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***Information Use Management and Policy Institute***  
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**Public Libraries and the Internet 2007:  
Report to the American Library Association**

Submitted to:

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## STATE SYSTEM LEVEL DATA

### **State System Data**

This section details the study findings for state system level data. For the following figures (89-317), it should be noted that Hawaii and Washington, D.C. operate all public library outlets through one state/district-wide library system. Therefore, in cases where Hawaii or Washington, D.C. report 100.0% dissemination of services, the population is one.

**Figure 89: Public Library System Public Access Internet Services by State.**

<i>State</i>	Digital reference/Virtual reference	Licensed databases	E-books	Video conferencing	Online instructional courses/tutorials	Homework Resources	Audio content	Video content	Digitized special collections	Other
Alabama (n = 206)	60.9%	80.5%	26.3%	--	58.2%	93.4%	27.6%	9.6%	16.0%	--
Alaska (n = 82)	40.0%	74.1%	17.6%	2.4%	44.7%	81.4%	29.6%	15.5%	21.4%	14.2%
Arizona (n = 29)	32.4%	92.4%	35.9%	--	17.9%	60.7%	46.2%	42.8%	10.3%	25.5%
Arkansas (n = 45)	43.6%	91.6%	20.7%	3.9%	35.2%	54.2%	29.1%	6.2%	6.2%	2.2%
California (n = 170)	76.3%	91.2%	53.8%	7.2%	31.0%	73.0%	51.9%	11.4%	29.5%	5.3%
Colorado (n= 104)	57.9%	58.9%	12.4%	--	38.7%	72.6%	31.5%	17.2%	37.1%	8.2%
Connecticut (n = 194)	93.7%	97.9%	23.2%	--	12.6%	74.6%	39.2%	19.8%	14.7%	5.5%
Delaware (n = 21)	61.4%	87.1%	56.4%	--	25.7%	56.4%	43.6%	12.9%	12.9%	12.9%
Florida (n = 64)	87.5%	93.0%	57.4%	11.4%	34.0%	72.8%	43.0%	18.3%	30.0%	2.3%
Georgia (n = 58)	51.2%	94.9%	40.0%	5.1%	46.3%	47.9%	22.9%	23.1%	40.7%	7.4%
Hawaii (n = 1)	--	100.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	100.0%	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	47.6%	87.2%	10.2%	2.6%	33.2%	70.6%	25.6%	7.7%	6.4%	5.1%
Illinois (n = 627)	59.1%	76.0%	31.1%	3.3%	28.0%	61.9%	38.1%	19.2%	14.3%	1.2%

**Figure 89 (cont'd): Public Library System Public Access Internet Services by State.**

<i>State</i>	Digital reference/Virtual reference	Licensed databases	E-books	Video conferencing	Online instructional courses/tutorials	Homework Resources	Audio content	Video content	Digitized special collections	Other
Iowa (n = 538)	38.1%	71.7%	4.6%	4.6%	30.7%	66.4%	15.3%	14.1%	8.2%	3.1%
Louisiana (n = 65)	54.3%	94.0%	12.9%	2.6%	28.4%	53.4%	12.9%	10.3%	9.5%	5.2%
Maine (n = 274)	46.5%	78.0%	16.8%	2.1%	20.0	55.0%	15.7%	11.5%	15.7%	8.4%
Maryland (n = 20)	100.0%	100.0%	77.5%	6.7%	70.8%	100.0%	70.0%	55.8%	63.3%	6.7%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	76.9%	97.8%	76.9%	--	15.7%	65.6%	67.8%	18.1%	36.0%	3.8%
Michigan (n = 378)	54.9%	85.3%	49.4%	1.6%	40.6%	70.5%	24.9%	11.3%	32.4%	3.2%
Mississippi (n = 49)	39.7%	95.0%	11.7%	--	40.7%	53.2%	19.6%	15.6%	7.8%	--
Missouri (n = 146)	47.9%	89.7%	37.6%	12.5%	34.3%	63.3%	19.6%	9.8%	23.5%	13.5%
Montana (n = 79)	57.8%	91.0%	40.1%	--	34.1%	56.6%	29.5%	12.0%	10.3%	1.3%
Nevada (n = 20)	50.0%	75.0%	19.4%	8.3%	27.8%	58.3%	30.6%	--	5.6%	--
New Jersey (n = 309)	60.0%	92.1%	27.4%	*	20.9%	75.7%	61.0%	12.3%	24.0%	*
New Mexico (n = 82)	58.1%	90.3%	9.0%	--	31.2%	67.4%	25.7%	14.6%	11.7%	8.3%
New York (n = 750)	66.0%	90.7%	32.8%	1.3%	39.2%	73.7%	42.1%	13.8%	31.2%	1.3%

**Figure 89 (cont'd): Public Library System Public Access Internet Services by State.**

<i>State</i>	Digital reference/Virtual reference	Licensed databases	E-books	Video conferencing	Online instructional courses/tutorials	Homework Resources	Audio content	Video content	Digitized special collections	Other
North Carolina (n = 72)	74.0%	97.6%	95.3%	2.8%	55.9%	74.8%	92.9%	19.3%	45.6%	2.4%
North Dakota (n = 81)	37.4%	79.1%	59.8%	11.2%	53.0%	50.8%	29.9%	18.7%	7.5%	--
Ohio (n = 246)	80.8%	95.3%	57.4%	1.9%	43.1%	87.3%	63.4%	36.1%	35.3%	3.9%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	48.0%	89.5%	19.9%	1.8%	26.9%	69.5%	30.0%	22.9%	18.2%	1.8%
Oregon (n = 122)	76.5%	97.5%	24.3%	13.4%	25.0%	45.6%	28.5%	9.5%	15.1%	--
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	78.1%	98.0%	61.7%	5.8%	38.6%	65.0%	45.6%	12.6%	17.0%	1.0%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	54.5%	100.0%	27.2%	--	12.1%	69.6%	9.4%	--	30.4%	12.1%
South Carolina (n = 41)	53.2%	96.2%	26.2%	9.8%	19.3%	74.4%	28.8%	22.6%	9.8%	10.0%
South Dakota (n = 125)	70.8%	85.0%	54.4%	7.1%	63.8%	74.1%	32.4%	22.1%	19.8%	7.1%
Tennessee (n = 184)	53.8%	81.4%	72.4%	1.9%	34.3%	53.1%	56.5%	19.5%	14.7%	5.4%
Texas (n = 557)	43.6%	86.4%	48.9%	5.9%	40.4%	69.8%	25.2%	21.6%	11.5%	2.7%
Utah (n = 61)	37.0%	100.0%	72.0%	12.0%	36.7%	77.4%	65.7%	9.6%	27.0%	7.7%
Vermont (n = 188)	43.4%	81.8%	1.4%	1.4%	19.6%	61.6%	12.6%	11.2%	9.8%	2.8%

**Figure 89 (cont'd): Public Library System Public Access Internet Services by State.**

<i>State</i>	Digital reference/Virtual reference	Licensed databases	E-books	Video conferencing	Online instructional courses/tutorials	Homework Resources	Audio content	Video content	Digitized special collections	Other
Virginia (n = 81)	51.6%	100.0%	56.0%	4.4%	35.1%	80.8%	21.0%	21.0%	10.0%	4.4%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	100.0%	100.0%	--	--	100.0%	100.0%	--	--	100.0%	--
Washington (n = 55)	30.5%	86.1%	6.4%	9.1%	24.1%	52.4%	--	--	--	3.2%
West Virginia (n = 97)	57.8%	78.7%	2.0%	8.2%	47.3%	62.2%	18.8%	18.5%	9.2%	8.2%
Wisconsin (n = 379)	70.2%	80.4%	82.9%	*	33.7%	57.7%	66.7%	14.0%	29.6%	1.2%
Wyoming (n = 23)	43.5%	100.0%	69.6%	13.0%	34.8%	56.5%	82.6%	21.7%	21.7%	17.4%
<i>National</i>	57.7% (n=5,178)	85.6% (n=7,687)	38.3% (n=3,434)	4.3% (n=384)	34.4% (n=3,085)	68.1% (n=6,115)	38.0% (n=3,413)	16.6% (n=1,491)	21.1% (n=1,892)	3.8% (n=341)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report										

Figure 89 illustrates what Internet-based services the library makes available to users. The states with the highest percentage of library systems that provide digital reference and/or virtual reference services are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Connecticut (93.7 percent), and Florida (87.5 percent). All of the library systems (100.0 percent) in Hawaii, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, D.C., and Wyoming provide access to licensed databases. The states with the highest percentage of library systems that provide E-books are Hawaii (100.0 percent), North Carolina (95.3 percent), and Wisconsin (82.9 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to provide video conferencing are Oregon (13.4 percent), Wyoming (13.0 percent), and Missouri (12.5 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to offer online instructional courses/tutorials are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), South Dakota (63.8 percent), and Alabama (58.2 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to provide Internet-based homework resources are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Alabama (93.4 percent), and Ohio (87.3 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to offer Internet-based audio content are Hawaii (100.0 percent), North Carolina (92.9 percent), and Wyoming (82.6 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to offer Internet-based video content are Arizona (42.8 percent), Ohio (36.1 percent), and Georgia (23.1 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems to provide digitized special collections are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), North Carolina (45.6 percent), and Georgia (40.7 percent).

**Figure 90: Disaster/Emergency Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet by Category and by State.**

<i>State</i>	The library building serves as an emergency shelter	The library staff provide emergency responder services	The library's equipment is used by first responders	The library's public computing and Internet access services are used by the public to access emergency relief services and benefits	Other
Alabama (n = 206)	16.0%	10.2%	--	64.5%	14.7%
Alaska (n = 82)	16.8%	15.6%	14.2%	32.9%	4.7%
Arizona (n = 29)	24.8%	3.4%	6.9%	35.9%	7.6%
Arkansas (n = 45)	20.2%	--	3.9%	58.1%	--
California (n = 170)	21.8%	51.5%	11.1%	33.5%	6.3%
Colorado (n= 104)	17.4%	11.6%	8.2%	37.8%	19.1%
Connecticut (n = 194)	9.3%	2.1%	5.1%	17.7%	10.5%
Delaware (n = 21)	--	5.0%	--	38.6%	--
Florida (n = 64)	8.3%	50.4%	14.8%	87.3%	1.6%
Georgia (n = 58)	26.8%	7.6%	7.7%	69.3%	5.4%
Hawaii (n = 1)	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	21.7%	2.6%	2.6%	30.7%	8.3%
Illinois (n = 627)	34.3%	8.2%	5.8%	28.3%	5.0%
Iowa (n = 538)	25.7%	8.7%	6.1%	26.4%	7.8%
Louisiana (n = 65)	14.7%	18.1%	25.9%	87.9%	19.8%
Maine (n = 274)	7.3%	3.1%	5.2%	21.0%	11.6%
Maryland (n = 20)	14.2%	6.7%	6.7%	44.2%	22.5%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	6.0%	2.2%	5.0%	16.3%	8.7%
Michigan (n = 378)	25.7%	1.6%	2.5%	27.2%	8.6%
Mississippi (n = 49)	13.9%	7.8%	32.9%	96.1%	4.2%
Missouri (n = 146)	16.3%	--	1.9%	29.7%	12.8%
Montana (n = 79)	22.0%	6.0%	8.7%	20.8%	11.7%

**Figure 90(cont'd): Disaster/Emergency Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet by Category and by State.**

<i>State</i>	The library building serves as an emergency shelter	The library staff provide emergency responder services	The library's equipment is used by first responders	The library's public computing and Internet access services are used by the public to access emergency relief services and benefits	Other
Nevada (n = 20)	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	33.3%	8.3%
New Jersey (n = 309)	18.2%	1.8%	2.6%	22.9%	4.4%
New Mexico (n = 82)	23.7%	8.5%	2.9%	40.8%	15.4%
New York (n = 750)	6.3%	1.0%	2.7%	32.5%	8.0%
North Carolina (n = 72)	14.5%	13.8%	9.7%	26.7%	15.7%
North Dakota (n = 81)	15.0%	7.5%	--	23.0%	7.5%
Ohio (n = 246)	27.8%	2.6%	2.8%	21.8%	1.3%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	15.8%	5.3%	12.3%	40.9%	8.8%
Oregon (n = 122)	15.5%	26.7%	3.9%	30.8%	9.5%
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	6.9%	--	2.7%	25.6%	5.1%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	24.1%	12.1%	24.1%	60.3%	15.2%
South Carolina (n = 41)	16.1%	3.8%	11.0%	49.0%	15.4%
South Dakota (n = 125)	24.3%	4.7%	4.7%	31.5%	7.1%
Tennessee (n = 184)	12.7%	5.6%	7.8%	55.9%	5.1%
Texas (n = 557)	14.7%	13.6%	12.0%	58.0%	6.5%
Utah (n = 61)	13.1%	10.2%	2.4%	12.0%	13.1%
Vermont (n = 188)	9.8%	1.4%	--	14.0%	7.0%
Virginia (n = 81)	17.0%	9.7%	8.5%	34.6%	3.7%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	--	--	--	--
Washington (n = 55)	--	11.2%	7.0%	17.1%	17.1%

**Figure 90(cont'd): Disaster/Emergency Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet by Category and by State.**

<i>State</i>	The library building serves as an emergency shelter	The library staff provide emergency responder services	The library's equipment is used by first responders	The library's public computing and Internet access services are used by the public to access emergency relief services and benefits	Other
West Virginia (n = 97)	6.5%	8.2%	3.1%	39.0%	5.1%
Wisconsin (n = 379)	37.3%	4.0%	5.0%	17.7%	7.5%
Wyoming (n = 23)	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	43.5%	8.7%
<b>National</b>	18.5% (n=1,662)	7.5% (n=671)	6.0% (n=537)	31.9% (n=2,866)	7.8% (n=700)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report					

Figure 90 illustrates the role of public libraries in disaster and emergency situations. The states with the highest percentage of library systems in which the library building serves as an emergency shelter are Wisconsin (37.3 percent), Ohio (27.8 percent), and Georgia (26.8 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems where library staff provide emergency responder services are California (51.5 percent), Florida (50.4 percent), and Oregon (26.7 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems where the libraries' equipment is used by first responders are Mississippi (32.9 percent), Louisiana (25.9 percent), and Rhode Island (24.1 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems where the libraries' public computing and Internet access services are used by the public to access emergency relief services and benefits are Mississippi (96.1 percent), Louisiana (87.9 percent), and Florida (87.3 percent).

**Figure 91: E-Government Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff provide assistance to patrons applying for or accessing e-government services	Staff provide assistance to patrons for understanding how to access and use government websites, programs, and services	The library offers training classes regarding the use of government websites, programs, and electronic forms	The library is partnering with government agencies, non-profit organizations, and others to provide e-government services	Other
Alabama (n = 206)	48.1%	67.8%	1.0%	5.7%	11.6%
Alaska (n = 82)	56.3%	78.7%	7.1%	15.4%	--
Arizona (n = 29)	44.8%	82.1%	--	10.3%	--
Arkansas (n = 45)	48.0%	75.4%	6.2%	11.8%	--
California (n = 170)	37.9%	77.1%	6.2%	13.6%	6.2%
Colorado (n= 104)	70.9%	78.4%	12.3%	4.1%	--
Connecticut (n = 194)	49.2%	88.6%	1.3%	7.6%	2.1%
Delaware (n = 21)	43.6%	87.1%	--	17.9%	--
Florida (n = 64)	70.6%	85.9%	19.4%	49.3%	3.9%
Georgia (n = 58)	67.5%	85.0%	19.6%	29.6%	--
Hawaii (n = 1)	--	100.0%	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	58.5%	72.5%	3.5%	6.1%	8.3%
Illinois (n = 627)	52.9%	69.5%	6.1%	8.5%	1.7%
Iowa (n = 538)	53.9%	72.4%	6.4%	12.1%	1.5%
Louisiana (n = 65)	91.4%	94.0%	12.1%	19.8%	2.6%
Maine (n = 274)	56.6%	77.0%	5.2%	9.4%	2.1%
Maryland (n = 20)	58.3%	87.5%	6.7%	43.3%	15.0%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	43.8%	71.9%	4.7%	8.4%	*
Michigan (n = 378)	64.6%	84.1%	8.5%	10.2%	3.9%
Mississippi (n = 49)	67.4%	97.9%	9.2%	11.7%	3.9%
Missouri (n = 146)	59.4%	85.2%	11.2%	13.8%	--
Montana (n = 79)	62.9%	70.2%	9.0%	26.4%	3.0%

**Figure 91(cont'd): E-Government Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet and by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff provide assistance to patrons applying for or accessing e-government services	Staff provide assistance to patrons for understanding how to access and use government websites, programs, and services	The library offers training classes regarding the use of government websites, programs, and electronic forms	The library is partnering with government agencies, non-profit organizations, and others to provide e-government services	Other
Nevada (n = 20)	69.4%	77.8%	19.4%	22.2%	8.3%
New Jersey (n = 309)	45.2%	80.1%	10.4%	8.1%	*
New Mexico (n = 82)	64.7%	93.7%	14.0%	8.8%	3.4%
New York (n = 750)	46.0%	81.9%	10.9%	9.8%	*
North Carolina (n = 72)	57.5%	82.0%	16.1%	21.3%	--
North Dakota (n = 81)	43.9%	70.1%	7.5%	9.6%	--
Ohio (n = 246)	56.9%	84.9%	9.3%	14.0%	2.1%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	61.6%	84.2%	10.6%	14.2%	1.8%
Oregon (n = 122)	48.1%	76.6%	--	21.9%	--
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	56.4%	82.3%	10.0%	12.9%	2.1%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	72.3%	87.5%	--	12.1%	--
South Carolina (n = 41)	56.9%	69.8%	20.1%	26.7%	15.4%
South Dakota (n = 125)	67.1%	69.4%	4.7%	22.9%	2.4%
Tennessee (n = 184)	64.0%	90.7%	3.8%	15.3%	--
Texas (n = 557)	58.8%	79.3%	7.4%	14.2%	*
Utah (n = 61)	53.6%	83.2%	16.8%	21.9%	--
Vermont (n = 188)	46.8%	74.8%	2.8%	5.6%	2.8%
Virginia (n = 81)	51.5%	76.6%	20.7%	24.7%	3.7%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	100.0%	100.0%	--	--	--
Washington (n = 55)	37.9%	54.0%	7.0%	17.1%	13.9%

**Figure 91(cont'd): E-Government Roles and Services of the Public Library Outlet and by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff provide assistance to patrons applying for or accessing e-government services	Staff provide assistance to patrons for understanding how to access and use government websites, programs, and services	The library offers training classes regarding the use of government websites, programs, and electronic forms	The library is partnering with government agencies, non-profit organizations, and others to provide e-government services	Other
West Virginia (n = 97)	71.5%	85.8%	4.1%	3.1%	--
Wisconsin (n = 379)	47.8%	77.1%	8.3%	4.0%	*
Wyoming (n = 23)	69.6%	78.3%	17.4%	30.4%	--
<i>National</i>	55.0% (n=4,942)	78.5% (n=7,048)	8.4% (n=753)	12.8% (n=1,149)	2.1% (n=185)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report					

Figure 91 shows the states with the highest percentage of library systems that provide assistance to patrons applying for or accessing e-government services are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Louisiana (91.4 percent), and Rhode Island (72.3 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that provide assistance to patrons for understanding how to access and use government websites, programs, and services are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Mississippi (97.9 percent). Library systems in Virginia (20.7 percent), South Carolina (20.1 percent), and Georgia (19.6 percent) offer the highest percentage of training classes regarding the use of government websites, programs, and electronic forms. The states with the highest percentage of library systems that partner with government agencies, non-profit organizations, and others to provide e-government services are Florida (49.3 percent), Maryland (43.3 percent), and Wyoming (30.4 percent).

**Figure 92: Public Library Outlet's Disaster/Emergency Plan by State.**

<i>State</i>	There is no current written plan, and one is not in the process of being developed	There is no current written plan, but one is in the process of being developed	There is a current written plan	There is a current written plan, but it is more than one year old	The library is involved in disaster and emergency planning activities at the local level	The plan, was developed with emergency service organizations	Do not know	Other
Alabama (n = 206)	35.3%	43.7%	9.7%	8.9%	22.3%	14.2%	--	10.2%
Alaska (n = 82)	44.6%	21.3%	13.0%	2.4%	24.6%	7.1%	7.0%	11.9%
Arizona (n = 29)	45.5%	7.6%	10.3%	15.2%	21.4%	17.9%	--	--
Arkansas (n = 45)	28.5%	33.0%	15.0%	19.5%	--	6.2%	--	3.9%
California (n = 170)	4.1%	13.1%	32.4%	39.4%	50.8%	15.6%	--	5.3%
Colorado (n= 104)	28.8%	31.5%	14.8%	15.0%	5.8%	6.5%	4.1%	4.1%
Connecticut (n = 194)	40.8%	16.9%	2.1%	16.9%	15.6%	2.1%	7.8%	2.1%
Delaware (n = 21)	12.9%	--	--	82.1%	--	--	--	--
Florida (n = 64)	10.0%	17.8%	45.4%	16.1%	52.1%	21.2%	3.9%	4.1%
Georgia (n = 58)	15.0%	19.2%	24.6%	38.6%	8.3%	5.2%	5.1%	--
Hawaii (n = 1)	--	--	--	100.0%	100.0%	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	34.5%	28.8%	7.3%	21.7%	10.2%	7.7%	5.1%	--
Illinois (n = 627)	--	13.7%	30.2%	53.4%	14.5%	10.0%	--	5.0%
Iowa (n = 538)	37.1%	14.2%	14.2%	19.8%	16.7%	4.8%	4.9%	1.1%
Louisiana (n = 65)	10.3%	19.0%	28.4%	14.7%	29.3%	14.7%	6.0%	--
Maine (n = 274)	38.2%	22.0%	11.5%	18.9%	12.6%	2.1%	5.2%	--
Maryland (n = 20)	14.2%	56.7%	21.7%	7.5%	29.2%	7.5%	--	--
Massachusetts (n = 370)	34.3%	30.4%	9.4%	20.3%	10.7%	5.7%	--	1.2%
Michigan (n = 378)	22.2%	31.8%	19.3%	21.8%	8.9%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Mississippi (n = 49)	29.5%	35.5%	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%	3.9%	--	--
Missouri (n = 146)	51.4%	18.0%	9.2%	21.3%	9.1%	5.1%	--	1.9%
Montana (n = 79)	21.1%	38.8%	6.0%	16.0%	15.1%	6.0%	--	--
Nevada (n = 20)	41.7%	25.0%	--	11.1%	13.9%	8.3%	22.2%	--

**Figure 92 (cont'd): Public Library Outlet's Disaster/Emergency Plan by State.**

<i>State</i>	There is no current written plan, and one is not in the process of being developed	There is no current written plan, but one is in the process of being developed	There is a current written plan	There is a current written plan, but it is more than one year old	The library is involved in disaster and emergency planning activities at the local level	The plan, was developed with emergency service organizations	Do not know	Other
New Jersey (n = 309)	32.6%	25.5%	7.8%	22.0%	9.7%	7.9%	3.5%	*
New Mexico (n = 82)	17.5%	32.8%	12.8%	10.3%	29.1%	28.2%	3.4%	9.2%
New York (n = 750)	30.4%	24.8%	14.0%	21.8%	6.0%	5.0%	4.8%	*
North Carolina (n = 72)	9.5%	13.4%	12.2%	29.2%	40.4%	16.1%	2.8%	9.9%
North Dakota (n = 81)	43.3%	11.2%	11.2%	9.6%	15.0%	3.7%	9.6%	3.7%
Ohio (n = 246)	22.0%	12.8%	30.3%	21.2%	4.8%	4.2%	3.4%	2.6%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	22.9%	25.1%	14.6%	14.2%	19.3%	15.8%	5.3%	--
Oregon (n = 122)	25.9%	5.6%	19.2%	20.9%	36.0%	7.7%	3.7%	9.5%
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	42.9%	25.6%	10.0%	15.4%	4.5%	1.6%	5.1%	1.4%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	6.3%	--	69.6%	24.1%	--	--	--	--
South Carolina (n = 41)	24.3%	20.3%	10.0%	35.4%	21.3%	14.1%	--	--
South Dakota (n = 125)	33.8%	14.1%	16.5%	18.2%	22.9%	18.2%	2.4%	2.4%
Tennessee (n = 184)	19.8%	34.9%	10.3%	22.7%	19.0%	13.4%	5.1%	3.9%
Texas (n = 557)	25.2%	18.8%	14.2%	9.7%	22.6%	8.2%	3.5%	7.1%
Utah (n = 61)	39.9%	17.6%	4.8%	19.5%	28.1%	7.5%	7.2%	--
Vermont (n = 188)	34.2%	28.0%	11.2%	15.4%	7.0%	9.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Virginia (n = 81)	32.4%	13.3%	14.7%	27.7%	18.8%	--	--	3.7%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%

**Figure 92 (cont'd): Public Library Outlet's Disaster/Emergency Plan by State.**

<i>State</i>	There is no current written plan, and one is not in the process of being developed	There is no current written plan, but one is in the process of being developed	There is a current written plan	There is a current written plan, but it is more than one year old	The library is involved in disaster and emergency planning activities at the local level	The plan, was developed with emergency service organizations	Do not know	Other
Washington (n = 55)	42.3%	--	19.2%	20.3%	21.4%	7.0%	--	7.0%
West Virginia (n = 97)	48.2%	26.3%	2.0%	2.0%	--	--	10.2%	--
Wisconsin (n = 379)	31.8%	20.4%	15.4%	14.0%	21.7%	5.9%	1.7%	2.1%
Wyoming (n = 23)	17.4%	26.1%	8.7%	34.8%	--	8.7%	--	4.3%
<i>National</i>	28.2% (n=2,534)	21.9% (n=1,964)	15.6% (n=1,399)	21.9% (n=1,964)	15.3% (n=1,375)	7.3% (n=654)	3.2% (n=286)	2.7% (n=244)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report								

Figure 92 outlines state library systems' disaster/emergency preparedness plans. The states with the highest percentage of library systems with no plans in place are Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Missouri (51.4 percent), and West Virginia (48.2 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that do not currently have a plan but are developing one are Alabama (43.7 percent), Montana (38.8 percent), and Mississippi (35.5 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that have a current plan are Rhode Island (69.6 percent), Florida (45.4 percent), and California (32.4 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that have plans that are more than one year old are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Delaware (82.1 percent), and Illinois (53.4 percent). States with library systems involved in disaster and emergency planning activities at the local level are the highest percentage in Hawaii (100.0 percent), Florida (52.1 percent), and California (50.8 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that have a plan developed by emergency services organization are New Mexico (28.2 percent), Florida (21.2 percent), and South Dakota (18.2 percent). Nevada (22.2 percent), West Virginia (10.2 percent), and North Dakota (9.6 percent) are the states with the highest percentage of library systems that do not know the current state of their disaster or emergency plans.

**Figure 93: Public Library Outlet is the Only Provider of Free Public Internet Access by State.**

<i>State</i>	Yes	No	Do not know	Other
Alabama (n = 206)	75.6%	20.8%	--	3.6%
Alaska (n = 82)	84.6%	9.5%	1.2%	4.7%
Arizona (n = 29)	64.8%	35.2%	--	--
Arkansas (n = 45)	49.7%	35.7%	6.2%	8.4%
California (n = 170)	47.6%	42.2%	2.5%	3.7%
Colorado (n = 104)	75.3%	20.6%	--	4.1%
Connecticut (n = 194)	70.7%	27.2%	2.1%	--
Delaware (n = 21)	56.4%	38.6%	--	--
Florida (n = 64)	75.1%	15.8%	7.5%	1.6%
Georgia (n = 58)	67.0%	20.7%	2.4%	7.4%
Hawaii (n = 1)	--	100.0%	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	90.1%	7.7%	2.2%	--
Illinois (n = 627)	67.7%	19.6%	7.3%	3.6%
Iowa (n = 538)	86.6%	6.4%	3.8%	*
Louisiana (n = 65)	67.2%	15.5%	6.9%	10.3%
Maine (n = 274)	81.8%	9.8%	3.1%	4.2%
Maryland (n = 20)	57.5%	35.0%	--	7.5%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	68.5%	21.0%	7.1%	3.4%
Michigan (n = 378)	79.0%	14.3%	4.3%	1.5%
Mississippi (n = 49)	66.3%	20.9%	12.8%	--
Missouri (n = 146)	62.4%	25.2%	7.1%	2.6%
Montana (n = 79)	81.9%	12.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Nevada (n = 20)	72.2%	--	11.1%	8.3%
New Jersey (n = 309)	81.2%	11.3%	4.2%	1.8%

**Figure 93 (cont'd): Public Library Outlet is the Only Provider of Free Public Internet Access by State.**

<i>State</i>	Yes	No	Do not know	Other
New Mexico (n = 82)	65.5%	25.3%	9.2%	--
New York (n = 750)	70.8%	7.8%	18.1%	1.3%
North Carolina (n = 72)	51.4%	34.5%	2.8%	11.4%
North Dakota (n = 81)	53.0%	29.9%	5.9%	7.5%
Ohio (n = 246)	71.7%	17.1%	6.5%	*
Oklahoma (n = 110)	78.3%	19.9%	1.8%	--
Oregon (n = 122)	63.7%	32.5%	3.7%	--
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	82.7%	11.5%	4.8%	1.0%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	51.3%	24.6%	12.1%	12.1%
South Carolina (n = 41)	77.2%	10.0%	--	9.0%
South Dakota (n = 125)	78.0%	14.9%	2.4%	2.4%
Tennessee (n = 184)	75.7%	16.5%	1.9%	5.8%
Texas (n = 557)	67.6%	22.9%	4.4%	4.1%
Utah (n = 61)	75.5%	19.7%	4.8%	--
Vermont (n = 188)	75.7%	17.3%	1.4%	2.8%
Virginia (n = 81)	56.7%	24.8%	2.5%	12.2%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	100.0%	--	--
Washington (n = 55)	58.3%	31.5%	7.0%	--
West Virginia (n = 97)	59.9%	36.1%	2.0%	--
Wisconsin (n = 379)	79.2%	13.4%	3.3%	3.3%
Wyoming (n = 23)	39.1%	60.9%	--	--
<b><i>National</i></b>	73.1% (n=6,561)	17.4% (n=1,566)	5.3% (n=475)	2.8% (n=248)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report				

According to Figure 93, the states with the highest percentage of library systems that provide free of charge public computer and Internet access in their areas are Idaho (90.1 percent), Iowa (86.6 percent), and Alaska (84.6 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that are not the only providers are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Wyoming (60.9 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that do not know if they are the only free public Internet access providers are New York (18.1 percent), Mississippi (12.8 percent), and Rhode Island (12.1 percent).

**Figure 94: Percentage Public Library Systems that Applied for an E-rate Discount by State.**

<i>State</i>	Applied	Another organization applied on the library's behalf	Did not apply	Do not know
Alabama (n = 206)	60.0%	6.6%	29.8%	3.6%
Alaska (n = 82)	34.0%	9.3%	49.6%	7.1%
Arizona (n = 29)	35.9%	--	60.7%	3.4%
Arkansas (n = 45)	41.4%	29.6%	29.1%	--
California (n = 170)	39.4%	4.7%	49.3%	4.0%
Colorado (n = 104)	33.6%	--	63.0%	3.4%
Connecticut (n = 194)	8.4%	15.6%	71.8%	4.2%
Delaware (n = 21)	12.9%	5.0%	51.4%	25.7%
Florida (n = 64)	61.0%	5.6%	33.4%	--
Georgia (n = 58)	57.7%	25.5%	9.2%	5.1%
Hawaii (n = 1)	100.0%	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 104)	26.8%	5.1%	60.4%	7.7%
Illinois (n = 627)	32.9%	1.1%	64.1%	1.2%
Iowa (n = 538)	36.0%	9.3%	50.5%	2.5%
Louisiana (n = 65)	83.6%	11.2%	5.2%	--
Maine (n = 274)	47.3%	23.4%	24.1%	5.2%
Maryland (n = 20)	57.5%	15.0%	27.5%	--
Massachusetts (n = 370)	6.5%	23.7%	60.4%	9.4%
Michigan (n = 378)	39.3%	19.5%	37.1%	4.1%
Mississippi (n = 49)	100.0%	--	--	--
Missouri (n = 146)	48.6%	25.1%	26.4%	--
Montana (n = 79)	70.2%	3.0%	26.8%	--
Nevada (n = 20)	30.6%	8.3%	44.4%	8.3%
New Jersey (n = 309)	16.4%	13.3%	65.2%	4.3%

**Figure 94 (cont'd): Percentage Public Library Systems that Applied for an E-rate Discount by State.**

<i>State</i>	Applied	Another organization applied on the library's behalf	Did not apply	Do not know
New Mexico (n = 82)	17.5%	--	76.8%	5.8%
New York (n = 750)	50.2%	13.7%	28.7%	6.0%
North Carolina (n = 72)	55.2%	--	42.0%	2.8%
North Dakota (n = 81)	26.8%	32.1%	37.4%	3.7%
Ohio (n = 246)	46.5%	7.8%	35.1%	8.6%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	90.7%	--	7.5%	1.8%
Oregon (n = 122)	31.5%	11.6%	44.0%	11.2%
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	58.6%	9.0%	29.7%	2.7%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	48.7%	39.3%	12.1%	--
South Carolina (n = 41)	79.9%	9.8%	10.3%	--
South Dakota (n = 125)	7.9%	4.7%	75.6%	9.4%
Tennessee (n = 184)	56.3%	14.2%	25.4%	4.2%
Texas (n = 557)	31.7%	1.4%	64.4%	1.5%
Utah (n = 61)	20.1%	2.4%	70.3%	7.2%
Vermont (n = 188)	14.0%	2.8%	80.4%	1.4%
Virginia (n = 81)	47.2%	4.4%	44.6%	--
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	--	100.0%	--
Washington (n = 55)	20.8%	16.1%	56.2%	7.0%
West Virginia (n = 97)	56.8%	23.5%	13.7%	4.0%
Wisconsin (n = 379)	20.0%	32.7%	38.5%	7.9%
Wyoming (n = 23)	26.1%	8.7%	65.2%	--
<b><i>National</i></b>	39.1% (n=3,509)	12.2% (n=1,096)	43.8% (n=3,935)	4.0% (n=359)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report				

Figure 94 shows the percentage of state library systems that applied for E-rate discounts during the July 1, 2006 E-rate funding year. The states with the highest percentage of library systems that applied for E-rate discounts are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Mississippi (100.0 percent), and Oklahoma (90.7 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems that had some other organization apply for E-rate discounts on their behalf are Rhode Island (39.3 percent), Wisconsin (32.7 percent), and North Dakota (32.1 percent). Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Vermont (80.4 percent), and New Mexico (76.8 percent) are the states with the highest percentage of library systems that did not apply for E-rate discounts.

**Figure 95: Public Library System Percentage of Libraries Receiving E-rate Discount by State.**

<i>State</i>	Internet connectivity	Telecommunications services	Internal connections cost
Alabama (n = 136)	80.3%	80.3%	26.6%
Alaska (n = 35)	30.0%	94.6%	11.0%
Arizona (n = 10)	90.4%	69.2%	--
Arkansas (n = 32)	79.5%	76.4%	5.5%
California (n = 75)	38.3%	97.5%	--
Colorado (n= 35)	61.1%	75.5%	12.2%
Connecticut (n = 46)	26.3%	61.3%	21.2%
Delaware (n = 4)	28.0%	72.0%	--
Florida (n = 43)	86.4%	91.6%	2.3%
Georgia (n = 48)	54.8%	75.5%	9.0%
Hawaii (n = 1)	100.0%	100.0%	--
Idaho (n = 33)	44.0%	92.0%	16.0%
Illinois (n = 209)	37.2%	96.3%	4.1%
Iowa (n = 244)	29.1%	92.0%	3.6%
Louisiana (n = 55)	88.2%	94.5%	20.9%
Maine (n=192)	68.9%	49.1%	4.4%
Maryland (n = 15)	37.9%	100.0%	10.3%
Massachusetts (n = 112)	35.1%	75.2%	6.2%
Michigan (n = 218)	52.4%	82.7%	4.1%
Mississippi (n = 48)	59.5%	92.9%	27.6%
Missouri (n = 107)	58.9%	66.0%	8.2%
Montana (n = 58)	28.8%	95.9%	4.1%
Nevada (n = 7)	35.7%	100.0%	14.3%
New Jersey (n = 89)	44.1%	85.2%	11.8%

**Figure 95 (cont'd): Public Library System Percentage of Libraries Receiving E-rate Discount by State.**

<i>State</i>	Internet connectivity	Telecommunications services	Internal connections cost
New Mexico (n = 14)	67.0%	100.0%	--
New York (n = 478)	37.1%	92.6%	22.2%
North Carolina (n = 40)	82.9%	95.7%	29.2%
North Dakota (n = 45)	83.6%	61.9%	3.7%
Ohio (n = 131)	23.0%	87.9%	12.0%
Oklahoma (n = 98)	94.2%	80.6%	15.6%
Oregon (n = 52)	60.2%	100.0%	--
Pennsylvania (n = 305)	56.0%	89.8%	7.6%
Rhode Island (n = 28)	31.0%	69.0%	27.4%
South Carolina (n = 37)	47.4%	89.1%	6.8%
South Dakota (n = 16)	62.8%	100.0%	--
Tennessee (n = 128)	71.5%	82.1%	2.8%
Texas (n = 183)	50.9%	92.4%	20.5%
Utah (n = 13)	77.3%	56.0%	10.7%
Vermont (n = 32)	33.3%	75.0%	--
Virginia (n = 41)	27.9%	100.0%	--
Washington, D.C. (n = 0)	--	--	--
Washington (n = 17)	79.8%	75.3%	11.6%
West Virginia (n = 78)	21.7%	89.8%	3.9%
Wisconsin (n = 200)	42.5%	60.4%	14.7%
Wyoming (n = 8)	--	100.0%	--
<b><i>National</i></b>	52.6% (n=2,422)	83.2% (n=3,831)	9.5% (n=436)
<b>Key:</b> * : Insufficient data to report -- : No data to report			

The data shown in Figure 95 are only for libraries that indicated they received E-rate discounts during the current funding year. According to the figure, the states with the highest percentage of library systems receiving E-rate discounts for Internet connectivity are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Oklahoma (94.2 percent), and Arizona (90.4 percent). All of the library systems (100.0 percent) in Hawaii, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wyoming receive E-rate discounts for telecommunications services. The states with the highest percentage of library systems receiving E-rate discounts for internal connections are North Carolina (29.2 percent), Mississippi (27.6 percent), and Rhode Island (27.4 percent).

**Figure 96: Public Library System Reasons for Non-Receipt of E-rate Discounts by State.**

<i>State</i>	The E-rate application process is too complicated	The library staff did not feel the library would qualify	Our total E-rate discount is fairly low and not worth the time to participate	The library receives it as part of a consortium, so does not apply individually	The library was denied funding in the past	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but because of the need to comply with CIPA, our library decided not to apply in 2006	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but no longer finds it necessary	Other
Alabama (n = 61)	34.1%	22.0%	40.0%	--	3.8%	--	--	--
Alaska (n = 41)	47.9%	14.5%	23.5%	4.7%	--	32.9%	14.1%	18.8%
Arizona (n = 18)	59.1%	12.5%	--	--	11.4%	28.4%	--	35.2%
Arkansas (n = 13)	84.7%	13.5%	48.2%	--	--	13.5%	--	22.9%
California (n = 84)	44.6%	24.2%	31.1%	2.6%	2.6%	56.8%	5.2%	10.5%
Colorado (n= 65)	30.0%	17.3%	38.1%	--	5.4%	36.5%	23.5%	18.5%
Connecticut (n = 138)	13.5%	2.9%	22.3%	22.3%	--	45.2%	5.8%	2.9%
Delaware (n = 10)	25.0%	25.0%	75.0%	--	50.0%	25.0%	--	--
Florida (n = 21)	24.9%	7.0%	15.5%	--	--	7.0%	--	43.6%
Georgia (n = 5)	46.2%	--	44.5%	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii (n = 0)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho (n = 63)	57.7%	10.6%	14.3%	--	8.5%	51.9%	--	8.5%
Illinois (n = 394)	49.4%	5.2%	48.2%	3.9%	5.6%	37.7%	3.7%	10.6%
Iowa (n = 272)	32.4%	6.9%	41.5%	1.8%	3.7%	27.4%	12.8%	19.4%
Louisiana (n = 3)	--	--	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--

**Figure 96 (cont'd): Public Library System Reasons for Non-Receipt of E-rate Discounts by State.**

<i>State</i>	The E-rate application process is too complicated	The library staff did not feel the library would qualify	Our total E-rate discount is fairly low and not worth the time to participate	The library receives it as part of a consortium, so does not apply individually	The library was denied funding in the past	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but because of the need to comply with CIPA, our library decided not to apply in 2006	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but no longer finds it necessary	Other
Maine (n = 65)	17.4%	4.3%	17.4%	4.3%	--	47.8%	17.4%	30.4%
Maryland (n = 5)	75.8%	24.2%	51.5%	--	24.2%	24.2%	24.2%	--
Massachusetts (n = 223)	29.0%	10.9%	31.6%	39.5%	--	48.2%	--	5.7%
Michigan (n = 137)	48.2%	21.1%	42.3%	6.2%	2.4%	37.2%	10.9%	9.2%
Mississippi (n = 0)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri (n = 39)	29.2%	--	19.5%	19.5%	--	--	--	51.3%
Montana (n = 21)	55.0%	--	55.0%	11.2%	--	77.5%	11.2%	43.8%
Nevada (n = 8)	31.3%	18.8%	12.5%	18.8%	--	31.3%	--	18.8%
New Jersey (n = 196)	24.3%	13.5%	25.6%	16.0%	1.3%	35.4%	6.7%	12.1%
New Mexico (n = 63)	50.6%	--	42.0%	4.8%	7.5%	43.4%	2.5%	4.5%
New York (n = 215)	37.9%	5.7%	40.0%	15.2%	--	24.7%	7.2%	19.4%
North Carolina (n = 30)	66.1%	5.6%	51.3%	5.6%	5.6%	11.3%	40.0%	5.6%
North Dakota (n = 29)	10.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	40.0%
Ohio (n = 85)	43.8%	14.9%	37.7%	30.1%	--	41.4%	--	3.8%

**Figure 96 (cont'd): Public Library System Reasons for Non-Receipt of E-rate Discounts by State.**

<i>State</i>	The E-rate application process is too complicated	The library staff did not feel the library would qualify	Our total E-rate discount is fairly low and not worth the time to participate	The library receives it as part of a consortium, so does not apply individually	The library was denied funding in the past	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but because of the need to comply with CIPA, our library decided not to apply in 2006	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but no longer finds it necessary	Other
Oklahoma (n = 8)	--	--	53.3%	23.4%	53.3%	--	53.3%	23.4%
Oregon (n = 53)	26.6%	--	26.6%	--	--	38.9%	--	29.7%
Pennsylvania (n = 134)	67.9%	4.6%	80.5%	9.3%	8.0%	--	8.0%	14.8%
Rhode Island (n = 4)	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina (n = 4)	50.0%	--	50.0%	--	--	--	--	50.0%
South Dakota (n = 94)	41.7%	7.5%	47.1%	--	--	44.0%	6.2%	15.6%
Tennessee (n = 46)	40.0%	7.2%	43.0%	--	7.7%	7.7%	17.5%	14.9%
Texas (n = 356)	41.9%	8.9%	32.0%	2.6%	--	22.3%	12.6%	13.6%
Utah (n = 41)	39.8%	14.5%	18.3%	3.4%	3.8%	--	6.8%	35.9%
Vermont (n = 151)	37.3%	10.5%	42.5%	--	1.7%	54.7%	20.9%	7.0%
Virginia (n = 36)	51.3%	4.9%	52.7%	--	--	43.6%	5.6%	28.2%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--	--
Washington (n = 26)	24.8%	12.4%	55.2%	--	--	49.6%	--	20.0%
West Virginia (n = 13)	55.0%	--	7.5%	--	--	--	22.5%	37.5%

**Figure 96 (cont'd): Public Library System Reasons for Non-Receipt of E-rate Discounts by State.**

<i>State</i>	The E-rate application process is too complicated	The library staff did not feel the library would qualify	Our total E-rate discount is fairly low and not worth the time to participate	The library receives it as part of a consortium, so does not apply individually	The library was denied funding in the past	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but because of the need to comply with CIPA, our library decided not to apply in 2006	The library has applied for E-rate in the past, but no longer finds it necessary	Other
Wisconsin (n = 146)	22.4%	4.3%	28.7%	19.0%	--	35.9%	2.2%	6.5%
Wyoming (n = 15)	53.3%	--	40.0%	13.3%	--	73.3%	26.7%	20.0%
<i>National</i>	37.8% (n=1,489)	9.8% (n=384)	36.0% (n=1,415)	8.4% (n=332)	3.0% (n=119)	33.9% (n=1,335)	9.1% (n=357)	15.8% (n=622)

**Key:** \* : Insufficient data to report  
 -- : No data to report

The data shown in Figure 96 are only for libraries that indicated they did not receive E-rate discounts during the current funding year. Library systems in Rhode Island (100.0 percent) and Arkansas (84.7 percent) were most likely to not apply due to the complexity of the application process. Library systems in Delaware (25.0 percent), California (24.2 percent), and Maryland (24.2 percent) were most likely to feel that the library system would not qualify for E-rate funding. Library systems in Louisiana and Rhode Island (both 100.0 percent) were most likely to believe that it was not worth applying because the funding level would be too low to justify the effort. Library systems in Massachusetts (39.5 percent) and Ohio (30.1 percent) were most likely not to apply due to receiving E-rate as part of a consortium. Library systems in Oklahoma (53.3 percent) and Delaware (50.0 percent) were most likely not to apply due to being rejected in the past. Library systems in Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), Montana (77.5 percent), and Wyoming (73.3 percent) were most likely to have not applied as a result of the filtering requirements of CIPA. Library systems in Oklahoma (53.3 percent), North Carolina (40.0 percent), and Wyoming (26.7 percent) were most likely to have applied for E-rate funding in the past, but now no longer find it necessary.

**Figure 97: Fiscal Year 2006 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do no know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do no know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Alabama (n = 206)	1.0%	45.5%	1.0%	45.5%	12.6%	45.5%	12.6%	45.5%	9.6%	45.5%	4.6%	45.5%	1.0%	52.7%	56.8%	31.6%
Alaska (n = 82)	9.5%	57.7%	11.9%	57.7%	16.6%	50.6%	14.2%	53.1%	23.6%	48.4%	11.8%	55.4%	7.2%	55.4%	50.4%	40.2%
Arizona (n = 29)	--	46.2%	7.6%	35.9%	7.6%	28.3%	7.6%	28.3%	--	35.9%	--	35.9%	6.9%	35.9%	71.0%	7.6%
Arkansas (n = 45)	3.9%	60.3%	--	60.3%	12.8%	60.3%	12.8%	60.3%	3.9%	60.3%	--	60.3%	3.9%	56.4%	66.0%	25.6%
California (n = 170)	--	88.9%	1.3%	88.9%	4.3%	85.6%	4.5%	84.3%	1.8%	87.6%	--	88.9%	--	88.9%	18.6%	70.5%
Colorado (n= 104)	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	3.4%	92.5%
Connecticut (n = 194)	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	33.7%	37.3%	4.2%	61.3%	--	63.4%	61.8%	28.9%
Delaware (n = 21)	38.6%	43.6%	17.9%	64.3%	43.6%	25.7%	17.9%	38.6%	43.6%	51.4%	--	64.3%	--	64.3%	82.1%	12.9%
Florida (n = 64)	11.6%	55.4%	2.2%	64.8%	8.2%	64.8%	5.2%	63.2%	5.2%	61.8%	4.5%	64.8%	2.2%	62.6%	66.6%	27.4%
Georgia (n = 58)	17.7%	28.0%	22.6%	28.0%	21.8%	25.5%	32.4%	28.0%	79.2%	7.4%	11.6%	38.4%	2.5%	43.3%	77.6%	10.0%
Hawaii (n = 1)	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--
Idaho (n = 104)	--	60.4%	--	62.9%	5.1%	62.9%	2.6%	62.9%	5.1%	62.9%	5.1%	62.9%	2.6%	61.7%	73.5%	21.4%
Illinois (n = 627)	*	75.2%	1.4%	72.9%	3.6%	73.8%	3.1%	73.1%	7.6%	71.4%	1.2%	73.2%	1.9%	72.9%	38.0%	54.6%
Iowa (n = 538)	*	71.0%	5.4%	69.0%	2.7%	69.2%	3.2%	67.9%	7.6%	66.9%	1.1%	70.1%	2.7%	69.0%	46.5%	43.9%
Louisiana (n = 65)	4.3%	56.9%	4.3%	56.9%	13.8%	50.0%	11.2%	50.0%	64.7%	15.5%	4.3%	49.1%	--	56.0%	72.4%	19.8%

**Figure 97 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2006 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunication services	Do not know/none: Telecommunication services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Maine (n = 274)	1.0%	56.6%	3.1%	54.5%	5.3%	54.5%	5.3%	54.5%	47.6%	36.7%	27.2%	45.1%	1.0%	55.6%	65.4%	23.0%
Maryland (n = 20)	--	42.5%	--	42.5%	--	50.0%	--	50.0%	79.2%	13.3%	--	42.5%	20.0%	42.5%	72.5%	20.0%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	*	59.9%	3.8%	59.9%	*	60.9%	*	59.9%	31.2%	44.4%	--	60.9%	2.2%	58.7%	77.8%	17.5%
Michigan (n = 378)	--	75.8%	--	75.8%	--	74.9%	*	74.9%	2.4%	73.5%	*	75.0%	--	75.8%	53.7%	44.8%
Mississippi (n = 49)	--	60.6%	--	60.6%	--	50.6%	--	50.6%	18.8%	49.6%	--	55.6%	3.9%	60.6%	84.1%	13.8%
Missouri (n = 146)	5.1%	54.1%	2.6%	51.5%	9.1%	52.7%	6.5%	52.7%	47.7%	41.1%	6.5%	50.2%	5.9%	50.8%	47.1%	52.9%
Montana (n = 79)	6.0%	51.8%	7.3%	56.3%	15.1%	54.8%	15.1%	54.8%	8.7%	52.1%	3.0%	54.8%	3.0%	57.8%	55.2%	38.8%
Nevada (n = 20)	8.3%	52.8%	--	52.8%	8.3%	44.4%	--	52.8%	16.7%	36.1%	16.7%	36.1%	--	52.8%	69.4%	22.2%
New Jersey (n = 309)	2.6%	59.1%	3.5%	57.4%	5.3%	57.4%	9.0%	53.6%	17.5%	54.7%	16.7%	49.4%	*	58.2%	66.0%	25.5%
New Mexico (n = 82)	3.4%	35.8%	3.4%	35.8%	22.0%	34.8%	18.6%	34.8%	9.7%	32.1%	3.4%	35.6%	2.4%	36.8%	70.4%	17.0%
New York (n = 750)	3.0%	71.7%	2.6%	71.7%	5.5%	70.2%	3.0%	69.9%	2.7%	72.1%	2.0%	71.7%	1.6%	70.8%	37.8%	53.1%
North Carolina (n = 72)	7.1%	63.7%	2.4%	63.7%	21.7%	59.0%	9.5%	59.0%	4.7%	63.7%	2.4%	59.0%	--	63.7%	82.6%	10.3%
North Dakota (n = 81)	--	71.7%	--	64.2%	9.6%	60.4%	5.9%	60.4%	20.9%	58.3%	5.9%	64.2%	3.7%	60.4%	71.7%	24.6%
Ohio (n = 246)	7.9%	46.0%	7.9%	43.4%	7.9%	43.4%	6.6%	43.4%	67.3%	18.6%	7.8%	42.1%	5.3%	42.1%	59.6%	20.5%

**Figure 97 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2006 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Oklahoma (n = 110)	5.3%	47.6%	7.0%	47.6%	21.1%	37.0%	21.1%	38.8%	37.9%	42.3%	10.5%	38.8%	3.5%	51.1%	57.8%	21.1%
Oregon (n = 122)	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	3.9%	55.8%	3.9%	51.9%	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	70.9%	27.4%
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	*	71.6%	1.0%	69.9%	8.6%	63.4%	5.1%	64.8%	2.4%	67.5%	5.1%	65.6%	--	69.9%	69.9%	25.3%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	15.2%	84.8%	12.1%	87.9%	--	87.9%	12.1%	87.9%
South Carolina (n = 41)	10.3%	59.3%	5.1%	59.3%	14.1%	55.5%	14.1%	59.3%	70.8%	20.2%	--	69.2%	22.8%	54.1%	80.7%	9.0%
South Dakota (n = 125)	4.7%	64.7%	4.7%	62.4%	29.2%	40.3%	26.8%	45.0%	7.1%	60.0%	4.7%	62.4%	9.4%	55.3%	78.0%	15.0%
Tennessee (n = 184)	12.6%	50.5%	10.8%	46.8%	17.7%	41.7%	17.2%	41.7%	7.4%	45.5%	1.8%	48.7%	--	48.7%	75.2%	19.7%
Texas (n = 557)	7.2%	49.4%	2.3%	49.4%	15.2%	46.7%	10.0%	47.3%	5.9%	49.8%	8.7%	48.6%	2.3%	49.5%	60.0%	30.2%
Utah (n = 61)	30.4%	34.4%	18.1%	39.2%	33.0%	32.1%	22.8%	36.8%	12.0%	39.8%	2.4%	39.5%	17.3%	37.1%	73.9%	12.6%
Vermont (n = 188)	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	5.6%	58.8%	1.4%	60.2%	1.4%	63.0%	60.8%	36.4%
Virginia (n = 81)	--	41.3%	--	41.3%	17.7%	32.4%	8.8%	36.9%	8.8%	32.4%	--	36.9%	--	36.9%	83.3%	12.9%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--
Washington (n = 55)	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	16.1%	51.8%	--	58.8%	--	51.8%	50.3%	33.7%

**Figure 97 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2006 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
West Virginia (n = 97)	14.2%	49.7%	20.4%	40.4%	35.9%	36.2%	38.3%	36.2%	72.6%	8.0%	11.7%	35.0%	6.2%	42.4%	64.1%	14.2%
Wisconsin (n = 379)	1.7%	68.8%	1.2%	68.4%	--	68.4%	3.3%	66.8%	30.4%	54.8%	--	67.6%	*	67.6%	46.5%	44.4%
Wyoming (n = 23)	--	52.2%	8.7%	52.2%	8.7%	43.5%	8.7%	52.2%	17.4%	43.5%	4.3%	52.2%	30.4%	43.5%	100.0%	--
<i>National</i>	3.6%	61.9%	3.8%	61.1%	7.8%	59.0%	6.9%	58.9%	19.1%	54.0%	4.7%	59.7%	3.3%	60.5%	57.5%	33.9%

**Key:** \* : Insufficient data to report      -- : No data to report

Figure 97 represents the expenditure categories that state library, state legislature, or other state agencies directly funded during the 2006 fiscal year. The states with the highest percentage of library systems with staff only hardware funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Delaware (38.6 percent), and Utah (30.4 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with staff only software funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Georgia (22.6 percent), and West Virginia (20.4 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with public computing hardware funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Delaware (43.6 percent), and West Virginia (35.9 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with public computing software funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), West Virginia (38.3 percent), and Georgia (32.4 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with telecommunications services funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Georgia (79.2 percent), and Maryland (79.2 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with wireless access funded are Maine (27.2 percent), Nevada (16.7 percent), and New Jersey (16.7 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with instructional technology funded are Wyoming (30.4 percent), South Carolina (22.8 percent), and Maryland (20.0 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with licensed resources funded are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Mississippi (84.1 percent).

**Figure 98: Fiscal Year 2007 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Alabama (n = 206)	8.2%	45.5%	8.2%	45.5%	8.2%	45.5%	8.2%	45.5%	4.6%	45.5%	4.6%	45.5%	1.0%	52.7%	56.8%	31.6%
Alaska (n = 82)	9.5%	57.7%	7.2%	57.7%	12.0%	50.6%	7.2%	53.1%	14.3%	48.4%	9.4%	55.4%	9.5%	55.4%	45.7%	40.2%
Arizona (n = 29)	--	46.2%	7.6%	35.9%	--	28.3%	--	28.3%	--	35.9%	--	35.9%	6.9%	35.9%	57.2%	7.6%
Arkansas (n = 45)	3.9%	60.3%	--	60.3%	12.8%	60.3%	12.8%	60.3%	3.9%	60.3%	--	60.3%	3.9%	56.4%	69.9%	25.6%
California (n = 170)	--	88.9%	--	88.9%	2.7%	85.6%	4.0%	84.3%	1.8%	87.6%	--	88.9%	--	88.9%	19.9%	70.5%
Colorado (n= 104)	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	--	89.3%	3.4%	92.5%
Connecticut (n = 194)	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	--	65.5%	52.2%	37.3%	4.2%	61.3%	--	63.4%	66.9%	28.9%
Delaware (n = 21)	--	43.6%	5.0%	64.3%	43.6%	25.7%	30.7%	38.6%	17.9%	51.4%	--	64.3%	--	64.3%	56.4%	12.9%
Florida (n = 64)	2.2%	55.4%	2.2%	64.8%	5.2%	64.8%	5.2%	63.2%	5.2%	61.8%	2.2%	64.8%	2.2%	62.6%	66.6%	27.4%
Georgia (n = 58)	15.1%	28.0%	20.1%	28.0%	24.3%	25.5%	27.2%	28.0%	71.5%	7.4%	4.1%	38.4%	--	43.3%	69.9%	10.0%
Hawaii (n = 1)	100.0 %	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--
Idaho (n = 104)	2.6%	60.4%	--	62.9%	2.6%	62.9%	5.1%	62.9%	2.6%	62.9%	2.6%	62.9%	2.6%	61.7%	70.9%	21.4%
Illinois (n = 627)	--	75.2%	1.4%	72.9%	*	73.8%	1.2%	73.1%	7.1%	71.4%	--	73.2%	1.9%	72.9%	33.7%	54.6%
Iowa (n = 538)	1.1%	71.0%	2.2%	69.0%	1.1%	69.2%	1.6%	67.9%	7.4%	66.9%	*	70.1%	1.6%	69.0%	38.9%	43.9%
Louisiana (n = 65)	4.3%	56.9%	4.3%	56.9%	13.8%	50.0%	11.2%	50.0%	56.9%	15.5%	4.3%	49.1%	--	56.0%	67.2%	19.8%

**Figure 98 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2007 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Maine (n = 274)	--	56.6%	2.1%	54.5%	2.2%	54.5%	1.1%	54.5%	40.2%	36.7%	16.8%	45.1%	1.0%	55.6%	58.0%	23.0%
Maryland (n = 20)	15.0%	42.5%	22.5%	42.5%	--	50.0%	15.0%	50.0%	71.7%	13.3%	7.5%	42.5%	50.0%	42.5%	72.5%	20.0%
Massachusetts (n = 370)	3.8%	59.9%	3.8%	59.9%	2.8%	60.9%	2.8%	59.9%	27.7%	44.4%	--	60.9%	1.2%	58.7%	75.0%	17.5%
Michigan (n = 378)	--	75.8%	--	75.8%	*	74.9%	*	74.9%	*	73.5%	*	75.0%	--	75.8%	47.2%	44.8%
Mississippi (n = 49)	--	60.6%	--	60.6%	10.0%	50.6%	10.0%	50.6%	11.0%	49.6%	5.0%	55.6%	3.9%	60.6%	72.4%	13.8%
Missouri (n = 146)	2.6%	54.1%	2.6%	51.5%	3.9%	52.7%	3.9%	52.7%	38.1%	41.1%	3.9%	50.2%	3.9%	50.8%	34.9%	52.9%
Montana (n = 79)	--	51.8%	4.3%	56.3%	3.0%	54.8%	6.0%	54.8%	8.7%	52.1%	--	54.8%	3.0%	57.8%	43.1%	38.8%
Nevada (n = 20)	--	52.8%	--	52.8%	8.3%	44.4%	8.3%	52.8%	8.3%	36.1%	--	36.1%	--	52.8%	52.8%	22.2%
New Jersey (n = 309)	*	59.1%	1.8%	57.4%	3.5%	57.4%	5.5%	53.6%	12.3%	54.7%	3.5%	49.4%	*	58.2%	56.4%	25.5%
New Mexico (n = 82)	2.9%	35.8%	2.9%	35.8%	15.5%	34.8%	9.2%	34.8%	7.1%	32.1%	6.5%	35.6%	2.4%	36.8%	46.0%	17.0%
New York (n = 750)	*	71.7%	1.1%	71.7%	3.1%	70.2%	2.1%	69.9%	2.2%	72.1%	1.5%	71.7%	1.1%	70.8%	33.0%	53.1%
North Carolina (n = 72)	--	63.7%	--	63.7%	2.4%	59.0%	4.7%	59.0%	2.4%	63.7%	4.7%	59.0%	--	63.7%	80.3%	10.3%
North Dakota (n = 81)	--	71.7%	--	64.2%	--	60.4%	--	60.4%	17.1%	58.3%	3.7%	64.2%	3.7%	60.4%	58.3%	24.6%

**Figure 98 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2007 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
Ohio (n=246)	6.6%	46.0%	6.6%	43.4%	7.9%	43.4%	6.6%	43.4%	65.4%	18.6%	5.2%	42.1%	5.3%	42.1%	55.7%	20.5%
Oklahoma (n = 110)	1.8%	47.6%	1.8%	47.6%	12.3%	37.0%	12.3%	38.8%	27.3%	42.3%	14.1%	38.8%	1.8%	51.1%	45.5%	21.1%
Oregon (n = 122)	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	--	55.8%	--	51.9%	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	--	59.7%	59.3%	27.4%
Pennsylvania (n = 451)	1.0%	71.6%	--	69.9%	4.4%	63.4%	2.4%	64.8%	2.4%	67.5%	4.1%	65.6%	--	69.9%	62.3%	25.3%
Rhode Island (n = 48)	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	--	87.9%	15.2%	84.8%	12.1%	87.9%	--	87.9%	12.1%	87.9%
South Carolina (n = 41)	20.2%	59.3%	9.0%	59.3%	20.2%	55.5%	20.2%	59.3%	67.0%	20.2%	--	69.2%	24.4%	54.1%	85.9%	9.0%
South Dakota (n = 125)	4.7%	64.7%	4.7%	62.4%	11.8%	40.3%	14.1%	45.0%	7.1%	60.0%	2.4%	62.4%	4.7%	55.3%	61.5%	15.0%
Tennessee (n = 184)	3.7%	50.5%	3.7%	46.8%	11.3%	41.7%	10.7%	41.7%	6.8%	45.5%	--	48.7%	--	48.7%	50.0%	19.7%
Texas (n = 557)	2.3%	49.4%	*	49.4%	9.8%	46.7%	4.8%	47.3%	3.5%	49.8%	1.9%	48.6%	*	49.5%	49.4%	30.2%
Utah (n = 61)	5.1%	34.4%	5.1%	39.2%	7.5%	32.1%	7.5%	36.8%	4.8%	39.8%	2.4%	39.5%	7.2%	37.1%	54.2%	12.6%
Vermont (n = 188)	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	--	63.0%	4.2%	58.8%	--	60.2%	1.4%	63.0%	52.4%	36.4%
Virginia (n = 81)	--	41.3%	--	41.3%	13.3%	32.4%	8.8%	36.9%	8.8%	32.4%	--	36.9%	--	36.9%	72.7%	12.9%
Washington, D.C. (n = 1)	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0%	--
Washington (n = 55)	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	--	58.8%	16.1%	51.8%	--	58.8%	2.1%	51.8%	50.3%	33.7%

**Figure 98 (cont'd): Fiscal Year 2007 State Funded Expenditures for the Public Library System by State.**

<i>State</i>	Staff only hardware	Do not know/none: Staff only hardware	Staff only software	Do not know/none: Staff only software	Public computing hardware	Do not know/none: Public computing hardware	Public computing software	Do not know/none: Public computing software	Telecommunications services	Do not know/none: Telecommunications services	Wireless access	Do not know/none: Wireless access	Instructional technology	Do not know/none: Instructional technology	Licensed resources	Do not know/none: Licensed resources
West Virginia (n = 97)	10.2%	49.7%	16.4%	40.4%	26.7%	36.2%	29.1%	36.2%	59.3%	8.0%	35.5%	35.0%	6.2%	42.4%	58.4%	14.2%
Wisconsin (n = 379)	--	68.8%	1.2%	68.4%	--	68.4%	3.3%	66.8%	30.4%	54.8%	1.7%	67.6%	*	67.6%	46.5%	44.4%
Wyoming (n = 23)	--	52.2%	8.7%	52.2%	8.7%	43.5%	8.7%	52.2%	17.4%	43.5%	4.3%	52.2%	30.4%	43.5%	91.3%	--
<i>National</i>	2.0%	61.9%	2.4%	61.1%	4.9%	59.0%	4.9%	58.9%	16.1%	54.0%	3.2%	59.7%	2.8%	60.5%	50.5%	33.9%

**Key:** \* : Insufficient data to report      -- : No data to report

Figure 98 shows the expenditure categories that state library, state legislature, or other state agencies are expected to fund during the 2007 fiscal year. The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for staff only hardware are Hawaii (100.0 percent), South Carolina (20.2 percent), and Georgia (15.1 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems with staff only software anticipating funding are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Maryland (22.5 percent), and Georgia (20.1 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for public computing hardware are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Delaware (43.6 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for public computing software are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Delaware (30.7 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for telecommunications services are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Maryland (71.7 percent), and Georgia (71.5 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for wireless access are West Virginia (35.5 percent), Maine (16.8 percent), and Oklahoma (14.1 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for instructional technology are Maryland (50.0 percent), Wyoming (30.4 percent), and South Carolina (24.4 percent). The states with the highest percentage of library systems anticipating funding for licensed resources are Hawaii (100.0 percent), Washington, D.C. (100.0 percent), and Wyoming (91.3 percent).

