# Appendix

# Selected Bibliography: Research in library technology and funding technology in libraries

### **Publications**

Against the Grain http://www.against-the-grain.com/d/

- Bottom Line: Managing Library Finances (Emerald Group Publishing Limited, http://www. emeraldinsight.com/Insight/viewContainer.do? containerType=Journal&containerId=11217)
- Chronicle of Higher Education http://chronicle.com/
- College & Research Libraries (ALA Association for College and Research Libraries [ACRL], http:// www.ala.org/ala/acrl/acrlpubs/crljournal/ collegeresearch.cfm)
- Computers in Libraries (Information Today Inc., http:// www.infotoday.com/cilmag/default.shtml)
- D-Lib Magazine (Corporation for National Research Initiatives, http://www.dlib.org/)
- EDUCAUSE (various publications) (http://www .educause.edu/resources/16011)
- Government Information Quarterly (Elsevier Science, www.elsevier.com/locate/govinf)
- Information Technology & Libraries (ALA Library and Information Technology Association [LITA],
- http://www.lita.org/ala/lita/litapublications/ital/ italinformation.cfm)

- Interface (ALA Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies [ASCLA], http:// www.ala.org/ala/ascla/asclapubs/interface/ currentedition/currentedition.cfm)
- Journal of Academic Librarianship (Elsevier Science, www.elsevier.com/locate/jacalib)
- Journal of Information Science (Sage Publications, http://jis.sagepub.com/)
- Journal of Library Administration (Haworth Press, http://www.haworthpress.com/store/product. asp?sku=J111)
- Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (JASIST, http://www.asis.org/jasist .html)
- Library Technology Reports (ALA Techsource, http:// www.techsource.ala.org/ltr/)
- Library Administration & Management (ALA Library Administration and Management Association [LAMA], http://www.ala.org/ala/lama/ lamapublications/laandm/libraryadministration.cfm)
- Library Hi Tech (Emerald Group Publishing Limited, http://www.emeraldinsight.com/Insight/ viewContainer.do?containerType=Journal&containe rId=11298)
- Library Journal (Reed Business Information http:// www.libraryjournal.com/)
- Library Review (Emerald Group Publishing Limited, http://www.emeraldinsight.com/Insight/ viewContainer.do?containerType=Journal&containe rId=278)

Library Trends (Johns Hopkins University Press, http:// www.press.jhu.edu/journals/library\_trends/)

Performance Measurement & Metrics (Emerald Group Publishing Limited, http://www.emeraldinsight. com/Insight/)

- Public Libraries (ALA Public Library Association [PLA], http://www.ala.org/ala/pla/plapubs/ publiclibraries/publiclibraries.cfm)
- Public Library Quarterly (Haworth Press, http://www .haworthpress.com)

RQ (Reference Quarterly) (ALA Reference & User Services Association [RUSA], http://www.ala.org/ ala/rusa/rusapubs/rusq/referenceuser.cfm)

Technicalities (Trozzolo Resources, http://vnweb. hwwilsonweb.com/hww/Journals/getIssues. jhtml?sid=HWW:LIB&id=00430)

Wilson Library Bulletin (H.W. Wilson Company, http:// www.hwwilson.com/Databases/liblit.htm)

# Organizations

American Library Association (www.ala.org)

ALA Washington Office, Office for Information Technology Policy (http://www.ala.org/ala/ washoff/oitp/oitpofficeinformation.cfm)

- Association for Research Libraries (ARL, http://www .arl.org)
- Coalition for Networked Information (CNI, http://www .cni.org/)
- Educause (http://www.educause.edu)

## **Federal Agencies**

- US National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (eliminated in October 2007, but research initiatives still searchable on the archived website, http://www.nclis.gov/)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services (http://www .imls.gov/index.shtm)
- National Center for Education Statistics (http://nces .ed.gov/)

## Other

Some key researchers maintain websites with robust information on library technology and library technology funding. Please visit the schools of library and information science websites for more information. A list of LIS programs is online at http://www.ala.org/ala/accreditation/lisdirb/ alphaaccred.cfm.

Population Served	Annualized Change in Staff Expenditures	Annualized Change in Collections Expenditures	Annualized Change in Other Expenditures	
1,000,000 or more	6.90%	8.50%	11.40%	
500,000 to 999,999	6.00%	3.70%	5.40%	
250,000 to 499,999	7.00%	4.20%	5.90%	
100,000 to 249,999	6.50%	4.30%	5.50%	
50,000 to 99,999	7.50%	4.90%	6.30%	
25,000 to 49,999	7.10%	3.70%	6.90%	
10,000 to 24,999	6.30%	2.80%	5.90%	
5,000 to 9,999	6.10%	2.50%	5.10%	
2,500 to 4,999	7.40%	3.60%	6.10%	
1,000 to 2,499	7.60%	2.60%	7.50%	
Less than 1,000	7.60%	3.40%	7.00%	
TOTAL	6.70%	3.20%	6.10%	

Figure A1 Fiscal Year 1996–2005 Annualized Percentage Change in Public Library Operating Expenditures, by Type and Population Served

Sources of Funding	Change FY2006-2007	Anticipated Change FY2007-2008		
Local/county	5.70%	32.70%		
State (all)	-7.20%	62.40%		
Federal	-23.80%	29.50%		
Fees/fines	-21.50%	468.20%		
Donations/local fundraising	-18.00%	29.10%		
Grants (all)	-5.90%	-4.30%		
NETCHANGE	0.40%	36.50%		

Figure A2 Average Percent Change in Rural Library Technology-Related Expenditures, by Source, FY2006-2008

Sources of Funding	Change FY2006-2007	Anticipated Change FY2007-2008		
Local/county	-8.20%	-29.50%		
State (all)	-6.50%	41.70%		
Federal	-24.80%	80.90%		
Fees/fines	-1.10%	-0.40%		
Donations/local fundraising	-65.10%	-52.20%		
Grants (all)	18.30%	-48.60%		
NETCHANGE	-10.70%	-25.00%		

Figure A3 Average Percent Change in Suburban Library Technology-Related Expenditures, by Source, FY2006-2008

Sources of Funding	Change FY2006-2007	Anticipated Change FY2007-2008		
Local/county	10.70%	13.10%		
State (all)	-12.60%	51.60%		
Federal	51.60%	26.10%		
Fees/fines	28.00%	414.30%		
Donations/local fundraising	65.50%	-39.70%		
Grants (all)	-72.10%	2.20%		
NETCHANGE	4.60%	16.10%		

Figure A4 Average Percent Change in Urban Library Technology-Related Expenditures, by Source, FY2006–2008

	Metropolitan Status			Poverty Level			
Free Public Access	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low	Medium	High	Overall
Yes	52.10%	69.10%	82.00%	74.40%	64.00%	44.50%	72.50%
	(n=1,419)	(n=3,507)	(n=6,306)	(n=9,710)	(n=1,441)	(n=81)	(n=11,232)
No	27.80%	15.80%	14.20%	15.90%	22.80%	35.20%	17.10%
	(n=757)	(n=801)	(n=1,093)	(n=2,073)	(n=514)	(n=64)	(n=2,651)
Do not know	20.00%	14.70%	3.60%	9.40%	13.20%	20.30%	10.10%
	(n=544)	(n=746)	(n=276)	(n=1,231)	(n=297)	(n=37)	(n=1,565)
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Figure A5 Public Library Outlets the Only Provider of Free Public Internet and Free Public Computer Access, by Metropolitan Status and Poverty

	Metropolitan Status			Poverty Level			
Adequacy of Public Access Internet Connection	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low	Medium	High	Overall
The connection speed is insufficient to meet patron needs	31.30% (n=835)	16.90% (n=866)	14.30% (n=1,106)	17.00% (n=2,221)	24.50% (n=553)	18.70% (n=34)	18.10% (n=2,808)
The connection speed is sufficient to meet patron needs at some times	35.70% (n=951)	42.10% (n=2,154)	39.00% (n=3,006)	38.90% (n=5,075)	41.10% (n=929)	59.10% (n=107)	39.40% (n=6,111)
The connection speed is sufficient to meet patron needs at all times	32.50% (n=865)	40.50% (n=2,071)	46.30% (n=3,574)	43.70% (n=5,702)	34.00% (n=768)	22.50% (n=41)	42.00% (n=6,511)
Don't know	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Figure A6 Adequacy of Public Library Outlet Public Access Internet Connection, by Metropolitan Status and Poverty

	Metropolitan Status			Poverty Level			
Sufficiency of Public Access Workstations	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low	Medium	High	Overall
There are consistently fewer public Internet workstations than patrons who wish to use	34.80%	16.10%	15.80%	18.20%	24.70%	18.20%	19.40%
them throughout a typical day	(n=938)	(n=839)	(n=1,242)	(n=2,415)	(n=570)	(n=33)	(n=3,019)
There are fewer public Internet workstations than patrons who wish to use them at different times throughout a typical day	59.10%	66.70%	63.20%	64.10%	60.90%	70.40%	63.10%
	(n=1,592)	(n=3,473)	(n=4,964)	(n=8,495)	(n=1,405)	(n=128)	(n=10,029)
There are always sufficient public Internet workstations	6.30%	17.50%	21.30%	18.00%	14.90%	11.00%	17.30%
available for patrons who wish to use them during a typical day	(n=169)	(n=912)	(n=1,683)	(n=2,399)	(n=345)	(n=20)	(n=2,764)

Figure A7	Sufficiency of Public Access Internet Workstations, by Metropolitan Status	and Poverty
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	Metropolitan Status			Poverty Level			
Method	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low	Medium	High	Overall
This library does not have	2.20%	5.90%	8.80%	6.70%	6.20%	9.90%	6.70%
time limits	(n=61)	(n=310)	(n=694)	(n=901)	(n=145)	(n=18)	(n=1,064)
This library has the	58.80%	74.00%	81.10%	75.30%	73.80%	55.80%	74.90%
same time limits for all workstations	(n=1,630)	(n=3,864)	(n=6,378)	(n=10,049)	(n=1,721)	(n=101)	(n=11,871)
This library has different	39.00%	20.10%	10.30%	18.10%	19.90%	34.10%	18.50%
time limits for different workstations	(n=1,083)	(n=1,049)	(n=812)	(n=2,418)	(n=464)	(n=62)	(n=2,944)
Do not know if this library has time limits	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Figure A8 Public Library Outlet Time Limits for Patron Use of Workstations, by Metropolitan Status and Poverty