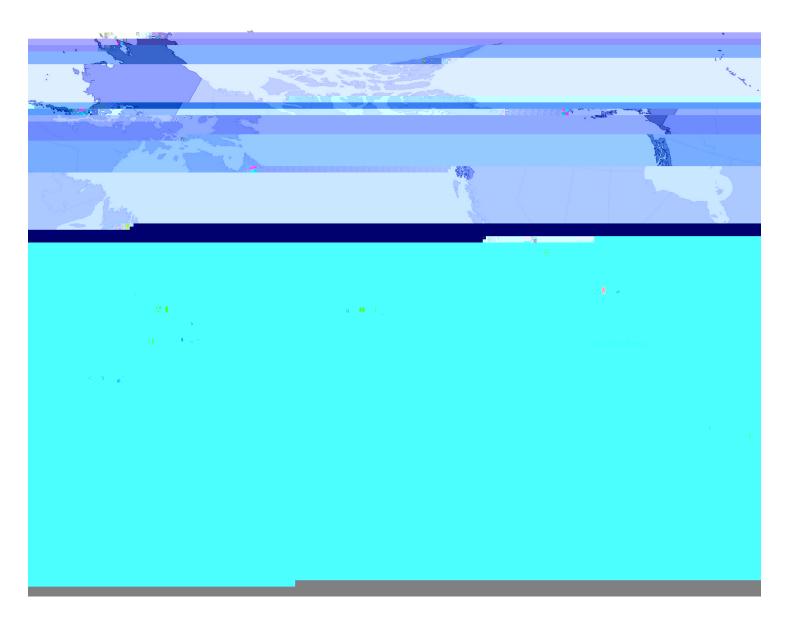
GIS in EVERY Library: Making It Happen



-http://www.diva-gis.org/gData Country level vector and raster data for every single country in the world download individual files or geodatabases. Initially assembled for the BioGeomancer Project at UC Berkeley and part of the DIVA GIS project, most files come from public domain sources. For just global administrative boundaries you could also visit the GADM (http://www.gadm.org/) database page. Also recommended by the MAGERT board!

- <a href="http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/" y o # " u@-k O for all legal, administrative, and statistical areas in the US, updated annually." y o # " u@-k O for all legal, administrative, and statistical areas in the US, updated annually.

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/ - generalized extracts of the US Census " u@-k O block groups, metros) in the US from 1990 and 2000. Also recommended by the MAGERT board!

- http://www.nhgis.org/ the NHGIS is a project at the University of Minnesota that compiles and provides historical census boundaries and data for the United States from 1790 to the present. New users must register, but there is no cost and downloads are free. Also recommended by the MAGERT board!

- http://qgis.org/ a free, open source, user friendly, cross-platform GIS. Windows users can download QGIS, the advanced GRASS GIS, and the GDAL / OGR utilities in one package. Also recommended by Chris Miller of Purdue and the MAGERT board!

Public libraries and GIS: This was my inspiration for much of my work. Savas, E.S. 1978. On equity in providing public **Management Science** 24, 800-808.

Discussion of OVERLAP BETWEEN GIS & IS: Greg Downey. 2007. = in B. Cronon, ed., **Annual Review of Information Science and Technology** 41, Medford, NJ: Information Today, Inc.

HOW TO: Fred L. Miller. 2007. **GISTutorial for Marketing**. NY: ESRI Press.

An APPLICATION: Christie Koontz, Dean K. Jue & Keith Curry Lance. 2005. Neighborhood-based in-library use performance measures for public libraries: A nationwide study of majority minority and majority white/low income **Library and Information Science Research** 27, 28-50.