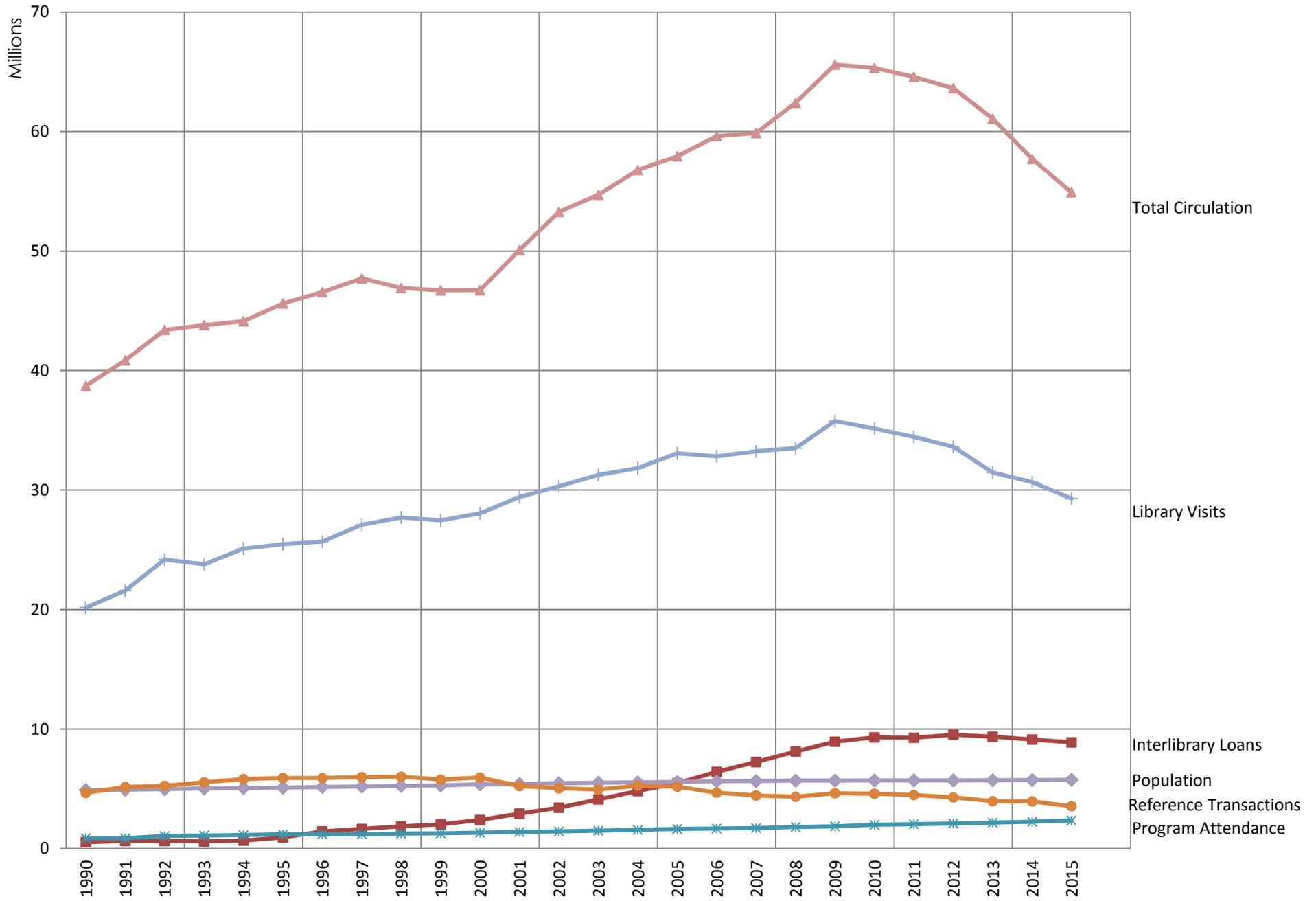


Wisconsin Public Library Service Trends 1990 - 2015



Wisconsin Public Library Service Trends 2009-15 by Library Locale

For the years 2009 through 2015, the service trends listed below are compiled by the four major types of U.S. Census Bureau “urban-centric” locale codes: city, suburb, town, and remote. These locale codes are based on the proximity of an address to an urbanized area, which provides a means of better comparing library data in terms of the region a library serves.

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Excel files of annual *Wisconsin Public Library Service Data* for 1996 through 2015 are online at dpi.wi.gov/pld/data-reports/service-data. Library locale codes are included in 2015 statistics at the public library level (publib) and public library level by system and county (plall).

For more information about locale codes, see nces.ed.gov/ccd/rural_locales.asp

Notes

About the trend information

On each trend chart, the name of the data series (city, suburb, town, remote) and percent of change from 2009 to 2015 is displayed at the right of the corresponding locale series. The series with the largest percent increase or smallest percent decrease is shown as a green line. The series with the smallest percent increase or largest percent decrease is shown as a blue line.

For comparison purposes, each chart is accompanied by a list of the percent change from 2014 to 2015 by library locale.

In the few cases where data was not collected for all years, charts and data reflect trends for the years that data was collected.

Per Resident Trends

Residents are the population of the governing body/bodies that established a library.

- Municipal public libraries: Residents are the population of the library's municipality.
- Joint municipal public libraries: Residents are the combined population of the municipalities that established the library.
- Joint city-county public libraries: Residents are the total population of the county, excluding the resident population of any municipal public libraries.
- Consolidated county libraries: Residents are the total population of the county.
- Tribal public libraries: Residents are the tribal population reported by the last U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.

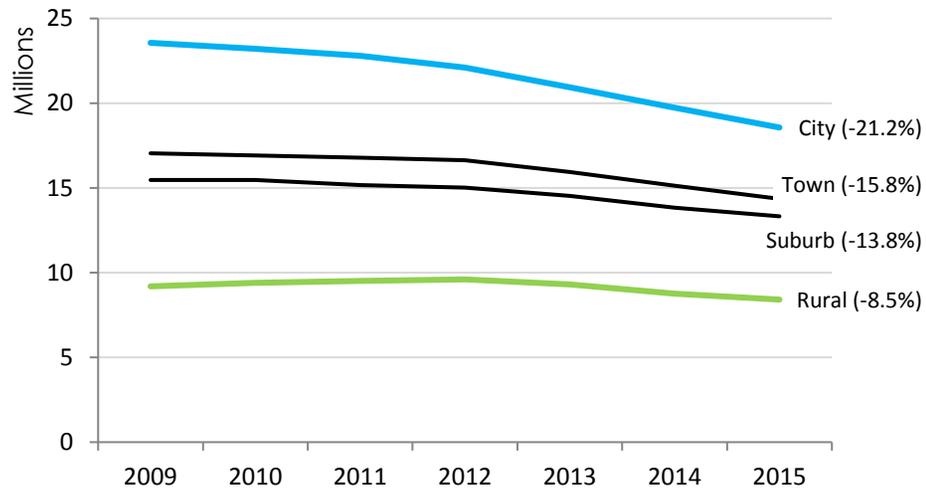
Adjusted financial data

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes Consumer Price Index (CPI) data that includes:

- Midwest – Size Class A: municipalities with more than 1,500,000 residents
- Midwest – Size Class B / C: municipalities with 50,000 to 1,500,000 residents
- Midwest – Size Class D: municipalities with fewer than 50,000 residents

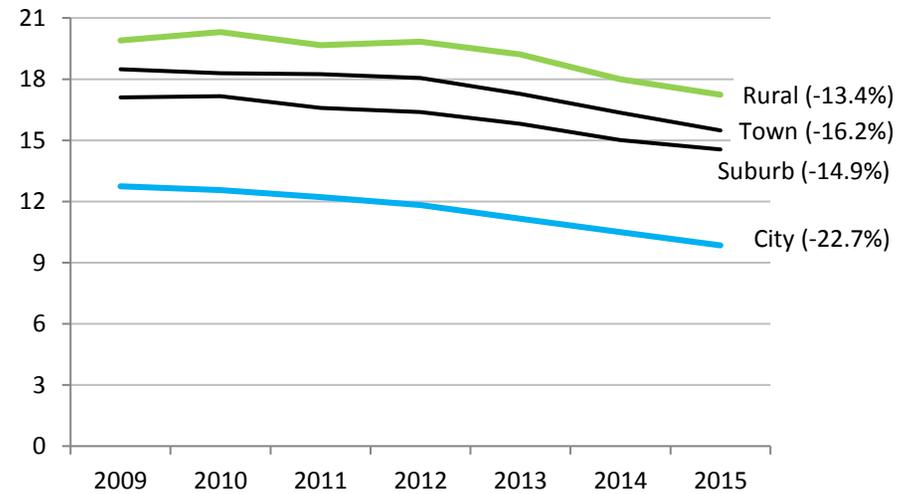
The CPI for the size of municipality where each Wisconsin public library is located has been used to adjust 2009 through 2014 library financial data as the equivalent in 2015 dollars.

Circulation of Material by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -16.2%

Circulation of Material per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -17.8%

Change in circulation of material 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-5.9%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-3.7%
Town (98 libraries)	-5.1%
Rural (221 libraries)	-3.9%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-4.9%

Change in circulation of material per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-6.2%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-3.0%
Town (98 libraries)	-5.4%
Rural (221 libraries)	-4.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-4.9%

Largest increase in public library circulation 2009-15

Quantity:	Delafield Public Library	65,814	(33.8%)
Percentage:	Western Taylor County Public Library	245.5%	(22,377)

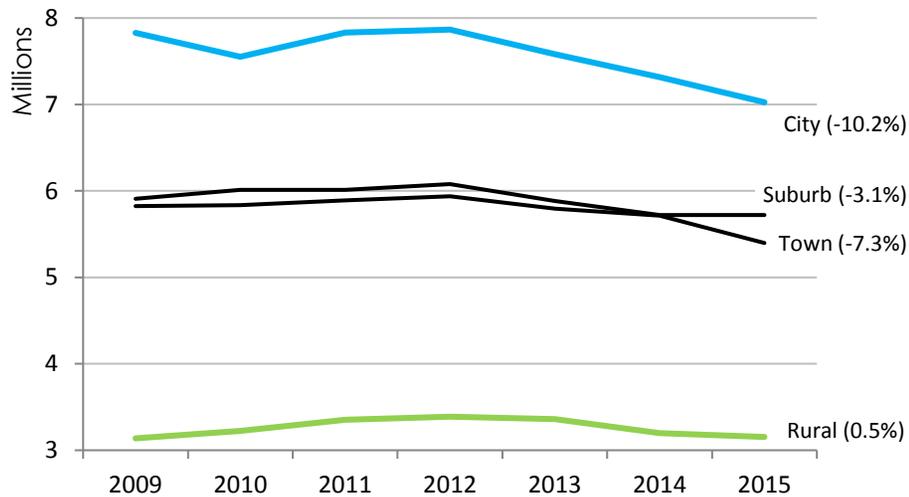
Largest decrease in public library circulation 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	-1,187,076	(-24.5%)
Percentage:	Readstown Public Library	-74.0%	(-17,369)

Libraries with Increases in Circulation of Material

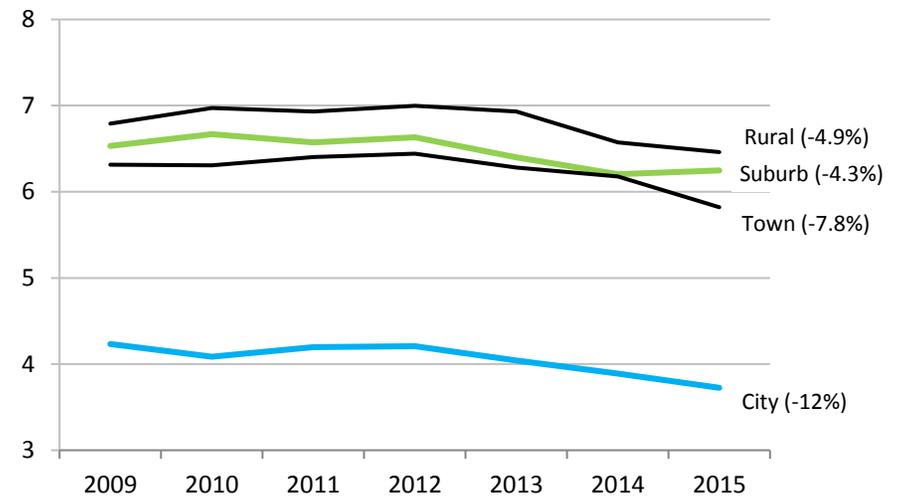
Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	13	8	8	3	1	0	0
Suburb	42	23	12	16	9	6	10
Town	82	45	40	37	26	12	17
Rural	168	130	104	91	68	44	67
Statewide	305	206	164	147	104	62	94

Circulation of Children's Material by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -6.2%

Circulation of Children's Material per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -7.9%

Changes in circulation of children's material 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-4.0%
Suburb (46 libraries)	0.0%
Town (98 libraries)	-5.6%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-3.0%

Changes in circulation of children's material per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-4.3%
Suburb (46 libraries)	0.7%
Town (98 libraries)	-5.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.7%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-3.0%

Largest increase in public library children's material circulation 2009-15

Quantity:	Neenah Public Library	82,419	(27.5%)
Percentage:	Hauge Memorial Library	977.6%	(8,554)

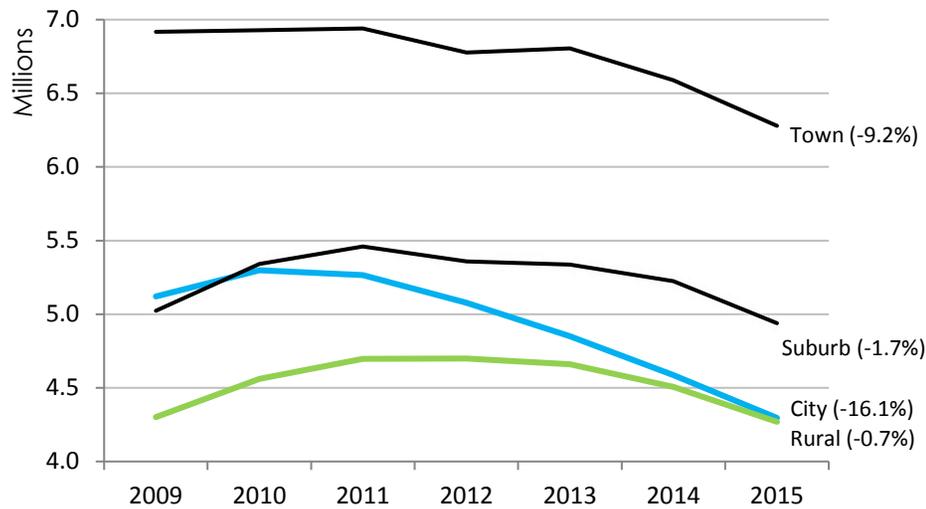
Largest decrease in public library children's material circulation 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	-152,099	(-11.1%)
Percentage:	Readstown Public Library	-88.7%	(-4,996)

Libraries with Increases in Circulation of Children's Material

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	11	7	9	7	2	3	2
Suburb	31	27	19	20	12	14	28
Town	57	51	46	52	38	35	37
Rural	125	126	117	91	95	76	90
Statewide	224	211	191	170	147	128	157

Circulation to Nonresidents by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -7.4%

Libraries with Increases in Circulation to Nonresidents

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	12	9	2	5	1	0	1
Suburb	35	28	15	19	13	9	24
Town	68	45	33	41	35	15	25
Rural	153	135	103	84	81	72	78
Statewide	268	217	153	149	130	96	128

Changes in circulation to nonresidents 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-6.3%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-5.5%
Town (98 libraries)	-4.7%
Rural (221 libraries)	-5.3%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-5.4%

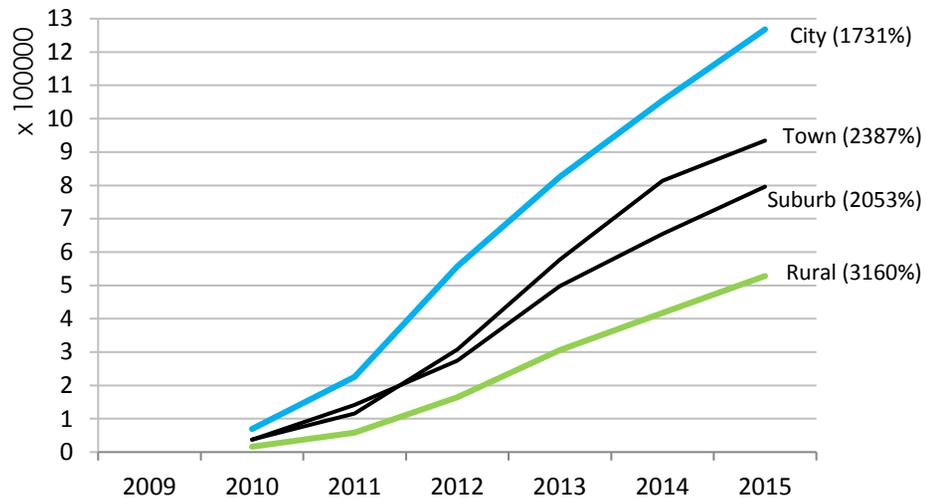
Largest increase in public library circulation to nonresidents 2009-15

Quantity:	Shawano City-County Library	144,551	(334.7%)
Percentage:	Hawkins Area Library	1599.2%	(2,079)

Largest decrease in public library circulation to nonresidents 2009-15

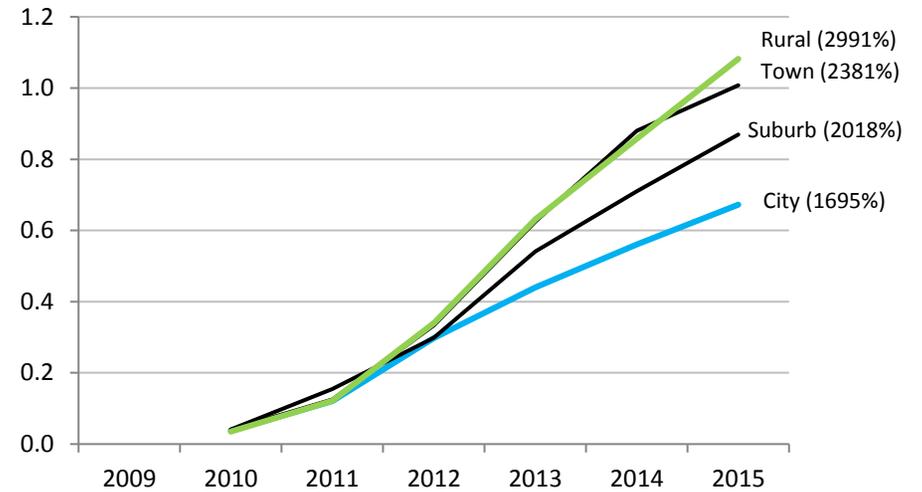
Quantity:	Madison Public Library	-234,130	(-31.9%)
Percentage:	Readstown Public Library	-86.9%	(-6,991)

Uses of Downloadable Content by Locale



2010-2015 statewide: 2104%

Uses of Downloadable Content per Resident



2010-2015 statewide: 2063%

Changes in uses of downloadable content 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	20.2%
Suburb (46 libraries)	21.6%
Town (98 libraries)	14.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	26.6%
Statewide (381 libraries)	19.9%

Changes in uses of downloadable content per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	19.9%
Suburb (46 libraries)	22.5%
Town (98 libraries)	14.5%
Rural (221 libraries)	26.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	19.9%

Largest increase in uses of downloadable content 2011-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	210,568	(554.3%)
Percentage:	Ontario Public Library	23300.0%	(699)

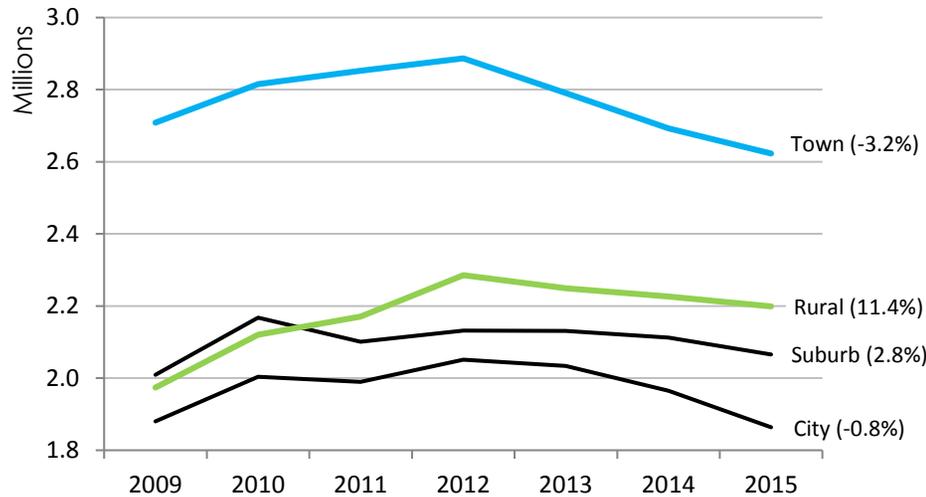
Largest decrease in uses of downloadable content 2011-15

Quantity:	Sheboygan Falls Memorial Library	-19,844	(-70.0%)
Percentage:	Sheboygan Falls Memorial Library	-70.0%	(-19,844)

Libraries with Increases in Uses of Downloadable Content

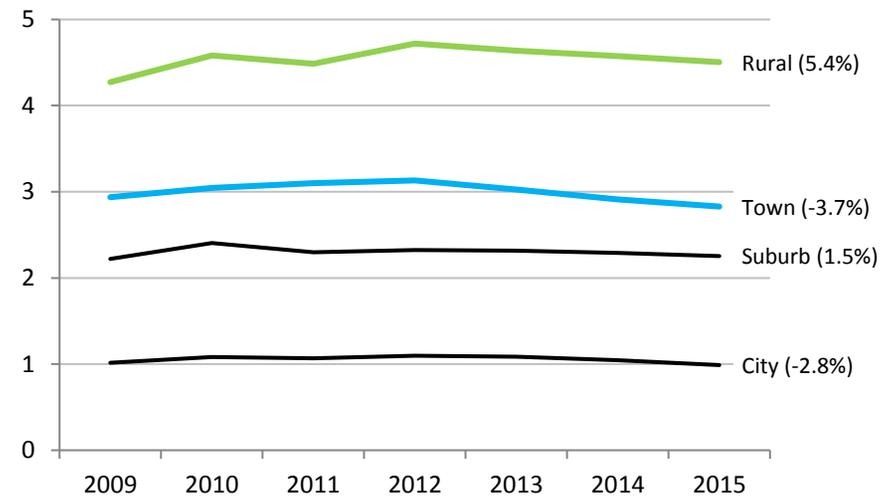
Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City			16	16	15	15	15
Suburb			46	45	46	45	44
Town			93	96	98	96	85
Rural			186	206	211	188	168
Statewide			341	363	370	344	312

Interlibrary Loan by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 2.1%

Interlibrary Loan Items per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: 0.2%

Changes in Interlibrary Loan 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-5.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-2.2%
Town (98 libraries)	-2.6%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-2.7%

Changes in Interlibrary Loan per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-5.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-1.6%
Town (98 libraries)	-2.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.5%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-2.8%

Largest increase in Interlibrary Loan 2009-15

Quantity:	Portage County Public Library	136,316	(53041.2%)
Percentage:	Portage County Public Library	53041.2%	(136,316)

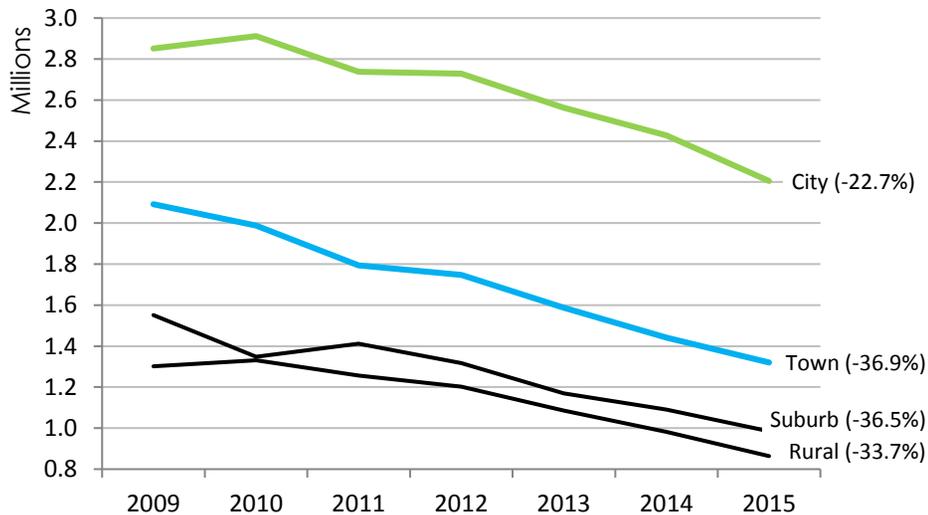
Largest decrease in Interlibrary Loan 2009-15

Quantity:	Beaver Dam Community Library	-65,337	(-96.4%)
Percentage:	Pittsville Community Library	-97.7%	(-215)

Libraries with Increases in Interlibrary Loan

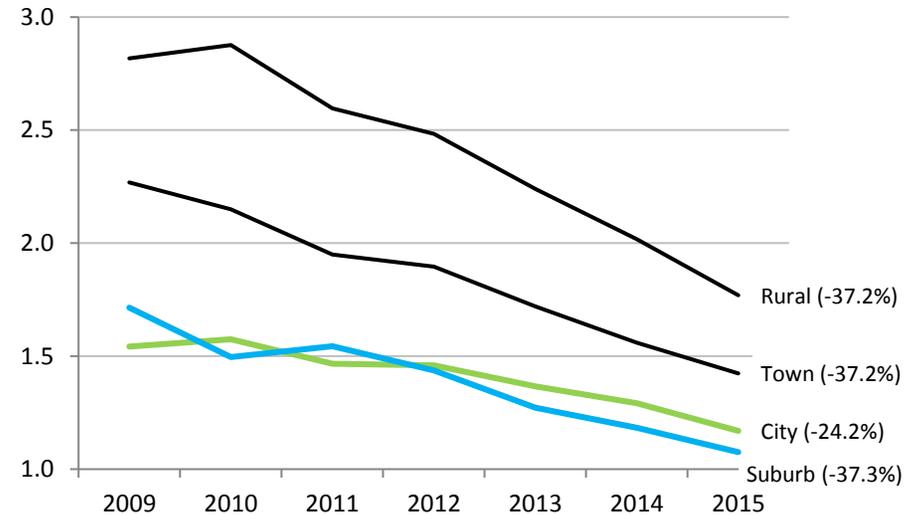
Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	13	13	8	7	7	5	4
Suburb	41	33	19	23	16	17	15
Town	69	71	61	47	42	31	33
Rural	155	143	130	106	86	76	96
Statewide	278	260	218	183	151	129	148

Uses of Public Internet Computers by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -31.1%

Uses of Public Internet Computers per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -32.4%

Changes in uses of public Internet computers 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-9.2%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-9.7%
Town (98 libraries)	-8.5%
Rural (221 libraries)	-12.0%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-9.6%

Changes in uses of public Internet computers per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-9.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-9.1%
Town (98 libraries)	-8.7%
Rural (221 libraries)	-12.3%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-9.6%

Largest increase in uses of public Internet computers 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	160,998	(29.4%)
Percentage:	Cudahy Family Library	595.3%	(26,269)

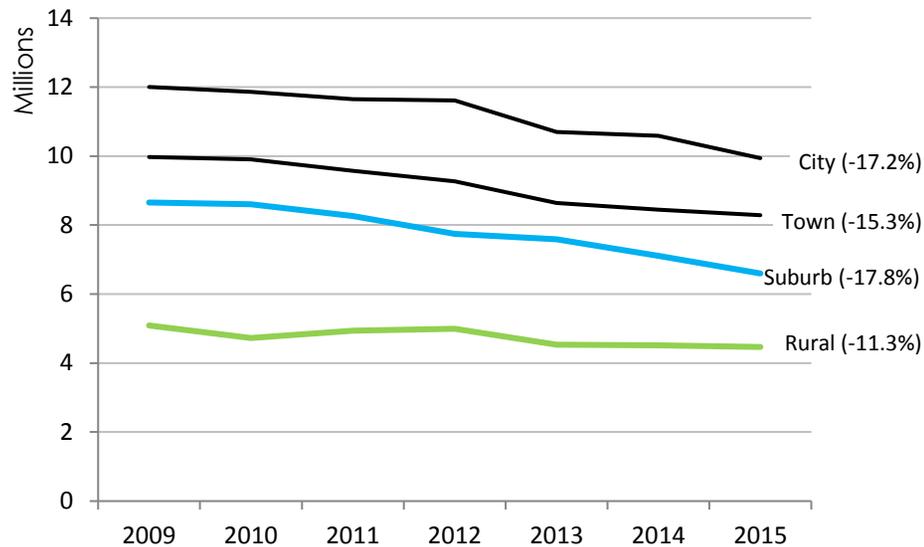
Largest decrease in uses of public Internet computers 2009-15

Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-304,985	(-39.2%)
Percentage:	Readstown Public Library	-89.2%	(-3,951)

Libraries with Increases in Uses of Public Internet Computers

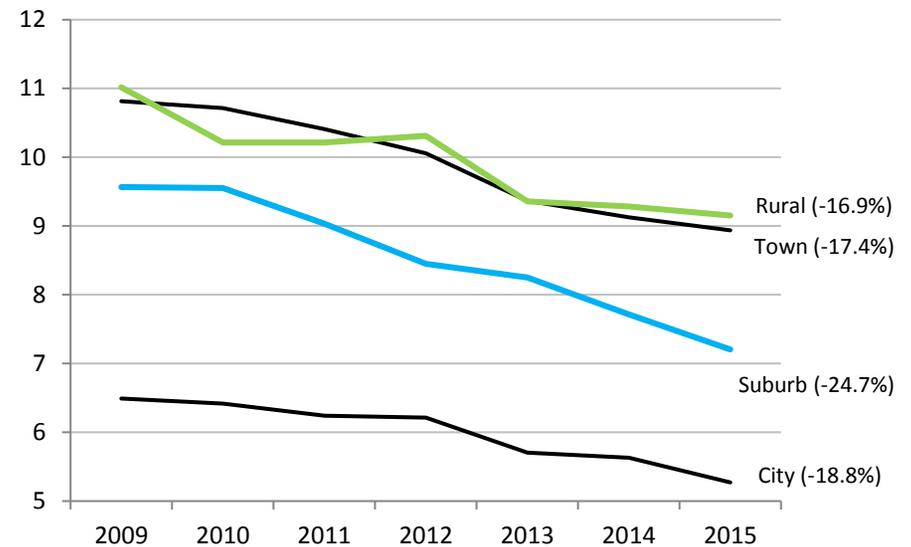
Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	12	8	7	6	3	2	1
Suburb	34	16	21	16	11	10	11
Town	69	41	29	34	30	25	25
Rural	141	121	100	85	65	57	63
Statewide	256	186	157	141	109	94	100

Reported Library Visits* by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -14.2%

Reported Library Visits per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -19.5%

Changes in reported library visits 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-6.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-7.2%
Town (98 libraries)	-1.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.1%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-4.5%

Changes in reported library visits per resident 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-6.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-6.6%
Town (98 libraries)	-2.1%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-4.5%

Largest increase in reported library visits 2009-15

Quantity:	West Allis Public Library	192,116	(65.1%)
Percentage:	D.R. Moon Memorial Library	355.2%	(11,757)

Largest decrease in reported library visits 2009-15

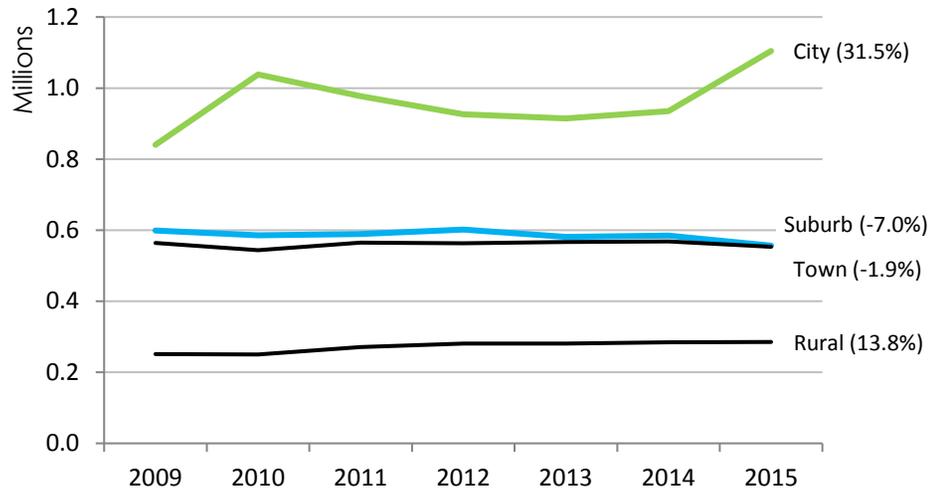
Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-472,554	(-19.2%)
Percentage:	Readstown Public Library	-90.3%	(-13,076)

Libraries with Increases in Visits

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	13	9	6	8	2	4	3
Suburb	37	23	14	20	14	11	18
Town	70	49	29	35	33	21	32
Rural	156	133	102	111	77	81	81
Statewide	276	214	151	174	126	117	134

* For 2015, 13.6% of Wisconsin public libraries did not report visits. For 2014 – 14.2%, 2013 – 14.2%, 2012 – 10.5%, 2011 – 9.4%, 2010 – 9.7%, and 2009 – 3.1%.

Resident Registered Users by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 10.9%

Libraries with Increases in Resident Registered Users

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	9	10	6	7	9	9	8
Suburb	29	28	26	35	27	29	24
Town	66	61	79	73	57	59	47
Rural	134	149	129	162	124	153	123
Statewide	238	248	240	277	217	250	202

Changes in resident registered users 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	18.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-4.8%
Town (98 libraries)	-2.7%
Rural (221 libraries)	0.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	5.4%

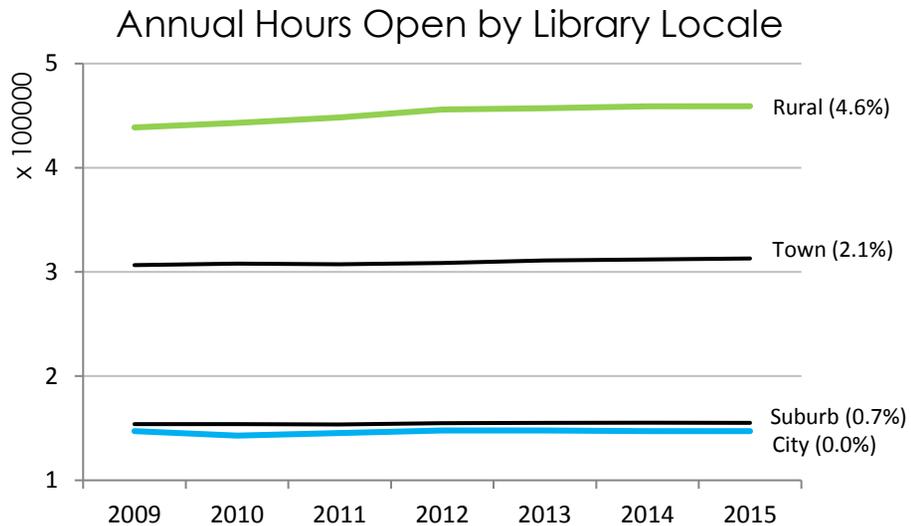
Largest increase in resident registered users 2009-15

Quantity:	Hedburg Public Library	7,429	(15.9%)
Percentage:	Ogema Public Library	200.0%	(218)

Largest decrease in resident registered users 2009-15

Quantity:	La Crosse Public Library	-23,695	-39.2%
Percentage:	Lester Public Library of Rome	-73.1%	(-1,750)

Annual Hours Open by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 2.6%

Libraries with Increases in Annual Hours Open

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	4	7	6	3	4	4	4
Suburb	8	15	5	7	7	3	4
Town	13	26	13	13	16	7	13
Rural	43	46	21	46	23	25	11
Statewide	68	94	45	69	50	39	32

Changes in annual hours open changes 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-0.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-0.2%
Town (98 libraries)	0.3%
Rural (221 libraries)	0.0%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.1%

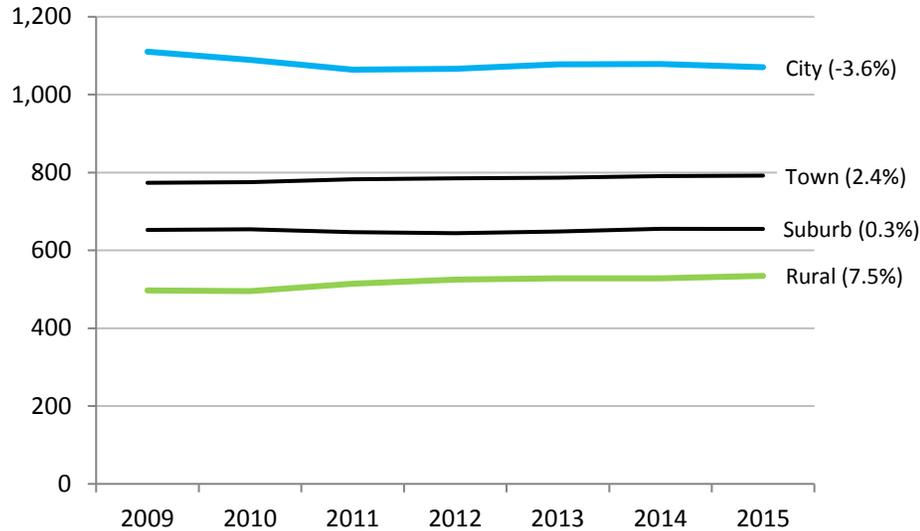
Largest increase in annual hours open 2009-15

Quantity:	Menomonie Public Library	1,580	(50.6%)
Percentage:	Granton Community Library	96.7%	(1,006)

Largest decrease in annual hours open 2009-15

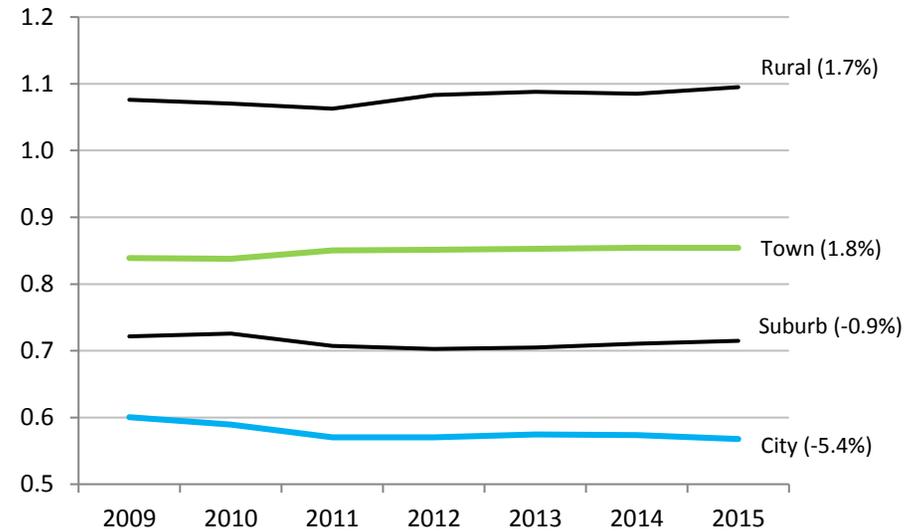
Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-1,742	(-5.3%)
Percentage:	Hudson Area Joint Library	-22.5%	(-648)

Staff FTEs by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 0.6%

Staff FTEs per Thousand Residents



2009-2015 statewide: -1.3%

Changes in staff FTEs 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-0.8%
Suburb (46 libraries)	-0.1%
Town (98 libraries)	0.2%
Rural (221 libraries)	1.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.0%

Changes in staff FTEs 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	0.6%
Town (98 libraries)	0.0%
Rural (221 libraries)	0.9%
Statewide (381 libraries)	-0.1%

Largest increase in staff FTEs 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	25.66	(16.9%)
Percentage:	La Valle Public Library	1833.3%	(0.55)

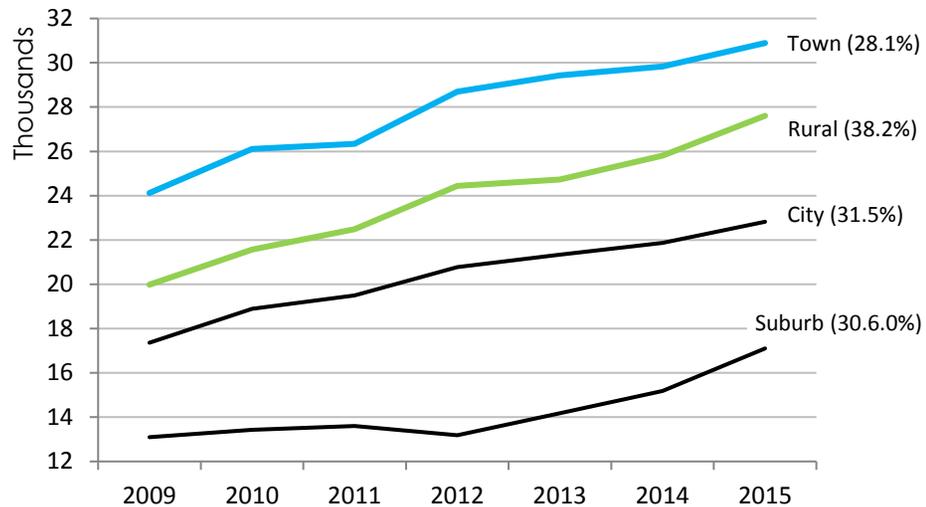
Largest decrease in staff FTEs 2009-15

Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-21.75	(-6.6%)
Percentage:	Poy Sippi Public Library	-72.0%	(-2.16)

Libraries with Increases in Staff FTEs

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	2	5	2	6	6	7	8
Suburb	16	17	10	15	23	17	20
Town	41	33	36	35	46	45	45
Rural	84	74	86	91	84	80	92
Statewide	143	129	134	147	159	149	165

Total Number of Programs by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 32.0%

Libraries with Increases in Total Number of Programs

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	8	9	10	9	10	9	12
Suburb	30	25	19	19	29	31	33
Town	60	54	52	55	58	49	56
Rural	134	126	112	135	116	122	123
Statewide	232	214	193	218	213	211	224

Changes in total number of programs 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	4.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	12.6%
Town (98 libraries)	3.5%
Rural (221 libraries)	7.0%
Statewide (381 libraries)	6.2%

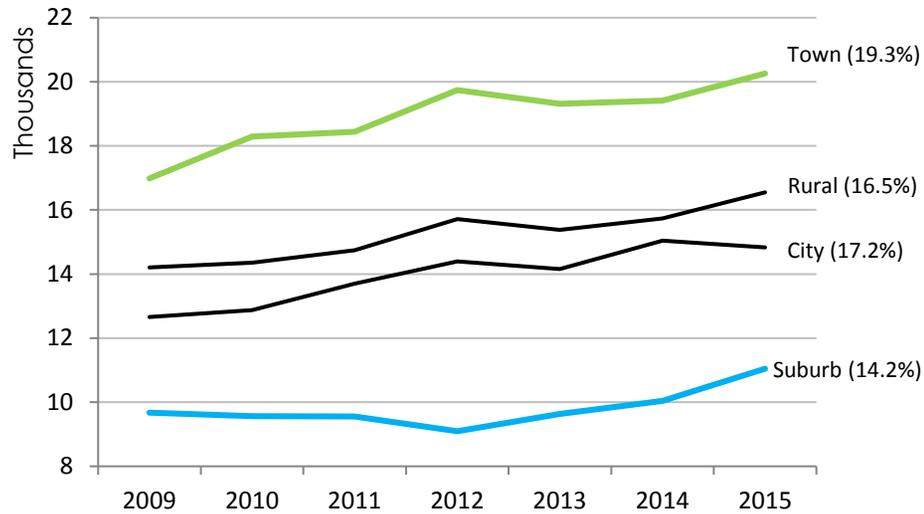
Largest increase in total number of programs 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	2,103	(84.3%)
Percentage:	Cameron Public Library	6500.0%	(130)

Largest decrease in total number of programs 2009-15

Quantity:	Johnson Public Library	-370	(-58.1%)
Percentage:	Evelyn Goldberg Briggs Memorial Library	-86.4%	(-19)

Total Number of Children's Programs by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 17.1%

Libraries with Increases in Total Number of Children's Programs

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	4	8	11	10	7	8	7
Suburb	21	18	18	16	27	27	30
Town	40	53	48	56	53	50	50
Rural	107	105	98	126	117	114	108
Statewide	172	184	175	208	204	199	195

Changes in total number of children's programs 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	10.0%
Town (98 libraries)	4.3%
Rural (221 libraries)	5.1%
Statewide (381 libraries)	4.1%

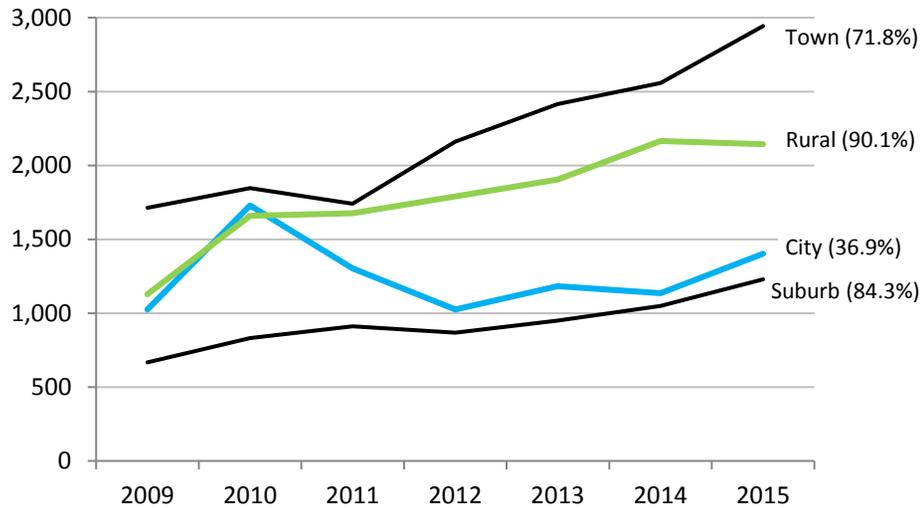
Largest increase in total number of children's programs 2009-15

Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	1,463	(77.7%)
Percentage:	Cameron Public Library	6400.0%	(128)

Largest decrease in total number of children's programs 2009-15

Quantity:	La Crosse Public Library	-384	(-45.1%)
Percentage:	Fontana Public Library	-88.7%	(-55)

Total Number of Young Adult Programs by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 70.3%

Libraries with Increases in Total Number of Young Adult Programs

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City		10	7	6	12	8	11
Suburb		24	23	19	16	22	23
Town		39	38	49	48	48	53
Rural		78	66	79	79	83	76
Statewide		151	134	153	155	161	163

Changes in total number of YA programs 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	23.5%
Suburb (46 libraries)	17.2%
Town (98 libraries)	15.1%
Rural (221 libraries)	-1.0%
Statewide (381 libraries)	11.8%

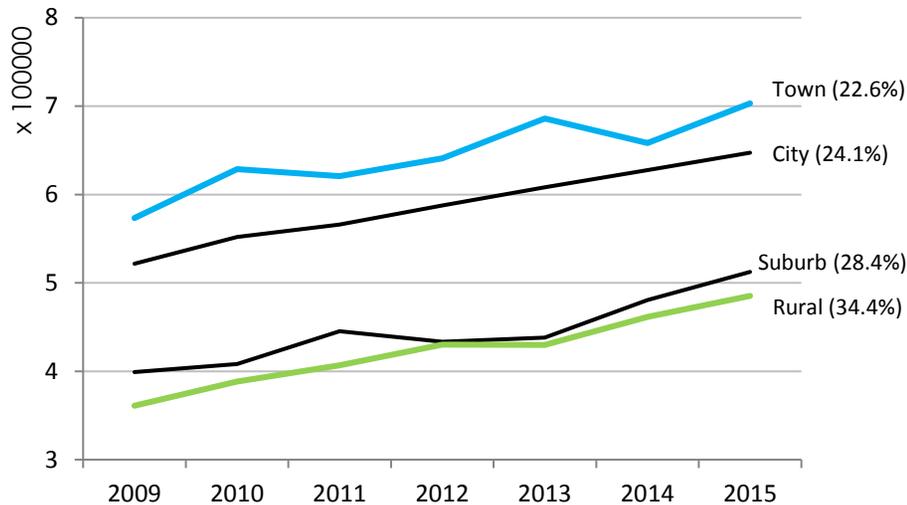
Largest increase in total number of YA programs 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	239	(168.3%)
Percentage:	Barrett Memorial Library	6150.0%	(123)

Largest decrease in total number of YA programs 2009-15

Quantity:	La Crosse Public Library	-124	(-58.5%)
Percentage:	Minocqua Public Library	-97.7%	(-42)

Total Program Attendance by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 26.6%

Libraries with Increases in Total Program Attendance

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	8	11	9	8	10	12	10
Suburb	31	28	26	29	25	35	29
Town	54	62	49	62	60	50	53
Rural	134	123	118	124	116	120	123
Statewide	227	224	202	223	211	217	215

Changes in total program attendance 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	3.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	6.7%
Town (98 libraries)	6.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	5.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	5.4%

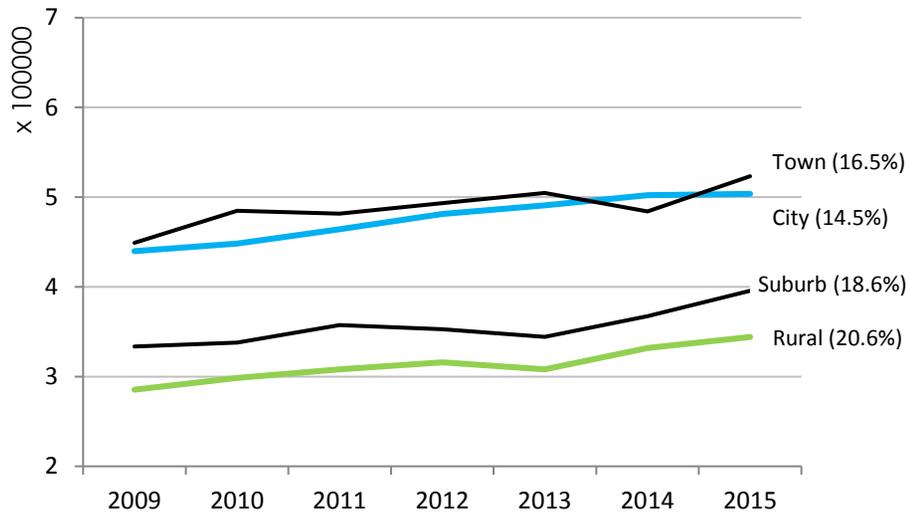
Largest increase in total program attendance 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	45,588	(68.0%)
Percentage:	Oxford Public Library	1503.1%	(977)

Largest decrease in total program attendance 2009-15

Quantity:	Brown County Library	-13,450	(-13.7%)
Percentage:	Wycocena Public Library	-92.8%	(-1,139)

Total Children's Program Attendance by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 17.2%

Libraries with Increases in Total Children's Program Attendance

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	6	11	8	8	9	11	5
Suburb	28	23	23	26	22	32	29
Town	45	59	45	61	56	46	53
Rural	123	116	107	109	114	118	114
Statewide	202	209	183	204	201	207	201

Changes in total children's program attendance 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	0.3%
Suburb (46 libraries)	7.7%
Town (98 libraries)	8.1%
Rural (221 libraries)	3.7%
Statewide (381 libraries)	4.8%

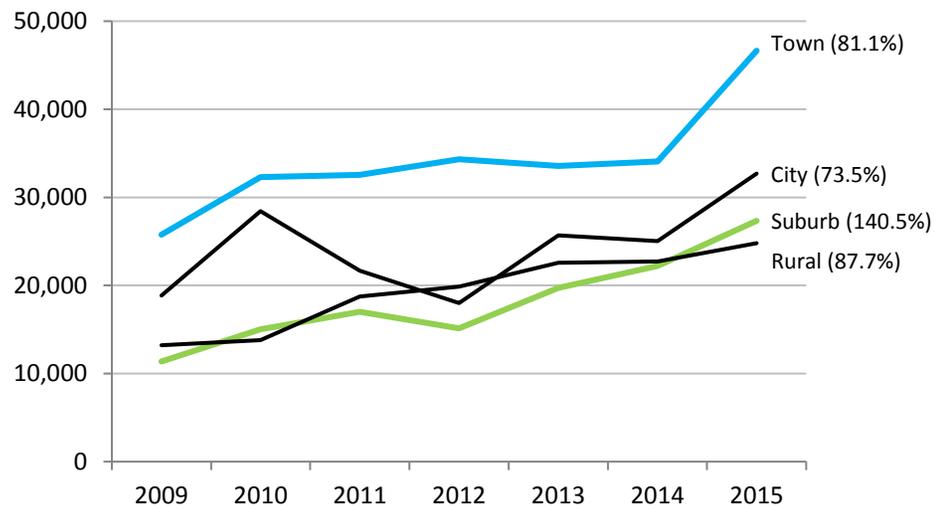
Largest increase in total children's program attendance 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	30,707	(52.9%)
Percentage:	Oxford Public Library	1286.7%	(579)

Largest decrease in total children's program attendance 2009-15

Quantity:	Brown County Library	-17,913	(-18.8%)
Percentage:	Angie Williams Cox Public Library	-92.4%	-4,392

Total Young Adult Program Attendance by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: 90.0%

Libraries with Increases in Total Young Adult Program Attendance

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City		9	7	6	8	7	13
Suburb		24	20	20	25	26	25
Town		49	43	49	48	47	48
Rural		79	85	77	94	86	88
Statewide		161	155	152	175	166	174

Changes in total YA program attendance 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	30.6%
Suburb (46 libraries)	23.1%
Town (98 libraries)	37.0%
Rural (221 libraries)	9.2%
Statewide (381 libraries)	26.4%

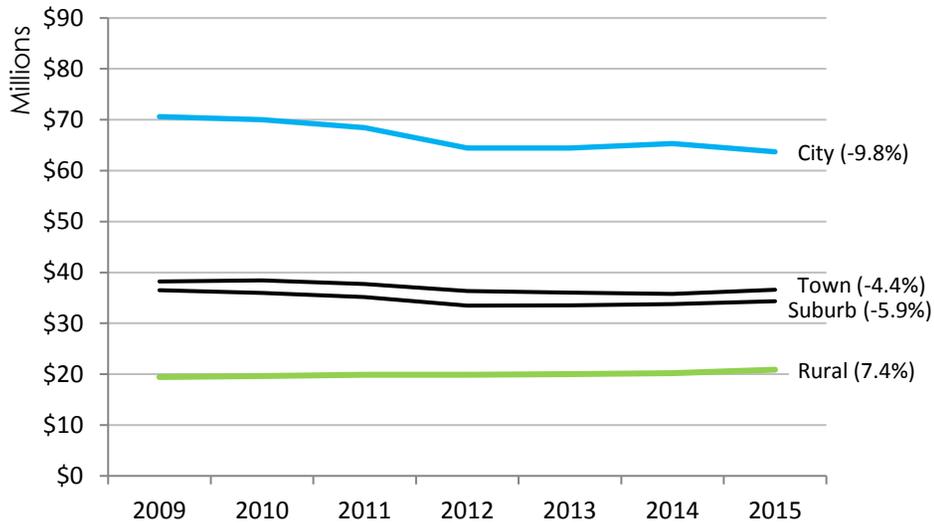
Largest increase in total YA program attendance 2009-15

Quantity:	Appleton Public Library	8,843	(418.9%)
Percentage:	Hammond Community Library	6320.0%	(1,580)

Largest decrease in total YA program attendance 2009-15

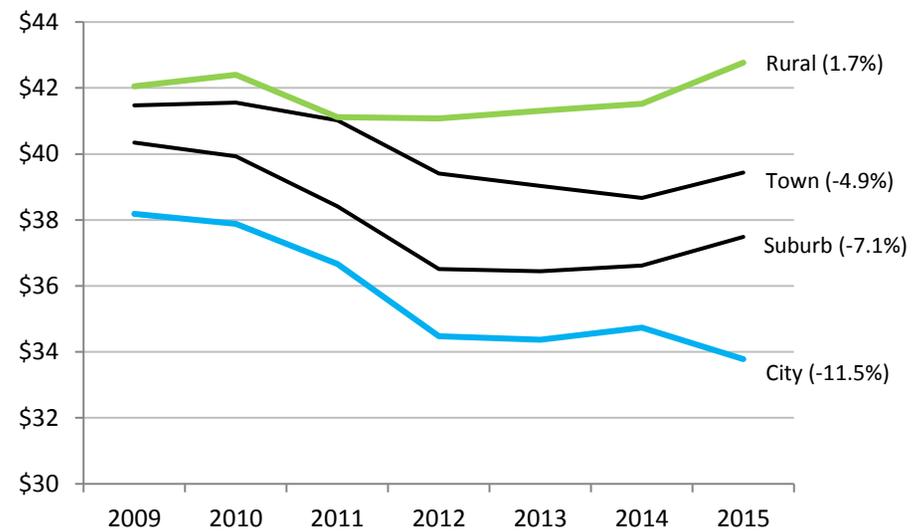
Quantity:	Berlin Public Library	-1,523	(-89.6%)
Percentage:	Brownsville Public Library	-97.7%	(-86)

Adjusted Staff Expenditures* by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -5.6%

Adjusted Staff Expenditures per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -7.4%

Changes in adjusted staff expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-2.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	1.7%
Town (98 libraries)	2.2%
Rural (221 libraries)	3.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.3%

Changes in adjusted staff expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-2.7%
Suburb (46 libraries)	2.4%
Town (98 libraries)	2.0%
Rural (221 libraries)	3.0%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.2%

Largest increase in adjusted staff expenditures 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	\$867,828	(8.7%)
Percentage:	La Valle Public Library	612.7%	(\$13,608)

Largest decrease in adjusted staff expenditures 2009-15

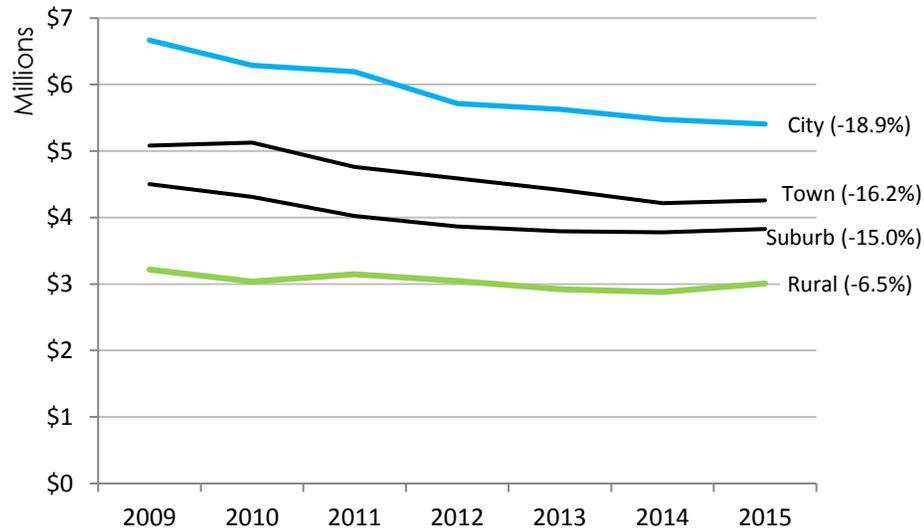
Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-\$3,888,948	(-17.9%)
Percentage:	Wycena Public Library	-67.6%	(-\$32,033)

Libraries with Increases in Adjusted Staff Expenditures

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	13	7	2	0	6	9	11
Suburb	43	18	16	8	29	21	32
Town	82	61	37	24	48	53	73
Rural	176	135	101	94	123	127	166
Statewide	314	221	156	126	206	210	282

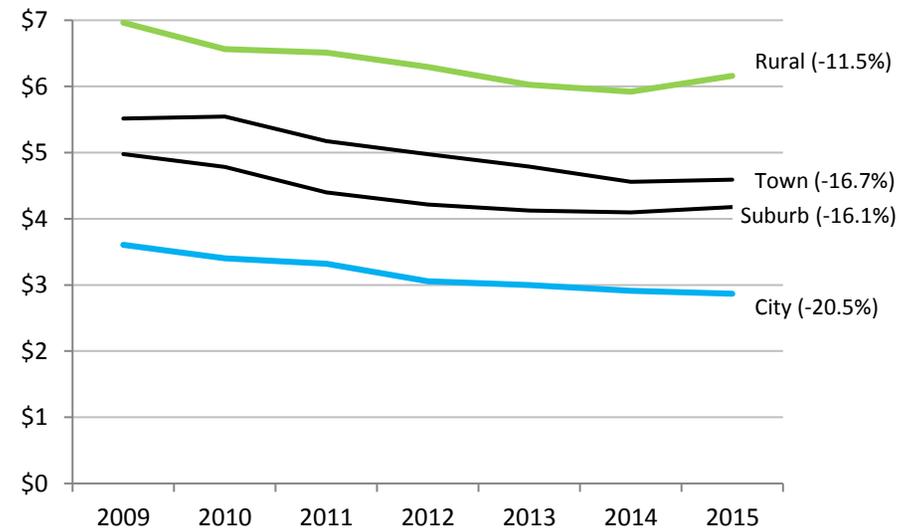
* The sum of each library's staff salary and benefits is adjusted by annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the size of municipality where the library is located.

Adjusted Print Collection Expenditures* by Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -15.3%

Adjusted Print Collection Expenditures per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -16.9%

Changes in adjusted print collection expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.3%
Suburb (46 libraries)	1.3%
Town (98 libraries)	1.0%
Rural (221 libraries)	4.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.9%

Changes in adjusted print collection expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.6%
Suburb (46 libraries)	2.0%
Town (98 libraries)	0.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	4.1%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.8%

Largest increase in adjusted print collection expenditures 2009-15

Quantity:	Mead Public Library	\$71,936	(20.1%)
Percentage:	La Valle Public Library	253.5%	(\$4,791)

Largest decrease in adjusted print collection expenditures 2009-15

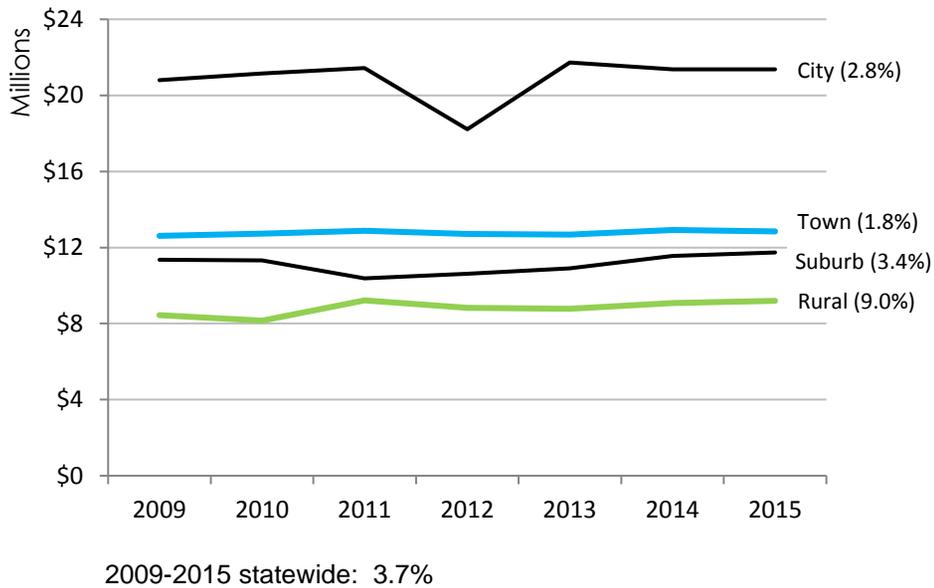
Quantity:	Madison Public Library	-\$437,205	(-47.3%)
Percentage:	Winchester Public Library	-88.4%	(-\$14,247)

* Each library's print collection expenditures are adjusted by annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the size of municipality where the library is located.

Libraries with Increases in Adjusted Print Collection Expenditures

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	6	4	5	3	4	6	9
Suburb	30	21	12	17	18	21	26
Town	55	43	36	40	36	33	45
Rural	132	89	94	102	94	83	131
Statewide	223	157	147	162	152	143	211

Adjusted Operating Expenditures* by Locale



Changes in adjusted operating expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	0.0%
Suburb (46 libraries)	1.5%
Town (98 libraries)	-0.6%
Rural (221 libraries)	1.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.4%

Largest increase in adjusted operating expenditures 2009-15

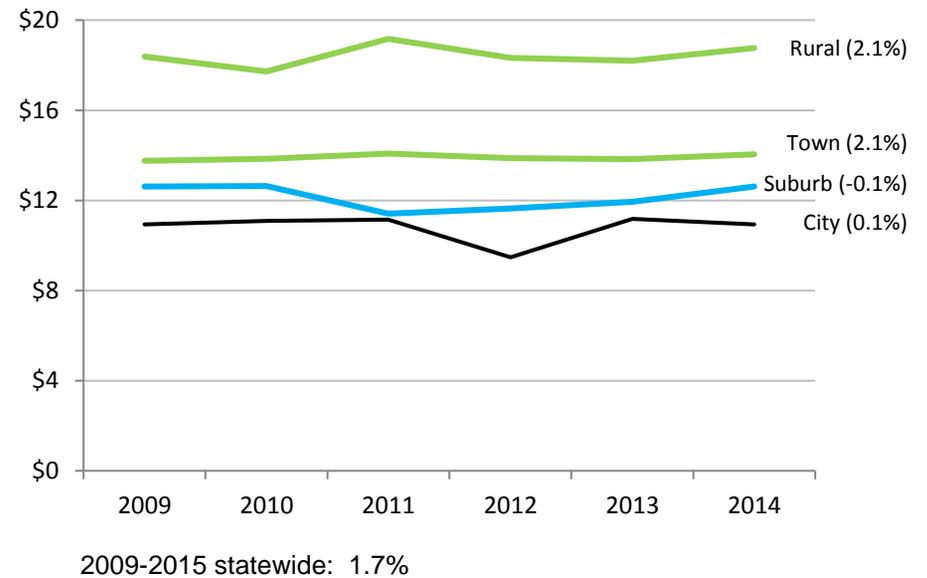
Quantity:	Madison Public Library	\$1,600,929	(39.9%)
Percentage:	Franklin Public Library	346.4%	(\$331,718)

Largest decrease in adjusted operating expenditures 2009-15

Quantity:	Waukesha Public Library	-\$651,294	(-47.8%)
Percentage:	Alma Public Library	-67.2%	(-\$27,212)

* The sum of each library's non-print collection expenditures and other operating expenditures is adjusted by the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the size of municipality where the library is located.

Adjusted Operating Expenditures per Resident by Locale



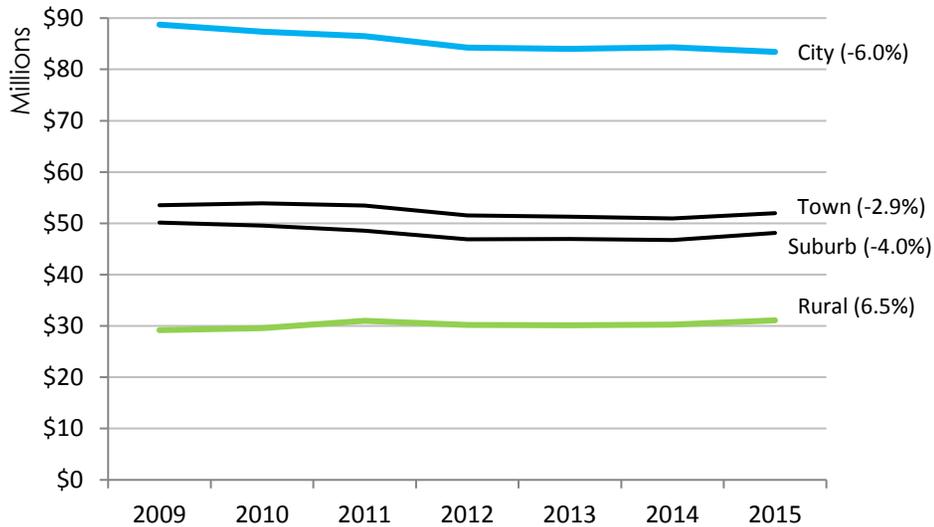
Changes in adjusted operating expenditures 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-0.3%
Suburb (46 libraries)	2.2%
Town (98 libraries)	-0.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	1.1%
Statewide (381 libraries)	0.4%

Libraries with Increases in Adjusted Operating Expenditures

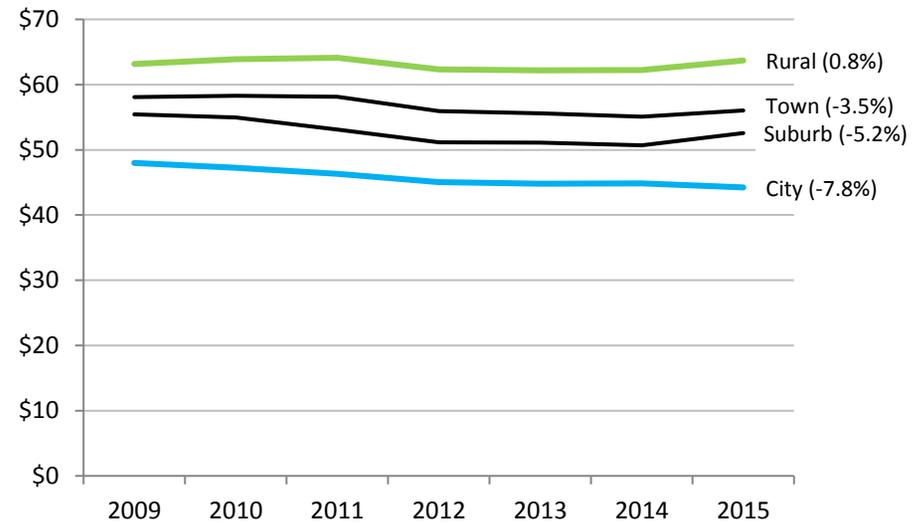
Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	6	4	5	3	4	6	9
Suburb	30	21	12	17	18	21	20
Town	55	43	36	40	36	33	53
Rural	132	89	94	102	94	83	117
Statewide	223	157	147	162	152	143	199

Adjusted Local Revenue* per Locale



2009-2015 statewide: -3.2%

Adjusted Local Revenue per Resident



2009-2015 statewide: -5.0%

Changes in adjusted local revenue 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.1%
Suburb (46 libraries)	3.0%
Town (98 libraries)	2.0%
Rural (221 libraries)	2.8%
Statewide (381 libraries)	1.1%

Changes in adjusted local revenue 2014-15

Locale	Percent change
City (16 libraries)	-1.4%
Suburb (46 libraries)	3.7%
Town (98 libraries)	1.8%
Rural (221 libraries)	2.4%
Statewide (381 libraries)	1.0%

Largest increase in adjusted local revenue 2009-15

Quantity:	Madison Public Library	\$2,034,357	(15.1%)
Percentage:	Fairchild Public Library	111.3%	(\$14,788)

Largest decrease in adjusted local revenue 2009-15

Quantity:	Milwaukee Public Library	-\$2,510,401	(-10.5%)
Percentage:	Glenwood City Public Library	-46.2%	(-\$54,096)

* The sum of each library's municipal and county funding is adjusted by the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the size of municipality where the library is located.

Libraries with Increases in Adjusted Local Revenue

Locale	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City	12	4	1	1	4	6	13
Suburb	44	15	10	7	19	21	39
Town	86	56	39	16	47	46	73
Rural	181	125	94	62	120	121	168
Statewide	323	200	144	86	190	194	293