## PUBLIC LIBRARY STANDARDS Sixth Edition:

#### Using the NEW Standards to Improve Your Library Services



#### **The Standards: A Brief Overview**

The Standards are reviewed about every 5 years. – The last revision was in 2010

A lot has changed in library services since the current format was developed.

 Digital items, gathering spaces, programming, etc.

These considerations called for a much more comprehensive review process.



#### **The Standards: The Process**

A task force of more than 32 library professionals from across the state, representing 15 systems.

Steering Group and 3 focus teams (Admin & Governance, Collections & Services, Access & Facilities)

Groups were established in 2015 and process culminated after the Standards Revision Summit on April 5, 2017.

Final document was published in March 2018.



## **The NEW Standards!**

#### What has changed--

- More concise
- Technology has been incorporated into other categories
- Quantitative standards are more granular
- Added statutory and system membership requirements
- Tier structure



#### **Tiered Standards**

Tier One:The minimum standard of service that should<br/>be available to all residents of the state; all<br/>must be reached

Tier Two:An expansion beyond Tier One; all of Tier One,<br/>then at least all but 2 of Tier Two (not in same<br/>category)

Tier Three:The highest standard of service; all of TiersOne and Two, then at least all but 2 of TierThree (not in same category)



# Questions?



## How to Use the New Standards

#### **The New Standards**

- How to find the Sixth Edition (2018) from

https://dpi.wi.gov/

- A walking tour of the document

– A helpful <u>checklist</u>



## How to Use the New Standards

#### **Self-evaluation tool**

- Identify areas of strength
- Recognize areas for improvement
- > Set goals and develop strategic plan
- Provide data needed to assist in gaining community support
  - Here is an example



## How to Use the New Standards

#### **The New Standards**

- A few words about the Quantitative Standards
  - Where they are located
  - How they are calculated
  - What they are good for... and what they are not good for



## **Service v. Municipal Population**

- Service Population more accurately reflects the services that a library provides
- Any of the methods provided in Appendix C will work, depending on a library's unique situation
- Municipal population *might* be beneficial when discussing funding with the library's municipality

Trustees may wish to discuss this with the library director to determine the most appropriate population calculator



# **Example:** Hypothetical Public Library

- Municipal population = 10,000
- Extended service population = 19,500
- > Which would you use?

- Municipal population = 5,000
- Extended service population = 5,500
- What about this one?



## What's Next: A Web Interface

- Not in production yet; funds already available
- Snapshot of the library's current levels of standards
  - Compared to libraries statewide
  - Compared to "like" libraries
    - What does "like" mean?

Also:

- Space planning update
- Inclusive Services companion tool
- Glossary



# **Thank You!**

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