

## LITHUANIAN LIBRARIES IN 2007

A Lithuanian software development and system integration company "Sintagma" by an order of the National Library has created the module of the Lithuanian library statistics – an automated system of collecting and processing of library statistics. The software sums up and groups library statistical data, according to their types, territorial units, counties or other parameters automatically. Experimentally already in 2006 municipal public and academic libraries together with the traditional variant of library statistical data had presented the automated version of the data. In truth, the first pancake was burnt – the mistakes of data squaring, summing up, as well as the errors of the software, had revealed. However, the merits of the statistical module were obvious: in summing up and grouping the data the errors of mechanical summing up of the data were avoided, the summed up library statistical data were obtained considerably sooner. A large spadework was carried out for automated squaring and processing of the data – new administrators – users of libraries of education departments and of other libraries – were created, more than 1,3 thousand data of administrated libraries were squared, names and pseudonyms of users were originated, etc, it was entirely prepared for automated squaring and summing up of all library statistical data. Besides the municipal and academic libraries, the majority of experts of education departments, responsible for libraries of general schools and for presentation of the statistical data, made use of such opportunity.

2 thousand 928 libraries or by 47 libraries less than in 2006 presented the statistical activity reports of 2007 to the Library Management Department of the Library Science Centre of Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania, including: the National Library, the libraries of the state significance (Lithuanian Library for the Blind, the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Lithuanian Technical Library, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, Vilnius University Library), 5 county libraries and 1370 municipal public libraries, 15 museum libraries, 3 libraries of other cultural institutions; 51 special library (18 technical libraries, 22 libraries of health care institutions, 1 Lithuanian Agricultural Library and 7 libraries of agricultural research institutes), 5 libraries of other research institutes; in the sector of academic, vocational and educational institutions, regulated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania, there were 1 thousand 476 libraries at the end of the year, including 44 academic libraries – 18 university libraries (15 libraries of state universities and 4 libraries of non-public universities), 25 college libraries (15 libraries of state colleges and 10 libraries of non-public colleges), 74 libraries of vocational schools, 1261 libraries of schools of general education (556 libraries of upper secondary schools, 528 libraries of basic schools and 177 libraries of primary education schools, 69 libraries of schools of non-formal education of children (music schools, schools of fine arts, art schools), 10 libraries of the centres of education for teachers, as well as 18 libraries of children's tutelage homes (county authorities were the establishers of the libraries). The total number of libraries of general schools has decreased by 51 libraries. The decrease of the library network was related to the still continuing reorganisation of general schools, since self-dependent schools were combined with the departments of upper secondary or basic schools and libraries became the school departments. During the previous year 11 libraries of upper secondary schools, 5 libraries of basic schools and 35 libraries of primary schools were closed down or reorganized into basic schools – the latter ones – to the departments of basic or primary schools. In addition, a great number of libraries of primary nursery schools closed down, there were no premises for libraries and workers, their stocks comprised merely several tens or hundreds of books, preserved in rooms of heads of kindergartens.

In the country the establishment of new libraries is not regulated. The Law on Lithuanian Libraries and international standards are orientated on already functioning libraries. During the previous year the National Audit Office of Lithuania has informed on the establishment of a library, however, there were hardly 165 documents at the stocks, it was established in a room and attached to an expert of methodology, performing other duties in the National Audit Office. Can it be considered as a library?

Every year the decrease of special libraries is observed. During the previous year the annual reports, presented by technical libraries had decreased by 5, by libraries of health care institutions – by 3. The reasons are analogous to libraries of other institutions, in most cases it is the result of reorganisation, whereas the expenditure of these libraries basically make up the pay for a worker, the addition of stocks limits itself by one or another periodical publication in most cases. Such tendencies were revealed at the meeting of workers of libraries of research institutes, held at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences. In the previous year the network of municipal libraries decreased by 2 libraries – by 1 branch in municipalities of Prienai and Šakiai districts, while during the latter seven years there were by 750 libraries less.

**Basic indicators.** At the end of 2007 there were 104 million 779 thousand 814 physical units documents in the stocks of libraries of the country, 1 million 529 thousand 753 users were registered at the libraries, 26 million 116 thousand 463 visitors called on libraries, 42 million 340 thousand 574 physical units of documents were loaned. 6 thousand 552 professional librarians worked at the libraries. Comparing with 2006, nearly all basic indicators, with the exception of document stocks and library staff, had decreased. During the previous year the libraries had lost 22 thousand 50 users (in 2006 – 16,6 thousand), the number of visitors decreased by 814 thousand 870 visitors (in 2006 – by 127,3 thousand), the loan of documents decreased by 1 million 614 thousand 630 physical units (in 2006 – by 1 million 135,7 thousand physical units) of documents. The reasons for the decrease of basic indicators are diverse: decrease of residents, reorganisation of general schools, the decrease of the network of special libraries, opened unlimited possibilities of the usage of online resources not only at libraries of diverse types, at workplaces and at home, negatively influence the traditional aspects of library work. The general document stocks of the country increased by 1 million 349,3 thousand (in 2006 – by 299,5 thousand) physical units, there were by 83 professional librarians more.

**Document stocks.** The library stocks of the country, decreasing for a long time, during the three latter years had increased differently: in 2005 – by 801,6 thousand, in 2006 – by 299,5 thousand, whereas in 2007 – even by 1 million 369,3 thousand physical units.

At the end of the year under review in the stocks of libraries that presented activity reports there were 104 million 779 thousand 814 physical units. The greatest stocks of printed and other documents were accumulated at libraries, regulated by sectors of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania as well as at libraries of the state significance and at special libraries. In the library stocks of the sector of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania there were more than 28,7 million physical units or 27,4 pc (in 2006 – 28,2 pc) of document stocks in total. In the library stocks of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania – 28,9 million physical units, or 27,6 pc (in 2006 – 28,1 pc), in the stocks of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 3,8 million physical units (3,6 pc), in the stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library – more than 41 million physical units or 39,2 pc (in 2006 – 37,2 pc), in the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 707,4 thousand physical units (0,7 pc), in the stocks of special libraries – 1,3 million physical units (1,2 pc) of document stocks in total. The document stocks increased in total during the last three years, however, it decreased in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture by 463,6 thousand physical units; in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – by 150,2 thousand physical units. The stocks of special libraries decreased by 144,8 thousand physical units, whereas the stocks increased by 12,3 thousand physical units in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the document stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library increased by more than 2,5 million physical units.

The composition of library stocks, according to document variety changed insignificantly, books and serial publications had prevailed in the stocks. They made up 56,7 pc (in 2006 – 58,7 pc) of document stocks in total. Other printed documents made up 5 pc (in 2006 – 5,2 pc) of document stocks in total, patents made up 37,3 pc (in 2006 – 35,4 pc), including 19,6 pc in online format, other unprinted documents made up 1,03 pc (in 2006 – 0,83 pc), including 0,2 pc of digital documents.

The stocks of *Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania* decreased by 27,5 thousand physical units, comparing with 2006, and at the end of the year there were 6 million 884 thousand 785 physical units of documents. The reason for the decrease – inadequate ratio of newly acquired and discarded documents. During the year 89,5 thousand documents were acquired, whereas almost 117 thousand physical units of documents were discarded. The composition of stocks changed insignificantly. Books and serials made up the greatest part of the stocks. They made up 74,1 pc (in 2006 – 77,3 pc), other printed documents made up 23,4 pc (in 2006 – 23,2 pc), including manuscripts – 1 pc, printed music – 1,6 pc, other printed documents, including miscellaneous documents made up 20,7 pc. Unprinted documents made up 2,57 pc (in 2006 – 2,45 pc), including 1,38 pc of microcopies, 1,1 pc of audiovisual documents (including 0,16 pc in digital storage medium), other digital documents made up 0,05 pc of document stocks in total. During the previous year the documents were acquired for 1 million 597 thousand LT, or by 129 thousand LT more than in 2006, including books, acquired for 532 thousand LT (in 2006 – for 613 thousand LT), 470 thousand LT were assigned for periodical subscription (529 thousand LT – in 2006), 595 thousand LT – for online and other unprinted documents (326 thousand LT in 2006).

In the stocks of *the Lithuanian Library for the Blind (in the Central Library and in its 5 branches)* there were 462 thousand 043 physical units of documents at the end of the year. During the year the stocks decreased by 5,1 thousand physical units – unimportant and worn out publications, audio books in old format, etc., were discarded, the speedy digitisation of document stocks was implemented. Dissimilarly from other libraries the audiovisual documents make up the greatest part of

the stocks of the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 51 pc, including in digital storage medium – 29,6 pc, books and serials, adapted to people with sight disability – 45,6 pc, including books in Braille – 26 pc, other variety – 3,4 pc, including online periodicals in physical medium – 1,5 pc of document stocks in total. During the year the stocks of the Lithuanian Library for the Blind were replenished by 31,2 thousand documents, whereas 36,4 thousand physical units of documents were removed. The Lithuanian Library for the Blind acquired new documents for 236 thousand LT, or by 67,4 thousand LT more than in 2006. For acquisition of books 110,5 thousand LT were spent (in 2006 – 65,3 thousand LT), for periodical subscription – 22 thousand LT (in 2006 – 11,1 thousand LT), for online documents – 103,5 thousand LT (in 2006 – 87,7 thousand LT). The Lithuanian Library for the Blind, meeting the requirements of the readers with sight disability for literature, renewed the stocks and added them with publications in special format, as in the Braille, in magnified print and in digital format.

In the stocks of *county public libraries* (there are 5 such libraries) at the end of the year there were 4 million 847 thousand 694 physical units, including: 2097,1 thousand (43,2 pc) – in Kaunas, 1007,7 thousand (20,8 pc) – in Klaipėda, 536,5 thousand (1,1 pc) in Panevėžys, 659,8 thousand (13,6 pc) in Šiauliai and 546,6 thousand (11,3 pc) of physical units of documents. During the year the stocks of CPL were replenished by 121,1 thousand physical units, whereas 174,6 thousand physical units, or by 53,4 thousand more than acquired, were removed. Kaunas CPL discarded by 46,8 thousand physical units more than acquired, Panevėžys CPL – by 35,5 thousand, Šiauliai CPL – by 44,4 thousand, Vilnius CPL – by 31,6 thousand, whereas the stocks of Klaipėda CPL increased by nearly 7 thousand physical units. The composition of document stocks, comparing with 2006 did not change. Books and serial predominate in the socks, they make up 87,3 pc of document stocks in total. Manuscripts, cartography, visual and other printed documents, including miscellany, make up 6,7 pc, printed music – 4,1 pc, audiovisual documents – 1,8 pc (in digital medium storage – 0,1 pc), other unprinted documents – 1,9 pc, including online documents – 0,03 pc of documents in all.

During the previous year the county public libraries had acquired documents for 1 million 666,9 thousand LT, or by 109,1 thousand LT more than in 2006. Expenses for document acquisition made up 6,1 pc of expenditure in total. The greatest part of them – 1 million 369,6 thousand LT (82,2 pc) was allotted for books, 180,7 thousand LT (10,8 pc) – for subscription of periodicals, 30 thousand Lt (1,8 pc) – for on-line documents, 86,6 thousand LT (5,2 pc) – for other unprinted documents – of sum total, allotted for acquisition. The part of means for document acquisition of Vilnius County Public Library made up 22,6 pc, of Kaunas and Klaipėda county public libraries the means made up by 20,1 pc, of Panevėžys and Šiauliai county public libraries – by 18,6 pc.

In the stocks of municipal public libraries there were 16 million 88,9 thousand physical units at the end of the year, by 453,5 thousand physical units less than in 2006. The main reason of the decrease was an inadequate ratio of document acquisition and discarding. During the year the stocks were added by 819,5 thousand physical units, whereas 1 million 273 thousand physical units, or by 1,5 times more than acquired, were discarded. The greatest discarding of documents, even 55 pc (699,1 thousand) has happened at rural branches. The stocks of public (central) libraries made up 26,8 pc (4,3 million), of urban branches – 19,2 pc (3,1 million), of children's branches – 1,5 pc (242,1 thousand), of rural branches – 52,5 pc (8,5 million) of document stocks in all. In municipal public libraries 4,7 books fell to 1 resident's lot approximately, whereas 25,9 books fell to 1 user's lot; correspondingly 7,5 books – for 1 rural resident, 31,7 books – for 1 user; 3,4 books – for 1 urban resident, 21,6 books – for 1 user. The indicator of provision with books for 1 resident and for 1 user during the several latter years nearly did not change.

Books and serial publications made up the dominating variety in the stocks of municipal public libraries. Unprinted documents made up 0,8 pc, including 0,78 pc of audiovisual documents (0,1 pc – in digital storage medium), other digital documents made up 0,02 pc and other printed documents – 0,7 pc.

The Ministry of Culture, according to the established order, allots the centralized means for municipal public libraries for acquisition of books and other printed and unprinted documents, the municipal authorities – for periodical subscription, in addition, a great number of municipalities allots extra means for book acquisition. In 2007 the municipal public libraries had acquired documents for 8 million 802,2 thousand LT. During the previous year through the Ministry of Culture 4 million 206,8 thousand LT of centralized means were allotted (in 2006 – 3 million 703,4 thousand LT), or approximately 1 LT 24 ct fell to 1 resident's lot in the country.

However, taking into account the number of residents or new-formed counties, by 76 ct there were assigned for municipal public libraries of towns of the republican subordination, in Birštonas, Kalvarija, Kazlų Rūda, Neringa, Pagėgiai and Rietavas municipalities by 3 LT 50 ct, in county centres (Alytus, Marijampolė, Tauragė, Telšiai and Utena) by 1 LT 55 ct, in other districts – by 1 LT 48 ct.

The founders of municipal public libraries – the municipal authorities, had extra allotted 1 million 166,3 thousand LT (by the data of performance reports). The expenses for acquisition of books made 5 million 913,8 thousand LT (67,2 pc), for subscription of periodicals – 2 million 791,2 thousand LT (31,7 pc), for acquisition of on-line documents – 67,3 thousand LT (0,8 pc), for acquisition of other documents – 29,9 thousand LT (0,3 pc) of acquisition means in total. 2 LT 60 ct of centralized and founder's means fell to 1 residents lot fell (8,8 million LT in total).

In the stocks of *the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, The Lithuanian Technical Library, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine* – all libraries with status of state significance – there were more than 45,5 million physical units, or 43,5 pc (38,7 pc in 2006) of documents, accumulated in the stocks of libraries of the country. The libraries are differing by quantity of stocks. In the most numerous stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library there are more than 41 million of documents, in the stocks of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 3,8 million, in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 707,7 thousand physical units of documents. Books and serial publications made up only 2,78 pc, whereas special documents – patents – 95,5 pc, including 49,5 pc in on-line format of the most voluminous stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library. In the stocks of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences books and serial publications made up 92,6 pc, manuscripts – 6,95 pc, in the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine books and periodicals made up 94,4 pc, audiovisual documents – 2 pc, microforms – 3,6 pc of documents in total. During the year, comparing with 2006, the stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library had increased by more than 2,5 million physical units, the stocks of the Library of the Lithuania Academy of Sciences – by 12,3 thousand physical units, whereas the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine had decreased by 463 physical units. Speedy increase of the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine and the Lithuanian Technical Library excites doubts about adaptation of units of document registration to special documents – patents.

In 2007 the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences has allotted the tidy sum – 1 million 743,6 thousand LT, by 44,5 thousand LT more than in 2006, for acquisition of documents, including 379,2 thousand LT – for acquisition of books, 11,1 thousand LT – for online documents, the greatest part of means – 1 million 353,3 thousand LT – fell to periodical subscription's share. The Lithuanian Technical Library has allotted 810,3 thousand LT, or by 267,9 thousand LT more than in 2006, for acquisition of documents, including 196,9 thousand LT – for books, 534,1 thousand LT – for periodical subscription, 79,3 thousand LT – for online and other documents; the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 203,4 thousand LT, or by 94,9 thousand LT more than in 2006, including 52,1 thousand LT – for book acquisition, 165,3 thousand LT – for periodical subscription and 13 thousand LT – for online documents.

*In the stocks of technical libraries* (18 libraries in total) there were 424,2 thousand physical units of documents. During the year their stocks added by 14,9 thousand physical units, whereas 11,2 thousand physical units were discarded, however, at the end of the year their stocks were by 91,7 thousand physical units less than in 2006, as it was received by 5 library reports less. The greatest part of the stocks – 92 pc – made up books and serial publications, 6,7 pc made up other printed documents, 0,6 pc – manuscripts, and 0,5 pc – visual documents of the stocks in total.

*In the stocks of libraries of health care institutions* (22 libraries in total) there were 195,6 thousand physical units of documents, or by 27,1 thousand less than in 2006. During the year 7,7 thousand physical units were acquired and 34,8 thousand physical units were discarded. The main reason – the decreasing number of libraries of health care institutions, annually by 3–4 libraries, approximately, (from 46 libraries in 2001 to 22 libraries in 2007), during the previous year 3 libraries of health care institutions were liquidated. Books and serial publications predominate solely in the document stocks, they make up 99,98 pc of stocks in total.

*In the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture and of 7 libraries of agricultural research institutions* there were 665,5 thousand physical units, including 148,2 thousand physical units in the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture and 517,3 thousand physical units of documents in the stocks of the libraries of agricultural research institutes. Comparing with the previous years, the stocks decreased by 26 thousand physical units. 89,9 pc made up books and serial publications, 2,6 pc – manuscripts and 7,8 pc – other documents of the stocks in total. Means for document acquisition of the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture made up 25 thousand LT or by 3 thousand LT more than in 2006, including 12 thousand LT – for book acquisition, 11 thousand LT – for periodical subscription and 2 thousand LT – for online documents.

*In the stocks of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science* there were 28 million 929,9 thousand physical units of documents. The library stocks decreased by 150,2 thousand physical units of documents, comparing with 2006. In the stocks of libraries of state schools of higher education – there were 12 862,8 thousand physical units of documents (including 11 505,6 thousand physical units of documents of university libraries, 1357,3 thousands – of college libraries, or 44,5 pc

of physical units of documents in total, 1810,7 thousand physical units, or 6,3 pc of libraries of vocational schools, 13247 thousand physical units of documents of libraries of general schools, including 8772,7 thousand physical units of documents of libraries of upper secondary schools, 4061,9 thousand physical units of basic schools, 42,4 thousand of physical units of libraries of primary schools, or 45,8 pc, 614,8 thousand physical units of documents of libraries of non-formal children's educational establishments, 49,9 thousand physical units of documents of libraries of the centres for innovative education and 143,1 thousand physical units of documents of libraries of public children's tutelage homes or 3,6 pc of the stocks of libraries of educational establishments. During the year the stocks of the libraries were replenished by 876,2 thousand physical units, whereas 1 million 305,5 thousand physical units, or by 1,4 times more than acquired, were discarded. On the whole, the stocks of these libraries are decreasing annually, from 32,4 million (in 2001) to 28,9 million (in 2007) – by 582 thousand physical units annually approximately. During the same period of time the stocks of the libraries of the state universities and colleges decreased by more than 1,3 million, the stocks of libraries of general education schools – by more than 1,2 million, the stocks of libraries of vocational schools – by 430 thousand physical units of documents. There are several reasons for the stock decrease, such as unequal ratio of acquired and discarded documents, poor acquisition means, unsolved problems of management of libraries of professional colleges and vocational schools, when several former self-dependent administrative units are reorganised into one college or vocational school with the departments and libraries remain “forgotten” – the functions of a basic library are not assigned to any library, nobody is responsible for compiling of general statistical report.

Those and another reasons settled the decrease of stocks of libraries of the state educational establishments. At the end of the year in the stocks of the academic libraries there were by 11,2 thousand, in the stocks of college libraries – by 10,3 thousand, in the stocks of vocational schools – by 95,8 thousand, in the stocks of libraries of general schools – by 306,4 thousand, including libraries of upper secondary schools – by 196,9 thousand, the libraries of basic schools – 105,9 thousand, the libraries of primary schools – by 3,6 thousand physical units less. The stocks of libraries of non-public universities increased by 7,2 thousand, the stocks of college libraries – by 15,4 thousand physical units.

Books and serial publications made up 93,4 pc according to document variety, manuscripts – 1,2 pc, printed notes – 2,2 pc, visual documents – 0,4 pc, audiovisual documents – 0,6 pc, including documents in digital storage – 0,2 pc, other digital documents – 0,07 pc of the stocks in total.

During the previous year the means for document acquisition of the academic libraries made up 7 million 939,9 thousand LT, including university libraries – 6 million 578,4 thousand, professional college libraries – 1 million 361,5 thousand LT. Comparing with 2006, there were by 2 million 475,2 thousand LT more of means for document acquisition. The means for document acquisition in university libraries made up 3 million 839,4 thousand LT (in 2006 – 2869,5 thousand LT), for periodical subscription – 2 million 1,1 thousand LT (in 2006 – 1868,1 thousand LT), for acquisition of online documents – 710 thousand LT (in 2006 – 689,5 thousand LT), for acquisition of other documents – 27,9 thousand LT (in 2006 – 37,6 thousand LT), the means for book acquisition in libraries of professional colleges made up 1 million 85,8 thousand LT (in 2006 – 943,2 thousand LT), for periodical subscription – 257,1 thousand LT (in 2006 – 203,9 thousand LT), for acquisition of online documents – 18,6 thousand LT (in 2006 – 54,6 thousand LT).

*The stocks of Vilnius University Library (of state significance status)* – comprise the most numerous document collections. There are 5 million 455,5 thousand physical units or 47,4 pc (in 2006 – 46,8 pc) of documents accumulated in the stocks of the university libraries in total. During the year it has increased by 46,8 thousand physical units – 62,3 thousand physical units of documents – were newly acquired, whereas 15,6 thousand physical units – discarded. Books and serial publications made up the most numerous part of the stocks – 85,8 pc (did not change), manuscripts – 4,9 pc, micro-copies – 0,3 pc, video documents – 1,6 pc, audio and online documents – 0,2 pc, other printed documents – 7,2 pc of document stocks in total. Expenditure for document acquisition has amounted to 1 million 999 thousand LT, or it made up by 770,5 thousand LT more than in 2006, including 1 million 368 thousand LT – for book acquisition (in 2006 – 689,1 thousand LT), for periodical subscription – 468 thousand LT (in 2006 – 479,9 thousand LT), for acquisition of online and other documents – 163 thousand LT (in 2006 – 62,3 thousand LT).

**Users.** In all types of libraries 1 million 529 thousand 753 users were registered at the end of the year, by 22 thousand users less, comparing with 2006. On the whole, there is a noticeable decrease of users at libraries latterly. Since 2001 the number of users decreased even by 150,4 thousand, annually by 25 thousand users approximately. The decrease of number of users has a negative effect upon the other estimation indicators of library performance.

During the previous year the libraries reregistered 1 million 174,6 thousand or 76,8 pc of the former users of 2006 and newly registered 355,2 thousand, or 23,2 pc of users. In the libraries of the

sector of the Ministry of Culture 751 thousand 794 or 49,1 pc, including 25,2 thousand in the National Library of Lithuania, 4,1 thousand – in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, 100,5 thousand – in county public libraries and more than 620 thousand users – in municipal public libraries were registered. More than 48,1 thousand users, or 3,1 pc of users, took an opportunity to make use of libraries of educational establishments and special libraries, including 11,4 thousand – of the Library of Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 8,8 thousand – of the Lithuanian Technical Library, 6,2 thousand – of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, 1,6 thousand – of agricultural libraries. The number of users, comparing with 2006, has increased by 9,4 thousand in the National Library of Lithuania, by 3 thousand – in county public libraries, whereas it has decreased by 20,9 thousand in municipal public libraries, by 4,9 thousand – in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, by 497 – in the Lithuanian Technical Library, by 237 – in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, by 163 – in the agricultural Libraries. In the previous year 18,3 pc (in 2006 – 18,8 pc) of population of the country were reading at the municipal public libraries, including 15,6 pc (in 2006 – 16,2 pc) of urban residents and 23,7 pc (in 2006 – 24,1 pc) – of countrymen.

At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science there were 729 thousand 841 (in 2006 – 739,1 thousand) users or 47,7 pc in all. Comparing with 2006, it was registered by 9,2 thousand users less. Reregistered users made up 79,4 pc of the former users of 2006, whereas 20,6 pc made up newly registered users. At academic libraries there were 237 thousand 599 (15,5 pc) of users, including 172 thousand – at university libraries, 46,8 thousand – at professional college libraries, 5,1 thousand users at non-public academic libraries, 13,6 thousand at libraries of non-public professional colleges, 38,7 thousand users (2,5 pc) – at libraries of vocational schools. At libraries of general schools 436,1 thousand users (28,5 pc), including 302,7 thousand users – at libraries of upper secondary schools, 105,9 thousand – at libraries of basic schools, 27,5 thousand users – at libraries of primary schools. Comparing with 2006, at libraries of general education schools the number of users decreased by 31,9 thousand, including 33 thousand users at libraries of upper secondary schools and 682 – at libraries of primary schools, whereas the number of users increased by 1,7 thousand users – at libraries of basic schools. At libraries of non-formal educational establishments, children's tutelage homes, at the centres for innovative education there were registered 17,4 thousand, or 1,1 pc of users.

**Visits** – registered users who visited a library. During the previous year the number of visits amounted to 26 million 166 thousand 463 visits – it was by 814 thousand 870 less than in 2006. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture the number of visits in total decreased by 73,5 thousand, comparing with 2006. At municipal public libraries the number of visits decreased by 229 thousand, at the National Library – by 6,5 thousand, at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – by 5,2 thousand, whereas it increases at county public libraries by 169,2 thousand. The number of visits decreased in the libraries of the state significance status and some special libraries, including the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – by 7,8 thousand, the Lithuanian Technical Library – by 9,2 thousand, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – by 2,7 thousand. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science the total number of visits decreased by more than 709,7 thousand. The total number of visits at libraries of academic libraries, decreased by more than 929 thousand, comparing with 2006, including university libraries – by more than 1 million, whereas the number of visits at libraries of professional colleges on the contrary increased by 111,2 thousand physical units; at libraries of vocational schools there were by 27,4 thousand visits less; at libraries of general schools the total number of visits increased by 169,2 thousand, including libraries of upper secondary schools – by 163,8 thousand, libraries of primary schools – by 6,8 thousand, whereas at libraries of basic schools the number of visits decreased by 1,4 thousand.

The indicator of library attendance presents every time of visits at a library of a register user per annum. One user visited libraries of the country by 17,1 times on average per year (in 2006 – by 17,3 times), including the National Library – 9,6 times (in 2006 – 15,8), county public libraries – 12,2 (in 2006 – 9,8), municipal public libraries – 14,6 (in 2006 – 14,5), the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 8,6 (in 2006 – 6,5), whereas the users called on special libraries still infrequently, comparing with 2006. In the Lithuanian Technical Library the visitors called on by 4,6 times (in 2006 – 5,3), in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – by 3,7 times (in 2006 – by 4 times), in the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture – by 3,6 times (in 2006 – by 3,8). The users of libraries of educational establishments were rather more active. At these libraries the indicator of attendance was considerably greater than the total average of the country. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science it amounts to 20,9 times (in 2006 – 21,9). A user called on university libraries by 21,3 times upon the average (in 2006 – 30,4), in the libraries of professional colleges the indicator of attendance remained almost unchanged – 36,9 times per year (in 2006 – 37,1). At libraries of general schools the attendance indicator also more numerous than the average indicator of the country – 20,4 times (in 2006 – 18,6), including libraries of upper secondary schools – 22 times, libraries of basic schools –

17,2, libraries of primary schools – 15,1, libraries of vocational schools – 17,5, whereas at libraries of children's schools of music and arts – by 9,8 times.

**The loan of documents** – one of the basic indicators of library activities, has a direct reference to activities of users, to the frequency of library visits. Latterly the loan of documents – books and other publications is decreasing, though divers programmes are arranged – “Fostering of Reading Programme”, every year the National weeks of the Lithuanian libraries are organised, whereas the latter years are announced the National Years of Reading – these and other events should stimulate the population to care for book, to acquire a habit of reading and sensible occupation for young people. However, the intensity of reading – the indicator of the loan of documents, during the last decade is decreasing. The loan of documents from 48,5 million in 2001, has decreased up to 42,3 million in 2007 – annually by more than by 1 million physical units approximately. In the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture more than 24 million physical units, or 57 pc of document loan in total were loaned. In municipal public libraries more than 18,8 million physical units were loaned, in county public libraries – 3,2 million physical units, in the National Library – 1 million 97 thousand, in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 180,7 thousand physical units, in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 597,6 thousand physical units, in special libraries – 819,3 thousand physical units, including technical libraries – 599,7 thousand physical units, libraries of medicine – 172,2 thousand physical units. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science 16,6 million physical units, or 39,1 pc of the loan in total, were loaned, including academic libraries – 7,8 million (university libraries – 5,8 million, libraries of professional colleges – 2,2 million) physical units, in libraries of vocational schools – 651,9 thousand physical units, in libraries of general schools – 7,8 million (in libraries of upper secondary schools – 5,6 million, in libraries of basic schools – 1,8 million, in libraries of primary schools – 441 thousand) physical units. The loan of documents decreased by 1 million 614 thousand 630 physical units, comparing with 2006. The document loan significantly decreased at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – by 1 million 232,6 thousand physical units, including 968,4 thousand – municipal public libraries, 252,9 thousand – in the National Library, 42,8 thousand physical units – in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind. The document loan increased in county public libraries by 30,9 thousand physical units. The document loan also decreased in special libraries – by 74,3 thousand physical units, including the Lithuanian Technical Library – by 26,9 thousand, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – by 18 thousand. The loan of documents increased by 12,4 thousand physical units. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science the loan of documents decreased by 137,3 thousand physical units, including 567,9 thousand physical units – in libraries of general schools, 20,1 thousand physical units – in libraries of vocational schools, whereas the loan of documents increased in university libraries – by 42,7 thousand, in libraries of professional colleges – by 344,6 thousand physical units.

The gross indicator of reading, or approximate loan of documents per 1 user in the country – by 27,6 (in 2006 – 28,3) of documents. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture this indicator is greater than the total average, however, the indicator decreased from 33,3 (in 2006) up to 32,1 of a document. In the National Library of Lithuania, where the number of users increased significantly, the loan of documents decreased from 140,5 (in 2006) up to 78,2 of documents, in county public libraries the loan amounted to 31,4 of documents (in 2006 – 32,1), in municipal public libraries – 30,3 of documents, including 29 documents – in rural branches, (in 2006 correspondingly 30,8 and 29,1). The indicator of reading has changed at libraries of state significance status – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences the indicator of loan of documents has increased from 45,8 (in 2006) up to 52,2, in the Lithuanian Technical Library – the indicator of the loan of documents amounted to 58,2 documents, whereas in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – to 12,8 documents.

In the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science by 22,9 documents, or by 4,7 documents less than the total average of the country, were loaned per user. However, the reading at libraries of diverse types amounted from 14,3 to 36,3 documents – in university libraries – 32,6 (in 2006 – 36,8), in libraries of professional colleges – 36,3 (in 2006 – 39,7) documents per user. The average loan in libraries of general schools is less, it amounts to 18 documents (in 2006 – 17,9), including libraries of upper secondary schools – 18,4 (did not change), the libraries of basic schools – 17,2 (in 2006 – 17,1), the libraries of primary schools – 16 (in 2006 – 15,5), in libraries of non-formal educational establishments – to 14,3 documents per user.

**Interlibrary loan of documents** – when a library loans its documents for another library and its users. Comparatively insignificant number of users take an opportunity to use the service of interlibrary loan of documents, because the expenses of the service are paid by the users themselves, moreover, more information and documents are found or discovered in computer network. A greater number of requested and acquired documents were from other libraries, comparing with the last year. As in previous year, the service of interlibrary and international interlibrary loan the major libraries of the

country, as the National Library, the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Lithuanian Technical Library, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, the county public libraries, some university or professional college libraries as well as municipal public libraries and their users had used. In the last year the libraries of the country received 15,4 (in 2006 – 14,1 thousand) requests and sent 13,7 thousand (in 2006 – 13 thousand) physical units of documents; the libraries sent 8,6 thousand (in 2006 – 8,2 thousand) requests and received 8,3 thousand (in 2006 – 8,4 thousand) physical units of documents. The libraries of the country sent to foreign partners 283 requests and received 224 documents, whereas the foreign partners sent 4 thousand 198 requests and 3 thousand 722 documents were sent to them. During the previous year the National Library sent 2629 (in 2006 – 2223) physical units of documents to users abroad and in the country and received 718 (in 2006 – 507) physical units of documents, county public libraries sent 4319 (in 2006 – 4136) and received 441 (in 2006 – 511), municipal public libraries sent 29 (in 2006 – 24) and received 4098 (in 2006 – 4369); the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences sent 442 (in 2006 – 1264) and received 1755 (in 2006 – 1541), the Lithuanian Technical Library sent 5818 (in 2006 – 4785) and received 612 (in 2006 – 606), academic libraries sent 415 (in 2006 – 640) and received 1915 (in 2006 – 2679) physical units of documents.

**Workplaces and computerisation.** At the end of the year there were 46 thousand 369 workplaces for library users, including 8764 workstations (7912 or 90,3 pc (in 2006 – 91 pc) with the access to the Internet (AI). Comparing with the previous year the total number of workplaces has increased by (+1217), as well as the number of workstations by (+902) and with the access to the Internet by (+755). In municipal public libraries the number of workplaces has increased by 546, including 190 workstations; correspondingly in the academic libraries – by 623 and by 332; in the libraries of educational establishments – by 103 and by 303; in libraries of vocational schools – by 41 and by 24.

In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture there were 15 thousand 890 workplaces (by 570 more than in 2006), including 2500 workstations (2229 – with access to the Internet); in municipal public libraries there were correspondingly 13 988 and 2200 workstations (1993 with access to the Internet); in the National Library there were 720 and 93 (54 with access to the Internet); in county public libraries – 1024 and 190 (168 with AI); in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 100 and 15 (12 with AI). In the libraries of state significance status there were 667 workplaces, including 115 workstations and 99 with AI. In the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences there were 287 workplaces, including 24 workstations (all with AI), in the Lithuanian Technical Library correspondingly 239 and 26 workstations (18 with AI), in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 123 and 16 (all with AI), in the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture – 82 and 5 (all with AI).

The users of the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science made use of 29 thousand 490 workplaces, including 6123 workstations, the access to the Internet had 5564 or 90,9 pc of users. Comparing with the previous years, the number of workplaces has increased by 767, including 537 workstations. In the academic (state and non-state) libraries there were 7 thousand 357 workplaces, including 1603 workstations, the access to the Internet had 1513, or 94,4 pc of users, in the university libraries correspondingly 4836 (+294) workplaces, including 967 (+206) workstations (918 or 94,9 with AI), in professional college libraries correspondingly 2381 (+634) and 612 (+240), 571 or 93,3 pc with AI), in libraries of vocational schools – 2321 (+41) and 452 (+24), 409 or 90,5 pc – with AI. In libraries of general schools there were 19 463 workplaces, including 4013 workstations, 3591, or 89,5 pc – with AI. The total number of places of work decreased by 73, whereas the number of workstations, on the contrary, increased by 266, comparing with 2006. In libraries of upper secondary schools there were 68,4 pc of workplaces, including 67,7 pc of workstations, in libraries of basic schools, correspondingly – 28,5 pc and 28,9 pc, in libraries of primary schools – 3,1 pc and 3,4 pc of all places of work.

Every year the libraries are supplied with a greater number of computers. At the end of the previous year 1961 libraries, or 67 pc of libraries in total had computers, whereas the access to the Internet had 1742 or 59,5 pc (in 2006 correspondingly 61,9 pc and 54,3 pc). 735 or 52,7 pc of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture had computers, whereas 605 or 43,4 pc of the libraries – the access to the Internet. Comparing with the previous years there were by 65 libraries of the sector possessing computers more, and by 52 libraries of the sector with the access to the Internet more. Every year the number of municipal public libraries, possessing computers, is increasing, however, only 714 libraries, or 52,1 pc (in 2006 – 665 or 48,4 pc) have computers, whereas only 585 libraries, or 42,7 pc (in 2006 – 549, or 40 pc) had access to the Internet. The provision with computers of municipal public libraries is differing: in public (central – there are 60 of such libraries) libraries – 100 pc, approximately by 10 computers for users in one public (central) library, by 1,2 computers in one branch of a municipal public library approximately, however, not all branches are provided with

computers. Only 523, or 45,6 pc of rural branches, 118, or 79,2 pc of urban branches, 13, or 92,8 children's branches have computers. 84,1 pc of special libraries have computers, 82,3 pc – the access to the Internet, including all technical libraries, possessing computers and access to the Internet, 61 pc – health care establishments and the libraries of the sector of agriculture.

The computerization level of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science is superior the average level of the country. 1177, or 79,7 pc of the libraries have computers, whereas 1089, or 73,8 pc of libraries have access to the Internet, including 1022, or 81 pc of libraries of general schools, 74,7 pc – the access to the Internet (correspondingly 97,6 pc and 94,2 pc of libraries of upper secondary schools, 73,3 pc and 65,3 pc – of libraries of basic schools, 37,6 pc and 31,9 pc – libraries of primary schools). 52 pc and 41,2 pc of libraries of establishments of non-formal children's education correspondingly have computers and the Internet, 55,6 pc and 38,9 pc of libraries of children's tutelage homes. All academic and college libraries, as well as 93,2 pc of libraries of vocational schools possess computers and have access to the Internet.

There were 4 thousand 599 computers, or by 440 computers more than in 2006, for library experts. During the year the number of work-stations has increased by more than 5 pc, from 59,5 pc (in 2006) up to 65,20 pc (in 2007). 96 pc (in 2006 – 94,7 pc) of all computers, assigned to library staff, had access to the Internet. 65 pc of library staff (in 2006 – 58,2 pc) had computers at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture, 74,2 pc (in 2006 – 69,5 pc) of library staff at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science. Correspondingly, the access to the Internet had 62,8 pc and 70,6 pc (in 2006 – 55,8 and 64,3 pc) of workstations. The provision with computers of library staff of diverse types of libraries was different. At municipal public libraries 47,8 pc of the professional librarians and qualified professionals had computers, 46,2 pc – the access to the Internet: correspondingly at public (central) libraries – 82,9 pc and 82,3 pc, at rural branches – 15,8 pc and 13 pc of experts; at the National Library 86,1 pc of professionals had computers, and 82,6 pc – the access to the Internet, at county public libraries, correspondingly 83,3 pc and 82,1 pc. At the libraries of state significance status – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences 88,4 pc of professionals had computers, at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 82,9 pc, at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 80 pc, at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind all specialists had workstations.

At the academic libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science 92,6 pc of professionals had computers, 92,3 pc of specialists – the access to the Internet, 73,9 pc – the staff of college libraries, 69 pc of professionals at libraries of vocational schools. 65,7 pc of the staff of libraries of general schools had computers, 60,7 pc of experts – the access to the Internet, including correspondingly 68,4 pc and 65,2 pc of the staff – at libraries of general schools, 64,2 pc and 57,8 pc – at libraries of basic schools, 53,1 pc and 40,7 pc of professional librarians and qualified professionals – at libraries of primary schools.

**Events.** During the year more than 68,3 thousand events (in 2006 – 67 thousand) on diverse subjects were arranged. Exhibitions made up 63,5 pc (43,4 thousand) of all events. The major part of events were organized at municipal public libraries – 41,4 thousand, including 29,4 thousand – at rural branches; 21,3 thousand events – at libraries of educational establishments, including 20,9 thousand of all events – at libraries of general schools. The events were organized by libraries of other types also, as by the National Library, the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, by special libraries or libraries of other educational institutions. At the National Library of Lithuania 179 events on diverse subjects were organized, including 136 exhibitions, at county public libraries, correspondingly 1009 and 627, at academic libraries – 730 and 601, at special libraries – 609 and 548, including 206 and 201 – at the Lithuanian Technical Library, 80 and 77 – at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, 41 exhibition – at the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture; 1553 and 1247 – at libraries of vocational schools. Exhibitions are the predominating kind of events. At municipal public libraries the exhibitions made up 61,2 pc (60,2 pc – at rural branches, 57 pc – at central libraries), 66,9 pc – at libraries of educational establishments, 82,2 pc – at academic libraries, 84,6 pc – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 96,2 pc – at the Lithuanian Technical Library, 62,1 pc – at county public libraries. In the country, approximately, 23 events fell to one library's lot, 30 events – for one municipal library's lot, including by 102 events – for a public library, by 26 events – for rural branches, by 15,7 – for libraries of educational institutions, including by 16,5 – for libraries of general schools, by 21 event – for libraries of vocational schools.

**Training of users.** In the standard of the library statistics "Information and Documentation – International Library Statistics" it is indicated, that the training of users can be carried out according to the training programme plan), prepared in advance, aiming at acquaintance of users with library stocks, technical possibilities of a library and an order of usage of library services. It can be realized as an excursion around a library, as group or individual work or computer services for users. During the

previous year 85,5 thousand hours (~ 10,5 thousand workdays) were allotted for training of users. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture 29,4 thousand hours were allotted, at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 55,8 thousand hours. It is the great number, sometimes it is doubtful. E.g., at five county public libraries 4216 hours, including 3129 hours (383 workdays ~ 18 months) – in Klaipėda County Public Library, in Kaunas – 45 hours, in Vilnius – 30 hours, in Panevėžys – 746 hours, in Šiauliai County Public Library – 366 hours. A great number of hours for training had indicated some libraries of general schools, some public libraries and their branches.

**Information requests.** There were approximately 2,5 million, or by 104,6 thousand more information requests. 88,8 thousand, or 3,6 pc of requests (in 2006 – 3,4 pc) of all requests were received by electronic tools. The requests were carried out by 95 pc. The municipal public libraries received the greatest number of requests – 994,4 thousand, or 39,9 pc, county public libraries – 222,3 thousand, or 8,9 pc, the National Library of Lithuania – 54,9 thousand, or 2,2 pc, libraries of general schools – 768,8 thousand, or 30,9 pc, academic libraries – 193,7 thousand, or 7,8 pc of the total number of requests. During the previous years 5 pc of requests remained not responded: at libraries of general education schools not responded requests made up 7,8 pc (in 2006 – 15,4 pc), at special libraries – 9,1 pc (in 2006 – 7 pc). As in the previous years nearly all requests were responded by the National Library of Lithuania, by the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, some libraries, as e. g. the county public libraries responded to the requests by 99,5 pc, the municipal public libraries – by 97,2 pc, the university libraries – by 98,6 pc of the requests.

**Library workers.** There were 7382,24 of the staff, 7 886 workers, including 6552 (83 pc) – of professional librarians, 538 (6,8 pc) of qualified experts and 796 (10,1 pc) of technical workers had performed their work at libraries. 50,1 pc of library staff made up workers with higher university education, 34 pc – with the first stage of tertiary education and 15,9 pc of the number of library staff made up workers with another education. 76,2 pc of library staff were occupied full time, 23,8 pc – not full time. 73,4 pc of library staff worked at the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture, including 43,2 pc – at municipal public libraries, 6,8 pc – at the National Library, 8,2 pc – at county public libraries, 3,3 pc – at special libraries, 2,1 pc – at research institutions; 36,7 pc of library staff worked at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, including 10,6 pc – at academic libraries, 1,6 pc – at libraries of vocational schools, 21,9 pc (12,7 pc – of libraries of upper secondary schools, 7,3 pc – of libraries of basic schools) of the staff in all.

*The professional librarians* – the workers with indispensable librarian preparation for work – after acquisition of special librarian education or after acquisition of habits of work under supervision of an experienced professional. There were 6552, or by 83 librarians more than in 2006 at the end of the year. 76,6 pc (4952) of librarians worked full time, 23,1 pc (1513 professionals) worked short-cut working time. 3530, or 53,9 pc of the staff had special librarian education (299,3 pc – university education, 24,5 pc – further education) of the total number of librarians, however, this percent differs at diverse types of libraries. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture professionals with librarian education make up 62,8 pc (28 pc – with university education, 34,8 pc – with further education); at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 40,4 pc of the staff made up professionals with librarian education (27,9 pc – with university education, 12,5 pc – with further education), at special libraries – 72 pc, at libraries of the educational institutions – 55,4 pc of professionals. The rest 3022 (46,1 pc) of librarians had education of other fields of science or upper secondary school education: 25,8 pc – the university education, 11,3 pc – the further education, 9 pc of librarians – upper secondary school education or unfinished university education.

At municipal public libraries worked 2671 librarians, 1688, or 63,2 pc of the staff had librarian education (570 – with university education, 1158 – with further education). 983 librarians, or 36,8 pc of the staff had another, not librarian, education, including 13,1 pc of workers – with the university education, 13 pc – with the further education, 10,7 pc – with upper secondary school education or unfinished university education. At county public libraries 314, or 70,6 pc of the staff had librarian education (260 – the university education, 54 – the further education)), at the National Library of Lithuania – 213 members of the staff had librarian education (193 – the university education, 20 – the further librarian education), at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 56, or 56 pc of the staff members had librarian education (47 – the university education, 9 – the further librarian education), at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 83, or 82,1 pc of the staff members had librarian education (74 – the university education, 9 – the further librarian education), at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 31, or 72,1 pc of professional librarians (24 – with the university education, 7 – with further librarian education) worked. 77,4 pc of librarians, working at municipal public libraries, were occupied the usual time of work, including only 57,6 pc at rural branches; 93,9 pc – at county public libraries, 92,6 pc – at the National Library of Lithuania, 84 pc – at the Library of the Lithuanian

Academy of Sciences, 93,1 pc – at the Lithuanian Technical Library, 83,7 pc – at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine.

2665 librarians worked at the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education, whereas 1076 had librarian education (743 – the university education, 333 – the further education) – the experts of librarianship made up 40,3 pc of all professional librarians in total. This percent is lower by 13,6 pc than the average, it is influenced by an insignificant number of experts at libraries of some types and increasing turnover of experts. E. g., at libraries of general education schools the experts of librarianship made up only 32,3 pc (40,9 pc – at upper secondary schools, 22,4 pc – at basic schools, 12,4 pc – at primary schools), at libraries of vocational schools – the experts of librarianship made up 38,3 pc, at university libraries – 60,8 pc, including 60,2 pc – at university libraries, 63,4 pc – at professional college libraries, 26,3 pc – at libraries of non-formal education of children, 20 pc – at libraries of children's tutelage homes of all professional librarians. The reasons for shortage of professionals of librarianship at libraries of educational establishments are related to a poor pay for work and a large load of work, at libraries of general education schools in most cases the teachers are given a half-time job of a librarian, striving for making a working load and a pay for work. At libraries of the education sector 29,8 pc of librarians worked half-time, including 37,8 pc at libraries of general schools (21,8 pc – at upper secondary schools, 57,9 pc – at basic schools, 66,2 pc – at primary schools), 10,7 pc – at university libraries, 13,2 pc – at libraries of vocational schools. In 2007 in the libraries of the country 43 workers with librarianship and information science education were employed, including 9 – at the National Library, 1 – in the county public library, 15 – in municipal public libraries, 1 – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 2 – at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, 1 – at a university library, 3 – at professional college libraries, 10 – at libraries of general schools. During the year 3042 or 46,4 of professional librarians improved their professional skills, including 62,5 pc – at libraries of the sector of culture, 13,6 pc – at libraries of research institutions, 24,2 pc – at special libraries, 27,9 pc – at libraries of the education sector, including 39,1 pc – at university libraries, 19,5 pc – at libraries of vocational schools, 24,6 pc – at libraries of general schools.

**Means and expenditure.** It is problematic to discuss the means and expenditure of all libraries. Up to now almost half of the libraries do not present all data on income and expenditure. In most cases some institutions do not have such stocktaking – libraries, their subdivisions, means and expenditure are not extra calculated. Technical libraries reason for this shortcoming as a commercial secret, not all libraries of non-state universities present the data. The reasons are diverse, however, the libraries themselves care too little for their financial position. Therefore, as in the previous years only means and expenditure of some libraries (the National Library of Lithuania, the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, libraries of the state significance status, county, municipal public libraries, libraries of the state universities and colleges) will be discussed.

*Means.* In 2007 the library income amounted to 200 million 675,3 thousand LT, or by 18 million 393,3 thousand LT more than in 2006. The budget means made up 83,4 pc (167,4 thousand LT), income from paid services – 1,2 pc (2,3 million LT), income from physical and legal persons – 1,17 pc (2,4 million LT), means from programmes, projects and grants – 14,3 pc (28,6 million LT) of the income in total. Comparing with 2006 the budget means increased by 18,4 million LT. At all libraries the fee for the use of the Internet was repealed, therefore from the paid services it was received by 733,9 thousand LT less. During the previous year the means of all libraries has increased: at municipal public libraries – by 3,8 million LT, at county public libraries – by 7,7 million LT, at the National Library of Lithuania – by 5,6 million LT (budget means + 2,2 million LT, means from projects + 3,3 million LT), at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – by 82,5 thousand LT, at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – by 363,7 thousand LT, at the Lithuanian Technical Library – by 499 thousand LT, at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 254,6 thousand LT, at college libraries – 392,6 thousand LT. The means at university libraries has decreased (- 400,1 thousand LT), because the project means has decreased by 4,3 million LT, however, the budget means has increased by almost 4 million LT.

*Expenditure.* The total amount of expenditure made up 187 million 911,8 thousand LT, including – 84,6 million LT, or 45 pc (in 2006 – 42,7 pc) for pay, 23,1 million LT, or 12,3 pc (in 2006 – 11,3 pc) – for document acquisition, 20,9 million LT, or 11,1 pc (in 2006 – 11,4 pc) – for renovation of buildings, construction or acquisition of plots, 9,7 million, or 5,1 pc (in 2006 – 8,7 pc) – for library automation, 49,6 million LT, or 26,4 pc (in 2006 – 25,7 pc) of expenditure in total made up other expenses. Comparing with 2006, expenditure for pay were by 7,5 million LT more, other expenditure – by more than 3,1 million LT. For library automation, for hardware and software by 6 million less was used, whereas for plots, buildings – 20,9 million LT, the same sum of money as in 2006, was used.

The total library expenditure, comparing with 2006, increased by 7,4 million LT, including 82,5 thousand LT of the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, 7,5 million LT of the county public libraries, 4,1

million LT of the municipal public libraries, 363,7 thousand LT of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 452,6 thousand LT – of the Lithuanian Technical Library, 247,9 thousand LT – of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, 432,2 thousand LT – of college libraries, whereas the expenditure of the National Library of Lithuania amounted by 6,5 million LT less in 2007, because the programme means, more than 12 million LT remained unused. Due to the decreased programme means (in 2006 – 25,2 million, in 2007 – 11 million) the sum total of expenditure at university libraries increased only by 637,2 thousand LT, although by 4 million LT was received from budget means.

84,6 million LT, or 45 pc of sum total – the major part of means was used for pay (in 2006 – 42,7 pc). Means for pay made 54,8 pc (in 2006 – 53,5 pc) at municipal public libraries, 33,6 pc (in 2006 – 40,4 pc) – at county public libraries, 42,6 pc (in 2006 – 30,2 pc) – at the National Library of Lithuania, 44,1 pc (in 2006 – 40, 3 pc) – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 53,8 pc (in 2006 – 56,7 pc) – at the Lithuanian Technical Library, 32,2 pc (in 2006 – 28,9 pc) – at the university libraries, 51,3 pc (in 2006 – 50,8 pc) at college libraries of expenditure in total.

During the previous year the means for pay increased by 8,9 pc (in 2006 – 14,1 pc), including 7,2 pc (in 2006 – 17,9 pc) at the National Library, 7,4 pc (in 1996 – 12,3 pc) at municipal public libraries, 12,6 pc (in 2006 – 13,9 pc) at county public libraries, 13,9 pc (did not change) – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 11,7 pc (in 2006 – 16,8 pc) – at university libraries, etc. Expenditure for document acquisition make up insignificant part of means – 12,3 pc (in 2006 – 11,3 pc) of means in total. Comparing with 2006 the means increased by 2,7 million LT, or by 11,7 pc, including: 6,5 pc – at county public libraries, 7 pc – at municipal public libraries, 4,3 pc – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 16,9 pc – at university libraries, at college libraries the sum of means was greater by 11,7 pc than in 2006.

4 million 206 thousand 850 LT of centralized budget means for document acquisition (excluding periodicals) were allotted through the Ministry of Culture for municipal public libraries, 1 million 545 thousand LT – for county public libraries. The municipal authorities, according the order in force allot means for periodical subscription. The means amounted to 2 million 791,2 thousand LT. The municipal authorities allotted extra 1,2 million LT for document acquisition, including 282,1 thousand to libraries of Vilnius town, 130,9 thousand LT – to Utena, 147,1 thousand LT – to Klaipėda town, 72 thousand LT – to Kaunas town, 32 thousand LT – to Panevėžys town, 26,5 thousand LT – to Pasvalys, 20,1 thousand LT – to Zarasai municipal public libraries. 15 municipal authorities did not allot such means, i. e. Kaunas district, Kelmė, Kėdainiai, Kalvarijos, Klaipėda district, Mažeikiai, Pagėgiai, Prienai, Radviliškis, Rietavas, Šilalė, Širvintos, Ukmergė, Varėna, Visaginas municipalities. By the data of the statistical reports 20 million 981,8 thousand LT – 11,2 pc of means in total – were used for acquisition of plots, for renovation of buildings or constructions, including 700 LT – for the National Library, 1,9 million LT – for municipal public libraries (1,5 million – for Šiauliai town, 282,9 thousand LT – for Vilnius town, 51 thousand LT – for Ignalina), 9,2 million LT – for university libraries (4,3 million LT – for Šiauliai University Library, 4,9 million LT – for Vilnius Pedagogical University Library), 9,2 million LT – for county public libraries (5,2 million LT – for Klaipėda County Public Library, by 2 million for Šiauliai and Vilnius county public libraries). 9,7 million LT – 5,1 pc of means in total were allotted for library computerization, for acquisition and upkeep of hardware and software. The National Library used 3,7 million LT for library automation, the county public libraries – 3 million LT, the municipal public libraries – 1,3 million LT, university libraries – 1,2 million LT, college libraries – 405 LT. Other means – 46,9 million LT, or 26,4 pc of means in total – were assigned for upkeep of buildings, for municipal and connection services, for transport and for the payment of other library expenses. Other expenses made up 29,3 pc at the National Library of Lithuania, 15,8 pc – at county public libraries, 30,4 pc – at municipal public libraries, 24,5 pc – at university libraries of expenses in total.

**Electronic services.** Libraries already for the second year fix the data on electronic documents in computer networks and on the use of electronic services. Up to now the data are not exhaustive, some of them are not quite exact, therefore it is problematic to discuss them more exactly. A special freely spread and acquired software for counting up of electronic services, the common efforts of libraries, of the creators of automated library systems and their administrators, of possessors of the databases are necessary. It was attached to the resources of the Internet more than 16,6 million of times (the Internet screen times) from the workstations, over 2 million of full-text documents or their parts were downloaded from the databases or electronic serial publications, more than 19,1 million of records were downloaded from the catalogues and databases. At the end of the year there were 4239 titles of audiovisual, 2027 titles of other digital documents in the computer network or installed in workstations, 367,3 thousand titles of periodical publications accessible in the workstation or acquired by distant accessibility, 756 titles in the computer network of databases, 1186 DB in other servers.

Such are the statistical indicators of libraries that presented reports. It is problematic to present an exhaustive annual library performance prospect basing only on the reports. However, the quantity review of the indicators, their comparison, make preconditions to observe the changes of library performance or their reasons. Some achievements causes joy, another ones – anxiety. An intensive renovation of library buildings and new constructions, speedy development of new information technologies and accessibility to virtual information sources, the increasing skill of librarians, their initiative, more active library performance gladdens. The decreasing basic indicators of library performance – users, visitors, loan of documents, the decreasing intensity of reading on the whole, poor pay for work, insufficient means for acquisition of library stocks and for their innovation causes anxiety. It is true, that every year the means allotted for libraries are rising, however they are sufficient to defray expenses for increased prices of books. The problem of experts of librarianship is urgent as well as the increasing change of members of the staff due to the poor pay.

In this publication the review of the Lithuanian library performance in 2007, Lithuanian library statistical data in Lithuanian and English, the contents are presented, whereas the statistical data of individual types of libraries – in Lithuanian.