

February 11, 1964, as Public Law 88-269. For amendments and text of the current act, see the Compendium of Statutes, pages 197-204.

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects*

The salaries paid at the State and local levels to the over 600 professional librarians who are engaged in the full operation of the Library Services and Construction Act equal or exceed the prevailing levels of comparable positions within the State. The wages spent in the States help to increase consumption of goods and services.

Improved public library services help individuals prepare themselves for better jobs by providing aid in the selection of books and materials necessary for further class study and by exposing individuals to new ideas and techniques which stimulate them to seek retraining.

This particular aspect of "exposure" is being increasingly emphasized in the culturally and economically deprived areas of the Nation, in the Appalachian States as well as in the poverty-stricken neighborhoods of our metropolitan areas. Efforts are being made not only to provide better service to people coming into the libraries, but to go out into the communities to determine needs and means of satisfying them. A nonreading, uneducated public is not a productive public, but one which drains the country's resources. The contribution that these programs are having on national economic development is difficult to measure statistically.

Building activity has been stimulated in 48 States and 3 territories through the construction part of the program. Approximately \$60 million (including expenditures from States and local communities) is being made available annually for this purpose.

A breakdown of the State allotments under the fiscal year 1966 program appears in table 2.

TABLE 2.—Federal allotments and required matching expenditures from State and local sources

[The Library Services and Construction Act, fiscal year 1966 (Public Law 88-269)]

States and outlying parts	Title I, public library services		Title II, public library construction		Matching ratio	
	Federal allotment	State and local matching	Federal allotment	State and local matching	Federal percentage	State percentage
Total.....	\$25,000,000	\$26,132,581	\$30,000,000	\$31,581,237	-----	-----
Alabama.....	454,452	234,111	543,258	279,860	66.00	34.00
Alaska.....	124,540	173,047	112,073	155,724	41.85	58.15
Arizona.....	241,289	194,802	264,660	213,670	55.33	44.67
Arkansas.....	293,816	151,360	333,312	171,706	66.00	34.00
California.....	1,805,367	2,824,966	2,308,865	3,612,820	38.99	61.01
Colorado.....	290,309	304,952	328,728	345,309	48.77	51.23
Connecticut.....	375,081	697,498	439,523	817,335	34.97	65.03
Delaware.....	148,424	297,829	143,289	287,526	33.26	66.74
District of Columbia.....	182,892	371,326	188,367	382,381	33.00	67.00
Florida.....	637,260	487,048	782,183	598,546	56.65	43.35
Georgia.....	527,841	311,200	639,175	376,840	62.91	37.09
Hawaii.....	168,658	174,910	169,734	176,027	48.09	50.91
Idaho.....	172,892	114,450	174,615	115,925	60.10	39.90
Illinois.....	1,193,838	1,805,755	1,509,614	2,283,386	39.80	60.20
Indiana.....	605,896	604,443	741,161	739,414	50.06	49.94
Iowa.....	399,202	345,856	471,048	408,100	53.58	46.42
Kansas.....	336,386	294,259	388,950	340,240	53.34	46.66
Kentucky.....	429,650	244,416	510,842	290,605	63.74	36.26