Funding Issues in U.S. Public Libraries, Fiscal Years 2003-2006

Denise M. Davis Director, Office for Research and Statistics Prepared March 10, 2006 The reductions for all respondents clustered in the 1-2% and 11% or more ranges, with fairly even distribution in the 3-4% to 8-10% categories. Reductions in the 1-6% ranges appear to continue for all fiscal years, with some relief in the 7-10% range in fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

Libraries reported reductions in services fairly consistently regardless of the severity of the reduction. Reductions were ranked as follows:

- 1. Materials (average of 68.3% of libraries responding)
- 2. Staffing (average of 41.6% of libraries responding)
- 3. Hours open (average of 24.6% of libraries responding)
- 4. Electronic access (12.6% of libraries responding)

What 2006 brings....more of the same:

Anticipating revenue changes for fiscal year 2006, 58.2% of public libraries anticipated things to remain about the same and about 32.4% anticipated some improvement in local tax revenue. Approximately 9.4% of libraries anticipated more reductions.

Some comments from respondents:

While our budgets have remained stable during the fiscal year, the reductions between the years has caused a reduction in services. The budget was reduced almost 4% between 03 and 04 fiscal years and over 6% between the 04 to 05 fiscal years.

We are located in a rapidly growing county, which is resulting in an increase of revenues. This is a good outcome for our Library System. Additionally, all county staff in all departments are receiving a 10% increase in salaries. Good growth=Good Libraries.

Funding has increased each year, but only 5-6% through tax rate increase. Meanwhile, cost of insurance, utilities, and mileage are rising faster than the income.

In 2003, we were level funded, which was hard to indicate in the question that addressed this. People are having their libraries closed on them, but my town has banded together to keep the library an important fixture.

Library has been "fortunate" in receiving funding without decreases during fiscal years. Funding decreased, but it was planned for each coming fiscal year. FY 05 and 06 received small increases, but not enough to make up the loss of revenue in previous years.

Our county is growing and libraries have been well supported since fy2001. Fy03 was +26% over Fy02. FY04 was 7% over FY03. Fy05 was 14% over Fy04. Fy06 is 14% over Fy05.

Law enforcement and other county departments seem to be a higher priority to our County Commissioners. We have eliminated our outreach services and the person responsible for them. We have reduced our weekly hours by 4. While the budget is flat, we are operating on less \$ due to increased health insurance, utilities and other inflationary costs. 2004 and 2005 basically stayed the same in terms of budget allotment. However, increased operating costs have required that we change staffing patterns and reduce spending on materials. Our materials budget has been flat or

Table 1-1 U.S. Public Libraries That				
Experienced Operating Revenue				
Rec	luctions, FY	2003-05 ²		
	Libraries That			
	Experienced			
	Revenue Reductions			
Year	Number Percent			
FY 2003	81	17.2%		
FY 2004	83 17.7%			
FY 2005	73	15.7%		

Table 1-1 U.S. Public Libraries That

Table 1-2 U.S. Public Libraries Serving
Less Than 25,000 That Experienced
Operating Revenue Reductions, FY 2003-05.

		,	
	Libraries That Experienced		
	Revenue Reductions		
Year	Number	Percent	
FY 2003	33	17.6%	
FY 2004	34	18.1%	
FY 2005	32	17.0%	
N 100 (1000)			

N=188 (100%)

Table 1-3 U.S. Public Libraries Serving				
25,00	0-99,999 That	Experienced		
Operating 1	Revenue Reduc	ctions, FY 2003-05		
	Libraries That Experienced			
	Revenue Reductions			
Year	Number Percent			
FY 2003 21 14.8%				
FY 2004	26 18.3%			
FY 2005 19 13.4%				
FY 2005	19	13.4%		

N=142 (100%)

 $^{^{2}}$ N=468 (100%) unless otherwise noted in the table footer.

Table 1-4 U.S. Public Libraries Serving 100,000-499,999 That Experienced Operating Revenue Reductions, FY 2003-05				
Libraries That Experienced				
	Revenue Reductions			
Year	Number Percent			
FY 2003	21	19.4%		
FY 2004	13 12.0%			
FY 2005	3 2.8%			
$N_{100}(1000/)$				

N=108 (100%)

Table 1-5U.S. Public Libraries Serving500,000 or More That Experienced				
Operating		ctions, FY 2003-05		
	Libraries That Experienced			
	Revenue Reductions			
	Number Percent			
Year	Number	Percent		
Year FY 2003	Number 6	Percent 20.0%		
	Number62			
FY 2003	6	20.0%		

Table 1-6. Operating Revenue Reductions Experienced by	
U.S. Public Libraries, by Region, FY 2003	

Region	Number	Percent of Type
Midwest	35	28.2%
Northeast	13	12.1%
South	13	9.4%
West	20	20.2%
Total	81	17.3%

Note: Responses for FY2004 were not statistically significant.

Area of Revenue		Fiscal Year	
Reduction	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Hours			
Number	21	26	27
Percent of libraries	4.5%	5.6%	5.8%
Staffing			
Number	35	42	47
Percent of libraries	7.5%	9.0%	10.0%
Materials			
Number	68	69	68
Percent of libraries	14.5%	14.7%	14.5%
Electronic Access			
Number	10	10	15
Percent of libraries	2.1%	2.1%	3.2%

Table 3-1. Areas Impacted by Operating Revenue Reductions for U.S. Public Libraries, FY 2003-05

Table 4-1. Severity of Operating Revenue Reductions for U.S. Public Libraries, FY 2003-05

Severity of Revenue		Fiscal Year	
Reduction	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Extremely Severe			
Number	15	15	14
Percent of libraries	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%
Somewhat Severe			
Number	5	15	14
Percent of libraries	1.1%	3.1%	3.0%
Severe			
Number	17	20	13
Percent of libraries	3.7%	4.4%	2.8%
Not Too Severe			
Number	31	37	35
Percent of libraries	6.7%	7.8%	7.4%
Not Severe			
Number	24	20	17
1 (0)1110 01			

Table 6-1. U.S. Public Libraries ThatExperienced Operating Revenue Increases,
FY 2003-05Libraries That Experienced
Revenue Increases

Table 6-4.U.S. Public Libraries Serving
100,000-499,999 That ExperiencedOperating Revenue Increases, FY 2003-05Libraries That Experienced
Revenue Increases

U.S. Public Libraries, FY 2003-05			
Size of Revenue	Fiscal Year		
Increase	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
1-2%			
Number	51	46	52
Percent of libraries	11.0%	9.8%	11.2%
3-4%			
Number	31	41	33
Percent of libraries	6.7%	8.8%	7.0%
5-6%			
Number	14	18	25
Percent of libraries	3.1%	3.9%	5.4%
7-8%			
Number	5	8	8
Percent of libraries	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%
9-10%			
Number	12	12	13
Percent of libraries	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%
11% or More			
Number	10	17	24
Percent of libraries	2.1%	3.6%	5.2%

Tables 7-1. Size of Operating Revenue Increases Experienced by U.S. Public Libraries, FY 2003-05

Causes of Revenue		Fiscal Year	
Decrease/Increase	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Levy Increase or			
Other Tax Measure			
Number	95	83	93
Percent of libraries	20.3%	17.8%	19.9%
Levy Decrease or			
Other Tax Measure			
Number	28	38	31
Percent of libraries	5.9%	8.1%	6.7%
Budget Surplus			
Number	22	32	35
Percent of libraries	4.6%	6.9%	7.5%
Budget Shortfall			
Number	42	57	47
Percent of libraries	9.0%	12.2%	10.1%

 Table 10-1. Causes of Operating Revenue Decreases and Increases

 Experienced by U.S. Public Libraries, FY 2003-05

Table 11-1. Anticipated Change in FY 2006 Operating Budgets for U.S. Public Libraries

Libraries That