TREŠAIS TĒVA DĒLS

public libraries for progress

Towards an assessment of public library value: statistics on the policy makers' agenda

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Latvia

• The central country of the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania)

- In North-eastern Europe, on the east coast of the Baltic Sea
- In 1991 Latvia became independent from the Soviet Union
- o Democratic, parliamentary republic

• Memberships:

European Union, NATO, United Nations Organization, Council of Europe, World Trade Organization, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, etc.

o Area: 64,589 sq.km or 24,937 sq. miles

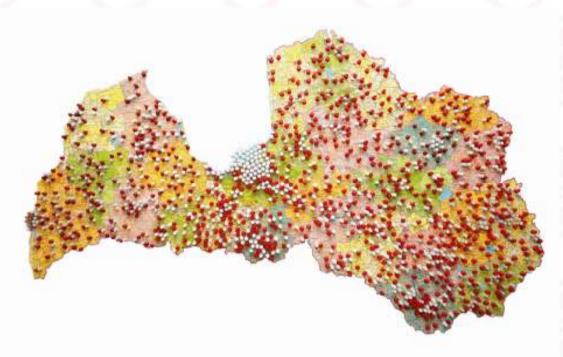
- Population: 2,270,700
- Ethnic composition: 59.03% Latvian.
 - 28.29% Russian, 3.74% Belorussian, 2.53% Ukrainian, 6.41% other nationalities

Official language: Latvian





Libraries in Latvia



The Riga City Library (*Bibliotheca Rigensis*) was established in 1524 and it is considered to be one of the first public libraries in Europe! Library system in Latvia: Latvian National Library;
Latvian Academic Library;

864 public libraries;

Latvian Library for the Blind with 7
 branches in regions;

o45 special libraries;

o48 libraries belonging to institutions of higher education;

o1062 school libraries

oThere is one library per 1123 residents

o46% of population use library services

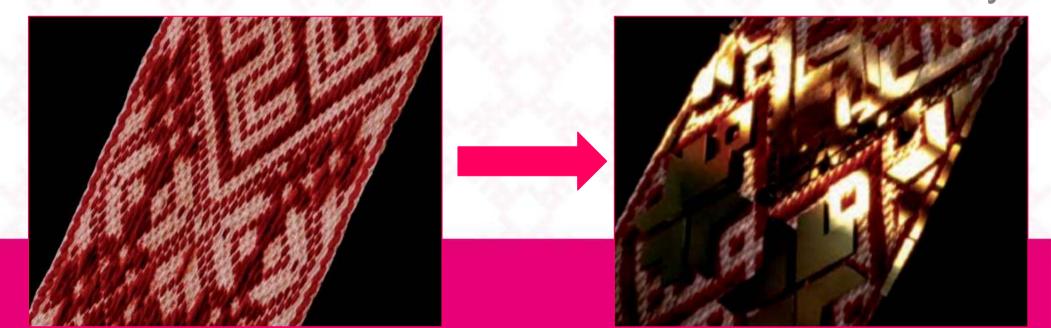
o240 library users per one librarian



Trešais tēva dēls – Third Father's Son

Global Libraries initiative in Latvia

Through strengthening capacities of public libraries to facilitate proactive use of ICT resources among people in Latvia thus striving to improve the quality of their lives Third Father's Son is a hero from Latvian folk legend who brought light to an entire country



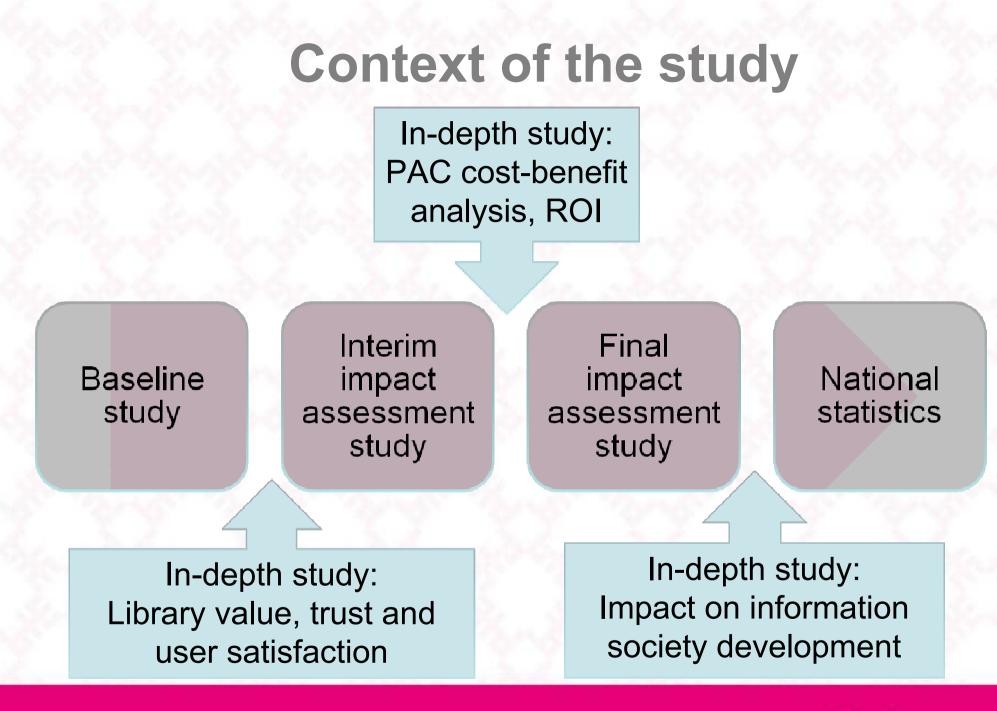
Impact Planning and Assessment for Development Information Society Development Guidelines for 2006 – 2013

To create a knowledge-based economy and to improve the quality of life, to ensure that everybody can and will use the possibilities offered by ICT and content in order to achieve this objective











Approach to the study

Context oriented research approach (Durrance, 2002)

Information ecology approach (Davenport & Prusak, 1997; Stepp, 1999)

Theory of use-oriented value of information and information services (Saracevic & Kantor, 1997)

Ecological theory of human information behavior (Williamson, 2005)



Main research questions

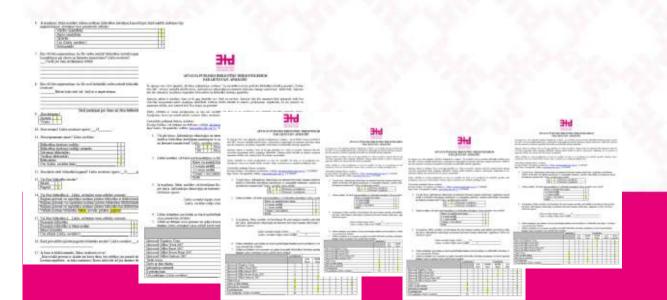
- 1. What is the value of public library in society in general and at the level of local community?
- 2. What is the trust level in public libraries, librarians and information received through library?
- 3. What is the satisfaction with public library services?



Data collection instruments

Representative survey of inhabitants of Latvia (n=1064) including library users as well as non-users

Information ecology mapping during FDGs (n=10) covering both urban as well as rural areas

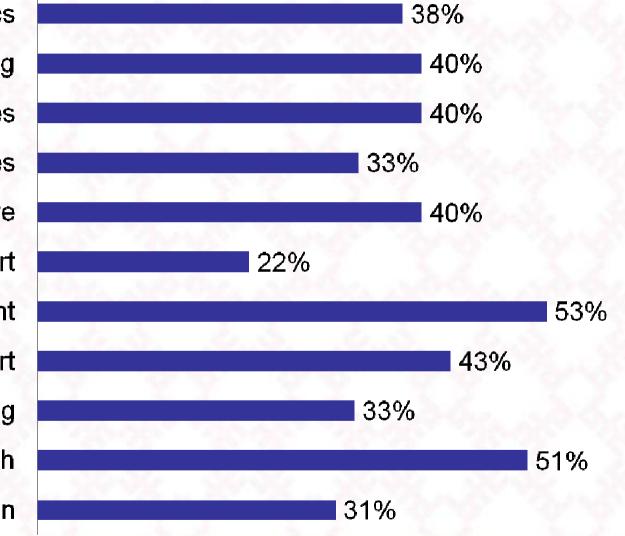






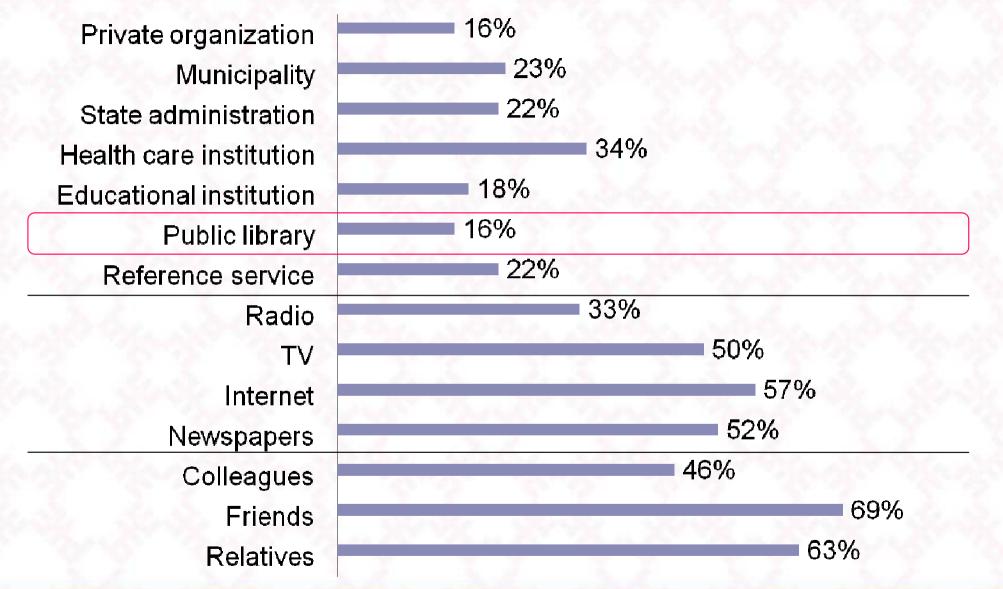
Information needs

Politics Shopping **Rights & reponsibilities Community activities** Leisure, culture Sport Employment Transport Housing Health Education





Information sources

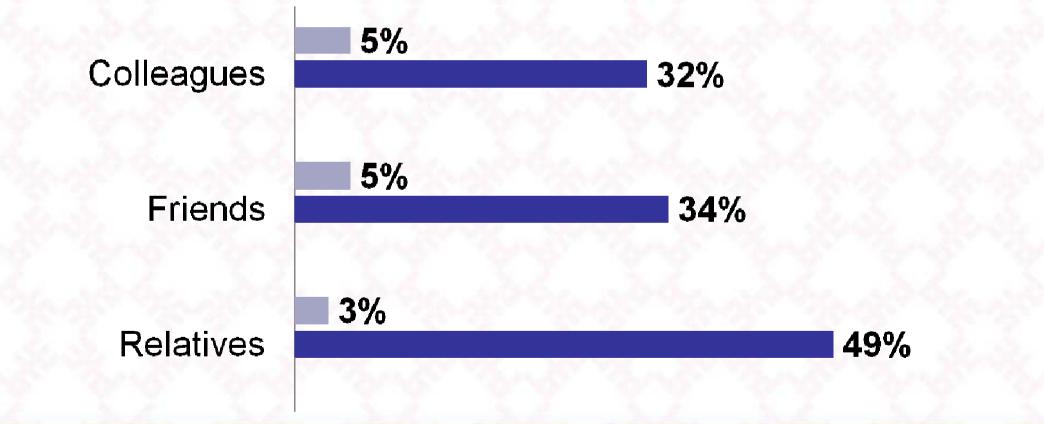




Satisfaction of information needs personal networks

Didn't receive necessary information

Completely received necessary information

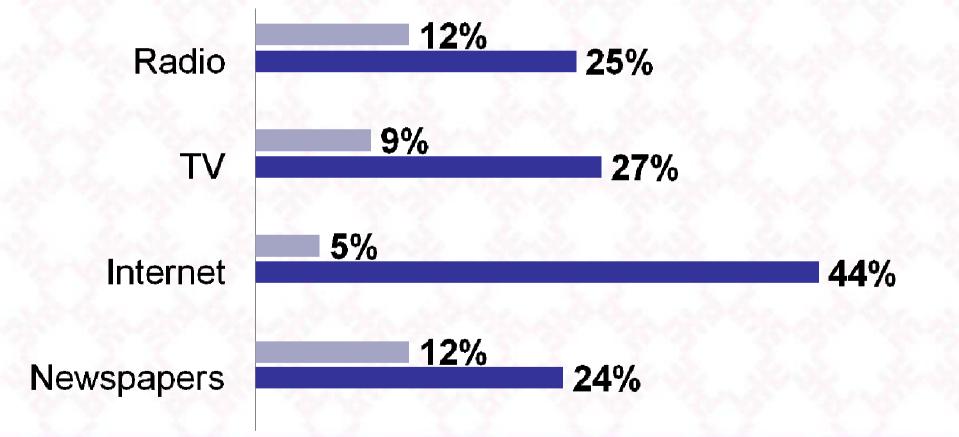




Satisfaction of information needs media sources

Didn't receive necessary information

Completely received necessary information

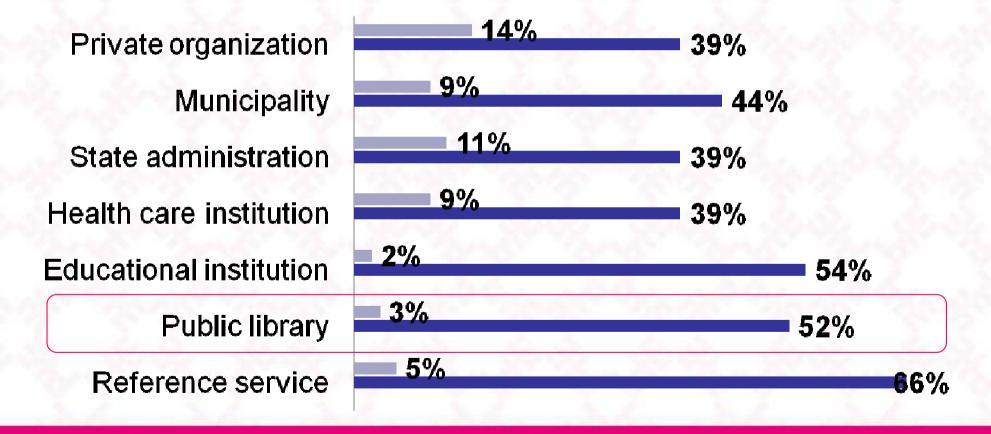




Satisfaction of information needs institutional sources

Didn't receive necessary information

Completely received necessary information





Trust in information sources

Never have to verify		Often verify	Sometimes verify	Always verify
Private organization	7%	16%	22%	13%
Municipality	17%	14%	29%	7%
State administration	17%	13%	26%	8%
Health care institution	19%	12%	34%	8%
Educational institution	22%	8%	24%	4%
Public library	22%	6%	18%	4%
Reference service	340	% 9%	22%	5%
Radio	14%	16%	31%	8%
TV	15%	19%	33%	9%
Internet	13%	16%	27%	10%
Newspapers	10%	23%	36%	11%
Colleagues	9%	18%	42%	10%
Friends	17%	19%	47%	8%
Relatives	33%	11%	38%	7%

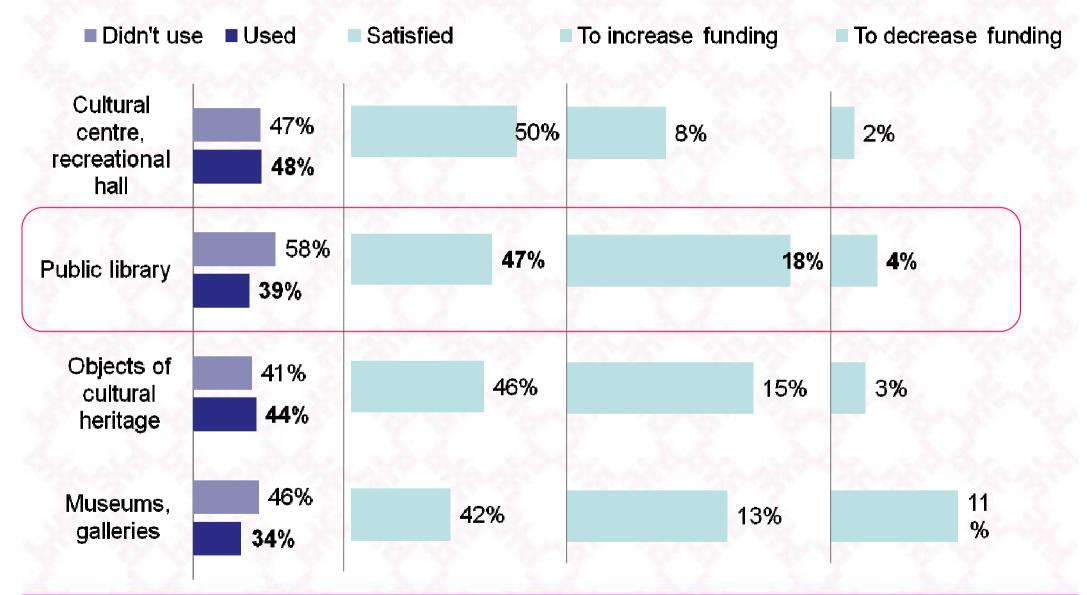


Usage of municipality services

Satisfied Have used Health care 71% 52% Housing 9% 21% Social 31% 33% Educational 44% 53% Sport 31% 44% Culture & leisure 58% 64% **Public transport** 77% 64% Environmental 70% 71%

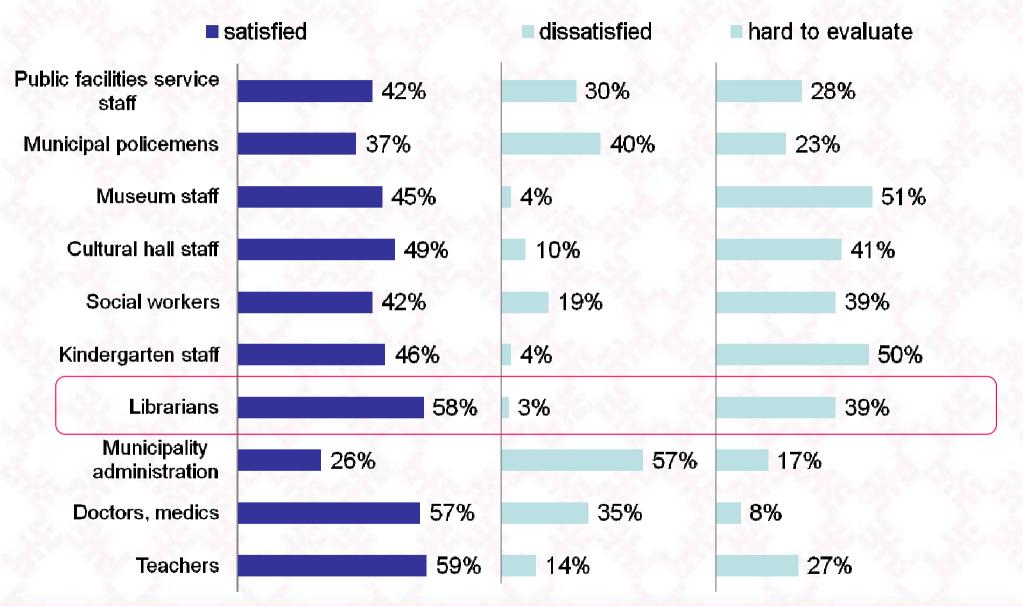


Usage of culture & leisure services



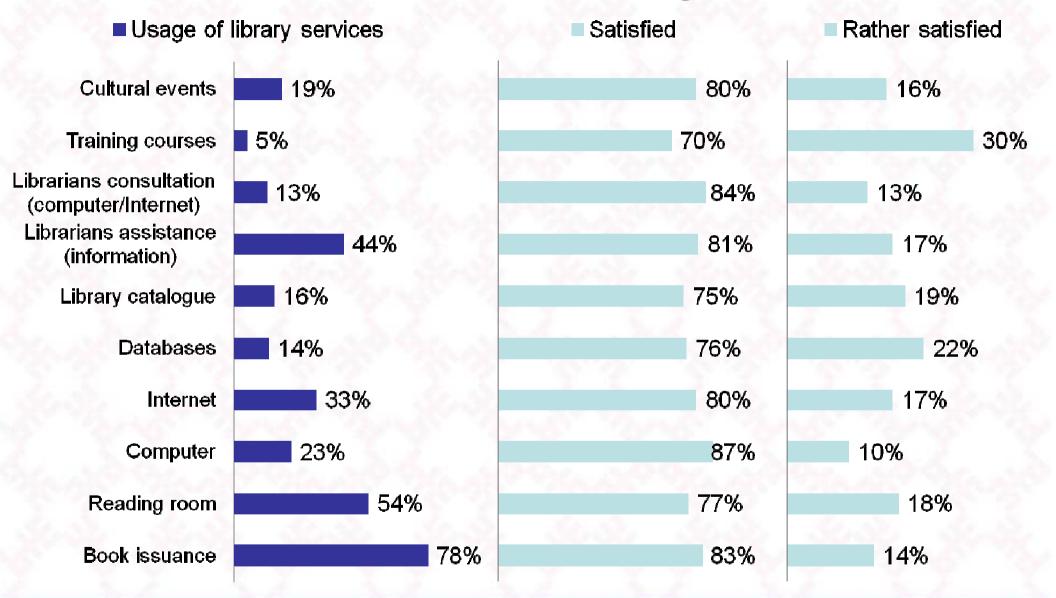


Quality of staff performance





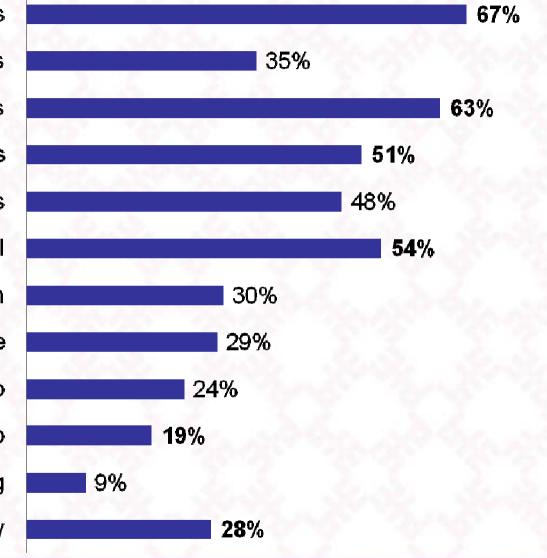
Satisfaction with library services





Experienced benefits

To get reading for leisure hours To learn foreign languages To get information for studies To get information on health issues To get information for leisure hours To help children at school To deal with issues around family and children To engage in social life To improve at job To find a job To do gainful shopping To save, earn money





CONCLUSIONS

- Context-oriented information ecology approach allows measuring magnitude of public library importance
- Exploration of information needs and information ecology of local communities allows identifying of potential areas of development for public libraries
- Public library is trusted as information source since it provides reliable and credible information
- Quality of public library staff performance is highly valued
- Public library makes an effect on users mostly in areas of leisure and education; economic effects are also identified



THANK YOU!

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