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publiczne
w liczbach**

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libraries
in figures**



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Instytut Książki i Czytelnictwa**

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**The National Library
The Books and Readers Institute**

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PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN 2010

FOREWORD

“Public Libraries in Figures” 2010 is the 40th volume of the series. It contains data that illustrate the current status and condition of Polish public libraries. In this yearbook, while having preserved the previously used principles of statistical analysis, we provide a summary of public library activity in 2010 under new subject headings.

The discussion for 2010, compared to previous year, has been extended by new types of information, though the structure and arrangement of data included in the tables has remained unchanged. We extended the scope of the yearbook by adding access to public library service, public library infrastructure and new activities. We complemented the previous analysis of the employment structure by including data on administration, technical and maintenance staff, and also total employment by full-time equivalents. The new data have been provided only for the discussed year and due to lack of reference data for the previous years, no long-term comparison in the form of multi-year tables is available in this case. This extension of the yearbook’s content represents the first stage of changes resulting from the extension of the Central Statistical Office’s K-03 sheet. The full scope of changes will be covered in the statistical description of public libraries for 2011.

DISCUSSION OF SELECTED ASPECTS

THE NUMBER AND STRUCTURE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

NUMBER OF LIBRARIES

According to the Central Statistical Office GUS data, in 2010 the public library network in Poland consisted of 2,605 public libraries and 5,737 library branches (8,342 entities in total). The network’s reduction in quantitative and percentage terms was nearly twice as high as the year

before – it contracted by 50 entities, i. e. 0.6%, compared to previous year. This figure is due to the reduction of the number of both public libraries (by 13) and library branches (by 37). On the average, over the past decade the number of libraries went down by 0.6% of entities each year, and the network contracted by 573 entities, i. e. 6.4% (starting from the breakthrough year of 1989 it contracted by 1,971 entities, i. e. one fifth of its pre-1989 size). Despite this declining trend, the structure of the public library network has not undergone any fundamental change: one third is composed of public libraries and two thirds are library branches (the urban/rural public library ratio has also stabilized likewise). Statistically, one mother library runs two library branches (2.2) – 1.9 in towns and 2.4 in rural areas. The 2010 data indicate a drop in the number of branches that specialize in services for children and young people (from 204 in 2009 to 200 in 2010), whereas the number of branches for children rose from 727 to 740. 2010 was a consecutive year in a row that saw an increase in the number of inhabitants per one service region, i. e. the number of inhabitants per one library or branch. In 2010, this index rose to 4,579 inhabitants (4,548 in 2009).

MERGED STRUCTURES

Nearly one fifth of the public library network is made up of entities merged with other institutions, mostly community centres and school libraries, and sporadically with entities operating outside the culture or education sector. Their number has been systematically going down in the recent years. Their share in the total number of libraries and library branches went down from 19.4% in 2009 to 18.4% in 2010. In total, the number of this type of libraries went down to 1,532 (93, i. e. 5.7% less than in 2009), including 189 public-school libraries/branches, 1,252 entities merged with a community centre or another culture institution and 91 entities operating within institutions outside the culture sector. Most of these libraries are based in rural areas – 84.2% in total, in towns they represent 8.6% of libraries and library branches, in rural areas – 23.4%, and nearly two thirds of the total figure is made up of library branches (976).

LIBRARY POINTS

In 2010, the number of registered library points went down to 1,437, i. e. by 32 entities (2.2%) as against 2009 – it dropped by 11 library points in towns (2.1%) and by 21 library points in rural areas (2.2%). As a result of this declining trend, one library entity in the public library network was

responsible for less than 0.2 of a library point. The location of library points has not changed: nearly two thirds are based in rural areas (64.2%).

ACCESS TO LIBRARY SERVICE

Next to the density of the network within an administrative unit, the elements that impact access to public library service include the adjustment of public library premises to the needs of wheelbound users, adjustments made inside the building and inside the reading rooms for users with various disabilities, library opening hours and a number of physical access-related issues. This is how we construe and present "access to library service" on the basis of the 2010 data.

An important element of accessibility to library services are library opening hours. In 2010, over a half of Poland's public libraries (55.2%) was open 5 days a week, nearly 14% (13.8%) were open 6 days a week, and in each fifth library (18.2%) the working week counted up to 3 days (including 1 day in 1.2% of libraries). Nearly one fourth of library entities was open on Saturdays (22.8%; 1,880), and 0.5% worked on Sundays as well (42).

The exact number of library opening hours varied. The most numerous group of libraries (37.7%) was open from 31 to 40 hours a week. Most urban libraries (42.1%) and 35.5% of rural libraries fell within this range. Every third public library (27.7%) was open up to 20 hours a week (7.0% entities in towns and 38.4% in rural areas). Only 2.3% of the total number of libraries worked over 60 hours a week (2.6% in towns, 2.0% in rural areas).

The public library access index defined as the number of library opening hours per 100 inhabitants reached 0.7 hours countrywide. The index was lower in towns – 0.5 hours, and twice that figure in rural libraries – 1.0 hour¹. In 2010, an average library was open 4.6 days during an "ordinary" working week, i. e. nearly 32² hours a week (5.1 days or 37.4 hours per week in urban areas and 4.3 days or 28.7 hours per week in rural areas).

¹ The index depends on the population size (population density). Therefore, in rural areas it will show higher values, despite the same or comparable opening hours in towns and in rural areas. The same applies to the index defining the number of library opening hours per one user – this index may be higher in a library with a smaller number of registered users. It seems that despite more user-friendly opening hours in urban libraries (longer working hours, work after 16.00 on Saturdays and Sundays) than in rural libraries considering the number of potential (target population) and actual users, the index reflects the workload. It shows less time that librarians in towns may devote to library users and a higher workload.

² By comparison, according to the Analysis of Research Library Operations AFBN, in academic libraries the weekly number of opening hours in 2009 averaged 60.94.

An important aspect of access to public libraries is the adjustment of their opening hours to the needs of users, like for instance providing the possibility to use public libraries in the afternoon, after 16.00. Nearly one-fifth (18.5%) of public library opening hours are after 16.00 (20.4% in urban libraries and 17.2% in rural libraries). Up to 10 hours per week after 16.00 were offered by 87.4% libraries (including up to 5 hours in over a half – 53.9%). Over 10 hours per week were offered by only 12.6%. An average library provided user services after 16.00 nearly 6 (5.9) hours per week (7.6 hours in urban libraries and 5.0 hours in rural libraries).

There is a distinct improvement in access to libraries for persons with reduced mobility. Nonetheless, the rate of change in this case is greatly dependent on the adjustment of public library space. In 2010, over one fourth of library premises (26.6%; 21.2% in 2009) had barrier-free access for the wheelbound; 36.7% in towns (30.2% in 2009) and 21.4% in rural areas (16.4% in 2009). Every seventh library offered infrastructure adjustments inside the building (every fifth in towns; every ninth in rural areas). Less than one percent (0.6%) of places in the reading rooms is adjusted to the needs of the disabled. The situation in this respect fared better in urban libraries (0.8%) than in rural libraries (0.5%).

Another factor that limited access to public library service was the suspension of library activity by the existing libraries. Each year over the past five years over 1% of libraries suspended user services. In 2010 there were 97 such libraries, 7 more compared to previous year, i. e. 1.2% of the total number.

COMPUTERIZATION

The number of computer-equipped libraries and library branches in 2010 went up to 6,948 out of the total number of 8,342 (83.3% versus 73.5% in 2009). Compared to previous year, the figure grew by 781 computer-equipped entities (i. e. 12.7%), which applied especially to branches (growth by 746, i. e. 20.5%). In urban areas, the percentage of computer-equipped libraries rose from 86.4% in 2009 to 91.6% in 2010 which translates into 98 new computerised entities, i. e. a 3.9% growth, whereas in rural areas it rose from 66.7% to 79.0% (growth by 683 entities, i. e. 18.6%). Progress in computerisation applied mostly to the least-equipped entities, namely rural library branches, however the disproportion by the urban/rural and public library/library branch split continued to prevail.

Chiefly main public libraries (98.6%) are computerised or, in fact, possess computer hardware (96.8% in 2009), and, more specifically, 99.6% in towns and 98.0% in rural areas. Only 76.3% of public library branches

offered computer access (62.9% in 2009): 87.4% in towns and 71.1% in rural areas.

In 2010, libraries acquired over 3,000 (3,314) computers (a 10.4% rise compared to a 9.2% rise in 2009). This increased the number of computers in public libraries and their branches to 35,094 computer units. Only one fifth worked as standalone units, whereas 81% worked in library local area networks or LANs of other institutions.

The average index per one computerized entity in 2010 was 5.1 computers which corresponds to 4.2 computers per one entity in the network in general. An average urban public library undergoing computerization owned 8.3 computers, and an average urban library or library branch owned over seven computers – 7.6. In rural areas, these computerization indices were lower: 3.1 and 2.5, respectively. The biggest concentration of computer hardware was found in main public libraries where the average computerization index was 8.9 computers per one library. In library branches, the index showed less than 3 (2.8) computers per one branch. Urban main libraries were best equipped to provide computer-aided services (15.7 computers per one library) as opposed to the most underprivileged rural library branches (1.6 computers per one branch). The computer resources are split between user access and in-house library work, in more or less equal parts. The number of computers that served user access averaged 55.6%. 41.2% of the computers was used for in-house library/bibliographic work and the remaining 3.2% probably served administrative and office functions. In rural libraries, the decisive majority of the computers is either solely assigned to library user access or is shared with librarians (72.7% of the total figure). Urban libraries reported that 44.7% of their computers were accessible to users.

The number of computers used in library/bibliographic work continues to be around 40% of the total number of computers used in libraries. However, in this group there is a shift from acquisitions and cataloguing to user and loan registration.

Due to intensified efforts to provide broadband Internet access in public libraries³, in 2010 94.0% computers used in libraries had the Internet connection (both on the total level and by the urban/rural split), and out of this figure 18,338, i. e. 55.6% was accessible to users; in rural areas:

³ Internetization of public libraries is one of the elements of the long-term programme of the Minister of Culture "Library+" implemented by the Book Institute. The signatories of the programme "Library with TP Internet" are: the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Ministry of Home Affairs and Administration, national telecommunications company TP S. A. and Information Society Development Foundation (FRSI).

73.5%, in towns: 44.1%). In total, 79% libraries and library branches had the Internet connection.

In 2010, 1,960 libraries offered online catalogues which accounts for nearly one fourth of the total number of active entities (i. e. 23.5%) and 28.2% of entities declaring possession of computer hardware. This figure shows that libraries are poorly equipped in library software. It is used by 3,983 libraries and library branches, i. e. 57.3% of entities using computers (60.4% in 2009) and less than a half of entities active in that period.

COLLECTIONS

In 2010 Polish public libraries held 133,248,591 monographs and serial volumes (excluding rare/special collections), i. e. 1,019,804 items less (0.8%) than at the end of the previous year. The scale of the regression stayed more or less at the same level as in 2009 (a 0.7% decrease), whereas, unlike the year before, the drop in the size of the holdings, both in absolute and in percentage terms, was greater in urban libraries – by 707,659 volumes, i. e. 0.9% as against 2009, than in rural libraries where the holdings dropped by 312,145 volumes, i. e. 0.6%. In total, the holdings' shrinkage has been reported for the third year in a row, particularly in rural libraries.

On the other hand, with regard to the holdings index, i. e. the number of volumes per 100 inhabitants, the data indicate an equal drop by 3 volumes in all three categories: total, urban and rural. The total holdings index went down from 352 in 2009 to 349 in 2010; in towns its value dropped from 344 volumes to 341 volumes (it had grown systematically until 2009), in rural areas from 365 volumes to 362 volumes (in 2004-2006 it stayed at the level of 378 volumes).

The average collection per one library or branch in 2010 went down to 15,973 volumes, in towns it rose to 28,005 volumes, in rural areas it dropped to 9,796 volumes. The average collection in 2010 reached 26,943 volumes per one public library and in an average branch it shrunk to 10,992 volumes which marked a yet another year of decrease of the collection size in this category.

The new acquisitions in public libraries in 2010 went down to 3,986,223 volumes (less by 245,528 volumes, i. e. 5.8% than in 2009). The incoming publications included new book purchases – 2,711,336 volumes (68.0%), holdings taken over from other libraries – 309,034 volumes (7.8%), and items obtained as gifts, exchange items, deposits – 965,853 volumes (24.2%). New book purchases went down by 149,966 volumes, i. e. 5.2% as against 2009. In rural areas purchases stayed at

the same level as the year before – 1,057,947 volumes of books (23,642 volumes less, i. e. 2.2%, than in 2009); in towns the drop was greater – the purchases went down to 1,653,389 volumes (126,324 volumes less, i. e. 7.1%).

In 2005-2008 the purchase index reached a half of the recommended value (nine volumes and over - both in the total category and by the urban/rural split). In 2009, the purchase index decreased to 7.5 volumes, and in 2010 it fell even more to reach 7.1 volumes per 100 inhabitants. It reached the same value both in towns and in rural areas. In 2010, public libraries spent 59,179,588 PLN on book purchases (a 2.2% drop as against 2009). The drop in spending affected urban libraries which spent 37,874,774 PLN (a 4.4% drop). In rural libraries spending on new books rose to 21,304,814 PLN (a 1.8% growth). Nevertheless, book purchase spending per one inhabitant and one user continued to show a declining tendency. Public libraries spent 1.55 PLN per one inhabitant (1.63 PLN in towns and 1.43 PLN in rural areas). The spending per 1 public library user does not exceed 10 PLN, in 2010 it went down to 9.1 PLN. In urban libraries it averaged 7.82 PLN, and in rural libraries – 12.85 PLN. The mean price of one purchased book in 2010 rose to 21.83 PLN (in rural libraries to 20.14 PLN, in urban libraries to 22.91 PLN).

The withdrawals in 2010 reached 4,958,172 volumes. This figure was lower by 271,034 volumes than in 2009 (a 5.2% decrease). Also, the relative index of withdrawals went down from 13.7 volumes in 2009 to 13.0 in 2010, both in rural libraries (drop from 14.5 volumes to 13.8 volumes per 100 inhabitants) and in urban libraries (drop from 12.4 volumes to 11.6 volumes).

The index that defines the collection use had remained unchanged since 2007. In 2010 it averaged again less than 1 borrowing per 1 registered item (0.9).

AUDIOVISUAL AND ELECTRONIC COLLECTIONS

At year-end 2010, special collections, including audiovisual and electronic materials, totalled 4,823,441 registered units (3.5% of all public library holdings). The audiovisual and electronic collections themselves made up 2,632,828 registered units (2,483,841 registered units of audiovisual materials and 148,987 registered units of electronic documents), hence 1.3% more than a year ago (2009 saw a 0.9% drop). The increase in this category was registered in all public libraries, as well as in urban libraries (a 1.2% rise) and in rural libraries (a 6.4% rise). This positive

balance is due to a rise in the audiovisual materials' category by 7,315 registered units (i. e. 0.3%) combined with a rise in the electronic documents' category by 27,283 registered units. Nonetheless, the collection development in these categories continues to account for just a small portion of the public library collection development in general. The print-on-paper holdings in 2010 accounted for 96.5% of all public libraries' holdings and the percentage of audiovisual and electronic documents has been in the order of less than 2% for many consecutive years (1.9% in 2010). Audiovisual materials account for 1.8% of the entire holdings, and the share of electronic documents rose to 0.1%. The share of audiovisual materials and electronic documents in the public library holdings' averaged 0.1% in rural libraries and 3.2% in urban libraries.

In 2010, the registered loans and in-house use of audiovisual materials in public libraries dropped by 0.4% (as against a 10.3% rise in 2009); in urban areas it dropped by 0.4% and in rural areas by 3.0% (as against rises of 10.1% and 20.0% in 2009). The situation is quite the reverse with regard to the use of electronic documents. Their loans and in-house use in 2010 grew by 6.0% in all public libraries (as compared to a 7.5% growth in 2009); in urban libraries this index went up by 6.9% and rural libraries reported a slight growth of 3.0% (2009 saw a rise of 9.9% and a fall of 0.3%, respectively).

BORROWERS

In 2010, the number of registered borrowers and users in public libraries went down to 6,501,933 (it dropped by 51,827, or 0.8% compared to previous year). The drop was twice as high as the rise recorded in 2009 (0.4%). The decrease in the number of registered borrowers affected both libraries operating in towns and in rural areas (a drop by 29,870 persons, i. e. 0.6% and 21,957, i. e. 1.3%, respectively). The model of public library use has stabilized: three fourths of borrowers use urban libraries (in 2009 – 74.4%).

It needs to be underlined that the discussed trends apply to the actual physical contact of borrowers with the public libraries and their holdings. The online use of public libraries is much bigger which has changed the picture of public library use and the actual institutional access to reading. The social impact of public libraries in terms of the percentage of public library borrowers went down from 17.2% in 2009 to 17.0% in 2010; in towns it dropped from 20.9% to 20.8% (as opposed to the rise a year ago), whereas in rural areas it had systematically shown a declining tendency for the seventh year in a row: from 11.3% in 2009 to 11.1% in 2010. The services provided by library points were used by

1.6% of all public library borrowers (1.1% in towns, 3.0% in rural areas) and by only 0.27% of Poland's population.

In 2010, the average number of borrowers per one library entity in the "total" category dropped from 781 to 779. In urban areas, it rose from 1,688 to 1,712, and in rural areas it underwent further reduction – this time from 305 to 301. In urban areas this index rose for the second year in a row – this time from 69 to 71 borrowers per one library point. In urban libraries the index reached 103 borrowers and in rural libraries – 53 borrowers per one point.

STRUCTURE OF BORROWERS

The trends in the structure of public library borrowers, or more specifically the flows between age and occupation groups, have remained unchanged since mid 2000s. In 2010, the share of borrowers up to 24 years of age in the "total" category continued to go down (a yet another year of decline). According to the raw data distribution, public library borrowers up to 24 years of age, mostly learning, studying persons or those acquiring additional education, account for nearly 55% (54.9%) of public library borrowers, i. e. 2 percentage points less than the year before. In this figure, the share of borrowers up to 15 years of age continued to represent over one-fourth (25.1%) of all public library users, and the 16-19 and 20-24 groups – 14.1% and 15.7%, respectively.

The data for 2010 show declines in the number of public library borrowers in two social groups: pupils and students, i. e. persons mostly classified under the first three age groups (up to 24 years of age). The sharpest decline of 4.4% affected pupils. The number of student borrowers decreased less – by 1.7%. The remaining categories of the public library clientele – the professionally active borrowers – indicated growth, though it was smaller than the year before.

The analysis of the structure of borrowers by occupation shows that the most numerous group are pupils who accounted for 41.3% of all public library borrowers. The other groups, in the declining order, were "white collars" (18.1%), "the unemployed" (16.6%), and "students" (13.1%). The smallest groups in the reading population were: "other employed" (3.4%), "blue collars" (6.5%) and "farmers" (1.0%).

LOANS

The GUS data for 2010 show that users of public libraries, public library branches and library points borrowed 123,602.0 thousand registered items, including 119,914.7 thousand volumes of books and serials

and 3,687.3 thousand registered items of special collections. The number of registered loans went down by 2,345.4 thousand registered items, i. e. 1.9% as against 2009 (in 2009, loans dropped by 0.3%). The regression in 2010 was due to the comparable drop in percentage terms in both in urban and rural libraries: by 1,648.0 thousand registered units, i. e. 1.8% and 697.5 thousand, i. e. 2.1%, respectively.

The total drop in loans in 2010 is a consequence of a decline in traditional collection borrowing (by 2,515,726 vols., i. e. by 2.1%) in conjunction with increased special collection borrowing by 170,288 registered units, i. e. 4.8%. The increased interest in the special collection was registered both in urban libraries (a 4.9% rise) and in rural libraries (a 3.2% rise), whereas the drop in traditional borrowing was sharper than the year before and similar in percentage terms in both urban and rural libraries (2.0% and 2.1% respectively). Bigger drops were registered in serials – a 4.0% drop in total, a 3.8% drop in urban libraries and a 4.3% drop in rural libraries as compared to lower drops in traditional book borrowing – by 2.0% (both in the total category and by the urban/rural split).

Despite the growing tendency in special collection borrowing, which particularly applies to electronic documents that provide an alternative to traditional public library collections, any structural change in the use of public library collections has not been traced. In 2010, traditional book borrowing accounted for 97.0% of all loans, whereas special collection borrowing reached 3.0% (in 2009, 97.2% and 2.8% respectively). Compared to previous year, the index of loans (including special collections) per 100 inhabitants went down from 330 to 324 registered units. In rural libraries the index continued to decline, falling from 226 in 2009 to 221 in 2010 (by a yet another 5 points, i. e. 2.2% of its 2009 value). The situation in urban libraries was less unequivocal: in the analyzed year the index fell to 390 from 396 in 2009, in 2009 it showed an upward trend, whereas 2008 was again a year of the index's fall.

The index of loans per one borrower developed likewise. In the "total" category, it went down from 19.2 in 2009 to 19.0 registered units per one borrower in 2010; in urban libraries to dropped from 18.9 to 18.7 and in rural areas from 20.0 to 19.9. This shows a declining trend in public library loans which has particularly affected traditional, print-on-paper publications. The loans in all library points did not go beyond 1% of all loans.

A new area for observation of the borrowing intensity in public libraries is an index of borrowings per one hour of public libraries' operation. In the "total" category, borrowings in 2010 (traditional collection plus special collection) reached 473 vol./registered unit per one hour (865 in towns, 211 in rural areas).

IN-HOUSE USE

In 2010, Polish public libraries offered 110,416 reading room seats for in-house use of their collections, i. e. 589 more than the year before (a 0.5% rise). In towns the number of seats went down by 279 (i. e. 0.5%), in rural areas it grew by 868 seats (i. e. 1.6%). The index that defines the average number of public library reading room seats per 100 of Poland's inhabitants has not changed for years – in 2010 it continued to be 0.3 seats.

The year 2010 confirmed the many-years' declining trend in in-house use on the "total" level. In 2010, the total number of registered units accessed on site went down to 29,814,797, which comprised 28,246, 816 volumes of books and serials and 1,567,981 registered units of special collections. The regression in in-house use was twice as high as the year before. The total number of registered units accessed in-house went down by 1,060,903 registered units, i. e. 3.4% as against 2009.

This bottomline figure was due to the in-house use of the traditional collection which went down by 1,141,802 volumes (3.9%, as compared to 1.8% in 2009) in conjunction with the increase in the special collection in-house access by 80,899 registered units, i. e. 5.4% (similar to the previous year's 5.9%).

The situation by the urban/rural split developed likewise: larger decreases in absolute and percentage terms affected urban libraries (a decrease by 948,015, i. e. 3.9%) than rural libraries (a decrease by 112,888, i. e. 1.8%), which was mainly the outcome of the decline in the traditional book collection access, by 4.4% and 1.9% respectively. The special collection access increased by 6.4% in urban reading rooms and by 1.9% in rural reading rooms.

The level of indices that define on-site access has been going down systematically. The access index per one reading room place (including special collections) in 2010 dropped by 11 registered units, i. e. 3.9%, to 270 as against a 2.4% fall in 2009. Another index that dropped in 2010 was the number of accessed items (books, serials and special collections) per 100 inhabitants. Its value dropped from 81 registered items in 2009 to 78 (i. e. a 3.7% fall, as against a 1.2% fall in 2009).

The average on-site access per hour, covering books, serials and special collections, reached 114.1 vols./registered units (224.2 in urban reading rooms and 40.4 in rural reading rooms).

LIBRARY INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPACE

Out of the total number of 8,342 libraries and library branches, only 930 (11.1%) are based in standalone buildings as their solo users. The remaining 7,412 are based in buildings they share with other companies and institutions. Every seventh standalone building used by a public library (15.5% of the total space used by public libraries) is on the national heritage list, with nearly every fourth such building located in urban areas (23.7%) and around 7% in rural areas.

Eight out of 930 standalone buildings used by libraries were built in 2010. If we consider buildings erected after 1990 as recently built, the total number of these is only 88 (9.5%). Over a half of buildings (498; 53.5%) comes from 1945-1989, and one third (37.0%) was built before 1945.

In 2010, according to the GUS data, the increase in public library usable space was evenly distributed, both countrywide and by the urban/rural split. Countrywide, it went up by 20,678 sq. m., i. e. 2.1% as against the previous year, in urban libraries it went up by 12,809 sq. m., i. e. 2.1%, in rural libraries the rise in percentage terms was slightly higher – by 2.3%, i. e. 7,869 sq. m. Due to these changes, in 2010 public libraries had the total space of 987,928 sq. m. at their disposal.

The average space per one library entity has grown systematically from 115.3 sq. m. in 2009 to 118.4 sq. m. in 2010, i. e. by 3.1 sq. m.; in towns from 214.3 sq. m. to 223.3 sq. m. (by 9 sq. m.), in rural areas from 63.3 sq. m. to 64.6 sq. m. (by 1.3 sq. m.). 2010 was a yet another year in a row that showed improvement in terms of library space in the main public libraries: the average space of one library institution (library or library branch) went up from 211.0 sq. m. in 2009 to 218.2 sq. m. in 2010 (by 7.2% compared to previous year); in urban libraries – from 415.2 sq. m. to 425.0 sq. m. (a space increase by 9.8 sq. m.); in rural libraries – from 91.5 sq. m. to 94.3 sq. m. (an increase by 2.8 sq. m.).

In library branches the space increase was smaller: the size of an average branch rose from 71.9 sq. m. to 73.1 sq. m., hence by 1.2 sq. m. Considering the urban/rural split, the library space situation improved in urban branches (an increase from 113.4 sq. m. to 117.1 sq. m. by 3.7 sq. m.) while the size of an average rural branch grew only slightly from 51.1 sq. m. to 52.1 sq. m. (an increase by 1.0 sq. m.). The average size of a branch for children and youth moved up only slightly as well – from 103.7 sq. m. to 104.2 sq. m., i. e. by 0.5 sq. m.

The average number of borrowers per 1 sq. m. in 2010 dropped to 6.6 per 1 sq. m. of library space from 6.8 in 2009. The index went down to 7.7 borrowers in urban libraries (from 7.9) and to 4.7 borrowers in rural libraries (from 4.8).

LIBRARY STAFF

In 2010, according to GUS data, public libraries employed 23,471 persons in total (librarians and administration staff), 16,187 persons out of which worked full-time (69.0%). The employment level in full-time equivalents reached 19,400.31. Urban libraries employed 15,877 persons which represents 14,258.49 in full-time equivalents, including 12,841 persons working full-time (80.9%). Rural libraries employed 7,594 staff (5,141.82 in full-time equivalents), including 3,346 persons working full-time (44.1%).

The total number of librarians employed in public libraries in 2010 dropped to 18,248, i. e. by 198 persons (a 1.1% drop compared to previous year). From 2004 until 2009 this group of staff had grown. The share of librarians in the library staff structure reached 77.7% in total, and 74.2% in towns. In rural libraries, non-librarians represent a minor group and librarians constitute 85.2% of the staff. It follows that mainly large libraries working in an urban environment employ administrative, technical and maintenance staff.

The total staff figures for 2010 are the outcome of the decreased number of librarians in urban libraries (97 librarians less, compared to previous year, i. e. a decline of 0.8% compared to a 2.5% rise in 2009) and in rural libraries (101 librarians less, i. e. a decline of 1.5% compared to a 3.0% rise in 2009).

The average number of librarians per one library institution (library or branch) has not changed much. In 2009 the index went up to 2.2 persons and in 2010 it stayed at the same level. 2010 saw again a minimal growth of this index in urban libraries – up to 4.2 (4.1 in 2009), in rural libraries it was again 1.2, just like in previous years. The average staff index in main libraries did not change when compared to 2009 – in 2010 it stabilized at the level of 4.1 (in towns the value reached 8.1, whereas in rural areas the index “recovered” to go up to 1.7 as in 2008). In library branches the index stayed at the level reached in 2008-2009 (1.3 persons in the “total” category, 2.1 in urban libraries, and 0.9 in rural libraries).

In the analyzed year, public libraries employed 13,706 full-time librarians, i. e. 27 persons more compared to previous year (a 0.2 % rise). The share of full-time librarians in the library staff structure went up from

74.2% in 2009 in the “total” category to 75.1% in 2010. In urban libraries the share of full-time librarians grew from 87.8% in 2009 to 88.9% in 2010 (over the previous years it declined) and in rural libraries it grew likewise (from 49.6% in 2009 to 50.1% in 2010).

In 2010, the share of librarians with tertiary education increased, like in the previous year. Their number grew by 264 persons (3.9%), while the group of librarians with professional secondary education continued to shrink like over the previous years: in 2010 this group decreased by 162 persons, i. e. 2.7%. The group of library employees with no professional qualifications has continued to grow (in 2010 by 300 persons, i. e. 5.2% compared to previous year). On the one hand, this indicates poor protection of access to the profession of a librarian, yet on the other this shows the need for support of library activity by specialists from other fields.

In 2010 employees with library qualifications constituted 70.2% of all public librarians (compared to previous year's 68.9%). In towns this percentage was slightly lower than the year before since it went down to 75.2% (as compared to 75.3% in 2009); in rural areas it was definitely higher – it rose from 57.3% to 61.1%. The share of persons with tertiary education (including those with a bachelor degree) grew from 36.8% in 2009 to 38.7% in 2010, the group of library professionals with secondary education shrunk to 31.5% from 32.1% in 2009, while the staff with no library qualifications went down to 29.8% from 31.1% in 2009. In urban libraries the structure of qualifications broke down as follows: 45.9; 29.2; 24.8; and in rural libraries: 25.4; 35.7; 38.9, respectively.

In 2010, the average number of borrowers per one librarian increased slightly to 356 (1 borrower more compared to previous year). It needs to be underlined that the registered data and indices describe the workload related to borrowing operations.

FINAL COMMENTS

The year 2010 closes the first decade of the 21st century. It was a time of many big changes for public libraries. As a result of this process, not only has the social perception of public libraries changed – they have in fact become modern, friendly and open institutions of culture. Not only has their social image changed, but also the style of their participation in social life. Libraries included in the process of change have consistently aimed at showing their new achievements (and have sought new methods of doing it). As a consequence, more often than not, public libraries are now subjected to confrontation, verification and comparisons. Their

work is set against the whole public library network, libraries of other types or institutions of culture.

One of the proposals for a broad description of the public library activity is a new, extended K-03 form drawn up by a group of experts called to life on the initiative of the Central Statistical Office GUS, the National Library's Book and Reading Institute, and the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage. The analysis for 2010 covered selected aspects of the statistical description related to access to libraries and their infrastructure, library staff in general, and culture popularization, training and publishing activities.

Full changes will only be possible starting from 2011 and due their broad scale, they will not be easy to interpret. The data themselves will not be free of errors which will make their aggregation and interpretation difficult. The fundamental issue to be handled properly shall be public library users. An attempt will be made to register persons using library and information services provided by public libraries in general, without narrowing this category to persons who borrowed at least one item over one year (traditional public library borrowers). The second group of issues introduced in the new statistical description of public libraries shall be the electronic collection development in public libraries and its use (including participation in the creation of digital libraries, databases and repositories, as well as digitalization). This relates to online services, methods of librarians' communication with library users (by means of communicators, websites). An important matter is the possibility of broader registration of data concerning library financing and expenditures (entering incomes by sources of financing and adding expenditures on electronic publications). Equally important is the matter of library staff professional development.

For today's public libraries, providing high quality services has become a vital element of their strategic, marketing and PR activities. The evaluation of library services should take three aspects into account: measurement of functionality indices, evaluation of library services by users and the impact of the library on society and its users. Library functionality indices, and follow-up analyses and comparative studies may serve and be used by public library management, as well as by library founding bodies and the library community.

Translated by *Katarzyna Diehl*

Performance of public libraries in 2010

Specifications		Total	In urban areas	In rural areas	
0		1	2	3	
Libraries and branches:		01	8 342	5 512	
active ones		02	8 245	5 445	
those providing wheelchair access		03	2 216	1 178	
Libraries and library branches merged with other entities	total	04	1 532	1 290	
	public and school libraries	05	189	174	
	operating as part of a community cultural centre	06	1 252	1 036	
	operating as part of other entities	07	91	80	
Libraries and branches equipped with PCs	total	08	6 948	4 356	
	branches	09	4 380	2 760	
	children's departments	10	183	2	
		providing access to	11	1 960	506
		own catalogues	12	1 960	506
external databases	12	5 540	3 194		
Children's departments		13	740	133	
Collections (in volumes)	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	14	134 268 395	54 306 835	
	acquisitions	15	3 986 223	1 271 483	
	purchases	16	2 711 336	1 057 947	
	from other libraries	17	309 034	57 264	
	withdrawals	18	4 958 172	1 739 140	
	stock as at 31 Dec., 2010	19	133 248 591	53 994 690	
	periodicals and serials	20	1 662 196	10 019	
Special collections	stock as at 31 Dec., 2010 (in registered items)	21	4 823 441	82 886	
	audiovisual materials	22	2 483 841	64 592	
	electronic documents	23	148 987	12 704	
Borrowers		24	6 501 933	1 657 985	
Borrowers by age groups	under 15	25	1 631 993	X	
	16-19	26	917 056	X	
	20-24	27	1 020 963	X	
	25-44	28	1 641 630	X	
	45-60	29	828 485	X	
	60 plus	30	461 806	X	
Borrowers by occupation	pupils	31	2 684 492	X	
	students	32	849 396	X	
	white collars	33	1 177 482	X	
	workers	34	422 094	X	
	farmers	35	64 311	X	
	other employed	36	224 626	X	
	unemployed	37	1 079 532	X	

Performance of public libraries in 2010

Specifications			Total	In urban areas	In rural areas	
0			1	2	3	
Loans	total		38	123 601 974	90 645 191	32 956 783
	collections in registered items	total	39	119 914 695	87 168 392	32 746 303
		books	40	115 416 673	84 446 931	30 969 742
		periodicals and serials	41	4 498 022	2 721 461	1 776 561
	special collections in registered items	total	42	3 687 279	3 476 799	210 480
		audiovisual mat.	43	3 099 669	3 051 190	48 479
electronic doc.		44	236 209	226 452	9 757	
In – house use	number of seats		45	110 416	54 333	56 083
	total		46	29 814 797	23 492 944	6 321 853
	collections in registered items	total	47	28 246 816	22 244 288	6 002 528
		books	48	13 134 202	9 760 588	3 373 614
		periodicals and serials	49	15 112 614	12 483 700	2 628 914
	special collections in registered items	total	50	1 567 981	1 248 656	319 325
		audiovisual mat.	51	150 521	139 748	10 773
		electronic doc.	52	1 147 405	859 020	288 385
Service points	number of library service points		53	1 437	515	922
	borrowers		54	101 816	52 829	48 987
	loans		55	1 145 947	555 141	590 806
	loans – special collections		56	50 977	48 752	2 225
Library staff	total		57	18 248	11 775	6 473
	full - time		58	13 706	10 464	3 242
	professional librarians	total	59	7 057	5 410	1 647
		full- time	60	6 037	4 995	1 042
Number of PCs	total		61	35 094	21 422	13 672
	working in a network		62	28 423	18 864	9 559
	PCs connected to the Internet	total	63	32 990	20 133	12 857
		accessible to users	64	18 338	8 887	9 451
	Used in library and bibliographic work	total	65	14 472	11 271	3 201
		acquisitions and/or processing	66	8 644	6 205	2 439
		as cataloguing terminals	67	4 197	3 572	625
		in user and loans registration	68	2 985	2 613	372
Library space (in sq. m.)			69	987 928	631 851	356 077
Expenditures (PLN)	books		70	59 179 588	37 874 774	21 304 814
	special collections		71	3 653 594	3 501 424	152 170
	audiovisual materials		72	2 700 706	2 596 242	104 464
Subscription (PLN)			73	11 194 983	7 827 449	3 367 534

STATISTICAL TABLES
by voivodships

TABLE 1 LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS AND LIBRARY SPACE

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL (col. 2+9)	LIBRARIES							BRANCHES		Children's depart- ments	Library space (in sq. m.)
		Total	voivod- ship	poviat*	urban munic.	urban- rural munic.	rural munic.	other entities	Total	for children		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Poland	8 342	2 605	18	100	279	569	1 631	8	5 737	200	740	987 928
dolnośląskie	639	189	1	3	34	53	98	-	450	14	63	83 717
kujawsko-pomorskie	443	146	2	6	11	33	93	1	297	23	59	47 901
lubelskie	597	225	1	12	18	22	172	-	372	2	63	52 738
lubuskie	258	82	2	-	8	32	40	-	176	6	29	35 884
łódzkie	559	189	1	15	19	19	134	1	370	27	13	62 822
małopolskie	759	191	1	7	12	45	123	3	568	7	72	69 888
mazowieckie	987	333	1	5	51	46	230	-	654	63	48	115 821
opolskie	318	72	1	1	2	32	36	-	246	5	34	30 581
podkarpackie	690	192	1	7	14	30	138	2	498	3	49	65 961
podlaskie	243	116	1	2	12	23	78	-	127	1	24	28 590
pomorskie	336	125	1	4	23	17	80	-	211	5	18	42 513
śląskie	814	170	1	20	30	22	96	1	644	11	87	126 752
świętokrzyskie	291	102	1	-	6	25	70	-	189	8	26	29 807
warmińsko-mazurskie	316	119	1	2	15	32	69	-	197	2	38	40 236
wielkopolskie	714	228	1	8	15	91	113	-	486	16	70	86 001
zachodniopomorskie	378	126	1	8	9	47	61	-	252	7	47	68 716

* In total: rural poviats (according to statutory functions) and towns with poviat status. The libraries performing tasks for other entities in the poviat on the basis of agreements were not included.

TABLE 2

LIBRARY INST. MERGED WITH OTHER ENTITIES

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	Libraries and library branches merged with oth. entities			
	Total	Public and school libraries (integrated)*	Operating as part of:	
			a community cultural centre	other entities
0	1	2	3	4
Poland	1 532	189	1 252	91
dolnośląskie	201	10	182	9
kujawsko-pomorskie	27	4	19	4
lubelskie	112	7	104	1
lubuskie	45	6	34	5
łódzkie	76	15	53	8
małopolskie	119	1	118	-
mazowieckie	64	15	46	3
opolskie	128	5	106	17
podkarpackie	199	3	196	-
podlaskie	48	8	40	-
pomorskie	46	6	40	-
śląskie	56	5	48	3
świętokrzyskie	37	6	29	2
warmińsko-mazurskie	101	37	62	2
wielkopolskie	166	31	123	12
zachodniopomorskie	107	30	52	25

* Including public-school libraries and libraries merged with cultural centres (7), other entities (6).

TABLE 3

LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES IN RURAL AREAS

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL (col. 2+3)	LIBRARIES	BRANCHES		CHILD- REN'S DEPART- MENTS
			Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4	5
Poland	5 512	1 629	3 883	3	133
dolnośląskie	412	98	314	1	4
kujawsko-pomorskie	277	94	183	-	13
lubelskie	461	170	291	-	23
lubuskie	173	40	133	-	1
łódzkie	366	133	233	1	1
małopolskie	559	123	436	-	8
mazowieckie	593	226	367	-	12
opolskie	241	36	205	-	14
podkarpackie	565	141	424	-	19
podlaskie	172	76	96	-	3
pomorskie	198	82	116	-	1
śląskie	340	97	243	-	3
świętokrzyskie	221	70	151	-	4
warmińsko-mazurskie	228	68	160	-	4
wielkopolskie	466	114	352	-	17
zachodniopomorskie	240	61	179	1	6

TABLE 4 **COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES – TOTAL**

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES						NUMBER OF PCS:						
	Total	equipped with PCs			providing access to:		Total	PCs connected to the Internet		used in library and bibliographic work			
		total	libraries	branches	own catal.	external databases		total	accessible to users	total*	acquisitions and/or processing	as cataloguing terminals	in user and loans registration
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Poland	8 342	6 948	2 568	4 380	1 960	5 540	35 094	32 990	18 338	14 472	8 644	4 197	2 985
dolnośląskie	639	529	184	345	135	409	2 646	2 529	1 474	908	503	296	206
kujawsko-pomorskie	443	388	146	242	64	334	1 851	1 775	1 041	714	363	221	119
lubelskie	597	509	222	287	55	398	2 363	2 222	1 246	840	492	158	103
lubuskie	258	228	80	148	50	203	1 159	1 120	668	434	212	181	61
łódzkie	559	426	187	239	127	325	2 249	2 020	1 042	1 004	564	240	217
małopolskie	759	683	190	493	272	610	2 944	2 743	1 537	1 424	832	455	250
mazowieckie	987	826	331	495	354	679	5 115	4 859	2 447	2 498	1 601	783	660
opolskie	318	252	72	180	38	165	1 127	1 033	680	297	190	95	58
podkarpackie	690	567	191	376	91	347	2 183	2 021	1 234	813	495	247	89
podlaskie	243	197	111	86	43	163	1 049	991	592	407	245	133	52
pomorskie	336	288	122	166	125	232	1 614	1 552	781	786	528	221	134
śląskie	814	676	169	507	212	628	3 639	3 435	1 737	1 605	955	461	430
świętokrzyskie	291	224	100	124	29	146	1 093	1 011	645	301	208	63	58
warmińsko-mazurskie	316	298	119	179	116	265	1 780	1 677	1 077	704	388	180	124
wielkopolskie	714	568	223	345	161	368	2 611	2 464	1 291	1 070	713	251	275
zachodniopomorskie	378	289	121	168	88	268	1 671	1 538	846	667	355	212	149

* The figures in col. 10 may be lower than the sum of cols. 11-13 (multiple choices).

TABLE 5 **COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES – IN RURAL AREAS**

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES – IN RURAL AREAS						NUMBER OF PCS – IN RURAL AREAS:						
	Total	equipped with PCs			providing access to:		Total	PCs connected to the Internet		used in library and bibliographic work			
		total	libraries	branches	own catal.	external databases		total	accessible to users	total*	acquisitions and/or processing	as cataloguing terminals	in user and loans registration
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Poland	5 512	4 356	1 596	2 760	506	3 194	13 671	12 857	9 451	3 201	2 439	625	372
dolnośląskie	412	327	93	234	17	231	883	830	629	120	97	22	29
kujawsko-pomorskie	277	235	94	141	9	195	756	732	568	118	104	13	8
lubelskie	461	379	168	211	12	279	1 239	1 163	819	326	262	35	20
lubuskie	173	154	38	116	17	133	495	474	383	80	60	17	5
łódzkie	366	240	131	109	26	157	901	845	606	182	135	26	25
małopolskie	559	490	122	368	124	426	1 393	1 306	911	481	329	143	33
mazowieckie	593	442	225	217	51	323	1 500	1 425	981	459	391	67	37
opolskie	241	186	36	150	10	112	483	448	382	58	41	15	14
podkarpackie	565	453	140	313	29	253	1 209	1 128	874	244	168	51	12
podlaskie	172	128	71	57	11	100	515	480	361	118	74	34	15
pomorskie	198	159	79	80	22	112	555	514	344	167	131	30	36
śląskie	340	280	97	183	52	251	889	848	596	206	164	44	28
świętokrzyskie	221	161	68	93	3	91	534	500	400	74	55	7	6
warmińsko-mazurskie	228	212	68	144	48	180	708	668	522	143	121	17	17
wielkopolskie	466	350	110	240	56	208	1 060	984	670	312	229	71	64
zachodniopomorskie	240	160	56	104	19	143	552	512	405	113	78	33	23

* The figures in col. 10 may be lower than the sum of cols. 11-13 (multiple choices).

TABLE 6

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES – ACQUISITIONS AND EXPENDITURE

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS							EXPENDITURE:			
	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Acquisitions			Withdra- wals	STOCK as at 31 Dec., 2010		BOOKS		SUBSCRIPTION	
		Total	purchases	from other libraries		Total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poland	134 268,4	3 986,2	2 711,3	309,0	4 958,2	133 248,6	53 994,7	59 179,6	21 304,8	11 195,0	3 367,5
dolnośląskie	10 155,0	307,6	193,6	1,5	523,7	9 952,1	4 065,8	4 200,2	1 153,6	744,2	151,4
kujawsko-pomorskie	7 684,2	176,9	121,9	14,9	265,2	7 609,8	3 053,3	2 556,4	1 052,2	483,5	163,9
lubelskie	6 450,9	220,4	175,0	9,8	347,3	6 321,7	3 448,2	3 596,1	1 926,6	630,6	290,9
lubuskie	3 849,3	131,8	66,0	30,0	158,0	3 831,9	1 455,1	1 366,4	497,8	369,3	102,8
łódzkie	9 028,4	202,7	144,0	8,5	281,8	8 948,2	3 631,5	3 094,6	1 339,2	630,7	205,3
małopolskie	10 822,9	311,0	195,3	37,3	290,0	10 835,2	5 479,3	4 255,8	2 226,2	619,1	189,5
mazowieckie	17 182,3	651,9	487,3	48,1	590,1	17 230,4	6 141,5	11 118,5	2 966,5	1 709,9	571,3
opolskie	4 165,1	107,5	79,7	0,5	169,3	4 091,9	2 002,0	1 803,7	617,4	325,6	65,0
podkarpackie	8 849,0	228,4	181,5	12,7	253,3	8 812,3	5 118,7	3 792,5	1 796,0	1 030,7	511,5
podlaskie	4 612,7	142,2	74,5	16,2	118,5	4 630,6	1 902,0	1 592,8	645,8	357,2	121,9
pomorskie	5 806,6	178,2	122,0	1,5	288,8	5 695,7	2 140,1	2 777,0	964,4	622,0	132,1
śląskie	16 898,4	486,2	310,1	39,4	647,2	16 733,4	3 783,6	6 759,0	1 831,4	1 218,2	172,0
świętokrzyskie	4 457,9	111,3	84,9	10,4	127,2	4 443,9	2 326,8	1 913,0	765,3	408,2	139,1
warmińsko-mazurskie	5 213,2	124,5	85,8	9,1	215,5	5 094,5	2 056,7	1 848,3	683,5	510,8	163,4
wielkopolskie	11 970,5	359,8	266,5	7,9	373,4	11 956,6	5 203,0	5 660,4	2 101,9	969,8	270,2
zachodniopomorskie	7 122,0	245,9	123,4	61,0	308,1	7 060,4	2 187,1	2 844,8	736,8	565,1	117,1

TABLE 7

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS – ACQUISITIONS AND EXPENDITURE

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	SPECIAL COLLECTIONS									EXPENDITURE:	
	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Acquisitions			Withdra- wals	STOCK as at 31 Dec., 2010				Total	audiovisual materials
		Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents		Total	in rural areas	audiovisual materials	electronic documents		
	registered items in thousands					registered items in thousands				PLN in thousands	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poland	4 754,7	217,4	122,3	35,9	145,6	4 823,4	82,9	2 483,8	149,0	3 653,6	2 700,7
dolnośląskie	467,0	22,6	9,7	5,3	20,1	469,3	7,2	266,4	18,7	422,5	364,6
kujawsko-pomorskie	174,1	5,2	2,8	0,5	0,2	179,1	5,2	69,5	7,6	94,3	54,5
lubelskie	276,1	14,6	4,1	0,3	2,4	288,1	4,6	94,0	4,8	110,9	77,3
lubuskie	148,9	5,2	2,5	0,6	1,2	152,8	0,8	69,4	3,4	106,7	39,9
łódzkie	233,8	6,9	3,7	0,8	4,9	236,3	7,8	153,7	8,4	95,7	65,4
małopolskie	238,3	9,1	7,4	1,5	17,7	229,8	7,2	182,5	9,0	120,0	92,3
mazowieckie	462,1	36,7	28,7	4,6	35,1	465,3	11,3	299,8	24,7	1 020,0	875,8
opolskie	137,9	7,8	2,8	4,0	0,5	145,2	1,4	100,3	6,5	226,4	79,1
podkarpackie	176,8	7,3	4,8	1,7	1,2	184,0	1,4	148,4	6,6	129,8	87,7
podlaskie	132,3	7,7	1,9	1,1	13,3	126,2	3,4	35,4	7,0	52,5	40,1
pomorskie	79,7	6,2	5,6	0,4	0,9	85,2	3,3	79,6	3,0	126,3	96,4
śląskie	838,1	35,6	21,2	0,9	12,0	861,7	9,1	319,4	16,1	429,8	321,0
świętokrzyskie	64,8	3,2	2,6	0,1	0,3	67,7	1,2	50,5	2,1	147,8	65,7
warmińsko-mazurskie	171,9	10,2	4,9	1,7	7,0	175,4	2,1	78,1	9,4	154,8	132,1
wielkopolskie	496,0	17,8	12,8	1,0	10,6	497,4	10,7	284,4	5,7	284,8	227,1
zachodniopomorskie	657,0	21,2	6,6	11,3	18,3	659,9	6,1	252,5	16,0	131,3	81,7

TABLE 8 BORROWERS

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	BORROWERS														
	Total	in rural areas	by age groups						by occupation						
			under 15	16-19	20-24	25-44	45-60	60 plus	pupils	stu- dents	white collars	blue collars	farmers	other empl.	unemp- loyed
	in thousands		in % of total						in % of total						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Poland	6 501,9	1 658,0	25,1	14,1	15,7	25,3	12,7	7,1	41,3	13,1	18,1	6,5	1,0	3,4	16,6
dolnośląskie	502,2	104,5	23,1	13,1	15,4	26,3	14,3	7,8	38,6	13,0	18,8	7,3	0,7	4,0	17,6
kujawsko-pomorskie	303,5	85,0	29,2	14,9	14,4	22,3	11,9	7,3	45,6	10,8	15,3	6,0	1,5	3,4	17,3
lubelskie	381,6	153,4	30,9	14,0	13,9	23,1	11,8	6,3	45,8	11,6	15,7	5,2	2,4	2,5	16,9
lubuskie	180,2	40,0	28,7	15,0	15,1	22,6	12,1	6,5	45,7	11,2	14,9	6,1	0,5	4,4	17,2
łódzkie	413,6	100,2	23,1	13,8	14,4	26,2	14,2	8,3	40,2	12,2	17,3	7,4	1,7	3,5	17,8
małopolskie	670,6	196,2	23,8	15,5	18,6	24,2	11,4	6,5	41,0	17,5	17,1	6,0	0,9	2,9	14,6
mazowieckie	954,8	187,2	21,4	13,0	15,3	28,6	13,3	8,4	36,3	14,8	24,6	5,3	0,9	3,9	14,3
opolskie	155,2	50,2	28,3	16,2	14,9	22,6	12,0	6,1	45,7	11,6	15,5	6,5	0,9	3,7	16,0
podkarpackie	357,6	150,0	31,3	16,6	13,7	22,7	10,3	5,4	49,2	9,8	14,9	5,7	0,9	2,3	17,2
podlaskie	159,2	40,8	30,7	16,6	13,9	21,9	11,4	5,7	49,3	10,7	15,5	5,8	1,8	2,8	14,1
pomorskie	309,6	72,2	23,1	13,7	15,4	26,3	13,4	8,0	38,8	11,6	18,9	7,4	0,6	4,0	18,9
śląskie	882,2	140,6	20,3	12,7	16,6	28,5	14,6	7,3	35,5	12,9	20,3	8,9	0,2	2,8	19,5
świętokrzyskie	176,5	64,9	25,8	16,2	17,8	23,0	11,2	6,0	42,5	16,4	15,0	5,0	1,9	3,4	15,8
warmińsko-mazurskie	229,1	54,1	30,9	14,7	13,8	22,8	11,8	6,1	48,0	10,8	16,2	5,1	0,9	2,9	16,2
wielkopolskie	549,7	167,9	29,2	14,5	15,4	23,1	11,6	6,2	46,4	11,6	14,9	6,9	1,3	4,3	14,5
zachodniopomorskie	276,4	50,9	23,9	12,4	19,2	23,8	13,2	7,4	39,6	14,6	15,9	5,5	0,5	5,4	18,4

TABLE 9 LOANS

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	NUMBER OF LOANS:											
	Total*	in rural areas*	BOOKS (vols. in thousands)		PERIODICALS AND SERIALS** (reg. items in th.)		SPECIAL COLLECTIONS (registered items in thousands)					
			registered items in thous.	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	audiovisual mat.		electronic doc.
	total	in rural areas								total	in rural areas	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Poland	123 602,0	32 956,8	115 416,7	30 969,7	4 498,0	1 776,6	3 687,3	210,5	3 099,7	48,5	236,2	9,8
dolnośląskie	10 333,9	2 091,3	9 586,5	1 999,8	312,0	89,6	435,4	1,9	390,9	1,5	44,0	0,4
kujawsko-pomorskie	5 650,3	1 649,9	5 341,2	1 526,7	228,1	102,7	81,1	20,5	37,0	1,6	22,0	0,4
lubelskie	7 736,9	3 124,8	7 037,5	2 845,1	445,3	261,8	254,0	17,8	236,6	2,6	2,2	0,5
lubuskie	3 414,0	858,6	3 143,9	782,1	205,8	74,3	64,3	2,3	58,5	1,8	3,0	0,5
łódzkie	8 028,1	1 775,3	7 642,0	1 670,0	307,4	82,1	78,6	23,1	60,4	11,0	6,0	1,3
małopolskie	11 001,1	3 618,5	10 601,7	3 493,2	265,7	122,1	133,7	3,2	107,4	2,2	22,2	1,0
mazowieckie	15 720,2	3 488,3	14 378,2	3 316,9	494,2	159,1	847,9	12,4	790,0	11,0	56,8	0,5
opolskie	3 200,8	885,1	3 017,3	836,5	109,8	48,6	73,8	0,0	66,1	-	7,5	0,0
podkarpackie	7 030,5	3 001,3	6 753,3	2 898,2	152,5	97,5	124,6	5,6	100,4	1,4	7,9	0,0
podlaskie	3 267,7	927,2	3 116,9	866,7	99,1	55,8	51,7	4,7	39,9	0,7	11,3	4,0
pomorskie	5 782,0	1 489,5	5 445,7	1 357,0	257,8	120,8	78,4	11,6	66,3	1,3	2,1	0,4
śląskie	17 782,6	2 882,2	16 721,5	2 749,9	642,4	113,3	418,7	19,0	368,9	7,1	27,9	0,3
świętokrzyskie	3 544,9	1 342,2	3 137,8	1 187,2	233,4	119,4	173,7	35,6	117,1	3,4	1,4	0,0
warmińsko-mazurskie	4 410,8	1 249,9	3 979,9	1 135,8	242,2	109,3	188,8	4,8	167,1	0,4	16,1	0,1
wielkopolskie	11 646,4	3 490,2	10 859,7	3 323,0	299,9	120,1	486,9	47,1	358,4	1,7	2,8	0,0
zachodniopomorskie	5 051,7	1 082,4	4 653,6	981,5	202,5	100,0	195,6	0,9	134,8	0,7	2,9	0,1

* Special collections included.

** Volumes and single.

TABLE 10

IN – HOUSE USE

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	NUMBER of seats		NUMBER OF LOANS:									
			BOOKS (vols. in thous.)		PERIODICALS AND SERIALS* (reg. items in th.)		SPECIAL COLLECTIONS (registered items in thousands)					
	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	audiovisual mat.		electronic doc.	
									total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Poland	110 416	56 083	13 134,2	3 373,6	15 112,6	2 628,9	1 568,0	319,3	150,5	10,8	1 147,4	288,4
dolnośląskie	9 889	4 847	882,3	299,8	832,6	130,1	165,3	6,0	20,4	1,2	136,0	4,5
kujawsko-pomorskie	6 055	2 926	576,1	191,1	480,8	112,7	26,4	7,1	1,7	0,8	19,3	4,5
lubelskie	6 735	4 426	433,7	201,5	746,0	266,2	15,9	4,9	0,7	0,3	4,9	0,0
lubuskie	4 453	2 290	539,7	190,0	655,5	207,3	7,9	0,1	4,7	0,1	0,4	0,0
łódzkie	7 279	3 881	927,6	177,5	1 204,9	199,2	50,1	3,5	6,4	0,6	22,5	2,9
małopolskie	8 246	4 814	989,3	311,1	954,8	140,5	747,8	273,6	4,3	0,7	728,8	269,0
mazowieckie	12 553	5 424	1 871,3	354,7	1 937,7	220,6	120,6	2,7	29,0	1,6	81,5	0,7
opolskie	4 108	2 409	485,1	134,0	683,0	74,0	5,3	0,1	3,6	-	0,4	0,1
podkarpackie	8 206	5 679	536,7	140,7	694,3	200,9	23,4	5,3	10,0	0,9	5,2	3,1
podlaskie	3 026	1 716	203,7	60,6	368,2	101,3	21,6	0,8	14,8	0,3	2,1	0,4
pomorskie	4 526	2 097	826,1	238,7	907,5	179,4	12,7	0,2	3,4	0,1	9,3	0,0
śląskie	10 399	2 915	1 583,9	166,4	1 930,6	90,6	152,0	4,6	27,4	1,8	75,9	2,4
świętokrzyskie	3 441	2 119	498,3	168,5	792,4	124,4	23,0	5,2	2,7	0,4	8,2	0,2
warmińsko-mazurskie	4 914	2 572	429,3	143,1	688,5	176,0	66,0	1,6	10,6	1,2	42,7	0,1
wielkopolskie	9 687	4 934	1 026,9	296,0	961,4	160,4	24,2	2,8	6,7	0,3	3,7	0,0
zachodniopomorskie	6 899	3 034	1 324,2	299,8	1 274,4	245,4	105,9	0,9	4,4	0,5	6,5	0,4

* Volumes and single.

TABLE 11

LIBRARY SERVICE POINTS

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	NUMBER OF LIBRARY SERV. POINTS		BORROWERS (in thousands)		LOANS* (in thousands)	
	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Poland	1 437	922	101,8	49,0	1 196,9	593,0
dolnośląskie	104	81	7,1	3,4	93,2	47,4
kujawsko-pomorskie	142	65	9,1	4,0	106,2	49,2
lubelskie	163	137	9,6	6,8	129,3	89,3
lubuskie	102	62	5,7	2,6	97,3	36,2
łódzkie	62	25	5,2	1,7	80,4	20,1
małopolskie	57	27	3,2	1,6	30,5	12,9
mazowieckie	135	51	11,1	2,6	91,9	29,0
opolskie	18	14	1,6	1,0	7,8	6,8
podkarpackie	59	42	7,6	2,2	78,1	23,4
podlaskie	50	27	1,7	0,9	14,4	11,0
pomorskie	95	66	6,8	4,9	43,8	32,0
śląskie	34	18	4,4	1,3	34,4	18,9
świętokrzyskie	14	13	0,4	0,3	4,7	4,0
warmińsko-mazurskie	124	95	6,7	3,5	92,5	53,7
wielkopolskie	186	129	16,3	9,2	223,6	129,0
zachodniopomorskie	92	70	5,4	3,0	68,8	30,2

* Special collections included.

TABLE 12

LIBRARY STAFF

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	in rural areas	FULL -TIME		PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			Total	in rural areas	tertiary grad.	others
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Poland	18 248	6 473	13 706	3 242	7 057	5 751
dolnośląskie	1 365	428	1 101	233	516	480
kujawsko-pomorskie	893	319	676	171	371	276
lubelskie	1 191	588	874	314	405	446
lubuskie	537	186	395	89	159	179
łódzkie	1 195	411	918	213	544	303
małopolskie	1 514	619	1 032	254	636	454
mazowieckie	2 500	723	2 035	463	1 080	582
opolskie	544	235	303	53	128	193
podkarpackie	1 263	710	740	247	362	553
podlaskie	509	212	426	145	167	219
pomorskie	870	266	664	133	306	288
śląskie	2 219	437	1 785	227	939	610
świętokrzyskie	569	263	424	139	284	147
warmińsko-mazurskie	721	262	542	139	316	195
wielkopolskie	1 510	563	1 119	300	560	551
zachodniopomorskie	848	251	672	122	284	275

TABLE 13

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)*	Number of PCs per 1 library institution*	Library space (in sq. m.)	Number of seats	Stock in volumes	Book purch. in vols.
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Poland	4 579	4,2	2,6	0,3	349	7,1
dolnośląskie	4 504	4,1	2,9	0,3	346	6,7
kujawsko-pomorskie	4 672	4,2	2,3	0,3	368	5,9
lubelskie	3 605	4,0	2,5	0,3	294	8,1
lubuskie	3 919	4,5	3,5	0,4	379	6,5
łódzkie	4 534	4,0	2,5	0,3	353	5,7
małopolskie	4 361	3,9	2,1	0,2	327	5,9
mazowieckie	5 312	5,2	2,2	0,2	329	9,3
opolskie	3 235	3,5	3,0	0,4	398	7,7
podkarpackie	3 049	3,2	3,1	0,4	419	8,6
podlaskie	4 890	4,3	2,4	0,3	390	6,3
pomorskie	6 668	4,8	1,9	0,2	254	5,4
śląskie	5 695	4,5	2,7	0,2	361	6,7
świętokrzyskie	4 351	3,8	2,4	0,3	351	6,7
warmińsko-mazurskie	4 517	5,6	2,8	0,3	357	6,0
wielkopolskie	4 789	3,7	2,5	0,3	350	7,8
zachodniopomorskie	4 479	4,4	4,1	0,4	417	7,3

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 14

INDICES OF LIBRARY SERVICE INTENSITY

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	Borrowers per one library institution*	Borrowers per sq. m. of library space	Borrowers per one librarian	Loans** per one librarian	In-house use** per 1 seat
0	1	2	3	4	5
Poland	779	6,6	356	6 773	270
dolnośląskie	786	6,0	368	7 571	190
kujawsko-pomorskie	685	6,3	340	6 327	179
lubelskie	639	7,2	320	6 496	178
lubuskie	698	5,0	335	6 358	270
łódzkie	740	6,6	346	6 718	300
małopolskie	884	9,6	443	7 266	326
mazowieckie	967	8,2	382	6 288	313
opolskie	488	5,1	285	5 884	286
podkarpackie	518	5,4	283	5 567	153
podlaskie	655	5,6	313	6 420	196
pomorskie	922	7,3	356	6 646	386
śląskie	1 084	7,0	398	8 014	353
świętokrzyskie	606	5,9	310	6 230	382
warmińsko-mazurskie	725	5,7	318	6 118	241
wielkopolskie	770	6,4	364	7 713	208
zachodniopomorskie	731	4,0	326	5 957	392

* I. e. per one library or one branch.

** Special collections included.

TABLE 15

INDICES OF LIBRARY SERVICE EFFICIENCY

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	Borrowers	Loans*	In-house use*	Loans* per one item of stock	Loans* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants				
0	1	2	3	4	5
Poland	17,0	324	78	0,9	19,0
dolnośląskie	17,4	359	65	1,0	20,6
kujawsko-pomorskie	14,7	273	52	0,7	18,6
lubelskie	17,7	360	56	1,2	20,3
lubuskie	17,8	338	119	0,9	19,0
łódzkie	16,3	317	86	0,9	19,4
małopolskie	20,3	332	81	1,0	16,4
mazowieckie	18,2	300	75	0,9	16,5
opolskie	15,1	311	114	0,8	20,6
podkarpackie	17,0	334	60	0,8	19,7
podlaskie	13,4	275	50	0,7	20,5
pomorskie	13,8	258	78	1,0	18,7
śląskie	19,0	384	79	1,0	20,2
świętokrzyskie	13,9	280	104	0,8	20,1
warmińsko-mazurskie	16,0	309	83	0,8	19,3
wielkopolskie	16,1	341	59	0,9	21,2
zachodniopomorskie	16,3	298	160	0,7	18,3

* Special collections included.

STATISTICAL TABLES
by poviats

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	24	11	-	2 779
dzierżoniowski	23	16	-	2 936
gólgowski	16	10	-	2 745
górowski	11	7	-	1 591
jaworski	16	10	-	2 036
jeleniogórski	22	11	-	1 728
kamiennogórski	12	6	-	936
kłodzki	53	39	2	6 416
legnicki	18	8	-	2 146
lubański	18	9	-	1 805
lubiński	25	17	1	2 608
lwówecki	23	18	-	2 134
milicki	14	10	-	1 027
oleśnicki	20	12	-	2 750
oławski	17	13	-	1 421
polkowicki	22	16	2	2 363
strzeliński	13	8	-	1 324
średzki	18	13	-	1 695
świdnicki	30	22	-	4 884
trzebnicki	14	9	-	1 442
wałbrzyski	35	26	4	5 461
wołowski	13	10	-	1 728
wrocławski	39	30	-	3 325
ząbkowicki	27	20	-	2 342

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
zgorzelecki	27	20	-	2 910
złotoryjski	19	13	-	1 957
Jelenia Góra	7	6	-	3 125
Legnica	16	15	2	2 922
Wrocław	47	45	3	13 181
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	13	4	-	1 189
brodnicki	29	19	-	1 972
bydgoski	20	11	2	1 596
chełmiński	15	8	-	1 106
golubsko-dobrzyński	19	13	1	1 122
grudziądzki	12	6	-	850
inowrocławski	41	32	2	4 130
lipnowski	19	10	-	1 606
mogileński	8	4	-	682
nakielski	23	18	1	2 019
radziejowski	11	4	-	1 411
rypiński	19	13	-	1 601
sępoleński	11	7	-	1 220
świecki	25	14	1	1 812
toruński	30	21	1	2 349
tucholski	18	12	1	1 209
wąbrzeski	13	7	1	819
włocławski	22	9	-	1 826

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	20	14	-	1 780
Bydgoszcz	35	34	10	7 332
Grudziądz	10	9	-	1 675
Toruń	16	15	1	5 665
Włocławek	14	13	2	2 930
LUBELSKIE				
białski	40	21	-	2 695
biłgorajski	35	21	2	2 980
chełmski	32	16	-	2 383
hrubieszowski	22	13	-	1 860
janowski	15	8	-	912
krasnostawski	20	9	-	2 077
kraśnicki	28	18	-	1 875
lubartowski	41	27	-	3 081
lubelski	56	41	-	3 591
łęczyński	21	13	-	1 441
łukowski	26	15	-	1 890
opolski	29	21	-	2 056
parczewski	22	14	-	1 031
puławski	29	17	-	2 105
radzyński	20	12	-	1 406
rycki	18	11	-	1 213
świdnicki	16	11	-	1 414
tomaszowski	25	12	-	2 087
włodawski	17	9	-	1 381

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
zamojski	33	18	-	2 088
Biała Podlaska	6	5	-	1 379
Chełm	4	3	-	1 371
Lublin	35	31	-	8 044
Zamość	7	6	-	2 378
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	14	7	-	1 391
krośnieński	16	9	-	2 006
międzyrzeczki	22	16	-	2 645
nowosolski	24	16	-	2 287
słubicki	12	7	-	1 500
strzelecko-drezdenecki	16	11	-	1 188
sulęciński	13	8	-	1 179
świebodziński	15	9	-	1 337
wschowski	8	5	-	965
zielonogórski	30	20	-	2 755
żagański	29	20	-	2 641
żarski	30	21	-	3 660
Gorzów Wielkopolski	15	14	4	6 135
Zielona Góra	14	13	2	6 195
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	18	9	-	2 681
brzeziński	6	1	-	745
kutnowski	31	20	-	2 957
łaski	17	12	1	1 810
łęczycki	14	6	-	1 246

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
łowicki	19	8	1	2 104
łódzki wschodni	11	5	-	1 225
opoczyński	20	13	-	1 668
pabianicki	16	9	3	1 861
pajęczański	23	14	-	1 903
piotrkowski	39	28	-	2 236
poddębicki	24	17	1	1 499
radomszczański	29	15	-	4 498
rawski	12	5	-	1 265
sieradzki	40	28	1	3 353
skierniewicki	20	11	-	1 336
tomaszowski	25	14	1	2 354
wieluński	31	20	1	2 403
wieruszowski	24	16	-	1 549
zduńskowolski	16	13	1	1 285
zgierski	34	25	2	3 367
Łódź	82	75	15	16 949
Piotrków Trybunalski	3	2	-	1 037
Skierniewice	5	4	-	1 491
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	37	38	-	2 715
brzeski	30	23	-	2 231
chrzanowski	37	32	-	3 922
dąbrowski	19	11	-	1 927
gorlicki	31	21	-	2 548

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	62	45	-	3 839
limanowski	37	25	-	3 290
miechowski	15	8	-	1 408
myślenicki	24	15	1	1 814
nowosądecki	62	46	1	3 833
nowotarski	57	43	-	3 564
olkuski	29	23	-	3 267
oświęcimski	37	28	1	2 991
proszowicki	12	6	-	569
suski	31	21	-	2 215
tarnowski	64	48	-	5 120
tatrzański	18	13	-	1 462
wadowicki	46	36	-	3 468
wielicki	20	15	-	1 624
Kraków	71	63	4	13 908
Nowy Sącz	8	7	-	1 868
Tarnów	12	11	-	2 305
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	10	4	-	784
ciechanowski	19	9	-	2 120
garwoliński	28	14	-	2 645
gostyniński	15	10	-	993
grodziski	12	6	-	1 093
grójecki	17	7	1	1 454
kozienicki	18	11	-	1 424

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
legionowski	18	13	-	1 505
lipski	11	5	-	854
łosicki	13	8	-	824
makowski	21	11	-	1 744
miński	27	14	-	3 217
mławski	18	8	-	1 696
nowodworski	14	8	-	1 406
ostrołęcki	31	20	-	2 519
ostrowski	19	9	-	1 904
otwocki	28	20	-	2 090
piaseczyński	25	19	-	2 151
płocki	35	20	-	2 523
płoński	18	6	-	1 281
pruszkowski	22	15	4	2 321
przasnyski	18	11	2	1 813
przysuski	18	10	-	1 205
pułtuski	15	8	-	1 170
radomski	45	32	-	2 852
siedlecki	25	12	-	1 587
sierpecki	18	11	-	1 434
sochaczewski	21	13	3	1 816
sokołowski	20	11	-	1 940
sztydlowiecki	12	6	-	824
warszawski zachodni	18	11	-	1 514

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
węgrowski	26	17	-	2 148
wołomiński	38	26	-	4 055
wyszkowski	20	14	-	3 160
zwoleński	14	9	-	1 075
żuromiński	13	7	-	980
żyrardowski	13	8	-	1 606
Ostrołęka	6	5	1	1 341
Płock	15	14	1	4 334
Radom	15	14	1	2 606
Siedlce	6	5	-	883
Warszawa	192	173	50	40 930
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	30	24	1	3 053
głubczycki	14	10	-	1 284
kędzierzyńsko-kozielski	25	19	-	3 714
kluczborski	21	17	-	1 404
krapkowicki	33	28	1	2 932
namysłowski	13	8	-	1 145
nyski	42	33	-	3 362
oleski	30	23	1	2 069
opolski	47	34	-	3 732
prudnicki	22	18	-	1 788
strzelecki	23	16	-	1 776
Opole	18	16	2	4 322

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
PODKARPACKIE				
bieszczadzki	12	9	-	1 392
brzozowski	36	30	-	2 230
dębicki	39	30	-	3 570
jarosławski	34	22	-	1 978
jasielski	25	15	-	9 385
kolbuszowski	24	18	-	2 552
krośnieński	37	28	-	2 490
leski	18	13	-	1 776
leżajski	25	20	-	2 015
lubaczowski	26	17	-	2 384
łańcucki	32	12	-	3 071
mielecki	46	31	2	4 112
nizański	23	16	-	1 556
przemyski	37	27	-	1 908
przeworski	33	24	-	2 351
ropczycko-sędziszowski	23	17	-	1 550
rzeszowski	67	54	-	4 383
sanocki	36	18	-	2 951
stałowowolski	28	22	-	2 002
strzyżowski	27	22	-	2 577
tarnobrzeski	17	13	-	1 493
Krosno	8	6	-	2 137
Przemyśl	8	7	-	1 577
Rzeszów	21	20	1	3 371
Tarnobrzeg	8	7	-	1 150

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	19	12	-	1 674
białostocki	30	15	-	3 389
bielski	11	3	-	1 488
grajewski	9	3	-	1 027
hajnowski	13	4	-	1 724
kolneński	15	9	-	846
łomżyński	21	12	-	1 800
moniecki	12	5	-	1 435
sejneński	9	4	-	753
siemiatycki	14	5	-	1 364
sokólski	26	16	1	2 273
suwalski	17	8	-	1 130
wysokomazowiecki	14	6	-	1 329
zambrowski	6	1	-	1 029
Białystok	17	16	-	5 027
Łomża	5	4	-	1 114
Suwałki	5	4	-	1 188
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	21	10	-	2 087
chojnicki	11	5	-	2 596
człuchowski	15	8	-	1 467
gdański	13	5	-	1 304
kartuski	20	12	-	2 084

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	17	7	-	1 354
kwidzyński	16	10	-	1 586
łęborski	12	7	-	1 677
malborski	9	4	1	723
nowodworski	15	10	-	1 442
pucki	13	6	-	1 809
słupski	23	13	-	1 871
starogardzki	22	9	2	2 226
sztumski	13	8	-	1 131
tczewski	18	13	-	2 603
wejherowski	27	17	-	3 308
Gdańsk	32	31	2	6 576
Gdynia	23	22	-	3 780
Słupsk	9	8	-	1 974
Sopot	7	6	-	915
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	36	28	-	6 228
bielski	39	29	-	3 623
bieruńsko-łędziński	8	3	-	1 256
cieszyński	33	21	-	3 564
częstochowski	41	25	-	3 151
gliwicki	25	17	1	2 627
kłobucki	24	15	-	1 827
lubliniecki	29	21	-	2 289

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	20	15	-	3 732
myszkowski	15	10	-	1 062
pszczyński	29	22	-	2 346
raciborski	32	24	-	2 959
rybnicki	20	15	-	2 077
tarnogórski	33	24	1	3 348
wodzisławski	34	25	-	4 624
zawierciański	38	28	1	3 349
żywiecki	44	29	-	3 443
Bielsko-Biała	18	17	-	3 657
Bytom	12	11	-	4 601
Chorzów	11	10	-	2 311
Częstochowa	25	24	-	5 514
Dąbrowa Górnicza	18	17	-	3 728
Gliwice	22	20	1	3 880
Jastrzębie-Zdrój	13	12	-	3 109
Jaworzno	17	16	-	2 984
Katowice	37	35	1	17 262
Mysłowice	10	9	-	2 461
Piekary Śląskie	9	8	-	1 252
Ruda Śląska	14	13	-	2 152
Rybnik	22	21	-	5 169
Siemianowice Śląskie	11	10	1	1 804
Sosnowiec	22	21	1	7 410
Świętochłowice	7	6	-	1 444

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
Tychy	16	15	2	2 412
Zabrze	22	21	2	2 098
Żory	8	7	-	1 999
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	17	9	-	1 464
jędrzejowski	28	19	-	2 166
kazimierski	8	3	1	817
kielecki	49	30	1	4 031
konecki	25	17	1	1 919
opatowski	20	12	-	1 731
ostrowiecki	22	16	2	1 909
pińczowski	18	13	-	2 750
sandomierski	21	12	-	1 558
skarżyski	12	7	-	1 640
starachowicki	23	18	2	1 778
staszowski	18	10	-	1 374
włoszczowski	15	10	1	1 148
Kielce	15	13	-	5 522
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	18	12	-	2 319
braniewski	11	4	-	1 204
działdowski	23	17	-	1 791
elbląski	19	10	-	1 808
ełcki	10	5	-	2 219

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
giżycki	13	7	-	1 501
gołdapski	6	3	-	1 070
iławski	20	13	-	1 661
kętrzyński	16	10	-	2 101
lidzbarski	13	8	1	1 517
mragowski	12	7	-	1 160
nidzicki	9	5	-	804
nowomiejski	16	11	-	1 459
olecki	9	5	-	900
olsztyński	32	18	-	3 869
ostródzki	24	15	-	2 338
piski	11	7	-	1 455
szczycieński	20	12	-	2 043
węgorzewski	7	4	-	912
Elbląg	9	8	-	3 309
Olsztyn	18	16	1	4 796
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	9	5	-	1 295
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	27	19	-	2 967
gnieźnieński	21	11	-	2 742
gostyński	15	8	-	2 364
grodziski	13	8	-	1 258
jarociński	15	11	-	1 808
kaliski	27	16	-	1 976
kępiński	19	11	-	1 622

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	25	14	1	1 852
koniński	32	18	-	2 595
kościański	20	15	-	2 601
krotoszyński	20	14	-	2 179
leszczyński	18	11	-	1 677
międzychodzki	10	6	-	982
nowotomyski	19	13	-	2 417
obornicki	12	9	-	1 548
ostrowski	40	32	-	3 905
ostrzeszowski	12	5	-	1 331
pilski	27	18	-	3 526
pleszewski	21	15	-	1 732
poznański	67	50	-	7 942
rawicki	15	10	-	1 700
słupecki	14	6	-	1 263
szamotulski	19	11	-	1 847
średzki	15	9	-	1 414
śremski	10	6	-	1 368
turecki	20	11	1	1 701
wągrowiecki	16	8	-	3 582
wolsztyński	15	12	-	1 352
wrzesiński	21	16	1	1 823
złotowski	17	10	-	2 520
Kalisz	10	9	-	1 797

TABLE 16

LIBRARIES, BRANCHES, LIBRARY SPACE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES TOTAL	BRANCHES		LIBRARY SPACE (in sq. m.)
		Total	for children	
0	1	2	3	4
Konin	8	7	1	1 963
Leszno	8	7	-	1 487
Poznań	57	55	12	11 865
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	9	5	-	1 553
choszczeński	22	16	-	1 859
drawski	15	9	1	2 064
goleniowski	24	18	1	3 157
gryficki	14	7	-	3 969
gryfiński	26	17	-	2 826
kamieński	19	13	-	2 453
kołobrzeski	18	11	-	2 058
koszaliński	27	19	-	2 053
łobeski	12	7	1	1 920
myśliborski	18	13	-	3 025
policki	11	7	-	1 530
pyrzycki	19	13	-	2 627
sławieński	16	9	-	1 761
stargardzki	27	16	-	4 524
szczecinecki	22	11	1	2 569
świdwiński	15	6	-	1 657
walecki	11	6	-	1 406
Koszalin	11	10	1	4 015
Szczecin	36	34	2	19 064
Świnoujście	6	5	-	2 626

TABLE 17 **COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES**

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE								
bolesławiecki	24	22	13	9	78	76	45	27
dzierżoniowski	23	22	7	15	119	113	62	37
głogowski	16	15	6	9	72	71	42	20
górowski	11	10	4	6	32	29	21	4
jaworski	16	13	6	7	61	60	42	9
jeleniogórski	22	17	9	8	59	59	44	6
kamiennogórski	12	7	5	2	32	31	21	5
kłodzki	53	48	14	34	186	179	117	79
legnicki	18	17	9	8	63	58	40	18
lubański	18	14	9	5	55	52	31	18
lubiński	25	23	7	16	92	84	40	33
lwówecki	23	15	5	10	50	50	28	11
milicki	14	11	4	7	37	37	21	13
oleśnicki	20	17	8	9	106	95	58	41
oławski	17	14	4	10	51	51	29	12
polkowicki	22	13	6	7	69	60	30	11
strzeliński	13	10	5	5	42	41	25	8
średzki	18	13	5	8	40	36	22	8
świdnicki	30	24	8	16	128	114	54	50
trzebnicki	14	10	5	5	36	35	24	12
wałbrzyski	35	30	9	21	201	175	117	82
wołowski	13	11	3	8	36	33	23	7
wrocławski	39	37	9	28	128	125	78	25
ząbkowicki	27	25	7	18	68	68	53	18

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
zgorzelecki	27	21	7	14	105	102	58	32
złotoryjski	19	16	6	10	55	50	32	18
Jelenia Góra	7	7	1	6	114	114	42	95
Legnica	16	7	1	6	46	46	17	39
Wrocław	47	40	2	38	485	485	258	170
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE								
aleksandrowski	13	9	9	-	52	51	36	10
brodnicki	29	25	10	15	113	99	64	46
bydgoski	20	18	9	9	74	72	52	19
chełmiński	15	12	7	5	40	39	29	11
golubsko-dobrzyński	19	15	6	9	52	51	29	11
grudziądzki	12	11	6	5	41	40	29	11
inowrocławski	41	31	9	22	141	123	80	72
lipnowski	19	19	9	10	61	61	44	10
mogileński	8	6	4	2	26	26	14	7
nakielski	23	22	5	17	86	83	50	17
radziejowski	11	8	7	1	44	44	26	11
rypiński	19	15	6	9	63	63	44	21
sępoleński	11	10	4	6	40	39	20	11
świecki	25	21	11	10	98	95	73	21
toruński	30	30	9	21	109	106	69	32
tucholski	18	13	6	7	48	47	34	15
wąbrzeski	13	11	6	5	39	36	24	9
włocławski	22	20	13	7	82	79	62	4

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
żniński	20	19	6	13	62	59	41	16
Bydgoszcz	35	34	1	33	234	228	101	148
Grudziądz	10	9	1	8	39	29	14	26
Toruń	16	16	1	15	233	231	78	151
Włocławek	14	14	1	13	74	74	28	35
LUBELSKIE								
bialski	40	38	19	19	120	105	74	37
biłgorajski	35	28	14	14	90	82	48	13
chełmski	32	26	15	11	119	113	88	28
hrubieszowski	22	20	9	11	72	68	40	32
janowski	15	14	7	7	52	52	31	14
krasnostawski	20	14	10	4	87	81	50	24
kraśnicki	28	26	10	16	113	111	64	31
lubartowski	41	38	14	24	120	118	74	46
lubelski	56	42	14	28	146	137	94	49
łęczyński	21	20	8	12	76	76	47	32
łukowski	26	23	11	12	103	103	69	29
opolski	29	23	8	15	74	72	45	25
parczewski	22	16	8	8	43	40	19	9
puławski	29	25	12	13	113	112	67	65
radzyński	20	14	8	6	45	41	24	14
rycki	18	11	7	4	40	36	20	17
świdnicki	16	11	5	6	50	49	24	22
tomaszowski	25	23	13	10	87	74	47	20
włodawski	17	16	8	8	53	52	41	13

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
zamojski	33	29	15	14	96	90	57	33
Biała Podlaska	6	6	1	5	81	80	17	42
Chełm	4	4	1	3	95	91	26	50
Lublin	35	35	4	31	374	357	146	153
Zamość	7	7	1	6	114	82	34	42
LUBUSKIE								
gorzowski	14	14	7	7	55	55	36	19
krośnieński	16	13	6	7	67	61	44	20
międzyrzeczki	22	17	6	11	43	43	37	3
nowosolski	24	22	8	14	86	84	54	27
słubicki	12	11	5	6	46	44	29	12
strzelecko-drezdenecki	16	15	5	10	72	65	58	7
sulęciński	13	10	5	5	27	25	20	1
świebodziński	15	13	5	8	48	48	36	12
wschowski	8	7	3	4	26	26	18	10
zielonogórski	30	29	10	19	129	125	82	40
żagański	29	25	9	16	97	94	68	17
żarski	30	27	9	18	139	128	84	33
Gorzów Wielkopolski	15	13	1	12	186	186	55	140
Zielona Góra	14	12	1	11	138	136	47	93
ŁÓDZKIE								
bełchatowski	18	14	8	6	96	85	36	44
brzeziński	6	6	5	1	24	23	13	9
kutnowski	31	18	11	7	96	81	51	41
łaski	17	11	4	7	45	39	18	12
łęczycki	14	11	8	3	55	51	32	14

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
łowicki	19	16	11	5	95	91	60	18
łódzki wschodni	11	9	6	3	39	39	24	20
opoczyński	20	11	7	4	44	40	21	10
pabianicki	16	16	7	9	70	69	36	47
pajęczański	23	13	9	4	52	52	37	17
piotrkowski	39	29	11	18	92	83	57	19
poddębicki	24	10	7	3	60	57	29	19
radomszczański	29	22	14	8	105	84	49	43
rawski	12	9	7	2	58	49	32	14
sieradzki	40	24	12	12	153	140	69	58
skierniewicki	20	20	9	11	72	69	60	1
tomaszowski	25	25	11	14	110	102	53	37
wieluński	31	21	11	10	100	95	60	28
wieruszowski	24	12	8	4	61	60	40	10
zduńskowolski	16	6	3	3	32	31	10	26
zgierski	34	33	9	24	122	117	71	47
Łódź	82	82	7	75	565	475	166	401
Piotrków Trybunalski	3	3	1	2	51	43	8	35
Skierniewice	5	5	1	4	52	45	10	34
MAŁOPOLSKIE								
bocheński	37	31	9	22	91	87	63	6
brzeski	30	29	7	22	112	110	73	99
chrzanowski	37	37	5	32	177	164	85	95
dąbrowski	19	17	8	9	59	50	33	18
gorlicki	31	26	10	16	107	105	64	64

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
krakowski	62	51	16	35	215	212	135	73
limanowski	37	37	12	25	107	91	58	62
miechowski	15	14	7	7	75	75	51	19
myślenicki	24	18	9	9	69	65	43	20
nowosądecki	62	53	16	37	182	159	102	63
nowotarski	57	47	14	33	123	110	51	51
olkuski	29	23	6	17	118	116	60	80
oświęcimski	37	36	9	27	150	144	76	48
proszowicki	12	12	6	6	48	45	31	14
suski	31	28	10	18	99	88	63	23
tarnowski	64	61	16	45	208	199	132	69
tatrzański	18	16	5	11	47	44	33	22
wadowicki	46	38	10	28	130	120	82	27
wielicki	20	20	5	15	73	71	31	33
Kraków	71	69	8	61	566	533	206	395
Nowy Sącz	8	8	1	7	70	55	14	41
Tarnów	12	12	1	11	118	100	51	102
MAZOWIECKIE								
białobrzeski	10	10	6	4	36	35	21	11
ciechanowski	19	13	10	3	52	49	23	22
garwoliński	28	22	14	8	92	92	59	29
gostyniński	15	13	5	8	33	30	16	13
grodziski	12	12	6	6	54	53	28	17
grójecki	17	14	10	4	61	61	36	30
kozienicki	18	16	7	9	70	70	41	27

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
legionowski	18	15	5	10	77	76	41	32
lipski	11	11	6	5	46	44	28	19
łosicki	13	9	5	4	27	20	14	7
makowski	21	15	10	5	54	53	39	13
miński	27	25	13	12	159	156	103	78
mławski	18	14	10	4	68	64	43	38
nowodworski	14	13	6	7	70	69	51	41
ostrołęcki	31	22	11	11	100	94	66	25
ostrowski	19	13	10	3	67	63	41	17
otwocki	28	23	8	15	89	75	46	32
piaseczyński	25	24	6	18	85	84	39	50
płocki	35	31	15	16	94	90	56	34
płoński	18	13	11	2	55	53	36	18
pruskowski	22	21	7	14	108	104	58	56
przasnyski	18	16	7	9	56	56	40	13
przysuski	18	11	8	3	37	36	24	15
pułtowski	15	12	7	5	47	45	24	20
radomski	45	24	13	11	88	87	56	30
siedlecki	25	23	13	10	73	73	55	24
sierpecki	18	12	7	5	32	31	17	13
sochaczewski	21	20	8	12	57	54	29	34
sokołowski	20	12	9	3	94	86	56	34
sztydlowiecki	12	8	6	2	24	22	14	6
warszawski zachodni	18	12	7	5	73	70	39	31

TABLE 17 **COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES**

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
węgrowski	26	12	8	4	60	56	40	12
wołomiński	38	36	12	24	132	109	58	72
wyszkowski	20	16	6	10	68	65	34	30
zwoleński	14	13	5	8	56	54	37	18
żuromiński	13	7	6	1	33	33	18	8
żyrardowski	13	9	5	4	41	40	22	24
Ostrołęka	6	6	1	5	49	49	14	39
Płock	15	15	1	14	129	127	44	86
Radom	15	15	1	14	123	112	50	96
Siedlce	6	6	1	5	81	74	39	69
Warszawa	192	192	19	173	2 265	2 145	852	1 215
OPOLSKIE								
brzeski	30	25	6	19	78	78	53	23
głubczycki	14	9	4	5	48	47	35	11
kędzierzyński-kozielski	25	21	6	15	159	157	114	49
kluczborski	21	16	4	12	57	55	41	7
krapkowicki	33	16	5	11	70	67	44	17
namysłowski	13	6	5	1	24	24	19	5
nyski	42	41	9	32	128	107	79	20
oleski	30	26	7	19	74	72	56	14
opolski	47	43	13	30	158	156	110	44
prudnicki	22	14	4	10	44	37	30	5
strzelecki	23	19	7	12	65	60	38	13
Opole	18	16	2	14	222	173	61	89

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PODKARPACKIE								
bieszczadzki	12	11	3	8	29	29	17	10
brzozowski	36	33	6	27	105	84	78	4
dębicki	39	35	9	26	101	97	75	16
jarosławski	34	21	12	9	73	70	47	22
jasielski	25	23	10	13	122	115	73	57
kolbuszowski	24	21	6	15	124	110	68	46
krośnieński	37	34	9	25	102	94	63	37
leski	18	13	5	8	38	38	28	7
leżajski	25	23	5	18	84	82	53	20
lubaczowski	26	18	9	9	86	82	52	20
łańcucki	32	30	19	11	89	88	57	35
mielecki	46	45	15	30	148	139	87	45
niżański	23	17	7	10	54	53	37	16
przemyski	37	23	10	13	58	52	40	7
przeworski	33	17	9	8	60	56	38	12
ropczycko-sędziszowski	23	19	6	13	62	60	41	17
rzeszowski	67	52	13	39	177	172	111	88
sanocki	36	33	18	15	109	100	63	36
stałowowolski	28	27	6	21	76	70	28	43
strzyżowski	27	23	5	18	68	68	40	18
tarnobrzegi	17	10	4	6	32	22	13	7
Krosno	8	8	2	6	88	88	40	47
Przemyśl	8	2	1	1	41	22	5	26
Rzeszów	21	21	1	20	195	173	56	141
Tarnobrzeg	8	8	1	7	62	57	24	36

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PODLASKIE								
augustowski	19	17	7	10	60	57	36	19
białostocki	30	29	15	14	141	135	84	53
bielski	11	7	6	1	35	35	24	9
grajewski	9	9	6	3	48	47	35	7
hajnowski	13	12	9	3	70	61	43	25
kolneński	15	14	6	8	77	73	51	26
łomżyński	21	20	9	11	71	68	42	27
moniecki	12	12	7	5	54	50	33	17
sejneński	9	3	3	-	5	4	3	1
siemiatycki	14	10	9	1	44	42	29	16
sokólski	26	12	9	3	35	35	30	10
suwalski	17	11	9	2	61	57	48	7
wysokomazowiecki	14	8	8	-	43	37	27	11
zambrowski	6	6	5	1	19	15	10	4
Białystok	17	17	1	16	189	189	62	122
Łomża	5	5	1	4	43	36	12	35
Suwałki	5	5	1	4	54	50	23	18
POMORSKIE								
bytowski	21	20	11	9	83	79	54	22
chojnicki	11	8	4	4	90	84	56	34
człuchowski	15	14	7	7	63	60	31	23
gdański	13	13	8	5	47	41	23	17
kartuski	20	15	8	7	56	56	34	13

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
kościerski	17	12	9	3	45	36	19	20
kwidzyński	16	15	6	9	55	54	19	31
łęborski	12	10	5	5	57	52	25	28
malborski	9	8	5	3	28	28	15	12
nowodworski	15	14	5	9	55	54	36	11
pucki	13	7	7	-	44	44	24	14
słupski	23	16	10	6	71	61	33	25
starogardzki	22	21	13	8	107	106	60	33
sztumski	13	8	5	3	45	45	35	11
tczewski	18	14	5	9	64	63	28	31
wejherowski	27	25	10	15	163	160	83	95
Gdańsk	32	30	1	29	235	234	87	185
Gdynia	23	22	1	21	133	127	61	66
Słupsk	9	9	1	8	119	114	35	86
Sopot	7	7	1	6	54	54	23	29
ŚLĄSKIE								
będziński	36	31	8	23	148	140	76	40
bielski	39	39	10	29	136	130	78	49
bieruńsko-lędyński	8	6	4	2	33	32	19	23
cieszyński	33	30	12	18	168	138	88	62
częstochowski	41	32	16	16	106	106	83	13
gliwicki	25	20	8	12	97	95	60	25
kłobucki	24	18	9	9	63	59	41	9
lubliniecki	29	15	8	7	63	59	39	10

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	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
mikołowski	20	20	5	15	95	85	58	46
myszkowski	15	8	5	3	34	33	20	12
pszczyński	29	29	7	22	82	81	52	20
raciborski	32	26	8	18	87	82	47	22
rybnicki	20	10	5	5	39	37	23	7
tarnogórski	33	28	9	19	97	95	53	25
wodzisławski	34	27	9	18	108	106	53	57
zawierciański	38	33	10	23	121	116	76	26
żywiecki	44	35	15	20	126	117	80	37
Bielsko-Biała	18	18	1	17	162	157	70	70
Bytom	12	11	1	10	93	86	38	57
Chorzów	11	11	1	10	55	53	23	34
Częstochowa	25	10	1	9	72	72	30	26
Dąbrowa Górnicza	18	17	1	16	93	85	34	93
Gliwice	22	21	2	19	128	123	48	62
Jastrzębie Zdrój	13	13	1	12	102	93	46	33
Jaworzno	17	17	1	16	184	177	107	71
Katowice	37	34	2	32	465	451	92	302
Mysłowice	10	9	1	8	30	28	13	7
Piekary Śląskie	9	6	1	5	29	29	21	-
Ruda Śląska	14	14	1	13	49	48	12	16
Rybnik	22	10	1	9	55	51	22	20
Siemianowice Śląskie	11	10	1	9	40	40	22	11
Sosnowiec	22	19	1	18	223	198	112	129
Świętochłowice	7	4	1	3	15	15	5	5

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tychy	16	16	1	15	65	62	35	53
Zabrze	22	21	1	20	119	107	42	107
Żory	8	8	1	7	57	49	19	26
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE								
buski	17	12	7	5	46	40	26	14
jędrzejowski	28	13	8	5	53	53	38	16
kazimierski	8	6	5	1	25	23	15	5
kielecki	49	44	19	25	171	165	128	29
konecki	25	18	8	10	64	61	37	10
opatowski	20	13	8	5	59	52	39	12
ostrowiecki	22	15	6	9	66	66	36	13
pińczowski	18	18	5	13	81	73	66	2
sandomierski	21	15	9	6	51	43	26	15
skarżyski	12	9	5	4	54	51	31	15
starachowicki	23	21	5	16	64	58	43	13
staszowski	18	15	8	7	67	61	39	33
włoszczowski	15	10	5	5	62	61	45	9
Kielce	15	15	2	13	230	204	76	115
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE								
bartoszycki	18	18	6	12	78	78	61	17
braniewski	11	11	7	4	78	76	52	24
działdowski	23	17	6	11	66	62	39	22
elbląski	19	18	9	9	85	83	59	23
ełcki	10	10	5	5	74	65	41	21

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
giżycki	13	13	6	7	66	64	41	22
gołdapski	6	6	3	3	41	41	25	13
iławski	20	20	7	13	110	103	72	56
kętrzyński	16	15	6	9	61	59	45	20
lidzbarski	13	12	5	7	56	48	33	18
mragowski	12	12	5	7	60	56	41	15
nidzicki	9	9	4	5	41	37	27	4
nowomiejski	16	16	5	11	60	59	45	15
olecki	9	7	4	3	31	31	24	14
olsztyński	32	32	14	18	138	130	94	32
ostródzki	24	21	9	12	106	103	63	34
piski	11	10	4	6	60	60	41	9
szczygieński	20	18	8	10	98	96	57	27
węgorzewski	7	7	3	4	50	46	32	12
Elbląg	9	8	1	7	103	101	37	84
Olsztyn	18	18	2	16	318	279	148	222
WIELKOPOLSKIE								
chodzieski	9	9	4	5	39	35	17	21
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	27	26	8	18	73	62	47	14
gnieźniński	21	19	10	9	109	109	72	51
gostyński	15	12	7	5	57	55	30	34
grodziski	13	10	5	5	53	49	30	20
jarociński	15	14	4	10	75	74	39	30
kaliski	27	20	9	11	105	102	78	29
kępiński	19	14	8	6	74	73	49	15

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
kolski	25	20	11	9	68	62	38	21
koniński	32	25	14	11	85	79	51	26
kościański	20	16	5	11	66	64	33	27
krotoszyński	20	17	6	11	72	70	39	24
leszczyński	18	11	6	5	41	39	25	14
międzychodzki	10	9	4	5	31	28	12	9
nowotomyski	19	18	6	12	71	71	42	24
obornicki	12	3	3	-	18	17	10	6
ostrowski	40	34	8	26	124	118	52	67
ostrzeszowski	12	9	7	2	42	42	28	8
piłski	27	23	8	15	111	98	48	54
pleszewski	21	18	6	12	64	56	32	27
poznański	67	53	17	36	229	221	111	96
rawicki	15	14	5	9	53	50	24	21
słupecki	14	12	8	4	46	46	27	19
szamotulski	19	13	8	5	54	54	28	19
średzki	15	7	5	2	45	41	23	16
śremski	10	8	4	4	49	49	27	19
turecki	20	16	9	7	79	77	48	28
wągrowiecki	16	10	8	2	72	60	28	24
wolsztyński	15	15	3	12	42	42	20	19
wrzesiński	21	13	5	8	44	41	31	9
złotowski	17	15	7	8	68	64	38	17
Kalisz	10	9	1	8	49	49	15	41

TABLE 17

COMPUTERIZATION IN LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY BRANCHES

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	LIBRARIES AND BRANCHES				NUMBER OF PCS:			
	Total	equipped with PCs			Total	PCs connected to the Internet		Used in library and bibliographic work
		total	libraries	branches		total	accessible to users	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Konin	8	7	1	6	59	48	29	33
Leszno	8	7	1	6	45	33	9	32
Poznań	57	42	2	40	299	286	61	156
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE								
białogardzki	9	9	4	5	53	48	25	40
choszczeński	22	14	6	8	53	53	43	10
drawski	15	11	6	5	70	70	44	30
goleniowski	24	10	6	4	69	69	39	25
gryficki	14	12	7	5	64	63	38	24
gryfiński	26	21	9	12	85	83	46	19
kamieński	19	10	6	4	52	52	39	7
kołobrzeski	18	16	7	9	85	80	54	34
koszaliński	27	26	8	18	145	143	102	33
łobeski	12	5	5	-	32	26	13	13
myśliborski	18	17	5	12	73	69	51	12
policki	11	7	4	3	30	18	9	16
pyrzycki	19	10	6	4	54	50	38	12
sławieński	16	16	7	9	69	56	33	19
stargardzki	27	18	10	8	99	92	62	22
szczecinecki	22	19	9	10	66	56	38	17
świdwiński	15	10	7	3	30	28	23	5
walecki	11	5	5	-	27	27	17	13
Koszalin	11	11	1	10	147	108	33	78
Szczecin	36	36	2	34	337	316	90	231
Świnoujście	6	6	1	5	31	31	9	7

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE								
bolesławiecki	8,4	-	7,3	8,6	403,5	9,8	9,4	0,3
dzierzoniowski	9,5	-	8,1	19,4	419,8	3,3	3,0	0,2
głogowski	4,9	0,2	3,5	7,5	216,3	4,5	4,5	-
górowski	2,5	-	2,1	2,8	158,8	1,2	1,0	-
jaworski	4,8	0,6	3,2	8,0	244,6	7,7	7,7	0,0
jeleniogórski	7,4	0,1	6,7	5,0	289,0	0,5	0,5	-
kamiennogórski	2,6	-	2,2	0,5	176,6	1,1	0,5	0,0
kłodzki	12,0	0,1	8,2	32,4	948,5	7,9	6,8	0,8
legnicki	4,1	0,0	3,5	7,6	230,9	3,7	0,2	0,1
lubański	3,0	-	2,6	3,4	281,9	4,3	2,0	0,1
lubiński	12,5	-	11,2	25,5	291,6	4,4	0,5	3,9
lwówecki	3,9	-	3,0	8,3	269,9	0,9	0,9	0,0
milicki	4,2	-	3,7	4,6	195,5	0,3	0,2	0,1
oleśnicki	9,1	-	7,2	12,0	335,2	19,0	2,3	0,6
oławski	4,6	-	3,8	4,8	202,6	25,0	5,9	0,0
polkowicki	8,5	-	7,3	17,4	255,3	7,3	7,0	0,3
strzeliński	4,1	0,0	3,4	8,4	172,1	0,9	0,9	0,0
średzki	6,1	-	5,5	21,7	182,1	0,3	0,2	0,0
świdnicki	13,6	0,1	10,6	40,2	458,5	17,4	15,8	1,6
trzebnicki	5,6	-	4,4	4,7	213,0	3,4	3,4	0,0
wałbrzyski	18,8	0,3	13,2	30,2	607,6	38,1	35,4	0,0
wołowski	4,2	-	4,2	3,3	184,7	16,2	16,2	0,0
wrocławski	16,0	-	7,4	11,5	484,2	1,3	1,2	0,1
ząbkowicki	6,1	-	5,0	10,3	317,4	2,5	2,5	0,1

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
zgorzelecki	7,9	-	6,0	15,0	400,1	7,7	7,1	0,3
zlotoryjski	5,3	0,0	4,1	6,1	270,5	4,2	4,1	0,1
Jelenia Góra	6,3	-	5,0	34,3	241,5	20,7	10,4	0,2
Legnica	6,4	-	4,3	20,8	340,1	56,1	9,7	0,3
Wrocław	105,3	-	36,7	149,3	1 160,5	199,9	107,2	9,6
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE								
aleksandrowski	12,8	7,7	4,1	7,0	241,3	1,0	0,7	0,3
brodnicki	6,2	0,7	5,2	6,6	296,2	2,1	1,7	0,2
bydgoski	9,4	0,5	7,0	6,1	302,3	1,2	1,0	0,2
chełmiński	4,7	-	4,2	5,2	227,1	6,3	4,4	1,2
golubsko-dobrzyński	4,0	-	3,8	7,8	224,9	0,1	0,0	0,0
grudziądzki	3,4	-	3,3	7,6	128,5	0,1	0,1	0,0
inowrocławski	18,7	0,0	12,7	38,7	715,6	4,2	2,7	0,3
lipnowski	5,5	0,2	4,2	7,4	255,6	0,2	0,1	0,1
mogileński	3,8	-	3,4	0,6	174,2	0,7	0,6	0,1
nakielski	6,9	-	6,5	3,7	296,2	0,6	0,6	0,0
radziejowski	5,0	-	4,2	5,9	216,8	1,1	0,7	0,3
rypiński	5,6	-	5,2	9,9	235,9	0,7	0,3	0,4
sępoleński	3,7	-	2,6	5,6	191,2	1,1	1,0	0,1
świecki	8,1	0,2	6,5	7,0	359,2	1,1	0,9	0,2
toruński	7,7	-	7,3	20,0	346,9	8,6	3,2	0,3
tucholski	4,4	-	3,3	6,6	231,9	0,7	0,7	0,0
wąbrzeski	2,6	-	2,0	5,4	122,2	2,0	0,0	0,8
włocławski	10,1	5,6	4,3	14,3	310,2	0,1	0,0	0,1

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
żniński	7,7	-	6,3	13,1	330,0	2,2	1,4	0,1
Bydgoszcz	17,6	-	13,0	48,8	1 007,0	53,9	15,3	0,6
Grudziądz	4,9	-	2,5	4,8	217,7	23,9	22,3	1,5
Toruń	17,0	-	6,6	23,4	762,8	64,2	8,8	0,7
Włocławek	7,3	-	3,6	9,9	416,3	2,8	2,8	-
LUBELSKIE								
bialski	10,2	-	9,1	17,0	342,3	0,3	0,2	0,1
biłgorajski	9,5	-	8,4	19,0	297,5	0,1	0,0	0,1
chełmski	8,1	-	6,7	19,8	281,1	0,2	0,2	0,0
hrubieszowski	5,8	-	4,0	19,0	201,2	0,7	0,4	0,3
janowski	5,3	0,1	4,9	7,5	116,7	-	-	-
krasnostawski	6,5	-	5,0	10,9	242,6	0,2	0,1	0,1
kraśnicki	10,3	0,0	9,1	14,6	200,6	4,1	3,3	0,6
lubartowski	10,6	-	10,3	15,1	329,3	10,4	10,3	0,1
lubelski	14,4	0,1	13,4	18,0	468,0	0,2	0,1	0,1
łęczyński	6,2	-	5,3	13,4	156,0	0,5	0,4	0,1
łukowski	11,3	-	10,1	19,2	277,6	0,0	0,0	-
opolski	5,4	-	4,8	6,2	217,1	7,6	7,2	0,1
parczewski	3,5	-	3,0	16,5	123,7	0,8	0,8	0,0
puławski	11,0	0,0	9,6	23,7	287,8	13,1	10,3	0,0
radzyński	7,9	2,6	4,6	7,0	177,0	0,3	0,3	-
rycki	5,5	0,9	3,8	24,6	175,9	1,3	0,8	0,5
świdnicki	7,4	-	5,9	10,8	152,3	4,0	3,9	0,1
tomaszowski	7,2	-	6,7	10,5	282,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
włodawski	3,7	-	3,3	10,8	180,3	1,0	0,9	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
zamojski	12,5	-	11,2	15,3	325,0	0,4	0,1	0,3
Biała Podlaska	15,7	5,8	8,6	10,4	214,1	5,5	3,4	0,4
Chełm	6,2	-	1,8	3,2	212,5	35,6	30,3	1,3
Lublin	28,0	0,1	19,4	32,6	826,8	189,1	18,8	0,4
Zamość	8,2	0,2	6,0	2,3	233,2	12,8	2,2	0,3
LUBUSKIE								
gorzowski	7,4	-	5,8	21,7	167,9	0,2	0,1	0,0
krośnieński	30,2	24,7	4,7	7,0	212,0	5,2	1,5	0,1
międzyrzecki	4,4	-	3,9	6,9	270,2	1,0	1,0	0,0
nowosolski	18,9	2,8	5,5	48,6	312,8	1,7	1,5	0,2
słubicki	3,2	-	2,6	12,6	154,8	0,9	0,4	0,6
strzelecko-drezdenecki	3,8	-	2,8	3,7	174,8	0,1	0,0	0,1
sulęciński	3,4	-	3,1	3,6	158,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
świebodziński	4,1	-	3,6	1,7	188,7	0,3	0,0	0,3
wschowski	2,5	-	2,4	6,6	140,6	0,8	0,7	0,0
zielonogórski	11,6	1,9	8,3	8,0	363,2	6,4	6,4	0,0
żagański	10,2	0,0	7,9	11,2	416,0	3,0	2,8	0,2
żarski	8,0	0,0	7,1	6,7	408,8	25,4	6,5	0,1
Gorzów Wielkopolski	13,2	0,6	4,7	11,5	424,8	39,9	32,7	0,3
Zielona Góra	10,7	-	3,4	8,2	438,6	67,8	15,7	1,5
ŁÓDZKIE								
bełchatowski	9,8	0,0	7,6	6,0	345,6	3,4	2,9	0,4
brzeziński	1,3	0,0	1,1	0,2	129,5	0,2	0,2	-
kutnowski	8,9	-	8,4	10,9	433,3	26,4	25,8	0,1
łaski	3,6	-	2,4	9,6	243,4	3,8	2,4	0,0
łęczycki	3,9	0,0	3,3	10,4	224,1	2,2	1,8	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
łowicki	6,1	-	4,9	4,3	258,5	13,6	13,2	-
łódzki wschodni	5,5	0,0	2,5	2,3	176,7	0,2	0,2	0,0
opoczyński	3,0	-	2,3	3,8	237,6	0,1	0,0	0,1
pabianicki	4,7	-	3,1	6,5	294,5	4,1	3,3	0,5
pajęczański	4,8	-	4,3	2,8	231,4	0,0	0,0	-
piotrkowski	10,3	0,0	9,1	11,4	400,7	0,6	0,2	0,4
poddębicki	3,9	0,0	3,2	2,1	262,1	0,2	0,0	0,2
radomszczański	12,1	-	11,2	6,2	471,4	9,7	9,4	0,1
rawski	8,7	2,7	4,8	4,7	162,7	0,2	0,2	-
sieradzki	12,5	-	10,6	10,3	594,1	12,3	8,8	0,6
skierniewicki	4,1	-	3,8	5,8	194,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
tomaszowski	10,1	0,0	9,2	16,4	425,1	4,4	4,3	0,1
wieluński	9,1	-	8,2	9,0	382,0	1,1	0,8	0,4
wieruszowski	3,5	-	3,2	1,3	195,7	0,6	0,5	0,1
zduńskowolski	3,7	-	2,5	21,7	207,6	6,6	6,4	0,1
zgierski	8,6	0,8	5,2	24,6	488,7	2,3	2,1	0,1
Łódź	56,0	4,9	27,4	93,6	2 080,8	92,8	24,7	3,6
Piotrków Trybunalski	5,6	-	3,2	9,5	309,3	29,3	24,5	1,3
Skierniewice	2,9	-	2,5	8,4	199,6	22,1	22,0	0,1
MAŁOPOLSKIE								
bocheński	9,7	0,2	7,9	7,6	406,6	13,8	13,4	0,3
brzeski	9,4	-	8,6	11,9	428,7	1,0	0,6	0,4
chrzanowski	27,4	14,9	10,6	21,7	592,6	11,9	11,3	0,5
dąbrowski	4,7	-	4,4	2,0	216,0	0,3	0,3	-
gorlicki	9,0	1,2	6,2	12,9	357,2	15,9	15,0	0,1

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
krakowski	17,9	0,1	13,6	18,0	676,3	1,6	1,2	0,4
limanowski	10,8	0,2	9,5	4,7	482,5	11,3	10,3	0,2
miechowski	3,2	-	2,7	2,8	200,3	0,3	0,2	0,1
myślenicki	8,7	-	7,2	4,2	254,3	1,2	0,9	0,0
nowosądecki	17,1	0,0	13,4	14,2	744,3	8,8	3,0	0,1
nowotarski	12,5	-	11,7	4,5	654,8	0,7	0,5	0,1
olkuski	12,1	0,1	8,8	18,6	441,8	5,7	3,8	1,9
oświęcimski	32,7	20,7	8,3	34,5	519,9	2,4	2,2	0,2
proszowicki	2,8	-	2,4	4,9	113,8	0,5	0,4	0,1
suski	7,1	-	6,8	2,2	367,2	1,0	0,3	0,6
tarnowski	18,0	0,0	16,1	10,9	864,5	1,9	1,0	0,9
tatrzański	6,0	-	5,2	4,0	247,0	0,6	0,6	-
wadowicki	21,3	-	11,6	12,3	535,9	6,3	5,8	0,2
wielicki	8,0	-	7,1	3,6	275,7	1,1	1,0	0,1
Kraków	55,6	0,0	21,7	78,6	1 802,9	77,1	48,5	1,7
Nowy Sącz	11,4	-	8,2	7,8	299,3	24,5	21,6	0,5
Tarnów	5,3	-	3,1	8,9	353,7	42,2	40,6	0,6
MAZOWIECKIE								
białobrzeski	3,7	-	3,6	12,0	91,3	0,2	0,1	0,0
ciechanowski	8,6	1,1	6,2	11,0	348,2	19,0	5,1	0,2
garwoliński	9,2	-	8,7	5,1	369,3	0,2	0,2	-
gostyniński	2,9	-	2,6	2,5	201,1	-	-	-
grodziski	6,5	0,3	5,1	7,5	143,1	0,2	0,1	0,1
grójecki	11,6	-	10,7	6,8	254,2	0,2	0,2	0,0
kozienicki	5,7	-	5,5	4,9	167,4	0,7	0,6	0,1

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
legionowski	11,3	0,6	8,5	8,9	238,0	1,2	1,2	0,0
lipski	3,5	-	3,4	5,6	149,2	0,5	0,5	-
łosicki	2,2	-	1,8	0,1	127,4	0,9	0,9	-
makowski	6,0	0,4	5,4	20,8	269,8	2,4	2,0	0,4
miński	15,2	-	13,6	11,3	445,5	1,5	1,4	0,1
mławski	4,8	-	4,7	3,6	278,9	2,1	2,0	0,0
nowodworski	7,3	-	5,9	3,9	237,5	0,5	0,0	0,5
ostrołęcki	6,0	-	5,3	9,0	340,6	0,2	0,1	-
ostrowski	9,0	-	8,2	14,7	323,4	1,3	1,0	0,0
otwocki	10,0	0,5	8,6	15,9	334,9	1,1	0,9	0,2
piaseczyński	18,4	5,1	11,8	9,0	384,3	0,5	0,5	0,0
płocki	10,5	-	9,9	12,9	423,7	0,1	0,1	0,0
płoński	7,4	-	6,6	14,8	253,0	0,6	0,6	0,0
pruszkowski	16,8	-	13,9	26,4	371,3	1,8	1,6	0,1
przasnyski	3,4	0,0	3,0	10,2	251,1	0,9	0,8	0,0
przysuski	4,3	-	4,1	1,9	162,2	0,6	0,6	0,0
pułtuski	5,5	-	4,7	5,3	202,2	0,8	0,8	0,0
radomski	10,3	-	9,2	13,7	508,9	10,8	10,8	-
siedlecki	7,9	0,1	7,2	9,4	316,7	1,2	0,9	0,2
sierpecki	3,9	-	3,6	3,4	244,5	4,9	4,9	-
sochaczewski	8,3	-	5,6	7,0	249,5	1,3	1,2	0,0
sokołowski	3,8	-	3,3	7,6	258,7	2,6	2,4	0,2
szydłowiecki	3,0	-	2,3	6,5	141,8	0,0	-	0,0
warszawski zachodni	11,4	0,1	9,9	3,9	216,4	2,3	2,3	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
węgrowski	6,1	-	5,7	6,0	276,3	3,8	3,5	0,0
wołomiński	22,5	2,3	17,1	10,3	483,4	2,2	2,0	0,2
wyszkowski	10,5	0,2	7,8	20,2	259,1	2,0	0,6	0,0
zwoleński	3,9	-	3,8	2,8	143,0	0,0	0,0	-
żuromiński	2,2	-	2,1	4,3	129,9	-	-	-
żyrardowski	9,6	4,0	5,3	10,8	210,3	1,5	1,5	0,0
Ostrołęka	3,7	0,0	1,5	4,5	180,8	13,6	9,6	0,1
Płock	7,2	-	3,7	2,3	410,2	29,3	15,0	0,7
Radom	15,0	-	8,2	13,1	375,0	31,5	31,4	0,1
Siedlce	8,5	0,1	5,6	8,4	284,2	30,1	29,0	0,7
Warszawa	324,2	33,3	223,3	231,9	6 174,0	291,1	163,2	20,4
OPOLSKIE								
brzeski	12,2	-	6,3	15,3	361,9	2,6	0,3	0,2
głubczycki	5,2	-	4,7	1,8	183,3	0,1	0,1	0,0
kędzierzyński-kozielski	7,9	0,0	6,3	16,4	358,5	16,2	16,0	0,2
kluczborski	5,6	-	4,1	5,1	195,0	13,2	13,1	0,1
krupkowiński	7,2	-	6,6	13,6	325,5	4,8	4,7	0,1
namysłowski	2,4	0,3	2,0	10,1	174,3	1,0	0,8	0,0
nyski	9,2	-	6,7	27,3	512,5	1,8	0,6	0,6
oleski	7,7	-	6,7	13,7	317,9	4,7	4,6	0,1
opolski	13,4	0,2	10,7	12,4	572,7	7,5	7,5	0,0
prudnicki	5,1	-	3,8	7,9	252,7	0,1	0,1	0,0
strzelecki	7,1	-	6,3	22,9	267,0	0,1	0,1	-
Opole	24,5	-	15,5	22,8	570,9	93,1	52,3	5,3

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PODKARPACKIE								
bieszczadzki	1,7	-	1,4	3,3	107,5	0,4	0,3	0,0
brzozowski	6,4	-	5,7	4,4	309,0	1,3	0,1	-
dębicki	13,8	-	11,5	9,7	587,0	0,6	0,6	-
jarosławski	7,1	-	6,2	18,3	311,9	1,6	0,7	0,8
jasielski	7,8	-	7,5	5,7	359,1	9,7	1,9	0,2
kolbuszowski	7,8	-	6,9	2,9	331,6	4,2	3,3	0,9
krośnieński	11,6	-	11,1	10,5	405,9	0,1	0,0	-
leski	3,2	-	2,9	3,9	197,1	0,5	-	-
leżajski	7,4	-	6,7	5,3	285,6	0,3	0,2	0,0
lubaczowski	6,6	-	5,3	6,8	258,1	0,6	0,6	0,0
łańcucki	9,4	0,2	7,8	9,3	464,7	4,1	3,2	0,3
mielecki	16,6	0,1	14,9	29,2	649,0	2,8	2,4	0,1
niżański	6,1	0,0	4,9	4,3	263,6	0,2	0,2	0,0
przemyski	4,8	-	4,0	6,0	307,9	0,0	0,0	-
przeworski	7,1	0,2	6,2	7,4	309,5	4,6	4,6	0,0
ropczycko-sędziszowski	7,4	-	4,9	7,9	243,1	0,3	0,0	0,0
rzeszowski	15,6	0,0	13,3	25,6	714,6	0,2	0,0	0,2
sanocki	10,2	-	7,5	25,6	424,9	14,1	13,3	0,7
stalowowolski	9,4	-	8,3	8,5	413,1	18,0	18,0	0,0
strzyżowski	6,8	-	6,2	4,7	351,0	0,6	0,6	0,0
tarnobrzeski	6,3	-	4,1	14,2	201,9	0,1	0,1	0,0
Krosno	11,8	-	11,1	6,0	260,3	48,2	42,5	2,6
Przemyśl	6,7	-	3,7	5,5	279,7	2,0	0,5	0,3
Rzeszów	29,5	12,2	13,0	24,2	570,2	34,9	21,2	0,5
Tarnobrzeg	7,3	-	6,6	4,3	205,8	34,5	34,2	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PODLASKIE								
augustowski	4,1	0,1	3,4	5,0	257,3	0,7	0,6	0,0
białostocki	12,1	0,5	9,5	16,9	557,7	1,1	0,6	0,4
bielski	3,7	0,1	3,2	1,5	200,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
grajewski	3,8	0,3	3,5	2,9	167,9	0,1	-	0,1
hajnowski	4,5	0,4	3,9	3,7	222,8	5,0	0,2	0,6
kolneński	4,1	0,1	3,5	2,3	154,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
łomżyński	6,5	0,2	5,3	5,5	288,8	2,6	0,4	2,2
moniecki	3,8	0,1	3,3	3,1	163,4	0,3	0,3	0,0
sejneński	2,2	1,0	1,1	1,5	125,8	-	-	-
siemiatycki	4,0	0,2	3,6	4,8	237,9	0,4	0,1	0,0
sokólski	6,2	1,0	4,5	9,7	356,3	1,6	1,1	0,3
suwalski	4,0	0,1	3,5	5,0	184,9	0,0	-	0,0
wysokomazowiecki	4,2	0,0	4,0	1,7	194,8	0,0	0,0	-
zambrowski	2,5	0,4	1,9	9,7	106,3	-	-	-
Białystok	54,5	-	14,5	24,6	991,1	90,6	22,1	1,4
Łomża	14,6	10,3	3,1	14,0	197,4	10,3	3,6	-
Suwałki	7,4	1,4	2,6	6,5	223,8	13,4	6,4	2,1
POMORSKIE								
bytowski	4,8	-	3,9	7,8	245,4	1,3	1,2	0,2
chojnicki	6,0	-	4,5	6,5	221,2	5,3	4,9	0,4
człuchowski	7,7	-	6,4	7,7	273,2	5,5	5,3	0,1
gdański	6,6	0,1	5,7	4,1	243,3	0,6	0,6	0,0
kartuski	5,7	-	4,0	10,9	272,3	0,4	0,2	0,2

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
kościerski	4,8	0,7	3,6	13,1	225,2	0,1	0,1	0,0
kwidzyński	13,7	-	12,7	8,6	301,0	1,1	1,0	-
łęborski	8,8	0,2	7,9	5,9	217,3	1,6	1,5	0,1
malborski	2,8	-	2,3	2,0	124,9	0,6	0,5	0,1
nowodworski	8,9	-	3,6	12,6	173,3	1,5	1,5	0,1
pucki	3,6	0,0	2,8	1,6	161,2	0,2	0,2	-
słupski	6,6	0,3	4,6	5,8	282,4	0,2	0,2	0,0
starogardzki	6,8	-	6,6	13,4	325,8	0,0	0,0	-
sztumski	2,4	-	2,2	6,8	152,2	2,1	2,1	-
tczewski	6,7	-	4,9	12,6	288,7	11,5	11,3	0,0
wejherowski	17,9	-	13,7	25,2	508,4	5,0	3,7	0,2
Gdańsk	32,1	-	15,3	48,9	786,7	16,1	15,9	0,2
Gdynia	21,1	-	13,8	75,0	488,0	3,9	2,6	0,6
Słupsk	7,4	-	2,1	13,7	260,6	26,9	26,4	0,2
Sopot	3,6	0,2	1,5	6,5	144,7	1,0	0,4	0,6
ŚLĄSKIE								
będziński	17,5	-	14,5	15,8	822,0	6,9	5,1	0,4
bielski	19,7	0,0	16,8	8,9	644,5	6,4	6,1	0,3
bieruńsko-lędzki	7,8	-	7,5	1,4	183,9	1,0	0,9	0,1
cieszyński	18,1	0,0	13,2	41,8	542,7	1,9	1,3	0,6
częstochowski	11,3	-	9,8	17,1	446,7	0,9	0,8	0,0
gliwicki	11,0	-	8,1	17,4	372,0	0,6	0,5	0,1
kłobucki	8,1	-	7,6	9,3	280,3	2,9	2,9	0,0
lubliniecki	7,1	-	5,8	15,4	320,1	0,9	0,8	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
mikołowski	8,9	-	6,8	8,0	324,9	13,1	11,2	1,8
myszkowski	4,9	-	4,3	5,2	188,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
pszczyński	11,3	-	9,3	10,4	319,7	3,1	2,9	0,2
raciborski	13,0	-	10,4	21,6	386,9	10,1	7,9	1,0
rybnicki	6,3	0,3	4,5	8,5	281,4	-	-	-
tarnogórski	11,2	-	7,8	16,2	471,6	1,2	1,1	-
wodzisławski	14,4	-	12,0	22,8	683,3	22,1	22,0	0,0
zawierciański	8,6	0,1	6,7	9,8	516,9	1,3	1,2	0,1
żywiecki	15,1	-	11,1	12,7	500,7	12,7	12,6	0,0
Bielsko-Biała	17,8	0,0	9,5	14,8	614,9	28,3	20,3	0,7
Bytom	9,4	1,8	5,0	18,1	293,0	10,9	9,9	0,1
Chorzów	5,9	-	4,8	9,3	255,6	4,6	4,5	0,1
Częstochowa	11,7	-	5,6	46,6	570,9	39,2	26,9	0,9
Dąbrowa Górnicza	5,5	0,0	3,4	23,1	494,8	7,2	5,6	0,6
Gliwice	27,4	0,2	25,3	24,4	464,5	35,1	21,5	0,2
Jastrzębie Zdrój	12,9	-	11,5	14,8	424,7	29,0	28,8	0,2
Jaworzno	13,0	-	8,8	7,8	508,0	8,4	8,0	0,4
Katowice	92,8	31,4	19,7	85,4	2 592,5	528,9	41,6	5,0
Mysłowice	8,4	1,8	1,2	19,7	202,5	4,4	3,6	-
Piekary Śląskie	5,9	1,2	2,5	21,8	167,4	0,7	0,7	-
Ruda Śląska	5,3	-	1,7	13,7	311,0	17,8	16,6	1,1
Rybnik	13,1	1,6	7,4	36,7	343,9	11,8	11,7	0,1
Siemianowice Śląskie	4,8	-	3,8	10,9	261,7	2,0	1,4	0,2
Sosnowiec	19,0	-	16,8	12,6	881,9	12,2	6,7	1,2
Świętochłowice	3,4	-	2,0	8,6	173,5	11,9	11,8	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tychy	15,0	-	11,3	16,3	372,0	9,0	7,7	0,4
Zabrze	17,2	0,9	11,6	11,2	305,9	7,3	7,3	0,0
Żory	3,1	0,1	2,1	9,3	209,1	7,8	7,5	0,3
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE								
buski	5,3	0,1	5,1	6,6	224,1	0,2	0,2	-
jędrzejowski	6,7	-	6,1	5,3	373,8	0,5	0,4	0,0
kazimierski	1,6	-	1,5	30,7	115,8	0,0	0,0	-
kielecki	11,5	0,0	10,7	9,4	638,6	0,4	0,4	0,0
konecki	5,8	0,2	5,0	7,0	309,0	0,7	0,6	0,1
opatowski	5,5	-	5,0	2,3	323,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
ostrowiecki	9,8	-	9,0	6,6	387,3	0,5	0,5	0,0
pińczowski	2,8	-	2,3	3,4	197,7	1,0	1,0	0,0
sandomierski	7,7	-	6,2	3,7	300,2	2,9	0,0	0,0
skarżyski	4,2	-	3,2	5,9	225,7	6,7	6,7	0,1
starachowicki	13,9	9,8	3,1	19,4	272,8	0,7	0,4	0,3
staszowski	6,2	0,2	4,9	4,3	301,7	0,2	0,1	0,1
włoszczowski	4,1	0,0	3,9	9,7	167,9	1,3	1,2	0,1
Kielce	26,3	-	19,0	12,7	605,6	52,5	38,9	1,4
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE								
bartoszycki	4,0	-	3,0	5,3	255,1	0,6	0,5	0,0
braniewski	4,4	-	4,0	8,3	201,6	2,9	2,7	0,1
działdowski	5,8	-	5,0	14,2	245,3	1,2	0,9	0,2
elbląski	6,4	0,8	3,7	8,2	280,9	5,4	5,3	0,1
etcki	6,1	-	4,7	7,3	205,6	1,2	0,6	0,6

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
giżycki	5,8	1,1	4,1	4,2	196,7	1,6	0,5	1,2
gołdapski	2,0	-	1,8	5,8	108,1	1,2	0,5	0,7
iławski	7,1	-	6,6	11,1	276,5	2,5	0,8	1,7
kętrzyński	2,8	-	2,6	11,3	222,1	1,9	0,8	0,0
lidzbarski	3,4	0,2	3,0	4,3	175,2	1,2	1,1	0,1
mragowski	3,6	-	3,2	6,6	151,9	1,2	0,7	0,2
niedzicki	3,2	-	3,1	4,1	122,5	1,3	1,3	0,0
nowomiejski	4,3	-	3,6	3,1	196,4	0,1	0,0	0,1
olecki	2,7	-	2,4	6,9	140,2	0,4	0,2	0,3
olsztyński	7,5	-	6,6	12,6	391,4	1,4	1,3	0,1
ostródzki	8,0	0,1	6,7	31,0	328,2	4,1	3,6	0,2
piski	5,6	-	3,5	20,7	174,1	2,7	0,2	0,0
szczycieński	7,0	0,5	5,3	7,0	225,3	0,5	0,4	0,1
węgorzewski	3,3	0,1	2,8	4,4	127,2	0,7	0,7	0,0
Elbląg	9,1	2,7	3,1	19,8	440,9	23,1	11,4	0,5
Olsztyn	22,5	3,7	7,2	19,2	629,2	120,3	44,7	3,2
WIELKOPOLSKIE								
chodzieski	6,1	-	6,0	4,6	222,6	3,5	3,3	0,2
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	7,3	-	6,9	11,2	385,8	9,1	8,8	0,1
gnieźnieński	13,5	0,0	10,2	18,2	405,1	1,2	0,7	0,5
gostyński	9,4	1,6	6,4	11,2	375,1	7,3	7,3	0,1
grodziski	4,2	0,1	4,1	4,4	198,4	0,1	0,1	-
jarociński	5,1	-	4,2	8,7	223,2	0,3	0,1	0,1
kaliski	8,1	0,1	6,5	5,0	353,3	0,7	0,5	0,1
kępiński	4,6	-	3,4	6,4	188,3	3,3	3,1	0,2

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
kolski	8,4	-	6,1	8,3	302,1	0,5	0,3	0,1
koniński	11,7	0,1	10,0	22,4	482,8	0,3	0,2	0,0
kościański	5,2	-	4,5	3,0	336,3	9,1	9,0	-
krotoszyński	8,7	1,3	6,2	12,5	298,4	3,8	3,8	0,0
leszczyński	6,0	-	5,6	5,3	236,3	0,7	0,7	0,0
międzychodzki	3,3	-	2,9	3,5	155,7	0,2	0,1	0,0
nowotomyski	7,3	-	7,2	12,0	306,8	4,4	4,4	0,0
obornicki	3,8	-	2,9	5,8	154,9	5,9	0,7	-
ostrowski	18,9	0,1	16,8	12,0	521,2	1,7	0,7	0,1
ostrzeszowski	4,1	-	3,9	4,6	186,2	0,2	0,2	-
piłski	12,4	0,0	10,6	31,7	503,7	52,9	51,3	0,3
pleszewski	6,5	-	5,6	12,4	271,4	1,8	1,4	0,0
poznański	35,0	-	29,6	25,2	1 030,6	6,2	4,9	1,0
rawicki	5,5	0,0	4,8	3,0	296,0	1,8	1,2	0,5
słupecki	4,8	-	4,4	3,1	213,1	0,2	0,2	-
szamotulski	9,1	0,0	7,6	19,2	350,9	0,8	0,6	0,2
średzki	5,8	-	4,8	7,2	255,2	1,3	0,6	0,1
śremski	4,0	-	2,9	6,2	187,4	0,4	0,4	0,0
turecki	6,8	0,1	6,0	6,4	221,9	0,7	0,6	0,0
wągrowiecki	7,2	-	5,7	5,8	225,0	1,1	0,7	0,4
wolsztyński	8,7	4,0	3,4	5,7	181,7	0,1	0,1	0,1
wrzesiński	5,6	0,1	4,6	12,5	267,4	0,3	0,2	0,0
złotowski	7,9	-	7,0	6,0	295,6	3,8	3,8	0,0
Kalisz	5,5	-	2,9	3,4	319,9	22,5	16,6	0,0

TABLE 18

COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2009	Total	audiovisual materials	electronic documents
	Total	from other libraries	purchases					
	volumes in thousands					registered items in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Konin	5,4	0,4	0,5	4,9	252,0	31,2	30,9	0,1
Leszno	10,8	-	8,9	8,3	220,8	24,8	24,1	0,1
Poznań	83,2	0,1	43,3	53,4	1 531,6	295,4	102,9	1,5
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE								
białogardzki	4,7	-	4,5	7,1	182,0	0,5	0,4	0,0
choszczeński	3,5	0,1	2,6	25,1	263,0	1,2	0,6	0,3
drawski	4,4	-	3,6	37,8	217,6	2,7	2,5	0,2
goleniowski	5,0	-	4,4	19,4	324,8	19,0	19,0	0,0
gryficki	4,2	0,0	3,7	11,8	242,4	4,2	4,0	0,0
gryfiński	10,6	0,0	6,6	18,1	424,0	5,1	5,0	0,1
kamieński	5,8	-	3,7	4,1	330,2	11,7	11,5	0,2
kołobrzeski	13,4	1,7	8,3	14,0	302,0	2,8	2,5	0,3
koszaliński	10,8	0,2	9,4	12,0	196,3	0,2	0,0	0,2
łobeski	4,1	-	3,9	8,0	268,3	1,9	1,9	0,0
myśliborski	8,5	2,8	4,7	14,7	264,4	4,6	3,9	0,1
policki	21,3	17,8	2,3	29,3	159,1	4,0	3,0	1,0
pyrzycki	3,2	-	2,6	5,2	241,4	3,7	1,2	0,0
sławieński	5,4	-	4,2	4,5	218,3	1,9	0,4	0,1
stargardzki	43,6	37,7	4,5	25,9	470,1	16,8	16,4	0,1
szczecinecki	6,9	0,0	5,1	10,3	265,0	0,2	0,0	0,2
świdwiński	2,3	-	1,9	6,9	190,1	0,4	0,3	0,0
walecki	3,7	-	2,6	2,1	187,7	2,9	2,6	0,0
Koszalin	13,1	-	7,4	19,2	403,7	69,2	45,9	0,3
Szczecin	68,0	0,6	34,0	27,2	1 717,3	493,8	118,2	12,7
Świnoujście	3,4	-	3,2	5,4	193,4	13,0	13,0	0,0

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	167,5	5,5	1,8	19,6
dzierżoniowski	190,3	12,5	12,4	33,4
głogowski	75,6	10,4	10,4	23,2
górowski	42,0	-	-	7,8
jaworski	65,9	0,7	0,4	15,2
jeleniogórski	148,8	4,2	4,2	15,8
kamiennogórski	50,6	-	-	4,4
kłodzki	188,6	4,8	4,8	52,5
legnicki	75,5	1,1	0,5	7,3
lubański	59,0	0,0	0,0	13,4
lubiński	248,8	18,5	0,4	31,7
lwówecki	65,8	0,4	0,4	14,9
milicki	81,0	0,7	0,7	9,4
oleśnicki	148,7	5,2	3,9	45,5
oławski	76,6	0,3	0,3	25,9
polkowicki	151,8	34,1	33,9	22,4
strzeliński	70,0	6,1	6,1	8,0
średzki	102,0	0,7	0,7	10,0
świdnicki	210,8	42,9	40,8	40,1
trzebnicki	92,8	0,5	0,5	6,6
wałbrzyski	247,7	17,3	17,3	86,8
wołowski	92,4	14,9	14,9	10,8
wrocławski	154,5	2,1	2,1	30,9
ząbkowicki	98,7	0,0	-	15,8

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
zgorzelecki	136,4	5,0	3,3	29,8
złotoryjski	94,4	0,3	0,2	16,6
Jelenia Góra	113,5	9,5	8,0	33,0
Legnica	106,4	15,1	15,1	45,4
Wrocław	843,3	209,8	181,8	67,8
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	85,4	0,0	-	19,6
brodnicki	98,0	0,2	0,1	24,1
bydgoski	133,0	0,9	0,6	19,2
chełmiński	88,9	0,1	-	17,2
golubsko-dobrzyński	78,1	-	-	11,5
grudziądzki	68,3	-	-	8,7
inowrocławski	271,1	8,6	7,1	56,0
lipnowski	86,7	-	-	18,6
mogileński	74,0	0,7	0,7	9,6
nakielski	142,1	1,8	1,8	21,9
radziejowski	94,3	-	-	12,5
rypiński	97,3	-	-	11,5
sępoleński	49,9	0,4	0,4	11,1
świecki	139,5	5,5	5,5	20,5
toruński	142,9	7,3	6,3	29,8
tucholski	63,5	1,8	1,8	6,4
wąbrzeski	38,3	0,1	-	6,5
włocławski	89,1	-	-	11,6

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	124,0	2,0	1,9	25,4
Bydgoszcz	316,6	22,1	20,8	53,0
Grudziądz	49,1	1,2	-	17,8
Toruń	160,1	38,5	4,4	52,7
Włocławek	66,1	3,0	3,0	18,3
LUBELSKIE				
białski	169,3	0,0	0,0	36,9
biłgorajski	163,4	0,0	-	25,2
chełmski	133,2	-	-	25,1
hrubieszowski	85,4	1,0	0,7	14,2
janowski	97,8	-	-	7,6
krasnostawski	107,9	-	-	24,8
kraśnicki	192,0	0,0	0,0	32,4
lubartowski	191,0	0,6	0,6	38,9
lubelski	267,2	0,2	0,1	44,5
łęczyński	109,0	0,1	-	23,8
łukowski	180,0	-	-	31,9
opolski	93,0	1,5	1,5	14,9
parczewski	55,7	1,2	1,2	13,8
puławski	211,8	3,3	3,3	18,9
radzyński	88,2	-	-	7,2
rycki	76,8	-	-	6,9
świdnicki	118,9	1,2	-	16,4
tomaszowski	133,9	-	-	19,1
włodawski	68,7	-	-	16,1

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
zamojski	233,3	0,4	0,4	15,7
Biała Podlaska	166,9	2,0	-	30,7
Chełm	47,2	0,1	-	13,8
Lublin	464,7	95,0	66,3	128,2
Zamość	140,3	4,4	3,2	23,6
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	105,5	1,4	1,4	12,1
krośnieński	88,1	0,0	0,0	27,3
międzyrzecki	94,2	1,3	1,3	24,1
nowosolski	116,3	3,0	2,9	30,4
słubicki	54,4	0,6	-	13,1
strzelecko-drezdenecki	61,4	0,2	0,2	18,5
sulęciński	61,1	-	-	15,6
świebodziński	76,9	0,0	-	16,0
wschowski	49,0	1,2	-	12,8
zielonogórski	159,4	1,2	1,1	34,9
żagański	145,4	7,5	7,2	31,8
żarski	150,6	19,7	3,0	34,0
Gorzów Wielkopolski	109,7	35,7	8,8	58,6
Zielona Góra	94,4	35,0	14,1	39,9
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	167,0	23,4	9,7	30,5
brzeziński	25,1	-	-	8,7
kutnowski	180,1	24,0	20,4	24,1
łaski	45,1	-	-	11,1
łęczycki	68,4	0,3	0,1	14,7

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
łowicki	125,4	-	-	23,9
łódzki wschodni	52,2	-	-	16,2
opoczyński	45,4	-	-	16,9
pabianicki	63,7	1,2	1,2	14,3
pajęczański	94,7	-	-	12,1
piotrkowski	199,1	1,2	-	26,0
poddębicki	73,3	0,5	-	16,2
radomszczański	228,1	2,3	2,3	47,1
rawski	103,9	2,8	2,8	15,2
sieradzki	211,3	0,5	-	27,0
skierniewicki	79,1	1,7	-	9,7
tomaszowski	189,5	7,3	7,2	34,5
wieluński	174,9	0,6	0,2	28,2
wieruszowski	70,5	0,6	-	5,7
zduńskowolski	51,8	0,5	-	10,1
zgierski	112,0	0,0	-	31,4
Łódź	603,5	23,5	16,3	177,1
Piotrków Trybunalski	73,7	2,0	2,0	17,5
Skierniewice	56,6	3,3	3,3	12,4
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	172,6	5,6	5,6	22,9
brzeski	173,3	4,8	1,3	32,9
chrzanowski	233,1	24,1	23,9	24,9
dąbrowski	86,6	0,6	0,6	12,5
gorlicki	142,2	0,1	0,1	24,0

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	286,7	2,8	2,5	26,8
limanowski	205,6	0,4	0,2	17,7
miechowski	60,8	0,5	0,5	14,5
myślenicki	164,2	1,6	1,6	15,7
nowosądecki	285,7	0,2	0,1	26,8
nowotarski	262,4	0,5	0,5	27,5
olkuski	183,8	8,2	1,0	22,0
oświęcimski	170,7	14,6	14,6	38,6
proszowicki	50,8	-	-	4,4
suski	142,1	1,4	-	18,8
tarnowski	324,3	5,4	0,1	46,8
tatrzański	117,1	1,4	1,4	20,6
wadowicki	231,1	1,6	1,0	29,7
wielicki	167,4	4,5	4,0	26,0
Kraków	510,0	37,5	32,4	97,8
Nowy Sącz	207,0	0,7	-	34,9
Tarnów	78,1	3,5	1,0	33,0
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	69,3	-	-	252,1
ciechanowski	137,5	1,7	1,5	37,3
garwoliński	174,0	-	-	23,6
gostyński	58,6	-	-	7,4
grodziski	118,9	1,1	1,0	13,8
grójecki	234,1	0,3	0,3	18,1
kozienicki	105,9	2,0	2,0	22,0

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
legionowski	204,2	16,5	16,5	20,2
lipski	71,0	-	-	12,1
łosicki	37,6	0,1	0,1	11,4
makowski	108,3	0,6	0,3	19,4
miński	300,5	5,5	5,5	35,4
mławski	99,0	0,1	0,1	23,8
nowodworski	134,8	0,4	-	16,7
ostrolęcki	113,9	-	-	13,7
ostrowski	180,5	0,7	0,7	31,6
otwocki	198,6	10,6	10,6	20,0
piaseczyński	261,1	2,4	2,1	20,1
płocki	194,7	-	-	21,4
płoński	145,0	3,5	3,5	16,8
pruszkowski	338,7	6,6	6,6	40,7
przasnyski	67,5	-	-	19,2
przysuski	88,3	0,4	-	12,0
pułtuski	93,4	0,0	-	19,5
radomski	190,3	1,6	1,6	33,6
siedlecki	142,2	0,5	0,4	11,8
sierpecki	79,3	-	-	11,3
sochaczewski	122,4	2,5	1,9	19,1
sokołowski	74,3	11,1	8,1	10,5
sztybowiecki	45,2	0,3	-	7,0
warszawski zachodni	229,0	19,6	19,6	17,4

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
węgrowski	120,0	1,0	0,1	14,7
wołomiński	360,0	16,6	16,5	13,9
wyszkowski	162,8	2,0	0,1	21,9
zwoleński	80,7	-	-	11,2
żuromiński	47,4	-	-	9,9
żyrardowski	125,4	9,7	9,7	11,1
Ostrołęka	36,1	2,1	1,9	23,3
Płock	83,1	5,8	5,8	11,9
Radom	212,0	14,3	12,3	50,6
Siedlce	141,0	6,6	6,3	29,6
Warszawa	5 332,2	873,7	740,7	672,9
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	113,3	1,9	1,7	18,3
głubczycki	126,6	-	-	10,9
kędzierzyńsko-kozielski	135,0	12,7	12,0	60,7
kluczborski	81,8	3,2	3,2	15,2
krakowicki	144,4	1,5	1,4	15,6
namysłowski	36,3	0,1	-	7,2
nyski	150,9	9,9	3,1	30,3
oleski	135,2	6,2	5,8	23,1
opolski	224,0	0,5	0,5	29,7
prudnicki	84,5	0,5	0,5	21,7
strzelecki	148,3	-	-	17,3
Opole	423,3	190,0	50,9	75,7

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
PODKARPACKIE				
bieszczadzki	27,5	-	-	11,2
brzozowski	92,7	-	-	18,6
dębicki	218,1	-	-	26,5
jarosławski	136,9	1,6	0,0	17,3
jasielski	168,2	7,8	0,6	28,6
kolbuszowski	136,6	3,5	1,8	21,0
krośnieński	210,7	0,2	0,2	17,5
leski	50,1	-	-	10,9
leżajski	128,3	1,8	0,9	22,3
lubaczowski	114,6	1,7	1,2	286,3
łańcucki	154,6	4,4	3,9	25,5
mielecki	373,8	7,3	7,3	215,8
niżański	88,3	-	-	15,3
przemyski	85,0	-	-	10,7
przeworski	129,4	16,7	16,7	16,5
ropczycko-sędziszowski	89,0	-	-	21,7
rzeszowski	271,0	0,0	-	26,4
sanocki	160,7	2,4	2,3	24,8
stalowowolski	163,3	4,7	4,7	29,0
strzyżowski	108,3	-	-	18,3
tarnobrzeski	55,3	-	-	13,4
Krosno	270,0	29,8	4,9	36,0
Przemyśl	102,5	1,0	0,4	28,7
Rzeszów	334,2	38,9	35,0	63,6
Tarnobrzeg	123,3	7,8	7,8	24,8

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	69,5	0,8	0,8	27,2
białostocki	212,2	1,0	-	56,5
bielski	70,2	0,3	-	20,7
grajewski	77,8	0,7	-	9,7
hajnowski	93,5	1,3	-	21,2
kolneński	76,2	-	-	15,6
łomżyński	96,0	0,3	0,1	15,0
moniecki	61,5	-	-	15,0
sejneński	24,8	-	-	7,5
siemiatycki	79,6	0,1	0,1	25,6
sokólski	96,8	-	-	20,4
suwalski	72,6	-	-	8,8
wysokomazowiecki	90,0	-	-	15,5
zambrowski	45,8	-	-	10,4
Białystok	313,1	43,7	37,7	55,9
Łomża	64,5	0,9	0,9	17,1
Suwałki	48,7	3,5	0,5	15,0
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	91,7	0,9	0,3	21,7
chojnicki	113,7	3,6	3,6	16,5
człuchowski	136,1	-	-	29,4
gdański	117,1	-	-	15,7
kartuski	91,0	1,1	0,1	27,4

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	78,6	0,3	-	10,3
kwidzyński	334,6	29,3	5,0	41,7
łęborski	187,3	10,0	10,0	32,5
malborski	50,9	1,0	0,8	12,1
nowodworski	76,3	0,5	0,2	8,0
pucki	65,9	0,0	0,0	6,7
słupski	103,6	-	-	18,3
starogardzki	149,1	0,2	0,2	31,1
sztumski	38,9	-	-	12,7
tczewski	106,6	1,4	1,4	29,0
wejherowski	291,2	5,2	4,6	38,0
Gdańsk	344,8	48,5	48,5	114,4
Gdynia	306,0	19,1	16,4	86,3
Słupsk	59,5	5,3	5,3	46,3
Sopot	34,0	0,1	0,1	24,1
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	295,9	9,0	7,3	61,8
bielski	354,8	16,7	16,5	58,8
bieruńsko-łędziński	178,3	1,2	0,3	20,8
cieszyński	271,3	2,5	0,9	43,4
częstochowski	202,3	-	-	14,8
gliwicki	169,2	1,5	-	24,2
kłobucki	176,4	2,3	2,3	14,9
lubliniecki	127,3	0,4	0,4	22,4

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	142,9	15,2	14,7	27,0
myszkowski	104,0	-	-	15,3
pszczyński	203,4	12,5	11,4	22,1
raciborski	188,9	20,5	14,5	18,9
rybnicki	100,7	-	-	6,6
tarnogórski	168,5	5,2	5,2	29,5
wodzisławski	272,0	14,4	14,4	45,6
zawierciański	154,5	0,1	-	25,4
żywiecki	250,1	0,9	0,9	29,4
Bielsko-Biała	218,5	15,4	13,9	61,3
Bytom	125,7	12,1	12,1	17,5
Chorzów	103,7	0,8	0,8	38,3
Częstochowa	121,8	0,9	0,0	70,7
Dąbrowa Górnicza	65,0	2,7	-	56,7
Gliwice	493,6	39,5	39,5	80,2
Jastrzębie Zdrój	251,5	33,0	33,0	34,2
Jaworzno	185,0	20,0	20,0	19,5
Katowice	520,7	118,4	38,4	55,4
Mysłowice	24,3	0,7	0,7	17,8
Piekary Śląskie	46,9	-	-	14,8
Ruda Śląska	37,4	23,3	22,6	29,1
Rybnik	172,6	16,9	16,9	30,6
Siemianowice Śląskie	90,7	5,3	5,3	22,2
Sosnowiec	350,4	11,5	3,5	80,0
Świętochłowice	45,6	-	-	8,1

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
PLN in thousands				
0	1	2	3	4
Tychy	242,1	7,4	7,4	53,5
Zabrze	250,6	4,4	4,4	22,5
Żory	52,4	15,2	13,7	25,2
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	113,9	-	-	12,9
jędrzejowski	135,9	-	-	22,5
kazimierski	39,4	-	-	17,8
kielecki	230,0	1,4	1,3	39,8
konecki	95,5	0,3	-	21,4
opatowski	103,0	-	-	21,0
ostrowiecki	179,6	8,9	8,9	34,0
pińczowski	49,9	-	-	18,1
sandomierski	137,3	1,0	-	20,0
skarżyski	74,9	0,3	-	21,9
starachowicki	67,6	0,4	-	26,7
staszowski	88,2	1,9	0,7	23,5
włoszczowski	85,8	10,2	10,2	24,2
Kielce	512,0	123,3	44,7	104,6
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	67,1	1,8	1,8	27,0
braniewski	79,9	1,7	-	13,6
działdowski	90,6	1,3	-	22,2
elbląski	98,5	0,6	0,6	16,4
ełcki	107,3	2,0	-	21,7

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
giżycki	87,6	0,5	0,0	17,3
gołdapski	36,2	-	-	16,8
iławski	133,6	3,1	3,1	30,6
kętrzyński	57,1	0,7	-	39,0
lidzbarski	58,5	4,3	4,3	17,6
mrągowski	64,4	8,5	8,5	17,5
nidzicki	61,1	3,4	3,4	16,0
nowomiejski	63,0	0,5	0,4	14,4
olecki	53,4	0,8	-	10,0
olsztyński	139,7	1,2	0,5	50,0
ostródzki	149,9	30,7	30,4	33,3
piski	86,0	3,0	3,0	18,5
szczycieński	112,1	1,8	1,8	20,1
węgorzewski	63,6	-	-	8,6
Elbląg	68,7	2,1	2,0	21,1
Olsztyn	170,1	86,7	72,2	79,3
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	133,3	4,0	4,0	25,1
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	141,1	0,3	0,3	26,8
gnieźnieński	197,6	0,3	0,0	31,9
gostyński	150,8	3,2	3,2	36,9
grodziski	78,7	1,0	1,0	20,1
jarociński	82,7	0,7	-	18,7
kaliski	132,5	0,6	0,6	7,3
kępiński	74,3	3,7	3,5	14,8

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	128,2	2,9	0,4	17,5
koniński	215,0	0,1	0,1	15,1
kościański	98,8	-	-	23,2
krotoszyński	126,9	11,4	10,1	26,9
leszczyński	107,3	0,2	0,2	18,9
międzychodzki	72,1	0,0	0,0	24,9
nowotomyski	146,5	3,7	3,7	31,6
obornicki	54,9	-	-	13,5
ostrowski	327,1	1,6	1,2	30,3
ostrzeszowski	74,4	0,2	0,2	10,7
pilski	240,6	15,6	15,0	68,8
pleszewski	107,2	-	-	14,7
poznański	637,7	10,7	4,1	66,5
rawicki	105,4	0,5	0,5	14,2
słupecki	101,6	0,2	0,2	15,9
szamotulski	162,5	1,6	1,6	27,0
średzki	93,1	0,8	0,7	22,7
śremski	47,6	-	-	10,9
turecki	122,0	4,3	4,0	19,0
wągrowiecki	121,0	1,7	0,4	13,9
wolsztyński	54,4	0,8	0,8	11,2
wrzesiński	112,2	0,3	-	13,7
złotowski	145,3	1,7	0,0	29,0
Kalisz	73,2	10,5	2,3	11,1

TABLE 19

COLLECTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	EXPENDITURE			Subscription expenditure
	Books	Special collections		
		Total	audiovisual materials	
	PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4
Konin	11,6	5,6	4,9	22,2
Leszno	209,1	11,6	4,0	20,1
Poznań	973,8	185,3	160,0	194,4
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	98,9	8,7	-	20,2
choszczeński	54,8	0,2	-	12,3
drawski	78,8	5,0	5,0	20,4
goleniowski	97,0	1,7	1,7	27,5
gryficki	95,5	0,1	0,1	19,0
gryfiński	147,7	8,2	6,9	35,0
kamieński	93,6	1,1	1,1	15,6
kołobrzeski	183,2	2,9	2,8	34,6
koszaliński	194,1	0,2	-	31,4
łobeski	84,7	-	-	20,5
myśliborski	98,9	3,8	2,7	31,2
policki	56,9	2,6	0,6	9,9
pyrzycki	55,1	1,3	-	4,8
sławieński	97,0	1,0	1,0	14,6
stargardzki	100,0	6,0	6,0	34,7
szczecinecki	102,1	2,3	-	22,9
świdwiński	51,7	-	-	20,8
wąlecki	66,1	0,0	0,0	16,4
Koszalin	219,0	41,6	22,8	58,1
Szczecin	793,1	42,8	29,1	99,3
Świnoujście	76,6	1,8	1,8	16,0

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS**	IN-HOUSE use**	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	15,3	354,8	46,1	359
dzierżoniowski	18,0	425,4	72,1	430
gólgowski	13,1	211,2	59,5	284
górowski	4,5	89,2	10,9	149
jaworski	10,1	183,5	54,9	323
jeleniogórski	11,3	297,9	40,2	247
kamiennogórski	7,8	193,1	16,0	184
kłodzki	34,8	708,9	72,0	845
legnicki	7,1	127,9	11,8	338
lubański	7,8	143,1	21,0	165
lubiński	18,9	397,0	119,1	340
lwówecki	7,8	165,6	38,6	258
milicki	6,6	153,9	25,8	133
oleśnicki	18,5	314,9	63,7	345
oławski	11,5	225,6	22,0	167
polkowicki	10,6	214,8	20,5	310
strzeliński	6,0	111,7	20,5	208
średzki	7,0	107,8	37,9	333
świdnicki	28,5	627,2	92,5	480
trzebnicki	6,8	138,0	31,8	147
wałbrzyski	34,6	677,3	131,8	638
wołowski	6,5	137,2	13,5	190
wrocławski	15,5	331,6	98,7	533
ząbkowicki	10,6	183,6	31,0	428

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

** Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
zgorzelecki	18,1	343,7	69,5	338
złotoryjski	7,9	165,7	38,3	289
Jelenia Góra	12,3	311,3	82,1	183
Legnica	20,9	361,0	118,1	278
Wrocław	123,9	2 631,0	420,3	967
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	7,5	184,5	65,0	113
brodnicki	14,3	268,0	45,6	421
bydgoski	11,9	215,1	46,6	241
chełmiński	8,9	149,7	27,2	146
golubsko-dobrzyński	6,9	118,9	25,9	184
grudziądzki	5,0	96,1	16,5	188
inowrocławski	24,1	373,2	108,4	566
lipnowski	8,8	204,2	34,9	240
mogileński	7,0	161,3	47,5	84
nakielski	13,5	259,6	58,4	315
radziejowski	7,9	146,7	41,5	176
rypiński	6,9	206,0	36,1	172
sępoleński	5,8	96,7	25,2	155
świecki	14,1	232,8	56,3	243
toruński	13,1	216,4	38,6	481
tucholski	7,5	139,9	15,1	211
wąbrzeski	4,7	78,8	7,4	134
włocławski	10,4	235,4	38,8	236

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	10,7	239,7	41,9	297
Bydgoszcz	50,4	771,8	104,0	558
Grudziądz	14,1	321,9	51,5	232
Toruń	30,6	600,6	92,1	410
Włocławek	19,5	333,2	58,9	252
LUBELSKIE				
bialski	13,6	324,2	81,5	337
biłgorajski	16,2	364,1	75,0	464
chełmski	11,8	212,8	42,7	303
hrubieszowski	9,8	182,2	12,5	272
janowski	8,2	152,6	11,9	145
krasnostawski	11,3	215,7	59,7	186
kraśnicki	16,4	335,6	64,0	326
lubartowski	17,3	348,8	57,8	493
lubelski	22,7	425,2	43,0	605
łęczyński	13,4	192,2	24,5	255
łukowski	16,2	344,6	57,2	341
opolski	10,7	215,9	25,3	345
parczewski	4,1	66,9	24,8	149
puławski	23,9	406,4	33,6	253
radzyński	10,1	206,9	25,7	158
rycki	8,6	166,9	17,4	197
świdnicki	14,5	247,4	44,7	211
tomaszowski	16,6	343,8	54,9	284
włodawski	7,0	130,9	16,4	145

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
zamojski	13,6	301,6	12,8	223
Biała-Podlaska	19,7	334,1	70,8	142
Chełm	12,8	228,8	62,3	44
Lublin	66,2	1 706,9	225,2	628
Zamość	16,8	282,6	52,0	229
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	6,3	115,9	8,5	175
krośnieński	8,8	165,9	61,1	245
międzyrzeczki	11,2	297,7	38,7	369
nowosolski	13,4	281,4	84,5	432
słubicki	7,8	154,6	34,6	261
strzelecko-drezdenecki	6,0	159,0	46,7	222
sulęciński	4,7	80,1	14,9	158
świebodziński	7,1	151,5	24,2	151
wschowski	6,0	111,7	21,9	155
zielonogórski	14,2	291,1	133,5	517
żagański	14,5	322,4	213,1	448
żarski	16,7	353,3	273,0	518
Gorzów Wielkopolski	37,6	568,0	134,0	537
Zielona Góra	25,9	361,2	114,4	265
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	19,3	354,1	65,4	292
brzeziński	5,4	76,1	19,1	100
kutnowski	19,2	328,4	50,7	455
łaski	9,3	134,3	45,2	171
łęczycki	7,2	125,6	39,6	129

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
łowicki	8,9	182,8	55,3	257
łódzki wschodni	8,0	141,4	15,1	112
opoczyński	8,5	140,7	33,6	230
pabianicki	14,3	272,7	72,6	257
pajęczański	9,8	167,3	27,3	253
piotrkowski	10,6	233,5	100,0	355
poddębicki	6,6	140,4	18,1	230
radomszczański	24,4	401,4	256,0	468
rawski	7,7	134,2	61,8	165
sieradzki	27,8	534,7	80,0	589
skierniewicki	4,9	75,3	13,9	216
tomaszowski	14,7	285,5	40,5	311
wieluński	17,7	291,5	52,2	394
wieruszowski	6,4	103,8	18,2	213
zduńskowolski	10,3	200,1	49,6	149
zgierski	22,6	373,2	54,1	428
Łódź	120,6	2 745,6	821,3	1 320
Piotrków Trybunalski	20,4	391,4	120,0	112
Skierniewice	8,8	194,1	73,0	73
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	21,5	343,7	135,9	533
brzeski	17,8	381,3	49,8	329
chrzanowski	38,1	561,5	96,0	397
dąbrowski	8,3	181,7	54,5	230
gorlicki	22,2	421,5	101,9	350

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	29,5	543,7	64,4	462
limanowski	22,4	337,5	142,8	372
miechowski	8,0	114,7	41,5	141
myślenicki	17,0	281,7	102,6	195
nowosądecki	31,7	676,5	111,1	545
nowotarski	30,3	453,1	134,3	617
olkuski	28,9	447,4	48,4	267
oświęcimski	30,2	485,1	122,6	357
proszowicki	5,6	67,9	13,1	81
suski	13,4	237,0	51,7	330
tańrowski	31,7	630,4	134,5	610
tatrzański	9,9	160,2	105,7	187
wadowicki	24,5	437,6	176,5	408
wielicki	19,2	297,2	47,5	189
Kraków	210,3	3 114,7	677,9	1 417
Nowy Sącz	22,3	366,9	92,4	68
Tarnów	27,4	459,7	187,1	161
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	3,6	67,1	23,8	121
ciechanowski	14,3	337,2	111,1	213
garwoliński	15,0	255,5	52,2	407
gostyniński	6,1	103,6	15,6	150
grodziski	12,0	189,5	16,1	137
grójecki	11,2	157,2	15,4	152
kozienicki	9,8	154,7	16,0	145

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
legionowski	15,3	352,2	41,6	214
lipski	5,2	128,3	18,4	115
łosicki	3,4	116,3	33,6	112
makowski	5,6	105,3	18,8	210
miński	21,8	334,7	71,5	386
mławski	8,5	117,6	18,5	294
nowodworski	10,7	175,2	70,0	140
ostrołęcki	9,0	139,8	29,6	332
ostrowski	10,9	190,5	65,8	252
otwocki	18,3	320,6	20,3	233
piaseczyński	22,9	414,3	22,5	280
płocki	14,0	270,7	65,4	261
płoński	11,8	186,7	44,6	125
pruszkowski	22,5	394,2	37,6	244
przasnyski	6,2	104,6	34,4	256
przysuski	5,8	96,8	19,3	145
pułtuski	7,2	120,2	19,6	141
radomski	18,0	324,9	79,3	360
siedlecki	9,3	220,9	18,9	238
sierpecki	9,5	181,3	37,5	193
sochaczewski	11,4	215,9	30,0	184
sokołowski	6,5	90,6	4,1	212
szydłowiecki	4,5	84,0	10,9	81
warszawski zachodni	12,6	255,8	62,9	134

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
węgrowski	8,1	151,7	12,8	233
wołomiński	26,5	496,4	34,6	404
wyszkowski	9,0	156,1	31,0	295
zwoleński	5,6	117,8	39,9	145
żuromiński	3,7	46,6	6,7	123
żyrardowski	9,5	163,3	13,5	154
Ostrołęka	13,4	96,6	17,8	90
Płock	38,0	548,2	81,2	193
Radom	24,5	370,7	194,7	225
Siedlce	14,7	383,8	66,2	84
Warszawa	459,4	6 982,8	2 306,1	4 140
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	15,8	290,7	70,7	424
głubczycki	7,3	121,8	41,4	158
kędzierzyński-kozielski	14,1	346,6	111,3	400
kluczborski	8,6	165,0	28,5	191
krakowski	13,2	239,7	177,1	421
namysłowski	4,3	57,1	18,9	119
nyski	19,2	434,9	90,1	593
oleski	13,0	243,1	35,3	371
opolski	17,0	287,1	67,9	550
prudnicki	7,9	134,1	33,3	314
strzelecki	10,5	163,6	33,3	236
Opole	24,3	717,1	465,5	331

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
PODKARPACKIE				
bieszczadzki	3,5	56,3	9,7	161
brzozowski	10,8	230,4	19,1	387
dębicki	21,3	444,4	93,3	401
jarosławski	12,4	215,4	33,2	294
jasielski	19,7	373,5	82,6	325
kolbuszowski	10,6	228,5	26,4	400
krośnieński	13,8	254,6	29,0	370
leski	5,7	107,9	21,1	210
leżajski	11,3	233,2	51,7	268
lubaczowski	9,0	158,9	35,3	395
łańcucki	16,7	347,3	61,7	394
mielecki	29,2	603,5	76,6	517
niżański	9,2	183,6	24,3	303
przemyski	7,0	123,4	26,2	362
przeworski	10,0	191,0	25,8	313
ropczycko-sędziszowski	10,5	227,1	41,6	225
rzeszowski	23,9	488,2	67,7	766
sanocki	17,0	232,3	47,0	381
stałowowolski	17,3	387,4	42,9	281
strzyżowski	11,6	257,3	32,6	473
tarnobrzegi	6,9	107,7	15,2	170
Krosno	18,1	370,3	113,9	204
Przemyśl	11,6	191,7	53,4	150
Rzeszów	38,9	727,3	164,0	308
Tarnobrzeg	11,7	289,1	60,0	148

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	9,1	175,1	36,8	261
białostocki	15,3	315,7	42,9	408
bielski	5,6	145,7	29,0	180
grajewski	5,5	116,7	9,7	118
hajnowski	7,0	139,6	40,0	185
kolneński	4,6	98,1	22,3	108
łomżyński	6,7	173,2	16,1	238
moniecki	5,5	108,4	16,3	151
sejneński	2,7	40,5	1,8	94
siemiatycki	6,2	140,0	36,1	120
sokólski	10,3	308,7	52,7	243
suwalski	4,7	96,4	14,7	159
wysokomazowiecki	4,5	71,4	7,6	158
zambrowski	4,1	89,6	5,8	97
Białystok	44,9	746,4	165,0	278
Łomża	10,3	236,4	12,4	111
Suwałki	12,3	265,8	84,8	117
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	10,6	229,1	78,7	325
chojnicki	12,1	196,5	57,6	230
człuchowski	8,1	193,8	53,2	216
gdański	10,8	278,8	41,3	141
kartuski	12,1	260,8	65,9	243

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	8,7	152,0	31,9	154
kwidzyński	10,7	160,4	25,0	213
łęborski	13,0	214,3	72,0	207
malborski	7,9	167,2	30,4	106
nowodworski	7,4	110,3	19,3	168
pucki	7,9	198,7	33,9	144
słupski	10,6	214,0	79,2	278
starogardzki	14,5	356,9	185,5	243
sztumski	5,5	91,1	26,0	146
tczewski	18,4	346,5	94,1	196
wejherowski	30,4	432,1	98,0	344
Gdańsk	51,8	944,9	265,0	498
Gdynia	43,3	752,0	334,0	349
Słupsk	19,3	359,9	89,0	207
Sopot	6,6	122,6	66,2	118
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	29,5	650,2	174,7	561
bielski	29,8	625,6	91,0	331
bieruńsko-łędziński	8,2	170,1	18,7	124
cieszyński	30,1	476,2	72,7	347
częstochowski	15,8	335,2	37,7	375
gliwicki	19,0	385,0	50,5	228
kłobucki	11,5	193,1	24,9	220
lubliniecki	12,1	250,3	41,9	293

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	17,5	466,1	92,6	244
myszkowski	7,9	146,3	132,4	109
pszczyński	18,3	398,1	41,3	265
raciborski	22,0	537,8	32,0	352
rybnicki	13,3	294,4	22,9	226
tarnogórski	27,5	560,0	105,0	323
wodzisławski	27,9	602,7	74,9	394
zawierciański	21,8	641,9	52,4	308
żywiecki	23,6	415,8	36,5	362
Bielsko-Biała	46,5	1 071,4	328,2	327
Bytom	14,7	305,7	19,4	129
Chorzów	16,9	284,6	40,2	213
Częstochowa	47,6	841,3	264,6	451
Dąbrowa Górnicza	23,5	535,2	251,2	216
Gliwice	36,3	900,5	123,2	352
Jastrzębie-Zdrój	25,2	453,4	74,3	271
Jaworzno	35,3	482,3	110,4	300
Katowice	99,2	1 581,5	458,4	733
Mysłowice	13,6	263,4	50,8	188
Piekary Śląskie	9,2	250,4	89,5	147
Ruda Śląska	17,8	444,4	22,8	219
Rybnik	27,7	562,5	134,7	276
Siemianowice Śląskie	12,0	247,0	32,0	184
Sosnowiec	43,3	903,1	221,8	579
Świętochłowice	9,1	223,8	68,6	102

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
Tychy	26,4	553,7	127,6	253
Zabrze	31,8	469,6	54,9	200
Żory	10,6	260,3	92,0	197
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	7,5	124,8	30,2	199
jędrzejowski	10,5	219,7	20,1	293
kazimierski	2,9	50,7	12,1	74
kielecki	22,6	448,3	121,4	538
konecki	11,0	202,3	108,4	269
opatowski	7,4	179,6	21,0	285
ostrowiecki	13,5	295,1	194,9	204
pińczowski	5,9	94,2	28,2	210
sandomierski	10,5	187,2	40,3	221
skarżyski	8,8	151,9	69,8	143
starachowicki	12,7	228,0	45,1	275
staszowski	8,8	192,5	59,3	184
włoszczowski	7,4	130,7	30,0	147
Kielce	46,9	1 039,9	532,9	399
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	8,3	179,1	47,5	221
braniewski	6,3	138,4	66,2	165
działdowski	8,9	202,3	17,5	320
elbląski	7,2	123,0	28,5	227
ełcki	11,0	203,7	50,2	207

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
giżycki	10,0	255,4	39,3	173
gołdapski	3,0	63,0	6,9	122
iławski	12,8	253,4	48,9	240
kętrzyński	9,0	216,4	69,8	322
lidzbarski	6,6	158,1	53,3	220
mragowski	6,6	97,9	13,9	143
nidzicki	4,8	85,4	38,4	174
nowomiejski	6,6	115,6	30,9	237
olecki	5,0	102,7	26,8	142
olsztyński	13,8	264,3	89,4	397
ostródzki	15,6	291,4	102,1	322
piski	6,6	101,3	36,0	197
szczycieński	8,5	189,1	70,3	271
węgorzewski	3,7	108,6	13,4	76
Elbląg	22,7	328,4	55,2	212
Olsztyn	52,2	933,3	279,3	526
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	10,0	212,7	113,3	153
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	14,4	331,2	97,1	399
gnieźnieński	21,1	455,7	96,1	347
gostyński	12,7	288,4	44,0	306
grodziski	8,2	205,5	62,6	221
jarociński	11,4	258,8	28,2	262
kaliski	10,4	202,2	15,0	344
kępiński	6,9	119,2	19,4	271

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORROWERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	11,1	247,4	21,4	273
koniński	17,2	408,0	52,2	350
kościański	11,9	241,7	42,6	267
krotoszyński	12,9	348,0	11,3	205
leszczyński	6,4	107,1	16,7	211
międzychodzki	6,0	109,2	12,8	164
nowotomyski	13,7	266,2	65,3	279
obornicki	10,3	212,5	23,0	195
ostrowski	30,8	538,0	84,2	417
ostrzeszowski	6,1	106,0	13,9	198
piłski	21,2	593,7	94,5	327
pleszewski	12,5	268,9	47,5	232
poznański	50,5	1 045,9	115,8	838
rawicki	12,5	228,5	34,0	181
słupecki	7,0	116,2	19,6	190
szamotulski	13,6	263,9	46,8	243
średzki	11,2	224,7	27,6	162
śremski	8,5	170,0	45,6	123
turecki	8,8	175,5	10,4	278
wągrowiecki	11,9	285,4	61,5	298
wolsztyński	8,6	162,8	51,3	215
wrzesiński	10,2	213,3	35,0	256
złotowski	13,5	166,8	109,5	258
Kalisz	11,1	178,6	22,4	159

* Special collections included.

TABLE 20

BORROWERS, LOANS AND IN-HOUSE USE

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	IN-HOUSE use*	NUMBER of seats
	in thous.	volumes in thousands		
0	1	2	3	4
Konin	16,1	308,5	34,2	176
Leszno	17,8	541,6	87,4	124
Poznań	93,0	2 044,5	350,2	765
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	5,7	98,5	25,5	165
choszczeński	6,9	175,6	75,3	286
drawski	6,5	95,3	26,6	291
goleniowski	13,5	327,4	152,6	430
gryficki	11,8	150,1	34,9	376
gryfiński	15,1	328,6	268,3	384
kamieński	9,5	176,3	104,5	330
kołobrzeski	13,1	230,3	102,7	295
koszaliński	8,6	123,8	87,3	501
łobeski	6,9	238,4	176,8	253
myśliborski	10,0	255,6	94,1	385
policki	7,6	145,2	42,7	196
pyrzycki	5,7	105,7	43,3	257
sławieński	8,5	156,9	51,6	232
stargardzki	16,8	313,1	258,0	510
szczecinecki	11,2	196,8	59,9	309
świdwiński	4,6	89,1	50,0	264
walecki	5,5	102,3	82,7	163
Koszalin	21,3	368,7	153,2	348
Szczecin	81,5	1 229,1	781,3	835
Świnoujście	5,7	144,9	33,3	89

* Special collections included.

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	32	22	9	13
dzierżoniowski	57	44	14	26
głogowski	35	26	14	9
górowski	19	13	6	11
jaworski	33	26	7	12
jeleniogórski	22	16	2	5
kamiennogórski	16	15	4	5
kłodzki	97	74	37	37
legnicki	25	22	7	11
lubański	29	21	10	9
lubiński	50	38	23	16
lwówecki	35	22	7	22
milicki	20	16	4	11
oleśnicki	43	37	23	15
oławski	32	22	8	22
polkowicki	54	37	16	13
strzeliński	26	21	8	5
średzki	30	17	1	7
świdnicki	71	50	29	21
trzebnicki	19	13	9	10
wałbrzyski	87	75	28	27
wołowski	21	18	6	9
wrocławski	50	40	18	18
ząbkowicki	37	23	7	17

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
zgorzelecki	47	42	24	12
złotoryjski	28	16	3	13
Jelenia Góra	57	53	27	14
Legnica	63	63	26	27
Wrocław	230	219	139	63
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	24	16	8	10
brodnicki	35	26	9	12
bydgoski	29	22	14	7
chełmiński	23	17	10	5
golubsko-dobrzyński	27	19	9	10
grudziądzki	13	9	4	6
inowrocławski	71	51	33	12
lipnowski	28	17	11	11
mogileński	17	15	5	9
nakielski	41	28	20	13
radziejowski	25	19	14	6
rypiński	26	14	6	8
sępoleński	20	16	8	7
świecki	41	30	15	15
toruński	44	33	19	17
tucholski	25	10	4	9
wąbrzeski	18	15	5	8
włocławski	36	21	9	19

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	35	25	13	14
Bydgoszcz	116	96	67	19
Grudziądz	36	32	17	12
Toruń	114	97	52	32
Włocławek	49	48	19	15
LUBELSKIE				
białski	54	29	14	21
biłgorajski	52	36	15	23
chełmski	41	22	11	16
hrubieszowski	38	25	13	13
janowski	25	20	6	10
krasnostawski	42	28	13	20
kraśnicki	53	29	21	19
lubartowski	62	35	19	27
lubelski	74	42	24	32
łęczyński	39	28	19	9
łukowski	50	40	15	17
opolski	41	22	12	17
parczewski	30	14	6	8
puławski	58	42	18	22
radzyński	29	20	11	9
rycki	26	18	6	13
świdnicki	28	22	15	9
tomaszowski	38	30	9	27
włodawski	25	14	6	11

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
zamojski	46	34	11	21
Biała Podlaska	43	42	18	19
Chełm	42	41	15	17
Lublin	215	202	91	49
Zamość	40	39	17	17
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	22	12	6	3
krośnieński	31	24	11	10
międzyrzeczki	32	15	3	10
nowosolski	49	31	10	25
słubicki	23	14	7	6
strzelecko-drezdenecki	23	17	4	8
sulęciński	18	9	-	6
świebodziński	23	13	6	8
wschowski	18	16	4	7
zielonogórski	41	26	14	16
żagański	42	28	7	24
żarski	56	43	20	19
Gorzów Wielkopolski	89	83	31	25
Zielona Góra	70	64	36	12
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	50	42	20	15
brzeziński	17	12	3	5
kutnowski	56	42	16	16
łaski	27	15	7	10
łęczycki	25	16	12	8

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
łowicki	41	25	15	14
łódzki wschodni	18	13	7	6
opoczyński	28	22	13	9
pabianicki	38	29	12	11
pajęczański	37	25	10	10
piotrkowski	40	18	14	8
poddębicki	34	20	14	6
radomszczański	48	37	22	10
rawski	25	19	14	7
sieradzki	66	38	28	14
skierniewicki	25	17	10	6
tomaszowski	47	33	22	12
wieluński	47	27	21	10
wieruszowski	27	15	12	9
zduńskowolski	30	20	12	7
zgierski	65	50	31	15
Łódź	345	328	198	79
Piotrków Trybunalski	32	30	20	5
Skierniewice	27	25	11	11
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	66	36	23	12
brzeski	49	28	14	16
chrzanowski	85	66	37	29
dąbrowski	31	14	12	9
gorlicki	51	34	24	12

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	84	42	28	27
limanowski	54	31	23	12
miechowski	25	17	10	6
myślenicki	41	29	13	20
nowosądecki	83	45	28	25
nowotarski	77	31	15	21
olkuski	60	41	26	17
oświęcimski	88	54	33	25
proszowicki	18	11	7	7
suski	40	26	12	15
tarnowski	83	50	23	33
tatrzański	29	15	8	8
wadowicki	63	33	16	29
wielicki	41	29	13	19
Kraków	355	311	227	79
Nowy Sącz	40	38	21	8
Tarnów	51	51	23	25
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	18	12	5	6
ciechanowski	40	36	20	12
garwoliński	45	36	18	13
gostyniński	22	19	11	5
grodziski	27	22	6	1
grójecki	29	22	9	9
kozienicki	31	21	14	3

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
legionowski	36	24	13	5
lipski	18	13	7	7
łosicki	13	8	2	5
makowski	34	26	8	17
miński	54	42	29	10
mławski	30	24	7	13
nowodworski	32	23	11	5
ostrołęcki	40	25	7	9
ostrowski	33	27	11	12
otwocki	47	34	18	10
piaseczyński	50	29	12	18
płocki	46	37	14	6
płoński	30	21	9	11
pruszkowski	62	46	14	18
przasnyski	25	19	8	11
przysuski	22	17	9	6
pułtuski	26	23	9	8
radomski	55	44	20	18
siedlecki	30	16	9	9
sierpecki	29	22	11	8
sochaczewski	35	30	17	2
sokołowski	30	22	8	12
szydłowiecki	16	11	4	9
warszawski zachodni	32	21	12	6

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
węgrowski	33	21	9	9
wołomiński	67	51	28	14
wyszkowski	37	23	11	13
zwoleński	20	13	9	5
żuromiński	19	16	4	6
żyrardowski	34	25	12	4
Ostrołęka	29	29	12	12
Płock	78	75	53	13
Radom	61	56	36	17
Siedlce	30	22	14	7
Warszawa	1 055	932	540	198
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	57	22	15	21
głubczycki	17	10	4	8
kędzierzyński-kozielski	45	34	13	17
kluczborski	29	15	9	6
krakowicki	48	21	5	19
namysłowski	16	11	5	5
nyski	68	36	7	28
oleski	36	19	9	11
opolski	66	23	10	33
prudnicki	30	12	3	11
strzelecki	31	17	5	12
Opole	101	83	43	22

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
PODKARPACKIE				
bieszczadzki	20	10	3	9
brzozowski	49	25	15	13
dębicki	65	44	18	26
jarosławski	46	27	9	25
jasielski	53	40	21	20
kolbuszowski	42	23	8	14
krośnieński	45	22	19	14
leski	75	12	4	64
leżajski	42	32	19	11
lubaczowski	46	19	13	19
łańcucki	50	23	16	28
mielecki	82	51	27	30
nizański	34	24	11	13
przemyski	42	11	2	15
przeworski	50	26	11	26
ropczycko-sędziszowski	38	19	7	17
rzeszowski	89	30	20	43
sanocki	58	30	15	27
stalowowolski	53	43	19	22
strzyżowski	56	29	10	33
tarnobrzeski	24	11	2	15
Krosno	41	35	25	13
Przemyśl	34	28	15	11
Rzeszów	92	89	43	27
Tarnobrzeg	37	37	10	18

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	32	25	8	14
białostocki	56	47	26	19
bielski	18	17	5	10
grajewski	19	15	3	10
hajnowski	25	21	5	17
kolneński	21	20	6	11
łomżyński	31	25	5	15
moniecki	21	17	9	10
sejneński	15	7	3	6
siemiatycki	23	19	7	11
sokólski	39	25	8	25
suwalski	18	12	3	7
wysokomazowiecki	19	12	3	9
zambrowski	13	11	2	8
Białystok	103	97	54	27
Łomża	30	30	9	10
Suwałki	26	26	11	10
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	45	24	12	13
chojnicki	35	25	17	10
człuchowski	35	22	8	13
gdański	26	21	9	12
kartuski	35	22	12	14

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	25	14	8	13
kwidzyński	37	26	11	13
łęborski	29	22	10	9
malborski	16	10	9	3
nowodworski	25	14	1	12
pucki	26	15	18	2
słupski	35	23	8	18
starogardzki	45	33	11	18
sztumski	16	12	1	8
tczewski	50	39	23	11
wejherowski	55	39	16	26
Gdańsk	166	148	70	33
Gdynia	93	84	39	34
Słupsk	56	51	16	18
Sopot	20	20	7	8
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	85	71	43	20
bielski	76	52	27	22
bieruńsko-łędziński	19	16	7	6
cieszyński	76	57	13	13
częstochoński	52	29	6	19
gliwicki	50	33	19	13
kłobucki	33	20	9	7
lubliniecki	41	18	13	11

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	51	34	21	14
myszkowski	28	14	5	11
pszczyński	49	28	18	12
raciborski	53	36	17	21
rybnicki	34	18	11	12
tarnogórski	64	46	31	21
wodzisławski	68	42	27	13
zawierciański	63	46	31	11
żywiecki	66	51	18	26
Bielsko-Biała	90	84	40	20
Bytom	60	59	25	26
Chorzów	36	35	14	17
Częstochowa	95	69	31	46
Dąbrowa Górnicza	74	62	31	17
Gliwice	77	62	34	25
Jastrzębie-Zdrój	59	51	26	17
Jaworzno	61	60	39	10
Katowice	286	280	142	34
Mysłowice	33	26	9	19
Piekary Śląskie	27	26	17	6
Ruda Śląska	46	41	21	12
Rybnik	63	54	31	19
Siemianowice Śląskie	31	27	12	15
Sosnowiec	103	96	47	44
Świętochłowice	20	18	10	7

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
Tychy	59	45	37	13
Zabrze	62	52	37	6
Żory	29	27	20	5
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	25	11	7	11
jędrzejowski	39	24	13	16
kazimierski	15	10	5	2
kielecki	68	49	36	18
konecki	44	21	12	13
opatowski	32	26	11	10
ostrowiecki	38	33	12	15
pińczowski	26	18	15	6
sandomierski	40	25	12	19
skarżyski	23	22	14	5
starachowicki	42	30	24	8
staszowski	34	28	21	10
włoszczowski	26	13	17	1
Kielce	117	114	85	13
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	29	19	12	11
braniewski	28	21	9	5
działdowski	36	23	11	4
elbląski	28	19	12	8
ełcki	26	23	14	5

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
giżycki	29	21	13	8
gołdapski	15	13	5	5
iławski	37	28	15	14
kętrzyński	31	26	6	19
lidzbarski	23	15	14	4
mragowski	18	14	7	7
niedzicki	18	15	6	7
nowomiejski	28	17	9	11
olecki	12	7	4	6
olsztyński	65	33	19	23
ostródzki	48	31	22	8
piski	25	19	9	9
szczycieński	36	28	14	10
węgorzewski	15	14	7	5
Elbląg	50	47	31	12
Olsztyn	124	109	77	14
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	23	17	5	13
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	52	29	9	27
gnieźnieński	49	40	23	20
gostyński	33	20	7	16
grodziski	30	15	5	14
jarociński	40	28	29	7
kaliski	36	22	19	10
kępiński	25	19	12	7

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	37	26	19	13
koniński	50	35	11	26
kościański	39	28	12	21
krotoszyński	37	22	13	18
leszczyński	24	15	5	8
międzychodzki	21	15	5	10
nowotomyski	46	23	25	16
obornicki	20	11	6	13
ostrowski	62	48	25	27
ostrzeszowski	19	16	3	10
pilski	59	46	35	16
pleszewski	28	22	16	9
poznański	134	86	35	46
rawicki	30	27	11	13
ślupecki	24	21	5	15
szamotulski	38	25	16	13
średzki	32	22	11	11
śremski	23	21	7	11
turecki	38	23	16	15
wągrowiecki	37	27	12	16
wolsztyński	24	20	11	7
wrzesiński	29	13	5	17
złotowski	33	28	7	18
Kalisz	36	30	18	5

TABLE 21

LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
Konin	38	33	21	12
Leszno	28	27	14	10
Poznań	236	219	87	41
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	19	19	5	7
choszczeński	39	17	8	9
drawski	33	28	8	13
goleniowski	40	23	14	11
gryficki	28	21	5	17
gryfiński	47	31	12	25
kamieński	32	18	9	10
kołobrzeski	33	23	11	12
koszaliński	41	29	20	10
łobeski	24	17	2	14
myśliborski	36	24	5	12
policki	25	25	3	11
pyrzycki	23	17	8	3
sławieński	28	22	7	13
stargardzki	48	31	17	12
szczecinecki	41	37	6	21
świdwiński	22	20	3	11
wątecki	18	14	6	7
Koszalin	59	58	26	22
Szczecin	193	185	103	25
Świnoujście	19	13	6	10

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution**			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE					
bolesławiecki	3 713	3,3	636	453	8,2
dzierzoniowski	4 488	5,2	782	407	7,9
głogowski	5 485	4,5	818	246	4,0
górowski	3 296	2,9	408	438	5,7
jaworski	3 223	3,8	634	474	6,2
jeleniogórski	2 906	2,7	513	452	10,4
kamiennogórski	3 780	2,7	653	389	4,9
kłodzki	3 071	3,5	656	583	5,1
legnicki	2 988	3,5	393	429	6,6
lubański	3 106	3,1	431	504	4,7
lubiński	4 201	3,7	755	278	10,7
lwówecki	2 047	2,2	337	573	6,4
milicki	2 649	2,6	469	527	10,0
oleśnicki	5 219	5,3	927	321	6,9
oławski	4 290	3,0	677	278	5,2
polkowicki	2 806	3,1	484	414	11,8
strzeliński	3 374	3,2	459	392	7,8
średzki	2 805	2,2	390	361	10,9
świdnicki	5 307	4,3	950	288	6,6
trzebnicki	5 710	2,6	482	267	5,5
wałbrzyski	5 090	5,7	988	341	7,4
wołowski	3 642	2,8	498	390	8,9
wrocławski	2 927	3,3	398	424	6,5
ząbkowicki	2 525	2,5	392	465	7,3

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

** I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
zgorzelecki	3 422	3,9	672	433	6,5
złotoryjski	2 388	2,9	414	596	9,1
Jelenia Góra	12 003	16,3	1 764	287	6,0
Legnica	6 493	2,9	1 307	327	4,1
Wrocław	13 468	10,3	2 636	183	5,8
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE					
aleksandrowski	4 256	4,0	579	436	7,4
brodnicki	2 615	3,9	493	391	6,8
bydgoski	5 231	3,7	593	289	6,7
chełmiński	3 434	2,7	595	441	8,1
golubsko-dobrzyński	2 385	2,7	364	496	8,3
grudziądzki	3 234	3,4	413	331	8,4
inowrocławski	3 995	3,4	587	437	7,7
lipnowski	3 477	3,2	464	387	6,4
mogileński	5 860	3,3	870	372	7,3
nakielski	3 719	3,7	585	346	7,6
radziejowski	3 782	4,0	714	521	10,2
rypiński	2 308	3,3	364	538	11,9
sępoleński	3 729	3,6	528	466	6,4
świecki	3 913	3,9	566	367	6,6
toruński	3 222	3,6	438	359	7,5
tucholski	2 649	2,7	416	486	6,8
wąbrzeski	2 673	3,0	361	352	5,9
włocławski	3 875	3,7	475	364	5,1

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
żniński	3 504	3,1	533	471	9,0
Bydgoszcz	10 176	6,7	1 441	283	3,7
Grudziądz	9 876	3,9	1 406	220	2,5
Toruń	12 832	14,6	1 910	372	3,2
Włocławek	8 351	5,3	1 392	356	3,1
LUBELSKIE					
białski	2 813	3,0	340	304	8,1
biłgorajski	2 943	2,6	463	289	8,2
chełmski	2 454	3,7	370	358	8,6
hrubieszowski	3 024	3,3	446	302	6,1
janowski	3 131	3,5	546	249	10,5
krasnostawski	3 368	4,4	565	360	7,4
kraśnicki	3 508	4,0	587	204	9,3
lubartowski	2 186	2,9	422	367	11,5
lubelski	2 604	2,6	406	321	9,2
łęczyński	2 723	3,6	637	273	9,3
łukowski	4 145	4,0	625	258	9,3
opolski	2 131	2,6	370	351	7,7
parczewski	1 626	2,0	186	346	8,4
puławski	3 986	3,9	824	249	8,3
radzyński	3 031	2,3	504	292	7,5
rycki	3 218	2,2	476	304	6,6
świdnicki	4 521	3,1	907	211	8,2
tomaszowski	3 445	3,5	665	328	7,7
włodawski	2 313	3,1	413	459	8,3

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
zamojski	3 300	2,9	413	298	10,3
Biała Podlaska	9 664	13,5	3 279	369	14,8
Chełm	16 831	23,8	3 188	316	2,6
Lublin	9 956	10,7	1 890	237	5,6
Zamość	9 462	16,3	2 395	352	9,1
LUBUSKIE					
gorzowski	4 862	3,9	447	247	8,5
krośnieński	3 503	4,2	547	378	8,4
międzyzrzecki	2 643	2,0	510	465	6,8
nowosolski	3 625	3,6	560	360	6,3
słubicki	3 876	3,8	650	333	5,7
strzelecko-drezdenecki	3 110	4,5	378	351	5,6
sulęciński	2 724	2,1	360	448	8,7
świebodziński	3 733	3,2	473	337	6,4
wschowski	4 896	3,3	748	359	6,2
zielonogórski	3 072	4,3	472	394	9,0
żagański	2 807	3,3	501	511	9,7
żarski	3 276	4,6	558	416	7,3
Gorzów Wielkopolski	8 360	12,4	2 506	339	3,8
Zielona Góra	8 407	9,9	1 847	373	2,9
ŁÓDZKIE					
bełchatowski	6 282	5,3	1 074	306	6,7
brzeziński	5 104	4,0	899	423	3,6
kutnowski	3 267	3,1	620	428	8,3
łaski	2 993	2,6	546	478	4,8
łęczycki	3 722	3,9	514	430	6,4

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22 INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
łowicki	4 257	5,0	471	320	6,1
łódzki wschodni	6 127	3,5	727	262	3,7
opoczyński	3 913	2,2	432	304	2,9
pabianicki	7 438	4,4	895	247	2,6
pajęczański	2 284	2,3	425	441	8,2
piotrkowski	2 324	2,4	271	442	10,1
poddębicki	1 732	2,5	275	631	7,6
radomszczański	4 028	3,6	842	404	9,6
rawski	4 075	4,8	645	333	9,9
sieradzki	2 989	3,8	694	497	8,9
skierniewicki	1 882	3,6	244	515	10,1
tomaszowski	4 790	4,4	588	355	7,7
wieluński	2 505	3,2	572	492	10,6
wieruszowski	1 757	2,5	268	464	7,6
zduńskowolski	4 225	2,0	646	307	3,6
zgierski	4 780	3,6	665	301	3,2
Łódź	8 989	6,9	1 471	282	3,7
Piotrków Trybunalski	25 794	17,0	6 801	400	4,1
Skierniewice	9 809	10,4	1 758	407	5,1
MAŁOPOLSKIE					
bocheński	2 773	2,5	580	396	7,7
brzeski	3 055	3,7	594	468	9,4
chrzanowski	3 447	4,8	1 029	465	8,3
dąbrowski	3 086	3,1	437	368	7,4
gorlicki	3 456	3,5	717	333	5,8

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
krakowski	4 133	3,5	476	264	5,3
limanowski	3 381	2,9	606	386	7,6
miechowski	3 332	5,0	535	401	5,4
myślenicki	5 038	2,9	708	210	6,0
nowosądecki	3 292	2,9	512	365	6,6
nowotarski	3 262	2,2	532	352	6,3
olkuski	3 924	4,1	998	388	7,7
oświęcimski	4 154	4,1	817	338	5,4
proszowicki	3 617	4,0	470	262	5,6
suski	2 678	3,2	434	442	8,1
tarnowski	3 075	3,3	495	439	8,2
tatrzański	3 641	2,6	550	377	8,0
wadowicki	3 402	2,8	533	342	7,4
wielicki	5 608	3,7	960	246	6,3
Kraków	10 650	8,0	2 963	238	2,9
Nowy Sącz	10 567	8,8	2 793	354	9,7
Tarnów	9 553	9,8	2 283	309	2,7
MAZOWIECKIE					
białobrzeski	3 371	3,6	356	271	10,5
ciechanowski	4 735	2,7	750	387	6,9
garwoliński	3 824	3,3	537	345	8,1
gostyniński	3 105	2,2	404	432	5,5
grodziski	6 939	4,5	996	172	6,2
grójecki	5 715	3,6	656	262	11,0
kozienicki	3 393	3,9	544	274	9,0

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
legionowski	5 862	4,3	848	226	8,1
lipski	3 253	4,2	471	417	9,6
łosicki	2 457	2,1	258	399	5,6
makowski	2 187	2,6	267	588	11,8
miński	5 382	5,9	807	307	9,4
mławski	4 036	3,8	470	384	6,5
nowodworski	5 490	5,0	763	309	7,7
ostrolęcki	2 734	3,2	291	402	6,2
ostrowski	3 914	3,5	571	435	11,0
otwocki	4 313	3,2	653	277	7,1
piaseczyński	6 446	3,4	916	238	7,3
płocki	3 087	2,7	401	392	9,2
płoński	4 836	3,1	654	291	7,6
pruszkowski	6 901	4,9	1 021	245	9,2
przasnyski	2 903	3,1	346	481	5,7
przysuski	2 374	2,1	321	379	9,6
pułtuski	3 396	3,1	477	397	9,2
radomski	3 284	2,0	400	344	6,2
siedlecki	3 228	2,9	371	392	8,9
sierpecki	2 933	1,8	528	463	6,8
sochaczewski	4 005	2,7	544	297	6,7
sokołowski	2 773	4,7	324	466	6,0
szymborski	3 317	2,0	373	356	5,8
warszawski zachodni	5 933	4,1	702	203	9,3

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
węgrowski	2 574	2,3	311	413	8,6
wołomiński	5 719	3,5	697	222	7,9
wyszkowski	3 628	3,4	451	357	10,7
zwoleński	2 624	4,0	399	389	10,5
żuromiński	3 038	2,5	288	329	5,3
żyrardowski	5 818	3,2	727	278	7,0
Ostrołęka	8 952	8,2	2 232	337	2,8
Płock	8 404	8,6	2 536	325	3,0
Radom	14 833	8,2	1 635	169	3,7
Siedlce	12 899	13,5	2 452	367	7,2
Warszawa	8 960	11,8	2 392	359	13,0
OPOLSKIE					
brzeski	3 067	2,6	527	393	6,9
głubczycki	3 507	3,4	523	373	9,6
kędzierzyńsko-kozielski	3 995	6,4	565	359	6,3
kluczborski	3 265	2,7	408	284	6,0
krapkowicki	2 016	2,1	401	489	9,9
namysłowski	3 371	1,8	327	398	4,5
nyski	3 409	3,0	457	358	4,7
oleski	2 233	2,5	434	474	9,9
opolski	2 879	3,4	362	423	7,9
prudnicki	2 660	2,0	359	432	6,5
strzelecki	3 434	2,8	458	338	8,0
Opole	6 984	12,3	1 348	454	12,3

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
PODKARPACKIE					
bieszczadzki	1 833	2,4	292	489	6,3
brzozowski	1 813	2,9	299	473	8,7
dębicki	3 424	2,6	547	440	8,6
jarosławski	3 572	2,1	366	257	5,1
jasielski	4 585	4,9	788	313	6,5
kolbuszowski	2 566	5,2	440	538	11,2
krośnieński	3 005	2,8	373	365	9,9
leski	1 481	2,1	318	739	10,8
leżajski	2 759	3,4	453	414	9,7
lubaczowski	2 180	3,3	347	455	9,3
łańcucki	2 458	2,8	521	591	9,9
mielecki	2 914	3,2	635	484	11,1
niżański	2 909	2,3	399	394	7,3
przemyski	1 926	1,6	188	432	5,7
przeworski	2 383	1,8	304	394	7,9
ropczycko-sędziszowski	3 131	2,7	456	338	6,9
rzeszowski	2 405	2,6	356	444	8,2
sanocki	2 636	3,0	472	448	7,9
stałowowolski	3 838	2,7	617	384	7,7
strzyżowski	2 292	2,5	430	567	10,0
tarnobrzegi	3 148	1,9	406	377	7,7
Krosno	5 934	11,0	2 260	548	23,3
Przemyśl	8 279	5,1	1 449	422	5,6
Rzeszów	8 487	9,3	1 854	320	7,3
Tarnobrzeg	6 152	7,8	1 460	418	13,4

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
PODLASKIE					
augustowski	3 090	3,2	479	438	5,9
białostocki	4 685	4,7	509	397	6,8
bielski	5 281	3,2	512	345	5,5
grajewski	5 467	5,3	613	341	7,2
hajnowski	3 526	5,4	539	486	8,6
kolneński	2 590	5,1	304	397	9,0
łomżyński	2 431	3,4	320	566	10,3
moniecki	3 499	4,5	458	389	7,8
sejneński	2 326	0,6	300	601	5,5
siemiatycki	3 349	3,1	440	507	7,8
sokólski	2 695	1,3	394	509	6,5
suwalski	2 073	3,6	274	524	10,0
wysokomazowiecki	4 193	3,1	321	332	6,8
zambrowski	7 379	3,2	689	240	4,4
Białystok	17 365	11,1	2 640	336	4,9
Łomża	12 644	8,6	2 064	312	4,9
Suwałki	13 905	10,8	2 458	322	3,7
POMORSKIE					
bytowski	3 627	4,0	503	322	5,1
chojnicki	8 532	8,2	1 099	236	4,8
człuchowski	3 780	4,2	540	482	11,3
gdański	7 362	3,6	834	254	6,0
kartuski	5 904	2,8	606	231	3,4

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
kościerski	4 043	2,6	513	328	5,2
kwidzyński	5 128	3,4	670	367	15,5
łęborski	5 341	4,8	1 083	339	12,3
malborski	6 994	3,1	879	198	3,7
nowodworski	2 380	3,7	492	486	10,1
pucki	5 996	3,4	608	207	3,6
słupski	4 071	3,1	461	302	4,9
starogardzki	5 666	4,9	657	261	5,3
sztumski	3 198	3,5	422	366	5,2
tczewski	6 321	3,6	1 021	254	4,3
wejherowski	7 245	6,0	1 125	260	7,0
Gdańsk	14 280	7,3	1 617	172	3,3
Gdynia	10 753	5,8	1 883	197	5,6
Słupsk	10 739	13,2	2 141	270	2,2
Sopot	5 449	7,7	950	379	3,9
ŚLĄSKIE					
będziński	4 192	4,1	818	545	9,6
bielski	4 022	3,5	765	411	10,7
bieruńsko-lędziński	7 142	4,1	1 031	322	13,1
cieszyński	5 263	5,1	913	312	7,6
częstochoński	3 278	2,6	384	332	7,3
gliwicki	4 576	3,9	759	325	7,1
kłobucki	3 545	2,6	478	329	9,0
lubliniecki	2 647	2,2	416	417	7,6

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
mikołowski	4 668	4,8	873	348	7,3
myszkowski	4 765	2,3	529	264	6,0
pszczyński	3 689	2,8	632	299	8,7
raciborski	3 453	2,7	686	350	9,4
rybnicki	3 744	2,0	667	376	6,0
tarnogórski	4 179	2,9	833	342	5,7
wodzisławski	4 598	3,2	820	437	7,7
zawierciański	3 216	3,2	574	432	5,5
żywiecki	3 437	2,9	536	331	7,3
Bielsko-Biała	9 723	9,0	2 585	351	5,4
Bytom	15 135	7,8	1 228	161	2,7
Chorzów	10 245	5,0	1 532	227	4,3
Częstochowa	9 522	2,9	1 905	240	2,4
Dąbrowa Górnicza	7 080	5,2	1 305	388	2,7
Gliwice	8 885	5,8	1 648	238	12,9
Jastrzębie-Zdrój	7 112	7,8	1 940	459	12,5
Jaworzno	5 577	10,8	2 074	536	9,3
Katowice	8 293	12,6	2 681	845	6,4
Mysłowice	7 487	3,0	1 357	270	1,6
Piekary Śląskie	6 474	3,2	1 020	287	4,3
Ruda Śląska	10 211	3,5	1 268	218	1,2
Rybnik	6 428	2,5	1 260	243	5,3
Siemianowice Śląskie	6 390	3,6	1 087	372	5,4
Sosnowiec	9 893	10,1	1 969	405	7,7
Świętochłowice	7 685	2,1	1 294	323	3,7

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
Tychy	8 087	4,1	1 649	287	8,7
Zabrze	8 496	5,4	1 444	164	6,2
Żory	7 741	7,1	1 319	338	3,5
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE					
buski	4 289	2,7	444	307	6,9
jędrzejowski	3 156	1,9	376	423	6,9
kazimierski	4 354	3,1	357	332	4,4
kielecki	4 138	3,5	461	315	5,3
konecki	3 307	2,6	442	374	6,1
opatowski	2 756	3,0	372	587	9,1
ostrowiecki	5 183	3,0	613	340	7,9
pińczowski	2 275	4,5	326	483	5,5
sandomierski	3 817	2,4	499	375	7,7
skarżyski	6 490	4,5	736	290	4,1
starachowicki	4 043	2,8	552	293	3,4
staszowski	4 063	3,7	491	413	6,7
włoszczowski	3 097	4,1	492	361	8,4
Kielce	13 587	15,3	3 129	297	9,3
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE					
bartoszycki	3 326	4,3	461	426	5,0
braniewski	3 876	7,1	574	473	9,3
działdowski	2 835	2,9	387	376	7,6
elbląski	2 974	4,5	378	497	6,5
ełcki	8 665	7,4	1 103	237	5,4

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
giżycki	4 345	5,1	766	348	7,2
gołdapski	4 424	6,8	502	407	6,7
iławski	4 530	5,5	638	305	7,3
kętrzyński	4 035	3,8	561	344	4,0
lidzbarski	3 258	4,3	506	414	7,0
mragowski	4 176	5,0	547	303	6,4
nidzicki	3 696	4,6	529	368	9,4
nowomiejski	2 740	3,8	413	448	8,2
olecki	3 785	3,4	556	411	7,0
olsztyński	3 689	4,3	433	332	5,5
ostródzki	4 350	4,4	652	314	6,4
piski	5 181	5,5	596	305	6,2
szczycieński	3 468	4,9	423	325	7,7
węgorzewski	3 315	7,1	532	548	12,3
Elbląg	14 005	11,4	2 519	350	2,5
Olsztyn	9 804	17,7	2 902	357	4,1
WIELKOPOLSKIE					
chodzieski	5 280	4,3	1 113	468	12,6
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	3 225	2,7	534	443	7,9
gnieźnieński	6 775	5,2	1 003	285	7,2
gostyński	5 078	3,8	847	493	8,5
grodziski	3 855	4,1	628	396	8,2
jarociński	4 732	5,0	762	314	6,0
kaliski	3 014	3,9	385	434	8,0
kępiński	2 950	3,9	363	336	6,1

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
kolski	3 526	2,7	446	343	6,9
koniński	3 952	2,7	537	382	7,9
kościański	3 923	3,3	594	429	5,7
krotoszyński	3 874	3,6	646	385	8,1
leszczyński	2 900	2,3	357	453	10,6
międzychodzki	3 670	3,1	601	424	7,9
nowotomyski	3 847	3,7	720	420	9,8
obornicki	4 786	1,5	857	270	5,1
ostrowski	3 991	3,1	771	326	10,5
ostrzeszowski	4 587	3,5	512	338	7,1
pilski	5 101	4,1	787	366	7,7
pleszewski	2 979	3,0	593	434	8,9
poznański	4 882	3,4	753	315	9,1
rawicki	4 004	3,5	831	493	8,0
słupecki	4 174	3,3	503	365	7,6
szamotulski	4 625	2,8	717	399	8,7
średzki	3 720	3,0	750	457	8,5
śremski	5 947	4,9	853	315	4,9
turecki	4 185	4,0	442	265	7,2
wągrowiecki	4 297	4,5	742	327	8,3
wolsztyński	3 724	2,8	574	325	6,2
wrzesiński	3 577	2,1	487	356	6,1
złotowski	4 047	4,0	796	430	10,1
Kalisz	10 666	4,9	1 107	300	2,7

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 22

INDICES OF LIBRARY OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	Population in served area (average)	Number of PCs	Borro- wers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
Konin	9 902	7,4	2 007	318	0,6
Leszno	8 054	5,6	2 230	343	13,8
Poznań	9 678	5,2	1 632	278	7,8
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE					
białogardzki	5 355	5,9	638	378	9,4
choszcheński	2 253	2,4	313	530	5,2
drawski	3 824	4,7	436	379	6,2
goleniowski	3 346	2,9	563	404	5,4
gryficki	4 326	4,6	843	400	6,2
gryfiński	3 182	3,3	581	512	7,9
kamieński	2 509	2,7	501	693	7,8
kołobrzeski	4 291	4,7	726	391	10,8
koszaliński	2 386	5,4	319	305	14,6
łobeski	3 158	2,7	572	708	10,3
myśliborski	3 721	4,1	554	395	7,1
policki	6 398	2,7	688	226	3,3
pyrzycki	2 093	2,8	302	607	6,6
sławieński	3 578	4,3	530	381	7,4
stargardzki	4 419	3,7	623	394	3,8
szczecinecki	3 495	3,0	510	345	6,7
świdwiński	3 214	2,0	307	394	3,9
walecki	4 911	2,5	500	347	4,8
Koszalin	9 813	13,4	1 939	374	6,9
Szczecin	11 267	9,4	2 273	423	8,4
Świnoujście	6 793	5,2	954	474	7,8

* I.e. per one library or one branch.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS**	LOANS**	LOANS**
	per 100 inhabitants		per one item of stock	per one borrower
0	1	2	3	4
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	17,1	398	0,9	23,2
dzierżoniowski	17,4	412	1,0	23,7
głogowski	14,9	241	1,0	16,1
górowski	12,4	246	0,6	19,9
jaworski	19,7	356	0,7	18,1
jeleniogórski	17,6	466	1,0	26,4
kamiennogórski	17,3	426	1,1	24,6
kłodzki	21,4	436	0,7	20,4
legnicki	13,1	238	0,5	18,1
lubański	13,9	256	0,5	18,5
lubiński	18,0	378	1,3	21,0
lwówecki	16,5	352	0,6	21,3
milicki	17,7	415	0,8	23,5
oleśnicki	17,8	302	0,9	17,0
oławski	15,8	309	1,0	19,6
polkowicki	17,2	348	0,8	20,2
strzeliński	13,6	255	0,6	18,7
średzki	13,9	214	0,6	15,4
świdnicki	17,9	394	1,3	22,0
trzebnicki	8,4	173	0,6	20,4
wałbrzyski	19,4	380	1,0	19,6
wołowski	13,7	290	0,7	21,2
wrocławski	13,6	291	0,7	21,3
ząbkowicki	15,5	269	0,6	17,3

* Powiat – a middle-level local government unit introduced on the 1st of January, 1999, comparable in terms of size and tasks to a county.

** Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
zgorzelecki	19,6	372	0,8	19,0
złotoryjski	17,3	365	0,6	21,1
Jelenia Góra	14,7	371	1,2	25,2
Legnica	20,1	347	0,9	17,3
Wrocław	19,6	416	1,9	21,2
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	13,6	333	0,8	24,5
brodnicki	18,8	353	0,9	18,8
bydgoski	11,3	206	0,7	18,1
chełmiński	17,3	291	0,6	16,8
golubsko-dobrzyński	15,3	262	0,5	17,2
grudziądzki	12,8	248	0,7	19,4
inowrocławski	14,7	228	0,5	15,5
lipnowski	13,3	309	0,8	23,2
mogileński	14,8	344	0,9	23,2
nakielski	15,7	304	0,9	19,3
radziejowski	18,9	353	0,7	18,7
rypiński	15,8	470	0,9	29,8
sępoleński	14,2	236	0,5	16,7
świecki	14,5	238	0,6	16,5
toruński	13,6	224	0,6	16,5
tucholski	15,7	293	0,6	18,7
wąbrzeski	13,5	227	0,6	16,8
włocławski	12,2	276	0,8	22,5

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	15,2	342	0,7	22,5
Bydgoszcz	14,2	217	0,7	15,3
Grudziądz	14,2	326	1,3	22,9
Toruń	14,9	293	0,7	19,6
Włocławek	16,7	285	0,8	17,1
LUBELSKIE				
białski	12,1	288	0,9	23,8
biłgorajski	15,7	354	1,2	22,5
chełmski	15,1	271	0,8	18,0
hrubieszowski	14,8	274	0,9	18,5
janowski	17,5	325	1,3	18,6
krasnostawski	16,8	320	0,9	19,1
kraśnicki	16,7	342	1,6	20,4
lubartowski	19,3	389	1,0	20,2
lubelski	15,6	292	0,9	18,7
łęczyński	23,4	336	1,2	14,4
łukowski	15,1	320	1,2	21,2
opolski	17,4	349	1,0	20,1
parczewski	11,4	187	0,5	16,3
puławski	20,7	352	1,4	17,0
radzyński	16,6	341	1,2	20,5
rycki	14,8	288	0,9	19,5
świdnicki	20,1	342	1,6	17,0
tomaszowski	19,3	399	1,2	20,7
włodawski	17,9	333	0,7	18,7

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
zamojski	12,5	277	0,9	22,1
Biała Podlaska	33,9	576	1,5	17,0
Chełm	18,9	340	0,9	17,9
Lublin	19,0	490	1,7	25,8
Zamość	25,3	427	1,1	16,9
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	9,2	170	0,7	18,5
krośnieński	15,6	296	0,8	19,0
międzyrzeczki	19,3	512	1,1	26,5
nowosolski	15,4	324	0,9	21,0
słubicki	16,8	332	1,0	19,8
strzelecko-drezdenecki	12,2	319	0,9	26,3
sulęciński	13,2	226	0,5	17,1
świebodziński	12,7	271	0,8	21,3
wschowski	15,3	285	0,8	18,7
zielonogórski	15,4	316	0,8	20,6
żagański	17,8	396	0,8	22,2
żarski	17,0	360	0,8	21,1
Gorzów Wielkopolski	30,0	453	1,2	15,1
Zielona Góra	22,0	307	0,7	14,0
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	17,1	313	1,0	18,3
brzeziński	17,6	248	0,6	14,1
kutnowski	19,0	324	0,7	17,1
łaski	18,2	264	0,5	14,5
łęczycki	13,8	241	0,6	17,4

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS*	LOANS*
	per 100 inhabitants		per one item of stock	per one borrower
0	1	2	3	4
łowicki	11,1	226	0,7	20,4
łódzki wschodni	11,9	210	0,8	17,7
opoczyński	10,8	180	0,6	16,6
pabianicki	12,0	229	0,9	19,0
pajęczański	18,6	319	0,7	17,1
piotrkowski	11,7	258	0,6	22,1
poddębicki	15,9	338	0,5	21,3
radomszczański	20,9	344	0,8	16,4
rawski	15,8	275	0,8	17,3
sieradzki	23,2	447	0,9	19,3
skierniewicki	12,9	200	0,4	15,5
tomaszowski	12,3	238	0,7	19,4
wieluński	22,9	375	0,8	16,4
wieruszowski	15,2	246	0,5	16,2
zduńskowolski	15,3	296	0,9	19,4
zgierski	13,9	230	0,8	16,5
Łódź	16,4	372	1,3	22,8
Piotrków Trybunalski	26,4	506	1,2	19,2
Skierniewice	17,9	396	0,9	22,1
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	20,9	335	0,8	16,0
brzeski	19,5	416	0,9	21,4
chrzanowski	29,8	440	0,9	14,8
dąbrowski	14,2	310	0,8	21,9
gorlicki	20,7	393	1,1	19,0

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	11,5	212	0,8	18,4
limanowski	17,9	270	0,7	15,1
miechowski	16,1	230	0,6	14,3
myślenicki	14,1	233	1,1	16,6
nowosądecki	15,5	331	0,9	21,3
nowotarski	16,3	244	0,7	14,9
olkuski	25,4	393	1,0	15,5
oświęcimski	19,7	316	0,9	16,0
proszowicki	13,0	157	0,6	12,1
suski	16,2	285	0,6	17,6
tarnowski	16,1	320	0,7	19,9
tatrzański	15,1	244	0,6	16,2
wadowicki	15,7	280	0,8	17,8
wielicki	17,1	265	1,1	15,5
Kraków	27,8	412	1,7	14,8
Nowy Sącz	26,4	434	1,1	16,4
Tarnów	23,9	401	1,2	16,8
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	10,6	199	0,7	18,8
ciechanowski	15,8	375	0,9	23,7
garwoliński	14,0	239	0,7	17,0
gostyniński	13,0	222	0,5	17,1
grodziski	14,4	228	1,3	15,8
grójecki	11,5	162	0,6	14,1
kozienicki	16,0	253	0,9	15,8

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
legionowski	14,5	334	1,5	23,1
lipski	14,5	359	0,9	24,8
łosicki	10,5	364	0,9	34,7
makowski	12,2	229	0,4	18,8
miński	15,0	230	0,7	15,4
mławski	11,6	162	0,4	13,9
nowodworski	13,9	228	0,7	16,4
ostrołęcki	10,6	165	0,4	15,5
ostrowski	14,6	256	0,6	17,6
otwocki	15,1	265	1,0	17,5
piaseczyński	14,2	257	1,1	18,1
płocki	13,0	251	0,6	19,3
płoński	13,5	215	0,7	15,9
pruszkowski	14,8	260	1,1	17,5
przasnyski	11,9	200	0,4	16,8
przysuski	13,5	226	0,6	16,8
pułtowski	14,1	236	0,6	16,8
radomski	12,2	220	0,6	18,1
siedlecki	11,5	274	0,7	23,8
sierpecki	18,0	344	0,7	19,1
sochaczewski	13,6	257	0,9	18,9
sokołowski	11,7	163	0,3	14,0
szydłowiecki	11,2	211	0,6	18,8
warszawski zachodni	11,8	240	1,2	20,3

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
węgrowski	12,1	227	0,5	18,8
wołomiński	12,2	228	1,0	18,7
wyszkowski	12,4	215	0,6	17,3
zwoleński	15,2	321	0,8	21,1
żuromiński	9,5	118	0,4	12,4
żyrardowski	12,5	216	0,8	17,3
Ostrołęka	24,9	180	0,5	7,2
Płock	30,2	435	1,2	14,4
Radom	11,0	167	0,9	15,1
Siedlce	19,0	496	1,2	26,1
Warszawa	26,7	406	1,1	15,2
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	17,2	316	0,8	18,4
głubczycki	14,9	248	0,7	16,7
kędzierzyński-kozielski	14,1	347	0,9	24,5
kluczborski	12,5	241	0,8	19,3
krapakowicki	19,9	360	0,7	18,1
namysłowski	9,7	130	0,3	13,4
nyski	13,4	304	0,8	22,7
oleski	19,4	363	0,8	18,7
opolski	12,6	212	0,5	16,9
prudnicki	13,5	229	0,5	17,0
strzelecki	13,3	207	0,6	15,5
Opole	19,3	570	1,1	29,6

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
PODKARPACKIE				
bieszczadzki	15,9	256	0,5	16,1
brzozowski	16,5	353	0,7	21,4
dębicki	16,0	333	0,8	20,8
jarosławski	10,2	177	0,7	17,3
jasielski	17,2	326	1,0	19,0
kolbuszowski	17,1	371	0,7	21,7
krośnieński	12,4	229	0,6	18,4
leski	21,5	405	0,5	18,9
leżajski	16,4	338	0,8	20,6
lubaczowski	15,9	280	0,6	17,6
łańcucki	21,2	442	0,7	20,8
mielecki	21,8	450	0,9	20,6
nizański	13,7	274	0,7	20,0
przemyski	9,8	173	0,4	17,7
przeworski	12,7	243	0,6	19,1
ropczycko-sędziszowski	14,6	315	0,9	21,7
rzeszowski	14,8	303	0,7	20,5
sanocki	17,9	245	0,5	13,7
stalowowski	16,1	360	0,9	22,4
strzyżowski	18,8	416	0,7	22,2
tarnobrzegi	12,9	201	0,5	15,6
Krosno	38,1	780	1,2	20,5
Przemysł	17,5	289	0,7	16,5
Rzeszów	21,8	408	1,2	18,7
Tarnobrzeg	23,7	587	1,2	24,8

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	15,5	298	0,7	19,2
białostocki	10,9	225	0,6	20,7
bielski	9,7	251	0,7	25,9
grajewski	11,2	237	0,7	21,1
hajnowski	15,3	304	0,6	19,9
kolneński	11,7	253	0,6	21,5
łomżyński	13,2	339	0,6	25,8
moniecki	13,1	258	0,7	19,7
sejneński	12,9	193	0,3	15,0
siemiatycki	13,1	299	0,6	22,8
sokólski	14,6	441	0,9	30,1
suwalski	13,2	274	0,5	20,7
wysokomazowiecki	7,6	122	0,4	15,9
zambrowski	9,3	202	0,8	21,7
Białystok	15,2	253	0,7	16,6
Łomża	16,3	374	1,1	22,9
Suwałki	17,7	382	1,1	21,6
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	13,9	301	0,9	21,7
chojnicki	12,9	209	0,9	16,3
człuchowski	14,3	342	0,7	23,9
gdański	11,3	291	1,1	25,7
kartuski	10,3	221	1,0	21,5

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	12,7	221	0,7	17,4
kwidzyński	13,1	195	0,5	15,0
łęborski	20,3	334	1,0	16,5
malborski	12,6	266	1,3	21,1
nowodworski	20,7	309	0,6	15,0
pucki	10,1	255	1,2	25,1
słupski	11,3	229	0,8	20,2
starogardzki	11,6	286	1,1	24,7
sztumski	13,2	219	0,6	16,6
tczewski	16,2	305	1,2	18,9
wejherowski	15,5	221	0,8	14,2
Gdańsk	11,3	207	1,2	18,3
Gdynia	17,5	304	1,5	17,4
Słupsk	19,9	372	1,3	18,7
Sopot	17,4	321	0,8	18,4
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	19,5	431	0,8	22,1
bielski	19,0	399	1,0	21,0
bieruńsko-łędziński	14,4	298	0,9	20,6
cieszyński	17,4	274	0,9	15,8
częstocheński	11,7	249	0,7	21,3
gliwicki	16,6	337	1,0	20,3
kłobucki	13,5	227	0,7	16,8
lubliniecki	15,7	326	0,8	20,7

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	18,7	499	1,4	26,7
myszkowski	11,1	205	0,8	18,4
pszczyński	17,1	372	1,2	21,7
raciborski	19,9	487	1,4	24,5
rybnicki	17,8	393	1,0	22,1
tarnogórski	19,9	406	1,2	20,4
wodzisławski	17,8	386	0,9	21,6
zawierciański	17,9	525	1,2	29,4
żywiecki	15,6	275	0,8	17,6
Bielsko-Biała	26,6	612	1,7	23,0
Bytom	8,1	168	1,0	20,8
Chorzów	15,0	252	1,1	16,9
Częstochowa	20,0	353	1,4	17,7
Dąbrowa Górnicza	18,4	420	1,1	22,8
Gliwice	18,6	461	1,8	24,8
Jastrzębie-Zdrój	27,3	490	1,0	18,0
Jaworzno	37,2	509	0,9	13,7
Katowice	32,3	515	0,5	15,9
Mysłowice	18,1	352	1,3	19,4
Piekary Śląskie	15,7	430	1,5	27,3
Ruda Śląska	12,4	311	1,4	25,0
Rybnik	19,6	398	1,6	20,3
Siemianowice Śląskie	17,0	351	0,9	20,6
Sosnowiec	19,9	415	1,0	20,8
Świętochłowice	16,8	416	1,2	24,7

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
Tychy	20,4	428	1,5	21,0
Zabrze	17,0	251	1,5	14,8
Żory	17,0	420	1,2	24,7
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	10,3	171	0,6	16,6
jędrzejowski	11,9	249	0,6	20,9
kazimierski	8,2	146	0,4	17,8
kielecki	11,1	221	0,7	19,9
konecki	13,4	245	0,7	18,3
opatowski	13,5	326	0,6	24,2
ostrowiecki	11,8	259	0,8	21,9
pińczowski	14,3	230	0,5	16,1
sandomierski	13,1	234	0,6	17,9
skarżyski	11,3	195	0,7	17,2
starachowicki	13,7	245	0,8	17,9
staszowski	12,1	263	0,6	21,8
włoszczowski	15,9	281	0,8	17,7
Kielce	23,0	510	1,6	22,2
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	13,9	299	0,7	21,6
braniewski	14,8	325	0,7	21,9
działdowski	13,7	310	0,8	22,7
elbląski	12,7	218	0,4	17,1
ełcki	12,7	235	1,0	18,5

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
giżycki	17,6	452	1,3	25,6
gołdapski	11,3	237	0,6	20,9
iławski	14,1	280	0,9	19,9
kętrzyński	13,9	335	1,0	24,1
lidzbarski	15,5	373	0,9	24,0
mragowski	13,1	195	0,6	14,9
nidzicki	14,3	257	0,7	17,9
nowomiejski	15,1	264	0,6	17,5
olecki	14,7	301	0,7	20,5
olsztyński	11,7	224	0,7	19,1
ostródzki	15,0	279	0,9	18,6
piski	11,5	178	0,6	15,4
szczycieński	12,2	273	0,8	22,4
węgorzewski	16,1	468	0,8	29,2
Elbląg	18,0	261	0,7	14,5
Olsztyn	29,6	529	1,2	17,9
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	21,1	448	0,9	21,2
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	16,6	380	0,8	23,0
gnieźnieński	14,8	320	1,1	21,6
gostyński	16,7	379	0,8	22,7
grodziski	16,3	410	1,0	25,2
jarociński	16,1	365	1,2	22,6
kaliski	12,8	248	0,6	19,4
kępiński	12,3	213	0,6	17,3

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	12,6	281	0,8	22,2
koniński	13,6	323	0,8	23,7
kościański	15,1	308	0,7	20,3
krotoszyński	16,7	449	1,2	26,9
leszczyński	12,3	205	0,5	16,7
międzychodzki	16,4	298	0,7	18,2
nowotomyski	18,7	364	0,9	19,5
obornicki	17,9	370	1,3	20,7
ostrowski	19,3	337	1,0	17,4
ostrzeszowski	11,2	193	0,6	17,3
pilski	15,4	431	1,1	27,9
pleszewski	19,9	430	1,0	21,6
poznański	15,4	320	1,0	20,7
rawicki	20,8	380	0,8	18,3
słupecki	12,0	199	0,5	16,5
szamotulski	15,5	300	0,8	19,4
średzki	20,2	403	0,9	20,0
śremski	14,3	286	0,9	19,9
turecki	10,6	210	0,8	19,9
wągrowiecki	17,3	415	1,3	24,0
wolsztyński	15,4	291	0,9	18,9
wrzesiński	13,6	284	0,8	20,9
złotowski	19,7	242	0,6	12,3
Kalisz	10,4	167	0,5	16,1

* Special collections included.

TABLE 23

INDICES OF SERVICE EFFICIENCY

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	BORRO- WERS	LOANS*	LOANS* per one item of stock	LOANS* per one borrower
	per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4
Konin	20,3	389	1,1	19,2
Leszno	27,7	841	2,2	30,4
Poznań	16,9	371	1,1	22,0
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	11,9	204	0,5	17,2
choszczeński	13,9	354	0,7	25,5
drawski	11,4	166	0,4	14,6
goleniowski	16,8	408	1,0	24,2
gryficki	19,5	248	0,6	12,7
gryfiński	18,3	397	0,8	21,7
kamieński	20,0	370	0,5	18,5
kołobrzeski	16,9	298	0,8	17,6
koszaliński	13,4	192	0,6	14,4
łobeski	18,1	629	0,9	34,7
myśliborski	14,9	382	1,0	25,6
policki	10,8	206	0,9	19,2
pyrzycki	14,4	266	0,4	18,4
sławieński	14,8	274	0,7	18,5
stargardzki	14,1	262	0,6	18,6
szczecinecki	14,6	256	0,7	17,6
świdwiński	9,6	185	0,5	19,3
walecki	10,2	189	0,5	18,6
Koszalin	19,8	342	0,8	17,3
Szczecin	20,2	303	0,6	15,0
Świnoujście	14,0	356	0,7	25,3

* Special collections included.

VOIVODSHIPS
by selected indexes

Table XIII

Voivodships by index of library coverage and operational capacity

	ranking place in prev. year	average stand. score
1. zachodniopomorskie	1	1,02
2. lubuskie	2	0,99
4. podkarpackie	4	0,99
3. opolskie	3	0,96
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	5	0,90
6. dolnośląskie	6	0,85
7. lubelskie	7	0,85
8. mazowieckie	8	0,82
9. wielkopolskie	10	0,80
10. kujawsko-pomorskie	11	0,78
11. podlaskie	12	0,78
12. łódzkie	9	0,77
14. świętokrzyskie	14	0,77
13. śląskie	13	0,75
15. małopolskie	15	0,72
16. pomorskie	16	0,59

Table XIII/1

**Voivodships by number of inhabitants per 1 library
or 1 branch**

	inhabitants	standard score
1. podkarpackie	3 049	0,33
2. opolskie	3 235	0,29
3. lubelskie	3 605	0,21
4. lubuskie	3 919	0,14
5. świętokrzyskie	4 351	0,04
6. małopolskie	4 361	0,04
7. zachodniopomorskie	4 479	0,01
8. dolnośląskie	4 504	0,01
9. warmińsko-mazurskie	4 517	0,00
10. łódzkie	4 534	0,00
11. kujawsko-pomorskie	4 672	-0,03
12. wielkopolskie	4 789	-0,06
13. podlaskie	4 890	-0,08
14. mazowieckie	5 312	-0,17
15. śląskie	5 695	-0,26
16. pomorskie	6 668	-0,47

mean 4 536

The standardized index in col. 3 of this table constitutes a difference between one and the value of the quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean value of the distribution of this index. The operation of subtracting the value of the quotient from one results from the need to obtain opposite directions of the subject-related and the arithmetical index value change.

Table XIII/2

Voivodships by number of PCs per 1 library or 1 branch

	PCs	standard score
1. warmińsko-mazurskie	5,63	1,33
2. mazowieckie	5,18	1,23
3. pomorskie	4,80	1,14
4. lubuskie	4,49	1,06
5. śląskie	4,47	1,06
6. zachodniopomorskie	4,42	1,05
7. podlaskie	4,32	1,02
8. kujawsko-pomorskie	4,18	0,99
9. dolnośląskie	4,14	0,98
10. łódzkie	4,02	0,95
12. lubelskie	3,96	0,94
11. małopolskie	3,88	0,92
14. świętokrzyskie	3,76	0,89
13. wielkopolskie	3,66	0,87
15. opolskie	3,54	0,84
16. podkarpackie	3,16	0,75

mean 4,23

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIII/3

Voivodships by library space (in sq. m.) per 100 inhabitants

	space	standard score
1. zachodniopomorskie	4,06	1,51
2. lubuskie	3,55	1,32
3. podkarpackie	3,14	1,17
4. opolskie	2,97	1,11
5. dolnośląskie	2,91	1,08
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	2,82	1,05
7. śląskie	2,73	1,02
8. wielkopolskie	2,52	0,94
9. łódzkie	2,48	0,92
10. lubelskie	2,45	0,91
11. podlaskie	2,41	0,90
12. świętokrzyskie	2,35	0,88
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	2,31	0,86
14. mazowieckie	2,21	0,82
15. małopolskie	2,11	0,79
16. pomorskie	1,90	0,71

mean 2,68

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIII/4

Voivodships by number of seats per 100 inhabitants

	seats	standard score
1. lubuskie	0,4	1,43
2. zachodniopomorskie	0,4	1,32
3. opolskie	0,4	1,29
4. podkarpackie	0,4	1,26
5. dolnośląskie	0,3	1,11
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	0,3	1,11
7. lubelskie	0,3	1,01
8. kujawsko-pomorskie	0,3	0,95
9. łódzkie	0,3	0,93
10. wielkopolskie	0,3	0,92
11. świętokrzyskie	0,3	0,88
12. podlaskie	0,3	0,82
13. małopolskie	0,2	0,81
14. mazowieckie	0,2	0,78
15. śląskie	0,2	0,73
16. pomorskie	0,2	0,65

mean 0,3

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIII/5

Voivodships by number of volumes per 100 inhabitants

	volumes	standard score
1. podkarpackie	419	1,18
2. zachodniopomorskie	417	1,17
3. opolskie	398	1,12
4. podlaskie	390	1,10
5. lubuskie	379	1,07
6. kujawsko-pomorskie	368	1,03
7. śląskie	361	1,01
8. warmińsko-mazurskie	357	1,00
9. łódzkie	353	0,99
10. świętokrzyskie	351	0,99
11. wielkopolskie	350	0,98
12. dolnośląskie	346	0,97
13. mazowieckie	329	0,92
14. małopolskie	327	0,92
15. lubelskie	294	0,83
16. pomorskie	254	0,71

mean 356

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIII/6

**Voivodships by book purchases (in vols.)
per 100 inhabitants**

	volumes	standard score
1. mazowieckie	9,3	1,34
2. podkarpackie	8,6	1,25
3. lubelskie	8,1	1,18
4. wielkopolskie	7,8	1,13
5. opolskie	7,7	1,12
6. zachodniopomorskie	7,3	1,05
7. dolnośląskie	6,7	0,97
8. śląskie	6,7	0,97
9. świętokrzyskie	6,7	0,97
10. lubuskie	6,5	0,94
11. podlaskie	6,3	0,91
12. warmińsko-mazurskie	6,0	0,87
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	5,9	0,85
14. małopolskie	5,9	0,85
15. łódzkie	5,7	0,82
16. pomorskie	5,4	0,79

mean 6,9

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIV

Voivodships by index of library service intensity

	ranking place in prev. year	average stand. score
1. podkarpackie	1	0,76
2. opolskie	2	0,85
3. podlaskie	3	0,87
4. kujawsko-pomorskie	4	0,91
5. lubelskie	5	0,91
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	6	0,92
7. lubuskie	8	0,93
8. zachodniopomorskie	9	0,98
9. świętokrzyskie	7	1,00
10. wielkopolskie	11	1,01
11. łódzkie	10	1,03
12. dolnośląskie	12	1,12
13. mazowieckie	13	1,16
14. pomorskie	14	1,17
15. śląskie	16	1,25
16. małopolskie	15	1,26

Table XIV/1

**Voivodships by number of borrowers
per 1 library or 1 branch**

	borrowers	standard score
1. opolskie	488	0,66
2. podkarpackie	518	0,70
3. świętokrzyskie	606	0,82
4. lubelskie	639	0,86
5. podlaskie	655	0,88
6. kujawsko-pomorskie	685	0,92
7. lubuskie	698	0,94
8. warmińsko-mazurskie	725	0,97
9. zachodniopomorskie	731	0,98
10. łódzkie	740	0,99
11. wielkopolskie	770	1,04
12. dolnośląskie	786	1,06
13. małopolskie	884	1,19
14. pomorskie	922	1,24
15. mazowieckie	967	1,30
16. śląskie	1 084	1,46

mean 744

The standardized index in col. 3 of this table is a quotient of the named value by an arithmetic average value of a given named distribution, calculated for each voivodship.

Table XIV/2

**Voivodships by number of borrowers
per 1 square metre of library space**

	borrowers	standard score
1. zachodniopomorskie	4,0	0,64
2. lubuskie	5,0	0,79
3. opolskie	5,1	0,80
4. podkarpackie	5,4	0,86
5. podlaskie	5,6	0,88
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	5,7	0,90
7. świętokrzyskie	5,9	0,93
8. dolnośląskie	6,0	0,95
9. kujawsko-pomorskie	6,3	1,00
10. wielkopolskie	6,4	1,01
11. łódzkie	6,6	1,04
12. śląskie	7,0	1,10
13. lubelskie	7,2	1,14
14. pomorskie	7,3	1,15
15. mazowieckie	8,2	1,30
16. małopolskie	9,6	1,51

mean 6,3

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIV/3

Voivodships by number of borrowers per 1 librarian

	borrowers	standard score
1. podkarpackie	283	0,83
2. opolskie	285	0,83
3. świętokrzyskie	310	0,90
4. podlaskie	313	0,91
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	318	0,93
6. lubelskie	320	0,93
7. zachodniopomorskie	326	0,95
8. lubuskie	335	0,98
9. kujawsko-pomorskie	340	0,99
10. łódzkie	346	1,01
11. pomorskie	356	1,04
12. wielkopolskie	364	1,06
13. dolnośląskie	368	1,07
14. mazowieckie	382	1,11
15. śląskie	398	1,16
16. małopolskie	443	1,29

mean 343

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIV/4

Voivodships by number of loans per 1 librarian

	loans	standard score
1. podkarpackie	5 567	0,84
2. opolskie	5 884	0,89
3. zachodniopomorskie	5 967	0,90
4. warmińsko-mazurskie	6 118	0,93
5. świętokrzyskie	6 230	0,94
6. mazowieckie	6 288	0,95
7. kujawsko-pomorskie	6 327	0,96
8. lubuskie	6 358	0,96
9. podlaskie	6 420	0,97
10. lubelskie	6 496	0,98
11. pomorskie	6 646	1,01
12. łódzkie	6 718	1,02
13. małopolskie	7 266	1,10
14. dolnośląskie	7 571	1,15
15. wielkopolskie	7 713	1,17
16. śląskie	8 014	1,21

mean 6 598

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XIV/5

**Voivodships by number of items consulted in house
per 1 seat**

	items per 1 seat	standard score
1. podkarpackie	153	0,56
2. lubelskie	178	0,65
3. kujawsko-pomorskie	179	0,66
4. dolnośląskie	190	0,70
5. podlaskie	196	0,72
6. wielkopolskie	208	0,76
7. warmińsko-mazurskie	241	0,89
8. lubuskie	270	0,99
9. opolskie	286	1,05
10. łódzkie	300	1,10
11. mazowieckie	313	1,15
12. małopolskie	326	1,20
13. śląskie	353	1,30
14. świętokrzyskie	382	1,40
15. pomorskie	386	1,42
16. zachodniopomorskie	392	1,44

mean 272

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XV

Voivodships by index of library service efficiency

	ranking place in prev. year	average stand. score
1. lubuskie	1	1,11
2. śląskie	2	1,11
3. zachodniopomorskie	3	1,11
4. lubelskie	7	1,06
5. małopolskie	4	1,05
6. dolnośląskie	5	1,04
7. opolskie	6	1,04
8. łódzkie	9	1,01
9. wielkopolskie	8	0,99
10. świętokrzyskie	14	0,99
11. warmińsko-mazurskie	10	0,98
12. mazowieckie	12	0,97
13. podkarpackie	13	0,95
14. pomorskie	11	0,94
15. kujawsko-pomorskie	15	0,84
16. podlaskie	16	0,83

Table XV/1

Voivodships by number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants

	borrowers	standard score
1. małopolskie	20,3	1,23
2. śląskie	19,0	1,16
3. mazowieckie	18,2	1,11
4. lubelskie	17,7	1,08
5. lubuskie	17,8	1,08
6. dolnośląskie	17,4	1,06
7. podkarpackie	17,0	1,03
8. łódzkie	16,3	0,99
9. zachodniopomorskie	16,3	0,99
10. wielkopolskie	16,1	0,98
11. warmińsko-mazurskie	16,0	0,98
12. opolskie	15,1	0,92
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	14,7	0,89
14. świętokrzyskie	13,9	0,85
15. pomorskie	13,8	0,84
16. podlaskie	13,4	0,81

mean 16,4

The standardized index in col. 3 of this table is a quotient of the named value by an arithmetic average value of a given named distribution, calculated for each voivodship.

Table XV/2

Voivodships by number of loans per 100 inhabitants

	loans	standard score
1. śląskie	384	1,21
2. lubelskie	360	1,14
3. dolnośląskie	359	1,13
4. wielkopolskie	341	1,08
5. lubuskie	338	1,07
6. podkarpackie	334	1,06
7. małopolskie	332	1,05
8. łódzkie	317	1,00
9. opolskie	311	0,98
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	309	0,98
11. mazowieckie	300	0,95
12. zachodniopomorskie	298	0,94
13. świętokrzyskie	280	0,88
14. podlaskie	275	0,87
15. kujawsko-pomorskie	273	0,86
16. pomorskie	258	0,81

mean 317

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XV/3

Voivodships by number of loans per 1 registered item

	loans	standard score
1. lubelskie	1,2	1,34
2. śląskie	1,0	1,16
3. pomorskie	1,0	1,15
4. dolnośląskie	1,0	1,14
5. małopolskie	1,0	1,14
6. wielkopolskie	0,9	1,07
7. mazowieckie	0,9	1,02
8. łódzkie	0,9	1,00
9. lubuskie	0,9	0,98
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	0,8	0,96
11. podkarpackie	0,8	0,90
12. świętokrzyskie	0,8	0,90
13. opolskie	0,8	0,87
14. kujawsko-pomorskie	0,7	0,83
15. podlaskie	0,7	0,79
16. zachodniopomorskie	0,7	0,75

mean 0,9

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XV/4

**Voivodships by number of items consulted in house
per 100 inhabitants**

	in-house use	standard score
1. zachodniopomorskie	160	1,94
2. lubuskie	119	1,44
3. opolskie	114	1,38
4. świętokrzyskie	104	1,26
5. łódzkie	86	1,04
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	83	1,00
7. małopolskie	81	0,99
8. śląskie	79	0,96
9. pomorskie	78	0,94
10. mazowieckie	75	0,91
11. dolnośląskie	65	0,79
12. podkarpackie	60	0,72
13. wielkopolskie	59	0,71
14. lubelskie	56	0,67
15. kujawsko-pomorskie	52	0,63
16. podlaskie	50	0,61

mean 83

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

Table XV/5

Voivodships by number of loans per 1 borrower

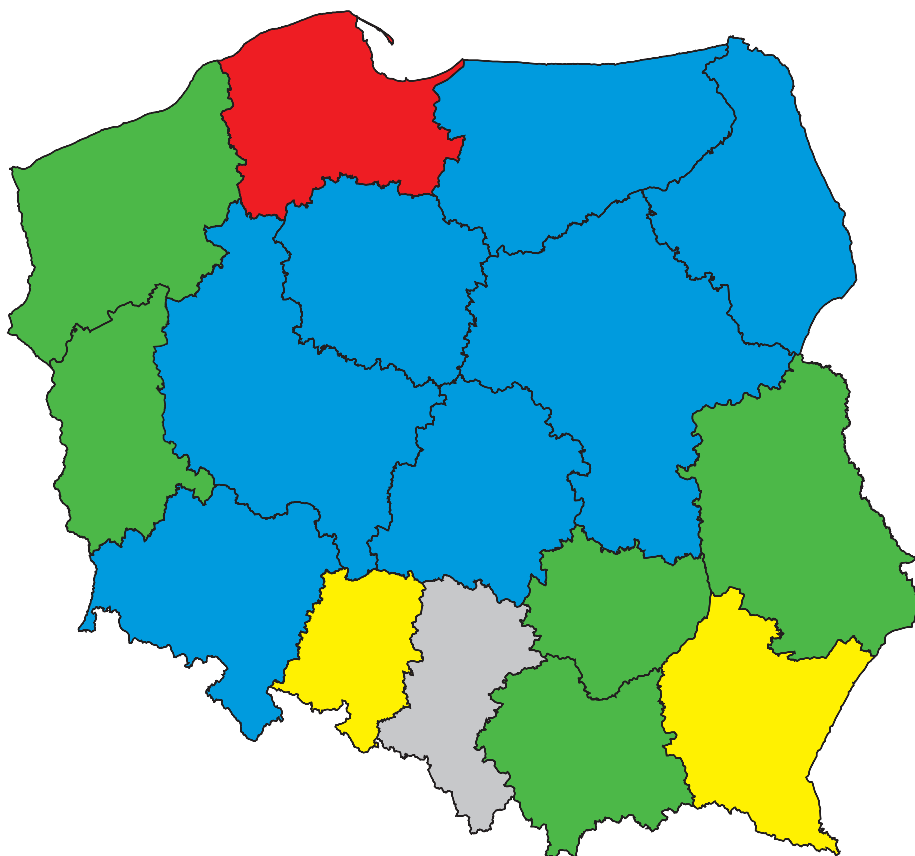
	loans	standard score
1. wielkopolskie	21,2	1,10
2. dolnośląskie	20,6	1,07
3. opolskie	20,6	1,07
4. podlaskie	20,5	1,06
5. lubelskie	20,3	1,05
6. śląskie	20,2	1,04
7. świętokrzyskie	20,1	1,04
8. podkarpackie	19,7	1,02
9. łódzkie	19,4	1,00
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	19,3	1,00
11. lubuskie	19,0	0,98
12. pomorskie	18,7	0,97
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	18,6	0,96
14. zachodniopomorskie	18,3	0,95
15. mazowieckie	16,5	0,85
16. małopolskie	16,4	0,85

mean 19,3

The standardized index is a quotient of the named index for a given voivodship by the mean distribution of this index.

THE MAPS
of selected indices
by voivodships

Inhabitants per 1 library or 1 branch

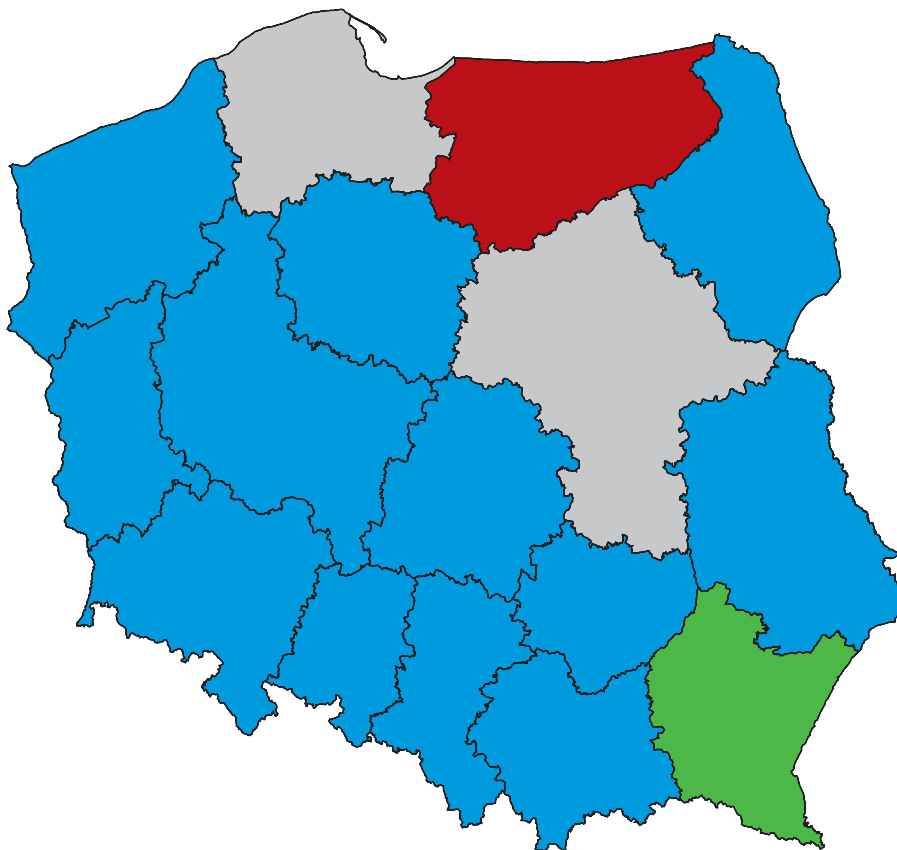


Voivodships 2010

Inhabitants per 1 library or 1 branch

2501–3500	(2)
3501–4500	(5)
4501–5500	(7)
5501–6500	(1)
6501–7500	(1)

PCs per 1 library or 1 branch

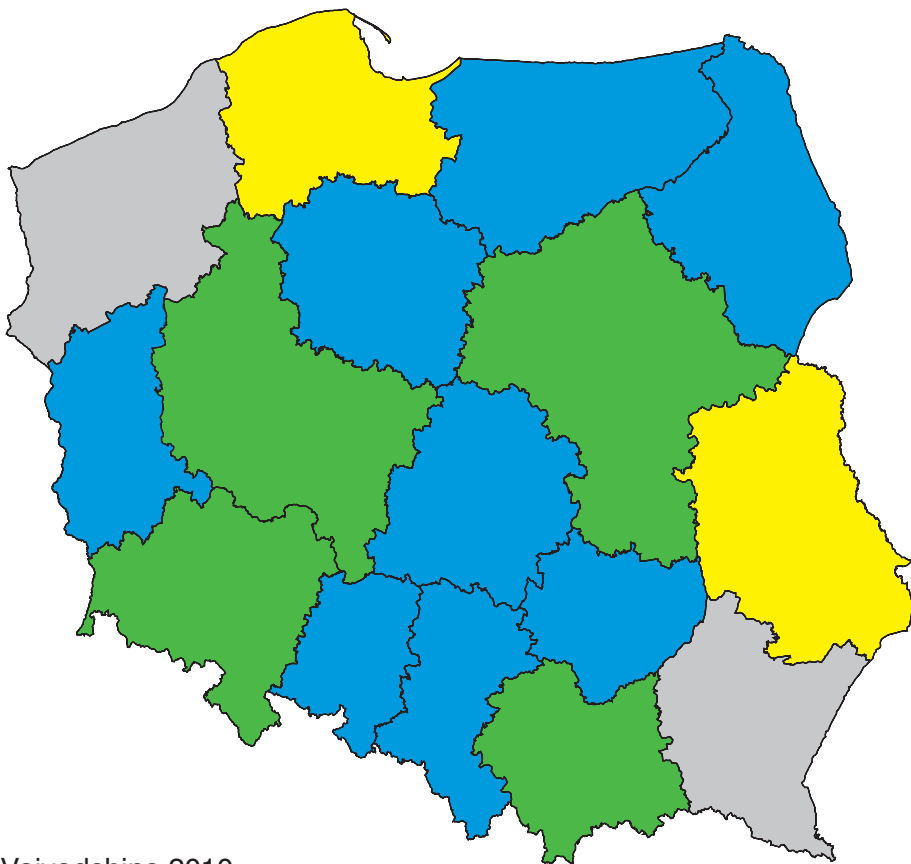


Voivodships 2010

PCs per 1 library or 1 branch

- 2,51–3,50 (1)
- 3,51–4,50 (12)
- 4,51–5,50 (2)
- 5,51–6,50 (1)

Number of volumes per 100 inhabitants

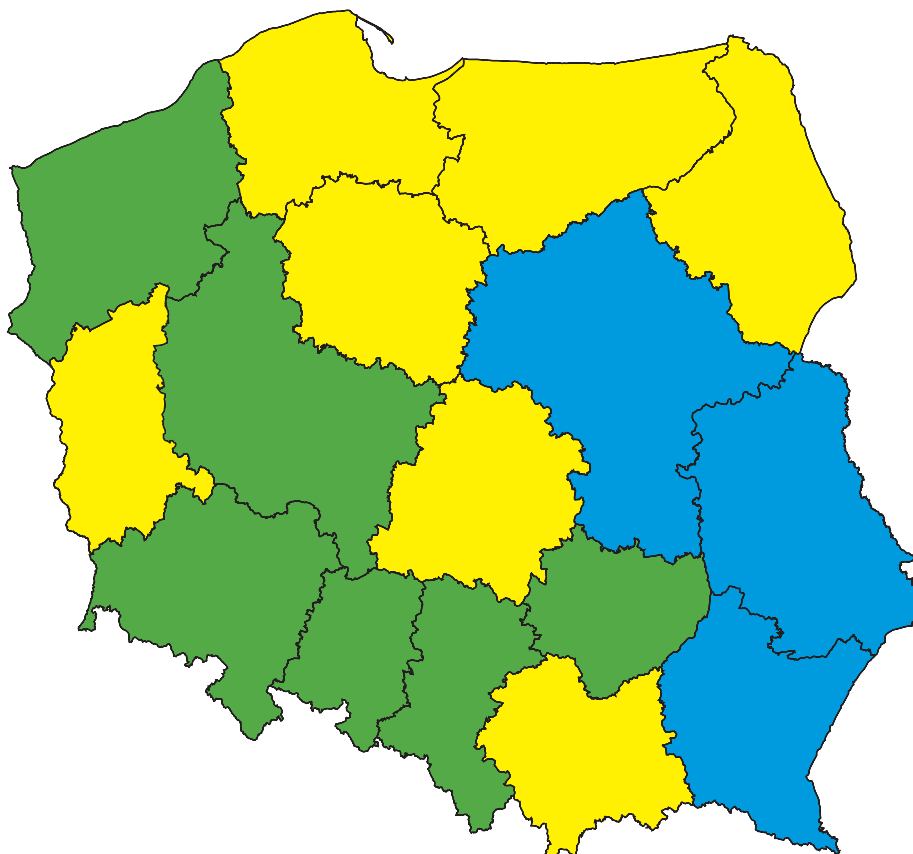


Voivodships 2010

Number of volumes per 100 inhabitants

- 251–300 (2)
- 301–350 (4)
- 351–400 (8)
- 401–450 (2)

Book purchases per 100 inhabitants

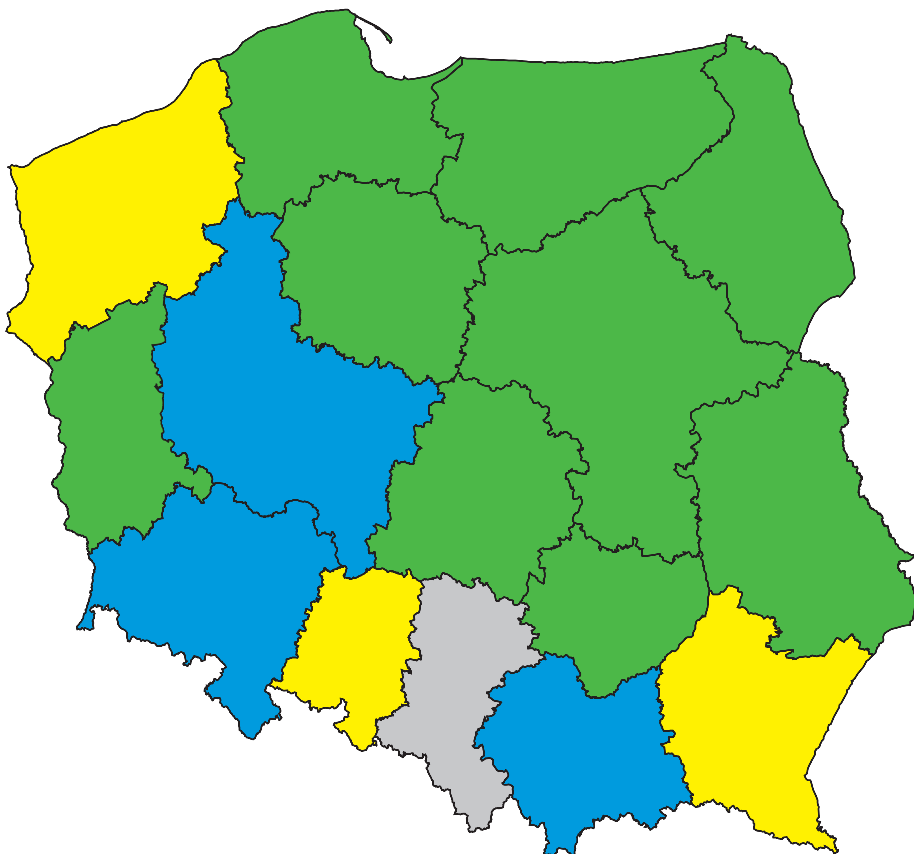


Voivodships 2010

Book purchases (in vols.) per 100 inhabitants

- 5,1–6,5 (7)
- 6,6–8,0 (6)
- 8,1–9,5 (3)

Loans per 1 librarian

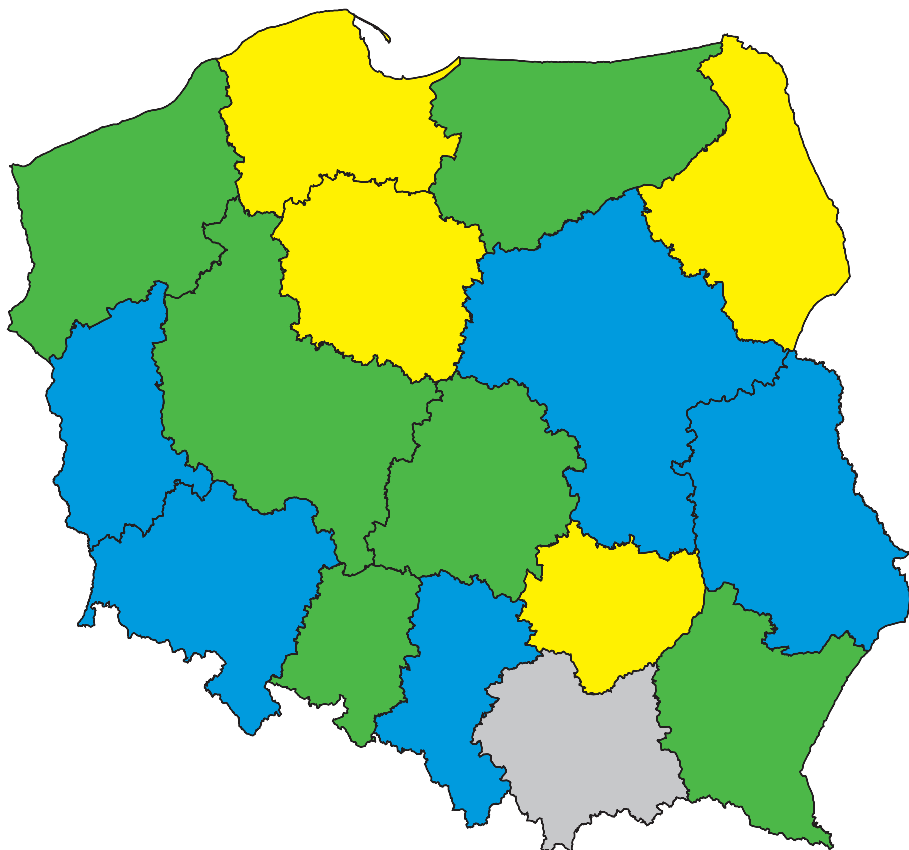


Voivodships 2010

Loans per 1 librarian

- 5001–6000 (3)
- 6001–7000 (9)
- 7001–8000 (3)
- 8001–9000 (1)

Number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants

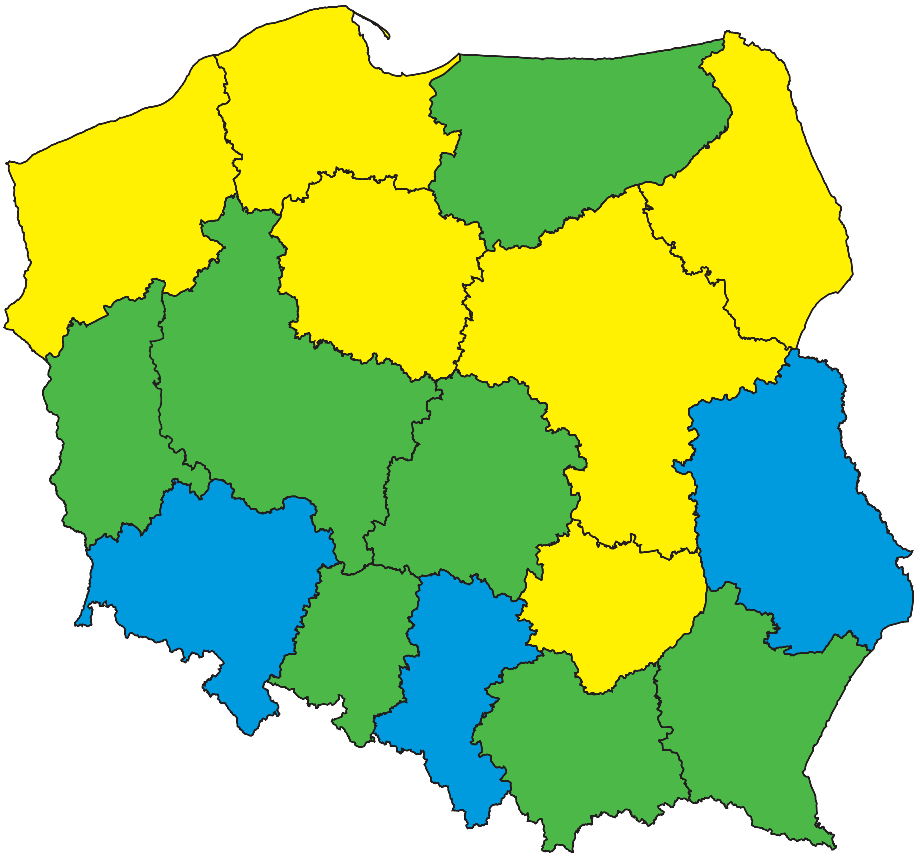


Voivodships 2010

Number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants

- 13,1–15,0 (4)
- 15,1–17,0 (6)
- 17,1–19,0 (5)
- 19,1–21,0 (1)

Loans per 100 inhabitants

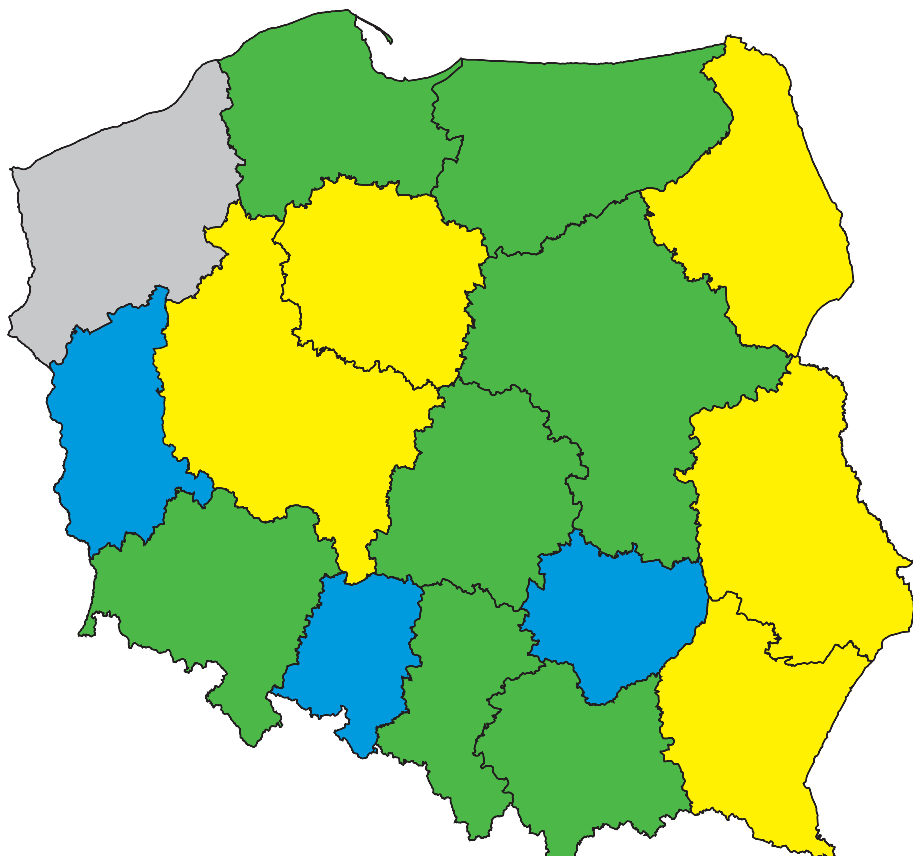


Voivodships 2010

Loans per 100 inhabitants

- 251–300 (6)
- 301–350 (7)
- 351–400 (3)

Items consulted in house per 100 inhabitants



Voivodships 2010

Items consulted in house per 100 inhabitants

■ 21– 60	(5)
■ 61–100	(7)
■ 101–140	(3)
■ 141–180	(1)

