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Demographic and Socioeconomic Conditions and a Patron Borrowing Analysis of Cleveland Public Library Branch and Main Libraries

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Prepared for:
Cleveland Public Library

Prepared by:
**Northern Ohio Data & Information Service
NODIS**

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April 18, 2012

**Demographic and
Socioeconomic
Conditions and a
Patron Borrowing
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Introduction

We provide here an analysis of the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the Cleveland Public Library's (CPL) service area and that of the neighborhoods in which the library's patrons live. We also describe the borrowing patterns for the branch and downtown, Main Library, locations.

The census-based demographic and socioeconomic data used for the analysis include income, number of children, race, Hispanic ethnicity, language spoken at home, ability to speak English, public-versus-private school attendance by grade level, housing tenure (owner/renter), educational attainment, employment status, and place of employment (Cleveland versus other). Data from the 2010 census and the Census Bureau's 2005-2009 American Community Survey are used. The analysis includes projected population to 2015 and 2020.

Rates of patronage by neighborhood provide insights into the "market penetration" of library services in each neighborhood and reveal potential issues of accessibility and quality of service among the branch locations. A matrix of borrowing borrower counts by lending branch and residential service area of the patrons provides insight into how branches draw patronage from its own and other Cleveland library service areas.

In addition to tables of data found in the appendix, selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics from the Census Bureau's 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) are graphed and mapped. Library patrons are also mapped by branch visited, age, and service received (Appendix A).

These data assist in determining the viability of branch locations and the potential relocation, consolidation, or expansion of branch locations or services.

Some Housing and Socioeconomic Characteristics of the CPL Service Area

The CPL service area includes the cities of Cleveland, Bratenahl, Linndale, Newburgh Heights, and a portion of Garfield Heights.¹ It had a 2010 population of 400,787 persons, 98,424 (24.6%) of whom are children under 18 years old and 70,115 (17.5%) are of school age (5 to 17). With 164,299 occupied housing units the average household size was 2.37. The majority (54.6%) of these household were renters (compared to 31.7 percent in the suburbs).

Based on data from the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS), median household income in the CPL service area (in 2009 dollars) was \$28,064, considerably lower than \$53,362 median among suburban households. Among persons age 25 and older in the service area an estimated 75.6 percent have a high school diploma (or GED) or more education - with a 0.7% margin of error (MOE) at the 90 percent confidence level.² Approximately 13.8 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher education.

¹ A small, unpopulated portion of Brook Park is also included in the district.

² Data from the ACS is subject to sampling error. The smaller the population group, the larger the margin of error (MOE) will be. We report the MOEs at the 90 percent confidence level in the tables found in Appendix B.

Suburban residents have more education with more than 90 percent with a high school diploma and 34.1 percent with a bachelor's degree or more.

Unemployment has been very high in Cleveland and nearby suburbs. In the CPL service area the estimated unemployment rate in the 2007-2009 period was 16.5 percent (MOE of 1.3%), compared to 7.1 percent (MOE 0.3%) in the suburbs of the county.

Since the unemployment rate is based only on persons in the labor force and that includes only those either working or looking for work, the unemployment rate does not capture the discouraged unemployed persons not looking for work. Labor force participation, which includes persons age 16 and older who are either employed or unemployed looking for work, in the CPL service area was estimated to be 39.8 percent - or two persons in five - in the 2005 to 2009 period, higher than in the suburbs of the county, which was 33.8 percent. This difference is largely due to a higher percentage of families in the suburbs in which only one spouse is in the labor force, but it may also be a reflection of a higher percentage of discouraged workers (and therefore not looking for work) in the city.

The 2005-2009 ACS estimated that there were 43,525 children attending public schools in grades K-8, with a margin of error (MOE) at the 90 percent confidence level of 1,992. An estimated 23,003 (MOE of 1,346) were in public high school. However, we know that, based on the 2010 Census, the total population estimated in the ACS was high and thus the estimate of children in school was also likely high.³ Nevertheless percentages of the population for various characteristics using the ACS (as opposed to the estimates of numbers of persons) are more reliable. The ACS -based estimate for percent of children ages 5 through 13 in grades K-8 in public versus private schools in the 2005-2009 period is 77.8 percent, very comparable to the 78.9 percent estimate for the county's suburbs. Among children ages 14 through 18 in the district, some 82 percent were enrolled in public schools versus private ones. This is again very comparable to the 82.8 percent for the suburbs.

With a relatively high percentage of the population (age 5 and older) speaking Spanish in the CPL service area (6.6% versus 1.7% in the suburbs), it is not surprising that an estimated 4.7 percent speak English less than "very well" (compared to a still high 3.8% in the suburbs).

Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics of Library Branch Service Areas

There is much diversity in the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of its neighborhoods and branch service areas. The maps found in the appendix provide a visualization of this diversity among the characteristic chosen for this analysis. The graphs below provide insight into how the CPL branch library service areas compare in regard to these characteristics.

³ Total enrollments in Cleveland Municipal District schools in the academic years of 2008/2009 and 2009/2010 were approximately 49,000 and 48,000, respectively. Enrollment in grades K through 8 was about 31,000 and high school enrolments were a little over 15,000. Public charter schools add to those numbers, but it is likely that the ACS estimate is significantly too high.

Population and Population Density

The average 2010 population size among all 29 service areas was 13,741.⁴ The largest branch service areas in terms of total population (Figure 1) are generally on the west side, including the South Brooklyn (32,043), West Park (27,814), Eastman (23,674), Rockport (19,896), and Fulton (19,647) branches, all having more than 19,000 persons. The Fleet (25,478), Rice (19,462), and Memorial-Nottingham (19,271) branch service areas on the east side are also among the largest populated service areas. Branch service areas with the smallest populations include Broadway (1,249), Garden Valley (2,310), and Jefferson (3,515) branches, all with fewer than 5,000 persons, but Brooklyn (5,524), Hough (5,667), South (6,325), Woodland (7,946), Sterling (8,267), and Union (8,416) service area were all also under 10,000 in population.

It should be understood that, to a significant extent, this reflects the geographic size of the areas that have been delineated as service areas. A view of population densities as shown in Figure 2 may be more appropriate in assessing the size of neighborhood population around each branch library.

Population density in the CPL service area is greatest in the outer neighborhoods of Cleveland's east side in the Langston Hughes, Hough, and Glenville branch service areas and in southeast neighborhoods of the Mt. Pleasant, East 131st Street, and their adjacent branch service areas. On the west side population densities are highest in the Lorain, Fulton, and Eastman branch areas.

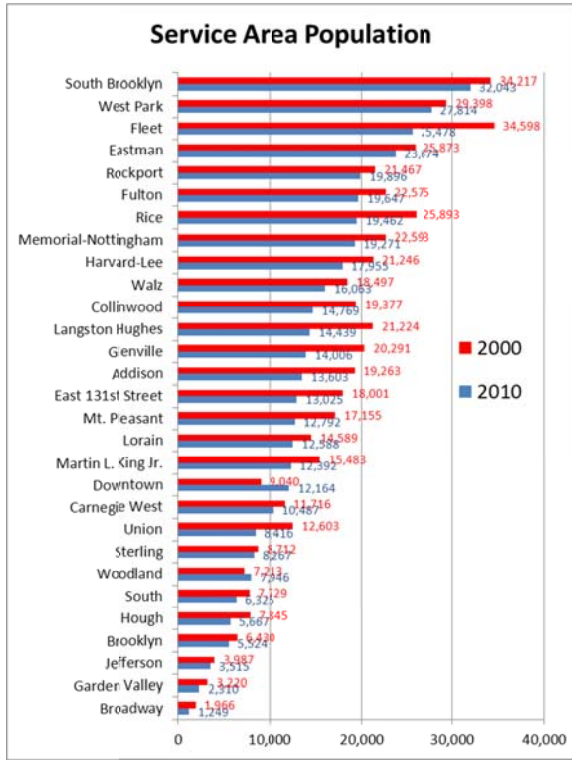
In terms of branch service areas population, losses between 2000 and 2010 (Figures 1 and 3) were greatest in the Fleet, Langston Hughes, and Rice branch service areas, though all branch areas except Downtown and Woodland areas lost population. Downtown saw increased housing development. Woodland's gain was only slight and was a consequence of new housing construction in the Beacon Place development.

Based on past trends, the City of Cleveland and adjacent communities are expected to continue to see population losses in the coming decade. As seen in Figures 4, 5, and 6, the neighborhoods that are expected to see the greatest percentage population declines are those on the east side. Broadway shows a 39.6 percent loss in its service area population and others are expected to lose between a quarter and a third of their 2010 populations in the next decade.

On the west side, neighborhoods around Lorain and Fulton will see the greatest losses in population. If recent past trends hold, the downtown area is expected to continue growing in population. Some neighborhoods around the Martin L. King, Jr. branch library may also see some growth, largely due to developments around University Circle.

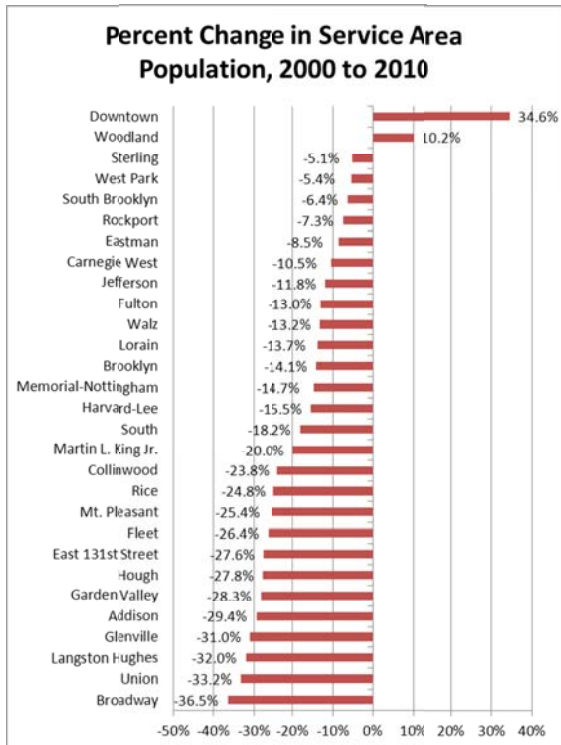
⁴ Excluding the Downtown Main Library service area the average 2010 service area population was 13,797.

Figure 1



<Figure 2 on Page 18>

Figure 3



<Figure 4 on Page 19>

Figure 5

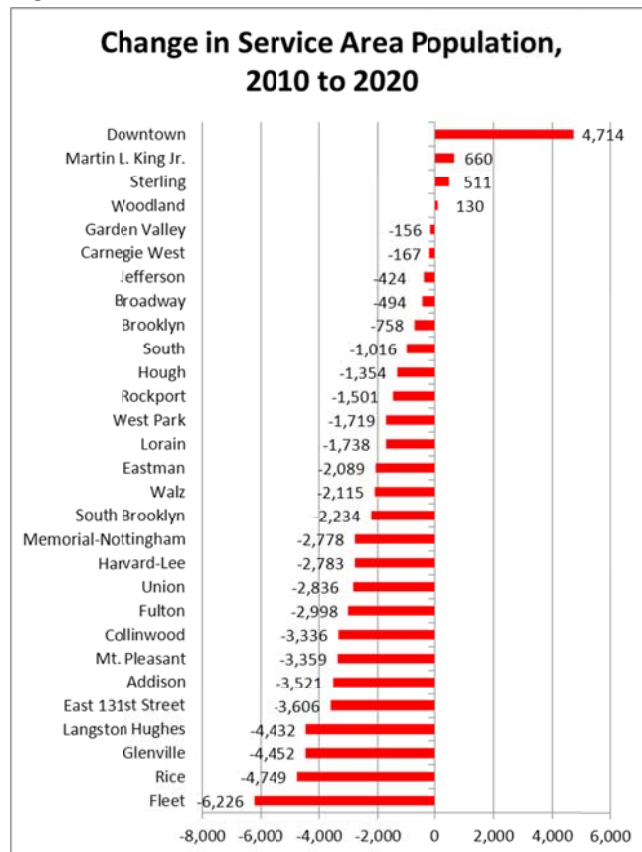
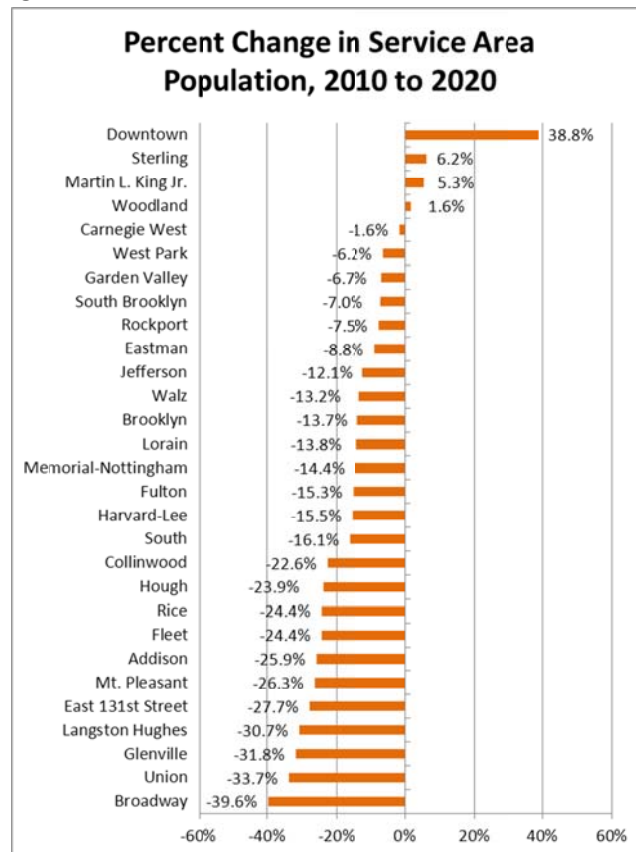


Figure 6



Generally, branch service areas with larger populations also have the largest numbers of children (Figure 7). Thus among the largest branches, South Brooklyn, West Park, Fleet, Eastman, and Fulton library service areas all have more than 5,000 children. Among the smaller branch service areas, Broadway, Jefferson, Downtown, Garden Valley, Martin L. King Jr., Brooklyn, Hough, and South all have fewer than 2,000 children.

Yet, the branches that have the highest percentages of children (Figure 8) are Garden Valley (44.5%), Woodland (40.9%), Sterling (36.6%), Lorain (32.5%), and Fulton (30.9%). Most of the other branches have between 20 and 30 percent of their neighborhood populations under 18 years of age. Martin L. King Jr. (11.1%) and Downtown (8.2%) fall significantly below that.

Figure 7

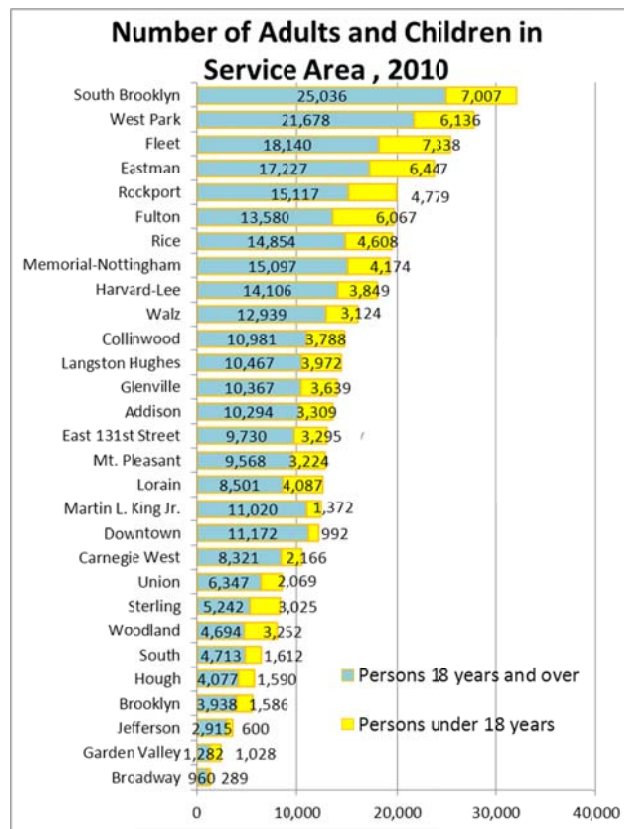
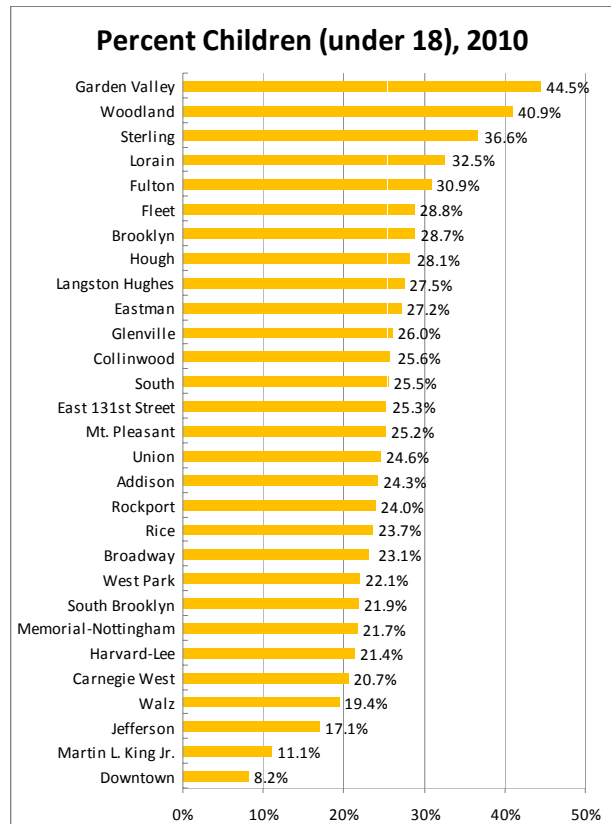


Figure 8



Selected Housing and Socioeconomic Characteristics

Neighborhoods with the highest percentage of owner-occupied housing are generally in the areas with newer housing on the fringe of the City of Cleveland and the neighborhoods with the highest percentage of renter housing are in the near east and west sides of the city and those with significant public housing developments. Library branch service areas with high owner-occupancy (Figure 9) include Harvard-Lee (74.4%), Rockport (66.3%), West Park (66.0%), South Brooklyn (61.0%), East 131st Street (55.5%), and Eastman (53.9%). Those with low percentages of owner-occupied housing include Downtown (10.2%), Garden Valley (13.5%), Woodland (15.7%), Sterling (17.8%), Martin L. King Jr. (25.0%), Broadway (27.1%), Hough (27.7%), Jefferson (28.3%), Carnegie West (29.9%), Addison (30.6%), Rice (30.7%), and South (33.3%).

Neighborhoods with newer and higher owner-occupied housing are generally also higher in income (Figure 10). West Park households, with an estimated median of \$47,186, have the highest incomes among branch service areas, exceeding the next highest income area, South Brooklyn (\$38,949), by about \$8,000. Other library branch neighborhoods with estimated median household income significantly higher than that of the entire CPL service area include Rockport (\$35,968), Eastman (\$35,353), Harvard-Lee (\$34,852), Downtown (\$34,049), and Jefferson (\$34,012). The lowest income library neighborhoods include near east side neighborhoods in Garden Valley (\$8,680), Woodland

(\$9,283), Sterling (\$12,127), Hough (\$16,099), Martin L. King Jr. (\$19,224), Broadway (\$19,377), Glenville (\$20,703), and Addison (\$20,841). South (\$21,166) and Fulton (\$21,721) on the near west side had the lowest estimated median household income on the west side of the city.

Not surprisingly, estimated unemployment in the 2005 to 2009 period was highest in the lowest income neighborhoods (Figure 11). Neighborhoods around the east side library branches had the highest rates, including Garden Valley where more than a third (35.8%) of the labor force was unemployed, followed by Woodland and Addison with 31.9 percent estimated to be unemployed. However, the margins of error on the unemployment rates are large for many of these neighborhoods and caution in their use is warned.⁵ Nevertheless, estimated unemployment rates are generally lower in the far western and outer neighborhoods of the study area.

Educational attainment is also generally lower in neighborhoods on the near east and west sides (Figures 12 and 13). Fulton, Woodland, Garden Valley, Hough, and Lorain branch service areas are among the lowest in estimated high school attainment and college degrees. Downtown has a relatively high percentage (37.2%) of persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher, and so does Jefferson (34.3%). New housing in the Martin L. King, Jr. area likely accounts for a relatively high percentage (28.2%) of college-educated there and Ohio City residents likely contribute to a higher percentage (27.1%) in the Carnegie West library area.

Public-versus-private school participation varies considerably across the city (Figures 14 and 15). Estimated rates in 2005-2009 were lowest in west side neighborhoods, especially West Park (46.9% with MOE of 11.8) and South Brooklyn (52.4%, 7.8). East side and near west side library branch service areas had much higher percentages of children attending public schools in grades K through 8. These differences are less apparent at the high school level, however, though West Park has lowest percentage in these grades as well.

Spanish is spoken in many of the homes on the west side (Figure 16). Neighborhoods in the South (29.0%), Fulton (28.4%), and Brooklyn (26.2%) had the highest estimated percentages of persons age 5 and older who spoke Spanish. These neighborhoods also had the highest estimated percentages of persons age 5 or older who reported that they spoke English less than "very well" (Figure 17).

⁵ The reader is advised to consult the tables showing all the ACS estimates, where margins of error are also reported. Graphs show the margins of error as I-bars.

Figure 9

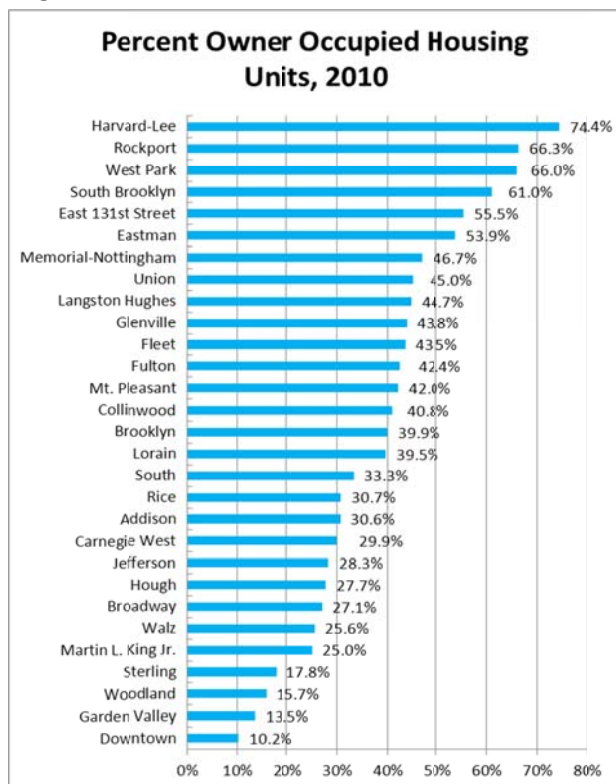


Figure 10

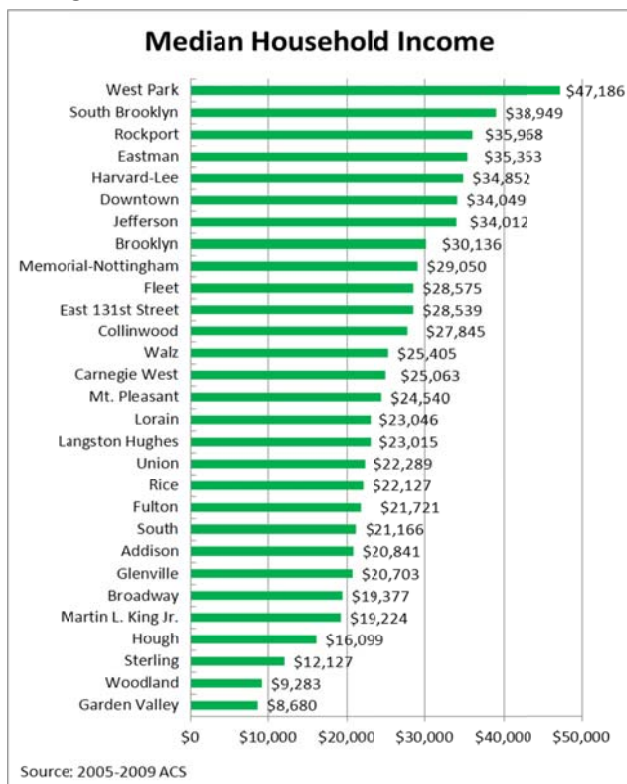


Figure 11

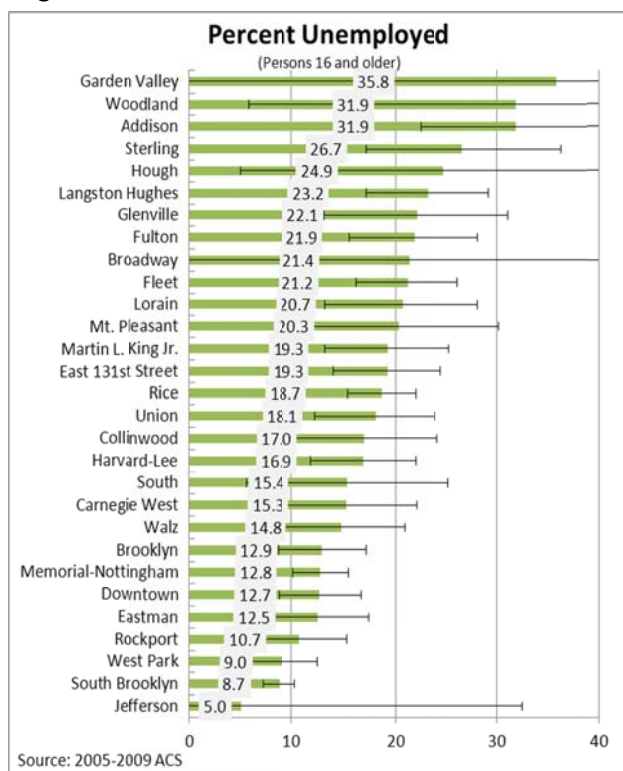


Figure 12

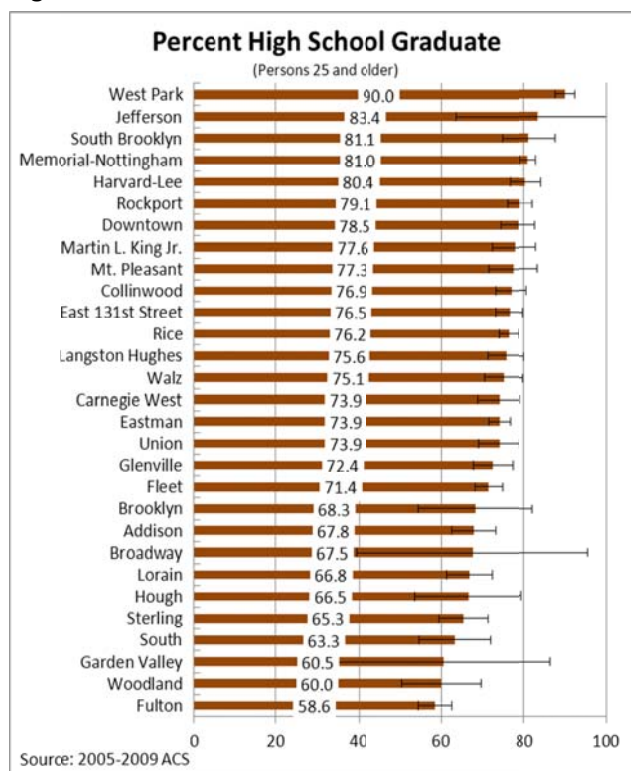


Figure 13

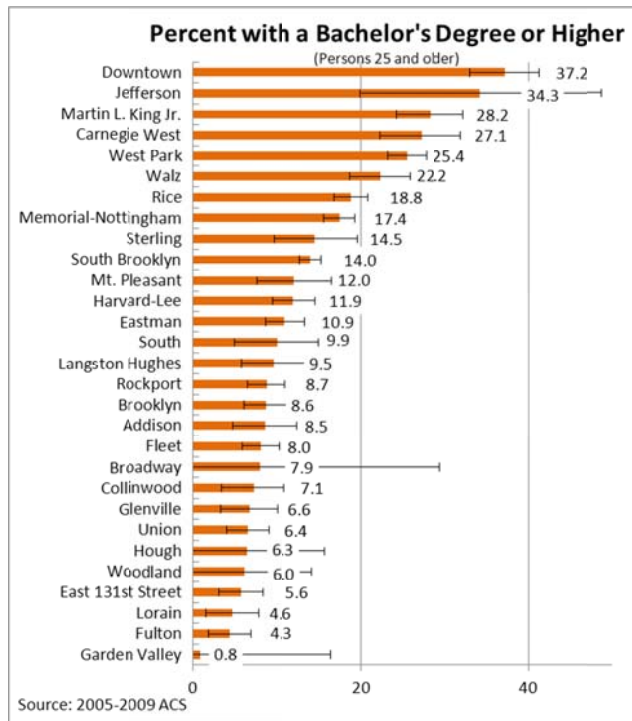


Figure 14

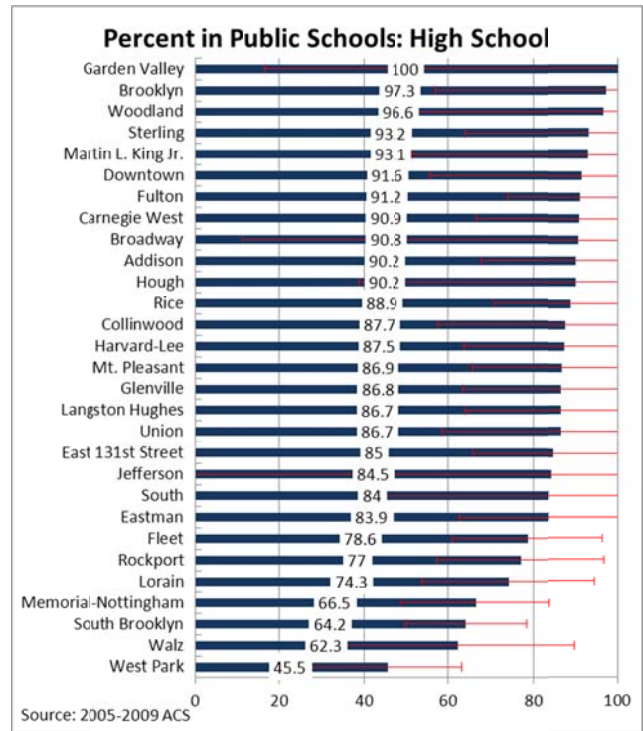


Figure 15

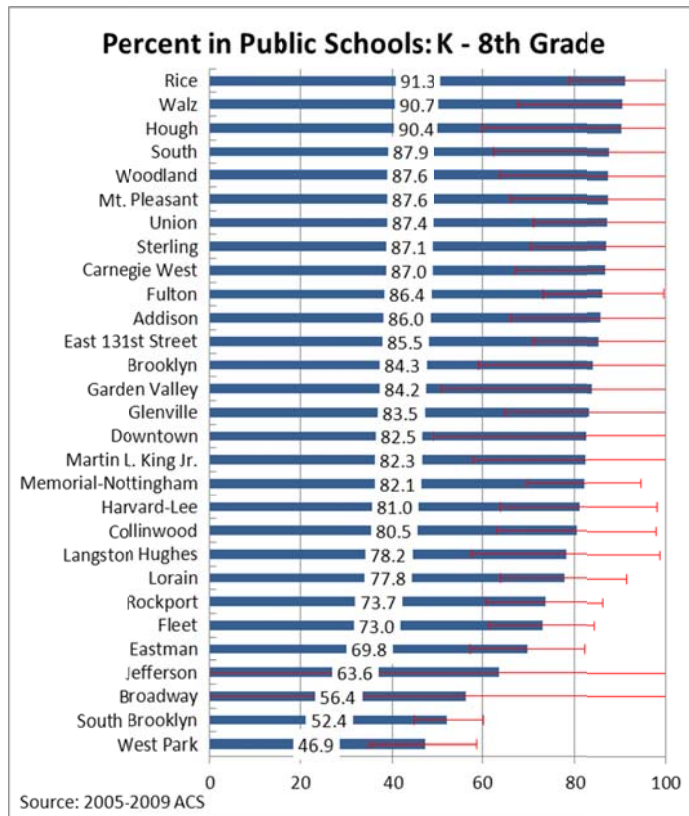


Figure 16

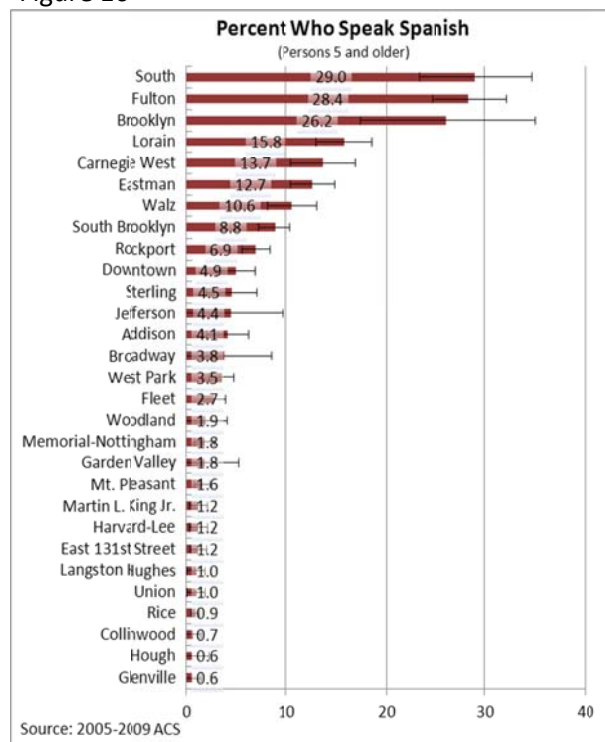
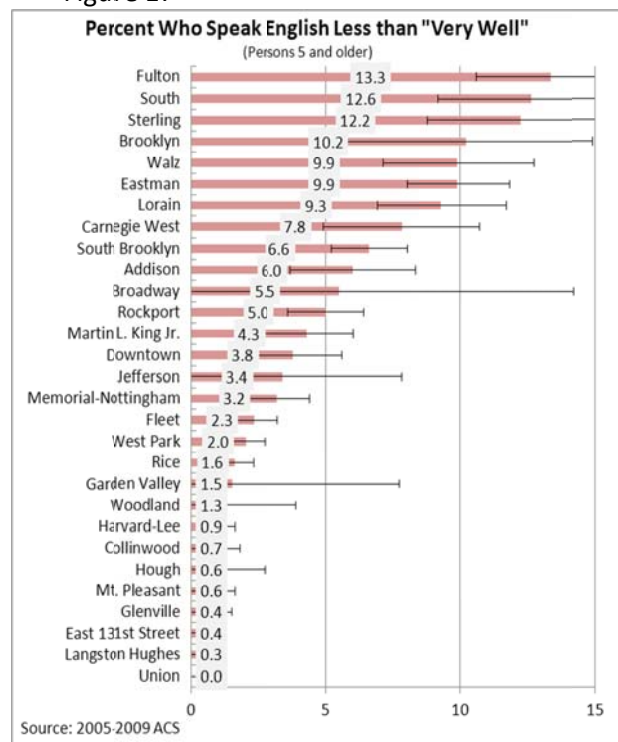


Figure 17



Analysis of Library Patrons and Borrowing

In this analysis we examine the number of patrons in the branch and downtown library service areas and the borrowing of library materials by service area and at each library.

Patrons

The number of patrons (people who checked-out items in CPL facilities) in 2010 was 94,961. At least 72,177 are in the library's service area; at least 17,052 of them lived in the suburbs of Cuyahoga County; and 5,732 addresses could not be located and may live in the service area, the suburbs, or outside the region.⁶ The average number of patrons using each library in 2010 was 3,220⁷; excluding the Downtown Service area the average patronage was 2,637.

Population in west side library branch service areas is generally larger than those on the east side (Figure 18). West Park had the largest population (4,556), followed by South Brooklyn (4,187), Rockport (4,005), Eastman (3,945), Fleet (3,853), and Fulton (3,388). Rice (3,232), Memorial-Nottingham (3,122), and Langston Hughes (2,799) are the largest on the east side. Broadway (232), Garden Valley (570) are the smallest by far, though most of the other east side neighborhoods are also relatively small in numbers of patrons. The larger number of libraries, the greater population loss, more rental housing, and lower

⁶ Of the 94,961 patron addresses, 84,025 could be geocoded and assigned to the branch service areas and another 5,204 could be identified as having Cleveland addresses but could not be located by branch service area.

⁷ The 1,567 patrons using PAL, Mobile, Home Bound, CSU, or CWRU access facilities are not included in this average.

socioeconomic condition of much of the east side all contribute to lower numbers of patrons associated with each library.

Yet, some of the branch libraries with the highest ratios of patrons per population in their service areas (Figure 19) are on the near west and east sides, including Jefferson (276 per 1,000), Garden Valley (247), Hough (237), Brooklyn (217), South (216), and Carnegie West (211). This ratio measures the penetration of library patronage in the general population of those service areas. Clearly, the local libraries are important resources in these neighborhoods. Rockport branch, with 201 patrons per 1,000 service area population, stands out as having both a large population in its service area and a relatively large number of patrons in 2010. Branch libraries with low ratios of patrons in the service area to service area population, thus a low penetration rate, include Martin L. King Jr. (105), Harvard-Lee (125), Mt. Pleasant (130), South Brooklyn (131), and Downtown (135).

Branches with high percentages of children in their service area who are patrons of the branch library (Figure 20) include Union (930 child patrons per 1,000 children), Jefferson (525 per 1,000), Woodland (403), and Hough (361). Branches with the lowest ratios of child patrons per 1,000 children in the service area include West Park (152), Harvard-Lee (164), Mount Pleasant (181), and South Brooklyn (194).

As can be seen in the matrix of borrower counts by library branch (Appendix B) and the series of maps in Appendix A showing borrower counts by each branch, patrons to a branch library largely live in the service area of that branch. (We discuss this transaction matrix further in another section below.) Thus the branches with the largest service area populations in 2010 were also generally those with the largest numbers of patrons (Main Library excluded). Figure 21 illustrates this correlation.

Aside from Downtown (with 19,571 patron users in 2010), West Park (5,688), Rockport (5,094), and South Brooklyn (5,084) had the most patrons using the library in 2010 (Figure 22). Broadway (567) had the fewest by far, though Garden Valley (1,018) and other east side branches also had low counts.

Figure 18

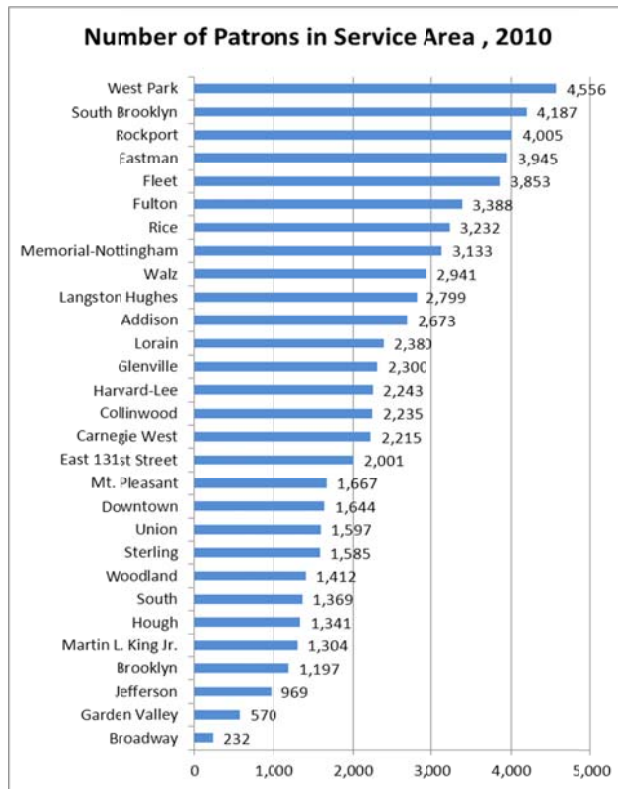


Figure 19

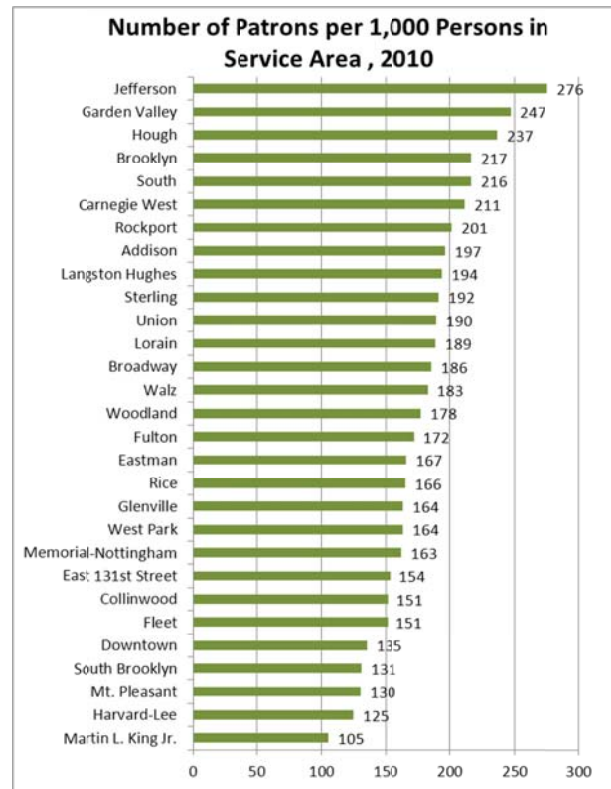


Figure 20

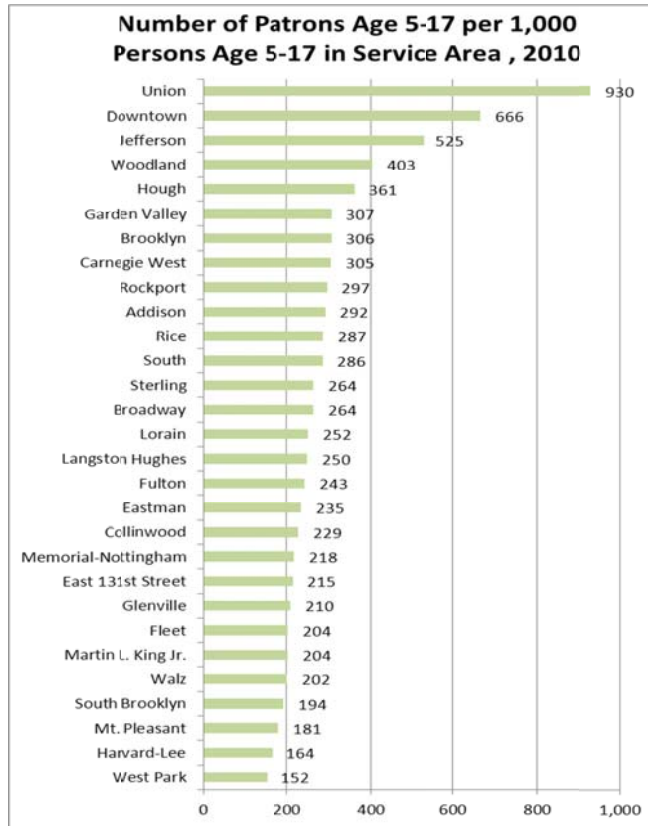


Figure 21

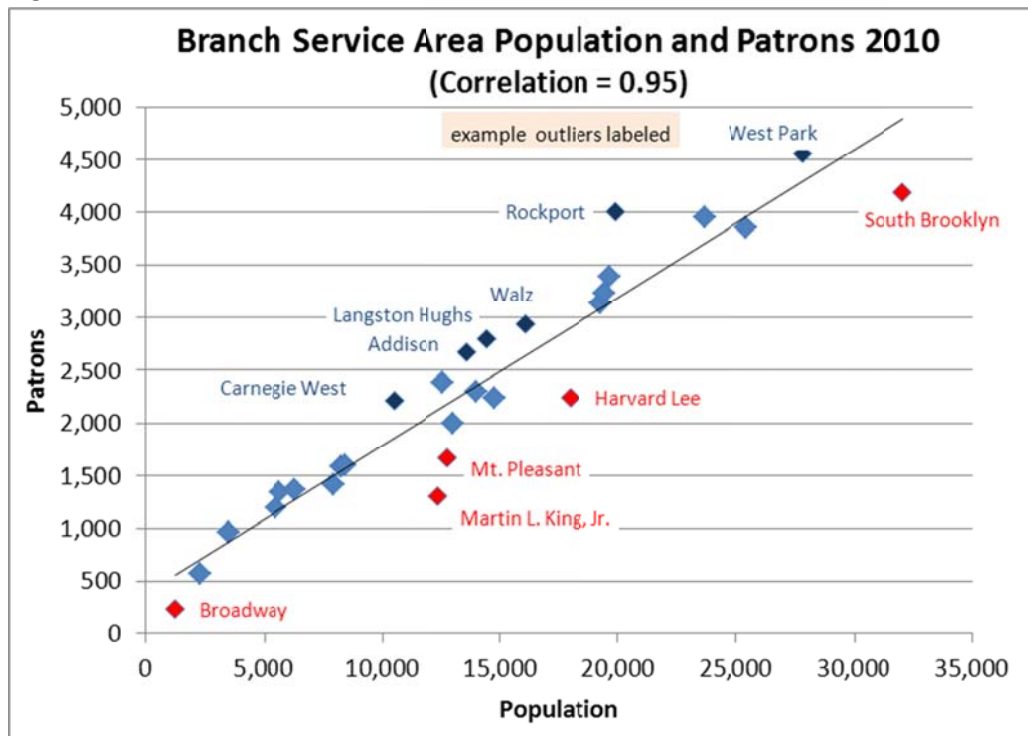
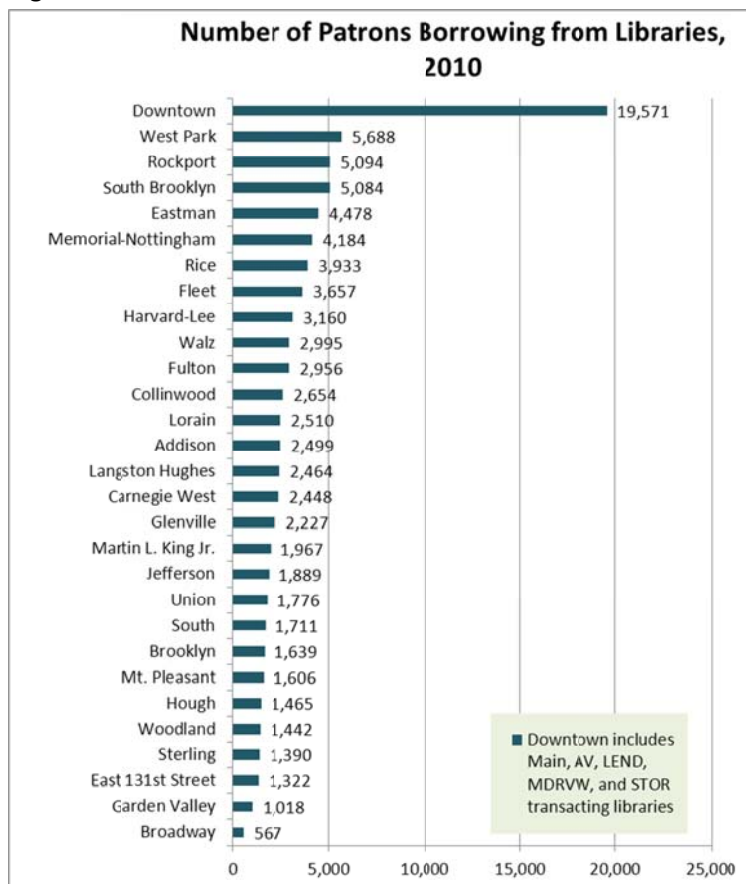


Figure 22



Borrowing

The total number of checked-out items in 2010 was 3,198,240, and there were 668,271 borrowing transactions.⁸ The average transaction was for 4.8 materials (hard bound books, audiovisual, or other materials).

Aside from the Main library, the West Park library, with 48,436 borrowing transactions in 2010, had the largest number of borrowed items (219,799), followed closely by South Brooklyn (195,605 items borrowed through 42,660 transactions, and Rockport (39,790 transactions of 189,252 items). Broadway (5,719 transactions of 28,237 items) had the lowest level of borrowing activity (Figures 23 and 24). Other east side libraries also had relatively very low activity, including Garden Valley, East 131st Street, Union, Sterling, Mt. Pleasant, Hough, and others. Memorial-Nottingham, with 32,118 borrowing transactions of 155,812 items had the most activity among east side libraries.

Of course library patrons use CPL services at branches (and the Main library) other than the one serving their neighborhood. Figure 25 shows the percentage of borrowing transactions at each location that is from patrons living in the branch service area. Thus, 68 percent of the borrowing transactions at the Fleet library are from patrons who live in the Fleet service area; 32 percent are from patrons from outside that service area. Figure 26 shows the percentage of all borrowing transactions by a branch area's patrons that occurred at their "home" library. Thus, 82.8 percent of the patrons who live in the Jefferson library service area borrowed from the Jefferson library sometime in 2010.

While these percentages are influenced by the service area delineation, they can indicate which branch locations are more neighborhood-dependent for patron usage and which branches attracted patrons from other parts of the Cleveland Public Library's service area. For example, more than eighty percent of the borrowing transactions by patrons living in Jefferson service area took place at their local branch location. Yet these transactions constituted less than half (49.9%) of all borrowing transactions at the Jefferson library. South Brooklyn service area patrons also focused more than eighty percent (80.6%) of their borrowing at that library, and those transactions constituted two-thirds (66.8%) of the local library's borrowing transactions.

Less than a third (30.4%) of the borrowing by patrons living in the East 131st Street branch service area was done at the local library. Significant numbers of transactions by patrons of that service area used nearby branch libraries, including Harvard-Lee (13.3%), Mt. Pleasant (7.1%), Rice (6.1%), and Fleet (4.9%).⁹

The Martin L. King Jr. (40.1%), Langston Hughes (42.4%), Sterling (42.7%), and Glenville (44.2%) libraries also have low percentages of borrowing transactions that are those generated by people living in their local service areas.

⁸ Borrowing transactions measure the number of times patrons borrowed materials from a library. Counts are based on daily borrowing events by patrons, so that, for example, if a patron borrowed materials in two separate visits in a day, only one transaction is counted for that patron.

⁹ See Appendix B, Percent of Service Area Patrons' Borrowing Transactions Occurring at Each Branch Library

Glenville service area has neighboring libraries that have high percentages of borrowings by those service area patrons. These include Collinwood (with 7.4% of its borrowing coming from Glenville area patrons), Langston-Hughes (6.3%), and Memorial-Nottingham (7.0%) libraries. Langston Hughes area patrons frequently look to Glenville and Hough libraries for borrowing materials – both these libraries captured more than seven percent of those patron's borrower counts. The Hough library attracts 5.5 percent of the borrower counts from Addison area patrons, but Addison library gets 11.6 percent of the borrowings from residents living in the Hough service area.

Flows of patrons borrowing at nearby branches are apparent in the following transaction percentages: a) 12.8 percent of the borrower counts at Fleet were patrons from the Broadway neighborhoods; b) 15.8 percent of the South Brooklyn borrower counts came from Brooklyn area patrons; c) even with a relatively high percent (82.8%) of its borrower counts generated by local service area patrons, an additional 14.5 percent of Jefferson library's borrower counts were generated by patrons from the South library service area; d) 13 percent of the West park borrower counts coming from Eastman area patrons and another 13.7 percent came from Rockport area patrons though the relationship with Rockport was reciprocal since 14.2 percent of the latter's borrowings came from patrons in the West Park area .

Even with 73.5 percent from its own service area, Rockport drew heavily from West Park and Eastman (7.7%) neighborhoods. South Brooklyn, with 80.6 percent of its borrowings coming from its own service area, also drew 15.8 percent of its borrower counts from Brooklyn library area residents and another 5,7 percent were from Fulton's.

The Main Library is used extensively by patrons from across the city and region, but nearby Sterling area patrons use the Main Library more than do other branch libraries – 27.5 percent of borrowing by Sterling area patrons took place at the Main Library.

Figure 23

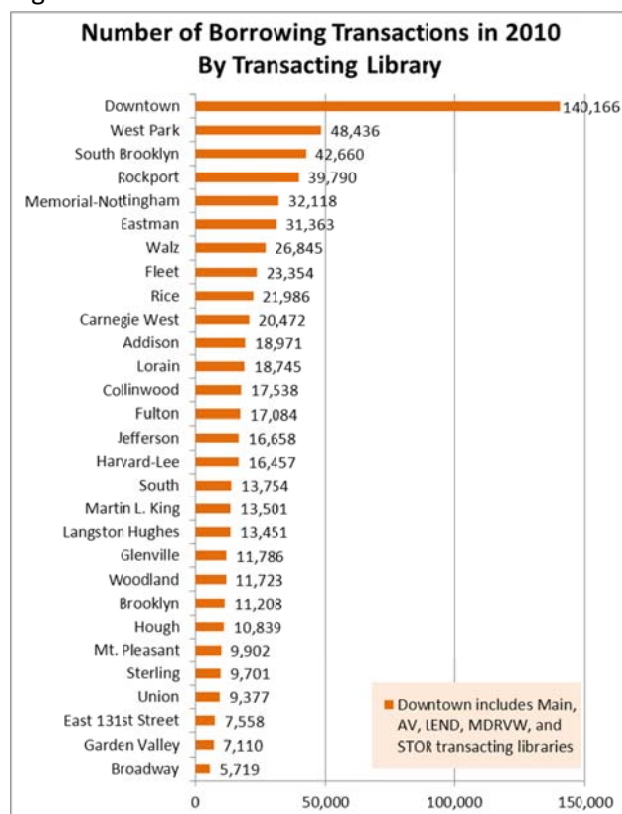


Figure 24

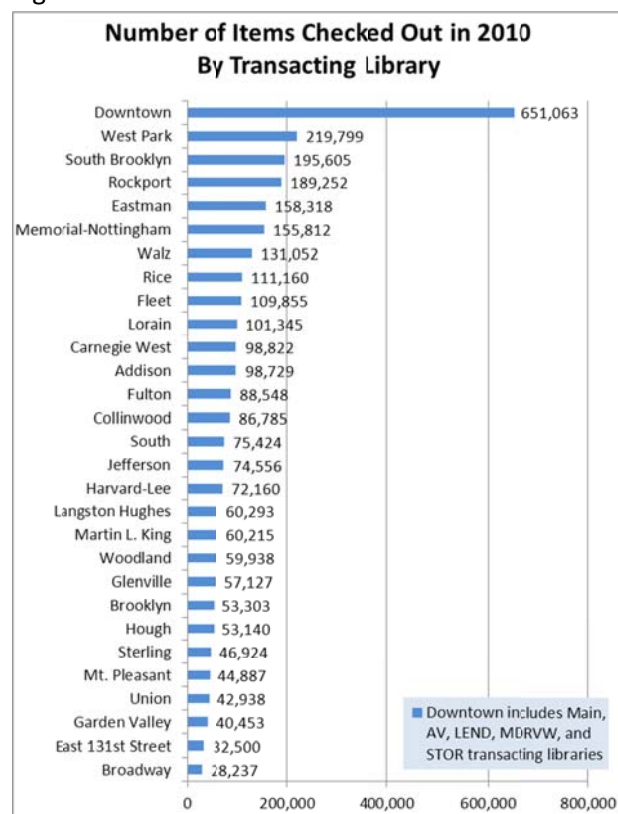


Figure 25

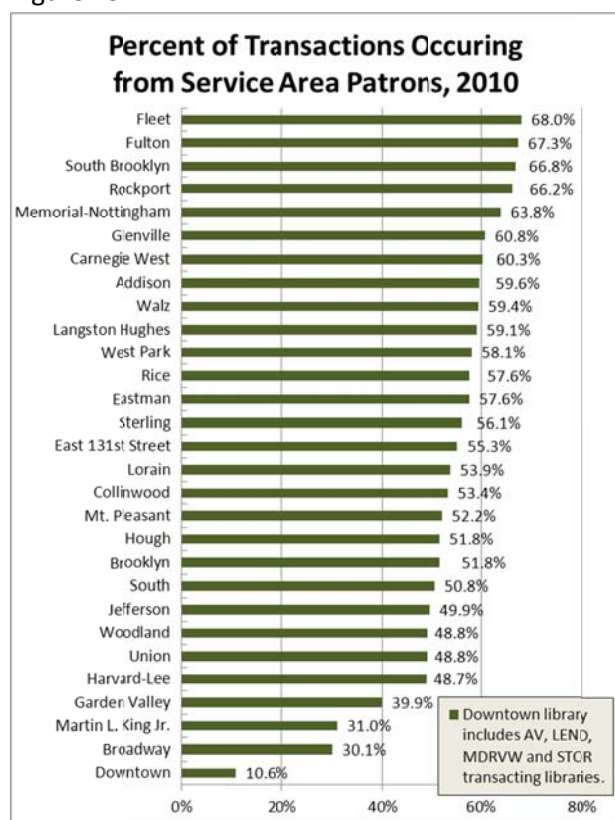
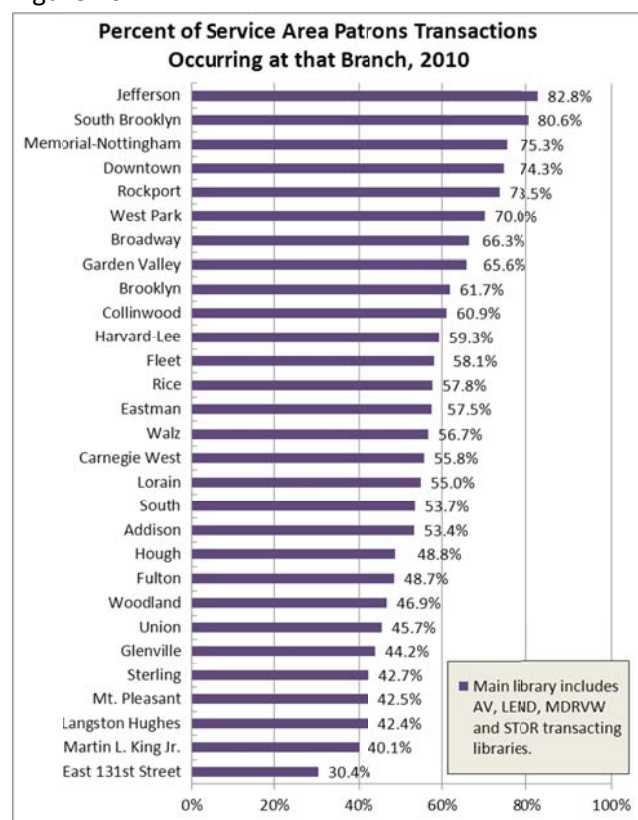


Figure 26



Conclusions

Continued population losses in the CPL service area (and the county) along with declining socioeconomic conditions for those still in the area may be slowed or even reversed in coming years. But these processes of population loss and economic decline have been persistent for decades (since the 1960s) and one must plan accordingly. Providing efficient and effective library services is an important, some would say critical, public policy, probably most especially in these times. Decisions about efficiency in service delivery must be augmented with considerations of efficacy for those in most need of those services.

The data presented here suggests that the Library faces difficult challenges in maintaining effective and efficient neighborhood access to its resources. Some branch libraries are better situated and utilized within their neighborhoods; others are significantly smaller in their impact, at least in regard to numbers of borrowers of materials.

Some of the apparent use of alternative, nearby branch locations by patrons of their delineated service areas is due to the branch library service area boundary delineation used for this study. These service areas overlap to some extent, especially among closely located libraries. Different available resources found within geographic clusters of neighborhood libraries may also explain some of the cross-usage of libraries in parts of the city.

Easy geographic access to more than one library is also likely to be a significant factor in explaining why some libraries draw patrons from other library service areas.

This study provides some of the data needed to suggest where to delve deeper into how library resources can be most efficiently and effectively distributed within the entire CPL service region.

Population Density, 2010

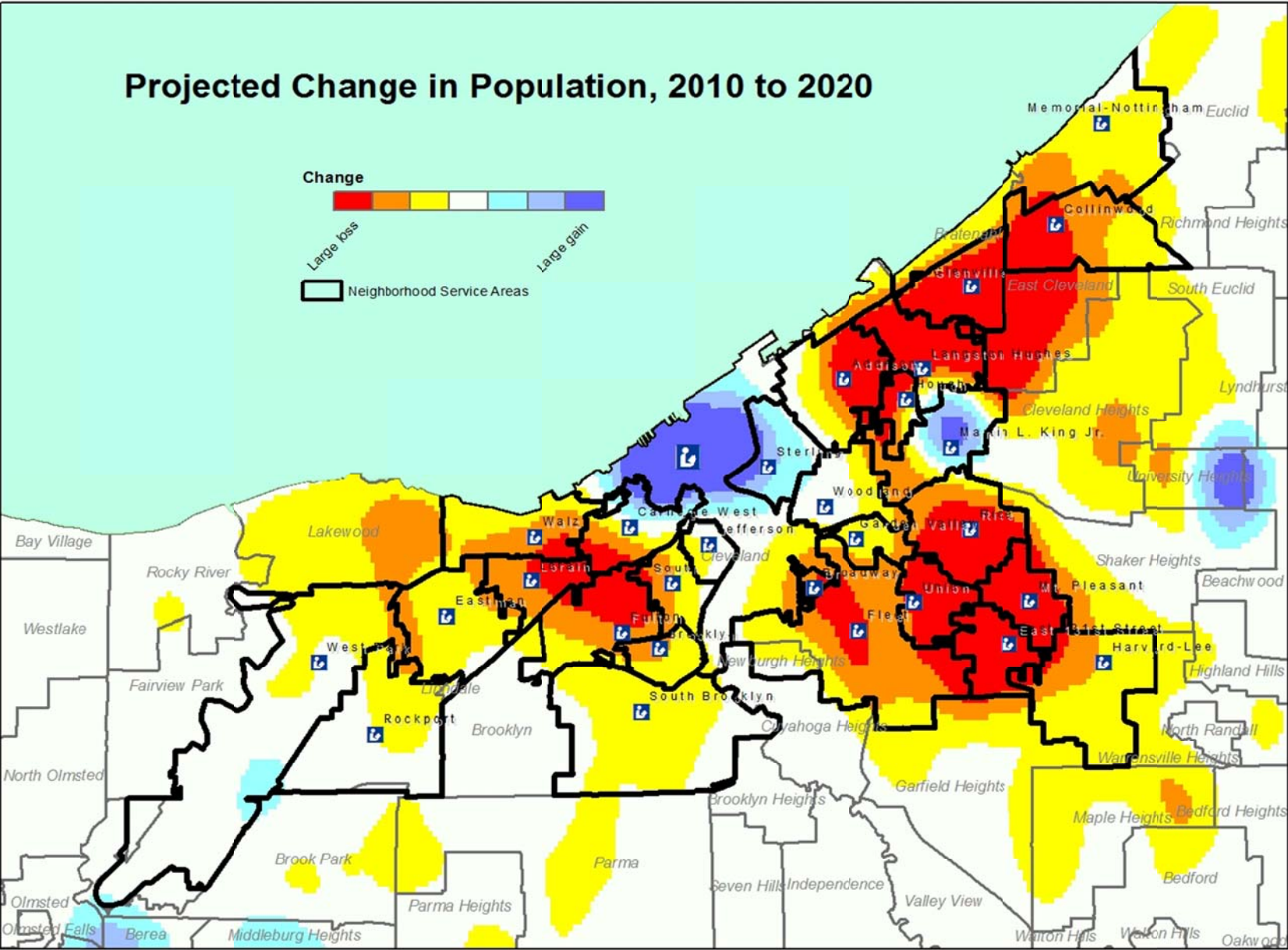
Persons per square mile

Lowest Highest

Neighborhood Service Areas

Map of Cleveland, Ohio, showing population density in 2010 by Neighborhood Service Area (NSA). The map uses a color scale from light blue (lowest density) to dark blue (highest density). The highest densities are concentrated in the central urban core, particularly in areas like Lakewood, Eastman, and the area around downtown. The map also shows the city's boundaries and surrounding areas like Bay Village, Rocky River, and Parma.

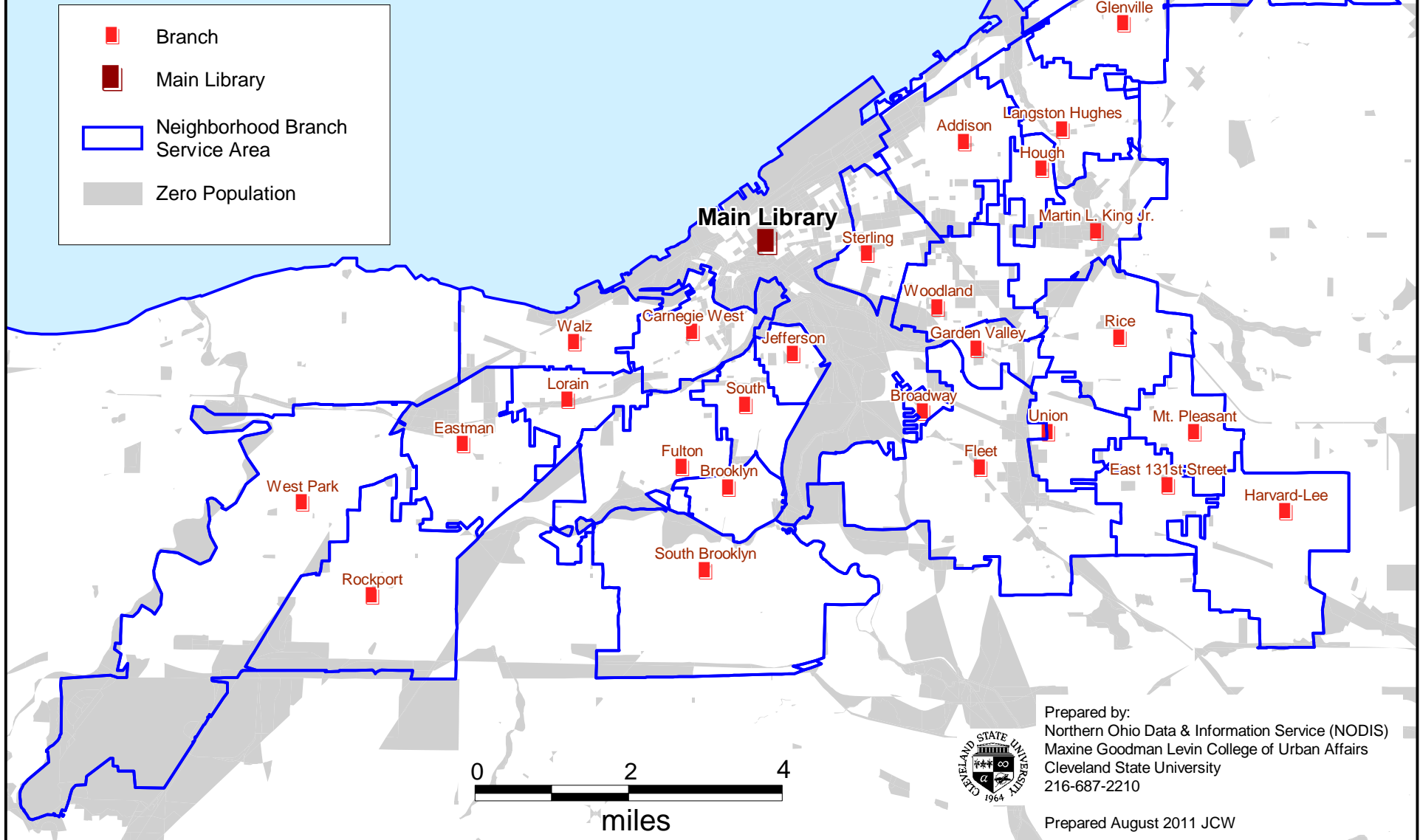
Figure 4: Generalized Projection of Population Change, 2010 to 2020



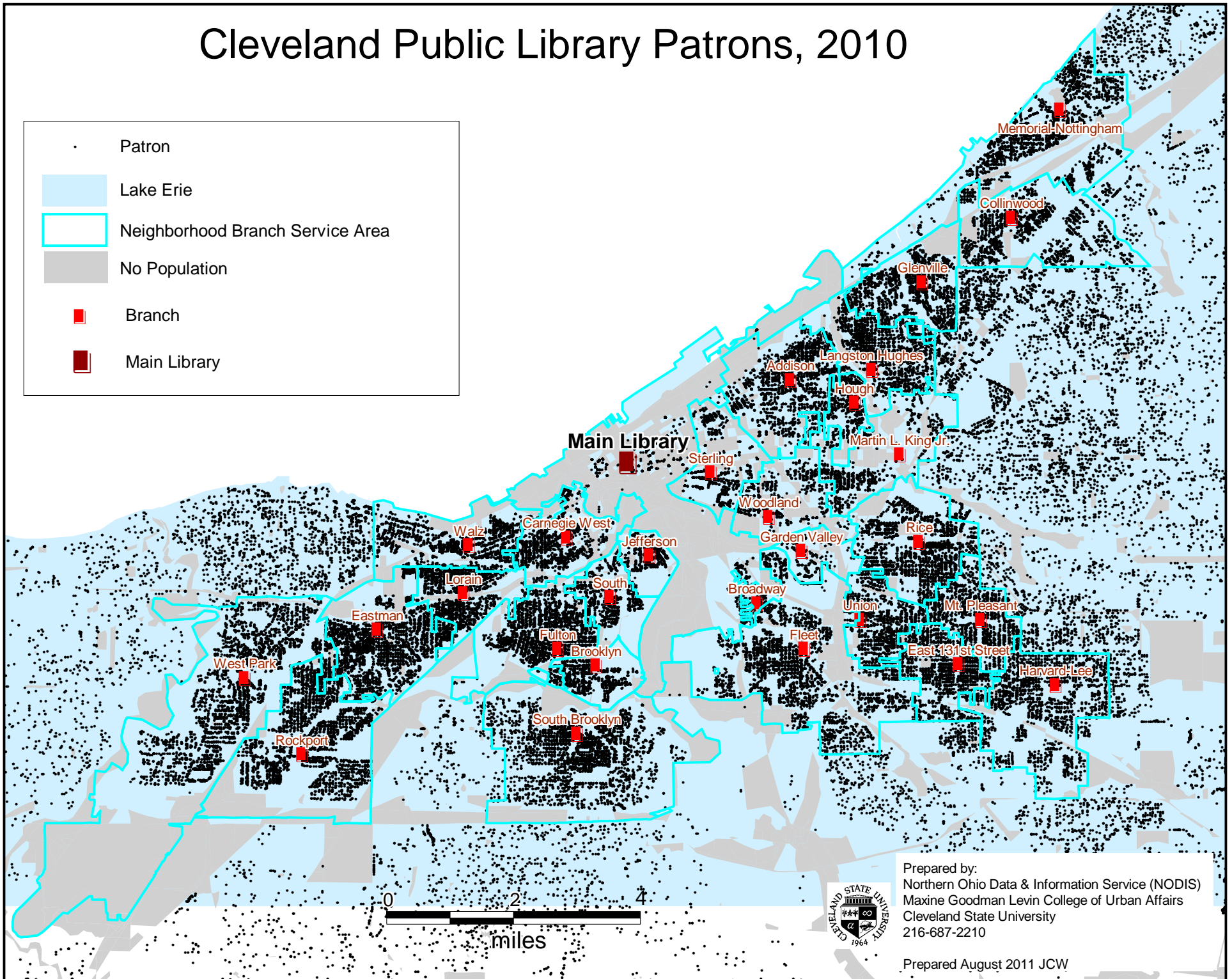
Appendix A: Maps

Library Patron Maps

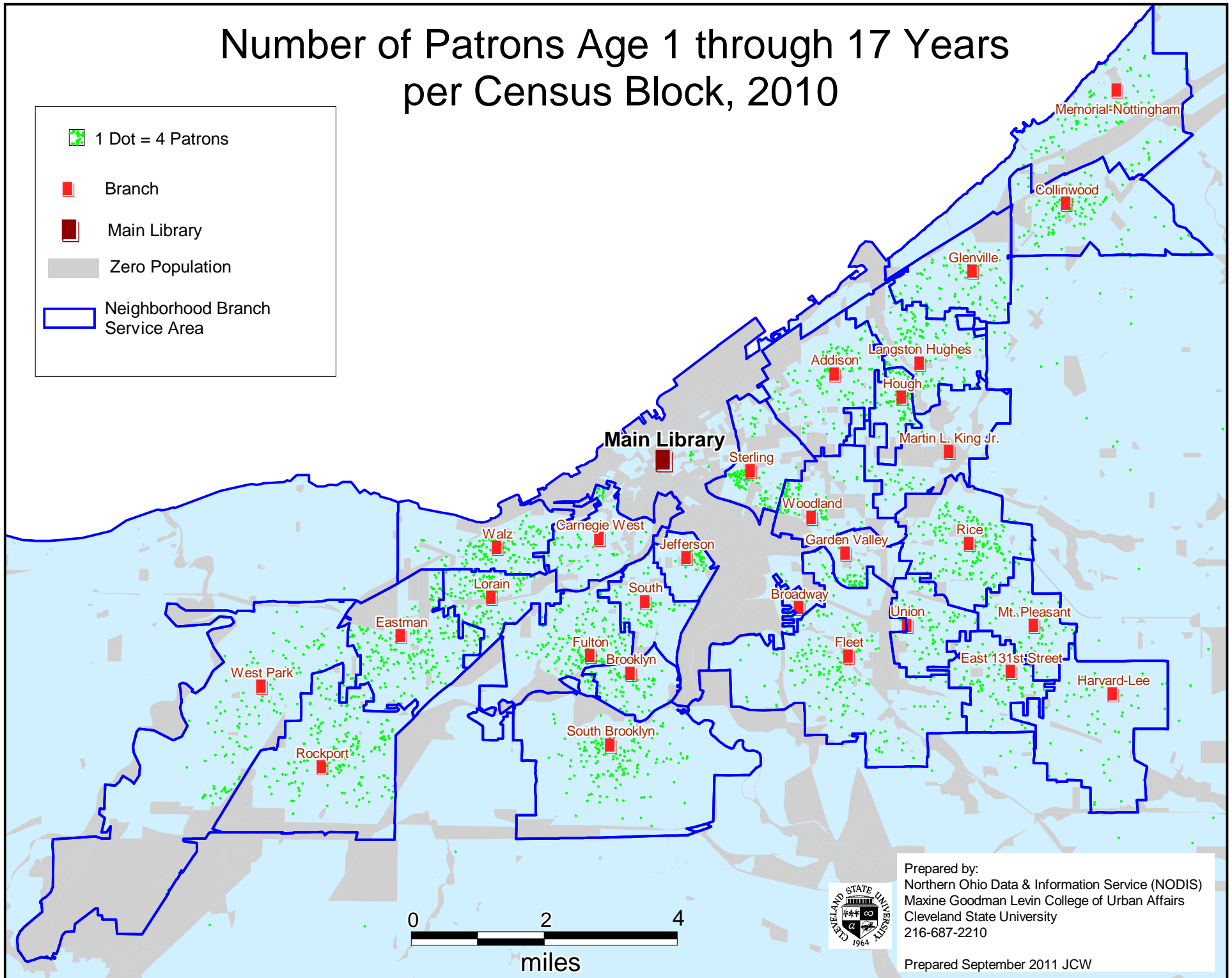
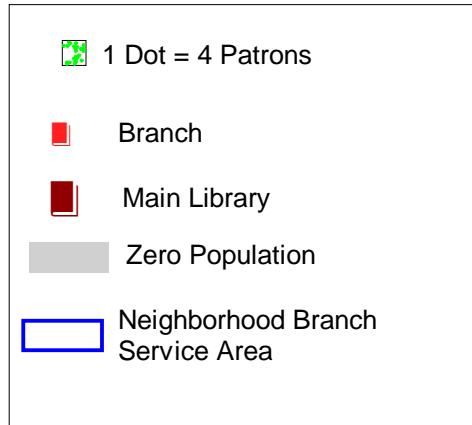
Main Library and Branches of the Cleveland Public Library, 2011



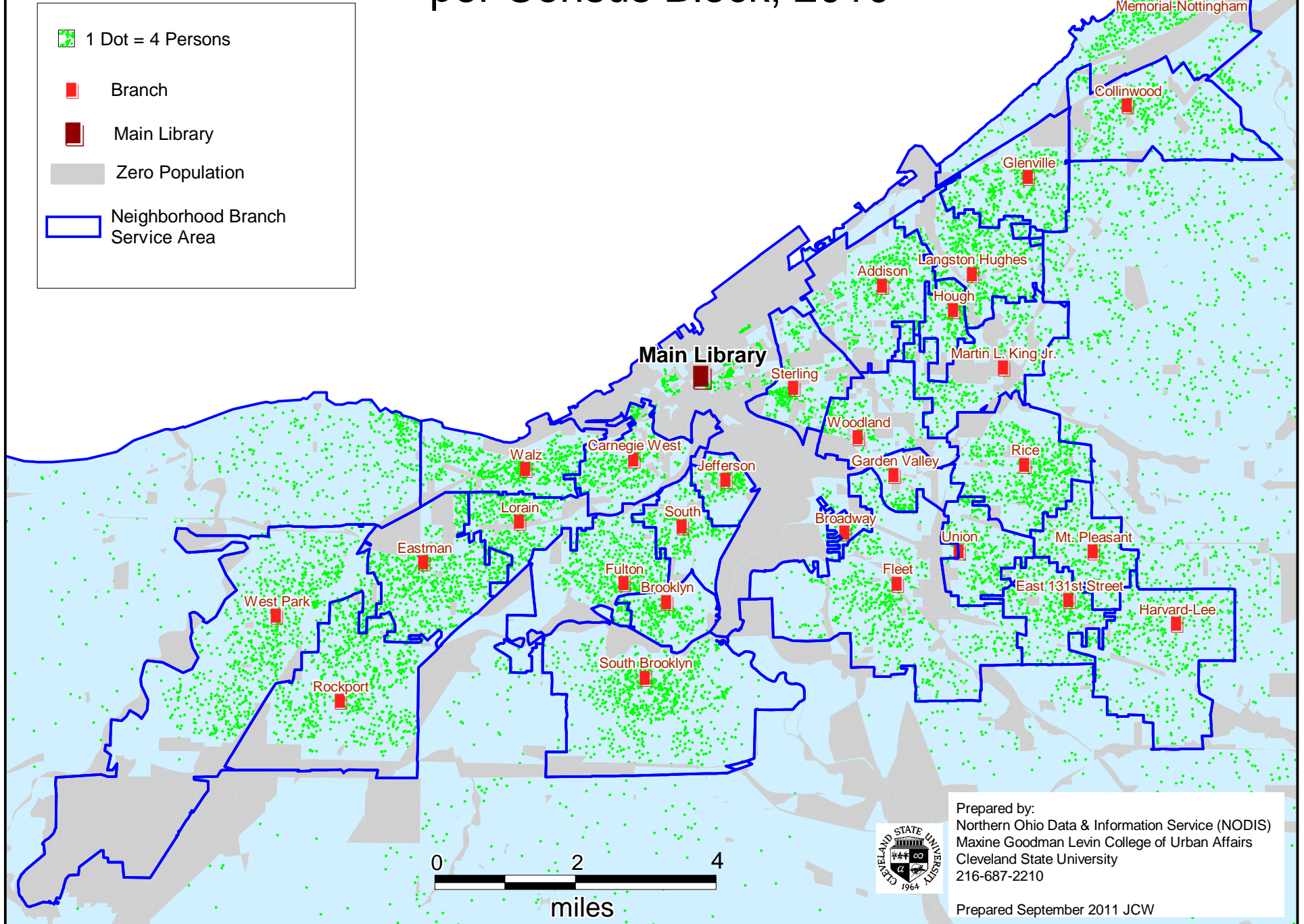
Cleveland Public Library Patrons, 2010



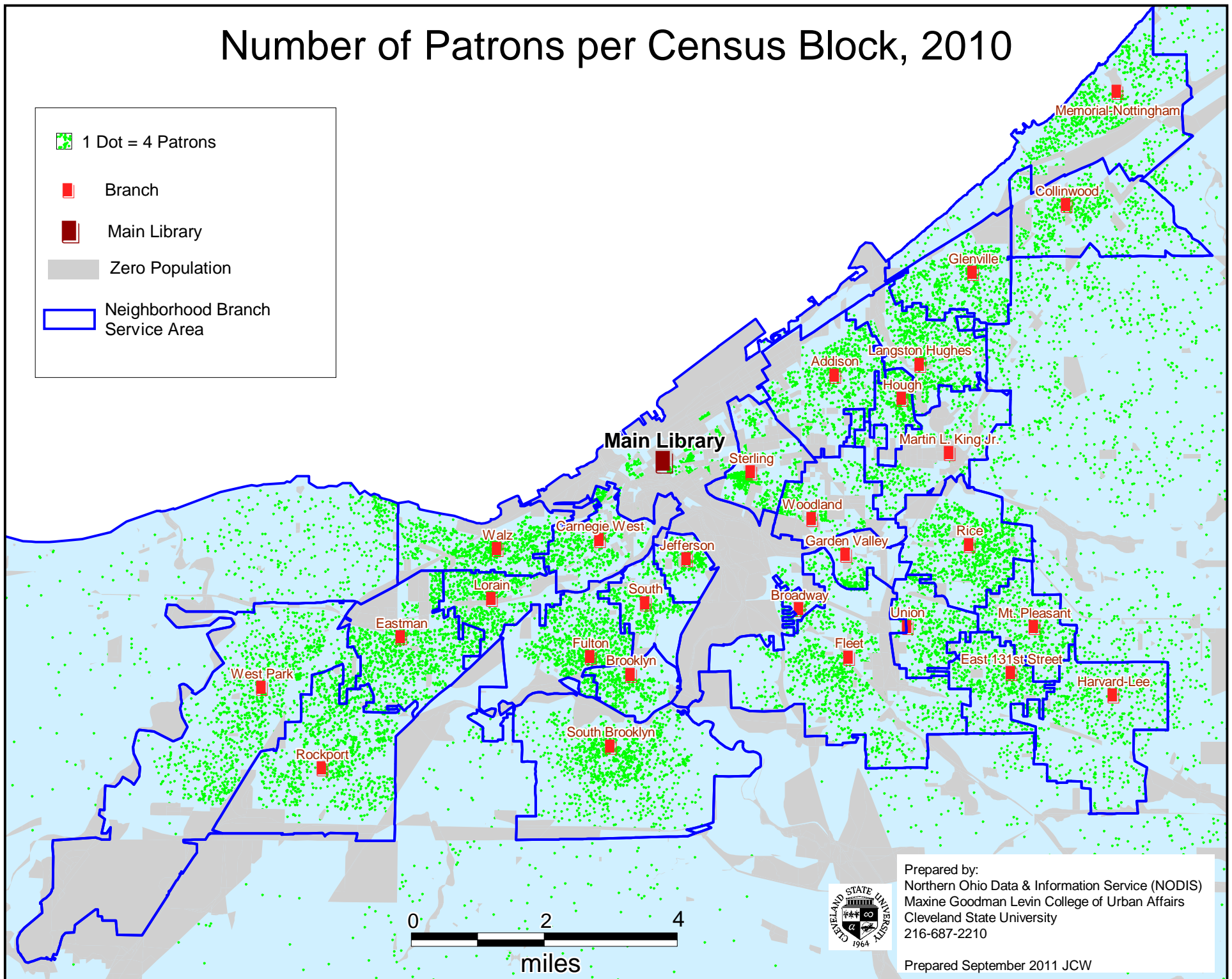
Number of Patrons Age 1 through 17 Years per Census Block, 2010



Number of Patrons Age 18 Years and Older per Census Block, 2010



Number of Patrons per Census Block, 2010



Number of Patrons, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Number of Patrons

Greater than 300	(31)
207 to 299	(71)
106 to 207	(264)
41 to 105	(245)
1 to 40	(550)



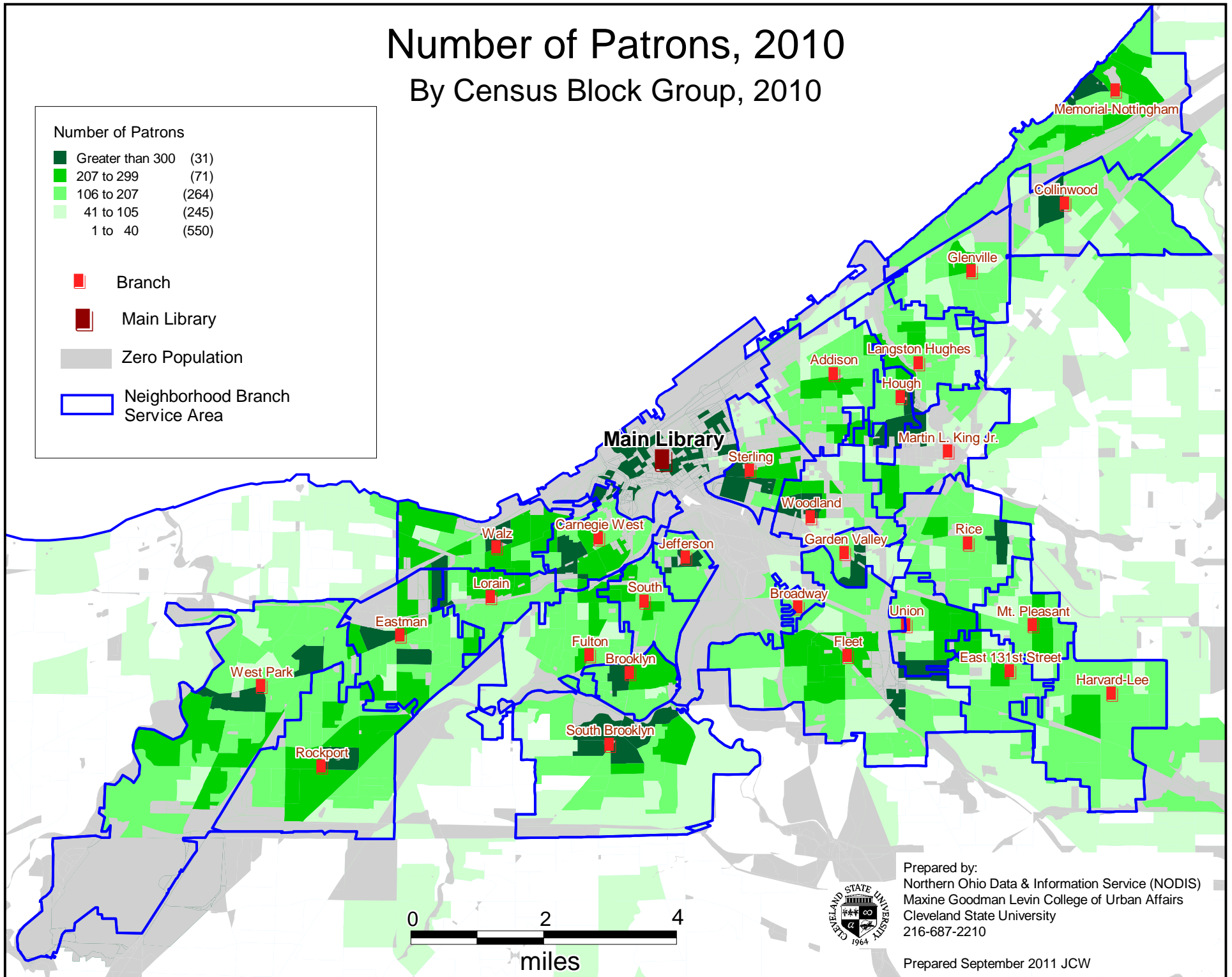
Branch



Main Library

Zero Population

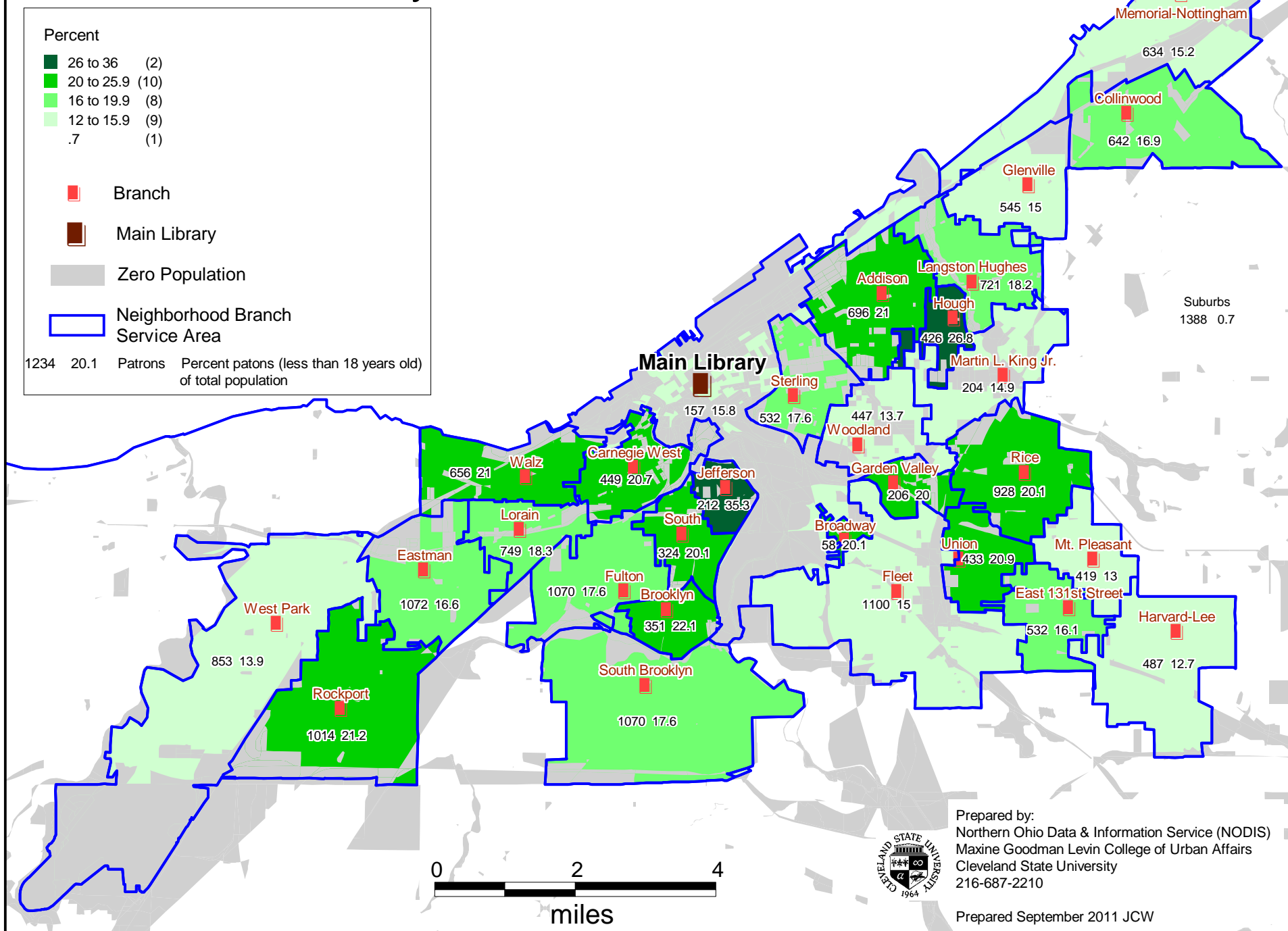
Neighborhood Branch
Service Area



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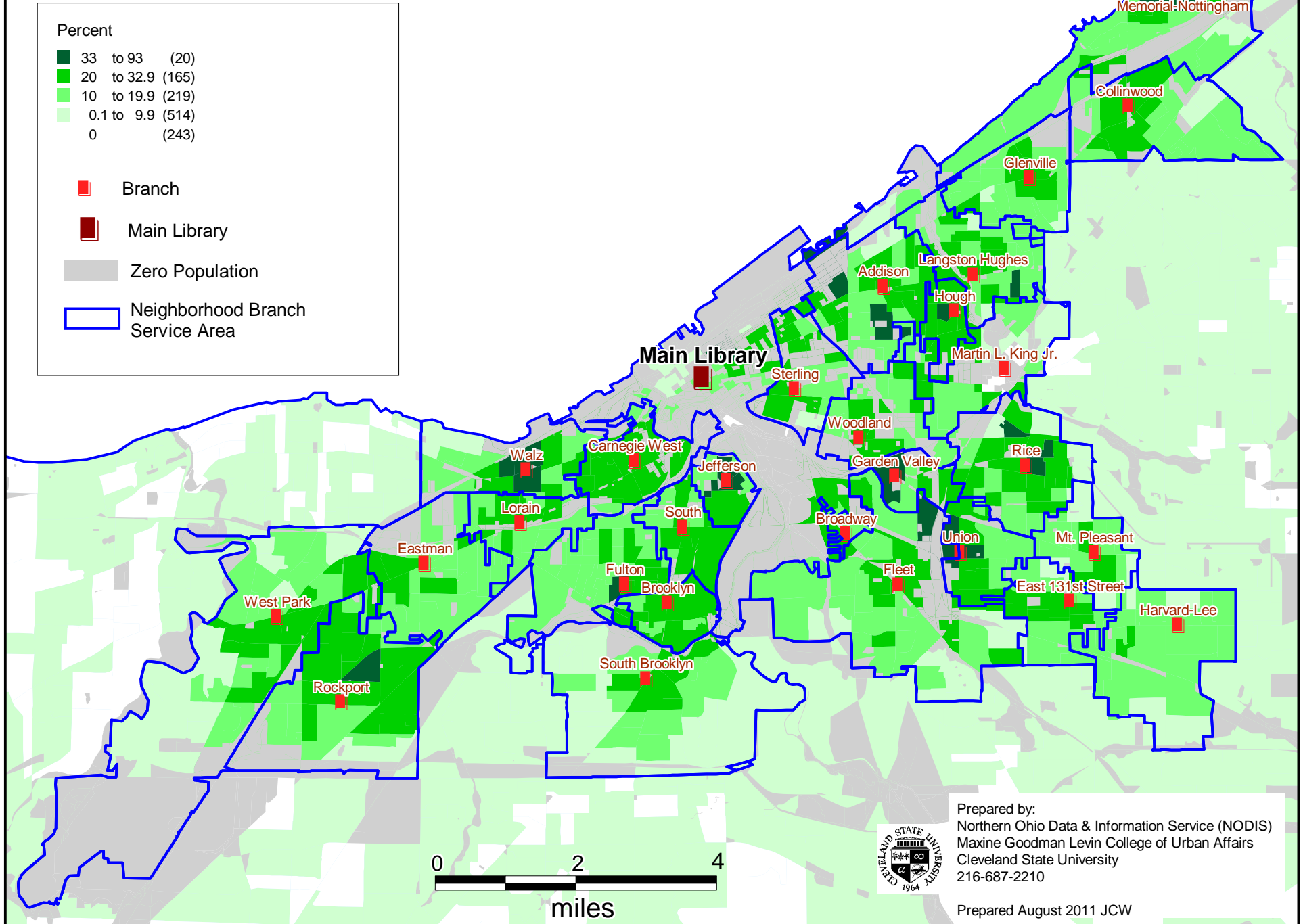
Prepared September 2011 JCW

Percent Patrons Less Than 18 Years Old of Total Population by Service Area, 2010

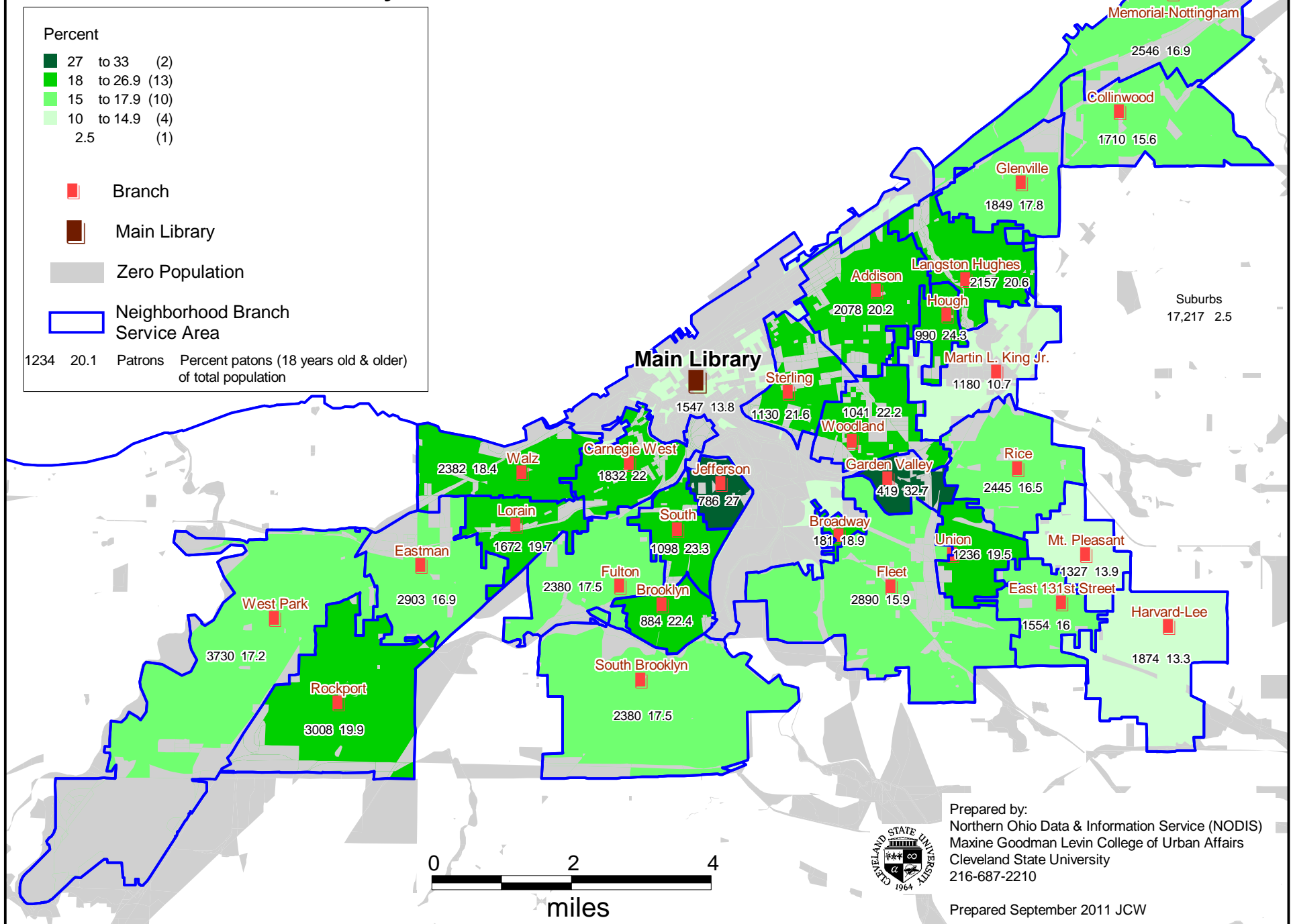


Percent Patrons Less Than 18 Years Old of Total Population, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

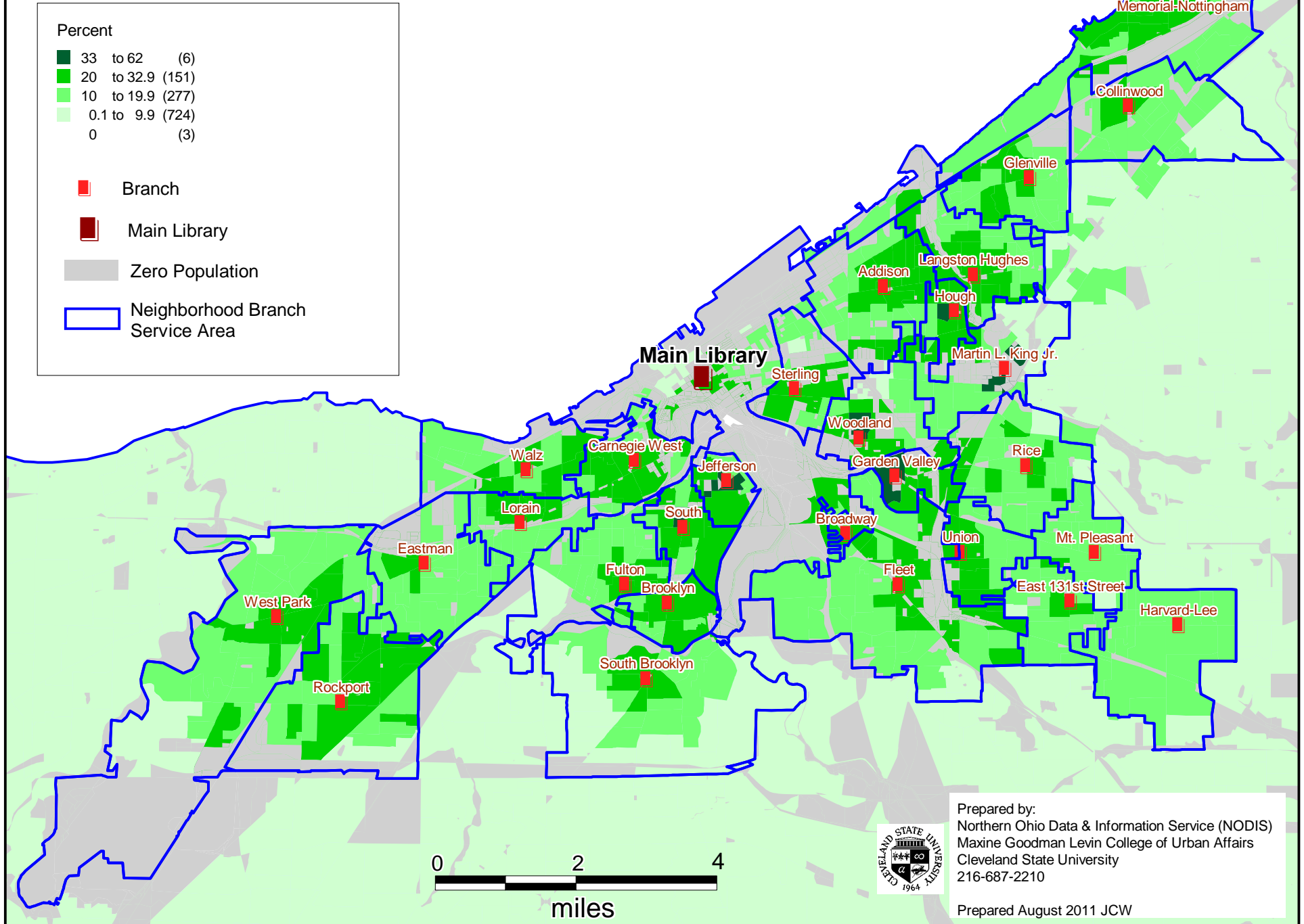


Percent Patrons 18 Years Old & Older of Total Population by Service Area, 2010



Percent Patrons 18 Years Old & Older of Total Population, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



Percent Patrons of Total Population by Service Area, 2010

Percent

- 21 to 29 (6)
- 18 to 20.9 (9)
- 15 to 17.9 (10)
- 11 to 14.9 (4)
- 2 to 10.9 (1)



Branch

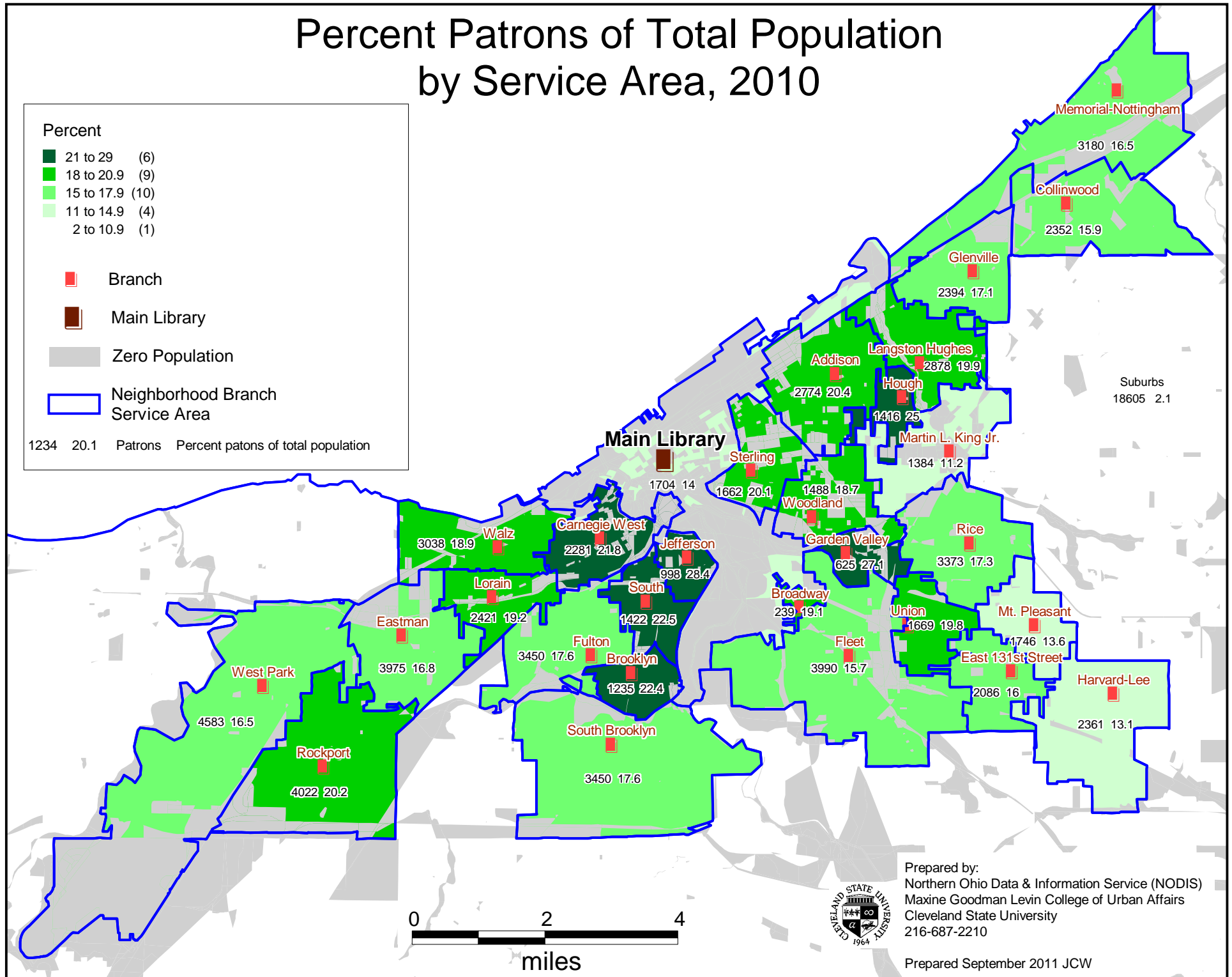


Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

1234 20.1 Patrons Percent patrons of total population



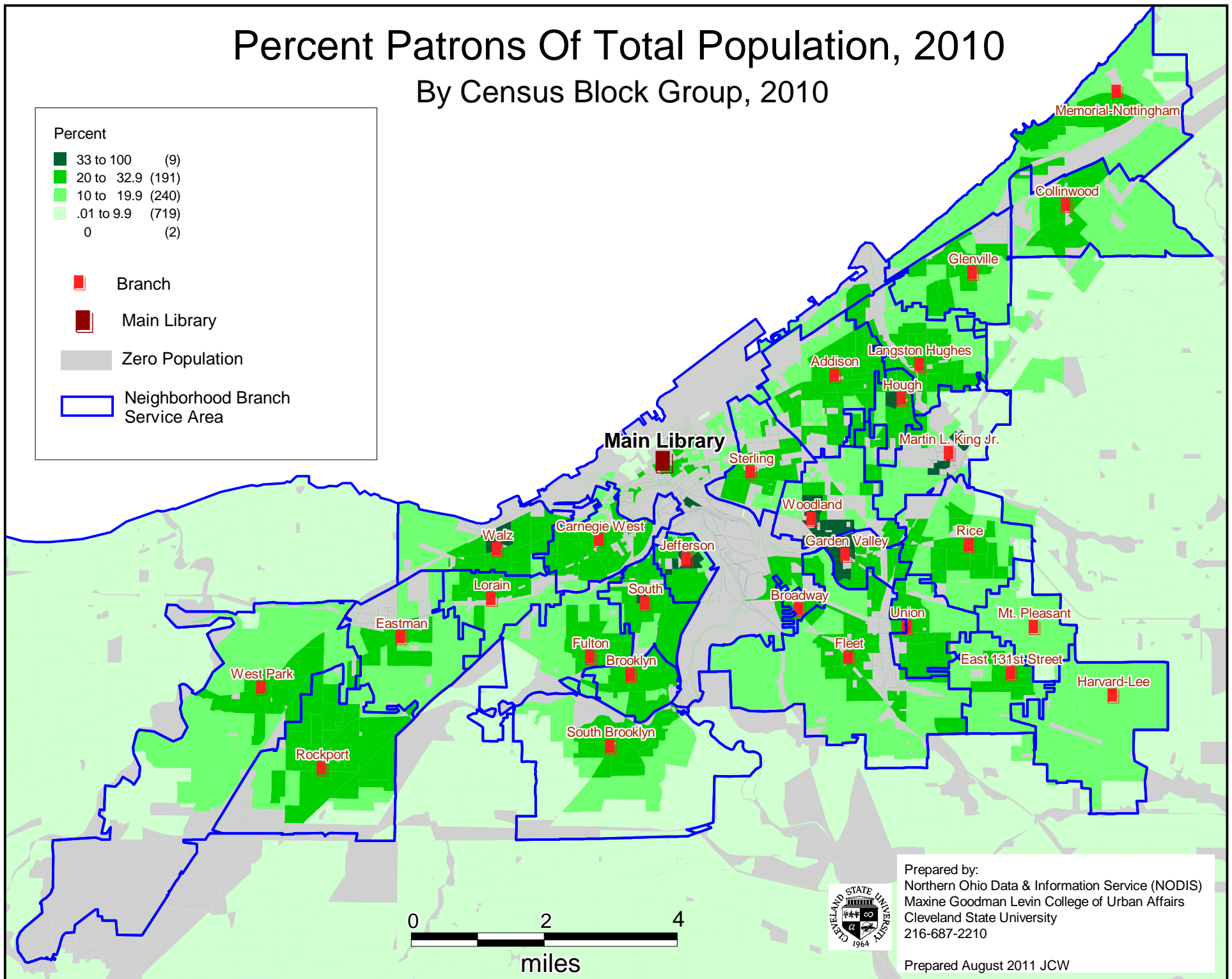
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Percent Patrons Of Total Population, 2010

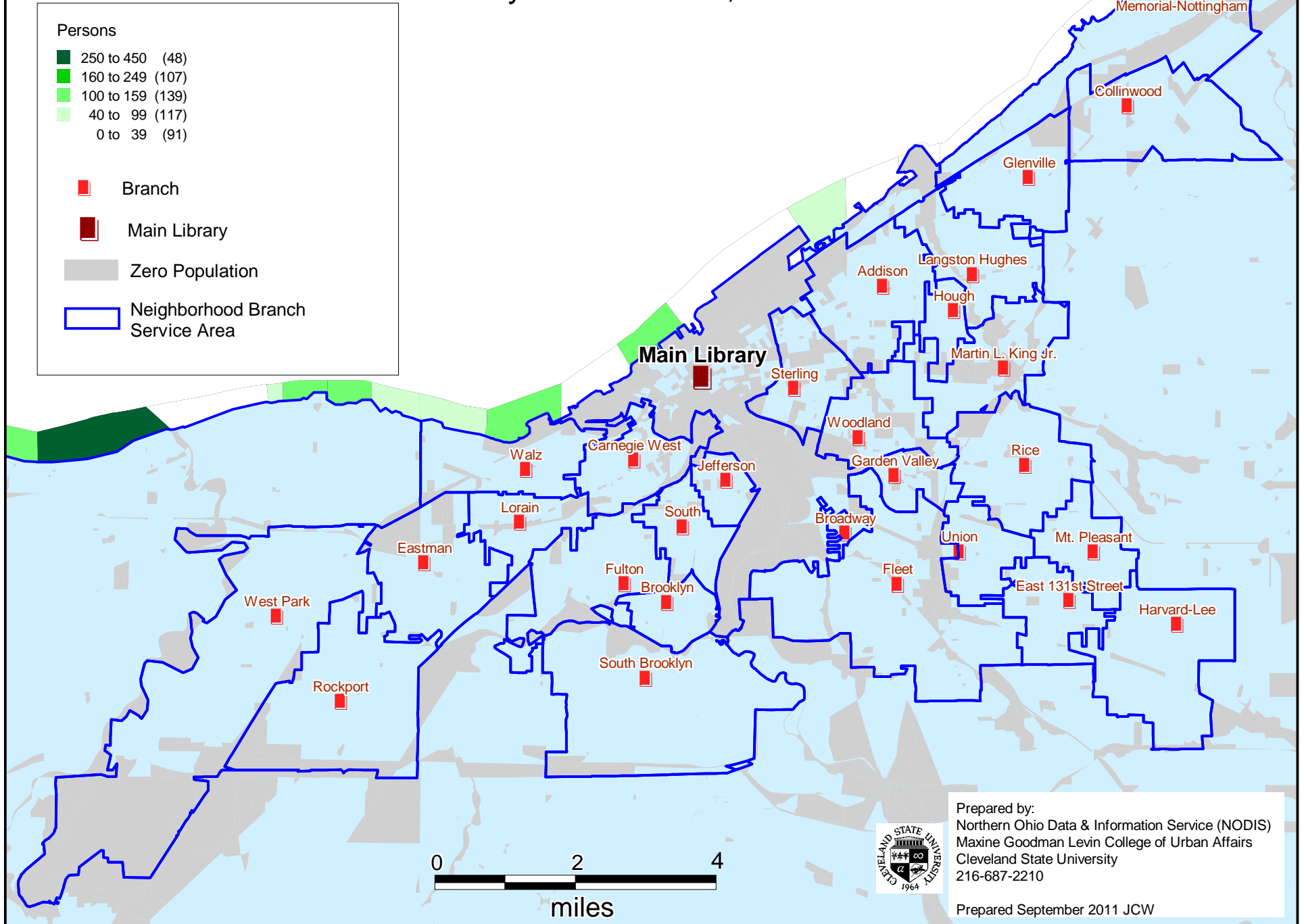
By Census Block Group, 2010



Census Demographic Maps

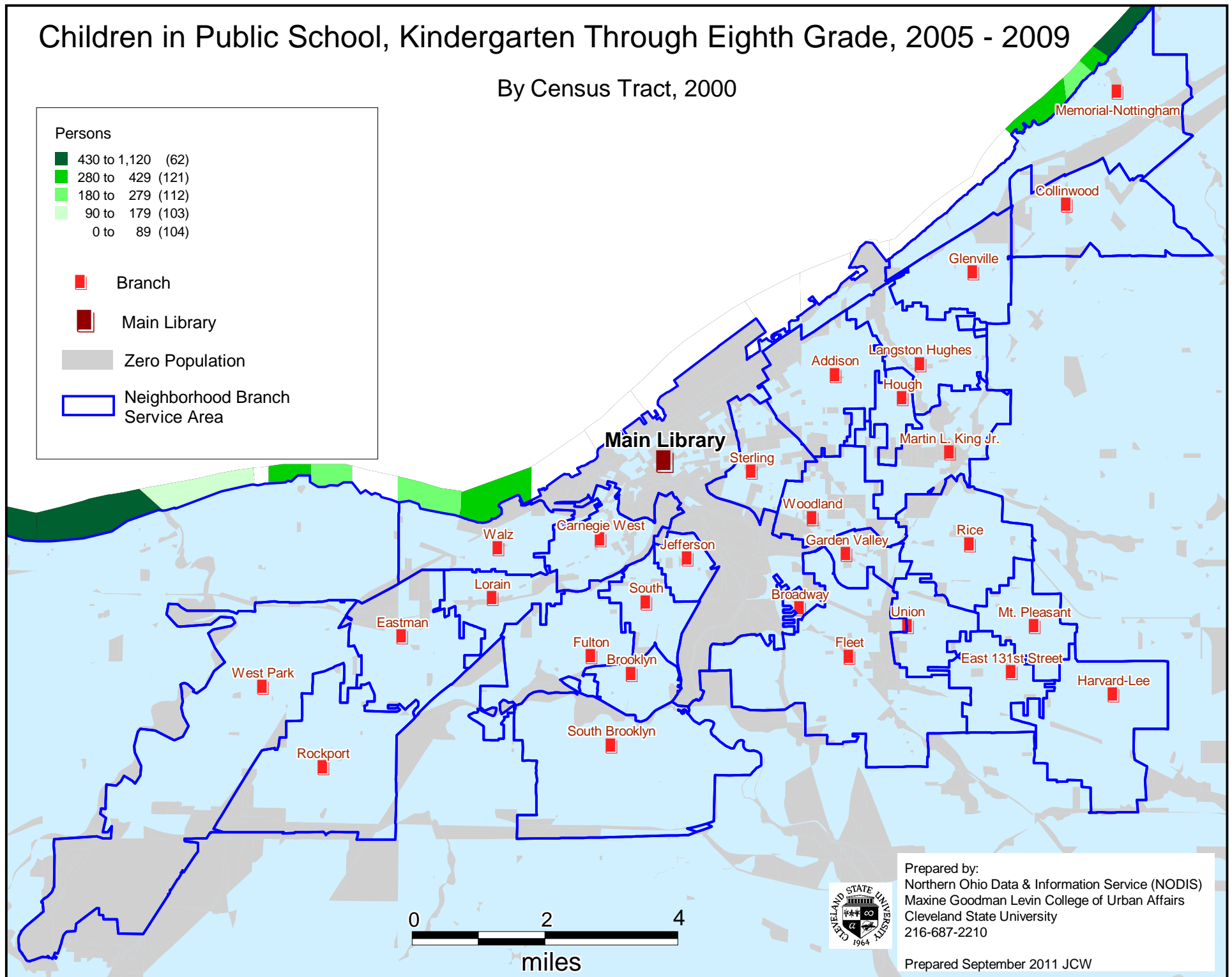
Children in Public High School, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



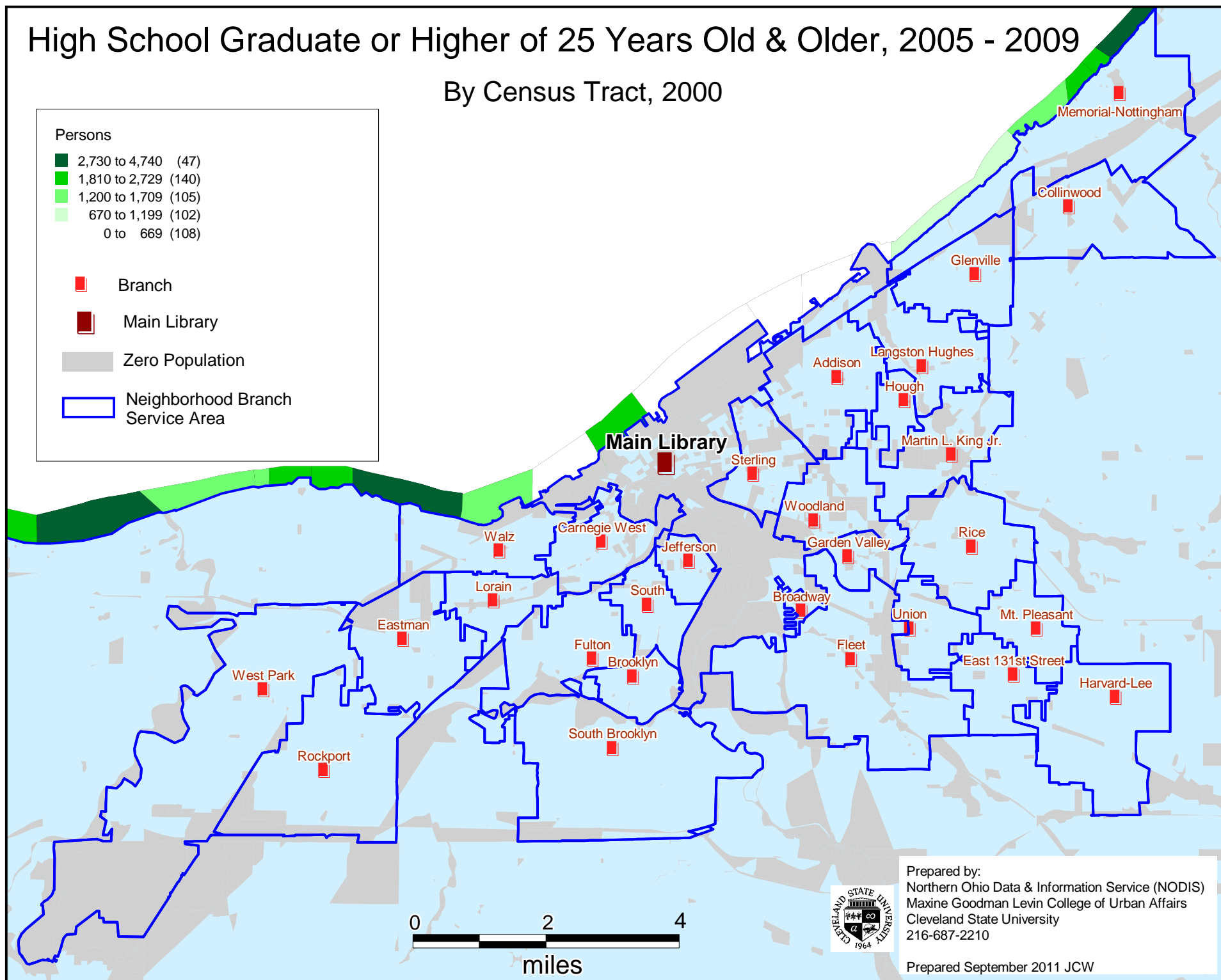
Children in Public School, Kindergarten Through Eighth Grade, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



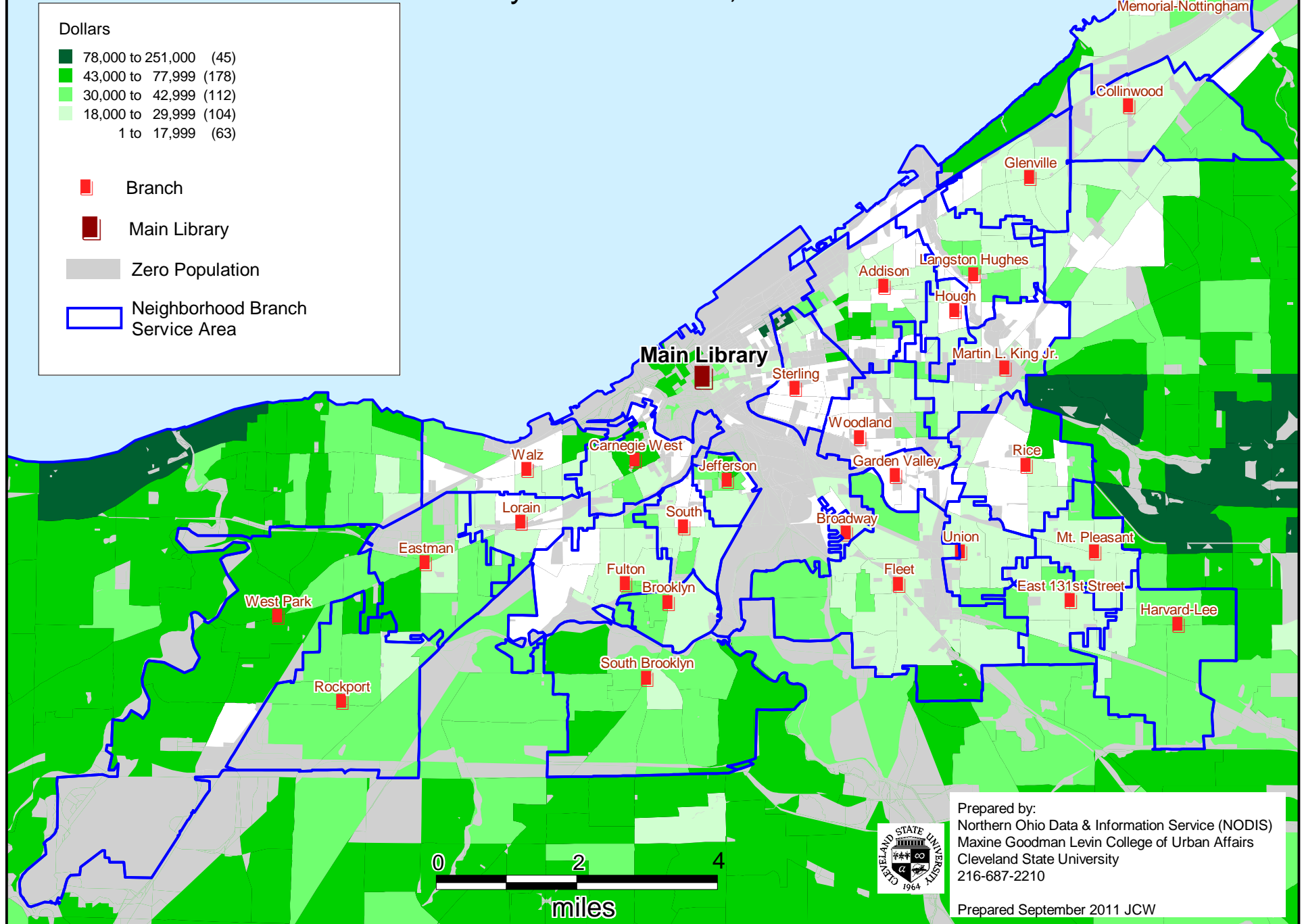
High School Graduate or Higher of 25 Years Old & Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



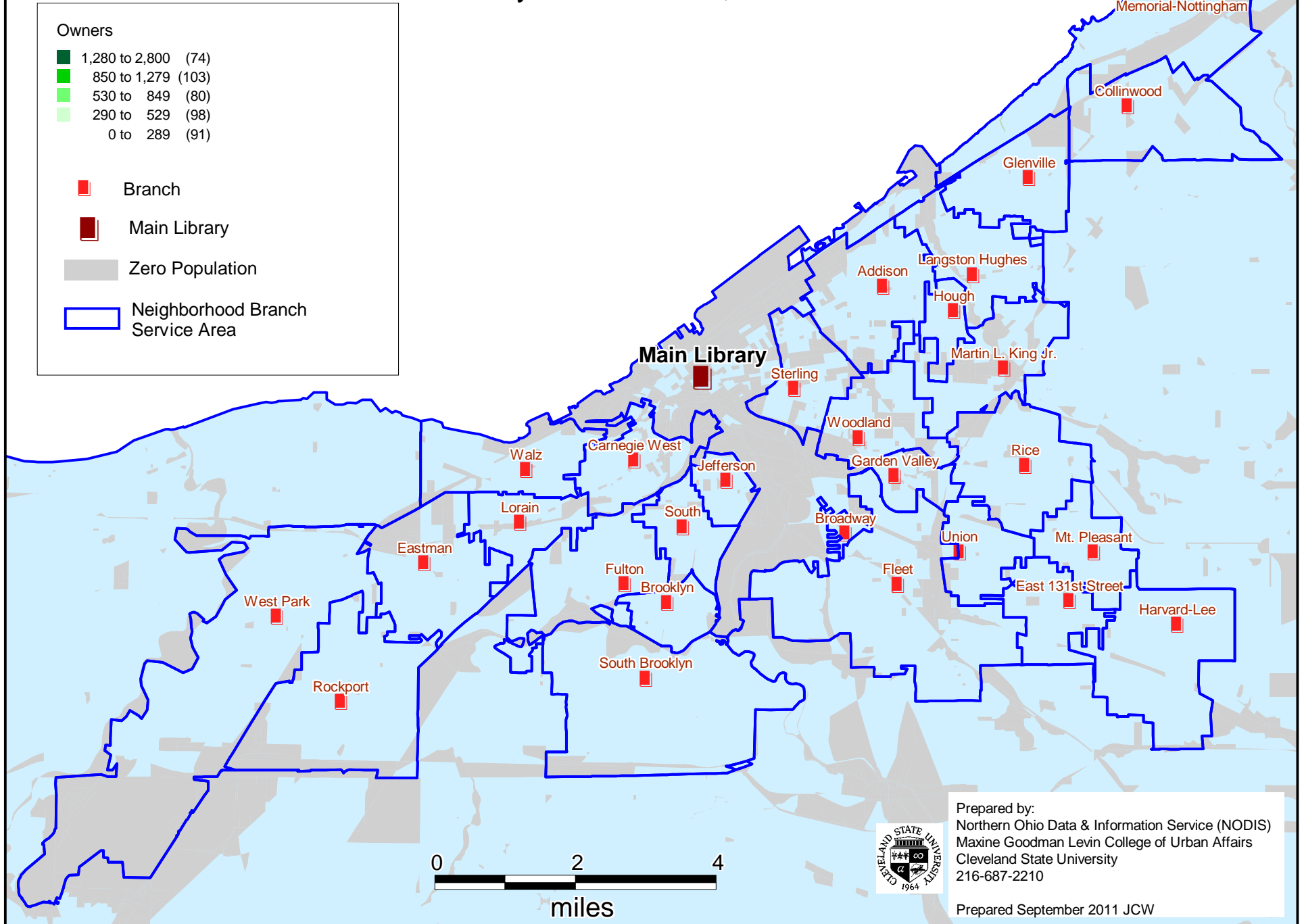
Median Household Income, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



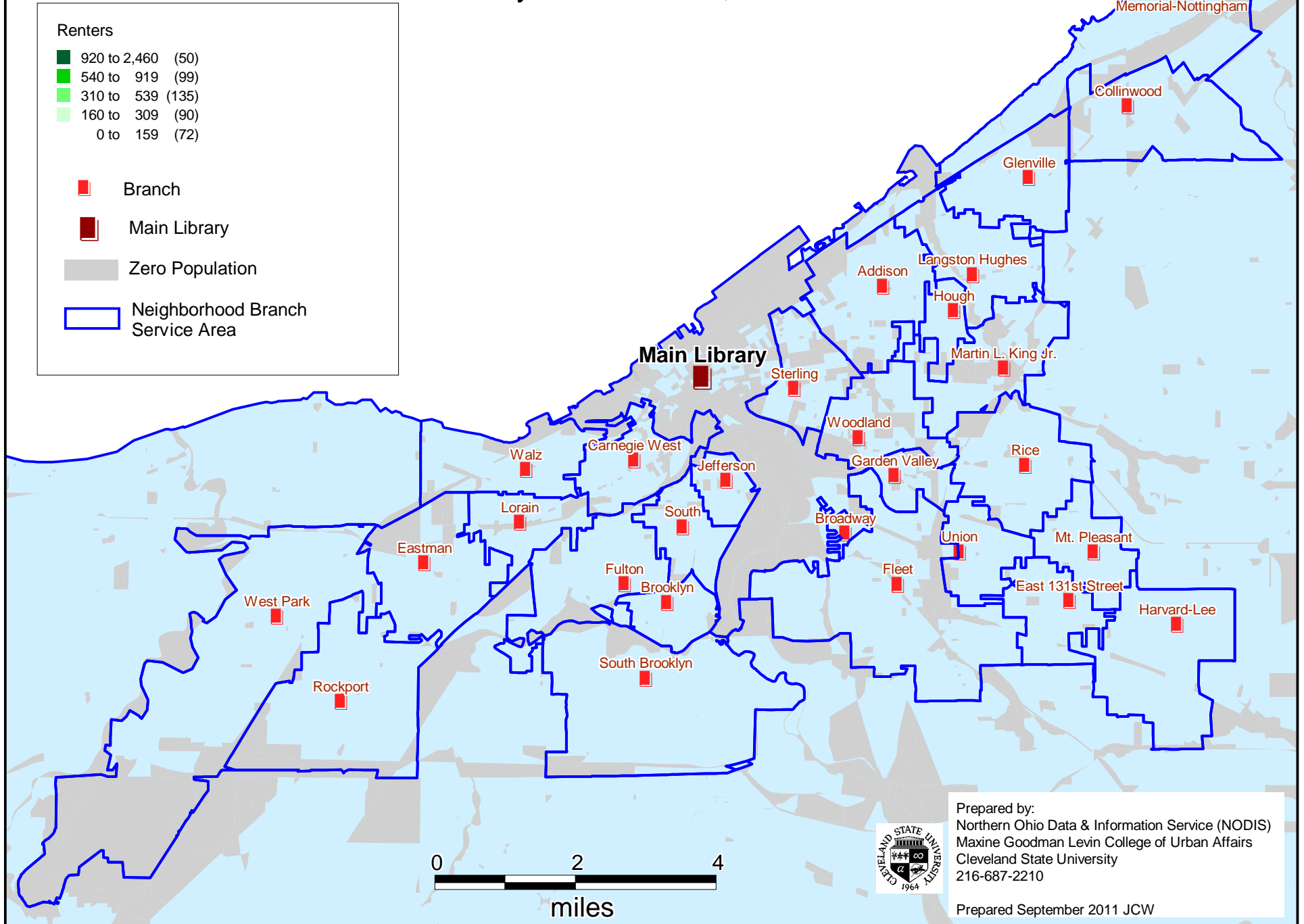
Number Of Homeowners, 2010

By Census Tract, 2010



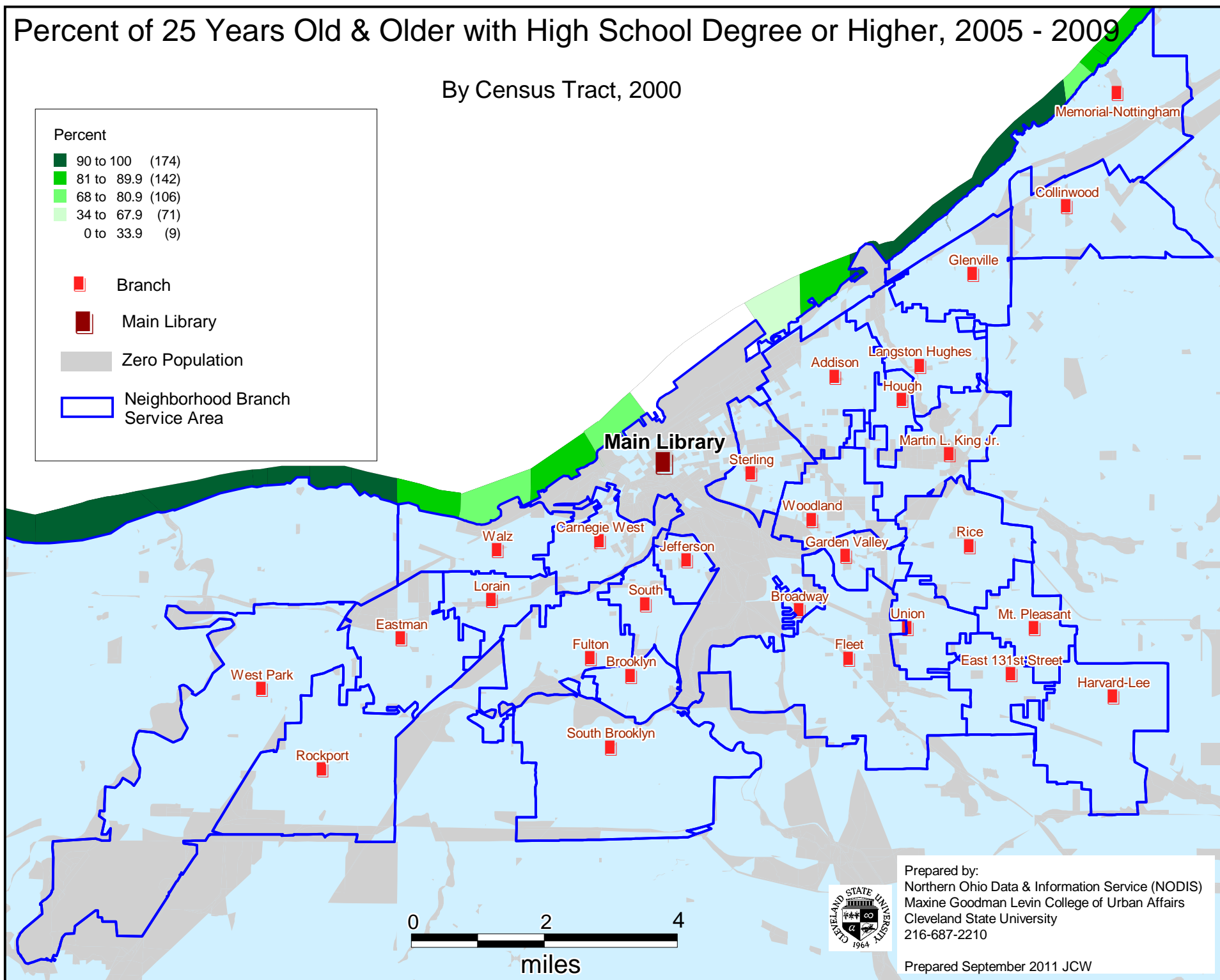
Number Of Renters, 2010

By Census Tract, 2010



Percent of 25 Years Old & Older with High School Degree or Higher, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



Percent Of Children in Public High School, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000

Percent

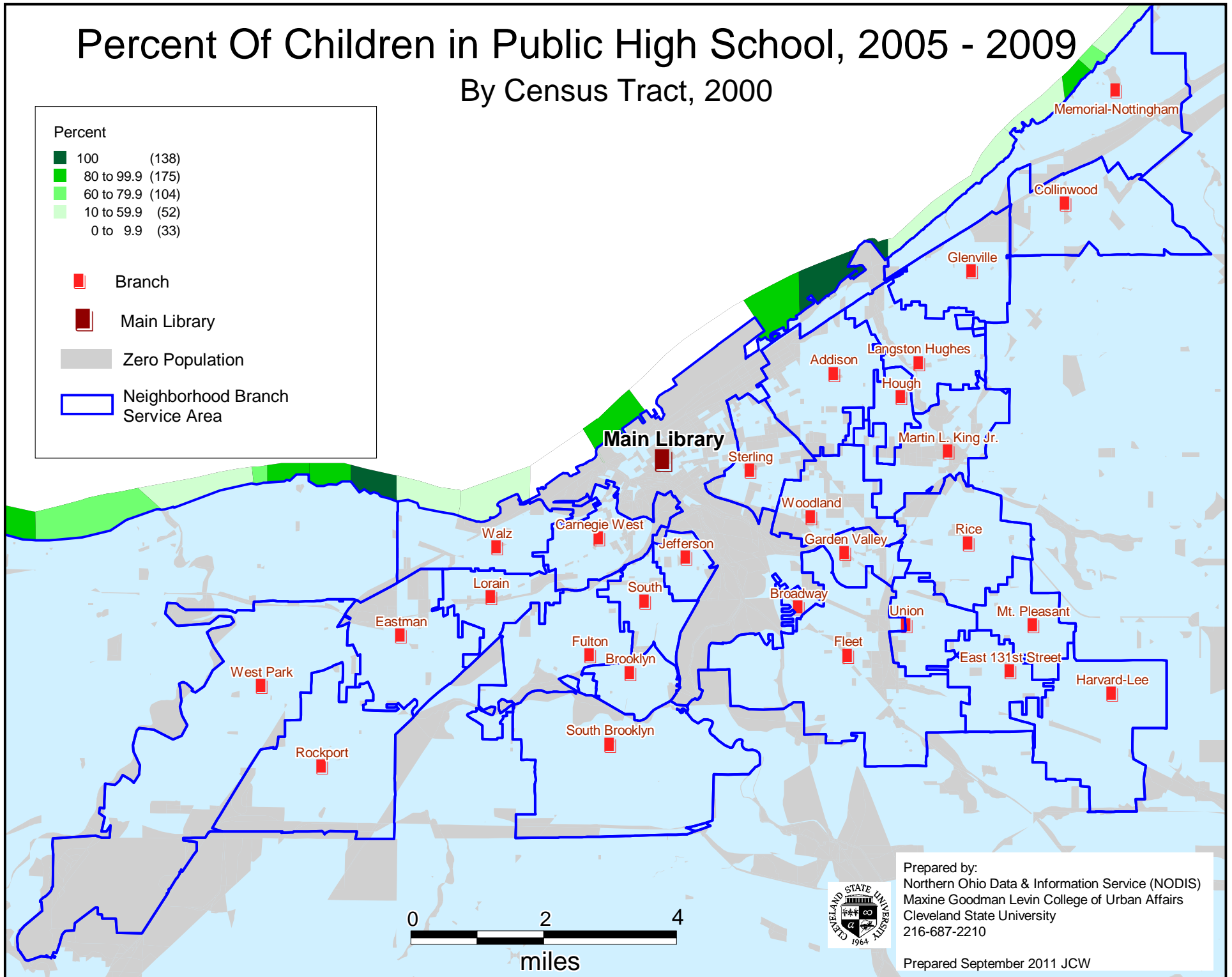
100	(138)
80 to 99.9	(175)
60 to 79.9	(104)
10 to 59.9	(52)
0 to 9.9	(33)

Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area



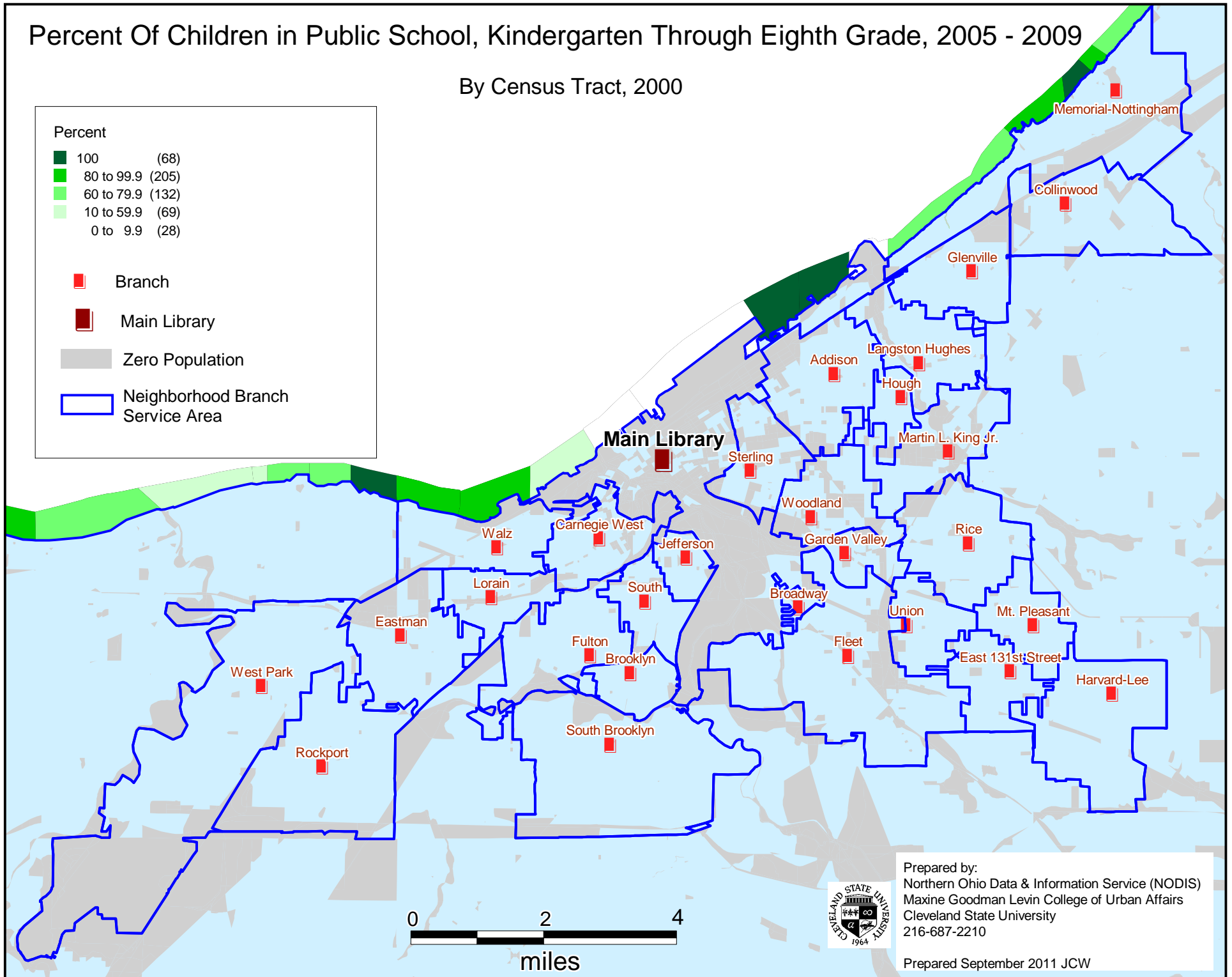
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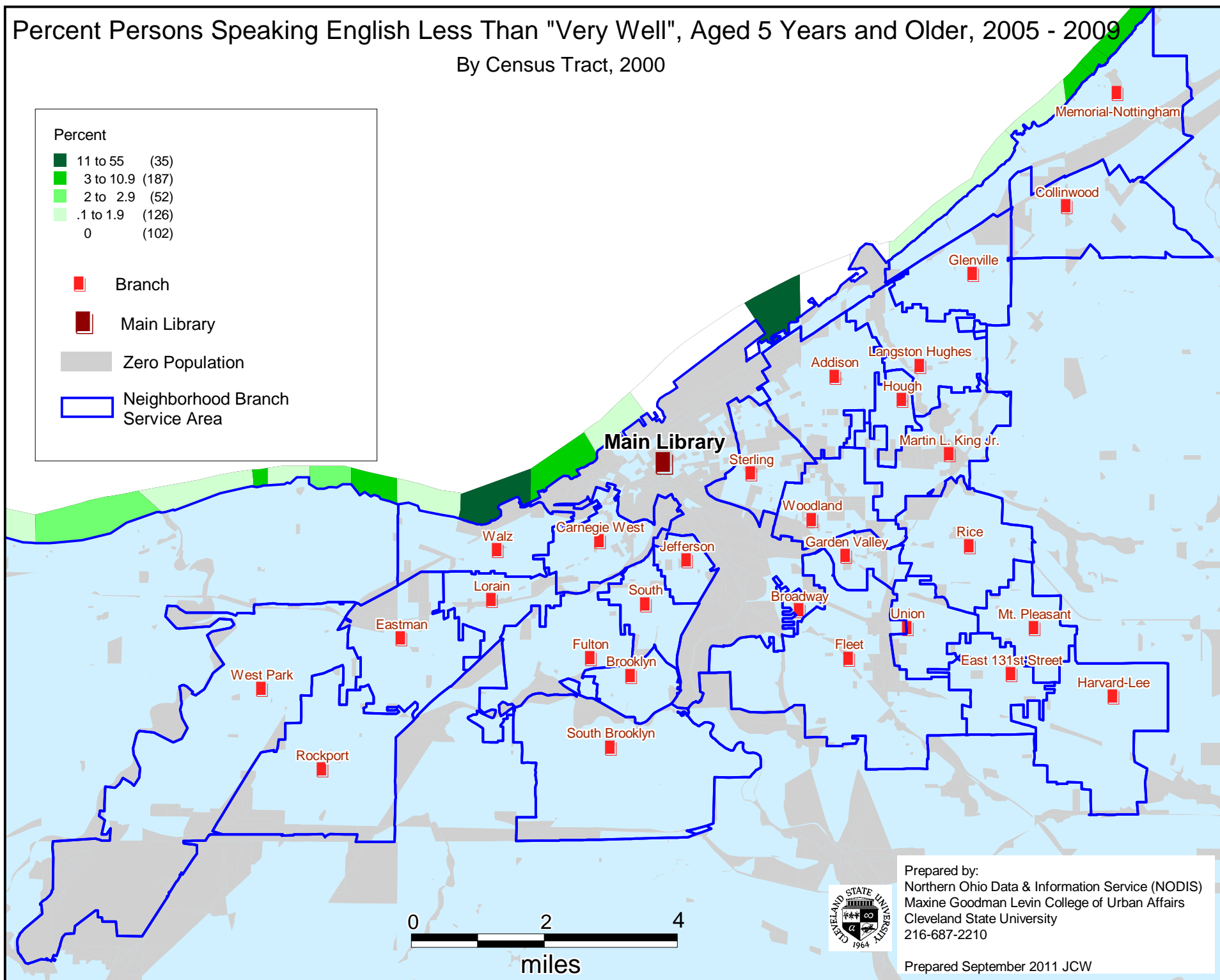
Percent Of Children in Public School, Kindergarten Through Eighth Grade, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



Percent Persons Speaking English Less Than "Very Well", Aged 5 Years and Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000

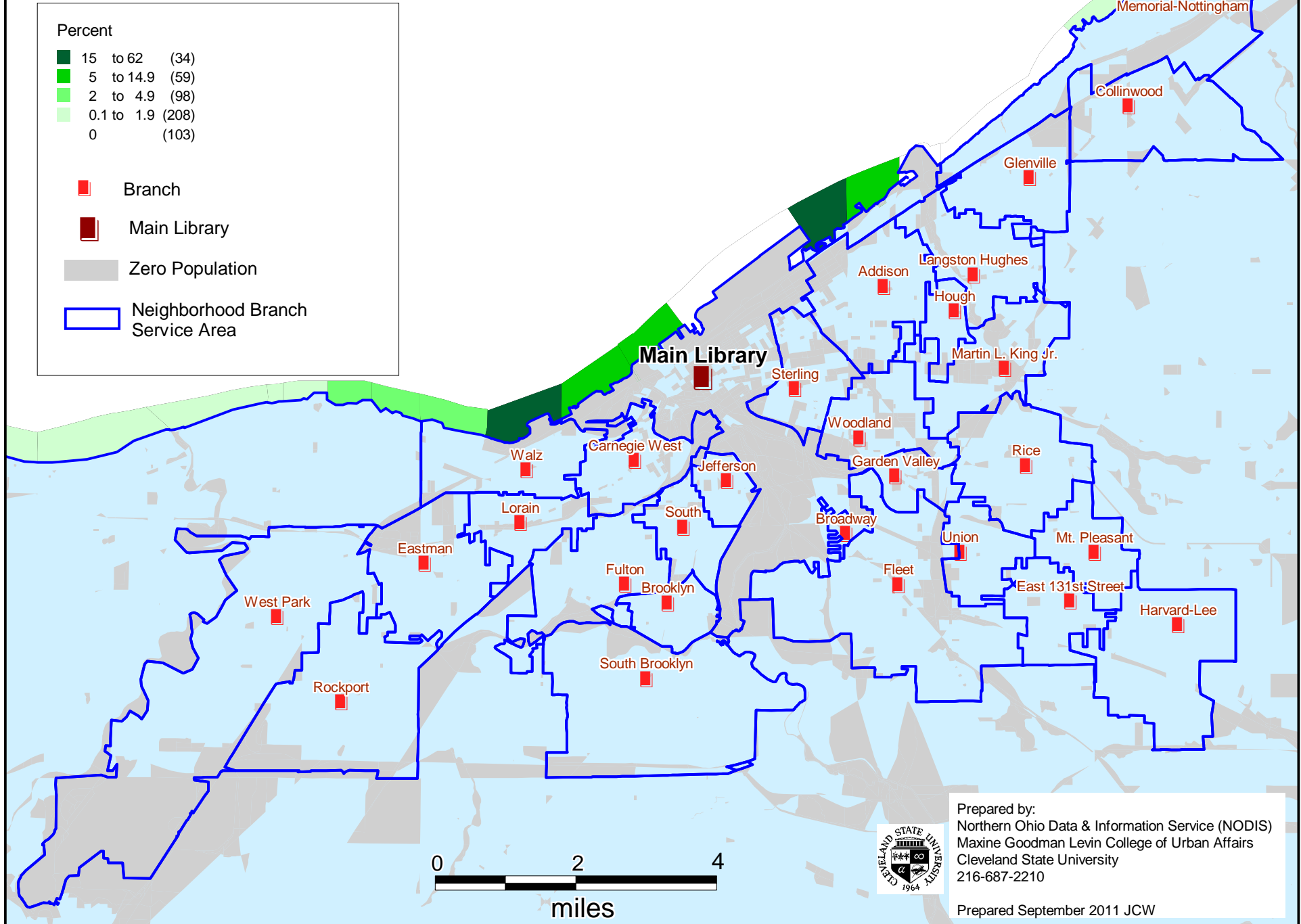


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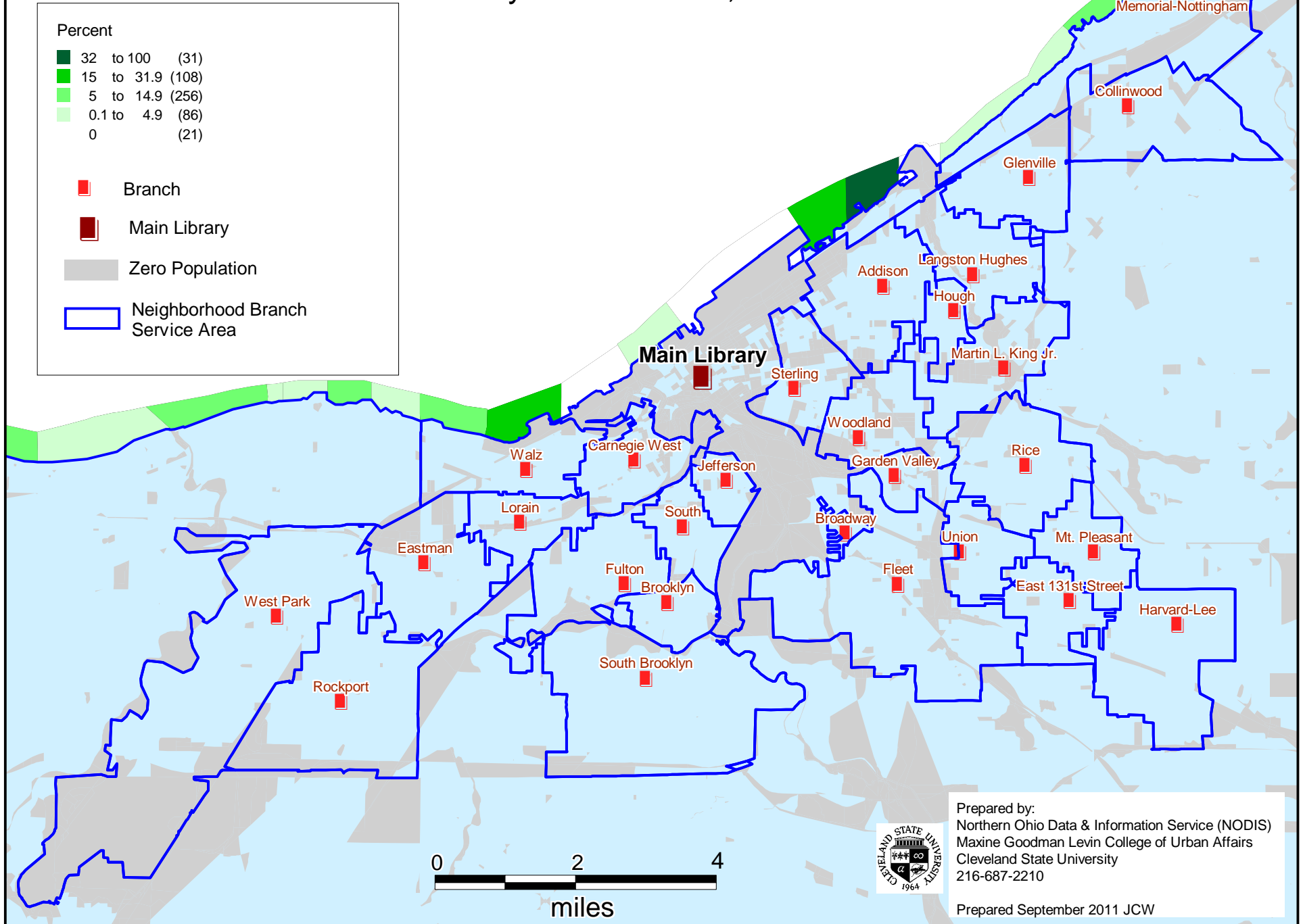
Percent Spanish Speaking Persons, Aged 5 Years and Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



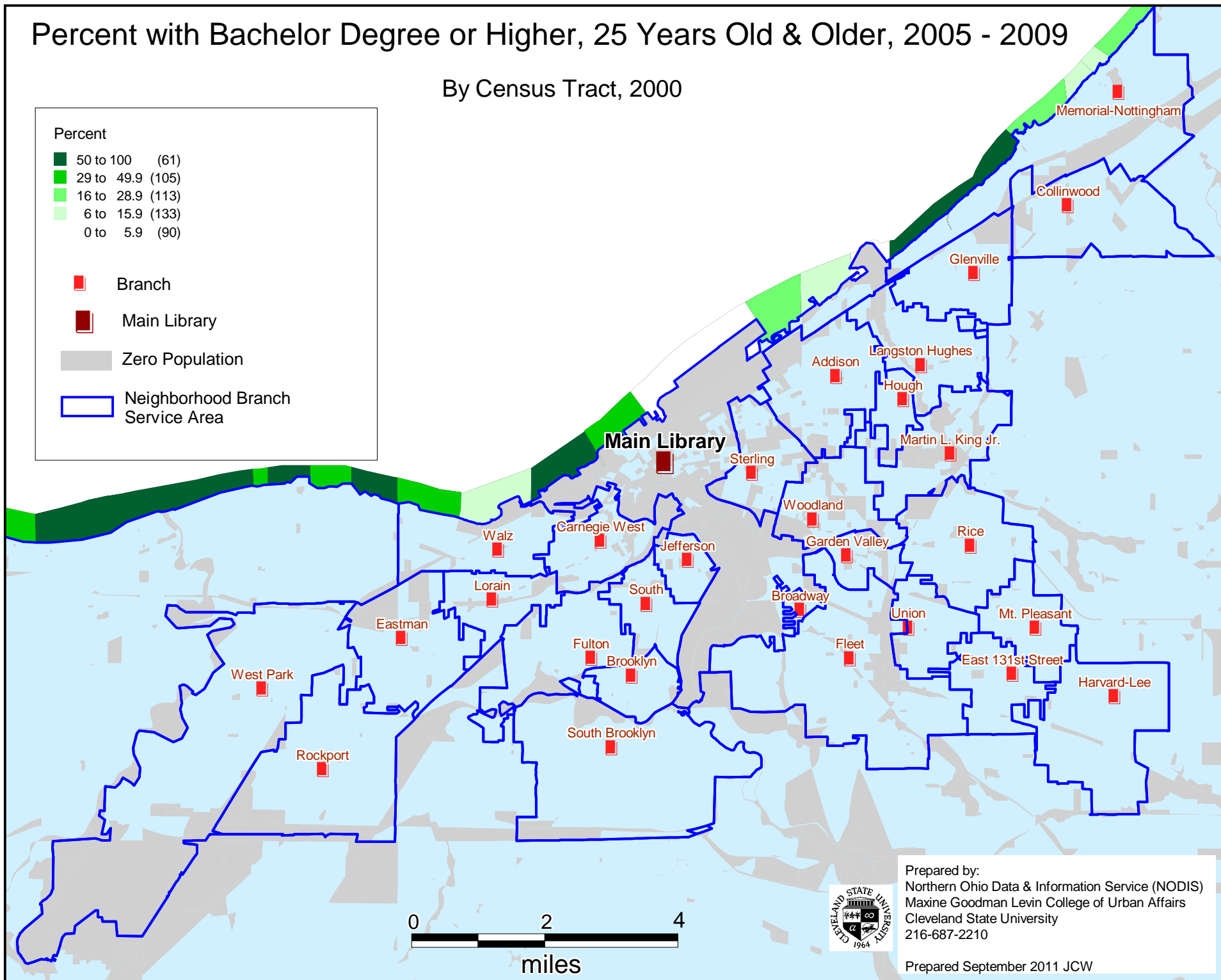
Percent Unemployed in Civilian Labor Force, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



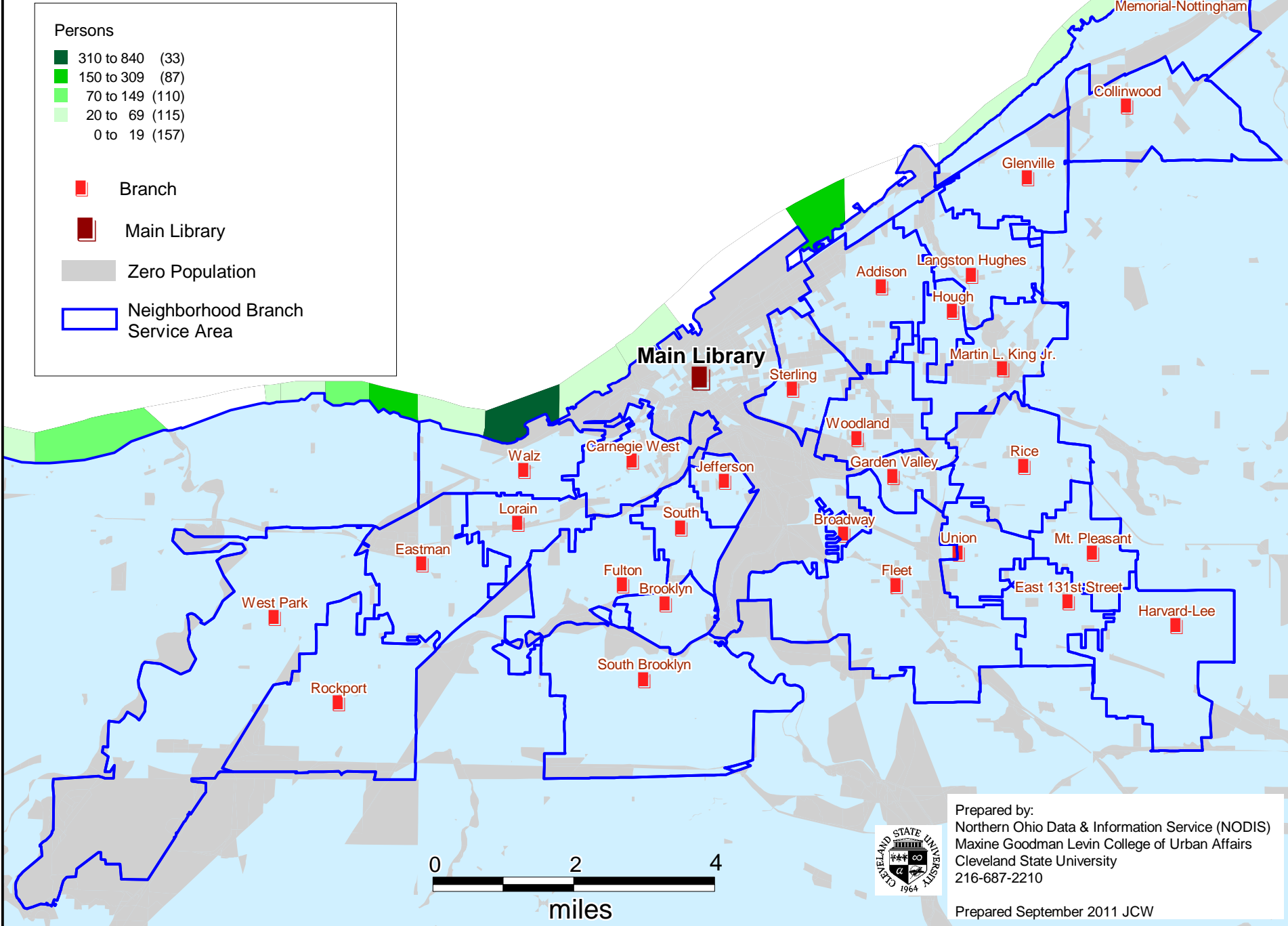
Percent with Bachelor Degree or Higher, 25 Years Old & Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



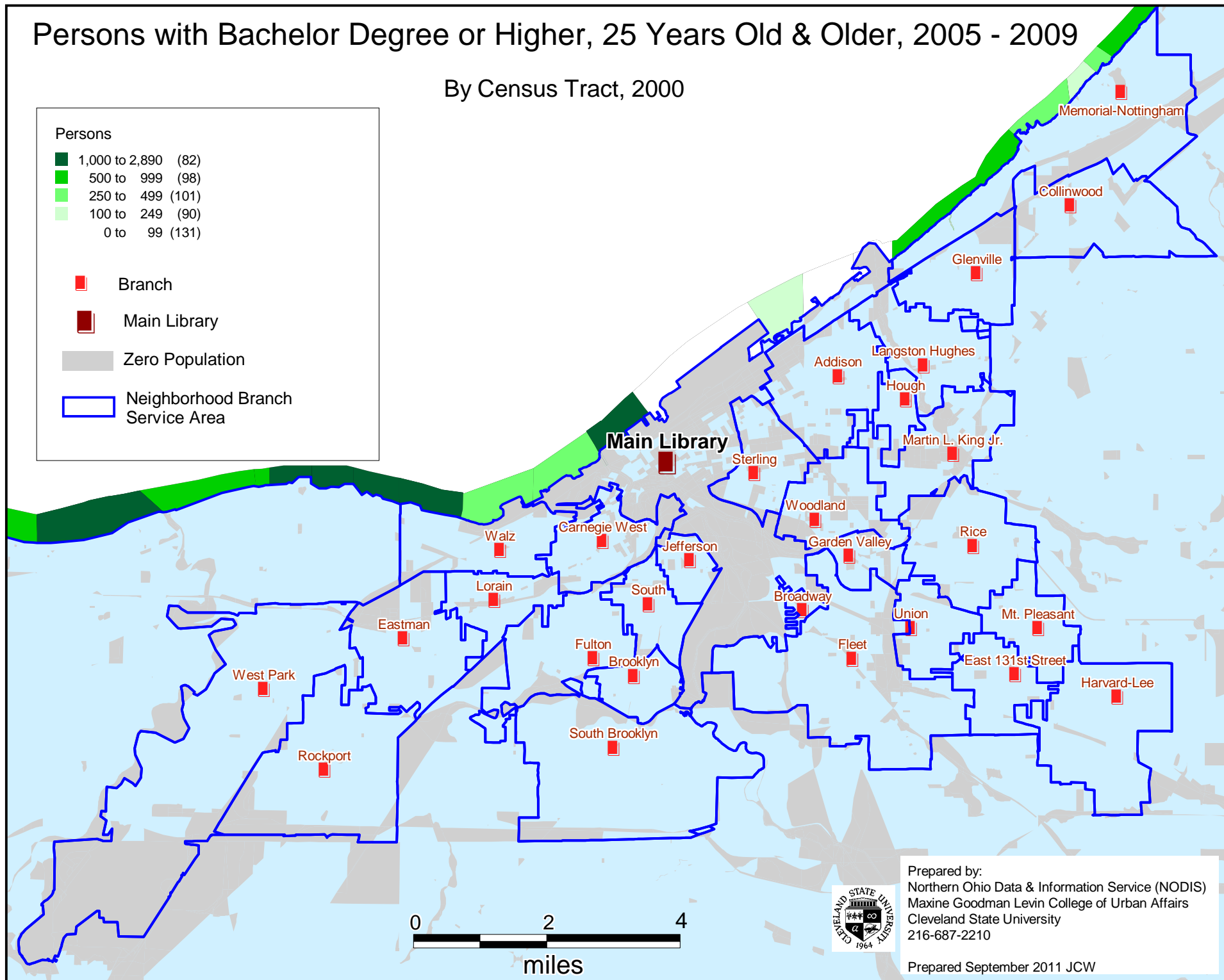
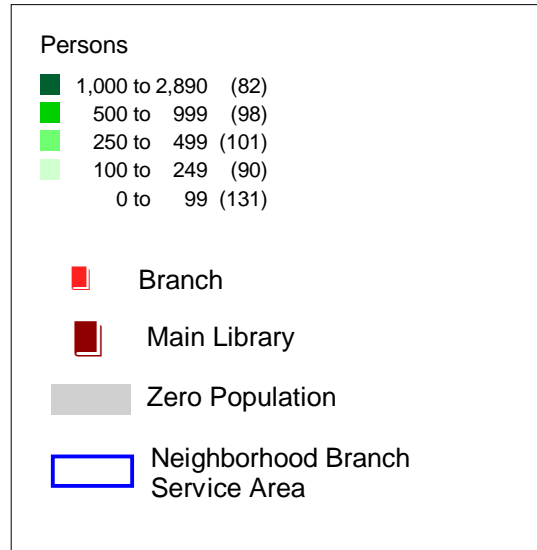
Persons Speaking English Less Than "Very Well", Aged 5 Years and Older, 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



Persons with Bachelor Degree or Higher, 25 Years Old & Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000

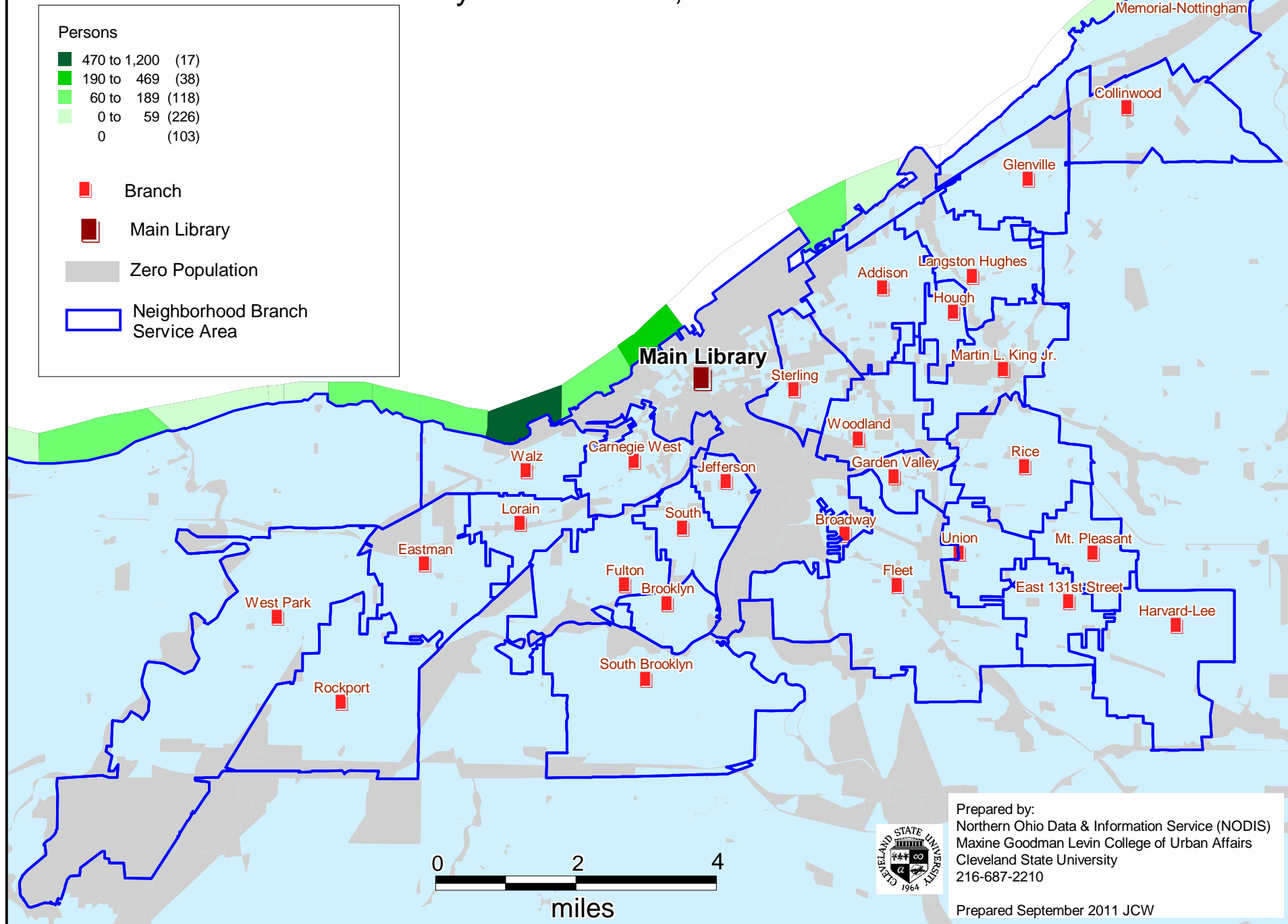


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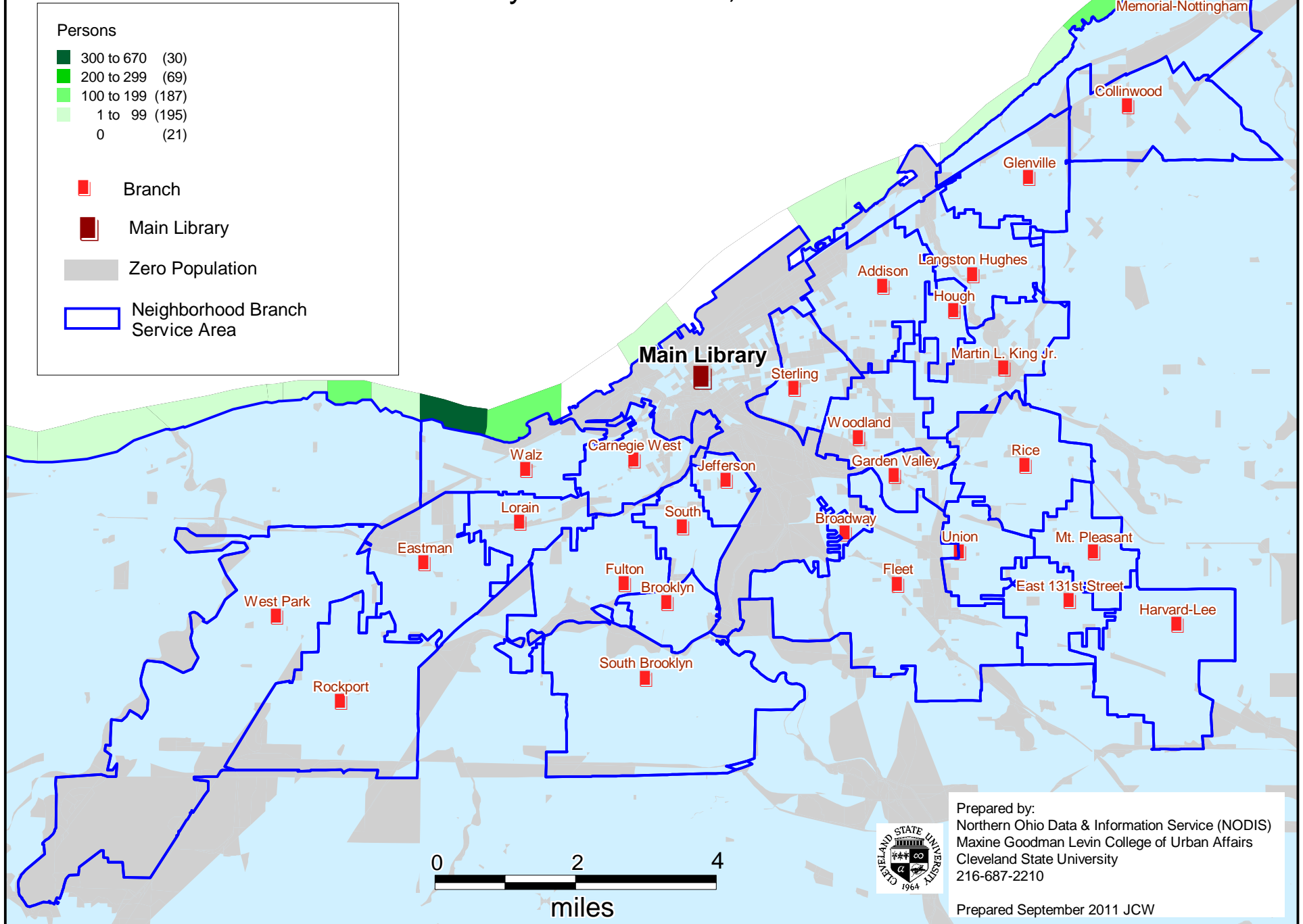
Spanish Speaking Persons, Aged 5 Years and Older, 2005 - 2009

By Census Tract, 2000



Unemployed Persons in Civilian Labor Force, 2005 - 2009

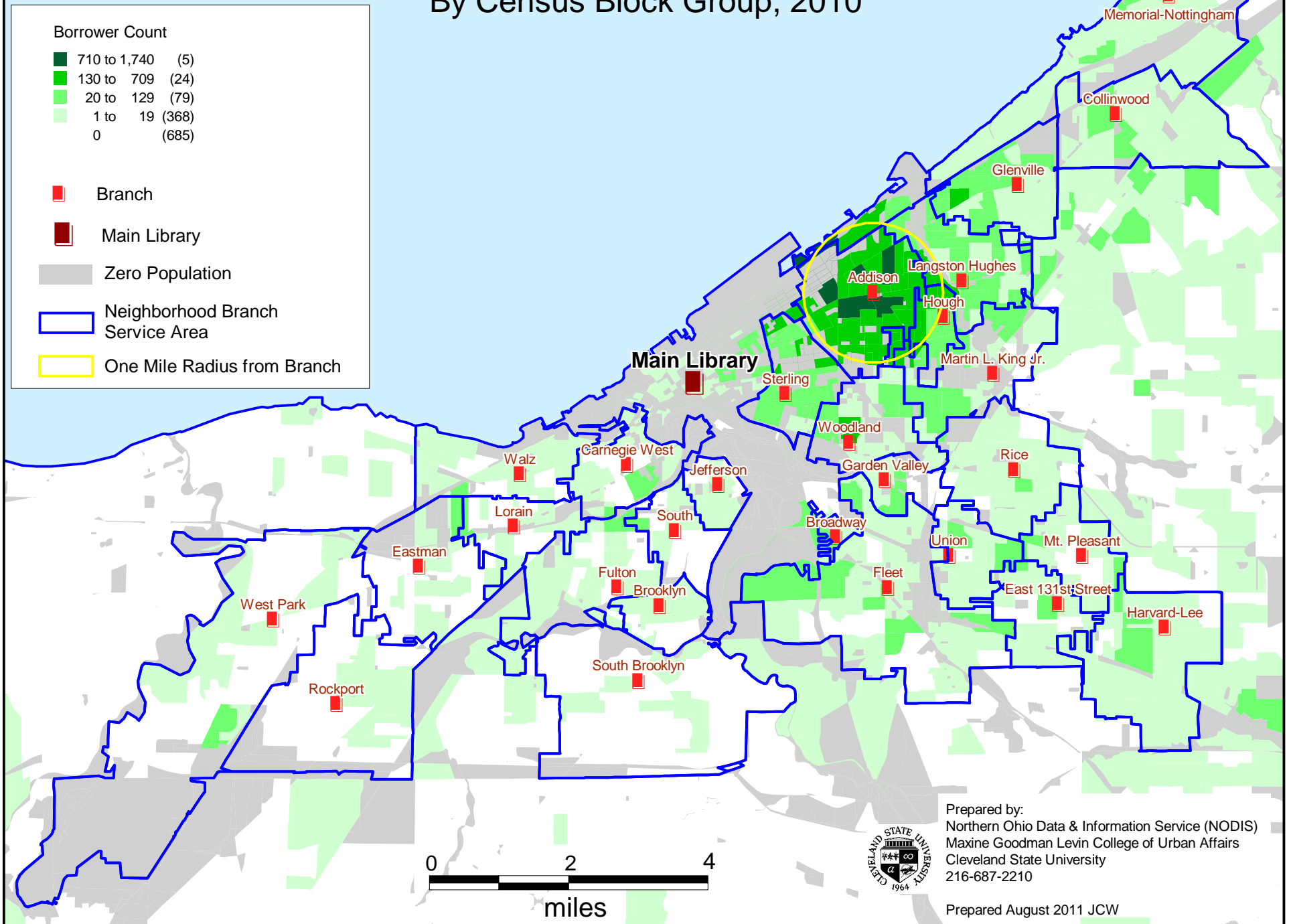
By Census Tract, 2000



Borrower Counts by Branch

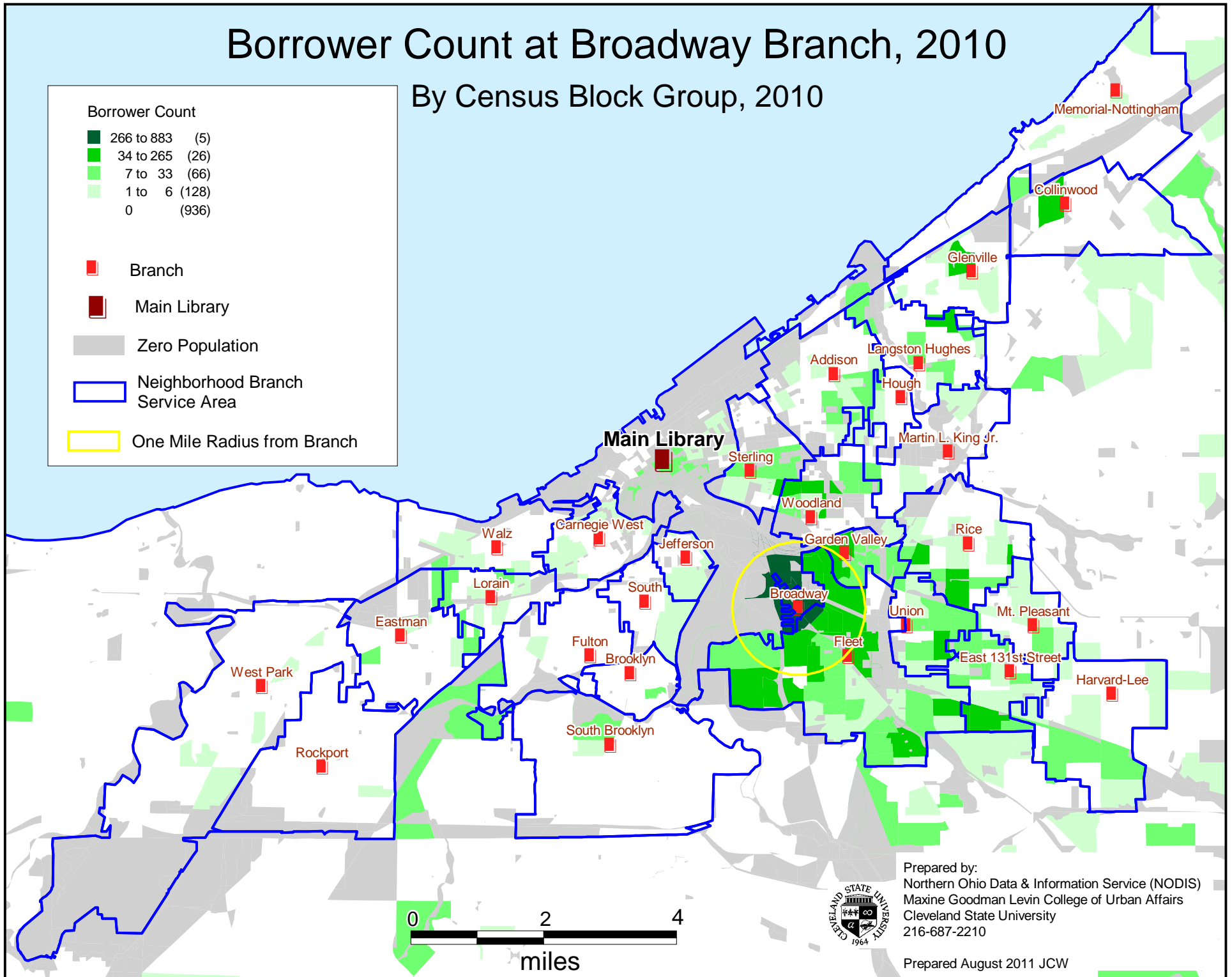
Borrower Count at Addison Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Broadway Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Brooklyn Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

500 to 2,280	(4)
50 to 499	(24)
10 to 49	(95)
1 to 9	(365)
0	(673)

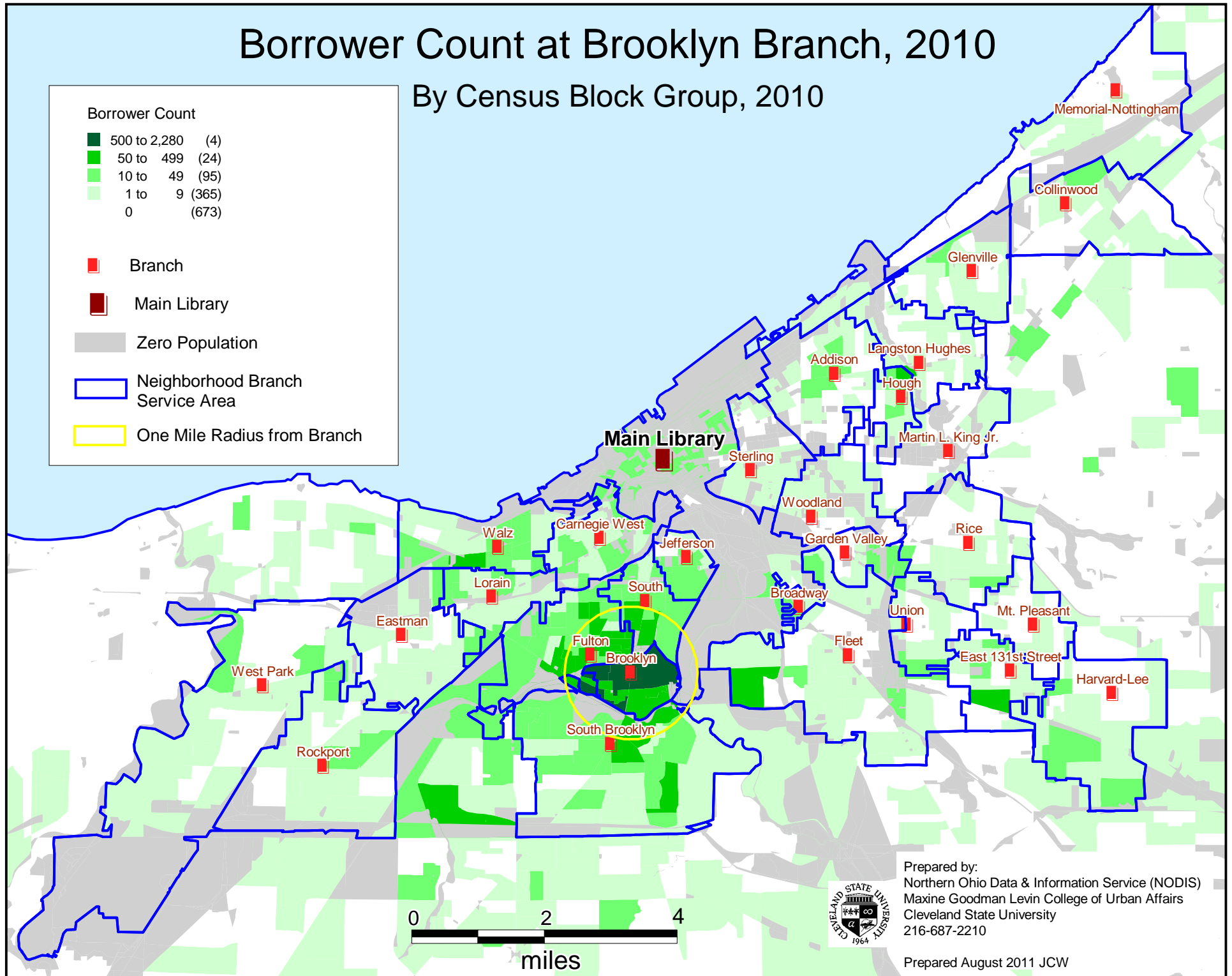
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Carnegie West Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

430 to 1,980	(11)
60 to 429	(24)
10 to 59	(146)
1 to 9	(427)
0	(553)

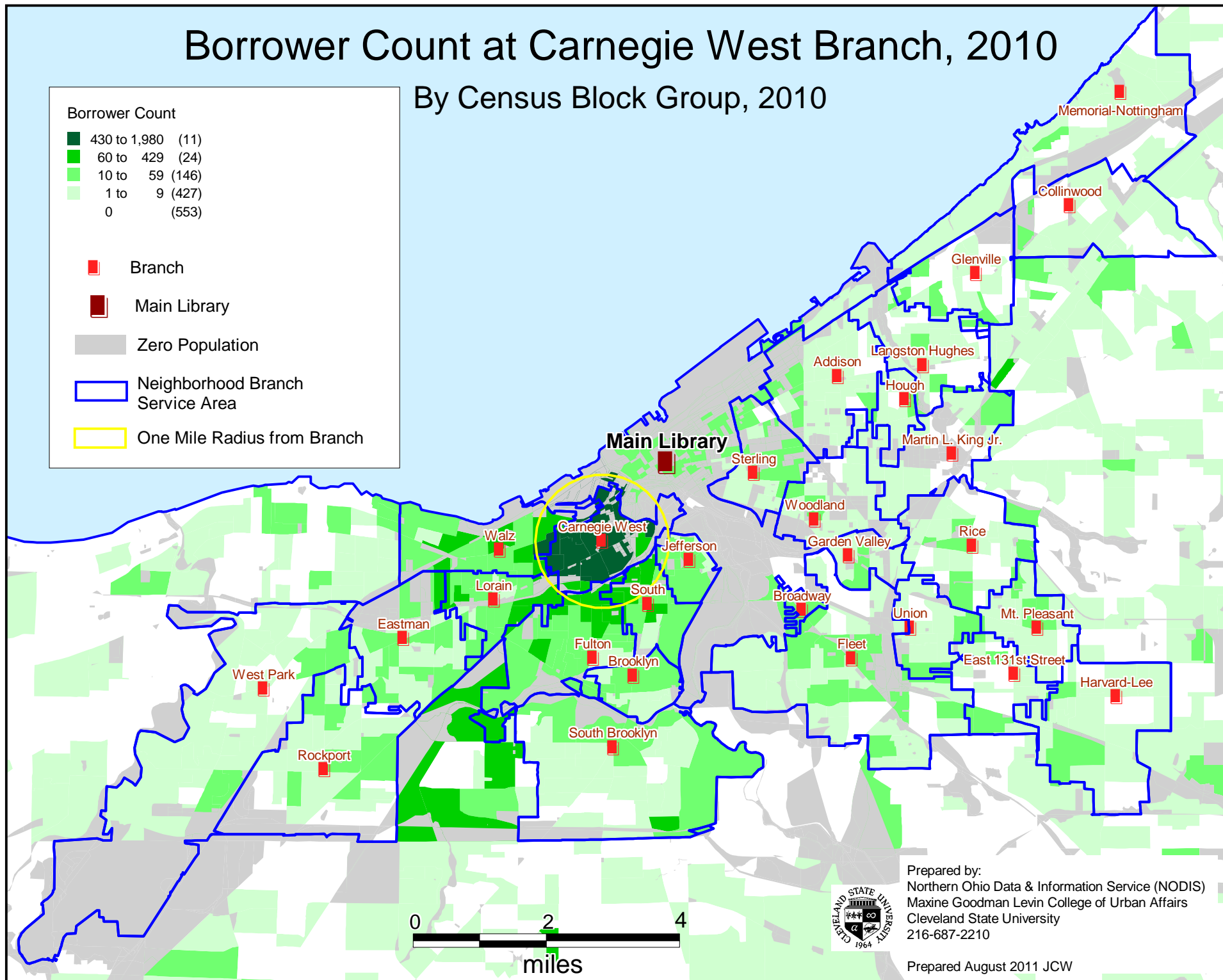
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Collinwood Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

300 to 1,610	(14)
50 to 299	(46)
10 to 49	(105)
1 to 9	(263)
0	(733)

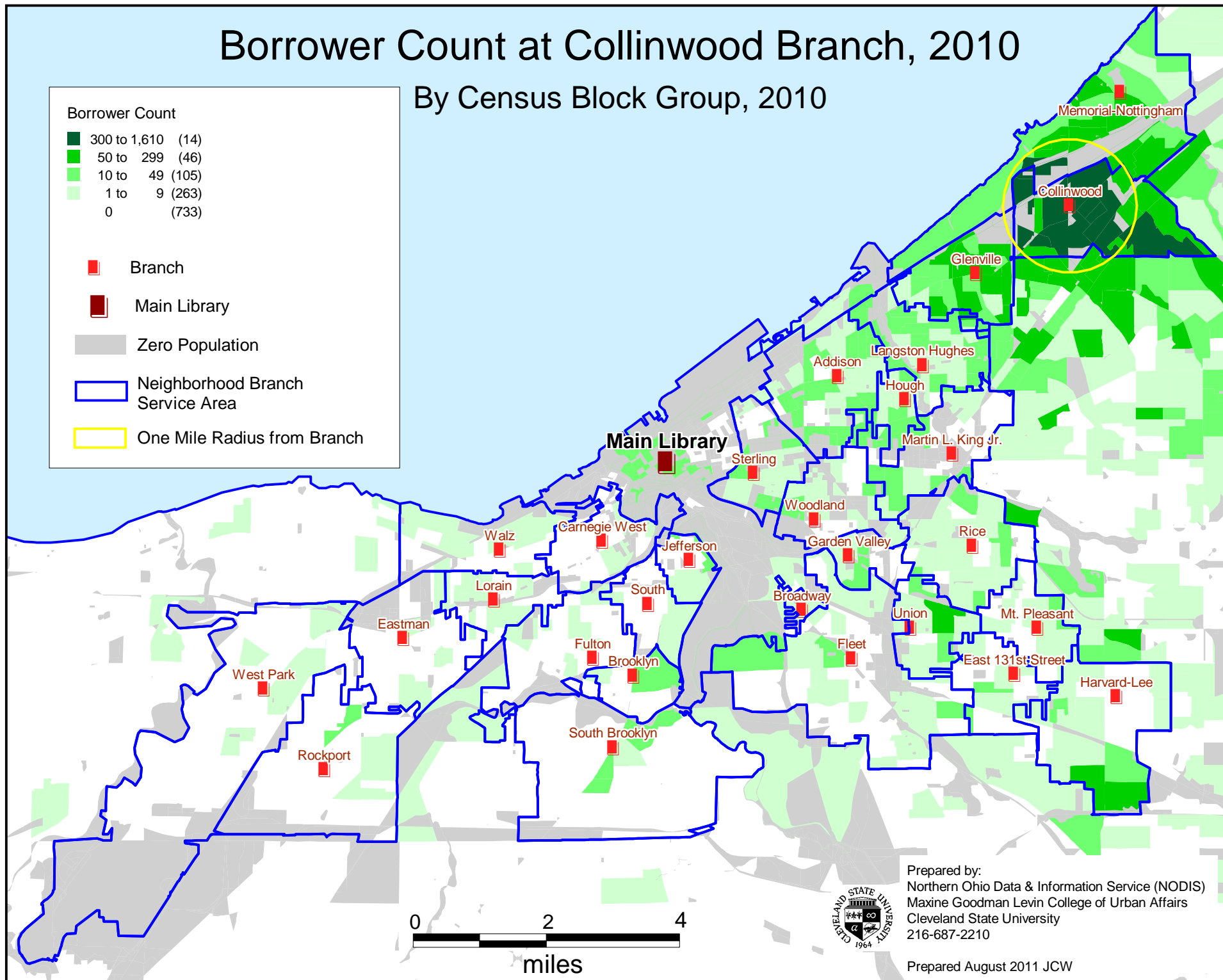
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at East 131st Street Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

170 to 623	(12)
44 to 169	(22)
9 to 43	(58)
1 to 8	(246)
0	(823)

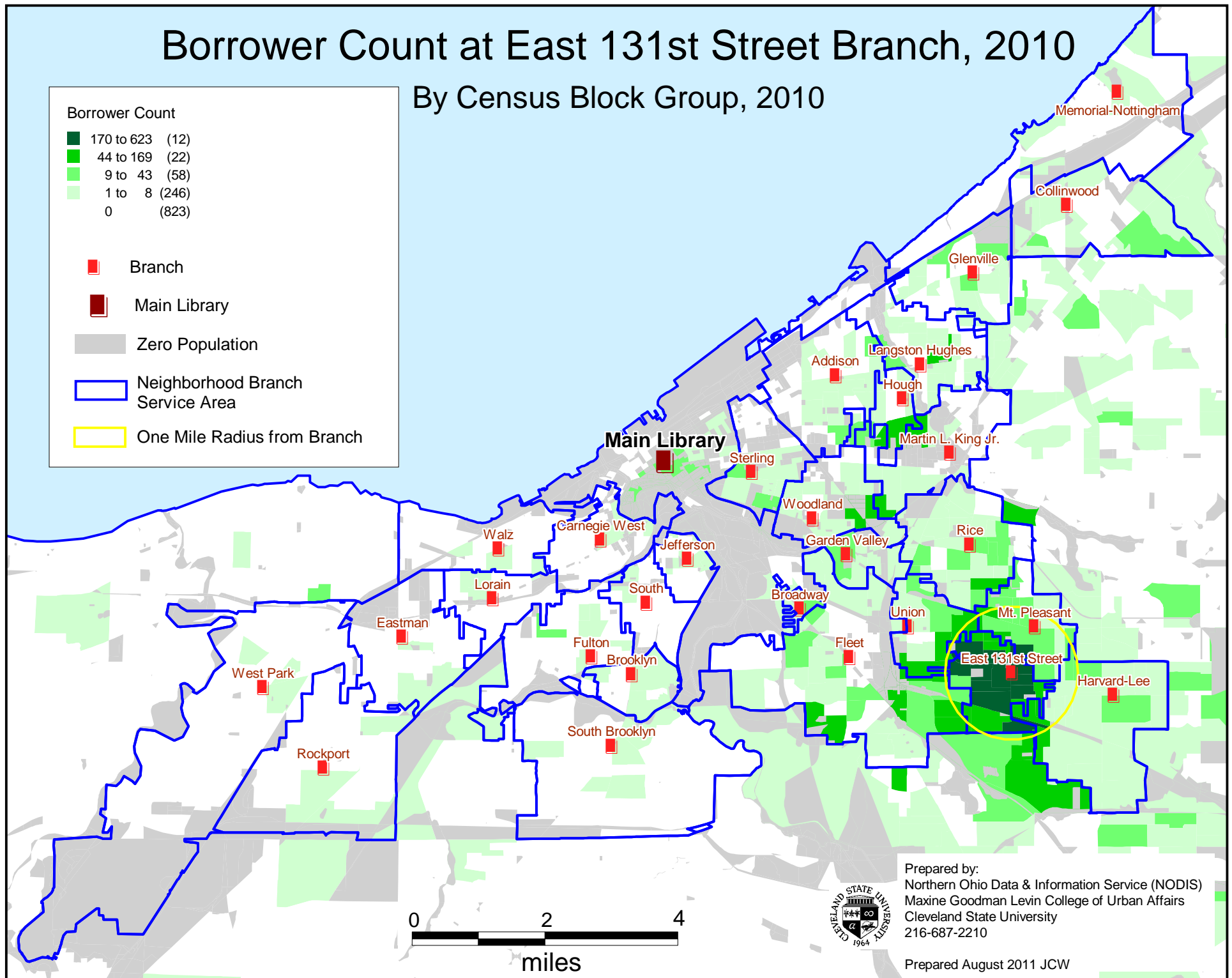
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Eastman Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

410 to 1,810	(19)
70 to 409	(54)
20 to 69	(104)
1 to 19	(478)
0	(506)



Branch



Main Library



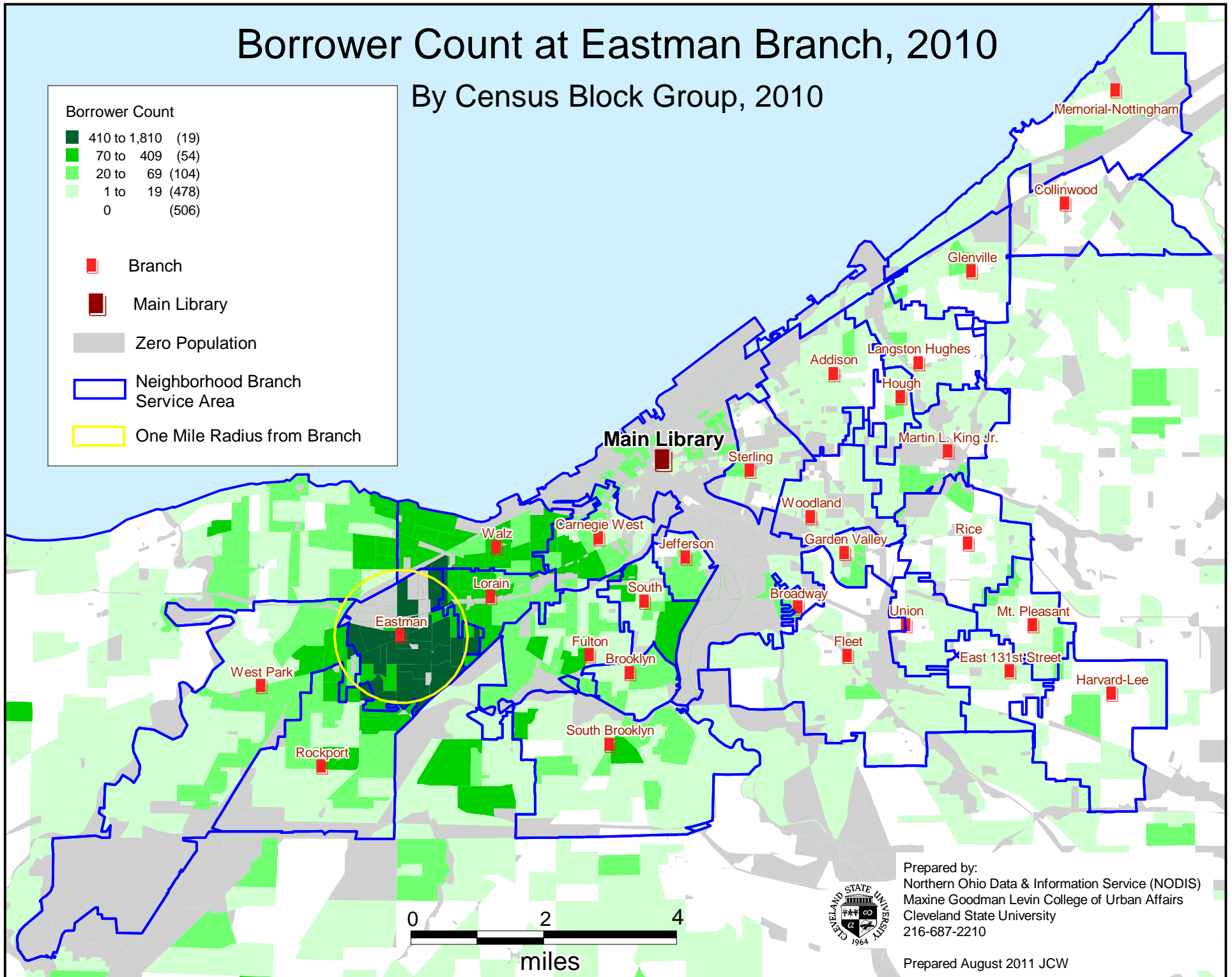
Zero Population



Neighborhood Branch Service Area



One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Fleet Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

780 to 1,400	(6)
160 to 779	(24)
20 to 159	(94)
1 to 19	(468)
0	(569)



Branch



Main Library



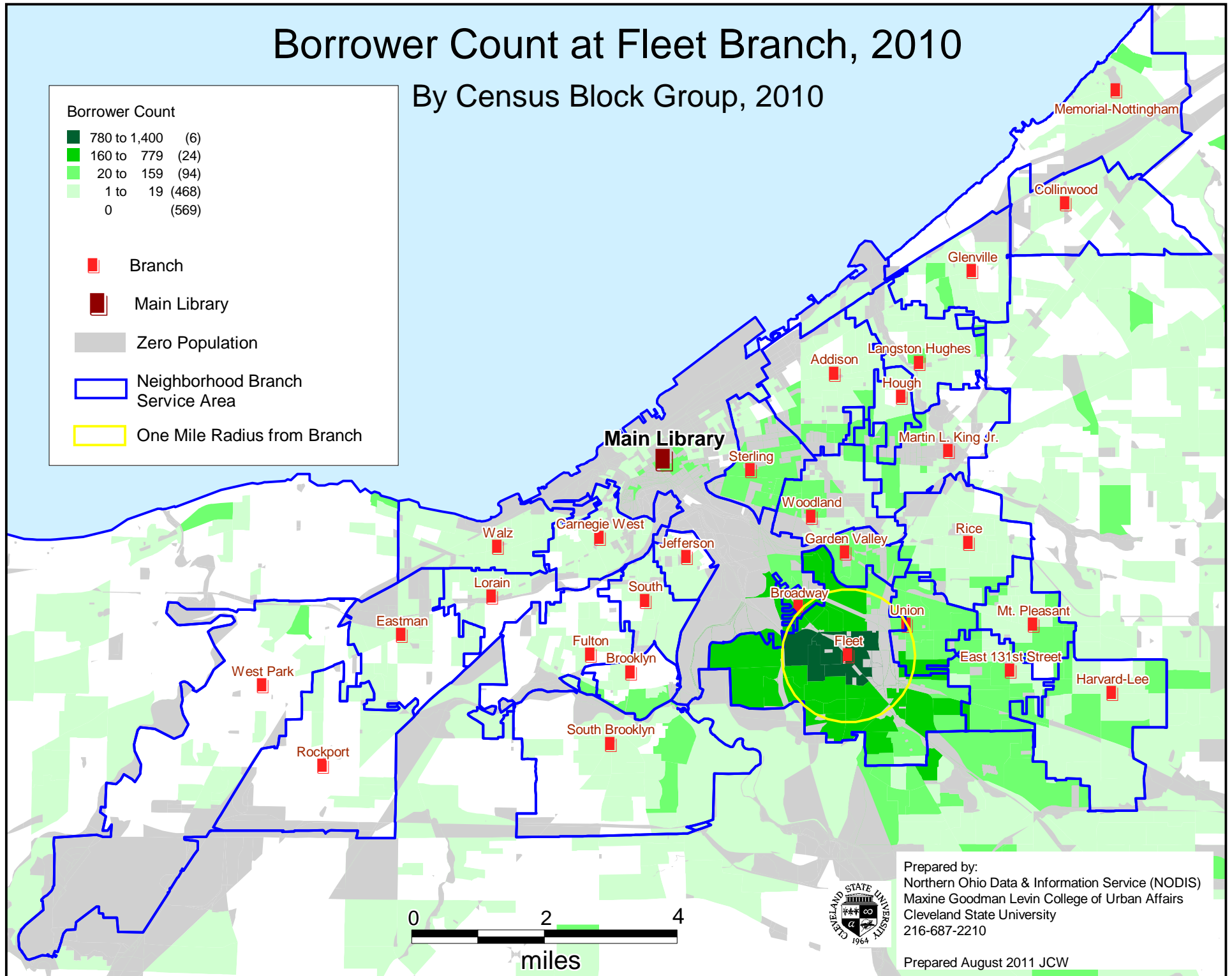
Zero Population



Neighborhood Branch Service Area



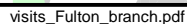
One Mile Radius from Branch



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By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Garden Valley Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

690 to 1,860	(2)
20 to 689	(51)
10 to 19	(40)
1 to 9	(246)
0	(822)

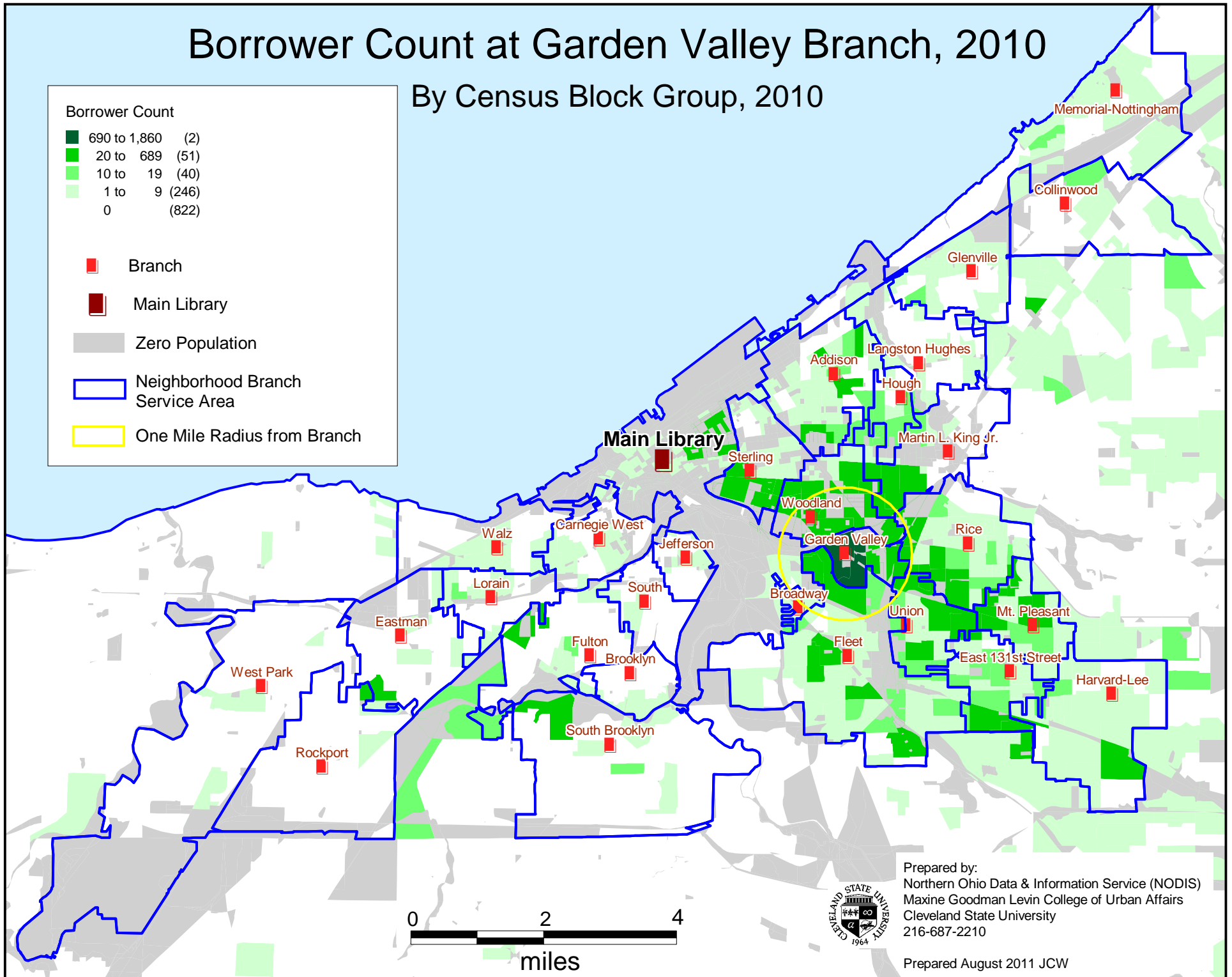
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Glenville Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

350 to 1,160	(8)
60 to 349	(25)
10 to 59	(95)
1 to 9	(296)
0	(737)

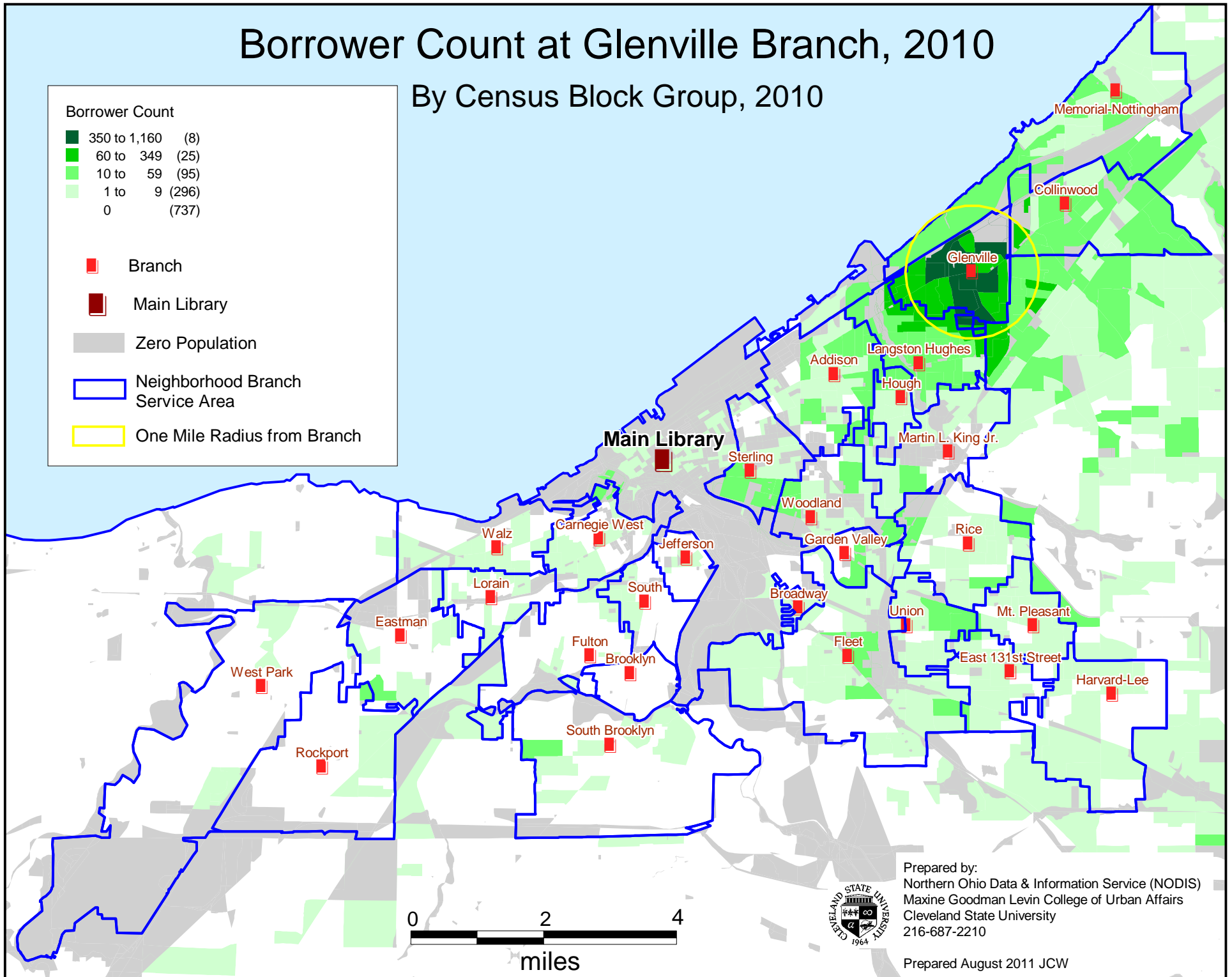
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Harvard-Lee Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

313 to 733	(14)
104 to 312	(20)
26 to 103	(63)
1 to 25	(383)
0	(681)

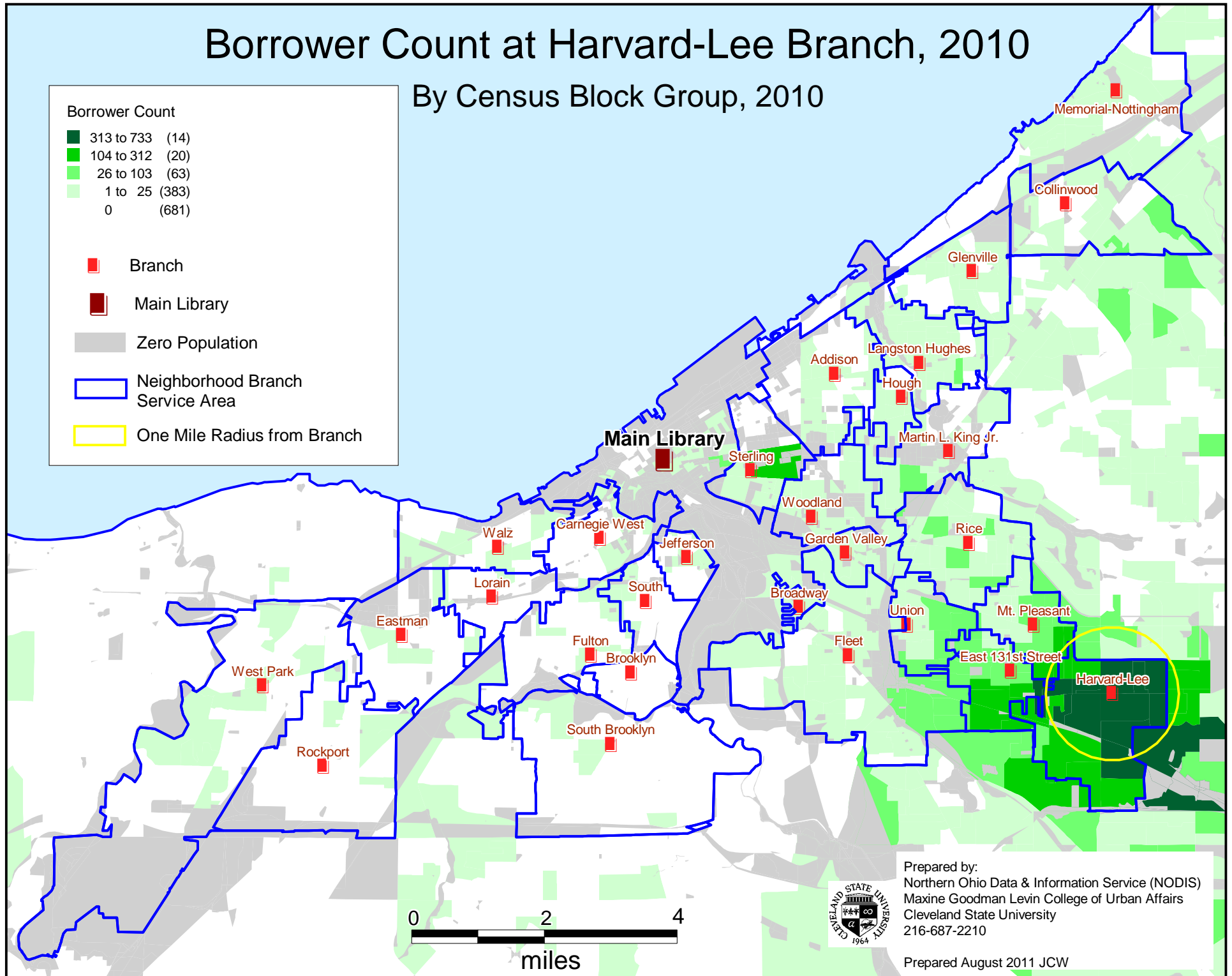
■ Branch

■ Main Library

■ Zero Population

■ Neighborhood Branch Service Area

■ One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Hough Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

690 to 1,810	(4)
130 to 689	(8)
20 to 129	(42)
1 to 19	(301)
0	(806)

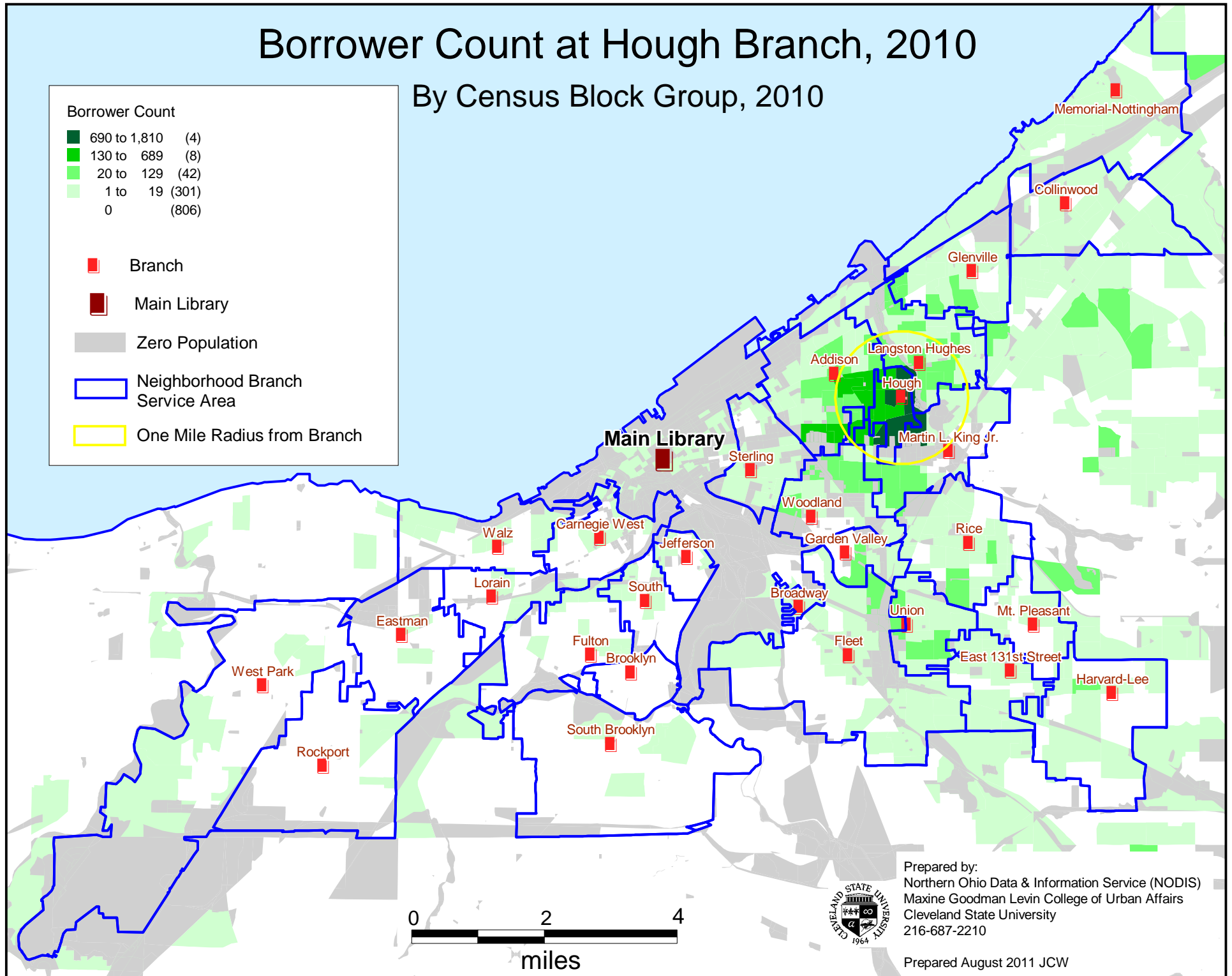
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Jefferson Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

370 to 3,360	(8)
30 to 369	(50)
10 to 29	(122)
1 to 9	(304)
0	(677)

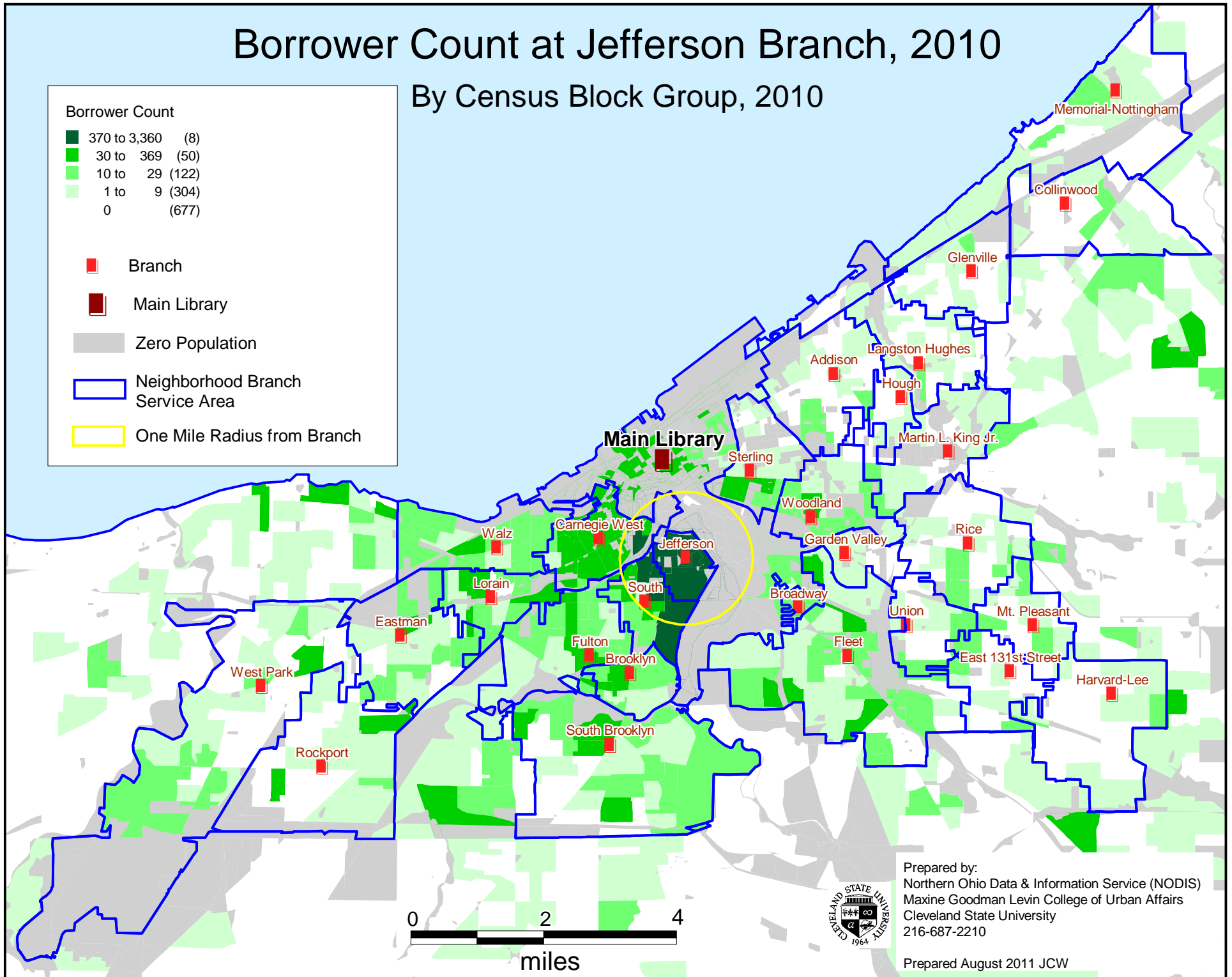
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Langston Hughes Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

184 to 833	(21)
49 to 183	(28)
12 to 48	(76)
1 to 11	(347)
0	(689)

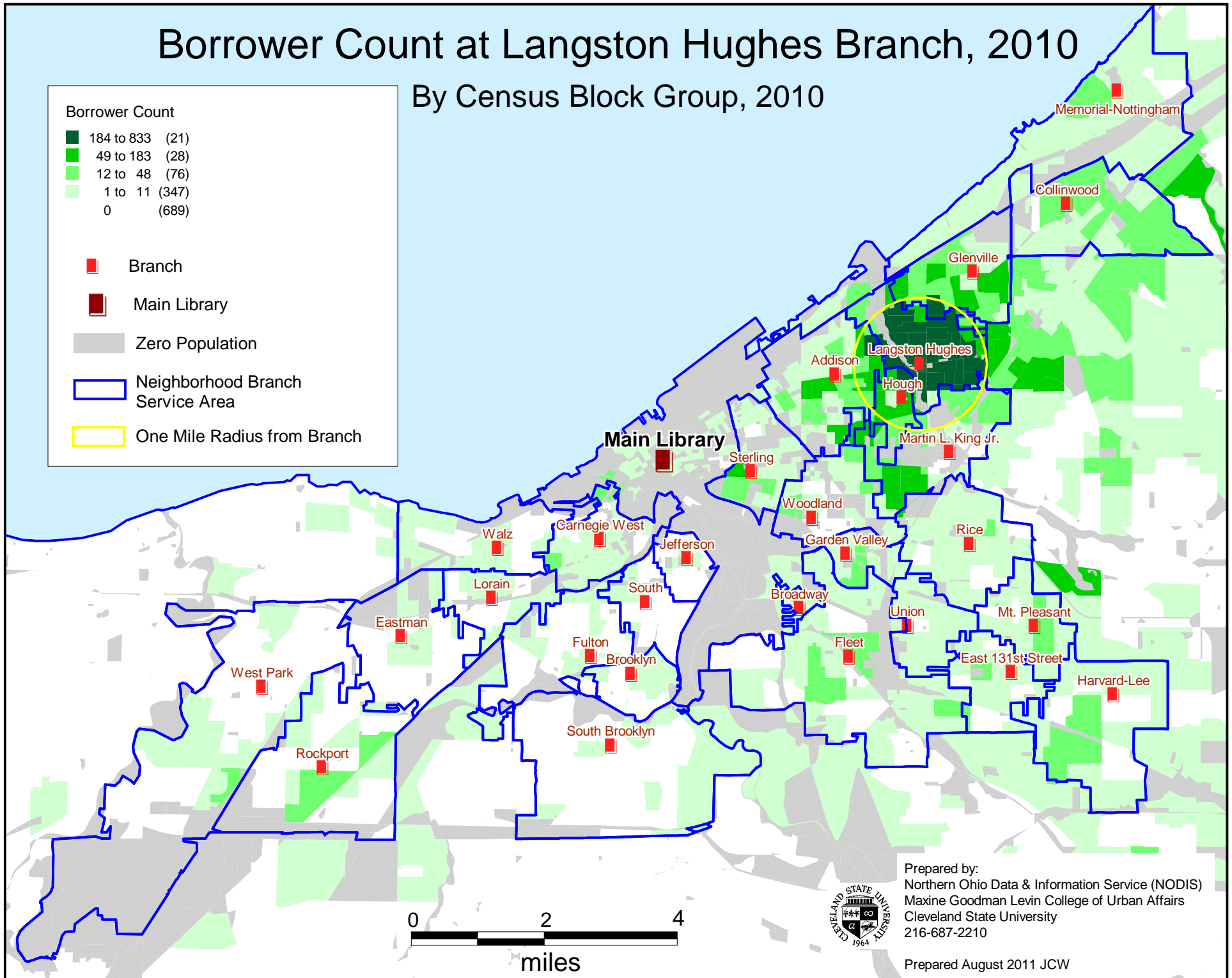
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



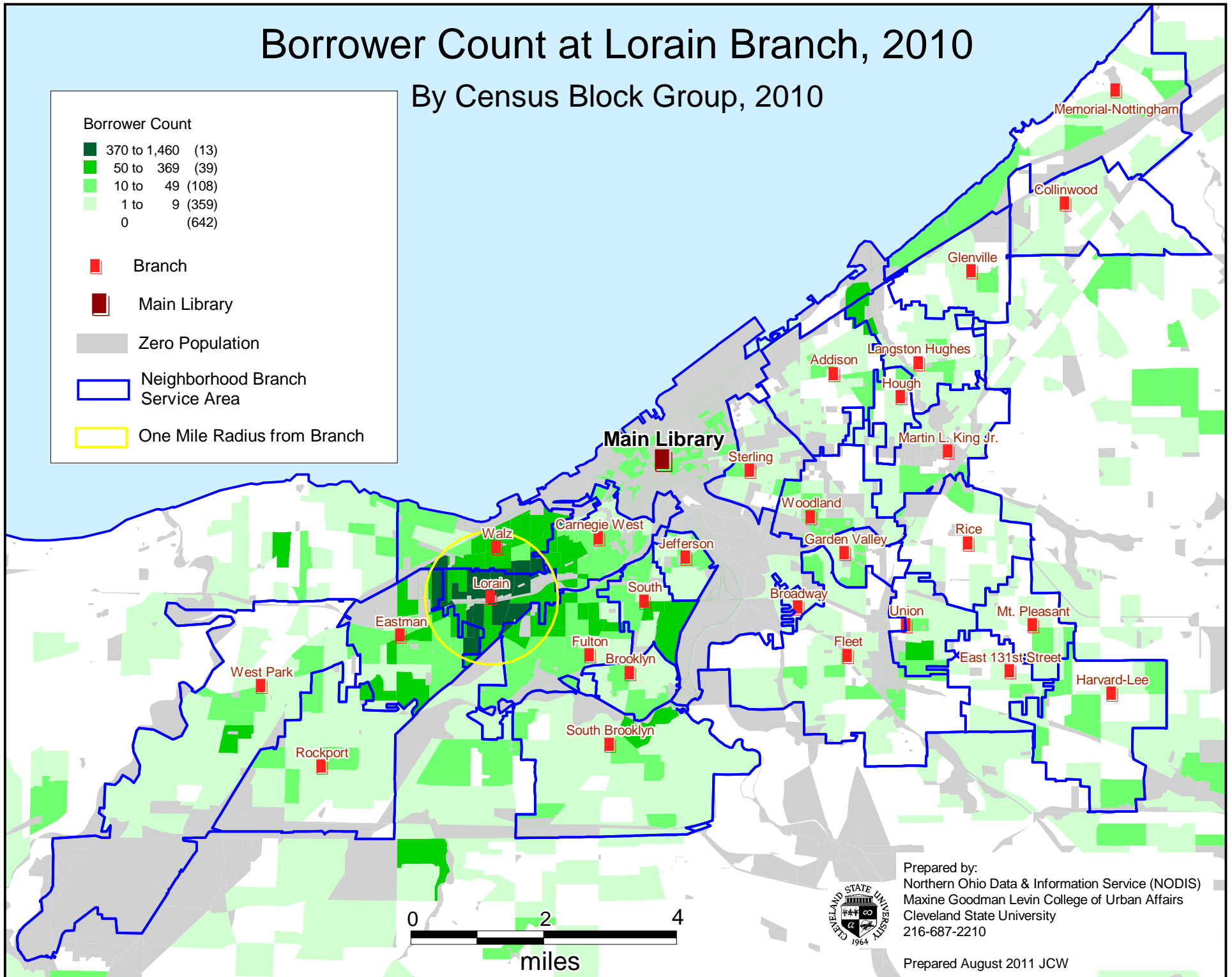
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Prepared August 2011 JCW

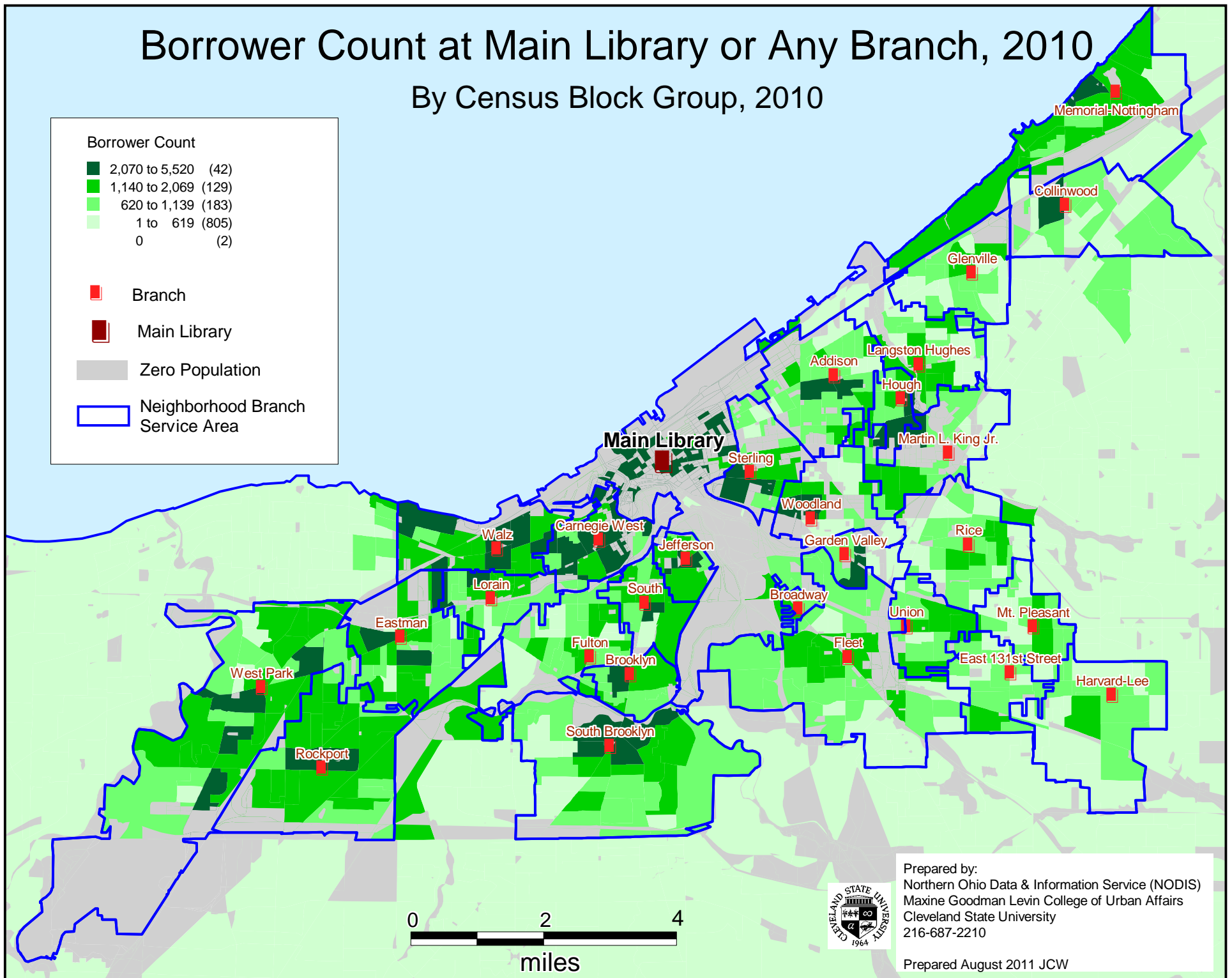
Borrower Count at Lorain Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



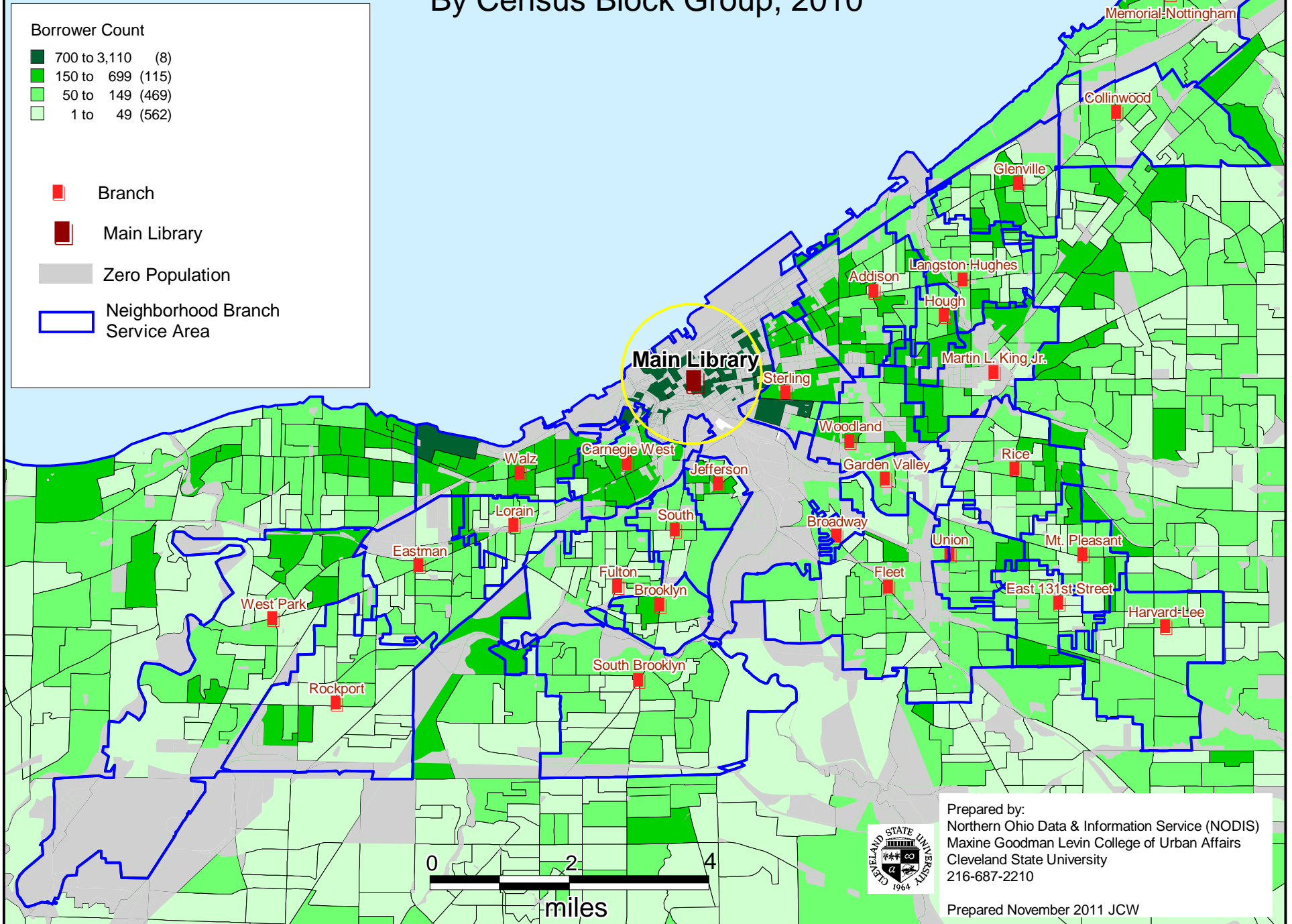
Borrower Count at Main Library or Any Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Main Library, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010




Borrower Count at Martin Luther King Jr. Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

298 to 745	(8)
89 to 297	(18)
24 to 88	(67)
1 to 23	(473)
0	(595)

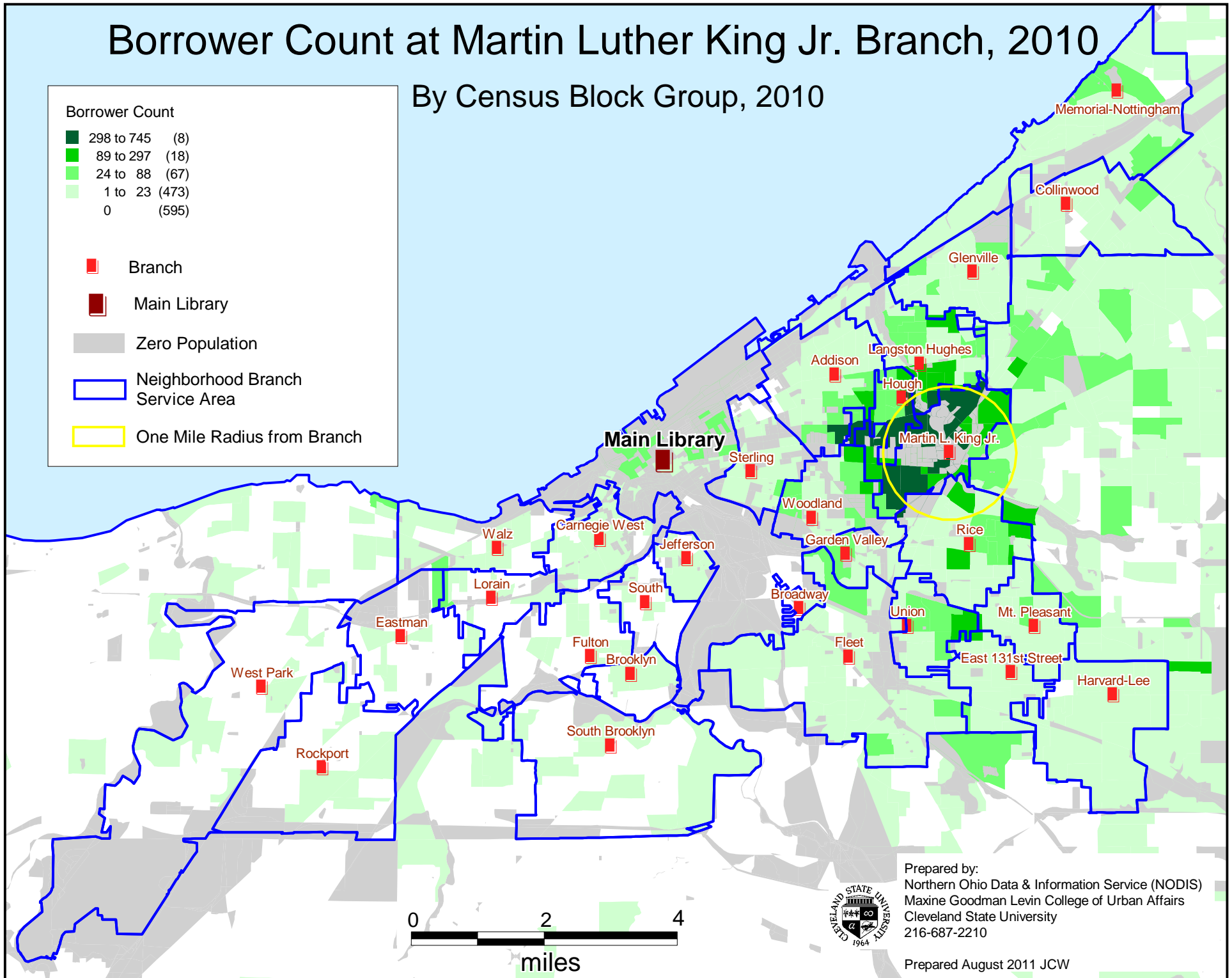
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Memorial-Nottingham Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

630 to 2,270	(14)
80 to 629	(39)
20 to 79	(105)
1 to 19	(367)
0	(636)



Branch



Main Library



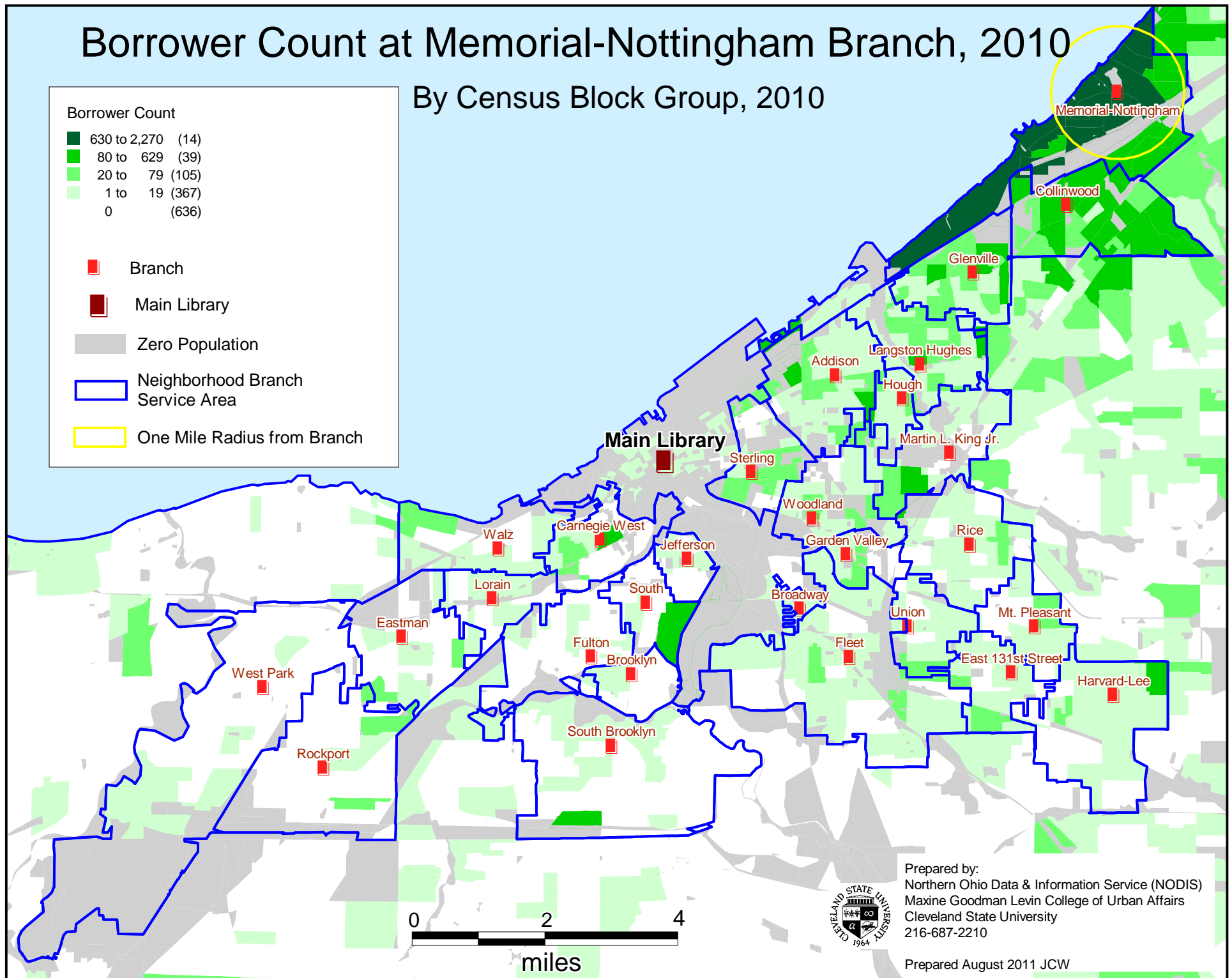
Zero Population



Neighborhood Branch
Service Area



One Mile Radius from Branch



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216-687-2210



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Borrower Count at Mt. Pleasant Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

447 to 876	(4)
96 to 446	(16)
21 to 95	(51)
1 to 20	(314)
0	(776)

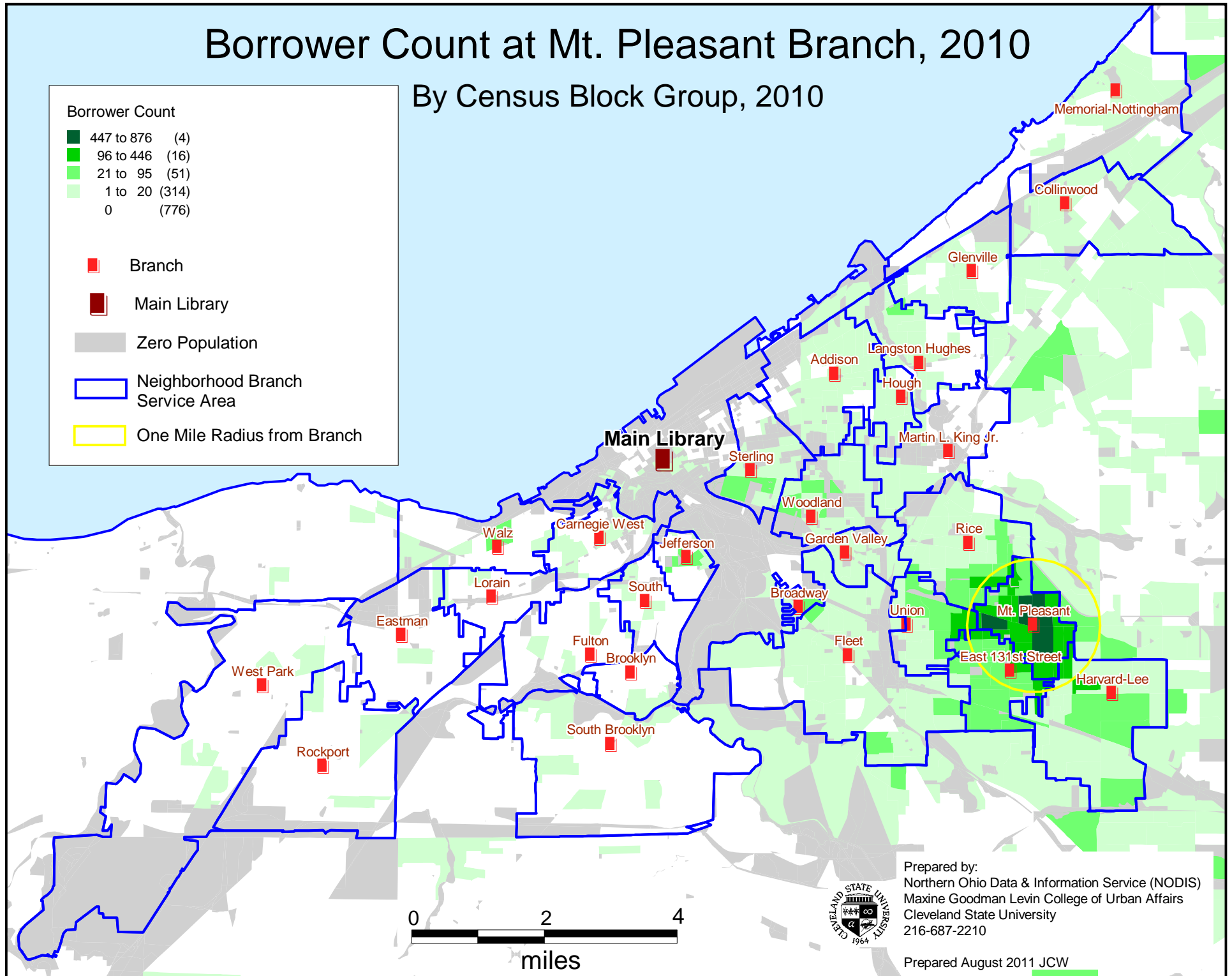
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



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Borrower Count at Rice Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

580 to 1,110	(9)
120 to 579	(21)
20 to 119	(110)
1 to 19	(431)
0	(590)



Branch



Main Library



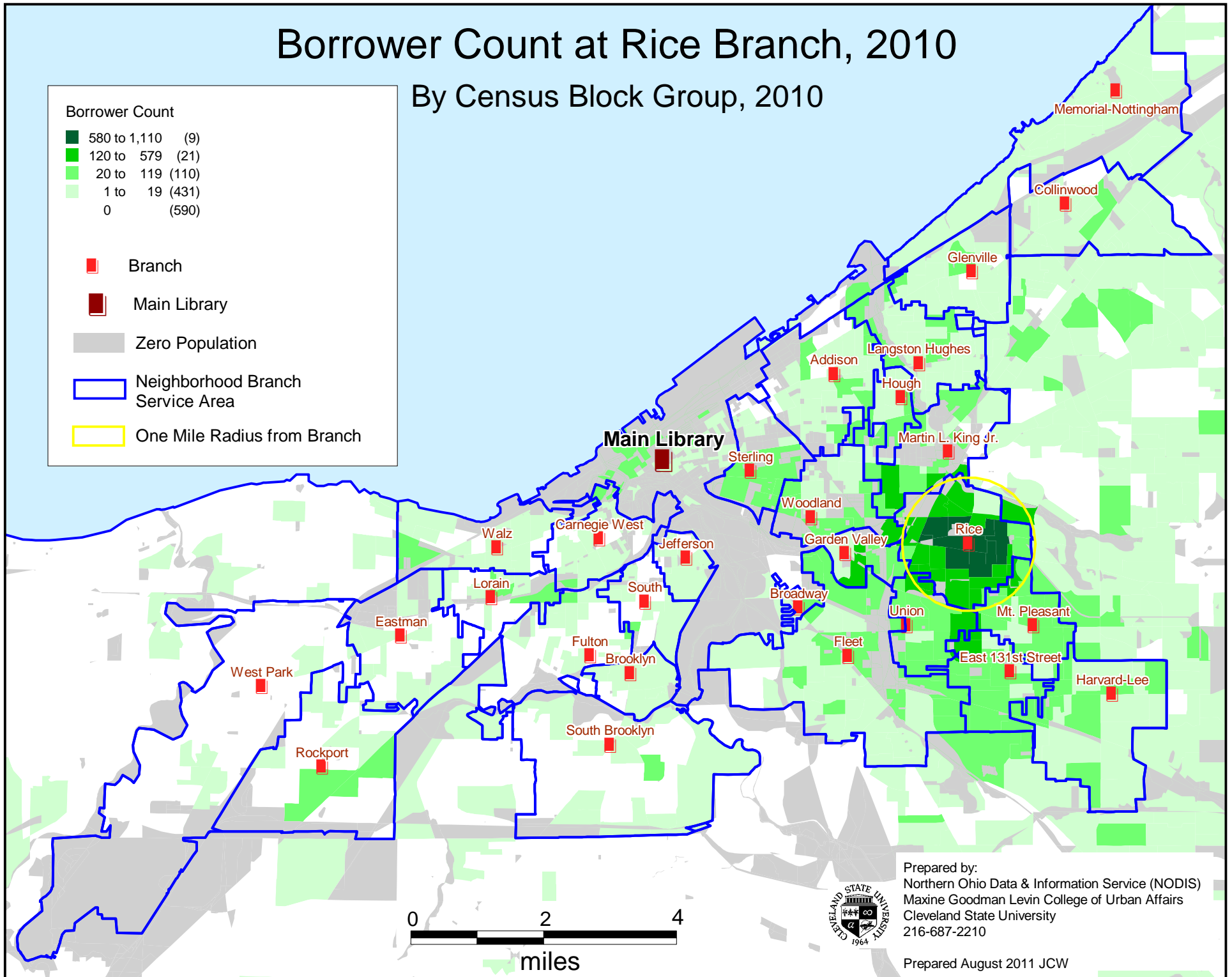
Zero Population



Neighborhood Branch Service Area



One Mile Radius from Branch



0 2 4
miles



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Prepared August 2011 JCW

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at South Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

320 to 1,430	(11)
20 to 319	(76)
10 to 19	(54)
1 to 9	(292)
0	(728)

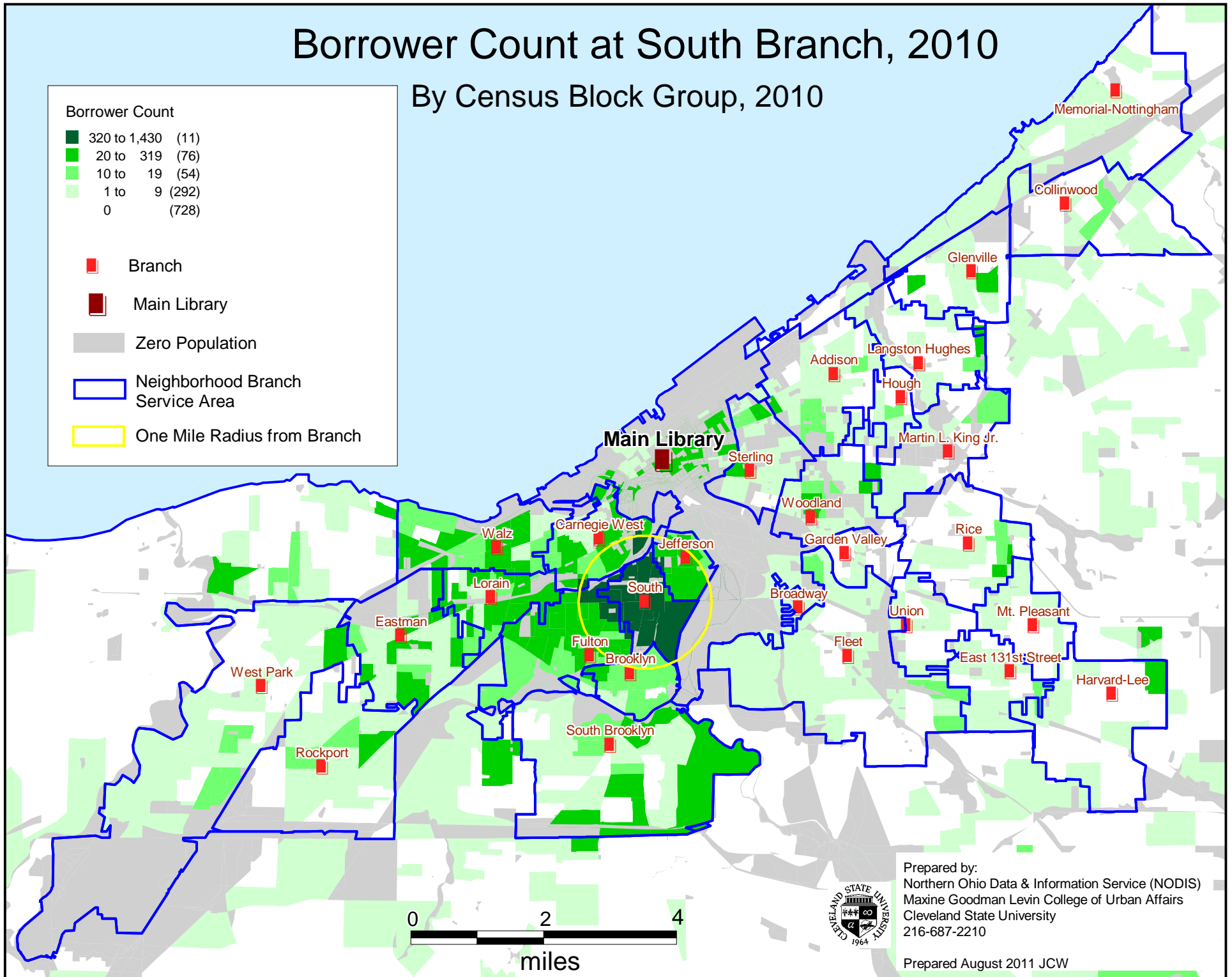
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch



Prepared by:
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Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs
Cleveland State University
216-687-2210

Prepared August 2011 JCW

Borrower Count at South Brooklyn Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

1,610 to 3,890	(5)
420 to 1,609	(16)
80 to 419	(52)
1 to 79	(580)
0	(508)

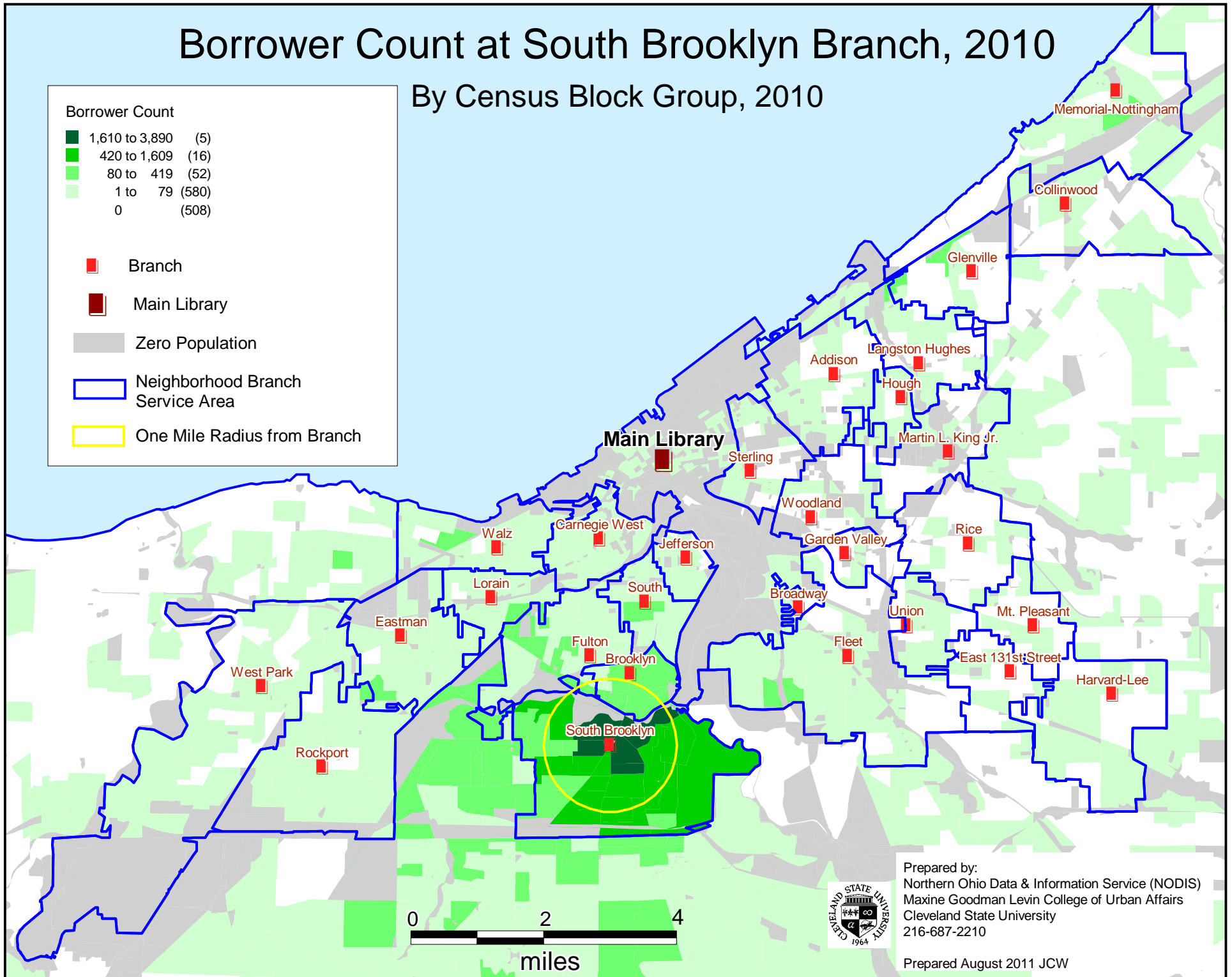
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



Prepared by:
Northern Ohio Data & Information Service (NODIS)
Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs
Cleveland State University
216-687-2210



Prepared August 2011 JCW

Borrower Count at Sterling Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

2,030 to 2,180	(2)
90 to 2,029	(8)
20 to 89	(44)
1 to 19	(347)
0	(760)

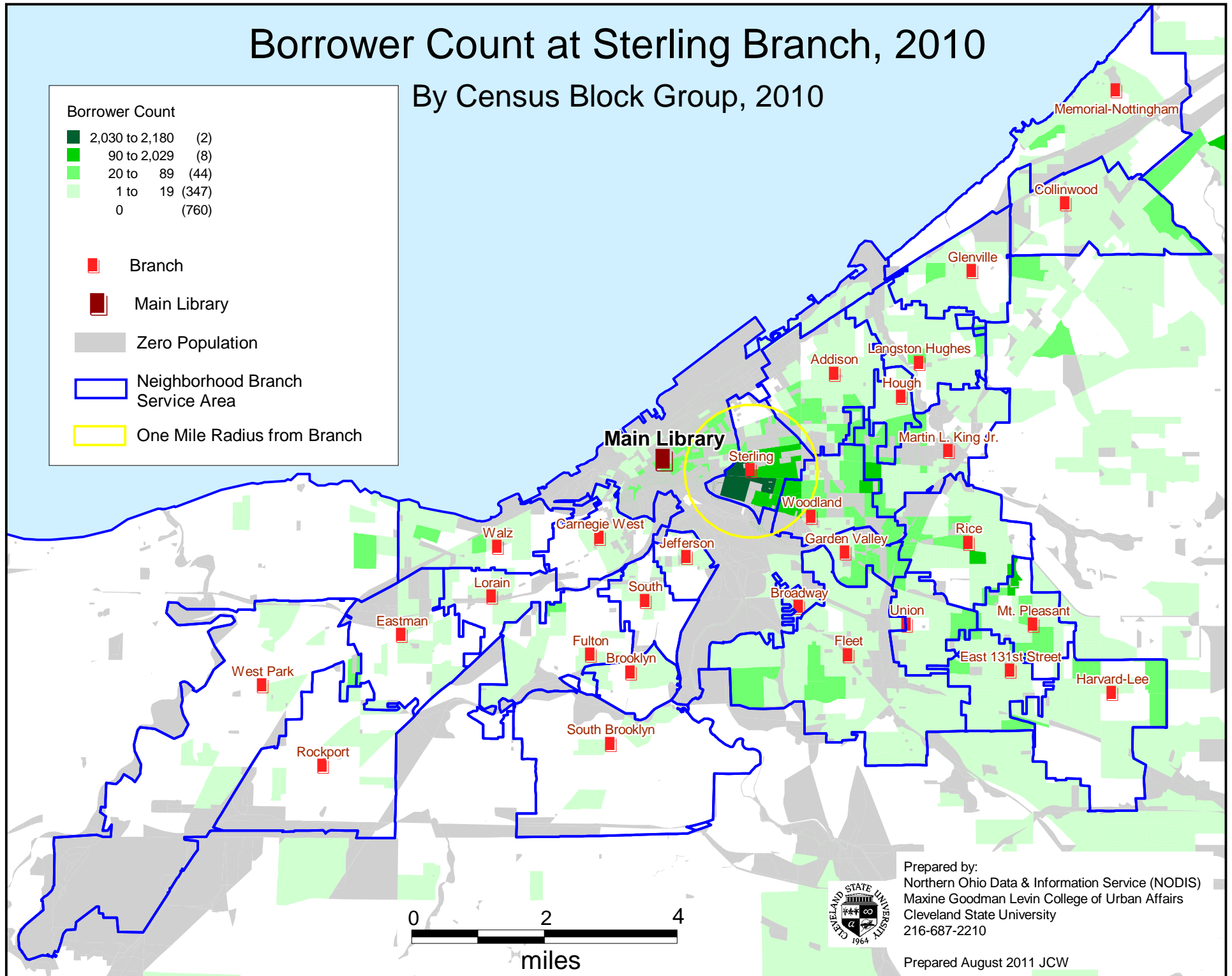
Branch

Main Library

Zero Population

Neighborhood Branch
Service Area

One Mile Radius from Branch

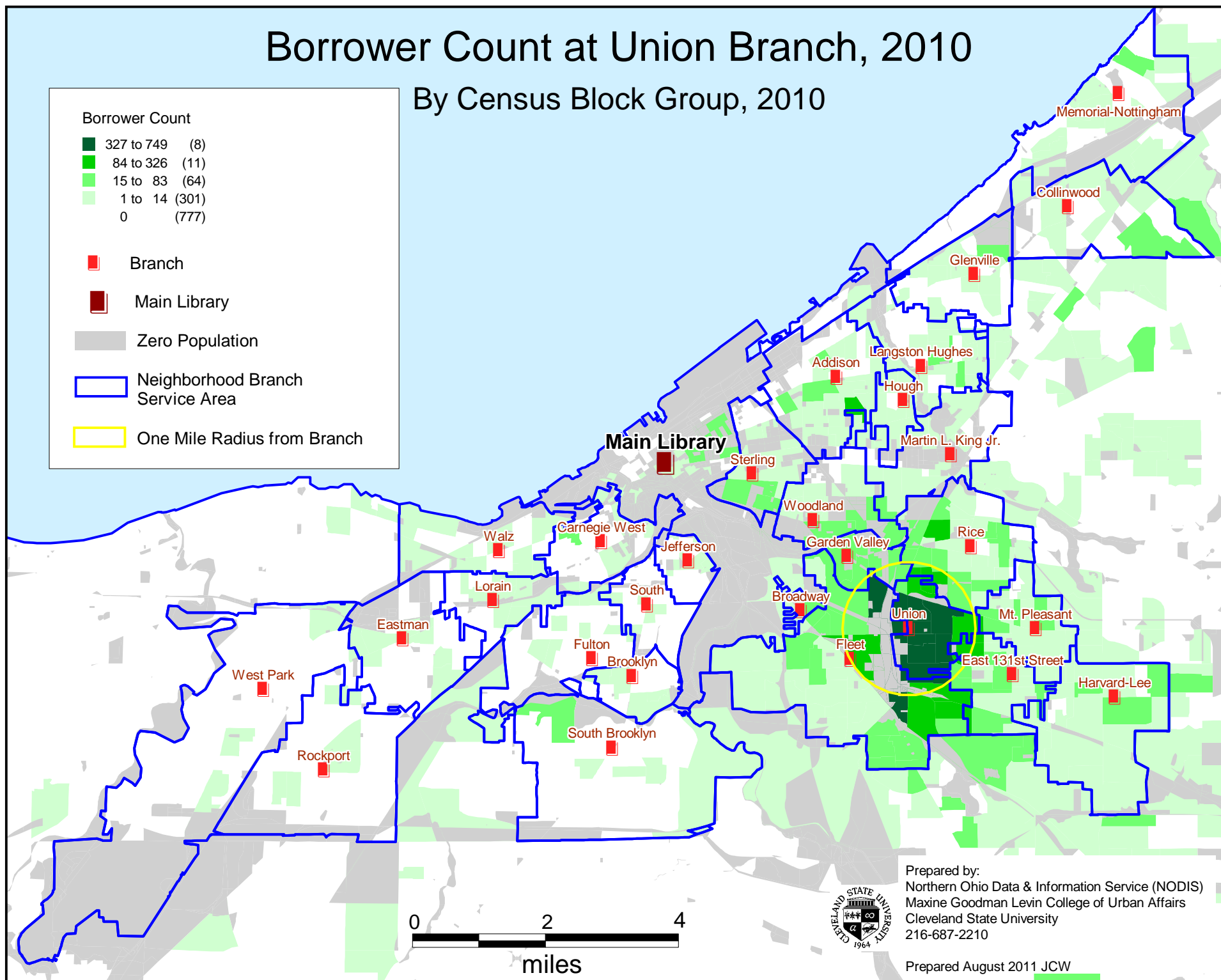


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Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs
Cleveland State University
216-687-2210

Prepared August 2011 JCW

Borrower Count at Union Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Walz Branch, 2010

By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

720 to 4,500	(10)
80 to 719	(28)
30 to 79	(70)
1 to 29	(483)
0	(570)



Branch



Main Library



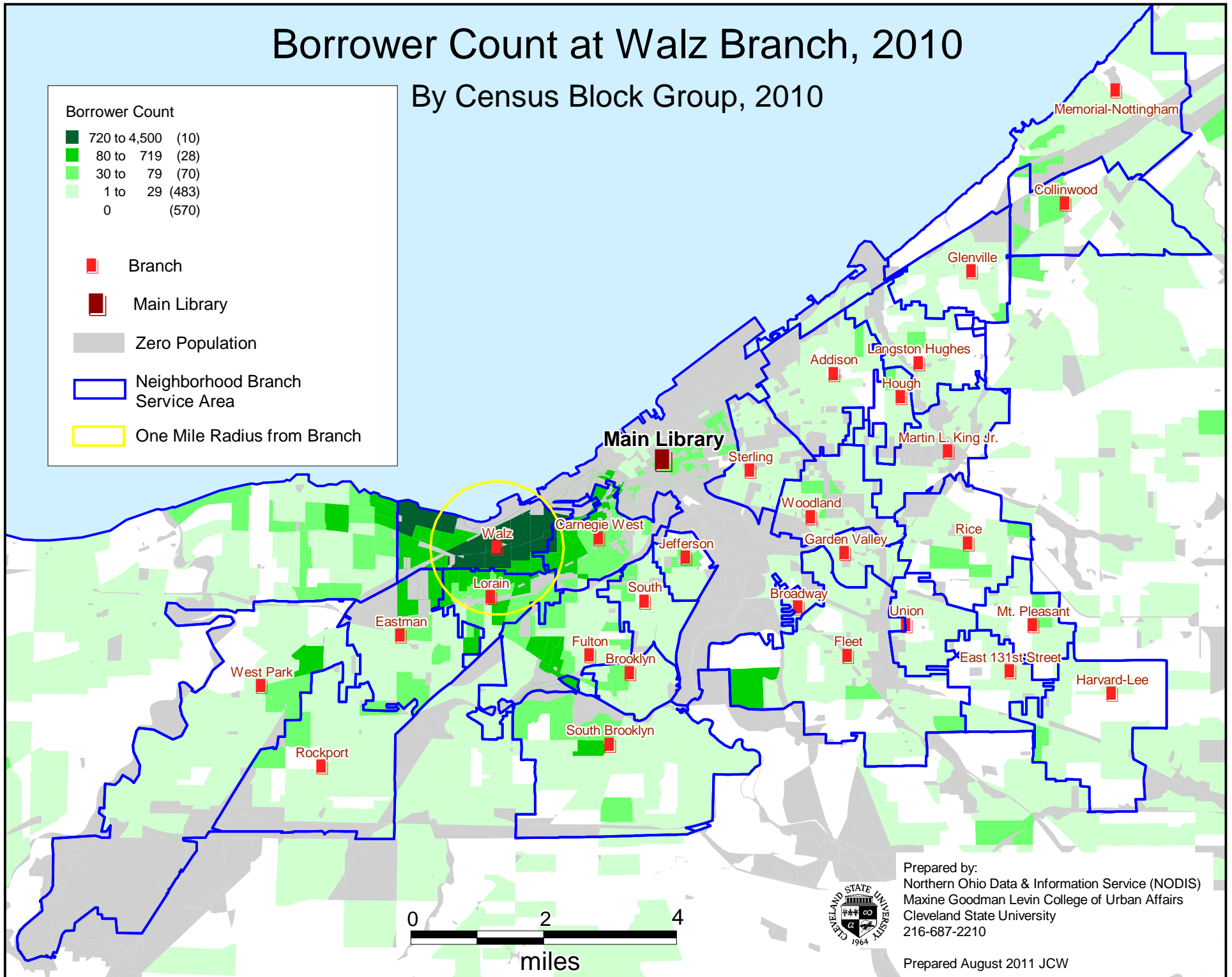
Zero Population



Neighborhood Branch Service Area



One Mile Radius from Branch

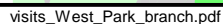


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Prepared August 2011 JCW

By Census Block Group, 2010



Borrower Count at Woodland Branch, 2010


By Census Block Group, 2010

Borrower Count

410 to 1,920	(4)
40 to 409	(33)
10 to 39	(102)
1 to 9	(289)
0	(733)

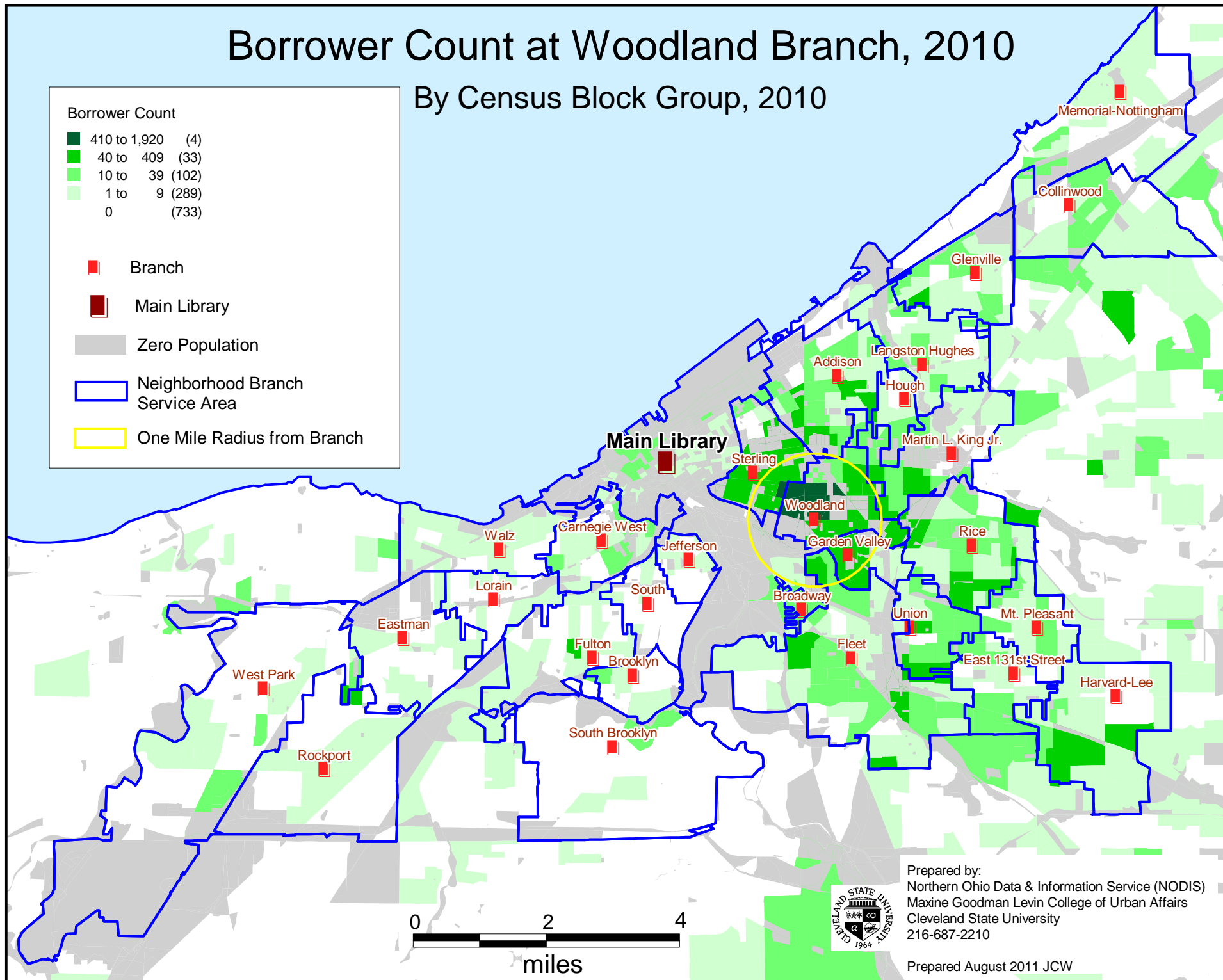
 Branch

 Main Library

 Zero Population

 Neighborhood Branch Service Area

 One Mile Radius from Branch



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Appendix B: Tables

Census Demographic Tables

Census 2010 Data for Cleveland Public Library's Service Areas

Service Area	Population	Persons 18 years and over	Persons 0 to 17 years	Persons 5 to 17 years	Owner-occupied Housing Units	Renter-occupied Housing Units	% Owner-occupied Housing Units
Total excluding Suburbs	400,787	302,363	98,424	70,115	75,108	94,253	44.3%
Addison	13,603	10,294	3,309	2,456	1,782	4,037	30.6%
Broadway	1,249	960	289	220	161	434	27.1%
Brooklyn	5,524	3,938	1,586	1,149	847	1,274	39.9%
Carnegie West	10,487	8,321	2,166	1,402	1,434	3,370	29.9%
Collinwood	14,769	10,981	3,788	2,773	2,555	3,706	40.8%
East 131st Street	13,025	9,730	3,295	2,489	2,877	2,307	55.5%
Eastman	23,674	17,227	6,447	4,641	5,006	4,280	53.9%
Fleet	25,478	18,140	7,338	5,311	4,461	5,800	43.5%
Fulton	19,647	13,580	6,067	4,332	2,897	3,943	42.4%
Garden Valley	2,310	1,282	1,028	583	120	767	13.5%
Glenville	14,006	10,367	3,639	2,638	2,559	3,289	43.8%
Harvard-Lee	17,955	14,106	3,849	2,985	5,696	1,957	74.4%
Hough	5,667	4,077	1,590	1,140	651	1,695	27.7%
Jefferson	3,515	2,915	600	381	537	1,362	28.3%
Langston Hughes	14,439	10,467	3,972	2,962	2,572	3,187	44.7%
Lorain	12,588	8,501	4,087	2,975	1,700	2,599	39.5%
Martin L. King Jr.	12,392	11,020	1,372	990	1,240	3,713	25.0%
Memorial-Nottingham	19,271	15,097	4,174	2,980	4,395	5,015	46.7%
Mt. Pleasant	12,792	9,568	3,224	2,358	2,340	3,231	42.0%
Rice	19,462	14,854	4,608	3,152	2,868	6,468	30.7%
Rockport	19,896	15,117	4,779	3,504	5,503	2,796	66.3%
South	6,325	4,713	1,612	1,118	817	1,639	33.3%
South Brooklyn	32,043	25,036	7,007	4,922	8,711	5,574	61.0%
Sterling	8,267	5,242	3,025	1,847	596	2,757	17.8%
Union	8,416	6,347	2,069	1,538	1,614	1,975	45.0%
Walz	16,063	12,939	3,124	2,103	2,024	5,896	25.6%
West Park	27,814	21,678	6,136	4,320	8,177	4,205	66.0%
Woodland	7,946	4,694	3,252	2,191	453	2,430	15.7%
Downtown	12,164	11,172	992	655	515	4,547	10.2%
Cuyahoga Suburbs	879,335	687,497	191,838	145,354	256,768	118,927	68.3%

Cleveland Public Library's Service Areas
2005-2009 ACS Census Data

Service Area	Total Population		Median household income in 2009 dollars	High school graduate or higher				Bachelor degree or higher				In Public School K-8				In Public High School				Unemployed in Civilian Labor Force				Not in Labor Force				Speak English less than "very well"				Speak Spanish				Worked in place of residence							
	Estimate	Margin of Error		Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent of all K-8	Percent Margin of Error of all K-8	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent of all High School	Percent Margin of Error of all High School	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Total	442,579	6,869	28,064	217,020	3,814	75.6	0.7	39,629	1,889	13.8	0.6	43,525	1,992	77.8	3.3	23,003	1,346	82	4.7	34,184	2,681	16.5	1.3	137,026	3,448	39.8	0.9	19,317	1,450	4.7	0.3	27,318	1,724	6.6	0.4	96,171	2,396	57.2	0.9				
Addison	15,922	1,393	20,841	6,784	777	67.8	5.2	852	397	8.5	3.9	1,829	466	86	19.8	1,178	303	90.2	22.3	2,252	720	31.9	9.4	5,200	780	42.4	5.4	885	345	6	2.3	607	315	4.1	2.1	3,332	446	73.1	5.5				
Broadway	1,506	379	19,377	721	342	67.5	28.1	84	231	7.9	21.6	80	182	56.4	127.4	159	152	90.8	79.7	145	431	21.4	62.2	501	388	42.4	29.7	76	122	5.5	8.7	53	66	3.8	4.7	314	125	59.7	11.8				
Brooklyn	5,958	967	30,136	2,500	357	68.3	13.8	316	104	8.6	2.6	764	254	84.3	25.1	548	236	97.3	40.2	377	134	12.9	4.3	1,850	331	38.8	5.6	592	285	10.2	4.7	1,521	552	26.2	8.8	1,441	321	59.7	7.5				
Carnegie West	11,423	1,076	25,063	5,517	614	73.9	5.1	2,023	405	27.1	4.9	1,360	346	87	19.9	705	193	90.9	24.2	884	407	15.3	6.8	3,329	523	36.6	4.9	845	316	7.8	2.9	1,486	366	13.7	3.2	3,234	409	67.8	5.1				
Collinwood	15,669	1,306	27,845	7,639	784	76.9	3.8	702	381	7.1	3.8	1,780	429	80.5	17.5	817	286	87.7	30.1	1,211	537	17	7.3	4,885	727	40.7	5.3	101	164	0.7	1.1	99	116	0.7	0.8	3,281	439	57.1	5.2				
East 131st	15,112	1,370	28,539	7,024	622	76.5	3.4	515	238	5.6	2.6	1,897	363	85.5	14.6	1,182	278	85	19.2	1,243	359	19.3	5.3	4,866	524	43.1	3.6	63	69	0.4	0.5	164	107	1.2	0.8	2,983	407	56.7	4.6				
Eastman	26,291	1,631	35,353	13,194	903	73.9	2.6	1,954	444	10.9	2.4	2,471	484	69.8	12.4	1,305	341	83.9	21.4	1,663	665	12.5	4.9	7,285	780	35.3	3.3	2,465	488	9.9	1.9	3,158	555	12.7	2.2	6,624	646	57	3.5				
Fleet	28,306	1,858	28,575	12,559	949	71.4	3.2	1,401	401	8	2.2	2,719	477	73	11.6	1,392	321	78.6	17.7	2,779	688	21.2	5	8,318	830	38.8	3.2	588	245	2.3	0.9	715	321	2.7	1.2	4,384	537	43.8	4				
Fulton	21,617	1,679	21,721	7,549	742	58.6	4	552	328	4.3	2.5	2,871	507	86.4	13.3	1,616	319	91.2	17.3	1,901	575	21.9	6.3	7,094	739	44.9	3.9	2,629	560	13.3	2.7	5,625	815	28.4	3.8	3,901	515	58	4.9				
Garden Valley	2,648	417	8,680	624	294	60.5	26	8	160	0.8	15.6	521	246	84.2	32.9	113	95	100	83.5	258	475	35.8	61.1	694	486	49.1	29.5	32	131	1.5	6.2	39	71	1.8	3.4	172	92	45.4	18.5				
Glenville	16,013	1,298	20,703	7,484	751	72.4	4.7	678	357	6.6	3.4	1,602	392	83.5	18.6	1,047	293	86.8	23.4	1,420	600	22.1	9	5,372	717	45.5	5.1	61	154	0.4	1.1	86	133	0.6	0.9	2,995	435	59.7	5.2				
Harvard-Lee	18,437	1,271	34,852	10,616	821	80.4	3.8	1,571	362	11.9	2.6	1,713	391	81	17.1	1,076	300	87.5	23.7	1,479	463	16.9	5.1	6,563	623	42.9	3.3	163	123	0.9	0.7	208	155	1.2	0.9	3,534	437	51.2	4.2				
Hough	5,901	822	16,099	2,493	585	66.5	12.9	238	354	6.3	9.4	881	358	90.4	30.3	325	189	90.2	51.4	558	467	24.9	20	2,176	500	49.2	9.2	34	116	0.6	2.1	31	97	0.6	1.7	1,030	253	66.2	8.4				
Jefferson	3,778	497	34,012	2,120	565	83.4	19.8	873	384	34.3	14.5	204	309	63.6	93.6	120	185	84.5	129.2	109	594	5	27.5	974	618	31.1	18.6	119	155	3.4	4.4	153	183	4.4	5.2	1,084	238	56.8	7.7				
Langston Hughes	16,865	1,520	23,015	7,745	796	75.6	4.4	975	396	9.5	3.8	1,514	420	78.2	20.6	1,149	310	86.7	22.7	1,745	488	23.2	6	5,693	659	43.1	3.9	51	110	0.3	0.7	162	141	1	0.9	3,606	545	65.8	6.2				
Lorain	13,141	1,341	23,046	5,081	636	66.8	5.4	351	237	4.6	3.1	1,778	365	77.8	13.8	738	207	74.3	20.3	1,126	430	20.7	7.5	4,518	664	45.3	5.5	1,177	311	9.3	2.4	1,995	389	15.8	2.8	2,029	356	52.1	5.8				
Martin Luther King J	13,020	1,257	19,224	5,603	608	77.6	5.4	2,036	340	28.2	4.1	964	289	82.3	24.3	600	268	93.1	41.4	1,048	353	19.3	6.1	5,756	711	51.5	4.3	535	218	4.3	1.7	152	117	1.2	0.9	3,172	479	75.7	5.9				
Memorial-Nottingham	21,363	1,370	29,050	11,979	779	81	2	2,574	308	17.4	1.8	1,934	325	82.1	12.5	722	193	66.5	17.5	1,365	299	12.8	2.7	6,595	565	38.2	2.6	649	241	3.2	1.2	356	207	1.8	1	4,579	529	50.9	4.1				
Mt. Pleasant	13,827	1,241	24,540	6,542	727	77.3	6	1,020	391	12	4.5	1,558	419	87.6	21.5	1,094	279	86.9	21.2	1,202	599	20.3	9.9	4,435	641	42.7	5.4	70	121	0.6	1	199	100	1.6	0.8	2,431	362	53.3	5.4				
Rice	22,647	1,512	22,127	11,013	752	76.2	2.4	2,719	330	18.8	2	2,626	409	91.3	12.6	1,366	285	88.9	18	1,993	377	18.7	3.3	6,637	625	38.4	2.9	337	141	1.6	0.7	191	94	0.9	0.4	5,053	518	59.6	3.4				
Rockport	21,855	1,360	35,968	12,201	801	79.1	3.1	1,339	369	8.7	2.3	2,172	426	73.7	12.8	880	229	77	19.7	1,199	520	10.7	4.6	6,032	685	35	3.6	1,029	286	5	1.4	1,415	285	6.9	1.4	4,921	508	50.1	3.7				
South	7,078	770	21,166	2,883	485	63.3	8.5	451	239	9.9	5.1	841	277	87.9	25.5	435	237	84	44.2	522	344	15.4	9.9	2,319	470	40.6	7.1	861	249	12.6	3.4	1,983	426	29	5.7	1,927	319	73.9	6				
South Brooklyn	37,027	2,154	38,949	21,040	1,070	81.1	6.5	3,618	408	14	1.3	2,191	355	52.4	7.8	1,119	249	64.2	14.1	1,683	326	8.7	1.6	10,163	926	34.6	2.8	2,274	485	6.6	1.4	3,048	558	8.8	1.6	8,881	716	52.2	2.9				
Sterling	8,347	959	12,127	2,775	447	65.3	5.9	616	227	14.5	5	1,154	239	87.1	16.6	695	223	93.2	29.1	897	345	26.7	9.5	2,755	464	45.1	6	943	280	12.2	3.4	344	197	4.5	2.5	1,619	329	71	8				
Union	9,931	1,044	22,289	4,316	483	73.9	5	373	152	6.4	2.5	1,302	277	87.4	16.4	655	221	86.7	28.2	741	255	18.1	5.9	3,001	405	42.3	4.5	1	47	0	0.5	88	82	1	0.9	1,916	337	58.6	5.9				
Walz	18,489	1,363	25,405	9,707	882	75.1	4.8	2,869	503	22.2	3.6	1,702	475	90.7	22.9	504	226	62.3	27.6	1,402	590	14.8	6.1	5,228	741	35.5	4.5	1,670	487	9.9	2.8	1,796	442	10.6	2.5	4,641	531	58.6	4.2				
West Park	32,387	1,461	47,186	21,011	1,045	90	2.4	5,931	583	25.4	2.3	1,534	400	46.9	11.8	578	228	45.5	17.8	1,652	648	9	3.5	7,559	757	29.1	2.7	605	208	2	0.7	1,037	349	3.5	1.2	9,117	692	55.9	2.8				
Woodland	7,518	966	9,283	2,526	606	60	9.5	254	345	6	8.1	1,141	364	87.6	23.6	505	258	96.6	48.1	707	619	31.9	26.2	2,960	791	57.2	11.7	88	178	1.3	2.6	127	151	1.9	2.2	851	238	57.7	10.9				
Downtown	10,507	822	34,049	5,779	517	78.5	4.3	2,738	357	37.2	4.1	421	175	82.5	33.6	380	151	91.6	35.8	627	209	12.7	4	4,268	393	46.5	2.7	374	174	3.8	1.8	483	188	4.9	1.9								

Population Projections for Cleveland Public Library's Branches

Service Area	Population 2000	Population 2010	Percent Change 2000 to 2010	Projected 2015 Population	Projected 2020 Population	Percent Change 2010 to 2020
Total Library Service Area*	482,201	400,787	-16.9%	370,912	345,961	-13.7%
Addison	19,263	13,603	-29.4%	11,678	10,082	-25.9%
Broadway	1,966	1,249	-36.5%	978	755	-39.6%
Brooklyn	6,430	5,524	-14.1%	5,111	4,766	-13.7%
Carnegie West	11,716	10,487	-10.5%	10,401	10,320	-1.6%
Collinwood	19,377	14,769	-23.8%	12,946	11,433	-22.6%
East 131st Street	18,001	13,025	-27.6%	11,053	9,419	-27.7%
Eastman	25,873	23,674	-8.5%	22,540	21,585	-8.8%
Fleet	34,598	25,478	-26.4%	22,076	19,252	-24.4%
Fulton	22,575	19,647	-13.0%	18,011	16,649	-15.3%
Garden Valley	3,220	2,310	-28.3%	2,226	2,154	-6.7%
Glenville	20,291	14,006	-31.0%	11,571	9,554	-31.8%
Harvard-Lee	21,246	17,955	-15.5%	16,437	15,172	-15.5%
Hough	7,845	5,667	-27.8%	4,927	4,313	-23.9%
Jefferson	3,987	3,515	-11.8%	3,284	3,091	-12.1%
Langston Hughes	21,224	14,439	-32.0%	12,015	10,007	-30.7%
Lorain	14,589	12,588	-13.7%	11,641	10,851	-13.8%
Martin L. King Jr.	15,483	12,392	-20.0%	12,760	13,052	5.3%
Memorial-Nottingham	22,593	19,271	-14.7%	17,759	16,493	-14.4%
Mt. Pleasant	17,155	12,792	-25.4%	10,955	9,433	-26.3%
Rice	25,893	19,462	-24.8%	16,866	14,713	-24.4%
Rockport	21,467	19,896	-7.3%	19,083	18,395	-7.5%
South	7,729	6,325	-18.2%	5,771	5,309	-16.1%
South Brooklyn	34,217	32,043	-6.4%	30,834	29,809	-7.0%
Sterling	8,712	8,267	-5.1%	8,552	8,778	6.2%
Union	12,603	8,416	-33.2%	6,864	5,580	-33.7%
Walz	18,497	16,063	-13.2%	14,911	13,948	-13.2%
West Park	29,398	27,814	-5.4%	26,885	26,095	-6.2%
Woodland	7,213	7,946	10.2%	8,021	8,076	1.6%
Downtown	9,040	12,164	34.6%	14,757	16,878	38.8%
Cuyahoga Suburbs	911,777	879,335	-3.6%	861,117	847,107	-3.7%
Total Cuyahoga County	1393978	1,280,122	-8.2%	1,232,029	1,193,068	-6.8%

* - Total Populations excludes the suburbs

Patron & Borrower Tables

Cleveland Public Library's Borrowers Usage for 2010

Transacting Library	Number of weeks that borrowers transacted at a library							Percent					
	40 to 52 weeks per	26-39 weeks per	13-25 weeks per	7-12 weeks per year	3-6 weeks per year	less than 3 weeks per	Total	40 to 52 weeks per	26-39 weeks per	13-25 weeks per	7-12 weeks per year	3-6 weeks per year	less than 3 weeks per
Total	1,247	2,389	6,885	10,596	25,705	76,451	123,273	1.0	1.9	5.6	8.6	20.9	62.0
Addison	36	72	166	272	674	2,199	3,419	1.1	2.1	4.9	8.0	19.7	64.3
Broadway	13	22	45	102	177	449	808	1.6	2.7	5.6	12.6	21.9	55.6
Brooklyn	13	27	92	184	502	1,650	2,468	0.5	1.1	3.7	7.5	20.3	66.9
Carnegie West	44	76	207	274	744	2,265	3,610	1.2	2.1	5.7	7.6	20.6	62.7
Collinwood	37	56	165	262	741	2,102	3,363	1.1	1.7	4.9	7.8	22.0	62.5
CSU	0	0	2	10	40	196	248	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.0	16.1	79.0
CWRU	0	0	1	6	43	185	235	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	18.3	78.7
East 131st Street	8	21	67	113	367	1,231	1,807	0.4	1.2	3.7	6.3	20.3	68.1
Eastman	58	120	301	482	1,251	3,653	5,865	1.0	2.0	5.1	8.2	21.3	62.3
Fleet	29	68	252	360	970	2,925	4,604	0.6	1.5	5.5	7.8	21.1	63.5
Fulton	18	48	153	286	826	2,549	3,880	0.5	1.2	3.9	7.4	21.3	65.7
Garden Valley	2	25	79	125	293	965	1,489	0.1	1.7	5.3	8.4	19.7	64.8
Glenville	17	22	111	162	570	2,084	2,966	0.6	0.7	3.7	5.5	19.2	70.3
Home Bound	0	0	0	6	35	78	119	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	29.4	65.5
Hough	20	29	99	152	434	1,334	2,068	1.0	1.4	4.8	7.4	21.0	64.5
Harvard-Lee	19	63	165	277	771	2,569	3,864	0.5	1.6	4.3	7.2	20.0	66.5
Langston Hughes	8	35	119	240	648	2,397	3,447	0.2	1.0	3.5	7.0	18.8	69.5
Jefferson	36	80	176	299	521	1,272	2,384	1.5	3.4	7.4	12.5	21.9	53.4
Lorain	30	54	168	282	689	2,271	3,494	0.9	1.5	4.8	8.1	19.7	65.0
Memorial-Nottingham	78	129	333	471	1,044	2,877	4,932	1.6	2.6	6.8	9.6	21.2	58.3
Martin L. King Jr.	14	43	147	210	576	1,972	2,962	0.5	1.5	5.0	7.1	19.4	66.6
Mobile	1	5	99	168	304	633	1,210	0.1	0.4	8.2	13.9	25.1	52.3
Mt. Pleasant	13	23	95	160	461	1,494	2,246	0.6	1.0	4.2	7.1	20.5	66.5
City Hall	5	7	16	33	56	212	329	1.5	2.1	4.9	10.0	17.0	64.4
Rice	17	64	192	368	1,032	3,484	5,157	0.3	1.2	3.7	7.1	20.0	67.6
Rockport	100	169	414	563	1,360	3,464	6,070	1.6	2.8	6.8	9.3	22.4	57.1
South Brooklyn	116	157	468	574	1,253	3,359	5,927	2.0	2.6	7.9	9.7	21.1	56.7
South	20	40	117	192	588	1,568	2,525	0.8	1.6	4.6	7.6	23.3	62.1
Sterling	15	15	80	158	409	1,279	1,956	0.8	0.8	4.1	8.1	20.9	65.4
Union	13	20	85	162	452	1,687	2,419	0.5	0.8	3.5	6.7	18.7	69.7
Walz	54	79	279	425	879	2,327	4,043	1.3	2.0	6.9	10.5	21.7	57.6
West Park	141	219	563	746	1,553	3,544	6,766	2.1	3.2	8.3	11.0	23.0	52.4
Woodland	0	38	106	222	446	1,435	2,247	0.0	1.7	4.7	9.9	19.8	63.9
Main	272	563	1,523	2,250	4,996	14,742	24,346	1.1	2.3	6.3	9.2	20.5	60.6

Patrons and Borrower Counts for 2010 at Cleveland Public Library's Branches

Transacting Library	Patrons*	Number of Patrons Transacting **	Borrower Transactions	Average Borrower Transactions	Standard Deviation of Borrower Transactions	Item Counts	Average Items checked out per Transaction	Standard Deviation of Items checked out per Borrower
Total	94,961	123,273	677,263	5.5		3,243,220	4.8	
Addison	2,499	3419	18,971	5.5	11.9	98,729	5.2	3.6
Broadway	567	808	5,719	7.1	16.8	28,237	4.9	3.4
Brooklyn	1,639	2468	11,208	4.5	10.5	53,303	4.8	3.8
Carnegie West	2,448	3610	20,472	5.7	11.6	98,822	4.8	4.1
Collinwood	2,654	3363	17,538	5.2	10.4	86,785	4.9	3.8
CSU	192	248	523	2.1	2.4	708	1.4	0.9
CWRU	210	235	455	1.9	1.9	741	1.6	1.8
East 131st Street	1,322	1807	7,558	4.2	9.1	32,500	4.3	3.5
Eastman	4,478	5865	31,363	5.3	10.8	158,318	5	4.3
Fleet	3,657	4604	23,354	5.1	10.7	109,855	4.7	3.6
Fulton	2,956	3880	17,084	4.4	8.8	88,548	5.2	4
Garden Valley	1,018	1489	7,110	4.8	8.7	40,453	5.7	4.2
Glenville	2,227	2966	11,786	4	9.1	57,127	4.8	3.7
Home Bound	25	119	328	2.8	2.5	808	2.5	2.9
Hough	1,465	2068	10,839	5.2	12.1	53,140	4.9	3.7
Harvard-Lee	3,160	3864	16,457	4.3	7.9	72,160	4.4	3.5
Langston Hughes	2,464	3447	13,451	3.9	8.1	60,293	4.5	3.3
Jefferson	1,889	2384	16,658	7	11.9	74,556	4.5	3.7
Lorain	2,510	3494	18,745	5.4	12.3	101,345	5.4	4.1
Memorial-Nottingham	4,184	4932	32,118	6.5	13	155,812	4.9	3.9
Martin L. King	1,967	2962	13,501	4.6	9.5	60,215	4.5	3.5
Mobile	912	1210	5,551	4.6	6.3	37,123	6.7	5.6
Mt. Pleasant	1,606	2246	9,902	4.4	8.9	44,887	4.5	3.5
PAL	228	329	2,134	6.5	17	5,600	2.6	2.6
Rice	3,933	5157	21,986	4.3	8.8	111,160	5.1	3.9
Rockport	5,094	6070	39,790	6.6	13.4	189,252	4.8	4
South Brooklyn	5,084	5927	42,660	7.2	14.6	195,605	4.6	3.8
South	1,711	2525	13,754	5.4	11.9	75,424	5.5	4
Sterling	1,390	1956	9,701	5	12	46,924	4.8	3.4
Union	1,776	2419	9,377	3.9	7.7	42,938	4.6	3.7
Walz	2,995	4043	26,845	6.6	13.4	131,052	4.9	3.9
West Park	5,688	6766	48,436	7.2	13.1	219,799	4.5	3.9
Woodland	1,442	2247	11,723	5.2	10.2	59,938	5.1	3.7
Downtown	19,571	24346	140,166	5.8	11.3	651,063	4.6	4.2

* Each patron is assigned to one facility.

** Patrons are counted in all libraries at which they transact. Counts are weighted by the number of transaction visits (borrowing) for each library divided by the total number of transaction visits for that patron to all libraries. For example, if a patron transacts at one branch 80 percent of the time and another 20 percent at another location, the weights are 0.8 and 0.2, respectively, for that patron at each branch.

Percent of Service Area Patrons' Borrowing Transactions Occurring at Each Branch Library (not including non-geocoded patron addresses)

	Transacting Library																													
	Green = 5% to 9.9%															Blue = 10% or greater														
Service Area - based on Patron's address	Main (includes AV/LEND/M DRVW/STO East 131st																													
	Addison	Broadway	Brooklyn	Carnegie West	Collinwood	R)	Street	Eastman	Fleet	Fulton	Garden Valley	Glenville	Harvard-Lee	Hough	Jefferson	Langston Hughes	Lorain	Martin L. King Jr.	Memorial-Nottingham	Mt. Pleasant	Rice	Rockport	South Brooklyn	Sterling	Union	Walz	West Park	Woodland		
Addison	53.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	1.2%	15.7%	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	0.3%	0.9%	1.0%	0.2%	5.5%	0.3%	2.9%	0.4%	2.2%	2.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.3%	2.2%	
Broadway	1.7%	66.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	3.7%	0.5%	0.8%	12.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.7%	3.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	1.4%	
Brooklyn	0.1%	0.1%	61.7%	0.9%	0.2%	5.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.3%	6.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	1.7%	15.8%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	
Carnegie West	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	55.8%	0.0%	16.9%	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%	2.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	4.4%	0.2%	2.3%	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	2.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	6.5%	1.2%	0.4%	
Collinwood	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	60.9%	10.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	2.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.8%	12.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%	
Downtown	1.5%	4.5%	0.6%	2.2%	0.4%	74.3%	0.2%	0.6%	4.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	1.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	1.4%	0.5%	0.5%	
East 131st Street	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%	14.9%	30.4%	0.3%	4.9%	0.3%	2.5%	0.4%	13.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.4%	1.0%	7.1%	6.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	2.0%	4.6%	0.6%	0.3%	1.1%	
Eastman	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%	0.0%	4.9%	57.5%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	6.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	7.5%	1.8%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.5%	13.0%	0.1%	
Fleet	1.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	8.8%	1.6%	0.5%	58.1%	0.3%	1.5%	0.2%	1.2%	0.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	1.9%	0.3%	0.4%	1.6%	0.8%	4.9%	2.0%	0.6%	1.7%	
Fulton	0.3%	0.0%	5.8%	4.8%	0.0%	5.5%	0.1%	3.3%	0.4%	48.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.0%	0.1%	3.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%	8.6%	5.7%	0.3%	0.1%	4.4%	2.2%	0.5%	
Garden Valley	2.1%	2.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	4.5%	0.3%	0.6%	2.4%	0.2%	65.6%	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	6.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.0%	4.3%	
Glenville	4.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	7.4%	12.6%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	44.2%	0.4%	1.5%	0.2%	6.3%	0.3%	1.8%	7.0%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.9%	1.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	
Harvard-Lee	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	2.1%	9.9%	1.8%	0.4%	2.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	59.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	3.9%	3.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%	1.5%	0.7%	0.2%	1.3%	
Hough	11.6%	0.1%	2.3%	0.3%	0.9%	11.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%	48.8%	0.0%	6.1%	0.4%	8.7%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	
Jefferson	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.6%	0.1%	6.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	82.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	2.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	
Langston Hughes	5.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	2.1%	13.4%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	7.2%	0.6%	7.1%	0.2%	42.4%	0.8%	6.3%	4.6%	0.4%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	
Lorain	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	3.4%	0.2%	5.8%	0.0%	11.4%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.1%	55.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	1.9%	3.4%	2.0%	0.1%	0.1%	7.9%	1.8%	0.1%	
Martin L. King	4.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	19.1%	1.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%	5.2%	0.4%	2.9%	0.5%	40.1%	2.6%	0.3%	4.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	3.3%	
Memorial-Nottingham	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	6.7%	8.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	75.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	
Mt. Pleasant	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.4%	12.2%	3.6%	1.5%	2.7%	0.3%	3.0%	0.2%	6.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	42.5%	9.1%	0.5%	0.1%	3.3%	1.9%	0.6%	0.2%	1.3%		
Rice	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	12.0%	0.9%	0.4%	1.5%	0.5%	1.8%	0.5%	1.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	4.1%	0.5%	2.4%	57.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%	3.4%	1.5%	0.0%	2.2%	
Rockport	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	3.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	73.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	13.7%	0.1%	
South	0.3%	0.0%	3.1%	3.4%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	4.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	14.5%	0.1%	1.8%	0.1%	1.2%	0.1%	0.2%	53.7%	4.5%	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%		
South Brooklyn	0.1%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	0.2%	4.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.3%	2.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	80.6%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.1%			
Sterling	3.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	27.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	42.7%	0.6%	0.6%	6.6%	6.2%	
Union	1.2%	1.6%	0.2%	0.6%	1.5%	8.7%	3.3%	0.3%	5.6%	0.4%	2.8%	1.0%	2.5%	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	3.1%	0.7%	3.7%	8.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	45.7%	0.5%	0.3%	1.7%	
Walz	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	3.7%	0.0%	13.9%	0.1%	6.3%	0.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	6.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	56.7%	2.2%	0.1%	
West Park	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	2.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	70.0%	0.5%	
Woodland	4.3%	1.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	12.5%	0.2%	0.6%	2.2%	0.3%	7.8%	0.5%	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%	0.6%	1.0%	2.4%	0.6%	1.2%	1.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	4.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	46.9%	