

Hennen's American Public Library Ratings Special Report

*Based on Federal State Cooperative Service Data
April 2001*

Nassau and Suffolk County Libraries



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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Section 1. Overview and Scores | 3 |
| Executive Summary..... | 3 |
| Graph of HAPLR Scores Nassau/Suffolk and Random Sample | 6 |
| Section 2. Input Measures in the HAPLR Scores | 7 |
| Input Measure 1. Expenditure per capita | 7 |
| Input Measure 2. Percent of Budget to Materials | 8 |
| Input Measure 3. Materials Expenditure per Capita..... | 8 |
| Input Measure 3. Materials Expenditure per Capita..... | 9 |
| Input Measure 4. Staffing Levels..... | 9 |
| Input Measure 4. Staffing Levels..... | 10 |
| Input Measure 5. Periodicals per capita..... | 10 |
| Input Measure 5. Periodicals per capita..... | 11 |
| Input Measure 6. Book volumes per capita | 12 |
| Section 3. Output Measures | 13 |
| Output Measure 1. Average cost per circulation | 13 |
| Output Measure 2. Visits per capita | 14 |
| Output Measure 3. Collection Turnover Rates | 14 |
| Output Measure 3. Collection Turnover Rates | 15 |
| Output Measure 4. Circulation per Staff Member | 15 |
| Output Measure 4. Circulation per Staff Member | 16 |
| Output Measure 5. Circulation per capita..... | 17 |
| Output Measure 6. Reference Per capita | 18 |
| Output Measure 7. Circulation per hour open. | 19 |
| Output Measure 8. Visits per open Hour | 20 |
| Output Measure 9. Circulation per visit | 21 |
| Section 4. Comparison Percentiles. | 22 |
| Percentile Comparison 1: 100K Population category..... | 23 |
| Percentile Comparison 2: 50K Population category..... | 25 |
| Percentile Comparison 3: 25 K Population category..... | 27 |
| Percentile Comparison 4: 10 K Population category..... | 29 |
| Percentile Comparison 5: 5 K Population category..... | 31 |
| Percentile Comparison 6: 2.5 K Population category..... | 32 |
| Percentile Comparison 6: 2.5 K Population category..... | 33 |
| Percentile Comparison 8: Under 1 K Population category..... | 37 |
| Explanation of Data Elements in the FSCS Measures..... | 39 |
| Appendix | |
| HAPLR Scores and Percentile Ranks for Nasau and Suffolk Libraries | 40 |
| Sources for Further Information: | 43 |

Section 1. Overview and Scores

Executive Summary

This report compares the Hennen’s American Library Ratings (HAPLR) scores of Nassau and Suffolk County libraries. The FSCS data elements listed in this report are a bit obscure, so there is an explanation table in the appendix. The opinions expressed are the author’s, not those of Waukesha County Federated Library System. For specific HAPLR scores for specific libraries, see the appendix.

For Input measures (Section 2):

When compared to libraries in the rest of the country, Nassau/Suffolk libraries:

1. are far better supported financially.
2. devote a smaller share of their budgets to materials.
3. spend more per resident on library materials.
4. are more fully staffed.
5. have more magazines to offer than their national counterpart libraries at all but the smallest population levels.
6. have more books to choose from.

For Output measures (Section 3):

When compared to libraries in the rest of the country, Nassau/Suffolk libraries:

1. have higher costs per circulation.
2. are visited much more often.
3. have a slightly lower collection turnover rate.
4. lend fewer items per staff member.
5. lend more items per resident.
6. answer more reference questions per resident.
7. check out about the same number of items per open hour except for the 50K population group which checks out many more.
8. are visited more per hour than most U.S. libraries – especially in the 10,000 to 99,999 population range.
9. borrow about the same number of items per visit.

| Popul Category | Number of Libraries | HAPLR Score | Average Percentile score of group |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 100K | 1 | 605 | 70% |
| 50 K | 5 | 709 | 84% |
| 25 K | 38 | 627 | 71% |
| 10 K | 36 | 619 | 71% |
| 5K | 18 | 616 | 69% |
| 2.5K | 4 | 672 | 80% |
| 1K | 3 | 690 | 84% |
| 0k | 3 | 497 | 52% |
| Total/Avg | 108 | 626 | 71% |

HAPLR Ratings

HAPLR 2000 is featured in the November 2000 issue of American Libraries magazine. The Index uses data provided by nearly 9,000 public libraries in the United States to create comparative rankings. The comparisons are in broad population categories with breaks at 1,000; 2,500; 5,000; 10,000; 25,000; 50,000; 100,000; 250,000; and 500,000.

HAPLR 2000 is based on reports filed by state agencies with FSCS in 1999 (mostly 1998 data). It does not include imputed data for the data used because, as of October of 2000, the Federal State Cooperative Service (FSCS) had not yet supplied the data. Consequently, 1,648 libraries that did not supply the needed data, usually reference queries answered or annual visits, were not included in the third edition. The third edition data are more comparable to the first edition data than the second. The second edition used *imputed* data; neither the first nor the third did so. Imputing means to estimate using statistical means when data elements are not supplied.

Both the first and second editions were based on 1997 reports from FSCS (mostly 1996 data). The first edition was based on what FSCS calls Preliminary data; the second was based on what they call their Early Release data.

The two distinctions between the first and second editions were:

- the number of libraries included: 7,000 in the first edition, nearly 9,000 in the second;
- the population categories used, four in the first edition, 10 in the second.

The second and third editions have used the same 10 population categories used by the FSCS rather than the four arbitrary categories originally devised by the author.

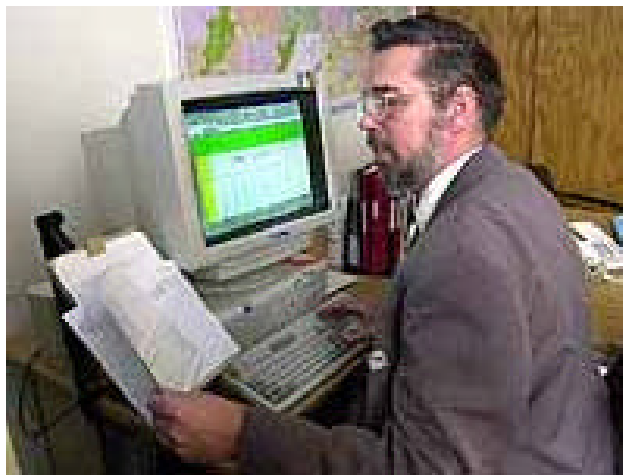
Other limitations of the study:

- **Population Data.** HAPLR uses the FSCS service area populations for each library. The Federal State Cooperative Data have no choice but to ask states to make some rather arbitrary assignments of population. The population served often extends beyond the population of the community that established it and provides its initial support. Library service territories, when added together in some states, exceed the total population. Hence, the FSCS reports both service area populations as reported by the state and unduplicated service populations which arbitrarily re-assign population. Depending on the demographic makeup of the state, there will be inconsistencies in population assignment. Consolidated county and regional library systems are more prevalent in some states and regions than in others, skewing some population data. Take the author's home state and the 15 largest communities there. One community is assigned 1 additional person for every 100 city resident while another is assigned 75 persons for every 100 city residents. The former community, with fewer additional residents assigned, will fare better than the latter community in any per capita comparison. Nearly half of the HAPLR Index is sensitive to population as reported in the FSCS data, so this fact should be considered when interpreting the results.

- **Branch Data are not available.** The data used for the HAPLR Ratings are the data from the Federal State Cooperative Service. That agency does not separate out data for branches of county systems.
- **Building Data are not available.** Unlike Europe and much of Asia, the U.S. does not collect data on size of buildings, number of reader seats, and so forth. Consequently, no data on these key issues can be presented.
- **Electronic Resources data are not available.** The Internet and the explosion of access points to electronically stored data are obvious to all. However, systematic collection on either the performance data or the input measures for electronic and Internet use in libraries is still in its infancy. Library planners are struggling with methods for systematically measuring and comparing electronic library use, but no consensus has emerged. Consequently, there are no national comparison data on these issues. Anecdotal evidence leads many to say that a library needs to be half again as large as formerly because of the Internet and electronic access, but the data are not yet there to support this assertion. Per cubic foot, books and magazines appear to take up a lot less space than seating at computer terminals, but much more research is needed for planners. Consequently, special care must be taken on designing and planning for electronic resource and Internet data.

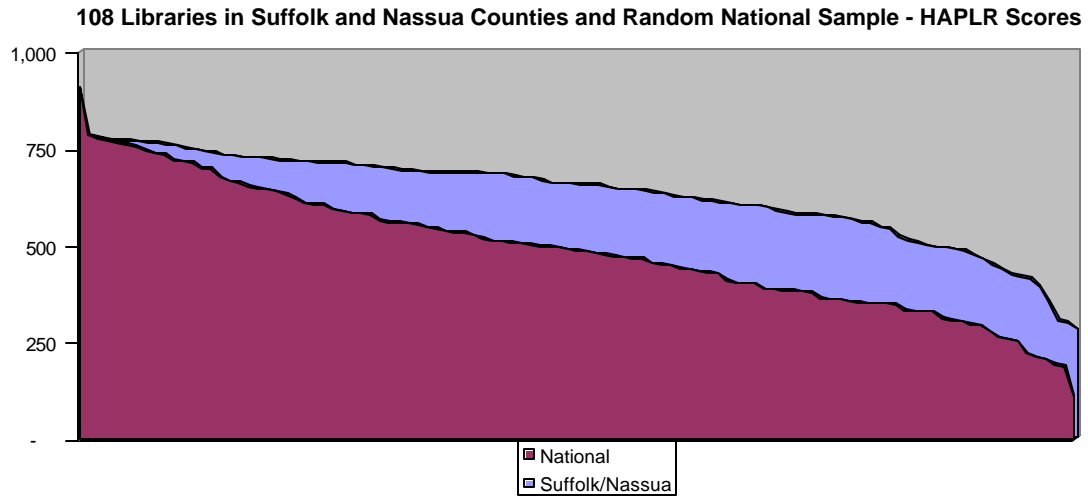
Author Biography

Thomas J. Hennen Jr., the author of the HAPLR Index, has nearly 25 years worth of experience in public libraries. He has published in *Library Journal*, *American Libraries* and in other American Library Association publications. He also had a column on rural library materials for the American Library Association's *Booklist* magazine. He has been a speaker for library associations throughout the U.S. and Canada. He is the Director of the Waukesha County Federated Library System.



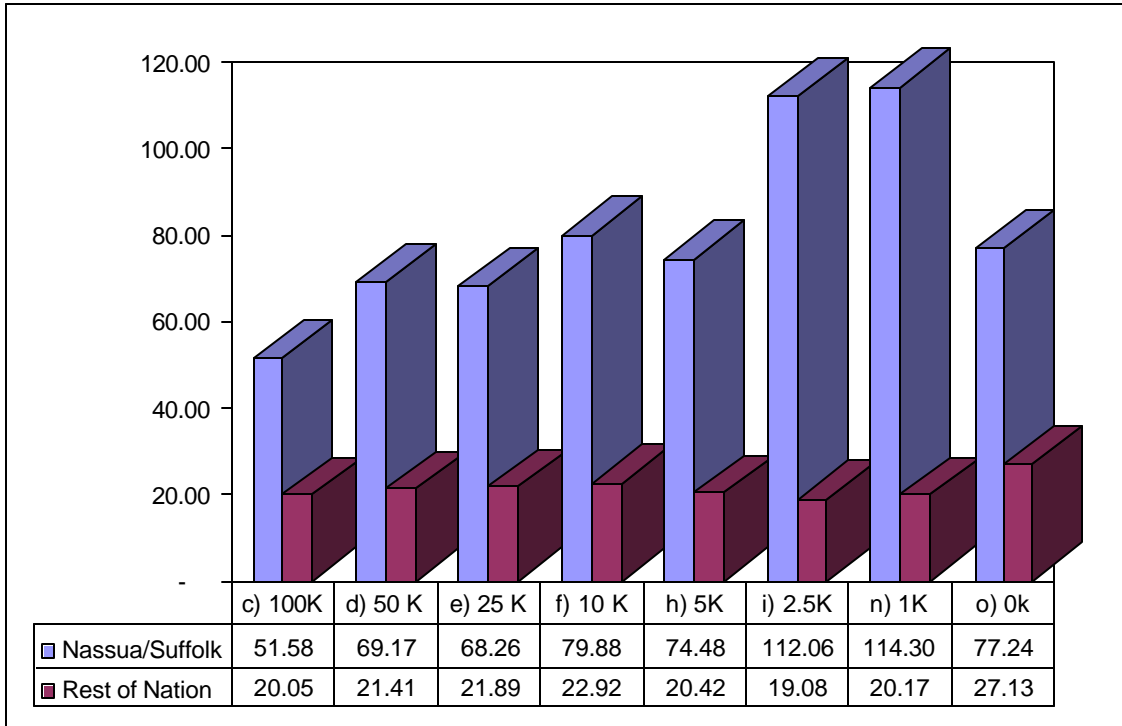
Graph of HAPLR Scores Nassau/Suffolk and Random Sample

The libraries in both counties consistently outscore their national counterparts on the HAPLR measure.



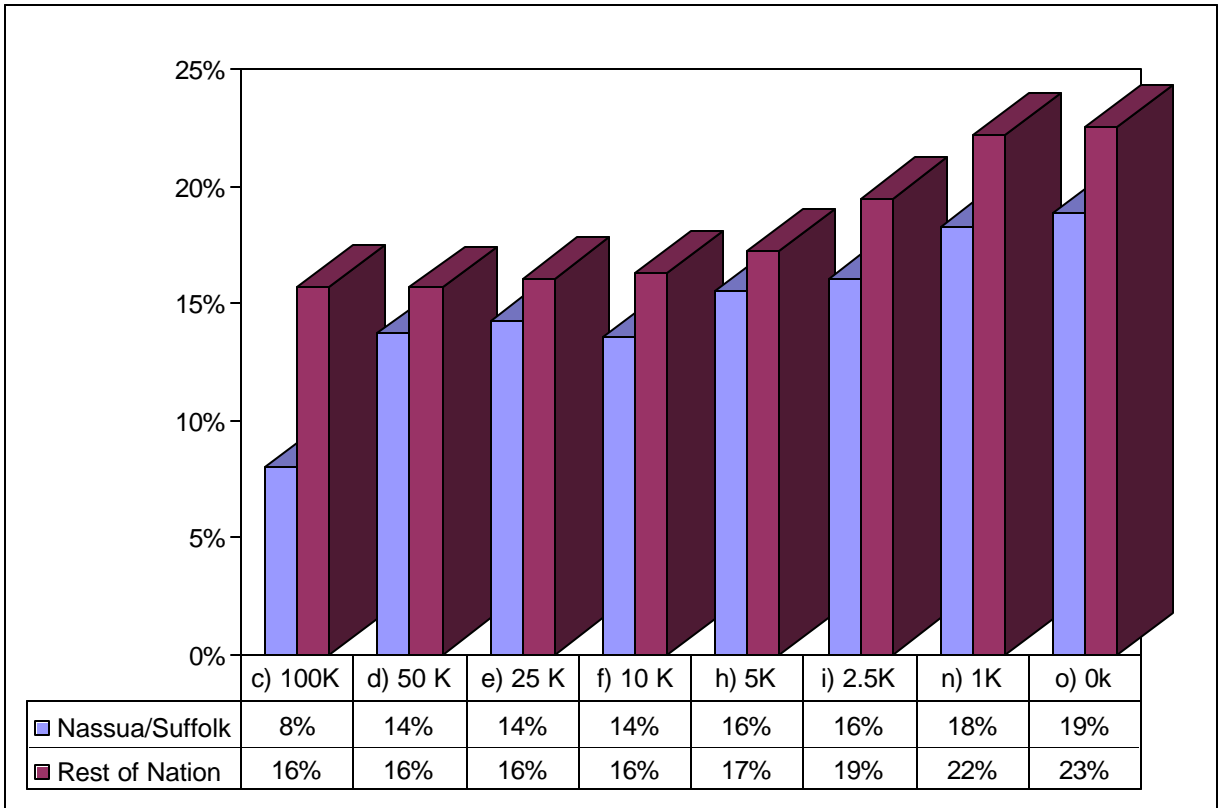
Section 2. Input Measures in the HAPLR Scores

Input Measure 1. Expenditure per capita



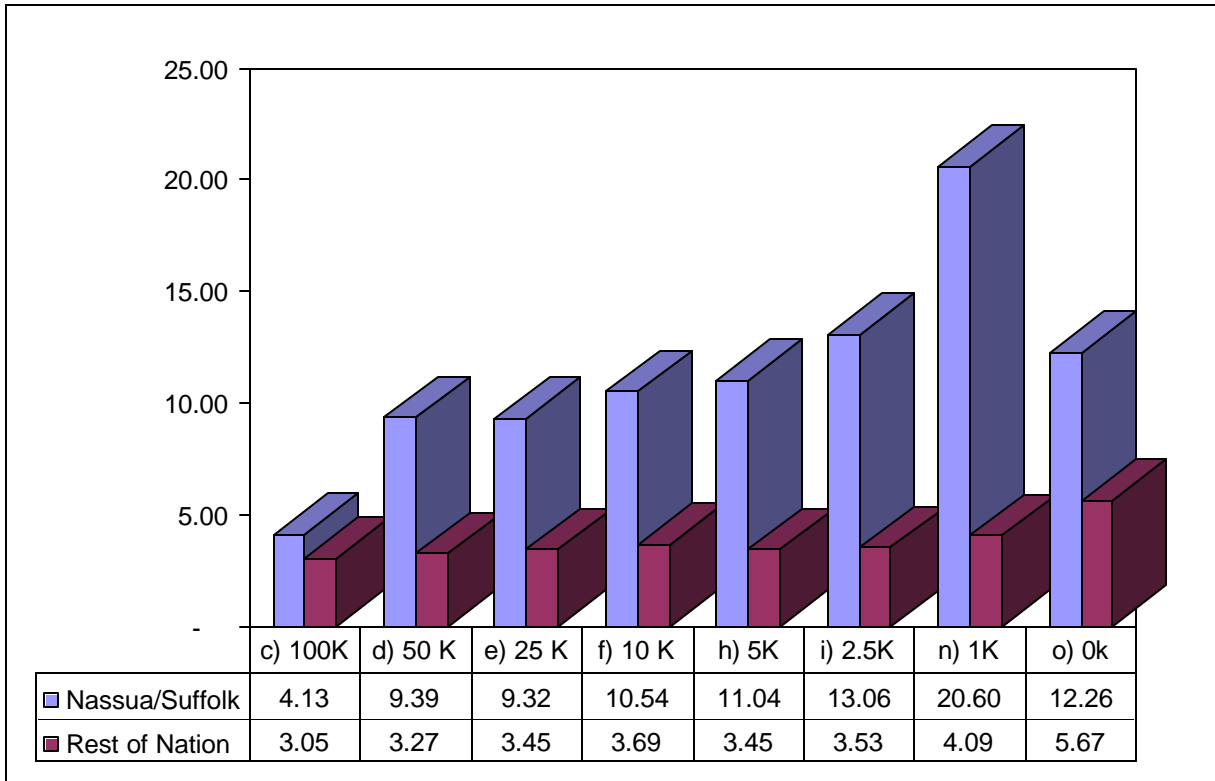
In every population category, Nassau and Suffolk County libraries far better supported than their counterparts in the rest of the country.

Input Measure 2. Percent of Budget to Materials



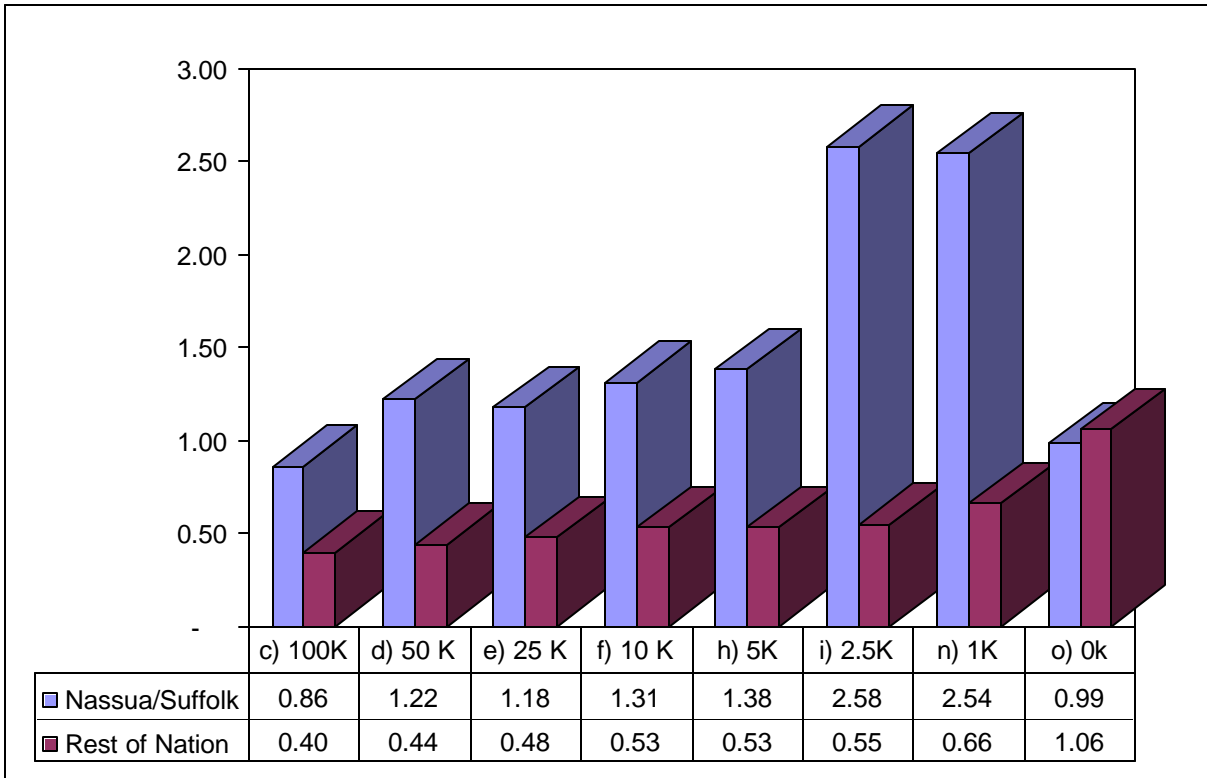
In every population category, Nassau and Suffolk libraries devote a smaller share of their budgets to materials than is found in the nation at large.

Input Measure 3. Materials Expenditure per Capita



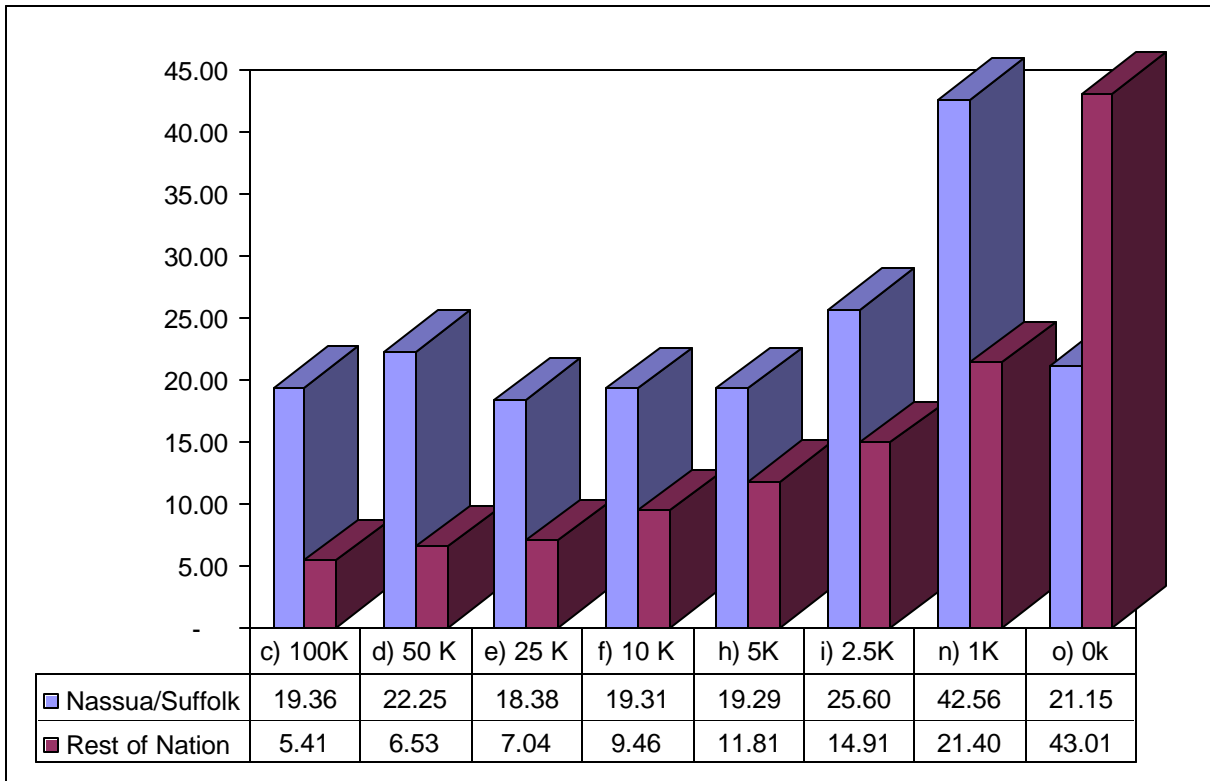
Regardless of population category, Suffolk/Nassau libraries spend more per resident on library materials than the national average.

Input Measure 4. Staffing Levels



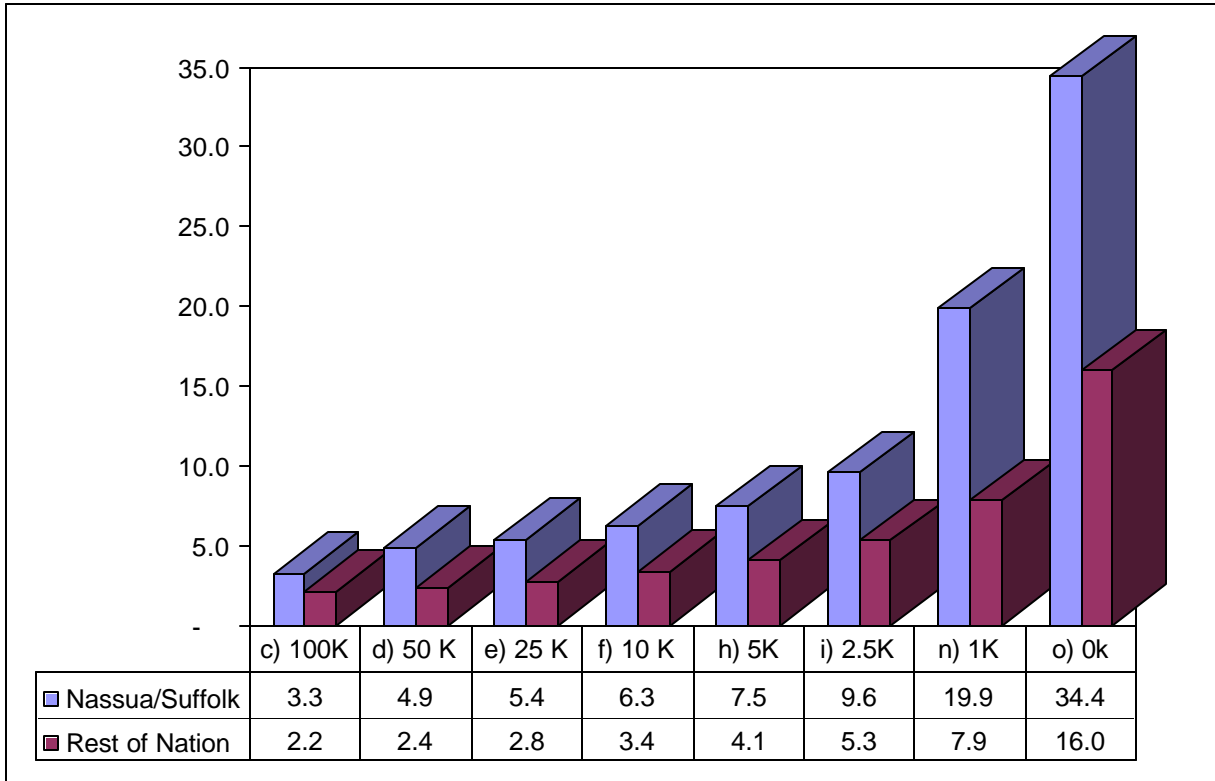
Regardless of population category, Nassau/Suffolk libraries are more fully staffed than libraries in the rest of the nation.

Input Measure 5. Periodicals per capita



Nassau and Suffolk libraries have many more magazines to offer than their national counterpart libraries at all but the smallest population levels.

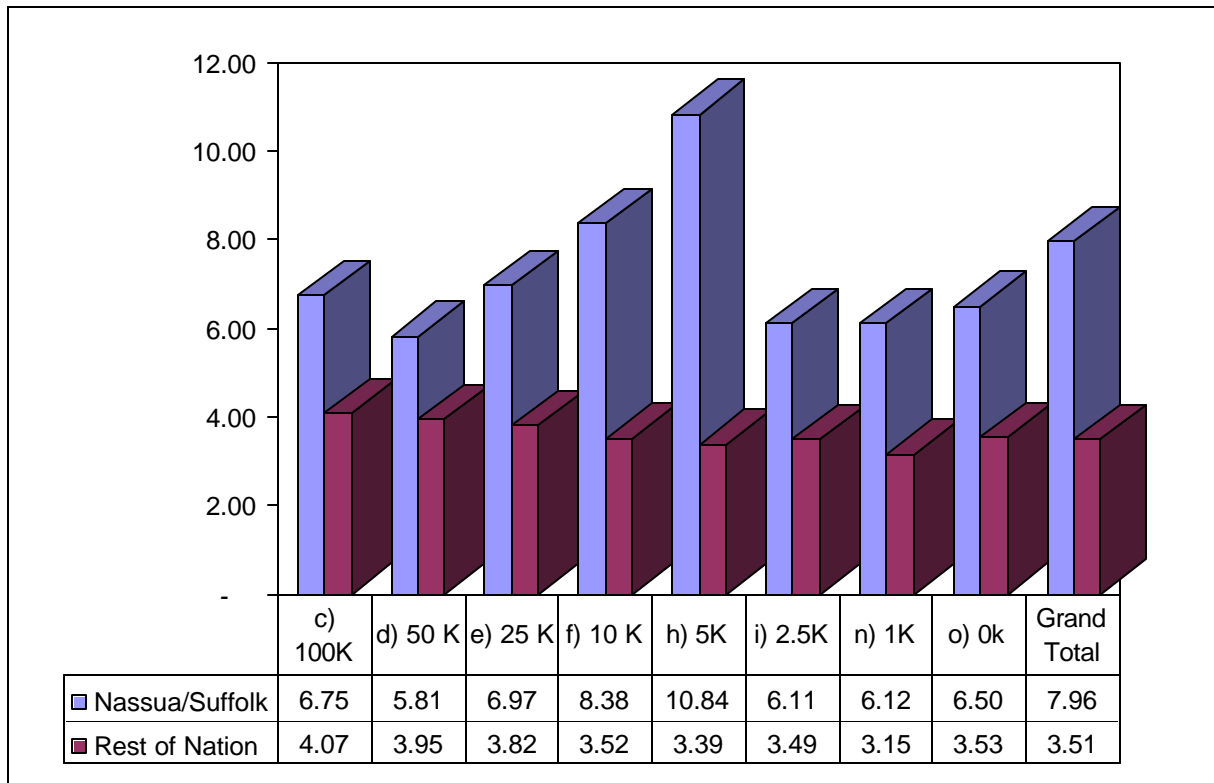
Input Measure 6. Book volumes per capita



Nassau/Suffolk residents have more books to choose from than most U.S. residents.

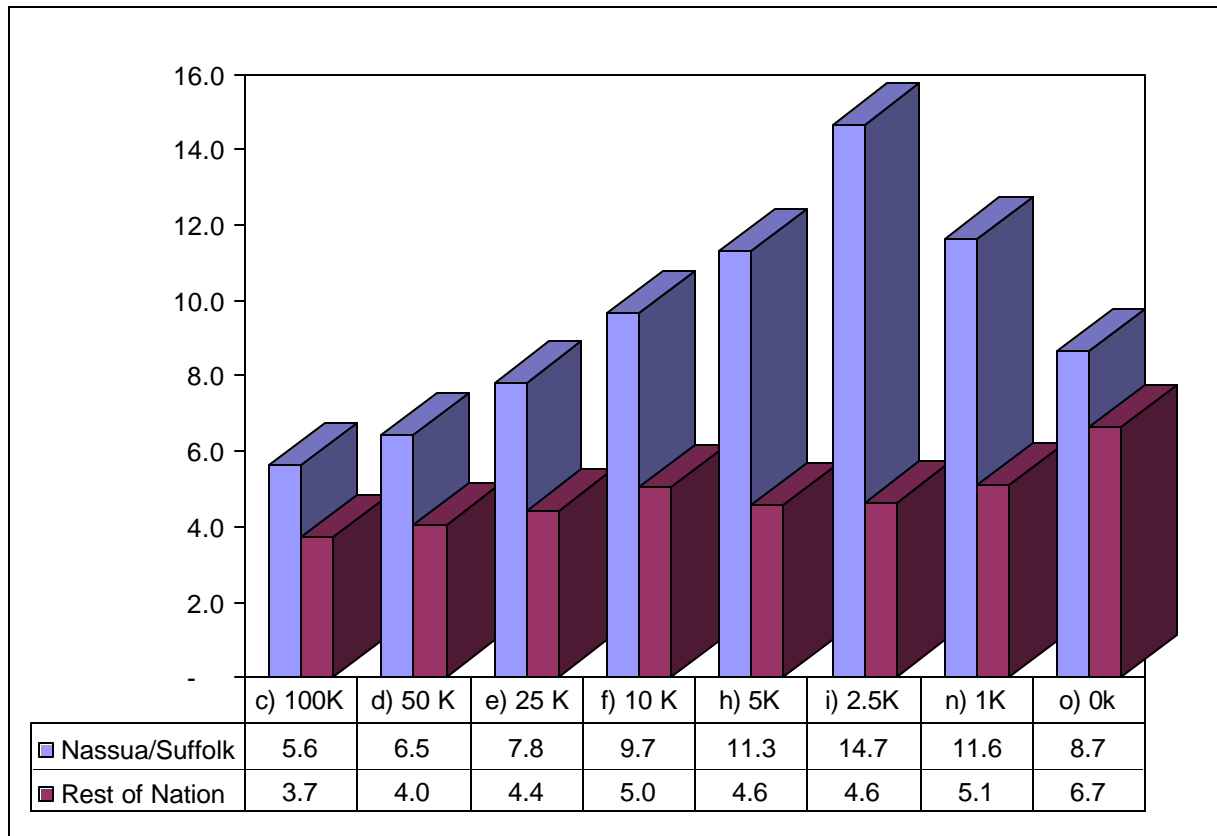
Section 3. Output Measures

Output Measure 1. Average cost per circulation



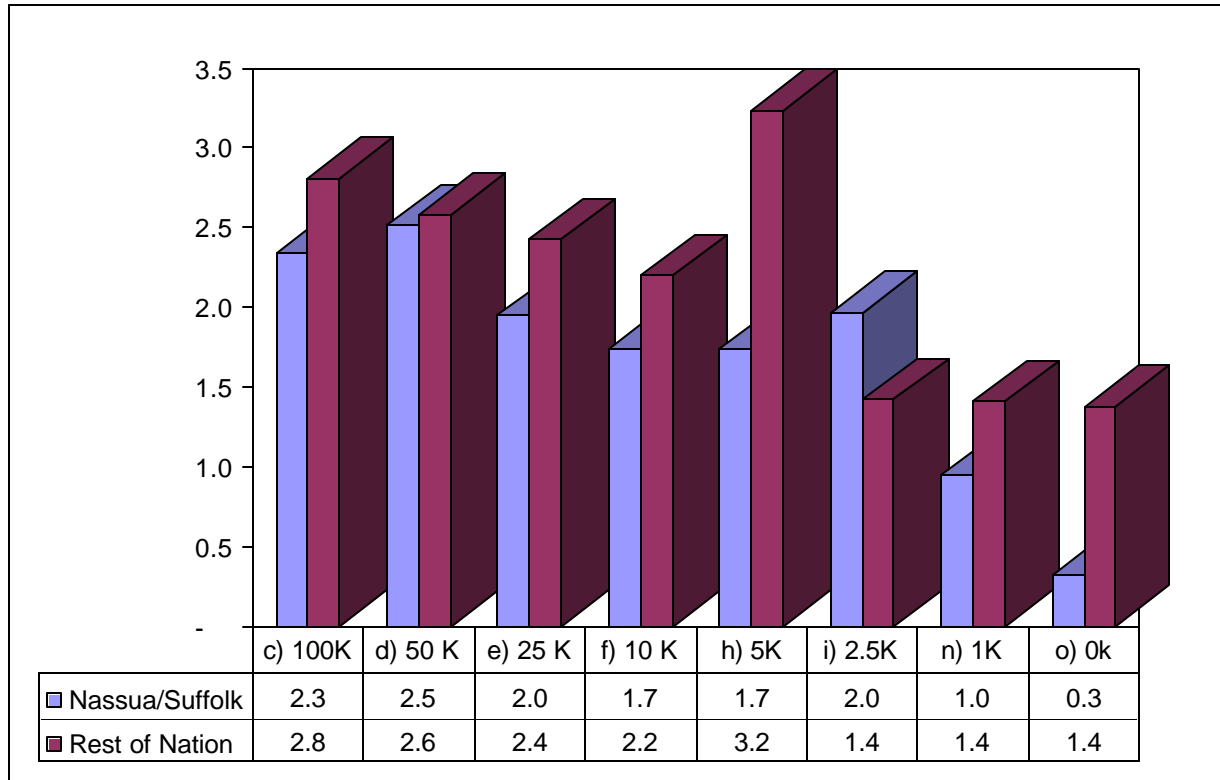
It costs more on average to circulate an item in Suffolk/Nassau than in most U.S. Libraries.

Output Measure 2. Visits per capita



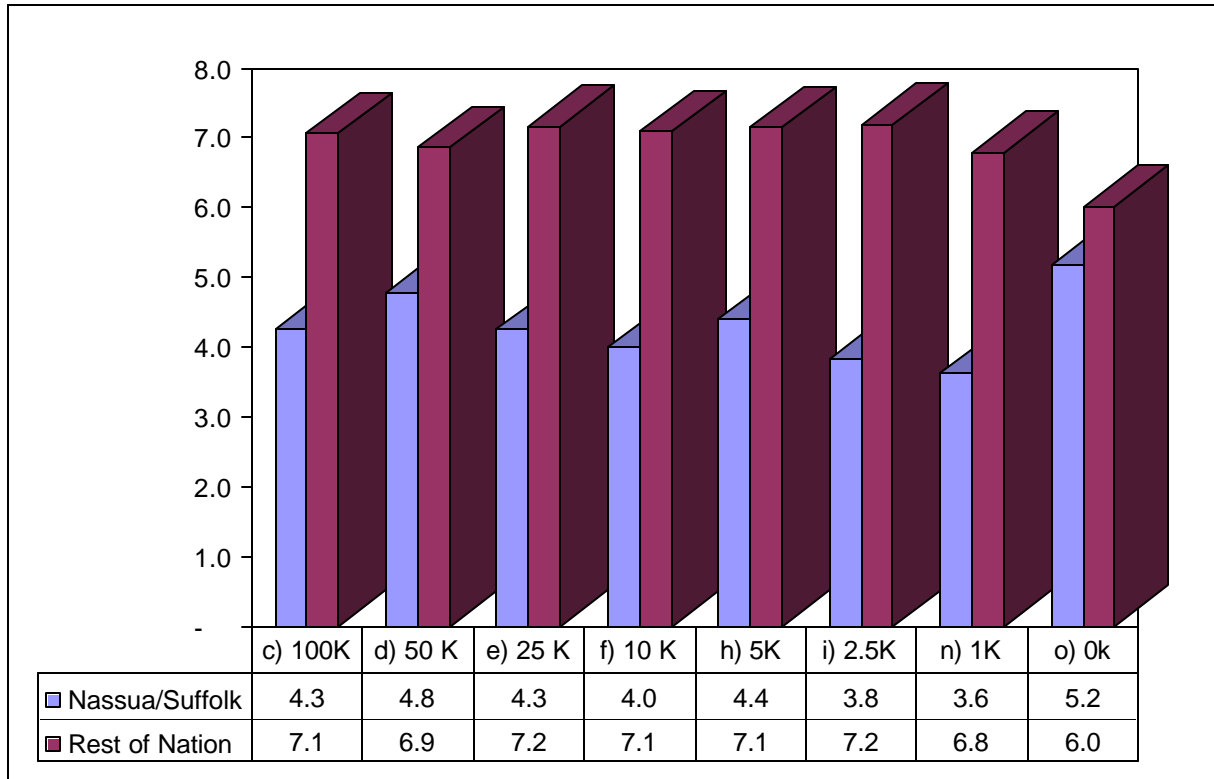
Nassau and Suffolk libraries are visited more frequently than other U.S. libraries.

Output Measure 3. Collection Turnover Rates



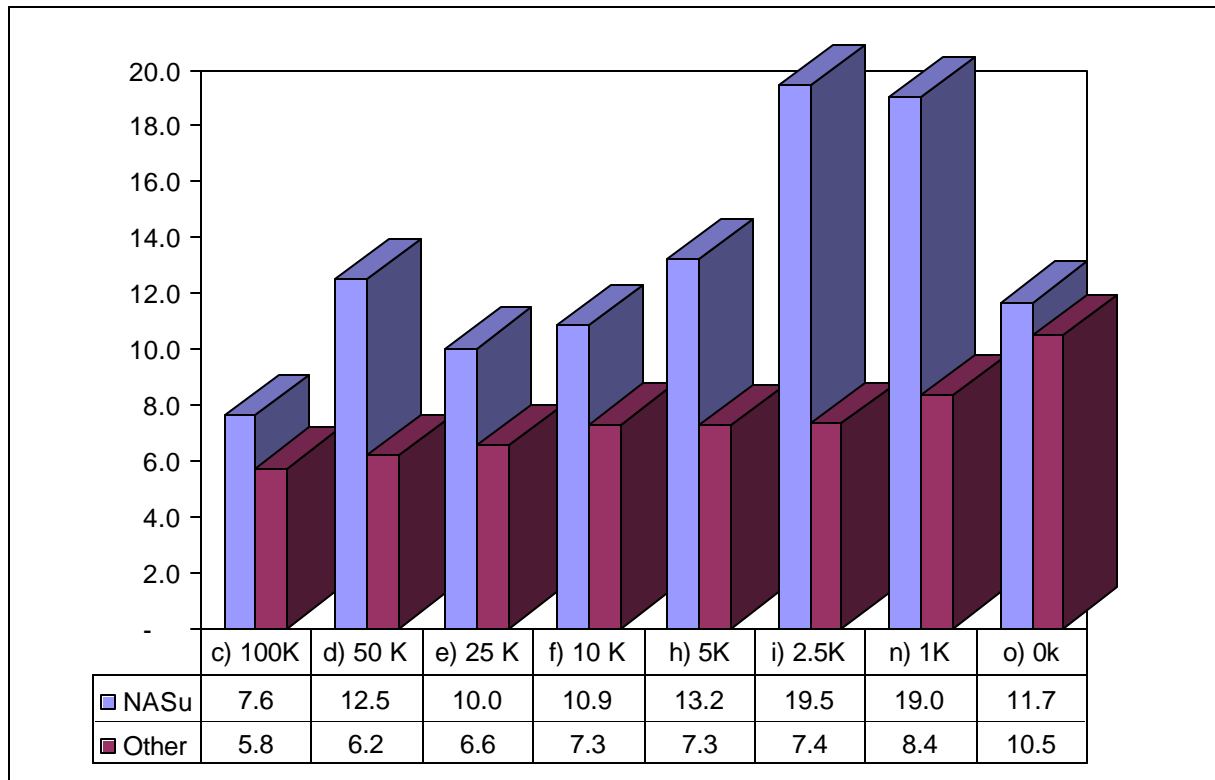
Collections in Nassau and Suffolk see a turnover rate slightly lower than the rest of the country.

Output Measure 4. Circulation per Staff Member



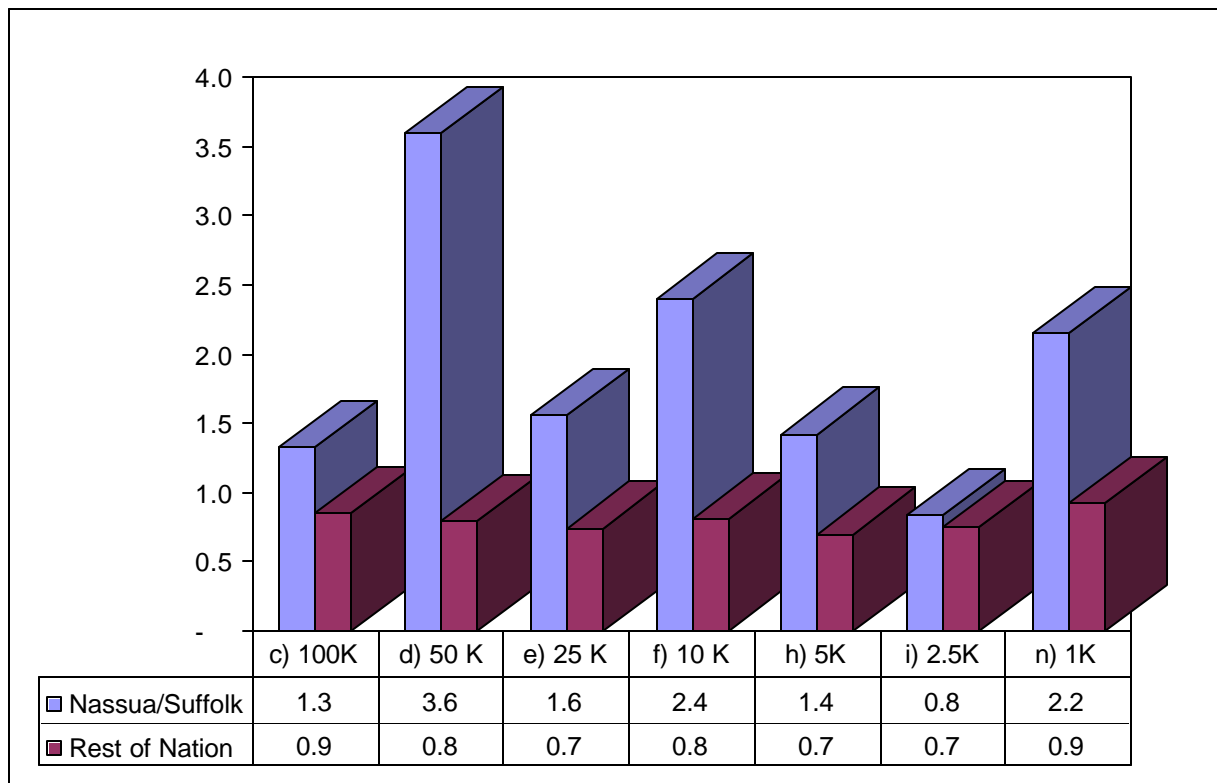
Nassau and Suffolk libraries lend fewer items per staff member than other libraries in the nation

Output Measure 5. Circulation per capita



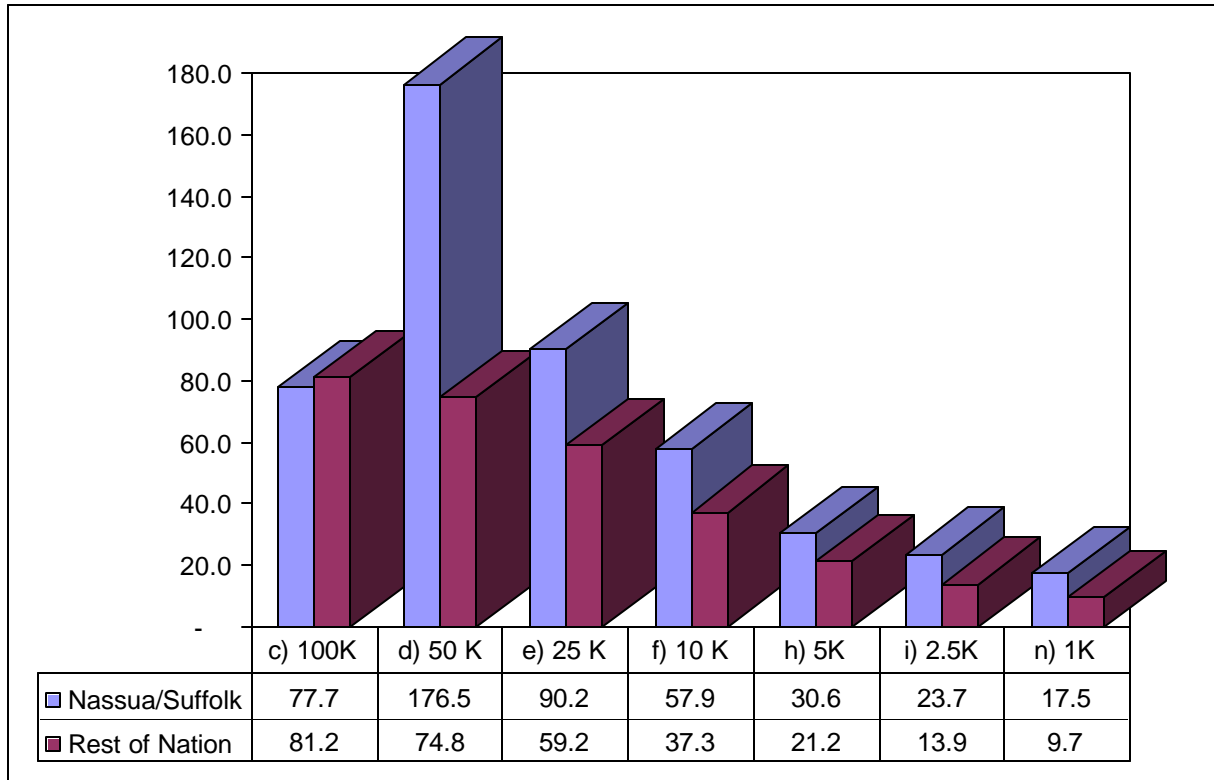
On average, residents of Suffolk and Nassau Counties borrow more materials than other Americans.

Output Measure 6. Reference Per capita



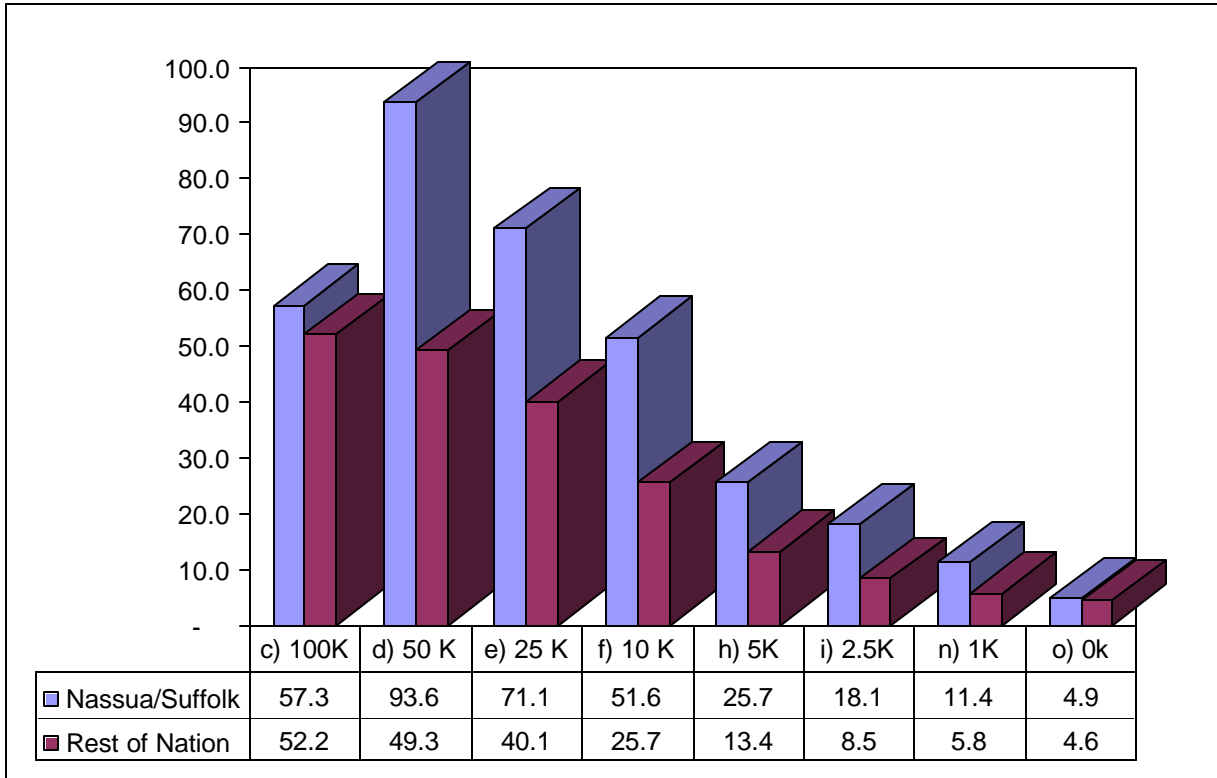
Suffolk and Nassau libraries answer more reference questions per resident than most U.S. libraries.

Output Measure 7. Circulation per hour open.



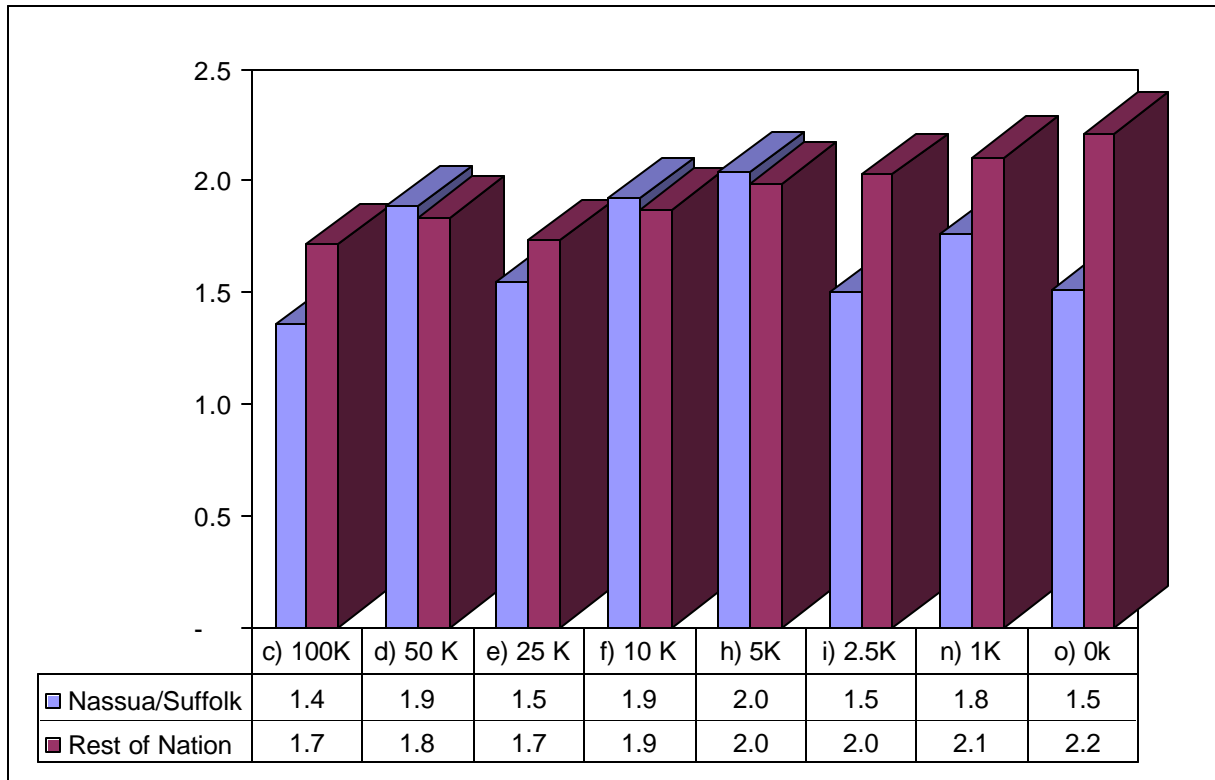
Suffolk and Nassau libraries are visited per hour about as frequently as most U.S. libraries -- except for the 50K population group which is visited much more often.

Output Measure 8. Visits per open Hour



Suffolk and Nassau libraries are visited more per hour than must U.S. libraries – especially in the 10,000 to 99,999 population range.

Output Measure 9. Circulation per visit



On an average visit, most Nassau and Suffolk library users borrow about the same number of items as other U.S. library users.

Section 4. Comparison Percentiles.

This section indicates the national average percentile comparisons for libraries in each population grouping. Individual libraries can judge for themselves how their library compares to these national percentile measures. Individualized or special county or regional reports are available from the author at the haplr-index.com web site at: <http://www.haplr-index.com>

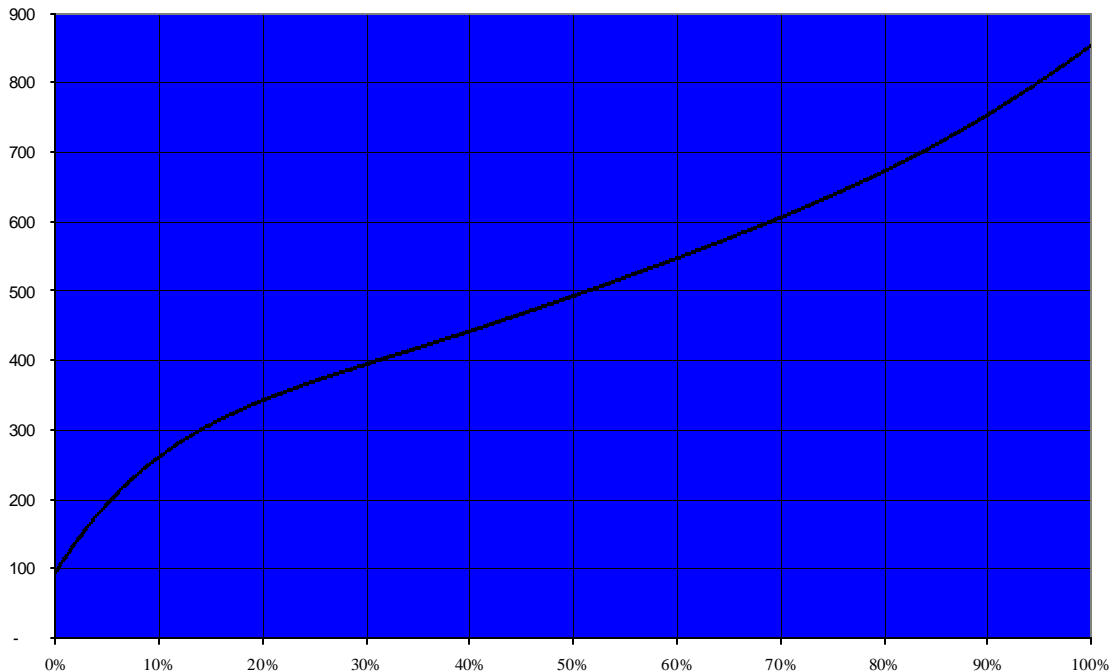
The following provides only a rough scoring for HAPLR, not a precise number, but an interested party should be able to calculate an approximate score. Only the 95th, 75th, 50th, 25th, and 5th percentiles are indicated in order to save space. The actual method uses the precise percentile measures.

For the “Sample Library” on the next page, we observe the following:

On Expenditure per Capita, the library is approximately in the 75th percentile. The HAPLR weight is three for this measure. We then multiply the percentile rank by the weight and then divide the total by 0.029 for a score of 78 out of a maximum possible of 103.

Applying the same procedure for all 15 measures results in a score of 659 out of a total of 1,000 possible points. Once one knows the HAPLR score one need only use the graph for that population category to arrive at a rough estimate of the percentile rank of the library on the composite measure. For the 100K population chart here, for instance, a library with a score of 600 would read across to find the graph line intersection at about the 70th percentile.

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Ranks 100 K Popul.

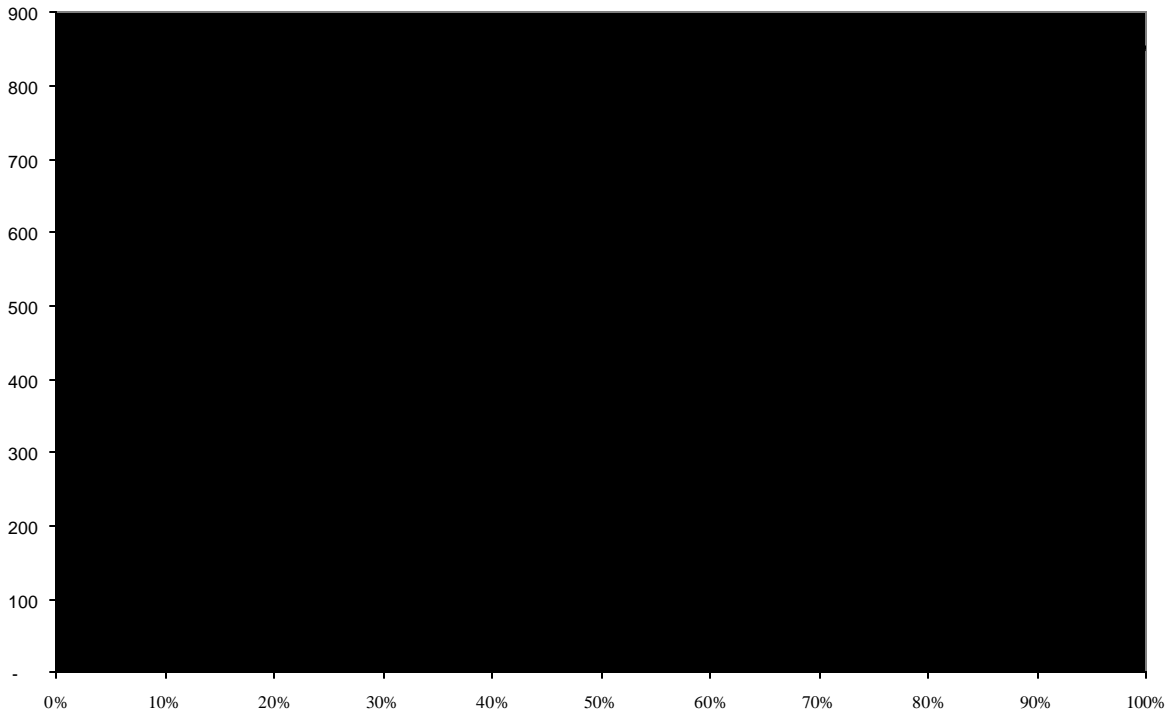


Percentile Comparison 1: 100K Population category

| Factor | 95 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Expend. per capita | \$42.97 | \$25.63 | \$17.57 | \$11.16 | \$6.18 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 23.5% | 18.0% | 15.3% | 12.2% | 8.9% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$7.04 | \$3.77 | \$2.59 | \$1.80 | \$0.91 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 12.3 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Volumes per Capita | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$1.86 | \$2.72 | \$3.40 | \$4.43 | \$7.89 |
| Visits per capita | 7.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Collection turnover | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 12.0 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| Circulation per Capita | 12.3 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Circulation per hour | 215.5 | 99.4 | 59.8 | 35.3 | 16.7 |
| Visits per hour | 132.5 | 68.2 | 41.8 | 24.3 | 9.6 |
| Circulation per visit | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 |

| Factor | Sample Library | HALPR Weight | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times Percentile)divided by 0.029 | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$27.02 | 3 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 16.9% | 2 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$4.56 | 2 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 0.41 | 2 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 4.6 | 1 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 2.5 | 1 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$2.28 | 3 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 4.6 | 3 | 50% | 52 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 4.7 | 2 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 13.9 | 2 | 95% | 66 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 11.9 | 2 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 0.01 | 2 | 5% | 3 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 379.7 | 2 | 95% | 66 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 148.5 | 1 | 95% | 33 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 2.6 | 1 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Combined | | 29 | | 659 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Ranks 100 K Popul.

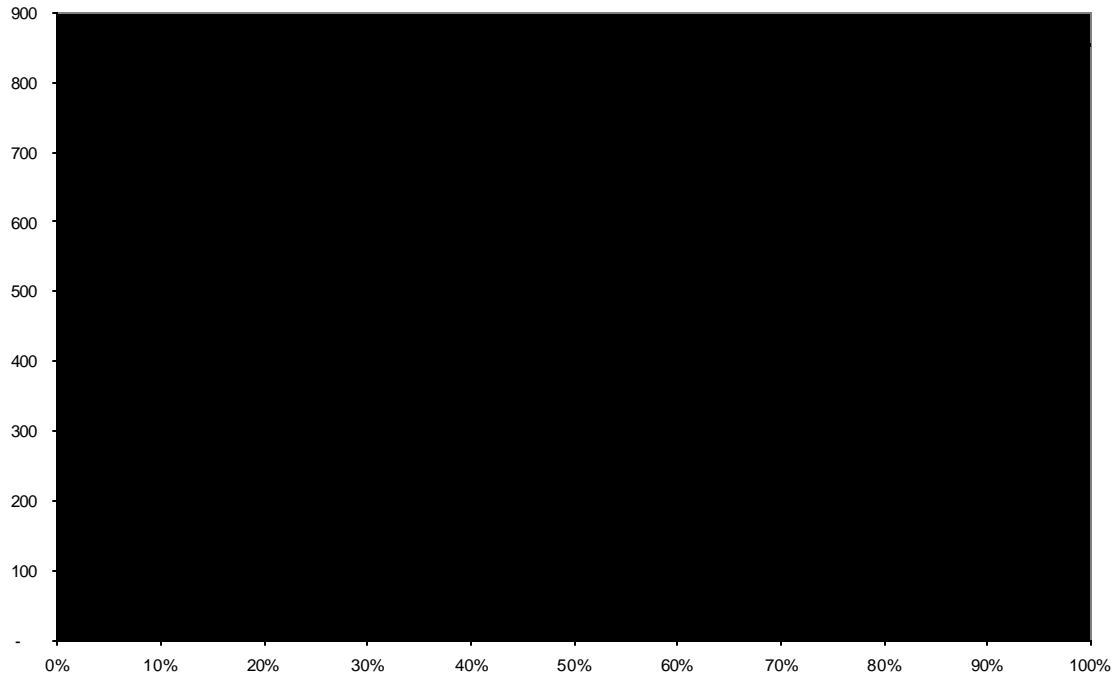


Percentile Comparison 2: 50K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$51.55 | \$28.43 | \$17.65 | \$10.99 | \$5.68 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 23.9% | 18.5% | 15.1% | 12.3% | 8.5% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$8.01 | \$4.32 | \$2.73 | \$1.66 | \$0.70 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 15.4 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| Volumes per Capita | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$7.93 | \$2.58 | \$3.38 | \$4.36 | \$1.77 |
| Visits per capita | 9.1 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| Collection turnover | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 12.4 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 |
| Circulation per Capita | 15.0 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Circulation per hour | 208.3 | 106.8 | 55.6 | 28.3 | 12.0 |
| Visits per hour | 128.7 | 69.3 | 41.1 | 20.0 | 6.9 |
| Circulation per visit | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 |

| Factor | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times percentile divided by .0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$30.40 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 15.7% | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$4.76 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 0.77 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 10.5 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 3.2 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$3.80 | 25% | 26 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 1.7 | 5% | 5 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 2.5 | 50% | 35 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 5.0 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 8.0 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 1.2 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 72.1 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 15.7 | 5% | 2 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 4.6 | 95% | 33 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 523 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Ranks 50 K Popul

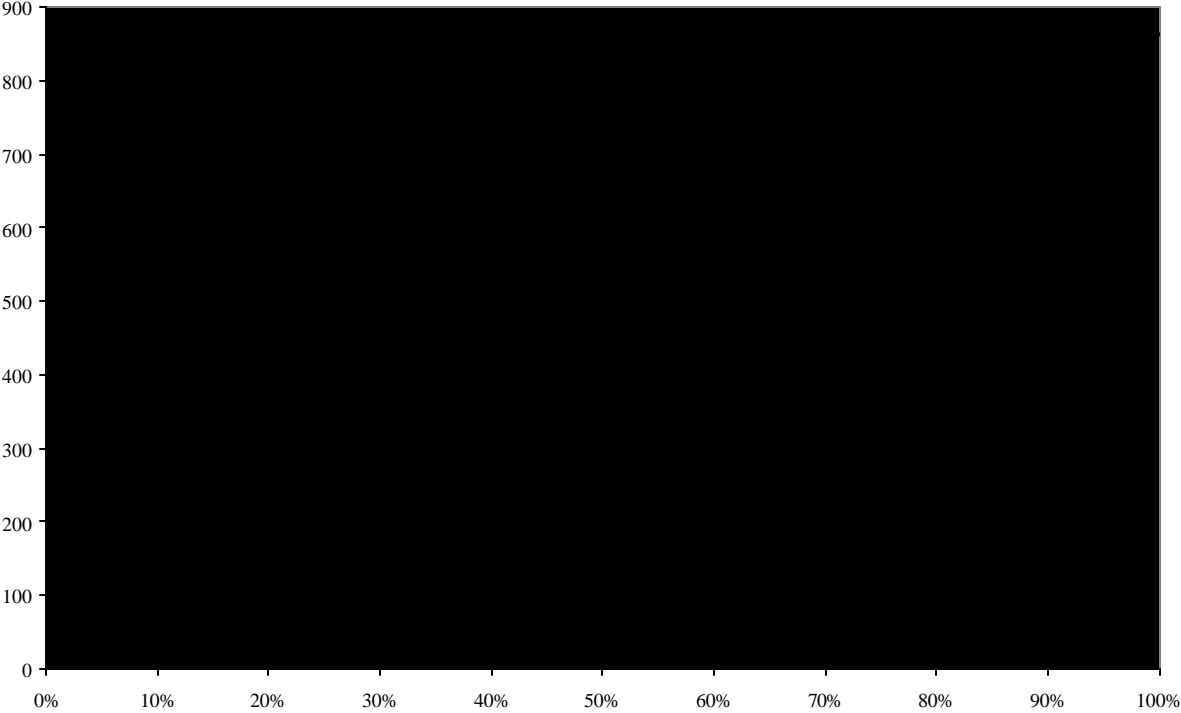


Percentile Comparison 3: 25 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$65.69 | \$30.48 | \$19.72 | \$11.39 | \$4.24 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 24.0% | 18.5% | 15.6% | 12.9% | 9.0% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$9.72 | \$4.93 | \$3.09 | \$1.67 | \$0.63 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 18.7 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Volumes per Capita | 6.0 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$8.09 | \$2.41 | \$3.28 | \$4.44 | \$1.56 |
| Visits per capita | 11.1 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| Collection turnover | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 13.0 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| Circulation per Capita | 15.4 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Circulation per hour | 165.7 | 85.4 | 48.3 | 25.9 | 11.1 |
| Visits per hour | 106.4 | 59.1 | 36.1 | 16.7 | 6.0 |
| Circulation per visit | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 |

| Factor | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times percentile divided by .0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$20.75 | 50% | 52 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 23.4% | 95% | 66 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$4.86 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 0.46 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 10.5 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 3.0 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$4.50 | 25% | 26 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 2.4 | 25% | 26 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 1.5 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 4.8 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 4.6 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 0.6 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 34.8 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 18.1 | 25% | 9 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 1.9 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 436 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Ranks: 25 K Population

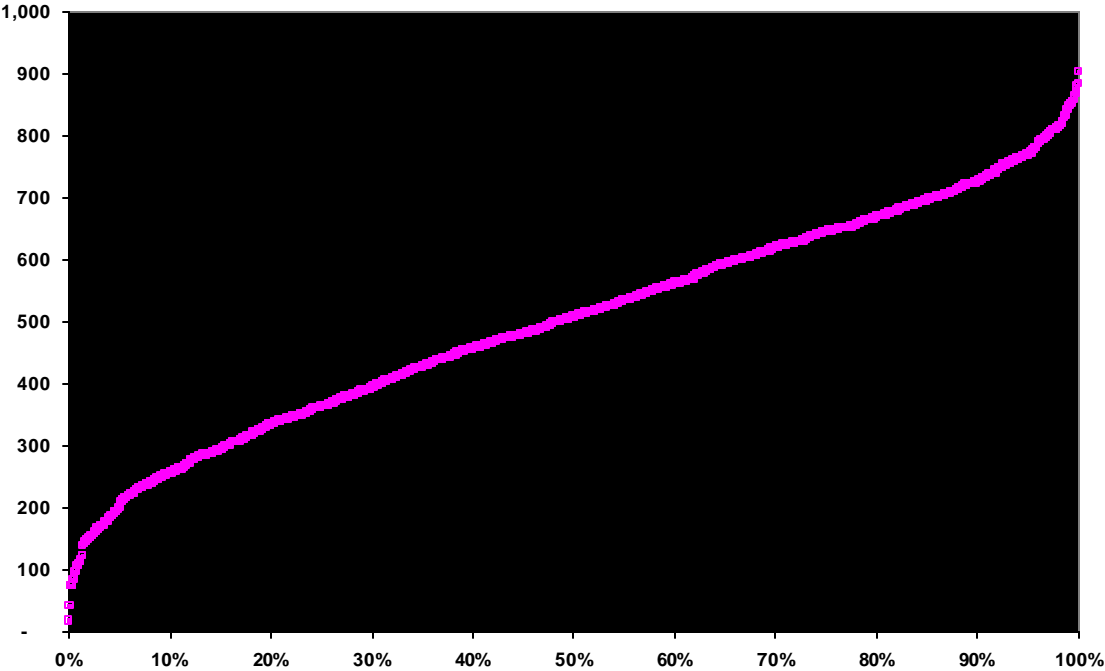


Percentile Comparison 4: 10 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$62.62 | \$31.23 | \$19.67 | \$11.19 | \$4.62 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 25.6% | 19.3% | 15.8% | 12.7% | 8.3% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$10.30 | \$5.12 | \$3.05 | \$1.69 | \$0.63 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 20.7 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| Volumes per Capita | 6.8 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$7.55 | \$2.16 | \$2.98 | \$4.16 | \$1.32 |
| Visits per capita | 12.7 | 7.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| Collection turnover | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 12.8 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| Circulation per Capita | 16.3 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Circulation per hour | 86.1 | 51.9 | 32.3 | 19.7 | 9.1 |
| Visits per hour | 66.0 | 36.4 | 21.0 | 11.8 | 4.9 |
| Circulation per visit | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 |

| Factor | HALPR Weight | Amount | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times Percentile divided by .0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$37.02 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 12.7% | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$4.70 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 0.88 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 8.8 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 3.7 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$3.22 | 50% | 52 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 13.0 | 95% | 98 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 3.1 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 6.3 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 11.5 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 0.5 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 46.8 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 53.0 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 0.9 | 5% | 2 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 634 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Rank: 10K Population Category

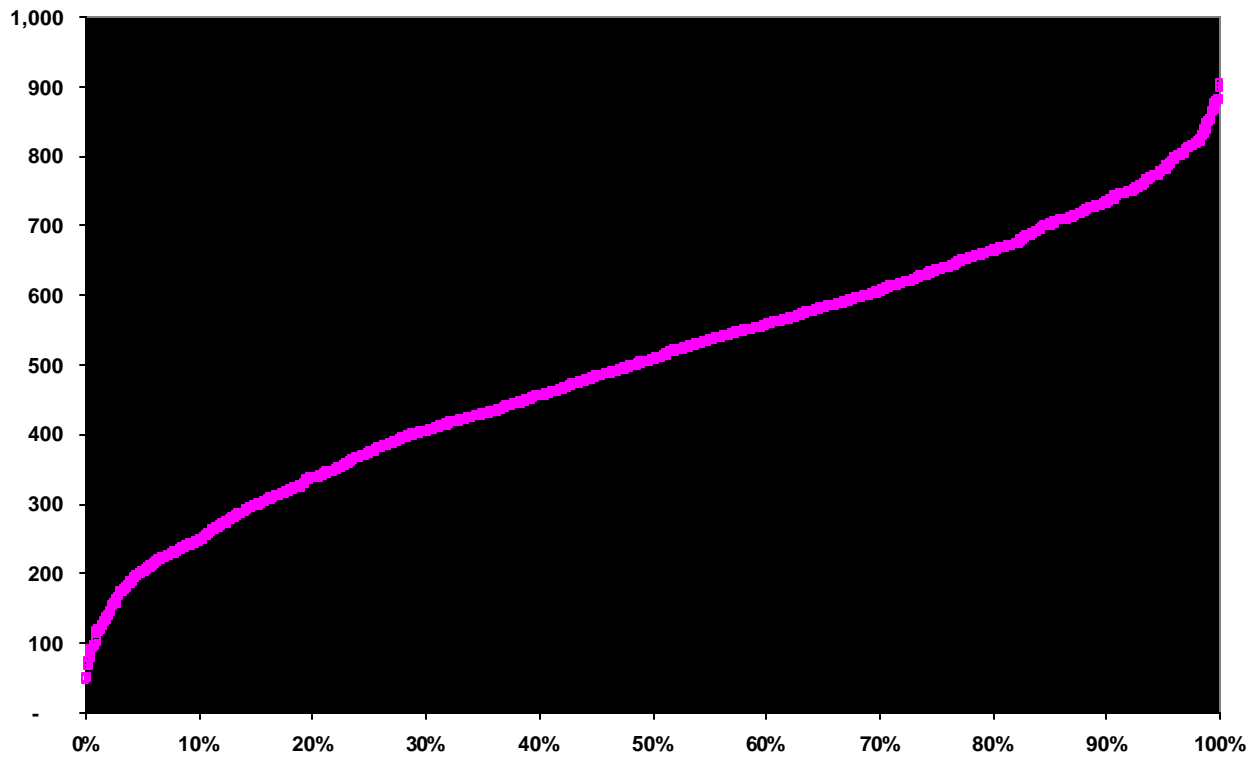


Percentile Comparison 5: 5 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$55.56 | \$27.06 | \$17.48 | \$10.53 | \$4.46 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 28.6% | 20.6% | 16.6% | 13.1% | 7.9% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$9.28 | \$4.66 | \$2.89 | \$1.68 | \$0.58 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 24.8 | 15.5 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 2.0 |
| Volumes per Capita | 7.6 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$6.69 | \$1.97 | \$2.67 | \$3.92 | \$1.17 |
| Visits per capita | 12.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Collection turnover | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 13.4 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 2.7 |
| Circulation per Capita | 17.2 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Circulation per hour | 45.5 | 27.3 | 19.1 | 12.6 | 5.6 |
| Visits per hour | 34.7 | 17.6 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 3.1 |
| Circulation per visit | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 |

| Factor | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times Percentile divided by 0.0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|---|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$40.38 | 89% | 92 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 17.3% | 55% | 38 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$7.00 | 89% | 61 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 1.05 | 93% | 64 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 13.8 | 67% | 23 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 5.1 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$2.29 | 64% | 66 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 9.9 | 91% | 94 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 3.4 | 94% | 65 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 8.1 | 70% | 48 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 17.7 | 95% | 66 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 1.7 | 91% | 63 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 58.6 | 98% | 67 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 32.7 | 94% | 32 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 1.8 | 60% | 21 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 827 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Rank: 5 K Population Category

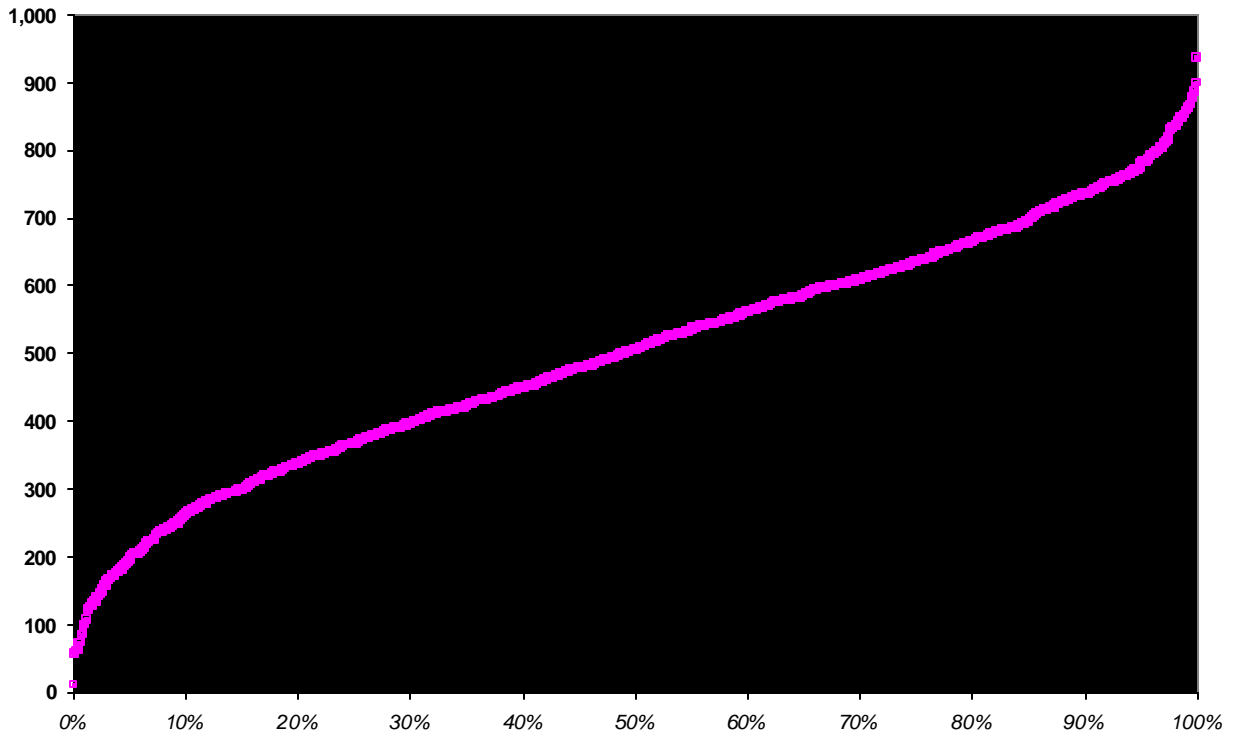


Percentile Comparison 6: 2.5 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$48.61 | \$23.87 | \$15.30 | \$9.80 | \$4.00 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 34.0% | 23.9% | 18.6% | 14.0% | 7.4% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$8.01 | \$4.52 | \$2.84 | \$1.75 | \$0.58 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 32.9 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 8.0 | 1.9 |
| Volumes per Capita | 10.1 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$6.89 | \$3.55 | \$2.46 | \$3.55 | \$1.10 |
| Visits per capita | 12.3 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Collection turnover | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 14.3 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 2.4 |
| Circulation per Capita | 16.8 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Reference per capita | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Circulation per hour | 29.8 | 17.6 | 12.6 | 8.2 | 4.0 |
| Visits per hour | 20.4 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
| Circulation per visit | 4.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 |

| Factor | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HALPR score (Weight times Percentile divided by .0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$18.93 | 63% | 65 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 20.1% | 58% | 40 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$3.80 | 66% | 46 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 0.40 | 39% | 27 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 18.4 | 72% | 25 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 8.3 | 86% | 30 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$1.79 | 74% | 76 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 2.4 | 29% | 30 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 1.3 | 51% | 35 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 12.7 | 92% | 63 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 10.6 | 80% | 55 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 0.4 | 52% | 36 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 15.9 | 68% | 47 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 3.6 | 15% | 5 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 4.4 | 97% | 33 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 613 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Rank: 2.5 K Population Category

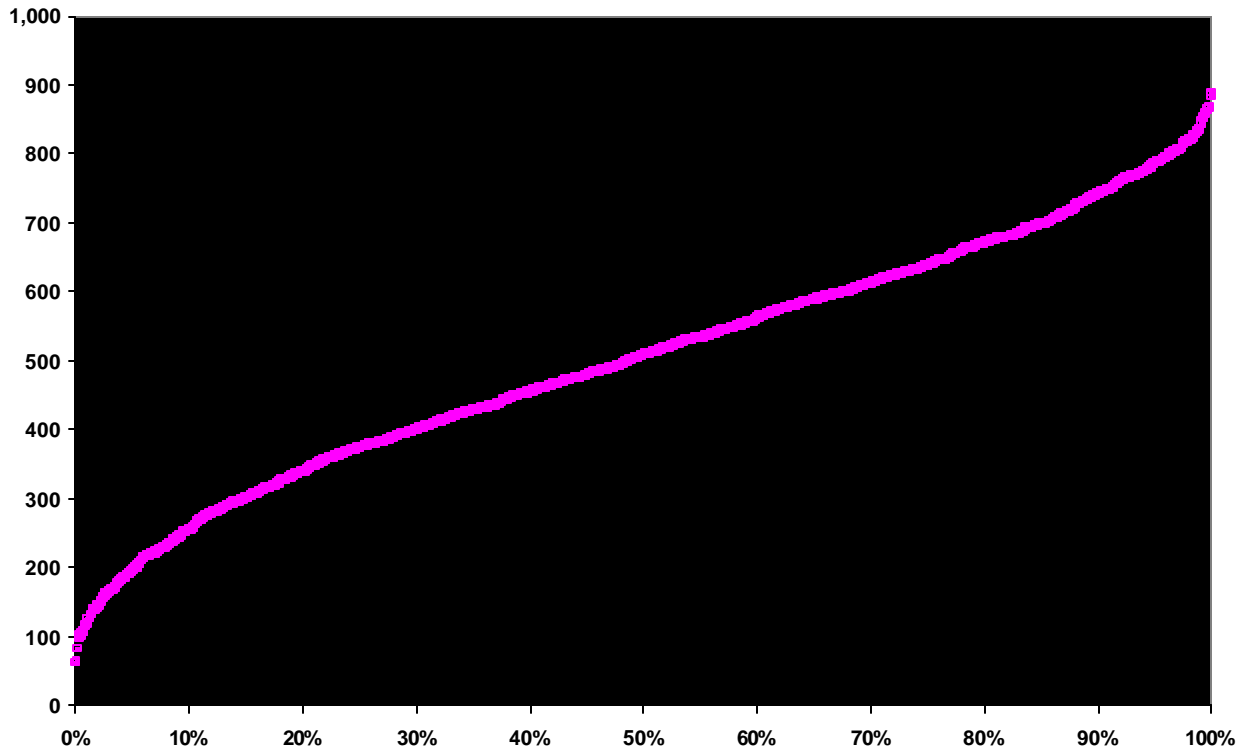


Percentile Comparison 7: 1 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$50.15 | \$25.64 | \$16.55 | \$10.15 | \$4.77 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 39.6% | 26.8% | 20.7% | 14.9% | 8.2% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$9.90 | \$5.53 | \$3.41 | \$2.01 | \$0.68 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 49.6 | 30.8 | 19.1 | 9.8 | 1.3 |
| Volumes per Capita | 15.4 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 3.1 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$6.50 | \$1.71 | \$2.41 | \$3.45 | \$0.98 |
| Visits per capita | 12.6 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| Collection turnover | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 14.4 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| Circulation per Capita | 21.6 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| Reference per capita | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Circulation per hour | 21.7 | 13.1 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| Visits per hour | 12.7 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Circulation per visit | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 |

| Measurement Category | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HAPLR Score (Weight times Percentile divided by 0.0029) | HALPR maximum |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$24.70 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 22.7% | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$5.59 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 0.5 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 21.8 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 6.5 | 25% | 9 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$2.61 | 25% | 26 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 5.1 | 50% | 52 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 1.5 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 8.5 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 9.4 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 0.2 | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 12.0 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 6.5 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 1.8 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 543 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Score and Percentile Rank: 1K Population Group

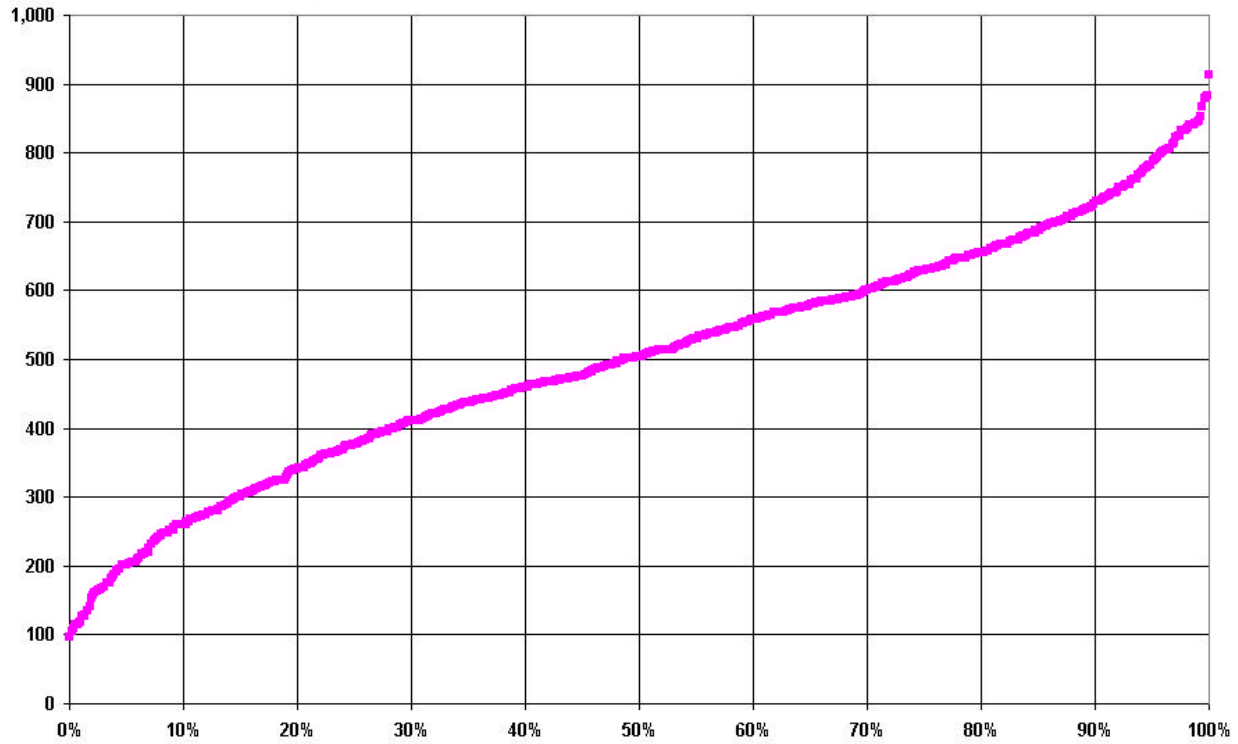


Percentile Comparison 8: Under 1 K Population category

| Measurement Category | 95th Percentile | 75 | 50 | 25 | 5th Percentile |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Expend. per capita | \$78.90 | \$35.06 | \$20.28 | \$13.30 | \$5.96 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 46.1% | 28.3% | 20.6% | 14.4% | 2.8% |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | \$15.19 | \$7.53 | \$4.31 | \$2.26 | \$0.42 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 130.1 | 56.9 | 31.5 | 13.4 | - |
| Volumes per Capita | 37.1 | 20.3 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 5.5 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | \$8.21 | \$1.61 | \$2.49 | \$3.79 | \$0.88 |
| Visits per capita | 18.6 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Collection turnover | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 15.1 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 |
| Circulation per Capita | 31.3 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
| Reference per capita | 3.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Circulation per hour | 19.0 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| Visits per hour | 10.4 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| Circulation per visit | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 |

| Measurement Category | HALPR Weight | Sample Library | Percentile | HAPLR Score (Weight times Percentile divided by .0029) | HALPR maximum |
|---|--------------|----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Expend. per capita | 3 | \$36.16 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Percent Budget to materials | 2 | 13.9% | 25% | 17 | 69 |
| Materials Expend. Per capita | 2 | \$5.02 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| FTE staff per 1,000 popul | 2 | 1.3 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Periodicals per 1000 residents | 1 | 48.5 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Volumes per Capita | 1 | 18.6 | 50% | 17 | 34 |
| Cost per circulation (low to high) | 3 | \$2.60 | 50% | 52 | 103 |
| Visits per capita | 3 | 9.8 | 75% | 78 | 103 |
| Collection turnover | 2 | 0.7 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Circulation per FTE Staff Hour | 2 | 5.2 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Circulation per Capita | 2 | 13.9 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Reference per capita | 2 | 1.4 | 75% | 52 | 69 |
| Circulation per hour | 2 | 8.0 | 50% | 34 | 69 |
| Visits per hour | 1 | 5.7 | 75% | 26 | 34 |
| Circulation per visit | 1 | 1.4 | 25% | 9 | 34 |
| Combined | 29 | | | 586 | 1,000 |

Composite HAPLR Scores and Percentiles: OK Population Category



Appendix Data

Explanation of Data Elements in the FSCS Measures

| | |
|-----------|---|
| LIBID | Library ID number assigned by state library |
| LIBNAME | Library Name |
| ADDRESS | Address of the main library |
| CITY | City in which library is located |
| STABR | State |
| ZIP1 | Five digit zip code |
| ZIP2 | Extended zip code |
| PHONE | Phone number of main library |
| POPU | Population of library service area as assigned by state library |
| CENTLIB | Central Library |
| BRANLIB | Branch library |
| BKMOB | Bookmobile |
| MASTER | Librarians with masters degree |
| LIBRARIAN | Librarians without masters degree |
| OTHPAID | Other paid staff |
| TOTPEMP | Total staff |
| LOGVGT | Local government revenues |
| STGVT | State government revenue |
| FEDGVT | Federal government revenue |
| OTHINCM | Other income |
| TOTINCM | Total Income |
| SALARIES | Salary costs |
| BENEFIT | Benefit costs |
| TOTEXP | Total salaries and benefits expenditures |
| TOTEXPCOL | Total expenditures on library materials |
| OTHOPEXP | Expenditures on other |
| TOTOPEXPI | Total operating expenditures |
| CAPITAL | Capital expenditures |
| BKVOL | Book volumes owned |
| AUDIO | Audio items owned |
| VIDEO | Video items owned |
| SUBSCRIPT | Subscriptions to periodicals |
| DUPLI | Hours open at all service outlets |
| ATTEND | Annual visits to the library |
| REFERENCE | Reference questions answered |
| TOTCIR | Total Circulation |
| LOANTO | Interlibrary loans to the library |
| LOANFM | Interlibrary loans from the library |
| KIDCIRCL | Children's circulation |
| KIDATTEND | Attendance at children's programs |

HAPLR Scores and Percentile Ranks for Nasau and Suffolk Libraries

| Pop Cat | Library | HAPLR Score | Percentile |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|
| c) 100K | Smithtown Library | 605 | 70% |
| d) 50 K | Brentwood Public Library | 575 | 64% |
| | East Meadow Public Library | 711 | 85% |
| | Longwood Public Library | 766 | 91% |
| | Middle Country Public Library | 767 | 91% |
| | Sachem Public Library | 724 | 87% |
| e) 25 K | Baldwin Public Library | 653 | 76% |
| | Bay Shore-Brightwaters Public Library | 576 | 62% |
| | Brookhaven Free Library | 302 | 16% |
| | Central Islip Public Library | 606 | 66% |
| | Connetquot Public Library | 767 | 93% |
| | Copiague Memorial Public Library | 710 | 86% |
| | Deer Park Public Library | 568 | 60% |
| | East Islip Public Library | 539 | 56% |
| | Elmont Public Library | 519 | 53% |
| | Emma S. Clark Memorial Library | 784 | 94% |
| | Farmingdale Public Library | 690 | 83% |
| | Freeport Memorial Library | 595 | 64% |
| | Great Neck Library | 686 | 82% |
| | Half Hollow Hills Community Library | 633 | 71% |
| | Hempstead Public Library | 471 | 45% |
| | Henry Waldinger Memorial Library | 508 | 51% |
| | Hicksville Public Library | 556 | 58% |
| | Huntington Public Library | 612 | 67% |
| | Levittown Public Library | 641 | 73% |
| | Lindenhurst Memorial Library | 710 | 86% |
| | Long Beach Public Library | 420 | 37% |
| | Massapequa Public Library | 645 | 74% |
| | Mastics-Moriches-Shirley Community Lib | 681 | 81% |
| | North Babylon Public Library | 574 | 61% |
| | North Bellmore Public Library | 631 | 70% |
| | Northport Public Library | 640 | 72% |
| | Oceanside Library | 727 | 89% |
| | Patchogue-Medford Library | 712 | 87% |
| | Peninsula Public Library | 639 | 72% |
| | Plainview-Old Bethpage Library | 716 | 88% |
| | Port Washington Public Library | 664 | 78% |
| | Riverhead Free Library | 619 | 68% |
| | Shelter Rock Public Library | 675 | 81% |
| South Country Library | 739 | 90% | |
| South Huntington Public Library | 684 | 82% | |
| Syosset Public Library | 671 | 80% | |

| Pop Cat | Library | HAPLR Score | Percentile |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|
| 25k cont'd | West Babylon Public Library | 655 | 76% |
| | West Islip Public Library | 598 | 65% |
| f) 10 K | Amityville Public Library | 543 | 57% |
| | Babylon Public Library | 703 | 87% |
| | Bayport-Blue Point Public Library | 600 | 67% |
| | Bellmore Memorial Library | 623 | 71% |
| | Bethpage Public Library | 653 | 78% |
| | Bryant Library | 683 | 83% |
| | Commack Public Library | N/A | |
| | Comsewogue Public Library | 756 | 93% |
| | East Rockaway Public Library | 504 | 49% |
| | Floral Park Public Library | 581 | 63% |
| | Franklin Square Public Library | 671 | 81% |
| | Garden City Public Library | 714 | 88% |
| | Glen Cove Public Library | 562 | 60% |
| | Harborfields Public Library | 736 | 91% |
| | Hewlett-Woodmere Public Library | 720 | 89% |
| | Hillside Public Library | 485 | 46% |
| | Island Trees Public Library | 417 | 33% |
| | Islip Public Library | 684 | 83% |
| | Jericho Public Library | 702 | 86% |
| | Lynbrook Public Library | 490 | 47% |
| | Manhasset Public Library | 657 | 78% |
| | Merrick Library | 744 | 92% |
| | Mineola Memorial Library | 411 | 33% |
| | North Merrick Public Library | 483 | 46% |
| | North Shore Public Library District | 710 | 88% |
| | Oyster Bay-East Norwich Public Library | 686 | 83% |
| | Plainedge Public Library | 619 | 70% |
| | Rockville Centre Public Library | 716 | 89% |
| | Rogers Memorial Library | 686 | 83% |
| | Roosevelt Public Library | 296 | 15% |
| | Sayville Library | 724 | 90% |
| | Seaford Public Library | 697 | 85% |
| Uniondale Public Library | 576 | 62% | |
| Wantagh Public Library | 640 | 74% | |
| West Hempstead Public Library | 699 | 86% | |
| Westbury Memorial Public Library | 496 | 48% | |
| h) 5K | Bayville Free Library | 586 | 66% |
| | Center Moriches Free Public Library | 775 | 95% |
| | Cold Spring Harbor Library | 656 | 78% |
| | East Hampton Library | 767 | 94% |
| | Floyd Memorial Library | 656 | 79% |
| | Hampton Bays Public Library | 755 | 93% |

| Pop Cat | Library | HAPLR Score | Percentile |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 5K cont'd | Island Park Public Library | 446 | 38% |
| | John Jermain Memorial Library | 729 | 89% |
| | Lakeview Public Library | 352 | 22% |
| | Locust Valley Library | 572 | 63% |
| | Malverne Public Library | 492 | 47% |
| | Mattituck-Laurel Library | 761 | 93% |
| | New Hyde Park Public Library | 391 | 28% |
| | Port Jefferson Free Library | 779 | 95% |
| | Sea Cliff Village Library | 460 | 41% |
| | Southold Free Library | 724 | 88% |
| | Williston Park Public Library | 746 | 91% |
| | Wyandanch Public Library | 435 | 36% |
| | i) 2.5K | Cutchogue Free Library | 763 |
| East Williston Public Library | | 555 | 59% |
| Montauk Library | | 686 | 84% |
| Westhampton Free Library | | 683 | 83% |
| n) 1K | Amagansett Free Library | 691 | 84% |
| | Shelter Island Public Library Society | 684 | 83% |
| | The Hampton Library | 694 | 84% |
| o) 0k | Baiting Hollow Free Library | 279 | 13% |
| | Fishers Island Library Association | 612 | 72% |
| | Quogue Library | 601 | 70% |
| Averages | | 626 | 71% |

Sources for Further Information:

"*Great American Public Libraries: HAPLR Ratings 200,*" by Thomas J. Hennen Jr. in **American Libraries**, October 2000. Pages 50 to 54. Available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.ala.org/online/archive/hennen2.pdf>

"*Great American Public Libraries: HAPLR Ratings, Round Two,*" by Thomas J. Hennen Jr. in **American Libraries** magazine. September 1999. Pages 64 to 67.

"*Go Ahead, Name Them: America's Best Public Libraries.*" By Thomas J. Hennen Jr. **American Libraries** magazine. January 1999. Pages 72 to 76.

Hennen's American Public Library Rating Index Home Page

<http://haplr-index.com>

The author has a home page on the World Wide Web with further information on the rankings and scoring for libraries. It also includes ordering information for individualized ratings for public libraries.

Federal-State Cooperative System

<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/public.html#contents>

Nationwide public library statistics are collected and disseminated annually through the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). FSCS completed the collection of 1991 data in July 1992. Statistics are collected from nearly 9,000 public libraries.

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