- Service hours are now similar to pre-pandemic levels.
- Virtual programming provides a wide variety of topics, and on-demand access.
- Curbside service is a continuing option for interested patrons.
- Wi-Fi access outside the building remains for many locations.
- Lending of mobile hotspots continues to be in high demand.

- 60% of public library staff are part-time.
- Staffing levels continue to decline.
- Many full-time positions can’t offer benefits and competitive wages due to limited budgets.
- Municipal support for libraries has been reduced or is at-risk for many.
- Fundraising is needed by libraries to cover as much as 60% annual operating expenses, but results are variable and stifled during the pandemic.
- Electronic resources such as eBooks and audiobooks generally cost 5 times more than a hardback.

Public libraries can provide internet access, staff assistance, training and literacy development programming. We ask for increases to work toward restoration of previous library funding by increases in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Library Subsidy</th>
<th>Increase by $11.28 million = 19%</th>
<th>$70.75 million (still less than 2006 of $75.5 million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library services for visually impaired &amp; disabled</td>
<td>Increase by $128,000 = 5%</td>
<td>$2.695 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library access</td>
<td>Increase by $153,000 = 5%</td>
<td>$3.224 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Library</td>
<td>Increase by $250,000 = 11%</td>
<td>$2.488 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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