

FACING THE FUTURE
Time for Action
On China Library Services

**Library Services Committee
Findings and Recommendations
Submitted to the Select Board
Town of China, Maine
December 2011**

Facing the Future: Time for Action on China Library Services

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Facing the Future: Time for Action on China Library Services

Report of the China Library Services Committee
Submitted to the Select Board,
Town of China, Maine, December 2011

Library Services Committee Members:
Gary Nichols (chair), Joann Austin, Cheryl Baker,
Kathy Glenn-Lewin, Jonathan Vogel, Dan L'Heureux

Introduction and Background

Why This Committee?

The creation of a China Library Services Committee was envisioned in the current China Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted by voters in November 2008. This volunteer committee subsequently came to life in mid-2009 by appointment of the Board of Selectmen. Its mission: "To work with citizens, town officials and trustees of the two town libraries to develop and present a plan for a town-wide library improvement initiative, including short-, medium- and long-term recommendations."

With this report, the committee fulfills the bulk of its original mission. Of our recommendations, some are basic; others are bold. While the village libraries toil to offer basic services, technological change has spread faster and faster to libraries and society. Libraries everywhere are challenged to adapt. Indeed, *not* adapting is equivalent to wasting away. We believe libraries still have great value; more China people should benefit—socially, economically, personally—from what libraries can offer.

Libraries: A Democratic Mainstay in Changing Times

With every new digital development, people who *aren't* involved in public libraries predict the decline of public libraries. Home computers and portable devices, the internet, the World Wide Web, Google, the proliferation of e-books and e-book devices and more: all are seen as death warrants for the dear ol' library. People who *are* involved in public libraries, however, are aflame with the ways these same tools can be used to address the democratic goals of—you guessed it—public libraries.

Public libraries exist for Americans from their childhoods through their old age. Libraries are the most democratic of public institutions. Their doors are freely open to all members of society. Into what other institution can you walk and, with little more than your own presence, walk out with a wealth of information of your choosing? Andrew Carnegie, who funded more than 3,000 libraries in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, said, "There is not so much a cradle of pure democracy upon this earth as in a free public library." This is their grand heritage: to serve all in the pursuit of knowledge.

From their beginnings, public libraries were an American phenomenon, a reflection of the value of literacy, recognition that the right to knowledge is essential to democracy. Their initial development was very much a New England phenomenon, with the first public library formed in New Hampshire. In our own community we have the longest continuous serving public library in Maine: the South China Public Library.

Public libraries were born in an explicit effort to serve a new working class hungry for information and self-education. Libraries have adapted with the times ever since. At the turn of the 20th Century, libraries changed along with a rapidly changing society. Among the results were the growth of children's services, reference and research programs, and various "outreach" community services. In the 21st Century, rapid developments in the digital revolution challenge society and libraries to adapt. Libraries' ongoing adoption of digital services reflects the latest wave of change and enhances peoples' access to information. More access for more users—it's a goal as old as libraries.

As forward-looking public libraries change today, they're renewing themselves as community centers and as hubs on the information highway, while still remembering their original missions. *This is not to imply that adaptation is easy.* The library that has served loyal patrons for years on a small budget, and with a small cadre of volunteers, has a hard time rallying to the cry, "Adapt or perish." Like it or not, though, numbers (of patrons) are just as important as words. As more people of all ages—especially the young—regard the library as irrelevant to their needs and interests, it's a matter of time before libraries that don't take bold steps find themselves catering to the very few.

Libraries in China Today

The two libraries in China--the Albert Church Brown Memorial Library and the South China Public Library--are privately owned, independent libraries with long histories. Each has loyal patrons, both year-round residents and summer visitors. Each is open 10-11 hours per week. Each has a board of trustees that sets policies and keeps the library afloat. Both boards grapple with small budgets, challenging facilities, and the struggle to maintain the all-important base of volunteers. Both currently receive \$4,500 in annual town support. Along with the town allocation, both get by on fund-raising projects, donations and the occasional grant; China Village also draws interest from investments. China Village has a part-time librarian, whereas South China is staffed by volunteers.

China libraries are longtime sources of pride. The South China Public Library holds the title of oldest continuously operating library in Maine. Organized in 1830 as a community project called the South China Social Library Society, it found a home in 1836 on the second floor of the Ambrose Abbott store. Abbott was the librarian as well as the storekeeper. The store and its 500 volumes were destroyed in the great fire of 1872, which destroyed 22 buildings in all. The library was revived with a gift of \$6.58 and 80 donated volumes, but it didn't gain a new building--the present structure--until 1900. The one-story structure was doubled in 1981 to include what is now the children's room.

The Albert Church Brown Memorial Library began in 1936 when twelve people met in the home of Willis Washburn to organize the China Library Association. The association first housed its lending library on the second floor of Woodsum Hall in China Village. In 1941, the Association moved to the former C. J. Mason home on Main Street, which was purchased in 1938 for \$458 and remodeled as a library. The library was endowed in 1941-42 with a trust fund by a Massachusetts widow with local ties, Mrs. Albert Church Brown. This two-story, 1827 post-and-beam has served the community for 70 years.

China libraries in recent years have tried to stay current. In the past four years, each hosted a public forum. The South China library trustees defined collection priorities, expanded children's collections, improved interiors and built handicapped access. The China Village library trustees created a four-year plan, through which it has worked to improve operations, public communication, library space usage and building maintenance. With the support of the China Libraries Service Committee, the libraries jointly won an MSL grant to automate their collections, the goal being to better access, maintain and share materials.

Compared with libraries in Maine towns of similar size, however, the two libraries under-serve China residents. We know this because the Maine State Library (MSL) gathers annual data on the services, staff and finances of local libraries. Our two libraries in the 4,300-person Town of China are grouped with 50-plus other libraries in towns of 2,500 to 4,999 in size. Viewing MSL annual data gives clues as to which libraries are vital to their communities, as well as which are adapting to societal changes. See Appendix E, MSL Statistics: Libraries in Towns of 2,500-4,999.

Within our cohort group, our town is larger than average, yet our libraries lag behind the averages (and the medians) in services. This isn't surprising for our libraries individually, but it holds true when numbers for the two libraries are combined. In 2010, as in preceding years, the China libraries *combined* trail far behind the average in number of patron visits per year. They lag in youth and adult programs offered, in programs offered and program attendance, and in circulation of books, audio books and videos. They're at the bottom for interlibrary loans, total circulation and users of internet computers. New services (and some established services) that excite other libraries and patrons have little or no presence here. Notable, too, is the fact that our libraries are near the bottom in terms of town funding.

Despite the efforts of our China trustees and librarians, ground is being lost.

Understanding the Issues, Sharing the Process

Members of the China Library Services Committee believe in libraries and their continuing value to society. Two of the six members serve or have served as trustees of China libraries and as library volunteers. Another was the Maine State Librarian for forty years. The committee understands the challenges that face small libraries. As members sought to recognize the issues surrounding library services today, they took care to communicate with others what the committee has done and found.

To understand the issues, we have:

- Visited the South China and Albert Church Brown libraries to view facilities and learn about offerings
- Met with the Central District consultant of the Maine State Library, Stephanie Zurinski, to learn what the state library and other community libraries are doing today
- Read pertinent literature, such as *Maine Public Library Statistics* annual reports; annual *Maine Public Libraries Snapshot* publications; *Checking Out the Future: Perspectives from the Library Community on Information Technology and 21st-Century Libraries*, from the American Library Association Office for Information Technology Policy (For other sources, see Appendix F, Recommended Reading)
- Worked with the China libraries to win two grants: from the Oak Grove Foundation for a joint summer reading program for youth; and from Maine State Library for automation of both library collections
- Working with a survey professional, created and administered a survey of local opinion toward library services; afterward, obtained professional analysis of the survey returns
- Visited two other small-town libraries in the region to learn how they serve their communities

To inform others, we have:

- Met with trustees of the South China and Albert Church Brown libraries, in December 2009 and 2010
- Given presentations at the 2010 and 2011 China town meetings
- Supplied informational stories to the weekly *Town Line* in Summer 2010
- Given a progress report to the members of the town select board in December 2010

A Key Tool: The China Library Services Survey

From the outset, we considered that a public opinion survey was essential for developing a plan for a town-wide library improvement initiative. After familiarizing ourselves with the issues, we painstakingly developed the survey, drawing on library surveys used in Maine and other states, and testing the instrument prior to completion. On being unable to find a Maine expert in survey techniques who could advise, we followed a tip from Town Manager Dan L'Heureux that led to found Peter Nye.

Nye is Professor of Business Administration at the University of Washington, a New England native and a survey professional who is familiar with China through earlier work. Professor Nye was instrumental in every area, helping to hone the survey materials and survey process, select valid sample sizes, and guiding creation of spreadsheets for recording data. He was essential in the analysis of survey findings.

This is what the survey process entailed: (1) ONE brief survey, which asked China residents which (if any) area libraries they use, what services they look for in libraries, what they think of the two village libraries, and what initiatives they might support; and (2) TWO means of administering that survey. The first was a random-sample mailing, derived from town records and devised to obtain a statistically valid sampling of China residents' opinions. The second was a large-scale distribution of the survey, which gave all interested China residents the opportunity to respond. To sweeten the pot, nine area businesses donated a total of 17 prizes, which were allotted by drawing response cards from survey respondents.

Survey Methods and Returns

The first mailing went to 259 China property owners whose names were selected randomly from tax rolls. Added to this mailing were 55 renters, whose names and addresses were provided by the town office. White, legal-size surveys were mailed on May 17, 2010, along with a cover letter, response card for the drawing, and a return envelope. Reminders were sent out to encourage wide-spread participation. Of the random group, 157 of 259 recipients responded, a return rate of 60 percent—exceptional for a random-mailed survey. On the rental group, 19 of 55 responded—a very good rate for that type of mailing. (Rates of return on random-sample mail surveys are considered "good" at 20 percent.)

The second mailing, in which the survey was inserted in an issue of the *Town Line*, went to about 2,400 residences in China—all those with China mailboxes. The June 10, 2010, issue sported a page-one story about the survey; and the yellow, single-fold survey included a self-mailing return format and a response card for the drawing. Reminder notices ran in the next three issues of *Town Line*. This time, respondents could reply either by paper or on-line, at a site accessed through the Town of China website. Of the 2,400 surveys mailed, 150 were returned—126 by paper and 24 on-line—for a very good response rate of 6.25 percent. (Rates of return for broad-distribution surveys are considered "good" at 2 percent.)

Survey Analysis

Committee members then entered all survey responses on data spreadsheets, which were devised under the guidance of Professor Nye. After responses were recorded and checked for accuracy, Professor Nye received the spreadsheets and ran computer analyses. He did both straightforward analysis of responses to each survey question, and also cross-analyses of answers to multiple questions. Using degrees of significance, Nye determined that in all but a couple of cases, answers to both the random-sample surveys and the large-scale surveys could be grouped for interpretation.

Summary of Survey Findings

As noted before, part of the mission of the Town of China Library Services Committee was to determine what citizens think about services, programs and the future of the China libraries. The China Library Services Survey was the primary means for China citizens to express their opinions, and it was critical to the process of developing recommendations. The rate of response, by any statistical measure, was excellent. China residents have spoken firmly and plainly on the issues and have expressed their thoughts on the future of China library services.

The criteria for creating this survey instrument were that it must be:

- Professional
- Well-researched
- Quick to complete
- Concise
- Scaled for data entry
- Accessible on-line

Findings have implications for six broad categories:

- Staffing
- Funding
- Governance
- Facilities
- Programming
- Services

Summary of Responses, by Question

Here are brief notes on basic findings from the survey. Refer also to Appendix A, the Library Services Survey; Appendix B, Results, by Question; and Appendix G, Results, by Cross-Analysis.

Question 1. "On average, how often do you visit any library or libraries?"

One of the most basic findings of the survey is this: The majority of China respondents, 67.5%, rarely or never use a library. Seventeen percent say they use a library weekly; 15.5%, monthly. Our libraries are an underutilized resource for enrichment, research and information.

Question 2. "Which of the following area libraries do you sometimes visit?"

Roughly the same usage is reported for South China (42.9%) and China Village (39.7%). Noteworthy is the significant percentage of respondents using the Maine State Library (32%). Perhaps the high reliance on the Maine State Library relates to the extensive quality of resources available there, the number of China workers in Augusta, and proximity to a shopping district.

Question 3. "Which area library do you visit most often?"

The South China library was selected more often (35.8%) than the China Village library (28.4%); however, a large percentage use libraries outside of China most often (also 35.8%). The preference for both the Waterville Public Library and the State Library (each at 9.8%) may reflect the custom of combining a library visit with a trip to work or a shopping location.

Question 4. "What are the reasons why you visit any library?"

Seventy-one percent indicate that books and audio-books bring them to libraries. The next highest category is information and research (34%). "Community information and local history" and "for sense of community and connection" each account for 20%. Videos and DVDs, events for children, events for adults, and newspapers/magazines all were selected by 14-17 % of respondents. Fourteen percent of respondents indicated "use of public-access computers or wi-fi." Perhaps demographics are a factor in this low response; note the high age of respondents (36% between ages 45-59, and 38% at age 60 or more). This may account for the significant preference (71%) for traditional media like books and a lower value on computer services.

Question 5. “What, if anything, keeps you from using a library more often?”

Inconvenient hours were cited by 28% of respondents. China libraries, each of which are open 10–11 hours, can't get around that major hurdle. "Don't know offerings" (11%) points to a need to market library services. Parking difficulties (10%) inhibit use. Lack of “what I need” (10%) may account for the high dependency on other area libraries, and a need to strengthen China library collection resources. A high percentage (42%) indicate that their use of the internet precludes them from using the library more. In other communities, though, libraries rich in computer services have bumper crops of users; in fact, technological tools are among the biggest draws elsewhere.

Question 6. Ratings of various features of both libraries, on a scale of 1 to 4

(See the survey form in Appendix A for a listing of 12 features)

Staff assistance received the highest ranking at both libraries; however, there were no excellent rankings, and all rankings averaged fair to fair plus. The lowest ranked—hours of service, adequate space, and ease of parking— point to the need for improved facility and staffing.

Question 7. “What might motivate you to use the China libraries more often?”

By far, respondents (42%) indicated the need for longer hours. In Question 4, the greatest reason for visiting the library was for books. Not surprising, then, that the second largest motivation for using the library was a better book collection (24%). This highlights the need for staffing to expand hours and programs, as well as greater expenditures for collection resources. Most other use factors relate to better physical facilities and staffing for program offerings.

Question 8. Asks about levels of support for joint planning and programs, a central combined library facility, town funding for improving library services, and library cards for using out-of-town libraries. (Respondents ranked each on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being "Strongly Support")

The majority of respondents (56%) support or strongly support more joint planning and programs. The majority (53%) also support or strongly support a central combined facility; 26.2% are neutral on that question. Almost two-thirds (65.3%, with 28.4% neutral) support increased town funding for China library services. Support for out-of-town library cards came to 41%, with 44.4% neutral on that point.

Question 9. “What do you think about this statement: A library is an important community asset.”

Among library users and non-users alike, this statement elicited the highest levels of support. The overall ranking for this, on the same scale of 1-5 as in Question 8, was 4.54. This very positive response affirms the value libraries provide to citizens and communities. (By the way, recent exercises around the country in quantifying the added value of library services to communities, dollar-wise, point to strong value of libraries as economic machines.)

Questions 10 – 15. Optional, for creating a broad demographic profile of respondents as a whole.

In summary, data collected revealed that 70% of the respondents are female; the majority fall between the ages of 45-59 (36%) and 60-74 (28%). Thirty percent of the respondents are retired, whereas 50% are employed more than 30 hours a week. The overwhelming majority (83%) own homes in China. Seventy-nine percent have pursued education beyond high school level, indicating a level of educational attainment higher than the norm for this area.

Question 16. "Is there anything else you want to say about libraries? Write comments here."

See Appendix C for respondents' written responses. There were many thoughtful comments.

A Call to Action: All This and Indoor Plumbing, Too

Recently, as committee members reviewed survey analyses, China peoples' written comments and our own list of recommendations, someone said, "Hmm, longer hours, stronger library collections, more and better services, catching the wave of technology . . . all this and indoor plumbing, too!"

With due respect to the past, it's time to face the future. Hopeful talk about better library services inevitably comes up against a realization: The separate efforts and outdated facilities of two small village libraries don't allow for substantive improvement. *No disrespect for the efforts of the libraries is intended, but. . .* current conditions allow little hope for adaptations that keep libraries responsive to societal and technological change. Neither library is able to be open many hours a week. South China library trustees make skilled use of limited space, yet that building has no running water, and its small lot has no ability to grow. China Village library trustees have refreshed and repaired spaces and made a tough call about antiques, but the bathroom door doesn't close tight; the librarian workspace is a cluttered kitchen; handicapped access is difficult; and there's no room for off-street parking.

With limited facilities, limited funds and limited volunteers, our existing libraries cannot maintain viability. So, for now, the two China libraries are called upon to strengthen services for the broader China community. At the same time, the community and the libraries together are called upon to work toward creation of a single community library, housed in a central location outside any one village.

On the following pages, the China Library Services Committee makes a graduated set of recommendations that lead toward a combined library for the Town of China. Certainly a move of this size won't happen right away. The economy is tough now; there's also a process, an evolution in thinking, that must occur. Hence, the committee calls for actions by the individual libraries, by the libraries jointly, and by the people of China to build better library services while laying groundwork for larger change. Recommendations are made for the short-term (1-2 years), the medium-term (3-4 years) and the longer term (5-8 years).

For the short-term, along with baseline efforts by the libraries, a key call is for action by the town and the libraries to establish the post of a shared librarian. This post need not take away from either library's longtime librarians (one volunteer, one paid). Instead, it creates a critical link for the two libraries and a transitional bridge as retirement of the existing librarians draws nearer. The committee calls, too, for the town to create a guiding body, called something like the China Library Feasibility Committee, to carry forward the torch of a single, central library. Mid- and longer-term actions follow along these pathways.

What's important here is *not* so much how those time spans are defined, nor that certain recommendations are implemented just as they are stated. What's important is that people—library trustees, library supporters, supporters of the community, leaders of the community—act to create a strong China library, one that serves more China people for many more decades to come.

It's in the nature of institutions to preserve the *status quo*. Years of achievement and years of memories are manifested within the physical structure of any institution. This is true for both the Albert Church Brown Memorial Library and the South China Public Library. Long-time China residents taught their children to read with books from these libraries; they attended talks there, mingled with neighbors there; they read library books in the low light of winter.

Acknowledge, though, that the founders of our village libraries were addressing the needs and desires of their day, using the tools of their day. They were lovers of the written word, but they also were thinkers and doers. Today, supporters of libraries must look at the needs and desires of our day. We must carry forward our history while integrating new tools.

Envision this central library, as some China people already are doing (see Comments, Appendix C) and other communities have done (see Library Visits, Appendix D). Think of one library building supported by the town and by library friends. It may be an older, repurposed building, or it may be new, but it will stand in a location outside of any one village. It will have dedicated spaces for all traditional library audiences, including children and youth. It will have space for reading and working; for meetings and community events; for a bank of computers and for computer-related classes; for behind-the-scenes work, storage and processing; for preparing for fund-raisers, perhaps. There will be dedicated parking and handicapped access outside, and energy-saving technology inside. Its hours will be meaningfully longer. Yes, there will be running water and modern restrooms, too.

Envision this China library with trained librarians, with users, volunteers and friends drawn from throughout the whole of China, with support by the Town of China. Think of a warm, inviting space, complete with historical photos and objects shared from our current libraries. Imagine these: China's children exploring worlds at the library; diverse programs and events led by staff and China volunteers, for people of all ages and many interests; subscription-only resources available only from libraries; e-books, downloadable books and traditional books borrowed from the library and read in the low light of winters to come. Think of welcoming individuals and families to the community by way of the library. Think of it as a strong center for community life.

Why make this leap now? For many reasons. Because it's a new century, a relevant time to recommit to the democratic underpinnings of libraries. Because the current Town of China Comprehensive Plan opened the doorway. Because, although public opinion is always diverse and many-headed, the trail of evidence from the library services survey leads this way: China people believe libraries are important to communities; they believe that the China libraries should cooperate; and they support the move toward a single, central library. They also support increased town funding for better services.

China citizens believe in libraries, see that other Maine communities benefit from stronger libraries, and sense that the Town of China can do better. Now it's time to face the future.

Recommendations for Townwide Library Improvement

The Committee as a whole recognizes the longtime work of the Boards of Trustees of the two China libraries and supports the boards in their effort. Based on survey results, the Committee also recommends a unified town approach to enhancing future library services.

1. Short-Term Recommendations (1 to 2 years)

1.a. For the Two China Libraries, Individually or Jointly

- Complete the current process of catalog automation. Then, link catalogs, educate patrons and townspeople about the “shared” catalog, and build interlibrary loan opportunities via catalog access.
- Use resources of the Maine State Library to evaluate and update library services and technologies. (For example, enroll in Downloadable Library and Library Learning Express, MSL programs)
- Review and develop a plan of progress toward meeting Public Library Standards
- Establish an ongoing Volunteer Training Program, led by a volunteer coordinator.
- Refer to the 2008 China Comprehensive Plan and expand library offerings in noted areas of need. (E.g., Job Resources, Recreational Offerings, Senior Programs, Computer Training)
- Expand programming of appeal to varied segments of the community. (E.g., Seniors /Retirees, Youth, Men)
- Support and display local arts and crafts. (E.g., student art; quilts & handiwork from varied groups; works of individual crafters, artisans, hobbyists)
- Continue refining the signage (inside and outside) and layouts of both libraries.
- Implement strategies for marketing libraries and informing the public about library offerings.

1.b. For Joint Action by the China Libraries

- Form a liaison committee, composed of designees from both Boards of Trustees, to address issues of mutual interest. (E.g., public relations, outreach, information sharing, and funding opportunities)
- **Establish and fill the shared position of a librarian or assistant librarian. Work with the Town to establish the post as a town employee whose time is split between the two libraries, and who works with the current library Boards and the Town to enhance public library services.**
- Implement a joint library card, valid at both South China and Albert Church Brown libraries.
- Continue cooperative Summer Reading Programs for children and youths, working more closely with local schools.
- Continue to utilize resources for joint library programming opportunities. (E.g., Oak Grove grants; “Let’s Talk About It” programs from Maine State Library)

1.c. For the Town of China and the China Select Board

- **Launch a China Library Feasibility Committee that includes library representatives and townspeople, to pursue the recommendations of the original China Library Services Committee. Its goal: to move toward establishing a single, centrally located library for the Town of China.**
- Recognize the value libraries provide to our community and act to maintain or increase town funding for operation of the libraries. In particular: **Fund the position of a librarian or assistant librarian, who will be a town employee and whose time will be split between the two libraries.**
- Launch a Library Capital Fund initiative to begin raising money for a combined China library.
- Encourage school staff members to utilize, and to inform students about, public library resources.

2. Medium-Term Recommendations (3 to 4 years)

2.a. For the Two China Libraries, Individually or Jointly

- Continue expanding technology offerings, such as Marvel, Mainecat and other services available through MaineInfonet; virtual library courses linked with real-time data also would add value to the libraries, facilitate economic development and benefit residents.
- Find ways to enlist more youth involvement in library programming and affairs.

2.b. For Joint Action by the China Libraries

- Incorporate the two libraries as a single legal entity, the better to reduce fees, share grant funding, and build on a wider base of support.
- Undertake cooperative collection development of books, DVDs, and other resources.
- Form a China Libraries Friends Group to support library programs with additional resources.

2.c. For the Town of China and the China Select Board

- Continue the work of the China Library Feasibility Committee, defining parameters of a single town library. Identify site, funding, goals for new library. Work toward realizing this new library.
- **Work with the library trustees to find appropriate uses for the existing library buildings.**

3. Long-Term Recommendation (5 to 8 years)

- Create and open a single, combined China library, governed by one Board of Trustees, with support from the Town of China. Among likely goals for, and benefits of, the new facility:
 - More computers, space for computer "lab"
 - Specially designed teen space
 - Dedicated parking
 - Specially designed children's space
 - Longer hours of operations
 - Space designed for reading and study
 - Combined, expanded collection
 - Librarian office space
 - Creation of a community center
 - Space designed for operations support
 - Conference area
 - Latest in energy-saving technology
 - Handicap access
 - Larger base of resources and funding
 - Modern restrooms
 - Larger base of Friends and volunteers

Appendices

- A. Town of China Library Services Survey
- B. Survey Results, by Question
- C. Representative Written Comments from Survey Respondents
- D. Committee Visits to Other Libraries
- E. 2010 Maine State Library Statistics: Libraries in Towns of 2,500-4,999
- F. Recommended Reading: Planning for Libraries of the Future
- G. Survey Results, by Cross-Analysis

Fold, then tape here and return

Appendix A. Town of China Library Services Survey

China Library Services Committee
China, Maine 04358

CHINA TOWN OFFICE
571 LAKEVIEW DRIVE
CHINA, MAINE 04358

Town of China Library Services Survey

The Town of China invites all residents to help shape the future of local library services.

Whether you live in Weeks Mills, Branch Mills, China Village or South China; whether you live in the woods or by the water; whether you use libraries now or not, please take 10 minutes to fill out and return this survey.
(For background, see the library services story in the June 24 issue of *Town Line*.)

Mail your survey or drop it at the China Town Office, or drop it at the China Transfer Station.

Or, fill out the survey on-line. Go to the Town website, <http://www.china.govoffice.com/>, and click on the survey link: <https://catalysttools.washington.edu/webq/survey/petenye/106292>.

Respond by Saturday, JULY 17, to be included in a drawing for 17 prizes from generous local merchants.

1. On average, how often do you visit any library or libraries?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly | <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly | <input type="checkbox"/> Never (If you answer "Never," please skip to Question 5) |

2. Which of the following AREA libraries do you *sometimes* visit? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> China Village Library (A. C. Brown) | <input type="checkbox"/> Palermo Community Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> South China Public Library | <input type="checkbox"/> Vassalboro Public Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lithgow Public Library, Augusta | <input type="checkbox"/> Waterville Public Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maine State Library, Augusta | <input type="checkbox"/> Other : _____ |

3. Which AREA library do you visit *most often*? _____

4. What are the reasons why you visit any library? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check out books or audiobooks | <input type="checkbox"/> Use Marvel! or electronic resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Borrow videos or DVDs | <input type="checkbox"/> Find a place to work or study |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access newspapers, magazines | <input type="checkbox"/> Talk with the librarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For community info & local history | <input type="checkbox"/> Attend children's programs, events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For information & research | <input type="checkbox"/> Attend adult programs, events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use public-access computers or wi-fi | <input type="checkbox"/> For sense of community & connection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

5. What, if anything, keeps you from using a library more often? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Library hours are inconvenient | <input type="checkbox"/> The facilities don't appeal to me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The location is too far away or inconvenient | <input type="checkbox"/> It lacks much of what I want or need |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parking at the library is difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> It's hard to find what I want there |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the building is difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't really know what the library offers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't feel welcome or comfortable | <input type="checkbox"/> I get what I need from internet or elsewhere |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

Turn page & continue on Question 6, please.

6. Now please think about the CHINA library that you know best (whether you visit often or not).

A. First, check the box for the one China library that you know best:

- China Village Library (A.C. Brown) South China Public Library

B. Now, for the library you checked, rank the following features on a scale of 1 to 4, with 1 being considered "Poor" and 4 being considered "Excellent."

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
a. Ease of parking	1	2	3	4
b. Ease of making way into building	1	2	3	4
c. Adequate space inside	1	2	3	4
d. Layout & arrangement	1	2	3	4
e. Ease of finding materials	1	2	3	4
f. Signs & signage	1	2	3	4
g. Lighting inside	1	2	3	4
h. Seating comfort	1	2	3	4
i. Hours of service	1	2	3	4
j. Staff assistance	1	2	3	4
k. Quality of collection	1	2	3	4
l. Meets my needs overall	1	2	3	4

7. What might motivate you to use CHINA libraries more often? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better parking | <input type="checkbox"/> More large-print materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Longer hours of service | <input type="checkbox"/> More community info/events/programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better facility location | <input type="checkbox"/> More programs for |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better physical facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More public computers | <input type="checkbox"/> Youths |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better book collections | <input type="checkbox"/> Adults |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better DVD & video collection | <input type="checkbox"/> Services for the homebound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to E-books | <input type="checkbox"/> Book talks, presentations on topics of interest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better catalog search capability | <input type="checkbox"/> Better places to read or study |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better process for interlibrary loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: (please specify) _____ | |

8. The Town of China Library Services Committee has been asked to make recommendations about future library services. Would you support the following in the Town of China?

For each item, circle the appropriate number to indicate whether you would (1) Strongly Oppose, (2) Oppose, (3) Are Neutral, (4) Support, or (5) Strongly Support.

	Strongly Oppose		Neutral		Strongly Support
a. More joint planning & programs between libraries	1	2	3	4	5
b. A central, combined library facility for all China	1	2	3	4	5
c. Town funding for:					
i. improving China library services	1	2	3	4	5
ii. library cards for out-of-town libraries	1	2	3	4	5

9. What do you think about this statement:

A library is an important community asset.	1	2	3	4	5
--	---	---	---	---	---

***Providing the information below is optional, but it will help the survey committee.
All responses will be held confidential.***

10. You are: Male Female

11. Your age comes within which category?

- 17 or under 30 - 44 60 - 74
 18 - 29 45 - 59 75 or more

12. Which village do you reside in or nearest to?

- China Village Branch Mills Village
 South China Village Weeks Mills Village
 Other _____

13. What best describes your residence in China?

- I own a year-round home I rent a place here I own a vacation home

14. Your employment status?

- Employed 30 or more hrs/wk Student Other
 Employed fewer than 30 hrs/wk Retired _____

15. Your highest level of schooling achieved?

- Some high school Vocational/tech school College graduate
 High school graduate Some college Post-graduate studies

16. Is there anything else you want to say about libraries? Write your comments here.

Thank you for giving time and thought to the China Library Services Survey.

***To enter the drawing of prizes from local merchants, complete this section.
To assure your confidentiality, we'll detach this part from the survey.***

Your name _____

Mail address _____

E-mail address _____ or Phone number _____

Appendix B. Library Survey Results, by Question

Questions 10-15: Sample Demographics

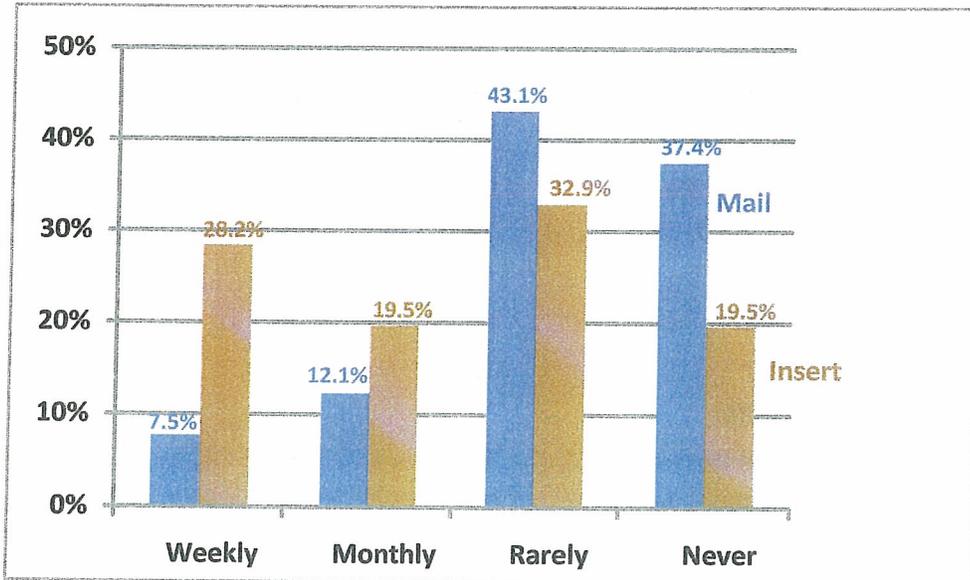
	<u>Mail</u>	<u>Insert</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample Size	146	169	315
% Female	77%	63%	70%
Age			
18-29	6%	8%	7%
30-44	21%	16%	19%
45-59	39%	33%	36%
60-74	25%	32%	28%
75 +	9%	11%	10%
Village			
China Village	33%	40%	36%
South China	51%	50%	51%
Weeks Mills	12%	6%	9%
Branch Mills	2%	3%	3%
other	2%	1%	1%
Resident Status			
own	78%	88%	83%
rent	7%	5%	6%
camp	15%	7%	11%
Employment			
>= 30 hrs/wk	54%	45%	50%
< 30 hrs/wk	10%	11%	10%
student	1%	2%	2%
retired	26%	34%	30%
other	9%	8%	9%
Schooling			
some high school	4%	1%	3%
high school grad	24%	13%	19%
voc/tech	8%	6%	7%
some college	23%	19%	21%
college grad	25%	35%	30%
post-grad	16%	26%	21%

Question 1: How often do you visit any library?

Frequency of Library Usage

	<u>Mail</u>	<u>Insert</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample Size	149	174	323
Usage			
Weekly	7.5%	28.2%	17.0%
Monthly	12.1%	19.5%	15.5%
Rarely	43.1%	32.9%	38.4%
Never	37.4%	19.5%	29.1%

Usage differs significantly by survey type (Chi-squ = 34, p<.001).



Questions 2 & 3: Libraries Visited

2. Area Libraries Used

	%	count
South China	42.9%	106
China Village	39.7%	98
Maine State	32.0%	79
Waterville	15.0%	37
Lithgow	11.3%	28
Vassalboro	5.3%	13
Palermo	1.2%	3
Other	17.0%	42

number of respondents = 247

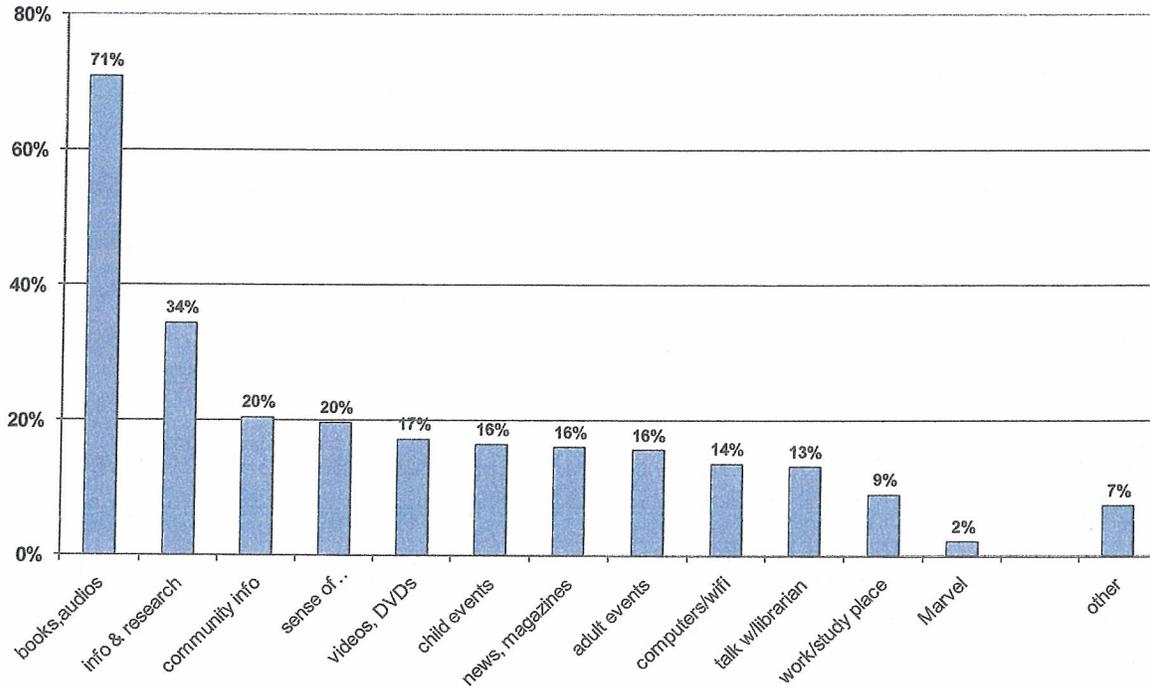
3. Library Visited Most Often

	%	count
South China	35.8%	73
China Village	28.4%	58
Maine State	9.8%	20
Waterville	9.8%	20
Vassalboro	2.9%	6
Lithgow	2.5%	5
Palermo	0.5%	1
Other	10.3%	21

number of respondents = 204

Question 4: What are the reasons why you visit any library?

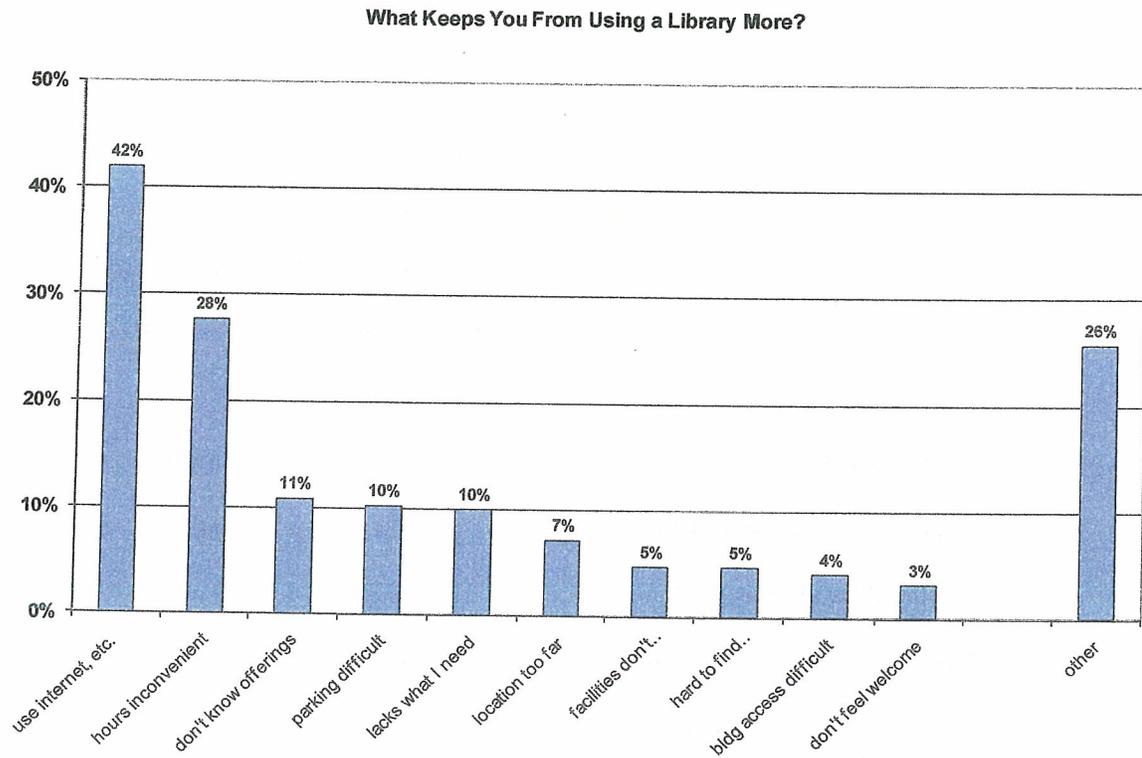
Reasons You Visit Library



Reasons why you visit any library?

	percent	freq
books, audios	71%	173
info & research	34%	84
community info	20%	50
sense of community	20%	48
videos, DVDs	17%	42
child events	16%	40
news, magazines	16%	39
adult events	16%	38
computers/wifi	14%	33
talk w/librarian	13%	32
work/study place	9%	22
Marvel	2%	5
other	7%	18
# responses		244

Question 5: What keeps you from using a library more often?



What keeps you from using a library more?

	percent	freq
I use internet, etc.	42%	135
hours inconvenient	28%	89
don't know offerings	11%	35
parking difficult	10%	33
lacks what I need	10%	32
location too far	7%	23
facilities don't appeal	5%	15
hard to find materials	5%	15
bldg access difficult	4%	13
don't feel welcome	3%	10
other	26%	83
# responses		322

Question 6: Rate the China library that you know best

Rating of Library Features
(Average rating: 1= poor, 4= excellent)

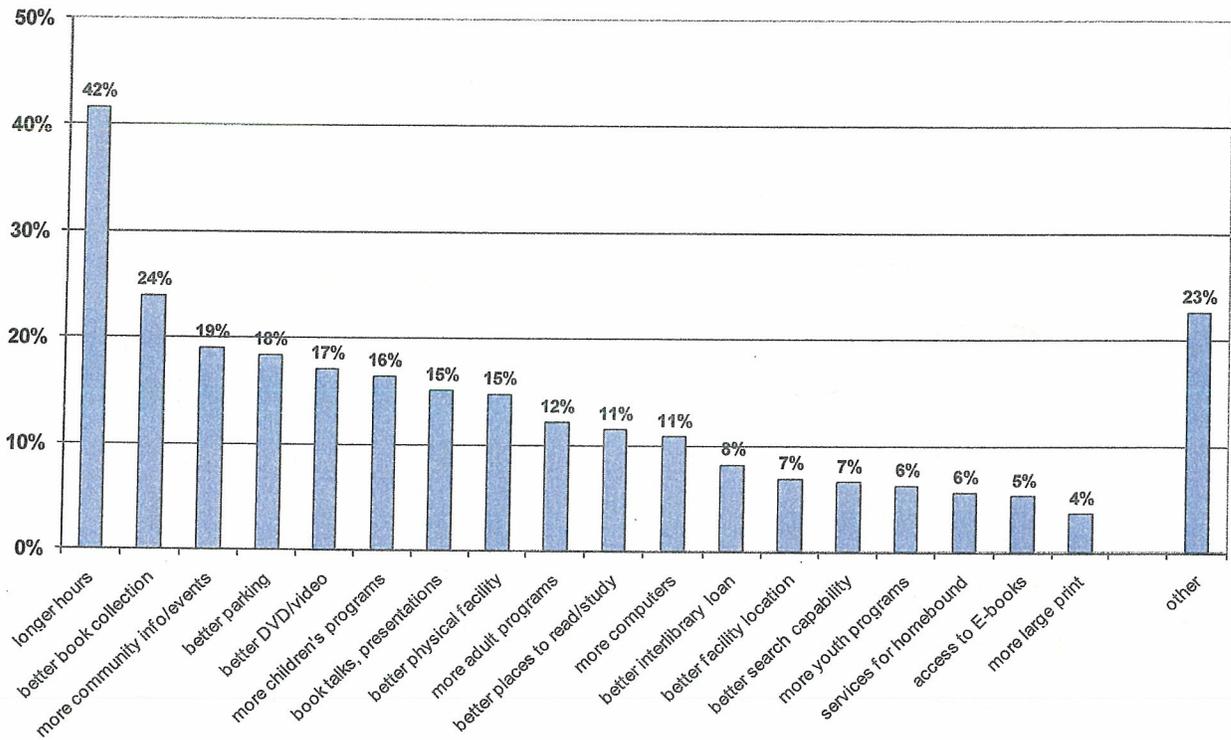
	<u>China Library Known Best</u>		
	<u>China Village</u>	<u>S. China</u>	
Sample Size	110	140	
Ease of parking	2.09	2.63	***
Ease of making way into building	2.43	3.01	***
Adequate space inside	2.45	2.41	
Layout and arrangement	2.60	2.71	
Ease of finding materials	2.78	2.79	
Signs and signage	2.70	2.75	
Lighting inside	2.69	2.80	
Seating comfort	2.58	2.34	*
Hours of service	2.19	2.18	
Staff assistance	3.19	3.17	
Quality of collection	2.77	2.69	
Meets my needs overall	2.64	2.73	

* = groups differ significantly at $\alpha = .05$

*** = groups differ significantly at $\alpha = .001$

Question 7: What might motivate you to use China libraries more often?

What Might Motivate You to Use China Libraries More Often?



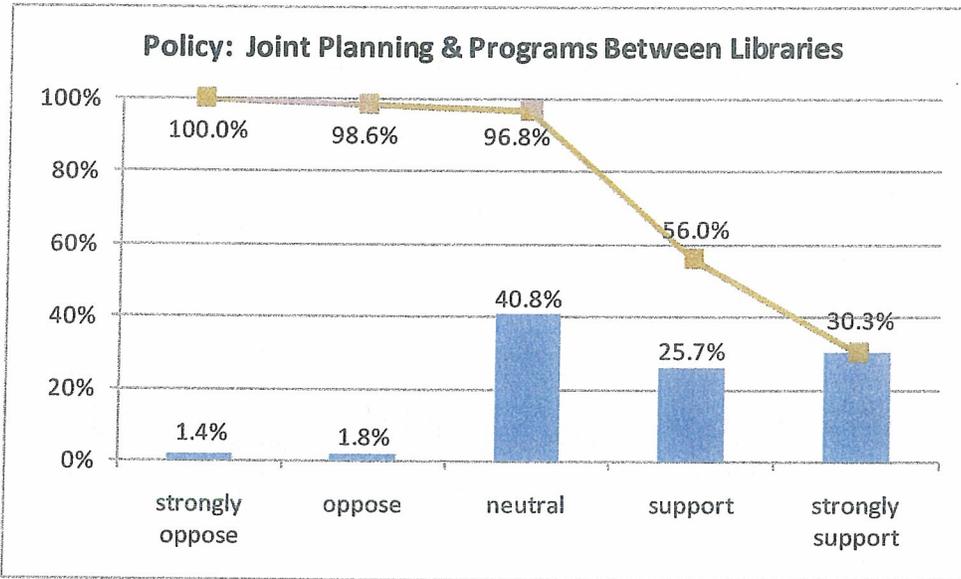
Question 7: What might motivate you to use China libraries more often?

(continued)

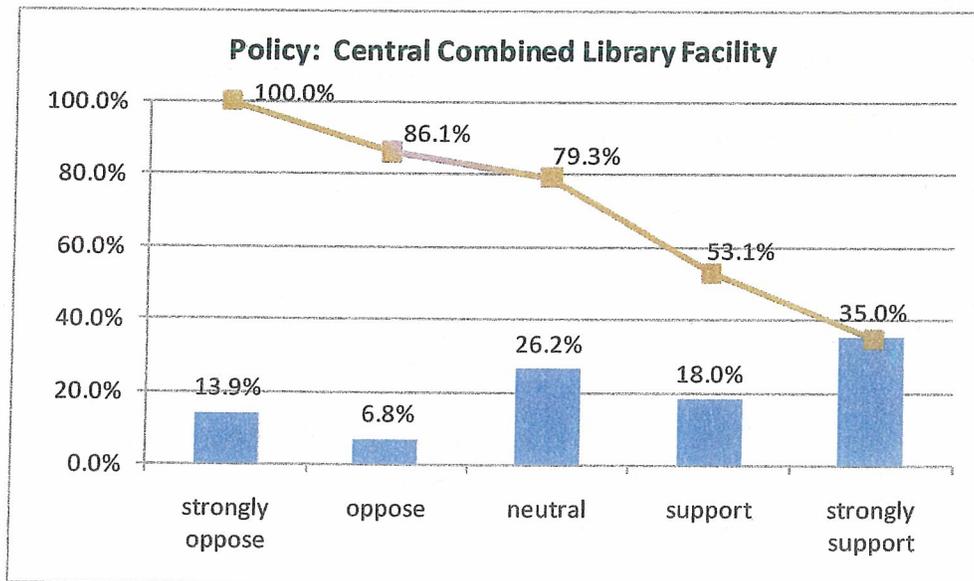
What might motivate you to use China libraries more?

	percent	freq
longer hours	42%	127
better book collection	24%	73
more community info/events	19%	58
better parking	18%	56
better DVD/video	17%	52
more children's programs	16%	50
book talks, presentations	15%	46
better physical facility	15%	45
more adult programs	12%	37
better places to read/study	11%	35
more computers	11%	33
better interlibrary loan	8%	25
better facility location	7%	21
better search capability	7%	20
more youth programs	6%	19
services for homebound	6%	17
access to E-books	5%	16
more large-print books	4%	11
other	23%	69
# responses		305

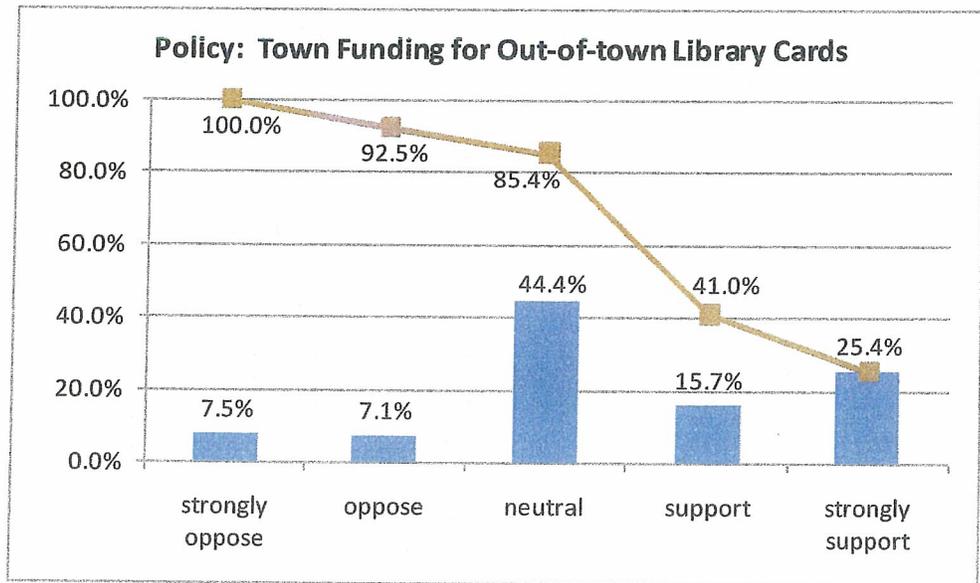
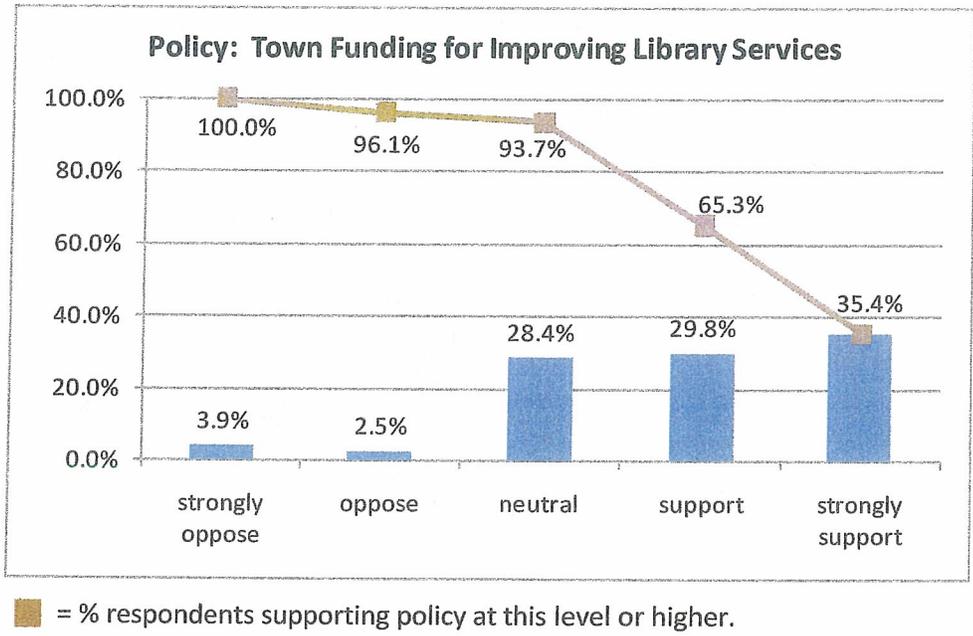
Question 8 & 9: Support for Future Library Services



■ = % respondents supporting policy at this level or higher.



Question 8 & 9: Support for Future Library Services
(continued)



Question 8 & 9: Support for Future Library Services

(continued)

Support for Policy Initiatives

(Average rating: 1= strongly oppose, 5= strongly support)

	<u>Mail</u>	<u>Insert</u>		<u>Total</u>
Sample Size	150	134		284
Joint planning & programs	3.76	3.88		3.82
Central combined library	3.42	3.66		3.53
Town funding for:				
Improving China library services	3.71	4.12	***	3.91
Card for out-of-town libraries	3.45	3.44		3.44
<i>"A library is an important community asset."</i>	4.43	4.66	*	4.54

* = groups differ significantly at $\alpha = .05$

*** = groups differ significantly at $\alpha = .001$

Question 8 & 9: Support for Future Library Services

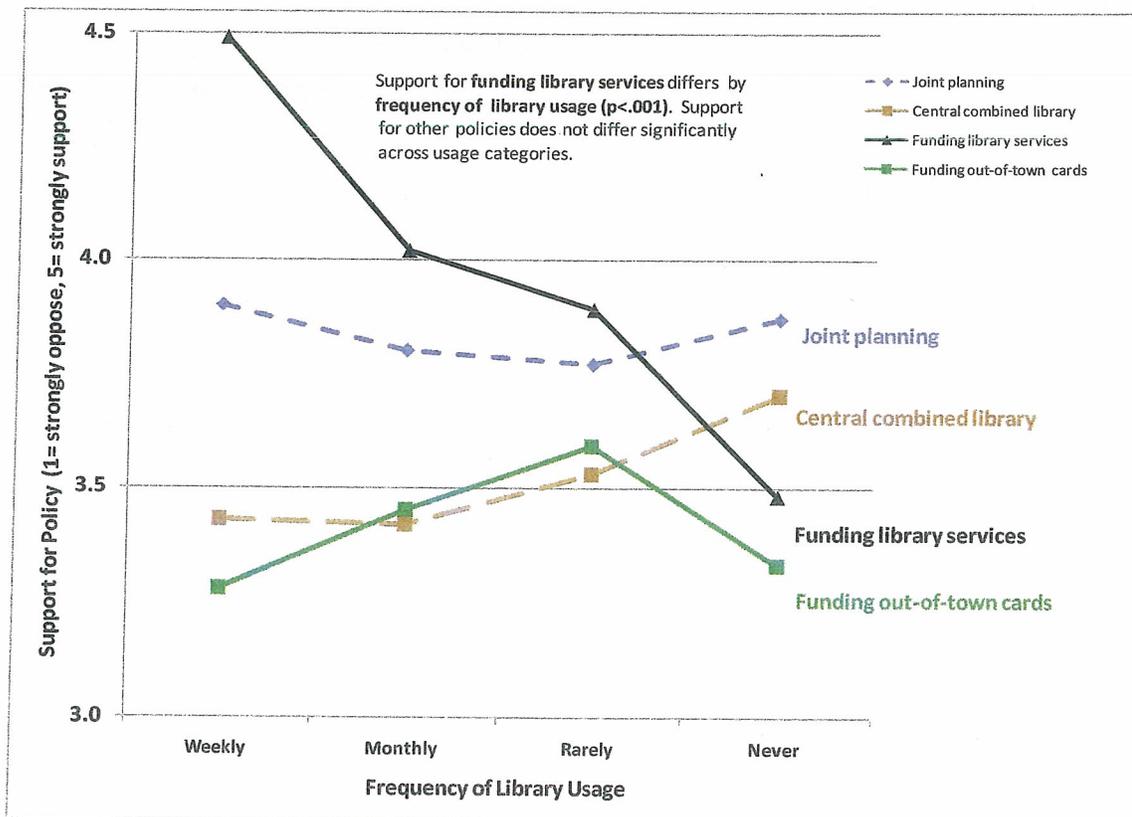
(continued)

Support for Policy Initiatives by Visit Frequency

(Average rating: 1= strongly oppose, 5= strongly support)

	Frequency of Library Visits				
	Weekly	Monthly	Rarely	Never	
Sample Size	50	49	113	69	
Joint planning & programs	3.90	3.80	3.77	3.87	
Central combined library	3.43	3.42	3.53	3.70	
Town funding for:					
Improving China library services	4.49	4.02	3.89	3.48	*
Card for out-of-town libraries	3.28	3.45	3.59	3.33	
"A library is an important community asset."	4.89	4.82	4.57	4.10	*

* = Groups not connected by a single line differ significantly (p< .05).



Appendix C. Representative Written Comments from Survey Respondents

Libraries are indispensable!
Worthy of investment for all also for local history collections.
They are great!!
Libraries are essential to a community. I am happy to support ours. This form was misplaced which is why I delayed returning it.
I love libraries because they have books and where there are books I will be. South China Public Library is wonderful. I personally would like to see an additional room or rooms built on to the building. An area for young adults, children and adults to spend time separately. More shelves for books to grant more space for the taking care of etc. Instead of making or putting in sidewalk, use the money for the libraries.
Important to have <u>local</u> library for children + elderly in particular.
Libraries are <u>so</u> special. I love volunteering at the S.C. Library, + helping out in a number of ways.
My husband and I are both limited physically and have very few activities. We both love to read so enjoy + depend greatly on the libraries.
Going to the is an integral part of our family life
I believe that libraries are a <u>vital</u> community resource. They provide access to information, a place for quiet in a busy world, connection to others in the community. Even though the S. China Library is small, it is welcoming, and most of the staff are very helpful. I have found that some volunteers have limited know-how to assist patrons. I would also <u>love</u> to have year-round programing for the children + youth.
I believe the library is a very vital part of our community. Even in this technical age we still need libraries.
Libraries: one of the most important services a town can offer!
Mostly, I buy books. I think libraries in general and South China library particularly are needed in order for the community to thrive. It's too bad the South China Library can't get bigger. - I visit the library occasionally for sentimental reasons ...
Appreciate your time & effort - really hope to utilize local library more, esp in retirement. Find it hard to read what I have now, w/work, family etc!!
I enjoy my time @ libraries, but I don't use them as often as I might w better developed habits, and facilities.
I'm not often in South China but I greatly appreciated the library when I spent more time in Maine. I use my home library in Salisbury, Md. constantly.
Libraries are a wonderful place to study, bring your children to. It's important to maintain at least (1) library per town. It is very important to the history of our community + our children's futures!
Would like to try and visit more when I come up. Even with the advent of the computer age libraries are still important.
I feel fortunate to have two in such a small town.
Libraries are a great place for information and adventure of the mind for adults and children. My children get excited to go to the library. It's also a great place for history and information. <u>Please</u> don't move China Village Library to South China!!
Now that I have a grandchild living with me, once we are more settled I can bring him to look at books as we read them every night before bed. If you have books about tractors we will be there!!
Love reading - plan to use the library more!
We are grateful for the small town local library. While our children were growing up, we attended story hour, participated in fund-raisers, and enjoyed the community spirit enhanced by the library. It's a gem!
Because our children are grown & live elsewhere, we feel we are not utilizing the libraries as most other families might; but we want libraries to be available to those that want or need them.
We like to buy books, but we should use our libraries more often.
I didn't answer 6B because I haven't used the South China Public Library since the kids were little (1985-1995). At that time I enjoyed the library and felt it was excellent in meeting my needs.

<p>Unfortunately due to the computer age, library use for research is almost a thing of the past except for some publication volumes. But computer usage + availability is important for those people who can't afford internet. The libraries are also important to introduce the children to the world of books and for use during school vacations activities. It was a plus when my children were younger.</p>
<p>I think the internet has taken the place of the library. They're for the most part very helpful to a lot of people and I think they should keep running because a lot of people do us them. If I wasn't on the net I would use one....</p>
<p>Most of what libraries provide can be found on the internet.</p>
<p>With the internet, small libraries are a thing of the past</p>
<p>Libraries had a more important role prior to access to the web and electronic books. I think it's past purpose is 'mostly' outdated now and it's not the most cost or time effective method of distributing information for the masses - and a very expensive solution to information disbursement to a few.</p>
<p>I would be so happy to see a common library for the towns of So China and China. As hard as it would be to leave behind the sweet settings of the present libraries, I think that we need to think about keeping up with the times. I don't think that the present facilities can do that. My vision is of a spacious, welcoming place, with plenty of room for books and other collections, computers, public meeting space, PLUMBING, and lounge areas with comfortable chairs and good lighting. Coffee, newspapers, daily hours - all this would revive the interest in going to a community library space. We have to be realistic about the fact that libraries aren't as essential as they used to be, unless they provide current needs - technology, expanded selections, and a comfortable, welcoming place to visit and spend time. A central library would be such a wonderful part of our community and with so many potentials! Town funding would also be used more efficiently to support one facility.</p>
<p>At the outset let me say that we are grateful for the services of the South China Library. It is a definite pleasure to deal with the people & their services. They are a group of dedicated & articulate persons. How much better if they could utilize the services of a new & modern cultural center. One that offer a wide range of noteworthy activities such as internet facilities, community meeting, art & crft shows & learning activities. We would profit; our children would profit. It would profit our town as</p>
<p>One of the things I am most pleased about when I stay in Maine is the excellent library at Vassalboro. The facility is new and clean and easy to get into and around and has fairly good parking. I have not been in China or South China Libraires as they don't have the easy access and/or parking that Vassalboro does. I think the communities would benefit from a unified library system to avoid duplication of titles and services. Rotating collections between sites might be useful.</p>
<p>More computer, network access - more or better selection of books on CD. Consolidation in a regional facility.</p>
<p>The library in South China does miracles with a pittance budget!! I envision a joint facility. 1. multi-purpose rooms for art shows, meetings etc. 2. art works checked out with option to buy 3. Programs for families - ex - science workshops put on by college students 1-2 days (weekends) where participant make ice cream, etc. Great fun! 4. Authors reading program 5. "Money" - Budget. I don't buy "In these hard times". I have yet to see anyone driving under 55 mph to save gas and \$. <u>Note</u> If the Pilgrims acted like us they would never gotten off the boat!! We need a warm inviting place where people like to gather.</p>
<p>I feel that it would bring the community of South China and China closer together - as well as Weeks Mills and Branch Mills if we had one <u>central building</u> for the towns. Perhaps near the town office which would be an easy locale for people to find. Signs could be put on Rt. 3 so people would be able to find them. It is important for the towns to have a central building.</p>
<p>There is so much potential for the library in South China. I would strongly support a new facility, either on its own or combined with China Village. It's so sad that even a bathroom cannot be added. The old Farrington store - still privately owned, but not functioning- would be a great spot. Parking and space which could be renovated! There's also a badly damaged house nearby- apparently a bus ran into it some time ago. It could be purchased and demolished; the location is good and visible. Best wishes to this committee!</p>
<p>Libraries <u>should</u> be combined for efficient use, funding etc. We need to get over our territorial feelings. I have lived here 37 years. Let's be efficient. The past is in the past. We have only the future.</p>
<p>Although the traditionalists will probably object, a new modern 21st century building for China & So. China would make sense. Both are 19th century relics that are old friends but not too relevant to today's needs.</p>
<p>One central building can provide so much that is lacking now: better lighting; better parking; longer, more easily remembered hours; better book collections and use of technology; more capability to help townspeople search for resources on jobs, medical, taxes, etc.; and a larger base from which to draw the volunteers that help keep every small library afloat. A library at the town office area or near the middle school would be <u>awesome</u>.</p>

I love libraries. They are places where when I was young & now that I am rather old I have always found & continue to find refuge & a place to think while also having an opportunity to discover + explore. Libraries provide opportunities + access, and libraries provide guidance that otherwise many of us would never have - and our communities, country & world would be in far, far worse shape without them. Having 2 small(er) libraires in a small community does not seem very efficient - nor does it seem like a way to build community. Do the libraries work together to offer programs, share resources, etc? Thank you to the volunteers working on this committee!!! Giving so much time & effort - that is generous.

It would be great to have a nice new building.

A well staffed, well funded library says volumes about a community. I support combining the So. China & China Village Libraries as a way maximize resources and build community spirit.

I hope in the near future that both libraries may combine + build a structure at the corner lot next ot the town office. Perfect location for all residences with plenty of parking spaces. The present libraries are very old + cramped to the limit ...

What is being presented now is a joke! A few hours a week, small variety, makes return impossible. If you are going to have a library have one and make it worthwhile if not close them all sell the buildings and collect taxes on them. Right now it is a service for the few and a waste of taxpayer money. I would suggest a site, near the school or at it.

One central library could bring the different areas of China close by providing a common area for people to exchange ideas, share books and resources. Have a building to provide adequate lighting, seating for reading or working. Together great programs for all the people, using all the town's resources, could be provided.

I do not think a town should have 2 libraries. If they combined the libraries they could have better facilities and more people to work - would extend hours. If not give us cards to go to other libraries.

Between the internet ME State Library & the colleges I think they have about everything one needs. We don't need a new library! Especially in these times!!

I am grateful that we do have libraries in the area. There are many towns across America that are cutting back hours or closing their libraries. I personally would be very sad to see any library in this area close.

I prefer that existing libraries remain with funds spent on improvements.

I love the village library. I think it is quaint and would not like to see the building changed. I do wish there were more children's programs and open other days. I also wish I were able to check out books at the Lithgow + Waterville libraries.

Thank you - I hope the China Village Library will remain as is in the village!

I feel the Albert Church Brown Library is an important part of China Village's history and would hope that it could continue to be a service to the community. I applaud those who have been working so hard to improve on this valuable asset.

The South China Village Library is a historic library and should continue to serve as a public center for life-long learning.

Our two libraries are a vital part of our community and also have historical aspects that should be retained.

When our children were little we went every week! But now our children are grown, I haven't been in a long time! But back then the South China Library was a wonderful place for children to learn and become lovers of books!

I love China Village Library. Very smart librarian.

I feel that both libraries do well for relying on volunteers to run the facilities.

I love what a library has to offer: Books, services for children, community involvement, books! I work full time during the week and the little amount of time the library is open on the weekend just does not suit my needs. I love to read, my son loves to read, and I just don't feel like the South China Library has the capability of fostering our love of reading!!

Have large personal library plus family & friends loan. Keep intending to check out China Village & So. China libraries, have home computer.

I use Books by Mail from the State Library and love the service. I am able to search online and get my selections mailed to me.

I get books at church library + lawn sales.

Libraries should be a place where people in the community feel comfortable and can meet each other to share ideas + socialize.

Because I work in Gardiner 8-5PM, Monday through Friday it is more conveyient for me to go to the Maine State Library during my lunch break. Many evenings I do not even get home till after 7 PM.

If you are looking of a model of rural library, check out the Lubec Public Library, which is now the virtual center of the community and heavily used.

Access to Colby library is great, so don't use China much.

I have books at home I haven't read.
Thank for asking. Delighted there is a committee working together for our libraries.
Simply DO NOT HAVE TIME. Live alone - too much to do!
Mary Grow does an excellent job & she is a very friendly - a true asset to the town!!
Some of the neighbors to the library don't make you feel welcome to visit because of the limited parking space. Actually they can be downright rude about it.
I am in favor of libraries. I am a avid reader, but prefer buying books.
I think the libraries are a great and important asset to the community. Unfortunately, I have very little free time between work, home, road association, lake association etc. I am interested in information about the History of the Town and plan to visit at some point in the future.
I realize that library funding is limited and it's difficult to keep up with all new information and technology. However, we need to introduce to our children the love of reading and be able to provide a variety of resources and topics in our libraries to keep our children and others interested. We need incentives for our children to keep them interested such as require the children to obtain research materials from our local libraries and offer credits to the high schoolers for any community service that is completed at the libraries. Is there any fund raising to obtain new and up-to-date resources for the libraries?
Offer Web use tech course
Improve information on new books in Town Line newspaper.
I don't know where the libraries are in South China but no Vassalboro and Waterville been to those library (Question 7: Need directions to South China Library)
A.C. Brown is not handicap acces.
Air in library very musty! (China L.)
I would like more large print novels.
Why must I be 21 years of age in order to have a membership without parental consent at China Village Library? This is why I never patron this facility. Plus the parking is awful.
Do we have a children's hour/reading @ the library? I think programs for children are important, but I also know that most adults are too busy with their own lactivities to give of themselves to commuinity needs -
Should focus on having local library be an off-shoot of Waterville library. Makes more sense \$ wise -
Hours - Hours - Hours! They are not convenient!
I feel libraries should be handicapped accessible and with parking. Even though the AC Brown Library is beautiful and charming, a building with parking such as the old China Village Market would work better.
Know how to get all information librarians. No matter what library I visited I still needed assistance.
Quicker receipt of newer books.
Having cards available @ local merchants with hours on it, so people may take them home + post it where they will know hours + days + hopefully us the library more. I used the library a few times years ago & have often thought of using it again but I don't seem to have the time to visit because of work or family activities
better access for people like me who are disabled
As a stay-at-home mom of four I find public libraries to be a very important part of the community. I am grateful that we have libraries here in China, however I would love to see improvements such as better organization of materials, better parking, more hours and better staff knowledge (at S. China library)
Would like to see computers available, and maybe help to "some" extent for those that need it. Do not mean classes, but maybe help in doing research.

Appendix D. Visits to Other Libraries

In order to better learn what is being accomplished in other libraries, the Committee as a whole visited two central Maine libraries located in communities similar in size to China. Both libraries are active community centers that offer a variety of services and programs to their patrons. Each library is the sole public library in its community. Both libraries receive substantial town support as well as support from their own nonprofit associations.

On a winter afternoon in January 2011, CLSC visited the Vassalboro Public Library. On the day of the visit, the wood stove was warming the entrance area and tea was being prepared for an informal gathering of volunteers and friends. The building itself is a brick one-story structure of about 3000 square feet, fully handicapped accessible and with bathroom facilities. An addition was added to the original structure, and that space now houses several public access computers, a substantial collection of large print books and a collection of audio books and videos. Space is adequate to allow growth in the collections of materials. Vassalboro Library is funded primarily by the Town of Vassalboro, town funding comprising about 60% of the approximately \$48,000 budget. The remainder of funding comes from donations, a library endowment fund (they are a 501(c)3 nonprofit) and fund-raising projects such as a book and bake sale that raises over \$3,000/year. The staff consists of a part-time paid professional librarian, a part-time assistant and a number of volunteers. The library is available to all Vassalboro residents free of charge and to nonresidents for a small fee. It is open 23 hours per week.

In April 2011 the Committee visited the Gibbs Library in Washington. While there are many similarities between the libraries, there are also important differences. Like VPL, Gibbs Library is housed in a one-story brick building, fully handicapped accessible. The building also houses the Washington Town Hall, and thus the town pays heating and utility costs. The library receives no other town funding. Funding comes from donations, numerous grants and fund-raising efforts such as a spring book-plant-lawn sale that raises over \$5000. An appeal for donations is mailed annually to all library members. The staff consists entirely of volunteers. Community support and participation is impressive, and volunteers are encouraged to organize and present programs for all ages. Programs include an active summer reading program for children, a book group for middle school students, a program centered on Chickadee Award books and programs of appeal to adult patrons. The library is available to everyone free of charge and is open 21 hours per week, including both Saturday and Sunday hours.

Also, in October 2009, committee member Jonathan Vogel visited the Skidompha Library in Damariscotta to explore and discuss the opportunities provided by a new library. Skidompha is in a purpose-built structure that opened in 2001 after much discussion, fundraising, planning and building. Prior to that, the library lived in an 1803 house; beloved but outgrown, that building had been its home for 79 years. The new building is open and well lighted, with an abundance of windows. The space provides for multiple uses, and the library has become the center for town activities. The community meeting room receives heavy use, as well as the genealogy and local history sections. Individual study carrels, a separate teen area, a digital room and a display space for local groups are all used well and often. A cozy children's room is used for three story times per week, including a well-loved sitting circle. Skidompha raises 85% of its budget privately. Although there are 3.9 full-time-equivalent staff positions, the 104 volunteers contribute substantially to library operation.

FTE Paid Staff for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	FTE Librarian with MLS	FTE Title of Librarian	FTE Other Paid Staff	Total Paid Staff (Actual # People)	All Volunteer
Albert Church Brown Memorial Library	China	4,328	0	0.28	0	1	No
Ashland Community Library	Ashland	3,093	0	0.68	0.3	4	No
Atkins Memorial Library	Corinth	2,878	0	0.38	0	2	No
Belgrade Public Library	Belgrade	3,189	0	0.7	0.4	2	No
Bethel Library Assn.	Bethel	2,607	0	0.75	0.75	3	No
Bolsters Mills Village Library	Harrison	4,500	0	0	0	0	Yes
Bowdoinham Public Library	Bowdoinham	2,889	0	0.55	0.05	2	No
Bristol Area Library	Bristol	2,755	0	0.5	0.35	2	No
Brown Memorial Library - Clinton	Clinton	3,486	0	1.5	0	2	No
Calais Free Library	Calais	3,123	0	2.5	1	4	No
Camden Public Library	Camden	4,850	1	3	6.5	15	No
Cape Porpoise Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	0	0.23	0.07	2	No
Carver Memorial Library	Searsport	2,615	0.5	1.5	0.2	4	No
Cumston Public Library	Monmouth	4,104	0	1	0.75	3	No
Cundy's Harbor Library	Harpwell	4,740	0	0.43	0	1	No
D.A. Hurd Library	North Berwick	4,576	0.9	2.7	1.1	6	No
Davis Memorial Library	Limington	3,713	0	0.6	0.35	3	No
East Blue Hill Public Library	East Blue Hill	2,686	0	0.15	0	1	No
Fort Fairfield Public Library	Fort Fairfield	3,496	0	0.94	1.46	5	No
Fort Kent Public Library	Fort Kent	4,097	0	0.69	0.57	3	No
Fryeburg Public Library	Fryeburg	3,449	0	1	2	3	No
Glenburn Library	Glenburn	4,594	0	0	0.6	1	No
Harrison Village Library	Harrison	2,730	0	0.75	0.37	2	No
Isaac F. Umberhine Public Library	Richmond	3,411	0	0.5	0.1	2	No
Jackson Memorial Library	Saint George	2,591	1.6	1.6	1	3	No
Jay-Niles Memorial Library	Jay	4,851	1	1.625	0.87	4	No
Julia Adams Morse Memorial Library	Greene	4,350	0	0.81	0.4	6	No
Kezar Falls Circulating Library	Parsonsfield	3,396	0	0.33	0	1	No
Levant Heritage Library	Levant	2,851	0	0	0	0	Yes
Limerick Public Library	Limerick	2,892	0	1.1	0.2	3	No
Louis T. Graves Memorial Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	1	1	3.48	8	No
Madawaska Public Library	Madawaska	4,035	0	1	1	4	No
Mechanic Falls Public Library	Mechanic Falls	3,031	0	0.45	0.12	2	No

FTE Paid Staff for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	FTE Librarian with MLS	FTE Title of Librarian	FTE Other Paid Staff	Total Paid Staff (Actual # People)	All Volunteer
Mexico Free Public Library	Mexico	2,681	0	0.93	0.05	2	No
Millinocket Memorial Library	Millinocket	4,506	1	2	1.5	8	No
Naples Public Library	Naples	3,872	0	1.33	0.88	4	No
Newport Public Library	Newport	4,655	0	1.65	0.8	4	No
Norridgewock Free Public Library	Norridgewock	3,367	0	0.5	0	1	No
Orrington Public Library	Orrington	3,733	0	1	0.25	2	No
Orrs Island Library	Harpwell	4,740	0	1.5	0.1	3	No
Parsons Memorial Library	Alfred	3,019	0.5	1	0.25	3	No
Pittsfield Public Library	Pittsfield	4,215	2	2	0.75	4	No
Raymond Village Library	Raymond	4,436	0	1.5	0.4	3	No
Readfield Community Library	Readfield	2,598	0.5	0.5	0	1	No
Robert A. Frost Memorial Library	Limestone	2,620	0	0.8	0.75	2	No
Rockport Public Library	Rockport	3,330	0	3.5	0.5	8	No
Shapleigh Community Library	Shapleigh	2,668	0	1	1	3	Yes
Simpson Memorial Library	Carmel	2,794	0	0.55	0	1	No
South China Public Library	China	4,328	0	0	0	0	Yes
Stewart Public Library	Anson	3,450	0	0	0	0	Yes
Thomaston Public Library	Thomaston	2,781	1	1.75	0.5	5	No
Thompson Free Library	Dover-Foxcroft	4,213	0.94	0.94	2.35	5	No
Treat Memorial Library	Livermore Falls	3,187	0	1.25	0.75	5	No
Vassalboro Public Library	Vassalboro	4,340	0.5	0.5	0.5	2	No
Walter T. A. Hansen Memorial Library	Mars Hill	2,829	0	0.95	0.25	2	No
Warren Free Public Library	Warren	4,751	0	0.3	0.37	3	No
West Paris Public Library	West Paris	2,642	0	0.61	0	2	No
Whitneyville Public Library	Whitneyville	3,122	0	0.47	0.47	2	No
Wilton Free Public Library	Wilton	4,116	1	1	2.5	6	No
Winterport Memorial Library	Winterport	3,757	0	0.38	0	1	No
Zadoc Long Free Library	Buckfield	2,948	0	0.55	0.2	2	No

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Services for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Child Programs	Total Child Attend	Adult Programs	Total Adult Attend	Total Reg Patrons	Total Patron Visits	Total Ref Trans	Total ILL Received	Total ILL Provided
Albert Church Brown Memorial Library	China	4,328	5	60	2	39	809	1,541	109	45	0
Ashland Community Library	Ashland	3,093	0	0	0	0	591	14,311	618	22	5
Atkins Memorial Library	Corinth	2,878	1	70	0	0	1,060	900	300	0	0
Belgrade Public Library	Belgrade	3,189	58	1,103	9	185	1,689	7,752	924	275	2
Bethel Library Assn.	Bethel	2,607	40	400	10	200	5,200	20,000	1,300	200	20
Bolsters Mills Village Library	Harrison	4,500	0	0	0	0	200	579	30	0	0
Bowdoinham Public Library	Bowdoinham	2,889	69	815	38	280	564	3,600	220	25	0
Bristol Area Library	Bristol	2,755	64	800	10	100	1,466	9,000	450	100	5
Brown Memorial Library - Clinton	Clinton	3,486	13	271	31	195	1,143	7,055	N/A	12	0
Calais Free Library	Calais	3,123	97	1,452	12	125	2,385	18,867	2,000	4,157	3,397
Camden Public Library	Camden	4,850	359	7,341	614	13,050	10,845	181,622	12,740	10,832	11,642
Cape Porpoise Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	5	75	0	0	570	2,998	0	0	0
Carver Memorial Library	Searsport	2,615	14	292	28	525	1,138	10,926	820	717	48
Cumston Public Library	Monmouth	4,104	63	567	25	221	3,987	12,339	720	865	133
Cundy's Harbor Library	Harpwell	4,740	7	124	9	171	416	1,411	20	24	0
D.A. Hurd Library	North Berwick	4,576	204	1,501	42	297	2,364	20,893	4,260	587	107
Davis Memorial Library	Limington	3,713	27	300	30	280	1,705	7,841	1,935	190	0
East Blue Hill Public Library	East Blue Hill	2,686	2	16	0	0	85	500	0	0	0
Fort Fairfield Public Library	Fort Fairfield	3,496	56	392	0	0	555	3,900	520	257	0
Fort Kent Public Library	Fort Kent	4,097	5	111	0	0	4,154	10,400	520	65	0
Fryeburg Public Library	Fryeburg	3,449	33	338	24	284	1,754	17,281	327	1,205	4
Glenburn Library	Glenburn	4,594	30	402	0	0	1,409	21,000	4,700	65	0
Harrison Village Library	Harrison	2,730	62	698	20	249	1,327	10,483	630	368	4
Isaac F. Umberhine Public Library	Richmond	3,411	54	525	12	131	1,126	7,126	1,007	108	62
Jackson Memorial Library	Saint George	2,591	131	600	45	825	1,970	11,375	825	205	0
Jay-Niles Memorial Library	Jay	4,851	495	7,154	12	72	4,964	16,935	2,500	148	8
Julia Adams Morse Memorial Library	Greene	4,350	1	40	0	0	3,759	6,298	390	18	0
Kezar Falls Circulating Library	Parsonsfield	3,396	9	48	3	32	750	2,366	0	5	0
Levant Heritage Library	Levant	2,851	0	0	9	54	605	980	5	0	0
Limerick Public Library	Limerick	2,892	91	916	49	451	1,799	9,273	50	240	52
Louis T. Graves Memorial Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	207	2,007	72	1,649	6,433	58,250	500	277	77
Madawaska Public Library	Madawaska	4,035	3	400	0	0	2,500	18,252	9,000	73	0

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Services for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Child Programs	Total Child Attend	Adult Programs	Total Adult Attend	Total Reg Patrons	Total Patron Visits	Total Ref Trans	Total ILL Received	Total ILL Provided
Mechanic Falls Public Library	Mechanic Falls	3,031	1	25	0	0	1,565	3,300	5,200		0
Mexico Free Public Library	Mexico	2,681	72	1,278	16	189	1,108	7,382	583	81	14
Millinocket Memorial Library	Millinocket	4,506	121	1,298	12	96	2,304	18,812	1,720	61	850
Naples Public Library	Naples	3,872	203	1,073	27	413	4,126	17,750	399	463	123
Newport Public Library	Newport	4,655	84	2,654	25	250	2,410	22,500	775	2,410	126
Norridgewock Free Public Library	Norridgewock	3,367	83	437	12	120	2,509	4,577	835	84	0
Orrington Public Library	Orrington	3,733	24	139	10	88	910	6,196	200	176	14
Orrs Island Library	Harpwell	4,740	6	200	0	0	530	5,050	0	0	0
Parsons Memorial Library	Alfred	3,019	55	943	103	700	1,100	5,400	N/A	172	67
Pittsfield Public Library	Pittsfield	4,215	87	1,659	37	417	2,913	27,176	800	8,395	5,274
Raymond Village Library	Raymond	4,436	172	2,072	12	124		15,826	220	150	7
Readfield Community Library	Readfield	2,598	9	105	5	125	1,648	4,609	N/A	296	0
Robert A. Frost Memorial Library	Limestone	2,620	14	192	2	35	1,407	10,348	806	121	7
Rockport Public Library	Rockport	3,330	144	2,108	185	1,785	3,205	28,923	3,222	5,878	3,928
Shapleigh Community Library	Shapleigh	2,668	0	0	50	250	1,681	4,210	250	0	0
Simpson Memorial Library	Carmel	2,794	19	245	16	136	968	3,252	48	220	0
South China Public Library	China	4,328	16	201	10	45	314	1,420	98	24	0
Stewart Public Library	Anson	3,450	4	134	0	0	83	1,066	6	19	8
Thomaston Public Library	Thomaston	2,781	15	70	70	1,500	2,748	30,450	2,100	391	5
Thompson Free Library	Dover-Foxcroft	4,213	129	2,382	71	478	3,592	28,500	1,040	375	189
Treat Memorial Library	Livermore Falls	3,187	24	364	9	158	1,432	9,624	649	559	807
Vassalboro Public Library	Vassalboro	4,340	13	132	2	18	1,407	8,204	900	299	0
Walter T. A. Hansen Memorial Library	Mars Hill	2,829	1	40	45	188	1,027	3,465	1,100	83	3
Warren Free Public Library	Warren	4,751	3	12	4	39	1,201	7,108	N/A	11	0
West Paris Public Library	West Paris	2,642	25	376	16	525	750	5,000	208	60	0
Whitneyville Public Library	Whitneyville	3,122	17	315	0	0	274	500	13	6	0
Wilton Free Public Library	Wilton	4,116	166	2,046	9	88	1,388	10,313	937	115	0
Winterport Memorial Library	Winterport	3,757	1	24	2	10	735	1,400	23	250	0
Zadoc Long Free Library	Buckfield	2,948	80	171	2	266	755	4,700	108	215	12

AVERAGES	3,550	62	812	30	450	1,890	13,330	1,222	700	443
MEDIANS	3,449	25	338	10	125	1,407	7,752	583	135	2

More Services (Collection, Circulation Technology) for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Collection (Vols)	Total Circulation	# Computer Users
Albert Church Brown Memorial Library	China	4,328	16,774	5,518	15
Ashland Community Library	Ashland	3,093	15,875	13,343	682
Atkins Memorial Library	Corinth	2,878	13,900	1,423	266
Belgrade Public Library	Belgrade	3,189	6,373	10,798	395
Bethel Library Assn.	Bethel	2,607	21,000	29,000	6,000
Bolsters Mills Village Library	Harrison	4,500	9,524	448	157
Bowdoinham Public Library	Bowdoinham	2,889	12,813	10,688	270
Bristol Area Library	Bristol	2,755	23,500	17,668	2,006
Brown Memorial Library - Clinton	Clinton	3,486	13,587	5,301	3,290
Calais Free Library	Calais	3,123	35,200	37,157	5,965
Camden Public Library	Camden	4,850	48,421	237,528	46,452
Cape Porpoise Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	5,236	4,387	463
Carver Memorial Library	Searsport	2,615	9,453	17,660	2,620
Cumston Public Library	Monmouth	4,104	15,220	26,952	1,621
Cundy's Harbor Library	Harpswell	4,740	4,954	723	142
D.A. Hurd Library	North Berwick	4,576	31,219	50,279	6,131
Davis Memorial Library	Limington	3,713	10,382	13,371	3,198
East Blue Hill Public Library	East Blue Hill	2,686	2,300	311	10
Fort Fairfield Public Library	Fort Fairfield	3,496	15,738	7,725	1,915
Fort Kent Public Library	Fort Kent	4,097	24,259	11,743	625
Fryeburg Public Library	Fryeburg	3,449	17,458	21,794	3,314
Glenburn Library	Glenburn	4,594	15,695	21,917	950
Harrison Village Library	Harrison	2,730	8,917	11,476	2,884
Isaac F. Umberhine Public Library	Richmond	3,411	16,864	7,596	3,029
Jackson Memorial Library	Saint George	2,591	14,375	12,526	1,900
Jay-Niles Memorial Library	Jay	4,851	29,070	53,103	2,364
Julia Adams Morse Memorial Library	Greene	4,350	14,096	10,064	1,229
Kezar Falls Circulating Library	Parsonsfeld	3,396	7,755	2,102	697
Levant Heritage Library	Levant	2,851	4,340	676	450
Limerick Public Library	Limerick	2,892	19,602	14,166	2,551
Louis T. Graves Memorial Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	35,035	67,933	3,887
Madawaska Public Library	Madawaska	4,035	22,600	20,617	2,700
Mechanic Falls Public Library	Mechanic Falls	3,031	16,745	16,500	1,560
Mexico Free Public Library	Mexico	2,681	13,705	7,225	1,721

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More Services (Collection, Circulation Technology) for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Collection (VoIs)	Total Circulation	# Computer Users
Millinocket Memorial Library	Millinocket	4,506	41,698	31,131	3,361
Naples Public Library	Naples	3,872	39,282	36,951	3,923
Newport Public Library	Newport	4,655	13,714	30,707	4,345
Norridgewock Free Public Library	Norridgewock	3,367	10,508	5,670	1,483
Orrington Public Library	Orrington	3,733	14,452	7,503	860
Orrs Island Library	Harpwell	4,740	11,250	12,710	800
Parsons Memorial Library	Alfred	3,019	15,000	13,000	1,100
Pittsfield Public Library	Pittsfield	4,215	22,895	46,718	8,646
Raymond Village Library	Raymond	4,436	18,646	26,803	906
Readfield Community Library	Readfield	2,598	10,240	9,137	324
Robert A. Frost Memorial Library	Limestone	2,620	17,820	15,013	3,716
Rockport Public Library	Rockport	3,330	33,072	70,490	7,064
Shapleigh Community Library	Shapleigh	2,668	10,949	9,354	36
Simpson Memorial Library	Carmel	2,794	5,867	4,139	345
South China Public Library	China	4,328	12,000	7,100	120
Stewart Public Library	Anson	3,450	9,051	2,434	32
Thomaston Public Library	Thomaston	2,781	21,950	34,129	
Thompson Free Library	Dover-Foxcroft	4,213	34,195	60,533	4,615
Treat Memorial Library	Livermore Falls	3,187	22,548	18,878	2,353
Vassalboro Public Library	Vassalboro	4,340	30,430	13,201	1,066
Walter T. A. Hansen Memorial Library	Mars Hill	2,829	13,078	3,836	1,018
Warren Free Public Library	Warren	4,751	13,210	6,846	1,828
West Paris Public Library	West Paris	2,642	10,800	5,656	1,600
Whitneyville Public Library	Whitneyville	3,122	16,345	14,223	310
Wilton Free Public Library	Wilton	4,116	18,522	22,555	2,224
Winterport Memorial Library	Winterport	3,757	8,290	4,500	720
Zadoc Long Free Library	Buckfield	2,948	6,750	4,020	1,182

AVERAGES	3,550	17,288	21,098	2,757
MEDIANS	3,449	15,000	12,710	1,580

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Financials for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Local Gov. Revenue	Per Cap Local Gov. Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Per Cap Total Operating Revenue	Total Staff Expenditures	Total Collection Expenditures	Total Operating Expenditures	Per Cap Total Operating Expend.
Albert Church Brown Memorial Library	China	4,328	\$4,500	\$1.04	\$35,905	\$8.30	\$7,812	\$1,992	\$9,804	\$2.27
Ashland Community Library	Ashland	3,093	\$41,859	\$13.53	\$42,359	\$13.70	\$25,181	\$6,355	\$32,649	\$10.56
Atkins Memorial Library	Corinth	2,878	\$6,500	\$2.26	\$8,679	\$3.02	\$4,792	\$2,150	\$11,442	\$3.98
Belgrade Public Library	Belgrade	3,189	\$41,529	\$13.02	\$42,079	\$13.20	\$32,683	\$4,335	\$39,963	\$12.53
Bethel Library Assn.	Bethel	2,607	\$22,300	\$8.55	\$50,942	\$19.54	\$33,182	\$7,582	\$50,472	\$19.36
Bolsters Mills Village Library	Harrison	4,500	\$12,350	\$2.74	\$12,350	\$2.74	\$0	\$2,200	\$4,817	\$1.07
Bowdoinham Public Library	Bowdoinham	2,889	\$17,000	\$5.88	\$44,795	\$15.51	\$16,496	\$7,131	\$39,992	\$13.84
Bristol Area Library	Bristol	2,755	\$13,000	\$4.72	\$66,835	\$24.26	\$32,257	\$9,100	\$66,835	\$24.26
Brown Memorial Library - Clinton	Clinton	3,486	\$50,969	\$14.62	\$52,419	\$15.04	\$36,320	\$4,167	\$49,012	\$14.06
Calais Free Library	Calais	3,123	\$148,134	\$47.43	\$153,134	\$49.03	\$123,169	\$9,200	\$153,134	\$49.03
Camden Public Library	Camden	4,850	\$340,000	\$70.10	\$764,630	\$157.66	\$493,036	\$55,000	\$764,766	\$157.68
Cape Porpoise Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	\$11,175	\$3.22	\$19,164	\$5.52	\$5,698	\$3,486	\$15,555	\$4.48
Carver Memorial Library	Searsport	2,615	\$76,519	\$29.26	\$105,480	\$40.34	\$66,165	\$11,367	\$99,439	\$38.03
Cumston Public Library	Monmouth	4,104	\$64,799	\$15.79	\$65,013	\$15.84	\$62,572	\$6,350	\$75,404	\$18.37
Cundy's Harbor Library	Harpwell	4,740	\$13,800	\$2.91	\$23,024	\$4.86	\$8,855	\$1,531	\$17,543	\$3.70
D.A. Hurd Library	North Berwick	4,576	\$193,794	\$42.35	\$204,754	\$44.75	\$134,842	\$27,771	\$203,348	\$44.44
Davis Memorial Library	Limington	3,713	\$34,678	\$9.34	\$38,678	\$10.42	\$22,518	\$6,141	\$38,659	\$10.41
East Blue Hill Public Library	East Blue Hill	2,686	\$1,250	\$0.47	\$8,107	\$3.02	\$1,780	\$36	\$5,816	\$2.17
Fort Fairfield Public Library	Fort Fairfield	3,496	\$92,869	\$26.56	\$95,109	\$27.21	\$66,769	\$13,200	\$95,109	\$27.21
Fort Kent Public Library	Fort Kent	4,097	\$26,902	\$6.57	\$33,856	\$8.26	\$25,786	\$1,894	\$35,657	\$8.70
Fryeburg Public Library	Fryeburg	3,449	\$94,961	\$27.53	\$94,961	\$27.53	\$67,533	\$15,769	\$94,961	\$27.53
Glenburn Library	Glenburn	4,594	\$14,071	\$3.06	\$17,271	\$3.76	\$10,222	\$2,500	\$14,222	\$3.10
Harrison Village Library	Harrison	2,730	\$39,325	\$14.40	\$53,289	\$19.52	\$21,807	\$7,403	\$53,153	\$19.47
Isaac F. Umberhine Public Library	Richmond	3,411	\$30,000	\$8.80	\$31,025	\$9.10	\$15,421	\$6,300	\$31,621	\$9.27
Jackson Memorial Library	Saint George	2,591	\$21,500	\$8.30	\$96,700	\$37.32	\$71,700	\$6,620	\$115,020	\$44.39
Jay-Niles Memorial Library	Jay	4,851	\$160,389	\$33.06	\$165,160	\$34.05	\$94,870	\$33,285	\$165,154	\$34.05
Julia Adams Morse Memorial Library	Greene	4,350	\$49,000	\$11.26	\$50,012	\$11.50	\$29,039	\$5,120	\$43,705	\$10.05
Kezar Falls Circulating Library	Parsonsfield	3,396	\$10,500	\$3.09	\$14,541	\$4.28	\$7,850	\$1,296	\$13,245	\$3.90
Levant Heritage Library	Levant	2,851	\$750	\$0.26	\$3,844	\$1.35	\$0	\$140	\$3,316	\$1.16
Limerick Public Library	Limerick	2,892	\$49,286	\$17.04	\$51,115	\$17.67	\$36,571	\$6,924	\$49,314	\$17.05
Louis T. Graves Memorial Library	Kennebunkport	3,474	\$98,500	\$28.35	\$251,420	\$72.37	\$153,222	\$30,333	\$220,589	\$63.50
Madawaska Public Library	Madawaska	4,035	\$105,965	\$26.26	\$106,965	\$26.51	\$71,906	\$10,000	\$105,965	\$26.26

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Financials for Population 2,500-4,999

Library Name	Municipality	LSA	Total Local Gov. Revenue	Per Cap Local Gov. Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Per Cap Total Operating Revenue	Total Staff Expenditures	Total Collection Expenditures	Total Operating Expenditures	Per Cap Total Operating Expend.
Mechanic Falls Public Library	Mechanic Falls	3,031	\$21,267	\$7.02	\$24,267	\$8.01	\$13,259	\$7,658	\$21,267	\$7.02
Mexico Free Public Library	Mexico	2,681	\$57,313	\$21.38	\$59,313	\$22.12	\$39,514	\$8,600	\$59,413	\$22.16
Millinocket Memorial Library	Millinocket	4,506	\$175,854	\$39.03	\$175,854	\$39.03	\$176,319	\$20,600	\$223,419	\$49.58
Naples Public Library	Naples	3,872	\$74,000	\$19.11	\$144,000	\$37.19	\$65,840	\$17,799	\$142,700	\$36.85
Newport Public Library	Newport	4,655	\$94,750	\$20.35	\$97,210	\$20.88	\$83,582	\$4,228	\$110,373	\$23.71
Norridgewock Free Public Library	Norridgewock	3,367	\$25,339	\$7.53	\$27,832	\$8.27	\$12,284	\$2,426	\$15,118	\$4.49
Orrington Public Library	Orrington	3,733	\$42,070	\$11.27	\$58,640	\$15.71	\$52,167	\$12,000	\$68,737	\$18.41
Orrs Island Library	Harpswell	4,740	\$13,000	\$2.74	\$39,500	\$8.33	\$12,721	\$6,800	\$36,082	\$7.61
Parsons Memorial Library	Alfred	3,019	\$21,499	\$7.12	\$26,375	\$8.74	\$39,462	\$3,796	\$44,441	\$14.72
Pittsfield Public Library	Pittsfield	4,215	\$145,999	\$34.64	\$149,144	\$35.38	\$104,221	\$16,500	\$149,144	\$35.38
Raymond Village Library	Raymond	4,436	\$30,900	\$6.97	\$93,663	\$21.11	\$42,591	\$8,431	\$64,226	\$14.48
Readfield Community Library	Readfield	2,598	\$22,517	\$8.67	\$30,223	\$11.63	\$16,230	\$7,621	\$26,233	\$10.10
Robert A. Frost Memorial Library	Limestone	2,620	\$65,212	\$24.89	\$65,212	\$24.89	\$40,312	\$10,000	\$63,212	\$24.13
Rockport Public Library	Rockport	3,330	\$183,927	\$55.23	\$249,646	\$74.97	\$183,483	\$27,980	\$242,003	\$72.67
Shapleigh Community Library	Shapleigh	2,668	\$28,908	\$10.84	\$28,908	\$10.84	\$16,228	\$8,147	\$25,360	\$9.51
Simpson Memorial Library	Carmel	2,794	\$19,690	\$7.05	\$22,349	\$8.00	\$10,919	\$2,916	\$21,774	\$7.79
South China Public Library	China	4,328	\$4,500	\$1.04	\$10,308	\$2.38	\$0	\$2,637	\$7,889	\$1.82
Stewart Public Library	Anson	3,450	\$6,900	\$2.00	\$10,872	\$3.15	\$0	\$5,156	\$10,343	\$3.00
Thomaston Public Library	Thomaston	2,781	\$25,650	\$9.22	\$96,150	\$34.57	\$69,664	\$10,476	\$99,689	\$35.85
Thompson Free Library	Dover-Foxcroft	4,213	\$138,425	\$32.86	\$202,370	\$48.03	\$137,499	\$17,525	\$202,024	\$47.95
Treat Memorial Library	Livermore Falls	3,187	\$58,500	\$18.36	\$62,379	\$19.57	\$43,110	\$14,058	\$63,268	\$19.85
Vassalboro Public Library	Vassalboro	4,340	\$30,990	\$7.14	\$48,153	\$11.10	\$25,741	\$7,571	\$42,389	\$9.77
Walter T. A. Hansen Memorial Library	Mars Hill	2,829	\$39,875	\$14.10	\$41,951	\$14.83	\$30,521	\$2,492	\$43,876	\$15.51
Warren Free Public Library	Warren	4,751	\$31,025	\$6.53	\$42,980	\$9.05	\$26,180	\$5,369	\$33,699	\$7.09
West Paris Public Library	West Paris	2,642	\$26,025	\$9.85	\$26,025	\$9.85	\$13,358	\$3,800	\$28,448	\$10.77
Whitneyville Public Library	Whitneyville	3,122	\$4,100	\$1.31	\$14,949	\$4.79	\$13,692	\$574	\$18,531	\$5.94
Wilton Free Public Library	Wilton	4,116	\$108,675	\$26.40	\$247,866	\$60.22	\$72,066	\$17,727	\$140,887	\$34.23
Winterport Memorial Library	Winterport	3,757	\$17,917	\$4.77	\$20,917	\$5.57	\$8,397	\$2,827	\$17,524	\$4.66
Zadoc Long Free Library	Buckfield	2,948	\$20,673	\$7.01	\$25,673	\$8.71	\$14,760	\$4,469	\$24,298	\$8.24

AVERAGES	3,550	\$56,126	\$15.18	\$81,088	\$21.87	\$51,544	\$9,293	\$78,132	\$21.13
MEDIANS	3,449	\$30,990	\$9.34	\$48,153	\$14.83	\$30,521	\$6,800	\$43,876	\$14.06

Appendix F. Recommended Reading: Planning for Libraries of the Future

O'Connor, Steve and Sidorko, Peter (2010), **IMAGINE Your Library's Future: Scenario Planning for Libraries & Information Organizations**. Chandos Publishing.

Drawing on extensive research from libraries, this comprehensive new resource provides a rich guide to planning, managing, and implementing through a 3- to 5-year planning process and what it means to shape your future rather than having it shaped for you. Here's a guide that will better enable librarians to take charge of their own institution's near-term future.

Articles

"Assessing Library Services: A Practical Guide for the Nonexpert"; *Library Leadership & Management*; 2009, Vol. 23 Issue 4, p183-203, 11p.

The article discusses how non-experts, such as reference and public service managers, can approach the task of assessing library services. The article also discusses how best to implement the assessment plan and afterwards to determine its effectiveness.

Smith, Steven, and Carmelita Pickett, **"Avoiding the Path to Obsolescence"** *American Libraries*; September/October 2011; Vol. 42, Issue 9/10, p40-43.

The focus is on patron assess, innovative use of space, harnessing technology as well as other thoughts directed at avoiding obsolescence.

"Confronting the Future: Strategic Visions for the 21st Century Public Library"

ALA Office for Information Technology Policy. Policy Brief no. 4, June 2011.

American libraries will confront formidable challenges during the next few decades. If libraries are to survive the shifting natures of technology and financing, they will have to make careful and difficult decisions. This guide is intended to assist in the development of various planning strategies for the future.

Fiels, Keith Michael, **"The Digital Revolution and the Transformation of Libraries"**

Public Libraries; May/June 2011, Vol. 50 Issue 3, p19, 1p.

The article presents information related to American Library Association (ALA) Executive Board Spring Meeting, held during April 22-24, 2011, in Chicago, Illinois. A Transforming Libraries goal to provide leadership in the transformation of libraries was discussed during the meeting. Four objectives of the goal were outlined at the meeting.

Grant, Carl, **"How Librarians Can Shape the Future"**; *Public Library Quarterly*; Apr-Jun 2010, Vol. 29 Issue 2, p95-103, 9p.

The article provides several on-line examples that illustrate how other user and professional communities are using modern electronic techniques to collect and provide timely information.

Caplan, Audra, **"Leadership and Advocacy: A Parallel Dance"**

Public Libraries; Nov/Dec 2010, Vol. 49 Issue 6, p4-5, 2p.

The article focuses on the role of the American Library Association (ALA) and the Public Library Association (PLA) in promoting leadership and advocacy training for public library leaders. It highlights the four leadership competencies that future leaders need to learn.

Cohen, Alex, "**Learning Spaces in Public Libraries**"; Public Library Quarterly; Jul-Sep 2009, Vol. 28, Issue 3, p227-233, 7p, 1 Diagram.

This article focuses on the impact of learning spaces, as well as on collaborative technology, which affects library building and design. Among librarians and library planners, learning spaces are seen as a unifying requirement for the expansion of library services. They recognize that the library's seating plan must include more learning spaces to support social networking, sharing and project base learning.

Wan Wee Pin, "**Library 2.0: The New E-World Order**"; Public Library Quarterly; 2008, Vol. 27 Issue 3, p244-246, 3p.

The article highlights three areas where change is imperative if libraries are to have a bright future.

Joseph, Mylee, "**Public Library Strategies for the Over 50s: Everything Old Is New Again—Or Is It?**" APLIS; Sep 2009, Vol. 22 Issue 3, p115-119, 5p, 1 Chart.

Will public libraries be serving a new breed of senior as the baby boomers age? What will an over-50 community with a passion for enjoying life and exploring new horizons demand from their public library services? Strategies for libraries designing services and programs for the over-50s are considered.

Balasubramanian, P.; Rangaswamy, A.; Kanthimathi, S, "**Strategic Planning – A Tool for Future Libraries**"; SRELS Journal of Information Management; Sep 2006, Vol. 43 Issue 3, p219-224, 6p.

Libraries today are challenged by several major trends that are changing the way we work, learn and communicate. These include globalization, information explosion and a new world of electronic access to information, all of which have affected library management and services. Planning in the library will be helpful in sharing the vision for the future of library services.

Abram, Stephen, "**Strategic Questions for Future Planning**"; Information Outlook; Oct/Nov 2010, Vol. 14 Issue 7, p37-38, 2p.

The article discusses how several strategic questions can be used by a group for future information management planning.

"Tracking Trends in the Future of Worthington Library"

Public Library Quarterly; Jul-Sep 2010, Vol. 29 Issue 3, p230-271, 42p

This article is a compilation of staff ideas about possible items to weave into the Worthington, Ohio, Public Library's 2010-2012 Strategic Plan. The article provides library professionals with a rare opportunity to observe the internal thinking of a library workgroup other than their own.

Appendix G. Survey Results, by Cross-Analysis of Variables

Analysis 1 Answers to selected questions, analyzed by frequency of library use

What keeps you from using a library more?

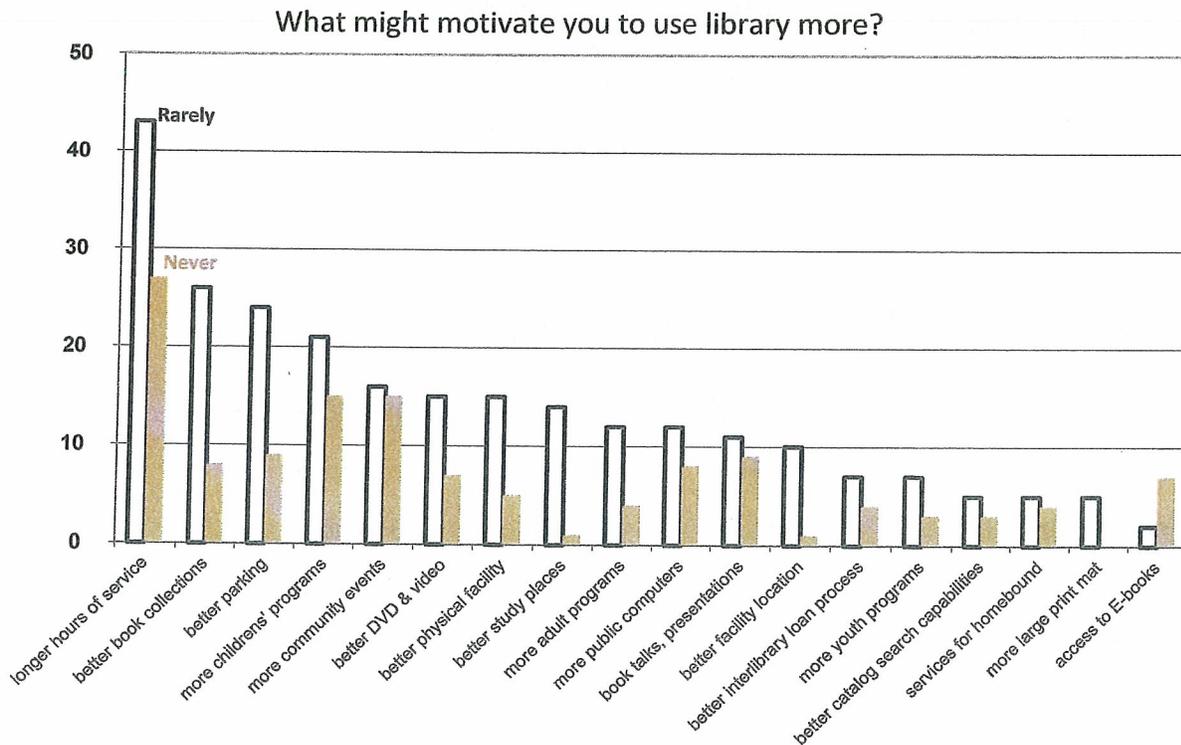
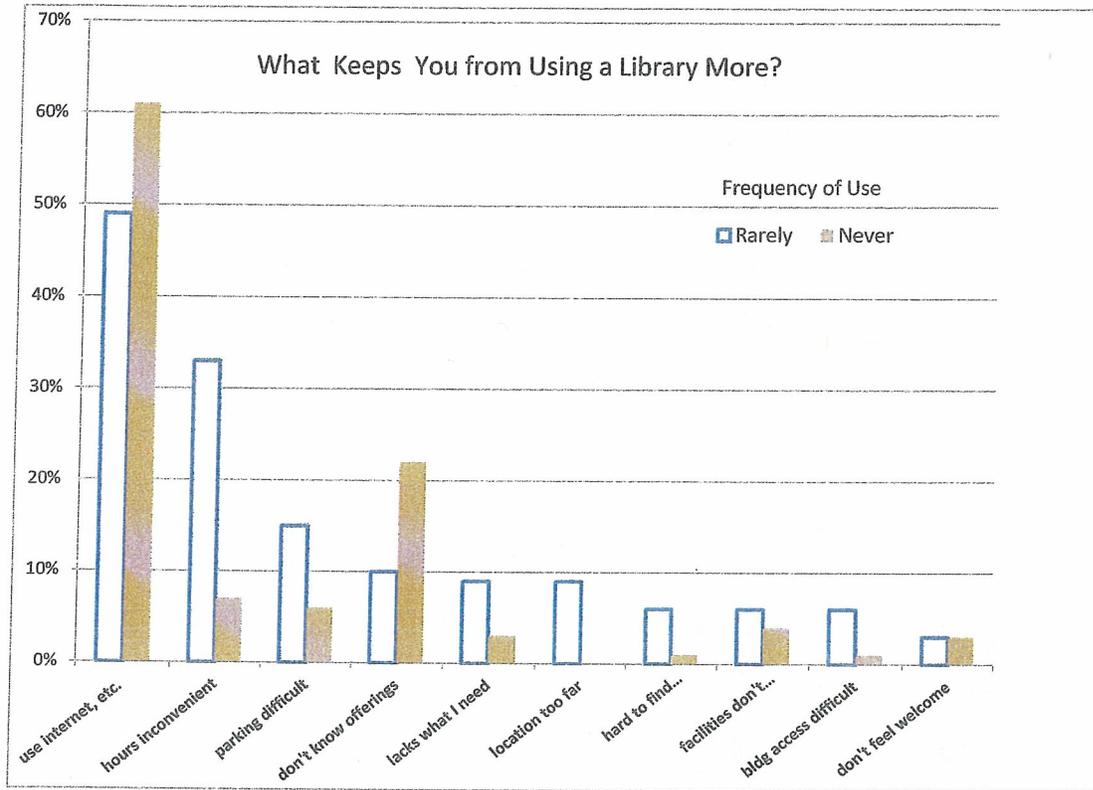
	Frequency of Library Use		
	Monthly/ Weekly	Rarely	Never
	n = 105	n = 124	n = 94
hours inconvenient	<u>39%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>7%</u>
use internet, etc.	<u>17%</u>	<u>49%</u>	<u>61%</u>
lacks what I need	<u>17%</u>	9%	3%
parking difficult	<u>9%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>6%</u>
hard to find materials	7%	6%	1%
facilities don't appeal	3%	6%	4%
bldg access difficult	3%	6%	1%
don't feel welcome	3%	3%	3%
don't know offerings	1%	<u>10%</u>	<u>22%</u>
location too far	0%	9%	0%

Top four obstacles underlined.

What might motivate you to use China libraries more?

	Frequency of Library Use		
	Monthly/ Weekly	Rarely	Never
longer hours of service	<u>50%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>27%</u>
better book collections	<u>33%</u>	<u>26%</u>	8%
better DVD & video	<u>28%</u>	15%	7%
more community events	<u>25%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>15%</u>
book talks, presentations	<u>24%</u>	11%	<u>9%</u>
better physical facility	22%	15%	5%
better parking	18%	<u>24%</u>	<u>9%</u>
more adult programs	18%	12%	4%
better study places	16%	14%	1%
better interlibrary loan process	13%	7%	4%
more childrens' programs	12%	<u>21%</u>	<u>15%</u>
more public computers	11%	12%	8%
better catalog search capabilities	11%	5%	3%
access to E-books	9%	2%	7%
better facility location	8%	10%	1%
more youth programs	8%	7%	3%
services for homebound	7%	5%	4%
more large print mat	5%	5%	0%

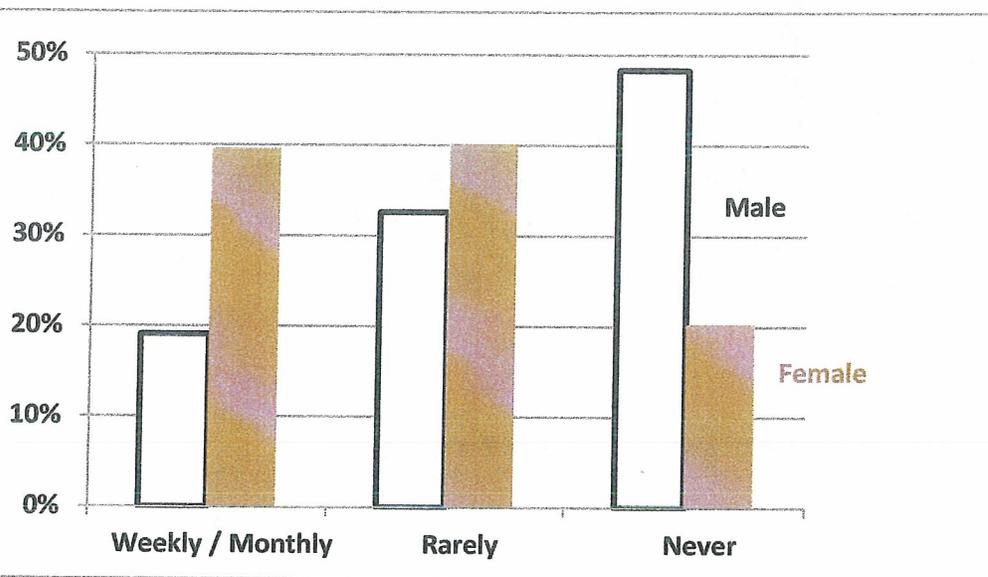
Top five motivations are underlined.



Library Usage by Gender

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Usage	n = 89	n = 217	
Weekly / Monthly	19.1%	39.6%	33.0%
Rarely	32.6%	40.1%	38.1%
Never	48.3%	20.3%	28.8%

Usage differs significantly by gender (Chi-squ = 29, p<.001).



Library Usage by Village

	<u>China Village</u>	<u>S. China</u>	<u>Weeks Mills</u>
Usage	n = 112	n = 160	n = 29
Weekly / Monthly	30.3%	37.5%	17.2%
Rarely	48.2%	32.5%	37.9%
Never	21.4%	30.0%	44.8%

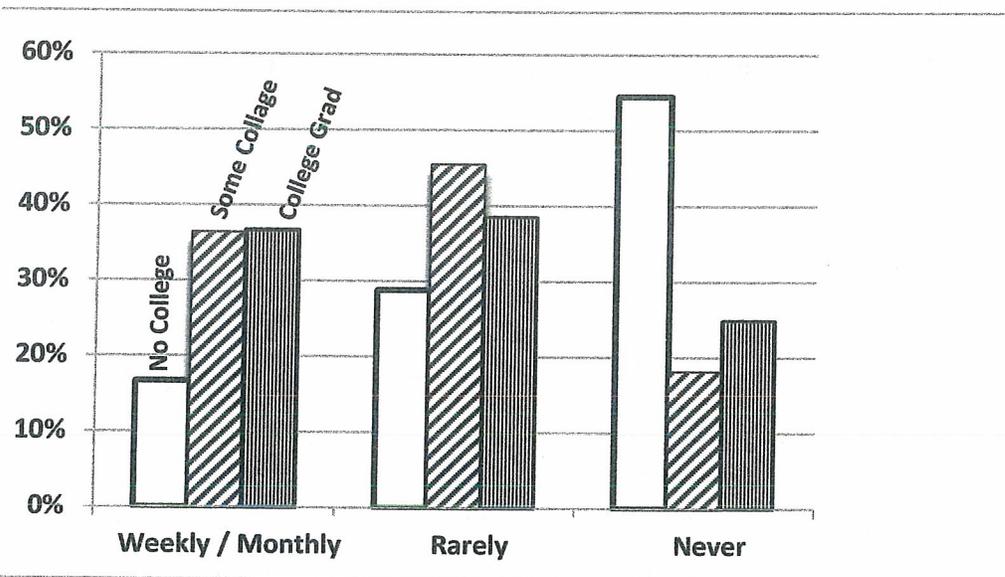
Note: Branch Mills (n = 8) excluded from this analysis.

Usage rates differ only slightly across locations.

Library Usage by Education

	<u>No College</u>	<u>Some College</u>	<u>College Grad</u>
Usage	n = 66	n = 88	n = 169
Weekly / Monthly	16.7%	36.4%	36.7%
Rarely	28.8%	45.5%	38.5%
Never	54.5%	18.2%	24.9%

Usage differs significantly by education (Chi-squ = 28, p<.001).



Analysis 2 Support for policy initiatives, analyzed by various factors

Simple demographics (age, education, gender, work status) do not explain differences in support for policy initiatives. Two factors are positively associated with support for funding library services: (1) library usage (weak) and (2) the belief that “a library is an important community asset.”

Support for creating a central library is not easily explained. However, support is positively related to the belief that “a library is an important community asset.”

Support for Policy Initiatives (means) ¹

	Library Usage		"Library is Important Community Asset"		
	rarely or never	weekly or montly	don't support statement	support statement	
	n = 192	n = 102	n = 30	n = 255	
Funding for library services	3.72	4.26	2.43	4.08	*
Central, combined library	3.59	3.42	3.00	3.60	*

1. 1= strongly oppose, 3 = neutral, 5 = strongly support

2. * = significant difference, p = .05.

Analysis 3 Analysis of factors affecting support or lack of support for the question, "A Library is an important community asset."

<u>Library is an Asset</u>		
	<u>don't support</u>	<u>support</u>
	n = 48	n = 275
Female %	52%	72%
Library Usage		
monthly/weekly	4%	38%
rarely	23%	41%
never	73%	22%
Education		
no college	36%	18%
some college	24%	28%
college graduate	40%	55%

Supporters differ significantly from non-supporters on the above three factors.
 Supporters and non-supporters do not differ by age or employment status.

Analysis 4 Effect of demographic variables on reasons for using any library

Reasons why you visit any library?

	Male	Female
	n = 52	n = 182
books, audios	<u>62%</u>	<u>74%</u>
info & research	<u>54%</u>	<u>28%</u>
sense of community	13%	<u>21%</u>
community info	<u>23%</u>	<u>20%</u>
videos, DVDs	19%	18%
child events	13%	17%
adult events	10%	16%
talk w/librarian	10%	14%
news, magazines	<u>25%</u>	13%
computers/wi-fi	17%	13%
work/study place	10%	8%
Marvel	2%	2%

Top four motivations are underlined.

Reasons why you visit any library?

	No College	Some College	College Grad
	n = 35	n = 74	n = 135
books, audios	<u>46%</u>	<u>72%</u>	<u>77%</u>
info & research	<u>26%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>32%</u>
sense of community	11%	15%	<u>24%</u>
videos, DVDs	0%	20%	20%
community info	<u>20%</u>	<u>24%</u>	19%
child events	9%	18%	18%
adult events	0%	20%	17%
news, magazines	14%	15%	17%
talk w/librarian	11%	9%	16%
computers/wi-fi	6%	15%	15%
work/study place	3%	11%	10%
Marvel	0%	3%	2%

Top three motivations are underlined.

Reasons why you visit any library?

	Age Group				
	18 to 29	30 to 44	45 to 59	60 to 74	75 up
Sample Size	20	39	85	69	26
child events	10%	46%	16%	4%	8%
adult programs	10%	8%	16%	13%	31%
sense of community	5%	21%	19%	17%	38%

Only three motivations for using the library differ significantly by age.

Analysis 5 Effect of village of residence on answers to the question,
 "What keeps you from using a library more often?"

What keeps you from using a library more?

	Village of Residence			
	China Village	South China	Weeks Mills	
Sample Size	113	159	29	
use internet, etc.	34%	47%	52%	*
hours inconvenient	33%	25%	24%	
don't know offerings	5%	14%	10%	
lacks what I need	12%	9%	3%	
location too far	9%	6%	0%	
parking difficult	18%	5%	10%	*
facilities don't appeal	6%	4%	0%	
hard to find materials	8%	3%	3%	
bldg access difficult	7%	2%	3%	
don't feel welcome	7%	1%	0%	*

Branch Mills (n=8) excluded from this analysis.

* Villages differ significantly.

Analysis 6 Responses to various questions, by China library of choice

Responses by China Library of Choice

	China Library Known Best	
	China Village	S. China
<u>Libraries Visited (n)</u>	100	120
South China	11%	<u>77%</u>
Maine State	21%	39%
China Village	<u>75%</u>	18%
Lithgow	7%	13%
Waterville	24%	7%
Vassalboro	6%	5%
Palermo	1%	1%
Other	17%	12%
<u>Age (n)</u>	116	154
18-29	3%	9%
30-44	19%	21%
45-59	36%	34%
60-74	29%	28%
75 +	12%	8%
(No differences in age distribution)		
<u>Schooling (n)</u>	115	154
some high school	3%	2%
high school grad	14%	21%
voc/tech	8%	7%
some college	22%	20%
college grad	31%	32%
post-grad	23%	18%
(No differences in schooling)		
<u>Village of Residence (n)</u>	116	155
China Village	78%	9%
South China	15%	77%
Branch Mills	2%	3%
Weeks Mills	5%	10%
Other	1%	0%

Reasons why you visit any library?

	China Library Know Best	
	China Village	S. China
Sample Size	98	119
books, audios	76%	72%
info & research	32%	32%
child events	12%	22%
sense of community	23%	20%
news, magazines	12%	19%
community info	26%	18%
videos, DVDs	15%	18%
computers/wifi	11%	16%
adult events	22%	11%
work/study place	8%	11%
talk w/librarian	18%	9%
Marvel	2%	1%

What keeps you from using a library more?

	China Library Known Best		
	China Village	South China	
Sample Size	117	156	
use internet, etc.	33%	46%	*
hours inconvenient	35%	29%	
don't know offerings	8%	10%	
lacks what I need	12%	11%	
location too far	12%	5%	*
parking difficult	17%	6%	*
facilities don't appeal	7%	4%	
hard to find materials	8%	3%	
bldg access difficult	9%	2%	*
don't feel welcome	5%	3%	

* Libraries differ significantly.

Analysis 7 Effect of demographics on motivations to use libraries more often

What might motivate you to use libraries more often?

	Male	Female	Total
	n = 80	n = 214	n = 294
longer hours	28%	47%	42%
better book collection	21%	25%	24%
more community info/events	19%	20%	20%
better parking	10%	22%	19%
better DVD/video	20%	17%	18%
more children's programs	11%	19%	17%
book talks, presentations	13%	16%	15%
better physical facility	13%	16%	15%
more adult programs	9%	13%	12%
better places to read/study	4%	14%	11%
more computers	19%	8%	11%
better interlibrary loan	5%	10%	9%
better facility location	8%	7%	7%
better search capability	5%	7%	6%
more youth programs	5%	7%	6%
services for homebound	5%	6%	6%
access to E-books	9%	4%	5%
more large print	3%	4%	4%

What might motivate you to use libraries more often?

	Age Group				
	18 to 29	30 to 44	45 to 59	60 to 74	75 up
Sample Size	20	57	110	85	28
longer hours	<u>45%</u>	<u>49%</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>38%</u>	<u>21%</u>
better DVD/video	<u>20%</u>	11%	<u>25%</u>	<u>15%</u>	11%
better book collection	<u>40%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>24%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>21%</u>
book talks, presentations	10%	9%	<u>21%</u>	9%	<u>25%</u>
more community info/events	<u>30%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>20%</u>	14%	<u>25%</u>
better parking	<u>20%</u>	<u>16%</u>	15%	<u>20%</u>	<u>36%</u>
better physical facility	10%	11%	15%	<u>18%</u>	18%
more adult programs	10%	11%	15%	5%	<u>21%</u>
more children's programs	<u>45%</u>	<u>35%</u>	14%	5%	7%
better places to read/study	15%	14%	14%	8%	4%
more computers	10%	9%	12%	12%	7%
better interlibrary loan	15%	4%	11%	6%	11%
better search capability	5%	9%	6%	7%	4%
access to E-books	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%
better facility location	5%	7%	5%	9%	11%
more youth programs	<u>20%</u>	9%	5%	4%	4%
services for homebound	5%	2%	4%	8%	7%
more large print	5%	0%	4%	4%	7%

Top five motivators underlined.

What might motivate you to use libraries more often?

	No College	Some College	College Grad
	n = 60	n = 86	n = 159
longer hours	<u>30%</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>44%</u>
better book collection	<u>15%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>25%</u>
more community info/events	5%	<u>21%</u>	<u>23%</u>
better DVD/video	<u>10%</u>	15%	<u>21%</u>
book talks, presentations	2%	14%	<u>21%</u>
more children's programs	<u>10%</u>	<u>20%</u>	17%
better parking	<u>10%</u>	<u>28%</u>	16%
better physical facility	7%	17%	16%
more adult programs	2%	13%	16%
better places to read/study	7%	14%	12%
better interlibrary loan	2%	6%	12%
more computers	7%	13%	11%
better search capability	3%	7%	8%
better facility location	5%	8%	7%
more youth programs	3%	8%	6%
services for homebound	3%	6%	6%
access to E-books	2%	7%	6%
more large print	3%	3%	4%

Top five motivations underlined.

Analysis 8 Responses to various questions, analyzed by village of residence

Library Usage, by Village of Residence

	<u>China Village</u>	<u>S. China</u>	<u>Weeks Mills</u>
Usage	n = 112	n = 160	n = 29
Weekly / Monthly	30.3%	37.5%	17.2%
Rarely	48.2%	32.5%	37.9%
Never	21.4%	30.0%	44.8%

Library Used Most

China Village	60%	6%	7%
South China	13%	56%	43%
Maine State	1%	11%	43%
Waterville	13%	7%	0%
Lithgow	0%	4%	0%
Palermo	0%	1%	0%
Vassalboro	1%	4%	7%
Other	11%	11.1%	0.0%

Support for Policy

Initiatives (means) ¹	<u>China Village</u>	<u>S. China</u>	<u>Weeks Mills</u>
Central, combined library	3.26	3.72	3.62
Funding for library services	3.90	3.97	3.48
Library is important Community Asset	4.59	4.55	4.25

1. 1= strongly oppose, 3 = neutral, 5 = strongly support

2. Means connected by arrows differ significantly, $p < .05$

Library Usage, by Village of Residence

	<u>China Village</u>	<u>S. China</u>	<u>Weeks Mills</u>
Motivation to Use Library More Often	n = 112	n = 160	n = 29
longer hours	<u>39%</u>	<u>42%</u>	<u>43%</u>
better book collection	<u>21%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>18%</u>
better DVD/video	16%	<u>21%</u>	11%
more community info/events	<u>20%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>14%</u>
book talks, presentations	16%	<u>18%</u>	0%
better physical facility	16%	16%	4%
more children's programs	<u>20%</u>	16%	<u>14%</u>
better parking	<u>25%</u>	14%	<u>21%</u>
better places to read/study	10%	14%	7%
more computers	10%	12%	14%
better interlibrary loan	7%	10%	0%
more adult programs	17%	10%	4%
better facility location	5%	8%	4%
better search capability	6%	8%	0%
access to E-books	5%	7%	0%
more youth programs	6%	7%	4%
services for homebound	6%	5%	4%
more large print	4%	3%	7%

Top five motivators underlined.

Analysis 9 Responses to questions, by owners of camps/vacation homes

Library Usage by Owners of Camps / Vacation Homes

	<u>Camp Owners</u>	<u>Others</u>
Usage	n = 35	n = 288
Weekly / Monthly	46%	31%
Rarely	40%	38%
Never	14%	31%

Library Used Most

China Village	17%	30%
South China	35%	36%
Maine State	0%	11%
Waterville	13%	9%
Lithgow	4%	2%
Palermo	4%	0%
Vassalboro	13%	2%
Other	13%	9.9%

Support for Policy

Initiatives (means)¹	<u>Camp Owners</u>	<u>Others</u>
Central, combined library	3.48	3.54
Funding for library services	4.07	3.89
Library is important Community Asset	4.85	4.50

1. 1= strongly oppose, 3 = neutral, 5 = strongly support

Library Usage by Owners of Camps / Vacation Homes

	<u>Camp Owners</u>	<u>Others</u>
Motivation to Use Library More Often	n = 32	n = 273
longer hours	<u>31%</u>	<u>43%</u>
better book collection	<u>28%</u>	<u>23%</u>
better DVD/video	<u>22%</u>	16%
more community info/events	<u>22%</u>	<u>19%</u>
better parking	<u>19%</u>	<u>18%</u>
more computers	<u>19%</u>	10%
better physical facility	13%	15%
better places to read/study	13%	11%
book talks, presentations	9%	16%
better search capability	6%	7%
more children's programs	6%	<u>18%</u>
better facility location	3%	7%
better interlibrary loan	3%	9%
services for homebound	3%	6%
access to E-books	0%	6%
more large print	0%	4%
more youth programs	0%	7%
<u>more adult programs</u>	0%	14%

Top five motivators underlined.

