

Lithuanian Libraries in 2008

In 2006 the Government of the Republic of Lithuania has approved the Reading Inducement Program for 2006–2011. The symbol, representing an opened book and motto “Read, Grow Free and Become Perfect” was chosen as the logotype of the Reading Program. By the initiative of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania the 2008s were proclaimed the Reading Years. The goal – to encourage the residents of diverse age and social groups to read more, to extend reading skills and to advance the reading prestige. During the Reading Years various projects and events, e. g. “public reading” in nontraditional spaces, the project “Read and Share”, competitions for the best books and elections of the best readers as well as plenty events, assigned for the Reading Years, were arranged. During the years under review more than 69 thousand events, including 42,4 ths of book exhibitions, were organized. The utmost was done for promotion of reading, however, the statistical indicators were negative – the number of users has decreased by 1,2 pc, the loan of documents – by 2,4 pc. In 2008 the tripartite project's of the Ministry of Culture, the National Library of Lithuania and Bil & Melinda Gates Foundation “Libraries for Innovations” implementation at public libraries and their branches has begun. Workers of diverse libraries spoke on their problems in the forum of the Lithuanian Librarians’ Association and Lithuanian political parties “Lithuanian Libraries in the Context of Culture”, organized in September. In 2008 Utena A. and M. Miškiniai Municipal Public Library, Lazdijai Public Library and other smaller libraries celebrated house-warming parties, during the year library computerization and possibilities of public access to the Internet were making good progress. The libraries the deficiency in means tried to compensate partially by tolls for paid services, searching for sponsors, participating in diverse programs and projects – it made up approximately 15 pc of all acquired funds. The pay for work was increasing, however, the librarians did not had enough time to be glad for some time with increased, however, insignificantly, pay as in 2009 the means for pay, the investments and other means, including document acquisition, were decreased again.

In 2008 all libraries consolidated the statistical data to automated system of data collection and processing – LIBIS software “Library Statistics Lithuania’s”, the possibilities of the program to form the data of libraries of various types according to diverse parameters were extended. Professionals of education departments, responsible for statistical reports of school libraries particularly appreciated the advantage of the statistical module.

Basic indicators. At the end of 2008 in the stocks of libraries of the country, in 2845 libraries in total, there were 104 million 452 thousand 719 physical units of documents, or by 327,1 thousand physical units less than in 2007. During the year 1 million 511 thousand 265 users, 26 million 210 thousand 160 visitors were registered at libraries, 41 million 341 thousand 110 physical units of documents were loaned for them. For several years the number of users and the loan of documents was decreasing. Comparing with 2007, the number of library users in the country has decreased by 18 thousand 488, the loan of documents – by 999 thousand 464 physical units, however, the number of visitors has increased by 93 thousand 697. The decrease of the number of users and of the loan of documents was determined by the decrease of the number of residents and closed down libraries, the library users, who due to the great distance could not use library services, were lost. The traditional library performance indicators were influenced by year by year improving provision

with computers and software, by the development of public access to the Internet at libraries of all types, at places of work and at home – i. e. new possibilities for users to embrace an opportunity to use the modern information technologies more effectively and to obtain information from the global network by the remote control, turned up. During the previous year still 314 libraries acquired computers and 351 libraries – access to the Internet. Together with traditional visits (calls) more than 15,5 million of virtual visits and 19,7 million shows of the Internet were numbered at libraries.

7 thousand 941 workers (7 440,77 of staff), including 6 thousand 578 (6020, 4 of staff) professionals or by 26 more than in 2007, worked at libraries. 3 thousand 504, or 53,3 pc had education of librarianship or information sciences, including 29,4 pc of professional librarians with academic education of library science. During the previous year the libraries engaged 58 experts of librarianship and information sciences, more than 3 thousand, or 46,2 pc of professional librarians improved their professional skills.

Library network. For the year under review the Library Management Department of the Centre of Librarianship of Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania has received 2 thousand 845 library reports, or by 83 reports less than in 2007. The National Library of Lithuania, libraries of state significance status (the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Lithuanian Technical Library, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, the Vilnius University Library), 5 county and 1347 municipal public libraries, 15 museum libraries, 4 libraries of other culture institutions, 49 special libraries (19 technical libraries, 18 libraries of health care establishments, 1 – Lithuanian Library of Agriculture and 7 libraries of Lithuanian agricultural research institutes), 4 libraries of other research institutes; 1418 libraries of the control sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, including 42 academic libraries: 18 university libraries (15 public university libraries and 3 non-public university libraries), 24 college libraries (14 public libraries and 10 non-public libraries), 73 libraries of vocational schools, 1206 libraries of general schools (548 libraries of secondary schools, 498 libraries of basic schools and 160 libraries of primary schools), 68 libraries of non-formal children's education schools (music and art schools), 11 libraries of teachers training centres as well as 18 libraries of public children's tutelage homes, founded by the municipal authorities, presented accounts.

During the year under review the number of municipal public libraries has decreased by 23 libraries: 24 branches were closed down (in 2007 – 2 libraries) and 1 branch – founded in Anykščiai district. In Radviliškis district – 7 branches, in Kelmė district – 5, in Šakiai district – 4, in Utena district – 2, in Jurbarkas, Pasvalys, Skuodas, Šiauliai, Švenčionys and Tauragė districts – by 1 branch, were closed down. The number of joined branches of public libraries, serving not only rural, but school communities, decreased from 158 (in 2007) up up to 131 public library branches. There were by 55 libraries of general schools less at the end of the year (in 2007 – by 51 library): by 8 libraries – of secondary schools, by 30 libraries – of basic schools, by 17 libraries – of primary schools, including 11 libraries of primary schools-kindergartens. The reason of closing down of schools and their libraries – the decreased number of pupils, continuing education reform, while secondary schools due to the mentioned reason were rearranged to basic schools, basic schools – to primary schools and primary schools to the departments of schools of basic education or were closed down. The reform of the academic education affected libraries of the institutions also. At the end of the year there was by 1 college library less: Vilnius Technical College

was reorganized to the Technical Department of Vilnius College of Technologies and Design, the library has become the subdivision of the library of the college – the library of the department. The reorganization of professional colleges and their libraries was completed – all libraries became the libraries of departments of colleges. The number of special libraries presenting accounts is decreasing every year. In 2008 there were received by 4 reports less from libraries of health care institutions, whereas from technical libraries – by 1 account more, however, the accounts of 10 libraries of companies and enterprises are missing in the module of statistical data. The decrease of the network of special libraries was determined by the reasons analogous to libraries of other establishments – reorganization of health care institutions, bankruptcy of industrial enterprises. The expenses of the libraries (by the data of the accounts) basically made up the pay for work, whereas stocks were enlarged by one or another periodical publication. Old and non-supplemented by new documents stocks in traditional and modern medium do not satisfy the information requirements of the users of the institutions. Modern information technologies were introduced at low speed at libraries of health care institutions: 50 pc of them do not have computers and access to the Internet.

Document stocks. There were 104 million 452,7 thousand physical units of documents accumulated in the stocks of libraries of the country, i. e. by 327 095 physical units (or by 0,3pc) less than in 2007. The increase or decrease of document stocks was settled by three essential reasons: the ratio of acquired and discarded documents; the stocks of closed down libraries most often were discarded as non-relevant, obsolete and lost to information value; the means for acquisition of new documents were insufficient, in 2008 more than 5 million physical units of diverse variety of documents supplemented the stocks of the libraries of the country, whereas more than 5,3 million physical units, or by 327,1 thousand physical units more than acquired, were discarded. Newly acquired documents made up 5,1 pc in the stocks (in 2007 – 4,3 pc). The greatest document stocks were accumulated at libraries of the control sector of the Ministry of Culture, of the Ministry of Education and Science and at some libraries of national significance status. In the stocks of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture there were more than 28,2 million physical units, or 27 pc (in 2007 – 28,7 pc), in the stocks of libraries of the control sector of the Ministry of Education and Science there were 32,5 million physical units, or 31,1 pc (in 2007 – 27,6 pc), in the stocks of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 3,8 million physical units, or 3,6 pc (did not change), in the stocks of the Lithuanian Technical Library – 41,7 million physical units, or 40 pc (in 2007 – 39,2 pc), in the stocks of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 704,1 thousand physical units, or 0,7 pc (did not change) of the document stocks in total.

The greatest stocks of the sector of the Ministry of Culture were in the National Library of Lithuania – 6,8 million physical units, in county public libraries – 4,7 million physical units, including 2 million physical units in Kaunas County Public Library, 15,6 million physical units in municipal public libraries. The greatest stocks of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science were in academic libraries (of all standards) – 12,7 million, including Vilnius University Library, the library of the national significance status – 5,4 million physical units, the Library of Kaunas University of Technology – 1,3 million physical units, college libraries – 1,3 million physical units, libraries of vocational schools – 1,8 million physical units. More than 12,8 million physical units were accumulated at libraries of general schools, including 8,5 million physical units – at libraries of general schools, 3,9 million physical units –

at libraries of basic schools, 406,7 thousand physical units – at libraries of primary schools.

At the end of the year the general document stocks were less by 327,1 thousand physical units than in 2007. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture the stocks decreased by 457,3 thousand physical units, including the National Library – by 47,4 thousand physical units, county public libraries – by 68,3 thousand physical units, municipal public libraries – by 398,2 thousand physical units. At the end of the year the greater stocks were in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind (13,8 thousand physical units). The document stocks in special libraries increased by 635,5 thousand physical units, including: Lithuanian Technical Library – by 686,6 thousand physical units, whereas the stocks decreased by 3,2 thousand physical units in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine, by 17,5 thousand physical units – in agricultural libraries. The general document stocks of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science decreased by 565,9 thousand physical units. In the end of the year in the stocks of academic libraries (of all standards) there were 160,8 thousand physical units, including: by 67,1 thousand physical units less – in university libraries, by 93,7 thousand physical units less – in college libraries. The stocks of libraries of vocational schools increased by 10 thousand physical units.

The increase or decrease of document stocks was settled by inadequate ratio of acquired and discarded documents. In 2008 the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture acquired 1 million 233,4 thousand physical units, whereas 1 million 742 thousand physical units were discarded, including the National Library of Lithuania – 70,1 thousand physical units were acquired and 137,8 thousand physical units – discarded, county public libraries acquired 124,9 thousand physical units and discarded 193,3 thousand physical units, municipal public libraries acquired 1 million 1,8 thousand physical units and discarded 1 million 384,5 thousand physical units, libraries of medicine 9,6 thousand physical units acquired and 59,4 thousand physical units discarded, agricultural libraries 3,3 thousand physical units acquired and 26,5 thousand physical units discarded. The Lithuanian Library for the Blind has acquired more documents than discarded, correspondingly 29,6 thousand and 15,7 thousand physical units, the Lithuanian Technical Library, correspondingly 2 673,1 thousand and 1 986,5 thousand physical units, libraries of scientific research institutions correspondingly 45,4 thousand and 40,3 thousand physical units.

During the previous year the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science acquired 1 068,1 thousand physical units and discarded 1 441,6 thousand physical units of documents. During the year in academic libraries 304,3 thousand physical units were acquired and 379,5 thousand physical units were discarded, including university libraries, correspondingly 287,4 thousand and 362 thousand physical units, college libraries correspondingly – 74,4 thousand and 95,5 thousand physical units. Negative ratio of acquired and discarded documents was at libraries of general schools, correspondingly – 581,4 thousand and 862,6 thousand physical units, including: libraries of secondary schools, correspondingly – 366,2 thousand and 511,2 thousand physical units, libraries of basic schools – 178,5 thousand and 331,4 thousand physical units, whereas the primary school libraries acquired more than discarded, correspondingly 36,6 thousand and 20 thousand physical units of documents.

Every year the documents are discarded more than acquired. The stocks of closed libraries, worn and non-relevant publications, damaged or non-returned by users documents made up the greatest part of discarded documents. More relevantly the

stocks were sorted out and discarded by librarians getting ready to work in renovated or newly constructed premises.

Modern library stocks – i. e. not only books or periodical publications, but audiovisual documents, electronic resources and electronic full-text documents. The number of new document variety was increasing at libraries, however the composition of stocks according to document kinds changed insignificantly. Books and serial publications made up 54,3 pc in the stocks of libraries of all types in the country (in 2007 – 56,7 pc), other printed documents made up 6,7 pc (in 2007 – 5 pc), audiovisual documents – 0,71 pc, including 0,19 pc – in digital medium (in 2007 – 0,67 pc, in digital medium – 0,16 pc), patents – 38,2 pc, including licences in electronic format – 32,6 pc (in 2007 – 37,3 pc, including 19,6 pc in electronic format), other digital documents – 0,06 pc (in 2007 – 0,05 pc) of document stocks in total.

In the stocks of the National Library of Lithuania books and serial publications made up 73,9 pc (in 2007 – 74,1 pc), other printed documents – 23,6 pc (in 2007 – 23,4 pc), including 1 pc of manuscripts, 1,7 pc – of printed music, another printed documents, including grouped documents made up 20,9 pc. Another non-printed documents made up 2,5 pc (in 2007 – 2,57 pc), including 1,2 pc of microcopies, 1,1 pc of audiovisual documents, 0,1 pc – other digital documents (in 2007 – 0,05) of the stocks in total.

In the stocks of the Lithuanian Library for the Blind (in the central library and its 5 branches) books in Braille, books and serial publications, adapted to people with sight disability, made up 44,7 pc (in 2007 – 45,6 pc), audiovisual documents – 51,1 pc (did not change), including 35,5 pc of documents in digital medium, another variety of documents made up 4,2 pc, including 2,3 pc of electronic periodical publications of the stocks in total.

In the county public libraries the composition of document stocks changed insignificantly, comparing with 2007. Books and serial publications made up 87,3 pc (did not change) of the document stocks, manuscripts, cartography, visual and grouped documents made up 6,3 pc (in 2007 – 6,7 pc), printed music – 4,1 pc, audiovisual documents – 1,8 pc (in digital medium – 0,15 pc), other digital documents – 0,04 pc of the document stocks in total. The stocks of municipal public libraries did not change according to document variety. Books and serial publications predominated, they made up 98,4 pc (in 2007 – 98,5 pc), audiovisual documents – 0,82 pc (in digital medium – 0,1 pc), other digital documents made up – 0,03 pc, another printed documents made up 0,75 pc of document stocks in total.

The composition of document stocks of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, of the Lithuanian Technical Library and the Lithuanian Library of Medicine (all libraries of the national significance status) was differing. In the stocks of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences books and serial publications made up 92,5 pc, manuscripts – 7 pc, in the Lithuanian Technical Library, possessing the greatest stocks, books and serial publications made up 2,6 pc, whereas special documents – patents – made up 95,5 pc, in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine books and serials made up 94,2 pc, audiovisual documents – 2 pc, microcopies – 3,6 pc of the stocks in total.

The composition of stocks of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science was analogous to the composition of the stocks of other universal libraries. In the libraries of the sector books and serial publications made up 92,4 pc (in 2007 – 93,4 pc), manuscripts – 1,94 pc, printed music – 2 pc (in 2007 – 2,2 pc), visual documents – 0,4 pc, audiovisual – 0,6 pc, including 0,25 pc of digital documents, other digital documents – 0,07 pc of the stocks in total. Books and serial publications in academic libraries (of all standards) made up 90 pc (in university libraries – 89,4

pc, in college libraries – 95,7 pc); manuscripts made up 2,6 pc, printed music – 2 pc, visual documents – 0,7 pc, microcopies – 0,12 pc, cartography documents – 0,08 pc, audiovisual documents – 0,57 pc, including digital documents – 0,17 pc, other printed documents – 3,7 pc of the stocks in total. In the stocks of libraries of general schools books and serial publications made up 97,2 pc, cartography – 0,1 pc, visual documents – 0,3 pc, audiovisual documents – 0,8 pc, other publications – 0,7 pc, digital documents – 0,14 pc of the stocks in total.

The indicator of loan (circulation) has demonstrated how many times a document (a book, periodical publication, audiovisual document, etc.) was loaned to user at place or to home. The total indicator of loan of library stocks in the country – 0,39 times (in 2007 – 0,40 times). The loan of stocks of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – 0,84 times (did not change), including 1,18 times – in municipal public libraries, 0,67 times – in county public libraries. In libraries, possessing large stocks, the use was rather less, in the National Library of Lithuania – 0,24 times, in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 0,13 times, in the Lithuanian Technical Library – 0,01 times. The circulation of stocks in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 0,57 times, including academic libraries – 0,47 times (in Vilnius University Library – 0,11 times), in college libraries – 1,42 times, in libraries of vocational schools – 0,39 times, in schools of general libraries – 0,61 times (in libraries of secondary schools – 0,65, in libraries of basic schools – 0,46, in libraries of primary schools – 1,14 times). The indicator of the loan (turnover) has demonstrated the correspondence of library stocks meeting the requirements of users. The extent of provision with documents of residents and users, the reading activity of users, beyond a shadow of doubt, has influenced on the indicator of loan. Libraries of the national significance status and other great libraries, having the goal to preserve the documents of written (printed) heritage, certainly were the exception. In 2008 the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture acquired documents for 15 160,8 thousand Lt (in 2007 – for 12 473,5 thousand Lt), including 10 408,9 thousand Lt for acquisition of books (in 2007 – 8 082,6 thousand Lt), 3 752,4 thousand Lt – for periodical subscription (in 2007 – 3 478,4 thousand Lt), 690,5 thousand Lt – for acquisition of electronic documents (in 2007 – 567,7 thousand Lt), 309 thousand Lt – for acquisition of other documents (in 2007 – 344,8 thousand Lt). According to the standing rule the Ministry of Culture assigns centralized means to municipal public libraries for acquisition of documents, whereas to county public libraries extra funds – for periodical subscription, municipal authorities assign the means to public libraries for periodical subscription. 8699,1 thousand Lt of the centralized means were assigned in 2008 (in 2007 – 5 million 751 thousand 850 Lt). In 2008 municipal public libraries acquired documents for 11 189,9 thousand Lt (in 2007 – for 8802,2 thousand Lt). 6759,1 thousand Lt of the centralized means were assigned to public libraries (in 2007 – 4206,8 thousand Lt), 29 72,6 thousand Lt for periodical subscription were assigned by municipalities. In addition, the founders of the libraries – municipal authorities – for acquisition of books and other documents in addition assigned 1458,2 thousand Lt (by the data of statistical accounts). The total expenses (centralized and municipal) for acquisition of books made up 8016,1 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 5913,8 thousand Lt), for periodical subscription – 2972,6 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 2791,2 thousand Lt), for acquisition of electronic documents – 152 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 67,3 thousand Lt), for acquisition of other documents – 49,2 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 29,9 thousand Lt). 3,32 Lt of centralized and the founder's means approximately fell to 1 resident's lot (in 2007 – 2 Lt 60 ct), of

centralized – 2 Lt (in 2007 – 1 Lt 24 ct). Expenses for document acquisition made up 11,5 pc of expenditure in total.

1940 thousand Lt of the centralized means were assigned to county public libraries, the greatest part – 414 thousand Lt fell to Kaunas County Public Library, 392 thousand Lt – to Vilnius County Public Library, by 378 thousand Lt – to other county public libraries. In 2008 the county public libraries acquired documents for 2016,3 thousand Lt (in 2007 – for 1666,9 thousand Lt), the greatest part of means – 1616,8 thousand Lt (80,2 pc) – fell to acquisition of books, 243 thousand Lt (12,1 pc) – for periodical subscription, 72,2 thousand Lt (3,6 pc) – for acquisition of electronic documents, 84,3 thousand Lt (4,2 pc) – for acquisition of other documents. In county public libraries the expenses for documents made up 9,9 pc (in 2007 – 6,1 pc).

During the previous year the National Library of Lithuania assigned 1578,7 thousand Lt for acquisition of documents, or by 18,3 thousand Lt less than in 2007 (in 2007 – 1597 thousand Lt): including: 545 thousand Lt – for book acquisition, 495,2 thousand – for periodical subscription, 366 thousand – for acquisition of electronic documents, 172,5 thousand Lt – for acquisition of other documents. The expenses for document acquisition made up 4,4 pc of expenditure in total. The Lithuanian Library for the Blind also spent less means for acquisition of documents – 232,5 thousand Lt, or by 3,5 thousand Lt less (in 2007 – 236 thousand Lt). They made up 8,7 pc of expenditure in total. The Lithuanian Library for the Blind (the library of the national significance status), meeting the requirements of readers with sight disability, 43,1 pc of means assigned for acquisition of digital documents, 46,5 pc of means – for acquisition of documents in Braille, for publication of enlarged print and other publications, 9 pc – for periodical subscription, 1,3 pc – for acquisition of other documents.

During the previous year the libraries of the national significance status – the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine possessed less means for document acquisition, whereas the Lithuanian Technical Library – a greater amount of funds. The Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences has acquired documents for 1553,9 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 1743,6 thousand Lt), the Lithuanian Technical Library – for 867 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 810,3 thousand Lt), the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – for 222,4 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 230,4 thousand Lt). Differently from other libraries, the greatest part of means at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences were used for periodical subscription – 1319,7 thousand Lt, or 84,9 pc, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 125,2 thousand Lt, or 56,3 pc, the Lithuanian Technical Library – 451,5 thousand Lt, or 52,1 pc of means assigned for acquisition of documents. The expenses of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences for acquisition of books made up 12,3 pc (191,2 thousand Lt), for electronic documents – 2,8 pc (43 thousand Lt), of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – correspondingly 25,9 pc (57,5 thousand Lt) and 17,9 pc (39,7 thousand Lt), of the Lithuanian Technical Library – correspondingly 41,4 pc (358,6 thousand Lt) and 2,4 pc (20,9 thousand Lt) of acquisition means in total. The expenses for document acquisition of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences made up 21,6 pc, of the Lithuanian Technical Library – 18,2 pc, of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 12,5 pc of expenditure in total.

The Lithuanian Library of Agriculture possessed 35 thousand Lt for document acquisition (in 2007 – 25 thousand Lt), including: 24,5 thousand Lt – for book acquisition, 9 thousand Lt – for periodical subscription, 1,5 thousand Lt – for electronic documents. The means for document acquisition made up 17,9 pc of the expenditure in total.

It is complicated to compare the means for document acquisition of the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, excepting libraries of public academic schools; very often the means are not indicated or inexact or presented together with means, assigned for acquisition of textbooks. In 2008 the means for document acquisition of libraries of public higher schools made up 10876,3 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 7939,9 thousand Lt), including university libraries – 9419,2 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 6578,4 thousand Lt), college libraries – 1457,1 thousand Lt (1361,5 thousand Lt). University libraries had 2840,8 thousand Lt for document acquisition, college libraries – by 95,6 thousand Lt more than in 2007. In university libraries the expenditure for book acquisition made up 6253 thousand Lt (66,4 pc), for periodical subscription – 2194,4 thousand Lt (23,3 pc), for acquisition of electronic documents – 942,1 thousand Lt (10 pc) and for acquisition of other documents – 29,7 thousand Lt (0,3 pc); in college libraries – 1203,2 thousand Lt (82,6 pc) – for book acquisition, 246,3 thousand Lt (16,9 pc) for periodical subscription, 7,6 thousand Lt (0,5 pc) – for acquisition of electronic documents. In university libraries the means for document acquisition made up 21,7 pc, in college libraries – 36,5 pc of means in total. The means for document acquisition of the Library of Vilnius University (with the national significance status) – 3210 thousand Lt (in 2007 – 1999 thousand Lt), or by 1211 thousand Lt more than in 2007. The greatest sum of money – 2412 thousand Lt (75,1 pc) – was used for acquisition of books, 550 thousand Lt (17,1 pc) – for periodical subscription, 248 thousand Lt (7,7 pc) – for acquisition of electronic documents. In the library of the university the means for document acquisition made up 24,5 pc of expenditure in total.

Library users. In the end of the year 1 million 511 thousand 265 users, or by 18 thousand 488 users less than in 2007, were registered at libraries of the country. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture 740 thousand 48, or by 7 thousand 746 users less were registered, including the National Library of Lithuania – 24 thousand 988, or by 253 users less, in municipal public libraries – 605 thousand 180, or by 14 thousand 860 users less. In county public libraries 106 thousand 979 users were registered (in 2007 – 100 thousand 529 users), or by 6 thousand 450 users more, in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 4 thousand 379 (in 2007 – 4 thousand 110), or by 269 users more. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 722 thousand 693 users (in 2007 – 729 thousand 841 users), or by 7 thousand 148 users less, including libraries of higher schools (public) – 218 thousand 506 (in 2007 – 218 thousand 888), or by 380 less, in non-public libraries of higher schools – 17 thousand 606, or by 1 thousand 105 less, at libraries of general schools – 427 thousand 363 (in 2007 – 436 thousand 151), or by 8 thousand 788 less, at libraries of vocational schools – 42 thousand 983 (in 2007 – 38 thousand 704), or by 4 thousand 279 users more. The number of users has decreased in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences (– 2995), in the Lithuanian Technical Library (– 80), in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine (- 384), in the Lithuanian Agricultural Library (- 214). In 2008 libraries registered 1 million 172 thousand 520 or 77,6 pc of former users, in 2007, newly registered 338 thousand 745, or 22,4 pc. The libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture reregistered 74,7 pc, including the National Library of Lithuania – 58,1 county public libraries – 71 pc, municipal public libraries – 77,9 pc of the former users of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science registered 79,1 pc, including academic libraries – 74,8 pc (university libraries – 76,2 pc, college libraries – 71 pc), libraries of vocational schools – 64,9 pc, 64,9 pc, libraries of general schools – 84,2 pc (libraries of secondary schools – 82,2 pc, libraries of basic schools – 84,3 pc, libraries of primary schools – 77,2 pc). The

Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 90,5 pc, special libraries 0 73,4 pc (technical libraries – 71,8 pc, libraries of medicine – 73,4 pc, agricultural libraries – 89,3 pc) of former users in 2007. The number of users was decreasing since 2001, approximately every year by 21 thousand. During this period of time there were by 833 libraries in 120,6 thousand residents less. During the previous year in county and municipal public libraries 21,2 pc of residents of the country were reading, including 17,9 pc in county public libraries, 15,4 pc of residents of towns (in 2007 – 15,4 pc (in 2007 – 15,6 pc), 23,2 pc (in 2007 – 23,7 pc of rural residents).

Library visitors. In 2008, the period under review, the libraries of the country waited for 26 million 210 thousand 160 visitors, or by 93 thousand 697 (+0,35 pc) more than in 2007. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture, the total number of users – 10591,2 thousand or by 81,4 thousand more than in 2007; in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 15 356,3 thousand or 45,1 thousand more than in 2007. The number of visitors increased at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind (+9,9 thousand), county public libraries (+4,9 thousand), municipal public libraries (159,8 thousand), in university libraries (+71,6 thousand), in libraries of general schools (+61,1 thousand). The number of visitors decreased in the National Library of Lithuania (-95,3 thousand), in college libraries (-80,6 thousand), in the Lithuanian Library of Academy of Sciences (-12,7 thousand), in the Lithuanian Technical Library (-1,9 thousand), in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine (-2 thousand and other special libraries.

The number of visitors has indicated how many times registered users visited library. In 2008, approximately, visits made up 17,3 (in 2007 – 17,1) times. The indicator of library visits in libraries of different network was different: in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture the users visited libraries 14,2 (in 2007 – 13,9) times, including the National Library of Lithuania – 5,9 (in 2007 – 9,6 times), in county public libraries – 10,5 (in 2007 – 11,2), in municipal public libraries – 15,3 (in 2007 – 14,6) times. Special libraries users visited still less, approximately by 4,4 times, including technical libraries – 4,2 (in the Lithuanian Technical Library – 4,4), in libraries of health care institutions – 4,4 (the Lithuanian Library of Medicine (3,7), the Lithuanian Agricultural Library – 4,2) times. The number of visits of libraries of scientific institutions, approximately made up 11 times, including the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 10,1 times, during the year. The total indicator differed from approximate indicator of the country: in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 21,2 (in 2007 – 20,9) times during the year. In libraries of educational institutions more intensive visits of users, connected with learning and studies, with access to databases of the country and the world, with search and usage of electronic documents and other electronic resources. One user has visited academic library approximately 21,9 (in 2007 – 21,3) times, in college libraries – 34,9 (in 2007 – 36,9) times, in libraries of vocational schools – 16,4 (in 2007 – 17,5) times. One community member visited libraries of general schools approximately 20,9 (in 2007 – 20,4) times, including 22,5 times in secondary schools, 22,5 times in general schools, 17,6 (in 2007 – 17,2) times in basic schools, in primary schools – 16,9 (in 2007 – 15,1 times).

The loan of documents – one of basic indicators of library performance, demonstrating the intensity of usage of library stocks and satisfying the information need of users. However, during the previous year the loan of documents – was negative, every year since 2001 the loan of documents was decreasing by 905,3 thousand physical units approximately, the 2008s – were not an exception, the loan of documents has decreased by 999,5 thousand physical units, or 2,4 pc.

The intensiveness of reading was decreasing, disregarding efforts to stimulate the reading of residents of diverse groups of users. The "Reading Inducement Program" was prepared, 2008 were announced The Reading Year, The National Week of the Lithuanian Libraries was organized, competitions of the most beautiful and best books, expositions of new books and other events were prepared. The reasons for decrease of the loan of documents were diverse: the libraries were shut down, the number of users was decreasing, the publications for professional performance and studies were lacking, too little number of copies, etc. During 2008 the libraries loaned 41 million 341,1 thousand physical units of documents. In the libraries of the sector the Ministry of Culture more than 23,8 million physical units were loaned, however 357,3 thousand physical units less than in 2007. Including : the National Library of Lithuania – 1692,3 thousand physical units (-281,6 thousand), in county public libraries – 3221,4 thousand physical units (+63,3 thousand), the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 214,5 thousand physical units (+33,7 thousand), municipal public libraries – 18596,6 thousand physical units (-200,5 thousand). The loan of documents in scientific libraries decreased by 122,3 thousand physical units, including 11,3 thousand of physical units in the Library of Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 873,7 thousand physical units in special libraries, or by 54,4 thousand physical units more than in 2007, including Lithuanian Technical Library – 630,7 thousand (+31,1 thousand) physical units, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 174,4 thousand (+2,3 thousand) physical units, the Lithuanian Agricultural Library – 65,5 thousand (+20,7 thousand) physical units. In the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science 16 167,5 thousand physical units were loaned, i. e. by 398,1 thousand less than in 2007.

The greatest of number of documents decreased in academic libraries – 572,4 thousand physical units, including university libraries – 328,4 thousand physical units, in college libraries – 244,1 thousand physical units, in libraries of general schools – 36 thousand physical units, in non-formal libraries of education institutions – 39 thousand physical units, whereas the number of documents in libraries of vocational schools increased by 67,9 thousand physical units (in 2008 – by 719,7 thousands physical units).

The loan of documents made up 52,8 pc (in 2007 – 51,8 pc), the loan in libraries in the place – 47,2 pc (in 2007 – 48,2 pc). In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture the loan in the place made up 55,1 pc, including municipal public libraries – 61,3 pc, county public libraries – 52,8 pc. In the National Library the loan in the place made up 95,2 pc of loan in total. The loan in special libraries made up 39 pc, including 35,5 pc - in technical libraries, 53,6 pc – in libraries of medicine, in agricultural libraries – 33,3 pc of the loan in total. The loan in libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – made up 48,6 pc, including academic schools – 35,8 pc (in university libraries – 30,4 pc, college libraries – 48 pc), libraries of general schools – 62,9 pc (60,2 pc, libraries of secondary schools, 60,2 pc, in libraries of basic schools – 67,2 pc, in primary schools – 79,5 pc).

Reading indicator or average document loan for one user. In 2008 the total general indicator of reading was 27,3 of a document (in 2007 – 27,6) for one user. In libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture this indicator was greater than the general average document loan – 32, (in 2007 – 32,1), including the National Library – 67,7 (in 2007 – 78,2), county public libraries – 30,1 (in 2007 – 31,4), in municipal public libraries – 30,7 (in 2007 – 30,3) of a document. The reading indicator in the libraries of the state significance status – the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 57,4 (in 2007 – 45,8), in the Lithuanian Technical Library – 54, 8 (in 2007

– 58,2), in the Library of Medicine – 13,9 (in 2007 – 12,8) of a document. The reading average indicator of libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 22,4 (in 2007 – 22,9), or by 4,9 of a document less than average document loan, whereas in libraries of general schools it reaches only 18,3 (18,6 – in libraries of secondary schools, 17,5 – in libraries of basic schools, – 17,4 – in libraries of primary schools). Annual decrease of reading at libraries of general schools – is a grave concern and serious worry first of all to teachers, particularly to teacher of literature and for librarians – to clear up the increase of reading of the pupils. May be they are active readers at other libraries. The average loan at academic libraries amounted to 31,3 (in 2007 – 33,6), including 31,7 (in 2007 – 32,6) at university libraries, 38,5 – at college libraries (in 2007 – 36,3), , 16, 7 at libraries of vocational schools (in 2007 – 16,8), at libraries of institutions of non-formal children education – 12,8 (in 2007 – 14,3) of a document.

The standard indicates that only copies made for users by a library worker are counted up, copies made by self-service are not counted up. During the year 14,9 million copies (sheets of paper), (in 2007 – 15,4 million), or by 0,5 million less were made. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture 2 million copies approximately were made, including 542,7 thousand – at county public libraries, more than 1 million – at municipal public libraries, 400 thousand copies (sheets of paper) approximately at the National Library of Lithuania; more than 127 thousand copies were made at special libraries; at libraries of the sector of education and science – more than 12,8 million copies, including 3,7 million at academic libraries and more than 8 million copies (sheets of paper) – at libraries of general schools. Interlibrary loan of documents – when libraries loan their documents or their copies to another library. Usually libraries send original of a document if there are several copies of the document of it and copies of particularly valuable publication or of the last document. The demand of this service is decreasing, because the service of interlibrary loan, i. e., the total costs of sending of a document or its part and its returning must be covered by a user, besides new possibilities for users to search and to send documents by computer network showed up. The interlibrary loan of documents remained in the fundamental libraries of the country – in the National Library of Lithuania, in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, in the libraries of state significance status, in county public libraries, in several university libraries, in college libraries and some municipal public libraries. In 2008 the libraries received 15,8 thousand requests (in 2007 – 15,4 thousand) and sent 14,7 thousand (in 2007 13,7 thousand) physical units of documents. Copies of documents made up 7,3pc of sent documents. Libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture received 8,1 thousand, or 51,3 pc, the Lithuanian Technical Library – 6,6 thousand, or 42,1 pc, the academic libraries – 443, or 2,8 pc of all requests. The libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture of Lithuania have sent 8,1 thousand physical units of documents, or satisfied the needs of 92,9 pc of requests, the Lithuanian Technical Library correspondingly – 6,3 thousand physical units and met the requirements of 95 pc of requests, academic libraries – correspondingly – 381 physical units and met the needs of 86 pc of received requests. During the previous year for libraries abroad 3,6 thousand requests were sent and 3,3 thousand physical units of documents, 91,1 pc of requests were fulfilled. Copies made up 70,6 pc of acquired requests. The greatest number of requests to libraries abroad sent the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 10 92, or 31,4 pc. Libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture have sent 650, or 18,1 pc, academic libraries – 1136, or 31,6 pc, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 560, or 15,6 of all requests.

Library computerization. Welcome facts that the number of libraries without computer and access to the Internet is decreasing. At the end of 2008 2275, or 80 pc (in 2007 – 1961 or 67 pc) of all libraries possessed computers. Libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture possessed 1 043, or 76 pc (in 2007 – 735 or 52,7 pc), libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 1 187 or 83,7 pc (in 2007 – 79, 7 pc), special libraries – 40 or 81,6 pc. The access to the Internet had 2 093, or 73,6 pc of all libraries, including libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – 935, or 68,1 pc (in 2007 – 43,4 pc), libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 1115, or 78,6 pc (in 2007 – 73,8 pc. However, the provision with computers, although is improving, but is backward from general average level. 1021, or 75,8 pc of municipal public libraries had computers (in 2007 – 714 ,or 52,1 pc), the Internet – 913, or 67,8 pc (in 2007 – 585, or 42,7 pc), including rural branches – 73,5 pc, the Internet – 64,6, correspondingly 81,6 pc ir 76,9 pc urban branches, 92,8 pc children’s branches and all public (central) libraries. 1030, or 85,4 pc (in 2007 – 1022 or 81 pc) of libraries of general schools had computers, 963, or 79,8 pc – the Internet (in 2007 – 942, or 74, 7 pc), including 536, or 97,8 pc of libraries of secondary schools, 401, or 80,5 pc of libraries of basic schools, 93, or 58,1 pc of libraries of primary schools. Correspondingly the Internet possessed 527, or 96,1 pc of libraries of secondary schools, correspondingly, 361, or 72,5 pc of libraries of basic schools and 75, or 46,9 pc of libraries of primary schools.

In 2008 there were 47 103 places of work for library users, including 10 839 desktops, the access to the Internet – 10 045, or 92,7 pc desktops. Total number of places of work, comparing with 2007, increased by 734, the number of desktops – by 2 075 and with the access to the Internet – by 2 133. There were 17 thousand 203 places of work (by 1313 more than in 2007), 4 267 desktops, (3 959 – with the access to the Internet) for users of libraries of the sector of the Lithuanian Ministry of Culture. The number of desktops, comparing with 2007, increased by 1 767, with access to the Internet – by 1730. The greatest number of work places increased at public libraries, including municipal public libraries – 15 223 (+1 235) places of work, 3 900 (+1 700) desktops, with the access to the Internet – 3 655 (+1 662); at county public libraries – 1 090 (+66), including 254 (+640) desktops, 233 (+65) – with access to the Internet. The number of work places did not change at the National Library of Lithuania, correspondingly there were 720 work places and 93 (54 – with access to the Internet). At libraries of state significant status there was the same number of work places as in 2007, 287 places of work and 84 desktops for users – 75 with access to the Internet, including the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, correspondingly 287 and 24 (24 with access to the Internet), at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 236 and 29 (20 with access to the Internet), at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 123 and 18 (18 with access to the Internet), at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 103 and 13 (13 with access to the Internet). There were 28 893 places of work, including 6 414 desktops, for users of the libraries of the sector of the Lithuanian Ministry of Education and Science. The Internet possessed 5 942, or 92,6 pc desktops. Comparing with 2007, the number of work places at libraries decreased by 1 047 (libraries were closed down), whereas the number of desktops decreased by 291, 378 – with access to the Internet. At libraries of academic schools (of all levels) there were 6 643 work places, 1 563 desktops (with access to the Internet – 1 554 or 99,4 pc), including university libraries – 4 403 work places, 966 desktops (with access to the Internet – 963, or 99,7 pc), at college libraries – correspondingly 2 240 and 597, with access to the Internet – 591, or 98,9 pc. At libraries of vocational schools there were 2 343 places of work, including 459

desktops, 449, or 97,8 pc – with access to the Internet. At libraries of general schools there were 19 594 (+131) work places, including 4 329 (+316) desktops, 3 884 (+293), or 89,7 pc with access to the Internet, including libraries of secondary schools – correspondingly 13 424 and 2 938 – with access to the Internet – 2 668, or 90,8 pc, libraries of basic schools – 5 520 and 1 265, with access to the Internet – 1 116 or 88,2 pc, libraries of primary schools – 650 and 126, with access to the Internet 100, or 79,4 pc desktops.

At libraries of the country 3,8 of a computer (desktop) fell to 1 library (not counting desktops for staff), including sector of culture – 3,1 of a computer, education sector – 4,5 of a computer. Correspondingly, 2,9 of a computer fell to 1 municipal public library (12,1 – to public library, 1,9 – to urban branch, 2,4 – to children's branch, 2,5 – to urban branch), to county public library – 50,8 computers, to the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 13, to the National Library of Lithuania – 93 computers, to 1 academic library 37,2 computers approximately fell (53,7 – to university library, 24,8 – to college library), to library of a vocational school – 6,3 computer, 0,3 of a computer fell to library of non-formal children's education institutions, 3,6 – to library of general school (5,4 – to a library of secondary school, 2,5 – to library of basic school, 0,8 – to library of primary school).

At the end of the year for professionals (6 578 in total) there were 5 143 computers, or 82,2 pc of places of work of library experts were computerized. Access to the Internet was in 96,2 pc computers, assigned for the staff. During the year the number of desktops increased by 544 (11,9 pc). In the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture computers possessed 67,9 pc (in 2007 – 65 pc of the staff), access to the Internet – 65 pc (in 2007 – 62,8 pc), in the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science – 76,3 pc (in 2007 – 72,2 pc), access to the Internet – 73,6 pc (in 2007 – 69,4 pc), in special libraries – 91 pc (in 2007 – 81,3 pc), access to the Internet – 89,1 pc (in 2007 – 79,6 pc) of professional librarians and qualified professionals. Generally, the access to the Internet was in 96,2 pc of desktops, including 95,8 pc – at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture, 96,5 pc – at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, 97,9 pc – at special libraries. However, in diverse libraries the provision with computers of the staff was different. In the National Library of Lithuania 85,2 pc of professionals were provided with computers, in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 100 pc, in municipal public libraries – 59,7 pc (90,2 pc – public libraries, 43,1 pc – urban branches, 74,4 – children's branches, 31,9 pc – rural branches), in county public libraries – 90,3 pc, in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 90,1 pc, in academic libraries – 90,2 pc (university libraries – 83,2 pc, college libraries – 100 pc), libraries of vocational schools – 84,1 pc, the libraries of general schools – 68,9 pc (secondary schools – 72,7 pc, basic school libraries – 64,9 pc, libraries of primary schools – 59,3 pc, libraries of special schools – 91 pc (technical libraries – 95,8 pc, libraries of medicine – 78,8 pc, libraries of agriculture – 98,8 pc) of professional librarians. Library events. 69 579 events were organized at libraries in 2008 (in 2007 – 68 257 events), including 42 422 (in 2007 – 43 256) or 60,9 pc of exhibitions. The greatest number of events was organized at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – 43 838 or 63 pc, including 25 268 or 59,6 pc of exhibitions. The major part of events was organized at municipal public libraries – 41557 (94,8 pc), including 24 263 (96 pc) of exhibitions. At county public libraries 1 173 events on diverse subjects were organized, including 671 exhibitions, in the National Library of Lithuania, correspondingly – 201 and 175, in the Lithuanian Library for the Blind – 877 and 145, in museum libraries – 5 and 4. The libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education

and Science organized 25 174 events, or 36,2 pc of events in total, 16 662 exhibitions made up 66,2 pc of all events. The academic libraries of the sector organized 1 304 events, including 1 065 exhibitions (university libraries correspondingly 691 and 584, college libraries – 615 and 481), libraries of general schools – 21 827 and 14 174 (13 161 and 9 029 – libraries of secondary schools, 7 495 and 4 489 – libraries of basic schools, 1171 and 581 – primary school libraries), libraries of vocational schools – 1625 events, including 1143 exhibitions. 567 or 0,8 pc of all events were organized at special libraries, including 492 exhibitions. Technical libraries correspondingly organized 234 and 227 events (the Lithuanian Technical Library – 207 and 201), libraries of medicine – 263 and 195 (the Lithuanian Library of Medicine 84 and 79), libraries of agriculture – 70 (the Lithuanian Library of Agriculture – 43) events. Approximately 24 events fell to one library of the country, 31 event – to municipal library, by 234 events – to county public library, by 31 – to academic library, by 18 – to libraries of general schools, by 22 – to libraries of vocational schools.

Training of users. The goal of training – to acquaint library users with stocks, services and an order to use them, technical means, information sources or problems of work with computers. Trainings may be realized as excursions around a library, f. e., to a group of first course students, pupils or an individual talk with a user. Usually, if there are no individual training plans, the events should be foreseen in library's annual performance program (standard requisition). During the latter years the diverse training courses, organized not by libraries, as computer literacy, etc. were performed at libraries, – hours, assigned to courses of analogous nature should not be stock taken. During the previous year the total training duration of users amounted to 64 088 h (in 2007 – 85 320 h), or by 21 232 hours less. Such diminution has confirmed, that there was not absolutely exact training stock taking, e. g. lessons, conducted by teachers at schools, courses, consultations of users, etc. were ascribed to trainings. The training duration at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – 29 405 h, including 21 978 h – at municipal public libraries, 5292 h – at county public libraries, 200 h – at the National Library of Lithuania, 51 h – at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind. In municipal public libraries the longest duration of trainings was in Šilutė Public Library and its branches – 7 318 h – it made up 33,3 pc of training hours of all municipal public libraries. Trainings of users were not organized in 11 municipal public libraries. At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science the training duration – 55 724 h, or by 19 948 h more than in 2007, including academic libraries – 4 844 h (university libraries – 4 146 h, college libraries – 721 h), at libraries of vocational schools – 2 520 h, at libraries of general schools – 27 420 h (libraries of secondary schools – 17 614, basic schools – 8 597, primary schools – 1 209) hours. At special libraries 789 h were assigned for training of users, including technical libraries – 107, libraries of medicine – 674, libraries of agriculture – 5, whereas at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 105 hours. Such was statistical duration of trainings, behind which wasted time away of a librarian was hidden, sometimes making up 6 and more months, it raised doubts, the figures were striking.

Information requests. The total number of requests amounted to almost 2 479,2 thousand, including 89,1 thousand or 3,5 pc of information requests in total – in electronic means. There were by 97,1 thousand information requests less, comparing with 2007. Libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture received 1 275,4 thousand or 51,4 pc requests, including 960,5 thousand (38,7 pc) information requests – municipal public libraries, 33,9 thousand (1,4 pc) – special libraries, libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science received 1 186,2 thousand (47,8 pc)

information requests, including 366,7 thousand (14,8 pc) of information requests – academic libraries, 773,6 thousand (31,2 pc) of information requests in total – libraries of general education schools. During the previous year almost 87 thousand or 3,5 pc of information requests remained unanswered: at municipal public libraries – 33,6 thousand, or 3,5 pc, at county public libraries – 1,3 thousand or 0,6 pc, at academic libraries – 6,1 thousand or 1,7 pc, at libraries of general education schools – 41,4 thousand or 5,4 pc of requests received in total. The National Library of Lithuania, the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine answered to all requests of users.

Library staff. In the international library statistics standard library worker is described as a person who is working at a library and is receiving payment. The professional librarians, qualified experts and technical workers are singled out. There were 7 440,77 of staff at libraries of the country in 2008, 7 941 workers worked at libraries, including 6 578 (82,8 pc) – professional librarians, 562 (7 pc) – qualified experts and 801 (10 pc) – technical workers. 76,7 pc of workers worked full staff, other 23,3 pc – not full staff. 51,7 pc had university education, 33 pc – non-higher professional education – 15,2 pc of workers – another education (secondary or unfinished higher education). At libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture 58,9 pc of staff it total worked, including 43 pc – in municipal public libraries, 6,6 pc – at the National Library of Lithuania, 8,1 pc – at county public libraries; 3,1 pc worked at special libraries; 37,2 pc worked at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, including 11,3 pc – at academic libraries, 2,1 pc – at libraries of the scientific institutions (2 pc – at the Library of Lithuanian Academy of Sciences), 1,6 pc – at libraries of vocational schools, 21,8 pc – at libraries of general education schools (12,6 pc – at libraries of secondary schools, 7,4 pc – at libraries of basic schools, 1,7 – at libraries of primary schools) of all staff in total.

Professional librarians – workers with education of librarianship or information sciences, or professional preparation, acquired working at a library for a long time under supervision of the experienced professional librarian. There were 6 578 such workers in 2008 (6552 – in 2007), 5103 workers or 77,6 pc worked full time. 3 504 workers or 53,3 pc had librarian education (29,4 pc – university education, 23,8 pc – non-higher librarian education), 3 074 or 46,7 pc of librarians (practical workers) had education of another scientific fields or education of secondary school: 27 pc – university education, 10,8 pc – non-higher education, 8,9 pc – secondary or unfinished university education of all professional librarians in total. The greatest number of professionals with librarian education worked at special libraries, they made up 71,9 pc, at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture they made up 61,3 pc (in 2007 – 62,8 pc), at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science they made up 41,8 pc of professional librarians in total.

The greatest number of professional librarians – 2663 (in 2007 – 2 671) worked at municipal public libraries, including 1 660 or 62,3 pc – with librarian education (20,5 pc – with university education, 41,8 pc – non-higher education), 1 003 or 37,7 pc – with another education (14,1 pc – with university education, 12,9 pc – with non-higher professional education, 10,7 pc – with secondary or unfinished higher education). At county public libraries 314 workers had librarian education (258 – university education, 56 – non-higher professional education) or 70,7 pc; at the National Library of Lithuania – 175 (156 – university education, 19 – non-higher professional education) or 46,7 pc, at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 56 (49 – university education, 7 – non-higher professional education) or 56 pc, at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 76 (70 – university education, 6 – non-

higher professional education) or 81,7 pc, at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 29 (23 – university education, 6 – non-higher education) or 72,5 pc of professional librarians. At municipal public libraries 79,2 pc of workers were occupied full-time, at county public libraries – 93,9 pc, at the National Library of Lithuania – 91,2 pc, at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 96,8 pc, at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 85 pc of professional librarians.

At the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science worked 2714 librarians, or by 49 librarians more than in 2007. 1123 workers had librarian education (779 – university education, 344 – non-higher professional education) or 41,3 pc (in 2007 – 40,3 pc) of professional librarians in total. However the percent at libraries of diverse types is different: at academic libraries professionals of library science made up 59,9 pc (59,6 pc – at university libraries, 61,5 pc – at college libraries), 41,6 pc – at libraries of vocational schools, 33,5 pc – at libraries of general education schools (42,2 pc – at libraries of secondary schools, 25,7 pc – at libraries of basic schools, 15,7 pc – at libraries of primary schools), 28,1 pc – at libraries of non-formal children's education of professional librarians in total. Insignificant percent of library science professionals at libraries of some types is influenced by a small charge of work (part of a staff) and pay for work, at schools very often charge of work of a teacher and his pay is decided by the expenses of worker of a school library. At libraries of the sector 30 pc of professional librarians worked not full day of work, including 14 pc – at academic libraries, 12 pc – at libraries of vocational schools, 38,6 pc – at libraries of general schools (23,7 pc – at libraries of secondary schools, 58,2 pc – at libraries of basic schools, 61,4 pc – at libraries of primary schools). During 2008 at libraries of the country 58 young professionals proceeded to work (by the data of the reports) with education of librarianship and information sciences; at libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Culture – 22 (8 – at the National Library of Lithuania, 1 – at the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, 2 – at the county public libraries, 11 – at municipal public libraries), 2 – at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 30 – at the libraries of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science (11 – at university libraries, 3 – at college libraries, 15 – at libraries of general schools, 1 – at library of vocational school). During the year 3039 2234 or 46,2 pc of librarians in total advanced their qualification in diverse courses, including 2234 or 73,5 pc of librarians of the sector of the Ministry of Culture.

The Perfection Centre of Cultural Workers carries on qualification improvement of professionals of culture sector libraries, county and municipal public libraries, whereas libraries of educational institutions do not have qualification or methodology centres. It is true, that some municipal public libraries cooperate with school librarians, invite them to departure seminars organized by the Perfection Centre of Cultural Workers. In 2008 62,8 pc of professional librarians of the sector of the Ministry of Culture improved their qualification, including 32 pc at the National Library, 65,5 pc – at the county public libraries, 68,1 pc – at municipal public libraries; 26,6 pc of professionals of the sector of the Ministry of Education and Science, including 41 pc of university libraries, 39,2 pc of college libraries, 16,8 pc of libraries of vocational schools, 22,1 pc of libraries of general schools; at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 47 pc; at special libraries – 17,3 pc. of professionals. On social basis or voluntary worked at 46 libraries, including 40 at libraries of educational institutions, 2 at special libraries, 4 at museum libraries. Means and expenses. There are no exhaustive data on means and expenses of libraries of all types up to now. Some institutions do not possess such stocktaking, because library is a structural subdivision, their income and expenditure are not fixed

separately. Such are first of all libraries of general schools, of non-formal children's education institutions, of children's tutelage homes and other libraries, that means are not singled out from general assignments. E. g. the greatest part of libraries of academic schools – university and college libraries are in premises of academic school and expenses for upkeep of the premises pays academic school from general means. Too little attention for stocktaking (of programs, support, paid services) pay libraries themselves. In the general book of stocktaking of every library, if it is kept thoroughly, there are data on expenses for document acquisition, it is not difficult to count up the means for pay. However, there are some improvements, a greater number of libraries of general and other schools in their reports indicate data on means for book acquisition, periodical subscription, pay for work, computerization, et., but there is no the sum total of income and expenses. The data are fixed (in statistical module), but will not be more widely discussed or published. As in previous years, income and expenses of the National Library of Lithuania, libraries of the national significance status, state universities and colleges will be analyzed.

Means. In previous years the aforementioned libraries from diverse sources (budget, support, paid services, means of programs) had 228 million 191,1 thousand Lt, or by 27,5 million more than in 2007. Budget means made up 80,9 pc (in 2007 – 83,4 pc), income for paid services – 0,95 pc (in 2007 – 1,2 pc), support of natural and legal persons – 1,66 pc (in 2007 – 1,17 pc), means of programs, projects (grants) made up 16,4 pc (in 2007 – 14,3 pc) of income in total. During previous years budget means increased by more than 17,2 million Lt, support of natural and legal persons – by 1,4 million Lt, program means – by more than 8,9 million Lt, whereas income for paid services decreased by 120,4 thousand Lt. In 2008 library means were greater: of municipal public libraries – by 15,2 million (11,5 million budget means, 2,9 – program means, 0,8 million Lt – means from support), of the National Library of Lithuania – by 14,7 million Lt (12,3 million Lt – budget means, 2,4 million Lt – program means), of the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – by 0,9 million Lt (0,5 million – budget means, 0,3 million Lt – program means), of university libraries – by more than 2 million Lt (3,4 million Lt – program means), whereas from budget it was received by 1,6 million Lt less, of college libraries – by 1 million Lt (1,4 million – budget means). The greater funds disposed the Lithuanian Library for the Blind, the Lithuanian Technical Library, the Lithuanian Library of Medicine and other libraries.

Expenses. Expenses of libraries made up 218,2 million or by 30,3 million Lt more than in 2007, including: expenses for pay – 94,6 million Lt or 43,3 pc (in 2007 – 45 pc), for document acquisition – 29,4 million Lt or 13,5 pc (in 2007 – 12,3 pc), for renovation of buildings, construction or acquisition of sites – 18,6 million Lt or 8,5 pc (in 2007 – 11,1 pc), for library automation – 13,2 million Lt or 6,1 pc (in 2007 – 5,1 pc), other expenses made up 62,3 million Lt or 28,6 pc (in 2007 – 26,4 pc) of all expenses. Expenses for pay, comparing with 2007, were greater by more than 9,9 million Lt, for document acquisition – by more than 6,3 million Lt, for library automation – by more than 3,5 million Lt, other expenses increased by more than 12,7 million Lt, whereas expenses decreased by 2,3 million Lt for renovation of buildings, construction or acquisition of sites.

The greatest part of expenses, as in previous years, fell to pay – 94,5 million Lt or 43,3 pc (in 2007 – 45 pc) of all expenses. In 2008 the pay of librarians approximately increased by 11 pc. In municipal public libraries these expenses increased by 4 million Lt (8,3 pc), in the National Library of Lithuania – by 1,6 million Lt (15,6 pc), in county public libraries – by 734 thousand Lt (7,4 pc), in the Lithuanian Technical

Library – by 275 thousand Lt (10,7 pc), in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – by 378 thousand Lt (12,1 pc), in university libraries – by 2,1 million Lt (14,2 pc), in college libraries – by 530 thousand Lt (19,7 pc). Means for document acquisition increased by 9,9 million Lt and made up only 13,5 pc of all expenses. Municipal public libraries for document acquisition possessed 11,1 million Lt or by 2,3 million Lt more than in 2007, they increased by 21,3 pc, expenses for document acquisition in county public libraries increased by 349 thousand Lt (17,3 pc), in university libraries – by 2,8 million Lt (30,1 pc), in college libraries – by 960 thousand Lt (41,3 pc), in the Lithuanian Technical Library – by 56 thousand Lt (6,5 pc). Smaller amount of means for document acquisition assigned the National Library of Lithuania (-18,3 thousand Lt) and the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences (-189,7 thousand Lt). During the previous year library computerization was significantly advanced. For library automation – for acquisition of hardware and software, other technical devices it was allotted more than 13,2 million Lt, or by 3,5 million Lt more than in 2007. Municipal public libraries possessed more than 4,8 million Lt for computerization, they increased by 3,5 million Lt or by 73 pc, the National Library of Lithuania possessed by 3,9 million Lt more than in 2007 for computerization – they increased by 51,7 pc. At some computerized libraries these means were assigned for acquisition of a greater number of new computers, for maintenance of network, or for software or hardware, f. e.: county public libraries for computer hardware and software used only 19,3 thousand Lt (-2,9 million LT), the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 27 thousand Lt (-35,2 thousand Lt), the Lithuanian Technical Library – 3 thousand Lt (-8,9 thousand Lt), university libraries – 690,2 thousand Lt (-537 thousand Lt), college libraries – 44,8 thousand Lt (-360,7 thousand Lt) less. The total amount of expenses for renovation of buildings, construction or acquisition of sites was less by 2,3 million Lt, however, the greater amount of expenses had the National Library of Lithuania – by 3995,1 thousand Lt more, or 3,3 million Lt, municipal public libraries – by 3255,4 thousand Lt or 1,3 million Lt, university libraries – by 9340,9 thousand Lt or by 95,9 thousand Lt more. Other expenses of the libraries made up 62,3 million, comparing with 2007 increased by 12,7 million Lt. These means made up a significant part of total amount of expenses – 28,6 pc and were assigned for upkeep of library buildings, for payment of communal and intercommunication services, transport and other services. Municipal public libraries had 29, 1 million Lt, by 4,5 million Lt more of other expenses. At the National Library of Lithuania they increased by 5,5 million Lt, at county public libraries – by 2 million Lt, at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – by 0,8 million Lt, at the Lithuanian Technical Library – by 0,2 million Lt. Expenses were by 0,5 million Lt less at university libraries. Other expenses at municipal public libraries made up 30,1 pc, at county public libraries – 31,4 pc, at the National Library of Lithuania – 33 pc, at the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences – 34,5 pc, at university libraries – 21,1 pc, at college libraries – 5,2 pc (except for upkeep of buildings), at the Lithuanian Technical Library – 27,8 pc, at the Lithuanian Library of Medicine – 34,9 pc of expenses in total.

Electronic documents and services. It is comparatively new field of library performance. Observing the standard “LST ISO2789:2006 Information and Documentation. International Library Statistics” Libraries are fixing data on electronic documents and the usage of electronic services in computer network or installed in desktops.

The number of shows of the Internet – i. e. attachments of users from desktops to the Internet resources – to the databases, to the remote access catalogue. In 2008 from

desktops at libraries 19 990 930 or by 3,3 million more than in 2007 shows of the Internet were accomplished, more than 3 million 78 thousand 51 (+1 070 310) full-text documents or their parts were downloaded from databases, electronic periodical publications or digital documents, 15 million 62 672 records from remote access catalogues and databases. The number of downloaded records decreased by 4 million 53,3 thousand. There were 15 million 499 thousand 983, or by 1862,8 thousand more than in 2007 virtual visits in networks of libraries of the country. 8865 titles of audiovisual, 20 thousand of other digital documents were in the computer networks or installed in desktops, 453 thousand titles of periodical publications were downloaded. There were 831 databases in computer network, in other servers – 1163 databases. It is problematic to take the stock of electronic services, because not all libraries are ready for this, in desktops of users there are not installed corresponding programs of stocktaking, workers of libraries of some networks are unprepared for stocktaking of electronic services. There is no stocktaking of electronic services at some municipal public libraries, at libraries of general schools, at special libraries, at libraries of non-public academic schools, at libraries of scientific institutions and at other libraries. Such are statistical indicators of 2008. Some of them cause joy to us, other – great anxiety. We are feeling uneasy about decreasing number of libraries, documents stocks, users and the loan of documents – lessening of reading, however, the number of users at libraries increased every year. Acute problem is professionals of librarianship, the increasing turnover because of poor pay. Investments to library buildings, their renovation or new constructions, library computerization rate, an abundance of diverse library events, prepared and realized projects, increase of acquisition means that are constantly missing due to increasing prices of books and other publications make us glad. The pay of librarians increased approximately by 11 pc, however, it is rather less than the average pay in the country, whereas the increase did not reach librarians of special libraries, libraries of educational institutions or increased rather less than foreseeable by the decision of the Government. On the whole we must rejoice at advance of library modernization, the development of new information technologies and accomplished works.

The statistical data of libraries of the country are in the website of Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania [www.lnb.lt/bibliotekininkui/Lietuvos bibliotekininkui/Lietuvos bibliotekų statistiniai duomenys](http://www.lnb.lt/bibliotekininkui/Lietuvos_bibliotekininkui/Lietuvos_bibliotekų_statistiniai_duomenys) or [/skaitytojai/Lietuvos bibliotekų statistika](http://skaitytojai/Lietuvos_bibliotekų_statistika).