# BY the NUMBERS

Y 2022 Updat



2872 Woodcock Blvd, Suite 250 Atlanta, GA 30341 tel 404.235.7200 fax 404.235.7201 www.georgialibraries.org

A Unit of the University System of Georgia

### Our **IMPACT**

In FY22, Georgia's public libraries comprised 409 facilities in 60 library systems. Libraries were fully open again after the pandemic significantly impacted 2020 and 2021. Most data points saw increases as patrons returned to library buildings throughout the state.

In-person visits were up 80% from FY21. Electronic materials such as ebooks and downloadable audio books checked out 50% more than pre-pandemic. Over 1 million patrons enjoyed in-person programs during FY22, an increase of almost 100% over the prior year.

WiFi sessions increased to 5.5 million, a record high for Georgia public libraries, providing individuals with valuable access to the internet to work, study, and apply for jobs.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- Population 10,922,820 (FY2022 estimate, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget)
- Total library cardholders 4,453,092
- Percent of population holding library cards 40.8%
- Public library systems 60
- Total facilities, including libraries, bookmobiles and central offices — 409
- Total paid library staff (FTE) 2,781
- State-certified public librarians 579

### **TECHNOLOGY**

■ Total public-access Internet computers — 10,529 (includes more than 6,000 GPLS-hosted cloud computers)

- Total user sessions of public-access internet computers, excluding wireless 3,463,156
- Total wireless sessions used 5,518,398
- Average broadband speed: 512Mbps; minimum speed of 42Mbps/maximum speed of 5Gbps

#### LIBRARY USAGE

- Total hours buildings open 853,287
- Patron visits 14,198,612
- Virtual visits (via library websites) 23,124,083
- Total visits 37,322,695
- Community members who used meeting rooms — 208,186
- Total materials circulation 29,971,643
  - Physical materials circulation 23,377,900
  - E-book circulation 3,154,905
  - Other downloadable audiovisual (movies, music, audiobooks, etc.) circulation 3,438,838
- Youth materials circulation 13,451,220
- GLS (talking book) circulations 624,698
- GALILEO usage via public libraries 914,041

### PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

- In-person programs 49,462
- In-person attendance 1,058,864
- Virtual programs (live & recorded) 10,155
- Virtual Attendance/Views 1,243.422
- Self-directed activities (such as take-home crafts and story walks) - 14,315
- Self-directed patron participation 391,430

#### **HOLDINGS**

- Books and magazines 13,632,806
- Audios (incl. downloadable) 3,205,455
- DVDs and videos (incl. downloadable) 1,180,386
- E-books 3,884,442

# ANNUAL FUNDING IN GEORGIA

for Public Library Services (July 2021 - June 2022)

## Local: \$188,326,129

Georgia ranks 48th per capita in the nation.

Direct revenue from Local Government: \$128,315,454

Local Government on-behalf: \$50,787,604

Library fees and donations: \$9,223,071

## State: \$46,441,074

Georgia ranks 11th per capita in the nation.

State Grants to Libraries: \$34,190,560 GLASS/IT/PINES: \$2,912,121

Resource Sharing (GALILEO)

and support: \$4,200,050

Technology Grant: \$5,000,000

■ GCSU Sandra Deal Grant: \$127,641

GA Humanities Grant: \$10,703

# Federal: \$9,901,107

■ IMLS-LSTA State Programs grant expenditures\*

\$5,308,658

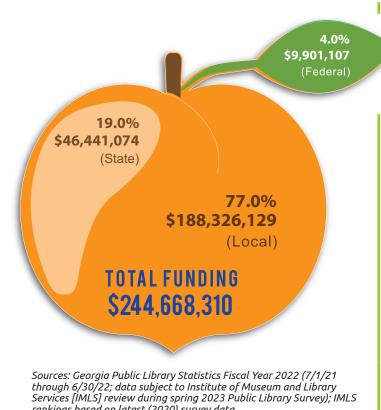
IMLS - ARPA\*\* \$4,034,885 IMLS - CARES \*\* \$178,871

Other Federal Funding

to Libraries: \$378,693

# Total funding: \$244,668,310

Georgia ranks 49th per capita in the nation.



rankings based on latest (2020) survey data.

# ADDITIONAL LIBRARY SUPPORT

awarded for FY22 by the General Assembly

Capital Projects: \$9,740,000

MRR Facilities Grants: \$1,860,000

**Total FY22 Bond funding:** \$11,600,000





<sup>\*</sup> State funds and Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds provide public libraries with statewide services such as GLS, GALILEO, PINES, email and Internet access.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act allocated funding to IMLS to enable libraries, museums, and organizations serving tribal communities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including by expanding digital network access, purchasing Internet accessible devices, and providing technical support services to their communities.