

List of the Performance Indicators used by Public Libraries as of 2024

Library Resources

- Number of library collections per 1,000 inhabitants
- Number of current periodical titles per 1,000 inhabitants
- Number of books acquired per 1,000 inhabitants
- Acquisitions as a percentage of total library collections [%]
- Withdrawals as a percentage of total library collections [%]
- Collections catalogued electronically as a percentage of total collections [%]
- Library space available to users per inhabitant
- Number of publicly accessible computer workstations with Internet access per 1,000 inhabitants
- Number of hours per week when library services are available
- Staff per 1,000 inhabitants served

Library Use

- Loans per capita
- In-library use of collections per capita
- Collection turnover rate
- Number of electronic documents downloaded per capita
- Physical visits to the library per capita
- Number of unique website users per 1,000 inhabitants
- Virtual visits per capita
- Participation in library events organised on-site per 1,000 inhabitants
- Participation in library events organised online per 1,000 inhabitants
- Number of participants in user training programmes per 1,000 inhabitants
- Percentage of target population served [%]

Efficiency

- Cost per library visit
- Ratio of collection expenditure to staff costs
- Library expenditure per user

Potential for Development

- Expenditure on electronic resources as a percentage of total collection expenditure
- Expenditure on library collections per inhabitant
- Hours of professional training per library employee
- Qualified library staff as a percentage of all employees [%]
- Percentage of the parent institution's budget allocated to the library [%]
- Percentage of the library budget obtained from special grants or self-generated income [%]
- Networked and/or interactive services (from 1 to 14)
- Unique library website users – number of omitted responses
- Virtual visits – number of omitted responses