.3	1.96	13.5	49.5
New Hampshire	27.2	5.77	6.9	176.6	17.9	2.72	22.9	98.5
New Jersey	79.7	3.92	5.1	35.7	47.8	1.39	19.5	72.7
New Mexico	43.9	6.35	41.9	105.3	42.5	6.10	27.8	47.8
New York	120.9	3.25	4.6	52.7	96.1	1.62	22.6	61.3
North Carolina	70.7	2.65	18.4	172.0	52.4	0.34	39.1	69.3
North Dakota	19.9	2.88	10.5	27.8	16.4	2.09	20.4	69.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A7a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	CD-ROMs				Video materials <sup>1</sup>			
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average number per school	Average expenditures
Ohio	139.4	3.56	5.7	\$47.3	98.3	1.24	24.6	\$47.8
Oklahoma	71.4	4.01	6.3	78.0	38.2	2.10	23.9	52.1
Oregon	55.9	3.65	18.3	31.6	50.2	2.73	26.7	40.9
Pennsylvania	133.7	4.72	6.2	90.4	69.7	1.98	23.9	78.6
Rhode Island	5.4	1.72	1.6	17.1	5.6	1.04	13.2	32.8
South Carolina	37.2	2.92	4.2	40.2	26.1	1.48	36.7	72.2
South Dakota	25.7	3.00	3.2	33.0	27.5	2.15	24.4	39.6
Tennessee	59.5	3.69	76.5	161.1	27.8	0.88	61.5	175.7
Texas	223.1	3.40	4.4	29.8	125.2	1.48	22.2	63.2
Utah	31.9	3.57	6.0	33.9	25.3	2.52	81.7	75.5
Vermont	13.4	3.45	5.6	101.8	12.2	3.11	26.6	52.9
Virginia	116.5	2.88	8.2	40.5	121.1	2.68	25.6	83.4
Washington	63.1	2.92	4.1	44.3	60.1	2.67	32.0	75.6
West Virginia	29.8	3.64	2.8	38.8	33.5	1.94	26.2	31.6
Wisconsin	73.2	3.64	6.6	115.8	78.5	3.56	30.1	94.8
Wyoming	15.1	2.49	16.6	44.7	16.9	1.93	23.9	49.4
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast	211.1	1.48	2.4	27.7	152.9	0.79	10.1	31.6
Midwest	317.3	1.04	1.9	21.2	270.1	0.82	10.7	20.9
South	276.4	1.00	4.7	19.8	211.6	0.45	9.3	22.8
West	283.7	1.50	2.6	18.3	289.0	1.49	12.6	20.1
<b>Community type</b>								
Central city	380.3	1.45	6.5	23.2	368.6	1.24	9.7	28.3
Urban fringe/large town	535.2	1.02	1.8	20.0	532.8	0.58	8.0	19.0
Rural/small town	388.7	1.15	2.1	14.6	384.5	0.72	7.6	19.8
<b>School level</b>								
Elementary	547.8	0.83	2.3	14.0	432.8	0.61	5.8	14.7
Secondary	209.4	0.69	2.7	19.5	202.7	0.40	11.7	20.8
Combined	95.4	2.81	4.9	69.8	110.3	1.17	23.9	36.4
<b>Student enrollment</b>								
Less than 100	198.3	3.12	3.8	43.8	231.1	2.94	22.7	68.5
100–199	291.3	2.75	5.0	24.8	362.0	1.66	13.4	22.6
200–499	456.8	1.00	1.7	15.7	588.4	0.81	6.6	15.9
500–749	467.1	1.42	2.4	22.7	465.2	0.88	8.8	20.6
750–999	261.1	1.69	2.7	36.2	258.9	1.53	17.2	52.4
1,000 or more	194.8	1.10	15.3	44.7	205.5	0.86	24.4	57.7

<sup>1</sup> Video materials include tape, DVD, or laser disc titles.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A7b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	CD-ROMs			Video materials <sup>1</sup>		
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures
<b>Total</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>\$14.3</b>	<b>291.5</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>\$13.2</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	134.3	1.63	21.4	109.3	1.22	19.7
Friends	7.3	11.88	48.1	8.9	14.77	128.2
Episcopal	23.6	6.72	51.8	28.8	3.17	85.9
Hebrew Day	11.3	7.60	20.5	14.9	7.09	22.9
Solomon Schechter	1.3	2.39	14.4	1.1	1.67	33.8
Other Jewish	18.1	5.98	124.4	21.0	5.55	67.7
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	38.0	4.55	86.1	46.0	4.63	44.3
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	7.7	3.94	59.1	12.9	5.06	118.4
Evangelical Lutheran	3.1	3.02	20.7	4.4	3.15	11.2
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	34.9	6.40	24.3	45.9	4.03	45.5
Christian Schools International	34.0	4.72	19.6	36.7	3.87	39.1
American Association of Christian Schools	39.8	6.69	9.6	55.4	5.82	63.0
Association of Christian Schools International	84.1	4.21	24.3	99.1	2.37	68.5
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	13.6	16.87	149.5	46.8	7.66	166.7
Montessori	58.5	7.61	16.3	72.8	6.53	25.0
Independent Schools	14.5	2.16	40.6	12.1	1.57	64.3
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	238.7	4.98	37.2	236.5	3.37	41.8
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	134.3	1.63	21.4	109.3	1.22	19.7
Parochial	86.7	2.05	29.6	73.1	1.32	21.8
Diocesan	78.5	3.09	27.0	75.2	2.30	29.7
Private	50.1	3.80	102.7	46.5	3.25	101.8
Other religious	141.0	2.05	14.6	196.0	1.92	24.7
Conservative Christian	116.0	3.59	16.3	131.5	2.50	54.8
Affiliated	75.3	3.16	28.0	113.2	3.73	30.1
Unaffiliated	73.7	3.86	38.7	103.6	4.03	47.9
Nonsectarian	209.8	3.98	36.7	188.8	2.74	35.8
Regular	161.1	5.33	59.8	160.2	4.60	63.5
Special emphasis	99.5	5.74	15.7	100.7	4.23	27.4
Special education	64.8	8.09	109.2	77.1	5.88	66.8
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	29.9	1.92	38.8	33.5	1.58	66.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A7b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private school library media centers with CD-ROMs or video materials, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	CD-ROMs			Video materials <sup>1</sup>		
	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Average expenditures
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	149.3	2.38	\$23.5	147.5	1.87	\$32.7
Midwest	162.2	2.86	23.1	160.0	2.43	22.9
South	151.1	2.64	18.8	194.8	2.27	27.6
West	138.4	3.31	47.0	148.3	1.91	45.6
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	260.4	2.54	21.4	254.3	1.68	23.1
Urban fringe/large town	174.5	1.91	17.5	200.0	1.89	17.7
Rural/small town	96.9	3.35	22.2	128.4	3.30	32.7
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	244.6	1.90	17.2	223.3	1.53	12.6
Secondary	82.3	2.55	46.7	85.5	1.30	45.2
Combined	127.4	2.50	22.6	153.9	1.67	40.2
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	205.0	3.61	17.2	233.2	2.65	30.3
100–199	143.8	2.48	30.5	167.5	2.79	26.7
200–499	152.1	1.90	23.6	193.4	1.40	21.9
500–749	49.4	2.23	38.9	54.7	1.51	56.5
750–999	31.5	2.99	72.3	32.2	2.96	121.9
1,000 or more	25.6	1.47	86.9	25.8	2.19	144.5

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Video materials include tape, DVD, or laser disc titles.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A8a. Standard errors for percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Percentage distribution by type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.76</b>
Alabama	2.95	3.86	4.27	3.85	3.01	2.67
Alaska	2.97	3.17	3.00	2.91	1.33	2.68
Arizona	3.41	3.92	3.87	4.52	1.78	4.07
Arkansas	3.15	3.66	3.81	4.71	1.41	4.28
California	2.49	3.97	3.05	3.27	1.03	3.12
Colorado	3.47	3.79	3.61	4.39	4.20	3.26
Connecticut	3.61	3.75	2.68	3.55	—	3.55
Delaware	4.57	5.04	4.68	5.02	3.01	4.60
District of Columbia	2.96	3.39	2.80	2.89	—	2.50
Florida	3.79	4.00	2.47	3.69	3.62	1.62
Georgia	3.32	3.41	2.71	4.55	2.63	4.27
Hawaii	2.61	3.90	3.35	4.35	3.68	3.72
Idaho	2.74	2.61	1.82	1.54	0.71	1.46
Illinois	3.36	3.36	2.79	3.48	1.02	3.34
Indiana	2.93	4.21	3.38	4.01	3.67	2.18
Iowa	3.80	2.92	3.24	4.14	1.12	4.04
Kansas	4.12	4.22	2.98	3.39	1.74	2.92
Kentucky	2.60	3.88	3.38	3.15	2.47	2.06
Louisiana	4.94	5.50	5.45	4.83	3.80	2.69
Maine	3.10	4.99	4.12	3.78	1.34	3.52
Maryland	3.97	5.27	3.61	5.83	5.13	5.07
Massachusetts	3.79	4.70	4.26	4.53	2.15	4.32
Michigan	3.41	3.07	3.44	4.98	2.98	4.02
Minnesota	4.21	5.32	5.94	7.63	2.61	7.82
Mississippi	2.00	2.31	2.06	3.07	1.80	2.41
Missouri	3.70	4.37	5.08	5.78	1.27	5.61
Montana	3.29	2.75	3.02	3.27	1.57	2.87
Nebraska	3.90	3.14	3.41	3.10	—	2.96
Nevada	2.60	3.24	2.42	2.86	2.25	1.78
New Hampshire	4.13	6.49	6.49	4.58	3.16	3.51
New Jersey	2.21	3.52	3.13	3.79	3.35	2.37
New Mexico	4.92	5.14	6.65	7.35	2.09	7.06
New York	2.58	3.13	2.93	4.75	2.02	3.90
North Carolina	4.91	4.65	4.77	5.37	4.63	2.88
North Dakota	3.30	2.97	3.40	2.73	—	2.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A8a. Standard errors for percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by public school library media centers, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Percentage distribution by type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers having flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers having fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers having combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
Ohio	2.62	3.89	3.14	2.90	1.85	2.16
Oklahoma	3.77	3.63	3.86	5.22	2.95	4.88
Oregon	3.47	5.26	4.34	5.16	3.58	3.77
Pennsylvania	4.67	5.18	5.11	4.46	2.64	4.13
Rhode Island	1.70	1.82	1.20	1.34	1.13	—
South Carolina	3.60	4.71	4.90	4.85	3.62	4.15
South Dakota	3.42	2.66	3.27	3.29	—	3.21
Tennessee	3.66	5.07	3.79	5.06	4.15	3.93
Texas	3.09	3.53	3.41	3.64	2.08	3.57
Utah	4.05	4.38	3.32	4.60	—	4.60
Vermont	4.23	4.73	4.24	3.40	2.16	3.23
Virginia	3.57	4.40	3.84	3.78	2.30	3.02
Washington	2.80	3.76	3.61	3.28	1.35	3.14
West Virginia	4.20	4.94	2.95	3.93	—	3.39
Wisconsin	3.45	5.86	4.49	3.26	—	3.19
Wyoming	3.35	3.43	3.68	4.75	3.04	4.54
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	1.61	1.83	1.62	1.73	1.01	1.47
Midwest	1.18	1.34	1.08	1.39	0.69	1.25
South	1.13	1.32	1.06	1.37	0.91	1.22
West	1.10	1.73	1.34	1.54	0.64	1.52
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	1.34	1.42	1.36	1.56	0.89	1.61
Urban fringe/large town	0.97	1.14	0.86	1.08	0.67	1.00
Rural/small town	1.05	1.31	1.13	1.21	0.58	1.09
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	0.80	1.04	0.78	0.80	0.48	0.84
Secondary	0.81	0.64	0.73	1.44	1.04	1.52
Combined	2.73	1.42	2.62	3.24	0.83	3.19
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	3.39	3.46	3.41	4.34	1.28	4.17
100–199	2.40	2.84	2.46	2.79	0.95	2.77
200–499	1.07	1.24	0.97	0.96	0.44	0.95
500–749	1.28	1.63	1.63	1.30	1.00	1.31
750–999	2.12	2.35	1.88	2.58	2.03	1.79
1,000 or more	1.50	1.49	1.19	2.61	2.29	2.13

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> For library media centers with regular and combined schedules.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A8b. Standard errors for percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics:

Selected characteristics	Type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers have flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers have regular schedule	Percentage of library media centers have combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.93</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	1.16	1.35	1.32	1.32	0.64	1.33
Friends	11.37	4.71	7.44	3.62	—	3.62
Episcopal	4.40	6.44	5.60	4.56	—	4.56
Hebrew Day	7.06	8.67	6.02	9.00	4.43	9.19
Solomon Schechter	1.93	2.52	2.74	4.60	1.47	4.61
Other Jewish	6.77	3.78	6.77	6.98	0.74	7.17
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	4.73	5.27	3.87	4.60	—	4.60
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	4.20	4.41	5.75	6.14	—	6.14
Evangelical Lutheran	2.41	3.24	3.23	2.72	—	2.63
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	7.28	6.99	4.60	7.66	—	7.66
Christian Schools International	3.33	5.82	5.59	4.70	—	4.70
American Association of Christian Schools	5.34	6.71	7.42	9.10	—	8.91
Association of Christian Schools International	4.47	4.11	4.09	4.36	—	4.36
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	10.00	16.76	9.46	24.45	—	26.02
Montessori	4.93	3.70	3.22	9.22	—	9.22
Independent Schools	2.03	2.16	2.92	3.47	—	3.42
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	4.18	3.58	3.06	3.27	—	3.27
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	1.16	1.35	1.32	1.32	0.64	1.33
Parochial	1.38	2.15	1.97	1.57	0.58	1.51
Diocesan	2.19	2.56	2.67	2.64	0.84	2.61
Private	4.66	3.32	3.87	6.82	—	7.05
Other religious	1.84	2.10	1.76	2.08	0.31	1.99
Conservative Christian	3.30	3.40	3.24	3.64	—	3.56
Affiliated	3.38	3.85	2.61	2.98	0.33	2.89
Unaffiliated	3.83	3.99	2.77	4.11	—	4.10
Nonsectarian	3.97	3.18	3.15	3.86	0.18	3.84
Regular	6.01	4.23	5.15	5.21	—	5.17
Special emphasis	5.33	5.24	3.26	6.81	—	6.80
Special education	6.60	6.79	4.51	11.33	—	11.40
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	2.56	2.15	3.11	3.15	—	3.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A8b. Standard errors for percentage distribution of types of library schedules and frequency of regularly scheduled class visits by private school library media centers, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Type of scheduling			Frequency of regularly scheduled class visits <sup>1</sup>		
	Percentage of library media centers have fixed schedule	Percentage of library media centers have flexible schedule	Percentage of library media centers have combination scheduling	Percentage weekly	Percentage once every 2 weeks	Percentage varies by grade level
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	2.89	2.61	1.52	1.30	0.42	1.24
Midwest	2.19	2.26	2.20	2.28	0.66	2.24
South	2.31	2.33	2.32	1.84	0.44	1.77
West	3.29	2.95	2.31	2.54	1.21	2.17
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	2.06	1.86	1.45	1.68	0.42	1.62
Urban fringe/large town	1.66	1.78	1.36	1.32	0.32	1.31
Rural/small town	3.01	2.82	2.47	3.36	1.40	3.33
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	1.52	1.44	1.23	1.09	0.41	1.01
Secondary	2.26	2.16	1.36	5.43	—	5.45
Combined	2.34	2.33	2.11	2.28	0.62	2.13
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	3.54	3.17	2.15	3.55	—	3.55
100–199	2.64	2.68	2.27	2.04	0.70	1.97
200–499	1.36	1.71	1.47	1.61	0.55	1.50
500–749	2.03	2.91	2.84	2.40	0.82	2.25
750–999	3.45	2.87	3.14	4.25	2.72	4.44
1,000 or more	4.75	3.84	3.24	5.95	5.46	5.59

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> For library media centers with regular and combined schedules.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A9a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>572.1</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.24</b>
Alabama	40.2	3.04	8.41	4.84	6.03	7.46
Alaska	11.2	2.64	3.75	3.37	3.91	3.92
Arizona	50.1	4.33	9.13	9.36	5.96	7.26
Arkansas	37.2	3.39	6.16	5.04	5.33	6.40
California	276.6	4.30	4.35	5.71	4.98	5.23
Colorado	56.7	4.26	8.75	8.99	7.15	7.95
Connecticut	28.3	3.08	4.76	5.57	5.55	6.65
Delaware	6.9	4.52	6.77	—	7.15	6.57
District of Columbia	5.5	4.27	3.18	3.54	3.03	4.16
Florida	65.5	2.70	6.12	5.11	4.41	5.51
Georgia	26.1	1.52	0.00	13.63	12.17	11.56
Hawaii	9.0	3.68	5.56	7.61	4.94	4.84
Idaho	11.7	2.06	4.33	3.97	3.89	4.22
Illinois	142.0	3.71	5.87	4.48	3.40	3.96
Indiana	87.4	5.04	7.22	6.08	5.94	6.89
Iowa	35.6	2.43	6.81	7.46	5.82	6.96
Kansas	53.4	3.85	8.43	5.96	5.02	9.89
Kentucky	40.4	3.47	5.97	3.90	6.31	6.27
Louisiana	74.3	5.72	9.47	7.79	6.29	10.00
Maine	23.2	3.93	6.38	4.95	4.49	4.88
Maryland	73.9	6.03	5.78	8.07	6.20	8.37
Massachusetts	79.2	4.89	6.06	4.06	4.81	4.10
Michigan	120.9	3.86	7.63	7.87	4.00	7.25
Minnesota	81.5	4.47	11.63	10.73	5.08	11.09
Mississippi	24.6	2.96	4.26	3.65	6.18	5.17
Missouri	97.8	5.31	11.21	6.10	8.81	10.81
Montana	23.2	2.81	6.27	4.88	2.89	6.66
Nebraska	51.1	4.14	6.56	4.15	5.27	5.69
Nevada	16.4	3.68	4.43	4.40	4.01	5.49
New Hampshire	21.8	4.97	10.42	5.80	11.65	12.78
New Jersey	86.0	4.01	6.40	5.41	4.09	5.03
New Mexico	41.6	6.00	8.59	6.52	5.60	8.07
New York	167.4	4.34	4.70	4.20	2.75	4.06
North Carolina	94.9	4.72	7.79	4.45	5.36	4.49
North Dakota	20.9	3.90	5.86	5.20	2.87	4.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A9a. Standard errors for number and percentage of public school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
Ohio	221.6	5.67	5.53	8.90	2.98	5.31
Oklahoma	63.7	3.58	10.05	8.32	5.13	9.20
Oregon	68.9	5.53	9.93	8.11	7.14	8.34
Pennsylvania	160.0	5.40	9.97	8.71	7.60	7.86
Rhode Island	7.2	2.19	3.01	2.37	1.76	2.41
South Carolina	44.1	4.20	7.87	8.31	4.22	9.06
South Dakota	21.6	3.15	5.98	3.38	1.54	5.50
Tennessee	61.4	4.13	5.70	2.39	5.73	5.07
Texas	189.4	2.96	6.97	7.27	4.69	7.38
Utah	27.3	3.85	7.43	5.35	6.76	7.77
Vermont	14.7	4.42	9.88	8.81	2.23	10.93
Virginia	83.6	4.20	7.11	4.10	8.85	7.81
Washington	68.6	3.72	4.22	4.89	4.86	5.63
West Virginia	25.0	4.10	8.00	5.01	4.76	3.73
Wisconsin	76.2	3.75	7.88	6.21	3.42	7.89
Wyoming	12.1	3.01	7.39	6.08	4.89	7.95
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	260.2	2.02	3.02	2.32	1.73	2.44
Midwest	345.6	1.49	2.54	2.46	1.46	2.21
South	293.4	1.10	2.29	2.20	1.56	2.29
West	320.1	1.93	2.61	3.17	2.61	2.95
<b>Community type</b>						
Central city	350.4	1.66	2.78	2.39	2.21	2.29
Urban fringe/large town	479.5	1.20	2.02	2.08	1.62	1.83
Rural/small town	352.8	1.35	2.39	2.42	1.68	2.13
<b>School level</b>						
Elementary	542.9	0.94	1.66	1.54	1.26	1.50
Secondary	160.1	0.79	1.61	1.66	1.55	1.76
Combined	62.3	2.52	4.85	4.56	6.09	5.85
<b>Student enrollment</b>						
Less than 100	161.6	3.64	6.02	4.95	2.89	4.98
100–199	305.9	2.89	3.60	4.91	1.96	3.80
200–499	479.6	1.34	2.50	2.05	1.58	2.06
500–749	377.5	1.51	2.58	2.37	1.79	2.38
750–999	224.5	2.62	3.84	4.28	3.84	3.52
1,000 or more	129.7	1.36	3.13	2.61	3.28	3.00

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Based on library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently. School library media center may offer more than one scheduled period

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A9b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>			
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess
<b>Total</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.54</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>						
Catholic	123.1	1.57	2.22	1.93	1.79	2.07
Friends	3.5	5.89	4.76	4.77	4.14	4.78
Episcopal	18.3	5.58	10.27	9.72	0.00	5.94
Hebrew Day	14.2	8.07	10.75	10.57	10.62	10.50
Solomon Schechter	2.0	3.53	4.92	6.16	3.74	3.42
Other Jewish	16.6	6.55	5.25	7.50	9.14	9.21
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	45.5	4.56	7.39	5.70	4.68	5.76
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	10.0	4.71	6.14	4.19	0.00	7.14
Evangelical Lutheran	3.5	3.47	3.27	2.11	2.02	—
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	37.6	5.80	4.74	8.44	5.20	6.63
Christian Schools International	24.1	5.21	7.94	7.74	5.68	8.53
American Association of Christian Schools	48.8	6.30	7.98	7.32	4.61	7.80
Association of Christian Schools International	91.8	5.30	4.56	5.33	4.25	5.37
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	44.6	15.60	16.29	—	13.42	—
Montessori	42.7	7.27	12.82	13.26	0.00	13.26
Independent Schools	14.3	2.02	4.83	8.15	5.17	8.03
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	217.6	4.76	5.35	4.65	4.87	4.68
<b>NCES typology</b>						
Catholic	123.1	1.57	2.22	1.93	1.79	2.07
Parochial	97.4	2.21	2.79	2.29	1.75	2.68
Diocesan	79.5	3.04	4.54	3.86	3.90	3.40
Private	34.6	4.27	8.10	8.29	3.88	6.63
Other religious	200.2	2.50	2.43	2.52	1.88	2.43
Conservative Christian	113.0	3.96	3.52	3.98	2.95	4.28
Affiliated	116.7	3.46	3.46	4.20	2.92	4.10
Unaffiliated	110.4	4.27	5.57	4.43	3.18	4.22
Nonsectarian	155.7	4.00	6.51	4.68	6.88	5.42
Regular	148.1	6.90	8.65	8.75	12.29	8.51
Special emphasis	59.6	6.53	9.61	8.89	5.98	9.95
Special education	56.6	6.20	4.86	3.25	3.52	3.37
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	17.0	2.02	4.92	6.98	4.98	7.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A9b. Standard errors for number and percentage of private school library media centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of libraries with set times when students can use the library Independently	Percentage of school libraries offering set times when students can use the library independently <sup>1</sup>				
			Before or after school	During lunch break	During set times throughout the day	Between classes or during recess	
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast	118.1	2.46	3.16	3.12	2.48	2.50	
Midwest	151.7	2.39	3.65	2.99	3.48	3.05	
South	158.5	2.59	3.01	2.55	2.23	2.73	
West	117.1	3.72	4.00	3.74	3.14	4.11	
<b>Community type</b>							
Central city	201.9	2.18	2.84	2.55	2.21	2.14	
Urban fringe/large town	181.7	2.10	2.66	2.48	2.28	2.49	
Rural/small town	100.2	3.40	3.73	3.55	2.17	3.36	
<b>School level</b>							
Elementary	231.3	2.14	2.26	1.81	2.07	1.91	
Secondary	50.5	2.28	3.79	3.90	2.75	4.26	
Combined	131.3	2.43	3.22	3.03	1.52	2.80	
<b>Student enrollment</b>							
Less than 100	164.0	3.55	3.38	3.21	2.72	3.25	
100–199	176.8	2.53	3.63	2.94	3.40	2.75	
200–499	154.8	1.74	2.47	2.07	2.08	2.52	
500–749	40.4	2.81	4.59	4.37	4.47	4.55	
750–999	24.4	3.55	6.53	6.41	4.69	6.65	
1,000 or more	10.6	3.43	4.22	5.37	5.46	6.81	

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Based on Library Media Centers with scheduled times that students can use the library independently. School library media center may indicate more than one scheduled period or set time.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A10a. Standard errors for average number of public school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of public school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of school libraries with borrowing privileges for		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Alabama	53.5	2.40	3.75	2.23
Alaska	49.0	2.94	3.01	1.73
Arizona	87.2	4.11	3.50	4.35
Arkansas	33.2	2.07	3.56	2.81
California	43.2	1.72	3.59	3.38
Colorado	24.9	3.01	3.99	2.60
Connecticut	33.6	2.98	3.32	1.58
Delaware	38.0	2.26	3.88	2.95
District of Columbia	19.9	2.64	4.02	3.25
Florida	57.0	2.27	3.71	2.03
Georgia	52.2	4.45	3.60	2.40
Hawaii	107.6	3.01	1.49	3.45
Idaho	48.8	1.73	2.14	1.74
Illinois	39.3	2.61	3.90	4.14
Indiana	42.6	3.02	3.58	4.10
Iowa	27.2	3.52	2.87	2.99
Kansas	39.7	3.45	2.95	1.86
Kentucky	46.8	2.90	2.97	2.94
Louisiana	42.8	4.03	5.88	3.82
Maine	26.5	2.07	3.87	3.46
Maryland	269.2	4.94	5.13	4.26
Massachusetts	25.8	1.96	4.84	3.72
Michigan	35.8	2.80	4.25	3.74
Minnesota	55.5	3.40	3.87	5.19
Mississippi	49.1	1.70	2.66	2.37
Missouri	44.8	4.43	4.30	4.50
Montana	19.3	2.65	2.99	1.92
Nebraska	43.1	2.88	3.12	2.00
Nevada	32.1	3.18	3.57	2.29
New Hampshire	35.9	3.04	6.22	4.73
New Jersey	37.0	1.89	3.80	2.78
New Mexico	76.6	5.12	5.76	3.05
New York	24.4	2.49	2.36	2.18
North Carolina	47.9	3.78	3.84	4.42
North Dakota	24.6	3.13	2.42	2.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A10a. Standard errors for average number of public school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of public school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out <sup>1</sup>	Percentages of school libraries with borrowing privileges for		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
Ohio	36.5	2.03	4.92	3.65
Oklahoma	37.0	3.61	4.47	1.73
Oregon	152.0	3.44	3.28	3.14
Pennsylvania	40.0	1.27	3.87	4.56
Rhode Island	8.3	0.68	1.53	1.91
South Carolina	46.6	3.85	4.77	1.90
South Dakota	19.4	2.85	3.72	1.84
Tennessee	90.9	2.20	5.07	2.13
Texas	44.8	2.26	3.11	2.61
Utah	129.1	1.73	3.85	4.06
Vermont	22.8	4.89	4.96	1.84
Virginia	39.9	4.67	3.65	1.36
Washington	36.6	2.96	2.93	2.27
West Virginia	33.8	3.73	4.34	3.46
Wisconsin	60.7	4.79	3.90	2.88
Wyoming	15.4	3.12	4.19	1.97
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	13.8	0.94	1.42	1.48
Midwest	13.0	1.03	1.38	1.17
South	19.4	0.96	1.30	0.81
West	23.0	0.92	1.59	1.53
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	17.8	1.49	1.49	1.22
Urban fringe/large town	16.9	1.06	1.06	0.85
Rural/small town	13.9	1.11	1.11	0.97
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	12.3	0.66	0.89	0.71
Secondary	11.6	0.43	0.58	0.84
Combined	15.0	1.56	2.84	3.01
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	23.0	2.78	2.83	2.51
100–199	15.7	2.22	3.12	2.38
200–499	15.4	0.88	1.22	0.99
500–749	20.7	1.01	1.57	1.20
750–999	26.9	1.13	2.26	1.99
1,000 or more	28.7	0.92	1.35	1.39

<sup>1</sup> Pertains to the total number of books and other materials checked out from the library media center during the most recent full week of school.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table A10b. Standard errors for average number of private school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of private school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of school libraries with borrowing privileges for		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>Affiliation</b>				
Catholic	6.4	1.18	1.42	1.43
Friends	44.4	7.06	4.98	1.76
Episcopal	27.5	4.84	5.31	6.34
Hebrew Day	20.9	3.14	7.67	8.22
Solomon Schechter	15.1	1.66	1.93	1.96
Other Jewish	30.5	4.71	4.99	5.33
Lutheran, Missouri Synod	61.4	4.60	5.86	3.84
Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod	8.7	4.71	2.70	0.21
Evangelical Lutheran	12.5	3.52	2.20	3.40
Other Lutheran	—	—	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventist	12.3	5.88	5.87	3.95
Christian Schools International	297.5	5.24	3.76	3.29
American Association of Christian Schools	15.9	7.88	7.35	5.21
Association of Christian Schools International	22.8	3.57	3.63	3.37
National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children	38.3	9.10	14.54	13.98
Montessori	33.7	9.32	6.69	5.78
Independent Schools	12.7	2.51	2.20	1.84
National Independent Private School Association	—	—	—	—
Other	28.9	4.08	3.35	3.91
<b>NCES typology</b>				
Catholic	6.4	1.18	1.42	1.43
Parochial	10.3	1.74	1.99	1.90
Diocesan	11.2	1.61	2.52	3.14
Private	10.9	3.35	4.66	3.29
Other religious	21.2	2.31	2.05	1.91
Conservative Christian	15.0	2.90	3.03	2.99
Affiliated	39.8	4.20	3.48	4.27
Unaffiliated	48.5	3.04	4.58	3.26
Nonsectarian	20.2	3.63	3.25	3.58
Regular	17.6	4.70	3.86	3.22
Special emphasis	61.3	8.10	7.47	7.26
Special education	8.6	4.56	7.75	8.40
All members of National Association of Independent Schools	12.5	2.73	2.61	2.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A10b. Standard errors for average number of private school library books and other materials checked out during the most recent full week and percentage of private school libraries with borrowing privileges for prekindergartners, kindergartners, and parents, by affiliation and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Selected characteristics	Average number of library materials checked out per school <sup>1</sup>	Percentages of school libraries with borrowing privileges for		
		Prekindergartners	Kindergartners	Parents
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	8.0	2.55	1.99	2.10
Midwest	13.2	2.11	2.18	1.76
South	27.2	3.00	2.22	2.08
West	21.9	2.23	3.77	3.31
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	17.5	1.84	1.83	1.85
Urban fringe/large town	13.7	1.88	1.75	1.88
Rural/small town	10.8	3.36	3.60	2.65
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	13.7	1.86	1.45	1.47
Secondary	5.6	0.35	0.59	2.55
Combined	15.5	2.13	2.54	2.30
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	4.7	3.79	3.25	3.32
100–199	26.2	2.73	2.22	2.14
200–499	14.4	1.56	1.59	1.39
500–749	27.4	1.73	2.48	2.00
750–999	30.5	2.20	4.08	2.97
1,000 or more	33.7	4.97	4.99	3.66

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Pertains to the total number of books and other materials checked out from the library media center during the most recent full week of school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.



Appendix B  
Technical Notes



## **I. Overview of the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)**

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) is an integrated set of surveys sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). SASS was conducted in approximately 11,015 public and public charter schools nationwide, as well as about 3,500 private schools and 124 BIA-sponsored schools. SASS provides information about schools, principals, teachers, and library media centers and the general condition of America's elementary, middle, and secondary schools. NCES initiated SASS in the mid-1980s in response to the need for information about basic conditions in schools as workplaces and learning environments. SASS has been conducted four times: in school years 1987–88, 1990–91, 1993–94, and in 1999–2000 by the U.S. Census Bureau. For each administration of SASS, NCES has reviewed the content to expand, retain, or delete topics covered in the previous administration. In this way, the survey's capability for trend analysis is maintained, and new topics are added to address current concerns. The School Library Media Center Questionnaire was first added in the 1993–94 round of SASS.

This report uses data from the 1999–2000 SASS public and private school datafiles and the public and private school library media center datafiles to focus on the relevant school and library media center components of the SASS. A more extensive description of the SASS can be found in the E.D. Tab published in May 2002, *Schools and Staffing Survey, 1999–2000: Overview of the Data for Public, Private, Public Charter, and Bureau of Indian Affairs Elementary and Secondary Schools* (NCES 2002-313).

The 1999–2000 SASS Library Media Center Questionnaires are used to collect data from school libraries regarding their facilities, staff, library expenditures, collection holdings, and policies. Copies of the full set of 1999–2000 SASS questionnaires may be obtained from the Schools and Staffing Survey home page on the World Wide Web at <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sass>.

## **II. Sampling Frames**

### **Public Schools**

The public school sampling frame was based on the 1997–98 school year Common Core of Data (CCD), a file of information collected annually by NCES from all state education agencies and believed to be the most complete public school listing available at the time of sample selection. The frame contains regular public schools and special purpose schools such as special education, vocational, and alternative schools. Schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and operated as public schools were included in the public school frame. The frame was enhanced with a list of schools operated by the Department of Defense. After the deletion of duplicate schools, schools outside of the United States, and schools that only teach

prekindergarten, kindergarten, or postsecondary students, 88,266 schools remained on the public school frame.

### **Private Schools**

The sampling frame for private schools was the 1997–98 Private School Survey (PSS), updated with more current information from 1998–99 private school association lists (Broughman and Colaciello 1999). A list frame consisting of 28,164 schools was the primary private school frame. An area frame was taken from the 1997–98 PSS because there was no opportunity to update it prior to SASS data collection. The area frame consisted of 140 schools drawn from a sample of 3,142 counties throughout the nation, representing an estimated 1,760 schools.

The affiliation group for a school was determined in a hierarchical order; that is, if more than one definition applied, the school was classified into the first group that applied:

- 1) Military—membership in the Association of American Military Colleges and Schools;
- 2) Catholic—affiliation as Catholic or membership in the National Catholic Education Association or the Jesuit Secondary Education Association;
- 3) Friends—affiliation as Friends or membership in the Friends Council on Education;
- 4) Episcopal—affiliation as Episcopal or membership in the National Association of Episcopal Schools;
- 5) Hebrew Day—membership in the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools;
- 6) Solomon Schechter—membership in the Schechter Day Schools;
- 7) Other Jewish—any other Jewish affiliation;
- 8) Missouri Synod—membership in the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod;
- 9) Wisconsin Synod—affiliation as Evangelical Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod or membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Wisconsin Synod;
- 10) Evangelical Lutheran—affiliation as Evangelical Lutheran Church in America or membership in the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches;
- 11) Other Lutheran—any other Lutheran affiliation;
- 12) Seventh-Day Adventist—affiliation as Seventh-Day Adventist or membership in the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventist;
- 13) Christian Schools International—membership in Christian Schools International;
- 14) American Association of Christian Schools—membership in the American Association of Christian Schools;
- 15) Association of Christian Schools International—membership in the Association of Christian Schools International;

- 16) National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children—membership in the National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children;
- 17) Montessori—membership in the American Montessori Society or other Montessori associations;
- 18) National Association of Independent Schools—membership in the National Association of Independent Schools;
- 19) National Independent Private School Association—membership in the National Independent Private School Association;
- 20) Other—no affiliation with or membership in any of the groups listed above.

### **III. Data Collection Procedures**

Data collection for the 1999–2000 SASS took place during the 1999–2000 school year. Each component began with a mail-out phase. This was followed by a second mailing, and additional nonresponse follow-up conducted by telephone from centralized telephone centers. Remaining nonrespondents were assigned to field staff, who obtained interviews by phone or personal visit.

### **IV. Sample Selection Procedures**

Schools are the primary sampling unit in SASS. Public schools were selected to be representative at the national and state levels; private schools were selected to be representative at the national and affiliation levels. Once the public and private schools were selected, the library media center, if there was one in the school, was included in the sample.

### **V. Sample Sizes**

The number of in-scope or eligible cases is sometimes referred to as the achieved sample size. This number excludes the out-of-scope cases, which were drawn for the sample but were not eligible for interview. For example, a school that had closed or a library media center that did not meet the definition of a library media center would be considered out-of-scope. Library media centers in public charter schools and schools funded by the BIA were considered out of scope for this report due to the low number of schools in these sectors. There were 1,010 completed interviews for public charter schools with library media centers and 120 completed interviews for BIA-funded schools with libraries in the 1999–2000 SASS.

The number of interviews is the number of in-scope (eligible) cases minus the eligible noninterview cases. The number of interviews is the unweighted number of cases that responded to enough items to be considered a valid interview. The noninterview cases include eligible cases that refused or returned questionnaires with too little valid data to be considered complete interviews for the survey.

Table B-1 provides information on the number of units sampled, the number found to be in-scope, and the number of complete interviews obtained in each component and sector of the 1999–2000 SASS.

Table B-1. Number of library media centers, by sector and interview status: 1999–2000

Interview status	Public School Library Media Centers	Private School Library Media Centers
Sampled	9,893	3,558
In-scope	8,065	2,324
Interviewed	7,715	2,086

NOTE: The number of in-scope cases in sample excludes out-of-scope or ineligible cases. The reason for an out-of-scope designation would be that the school does not have a library media center.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1999-2000. "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire."

## VI. Weighting

Weights of the sample units were developed to produce national and state estimates for public school and library media centers. The private school data were weighted to produce national estimates and affiliation group estimates. The basic weights were the inverse of the probability of selection and were adjusted for nonresponse and also to adjust the sample totals (based on responding, nonresponding, and out of scope cases) to the frame totals in order to reduce sampling variability.

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 that occurred during nonresponse follow-up, 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 (with and without libraries), and the weighted count of private schools in PSS (with and without libraries).

The library replicate weights are generally similar to the school bootstrap replicate weight. These adjusted bootstrap replicate weights are provided on the file. Balanced Half-sample Replication (BHR) methodology was employed rather than bootstrap in the private area frame. These library sample records were assigned replicate weights by using the school BHR replicate basic weight.

The weights on the additional data file used to calculate the percentage of schools with libraries and students in schools with libraries were adjusted for nonresponse. The first adjustment accounts for cases for which it was not known if the school had a library. Their cumulative weight was redistributed to the other cases. The second noninterview adjustment dealt with schools that did have a library media center and the library was a nonrespondent. Those weights were redistributed to cases with a completed library interview. For schools that did not complete a questionnaire but did indicate that the school did not have a library,

the cumulative weight was redistributed to schools that completed the interview and did not have libraries to adjust for nonresponse to the school questionnaire. The result of adjustments to the weights in this file can be considered to reflect the true probability of selection.

## VII. Response Rates and Nonresponse Bias Analysis

The weighted and unweighted response rates for the School Library Media Center component of the 1999–2000 SASS are shown in table B-2. 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 or the school had no library media center. All missing responses were imputed.

Table B-2. Unweighted and weighted response rates for the library media center survey, by sector: 1999–2000

Sector	Unweighted	Weighted
Public School Library Media Centers	87.1	94.7
Private School Library Media Centers	87.1	87.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1999-2000. "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire" and "Private School Library Media Center Questionnaire."

Item response rates for the public school library media center survey ranged from 100 percent to 43 percent. Item response rates for the private school library media center survey ranged from 100 percent to 47 percent. None of the items presented in this report had a response rate below 70 percent.

A nonresponse bias analysis was conducted for each of the components of the 1999–2000 SASS. The analysis included two steps to evaluate the extent of potential bias introduced by public and private school library nonresponse. The detailed results of these bias analyses are reported in *Nonresponse Bias Analysis for the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)* (Bokossa, Salvucci, and Ghosh forthcoming).

## VIII. Accuracy of Estimates

The statistics in this report are estimates derived from a sample. Two broad categories of error occur in such estimates: sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on samples of students, not on entire populations. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to a number of sources: ambiguous definitions; coverage; difference in interpreting questions; inability or unwillingness to give correct information; inability to obtain complete information about all library media centers in the sample (some

school libraries, schools, or school districts refused to participate, or the library media center respondent participated but answered only certain items); mistakes in recording or coding data; and other errors of collecting, processing, sampling, and imputing missing data. Some items, such as library expenditures, are subject to variation due to the possibility of a school receiving a gift or grant for the library media center.

## **IX. Comparison of Estimates**

The Library Media Center component of the SASS was designed to produce estimates at the national and regional levels. It is also possible to compare public school libraries by state; private school libraries by affiliation. All other comparisons should be made with attention to the number of respondents in each comparison group as well as to the estimated variance.

Standard errors were estimated using a bootstrap variance procedure that incorporates the design features of the complex survey sample design (Kaufman 1998). The percentage of schools that have library media centers and students in schools with libraries were calculated using the library files and an additional restricted-use file containing weights for public and private schools without libraries. Standard errors for those percentages were also calculated using the replicate weights on the library media center files and the additional file for schools without libraries.

The numbers and percentages of schools with library media centers reported based on the 1993–94 SASS were calculated by a different method than the one used for this report. The estimates for the 1993–94 school year were based on responses made on the school files concerning whether or not the school had a library media center. The definition of a library media center used on the library questionnaire was not presented with the question on the school questionnaire.

## **X. Statistical Tests**

The tests of significance used in this analysis are based on Student's *t* statistics. Generally, whether a difference is considered statistically significant is determined by calculating a *t* value for the difference between a pair of proportions or means, and comparing this value to published tables of critical values for a predetermined *alpha* level. The *alpha* level is an a priori statement of the probability of inferring that a difference exists when, in fact, it does not. The *alpha* level used in this report is 0.05; differences discussed in the text have been tested and found significant at this level. Two-tailed tests were performed.

Student's  $t$  values may be computed to test the difference between estimates with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{E_1 - E_2}{\sqrt{se_1^2 + se_2^2}}$$

For example, the null hypothesis that the difference between the percentage of public and private schools with library media centers is zero can be tested. The null hypothesis is tested against the alternate hypothesis that the proportion of public schools with library media centers is different than the proportion of private schools with library media centers, with a two-tailed level of significance of .05.

To test the null hypothesis, the estimate for private schools with library media centers (62.6 percent) is subtracted from the estimate for public schools with school libraries (91.7 percent) (tables 1a and 1b). The difference is divided by the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors. The standard errors correspond to the public and private school estimates and can be located in appendix A, tables A1a and A1b. The resulting  $t$  statistic (24.71) is greater than the critical value of 1.96.

$$t = \frac{91.7 - 62.6}{\sqrt{0.421^2 + 1.1^2}} = 24.71$$

The null hypothesis is rejected in favor of the alternative. In other words, the probability that the observed difference between the sample proportions of public and private schools with library media centers would have occurred by chance if the null hypothesis were true is less than .05. The difference between the percentage of public and private schools with library media centers is too great to attribute to chance.

As the number of comparisons that are conducted at the same *alpha* level increases, it becomes more likely that at least one of the estimated differences will be significant merely by chance, that is, will be erroneously identified as different from zero. Even when there is no statistical difference between the means or percentages being compared, there is a 5 percent chance of getting a significant  $t$  value greater than 1.96 from sampling error alone. As the number of comparisons increases, the chance of making this type of error also increases.

## XI. References

- Bokossa, M., Salvucci, S., and Ghosh, D. Forthcoming. *Nonresponse Bias Analysis for the 1999–2000 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)*. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Broughman, S.P. and Colaciello, L.A. (1999). *Private School Universe Survey, 1997–98* (NCES 1999–319). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Gruber, K.J., Wiley, S.D., Broughman, S.P., Strizek, G. A., and Burian-Fitzgerald, M. (2003). *Schools and Staffing Survey, 1999–2000: Overview of the Data for Public, Private, Public Charter, and Bureau of Indian Affairs Elementary and Secondary Schools* (NCES 2002-313). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Kaufman, S. (1998). “A Bootstrap Variance Estimator for Systematic PPS Sampling,” in *1998 Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*. Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association, 769-774.

Appendix C  
Supplemental Tables



## Supplemental Tables

A preliminary set of tables was created when the data were final. Many of the tables in this report were based on those preliminary tables. Due to the small number of cases in many of the private school affiliations, only public school estimates are presented here.

Table C1 addresses issues concerning technology in public school libraries and classrooms. In 1999–2000, 11 percent of public school library media centers had technology to assist library patrons with disabilities. The assistive technology referred to in the questionnaire includes Telecommunication Display Devices (TDDs) and specially equipped workstations. The other technology-related items in table C.1 involve the role of library media specialists in assisting teachers with technology. Public school library media specialists were more likely to help teachers use technology for learning (14 percent) than to help teachers with set-up and maintenance of technology (8 percent).

Professional library staff is the focus of table C2. Data are presented on the number of public schools with state-certified library media specialists, the number of librarians in those schools, and the prevalence of state-certified itinerant school librarians. There were 58,000 public schools with state-certified library media specialists, and 62,000 state-certified public school library media specialists working in those schools in 1999–2000. Fifteen percent of the state-certified school librarians were itinerant; that is they had primary responsibility for the library for which they completed the questionnaire and also spent time in another school.

Table C1. Percentage of public schools where a library media specialist assists teachers with technology and public school library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities, by state and selected characteristics:1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers use technology for teaching is a library media specialist	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers with technical set-up and maintenance is a library media specialist	Public schools with library media centers	
				Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>83,824</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>76,807</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Alabama	1,329	21.8	14.9	1,299	13.5
Alaska	466	2.8	3.1	366	12.7
Arizona	1,175	10.1	7.0	991	14.2
Arkansas	1,098	12.7	6.2	1,089	14.8
California	8,060	6.3	4.0	6,340	11.7
Colorado	1,412	22.0	16.3	1,355	13.8
Connecticut	1,009	15.3	4.1	934	6.0
Delaware	155	14.2	9.0	136	9.4
District of Columbia	158	11.3	6.5	138	‡
Florida	2,601	14.7	‡	2,436	24.5
Georgia	1,735	32.5	16.8	1,710	21.6
Hawaii	247	‡	5.9	247	7.9
Idaho	621	10.3	2.6	545	11.5
Illinois	3,976	11.0	10.0	3,638	16.4
Indiana	1,781	17.5	8.2	1,737	13.7
Iowa	1,485	22.8	11.7	1,463	5.8
Kansas	1,401	12.8	8.5	1,374	5.8
Kentucky	1,317	28.4	9.6	1,222	9.4
Louisiana	1,428	18.6	11.9	1,269	8.7
Maine	708	4.6	2.7	621	5.5
Maryland	1,263	27.8	18.5	1,226	5.8
Massachusetts	1,712	4.6	‡	1,609	10.6
Michigan	3,413	22.6	12.9	2,942	14.7
Minnesota	1,674	24.9	13.7	1,483	14.3
Mississippi	934	9.3	4.7	859	6.7
Missouri	1,988	12.0	8.4	1,906	15.8
Montana	880	10.1	7.5	745	5.5
Nebraska	1,197	14.9	8.7	1,014	12.5
Nevada	439	‡	1.3	420	7.9
New Hampshire	453	5.3	‡	432	5.6
New Jersey	2,247	7.8	3.7	2,086	11.1
New Mexico	709	4.1	3.4	684	11.6
New York	4,090	8.8	4.6	3,738	10.2
North Carolina	2,014	28.4	16.3	1,877	7.2
North Dakota	552	3.5	‡	461	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C1. Percentage of public schools where a library media specialist assists teachers with technology and public school library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities, by state and selected characteristics:1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers use technology for teaching is a library media specialist	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers with technical set-up and maintenance is a library media specialist	Public schools with library media centers	
				Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	3,698	15.7	7.6	3,584	4.2
Oklahoma	1,822	12.9	6.6	1,782	8.7
Oregon	1,171	23.7	16.1	1,118	7.6
Pennsylvania	3,121	9.3	7.5	2,941	7.2
Rhode Island	292	8.9	5.2	277	‡
South Carolina	1,066	39.6	27.1	1,035	9.0
South Dakota	779	5.5	5.3	571	11.7
Tennessee	1,534	17.0	12.0	1,488	11.5
Texas	6,650	4.9	2.0	6,246	13.6
Utah	740	6.0	5.2	693	8.6
Vermont	332	16.1	10.1	332	4.7
Virginia	1,740	21.6	12.1	1,602	9.3
Washington	2,008	21.8	9.4	1,841	5.2
West Virginia	798	14.2	10.3	610	9.8
Wisconsin	1,952	13.8	16.0	1,948	14.7
Wyoming	395	6.8	8.0	346	14.0
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	13,964	8.5	4.7	12,969	8.7
Midwest	23,898	15.8	10.1	22,123	11.9
South	27,640	17.3	9.6	26,025	12.6
West	18,322	10.6	6.7	15,690	10.5
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	19,752	15.7	9.6	18,038	13.2
Urban fringe/large town	37,564	14.5	8.3	34,754	11.7
Rural/small town	26,508	11.9	7.2	24,015	9.3
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	59,973	15.8	9.5	56,715	9.9
Secondary	20,590	10.0	5.7	17,963	15.4
Combined	3,261	5.8	2.5	2,129	15.5
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	7,099	7.4	4.9	3,540	8.4
100–199	7,932	8.9	6.4	6,748	8.0
200–499	31,689	17.0	10.7	30,280	9.5
500–749	20,660	14.9	8.2	20,095	12.1
750–999	8,036	12.1	6.6	7,917	12.3
1,000 or more	8,408	11.9	5.5	8,227	19.3

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> Technology to assist patrons with disabilities includes TDD and specially equipped work stations.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Questionnaire" and "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table C2. Number of library staff members who are state-certified library media specialists and number and percentage of public schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Public school library media centers with a paid state-certified library media specialist			
	Total number of schools	Number of library staff who are state-certified library media specialists	Number of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>57,781</b>	<b>62,364</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Alabama	1,253	1,314	‡	1.6
Alaska	183	188	45	12.3
Arizona	770	802	117	11.8
Arkansas	1,015	1,052	173	15.9
California	1,499	1,660	283	4.5
Colorado	800	819	117	8.6
Connecticut	783	864	130	13.9
Delaware	118	121	32	23.7
District of Columbia	131	131	#	#
Florida	2,142	2,403	‡	0.5
Georgia	1,710	2,000	67	3.9
Hawaii	225	265	‡	‡
Idaho	299	303	74	13.5
Illinois	2,223	2,500	542	14.9
Indiana	1,334	1,418	414	23.8
Iowa	1,203	1,222	610	41.7
Kansas	1,250	1,290	478	34.8
Kentucky	1,149	1,206	203	16.6
Louisiana	1,011	1,107	‡	1.5
Maine	368	369	157	25.2
Maryland	1,067	1,082	‡	2.4
Massachusetts	990	1,074	167	10.4
Michigan	1,763	1,835	550	18.7
Minnesota	1,316	1,401	347	23.4
Mississippi	775	823	124	14.4
Missouri	1,584	1,683	355	18.6
Montana	650	725	167	22.4
Nebraska	846	876	343	33.9
Nevada	296	304	‡	2.4
New Hampshire	281	287	95	21.9
New Jersey	1,877	2,123	507	24.3
New Mexico	359	360	96	14.0
New York	2,774	3,196	339	9.1
North Carolina	1,717	2,025	‡	0.1
North Dakota	423	461	148	32.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C2. Number of library staff members who are state-certified library media specialists and number and percentage of public schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Public school library media centers with a paid state-certified library media specialist			
	Total number of schools	Number of library staff who are state-certified library media specialists	Number of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	2,086	2,242	731	20.4
Oklahoma	1,615	1,664	560	31.4
Oregon	749	775	180	16.1
Pennsylvania	2,788	2,961	1,052	35.8
Rhode Island	262	304	117	42.1
South Carolina	972	1,093	#	#
South Dakota	384	396	131	23.0
Tennessee	1,395	1,558	35	2.3
Texas	5,363	5,694	950	15.2
Utah	402	406	76	11.0
Vermont	266	266	74	22.3
Virginia	1,529	1,791	30	1.8
Washington	1,441	1,467	271	14.7
West Virginia	406	418	‡	3.8
Wisconsin	1,711	1,793	673	34.5
Wyoming	224	248	98	28.4
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	10,390	11,444	2,638	20.3
Midwest	16,122	17,116	5,322	24.1
South	23,370	25,482	2,280	8.8
West	7,899	8,322	1,535	9.8
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	12,669	14,023	1,889	10.5
Urban fringe/large town	26,618	29,169	4,571	13.2
Rural/small town	18,493	19,172	5,315	22.1
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	40,424	41,888	9,549	16.8
Secondary	16,052	19,097	2,044	11.4
Combined	1,304	1,379	182	8.5
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	2,176	2,220	957	27.0
100–199	4,452	4,613	2,302	34.1
200–499	22,204	22,687	6,548	21.6
500–749	15,569	16,078	1,411	7.0
750–999	6,020	6,334	306	3.9
1,000 or more	7,361	10,431	251	3.0

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met. (Too few cases.)

<sup>1</sup> An itinerant librarian is a staff member who has primary responsibility for the library media center and spends time in another school.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table C1.1. Standard errors for percentage of public schools where a library media specialist assists teachers with technology and public school library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities, by state and selected characteristics:1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers use technology for teaching is a library media specialist	Percentage of schools in which technical set-up and maintenance is a library media specialist	Public schools with library media centers	
				Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>419.7</b>	<b>0.46</b>
Alabama	15.0	2.77	2.80	15.4	2.51
Alaska	7.9	0.63	0.66	16.8	1.79
Arizona	23.2	2.08	1.86	70.6	3.06
Arkansas	0.8	3.04	1.90	8.0	2.67
California	106.1	1.82	1.44	216.1	2.96
Colorado	10.0	3.07	2.86	25.5	2.71
Connecticut	5.3	2.31	0.99	16.5	1.46
Delaware	8.7	2.65	2.86	9.0	3.03
District of Columbia	2.3	1.89	—	4.3	—
Florida	36.9	2.45	1.34	44.5	2.41
Georgia	30.8	3.03	2.84	33.7	3.54
Hawaii	1.7	—	1.97	1.7	1.70
Idaho	5.5	0.97	0.50	11.2	1.32
Illinois	46.5	2.71	2.10	92.2	3.02
Indiana	31.1	2.83	2.55	31.8	3.25
Iowa	20.8	3.26	2.12	22.0	1.60
Kansas	19.3	2.95	2.34	26.1	0.99
Kentucky	31.9	3.35	1.87	36.0	1.84
Louisiana	23.2	4.46	3.71	63.7	2.82
Maine	5.2	1.75	1.02	17.4	1.87
Maryland	3.7	3.96	3.70	18.4	1.94
Massachusetts	30.8	1.56	—	46.0	2.38
Michigan	66.8	3.36	3.15	121.4	2.88
Minnesota	125.3	3.99	3.27	118.3	3.29
Mississippi	6.5	1.65	1.00	16.1	1.40
Missouri	70.2	3.28	2.52	72.7	5.06
Montana	5.6	1.40	1.30	23.2	1.20
Nebraska	31.9	1.82	1.59	52.8	1.97
Nevada	7.1	—	0.75	9.9	1.25
New Hampshire	4.6	2.04	—	13.0	2.09
New Jersey	12.2	2.03	1.54	38.2	2.72
New Mexico	6.4	1.60	1.69	14.1	3.15
New York	18.1	1.95	1.45	82.4	2.41
North Carolina	26.7	4.42	3.29	52.2	2.12
North Dakota	7.2	0.66	—	18.0	2.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C1.1. Standard errors for percentage of public schools where a library media specialist assists teachers with technology and public school library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers use technology for teaching is a library media specialist	Percentage of schools in which person who helps teachers with technical set-up and maintenance is a library media specialist	Public schools with library media centers	
				Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with library media centers with technology to assist patrons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	65.3	3.06	2.31	93.9	2.01
Oklahoma	5.9	2.44	1.72	12.9	2.04
Oregon	33.5	4.02	3.64	44.4	2.55
Pennsylvania	48.7	3.27	2.87	44.7	1.94
Rhode Island	3.8	1.42	1.04	5.4	—
South Carolina	17.1	4.39	4.16	20.2	2.31
South Dakota	10.8	1.68	1.63	26.6	2.67
Tennessee	21.1	3.14	2.59	24.0	2.73
Texas	65.9	1.33	0.88	95.0	2.16
Utah	7.1	1.66	1.41	16.3	1.95
Vermont	7.2	3.95	3.36	7.2	1.81
Virginia	117.3	2.78	3.30	119.2	2.78
Washington	16.7	2.83	1.61	33.4	1.21
West Virginia	16.1	2.36	2.03	30.8	2.15
Wisconsin	48.8	2.88	2.69	48.8	3.30
Wyoming	9.0	1.91	1.86	15.5	3.12
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	62.8	1.03	0.78	117.8	0.98
Midwest	196.1	1.07	0.89	255.4	0.98
South	153.6	0.87	0.71	197.9	0.80
West	110.4	0.98	0.82	247.2	1.30
<b>Community type</b>					
Central city	368.1	1.17	0.86	359.9	1.14
Urban fringe/large town	473.8	0.85	0.73	482.9	0.74
Rural/small town	373.3	0.72	0.56	385.3	0.66
<b>School level</b>					
Elementary	256.0	0.69	0.60	375.9	0.59
Secondary	202.6	0.51	0.36	199.3	0.67
Combined	156.9	0.82	0.42	111.7	1.74
<b>Student enrollment</b>					
Less than 100	367.1	1.66	1.41	260.3	1.93
100–199	416.7	1.76	1.18	393.1	1.29
200–499	542.1	0.90	0.67	552.8	0.71
500–749	496.8	0.88	0.73	508.4	1.19
750–999	297.2	1.26	0.94	281.3	1.51
1,000 or more	219.4	1.14	0.71	214.7	1.32

— Not available

<sup>1</sup> Technology to assist patrons with disabilities includes TDD and specially equipped work stations.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Questionnaire" and "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.

Table C2.1. Standard errors for number of library staff members who are state-certified library media specialists and number and percentage of public schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000

State and selected characteristics	Public school library media centers with a paid state-certified library media specialist			
	Total number of schools	Number of library staff who are state-certified library media specialists	Number of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>
<b>50 States and DC</b>	<b>522.7</b>	<b>602.4</b>	<b>414.6</b>	<b>0.55</b>
Alabama	21.3	27.0	8.2	0.63
Alaska	11.6	11.9	8.1	2.24
Arizona	70.4	71.2	29.4	3.08
Arkansas	23.7	27.0	30.3	2.80
California	159.6	225.6	94.2	1.49
Colorado	50.8	53.4	28.1	2.10
Connecticut	31.2	36.9	20.9	2.29
Delaware	10.4	10.6	6.7	5.24
District of Columbia	4.5	4.5	—	—
Florida	66.1	85.2	—	—
Georgia	33.7	51.1	28.2	1.65
Hawaii	5.6	8.9	—	—
Idaho	14.1	14.1	7.9	1.50
Illinois	158.4	176.2	99.3	2.81
Indiana	71.4	68.2	60.8	3.63
Iowa	39.7	39.6	45.7	3.32
Kansas	40.2	43.0	56.7	4.25
Kentucky	40.0	41.9	44.4	3.67
Louisiana	80.9	82.8	—	—
Maine	29.8	29.8	25.1	4.23
Maryland	51.5	51.5	—	—
Massachusetts	71.6	78.9	41.5	2.62
Michigan	164.0	171.3	98.8	3.52
Minnesota	113.8	118.1	79.6	5.66
Mississippi	23.5	24.9	19.1	2.26
Missouri	89.6	90.8	69.1	3.73
Montana	24.1	26.2	18.3	2.56
Nebraska	37.1	39.9	38.2	3.97
Nevada	14.3	14.6	—	—
New Hampshire	27.1	27.2	19.4	4.70
New Jersey	70.3	89.4	79.1	3.88
New Mexico	35.3	35.5	26.4	3.93
New York	130.0	147.3	92.6	2.50
North Carolina	60.8	77.2	—	—
North Dakota	20.5	22.3	18.8	4.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C2.1. Standard errors for number of library staff members who are state-certified library media specialists and number and percentage of public schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian, by state and selected characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

State and selected characteristics	Public school library media centers with a paid state-certified library media specialist			
	Total number of schools	Number of library staff who are state-certified library media specialists	Number of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of schools with a state-certified itinerant librarian <sup>1</sup>
Ohio	166.2	196.3	167.5	4.77
Oklahoma	45.1	46.9	75.7	4.32
Oregon	51.8	50.7	42.1	3.84
Pennsylvania	67.7	91.2	103.3	3.61
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	6.7	2.56
South Carolina	25.0	32.8	—	—
South Dakota	22.8	24.2	18.1	3.30
Tennessee	37.3	53.8	23.5	1.58
Texas	175.8	210.8	130.5	2.13
Utah	33.9	34.1	18.2	2.67
Vermont	16.2	16.2	13.2	4.11
Virginia	120.9	139.4	23.4	1.47
Washington	56.5	59.1	73.9	4.04
West Virginia	30.0	31.5	—	—
Wisconsin	65.5	68.8	77.3	4.13
Wyoming	15.3	23.0	13.9	4.20
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast	163.4	204.5	183.6	1.44
Midwest	365.2	402.0	307.6	1.45
South	266.3	324.3	175.3	0.68
West	189.8	255.9	131.2	0.84
<b>Community type</b>				
Central city	358.2	385.5	189.8	1.07
Urban fringe/large town	428.7	506.6	261.6	0.77
Rural/small town	332.1	338.2	246.4	1.07
<b>School level</b>				
Elementary	486.7	548.4	398.6	0.72
Secondary	204.0	251.3	104.2	0.59
Combined	84.5	92.0	44.2	2.10
<b>Student enrollment</b>				
Less than 100	189.5	190.9	131.7	3.99
100–199	258.8	286.5	214.0	3.43
200–499	521.0	555.9	342.6	1.19
500–749	414.5	455.4	135.4	0.69
750–999	224.9	230.9	86.2	1.09
1,000 or more	198.0	283.1	58.0	0.71

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> An itinerant librarian is a staff member who has primary responsibility for the library media center and spends time in another school.

NOTE: These estimates are for traditional public schools. Traditional public schools include all public schools in the United States except public charter schools. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, "Public School Library Media Center Questionnaire," 1999–2000.



## Appendix D

### Glossary



## Glossary

The following terms are defined as they apply to the School Library Media Center component of the Schools and Staffing Survey.

**Affiliation.** SASS uses 20 categories into which all private schools are divided based on religious orientation and association membership. These categories are Catholic, Friends, Episcopal, Hebrew Day, Solomon Schechter, Other Jewish, Missouri Synod Lutheran, Wisconsin Synod Lutheran, Evangelical Lutheran, Other Lutheran, Seventh-Day Adventist, Christian Schools International, American Association of Christian Schools, Association of Christian Schools International, National Association of Private School for Exceptional Children, Other, and Military Schools. Schools with multiple affiliations are classified by their first affiliation in the above list. These categories represent the private school sampling strata for SASS, therefore, the SASS private school sample is designed to support estimates for each of these affiliations categories. Membership in the National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS) is not used to determine the private school affiliation for SASS and is reported separately. Schools in NAIS may come from any affiliation category.

**Automated circulation.** The SASS questionnaires do not provide a definition for this term. A general definition is that the circulation of library materials process is automated, i.e. computerized.

**Community type.** A 3-level categorization based upon the 8-level categorization the National Center for Education Statistics uses to define locale. A central city school is a school located in a large or mid-size central city. An urban fringe/large town school is a school located in the urban fringe of a large or mid-size city, in a large town, or in a rural area within an urbanized metropolitan area. A rural/small town school is a school located in a small town or rural setting.

**Library expenditures.** Expenditures for information resources are divided into five categories: Books, video materials, CD-ROM titles, current print or microform periodical subscriptions, and electronic subscriptions. The SASS questionnaires also ask for total expenditures for information resources, and they may be greater than the sum of the five categories. Other types of library expenditures are for the professional collection, computer hardware and other communications equipment, and for other audio-visual equipment. Expenditures may vary greatly from one administration of the SASS to the next, due to the receipt of grants or gifts by library media centers.

**Library media center.** The SASS questionnaires define a Library Media Center as an organized collection of printed and/or audio-visual and/or computer resources which is administered as a unit, is located in a designated place or places, and makes resources and services available to students, teachers, and administrators. A Library Media Center may be called a library, media center, resource center, information center, instructional materials center, learning resource center, or some other name.

**Library media specialist.** A library media specialist is a school professional staff member who is state-certified in the field of library media.

**Other library staff.** The SASS library media center/library questionnaires define other paid library staff as full-time and part-time staff who are not certified as library media specialists and full-time and part-time library aides or clerical staff.

**Private school.** A private school is defined as a school not in the public system that provides instruction for any of grades 1–12 (or comparable ungraded levels). The instruction must be given in a building that is not used primarily as a private home.

**Public school.** A public school is defined as an institution that provides educational services for at least one of grades 1–12 (or comparable ungraded levels), has one or more teachers to give instruction, is located in one or more buildings, receives public funds as primary support and is operated by an education agency. Schools in juvenile detention centers and schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense are included.

**Region.** Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**School with combined grades.** A combined school has one or more of grades K–6 and one or more of grades 9–12; for examples, schools with grades K–12, 6–12, 6–9, or 1–12 were classified as having combined grades. 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 classified as elementary if it has one or more of grades K–6 and does not have any grade higher than grade 8; for example, schools with grades K–6, 1–3, or 6–8 are classified as elementary.

**School, secondary.** A school is classified as secondary if it has one or more of grades 7–12 and does not have any grade lower than grade 7; for example, schools with grades 9–12, 7–9, 10–12, or 7–8 are classified secondary.

**State-certified library media specialist.** The SASS library media center/library questionnaires define this term as paid professional staff who are certified by the state as library media specialists by meeting the state’s regular or standard certification requirements in the library media specialty area. Includes those who have completed all necessary course work and are eligible for full certification upon completion of a probationary period.

**Traditional public school.** Traditional public schools are the subset of all public schools that are not public charter schools. They include regular, special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools. They also include schools in juvenile detention centers, schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense, and Bureau of Indian Affairs-funded schools operated by local public school districts. See also the definitions for public and public charter schools.

**Typology.** Categories (three major with three sub-categories each) into which private schools are divided based on religious orientation, association membership, and program emphasis: 1) Catholic—parochial, diocesan, private; 2) Other religious—affiliated with a Conservative Christian school association, affiliated with a national denomination, unaffiliated; 3) Non-sectarian—regular, special program emphasis, special education.