Australian Library and
Information Association

National and
State Libraries
Australasia

Australian Public Libraries
Statistical Report

2022-23

Australian Public Libraries Statistical Report 2022-23

October 2024

Foreword

Welcome to the *Australian Public Library Statistical Report, 2022-2*3. The Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA) and National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA) collaborate annually to provide insights into the activities and use of Australia's 1,714 public library outlets.

The 2022-23 Report is the first since 2018-19 to provide a full year's worth of data of library services uninterrupted by lockdowns and other restrictions. Comparison against data spanning five years (from 2018-19) also allows us to measure library use and activity before, during, and after Covid-19 disruptions.

The data in this report reiterate the value of Australia's public libraries to its people: Australians are increasingly visiting public libraries to make use of their collections (borrowing, on average, six books per year), attend programs, and connect, in person and online, with other Australians and internationally. At the same time, the data reminds us that libraries are not static, and that library spaces and the needs of library users are evolving: we note that Australians made more online visits to their public libraries in 2022-23 than at the height of stay-at-home restrictions; significant increases in program attendances (for example, digital literacy programs) occur alongside slight decreases in the number of registered library members nationally.

As library leaders, we welcome the opportunity to consider what it means to 'visit' and 'belong' to a library as we approach the second quarter of the twenty-first century, and to ensure that the online experiences we offer are meaningful and inclusive. And we are mindful of what is not captured in data that measures collection value or memberships renewed, which is the number of Australians in need—of information or help, warmth and social connection, or solitude—and who find it in their library without cost or membership application insisted upon them.

We hope you will enjoy and benefit from the data and commentary in this report, and we look forward to welcoming you to one of Australia's public libraries very soon.

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Jane Cowell
President, Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA) Ltd.

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Note

This report is intended to provide a broad snapshot of Australia's public library services. It must be noted that it is difficult to use this data to compare state/territory services with each other. Not least of the reasons for this are that public libraries are governed by a variety of jurisdictional administrative arrangements, ranging from services wholly delivered by the state/territory through to services wholly delivered by local government. As well, the significant variations in social and geographic criteria between and within jurisdictions create differing community demands and needs, affecting the type and scope of public library services provided.

Overview and key national figures from 2022-2023

The Australian Public Libraries Statistical Report is an annual project by the Australian Library and Information Association Australian Public Libraries Alliance (ALIA APLA) and National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA) that identifies and measures usage and activities of Australia's public library services over the financial year. This report covers the statistics in the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

The data tells the story of community reengagement with the physical spaces and collections of public libraries, as the pandemic-era restrictions lift. At the same time, digital collection use, which grew dramatically over the covid period, continued to strengthen. By June 2023 collection usage per capita had regained pre-pandemic levels, reaching 6.1 library collection items loaned per capita, as was reported in 2018-2019, with digital loans growing from 14% of loans (2018-2019) to 29% (2022-2023).

Online and in-person library visits increased significantly and library program attendance more than doubled from the previous (covid-impacted) 12-month period. Demand for connectivity remained strong across both BYOD Wi-Fi use and bookable library devices. Bookable meeting space showed strong growth. These changing patterns of use and engagement speak to the way that Australian public libraries have led and responded to changes in the ways people live and interact with public library spaces and collections. Public libraries have been challenged to adapt as both in-person and online experiences are expected to meet community needs from their local libraries. The 2023-2023 public library statistics show how innovative library staff have met these challenges and how communities have positively responded to the increased opportunities for engagement.

Key figures from 2022-23:

- access to public library services was provided through 1,714 service points, including 1,412 branches, 76 mobile libraries serving hundreds of locations, and 226 other outlets (including self-serve kiosks, library depots and collection vending machines).
- total usage of public library collections was over 159 million instances, comprised of 113 million physical item loans and 46 million loans, downloads and retrievals from electronic collections.
- in-person library visits increased by 40% and online visit by 27% since the lifting of the COVID-19 restrictions up to June 2023.
- electronic and digital collections usage rose significantly, far surpassing pre-COVID levels and making up an increasingly large proportion of total borrowing
- total collections of more than 43 million items (1.7 items per capita) were available for the use of the community, with investment of more than $143.5 million to ensure that these collections remain up to date and relevant.
- increasing from 259,000 library programs in 2021-22 to 354,000 in 2022-23, library programs attracted over 6.1 million attendees, up from 3.5 million in the previous reporting period.
- 1,918 bookable rooms and meeting spaces were used for over 646,000 hours, an increase of 25% on the previous reportion period.

About

Public library statistical reports cover the financial year (1 July – 30 June). Data was supplied by the authority responsible for public library services in each state and territory, compiled by National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA), and the report created by the Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA).

NSLA is a collaboration between national, state and territory libraries of Australia and the National Library of New Zealand. In Australia, NSLA members represent the interests of public library networks within their jurisdictions. ALIA is the peak body and national organisation for the library and information services sector, and works closely with colleagues in the Australian Public Library Alliance (APLA).

Following a national review in 2020-21, several changes were made to the annual data collection survey to update the statistics collected to better reflect current public library services and usage. Most recently reviewed as part of the *ALIA-APLA Standards and Guidelines for Australian Public Libraries* (2021) the review added measures to reflect the changing needs of library users, (e.g. Wi-Fi used with users' own devices, rather than using library-owned PCs) and expanded services being offered, such as bookable spaces, facilitated bookclubs and online programs. These changes have continued in this dataset and are marked with an asterisk (*) in the data tables.

1. Five-year national comparison

1.1 Service points

Public library services were provided across Australia through a total of 1,714 branches in 2022-23, up from 1,706 in 2021-22. These include mobile libraries and other outlets, which include self-serve kiosks, depots and collection vending machines. There was a small increase in the number of library branches in NSW, NT and QLD. All other states maintained the same number of branches as in 2021-22.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Number of library branches	1,409	1,407	1,419	1,405	1,412
Number of mobile libraries	81	80	71	74	76
Number of other library outlets[1]	193	177	200	227	226
Total number of library outlets	1,683	1,664	1,690	1,706	1,714
Total opening hours	2,950,318	2,774,524	2,884,922	2,944,811	2,910,186

1.2 Members and visits

Physical and digital library visits combined increased by 35% in 2022-23 from the previous reporting period. Library website and catalogue visits in 2022-23 surpassed pre-COVID levels and were at the highest levels recorded, rising from 2.1 visits per capita in 2018-2019 to 2.7 in 2022-23, again reflecting a shift in the way library users find and access library offerings. While in-person library visits remain – up to June 2023 – slightly below pre-pandemic numbers, the statistics show a significant increase on the previous 12 months. Overall, the data paints a picture of strong library use with a shift in pre-pandemic usage habits, with more online visits, digital borrowing, and program attendance.

There was a small 1.6% decrease in public library membership as a percentage of the population from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Some caution should be exercised when interpreting this figure as it to some extent reflects the ways that memberships have been changing, for example a move to single card family memberships with increased or unlimited loan limits. This also probably reflects the automatic expiry of membership after inactive

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[1] Includes self-service kiosks (in separate locations from branches), automated vending machines, deposit and unstaffed depots and all other outlets.

periods during the COVID restrictions. There has also been an increase in ensuring that library services are available to the community without needing a formal membership, for example internet use with BYOD devices (generally membership isn't required to use library Wi-Fi but is for library devices), program and event attendance, study and remote work, family visitation and getting help with accessing government services like Centrelink. People experiencing homelessness or seeking respite from the weather also use the library but may not formally access services. While we continue to measure and report membership data, it is acknowledged that this is not a perfect or accurate representation of library usage and engagement.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Registered library members	9,051,026	9,320,784	9,048,570	8,407,465	8,260,566
Members as % of total population	35.7%	36.3%	35.2%	32.6%	31.0%
Library visits (physical facilities)	110,612,784	84,229,103	57,747,548	56,329,191	78,878,875
Physical visits per month	9,217,732	7,019,092	4,812,296	4,694,099	6,573,240
Physical visits per capita	4.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.0
Website visits	51,901,444	63,627,539	55,077,627	55,607,292	70,615,778
Website visits per capita	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7

1.3 Collections and usage[2]

Total collections have grown over the 2018-2023 period, with digital collections making up an increasing proportion of total collection holdings, from around 15% in 2018-19 to 23% in 2022-23. These larger digital collections are in turn reflected in lending figures of digital collection items, which have doubled over the same period from around 22 million in 2018-2019 to 45 million in 2022-23.

The inner circle represents collections, and the outer represents usage.
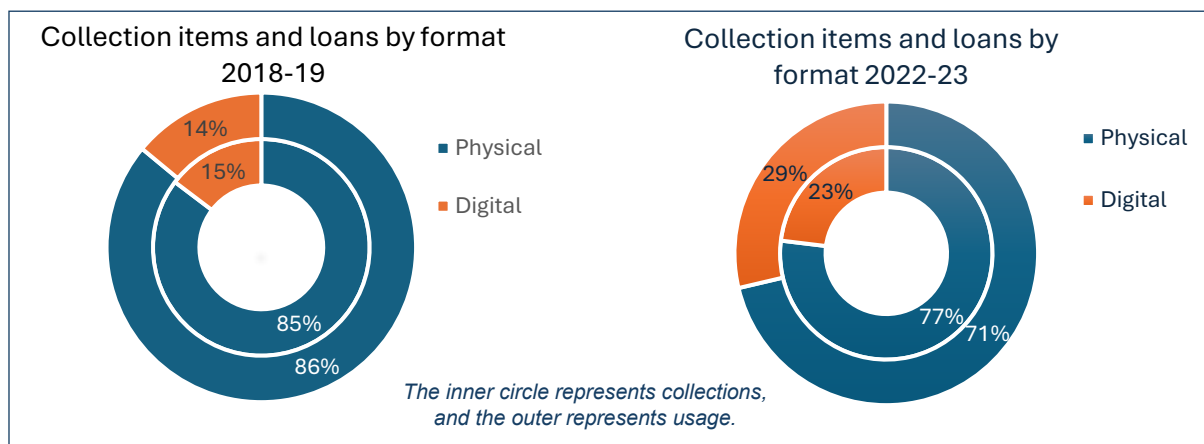
Combining loan data for physical and digital collection items, numbers have surpassed pre-Covid restriction levels, with the proportion of digital loans making up an increasingly greater share. Indexed against population growth, per capita borrowing of physical and digital items combined returned to pre-pandemic levels in 2022-23, at 6.1 items per capita.

[2] Reported collections are inclusive of all formats, including physical and electronic/digital collections and services.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Physical collection items	33,447,461	32,378,219	32,543,251	34,289,207	33,483,271
Digital collection items	5,761,788	4,345,410	7,326,673	7,946,203	10,060,510
Total collection items (physical & digital)[3]	**39,209,249**	**36,723,629**	**39,869,924**	**42,235,410**	**43,543,781**
Collection items per capita[4]	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Physical collection usage	136,609,522	107,962,238	101,072,889	102,951,529	113,403,662
Digital collection usage	22,038,482	34,003,898	33,956,538	43,095,123	45,585,736
Total collection usage (physical & digital transactions)	**158,648,004**	**141,966,136**	**144,833,515**	**146,046,652**	**159,058,567**
Collection usage per capita	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.1

Five year comparison of physical and digital collections and physcial and digital loans
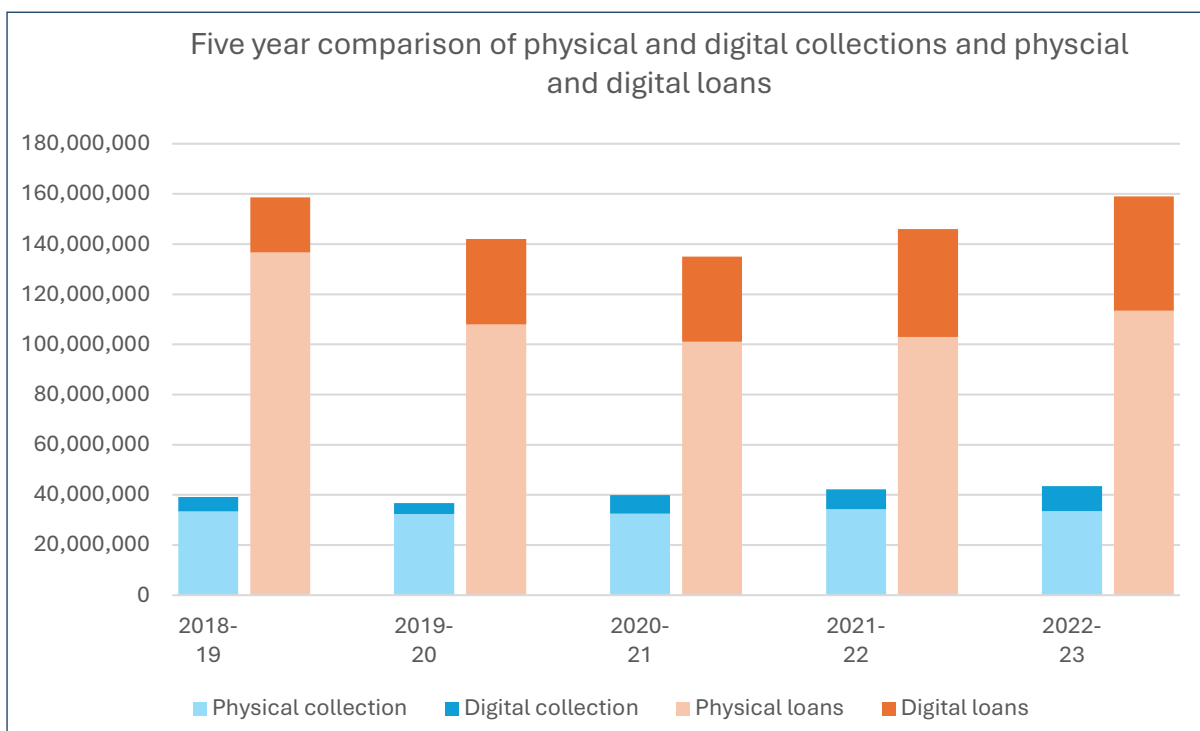
1.4   Services and programs

Access to information is increasingly provided and sought online, and libraries are helping meet this demand, providing public internet access devices and Wi-Fi access. The number of hours of public access internet devices and Wi-Fi use near doubled from just over 6.5 million hours to just under 12 million hours from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Some states were unable to provide this data, so actual Wi-Fi hours provided to the public through public libraries is likely to be significantly higher than the reported figure.

[3] The identification and inclusion of consortia-level collection items is a factor in the large increases reported in 2017-18 and 2018-19. New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia report substantial consortia holdings.
[4] The per capita measure includes all reported consortia holdings.

Public library programs have increased substantially, far surpassing pre-pandemic programming offerings. This is reflected in far greater public participation in library programs across all target audiences and outcome areas in 2022-23.

Public libraries are committed to their core literacy and reading focus with library facilitated bookclubs increasing from 5,323 in 2021-22 to 6,232 in 2022-23, and literacy and lifelong learning programs making up half of all programming sessions. Libraries have expanded their role as community service providers and hubs catering to all types of activities and community needs, indicated by the number of partnerships with local businesses, education or community organisations growing from 8,401 in 2021-22 to 11,458 in the current reporting period.

Five year comparison of physcial and digital visits, physical and digital loans and program attendance
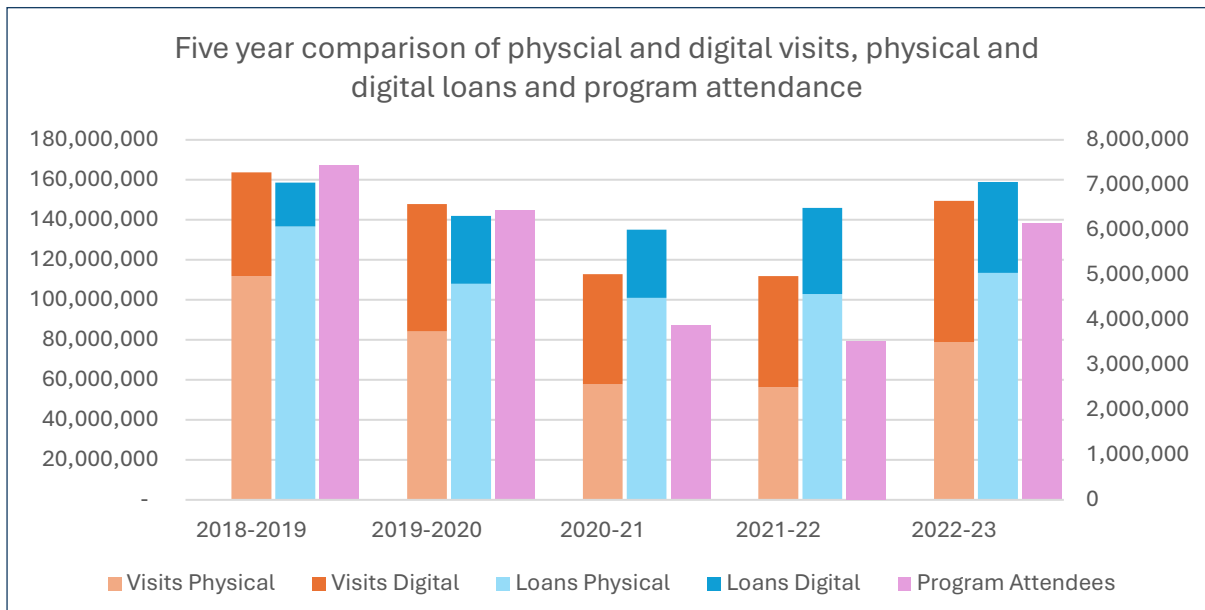
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Public access internet devices[5]	14,228	14,235	12,683	14,247	14,704
Programs[6]	273,041	213,295	148,591	259,620	354,978
Program attendances	7,441,019	6,425,311	3,887,526	3,527,149	6,148,529
Library-facilitated book clubs	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,323	6,232
Bookable meeting rooms/spaces	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,478	1,918
Hours booked in meeting rooms/spaces	n/a	n/a	n/a	518,940	646,583

1.5   Staff

Public libraries staff numbers have maintained a steady gradual decrease in the period from 2018-2022. There was a slight increase in numbers, however this increase isn't reflected in staff numbers as a proportion of the population, which have remained at similar levels since 2020-21.

[5] Inclusive of all public access internet devices for use within library branches, including desktops, laptops and tablets.
[6] Excluding Victoria until 2021-22.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total staff (full time equivalent – FTE)	7,930	7,852	7,798	7,727	7753
Staff members (FTE) per 10,000 persons	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0

1.6   Total expenditure[7]

Overall funding for public library services increased by 3.7% from 2021-22 to 2022-23, which is 84 cents more per capita (without adjusting for inflation). However, when indexed against inflation to 2023[8], per capital spending has decreased. Adjusted for inflation, this represents a 20% funding decrease.

That public libraries have still managed to expand physical and digital collections, program offerings, Wi-Fi access, local history collections, bookable meetings rooms, and have seen physical and digital visitation and borrowing figures increase significantly despite decreases shows the innovation of public libraries, however with increasing usage and community reliance on public library services, further real decreases in funding may result in decreased services for the community.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Expenditure on public library services	$1,331.17m	$1,286.90m	$1,264.77m	$1,259.89m	$1,306.39m
Expenditure per capita	$52.49	$50.11	$49.15	$48.90	$49.74
Expenditure per capita adjusted for inflation to 2023	$62.28	$58.51	$56.91	$55.04	-
Collections expenditure	$133.90m	$137.76m	$132.54m	$135.83m	$143.51m
Collection expenditure per capita	$5.28	$5.36	$5.15	$5.27	$5.46
Collection expenditure per capita adjusted for inflation	$6.26	$6.26	$5.96	$5.93	-

[7] Note that these figures have not been adjusted to reflect Consumer Price Index changes over the period.
[8] Using the Australian Reserve Bank Inflation Calculator

2. Comparative data

Key five-year comparative data up to 2022-23 indicate an overall positive picture of public libraries following the COVID restrictions, with figures indicating that in many key areas numbers have returned to or surpassed pre-pandemic levels.

2.1 Collections and usage

Total collection usage across Australia returned to levels in line with the pre-COVID period in nearly all jurisdictions. Physical collection holdings remained steady and digital collection holdings increased by 26% in 2022-23. Local history collections have increased from 487 in 2021-22 to 526 in 2022-23, with the greatest increase in South Australia.

2.1.1 Collections

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Total number physical items	0.37m	13.13m	0.29m	5.75m	2.72m	0.51m	7.48m	3.24m	**33.48m**
Total number digital items	0.21m	2.99m	0.03m	3.36m	0.19m	0.11m	1.62m	1.55m	**10.06m**
Total collection items (physical & digital)	0.58m	16.11m	0.32m	9.11m	2.91m	0.61m	9.10m	4.80m	**43.53m**

2.1.2 Usage

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Total physical items usage	1.48m	33.25m	0.56m	25.64m	7.66m	2.30m	31.54m	10.96m	**113.40m**
Total digital items usage	0.86m	11.22m	0.25m	12.69m	4.27m	0.88m	11.09m	4.40m	**45.66m**
Total collection usage	2.35m	44.47m	0.80m	38.33m	11.93m	3.18m	42.63m	15.37m	**159.06m**

2.2 Visitation

All jurisdictions reported higher in-person visitation number in 2022-23, with an overall increase of 40%. Overall website (including catalogue) visits increased by 30.4% from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Following the changes to data collection, this is the second year that libraries have reported the hours booked in publicly available meeting rooms. The total number of hours booked increased by 25% from 518,940 hours in 2021-22 to 646,583 hours in 2022-2023. This provides essential infrastructure to supporting students, community groups and enterprises, clubs, self-employed and small business owners, and many other community members to come together at low or no cost.

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Onsite visitors	1.34m	22.85	0.80m	15.81m	7.57m	2.30m	20.21m	7.98m	**78.88m**
Website visits, inc. catalogue	6.44m	13.15m	0.40m	14.28m	9.17m	1.48m	21.07m	4.63m	**70.62m**
Hours booked in rooms /spaces*	7,763	163,948	5,726	220,787	35,645	n/a	147,920	64,794	**646,583**

2.3   Internet access

This is the second year that libraries have reported on the number of hours of use for public access internet devices, rather than only the number of devices available. This reflects the large number of visitors using their own laptops, tablets, smartphones and ereaders within libraries.

Around 500 more public access devices were made available across the country in 2022-23, and the increase in public access usage hours was 33.7%, an increase of 1,797,523 hours. Wi-Fi sessions rose from 8.56 to 12.02 million from 2021-22 to 2022-23 and hours of Wi-Fi use more than doubled from 3,048,570 to 6,470,056 hours.

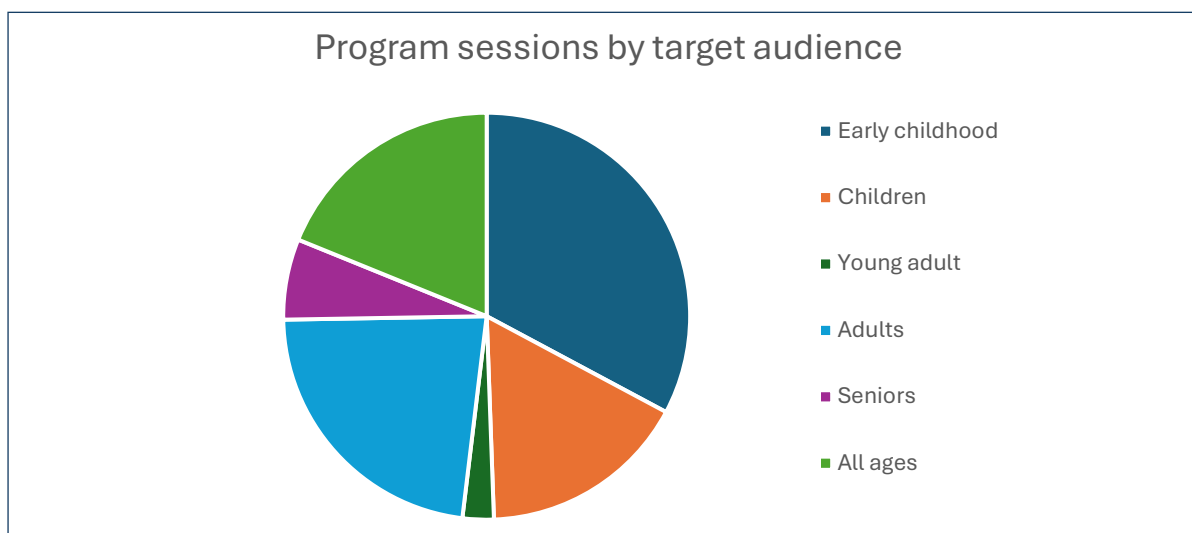|	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Public access devices	77	4,700	277	3,169	1,482	624	3,139	1,236	**14,704**
Public device usage hours*	39,948	1.63m	74,365	1.27m	632,307	n/a	1.23m	463,150	**5.34m**
Total wifi sessions*	n/a	7,78m	333,260	2.04m	940,309	n/a	n/a	928,666	**12.02m**
Hours of wifi use*	n/a	n/a	281,813	1.90m	n/a	n/a	3.78m	508,065	**6.47m**

2.4   Public programs

Where previously only the total number of program sessions and participants was reported, the measures introduced from 2021-22 aim to demonstrate the range of programs for different audiences, and by their primary purpose (literacy and lifelong learning, digital inclusion, wellbeing, etc.).

2.4.1   Programs sessions by target audience*

These measures show libraries' response to community demand for programming aimed at particular life-stage demographics and needs. For example, the high number of sessions aimed at an early childhood audience reflects the important role libraries continue to play in pre-school literacy and learning.

There were 95,000 more program sessions hosted in 2022-23, reflecting the return to more regular library programming and events following the COVID-19 restrictions.

SESSION	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Early childhood	1,161	29,989	1,106	28,918	9,392	1,568	30,164	14,173	**116,471**
Children	217	14,833	800	9,028	9,351	602	16,762	7,407	**59,000**
Young adult	67	3,284	233	1,418	98	0	2,491	1,212	**8,803**
Adults	421	20,545	504	3,546	15,346	2,774	23,192	14,674	**81,002**
Seniors	47	10,206	450	1,751	3,350	73	4,307	2,577	**22,761**
All ages	117	7,364	405	23,535	11,960	0	12,188	11,372	**66,941**
TOTAL	**2,030**	**86,221**	**3,498**	**68,196**	**49,497**	**5,017**	**89,104**	**51,415**	**354,978**

Program sessions by target audience

Legend:
- Early childhood
- Children
- Young adult
- Adults
- Seniors
- All ages

2.4.2 Program participants by target audience*

With the increase in library program sessions, there was an almost doubling of participant numbers, from 3.5 million in 2021-22 to over 6 million participants in 2022-23.

PARTICIPANTS	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Early childhood	33,822	641,558	37,175	778,861	340,275	38,629	923,743	336,612	**3,130,675**
Children	2,734	241,997	17,878	249,555	149,906	10,482	388,483	152,163	**1,213,198**
Young adult	635	39,011	2,727	21,396	1,169	n/a	32,670	12,820	**110,428**
Adults	8,847	205,936	2,406	40,027	78,845	28,240	209,225	119,265	**692,791**
Seniors	534	101,872	5,252	14,577	18,701	625	42,081	17,986	**201,628**
All ages	3,988	166,667	9,523	320,449	125,647	n/a	119,227	54,308	**799,809**
TOTAL	**50,560**	**1,397,041**	**74,961**	**1,424,865**	**714,543**	**77,976**	**1,715,429**	**693,154**	**6,148,529**

2.4.3 Programs by outcome area*

These newly introduced measures illustrate programs and program participation in line with the six outcome measures[9] for Australian public libraries:

- **Literacy and lifelong learning** - Programs whose primary purpose relates to literacy and/or educational learning, e.g. storytime, English conversation, homework help, reading-related programs, programs supporting development of learning habits and skills.
- **Informed and connected citizens** - Programs whose primary purpose is to connect participants to their community and/or build the capacity of the community to participate in community discussions, access government services and participate in political processes, e.g. eGov sessions, new residents morning teas.
- **Digital inclusion** - Programs whose primary purpose is to increase participants' confidence using digital technology, e.g. Tech Savvy Seniors, PC skills, internet skills, coding.
- **Personal development and wellbeing** - Programs whose primary purpose is social inclusion or personal development, e.g. hobby clubs, author talks, health-related programs.
- **Stronger and more creative communities** - Programs whose primary purpose is to support expressions of culture, identity and community pride, e.g. cultural celebrations, multilingual programming, local history events, writing workshops.

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[9] ALIA (2021) *ALIA-APLA Standards and Guidelines for Australian Public Libraries*. https://read.alia.org.au/apla-alia-standards-and-guidelines-australian-public-libraries-may-2021

- **Economic and workforce development** - Programs whose primary purpose is to improve employment and productivity outcomes, e.g. programs for jobseekers, programs for micro/small business owners, vocational programs.

Similarly to 2021-22, literacy and lifelong learning programs were both the most-run and the best-attended programs, demonstrating libraries' trusted and established role in this area. We also see libraries playing a strong community role as spaces for cultural and creative expression and inclusivity.

SESSIONS	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Literacy & lifelong learning	1,180	40,744	1,534	38,528	16,745	3,129	46,671	22,926	**171,457**
Informed & connected citizens	0	5,793	213	3,426	3,683	47	2,473	2,352	**17,987**
Digital inclusion	16	7,581	443	14,350	16,657	1,059	15,659	10,574	**66,339**
Personal development & wellbeing	401	17,871	607	7,187	7,464	570	16,321	7,793	**58,214**
Stronger & more creative communities	372	7,455	408	2,441	3,632	177	6,079	5,262	**25,826**
Economic & workforce development	61	449	293	2,264	909	35	1,901	2,050	**7,962**

Sessions by outcome area

- Literacy and lifelong learning
- Informed & connected citizens
- Digital inclusion
- Personal development & wellbeing
- Stronger & more creative communities
- Economic & workforce development
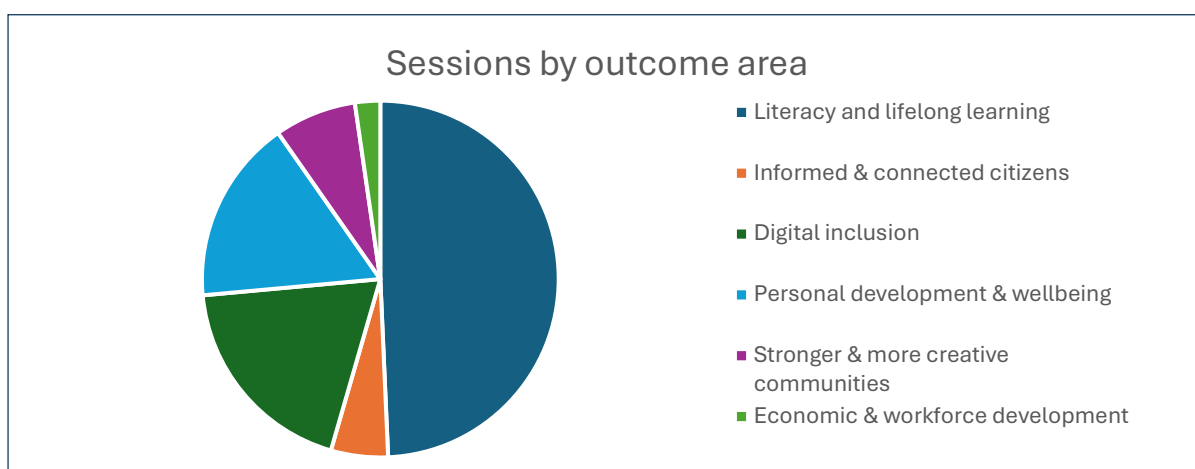
PARTICIPANTS	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Literacy & lifelong learning	33,157	831,106	48,517	988,055	451,071	63,127	1,249,157	422,587	**4,086,777**
Informed & connected citizens	0	77,026	3,846	69,609	59,036	1,868	43,851	21,928	**277,164**
Digital inclusion	6	32,099	3,642	133,352	36,836	3,991	61,151	28,953	**300,030**
Personal development & wellbeing	11,023	145,573	7,713	122,155	89,320	6,497	210,208	87,181	**679,670**
Stronger & more creative communities	5,968	121,623	10,148	63,684	63,662	2,338	143,603	53,865	**464,891**
Economic & workforce development	406	6,795	1,095	48,010	9,461	155	7,459	2,050	**75,431**
TOTAL	50,560	1,214,222	74,961	1,424,865	709,386	77,976	1,715,429	616,564	**5,883,963**

Number of programs by outcome and total program participants
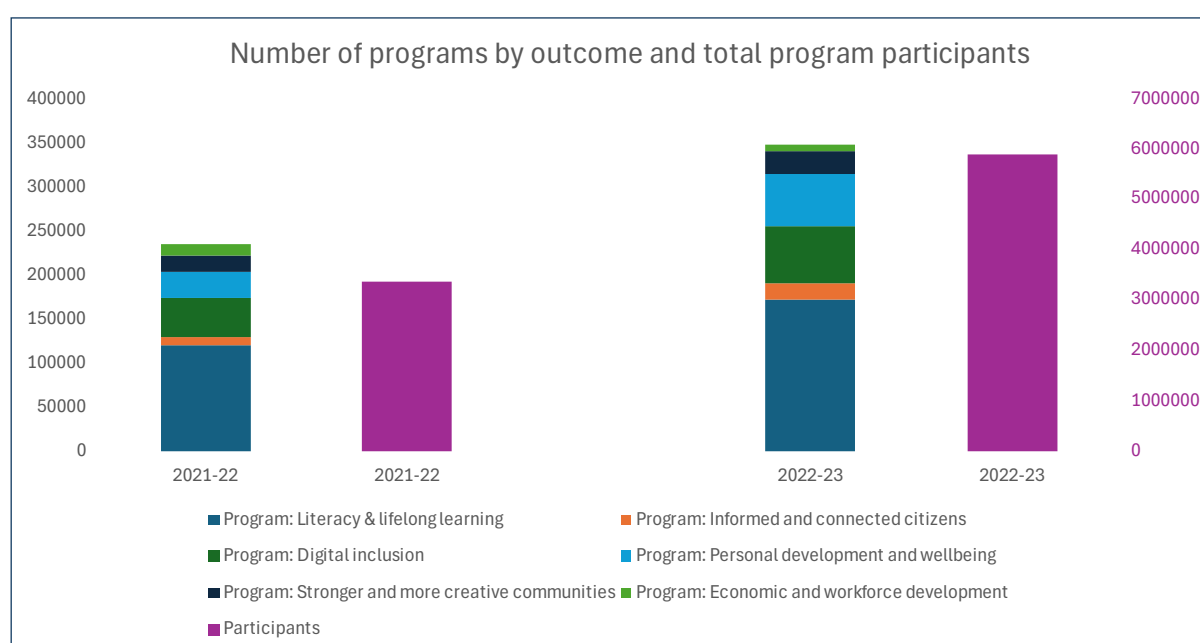
2.4.4 Programs by delivery mode*

This new measure, introduced in 2021-2022 data collection, aims to reflect libraries' efforts to meet community needs by delivering programs in diverse modes, depending on the audience or content. They are:
 • library onsite: at the library, delivered/arranged by the library
 • partner onsite: delivered by a partner organisation at the library; use of facilities only, not private hire
 • community location: offsite and outreach
 • online: livestreamed, pre-recorded, posted on social media

SESSIONS	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Library onsite	1,595	72,942	2,903	54,159	45,054	4,398	76,329	45,339	**302,719**
Partner onsite	304	5,893	418	7,116	2,373	222	5,699	3,650	**25,675**
Community location	40	3,041	149	5,995	1,664	382	5,761	2,059	**19,091**
Online	91	2,137	28	930	406	15	1,315	82	**5,004**

PARTICIPANTS	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	Aust.
Library onsite	37,569	1,168,360	49,884	1,121,406	n/a	62,944	1,447,554	636,567	**4,524,284**
Partner onsite	4,464	82,133	5,104	n/a	n/a	5,282	91,267	39,439	**227,689**
Community location	1,699	81,613	5,262	303,459	n/a	8,649	150,763	59,836	**611,281**
Online views[10]	6,828	167,204	14,711	47,661	109,931	1,101	25,846	483,910	**857,192**
TOTALS	50,560	1,499,310	74,961	1,472,526	109,931	77,976	1,715,430	1,219,752	**6,220,446**

[10] Number of views of programs online (livestreamed or pre-recorded and shared via social media)

3. Data sources

The data used to prepare this report is available from each individual State or Territory authority. It should be noted that the data may vary from that published separately by individual States and Territories.

For further information on the data please contact:

Australian Capital Territory

Libraries ACT PO Box 158
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

New South Wales

Public Library Services
State Library of New South Wales Macquarie St
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Northern Territory

Assistant Director, Library Sector Services Library
& Archives NT
Department of Tourism, Sport and Culture
GPO Box 42
DARWIN NT 0801

Queensland

State Library of Queensland PO Box 3488
SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

South Australia

Public Library Services GPO BOX 1971
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Tasmania

Libraries Tasmania 91 Murray Street
HOBART TAS 7000

Victoria

Chief Executive Officer Public Libraries Victoria
Level 12/60 Collins Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Western Australia

State Library of Western Australia

25 Francis Street, Perth Cultural Centre PERTH
WA 6000