

**biblioteki  
publiczne  
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**public  
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in figures**



**Biblioteka Narodowa  
Instytut Książki i Czytelnictwa**

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Instytut Książki i Czytelnictwa  
National Library  
The Books and Readers Institute**

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## **PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN 2008**

The present 38th yearbook of “Public Libraries in Figures” provides a description and analysis of basic data illustrating the condition and functioning of public libraries in Poland in 2008. The publication also discusses major trends of change by quoting the earlier data. Since 2004 the yearbook’s structure, both in the descriptive and the tabular part, has not been altered. An extended introduction discusses selected processes characteristic for public libraries and their users, and shows their implications for social development. This year’s commentary focuses on the issue of digital libraries in Poland. Their creation is a sign of technological progress. They have become a vital part of library preservation projects. They also enable easier access to library holdings, but also by small ones which, given their professional staff and technologies recently introduced, follow the latest principles of preservation and access on a regional or local scale. Cooperation in this field helps libraries to overcome sectoral divisions. Cooperative effort enables them to take up difficult challenges, bearing in mind not only their own growth, but also the needs of their demanding users.

Discussion of selected aspects

### **THE CURRENT STATE AND STRUCTURE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

According to the Central Statistical Office GUS data at the end of 2008 the total number of public libraries in Poland went down to 8, 420 (including branches), i. e. the network contracted by 69 entities (0.8%) as compared to 2007. This figure included 2, 611 libraries and 5, 809 library branches. After 1989 when municipality-level public libraries were turned over to local governments and until 2008 the public library network contracted by 18.4% (i. e. 1, 893 entities).

The year 2008, just as the previous years, saw the declining tendency in the number of library entities in rural areas versus urban areas, however in 2008 the decline in rural areas was over twice as high as in the

previous year (their number went down by as many as 92 rural entities, i. e. 1.6%), whereas the number of urban libraries went up by 23 entities (i. e. 0.8%). Despite this rural libraries continue to represent nearly two thirds of all library entities in Poland.

In 2008, as in the previous years, the service area size index reflecting the number of inhabitants per one library or library branch continued to rise. In 2008 it reached 4, 529 inhabitants per one library entity (4, 490 in 2007).

An important aspect is the formal/legal and organizational status of public libraries. In 2008 the number of libraries and branches merged with other entities like community centres, other institutions of culture, school libraries, municipal offices equalled 1, 771, i. e. it went down by 126 such entities (i. e. 6.6%) as compared to 2007. Their percentage share in the total number of entities dropped to 21%, however this figure continues to represent 1/5 of the network. The merged structures are mostly based in rural areas (82.6%).

## COMPUTERIZATION

The growing number of computer equipment in public libraries offers new possibilities. Initially libraries introduced computers to make their services more attractive and to provide access to new media and the Internet. At present an increasing number of libraries uses the computer equipment to expand the scope of their services and of their communication with their clients.

In 2008 the number of computer-equipped libraries went up by 579 (i.e. by 11.4%) which made a slightly lower increase than in 2007 (13.9%). The number of computers in libraries rose more dynamically, in 2008 by as many as 4, 473 units, i. e. 18.2% (in 2007 – 16.7%). As a result of these changes 5, 655 (67.2%) of public libraries and their branches in Poland used 29, 109 computers. With reference to the urban/rural division computers were used in 81.5% of urban library entities and slightly more than a half of rural library entities (59.7%). Computer equipment was installed mostly in public libraries (94.9%), and only in a half of library branches.

In 2008 the average index per one computerized entity was 5.1 computers (4.9 in 2007). It equalled 3.5 computers per one entity in the network in general (2.9 in 2007). Urban libraries are better equipped, the average entity undergoing computerization had nearly 8 computers (7.8), and the average urban library or library branch used over 6 computers (6.4). In rural areas computerization took a slower pace, the av-

erage computerized entity had 3.2 computers, and the average library or branch – 1.9 computers.

In the discussed year more than a half of computers used in libraries and library branches was accessible to users (55.3%). In rural areas still experiencing the shortage of computer equipment, almost 75% (74.3%) of it serves library users. In most libraries the Internet access has become a standard service and it no longer defines the competitiveness of their offer when compared with proposals of other public-utility institutions. In 2008 89.5% of computers had the Internet connection, and out of this figure 55.8% were accessible to users; in rural areas 89.9% and 76.5% respectively.

The number of computers used in library/bibliographic work rose from 9, 999 in 2007 to 11, 578 in 2008 (i. e. by 15.8%). However, in percentage terms the percentage of computer equipment used in library/bibliographic work as compared to all computer equipment used in libraries dropped showing a clear tendency to switch to such applications as online catalogues, databases, and registration of holdings traffic. It is only logical when a constantly growing number of libraries, particularly of the municipality level, has access to ready-made book descriptions created in regional or central libraries. In 2008 39.8% of computers was used in library/bibliographic and information work (40.6% in 2007).

The use of library software in public libraries improved only slightly. In 2008 3, 347 out of 5, 655 libraries and library branches using hardware declared possession of at least one such software product, i. e. 59.2%. It is the first year however when the unfavourable trend reversed, because in previous years this percentage decreased. In 2008 the unfavourable trend persisted in rural areas, where 1, 531 entities used library software (i. e. 46.5%). The situation in urban libraries was more optimistic: the number of libraries using library software reached 1, 816 entities (i. e. 77%).

In 2008 online catalogues were offered by 1, 380 library entities (i. e. 16.4% of the total number of active entities in the discussed year and 24.4% of entities declaring possession of hardware), and by 236 library entities in rural areas (4.3% and 7.2% respectively). The process of automation of library/bibliographic work, particularly in small libraries, is too slow which is a major obstacle for the creation of local networks at the municipality and poviat levels, and regional networks at the voivodship level. Will digital resources of libraries provide an alternative service, a complementary solution to traditional services of libraries?

The recent decade in Poland has seen intensive development of electronic resources, digital and virtual libraries. Some of them are national,

some regional and local, others institutional or even social. The task of creating digital platforms most often goes far beyond the financial, organizational or technical possibilities of one institution. For this reason most of digital libraries are created by consortia of cooperating libraries, museums and other institutions. In 2002 the Polish government founded the Polish Internet Library to provide access to digitalized Polish educational and cultural resources. That same year the Digital Library of Wielkopolska of the Great Poland region was established, now recognized as one of the most dynamically developing digital platforms in Poland. An important initiative is the project of the National Library – the National Digital Library Polona called to life in 2006. The National Digital Library Polona contains holdings associated with the formation of national identity, Polish culture, literature and art. Its resources are presented in The European Library built by national libraries. The European Library was a foundation stone of Europeana that went life in 2008. Europeana (European Digital Library) is a project in which Poland participates. It creates one point of access to holdings of libraries, archives and museums throughout Europe.

A significant part of libraries in Poland cooperate with each other through the “Federation of Digital Libraries”, i. e. one virtual (dissipated) library bringing together both institutional and regional digital libraries. This project enables at least partial coordination of work associated with digitalization. Towards the end of 2008 the Federation had 33 digital library members. Another example of cooperation is the Virtual Collection of the Federation of the Polish Church Libraries active since 2006. The positive development is a growing number of regional digital libraries promoting the heritage and scholarly achievements of a specific region in which also public libraries take part.

The size and scope of collections presented in digital libraries varies from universal collections to field-specific or subject collections. Most of digital libraries created by public libraries have practically just started to build their collections. Their resources count from about a dozen to several hundred thousand titles.

## LIBRARY POINTS

The number of active library points in 2008 totalled 1, 555, i. e. 3.9% less than in 2007. Their major part (65.2%) was active in rural areas, also there their decline was most severe (i. e. by 4.6% as compared to 2007), whereas in towns the losses were comparable to the previous year (a 2.5% decline).

Their services were used by nearly 105.2 thousand persons (i. e. 8.3% as compared to 2007) who borrowed 1, 190, 083 volumes and 52.2 thousand of items of special collections. The number of loans went down by 12.6% in all collection categories (by 16.3% in towns, and by 9.4% in rural areas).

The average number of borrowers per one library point was nearly 68 (in previous years – 70 persons and more) and the number of loans averaged 765 (838 – in 2007) and 31 items of audiovisual materials (nearly 36 in 2007). One statistical user borrowed 11.3 books (11.8 in 2007). Library points were used by 1.6% of public library borrowers, and their social reach continued to decline – in 2008 it declined to 0.28% of Poland's inhabitants.

## HOLDINGS

The size of public libraries' collections in 2008 after a four-year period of growth decreased in terms of both relative and absolute indices. Towards the end of the year their total collections went down to 135, 262, 584 volumes of books and serials (excluding rare/special collections) by 295, 582 volumes, i. e. 0.2% as compared to 2007. This regression affected rural libraries, the size of their holdings dropped by 760, 059 volumes, i. e. 1.4% as against 2007. For the past decade this had been a characteristic trend for rural libraries, only in 2001 and 2005 the size of their holdings grew (by 1.2% and 0.3% respectively), in 2006-2007 a slight decline was observed. In towns the size of the holdings rose in 2008 by 464, 477 volumes, i. e. 0.6% (in 2007 by 0.1%).

The holdings index, i. e. the number of volumes per 100 inhabitants, dropped from 356 in 2007 to 355 in 2008; in towns it grew - as it had grown systematically in the previous years – to 345 volumes from 342 in 2007, in rural areas in 2004-2006 it was at the level of 378, in 2008 it dropped to 370 (from 376 in 2007).

The average collection per one library or branch increased in 2008 to 16, 064 volumes (27, 754 volumes in urban areas, 9, 943 in rural areas). The average collection in 2008 reached 26, 883 volumes per one public library and 11, 202 volumes per one library branch; the respective figures in urban areas were: 48, 623 and 17, 378, and in rural areas 14, 221 and 8, 122.

Just as in the previous year the acquisitions and withdrawals in public libraries maintained a similar level (nearly 5 million), however acquisitions slightly prevailed (by less than 2%). The acquisitions in public libraries in 2008 coming from various sources (purchases, gifts, exchange, deposits etc.) totalled 4, 834, 843 vols. (i. e. 6.5% more than



a year before). The rise of new acquisitions was higher in urban areas (8.1%) than in rural ones (3.8%). The purchase of 3, 674, 660 volumes of books from local government funds and the Ministry of Culture target grant accounted for 76% of all acquisitions. The rest of the incoming publications were holdings taken over from other libraries (6.4%) or coming from "other sources" (17.6%). In percentage terms the share of new acquisitions in library collections in 2008 was 3.6% (3.9 % in urban areas; 3.0% in rural areas). The share of purchases maintained the same level as the year before – 2.7 (2.8 in urban areas; 2.6 in rural areas).

The level of withdrawals (losses/disposal) increased. In 2008 public libraries withdrew 3.6% of their holdings as against 2007. The number of withdrawals was 9.2% higher than the year before and reached 4, 928, 948 volumes. The relative index of withdrawals went up from 11.8 volumes per 100 inhabitants in 2007 to 12.9 volumes in 2008; in urban and rural areas the figures equalled 13.3 and 12.4 volumes respectively.

The ministerial target grant for new titles that has been approved for several years now (28.5 million PLN since 2006) and the fact that it has been associated with the obligatory local government contribution of at least 10% helped to ensure a stable level of new title purchases in public libraries. However so far, despite the target grant, international standards in this area have not been achieved. In 2008 purchases reached 3, 674, 660 volumes, i. e. 56, 532 volumes more (1.6%) than the year before (in 2007 a 3.4% rise was recorded), whereas the first years of the target grant approval saw notable rises: in 2004 – a rise of 29.1%, in 2005 – a rise of 36.2%. The purchase index defined as the number of purchased books per 100 inhabitants exceeded the figure of 9 volumes in 2006 and reached 9.6 volumes per 100 inhabitants in 2008. The improvement in new title purchases in public libraries is visible both in urban areas and in rural areas. In 2008 urban and rural library entities purchased 9.6 and 9.7 volumes per 100 inhabitants respectively. From 2005-2007 rural library entities showed higher relative purchase indices than urban entities. The same trend was confirmed in 2008.

In 2008 the total spending on new books for libraries totalled 75, 925, 326 PLN, i. e. 3, 368, 187 PLN more (a 4.6% rise) than the year before (a 4.1% rise in 2007), 48, 922, 800 PLN in urban libraries (a 4.9 % rise), 27, 002, 526 PLN in rural libraries (a 4.2% rise). The spending on book purchases per one inhabitant grew to nearly 2 PLN (1.99), i. e. by 0.09 PLN. Urban libraries spent 2,1 PLN, rural libraries – 1.82 PLN. The expenditure per 1 public library user rose to 11.63 PLN (by 0.83 PLN), in urban libraries it averaged 10.14 PLN, in rural libraries – 15.82 PLN.

In 2008 the mean price of one purchased book was 20.66 PLN, in rural libraries it was lower than in urban areas and reached 18.75 PLN (in urban areas it went up to 21.89 PLN).

## AUDIOVISUAL AND ELECTRONIC COLLECTIONS

The end of 2008 data indicate 2, 622, 673 registered items of audiovisual and electronic materials, i. e. 1.6% more than the year before. The figure breaks down into 2, 517, 100 registered items of audiovisual materials and 105, 573 registered items of electronic documents. The share of audiovisual materials and electronic documents in library holdings rose by 1.3% and 9.7% respectively, mainly in rural libraries (a rise of 3.7%), whereas in urban libraries the rise was slightly lower (1.6%). This could hardly eliminate the disproportion between the two environments as regards their saturation with alternative holdings. 97.3% of audiovisual and electronic materials were still registered in urban libraries (90.3% of audiovisual and 97.6% of electronic materials).

The share of audiovisual and electronic materials in public library holdings in 2008 went up only slightly from 1.8 to 1.9% which continues to fall within the range of a standard error. Audiovisual materials accounted for 1.8% of the total holdings, and the electronic documents' category grew to 0.08%.

The year 2008 showed a continued declining tendency in in-house use of audiovisual documents and only a slight growth in loans. The in house-use in this category dropped to 140, 895 registered items, i. e. by 3.7% (a plunge of 23.6% in 2007, a rise of 7.3% in 2006). The loans went up to 2, 818, 194 registered items, which represents a rise of 2.8% (following the declines of 9.5% in 2007 and 10.4% in 2006).

The registered loans of electronic documents went down by 3.5% (the years 2007-2006 were the years of growth, by 36.7% and 40.7% respectively). Likewise in-house use experienced a yet another year of decline, this time by 3.8% (by 0.4% in 2007, by 6.6% in 2006). The registered loans went down to 168, 207 registered items, and in-house use dropped to 1, 046 469 registered items.

## BORROWERS

In 2008 the number of borrowers of public libraries, their branches and library points showed a declining trend, for the fifth time in a row. It dropped to 6, 529, 954 registered borrowers, i. e. by 189, 121 (a 2.8% decline as compared to 2007). A borrower is a person who borrowed an item at least once within one year. A comparable decline in the number

of borrowers was recorded in 2005 (2.3%), however it was lower than in 2006-2007 (4.3%).

From 2004 to 2007 the figures indicated a higher decline in urban areas than in rural areas. In 2008 this tendency persisted, albeit a higher decline was recorded in rural areas (i. e. 3.6% as against the previous year) than in urban areas (2.5%). In absolute figures the decline in the number of users in urban areas was nearly twice as high as in rural ones (125, 704 and 63, 417 respectively). Despite this, town inhabitants represented almost 74% of public library borrowers.

As a result of these changes the institutional impact of public libraries in terms of the percentage of public library borrowers in Poland's total inhabitants shrunk from 17.6% in 2007 to 17.1% in 2008, in towns from 21.2% to 20.7%, in rural areas from 12% to 11.5%. The average number of borrowers per one library entity in the "total" category fell from 792 to 776 (i. e. by 2%), in towns from 1, 724 to 1, 666 (i. e. by 3.4%), in rural areas from 315 to 309 (i. e. by 1.9%).

## STRUCTURE OF BORROWERS

The lower number of public library borrowers registered in 2008 had a visible impact on their structure. The 2008 public library statistics recorded a decline in the number of borrowers in the first three age groups: in the group up to 15 years of age it dropped by 3.5% as against the previous year, in the 16-19 group by 8.0%, and in the 20-24 group by 6.4%. The three remaining age groups (25-44, 45-60, and over 60) increased by 0.5%, 1.0% and 5.6% respectively. The dominating group among public library borrowers up to 24 years of age was invariably made up of learning or studying persons. They represented 58.7% of all public library borrowers, i. e. 1.7% less than the year before. In this figure the share of borrowers up to 15 years of age continued to represent over one fourth, and the 16-19 and 20-24 groups roughly 16% (15.7 and 16.3 respectively).

The shifting of the age structure of public library borrowers in the direction of two oldest age groups (45-60 and over 60+) is, among others, associated with the persistent low fertility and population aging as mentioned in the previous yearbook. It may also be attributed to many activities launched by public libraries for these age groups, their extended offer for older borrowers, including unprecedented projects for third age persons.

Like the year before, the most visible of all declines in public library borrower groups is the dropping share of pupils (a decline of 5.1% com-

pared to 2007). The share of farmers went down by another 4.1%. 2008 was also a yet another year of the dropping share of students which this time went down by 3.2%. The number of the unemployed in the borrower structure dropped by 2.7%. The share of registered borrowers increased in three categories: white collar workers category indicated a 2% growth (a yet another year marked by growth), "other employed" category increased by 1.7%, and blue collars category indicated a slight growth of 0.8%.

The borrower occupation structure did not change much as against the previous year.

Three groups (students, farmers and the unemployed) did not change their share in the examined population. The share of pupils went down by 1.1% in favour of white collars (a 0.8% rise), blue collars (a 0.2% rise) and "other employed" (a 0.1% rise). Pupils formed a little less than a half of public library borrowers (a decline from 45.5% to 44.4%), followed by white collars (a rise from 15.5% to 16.3%), the unemployed (15.9%) and students (13.1%). The lowest shares of the reading clientele are represented as usual by farmers (1%), "other employed" (3.0%) and blue collars (6.2%).

## LOANS

In 2008 users borrowed 126, 308.1 thousand registered items, including 123, 171.4 thousand volumes of books and serials (97.5% of all loans) and 3, 136.8 thousand registered items of special collections (2.5%).

In total users borrowed over 4, 365.7 thousand registered items of collections less than the year before. Admittedly, the decline was lower than in 2007 (3.3% and 5.2% respectively), but it was a yet another year marked by this unfavourable trend. Over the previous three years urban libraries experienced larger declines than rural libraries. In 2008 the situation reversed. Although in absolute figures the decline was still larger in towns, in percentage terms it was larger in rural areas. The total result is a consequence of the decline by 3, 061.7 thousand loans (3.2%) in towns and by 1, 304. 1 thousand loans (3.7%) in rural areas as compared to 2007.

An analysis of loans of books and serials alone (excluding special collections) indicates that the use of traditional library holdings continues to ebb away. From 2005 to 2007 the loans recorded three consecutive declines of ca. 5% (4.9; 4.8; 5.0). In 2008 the decline was slightly smaller (3.5%). This applied both to loans in urban libraries which re-

corded a decline of 3.4% in 2008 (in previous years it was slightly over 5%) and to loans in rural libraries with a decline of 3.8% (4.5% in 2007). The decreasing number of borrowers and loans entails the decline of other parameters defining the level of institutional reading. The relative index of loans (including special collections) per 100 inhabitants dropped from 343 registered items in 2007 to 331 in 2008. Also the number of loans per one borrower in the "total" category went down from 19.4 in 2007 to 19.3 in 2008. Because the difference between the indices is not big, it might be concluded that the intensity of library use is relatively stable. Although there are fewer borrowers, the intensity of library use remains more or less the same. Urban libraries recorded a decline from 19.2 to 19.1. In rural libraries the index stayed at the level of 20.1.

## IN-HOUSE USE

In 2008 the number of reading rooms seats dropped for the second consecutive year. Libraries offered 108, 805 reading room seats, i. e. 146 (0.1%) less than the year before. Once again this trend affected mainly rural libraries. The general drop in the number of reading room seats results from their rise in urban libraries by 781 seats (1.5%) combined with their fall in rural libraries by 927 seats (1.7%).

Since mid 2000s public libraries have experienced a waning interest in in-house use. In 2008 the number of accessed registered items totalled 31, 319.9 thousand which consisted of 29, 915.8 thousand volumes of books and serials and 1, 404.1 thousand registered items of special collections. This means that in-house use plunged by over 2.5 million (i. e. 7.6%) as compared to the previous year. This decline is only slightly lower than the one recorded in 2006-2007 (7.7% and 8.0% respectively).

A characteristic development is a larger decline of in-house use in urban libraries than in rural libraries. The decline in the number of items consulted in house in reading rooms in urban libraries (8.5%) was over twice as large as the decline in rural libraries (3.9%). Thus the above fall in in-house use was first of all associated with a reduced use of books and serials by nearly 2,510 thousand volumes (i. e. a decline of 7.7%) and a slightly less reduced use of special collections by ca. 66.4 thousand registered items (a decline of 4.5%). The statistics of in-house use in the recent five years indicated a mean yearly fall of 6% in the number of books and serials consulted in the reading rooms which might indicate the waning interest in traditional books already mentioned in previous yearbooks. This particularly concerns reference books in reading-rooms which give way to other sources of information, like the Internet,

multimedia, e-books or digital libraries. These changes have a major impact on the index of in-house use per one reading room place (including special collections). In 2008 it went down to 288 registered items (i. e. a decline of 7.4 %).

## LIBRARY USABLE SPACE

In the previous yearbook we took note of the improved situation in regard to library office space, both in terms of total office space dedicated to library activity, and average office space by library category. In 2008 the data are no longer that unequivocal. Although the total public library office space dropped to 954, 622 sq. m. by a mere 1, 069 sq. m. representing only 0.1% of the previous year's state of possession, this small drop needs to be confronted with the rise of over 17, 000 sq. m. (i. e. 1.8%) recorded in 2007. The 2007 rise in library usable space equalled over twice the rise recorded in 2005-2006. In 2008 the library space in urban areas grew only by 875 sq. m., i. e. 0.1% (as against the 2.6% rise in 2007), whereas in rural libraries it went down by 1, 944 sq. m., i. e. 0.6%, which should first of all be associated with the decreasing number of libraries in rural areas.

Although the average space per one library institution (library or branch) rose to 113.4 sq. m. (by 0.8%, as against the rise by 2.7 sq. m. in 2007), in urban areas the average space dropped to 210.5 sq. m. (from 211.8 sq. m. in 2007), and in rural areas it grew to 62.5 sq. m. (from 61.9 sq. m. in 2007). The situation improved in main libraries. Their size, regardless of the category, moved up by 3.8 sq. m. to 207.1 sq. m., while the size of an average branch dropped slightly by 0.7 sq. m. to 71.3 sq. m. The size growth of branches for children and youth was very slow: from 100.1 sq. m. in 2007 to 102 sq. m. in 2008.

In 2008 public libraries had 6.8 "statistical borrowers" per 1 sq. m. of library space (7 in 2007). The index moved down both in urban and in rural areas to 7.9 borrowers (compared to 8 in 2007) and 4.9 borrowers (5.1 in 2007) respectively.

The number of library facilities with barrier-free access for the wheelbound grew to 1, 511 (i. e. by 106 or 7.5%) accounting for 17.9% of all public libraries and their branches in Poland. Every fourth urban library institution (26.8%) and 13.3% of rural library institutions offered barrier-free access.

## LIBRARY STAFF

The number of librarians employed in public libraries had grown in 2008 for the fifth consecutive year. In 2008 it went up by 284 persons

(1.6%) to 17, 972. Contrary to the previous year, the employment rose mostly in urban libraries (i. e. 2.3%), while in rural libraries it went up by a mere 0.4%. Nevertheless this shows a welcome change since employment in rural libraries increased for the second consecutive year after a few years of decline.

The average number of staff per one statistical library entity (library or branch) had not changed for three years and in 2008 it still equalled 2.1. Broken down by service area type, the index increased slightly to 4.0 in urban areas (3.9 in 2007) and 1.2 in rural areas (1.1 in 2007). Broken down by library type the national indices are more diversified: the average number of staff per one main public library equalled 4.0 (7.9 in urban areas and 1.7 in rural areas), and 1.3 per one library branch (2.1 in urban areas and 0.9 in rural areas).

The number of full-time employees went up to 13, 432 by another 239 (i. e. 1.8%), which means that growth in this category was higher than in previous years. However, the figures indicate that the share of full-time employees continued to move up very slowly. In 2008 it grew to only 74.7%, while in 2007 it equalled 74.6%. In urban libraries the share of full-time staff went down to 88.7% from 89.1% in 2007, in rural libraries it increased from 48.8% to 49.5%.

In 2008 the share of professional librarians in the total number of library staff reached 68.9% (68.3% in 2007). The number of staff with tertiary education (including B. A. degree holders) increased from 32.2% in 2007 to 34.4%. The number of others professional library staff continued to go down: in 2008 this group represented 34.5% of all public librarians (36.1% in 2007). The share of persons with no professional library qualifications continued to fall, albeit very slowly, and it went down from 31.7% in 2007 to 31.1% in 2008. However, in urban libraries this group of employees increased.

The declining number of users and loans over the recent years combined with the simultaneous growth of employment generates lower work load indices. In 2008 the average number of users per one librarian dropped to 363 (i. e. 4.5% less than the year before), whereas the number of loans moved down to 7, 028 (a 4.9% decline). These declines were only slightly lower than the year before.

## FINAL COMMENTS

For the recent several years we have written of lingering problems which so far no one has been able to solve or at least explain. In fact we could enumerate these difficult issues once again as the year 2008 brought no major breakthrough in Polish public libraries.

The observable tendencies confirm the shrinking accessibility of public libraries, and their organizational instability. There is a growing gap between the actual structure of public libraries and its model adopted and originally pursued right after the 1999 administrative reform which reintroduced counties (*poviats*). The model assumed a three-level organization of public libraries and a public library network within each administrative unit consisting of the main library, branches, divisions and library points.

The declining participation in culture, including public librarianship, is by no means a new tendency. The process has been observed since 1970s and 1980s although its intensity has varied over time and the causes for this have been hardly unequivocal. It has affected book reading in general and the use of libraries in particular. The studies on the social impact of the book conducted by the Institute of the Book and Reading showed that the decline developed gradually. At first it was manifested in the waning intensity of reading, and consequently, the dropping number of active book readers (1994-2004). Eventually the percentage of Poles over 15 years of age reading at least one book per annum dropped from 58% in 2004 to 50% in 2006 to 38% in 2008. In institutionalized reading served by public libraries this unfavourable trend had never been so clear as in the past five years. Numerous causes might be identified for this. They might be linked with changes in public libraries started in 1989 and their negative implications, as well as with the regression of the network, mass liquidation of library points, general crisis of the organizational and functional concept of the public library network, years of under-funding and technological backlog. The sociopolitical transformation also had a profound impact on the conditions of life. Hence it influenced the life style, leisure activities and changed the use of institutions of culture. On top of that the world today is in the midst of a profound civilizational change enhanced by new content transmission and communication technologies. Any assessment of the impact of television and the Internet on book reading habits should consider at least two aspects. On the one hand television and the Internet compete with traditional books and libraries, yet on the other they play an unmatched information-spreading, popularizing role enabling easier access to the written word and its new physical forms.

It seems that any prospects of successful activity of Polish public libraries largely depend on their possibilities to provide both specialized library and information services based on new technologies and services adjusted to local community needs. The latter refers particularly to "special needs" groups, and also "golden age" groups which shall



probably remain attached to traditional, rustling pages. The above-mentioned studies of the Institute of the Book and Reading provide some grounds for optimism about the future of public libraries. In 2008 libraries were the main source of books for 40% of book readers, and public libraries were used by 27% of this group.

Translated by *Katarzyna Diehl*

## Performance of public libraries in 2008

Specifications		Total	In urban areas	In rural areas	
0		1	2	3	
Libraries and branches:		01	8 420	5 526	
active ones		02	8 325	5 469	
those providing wheelchair access		03	1 511	735	
Libraries and library branches merged with other entities	Total	04	1 771	1 463	
	public and school libraries	05	215	195	
	operating as part of a community cultural centre	06	1 446	1 173	
	operating as part of other entities	07	110	95	
Libraries and branches equipped with PCs	Total	08	5 655	3 296	
	branches	09	3 177	1 759	
	children's departments	10	172	1	
	providing access to	own catalogues	11	1 380	236
		external databases	12	4 208	2 177
Children's departments		13	768	142	
Collections (in volumes)	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2007	14	135 558 166	55 703 365	
	Acquisitions	15	4 834 843	1 666 188	
	purchases	16	3 674 660	1 439 974	
	from other libraries	17	309 590	85 382	
	Withdrawals	18	4 928 948	1 841 600	
	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2008	19	135 262 584	54 943 306	
	Periodicals and serials	20	1 620 452	11 373	
Special collections	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2008 (in registered items)	21	4 693 978	75 405	
	audiovisual materials	22	2 517 100	60 715	
	electronic documents	23	105 573	10 203	
Borrowers		24	6 529 954	1 707 138	
Borrowers by age groups	under 15	25	1 744 254	X	
	16-19	26	1 023 934	X	
	20-24	27	1 064 901	X	
	25-44	28	1 514 124	X	
	45-60	29	782 663	X	
	60 plus	30	400 078	X	
Borrowers by occupation	pupils	31	2 902 558	X	
	students	32	854 430	X	
	white collars	33	1 064 425	X	
	workers	34	405 174	X	
	farmers	35	63 928	X	
	other employed	36	198 118	X	
	unemployed	37	1 041 321	X	

### Performance of public libraries in 2008

Specifications			Total	In urban areas	In rural areas	
0			1	2	3	
Loans	Collections in registered items		38	123 171 366	89 001 075	34 170 291
	books		39	118 273 738	86 047 207	32 226 531
	periodicals and serials		40	4 897 628	2 953 868	1 943 760
	Special collections in registered items	total	41	3 136 758	2 975 869	160 889
		audiovisual mat.	42	2 818 194	2 783 185	35 009
electronic doc.		43	168 207	157 727	10 480	
In – house use	Number of seats		44	108 805	53 918	54 887
	Collections in registered items		45	29 915 796	23 624 276	6 291 520
	books		46	14 143 070	10 633 154	3 509 916
	periodicals and serials		47	15 772 726	12 991 122	2 781 604
	Special collections in registered items	total	48	1 404 136	1 086 863	317 273
		audiovisual mat.	49	140 895	125 028	15 867
electronic doc		50	1 046 469	766 659	279 810	
Service points	Number of library service points		51	1 555	541	1 014
	Borrowers		52	105 175	49 354	55 821
	Loans		53	1 190 083	500 243	689 840
Library staff	Total		54	17 972	11 587	6 385
	full- time		55	13 432	10 272	3 160
	professional librarians	total	56	6 187	4 876	1 311
		full- time	57	5 355	4 529	826
Number of PCs	Total		58	29 109	18 455	10 654
	working in a network		59	22 899	15 745	7 154
	PCs connected to the Internet	total	60	26 058	16 481	9 577
		accessible to users	61	14 553	7 230	7 323
	Used in library and bibliographic work	total	62	11 578	9 372	2 206
		acquisitions and/or processing	63	6 988	5 257	1 731
		as cataloguing terminals	64	3 057	2 816	241
in user and loans registration		65	1 914	1 702	212	
Library space (in sq. m.)		66	954 622	609 056	345 566	
Expenditures (PLN)	Books		67	75 925 326	48 922 800	27 002 526
	Special collections		68	3 704 922	3 602 363	102 559
	audiovisual materials		69	2 636 696	2 558 244	78 452
Subscription (PLN)		70	10 668 513	7 838 448	2 830 065	

**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
<b>Poland</b>	8 420	2 611	18	107	261	567	1 601	57	5 809	210	768	954 622
dolnośląskie	651	189	1	3	32	57	94	2	462	14	70	82 754
kujawsko-pomorskie	452	146	2	5	12	33	93	1	306	24	60	48 512
lubelskie	601	223	1	12	18	20	171	1	378	3	62	51 967
lubuskie	263	81	2	-	9	31	39	-	182	6	30	35 690
łódzkie	561	188	1	15	21	18	132	1	373	26	19	61 730
małopolskie	763	190	1	6	11	44	125	3	573	9	75	68 232
mazowieckie	995	330	1	6	45	54	224	-	665	65	57	107 464
opolskie	320	72	1	1	2	32	36	-	248	5	31	30 655
podkarpackie	695	196	1	9	10	25	116	35	499	4	52	56 578
podlaskie	246	116	1	2	10	22	81	-	130	3	25	27 856
pomorskie	336	127	1	7	21	16	82	-	209	4	20	40 636
śląskie	821	170	1	20	30	21	98	-	651	11	90	126 109
świętokrzyskie	296	103	1	1	4	27	69	1	193	8	19	28 626
warmińsko-mazurskie	320	124	1	3	14	33	64	9	196	3	39	40 581
wielkopolskie	720	225	1	9	14	87	111	3	495	19	69	81 656
zachodniopomorskie	380	131	1	8	8	47	66	1	249	6	50	65 576

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	1 771	215	1 446	110
dolnośląskie	222	8	199	15
kujawsko-pomorskie	52	7	37	8
lubelskie	146	7	138	1
lubuskie	59	12	43	4
łódzkie	91	17	71	3
małopolskie	143	3	140	-
mazowieckie	89	15	62	12
opolskie	127	8	105	14
podkarpackie	208	7	201	-
podlaskie	58	10	47	1
pomorskie	55	4	47	4
śląskie	66	9	54	3
świętokrzyskie	52	11	41	-
warmińsko-mazurskie	102	36	66	-
wielkopolskie	169	25	136	8
zachodniopomorskie	132	36	59	37

\* Including public-school libraries and libraries merged with cultural centres (13), other entities (8).

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
<b>Poland</b>	5 526	1 650	3 876	2	142
dolnośląskie	373	98	275	-	6
kujawsko-pomorskie	283	94	189	-	13
lubelskie	465	170	295	-	25
lubuskie	176	40	136	-	1
łódzkie	366	132	234	1	2
małopolskie	562	125	437	-	10
mazowieckie	598	224	374	-	13
opolskie	243	36	207	-	10
podkarpackie	572	149	423	-	22
podlaskie	178	79	99	1	5
pomorskie	199	84	115	-	3
śląskie	345	97	248	-	3
świętokrzyskie	226	71	155	-	2
warmińsko-mazurskie	229	72	157	-	3
wielkopolskie	468	112	356	-	16
zachodniopomorskie	243	67	176	-	8

**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
<b>Poland</b>	8 420	5 655	2 478	3 177	1 380	4 208	29 109	26 058	14 553	11 578	6 988	3 057	1 914
dolnośląskie	651	409	171	238	91	277	2 085	1 948	1 106	721	397	214	153
kujawsko-pomorskie	452	328	145	183	36	221	1 504	1 354	794	555	270	184	59
lubelskie	601	420	216	204	31	305	1 986	1 719	995	606	348	126	63
lubuskie	263	176	75	101	39	144	954	879	554	309	128	141	39
łódzkie	561	376	176	200	73	282	2 003	1 692	898	939	526	216	176
małopolskie	763	585	187	398	171	472	2 361	2 080	1 149	1 069	744	239	143
mazowieckie	995	726	323	403	308	554	4 427	3 998	1 983	2 090	1 350	574	473
opolskie	320	172	70	102	14	105	872	818	528	255	178	57	34
podkarpackie	695	431	172	259	68	262	1 743	1 510	954	629	380	186	65
podlaskie	246	166	105	61	15	124	818	703	431	269	182	65	42
pomorskie	336	250	120	130	100	184	1 427	1 325	706	680	440	182	81
śląskie	821	526	169	357	155	476	2 955	2 650	1 308	1 191	704	339	184
świętokrzyskie	296	153	96	57	26	89	799	672	458	198	145	37	34
warmińsko-mazurskie	320	265	120	145	78	216	1 640	1 507	976	564	350	136	82
wielkopolskie	720	437	215	222	107	288	2 156	1 986	1 058	988	601	212	183
zachodniopomorskie	380	235	118	117	68	209	1 379	1 217	655	515	245	149	103

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	5 526	3 296	1 537	1 759	236	2 177	10 654	9 577	7 323	2 206	1 731	241	212
dolnośląskie	373	214	82	132	9	125	609	556	439	96	61	12	12
kujawsko-pomorskie	283	185	94	91	-	129	609	550	442	78	67	7	7
lubelskie	465	301	163	138	4	210	955	854	649	178	143	16	7
lubuskie	176	107	35	72	7	82	359	339	294	28	15	6	5
łódzkie	366	200	121	79	15	122	755	682	522	163	121	10	20
małopolskie	562	404	123	281	61	306	1 081	929	669	327	278	34	18
mazowieckie	598	356	218	138	26	219	1 260	1 153	809	351	309	29	17
opolskie	243	113	35	78	1	59	340	302	260	31	25	5	5
podkarpackie	572	328	127	201	11	173	931	804	643	164	115	17	10
podlaskie	178	108	70	38	5	76	408	361	283	79	60	16	7
pomorskie	199	127	77	50	8	72	426	391	265	121	99	17	20
śląskie	345	215	96	119	17	189	728	683	497	144	115	17	14
świętokrzyskie	226	97	65	32	1	40	376	326	271	33	25	4	3
warmińsko-mazurskie	229	181	69	112	27	134	637	579	463	112	99	10	13
wielkopolskie	468	246	107	139	35	145	795	719	521	247	159	29	38
zachodniopomorskie	243	114	55	59	9	96	385	349	296	54	40	12	16

\* 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., 2007	Acquisitions			Withdra- wals	STOCK as at 31 Dec., 2008		BOOKS		SUBSCRIPTION	
		Total	purchases	from other libraries		Total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas	total	in rural areas
	volumes in thousands							PLN in thousands			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Poland</b>	135 558,2	4 834,8	3 674,7	309,6	4 928,9	135 262,6	54 943,3	75 925,3	27 002,5	10 668,5	2 830,1
dolnośląskie	10 504,3	362,0	262,9	26,8	452,0	10 424,9	3 820,7	5 427,9	1 480,0	834,4	153,5
kujawsko-pomorskie	7 771,6	211,4	170,7	1,5	235,3	7 742,5	3 078,6	3 314,5	1 403,1	461,2	161,2
lubelskie	6 784,5	265,9	225,9	6,4	401,9	6 637,5	3 700,5	4 436,4	2 184,3	618,9	285,3
lubuskie	3 991,8	137,7	106,8	3,6	157,5	3 934,5	1 528,5	2 083,8	735,6	391,9	99,2
łódzkie	9 094,1	248,0	199,6	3,1	231,9	9 084,6	3 643,3	4 081,8	1 873,2	594,1	187,6
małopolskie	10 846,7	347,6	286,0	2,1	326,1	10 868,3	5 523,9	5 742,3	2 856,1	644,3	183,5
mazowieckie	16 817,1	819,6	663,9	50,5	690,3	16 975,5	6 242,8	14 491,5	3 795,6	1 473,2	321,9
opolskie	4 203,1	162,5	104,9	27,7	158,5	4 208,4	2 094,2	2 147,7	803,2	293,1	65,0
podkarpackie	8 951,8	306,7	240,9	34,5	257,8	8 938,9	5 264,2	4 592,1	2 306,1	556,8	213,6
podlaskie	4 549,4	155,5	110,2	2,4	104,0	4 588,2	1 970,3	2 200,6	825,3	335,2	123,5
pomorskie	6 008,0	247,5	158,7	3,2	294,4	5 907,5	2 191,3	3 441,3	1 088,1	548,5	127,8
śląskie	17 092,4	623,0	438,9	61,5	643,3	17 065,4	3 845,6	9 041,0	2 288,6	1 369,7	167,1
świętokrzyskie	4 464,4	121,8	107,8	4,2	106,9	4 469,8	2 376,5	2 160,0	1 020,6	398,9	125,5
warmińsko-mazurskie	5 402,1	207,5	128,9	42,2	264,9	5 342,9	2 125,8	2 643,8	985,5	579,8	220,5
wielkopolskie	12 019,5	400,5	317,0	26,6	367,4	12 050,0	5 201,6	6 788,7	2 574,2	1 035,1	275,8
zachodniopomorskie	7 057,4	217,5	151,5	13,4	236,7	7 023,7	2 335,5	3 332,1	783,1	533,2	119,0

TABLE 7

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS – ACQUISITIONS AND EXPENDITURE

VOIVODSHIP (the top-level administrative unit)	SPECIAL COLLECTIONS									EXPENDITURE:	
	Stock as at 31 Dec., 2007	Acquisitions			Withdra- wals	STOCK as at 31 Dec., 2008				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
<b>Poland</b>	4 586,7	211,9	118,6	15,6	80,9	4 694,0	75,4	2 517,1	105,6	3 704,9	2 636,7
dolnośląskie	497,9	22,9	16,1	1,5	20,8	497,8	7,1	314,9	13,6	458,0	422,2
kujawsko-pomorskie	165,4	7,2	2,3	0,8	1,1	171,3	4,8	65,7	6,6	135,3	53,9
lubelskie	253,5	12,7	4,1	0,4	2,2	263,8	4,4	88,6	4,6	148,1	80,8
lubuskie	141,1	4,8	1,9	0,4	0,7	145,2	0,6	66,5	3,0	97,7	23,6
łódzkie	226,5	6,8	2,8	1,0	0,7	231,0	6,0	152,2	7,9	87,5	58,0
małopolskie	231,5	6,5	5,1	0,8	4,0	234,0	6,9	190,2	6,5	208,7	152,9
mazowieckie	430,8	36,6	31,2	2,9	4,5	450,1	10,4	298,9	17,6	1 085,5	922,0
opolskie	143,2	4,3	2,6	0,2	4,1	143,3	1,3	101,4	1,4	83,0	51,7
podkarpackie	169,0	5,3	3,1	0,9	1,7	172,3	1,1	142,7	4,1	82,8	55,4
podlaskie	113,2	8,1	0,9	0,8	0,4	120,6	2,8	33,2	4,7	27,2	15,6
pomorskie	81,4	5,4	4,9	0,3	2,4	84,3	2,8	79,6	2,4	93,7	88,8
śląskie	770,3	46,8	22,5	2,0	12,8	801,9	7,9	305,1	15,6	538,1	358,9
świętokrzyskie	62,3	1,7	1,1	0,3	0,2	63,8	0,4	47,5	1,9	87,1	30,9
warmińsko-mazurskie	152,7	13,8	5,1	1,4	3,2	161,6	1,9	75,3	6,3	172,8	130,0
wielkopolskie	486,2	13,8	9,1	1,2	3,7	494,4	11,0	287,1	4,7	182,7	133,4
zachodniopomorskie	661,8	15,3	5,8	0,7	18,4	658,6	6,0	268,1	4,7	216,7	58,6

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
<b>Poland</b>	6 530,0	1 707,1	26,7	15,7	16,3	23,2	12,0	6,1	44,4	13,1	16,3	6,2	1,0	3,0	15,9
dolnośląskie	506,8	100,0	25,0	14,8	16,1	24,0	13,4	6,7	42,1	13,0	16,7	7,0	0,6	3,4	17,2
kujawsko-pomorskie	309,5	88,2	31,1	16,3	14,4	20,8	11,2	6,1	49,2	10,6	13,7	6,1	1,5	2,6	16,3
lubelskie	394,5	156,7	31,3	15,9	15,2	21,6	10,7	5,4	47,9	12,9	14,4	4,7	2,3	2,1	15,7
lubuskie	181,3	43,7	31,0	15,3	15,6	21,0	11,4	5,7	48,6	11,7	13,4	5,7	0,6	3,9	16,1
łódzkie	426,4	99,5	23,9	15,2	15,6	24,7	13,6	7,1	42,5	13,2	16,1	6,9	1,5	3,0	16,9
małopolskie	671,2	203,2	25,4	17,2	18,6	22,2	10,8	5,8	44,0	16,7	16,0	5,7	0,9	2,7	14,0
mazowieckie	871,1	191,7	24,1	14,8	15,4	25,1	12,7	7,8	40,5	13,9	21,2	5,0	1,0	3,5	14,8
opolskie	158,2	51,7	29,2	17,8	15,9	20,9	11,1	5,0	48,7	11,9	14,1	5,9	0,9	3,2	15,2
podkarpackie	364,7	158,5	33,1	18,5	14,2	20,4	9,2	4,5	52,9	10,1	13,4	5,2	0,8	2,2	15,3
podlaskie	163,5	43,5	32,0	17,1	14,9	20,9	10,4	4,7	51,9	10,8	14,4	5,6	1,7	2,5	13,1
pomorskie	313,2	73,7	24,9	15,2	15,4	24,6	13,0	7,0	42,3	10,8	17,3	7,0	0,5	3,4	18,7
śląskie	918,0	144,7	21,4	14,2	17,6	26,7	13,9	6,2	37,9	13,4	18,8	8,6	0,2	2,6	18,6
świętokrzyskie	179,0	66,9	28,0	17,3	17,9	21,1	10,5	5,2	45,7	14,9	14,3	5,0	1,8	2,8	15,6
warmińsko-mazurskie	236,2	56,9	32,0	15,7	15,4	20,9	10,9	4,9	50,5	12,0	14,4	4,9	0,8	2,3	15,1
wielkopolskie	553,9	172,8	30,1	16,0	16,1	21,6	10,9	5,3	49,1	11,9	13,6	6,7	1,3	3,6	13,7
zachodniopomorskie	282,4	55,4	25,8	14,4	19,8	21,7	12,2	6,2	43,2	15,0	14,1	5,2	0,5	4,9	17,0

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
<b>Poland</b>	126 308,1	34 331,2	118 273,7	32 226,5	4 897,6	1 943,8	3 136,8	160,9	2 818,2	35,0	168,2	10,5
dolnośląskie	10 666,1	2 050,2	9 856,3	1 953,1	340,1	95,7	469,7	1,4	420,6	1,1	43,4	0,3
kujawsko-pomorskie	5 779,6	1 715,2	5 491,1	1 605,5	241,9	105,6	46,6	4,1	39,5	3,1	3,4	0,2
lubelskie	7 917,2	3 189,8	7 083,2	2 884,7	490,3	283,4	343,8	21,8	323,6	3,4	2,3	0,7
lubuskie	3 539,0	929,7	3 251,8	847,5	226,4	82,0	60,9	0,2	58,5	0,2	2,0	0,0
łódzkie	7 932,9	1 792,1	7 542,4	1 699,0	307,1	86,8	83,4	6,3	70,9	2,0	6,1	0,7
małopolskie	11 609,4	3 818,3	11 155,1	3 670,6	320,9	142,0	133,3	5,7	113,8	3,3	14,5	2,4
mazowieckie	15 828,5	3 588,4	14 652,4	3 381,6	505,6	169,3	670,5	37,5	626,7	7,3	12,6	0,5
opolskie	3 188,4	905,9	3 039,2	857,2	104,8	48,6	44,4	0,1	43,2	0,0	0,9	0,1
podkarpackie	7 178,2	3 206,2	6 891,1	3 071,3	166,4	116,0	120,8	18,8	103,3	1,9	0,3	0,1
podlaskie	3 155,8	979,5	3 017,4	920,9	92,8	55,0	45,6	3,6	36,7	0,6	7,9	3,0
pomorskie	6 104,6	1 536,9	5 760,8	1 410,1	281,5	124,4	62,3	2,4	59,0	0,7	3,3	1,7
śląskie	18 658,1	2 986,5	17 569,9	2 853,5	727,3	124,8	360,9	8,2	304,5	7,7	49,9	0,5
świętokrzyskie	3 289,2	1 397,0	2 973,6	1 257,0	263,4	139,8	52,1	0,2	51,7	0,2	0,4	-
warmińsko-mazurskie	4 408,9	1 328,6	3 953,2	1 187,4	267,1	116,1	188,6	25,1	150,2	0,6	13,5	0,2
wielkopolskie	11 860,8	3 669,0	11 235,6	3 504,0	339,9	145,2	285,2	19,8	262,7	1,8	1,7	0,1
zachodniopomorskie	5 191,5	1 237,9	4 800,7	1 123,1	222,2	109,1	168,5	5,8	153,5	1,3	6,1	0,2

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	108 805	54 887	14 143,1	3 509,9	15 772,7	2 781,6	1 404,1	317,3	140,9	15,9	1 046,5	279,8
dolnośląskie	9 949	4 524	960,8	280,5	870,4	147,6	147,9	1,5	13,5	0,1	120,2	1,4
kujawsko-pomorskie	5 962	2 861	632,7	198,6	499,9	119,1	29,9	2,0	2,0	0,8	20,5	0,9
lubelskie	6 655	4 347	494,6	205,7	817,6	265,0	10,9	4,8	0,3	0,1	1,2	0,1
lubuskie	4 523	2 326	622,2	208,5	731,8	238,6	11,1	2,0	4,1	0,3	4,6	1,7
łódzkie	7 150	3 784	943,4	174,1	1 291,6	210,3	54,2	6,3	6,7	1,6	31,0	2,7
małopolskie	7 965	4 693	1 198,7	333,6	957,6	149,1	666,8	267,8	10,3	1,2	640,4	264,4
mazowieckie	12 060	5 226	1 908,6	351,9	1 913,0	237,3	102,4	5,9	20,1	1,3	68,6	1,4
opolskie	4 061	2 422	523,5	132,7	683,8	70,8	8,7	0,4	4,1	-	1,5	0,2
podkarpackie	8 180	5 731	606,0	166,6	743,4	211,1	17,2	7,1	3,1	1,0	6,1	3,9
podlaskie	3 038	1 756	223,2	58,7	378,6	106,3	25,7	0,6	7,7	0,1	1,2	0,4
pomorskie	4 497	2 013	823,9	216,3	955,5	184,4	20,9	0,7	4,6	0,7	16,3	0,1
śląskie	10 495	2 935	1 622,9	171,6	2 103,3	97,4	155,5	4,1	32,4	2,5	78,3	1,7
świętokrzyskie	3 401	2 089	441,5	183,6	644,7	142,3	6,7	0,0	0,9	-	4,2	0,0
warmińsko-mazurskie	5 042	2 692	462,6	139,3	729,1	190,5	61,0	4,8	14,4	4,0	32,8	0,1
wielkopolskie	9 163	4 585	1 208,9	330,2	1 091,7	165,9	31,0	4,9	8,8	1,1	2,8	0,1
zachodniopomorskie	6 664	2 903	1 469,4	358,0	1 360,8	245,9	54,5	4,4	7,8	1,1	16,8	0,7

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	1 555	1 014	105,2	55,8	1 242,3	692,2
dolnośląskie	109	82	7,5	3,4	90,6	43,4
kujawsko-pomorskie	155	79	11,2	4,7	135,4	60,2
lubelskie	150	126	8,3	6,3	112,5	81,6
lubuskie	99	53	5,3	2,5	76,3	34,9
łódzkie	100	63	6,5	4,1	104,1	56,7
małopolskie	69	30	4,4	2,2	42,5	18,5
mazowieckie	147	60	13,4	3,5	117,1	38,0
opolskie	15	10	1,0	0,5	3,7	2,9
podkarpackie	52	43	4,6	2,2	54,0	25,8
podlaskie	41	24	1,5	0,8	16,7	12,5
pomorskie	103	67	5,9	3,9	47,0	34,3
śląskie	43	24	4,3	1,6	37,3	24,5
świętokrzyskie	15	14	0,5	0,4	6,3	5,7
warmińsko-mazurskie	133	99	5,0	4,3	77,3	70,0
wielkopolskie	222	159	18,9	11,4	235,7	140,8
zachodniopomorskie	102	81	6,9	3,9	85,9	42,4

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	17 972	6 385	13 432	3 160	6 187	6 193
dolnośląskie	1 316	382	1 059	212	451	519
kujawsko-pomorskie	921	325	683	161	350	299
lubelskie	1 207	580	880	296	359	466
lubuskie	510	181	374	84	154	192
łódzkie	1 190	409	911	210	473	359
małopolskie	1 477	613	1 003	260	578	485
mazowieckie	2 446	690	2 009	461	935	649
opolskie	538	240	302	58	107	206
podkarpackie	1 194	652	726	247	313	531
podlaskie	500	221	422	152	151	230
pomorskie	877	280	643	132	272	328
śląskie	2 172	445	1 717	208	780	696
świętokrzyskie	570	274	416	144	256	168
warmińsko-mazurskie	719	270	532	132	271	222
wielkopolskie	1 493	557	1 099	286	465	562
zachodniopomorskie	842	266	656	117	272	281



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.
			per 100 inhabitants			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Poland</b>	4 529	3,5	2,5	0,3	355	9,6
dolnośląskie	4 419	3,2	2,9	0,3	362	9,1
kujawsko-pomorskie	4 575	3,3	2,3	0,3	374	8,3
lubelskie	3 597	3,3	2,4	0,3	307	10,4
lubuskie	3 836	3,6	3,5	0,4	390	10,6
łódzkie	4 543	3,6	2,4	0,3	356	7,8
małopolskie	4 308	3,1	2,1	0,2	331	8,7
mazowieckie	5 231	4,4	2,1	0,2	326	12,8
opolskie	3 228	2,7	3,0	0,4	407	10,2
podkarpackie	3 021	2,5	2,7	0,4	426	11,5
podlaskie	4 843	3,3	2,3	0,3	385	9,2
pomorskie	6 606	4,2	1,8	0,2	266	7,1
śląskie	5 659	3,6	2,7	0,2	367	9,4
świętokrzyskie	4 300	2,7	2,2	0,3	351	8,5
warmińsko-mazurskie	4 460	5,1	2,8	0,4	374	9,0
wielkopolskie	4 719	3,0	2,4	0,3	355	9,3
zachodniopomorskie	4 455	3,6	3,9	0,4	415	9,0

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	776	6,8	363	7 028	288
dolnośląskie	778	6,1	385	8 105	199
kujawsko-pomorskie	685	6,4	336	6 275	195
lubelskie	656	7,6	327	6 559	199
lubuskie	690	5,1	356	6 939	302
łódzkie	760	6,9	358	6 666	320
małopolskie	880	9,8	454	7 860	354
mazowieckie	875	8,1	356	6 471	325
opolskie	494	5,2	294	5 926	299
podkarpackie	525	6,4	305	6 012	167
podlaskie	665	5,9	327	6 312	207
pomorskie	932	7,7	357	6 961	400
śląskie	1 118	7,3	423	8 590	370
świętokrzyskie	605	6,3	314	5 771	321
warmińsko-mazurskie	738	5,8	328	6 132	248
wielkopolskie	769	6,8	371	7 944	254
zachodniopomorskie	743	4,3	335	6 166	433

\* 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
<b>Poland</b>	17,1	331	82	0,9	19,3
dolnośląskie	17,6	371	69	1,0	21,0
kujawsko-pomorskie	15,0	279	56	0,7	18,7
lubelskie	18,3	366	61	1,1	20,1
lubuskie	18,0	351	135	0,9	19,5
łódzkie	16,7	311	90	0,9	18,6
małopolskie	20,4	353	86	1,0	17,3
mazowieckie	16,7	304	75	0,9	18,2
opolskie	15,3	309	118	0,7	20,2
podkarpackie	17,4	342	65	0,8	19,7
podlaskie	13,7	265	53	0,7	19,3
pomorskie	14,1	275	81	1,0	19,5
śląskie	19,8	402	84	1,0	20,3
świętokrzyskie	14,1	258	86	0,7	18,4
warmińsko-mazurskie	16,6	309	88	0,8	18,7
wielkopolskie	16,3	349	69	0,9	21,4
zachodniopomorskie	16,7	307	170	0,7	18,4

\* 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	-	2 684
dzierżoniowski	24	17	-	3 044
gólgowski	16	10	-	2 640
górowski	11	7	-	1 655
jaworski	17	11	-	2 017
jeleniogórski	22	11	-	1 621
kamiennogórski	12	5	-	932
kłodzki	54	40	2	6 560
legnicki	18	8	-	1 923
lubański	18	9	-	1 880
lubiński	25	17	-	2 776
lwówecki	25	20	-	2 253
milicki	11	8	-	843
oleśnicki	20	12	-	2 819
oławski	17	13	-	1 433
polkowicki	22	16	2	2 415
strzeliński	13	8	-	1 347
średzki	18	13	-	1 708
świdnicki	30	22	-	4 838
trzebnicki	15	9	-	1 421
wałbrzyski	36	27	4	5 495
wołowski	13	10	-	2 147
wrocławski	39	30	-	3 385
ząbkowicki	27	20	-	2 343

\* 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	-	2 775
złotoryjski	19	13	-	1 845
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	7	6	-	3 125
<b>Legnica</b>	16	15	2	2 876
<b>Wrocław</b>	55	54	4	11 954
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	15	6	-	1 240
brodnicki	30	20	-	1 791
bydgoski	20	11	2	1 772
chełmiński	15	8	-	1 134
golubsko-dobrzyński	19	13	1	1 122
grudziądzki	12	6	-	716
inowrocławski	43	34	2	3 934
lipnowski	19	10	-	1 570
mogileński	8	4	-	662
nakielski	23	18	-	1 993
radziejowski	11	4	-	1 411
rypiński	18	12	-	1 561
sępoleński	11	7	-	1 131
świecki	25	14	1	1 845
toruński	30	21	1	2 275
tucholski	18	12	1	1 237
wąbrzeski	13	7	1	819
włocławski	23	10	-	1 874

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	21	15	-	1 689
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	36	35	11	7 544
<b>Grudziądz</b>	11	10	-	1 824
<b>Toruń</b>	17	16	2	6 283
<b>Włocławek</b>	14	13	2	3 085
LUBELSKIE				
białski	40	21	-	2 621
biłgorajski	35	22	2	2 919
chełmski	32	16	-	2 197
hrubieszowski	22	13	-	1 749
janowski	16	9	-	953
krasnostawski	21	10	-	2 052
kraśnicki	28	18	-	1 831
lubartowski	41	27	-	2 871
lubelski	55	40	-	3 376
łęczyński	20	13	-	1 385
łukowski	26	15	-	1 946
opolski	29	21	-	2 009
parczewski	22	14	-	1 045
puławski	30	18	-	2 148
radzyński	20	12	1	1 429
rycki	20	13	-	1 283
świdnicki	16	11	-	1 367
tomaszowski	25	12	-	2 084
włodawski	17	9	-	1 470

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	-	2 117
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	7	6	-	1 439
<b>Chełm</b>	4	3	-	1 371
<b>Lublin</b>	35	31	-	7 927
<b>Zamość</b>	7	6	-	2 378
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	14	6	-	1 246
krośnieński	17	10	-	1 691
międzyrzecki	22	16	-	2 645
nowosolski	27	19	-	2 388
słubicki	12	7	-	1 509
strzelecko-drezdenecki	16	11	-	1 192
sulęciński	13	8	-	1 189
świebodziński	15	10	-	1 338
wschowski	8	5	-	972
zielonogórski	30	21	-	3 071
żagański	31	22	-	2 593
żarski	29	20	-	3 543
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	15	14	4	6 135
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	14	13	2	6 178
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	19	10	-	2 641
brzeziński	6	1	-	745
kutnowski	31	20	-	2 694
łaski	17	12	1	1 486
łęczycki	14	6	-	1 214



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	18	8	1	2 079
łódzki wschodni	11	5	-	1 283
opoczyński	20	13	-	1 631
pabianicki	16	9	3	1 861
pajęczański	23	14	-	1 888
piotrkowski	38	27	-	2 182
poddębicki	24	17	1	1 519
radomszczański	30	16	-	4 379
rawski	12	5	-	1 075
sieradzki	41	29	1	3 413
skierniewicki	20	11	-	1 332
tomaszowski	24	13	-	2 348
wieluński	31	20	1	2 176
wieruszowski	25	17	-	1 591
zduńskowolski	16	13	1	1 271
zgierski	35	26	2	3 455
<b>Łódź</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16 939</b>
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 037</b>
<b>Skierniewice</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 491</b>
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	37	28	-	2 749
brzeski	30	23	-	2 148
chrzanowski	38	33	1	3 914
dąbrowski	19	11	-	1 712
gorlicki	31	22	-	2 514

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
krakowski	62	45	-	3 509
limanowski	37	25	-	3 090
miechowski	15	8	-	1 461
myślenicki	24	15	1	1 814
nowosądecki	62	46	2	3 857
nowotarski	57	43	-	3 538
olkuski	31	25	-	3 302
oświęcimski	39	30	1	3 088
proszowicki	12	6	-	591
suski	31	21	-	2 137
tarnowski	64	48	-	5 013
tatrzański	17	12	-	1 442
wadowicki	46	36	-	3 459
wielicki	20	15	-	1 632
<b>Kraków</b>	71	63	4	13 089
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	8	7	-	1 868
<b>Tarnów</b>	12	11	-	2 305
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	11	5	-	938
ciechanowski	19	9	-	2 060
garwoliński	28	14	-	2 599
gostyniński	15	10	-	1 009
grodziski	13	7	-	911
grójecki	17	7	1	1 392
kozienicki	17	11	-	1 397

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	19	14	-	1 326
lipski	12	6	-	914
łosicki	13	8	-	658
makowski	22	12	-	1 704
miński	27	14	-	2 492
mławski	18	8	-	1 696
nowodworski	14	8	-	1 416
ostrołęcki	31	20	-	2 434
ostrowski	19	9	-	1 917
otwocki	30	22	1	2 071
piaseczyński	26	21	-	2 126
płocki	35	20	-	2 469
płoński	18	6	-	1 284
pruszkowski	22	14	4	2 187
przasnyski	19	12	2	1 683
przysuski	18	10	-	1 068
pułtowski	15	8	-	1 128
radomski	45	32	-	2 922
siedlecki	25	12	-	1 508
sierpecki	19	12	-	1 434
sochaczewski	21	13	3	1 765
sokołowski	20	11	-	1 294
szydłowiecki	11	6	-	842
warszawski zachodni	18	11	-	1 395

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	25	17	-	2 022
wołomiński	38	26	-	3 165
wyszkowski	21	15	-	3 191
zwoleński	14	9	-	995
żuromiński	13	7	-	924
żyrardowski	14	9	-	1 616
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	6	5	1	1 341
<b>Płock</b>	15	14	1	4 344
<b>Radom</b>	15	14	1	2 494
<b>Siedlce</b>	6	5	-	776
<b>Warszawa</b>	191	172	51	36 557
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	30	24	1	3 143
głubczycki	14	10	-	1 224
kędzierzyńsko-kozielski	25	19	-	3 869
kluczborski	21	17	-	1 372
krapkowicki	33	28	1	2 949
namysłowski	15	10	-	1 247
nyski	42	33	-	3 421
oleski	30	23	1	2 058
opolski	47	34	-	3 512
prudnicki	22	18	-	1 764
strzelecki	23	16	-	1 783
<b>Opole</b>	18	16	2	4 313

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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>				
bieszczadzki	12	9	-	1 490
brzozowski	36	30	-	2 233
dębicki	39	30	-	3 135
jarosławski	34	19	-	2 079
jasielski	25	15	-	1 873
kolbuszowski	24	18	-	2 382
krośnieński	37	28	-	2 454
leski	18	13	-	1 773
leżajski	25	20	-	1 999
lubaczowski	26	17	-	2 067
łańcucki	32	17	-	3 070
mielecki	46	31	2	3 894
niżański	24	17	-	1 559
przemyski	37	27	-	1 942
przeworski	33	24	-	2 211
ropczycko-sędziszowski	24	16	-	1 554
rzeszowski	72	55	-	4 594
sanocki	36	18	-	2 844
stalowowolski	28	22	-	1 964
strzyżowski	27	22	-	2 498
tarnobrzeski	17	12	-	1 101
<b>Krosno</b>	8	7	1	1 909
<b>Przemyśl</b>	8	7	-	1 577
<b>Rzeszów</b>	19	18	1	3 291
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	8	7	-	1 085

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	-	1 612
białostocki	34	19	-	3 406
bielski	11	3	-	1 488
grajewski	9	3	-	1 012
hajnowski	13	4	-	1 738
kolneński	15	9	-	764
łomżyński	21	12	-	1 865
moniecki	12	5	-	1 175
sejneński	9	4	-	741
siemiatycki	14	5	-	1 384
sokólski	26	16	1	2 197
suwalski	17	8	-	1 143
wysokomazowiecki	13	5	1	1 145
zambrowski	6	1	-	956
<b>Białystok</b>	16	15	1	5 000
<b>Łomża</b>	6	5	-	1 042
<b>Suwałki</b>	5	4	-	1 188
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	21	10	-	2 039
chojnicki	11	5	-	2 381
człuchowski	15	8	-	1 428
gdański	13	5	-	1 299
kartuski	20	12	-	2 020

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	-	1 405
kwidzyński	17	11	-	1 614
łęborski	12	7	-	1 641
malborski	9	3	1	723
nowodworski	15	10	-	1 301
pucki	13	6	-	1 428
słupski	23	13	-	1 862
starogardzki	22	9	-	2 100
sztumski	13	8	-	967
tczewski	18	12	1	2 553
wejherowski	27	17	-	3 225
<b>Gdańsk</b>	31	30	2	5 903
<b>Gdynia</b>	23	22	-	3 812
<b>Słupsk</b>	9	8	-	1 981
<b>Sopot</b>	7	6	-	954
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	36	28	-	6 268
bielski	39	29	-	3 571
bieruńsko-łędziński	8	3	-	1 160
cieszyński	33	21	-	3 412
częstochowski	41	25	-	3 135
gliwicki	25	17	1	2 622
kłobucki	24	15	-	1 801
lubliniecki	28	20	-	2 358

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	-	2 930
myszkowski	18	13	-	1 177
pszczyński	29	23	-	2 116
raciborski	32	23	-	2 959
rybnicki	20	15	-	1 856
tarnogórski	35	26	1	3 596
wodzisławski	34	25	-	4 879
zawierciański	39	29	1	3 443
żywiecki	43	28	-	3 181
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	18	17	-	3 617
<b>Bytom</b>	11	10	-	4 630
<b>Chorzów</b>	11	10	-	2 343
<b>Częstochowa</b>	25	24	-	5 499
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	18	17	-	3 728
<b>Gliwice</b>	22	20	1	3 833
<b>Jastrzębie-Zdrój</b>	13	12	-	3 109
<b>Jaworzno</b>	17	16	-	2 984
<b>Katowice</b>	38	36	1	17 299
<b>Mysłowice</b>	11	10	-	2 545
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	10	9	-	1 329
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	14	13	-	2 152
<b>Rybnik</b>	23	22	-	5 408
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	11	10	1	1 810
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	22	21	1	7 410
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	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
<b>Tychy</b>	16	15	2	2 412
<b>Zabrze</b>	22	21	2	2 098
<b>Żory</b>	8	7	-	1 995
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	17	9	-	1 457
jędrzejowski	28	19	-	2 132
kazimierski	12	7	1	978
kielecki	48	29	1	3 511
konecki	25	17	1	1 792
opatowski	20	12	-	1 674
ostrowiecki	22	16	2	1 929
pińczowski	18	13	-	2 546
sandomierski	21	12	-	1 517
skarżyski	12	7	-	1 656
starachowicki	24	19	2	1 851
staszowski	19	10	-	1 399
włoszczowski	15	10	1	1 158
<b>Kielce</b>	15	13	-	5 026
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	18	12	-	2 253
braniewski	11	4	-	1 204
działdowski	23	17	-	1 667
elbląski	19	10	-	1 973
ecki	11	6	-	2 419

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	9	-	1 756
kętrzyński	16	10	-	2 211
lidzbarski	13	8	1	1 456
mragowski	12	7	-	1 148
niedzicki	9	5	-	804
nowomiejski	16	11	-	1 514
olecki	9	5	-	963
olsztyński	32	18	-	4 183
ostródzki	25	16	-	2 405
piski	11	7	-	1 324
szczycieński	20	12	-	1 872
węgorzewski	7	4	-	800
<b>Elbląg</b>	11	10	-	3 309
<b>Olsztyn</b>	18	15	2	4 749
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	9	5	-	1 142
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	27	19	-	2 955
gnieźnieński	21	11	-	2 671
gostyński	15	8	-	2 199
grodziski	13	8	-	1 266
jarociński	15	11	1	1 717
kaliski	27	16	-	1 952
kępiński	19	11	-	1 543

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	1 677
koniński	33	19	-	2 714
kościański	20	15	-	2 596
krotoszyński	21	16	-	2 065
leszczyński	18	11	-	1 604
międzychodzki	10	6	-	982
nowotomyski	19	13	-	2 311
obornicki	12	9	-	1 278
ostrowski	40	33	1	3 727
ostrzeszowski	12	5	-	1 331
piłski	28	19	-	3 327
pleszewski	21	15	-	1 717
poznański	67	50	-	6 834
rawicki	15	10	-	1 700
słupecki	14	6	-	1 263
szamotulski	20	12	-	1 809
średzki	15	9	-	1 414
śremski	10	6	-	1 248
turecki	20	11	1	1 634
wągrowiecki	17	9	-	2 594
wolsztyński	15	12	-	1 298
wrzesiński	21	16	1	1 934
złotowski	17	11	-	2 454
<b>Kalisz</b>	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
<b>Konin</b>	9	8	2	2 027
<b>Leszno</b>	8	7	-	1 622
<b>Poznań</b>	57	55	12	11 254
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	9	5	-	1 876
choszczeński	22	16	-	1 577
drawski	16	10	1	1 480
goleniowski	24	18	1	2 943
gryficki	13	7	-	3 859
gryfiński	26	17	-	2 832
kamieński	20	14	-	2 039
kołobrzeski	19	12	-	2 003
koszaliński	26	18	-	1 702
łobeski	13	8	-	1 790
myśliborski	18	13	-	3 003
policki	11	6	1	1 596
pyrzycki	19	13	-	2 617
sławieński	16	9	-	1 788
stargardzki	27	11	-	3 719
szczecinecki	22	10	-	2 516
świdwiński	15	6	-	1 649
walecki	10	6	-	914
<b>Koszalin</b>	11	10	1	3 960
<b>Szczecin</b>	37	35	2	19 087
<b>Świnoujście</b>	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	16	10	6	56	44	20	21
dzierzoniowski	24	16	7	9	86	73	45	19
głogowski	16	10	5	5	45	42	23	13
górowski	11	8	4	4	29	27	20	1
jaworski	17	10	5	5	44	44	34	14
jeleniogórski	22	12	8	4	42	39	29	5
kamiennogórski	12	7	6	1	26	25	18	-
kłodzki	54	46	13	33	145	139	93	52
legnicki	18	16	8	8	49	45	34	13
lubański	18	11	7	4	41	39	23	5
lubiński	25	22	7	15	84	71	34	29
lwówecki	25	7	5	2	39	36	17	10
milicki	11	7	2	5	21	21	12	6
oleśnicki	20	12	8	4	80	72	45	44
oławski	17	9	3	6	26	24	15	3
polkowicki	22	10	6	4	58	54	28	16
strzeliński	13	7	5	2	30	28	19	8
średzki	18	8	5	3	32	32	20	6
świdnicki	30	21	7	14	117	113	58	49
trzebnicki	15	10	6	4	43	43	31	12
wałbrzyski	36	23	9	14	144	102	54	50
wołowski	13	6	3	3	20	20	15	2
wrocławski	39	33	9	24	108	104	63	33
ząbkowicki	27	13	7	6	54	52	39	19

\* 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	15	7	8	67	65	36	30
złotoryjski	19	12	6	6	44	44	33	8
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	7	7	1	6	94	92	33	78
<b>Legnica</b>	16	6	1	5	52	49	17	38
<b>Wrocław</b>	55	29	1	28	409	409	198	137
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE								
aleksandrowski	15	10	9	1	40	38	25	5
brodnicki	30	22	10	12	95	57	38	41
bydgoski	20	16	9	7	65	60	41	16
chełmiński	15	10	7	3	32	32	23	11
golubsko-dobrzyński	19	12	6	6	44	39	23	8
grudziądzki	12	10	6	4	32	30	25	8
inowrocławski	43	28	9	19	102	94	55	42
lipnowski	19	11	9	2	45	45	34	5
mogileński	8	5	4	1	23	23	13	8
nakielski	23	14	5	9	63	58	37	16
radziejowski	11	8	7	1	35	34	21	13
rypiński	18	13	6	7	58	58	41	16
sępoleński	11	9	4	5	33	33	17	10
świecki	25	14	11	3	75	72	56	13
toruński	30	29	9	20	92	82	57	20
tucholski	18	9	6	3	36	36	25	3
wąbrzeski	13	11	6	5	42	42	36	6
włocławski	23	15	13	2	55	50	43	6

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	21	9	5	4	38	34	21	9
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	36	33	1	32	178	142	67	127
<b>Grudziądz</b>	11	10	1	9	41	20	8	17
<b>Toruń</b>	17	16	1	15	206	203	60	124
<b>Włocławek</b>	14	14	1	13	74	72	28	31
LUBELSKIE								
białski	40	31	17	14	100	78	60	15
biłgorajski	35	22	13	9	69	63	48	5
chełmski	32	24	15	9	82	79	58	18
hrubieszowski	22	16	9	7	53	50	36	20
janowski	16	14	7	7	66	62	46	4
krasnostawski	21	10	10	-	70	65	43	20
kraśnicki	28	17	10	7	83	74	44	21
lubartowski	41	30	14	16	96	77	54	25
lubelski	55	35	15	20	114	100	72	33
łęczyński	20	18	7	11	63	61	40	22
łukowski	26	22	11	11	79	70	53	15
opolski	29	15	8	7	53	50	27	22
parczewski	22	10	8	2	28	24	17	3
puławski	30	23	12	11	91	88	55	41
radzyński	20	11	8	3	47	47	32	13
rycki	20	9	7	2	29	20	15	12
świdnicki	16	9	4	5	41	41	24	20
tomaszowski	25	21	13	8	66	62	42	19
włodawski	17	8	7	1	25	22	17	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
zamojski	33	23	14	9	68	56	38	22
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	7	7	1	6	76	73	26	54
<b>Chełm</b>	4	4	1	3	121	68	20	57
<b>Lublin</b>	35	35	4	31	353	324	109	111
<b>Zamość</b>	7	6	1	5	113	65	19	29
LUBUSKIE								
gorzowski	14	8	7	1	39	34	28	4
krośnieński	17	10	5	5	38	36	24	12
międzyrzeczki	22	14	6	8	38	38	33	1
nowosolski	27	14	7	7	59	57	39	11
słubicki	12	7	5	2	37	30	20	6
strzelecko-drezdenecki	16	9	5	4	54	54	48	1
sulęciński	13	6	4	2	17	15	12	2
świebodziński	15	11	5	6	48	46	38	11
wschowski	8	7	3	4	21	16	12	5
zielonogórski	30	26	9	17	105	100	78	21
żagański	31	18	8	10	74	71	55	14
żarski	29	22	9	13	102	95	67	13
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	15	13	1	12	197	162	51	129
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	14	11	1	10	125	125	49	79
ŁÓDZKIE								
bełchatowski	19	13	7	6	89	83	32	45
brzeziński	6	6	5	1	25	22	11	8
kutnowski	31	15	11	4	95	71	36	39
łaski	17	7	4	3	29	25	9	13
łęczycki	14	9	7	2	52	51	34	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
łowicki	18	13	11	2	73	66	45	11
łódzki wschodni	11	8	5	3	32	28	20	15
opoczyński	20	8	6	2	25	21	17	2
pabianicki	16	16	7	9	64	60	33	49
pajęczański	23	11	8	3	44	44	31	18
piotrkowski	38	22	11	11	75	68	55	11
poddębicki	24	9	7	2	54	50	26	20
radomszczański	30	20	12	8	100	73	44	33
rawski	12	6	5	1	48	43	27	15
sieradzki	41	21	12	9	137	125	63	54
skierniewicki	20	15	8	7	62	58	52	1
tomaszowski	24	23	11	12	103	99	59	41
wieluński	31	21	11	10	81	66	51	30
wieruszowski	25	11	8	3	61	49	36	10
zduńskowolski	16	6	3	3	30	27	10	13
zgierski	35	27	8	19	97	84	56	43
<b>Łódź</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>385</b>
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Skierniewice</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>
MAŁOPOLSKIE								
bocheński	37	26	9	17	60	47	33	5
brzeski	30	28	7	21	96	90	62	26
chrzanowski	38	21	5	16	149	142	66	85
dąbrowski	19	14	8	6	46	42	28	12
gorlicki	31	26	9	17	91	77	45	32

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	49	16	33	169	160	103	43
limanowski	37	34	12	22	96	74	49	53
miechowski	15	13	7	6	53	48	33	15
myślenicki	24	18	9	9	65	62	42	19
nowosądecki	62	46	16	30	138	109	67	59
nowotarski	57	39	13	26	100	86	53	40
olkuski	31	19	6	13	104	88	46	57
oświęcimski	39	21	9	12	107	101	46	47
proszowicki	12	11	6	5	42	38	25	11
suski	31	21	9	12	80	72	50	17
tarnowski	64	56	16	40	167	149	101	62
tatrzański	17	12	5	7	38	32	21	16
wadowicki	46	25	10	15	80	72	49	20
wielicki	20	15	5	10	47	45	25	17
<b>Kraków</b>	71	71	8	63	450	420	142	332
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	8	8	1	7	69	43	11	39
<b>Tarnów</b>	12	12	1	11	114	83	52	62
MAZOWIECKIE								
białobrzeski	11	9	6	3	36	34	21	10
ciechanowski	19	12	10	2	49	44	21	20
garwoliński	28	19	14	5	74	72	46	27
gostyniński	15	8	5	3	25	21	13	11
grodziski	13	8	6	2	45	42	23	18
grójecki	17	12	10	2	50	50	33	19
kozienicki	17	14	6	8	59	58	34	20

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	19	16	5	11	73	69	41	46
lipski	12	9	6	3	39	31	19	16
łosicki	13	7	5	2	19	15	12	6
makowski	22	11	9	2	43	43	31	11
miński	27	24	13	11	126	118	73	55
mławski	18	13	9	4	49	47	31	17
nowodworski	14	10	6	4	60	51	37	30
ostrołęcki	31	18	11	7	90	80	59	18
ostrowski	19	11	10	1	60	60	43	15
otwocki	30	17	8	9	70	65	38	30
piaseczyński	26	23	5	18	65	62	30	38
płocki	35	29	15	14	82	72	49	29
płoński	18	12	11	1	53	49	30	22
pruskowski	22	19	8	11	80	73	31	39
przasnyski	19	13	7	6	46	39	28	9
przysuski	18	10	7	3	34	33	23	12
pułtuski	15	9	7	2	41	40	26	14
radomski	45	15	12	3	64	60	41	16
siedlecki	25	18	13	5	67	67	49	18
sierpecki	19	8	7	1	24	20	9	15
sochaczewski	21	17	8	9	45	39	19	22
sokołowski	20	11	8	3	61	60	42	12
szydlowiecki	11	4	4	-	19	18	12	3
warszawski zachodni	18	12	7	5	53	45	26	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
węgrowski	25	12	8	4	59	59	43	12
wołomiński	38	23	12	11	100	84	46	46
wyszowski	21	12	6	6	63	57	30	31
zwoleński	14	11	5	6	48	45	36	13
żuromiński	13	9	6	3	40	32	19	7
żyrardowski	14	8	5	3	37	36	20	22
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	6	6	1	5	35	32	7	30
<b>Płock</b>	15	15	1	14	122	116	44	77
<b>Radom</b>	15	15	1	14	108	91	42	89
<b>Siedlce</b>	6	6	1	5	70	56	35	41
<b>Warszawa</b>	191	191	19	172	2 044	1 813	671	1 083
OPOLSKIE								
brzeski	30	16	6	10	61	59	41	15
głubczycki	14	7	4	3	35	35	23	9
kędzierzyński-kozielski	25	19	6	13	151	150	112	47
kluczborski	21	12	3	9	40	30	20	6
krupkowski	33	10	5	5	61	60	38	14
namysłowski	15	6	4	2	30	27	23	4
nyski	42	20	9	11	81	74	49	22
oleski	30	16	7	9	60	55	41	12
opolski	47	32	13	19	121	111	82	23
prudnicki	22	7	4	3	30	22	17	1
strzelecki	23	14	7	7	49	48	34	13
<b>Opole</b>	18	13	2	11	153	147	48	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	2	2	-	17	17	6	6
brzozowski	36	28	5	23	81	63	59	3
dębicki	39	28	9	19	104	99	79	17
jarosławski	34	12	9	3	53	51	36	17
jasielski	25	19	10	9	97	90	58	45
kolbuszowski	24	21	6	15	114	81	56	40
krośnieński	37	20	8	12	58	42	27	18
leski	18	7	5	2	30	23	17	4
leżajski	25	16	5	11	54	50	31	19
lubaczowski	26	8	8	-	54	51	35	13
łańcucki	32	28	14	14	80	77	53	29
mielecki	46	29	12	17	109	95	61	32
niżański	24	13	7	6	44	39	30	10
przemyski	37	14	8	6	41	41	33	3
przeworski	33	15	9	6	45	41	30	10
ropczycko-sędziszowski	24	9	7	2	27	27	20	1
rzeszowski	72	44	14	30	135	130	81	52
sanocki	36	30	15	15	80	68	49	25
stalowowolski	28	26	6	20	68	58	25	35
strzyżowski	27	17	5	12	77	56	35	16
tarnobrzeski	17	9	4	5	39	26	18	5
<b>Krosno</b>	8	7	1	6	69	69	30	38
<b>Przemyśl</b>	8	2	1	1	40	21	6	26
<b>Rzeszów</b>	19	19	1	18	165	137	55	127
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	8	8	1	7	62	58	24	38

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	13	7	6	50	43	25	17
białostocki	34	21	14	7	99	89	57	40
bielski	11	7	6	1	34	23	19	5
grajewski	9	7	6	1	35	34	25	5
hajnowski	13	13	9	4	62	49	36	16
kolneński	15	12	6	6	58	53	37	11
łomżyński	21	15	8	7	48	39	28	14
moniecki	12	10	5	5	30	24	19	9
sejneński	9	3	3	-	4	4	3	-
siemiatycki	14	8	8	-	42	40	26	7
sokólski	26	11	8	3	32	30	26	7
suwalski	17	10	9	1	55	52	46	5
wysokomazowiecki	13	8	8	-	38	35	22	9
zambrowski	6	6	5	1	17	14	10	3
<b>Białystok</b>	16	14	1	13	130	102	25	78
<b>Łomża</b>	6	3	1	2	39	32	9	33
<b>Suwałki</b>	5	5	1	4	45	40	18	10
POMORSKIE								
bytowski	21	12	10	2	59	57	38	18
chojnicki	11	8	4	4	72	62	37	24
człuchowski	15	10	7	3	65	52	29	18
gdański	13	13	8	5	40	39	26	11
kartuski	20	11	8	3	48	42	27	9

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	11	9	2	38	30	16	19
kwidzyński	17	14	6	8	50	46	22	26
łęborski	12	10	5	5	59	49	23	29
malborski	9	8	5	3	32	32	20	18
nowodworski	15	11	5	6	45	41	28	11
pucki	13	6	6	-	32	28	18	11
słupski	23	14	10	4	59	56	34	23
starogardzki	22	18	13	5	86	77	51	36
sztumski	13	5	4	1	36	36	27	5
tczewski	18	11	6	5	57	54	23	22
wejherowski	27	24	10	14	130	124	62	64
<b>Gdańsk</b>	31	28	1	27	269	269	128	203
<b>Gdynia</b>	23	20	1	19	96	95	52	45
<b>Słupsk</b>	9	9	1	8	106	94	23	72
<b>Sopot</b>	7	7	1	6	48	42	22	16
ŚLĄSKIE								
będziński	36	26	8	18	119	110	56	28
bielski	39	35	10	25	127	119	71	45
bieruńsko-lędziński	8	8	5	3	35	34	23	17
cieszyński	33	26	12	14	133	104	67	45
częstochowski	41	27	16	11	99	97	82	8
gliwicki	25	19	8	11	86	80	56	17
kłobucki	24	12	9	3	50	44	33	8
lubliniecki	28	15	8	7	56	48	35	9

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
mikołowski	20	15	5	10	48	39	25	21
myszkowski	18	5	5	-	25	25	15	9
pszczyński	29	15	6	9	54	51	30	13
raciborski	32	23	8	15	77	66	45	16
rybnicki	20	7	5	2	30	29	17	6
tarnogórski	35	22	9	13	91	88	49	23
wodzisławski	34	20	9	11	86	80	43	43
zawierciański	39	13	10	3	66	63	38	22
żywiecki	43	27	15	12	114	106	70	27
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	18	14	1	13	139	121	45	37
<b>Bytom</b>	11	2	1	1	40	40	12	6
<b>Chorzów</b>	11	11	1	10	51	48	21	31
<b>Częstochowa</b>	25	6	1	5	58	58	22	15
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	18	9	1	8	53	50	20	51
<b>Gliwice</b>	22	21	2	19	116	103	36	53
<b>Jastrzębie Zdrój</b>	13	8	1	7	78	72	34	30
<b>Jaworzno</b>	17	15	1	14	178	172	102	73
<b>Katowice</b>	38	35	2	33	444	389	101	281
<b>Mysłowice</b>	11	10	1	9	28	24	13	5
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	10	2	1	1	15	15	6	-
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	14	14	1	13	49	46	12	16
<b>Rybnik</b>	23	5	1	4	47	40	14	20
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	11	9	1	8	36	36	19	12
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	22	2	1	1	83	23	3	40
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	7	3	1	2	13	10	3	6



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
<b>Tychy</b>	16	16	1	15	59	58	28	45
<b>Zabrze</b>	22	21	1	20	118	118	44	89
<b>Żory</b>	8	8	1	7	54	44	18	24
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE								
buski	17	8	6	2	30	28	24	5
jędrzejowski	28	8	8	-	30	30	23	6
kazimierski	12	5	5	-	21	17	12	3
kielecki	48	30	18	12	106	87	64	19
konecki	25	10	8	2	48	47	31	8
opatowski	20	11	8	3	44	38	31	7
ostrowiecki	22	13	6	7	59	53	31	13
pińczowski	18	8	5	3	65	57	52	2
sandomierski	21	10	8	2	36	29	25	7
skarżyski	12	6	5	1	39	39	22	12
starachowicki	24	12	5	7	55	39	27	14
staszowski	19	12	7	5	50	37	24	9
włoszczowski	15	5	5	0	32	31	27	3
<b>Kielce</b>	15	15	2	13	184	140	65	90
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE								
bartoszycki	18	16	6	10	72	70	55	14
braniewski	11	10	7	3	80	77	54	22
działdowski	23	16	6	10	64	63	44	15
elbląski	19	15	9	6	80	76	56	18
ełcki	11	11	5	6	75	74	48	17

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	8	5	3	30	24	16	7
gołdapski	6	6	3	3	40	39	25	14
iławski	20	18	9	9	87	75	53	39
kętrzyński	16	13	6	7	56	48	35	17
lidzbarski	13	11	5	6	55	50	35	14
mragowski	12	12	5	7	52	46	35	14
nidzicki	9	8	4	4	41	40	30	4
nowomiejski	16	10	5	5	52	51	39	10
olecki	9	7	4	3	30	30	22	15
olsztyński	32	29	14	15	139	122	86	30
ostródzki	25	17	9	8	86	69	37	28
piski	11	10	4	6	58	57	40	8
szczycieński	20	16	8	8	80	73	52	20
węgorzewski	7	5	2	3	39	39	26	11
<b>Elbląg</b>	11	9	1	8	117	113	49	49
<b>Olsztyn</b>	18	18	3	15	307	271	139	198
WIELKOPOLSKIE								
chodzieski	9	6	4	2	30	25	12	18
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	27	11	8	3	45	42	31	15
gnieźnieński	21	14	10	4	88	88	58	43
gostyński	15	8	7	1	46	37	18	25
grodziski	13	9	5	4	49	48	32	11
jarociński	15	9	4	5	51	38	16	28
kaliski	27	18	9	9	88	84	64	26
kępiński	19	13	8	5	57	56	40	10

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	12	9	3	45	44	29	13
koniński	33	21	14	7	76	72	53	20
kościański	20	14	5	9	61	59	32	31
krotoszyński	21	9	5	4	48	48	26	18
leszczyński	18	10	6	4	37	35	25	8
międzychodzki	10	5	4	1	27	23	13	9
nowotomyski	19	8	6	2	49	47	20	21
obornicki	12	3	3	-	12	12	9	5
ostrowski	40	31	7	24	109	95	53	60
ostrzeszowski	12	8	7	1	37	34	24	11
pilski	28	18	6	12	92	81	31	54
pleszewski	21	15	6	9	53	47	29	25
poznański	67	43	17	26	198	181	86	89
rawicki	15	13	5	8	48	48	25	24
słupecki	14	10	7	3	39	39	26	15
szamotulski	20	12	8	4	54	51	31	17
średzki	15	9	6	3	44	42	22	24
śremski	10	4	4	-	35	31	15	13
turecki	20	13	9	4	70	68	43	31
wągrowiecki	17	8	8	-	49	47	26	20
wolsztyński	15	9	3	6	32	31	15	14
wrzesiński	21	6	4	2	31	30	22	7
złotowski	17	11	6	5	56	49	33	22
<b>Kalisz</b>	10	9	1	8	36	32	8	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
<b>Konin</b>	9	7	1	6	57	41	25	29
<b>Leszno</b>	8	8	1	7	47	31	11	36
<b>Poznań</b>	57	33	2	31	260	250	55	169
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE								
białogardzki	9	9	4	5	52	43	32	4
choszczeński	22	12	6	6	45	38	33	-
drawski	16	9	6	3	47	46	30	11
goleniowski	24	7	6	1	46	46	28	18
gryficki	13	6	4	2	49	45	25	18
gryfiński	26	18	9	9	61	60	40	12
kamieński	20	9	6	3	46	45	32	8
kołobrzeski	19	14	7	7	77	70	45	28
koszaliński	26	20	8	12	95	84	62	27
łobeski	13	5	5	-	30	29	13	8
myśliborski	18	10	5	5	53	48	33	10
policki	11	5	4	1	23	14	9	8
pyrzycki	19	8	6	2	36	35	24	12
sławieński	16	11	7	4	51	42	27	11
stargardzki	27	17	13	4	76	73	59	22
szczecinecki	22	11	9	2	43	37	24	14
świdwiński	15	9	6	3	23	21	19	2
wałęcki	10	3	3	-	18	17	13	3
<b>Koszalin</b>	11	11	1	10	156	106	36	81
<b>Szczecin</b>	37	37	2	35	327	293	64	206
<b>Świnoujście</b>	6	4	1	3	25	25	7	12

TABLE 18

## COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT* (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2008	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	11,4	-	10,6	4,9	399,0	9,7	9,3	0,4
dzierzoniowski	15,0	0,0	13,7	23,0	431,8	5,6	5,3	0,2
głogowski	6,8	1,2	5,0	10,0	229,4	3,8	3,8	-
górowski	3,5	-	3,2	5,4	167,0	1,2	1,2	-
jaworski	5,5	0,0	4,8	3,4	255,4	7,6	7,6	0,0
jeleniogórski	9,5	0,0	8,3	9,3	289,3	0,3	0,3	-
kamiennogórski	3,7	-	3,6	-	172,0	1,0	0,5	0,0
kłodzki	18,0	0,1	14,3	25,9	985,4	7,5	6,2	0,7
legnicki	7,8	1,9	5,3	15,2	250,3	3,1	0,1	0,0
lubański	5,1	-	4,7	7,3	285,5	4,1	2,0	0,1
lubiński	11,1	-	8,8	7,3	327,4	8,1	8,1	0,0
lwówecki	6,2	-	4,8	11,4	282,7	0,8	0,8	0,0
milicki	6,2	1,7	4,1	4,0	161,5	0,2	0,1	0,1
oleśnicki	13,5	-	12,0	38,8	353,2	16,1	2,1	0,6
oławski	6,2	-	5,1	6,9	211,3	21,9	5,7	0,0
polkowicki	11,5	0,1	10,5	19,3	267,5	6,6	6,3	0,3
strzeliński	6,3	0,1	5,5	11,3	176,4	0,5	0,5	0,0
średzki	5,8	-	4,9	9,0	211,8	0,2	0,2	0,0
świdnicki	17,0	-	13,6	23,7	516,3	16,5	14,7	1,8
trzebnicki	8,6	-	6,2	8,5	250,4	3,5	3,4	0,1
wałbrzyski	19,8	0,6	15,5	53,2	637,5	38,9	36,2	0,0
wołowski	5,0	-	4,7	2,4	185,6	15,7	15,7	0,0
wrocławski	12,7	-	11,4	8,4	478,8	1,8	1,7	0,1
ząbkowicki	8,7	-	7,3	2,8	321,3	2,5	2,5	0,0

\* 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., 2008	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	8,4	-	7,3	3,9	411,3	7,4	6,8	0,3
złotoryjski	11,0	4,9	5,5	6,9	269,4	4,1	4,0	0,1
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	22,3	16,3	5,4	21,4	269,8	19,4	9,8	0,1
<b>Legnica</b>	9,6	-	7,5	10,2	372,7	78,0	35,4	0,2
<b>Wrocław</b>	85,8	-	49,4	98,2	1 254,8	211,8	124,7	8,2
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE								
aleksandrowski	6,1	-	5,4	6,8	236,2	1,0	0,6	0,3
brodnicki	9,7	-	9,3	5,5	292,7	2,0	1,7	0,2
bydgoski	10,6	-	9,4	6,7	295,1	1,0	0,9	0,1
chełmiński	5,8	-	5,4	11,3	231,1	6,0	4,4	1,1
golubsko-dobrzyński	5,2	-	5,2	5,1	231,8	0,1	0,0	0,0
grudziądzki	4,8	-	4,3	2,4	132,9	0,1	0,1	0,0
inowrocławski	21,7	1,2	17,0	26,2	737,4	3,8	2,4	0,3
lipnowski	7,0	-	6,4	7,6	253,5	0,2	0,2	0,0
mogileński	5,4	0,0	5,0	8,0	167,9	0,7	0,6	0,1
nakielski	8,8	-	8,4	23,7	291,5	0,4	0,4	0,0
radziejowski	7,6	0,0	6,8	2,9	213,9	1,0	0,6	0,3
rypiński	6,2	-	5,9	5,2	235,6	0,6	0,3	0,3
sępoleński	4,9	-	4,3	5,4	191,4	0,5	0,4	0,1
świecki	11,2	-	10,2	8,8	356,3	0,8	0,6	0,2
toruński	11,7	0,0	11,5	4,2	359,2	8,6	3,3	0,3
tucholski	5,6	0,0	5,0	1,4	229,8	0,6	0,5	0,0
wąbrzeski	4,0	-	3,3	2,3	125,4	1,8	0,0	0,7
włocławski	7,0	-	6,9	22,9	310,8	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., 2008	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	9,1	-	8,3	7,2	334,1	2,0	1,2	0,0
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	18,8	-	14,1	13,0	1 082,8	51,6	13,9	0,5
<b>Grudziądz</b>	7,0	-	5,6	4,9	239,9	23,3	22,0	1,3
<b>Toruń</b>	15,0	0,3	8,7	23,8	773,9	62,0	8,3	0,7
<b>Włocławek</b>	18,3	-	4,5	30,1	419,0	3,4	3,4	-
LUBELSKIE								
bialski	16,4	3,4	11,8	14,5	359,8	0,3	0,2	0,0
biłgorajski	10,2	-	9,5	21,3	321,7	0,1	0,0	0,0
chełmski	10,5	-	9,5	32,3	309,2	0,2	0,2	0,0
hrubieszowski	9,3	-	6,6	23,0	216,8	0,6	0,3	0,3
janowski	5,0	-	4,8	10,5	127,0	-	-	-
krasnostawski	7,5	0,2	6,5	11,8	262,8	0,2	0,1	0,1
kraśnicki	10,8	-	9,9	22,1	216,4	3,7	2,9	0,7
lubartowski	14,0	-	13,5	14,9	350,4	10,4	10,3	0,1
lubelski	19,0	-	18,1	19,2	467,1	0,3	0,2	0,1
łęczyński	8,0	0,9	6,4	12,1	173,3	0,7	0,6	0,1
łukowski	13,9	0,4	12,9	20,8	295,6	0,2	0,0	0,2
opolski	7,2	-	6,7	7,6	224,3	7,8	7,0	0,1
parczewski	4,3	-	4,0	17,6	140,9	0,7	0,7	-
puławski	12,8	0,1	11,9	16,3	301,0	13,5	10,7	0,0
radzyński	6,6	-	6,2	7,6	179,7	0,4	0,4	-
rycki	5,9	0,0	5,1	6,7	199,8	1,4	1,0	0,4
świdnicki	7,4	0,3	7,1	8,1	170,7	3,9	3,9	0,0
tomaszowski	10,1	-	9,3	15,6	295,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
włodawski	4,5	-	4,0	6,8	192,0	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., 2008	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	12,4	-	11,7	50,0	351,7	0,5	0,3	0,2
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	7,5	-	5,6	6,8	206,6	5,2	3,4	0,3
<b>Chełm</b>	8,7	1,0	3,9	6,2	208,4	35,4	30,4	1,3
<b>Lublin</b>	43,6	0,0	33,6	39,9	833,7	165,3	13,2	0,3
<b>Zamość</b>	10,2	0,1	7,1	10,1	233,0	12,0	2,0	0,2
LUBUSKIE								
gorzowski	9,7	-	7,5	7,3	183,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
krośnieński	7,2	0,0	5,7	11,5	204,3	5,0	1,8	0,1
międzyrzecki	6,7	-	6,1	3,6	280,3	0,9	0,9	0,0
nowosolski	11,2	-	9,9	13,6	367,1	1,4	1,3	0,1
słubicki	5,7	-	5,4	9,8	171,5	1,4	0,9	0,5
strzelecko-drezdenecki	5,0	-	4,1	3,3	176,1	0,1	0,0	0,1
sulęciński	4,2	-	4,0	2,6	164,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
świebodziński	5,8	0,0	5,2	5,9	188,2	0,3	0,0	0,3
wschowski	4,4	-	4,3	8,0	148,0	0,8	0,7	0,0
zielonogórski	11,5	0,0	12,0	23,4	360,2	6,8	6,7	0,0
żagański	17,5	2,3	11,2	29,0	427,7	1,9	1,1	0,8
żarski	15,4	0,1	10,8	6,2	408,3	23,5	6,2	0,1
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	17,4	1,2	12,6	17,0	423,2	38,9	32,3	0,3
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	15,9	-	8,2	16,3	431,5	64,4	14,5	0,7
ŁÓDZKIE								
bełchatowski	11,7	-	8,9	5,8	344,9	2,1	1,8	0,3
brzeziński	2,7	-	2,7	2,0	127,8	0,2	0,2	-
kutnowski	11,8	-	10,7	5,4	438,7	25,5	24,8	0,0
łaski	4,8	-	4,0	7,6	253,0	3,6	2,4	0,0
łęczycki	4,8	-	4,2	2,6	230,6	3,0	2,6	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., 2008	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	10,8	1,1	8,2	4,1	259,6	13,6	13,2	0,0
łódzki wschodni	5,8	0,5	5,7	7,4	179,4	0,4	0,3	0,0
opoczyński	5,3	0,0	4,3	9,6	243,0	0,1	0,0	0,1
pabianicki	7,7	-	5,3	30,4	301,7	3,5	2,9	0,4
pajęczański	8,0	-	7,2	3,3	226,7	0,0	0,0	-
piotrkowski	11,9	-	10,6	6,6	399,4	0,6	0,1	0,5
poddębicki	4,8	-	4,1	6,5	258,6	0,2	0,0	0,1
radomszczański	16,0	-	14,7	2,7	457,1	9,5	9,3	0,2
rawski	5,6	-	4,7	4,1	160,0	0,7	0,7	-
sieradzki	18,0	-	15,8	9,5	599,7	11,7	8,8	0,4
skierniewicki	4,7	-	4,5	2,8	197,2	0,1	0,1	0,0
tomaszowski	13,5	0,4	11,8	9,2	430,8	3,2	2,9	0,2
wieluński	12,7	-	11,9	9,1	378,6	0,9	0,5	0,3
wieruszowski	5,1	-	4,9	2,6	195,1	0,5	0,0	0,0
zduńskowolski	7,2	1,0	4,6	7,8	227,7	6,7	6,6	0,0
zgierski	11,2	-	9,2	12,7	514,9	2,3	2,1	0,1
<b>Łódź</b>	53,1	0,1	33,6	71,1	2 134,8	92,8	27,1	4,0
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	8,0	-	5,7	3,5	311,7	28,2	24,3	1,0
<b>Skierniewice</b>	2,7	-	2,3	5,2	213,4	21,8	21,7	0,1
<b>MAŁOPOLSKIE</b>								
bocheński	14,1	-	12,7	14,0	402,3	13,2	13,0	0,2
brzeski	13,2	0,0	12,1	10,4	433,9	0,8	0,5	0,3
chrzanowski	19,6	0,3	16,2	11,1	583,4	10,3	9,8	0,4
dąbrowski	7,0	0,1	6,1	1,4	213,4	0,2	0,2	-
gorlicki	12,0	-	10,3	22,3	364,2	16,2	15,3	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., 2008	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	21,9	-	19,9	6,1	670,3	1,3	0,9	0,4
limanowski	16,0	0,1	15,0	11,5	479,1	11,4	10,4	0,2
miechowski	5,4	-	4,8	3,0	199,4	0,2	0,1	0,1
myślenicki	10,0	0,0	8,9	5,0	245,0	1,1	1,1	0,0
nowosądecki	21,5	0,1	17,8	14,0	738,9	8,4	3,0	0,1
nowotarski	18,4	0,0	17,1	8,5	646,3	0,5	0,5	0,0
olkuski	14,1	-	12,4	20,3	462,3	5,1	4,0	1,1
oświęcimski	18,3	1,0	13,1	25,4	534,2	7,1	6,9	0,1
proszowicki	5,2	0,4	4,4	14,5	117,8	0,6	0,5	0,1
suski	10,3	0,0	9,7	4,4	358,5	1,4	0,8	0,6
tarnowski	24,3	-	22,1	19,1	855,4	1,6	0,9	0,7
tatrzański	5,6	-	5,2	5,0	244,2	0,5	0,5	-
wadowicki	17,5	-	15,3	10,7	524,8	5,9	5,5	0,1
wielicki	8,9	-	7,7	5,2	273,8	0,5	0,4	0,1
<b>Kraków</b>	64,2	0,1	39,3	86,2	1 869,1	74,1	46,2	1,1
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	13,6	-	10,9	19,6	292,7	25,1	22,4	0,4
<b>Tarnów</b>	6,7	-	5,1	8,3	359,3	48,6	47,1	0,4
MAZOWIECKIE								
białobrzeski	5,9	-	5,7	8,8	102,2	0,1	0,1	0,0
ciechanowski	10,5	-	9,3	14,4	357,3	27,0	15,4	0,2
garwoliński	13,3	-	12,7	7,8	365,9	0,2	0,2	-
gostyński	4,2	-	3,7	5,0	199,5	-	-	-
grodziski	7,0	0,3	6,2	20,9	156,9	0,1	0,0	0,1
grójecki	11,0	-	10,4	46,0	243,2	0,1	0,1	0,0
kozienicki	8,6	-	8,1	10,0	165,7	0,4	0,3	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., 2008	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	10,7	0,0	9,6	2,9	231,0	0,4	0,4	0,0
lipski	5,9	-	5,8	13,6	156,4	0,6	0,5	-
łosicki	3,8	-	3,6	0,2	127,2	0,7	0,7	-
makowski	7,7	-	7,4	10,8	288,9	2,4	2,1	0,3
miński	19,5	-	18,1	19,8	445,5	1,2	1,1	0,1
mławski	8,5	-	8,3	2,4	276,5	2,1	2,1	0,0
nowodworski	7,9	-	7,1	2,1	233,8	0,5	0,0	0,5
ostrołęcki	9,5	0,9	8,3	13,3	345,7	0,6	0,6	-
ostrowski	11,5	-	9,8	4,0	333,7	1,2	0,9	0,0
otwocki	12,0	-	10,7	9,6	348,1	0,5	0,3	0,2
piaseczyński	15,5	0,2	14,1	14,3	379,6	0,8	0,6	0,0
płocki	12,9	-	12,7	6,9	437,6	0,1	0,1	0,0
płoński	10,4	-	9,7	4,9	268,0	0,5	0,4	0,0
pruszkowski	17,5	-	15,1	22,6	374,9	1,2	1,0	0,1
przasnyski	5,8	-	5,1	1,6	256,9	0,8	0,7	0,0
przysuski	8,8	0,8	7,8	3,8	159,2	0,8	0,7	0,0
pułtuski	7,1	-	6,6	8,6	209,9	0,9	0,7	0,2
radomski	13,7	-	12,8	11,3	517,4	10,8	10,8	-
siedlecki	12,4	0,9	10,0	12,3	323,8	1,0	0,9	0,1
sierpecki	6,1	0,0	5,7	12,1	243,7	4,9	4,9	-
sochaczewski	9,6	0,4	8,5	17,1	252,7	3,3	3,3	0,0
sokołowski	6,7	0,2	5,9	8,8	263,7	2,0	1,8	0,1
szydłowiecki	3,6	-	3,2	4,2	143,9	-	-	-
warszawski zachodni	12,9	0,1	11,2	9,1	205,6	0,5	0,5	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., 2008	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	8,6	-	8,2	11,2	278,6	3,5	3,5	0,0
wołomiński	27,5	5,7	19,5	12,4	460,8	1,9	1,7	0,2
wyszkowski	11,7	-	9,2	14,2	266,3	1,5	0,6	0,0
zwoleński	6,0	-	5,6	10,0	142,8	0,0	0,0	-
żuromiński	3,7	0,2	3,4	15,1	135,0	-	-	-
żyrardowski	7,2	-	6,0	9,0	235,0	0,5	0,5	0,0
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	4,9	-	2,5	3,6	181,1	13,0	10,0	0,0
<b>Płock</b>	11,7	-	9,3	5,6	397,7	50,9	37,3	0,7
<b>Radom</b>	15,6	-	14,5	18,6	375,0	34,2	34,1	0,0
<b>Siedlce</b>	7,1	-	6,3	3,5	286,1	30,1	29,0	0,7
<b>Warszawa</b>	415,3	40,8	306,3	257,9	5 802,9	248,9	131,1	13,6
OPOLSKIE								
brzeski	13,2	1,4	9,0	22,1	368,1	2,4	2,2	0,2
głubczycki	5,6	-	4,7	4,1	178,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
kędzierzyński-kozielski	36,5	25,4	9,2	36,9	381,1	18,9	18,8	0,2
kluczborski	7,9	-	6,1	6,7	192,3	13,0	13,0	0,0
krupkowicki	11,7	-	7,8	11,0	338,7	4,6	4,5	0,0
namysłowski	3,0	0,0	2,9	2,3	196,1	1,0	0,8	0,0
nyski	13,1	-	11,0	15,4	541,5	1,5	0,7	0,2
oleski	9,9	0,0	8,9	12,0	326,4	4,7	4,7	0,1
opolski	19,6	0,1	15,8	8,8	575,9	7,5	7,0	0,0
prudnicki	6,8	-	5,1	7,8	260,5	0,1	0,1	-
strzelecki	9,8	0,8	8,1	12,4	279,5	0,1	0,1	-
<b>Opole</b>	25,3	-	16,4	19,1	570,1	89,3	49,4	0,7

TABLE 18

## COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2008	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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>								
bieszczadzki	2,5	-	2,2	5,7	112,9	0,5	0,3	0,0
brzozowski	8,2	-	7,4	4,3	305,1	0,3	0,2	-
dębicki	14,7	0,0	12,8	18,0	584,6	0,1	0,1	-
jarosławski	9,5	-	8,8	9,6	329,1	1,4	0,6	0,6
jasielski	11,6	-	10,8	19,3	356,1	9,0	2,2	0,2
kolbuszowski	10,7	-	8,3	5,5	326,8	3,6	3,0	0,6
krośnieński	13,9	-	13,2	6,9	397,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
leski	4,3	-	3,8	8,6	198,6	0,6	0,5	0,0
leżajski	8,1	-	7,3	8,6	284,7	0,2	0,1	0,0
lubaczowski	9,9	-	9,6	3,7	262,0	0,7	0,7	-
łańcucki	12,4	0,7	10,6	23,6	462,5	4,0	3,2	0,2
mielecki	23,7	4,5	17,0	23,4	664,3	2,5	1,9	0,1
nizański	8,2	-	6,3	5,3	269,0	0,1	0,1	0,0
przemyski	7,5	-	7,1	8,0	319,8	0,0	0,0	-
przeworski	10,2	-	8,8	13,0	311,8	3,4	3,4	-
ropczycko-sędziszowski	6,4	-	5,2	2,6	267,1	0,2	0,0	0,0
rzeszowski	52,6	28,4	22,3	20,3	775,6	0,4	0,2	0,2
sanocki	12,8	-	11,1	9,7	444,6	13,5	13,3	0,2
stalowowolski	14,1	0,0	12,7	9,8	412,2	17,8	17,8	0,0
strzyżowski	8,9	-	8,8	4,7	347,4	0,6	0,6	0,0
tarnobrzeski	4,9	-	3,6	5,5	210,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
<b>Krosno</b>	14,6	0,9	12,4	6,1	247,6	45,3	41,3	1,1
<b>Przemyśl</b>	6,3	-	3,3	3,1	279,9	2,0	0,5	0,4
<b>Rzeszów</b>	21,5	0,1	19,3	23,4	569,6	32,5	19,3	0,5
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	9,1	-	8,1	9,4	199,5	33,6	33,2	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., 2008	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
<b>PODLASKIE</b>								
augustowski	7,0	-	6,0	12,1	256,9	0,9	0,8	0,0
białostocki	16,1	1,0	12,8	6,0	564,6	1,0	0,5	0,4
bielski	5,5	-	5,3	1,7	192,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
grajewski	4,9	-	4,9	1,5	168,3	-	-	-
hajnowski	6,2	-	5,8	2,9	223,0	1,9	0,2	0,4
kolneński	5,5	-	4,3	1,1	151,6	0,0	-	0,0
łomżyński	7,5	-	6,7	4,8	284,3	2,1	0,4	1,3
moniecki	5,4	0,0	5,1	5,2	165,0	0,7	0,7	0,0
sejneński	2,5	-	2,2	1,5	125,4	-	-	-
siemiatycki	6,8	0,0	6,4	3,9	237,6	0,4	0,3	0,0
sokólski	8,6	-	7,2	16,1	365,6	1,6	1,3	0,3
suwalski	5,2	0,6	4,2	8,9	185,3	0,0	-	0,0
wysokomazowiecki	4,9	-	4,6	4,2	192,2	0,0	0,0	-
zambrowski	3,7	-	3,6	3,2	113,1	0,0	0,0	-
<b>Białystok</b>	51,4	0,5	20,6	19,6	933,4	89,4	19,0	0,6
<b>Łomża</b>	7,1	-	5,9	3,6	200,1	9,7	3,4	-
<b>Suwałki</b>	7,1	0,4	4,5	7,6	229,1	12,7	6,6	1,6
<b>POMORSKIE</b>								
bytowski	7,2	-	3,8	5,2	244,3	1,3	1,2	0,1
chojnicki	7,8	-	5,6	4,2	217,7	4,0	3,7	0,2
człuchowski	10,0	0,1	9,0	5,6	272,2	5,5	5,3	0,1
gdański	7,6	0,0	6,0	4,2	241,0	0,6	0,6	0,0
kartuski	8,5	-	6,1	14,9	281,0	0,2	0,2	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., 2008	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	5,5	0,4	4,8	4,3	232,9	0,1	0,1	0,0
kwidzyński	10,2	-	10,0	6,6	302,0	0,6	0,6	-
łęborski	10,7	-	9,5	6,5	210,8	1,1	1,0	0,1
malborski	5,0	0,1	4,7	2,4	125,7	0,5	0,4	0,1
nowodworski	5,6	0,1	4,4	3,3	180,8	1,5	1,4	0,1
pucki	5,0	-	4,1	6,0	173,4	0,5	0,5	-
słupski	9,4	0,2	7,6	9,2	282,7	0,2	0,2	0,0
starogardzki	9,7	0,0	8,5	10,8	336,6	0,0	0,0	-
sztumski	3,2	-	3,0	4,3	161,6	2,1	2,1	-
tczewski	11,0	0,0	7,2	16,4	297,7	12,4	12,2	0,0
wejherowski	22,2	2,2	15,5	41,2	528,2	4,3	3,1	0,1
<b>Gdańsk</b>	62,7	-	21,3	98,3	815,1	16,8	16,6	0,2
<b>Gdynia</b>	31,0	-	20,0	26,3	584,0	2,6	1,5	0,4
<b>Słupsk</b>	11,0	-	4,9	10,6	267,8	28,9	28,4	0,3
<b>Sopot</b>	4,3	-	2,8	14,2	151,9	0,9	0,3	0,6
<b>ŚLĄSKIE</b>								
będziński	21,2	0,0	18,7	21,9	827,7	5,7	4,1	0,3
bielski	23,5	-	21,0	9,6	622,1	4,5	3,1	1,3
bieruńsko-lęczyński	8,6	0,0	7,3	3,3	172,5	0,9	0,9	0,1
cieszyński	20,2	-	17,9	28,5	575,9	1,7	1,4	0,3
częstochowski	15,7	0,1	13,9	24,0	464,4	0,9	0,8	0,0
gliwicki	13,5	1,0	9,7	14,3	383,4	0,8	0,7	0,0
kłobucki	9,2	-	8,7	10,3	287,4	2,7	2,7	0,0
lubliniecki	9,3	0,3	7,8	11,1	337,1	0,8	0,7	-

TABLE 18

## COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2008	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	11,6	-	9,6	6,9	320,7	11,9	10,2	1,7
myszkowski	7,8	-	7,4	3,6	217,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
pszczyński	13,8	-	12,5	48,4	316,4	10,4	10,3	0,1
raciborski	18,9	3,2	12,8	55,6	413,3	9,2	7,0	0,9
rybnicki	11,2	2,9	7,6	19,6	295,0	0,1	0,1	-
tarnogórski	15,0	-	11,4	21,5	493,0	0,6	0,6	-
wodzisławski	14,5	-	13,1	11,8	695,4	21,7	21,6	0,0
zawierciański	20,9	10,0	9,4	15,8	525,3	1,2	1,2	0,0
żywiecki	22,2	3,0	16,9	26,6	497,3	12,4	12,3	0,0
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	18,8	0,1	12,7	16,6	612,6	26,5	18,3	0,6
<b>Bytom</b>	6,4	0,8	3,9	6,8	317,6	11,7	10,5	0,1
<b>Chorzów</b>	29,1	21,4	6,6	29,9	260,8	4,5	4,4	0,1
<b>Częstochowa</b>	19,3	-	12,9	40,9	634,4	39,3	27,0	0,6
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	15,2	0,0	13,0	19,7	549,7	6,9	5,3	0,5
<b>Gliwice</b>	44,0	17,6	24,9	36,2	462,9	32,8	19,3	0,2
<b>Jastrzębie Zdrój</b>	16,5	-	15,3	12,1	432,9	27,6	27,5	0,2
<b>Jaworzno</b>	21,3	-	16,8	7,8	492,2	6,1	5,7	0,4
<b>Katowice</b>	74,1	-	34,5	36,5	2 551,2	478,0	36,2	5,3
<b>Mysłowice</b>	8,4	-	7,1	19,4	215,9	4,7	3,5	-
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	4,8	-	2,7	3,1	185,2	0,5	0,5	-
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	8,0	-	5,3	7,9	326,7	16,3	15,2	1,1
<b>Rybnik</b>	12,5	-	10,1	25,2	384,8	10,5	10,3	0,1
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	7,4	0,0	6,1	4,9	267,7	1,4	1,0	0,1
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	26,7	-	24,8	13,2	865,6	11,7	6,6	0,9
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	4,2	0,0	3,0	5,9	184,2	13,6	13,4	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., 2008	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
<b>Tychy</b>	17,2	-	14,0	10,8	370,0	8,9	7,5	0,4
<b>Zabrze</b>	25,5	0,9	13,9	7,7	292,8	7,0	7,0	0,0
<b>Żory</b>	6,5	0,0	5,7	5,9	213,8	8,3	7,9	0,3
<b>ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE</b>								
buski	8,6	1,0	7,6	10,8	235,8	0,2	0,2	-
jędrzejowski	9,8	-	9,3	4,6	367,7	0,6	0,5	0,0
kazimierski	2,9	-	2,9	3,0	146,8	-	-	-
kielecki	16,3	-	15,5	9,7	640,0	0,1	0,1	0,0
konecki	8,1	-	7,3	6,5	310,6	0,8	0,8	0,1
opatowski	6,9	-	6,6	1,7	320,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
ostrowiecki	12,8	3,1	8,9	10,8	381,7	0,3	0,3	0,0
pińczowski	5,3	-	4,4	3,6	202,7	1,0	1,0	0,0
sandomierski	7,8	-	7,3	5,2	296,5	2,9	0,0	0,0
skarżyski	5,5	-	5,0	7,5	230,9	6,7	6,7	0,0
starachowicki	5,9	0,0	5,3	7,6	283,9	0,6	0,4	0,2
staszowski	8,0	0,0	7,4	6,4	300,7	0,1	0,1	0,0
włoszczowski	5,3	-	4,6	5,6	175,1	0,8	0,7	0,1
<b>Kielce</b>	18,6	0,0	15,7	24,0	577,0	49,7	36,8	1,4
<b>WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE</b>								
bartoszycki	5,0	-	4,6	12,0	261,4	1,3	0,4	0,9
braniewski	6,7	0,0	6,0	10,5	206,7	2,8	2,7	0,0
działdowski	8,0	-	6,7	7,1	259,2	1,1	0,9	0,2
elbląski	6,6	0,0	6,2	8,5	287,3	4,9	4,8	0,1
ełcki	6,5	-	5,1	12,3	226,1	0,8	0,5	0,3

TABLE 18

## COLLECTIONS, NUMBER OF VOLUMES AND ACQUISITIONS

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	COLLECTIONS					SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
	Acquisitions			Withdrawals	stock as at 31 Dec., 2008	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	7,4	0,5	6,2	4,3	196,0	1,6	1,4	0,1
gołdapski	2,3	-	2,1	3,2	117,8	0,9	0,4	0,6
iławski	8,6	-	7,9	45,6	291,3	0,1	0,1	-
kętrzyński	4,5	-	4,0	6,9	238,7	1,7	0,8	0,0
lidzbarski	7,0	1,4	4,4	14,9	182,7	1,0	0,9	0,1
mragowski	4,8	-	4,2	8,7	155,0	1,3	0,8	0,2
niedzicki	4,3	0,0	4,3	1,4	128,9	1,0	1,0	0,0
nowomiejski	5,6	-	5,3	11,6	199,2	0,0	-	0,0
olecki	4,5	0,2	3,7	3,1	146,1	0,3	0,2	0,1
olsztyński	42,5	30,4	9,9	48,2	408,5	1,9	1,8	0,0
ostródzki	10,3	0,3	8,7	13,2	362,8	2,9	2,4	0,3
piski	6,2	0,7	5,7	12,6	192,8	3,7	1,2	0,0
szczycieński	8,0	-	6,5	11,1	224,7	0,7	0,7	0,1
węgorzewski	4,2	-	3,4	3,6	130,5	0,7	0,7	0,0
<b>Elbląg</b>	9,8	0,2	7,0	3,2	500,8	23,0	11,3	0,5
<b>Olsztyn</b>	44,7	8,8	17,1	22,8	626,5	109,8	42,3	2,8
WIELKOPOLSKIE								
chodzieski	7,4	0,9	6,1	3,4	219,1	5,6	5,4	0,2
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	10,0	0,4	9,2	17,4	388,2	9,0	8,8	0,1
gnieźnieński	16,3	-	12,0	22,4	408,4	11,3	11,3	0,0
gostyński	10,1	-	9,4	8,8	377,6	8,4	8,4	-
grodziski	5,0	0,0	4,8	6,4	197,5	0,1	0,1	-
jarociński	5,5	0,0	4,6	4,0	215,8	0,4	0,3	0,1
kaliski	10,8	0,1	9,7	6,5	347,7	0,5	0,4	0,1
kępiński	5,7	-	5,1	9,5	190,6	3,1	2,9	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., 2008	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	9,2	-	7,2	5,1	305,2	0,5	0,5	0,1
koniński	13,1	0,6	11,4	9,9	494,8	0,5	0,5	0,0
kościański	6,8	0,0	5,7	2,5	331,8	8,9	8,8	-
krotoszyński	9,0	-	8,0	5,5	308,3	3,4	3,4	-
leszczyński	5,9	-	5,2	5,5	235,5	0,7	0,7	0,0
międzychodzki	4,4	0,0	3,8	5,0	155,4	1,8	0,1	0,0
nowotomyski	9,9	-	9,2	4,2	305,4	4,5	4,5	0,0
obornicki	4,5	-	4,0	5,7	156,6	5,7	0,6	-
ostrowski	19,3	0,2	17,0	8,8	510,2	1,6	1,0	0,2
ostrzeszowski	5,2	-	5,2	4,9	187,0	0,2	0,2	-
piłski	15,5	-	13,9	15,1	582,7	57,0	55,4	0,3
pleszewski	8,0	-	7,1	6,8	281,7	1,8	1,6	0,0
poznański	39,0	-	34,8	27,5	1 015,7	5,8	4,7	0,9
rawicki	8,3	0,5	6,8	2,3	290,4	2,3	1,4	0,5
słupecki	7,0	-	6,5	2,6	210,2	0,2	0,2	-
szamotulski	10,9	0,0	10,0	10,7	363,1	1,3	1,1	0,1
średzki	7,8	0,0	7,2	5,9	258,0	1,1	0,5	0,0
śremski	5,3	-	3,7	6,4	189,6	0,4	0,4	0,0
turecki	8,7	0,2	8,2	8,9	224,6	0,4	0,4	0,0
wągrowiecki	7,5	-	6,4	4,6	232,5	1,0	0,6	0,3
wolsztyński	5,3	-	4,6	9,0	180,6	0,1	0,0	0,1
wrzesiński	8,3	-	7,1	13,4	277,7	0,3	0,3	0,0
złotowski	9,9	0,0	8,3	8,6	294,1	3,7	0,7	0,0
<b>Kalisz</b>	5,4	-	3,9	3,3	316,4	22,6	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., 2008	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
<b>Konin</b>	28,0	23,6	1,5	45,2	272,1	31,9	31,7	0,1
<b>Leszno</b>	10,3	-	7,4	7,9	225,3	24,6	24,0	0,2
<b>Poznań</b>	57,0	-	41,9	53,6	1 500,2	273,6	89,7	1,3
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE								
białogardzki	6,2	-	5,9	8,8	191,8	0,5	0,4	0,0
choszczeński	5,6	0,3	4,2	20,7	260,3	0,8	0,4	0,2
drawski	7,6	0,0	5,3	8,5	261,1	2,4	2,2	0,2
goleniowski	7,0	0,0	6,5	13,9	347,1	18,9	18,9	0,0
gryficki	5,7	0,4	4,9	7,5	242,3	4,4	4,3	0,0
gryfiński	7,9	0,2	6,4	16,0	433,3	5,9	5,8	0,0
kamieński	6,1	-	4,8	7,5	315,1	11,4	11,0	0,3
kołobrzeski	11,4	0,3	9,5	8,5	302,9	2,5	2,0	0,5
koszaliński	10,1	0,1	9,0	11,4	211,2	0,2	0,0	0,2
łobeski	4,1	0,3	3,6	4,6	257,8	7,9	7,3	0,0
myśliborski	10,7	3,9	5,8	12,3	269,8	3,7	3,4	0,1
policki	3,8	0,2	2,8	30,8	156,3	5,4	4,7	0,8
pyrzycki	5,2	0,1	4,3	6,2	252,7	3,2	1,3	0,0
sławieński	7,3	0,4	6,1	9,4	219,3	1,6	0,3	0,1
stargardzki	8,1	0,5	6,5	8,1	457,8	16,3	16,2	0,1
szczecinecki	7,1	1,1	5,2	11,5	274,6	0,2	0,0	0,1
świdwiński	3,5	0,3	3,0	7,8	199,4	0,4	0,3	0,0
wątecki	2,8	-	2,4	2,7	145,6	2,8	2,5	0,0
<b>Koszalin</b>	16,6	-	11,2	15,8	407,9	65,1	43,1	0,3
<b>Szczecin</b>	75,8	5,1	39,9	21,7	1 621,3	492,6	131,4	1,6
<b>Świnoujście</b>	4,7	-	4,4	2,9	196,2	12,5	12,5	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	215,5	3,1	1,5	21,4
dzierżoniowski	296,4	2,8	2,8	38,9
gólgowski	102,1	10,0	10,0	27,4
górowski	60,3	0,1	0,1	6,6
jaworski	104,7	1,2	1,0	16,2
jeleniogórski	169,7	3,0	3,0	17,3
kamiennogórski	76,2	0,1	0,1	5,5
kłodzki	295,2	2,2	1,9	54,3
legnicki	103,9	1,0	1,0	8,3
lubański	98,6	0,5	0,3	16,4
lubiński	191,9	13,0	13,0	33,5
lwówecki	108,1	1,1	0,7	21,6
milicki	87,5	1,0	1,0	10,6
oleśnicki	220,2	5,2	4,4	42,2
oławski	100,8	2,2	2,0	27,1
polkowicki	201,0	45,7	45,2	23,2
strzeliński	110,2	7,4	7,4	8,3
średzki	93,6	1,1	1,1	8,8
świdnicki	258,1	49,9	44,8	44,2
trzebnicki	119,3	0,6	-	8,8
wałbrzyski	309,7	13,0	12,8	79,2
wołowski	102,0	10,5	10,5	12,0
wrocławski	233,9	0,5	0,4	35,0
ząbkowicki	137,1	1,0	0,2	14,0

\* 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	172,3	6,3	5,6	34,2
złotoryjski	117,1	1,5	1,0	20,8
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	123,1	7,6	4,0	31,9
<b>Legnica</b>	171,0	12,2	10,6	47,1
<b>Wrocław</b>	1 048,6	254,3	236,0	119,7
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	104,4	4,6	4,2	20,5
brodnicki	156,4	0,5	-	19,9
bydgoski	167,4	0,3	0,3	16,3
chełmiński	112,5	0,0	-	16,4
golubsko-dobrzyński	96,8	-	-	12,0
grudziądzki	85,2	-	-	6,4
inowrocławski	322,3	11,9	6,6	46,3
lipnowski	130,8	-	-	17,6
mogileński	101,0	0,1	-	7,6
nakielski	166,5	2,9	2,9	25,0
radziejowski	143,8	0,3	-	16,5
rypiński	108,2	-	-	10,0
sępoleński	74,2	0,0	0,0	9,1
świecki	208,9	0,1	0,0	18,1
toruński	195,3	11,8	10,7	29,4
tucholski	99,6	0,6	0,6	5,3
wąbrzeski	55,5	1,7	-	5,7
włocławski	130,1	0,1	0,1	9,0

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
żniński	161,6	3,2	2,8	26,3
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	316,6	21,0	14,4	51,0
<b>Grudziądz</b>	88,7	3,8	3,8	20,2
<b>Toruń</b>	195,3	68,0	3,1	46,7
<b>Włocławek</b>	93,2	4,2	4,2	25,9
LUBELSKIE				
białski	202,1	0,5	0,5	37,4
biłgorajski	181,3	0,2	-	24,0
chełmski	180,5	0,1	-	26,3
hrubieszowski	134,7	1,1	-	17,6
janowski	95,7	-	-	9,8
krasnostawski	136,2	0,0	-	19,6
kraśnicki	202,1	1,1	1,0	33,3
lubartowski	226,8	0,0	-	40,8
lubelski	328,5	1,1	0,0	46,4
łęczyński	130,8	1,9	1,5	21,3
łukowski	222,2	-	-	33,5
opolski	125,6	0,2	0,2	16,5
parczewski	72,0	0,5	0,5	12,5
puławski	249,0	2,2	1,9	24,8
radzyński	115,9	-	-	8,1
rycki	86,3	-	-	10,2
świdnicki	138,9	0,3	0,3	10,6
tomaszowski	180,9	-	-	20,3
włodawski	83,9	0,0	-	13,3

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	229,1	0,1	-	15,6
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	121,0	27,1	-	30,7
<b>Chełm</b>	100,5	6,2	6,1	14,6
<b>Lublin</b>	733,6	99,2	62,8	111,8
<b>Zamość</b>	158,7	6,2	6,0	20,1
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	128,7	0,3	0,3	9,8
krośnieński	108,8	-	-	25,2
międzyrzecki	126,4	0,9	0,9	35,3
nowosolski	184,8	2,3	2,3	27,1
słubicki	110,6	-	-	12,0
strzelecko-drezdenecki	86,7	-	-	17,9
sulęciński	79,1	-	-	16,5
świebodziński	99,9	0,0	-	16,5
wschowski	81,3	-	-	10,2
zielonogórski	234,3	2,1	1,9	38,1
żagański	206,0	5,3	3,9	30,1
żarski	220,6	12,3	2,2	35,2
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	230,2	55,9	5,9	78,0
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	186,4	18,6	6,1	39,9
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	189,4	12,8	12,5	26,1
brzeziński	62,8	-	-	7,9
kutnowski	218,3	15,8	15,8	21,3
łaski	73,2	0,1	0,1	9,7
łęczycki	81,4	-	-	16,8



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
łowicki	177,4	0,0	-	22,9
łódzki wschodni	96,2	2,0	-	16,0
opoczyński	81,3	-	-	15,4
pabianicki	111,7	12,8	11,9	22,9
pajęczański	142,0	-	-	9,4
piotrkowski	219,4	0,1	0,0	23,2
poddębicki	99,5	0,3	-	14,9
radomszczański	292,4	1,1	0,9	46,2
rawski	99,7	-	-	13,9
sieradzki	300,7	1,0	0,3	27,7
skierniewicki	89,1	-	-	7,1
tomaszowski	229,8	0,9	0,3	26,7
wieluński	239,2	2,0	-	25,2
wieruszowski	112,5	0,0	-	7,5
zduńskowolski	92,1	-	-	8,2
zgierski	187,0	0,0	0,0	35,7
<b>Łódź</b>	710,3	34,6	12,3	149,8
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	125,5	0,0	-	17,9
<b>Skierniewice</b>	51,0	3,9	3,9	21,6
<b>MAŁOPOLSKIE</b>				
bocheński	220,6	6,6	6,6	24,2
brzeski	225,3	0,4	-	27,9
chrzanowski	329,6	20,5	19,7	24,2
dąbrowski	105,2	0,3	-	13,0
gorlicki	216,6	1,0	0,5	24,3

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	376,1	0,9	0,9	25,9
limanowski	277,7	0,4	-	17,3
miechowski	97,7	2,2	1,8	12,5
myślenicki	176,0	1,7	1,7	16,1
nowosądecki	374,8	23,6	0,8	25,3
nowotarski	354,7	0,2	0,2	26,6
olkuski	238,9	11,9	2,0	25,4
oświęcimski	262,9	27,7	27,7	40,5
proszowicki	88,4	0,6	0,6	4,0
suski	189,5	0,9	-	17,0
tarnowski	405,5	3,1	0,9	41,6
tatrzański	118,0	0,9	0,9	19,4
wadowicki	279,7	6,6	5,4	28,8
wielicki	174,9	8,4	5,4	23,9
<b>Kraków</b>	862,4	86,7	74,7	140,6
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	237,8	0,9	-	31,9
<b>Tarnów</b>	130,0	3,4	3,2	33,6
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	102,9	0,0	-	14,0
ciechanowski	190,5	8,3	8,1	28,1
garwoliński	249,2	0,2	0,2	25,8
gostyniński	80,2	-	-	6,5
grodziski	131,9	0,1	0,1	12,6
grójecki	206,9	-	-	19,3
kozienicki	149,1	0,6	0,6	18,9

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	227,8	1,6	1,6	17,6
lipski	105,3	0,2	0,2	11,7
łosicki	66,6	0,3	0,3	9,0
makowski	130,2	0,6	0,6	17,9
miński	363,0	0,5	0,2	41,5
mławski	180,6	0,0	-	24,2
nowodworski	149,0	0,6	-	24,6
ostrołęcki	163,4	-	-	13,6
ostrowski	201,9	0,3	-	28,0
otwocki	210,4	3,5	3,5	15,8
piaseczyński	317,5	0,3	-	17,1
płocki	224,2	-	-	17,9
płoński	201,4	-	-	15,5
pruszkowski	345,6	5,2	4,4	34,7
przasnyski	113,6	-	-	14,2
przysuski	154,9	-	-	10,9
pułtuski	126,3	0,1	-	11,7
radomski	238,0	0,1	0,1	35,1
siedlecki	173,0	2,1	0,6	14,0
sierpecki	115,9	0,0	0,0	10,5
sochaczewski	176,3	23,8	22,7	20,9
sokołowski	124,4	8,9	7,4	10,3
szydłowiecki	61,9	-	-	7,7
warszawski zachodni	252,2	9,6	9,6	14,2

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	159,3	3,2	-	14,3
wołomiński	391,5	6,3	6,0	15,3
wyszkowski	190,0	2,9	0,3	21,2
zwoleński	106,6	0,2	0,2	13,5
żuromiński	79,2	-	-	10,3
żyrardowski	116,2	11,5	10,5	9,3
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	59,2	7,0	5,8	23,6
<b>Płock</b>	185,7	26,7	14,1	44,1
<b>Radom</b>	320,5	14,4	14,2	48,8
<b>Siedlce</b>	151,6	6,1	5,5	29,9
<b>Warszawa</b>	7 198,0	940,3	805,3	679,3
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	153,6	0,1	0,1	17,6
głubczycki	99,0	0,0	-	8,9
kędzierzyński-kozielski	185,0	7,5	6,4	52,5
kluczborski	111,5	6,1	6,1	15,6
krakowicki	151,5	2,0	2,0	13,5
namysłowski	56,5	-	-	4,9
nyski	225,2	2,1	0,6	29,2
oleski	174,8	5,8	5,8	24,0
opolski	296,9	-	-	26,7
prudnicki	115,6	1,5	1,5	17,0
strzelecki	172,8	1,2	1,2	15,6
<b>Opole</b>	405,3	56,6	28,0	67,5

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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>				
bieszczadzki	47,2	-	-	10,4
brzozowski	121,2	-	-	19,8
dębicki	247,0	0,6	0,6	24,5
jarosławski	189,7	0,2	0,2	14,6
jasielski	200,7	6,4	6,4	31,8
kolbuszowski	153,5	1,6	1,0	20,3
krośnieński	246,8	-	-	17,4
leski	78,5	0,0	-	15,0
leżajski	134,8	1,0	1,0	21,0
lubaczowski	194,8	2,9	2,9	15,6
łańcucki	166,4	3,2	0,1	25,6
mielecki	361,5	6,3	6,3	37,4
niżański	100,8	1,2	1,2	14,8
przemyski	138,6	-	-	8,2
przeworski	169,7	8,8	8,8	16,2
ropczycko-sędziszowski	85,3	-	-	18,6
rzeszowski	383,4	1,2	1,1	35,5
sanocki	219,6	3,2	3,2	30,3
stalowowski	226,4	2,2	2,2	26,4
strzyżowski	137,9	0,0	0,0	17,4
tarnobrzeski	64,2	0,0	-	6,5
<b>Krosno</b>	289,4	18,2	4,9	28,4
<b>Przemyśl</b>	83,2	2,7	-	25,8
<b>Rzeszów</b>	419,4	14,4	6,6	52,8
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	132,1	8,6	8,6	22,5

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	116,6	2,0	0,8	29,8
białostocki	269,5	0,6	0,4	48,9
bielski	102,6	-	-	19,5
grajewski	107,9	-	-	10,4
hajnowski	122,1	0,5	-	22,5
kolneński	90,1	0,3	-	15,6
łomżyński	113,3	1,1	1,1	11,5
moniecki	93,9	-	-	13,3
sejneński	46,7	-	-	7,7
siemiatycki	133,6	0,1	-	23,4
sokólski	144,3	0,3	0,3	22,8
suwalski	73,2	-	-	7,1
wysokomazowiecki	96,4	-	-	14,1
zambrowski	73,7	0,2	0,2	7,8
<b>Białystok</b>	412,7	16,8	10,0	46,2
<b>Łomża</b>	122,4	2,5	2,5	19,7
<b>Suwałki</b>	81,6	2,6	0,3	14,8
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	91,4	1,5	-	20,1
chojnicki	136,6	5,7	5,7	15,3
człuchowski	193,4	0,1	0,1	28,6
gdański	128,5	0,1	-	13,8
kartuski	133,8	1,8	1,8	28,4

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	91,3	0,9	0,5	11,0
kwidzyński	232,5	2,2	2,2	33,3
łęborski	216,6	0,6	0,6	30,7
malborski	104,9	1,1	0,9	11,6
nowodworski	90,9	1,7	0,8	8,9
pucki	100,1	0,2	0,2	12,7
słupski	159,7	0,2	0,0	21,2
starogardzki	188,9	0,2	0,2	31,5
sztumski	56,9	-	-	9,8
tczewski	139,5	0,8	0,7	25,2
wejherowski	325,6	9,7	9,5	34,3
<b>Gdańsk</b>	447,9	47,7	47,3	79,8
<b>Gdynia</b>	409,1	5,3	4,9	63,9
<b>Słupsk</b>	135,0	12,2	12,0	41,3
<b>Sopot</b>	58,7	1,7	1,3	27,0
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	363,6	8,0	6,2	70,4
bielski	427,9	25,7	5,7	52,6
bieruńsko-lędziński	159,5	0,4	-	23,1
cieszyński	346,2	3,5	0,2	35,7
częstochoowski	267,9	0,3	-	13,1
gliwicki	200,5	0,1	0,1	22,5
kłobucki	187,3	2,3	2,3	15,0
lubliniecki	170,5	-	-	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
mikołowski	197,6	9,3	8,0	25,6
myszkowski	149,9	-	-	14,2
pszczyński	260,1	13,3	11,7	21,3
raciborski	236,6	19,7	13,6	22,5
rybnicki	161,7	-	-	9,6
tarnogórski	231,9	3,9	3,9	32,5
wodzisławski	283,0	9,1	9,1	48,7
zawierciański	208,3	0,2	-	28,8
żywiecki	340,1	1,3	1,3	28,3
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	270,7	25,5	18,5	65,9
<b>Bytom</b>	86,4	14,8	14,8	19,8
<b>Chorzów</b>	135,9	8,0	8,0	35,1
<b>Częstochowa</b>	262,7	22,9	0,2	73,5
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	230,8	14,2	13,9	59,9
<b>Gliwice</b>	492,1	28,0	28,0	82,6
<b>Jastrzębie Zdrój</b>	303,7	30,9	30,9	32,4
<b>Jaworzno</b>	320,6	48,0	48,0	44,2
<b>Katowice</b>	836,5	115,8	26,3	158,1
<b>Mysłowice</b>	146,0	3,1	3,1	23,8
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	49,9	-	-	11,0
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	107,0	48,0	38,0	38,9
<b>Rybnik</b>	220,8	19,5	19,5	30,5
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	125,0	3,9	3,7	27,9
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	504,5	15,6	1,5	73,5
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	57,2	-	-	8,0



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
<b>Tychy</b>	281,1	5,6	5,6	53,8
<b>Zabrze</b>	289,4	6,6	6,6	20,8
<b>Żory</b>	128,2	30,6	30,2	22,0
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	149,1	-	-	12,6
jędrzejowski	182,7	2,5	1,7	20,4
kazimierski	61,8	-	-	28,6
kielecki	294,2	0,0	-	35,5
konecki	131,8	0,4	-	20,5
opatowski	125,9	0,1	-	19,9
ostrowiecki	167,3	0,1	-	26,2
pińczowski	90,2	-	-	16,2
sandomierski	146,0	0,1	0,1	20,7
skarżyski	105,8	0,8	0,5	20,5
starachowicki	115,4	3,1	0,3	28,2
staszowski	136,9	0,7	0,7	24,9
włoszczowski	92,7	1,5	-	19,9
<b>Kielce</b>	360,1	77,8	27,5	104,8
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	95,4	1,0	1,0	25,8
braniewski	113,2	1,2	1,0	12,0
działdowski	107,4	0,3	0,1	19,5
elbląski	132,2	0,5	0,5	17,1
ełcki	114,6	1,5	-	19,4

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
giżycki	130,4	2,4	-	19,4
gołdapski	54,0	3,8	1,9	14,5
iławski	169,7	-	-	24,0
kętrzyński	81,5	0,6	0,6	20,8
lidzbarski	81,0	0,7	-	19,0
mragowski	88,2	0,8	0,6	17,5
nidzicki	81,9	9,8	9,8	17,2
nowomiejski	97,4	0,2	-	15,3
olecki	76,6	2,2	-	10,1
olsztyński	200,4	0,3	-	55,2
ostródzki	169,3	5,4	-	104,9
piski	116,9	1,1	0,6	18,7
szczywieński	124,3	0,1	0,0	20,3
węgorzewski	63,7	0,6	0,5	8,1
<b>Elbląg</b>	150,9	5,7	5,5	33,9
<b>Olsztyn</b>	394,6	134,4	107,9	87,2
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	132,3	1,3	1,3	22,3
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	186,2	0,0	0,0	32,7
gnieźnieński	221,4	0,2	-	28,2
gostyński	184,3	2,5	2,5	38,3
grodziski	93,1	1,3	1,3	24,7
jarociński	80,8	-	-	24,3
kaliski	189,7	0,5	0,4	9,0
kępiński	102,8	1,2	1,1	13,0

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
kolski	141,1	1,7	0,6	19,7
koniński	245,5	0,4	0,4	19,2
kościański	116,8	0,3	0,3	24,8
krotoszyński	155,4	11,6	11,6	20,3
leszczyński	104,1	-	-	21,3
międzychodzki	82,0	1,1	0,2	20,0
nowotomyski	188,3	3,7	3,7	36,2
obornicki	73,0	2,0	-	10,1
ostrowski	344,1	0,4	0,3	28,2
ostrzeszowski	98,8	-	-	12,6
pilski	362,1	7,6	7,3	70,7
pleszewski	144,7	0,0	0,0	12,7
poznański	676,2	10,9	2,3	62,9
rawicki	131,0	-	-	18,0
słupecki	133,4	0,0	0,0	17,8
szamotulski	204,2	-	-	26,7
średzki	146,8	0,4	0,2	29,3
śremski	75,7	0,0	0,0	9,1
turecki	154,9	4,5	4,2	18,4
wągrowiecki	408,4	1,1	1,0	112,8
wolsztyński	71,9	0,7	-	12,2
wrzesiński	159,6	0,2	0,2	15,4
złotowski	163,6	1,9	0,0	29,9
<b>Kalisz</b>	89,9	4,1	3,9	11,4

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
<b>Konin</b>	36,5	13,1	7,0	17,4
<b>Leszno</b>	158,7	12,2	3,4	21,7
<b>Poznań</b>	931,5	97,6	80,1	143,9
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	119,7	0,3	-	21,4
choszczeński	89,2	1,4	-	13,7
drawski	89,5	2,3	2,1	11,4
goleniowski	139,9	4,4	4,4	21,7
gryficki	111,0	1,3	1,3	18,2
gryfiński	142,5	4,6	0,1	28,8
kamieński	115,6	0,2	0,2	18,6
kołobrzeski	198,5	3,1	0,2	34,1
koszaliński	176,4	1,4	-	26,2
łobeski	76,5	-	-	18,2
myśliborski	153,9	4,8	4,3	35,6
policki	62,6	4,1	0,8	8,4
pyrzycki	93,3	0,5	-	10,4
sławieński	121,6	1,4	1,4	14,5
stargardzki	146,2	12,9	12,9	41,1
szczecinecki	108,4	0,9	-	22,8
świdwiński	68,8	0,0	0,0	17,4
wątecki	57,1	0,1	-	9,8
<b>Koszalin</b>	272,6	34,7	20,1	53,6
<b>Szczecin</b>	888,3	136,6	9,2	84,4
<b>Świnoujście</b>	100,6	1,7	1,7	23,0

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
<b>DOLNOŚLĄSKIE</b>				
bolesławiecki	15,7	365,3	41,8	359
dzierżoniowski	18,9	396,2	87,8	446
głogowski	12,3	207,7	65,4	292
górowski	4,5	86,0	10,9	153
jaworski	11,5	181,3	66,5	337
jeleniogórski	10,9	296,4	37,2	216
kamienogórski	8,5	207,4	23,6	195
kłodzki	36,5	757,1	84,3	832
legnicki	8,6	137,7	16,2	316
lubański	10,0	189,7	29,7	178
lubiński	19,4	399,9	112,6	350
lwówecki	8,0	165,9	36,3	279
milicki	5,6	133,5	28,7	109
oleśnicki	17,7	316,2	56,6	335
oławski	12,6	248,9	30,8	174
polkowicki	13,1	198,8	21,4	346
strzeliński	6,6	116,4	30,4	218
średzki	7,6	114,7	40,5	366
świdnicki	29,1	622,9	92,9	480
trzebnicki	6,4	145,4	34,9	149
wałbrzyski	37,5	698,1	168,3	707
wołowski	6,5	133,1	13,8	186
wrocławski	15,3	337,5	99,8	539
ząbkowicki	11,0	208,9	45,2	415

\* 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	15,9	334,1	49,7	335
złotoryjski	8,8	190,6	37,8	255
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	10,3	279,2	41,0	183
<b>Legnica</b>	21,6	400,7	139,5	290
<b>Wrocław</b>	116,7	2 796,6	435,6	909
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	7,6	184,5	68,9	115
brodnicki	13,9	268,9	36,0	345
bydgoski	12,2	232,7	45,3	247
chełmiński	8,9	155,1	33,7	141
golubsko-dobrzyński	7,4	129,3	27,7	199
grudziądzki	4,9	95,7	17,5	140
inowrocławski	24,6	357,0	121,3	535
lipnowski	9,4	223,5	33,4	212
mogileński	7,0	164,4	50,5	127
nakielski	15,4	299,6	61,1	311
radziejowski	8,0	151,4	34,9	166
rypiński	6,8	169,2	23,3	180
sępoleński	5,8	94,7	25,1	126
świecki	14,4	240,1	55,2	255
toruński	13,2	225,1	40,8	491
tucholski	7,2	140,2	17,7	211
wąbrzeski	4,9	79,0	6,8	139
wrocławski	10,7	236,2	34,5	254

\* 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	11,6	265,1	44,4	297
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	46,5	737,4	127,7	561
<b>Grudziądz</b>	16,5	308,8	58,2	229
<b>Toruń</b>	32,2	671,8	123,3	417
<b>Włocławek</b>	20,4	349,9	75,3	264
LUBELSKIE				
białski	14,1	320,1	84,7	283
biłgorajski	17,0	366,4	65,9	442
chełmski	11,6	206,8	38,0	267
hrubieszowski	10,8	180,8	18,7	207
janowski	7,6	141,1	13,3	151
krasnostawski	11,9	221,5	60,2	195
kraśnicki	16,9	351,8	55,2	339
lubartowski	18,0	377,1	61,4	498
lubelski	22,1	409,8	45,9	601
łęczyński	13,5	198,6	25,6	262
łukowski	16,7	353,8	65,8	348
opolski	12,0	229,4	33,1	418
parczewski	4,4	70,0	24,6	128
puławski	24,3	403,0	41,0	250
radzyński	10,1	207,8	28,8	166
rycki	9,4	181,7	27,3	215
świdnicki	14,8	252,2	47,4	218
tomaszowski	17,4	340,9	59,2	285
włodawski	7,2	134,6	17,3	135

\* 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	14,0	309,6	18,5	215
<b>Biała-Podlaska</b>	19,4	321,5	62,1	154
<b>Chełm</b>	14,6	258,8	76,5	45
<b>Lublin</b>	69,8	1 789,8	220,7	587
<b>Zamość</b>	16,7	289,9	131,9	246
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	5,7	107,3	8,4	162
krośnieński	9,1	166,0	66,2	258
międzyrzecki	11,7	289,7	47,4	368
nowosolski	14,5	314,9	113,9	421
słubicki	8,3	155,8	42,2	279
strzelecko-drezdenecki	6,4	163,7	48,9	215
sulęciński	4,8	90,3	17,4	164
świebodziński	8,0	183,6	32,1	141
wschowski	5,9	114,7	16,9	153
zielonogórski	15,9	314,9	148,7	588
żagański	14,9	318,3	242,3	440
żarski	17,4	363,8	292,0	502
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	31,9	504,5	116,6	537
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	26,9	451,6	171,9	295
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	21,4	349,0	85,4	277
brzeziński	5,3	67,2	29,6	105
kutnowski	19,5	342,5	55,1	424
łaski	11,4	149,2	43,2	176
łęczycki	7,4	121,9	40,9	121

\* 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	9,1	172,5	53,7	233
łódzki wschodni	8,4	137,5	16,1	142
opoczyński	8,1	140,5	35,7	225
pabianicki	14,4	249,6	76,9	255
pajęczański	9,9	146,8	24,8	254
piotrkowski	10,6	237,0	94,7	357
poddębicki	7,0	132,6	20,9	227
radomszczański	25,0	395,8	246,3	465
rawski	7,7	124,6	63,3	132
sieradzki	27,9	582,4	98,8	553
skierniewicki	5,1	73,9	13,4	216
tomaszowski	17,9	285,7	50,2	303
wieluński	16,6	283,1	52,6	378
wieruszowski	6,5	104,8	20,4	231
zduńskowolski	9,6	206,1	46,6	146
zgierski	23,5	385,3	67,9	437
<b>Łódź</b>	122,9	2 647,5	831,5	1 308
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	22,5	417,0	153,8	115
<b>Skierniewice</b>	8,6	180,3	67,4	70
<b>MAŁOPOLSKIE</b>				
bocheński	23,2	364,8	156,6	560
brzeski	17,9	402,6	58,0	303
chrzanowski	40,6	574,0	101,7	404
dąbrowski	9,5	201,5	64,2	207
gorlicki	21,6	435,5	71,2	329

\* 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	547,3	71,9	429
limanowski	22,2	357,8	144,9	366
miechowski	7,8	116,1	40,3	141
myślenicki	17,5	288,2	94,7	189
nowosądecki	33,2	740,5	128,7	525
nowotarski	30,3	477,0	142,1	619
olkuski	25,4	410,0	54,7	266
oświęcimski	32,7	523,9	140,1	339
proszowicki	5,6	64,5	13,8	76
suski	13,8	234,1	52,9	326
tarnowski	32,3	651,9	131,9	595
tatrzański	10,8	206,4	105,0	183
wadowicki	23,8	437,9	110,5	382
wielicki	17,7	293,3	43,7	162
<b>Kraków</b>	204,8	3 440,7	805,4	1 345
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	21,6	354,4	99,1	68
<b>Tarnów</b>	29,2	487,2	191,7	151
<b>MAZOWIECKIE</b>				
białobrzeski	4,1	75,5	24,6	159
ciechanowski	15,6	335,0	110,5	202
garwoliński	15,7	265,0	72,3	387
gostyniński	6,3	106,3	18,1	154
grodziski	10,7	152,7	16,4	116
grójecki	11,7	148,9	21,4	145
kozienicki	8,4	162,7	16,4	136

\* 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	14,8	381,6	41,4	171
lipski	5,3	130,9	17,1	123
łosicki	3,5	118,1	25,4	98
makowski	6,3	109,2	23,6	208
miński	20,5	359,8	120,8	272
mławski	9,3	135,0	26,5	305
nowodworski	10,8	188,6	66,7	162
ostrołęcki	9,4	144,2	28,5	330
ostrowski	11,5	208,6	70,8	258
otwocki	18,0	289,8	21,7	238
piaseczyński	22,5	424,7	29,6	303
płocki	13,9	277,2	51,1	277
płoński	11,6	181,1	40,0	138
pruszkowski	20,8	391,8	35,6	211
przasnyski	6,9	107,4	32,8	229
przysuski	6,1	104,5	16,0	123
pułtowski	7,1	120,1	17,8	141
radomski	19,0	329,5	82,4	361
siedlecki	9,8	233,8	19,6	222
sierpecki	9,4	186,8	37,5	193
sochaczewski	11,7	223,9	31,3	196
sokołowski	7,6	103,7	5,1	179
szydłowiecki	4,5	87,6	10,2	89
warszawski zachodni	12,0	257,1	60,6	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
węgrowski	7,9	159,9	19,6	242
wołomiński	24,8	462,5	41,8	373
wyszkowski	9,3	151,8	47,9	341
zwoleński	4,9	112,9	42,8	135
żuromiński	4,1	49,6	9,1	121
żyrardowski	9,6	155,2	15,9	166
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	12,1	109,4	24,2	86
<b>Płock</b>	37,7	708,2	104,4	204
<b>Radom</b>	23,4	359,4	207,7	209
<b>Siedlce</b>	21,4	746,5	93,2	83
<b>Warszawa</b>	370,9	6 471,8	2 125,6	3 815
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	17,3	296,0	86,8	464
głubczycki	7,6	132,8	32,2	158
kędzierzyńsko-kozielski	14,2	316,6	112,8	399
kluczborski	8,1	166,5	29,4	178
krapkowicki	12,9	236,9	195,7	425
namysłowski	4,7	67,6	17,7	135
nyski	19,5	439,6	94,2	574
oleski	13,3	240,5	38,5	370
opolski	17,4	288,8	64,2	515
prudnicki	8,5	136,0	37,5	306
strzelecki	11,0	164,7	32,8	243
<b>Opole</b>	23,6	702,5	474,4	294

\* 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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>				
bieszczadzki	3,8	65,2	15,7	161
brzozowski	11,0	233,5	26,8	407
dębicki	22,1	433,8	107,4	413
jarosławski	12,5	219,3	39,5	306
jasielski	20,3	414,8	76,2	305
kolbuszowski	9,8	220,7	23,9	360
krośnieński	13,9	259,7	33,7	372
leski	6,0	115,3	23,1	214
leżajski	11,8	255,0	58,5	253
lubaczowski	9,4	166,1	42,1	374
łańcucki	17,2	364,2	70,4	406
mielecki	29,1	601,2	85,2	489
niżański	9,6	183,6	23,8	298
przemyski	7,6	135,3	18,8	393
przeworski	10,3	173,8	24,9	317
ropczycko-sędziszowski	11,3	253,5	57,2	225
rzeszowski	25,1	497,5	69,3	848
sanocki	16,9	271,0	50,9	382
stalowowolski	18,1	382,9	41,9	293
strzyżowski	11,8	254,7	42,0	453
tarnobrzegi	7,3	127,0	13,4	130
<b>Krosno</b>	18,5	403,4	120,2	201
<b>Przemyśl</b>	13,0	200,8	56,1	148
<b>Rzeszów</b>	36,6	668,4	194,5	284
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	11,7	277,5	51,0	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
<b>PODLASKIE</b>				
augustowski	9,4	188,9	30,7	252
białostocki	16,2	310,9	50,2	501
bielski	6,2	137,8	30,0	184
grajewski	5,6	115,6	11,3	88
hajnowski	7,5	149,9	40,6	188
kolneński	4,8	105,0	29,3	111
łomżyński	6,9	165,1	15,4	246
moniecki	5,2	98,5	15,6	130
sejneński	2,9	43,7	2,6	90
siemiatycki	6,6	133,8	36,4	119
sokólski	11,1	267,2	54,8	245
suwalski	4,8	97,1	15,6	132
wysokomazowiecki	4,8	82,4	10,1	160
zambrowski	4,4	98,0	6,1	82
<b>Białystok</b>	43,6	698,3	174,8	285
<b>Łomża</b>	11,2	236,1	18,6	113
<b>Suwałki</b>	12,2	227,4	85,3	112
<b>POMORSKIE</b>				
bytowski	10,9	233,6	83,7	323
chojnicki	14,3	249,3	49,4	219
człuchowski	7,9	207,6	70,9	203
gdański	10,2	284,9	48,8	140
kartuski	12,1	255,1	71,1	222

\* 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	9,0	152,3	36,2	149
kwidzyński	13,0	171,5	27,7	217
łęborski	11,4	192,9	75,7	202
malborski	7,9	157,3	27,7	103
nowodworski	7,1	112,7	22,6	168
pucki	8,2	195,2	37,2	114
słupski	11,7	232,6	77,9	269
starogardzki	14,6	355,4	161,0	232
sztumski	5,1	80,7	22,5	132
tczewski	18,6	385,2	105,3	198
wejherowski	30,4	424,0	99,8	323
<b>Gdańsk</b>	47,2	975,4	207,5	525
<b>Gdynia</b>	46,9	937,9	414,3	405
<b>Słupsk</b>	20,5	385,5	91,9	235
<b>Sopot</b>	6,2	115,2	69,2	118
<b>ŚLĄSKIE</b>				
będziński	30,3	667,1	183,3	580
bielski	29,6	610,8	102,9	322
bieruńsko-lędziński	9,9	195,6	22,8	124
cieszyński	32,1	502,3	83,0	328
częstochowski	15,5	324,7	38,2	346
gliwicki	21,1	482,4	57,8	238
kłobucki	11,3	198,9	26,7	216
lubliniecki	12,5	245,4	42,7	306

\* 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	17,0	468,5	82,0	191
myszkowski	8,7	161,9	121,1	143
pszczyński	21,9	424,5	45,4	254
raciborski	22,1	544,5	38,7	353
rybnicki	13,8	323,5	12,3	194
tarnogórski	28,5	560,9	108,8	382
wodzisławski	29,9	626,0	89,1	422
zawierciański	23,1	684,8	57,5	312
żywiecki	22,9	391,5	31,3	376
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	47,3	1 102,2	350,8	309
<b>Bytom</b>	8,1	215,1	3,6	133
<b>Chorzów</b>	17,6	296,1	45,0	222
<b>Częstochowa</b>	50,4	842,7	287,3	455
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	29,3	694,3	233,3	201
<b>Gliwice</b>	36,8	800,1	117,9	354
<b>Jastrzębie-Zdrój</b>	27,0	616,3	77,0	267
<b>Jaworzno</b>	33,3	643,7	152,8	341
<b>Katowice</b>	107,9	1 753,2	488,7	787
<b>Mysłowice</b>	14,5	278,9	59,2	195
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	10,0	311,5	114,0	168
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	18,3	460,2	27,0	213
<b>Rybnik</b>	29,7	606,6	164,4	303
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	12,4	252,0	38,5	184
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	49,7	977,2	251,0	513
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	9,4	242,5	64,3	93

\* 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
<b>Tychy</b>	26,4	518,7	142,1	268
<b>Zabrze</b>	28,5	397,3	56,8	195
<b>Żory</b>	11,4	236,1	64,6	207
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	8,7	122,6	29,9	187
jędrzejowski	10,7	225,0	24,7	287
kazimierski	3,4	55,8	14,2	105
kielecki	22,0	481,2	144,8	530
konecki	11,8	215,0	108,2	261
opatowski	8,0	164,3	18,3	280
ostrowiecki	14,5	266,0	186,9	209
pińczowski	6,4	103,9	37,9	175
sandomierski	10,9	194,4	44,5	230
skarżyski	9,1	163,1	77,0	147
starachowicki	13,4	223,0	51,3	292
staszowski	9,4	215,2	62,5	193
włoszczowski	7,3	114,6	31,8	147
<b>Kielce</b>	43,3	745,1	261,1	358
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	8,4	184,6	56,1	212
braniewski	6,7	135,9	52,4	165
działdowski	9,8	220,8	17,6	307
elbląski	7,8	129,8	32,2	223
ełcki	12,0	181,2	47,6	208

\* 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	10,1	242,5	19,9	178
gołdapski	3,3	54,7	5,6	124
ławski	13,5	249,7	46,2	273
kętrzyński	9,7	236,3	72,7	334
lidzbarski	6,5	151,3	61,0	215
mragowski	5,9	86,3	15,9	161
nidzicki	5,1	87,5	41,4	166
nowomiejski	6,8	118,2	35,9	248
olecki	5,0	117,3	36,7	145
olsztyński	15,2	275,4	80,1	497
ostródzki	16,2	286,5	97,1	308
piski	6,7	109,8	34,0	197
szczycieński	9,3	207,2	71,8	266
węgorzewski	3,2	116,1	13,2	56
<b>Elbląg</b>	22,2	333,8	96,3	237
<b>Olsztyn</b>	52,8	883,6	318,9	522
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	10,3	210,6	156,9	135
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	15,2	339,6	91,2	419
gnieźnieński	21,6	443,4	128,8	307
gostyński	12,9	295,3	45,3	290
grodziski	7,6	202,9	69,1	218
jarociński	10,4	239,7	31,2	230
kaliski	11,6	224,1	14,2	360
kępiński	7,2	119,8	15,3	220

\* 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
kolski	11,0	224,9	26,7	226
koniński	16,5	399,0	49,0	325
kościański	13,0	249,1	47,2	281
krotoszyński	13,5	357,5	14,5	204
leszczyński	6,6	117,7	20,8	214
międzychodzki	6,1	110,0	20,5	160
nowotomyski	14,8	373,9	80,2	282
obornicki	10,9	222,5	27,5	179
ostrowski	29,8	534,0	98,8	413
ostrzeszowski	6,0	93,6	12,5	196
piłski	21,6	597,3	164,3	328
pleszewski	13,4	247,7	45,6	215
poznański	50,2	998,8	120,0	720
rawicki	12,7	236,2	40,9	182
słupecki	7,3	120,8	26,6	180
szamotułski	14,8	301,9	65,5	207
średzki	11,8	204,8	32,5	150
śremski	8,0	167,7	41,9	109
turecki	9,2	175,4	12,6	264
wągrowiecki	10,9	295,7	80,6	222
wolsztyński	8,3	154,3	51,9	195
wrzesiński	10,3	223,6	41,7	255
złotowski	13,3	178,1	122,0	261
<b>Kalisz</b>	13,4	261,4	22,5	157

\* 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
<b>Konin</b>	15,8	311,9	50,5	186
<b>Leszno</b>	18,5	524,2	99,9	173
<b>Poznań</b>	89,3	2 103,6	363,1	700
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	6,0	108,2	48,3	192
choszczeński	6,8	195,1	74,7	284
drawski	6,5	91,7	27,8	267
goleniowski	12,6	351,4	163,4	389
gryficki	11,2	166,4	35,7	342
gryfiński	16,5	350,0	250,1	383
kamieński	10,4	184,0	133,5	319
kołobrzeski	13,9	247,7	117,2	278
koszaliński	9,2	143,4	107,7	377
łobeski	7,5	265,0	191,4	253
myśliborski	10,4	271,0	98,9	369
policki	8,1	148,9	53,2	213
pyrzycki	6,6	123,6	66,8	254
sławieński	8,8	160,9	46,8	248
stargardzki	18,0	347,4	263,4	502
szczecinecki	12,5	198,2	111,6	282
świdwiński	5,1	92,7	51,5	264
walecki	5,4	107,7	57,9	159
<b>Koszalin</b>	22,7	355,7	174,2	359
<b>Szczecin</b>	78,5	1 125,5	774,4	841
<b>Świnoujście</b>	5,9	157,1	36,5	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	20	8	10
dzierżoniowski	54	42	15	22
głogowski	33	26	12	12
górowski	18	11	3	11
jaworski	32	26	8	11
jeleniogórski	23	16	-	2
kamiennogórski	15	14	3	5
kłodzki	97	73	33	34
legnicki	26	24	6	13
lubański	29	20	9	9
lubiński	51	38	16	21
lwówecki	33	23	5	24
milicki	21	16	5	7
oleśnicki	45	40	23	18
oławski	31	21	5	22
polkowicki	48	32	13	16
strzeliński	19	14	4	5
średzki	22	16	-	8
świdnicki	66	50	24	36
trzebnicki	19	13	10	7
wałbrzyski	84	74	24	32
wołowski	20	17	4	13
wrocławski	48	35	11	21
ząbkowicki	37	20	7	15

\* Poviats – 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	49	40	18	13
złotoryjski	29	19	6	15
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	54	54	22	16
<b>Legnica</b>	63	63	26	26
<b>Wrocław</b>	218	202	131	75
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	27	15	6	8
brodnicki	33	20	9	12
bydgoski	31	22	14	8
chełmiński	21	16	9	6
golubsko-dobrzyński	31	18	7	10
grudziądzki	12	6	4	6
inowrocławski	69	48	32	18
lipnowski	36	23	8	15
mogileński	19	17	7	9
nakielski	39	28	21	12
radziejowski	24	18	9	11
rypiński	25	14	3	12
sępoleński	19	13	6	8
świecki	48	31	13	16
toruński	40	33	15	16
tucholski	26	12	4	10
wąbrzeski	19	15	4	9
włocławski	35	22	13	14

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
żniński	36	23	9	16
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	109	87	69	18
<b>Grudziądz</b>	34	33	17	14
<b>Toruń</b>	139	120	51	35
<b>Włocławek</b>	49	49	20	16
LUBELSKIE				
białski	50	27	9	16
biłgorajski	54	33	14	30
chełmski	42	27	10	17
hrubieszowski	41	23	8	17
janowski	21	16	3	7
krasnostawski	44	29	13	20
kraśnicki	52	28	16	23
lubartowski	61	40	16	30
lubelski	72	36	19	34
łęczyński	35	26	21	9
łukowski	49	38	12	15
opolski	43	24	9	21
parczewski	28	16	6	12
puławski	57	40	15	20
radzyński	29	19	8	7
rycki	26	18	7	12
świdnicki	29	22	12	10
tomaszowski	38	28	6	28
włodawski	25	12	7	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	44	32	10	21
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	42	41	18	19
<b>Chełm</b>	44	43	17	18
<b>Lublin</b>	243	225	88	52
<b>Zamość</b>	38	37	15	17
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	19	11	5	5
krośnieński	26	20	9	10
międzyrzecki	28	15	1	11
nowosolski	51	30	10	27
słubicki	22	13	7	6
strzelecko-drezdenecki	22	15	3	8
sulęciński	17	9	-	6
świebodziński	20	11	5	9
wschowski	17	15	4	7
zielonogórski	46	26	14	21
żagański	43	28	4	25
żarski	54	44	23	19
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	84	81	26	26
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	61	56	43	12
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	48	36	14	16
brzeziński	22	16	4	5
kutnowski	58	45	22	13
łaski	27	18	8	11
łęczycki	24	16	7	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	36	25	14	16
łódzki wschodni	21	15	7	11
opoczyński	26	16	9	9
pabianicki	39	31	10	10
pajęczański	35	26	8	14
piotrkowski	41	16	14	11
poddębicki	42	21	12	9
radomszczański	51	37	23	14
rawski	22	17	13	7
sieradzki	62	45	21	15
skierniewicki	23	14	8	5
tomaszowski	44	31	17	12
wieluński	47	26	19	13
wieruszowski	28	16	5	13
zduńskowolski	29	19	11	8
zgierski	61	50	24	22
<b>Łódź</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Skierniewice</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	61	34	25	12
brzeski	43	24	11	15
chrzanowski	82	61	33	29
dąbrowski	33	21	9	9
gorlicki	53	37	23	17

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
krakowski	87	40	26	31
limanowski	52	28	17	13
miechowski	26	15	11	6
myślenicki	40	29	10	20
nowosądecki	78	43	23	21
nowotarski	71	31	14	22
olkuski	60	43	26	20
oświęcimski	84	55	30	26
proszowicki	18	12	5	7
suski	41	24	10	20
tarnowski	83	49	17	40
tatrzański	31	14	5	10
wadowicki	61	33	16	26
wielicki	39	25	7	21
<b>Kraków</b>	349	302	219	89
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	37	36	21	8
<b>Tarnów</b>	48	47	20	23
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	18	14	4	2
ciechanowski	39	36	17	13
garwoliński	42	35	13	16
gostyniński	21	20	11	3
grodziski	24	20	8	5
grójecki	25	21	7	11
kozienicki	30	20	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	32	20	10	8
lipski	19	15	6	7
łosicki	13	8	1	6
makowski	36	26	5	17
miński	50	40	23	15
mławski	27	22	7	11
nowodworski	33	19	9	6
ostrołęcki	40	26	7	9
ostrowski	33	26	9	14
otwocki	46	32	17	10
piaseczyński	50	31	12	14
płocki	42	33	12	6
płoński	26	20	9	10
pruszkowski	55	44	16	23
przasnyski	28	21	9	11
przysuski	20	16	10	4
pułtowski	26	24	7	11
radomski	52	38	18	19
siedlecki	34	17	7	11
sierpecki	28	21	11	8
sochaczewski	35	30	16	3
sokołowski	29	23	5	11
szydłowiecki	15	11	4	8
warszawski zachodni	29	20	7	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	29	20	6	11
wołomiński	63	46	27	10
wyszkowski	31	21	5	14
zwoleński	13	11	2	6
zuromiński	18	15	4	5
żyrardowski	31	23	10	7
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	28	28	11	13
<b>Płock</b>	73	69	50	11
<b>Radom</b>	54	51	29	20
<b>Siedlce</b>	27	24	11	8
<b>Warszawa</b>	1 082	952	469	243
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	54	22	14	25
głubczycki	18	11	2	8
kędzierzyński-kozielski	45	35	8	15
kluczborski	29	15	9	8
krapkowicki	48	19	1	24
namysłowski	18	12	3	7
nyski	66	38	9	26
oleski	36	19	8	8
opolski	67	22	11	29
prudnicki	30	12	1	13
strzelecki	33	19	4	17
<b>Opole</b>	94	78	37	26

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>				
bieszczadzki	20	10	3	9
brzozowski	44	22	12	13
dębicki	61	37	14	30
jarosławski	53	33	7	31
jasielski	49	38	14	21
kolbuszowski	40	24	8	18
krośnieński	48	19	14	16
leski	25	11	3	14
leżajski	42	32	8	26
lubaczowski	44	16	9	17
łańcucki	55	28	13	34
mielecki	81	50	24	28
niżański	33	22	9	12
przemyski	41	9	-	19
przeworski	50	24	8	20
ropczycko-sędziszowski	35	23	8	19
rzeszowski	102	34	22	45
sanocki	57	34	17	29
stalowowolski	54	44	18	22
strzyżowski	51	27	7	23
tarnobrzeski	18	7	2	13
<b>Krosno</b>	42	38	25	13
<b>Przemyśl</b>	31	27	15	12
<b>Rzeszów</b>	81	80	43	29
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	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	31	21	8	13
białostocki	59	45	23	24
bielski	21	19	5	11
grajewski	16	15	1	9
hajnowski	24	22	5	13
kolneński	21	19	6	12
łomżyński	28	27	4	15
moniecki	20	16	8	11
sejneński	14	6	1	6
siemiatycki	23	20	8	11
sokólski	41	29	7	25
suwalski	19	13	2	7
wysokomazowiecki	19	13	4	12
zambrowski	13	11	2	9
<b>Białystok</b>	97	93	50	30
<b>Łomża</b>	28	27	6	12
<b>Suwałki</b>	26	26	11	10
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	50	25	11	16
chojnicki	38	29	16	9
człuchowski	36	24	7	11
gdański	25	19	8	10
kartuski	37	23	11	20

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
kościerski	26	14	5	20
kwidzyński	35	25	13	13
łęborski	27	21	8	8
malborski	19	9	8	4
nowodworski	27	13	-	12
pucki	28	14	13	5
słupski	34	23	6	16
starogardzki	49	28	13	16
sztumski	18	13	1	9
tczewski	47	33	18	12
wejherowski	64	42	12	28
<b>Gdańsk</b>	153	133	60	48
<b>Gdynia</b>	94	85	37	42
<b>Słupsk</b>	51	51	17	21
<b>Sopot</b>	19	19	8	8
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	86	71	38	23
bielski	75	47	22	23
bieruńsko-lędziński	17	14	7	6
cieszyński	79	54	14	17
częstochowski	54	29	5	17
gliwicki	49	31	15	14
kłobucki	34	22	5	10
lubliniecki	40	17	6	18

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
mikołowski	43	29	13	15
myszkowski	28	14	7	10
pszczyński	49	26	14	12
raciborski	50	34	12	22
rybnicki	34	19	6	13
tarnogórski	64	44	30	23
wodzisławski	64	43	21	17
zawierciański	63	44	27	13
żywiecki	71	47	15	31
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	87	82	33	23
<b>Bytom</b>	49	48	16	27
<b>Chorzów</b>	36	35	13	17
<b>Częstochowa</b>	96	70	28	50
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	72	56	34	19
<b>Gliwice</b>	72	58	21	26
<b>Jastrzębie-Zdrój</b>	59	52	21	19
<b>Jaworzno</b>	63	61	41	11
<b>Katowice</b>	283	273	114	44
<b>Mysłowice</b>	34	25	10	19
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	24	23	14	6
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	47	43	20	12
<b>Rybnik</b>	62	50	17	31
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	29	26	11	16
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	99	94	43	49
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	22	18	11	9



TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
<b>Tychy</b>	57	42	31	16
<b>Zabrze</b>	53	49	30	11
<b>Żory</b>	28	27	15	7
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	28	12	8	11
jędrzejowski	41	25	13	17
kazimierski	18	12	3	8
kielecki	66	47	34	21
konecki	45	20	10	12
opatowski	35	26	10	8
ostrowiecki	36	31	13	15
pińczowski	27	17	10	9
sandomierski	42	30	12	20
skarżyski	26	21	12	8
starachowicki	41	29	21	10
staszowski	35	27	16	13
włoszczowski	24	13	14	2
<b>Kielce</b>	106	106	80	14
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	28	18	9	13
braniewski	21	15	9	5
działdowski	38	23	9	6
elbląski	30	23	11	9
ecki	25	23	11	8

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	20	13	10
gołdapski	20	18	4	5
ławski	39	31	11	11
kętrzyński	33	25	4	19
lidzbarski	24	15	12	5
mragowski	17	14	7	7
nidzicki	18	14	6	7
nowomiejski	29	16	7	11
olecki	11	8	2	5
olsztyński	72	35	16	29
ostródzki	46	30	15	11
piski	26	19	6	11
szczycieński	34	24	11	13
węgorzewski	11	11	4	6
<b>Elbląg</b>	51	47	30	12
<b>Olsztyn</b>	117	103	74	19
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	23	21	4	10
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	50	32	10	20
gnieźnieński	52	41	19	21
gostyński	32	20	8	16
grodziski	30	18	5	15
jarociński	38	26	22	9
kaliski	37	22	12	12
kępiński	29	17	10	9

TABLE 21

## LIBRARY STAFF

POVIAT (the medium-level administrative unit)	TOTAL	FULL-TIME	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS	
			tertiary graduates	others
0	1	2	3	4
kolski	38	25	15	14
koniński	45	35	8	20
kościański	41	31	14	21
krotoszyński	40	21	10	16
leszczyński	24	11	1	9
międzychodzki	20	14	5	10
nowotomyski	52	25	22	11
obornicki	20	14	4	11
ostrowski	66	48	21	34
ostrzeszowski	19	15	2	10
pilski	57	51	28	22
pleszewski	29	23	13	8
poznański	133	88	27	46
rawicki	30	24	7	15
słupecki	24	20	5	14
szamotulski	38	21	13	12
średzki	29	22	8	12
śremski	23	19	7	13
turecki	37	22	16	14
wągrowiecki	40	27	8	17
wolsztyński	25	17	11	7
wrzesiński	29	16	2	18
złotowski	33	27	5	20
<b>Kalisz</b>	35	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
<b>Konin</b>	37	31	19	12
<b>Leszno</b>	28	26	11	11
<b>Poznań</b>	210	199	75	48
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	18	18	5	11
choszczeński	30	12	4	12
drawski	28	24	6	16
goleniowski	39	21	11	14
gryficki	28	23	2	13
gryfiński	52	37	14	26
kamieński	31	20	8	10
kołobrzeski	33	23	10	12
koszaliński	35	22	17	10
łobeski	27	19	3	15
myśliborski	35	23	3	13
policki	26	25	2	12
pyrzycki	26	16	6	8
sławieński	27	23	8	14
stargardzki	46	29	21	15
szczecinecki	45	33	4	20
świdwiński	32	19	1	11
walecki	13	10	2	8
<b>Koszalin</b>	56	55	30	17
<b>Szczecin</b>	196	191	110	13
<b>Świnoujście</b>	19	13	5	11

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	3 702	2,3	653	449	11,9
dzierzoniowski	4 328	3,6	788	416	13,2
głogowski	5 474	2,8	768	262	5,8
górowski	3 310	2,6	405	459	8,7
jaworski	3 045	2,6	675	493	9,3
jeleniogórski	2 898	1,9	495	454	13,0
kamiennogórski	3 810	2,2	709	376	8,0
kłodzki	3 045	2,7	676	599	8,7
legnicki	2 969	2,7	479	468	9,8
lubański	3 135	2,3	554	506	8,3
lubiński	4 210	3,4	774	311	8,3
lwówecki	1 901	1,6	321	595	10,1
milicki	3 352	1,9	511	438	11,1
oleśnicki	5 189	4,0	884	340	11,5
oławski	4 230	1,5	743	294	7,2
polkowicki	2 793	2,6	593	435	17,0
strzeliński	3 383	2,3	508	401	12,5
średzki	2 768	1,8	424	425	9,9
świdnicki	5 313	3,9	971	324	8,6
trzebnicki	5 247	2,9	428	318	7,9
wałbrzyski	5 022	4,0	1 041	353	8,6
wołowski	3 641	1,5	499	392	9,9
wrocławski	2 779	2,8	391	442	10,5
ząbkowicki	2 546	2,0	406	467	10,7

\* 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	3 460	2,5	588	440	7,8
złotoryjski	2 392	2,3	461	593	12,1
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	12 197	13,4	1 470	316	6,3
<b>Legnica</b>	6 531	3,3	1 352	357	7,2
<b>Wrocław</b>	11 494	7,4	2 121	198	7,8
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE					
aleksandrowski	3 692	2,7	507	427	9,8
brodnicki	2 515	3,2	465	388	12,3
bydgoski	5 073	3,3	611	291	9,3
chełmiński	3 432	2,1	592	449	10,6
golubsko-dobrzyński	2 381	2,3	389	513	11,4
grudziądzki	3 225	2,7	412	343	11,0
inowrocławski	3 819	2,4	573	449	10,3
lipnowski	3 480	2,4	493	383	9,7
mogileński	5 860	2,9	870	358	10,7
nakielski	3 706	2,7	670	342	9,9
radziejowski	3 812	3,2	727	510	16,2
rypiński	2 448	3,2	379	535	13,4
sępoleński	3 733	3,0	524	466	10,6
świecki	3 892	3,0	575	366	10,4
toruński	3 120	3,1	441	384	12,2
tucholski	2 642	2,0	398	483	10,4
wąbrzeski	2 667	3,2	380	362	9,4
włocławski	3 716	2,4	465	364	8,0

\* 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	Bor- rowers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
żniński	3 332	1,8	554	478	11,8
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	9 970	4,9	1 293	302	3,9
<b>Grudziądz</b>	9 012	3,7	1 498	242	5,6
<b>Toruń</b>	12 118	12,1	1 894	376	4,2
<b>Włocławek</b>	8 432	5,3	1 455	355	3,8
LUBELSKIE					
bialski	2 833	2,5	354	317	10,4
biłgorajski	2 961	2,0	486	310	9,2
chełmski	2 473	2,6	363	391	12,1
hrubieszowski	3 066	2,4	491	321	9,7
janowski	2 963	4,1	474	268	10,2
krasnostawski	3 245	3,3	565	386	9,5
kraśnicki	3 531	3,0	605	219	10,1
lubartowski	2 195	2,3	439	389	15,0
lubelski	2 608	2,1	402	326	12,6
łęczyński	2 857	3,2	677	303	11,1
łukowski	4 157	3,0	644	274	12,0
opolski	2 151	1,8	414	360	10,7
parczewski	1 638	1,3	201	391	11,0
puławski	3 868	3,0	811	259	10,2
radzyński	3 051	2,4	506	295	10,2
rycki	2 922	1,5	471	342	8,8
świdnicki	4 528	2,6	924	236	9,8
tomaszowski	3 486	2,6	694	339	10,7
włodawski	2 333	1,5	426	484	10,2

\* 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	Bor- rowers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
zamojski	3 320	2,1	424	321	10,7
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	8 254	10,9	2 770	358	9,7
<b>Chełm</b>	16 926	30,3	3 657	308	5,7
<b>Lublin</b>	10 013	10,1	1 994	238	9,6
<b>Zamość</b>	9 504	16,1	2 392	350	10,7
LUBUSKIE					
gorzowski	4 769	2,8	406	275	11,2
krośnieński	3 305	2,2	534	364	10,1
międzyrzeczki	2 647	1,7	531	481	10,5
nowosolski	3 218	2,2	537	423	11,4
słubicki	3 875	3,1	692	369	11,6
strzelecko-drezdenecki	3 122	3,4	401	352	8,2
sulęciński	2 726	1,3	373	465	11,2
świebodziński	3 735	3,2	532	336	9,2
wschowski	4 882	2,6	742	379	11,0
zielonogórski	3 030	3,5	529	396	13,1
żagański	2 641	2,4	480	522	13,7
żarski	3 395	3,5	599	415	11,0
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	8 344	13,1	2 126	338	10,0
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	8 397	8,9	1 924	367	7,0
ŁÓDZKIE					
bełchatowski	5 947	4,7	1 125	305	7,9
brzeziński	5 109	4,2	891	417	8,8
kutnowski	3 308	3,1	628	428	10,5
łaski	2 986	1,7	671	498	7,8
łęczycki	3 758	3,7	530	438	8,0

\* 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
łowicki	4 525	4,1	505	319	10,1
łódzki wschodni	6 002	2,9	765	272	8,7
opoczyński	3 926	1,3	406	310	5,4
pabianicki	7 445	4,0	902	253	4,4
pajęczański	2 303	1,9	430	428	13,5
piotrkowski	2 379	2,0	279	442	11,8
poddębicki	1 744	2,3	290	618	9,8
radomszczański	3 928	3,3	833	388	12,5
rawski	4 108	4,0	643	325	9,6
sieradzki	2 932	3,3	681	499	13,2
skierniewicki	1 882	3,1	253	524	11,9
tomaszowski	5 016	4,3	747	358	9,8
wieluński	2 514	2,6	537	486	15,2
wieruszowski	1 688	2,4	261	462	11,6
zduńskowolski	4 230	1,9	602	336	6,8
zgierski	4 612	2,8	672	319	5,7
<b>Łódź</b>	9 112	6,4	1 499	286	4,5
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	26 050	17,0	7 484	399	7,2
<b>Skierniewice</b>	9 803	10,4	1 713	435	4,6
<b>MAŁOPOLSKIE</b>					
bocheński	2 746	1,6	626	396	12,5
brzeski	3 032	3,2	597	477	13,3
chrzanowski	3 360	3,9	1 067	457	12,7
dąbrowski	3 091	2,4	501	363	10,4
gorlicki	3 445	2,9	696	341	9,6

\* 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
krakowski	4 039	2,7	476	268	7,9
limanowski	3 335	2,6	601	388	12,2
miechowski	3 355	3,5	522	396	9,4
myślenicki	4 958	2,7	731	206	7,5
nowosądecki	3 249	2,2	536	367	8,9
nowotarski	3 232	1,8	532	351	9,3
olkuski	3 678	3,4	820	406	10,9
oświęcimski	3 936	2,7	839	348	8,5
proszowicki	3 613	3,5	469	272	10,1
suski	2 664	2,6	444	434	11,7
tarnowski	3 047	2,6	504	439	11,3
tatrzański	3 832	2,2	635	375	7,9
wadowicki	3 381	1,7	518	337	9,8
wielicki	5 438	2,4	887	252	7,1
<b>Kraków</b>	10 629	6,3	2 885	248	5,2
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	10 559	8,6	2 698	347	12,9
<b>Tarnów</b>	9 627	9,5	2 430	311	4,4
MAZOWIECKIE					
białobrzeski	3 055	3,3	373	304	16,9
ciechanowski	4 765	2,6	821	395	10,2
garwoliński	3 812	2,6	560	343	11,9
gostyniński	3 119	1,7	421	427	7,9
grodziski	6 213	3,5	822	194	7,6
grójecki	5 695	2,9	688	251	10,8
kozienicki	3 607	3,5	496	270	13,2

\* 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	5 332	3,8	777	228	9,4
lipski	3 023	3,3	438	431	15,9
łosicki	2 482	1,5	271	394	11,1
makowski	2 101	2,0	288	625	16,0
miński	5 312	4,7	760	311	12,6
mławski	4 042	2,7	519	380	11,4
nowodworski	5 450	4,3	773	306	9,3
ostrołęcki	2 718	2,9	302	410	9,9
ostrowski	3 935	3,2	603	446	13,1
otwocki	3 956	2,3	600	293	9,0
piaseczyński	5 926	2,5	866	246	9,1
płocki	3 059	2,3	397	409	11,9
płoński	4 844	2,9	647	307	11,1
pruszkowski	6 755	3,6	947	252	10,2
przasnyski	2 772	2,4	365	488	9,6
przysuski	2 407	1,9	340	368	18,0
pułtowski	3 401	2,7	475	411	12,9
radomski	3 255	1,4	422	353	8,8
siedlecki	3 222	2,7	390	402	12,4
sierpecki	2 809	1,3	496	457	10,7
sochaczewski	3 986	2,1	558	302	10,1
sokołowski	2 808	3,1	379	469	10,6
szydlowiecki	3 638	1,7	407	359	8,0
warszawski zachodni	5 779	2,9	664	198	10,8

\* 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
węgrowski	2 693	2,4	316	414	12,2
wołomiński	5 534	2,6	654	219	9,3
wyszkowski	3 433	3,0	445	369	12,8
zwoleński	2 637	3,4	353	387	15,3
żuromiński	3 058	3,1	316	340	8,6
żyrardowski	5 367	2,6	685	313	8,0
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	8 997	5,8	2 020	335	4,6
<b>Płock</b>	8 447	8,1	2 512	314	7,3
<b>Radom</b>	14 948	7,2	1 557	167	6,4
<b>Siedlce</b>	12 864	11,7	3 572	371	8,1
<b>Warszawa</b>	8 952	10,7	1 942	339	17,9
OPOLSKIE					
brzeski	3 070	2,0	578	400	9,8
głubczycki	3 541	2,5	540	359	9,5
kędzierzyński-kozielski	4 035	6,0	568	378	9,1
kluczborski	3 285	1,9	386	279	8,8
krapkowicki	2 024	1,8	392	507	11,6
namysłowski	2 919	2,0	315	448	6,6
nyski	3 435	1,9	465	375	7,6
oleski	2 247	2,0	444	484	13,2
opolski	2 864	2,6	369	428	11,7
prudnicki	2 683	1,4	386	441	8,6
strzelecki	3 450	2,1	478	352	10,2
<b>Opole</b>	7 011	8,5	1 312	452	13,0

\* 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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>					
bieszczadzki	1 835	1,4	318	513	9,9
brzozowski	1 811	2,3	306	468	11,4
dębicki	3 408	2,7	566	440	9,6
jarosławski	3 578	1,6	366	271	7,3
jasielski	4 586	3,9	811	311	9,4
kolbuszowski	2 560	4,8	409	532	13,6
krośnieński	2 989	1,6	376	360	11,9
leski	1 474	1,7	334	749	14,4
leżajski	2 761	2,2	470	412	10,6
lubaczowski	2 186	2,1	362	461	16,8
łańcucki	2 442	2,5	536	592	13,6
mielecki	2 905	2,4	632	497	12,7
niżański	2 792	1,8	402	401	9,4
przemyski	1 924	1,1	207	449	10,0
przeworski	2 381	1,4	311	397	11,2
ropczycko-sędziszowski	2 978	1,1	471	374	7,3
rzeszowski	2 303	1,9	348	468	13,4
sanocki	2 636	2,2	469	469	11,7
stalowowolski	3 863	2,4	648	381	11,7
strzyżowski	2 291	2,9	438	562	14,2
tarnobrzeski	3 152	2,3	428	392	6,7
<b>Krosno</b>	5 942	8,6	2 310	521	26,1
<b>Przemysł</b>	8 311	5,0	1 624	421	4,9
<b>Rzeszów</b>	8 982	8,7	1 927	334	11,3
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	6 202	7,8	1 466	402	16,3

\* 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
PODLASKIE					
augustowski	3 099	2,6	495	436	10,2
białostocki	4 084	2,9	477	407	9,2
bielski	5 357	3,1	565	327	9,0
grajewski	5 501	3,9	619	340	9,9
hajnowski	3 599	4,8	580	477	12,3
kolneński	2 616	3,9	317	386	11,1
łomżyński	2 421	2,3	329	559	13,2
moniecki	3 548	2,5	437	388	11,9
sejneński	2 347	0,4	321	594	10,6
siemiatycki	3 401	3,0	474	499	13,4
sokólski	2 732	1,2	428	515	10,1
suwalski	2 067	3,2	285	527	12,0
wysokomazowiecki	4 570	2,9	368	323	7,8
zambrowski	7 423	2,8	735	254	8,0
<b>Białystok</b>	18 385	8,1	2 723	317	7,0
<b>Łomża</b>	10 551	6,5	1 859	316	9,3
<b>Suwałki</b>	13 911	9,0	2 443	329	6,5
POMORSKIE					
bytowski	3 610	2,8	520	322	5,1
chojnicki	8 449	6,5	1 299	234	6,0
człuchowski	3 785	4,3	529	479	15,9
gdański	6 993	3,1	786	265	6,6
kartuski	5 704	2,4	606	246	5,3

\* 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
kościerski	3 987	2,2	529	344	7,0
kwidzyński	4 790	2,9	763	371	12,3
łęborski	5 314	4,9	947	331	14,8
malborski	6 965	3,6	877	201	7,5
nowodworski	2 374	3,0	475	508	12,4
pucki	5 870	2,5	633	227	5,4
słupski	4 042	2,6	507	304	8,2
starogardzki	5 618	3,9	663	272	6,9
sztumski	3 208	2,8	392	388	7,1
tczewski	6 289	3,2	1 033	263	6,3
wejherowski	6 999	4,8	1 127	280	8,2
<b>Gdańsk</b>	14 696	8,7	1 521	179	4,7
<b>Gdynia</b>	10 837	4,2	2 040	234	8,0
<b>Słupsk</b>	10 815	11,8	2 273	275	5,0
<b>Sopot</b>	5 546	6,9	891	391	7,1
<b>ŚLĄSKIE</b>					
będziński	4 197	3,3	842	548	12,4
bielski	3 948	3,3	759	404	13,6
bieruńsko-lędziński	7 057	4,4	1 233	306	12,9
cieszyński	5 213	4,0	972	335	10,4
częstochowski	3 269	2,4	378	346	10,4
gliwicki	4 561	3,4	843	336	8,5
kłobucki	3 536	2,1	470	339	10,3
lubliniecki	2 724	2,0	446	442	10,2

\* 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	Bor- rowers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
mikołowski	4 605	2,4	850	348	10,4
myszkowski	3 976	1,4	483	304	10,4
pszczyński	3 642	1,9	756	300	11,8
raciborski	3 456	2,4	691	374	11,6
rybnicki	3 711	1,5	688	397	10,2
tarnogórski	3 929	2,6	815	359	8,3
wodzisławski	4 575	2,5	880	447	8,4
zawierciański	3 153	1,7	591	427	7,7
żywiecki	3 497	2,7	533	331	11,2
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	9 760	7,7	2 626	349	7,2
<b>Bytom</b>	16 712	3,6	736	173	2,1
<b>Chorzów</b>	10 301	4,6	1 597	230	5,9
<b>Częstochowa</b>	9 624	2,3	2 016	264	5,4
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	7 129	2,9	1 628	428	10,1
<b>Gliwice</b>	8 940	5,3	1 671	235	12,6
<b>Jastrzębie-Zdrój</b>	7 196	6,0	2 078	463	16,4
<b>Jaworzno</b>	5 602	10,5	1 956	517	17,7
<b>Katowice</b>	8 148	11,7	2 839	824	11,2
<b>Mysłowice</b>	6 818	2,5	1 317	288	9,5
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	5 883	1,5	1 002	315	4,5
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	10 281	3,5	1 309	227	3,7
<b>Rybnik</b>	6 138	2,0	1 291	273	7,1
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	6 465	3,3	1 130	376	8,5
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	10 057	3,8	2 257	391	11,2
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	7 766	1,9	1 350	339	5,5

\* 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
<b>Tychy</b>	8 092	3,7	1 650	286	10,8
<b>Zabrze</b>	8 564	5,4	1 297	155	7,4
<b>Żory</b>	7 756	6,8	1 425	345	9,2
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE					
buski	4 314	1,8	513	321	10,3
jędrzejowski	3 177	1,1	383	413	10,4
kazimierski	2 941	1,8	282	416	8,2
kielecki	4 180	2,2	458	319	7,7
konecki	3 335	1,9	473	373	8,8
opatowski	2 787	2,2	400	575	11,8
ostowiecki	5 231	2,7	661	332	7,8
pińczowski	2 310	3,6	356	487	10,6
sandomierski	3 854	1,7	517	366	9,0
skarżyski	6 568	3,3	761	293	6,4
starachowicki	3 901	2,3	560	303	5,6
staszowski	3 868	2,6	496	409	10,0
włoszczowski	3 123	2,1	486	374	9,8
<b>Kielce</b>	13 673	12,3	2 889	281	7,7
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE					
bartoszycki	3 357	4,0	469	433	7,6
braniewski	3 924	7,3	610	479	14,0
działdowski	2 833	2,8	426	398	10,4
elbląski	2 969	4,2	409	509	10,9
etcki	7 805	6,8	1 089	263	6,0

\* 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	Borrow- ers	Stock in volumes	Book purchases in vols.
	per one library institution*			per 100 inhabitants	
0	1	2	3	4	5
giżycki	4 358	2,3	777	346	10,9
gołdapski	4 407	6,7	545	446	7,8
iławski	4 516	4,4	675	323	8,7
kętrzyński	4 083	3,5	605	365	6,1
lidzbarski	3 277	4,2	500	429	10,4
mragowski	4 182	4,3	489	309	8,3
nidzicki	3 734	4,6	569	384	12,7
nowomiejski	2 730	3,3	424	456	12,2
olecki	3 799	3,3	557	427	10,9
olsztyński	3 619	4,3	476	353	8,5
ostródzki	4 186	3,4	647	347	8,3
piski	5 210	5,3	611	336	9,9
szczycieński	3 465	4,0	466	324	9,4
węgorzewski	3 342	5,6	458	558	14,7
<b>Elbląg</b>	11 494	10,6	2 016	396	5,5
<b>Olsztyn</b>	9 786	17,1	2 936	356	9,7
WIELKOPOLSKIE					
chodzieski	5 263	3,3	1 143	462	12,8
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	3 212	1,7	562	448	10,6
gnieźnieński	6 727	4,2	1 030	289	8,5
gostyński	5 061	3,1	860	497	12,4
grodziski	3 828	3,8	582	397	9,7
jarociński	4 716	3,4	692	305	6,5
kaliski	2 993	3,3	429	430	12,0
kępiński	2 941	3,0	379	341	9,1

\* 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	3 536	1,8	442	345	8,2
koniński	3 800	2,3	501	395	9,1
kościański	3 904	3,1	648	425	7,3
krotoszyński	3 677	2,3	642	399	10,3
leszczyński	2 841	2,1	368	460	10,2
międzychodzki	3 657	2,7	615	425	10,3
nowotomyski	3 815	2,6	777	421	12,7
obornicki	4 732	1,0	907	276	7,1
ostrowski	3 971	2,7	745	321	10,7
ostrzeszowski	4 565	3,1	504	341	9,4
pilski	4 914	3,3	772	424	10,1
pleszewski	2 967	2,5	637	452	11,4
poznański	4 648	3,0	749	326	11,2
rawicki	3 981	3,2	847	486	11,4
słupecki	4 182	2,8	520	359	11,2
szamotulski	4 344	2,7	741	418	11,5
średzki	3 675	2,9	789	468	13,1
śremski	5 904	3,5	799	321	6,3
turecki	4 182	3,5	461	269	9,8
wągrowiecki	4 009	2,9	642	341	9,4
wolsztyński	3 695	2,1	553	326	8,3
wrzeșiński	3 552	1,5	489	372	9,6
złotowski	4 039	3,3	782	428	12,1
<b>Kalisz</b>	10 714	3,6	1 343	295	3,6

\* 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
<b>Konin</b>	8 870	6,3	1 756	341	1,9
<b>Leszno</b>	8 018	5,9	2 316	351	11,5
<b>Poznań</b>	9 777	4,6	1 567	269	7,5
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE					
białogardzki	5 366	5,8	669	397	12,3
choszczeński	2 263	2,0	307	523	8,3
drawski	3 595	2,9	405	454	9,2
goleniowski	3 316	1,9	524	436	8,1
gryficki	4 666	3,8	860	399	8,1
gryfiński	3 196	2,3	633	521	7,7
kamieński	2 391	2,3	521	659	10,1
kołobrzeski	4 041	4,1	730	394	12,4
koszaliński	2 488	3,7	353	327	13,8
łobeski	2 936	2,3	575	676	9,5
myśliborski	3 734	2,9	579	401	8,6
policki	6 176	2,1	735	230	4,1
pyrzycki	2 105	1,9	347	632	10,6
sławieński	3 587	3,2	548	382	10,6
stargardzki	4 417	2,8	667	384	5,5
szczecinecki	3 500	2,0	570	357	6,8
świdwiński	3 238	1,5	337	410	6,1
walecki	5 431	1,8	539	268	4,4
<b>Koszalin</b>	9 741	14,2	2 065	381	10,5
<b>Szczecin</b>	10 998	8,8	2 122	398	9,8
<b>Świnoujście</b>	6 805	4,2	988	480	10,7

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

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
DOLNOŚLĄSKIE				
bolesławiecki	17,6	411	0,9	23,3
dzierżoniowski	18,2	381	0,9	21,0
głogowski	14,0	237	0,9	16,9
górowski	12,2	236	0,5	19,3
jaworski	22,2	350	0,7	15,8
jeleniogórski	17,1	465	1,0	27,2
kamienogórski	18,6	454	1,2	24,4
kłodzki	22,2	460	0,8	20,7
legnicki	16,1	258	0,5	16,0
lubański	17,7	336	0,7	19,0
lubiński	18,4	380	1,2	20,7
lwówecki	16,9	349	0,6	20,7
milicki	15,2	362	0,8	23,8
oleśnicki	17,0	305	0,9	17,9
oławski	17,6	346	1,1	19,7
polkowicki	21,2	324	0,7	15,2
strzeliński	15,0	265	0,7	17,6
średzki	15,3	230	0,5	15,0
świdnicki	18,3	391	1,2	21,4
trzebnicki	8,2	185	0,6	22,6
wałbrzyski	20,7	386	1,0	18,6
wołowski	13,7	281	0,7	20,5
wrocławski	14,1	311	0,7	22,1
ząbkowicki	15,9	304	0,6	19,1

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

\*\* 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	17,0	358	0,8	21,0
złotoryjski	19,3	419	0,7	21,7
<b>Jelenia Góra</b>	12,1	327	1,0	27,1
<b>Legnica</b>	20,7	384	0,9	18,5
<b>Wrocław</b>	18,5	442	1,9	24,0
KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE				
aleksandrowski	13,7	333	0,8	24,2
brodnicki	18,5	356	0,9	19,3
bydgoski	12,0	229	0,8	19,1
chełmiński	17,3	301	0,7	17,5
golubsko-dobrzyński	16,3	286	0,6	17,5
grudziądzki	12,8	247	0,7	19,3
inowrocławski	15,0	217	0,5	14,5
lipnowski	14,2	338	0,9	23,9
mogileński	14,8	351	1,0	23,6
nakielski	18,1	351	1,0	19,4
radziejowski	19,1	361	0,7	18,9
rypiński	15,5	384	0,7	24,8
sępoleński	14,0	231	0,5	16,4
świecki	14,8	247	0,7	16,7
toruński	14,1	240	0,6	17,0
tucholski	15,1	295	0,6	19,6
wąbrzeski	14,3	228	0,6	16,0
włocławski	12,5	276	0,8	22,1

\* 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
żniński	16,6	379	0,8	22,8
<b>Bydgoszcz</b>	13,0	205	0,7	15,8
<b>Grudziądz</b>	16,6	312	1,2	18,7
<b>Toruń</b>	15,6	326	0,8	20,9
<b>Włocławek</b>	17,3	296	0,8	17,2
LUBELSKIE				
białski	12,5	282	0,9	22,6
biłgorajski	16,4	354	1,1	21,5
chełmski	14,7	261	0,7	17,8
hrubieszowski	16,0	268	0,8	16,7
janowski	16,0	298	1,1	18,6
krasnostawski	17,4	325	0,8	18,7
kraśnicki	17,1	356	1,6	20,8
lubartowski	20,0	419	1,0	21,0
lubelski	15,4	286	0,9	18,5
łęczyński	23,7	348	1,1	14,7
łukowski	15,5	327	1,2	21,1
opolski	19,2	368	1,0	19,1
parczewski	12,3	194	0,5	15,8
puławski	21,0	347	1,3	16,6
radzyński	16,6	341	1,2	20,5
rycki	16,1	311	0,9	19,3
świdnicki	20,4	348	1,4	17,1
tomaszowski	19,9	391	1,2	19,6
włodawski	18,2	339	0,7	18,6

\* 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
zamojski	12,8	283	0,9	22,2
<b>Biała Podlaska</b>	33,6	556	1,5	16,6
<b>Chełm</b>	21,6	382	1,1	17,7
<b>Lublin</b>	19,9	511	1,8	25,6
<b>Zamość</b>	25,2	436	1,2	17,3
LUBUSKIE				
gorzowski	8,5	161	0,6	18,9
krośnieński	16,2	295	0,8	18,3
międzyrzecki	20,0	498	1,0	24,8
nowosolski	16,7	362	0,9	21,7
słubicki	17,9	335	0,9	18,8
strzelecko-drezdenecki	12,8	328	0,9	25,5
sulęciński	13,7	255	0,5	18,6
świebodziński	14,2	328	1,0	23,0
wschowski	15,2	294	0,8	19,3
zielonogórski	17,4	346	0,9	19,9
żagański	18,2	389	0,7	21,4
żarski	17,7	370	0,8	20,9
<b>Gorzów Wielkopolski</b>	25,5	403	1,1	15,8
<b>Zielona Góra</b>	22,9	384	0,9	16,8
ŁÓDZKIE				
bełchatowski	18,9	309	1,0	16,3
brzeziński	17,4	219	0,5	12,6
kutnowski	19,0	334	0,7	17,6
łaski	22,5	294	0,6	13,1
łęczycki	14,1	232	0,5	16,4

\* 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
łowicki	11,2	212	0,6	19,0
łódzki wschodni	12,8	208	0,8	16,3
opoczyński	10,3	179	0,6	17,3
pabianicki	12,1	210	0,8	17,3
pajęczański	18,7	277	0,6	14,8
piotrkowski	11,7	262	0,6	22,4
poddębicki	16,6	317	0,5	19,0
radomszczański	21,2	336	0,8	15,8
rawski	15,7	253	0,8	16,1
sieradzki	23,2	484	1,0	20,9
skierniewicki	13,4	196	0,4	14,6
tomaszowski	14,9	237	0,7	15,9
wieluński	21,4	363	0,7	17,0
wieruszowski	15,4	248	0,5	16,1
zduńskowolski	14,2	305	0,9	21,4
zgierski	14,6	239	0,7	16,4
<b>Łódź</b>	16,4	354	1,2	21,5
<b>Piotrków Trybunalski</b>	28,7	534	1,2	18,6
<b>Skierniewice</b>	17,5	368	0,8	21,0
MAŁOPOLSKIE				
bocheński	22,8	359	0,9	15,7
brzeski	19,7	443	0,9	22,5
chrzanowski	31,8	449	1,0	14,1
dąbrowski	16,2	343	0,9	21,2
gorlicki	20,2	408	1,1	20,2

\* 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	11,8	219	0,8	18,6
limanowski	18,0	290	0,7	16,1
miechowski	15,5	231	0,6	14,8
myślenicki	14,7	242	1,2	16,4
nowosądecki	16,5	368	1,0	22,3
nowotarski	16,4	259	0,7	15,7
olkuski	22,3	360	0,9	16,1
oświęcimski	21,3	341	1,0	16,0
proszowicki	13,0	149	0,5	11,5
suski	16,7	283	0,7	17,0
tarnowski	16,6	334	0,8	20,2
tatrzański	16,6	317	0,8	19,1
wadowicki	15,3	282	0,8	18,4
wielicki	16,3	270	1,1	16,5
<b>Kraków</b>	27,1	456	1,8	16,8
<b>Nowy Sącz</b>	25,6	420	1,1	16,4
<b>Tarnów</b>	25,2	422	1,2	16,7
MAZOWIECKIE				
białobrzeski	12,2	225	0,7	18,4
ciechanowski	17,2	370	0,9	21,5
garwoliński	14,7	248	0,7	16,9
gostyniński	13,5	227	0,5	16,8
grodziski	13,2	189	1,0	14,3
grójecki	12,1	154	0,6	12,7
kozienicki	13,8	265	1,0	19,3

\* 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
legionowski	14,6	377	1,6	25,9
lipski	14,5	361	0,8	24,9
łosicki	10,9	366	0,9	33,5
makowski	13,7	236	0,4	17,2
miński	14,3	251	0,8	17,5
mławski	12,8	186	0,5	14,5
nowodworski	14,2	247	0,8	17,4
ostrołęcki	11,1	171	0,4	15,4
ostrowski	15,3	279	0,6	18,2
otwocki	15,2	244	0,8	16,1
piaseczyński	14,6	276	1,1	18,9
płocki	13,0	259	0,6	19,9
płoński	13,3	208	0,7	15,6
pruszkowski	14,0	264	1,0	18,8
przasnyski	13,1	204	0,4	15,5
przysuski	14,1	241	0,7	17,1
pułtusi	14,0	235	0,6	16,9
radomski	13,0	225	0,6	17,3
siedlecki	12,1	290	0,7	24,0
sierpecki	17,6	350	0,8	19,8
sochaczewski	14,0	268	0,9	19,1
sokołowski	13,5	185	0,4	13,7
szydłowiecki	11,2	219	0,6	19,6
warszawski zachodni	11,5	247	1,2	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
węgrowski	11,8	238	0,6	20,2
wołomiński	11,8	220	1,0	18,6
wyszkowski	13,0	210	0,6	16,2
zwoleński	13,4	306	0,8	22,9
żuromiński	10,3	125	0,4	12,1
żyrardowski	12,8	207	0,7	16,2
<b>Ostrołęka</b>	22,5	203	0,6	9,0
<b>Płock</b>	29,7	559	1,6	18,8
<b>Radom</b>	10,4	160	0,9	15,4
<b>Siedlce</b>	27,8	967	2,4	34,8
<b>Warszawa</b>	21,7	379	1,1	17,4
OPOLSKIE				
brzeski	18,8	321	0,8	17,1
głubczycki	15,2	268	0,7	17,6
kędzierzyński-kozielski	14,1	314	0,8	22,3
kluczborski	11,8	241	0,8	20,5
krapkowicki	19,4	355	0,7	18,3
namysłowski	10,8	154	0,3	14,3
nyski	13,5	305	0,8	22,5
oleski	19,8	357	0,7	18,1
opolski	12,9	215	0,5	16,6
prudnicki	14,4	230	0,5	16,0
strzelecki	13,9	208	0,6	15,0
<b>Opole</b>	18,7	557	1,1	29,7

\* 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
<b>PODKARPACKIE</b>				
bieszczadzki	17,4	296	0,6	17,1
brzozowski	16,9	358	0,8	21,2
dębicki	16,6	326	0,7	19,6
jarosławski	10,2	180	0,7	17,6
jasielski	17,7	362	1,1	20,4
kolbuszowski	16,0	359	0,7	22,5
krośnieński	12,6	235	0,7	18,6
leski	22,7	435	0,6	19,2
leżajski	17,0	369	0,9	21,7
lubaczowski	16,6	292	0,6	17,7
łańcucki	22,0	466	0,8	21,2
mielecki	21,8	450	0,9	20,7
niżański	14,4	274	0,7	19,0
przemyski	10,7	190	0,4	17,7
przeworski	13,1	221	0,6	16,9
ropczycko-sędziszowski	15,8	355	0,9	22,4
rzeszowski	15,1	300	0,6	19,8
sanocki	17,8	286	0,6	16,1
stalowowolski	16,8	354	0,9	21,1
strzyżowski	19,1	412	0,7	21,5
tarnobrzeski	13,6	237	0,6	17,5
<b>Krosno</b>	38,9	849	1,4	21,8
<b>Przemyśl</b>	19,5	302	0,7	15,5
<b>Rzeszów</b>	21,4	392	1,1	18,3
<b>Tarnobrzeg</b>	23,6	559	1,2	23,7

\* 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
PODLASKIE				
augustowski	16,0	321	0,7	20,1
białostocki	11,7	224	0,5	19,2
bielski	10,5	234	0,7	22,2
grajewski	11,3	233	0,7	20,7
hajnowski	16,1	320	0,7	19,9
kolneński	12,1	268	0,7	22,1
łomżyński	13,6	325	0,6	23,9
moniecki	12,3	231	0,6	18,8
sejneński	13,7	207	0,3	15,1
siemiatycki	13,9	281	0,6	20,2
sokólski	15,7	376	0,7	24,0
suwalski	13,8	276	0,5	20,1
wysokomazowiecki	8,1	139	0,4	17,2
zambrowski	9,9	220	0,9	22,2
<b>Białystok</b>	14,8	237	0,7	16,0
<b>Łomża</b>	17,6	373	1,1	21,2
<b>Suwałki</b>	17,6	327	0,9	18,6
POMORSKIE				
bytowski	14,4	308	1,0	21,4
chojnicki	15,4	268	1,1	17,4
człuchowski	14,0	366	0,7	26,1
gdański	11,2	313	1,2	27,9
kartuski	10,6	224	0,9	21,1

\* 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
kościerski	13,3	225	0,7	16,9
kwidzyński	15,9	211	0,6	13,2
łęborski	17,8	303	0,9	17,0
malborski	12,6	251	1,2	19,9
nowodworski	20,0	317	0,6	15,8
pucki	10,8	256	1,1	23,7
słupski	12,6	250	0,8	19,9
starogardzki	11,8	288	1,1	24,4
sztumski	12,2	193	0,5	15,8
tczewski	16,4	340	1,2	20,7
wejherowski	16,1	224	0,8	13,9
<b>Gdańsk</b>	10,4	214	1,2	20,7
<b>Gdynia</b>	18,8	376	1,6	20,0
<b>Słupsk</b>	21,0	396	1,3	18,8
<b>Sopot</b>	16,1	297	0,8	18,5
ŚLĄSKIE				
będziński	20,1	442	0,8	22,0
bielski	19,2	397	1,0	20,6
bieruńsko-lędziński	17,5	346	1,1	19,8
cieszyński	18,7	292	0,9	15,7
częstochowski	11,6	242	0,7	20,9
gliwicki	18,5	423	1,3	22,9
kłobucki	13,3	234	0,7	17,7
lubliniecki	16,4	322	0,7	19,7

\* 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	18,5	509	1,4	27,6
myszkowski	12,1	226	0,7	18,6
pszczyński	20,8	402	1,3	19,4
raciborski	20,0	492	1,3	24,6
rybnicki	18,5	436	1,1	23,5
tarnogórski	20,8	408	1,1	19,7
wodzisławski	19,2	402	0,9	20,9
zawierciański	18,8	557	1,3	29,7
żywiecki	15,2	260	0,8	17,1
<b>Bielsko-Biała</b>	26,9	627	1,7	23,3
<b>Bytom</b>	4,4	117	0,7	26,6
<b>Chorzów</b>	15,5	261	1,1	16,9
<b>Częstochowa</b>	20,9	350	1,3	16,7
<b>Dąbrowa Górnicza</b>	22,8	541	1,2	23,7
<b>Gliwice</b>	18,7	407	1,6	21,8
<b>Jastrzębie-Zdrój</b>	28,9	659	1,3	22,8
<b>Jaworzno</b>	34,9	676	1,3	19,4
<b>Katowice</b>	34,8	566	0,6	16,2
<b>Mysłowice</b>	19,3	372	1,3	19,2
<b>Piekary Śląskie</b>	17,0	529	1,7	31,1
<b>Ruda Śląska</b>	12,7	320	1,3	25,1
<b>Rybnik</b>	21,0	430	1,5	20,4
<b>Siemianowice Śląskie</b>	17,5	354	0,9	20,3
<b>Sosnowiec</b>	22,4	442	1,1	19,7
<b>Świętochłowice</b>	17,4	446	1,2	25,7

\* 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
<b>Tychy</b>	20,4	401	1,4	19,6
<b>Zabrze</b>	15,1	211	1,3	13,9
<b>Żory</b>	18,4	381	1,1	20,7
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE				
buski	11,9	167	0,5	14,1
jędrzejowski	12,1	253	0,6	21,0
kazimierski	9,6	158	0,4	16,5
kielecki	10,9	240	0,8	21,9
konecki	14,2	258	0,7	18,2
opatowski	14,4	295	0,5	20,5
ostrowiecki	12,6	231	0,7	18,3
pińczowski	15,4	250	0,5	16,2
sandomierski	13,4	240	0,6	17,9
skarżyski	11,6	207	0,7	17,9
starachowicki	14,3	238	0,8	16,6
staszowski	12,8	293	0,7	22,8
włoszczowski	15,6	245	0,7	15,7
<b>Kielce</b>	21,1	363	1,2	17,2
WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE				
bartoszycki	14,0	306	0,7	21,9
braniewski	15,5	315	0,6	20,3
działdowski	15,0	339	0,8	22,5
elbląski	13,8	230	0,4	16,7
ełcki	14,0	211	0,8	15,1

\* 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
giżycki	17,8	428	1,2	24,0
gołdapski	12,4	207	0,5	16,7
łławski	14,9	277	0,9	18,5
kętrzyński	14,8	362	1,0	24,4
lidzbarski	15,3	355	0,8	23,3
mragowski	11,7	172	0,6	14,7
niedzicki	15,2	260	0,7	17,1
nowomiejski	15,5	271	0,6	17,4
olecki	14,7	343	0,8	23,4
olsztyński	13,2	238	0,7	18,1
ostródzki	15,4	274	0,8	17,7
piski	11,7	192	0,6	16,3
szczycieński	13,4	299	0,9	22,3
węgorzewski	13,7	496	0,9	36,2
<b>Elbląg</b>	17,5	264	0,6	15,1
<b>Olsztyn</b>	30,0	502	1,2	16,7
WIELKOPOLSKIE				
chodzieski	21,7	445	0,9	20,5
czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	17,5	392	0,9	22,4
gnieźnieński	15,3	314	1,1	20,5
gostyński	17,0	389	0,8	22,9
grodziski	15,2	408	1,0	26,8
jarociński	14,7	339	1,1	23,1
kaliski	14,3	277	0,6	19,3
kępiński	12,9	214	0,6	16,7

\* 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
kolski	12,5	254	0,7	20,4
koniński	13,2	318	0,8	24,1
kościański	16,6	319	0,7	19,2
krotoszyński	17,5	463	1,1	26,5
leszczyński	12,9	230	0,5	17,8
międzychodzki	16,8	301	0,7	17,9
nowotomyski	20,4	516	1,2	25,3
obornicki	19,2	392	1,4	20,4
ostrowski	18,8	336	1,0	17,9
ostrzeszowski	11,0	171	0,5	15,5
piłski	15,7	434	0,9	27,6
pleszewski	21,5	398	0,9	18,5
poznański	16,1	321	1,0	19,9
rawicki	21,3	395	0,8	18,6
słupecki	12,4	206	0,6	16,6
szamotulski	17,1	348	0,8	20,4
średzki	21,5	372	0,8	17,3
śremski	13,5	284	0,9	21,0
turecki	11,0	210	0,8	19,0
wągrowiecki	16,0	434	1,3	27,1
wolsztyński	15,0	278	0,9	18,6
wrzesiński	13,8	300	0,8	21,8
złotowski	19,4	259	0,6	13,4
<b>Kalisz</b>	12,5	244	0,8	19,5

\* 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
<b>Konin</b>	19,8	391	1,0	19,7
<b>Leszno</b>	28,9	817	2,1	28,3
<b>Poznań</b>	16,0	377	1,2	23,6
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE				
białogardzki	12,5	224	0,6	18,0
choszczeński	13,6	392	0,7	28,9
drawski	11,3	159	0,3	14,2
goleniowski	15,8	441	1,0	28,0
gryficki	18,4	274	0,7	14,9
gryfiński	19,8	421	0,8	21,3
kamieński	21,8	385	0,6	17,6
kołobrzeski	18,1	323	0,8	17,9
koszaliński	14,2	222	0,7	15,6
łobeski	19,6	694	1,0	35,5
myśliborski	15,5	403	1,0	26,0
policki	11,9	219	0,9	18,4
pyrzycki	16,5	309	0,5	18,8
sławieński	15,3	280	0,7	18,4
stargardzki	15,1	291	0,7	19,3
szczecinecki	16,3	257	0,7	15,8
świdwiński	10,4	191	0,5	18,3
walecki	9,9	198	0,7	20,0
<b>Koszalin</b>	21,2	332	0,8	15,7
<b>Szczecin</b>	19,3	277	0,5	14,3
<b>Świnoujście</b>	14,5	385	0,8	26,5

\* Special collections included.

**VOIVODSHIPS**  
*by selected indexes*

Table XIII

**Voivodships by index of library coverage and operational capacity**

	inhabitants	standard score
1. lubuskie	3	1,04
2. zachodniopomorskie	1	0,99
3. podkarpackie	4	0,96
4. warmińsko-mazurskie	2	0,95
5. opolskie	5	0,95
6. dolnośląskie	6	0,86
7. lubelskie	7	0,84
8. mazowieckie	8	0,82
9. kujawsko-pomorskie	9	0,78
10. łódzkie	10	0,78
11. podlaskie	12	0,78
12. śląskie	11	0,76
13. wielkopolskie	13	0,76
14. świętokrzyskie	15	0,74
15. małopolskie	14	0,73
16. pomorskie	16	0,60

Table XIII/1

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

	population	standard score
1. podkarpackie	3 021	0,33
2. opolskie	3 228	0,28
3. lubelskie	3 597	0,20
4. lubuskie	3 836	0,15
5. świętokrzyskie	4 300	0,04
6. małopolskie	4 308	0,04
7. dolnośląskie	4 419	0,02
8. zachodniopomorskie	4 455	0,01
9. warmińsko-mazurskie	4 460	0,01
10. łódzkie	4 543	-0,01
11. kujawsko-pomorskie	4 575	-0,02
12. wielkopolskie	4 719	-0,05
13. podlaskie	4 843	-0,08
14. mazowieckie	5 231	-0,17
15. śląskie	5 659	-0,26
16. pomorskie	6 606	-0,47

mean 4 488

*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	5,13	1,48
2. mazowieckie	4,45	1,28
3. pomorskie	4,25	1,23
5. lubuskie	3,63	1,05
4. zachodniopomorskie	3,63	1,05
6. śląskie	3,60	1,04
7. łódzkie	3,57	1,03
9. kujawsko-pomorskie	3,33	0,96
8. podlaskie	3,33	0,96
10. lubelskie	3,30	0,95
11. dolnośląskie	3,20	0,92
12. małopolskie	3,09	0,89
13. wielkopolskie	2,99	0,86
14. opolskie	2,73	0,79
15. świętokrzyskie	2,70	0,78
16. podkarpackie	2,51	0,72

mean 3,46

*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	3,87	1,49
2. lubuskie	3,54	1,36
3. opolskie	2,97	1,14
4. dolnośląskie	2,88	1,11
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	2,84	1,09
6. śląskie	2,71	1,04
7. podkarpackie	2,69	1,04
8. łódzkie	2,42	0,93
9. lubelskie	2,40	0,92
10. wielkopolskie	2,40	0,92
11. kujawsko-pomorskie	2,35	0,90
12. podlaskie	2,34	0,90
13. świętokrzyskie	2,25	0,86
14. małopolskie	2,08	0,80
15. mazowieckie	2,06	0,79
16. pomorskie	1,83	0,70

mean 2,60

*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	1,47
2. zachodniopomorskie	0,4	1,29
3. opolskie	0,4	1,28
4. podkarpackie	0,4	1,27
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	0,4	1,15
6. dolnośląskie	0,3	1,13
7. lubelskie	0,3	1,01
8. kujawsko-pomorskie	0,3	0,94
9. łódzkie	0,3	0,92
10. wielkopolskie	0,3	0,88
11. świętokrzyskie	0,3	0,87
12. podlaskie	0,3	0,83
13. małopolskie	0,2	0,79
14. mazowieckie	0,2	0,76
15. śląskie	0,2	0,74
16. pomorskie	0,2	0,66

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**

	volumens	standard score
1. podkarpackie	426	1,18
2. zachodniopomorskie	415	1,15
3. opolskie	407	1,13
4. lubuskie	390	1,08
5. podlaskie	385	1,06
6. kujawsko-pomorskie	374	1,03
7. warmińsko-mazurskie	374	1,03
8. śląskie	367	1,01
9. dolnośląskie	362	1,00
10. łódzkie	356	0,98
11. wielkopolskie	355	0,98
12. świętokrzyskie	351	0,97
13. małopolskie	331	0,91
14. mazowieckie	326	0,90
15. lubelskie	307	0,85
16. pomorskie	266	0,74
	mean 362	

*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 vol.)  
per 100 inhabitants**

	volumens	standard score
1. mazowieckie	12,8	1,35
2. podkarpackie	11,5	1,22
3. lubuskie	10,6	1,12
4. lubelskie	10,4	1,11
5. opolskie	10,2	1,08
6. śląskie	9,4	1,00
7. wielkopolskie	9,3	0,99
8. podlaskie	9,2	0,98
9. dolnośląskie	9,1	0,97
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	9,0	0,96
11. zachodniopomorskie	9,0	0,95
12. małopolskie	8,7	0,92
13. świętokrzyskie	8,5	0,90
14. kujawsko-pomorskie	8,3	0,87
15. łódzkie	7,8	0,83
16. pomorskie	7,1	0,76

mean 9,4

*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 at prev. year	average stand. score
1. podkarpackie	1	0,80
2. opolskie	2	0,84
3. podlaskie	4	0,87
4. kujawsko-pomorskie	5	0,89
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	6	0,91
6. lubelskie	3	0,92
7. świętokrzyskie	10	0,92
8. lubuskie	7	0,96
9. zachodniopomorskie	8	1,00
10. wielkopolskie	11	1,03
11. łódzkie	9	1,04
12. mazowieckie	12	1,10
13. dolnośląskie	13	1,13
14. pomorskie	14	1,17
15. małopolskie	15	1,27
16. śląskie	16	1,27

Table XIV/1

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

	borrowers	standard score
1. opolskie	494	0,66
2. podkarpackie	525	0,70
3. świętokrzyskie	605	0,81
4. lubelskie	656	0,88
5. podlaskie	665	0,89
6. kujawsko-pomorskie	685	0,92
7. lubuskie	690	0,93
8. warmińsko-mazurskie	738	0,99
9. zachodniopomorskie	743	1,00
10. łódzkie	760	1,02
11. wielkopolskie	769	1,03
12. dolnośląskie	778	1,05
13. mazowieckie	875	1,18
14. małopolskie	880	1,18
15. pomorskie	932	1,25
16. śląskie	1 118	1,50

mean 745

*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	4,3	0,65
2. lubuskie	5,1	0,77
3. opolskie	5,2	0,78
4. warmińsko-mazurskie	5,8	0,88
5. podlaskie	5,9	0,89
6. dolnośląskie	6,1	0,93
7. świętokrzyskie	6,3	0,95
8. kujawsko-pomorskie	6,4	0,97
9. podkarpackie	6,4	0,98
10. wielkopolskie	6,8	1,03
11. łódzkie	6,9	1,05
12. śląskie	7,3	1,10
13. lubelskie	7,6	1,15
14. pomorskie	7,7	1,17
15. mazowieckie	8,1	1,23
16. małopolskie	9,8	1,49

mean 6,6

*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. opolskie	294	0,84
2. podkarpackie	305	0,87
3. świętokrzyskie	314	0,89
4. lubelskie	327	0,93
5. podlaskie	327	0,93
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	328	0,93
7. zachodniopomorskie	335	0,95
8. kujawsko-pomorskie	336	0,96
9. lubuskie	356	1,01
10. mazowieckie	356	1,01
11. pomorskie	357	1,02
12. łódzkie	358	1,02
13. wielkopolskie	371	1,05
14. dolnośląskie	385	1,09
15. śląskie	423	1,20
16. małopolskie	454	1,29

mean 352

*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. świętokrzyskie	5 771	0,85
2. opolskie	5 926	0,87
3. podkarpackie	6 012	0,89
4. warmińsko-mazurskie	6 132	0,90
5. zachodniopomorskie	6 166	0,91
6. kujawsko-pomorskie	6 275	0,92
7. podlaskie	6 312	0,93
8. mazowieckie	6 471	0,95
9. lubelskie	6 559	0,97
10. łódzkie	6 666	0,98
11. lubuskie	6 939	1,02
12. pomorskie	6 961	1,02
13. małopolskie	7 860	1,16
14. wielkopolskie	7 944	1,17
15. dolnośląskie	8 105	1,19
16. śląskie	8 590	1,26

mean 6 793

*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**

	loans per 1 seat	standard score
1. podkarpackie	167	0,58
2. kujawsko-pomorskie	195	0,68
3. dolnośląskie	199	0,69
4. lubelskie	199	0,69
5. podlaskie	207	0,72
6. warmińsko-mazurskie	248	0,87
7. wielkopolskie	254	0,89
8. opolskie	299	1,04
9. lubuskie	302	1,05
10. łódzkie	320	1,11
11. świętokrzyskie	321	1,12
12. mazowieckie	325	1,13
13. małopolskie	354	1,23
14. śląskie	370	1,29
15. pomorskie	400	1,39
16. zachodniopomorskie	433	1,51

mean 287

*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 at prev. year	average stand. score
1. lubuskie	3	1,15
2. śląskie	1	1,13
3. zachodniopomorskie	2	1,13
4. małopolskie	4	1,08
5. lubelskie	7	1,06
6. dolnośląskie	5	1,04
7. opolskie	8	1,02
8. wielkopolskie	6	1,01
9. łódzkie	11	0,99
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	9	0,97
11. mazowieckie	12	0,96
12. podkarpackie	14	0,96
13. pomorskie	10	0,96
14. świętokrzyskie	13	0,88
15. kujawsko-pomorskie	15	0,84
16. podlaskie	16	0,80

Table XV/1

**Voivodships by number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants**

	borrowers	standard score
1. małopolskie	20,4	1,23
2. śląskie	19,8	1,19
3. lubelskie	18,3	1,10
4. lubuskie	18,0	1,08
5. dolnośląskie	17,6	1,06
6. podkarpackie	17,4	1,04
7. łódzkie	16,7	1,00
8. mazowieckie	16,7	1,00
9. zachodniopomorskie	16,7	1,00
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	16,6	0,99
11. wielkopolskie	16,3	0,98
12. opolskie	15,3	0,92
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	15,0	0,90
14. pomorskie	14,1	0,85
15. świętokrzyskie	14,1	0,84
16. podlaskie	13,7	0,82

mean 16,7

*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	402	1,25
2. dolnośląskie	371	1,15
3. lubelskie	366	1,14
4. małopolskie	353	1,10
5. lubuskie	351	1,09
6. wielkopolskie	349	1,08
7. podkarpackie	342	1,06
8. łódzkie	311	0,97
9. opolskie	309	0,96
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	309	0,96
11. zachodniopomorskie	307	0,95
12. mazowieckie	304	0,94
13. kujawsko-pomorskie	279	0,87
14. pomorskie	275	0,85
15. podlaskie	265	0,82
16. świętokrzyskie	258	0,80

mean 322

*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	1,1	1,32
2. małopolskie	1,0	1,20
3. śląskie	1,0	1,20
4. pomorskie	1,0	1,17
5. dolnośląskie	1,0	1,12
6. wielkopolskie	0,9	1,09
7. mazowieckie	0,9	1,04
8. lubuskie	0,9	1,00
9. łódzkie	0,9	0,98
10. warmińsko-mazurskie	0,8	0,92
11. podkarpackie	0,8	0,91
12. kujawsko-pomorskie	0,7	0,84
13. opolskie	0,7	0,84
14. świętokrzyskie	0,7	0,83
15. zachodniopomorskie	0,7	0,78
16. podlaskie	0,7	0,77

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	170	1,97
2. lubuskie	135	1,56
3. opolskie	118	1,36
4. łódzkie	90	1,04
5. warmińsko-mazurskie	88	1,01
6. małopolskie	86	0,99
7. świętokrzyskie	86	0,99
8. śląskie	84	0,96
9. pomorskie	81	0,94
10. mazowieckie	75	0,87
11. dolnośląskie	69	0,79
12. wielkopolskie	69	0,79
13. podkarpackie	65	0,75
14. lubelskie	61	0,71
15. kujawsko-pomorskie	56	0,65
16. podlaskie	53	0,61

mean 87

*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	21,4	1,11
2. dolnośląskie	21,0	1,09
3. śląskie	20,3	1,05
4. opolskie	20,2	1,04
5. lubelskie	20,1	1,04
6. podkarpackie	19,7	1,02
7. lubuskie	19,5	1,01
8. pomorskie	19,5	1,01
9. podlaskie	19,3	1,00
10. kujawsko-pomorskie	18,7	0,97
11. warmińsko-mazurskie	18,7	0,97
12. łódzkie	18,6	0,96
13. świętokrzyskie	18,4	0,95
14. zachodniopomorskie	18,4	0,95
15. mazowieckie	18,2	0,94
16. małopolskie	17,3	0,90

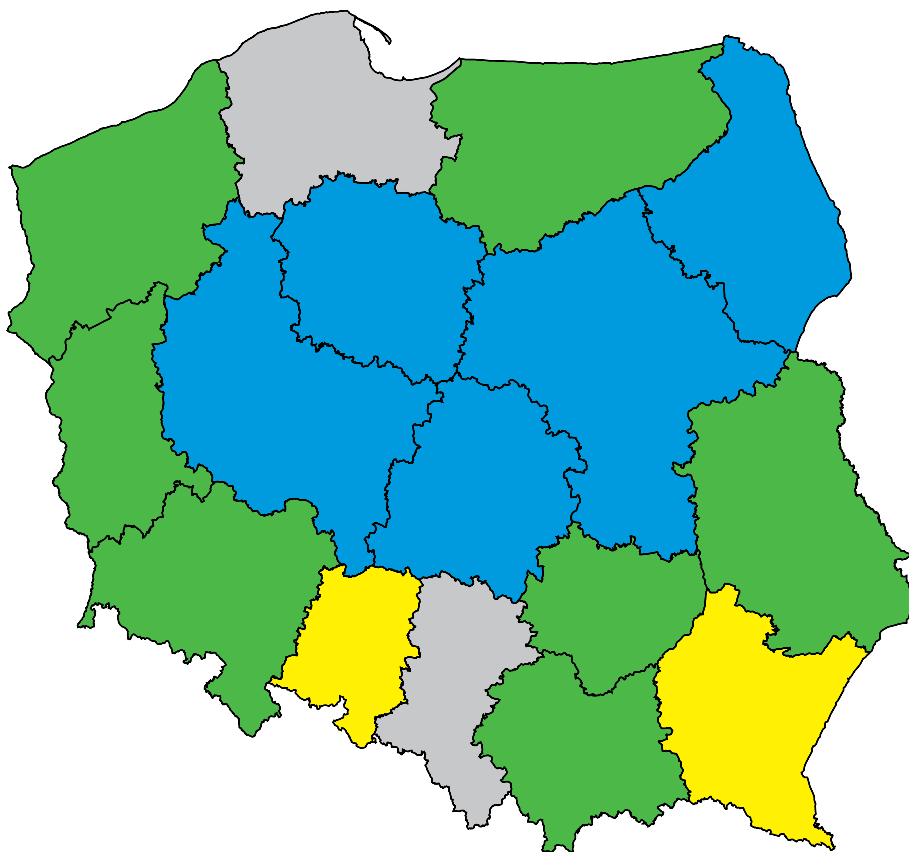
mean 19,3

*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

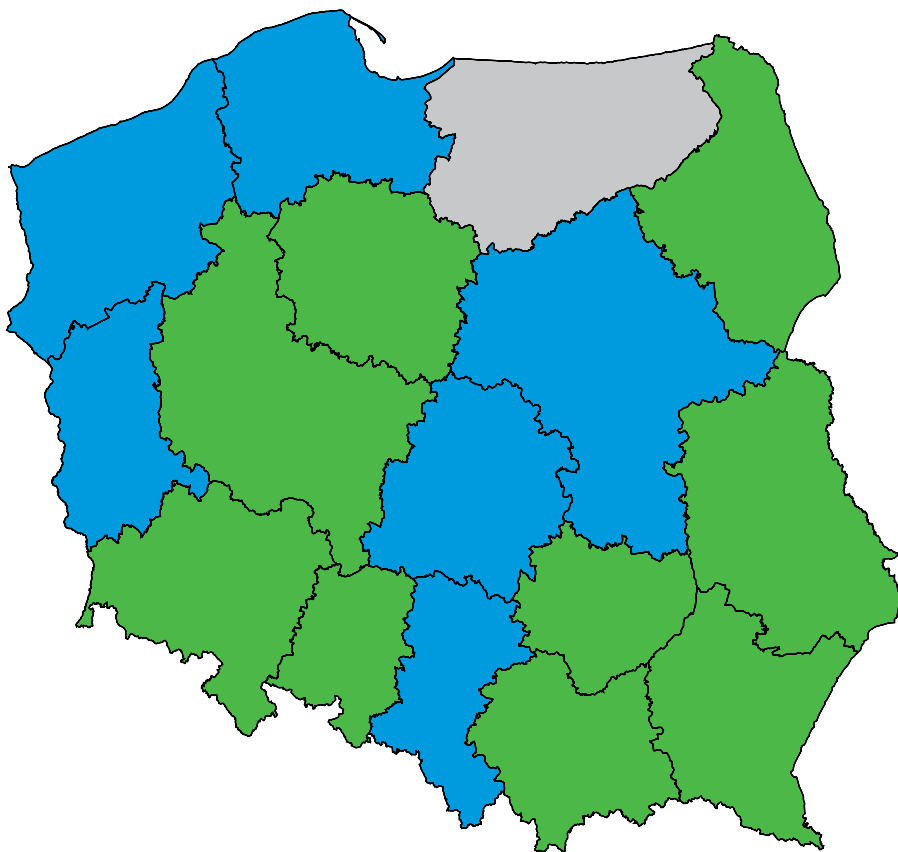


### Voivodships 2008

Inhabitants per 1 library or 1 branch

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

## PCs per 1 library or 1 branch

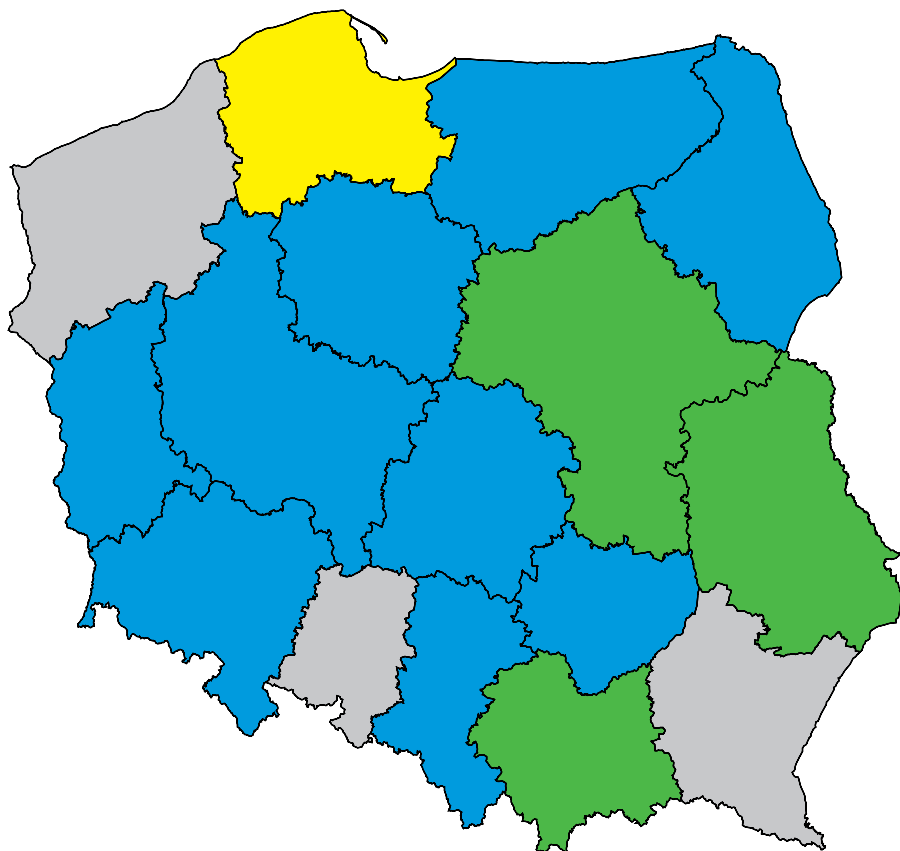


### Voivodships 2008

PCs per 1 library or 1 branch

- 2,51–3,50 (9)
- 3,51–4,50 (6)
- 4,51–5,50 (1)

## Number of volumes per 100 inhabitants

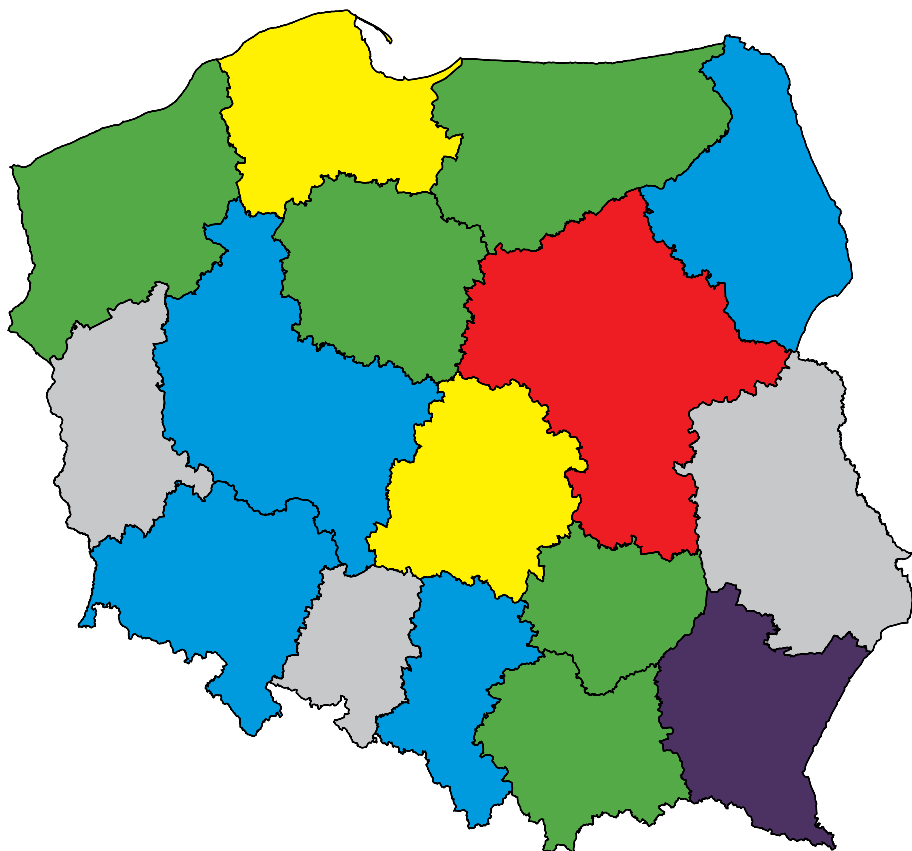


### Voivodships 2008

Number of volumes per 100 inhabitants

■ 251–300	(1)
■ 301–350	(3)
■ 351–400	(9)
■ 401–450	(3)

## Book purchases per 100 inhabitants

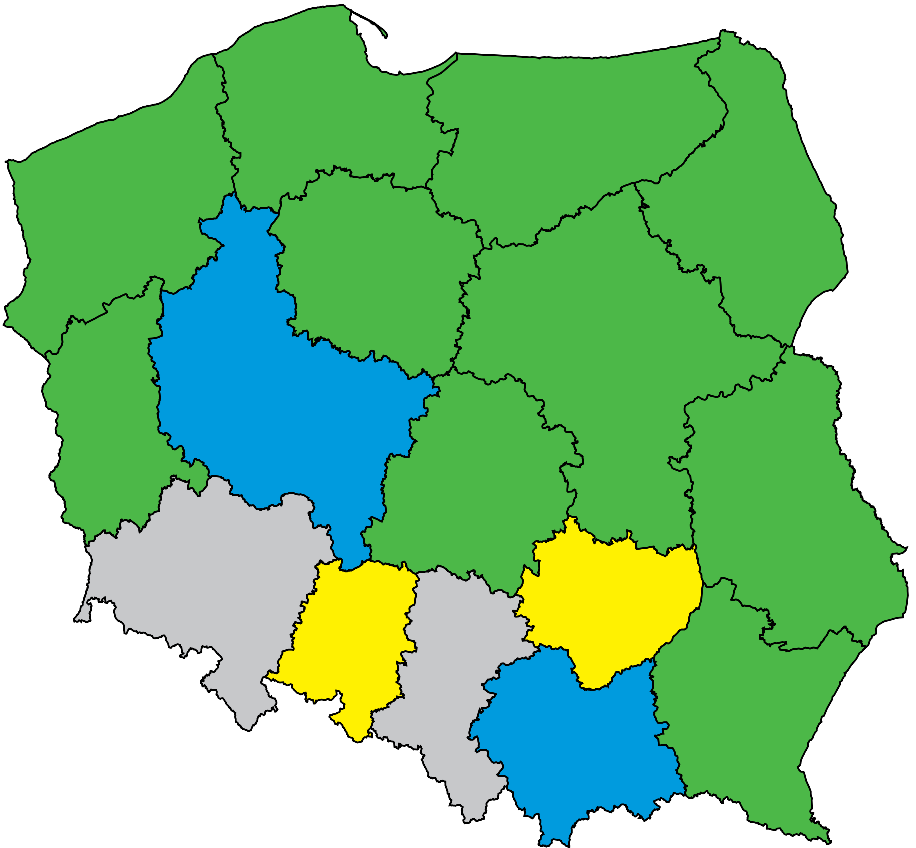


### Voivodships 2008

Book purchases (in vols.) per 100 inhabitants

Yellow	7,1– 8,0	(2)
Green	8,1– 9,0	(5)
Blue	9,1–10,0	(4)
Grey	10,1–11,0	(3)
Dark Purple	11,1–12,0	(1)
Red	12,1–13,0	(1)

# Loans per 1 librarian

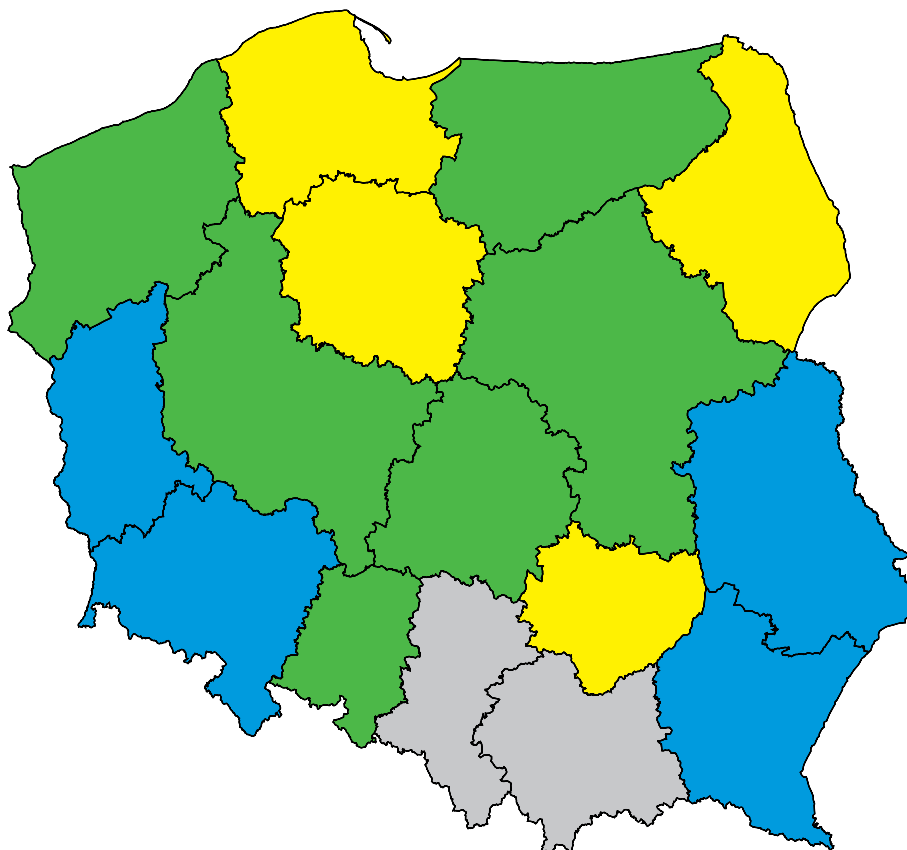


## Voivodships 2008

Loans per 1 librarian

5001–6000	(2)
6001–7000	(10)
7001–8000	(2)
8001–9000	(2)

## Number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants

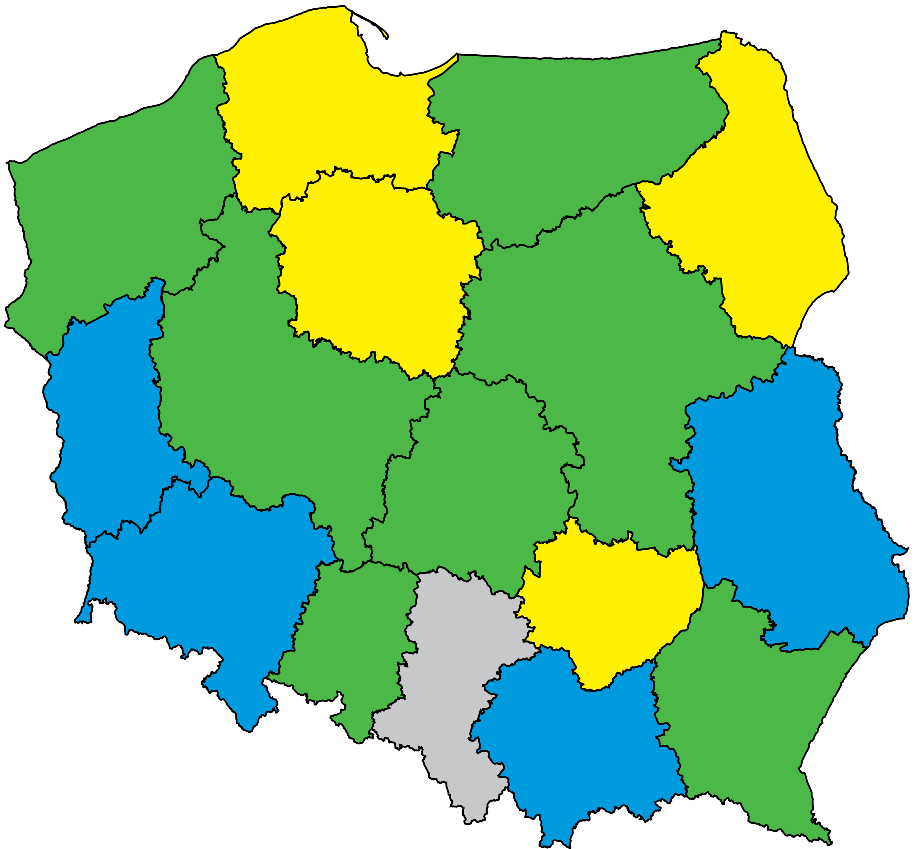


### Voivodships 2008

Number of borrowers per 100 inhabitants

- 13,1–15,0 (4)
- 15,1–17,0 (6)
- 17,1–19,0 (4)
- 19,1–21,0 (2)

# Loans per 100 inhabitants



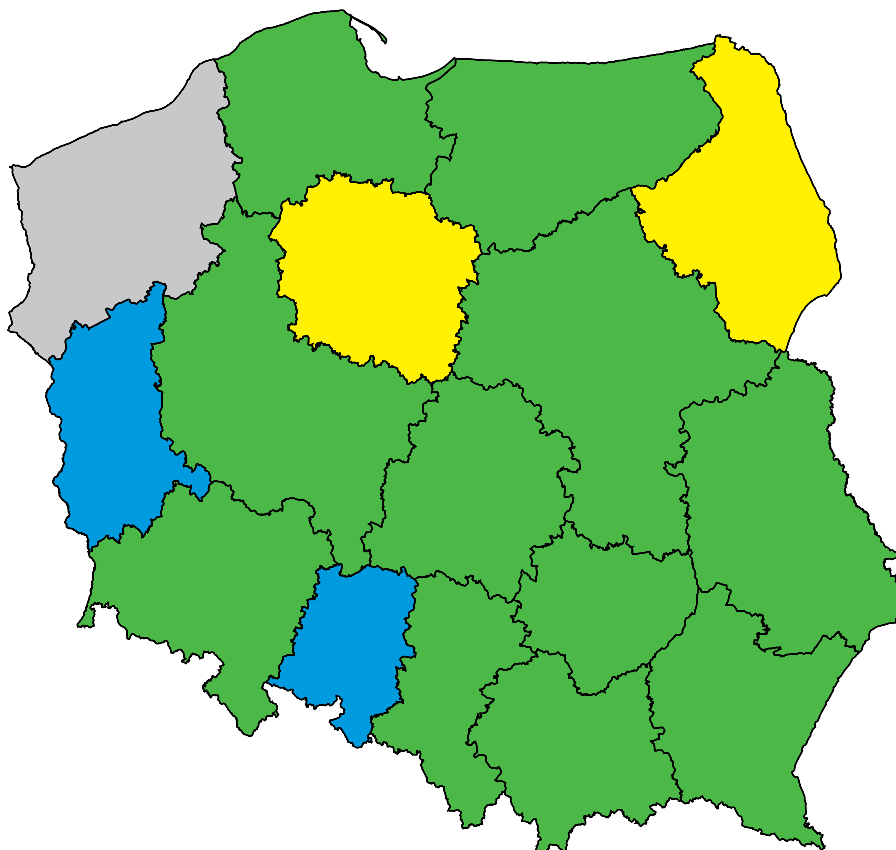
## Voivodships 2008

Loans per 100 inhabitants

251–300	(4)
301–350	(7)
351–400	(4)
401–450	(1)



## Items consulted in house per 100 inhabitants



### Voivodships 2008

Items consulted in house per 100 inhabitants

■ 21– 60	(2)
■ 61–100	(11)
■ 101–140	(2)
■ 141–180	(1)

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