WHITE PAPER – DRAFT OUTLINE

PLUS+Maps: Helping Provide Equity of Public Library Services

- I. Introduction
- II. Defintions
 - A. Public Library Entity / Outlet
 - B. Legal Service Area
 - C. Geographic Market (Service) Area
 - D. Diversity
 - E. Geographic Information System (GIS) vs. automated mapping
- III. Why Equity of Library Services is Becoming More Important
 - A. IMLS Goal
 - B. Increasing US Diversity
 - 1. Characteristics of groups vs. "norm"
 - 2. Equity of Access
 - 3. Increased Need for more specialized and local data to evaluate those services
- IV. Current Status of Library Data / Computing Environment
 - A. History of FSCS / IMLS
 - 1. National Data Sets
 - a. Entity and Outlet data
 - b. Data Processing Steps
 - 2. Other relevant data sets
 - a. Census / ACS
 - b. LSTA
 - c. School data sets
- V. Additional Data Needs for Improving Equity of Library Services
 - 1. More detailed data collection of library services and programs
 - 2. Increased emphasis on outlet-level data collection and reporting
 - 3. Comparable Peer Library Comparison
 - 4. Grant distribution by geography (LSTA)
 - 5. Unlocking of IMLS data into interactive application for researchers, NGOs.
 - 6. Specialized data collection specific to particular user groups
 a. Results ofPre-Test Survey Questionnaire (
- VI. Advantages of Displaying Library Data on Maps

- A. Enhancements / Advantages to library data in a GIS environment
 - 1. Census / ACS integrated with library location
 - 2. Easier ID of potential library users
 - 3. Per capita data possible for outlet with geographic market area
- B. Sample vendor-based geographic applications for libraries
- C. Sample non-vendor-based geographic applications for libraries
- D. Problems with existing library-based geographic applications
- VI. Functionalities / Characteristics of a New Geographic Data Environment for Public Libraries
 - 1. Web-based, interactive, GIS-type environment
 - 2. One-stop shop for relevant public library data maintained by IMLS
 - a. Import / export library data
 - b. Maintain library directory / locations
 - c. Log-in based for security
 - d. Query / reports
 - e. Developed to help outlets measure use by diverse library users
- VII. Towards an Internet and GIS-based environment for IMLS public library data
 - A. Philosphy
 - 1. Set standards and utilize open standards when possible
 - 2. Provide lowest-common denominator for data
 - B. Implementation Considerations
 - 1. Impacts and Role of IMLS / Census Staff
 - 2. Impacts and Role of COSLA
 - C. Lessons from prototype FREAC Library Mapping Applications
 - 1. Is Your Library in the Correct Location
 - 2. Viewing / Adjusting Your Geographic Market Areas
 - 3. Market Segmentation / Lifestyles
 - 4. Case Study: Miami-Dade Public Library
 - D. A Road Map for Developing a Nationwide Library Mapping Application for All Public Libraries
 - 1. Implementation Steps
 - 2. Possible Timeline
 - 3. Role of Social Media
- VIII. Discussion
- IX. Conclusions / Recommendations