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he Provincial Library Service of the Western Cape, in collaboration with local authorities provides one of the most comprehensive library services in South Africa. At the end of 2002, a total of 224 public libraries and 58 depots (282 in all) were affiliated to the Provincial Library Service. By December 2002, a total of 923 499 persons were registered members of these libraries. The independent Cape Town City Library Service (Municipality of Cape Town: Cape Town Administration) which was in receipt of a subsidy from the Provincial Government until June 2002, serves 35 libraries with a membership of 261 910. Hence, library services in the Western Cape, comprising 317 service points and a total membership of 1 185 409 (approximately 28% of the total membership of the Western Cape), boasts an infrastructure that compares favourably with the best in the world.

Currently, in accordance to Ordinance 16 of 1981, the provision of a free library service is the joint responsibility of the Provincial Library Service and the relevant local authorities. A local authority wishing to institute, control and manage a public library, can become an affiliate of the Provincial Library Service provided it undertakes to comply with the regulations of 1980 as they relate to the provision of a free Provincial Library Service.

It is the responsibility of the local authority to erect a facility that complies with the minimum standards set by the Library Service and furthermore, appoint staff and manage the library according to standards set by the Provincial Library Service. However, after affiliation, the library remains under the control of the local authority and does not become a provincial library.

The Provincial Library Service provides a wide variety of library material to public libraries. In addition to books, periodicals, newspapers, CDs, video recordings, professional publications and promotional material are also supplied. Audio-visual equipment is provided under certain conditions.

Personnel from the Library Service select, purchase, prepare and distribute library material and equipment on loan to public libraries. Professional guidance and advice are supplied to both library staff and library authorities. Staff also provide a reference and information service, research the provision and use of library services, promote the use of the library and library material and ensure that the aims and objectives of the public library are maintained.

According to Annexure 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Act 106 of 1996 the legislative authority of each province has the exclusive right to promulgate legislation regarding certain functions. This includes public libraries and precludes national libraries. The Local Government: Municipal Structures Amendment Act (Act 33 of 2000) and the Local Government: Municipal System Act (Act 32 of 2000) which came into effect on 5 December 2000 do not provide for the execution of a public library function on a municipal level.

This problem can be identified as:

The Municipal Structures Act does not make provision for the delivery of library services as a municipal function, therefore the provision of library services by municipalities is an unfunded mandate. Consequently, municipalities can without enabling legislation, lawfully refuse to fulfil this function.

The capacity of municipalities differ, therefore even if the function is transferred to municipalities, some would be unable to carry out their functions at complete capacity.

Currently the Provincial Library Service provides library material, funding of buildings and training of personnel. However, provincial governments do not possess the capacity to provide staffing and maintenance of library buildings.

To ensure that municipalities provide an adequate library service, negotiations concurred between the Library Service and municipalities and various temporary agreements which were valid until 30 June 2002, were signed.

Since then, no new agreements had been signed and consequently an impasse surrounding the law had resulted. The Library Service sought solutions to the problem by making regular contact with municipalities as well as participating in initiatives of LIASA (Library and Information Association of South Africa) and the National Department of Arts and Culture, who together provided a proposal to MINMEC (Meetings with the National Minister and Members of the Executive Council of Provinces). A joint agreement was being attempted within the province by Provincial Treasury and Local Government.

However, in spite of a stable membership and a growing circulation, huge problems concerning the delivery of local library services arose as a result of the downsizing of personnel and the shortening of library hours.

Vision

The Provincial Library Service strives to encourage public libraries to act as agents for change and upliftment in their communities and the continuous promotion of education, culture, recreation and literacy, as well as free information for all.

Mission

The Western Cape Provincial Library Service strives to improve the quality of life of all inhabitants of the Western Cape by enabling library authorities to deliver a public library service to the community.

Policy is founded in the undermentioned principles:

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- ☐ The right of access to all public libraries
- ☐ Free lending facilities to all residents of a local authority
- ☐ The axioms of democracy, human dignity and equality
- The establishment of library services to communities that are presently deprived of such services as well as the extension and development thereof
- The support and promotion of the principles of reconstruction and development with special emphasis on reconciliation, empowerment and nation building.

The vision of the Provincial Library Service is manifested in the following objectives:

- The supply of library material that provides for the information, education and recreational needs of the community
- Supporting the efforts of local authorities in the provision of suitable library facilities
- ☐ The provision of a professional guidance service to library workers
- ☐ The promotion of the use of libraries and library material.

The primary functions of the Provincial Library Service with its Head Office in Cape Town, are:

- ☐ The acquisition of library material
- ☐ The professional processing of library material
- ☐ The provision of library material and equipment as well as a professional guidance service to public libraries
- ☐ The provision of an information service and the conducting of research
- ☐ The promotion of the use of libraries and library material
- ☐ The maintenance of a computerised library information system.

The Library Service in order to obtain its goals and objectives made available the following funds:

Subprogramme Library Service	Budget 2002/3	Actual expenditure
Personnel expenditure	12 486 832	12 478 605
Administrative	1 685 376	1 557 476
Stores and livestock	28 <i>7</i> 50 963	28 <i>7</i> 47 682
Equipment	355 000	346 344
Professional and specialised services	2 473 339	2440808
Transfer payments	3 444 000	3 444 000

Highlights of 2002

The increase in the budget for library services from 2001 meant that more library material was made available in 2002 for educational, information and recreational needs of all the inhabitants of the Western Cape. Approximately 283 000 items of library material were distributed, an improvement of 10% on the previous year.

The annual subsidy which the formerly independent City Library Service of Cape Town received from the Provincial Government for the purchase of library material has been stopped as of 1 April 2002 and added to the library material budget of the Provincial Library Service.

Negotiations were concluded with Cape Town and as an interim arrangement, the 35 independent city libraries were registered with the

Library Service pending the final acceptance of a service agreement between the City and the Library Service. From 2003 statistics of these libraries will be included in this report. As from October 2002, the former independent Cape Town Library Service started to participate fully in weekly selection meetings.

Funds were made available for the building of new libraries in Moorreesburg, Botriver and Ebenhaeser.

A successful Public Library Week campaign was held for the second consecutive year with the emphasis on children, this time however, the focus was on parents to encourage their children to read.

Regional Organisation

The Regional Organisation which comprises 14 regional libraries, provides library material, equipment and a professional guidance to public libraries.

New municipal dispensation

The Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act of 1998 resulted in significant changes in municipal boundaries. New regional boundaries were implemented on 1 January 2001 and these boundaries were maintained in 2002. Various depots that previously fell in rural settlements, are now within municipal boundaries and hence have been upgraded to library or library branch status. This is indicated on the statistical tables from page 28.

The regulation in the Constitution stipulating that public libraries are the full responsibility of the different Provincial Governments is one of the main reasons for the scaling down of library posts by some municipalities. This downsizing resulted in the decrease in service hours and the cessation of library service growth and extension activities.

New facilities and upgrading

The budget for the erection of new buildings and upgrading amounted to R 3 404 000. During 2002, financial assistance was made available by the Provincial Library Service to the following municipalities:

Boland

- Drakenstein: The community of Saron received a second amount of R 400 000 for the building of a new library. An amount of R 1 000 000 was made available in the previous financial year.
- Matzikama: R 454 000 was made available for the building of a new library for the community of Ebenhaeser.
- Swartland: The inhabitants of Moorreesburg, with the aid of a subsidy of R 2 100 000, are to get a new library. This new library will replace the existing Carnegie and Rosenhof Libraries.
- Theewaterskloof: The new library project for the community of Botriver was financed with an amount of R 450 000.

Cape Metropole

No subsidies were granted to the City of Cape Town in the year under review.

Outeniqua

No subsidies were granted to communities in this control area.

The following project was under construction:

 By the end of 2002, a library was built for the community of Zoar (Kannaland Municipality). The following projects were completed:

Boland

- The new Wellington Readers Library was opened in Drakenstein. The total costs for the library amounted to R1 090 080 and the Wellington Town Library was concurrently upgraded at the municipality's cost.
- In the Stellenbosch Municipality the new Pniel Library was opened in April 2002. This library is currently functioning at full capacity which demonstrates the great need in the community.
- Genadendal Library in the Theewaterskloof Municipality opened its doors for the public in June 2002.
- □ The Bergriver Municipality provided funding to fit an existing building in Goedverwacht with new shelving. The building opened in October 2002.
- The community of Rietpoort in the West Coast Municipality got a new library facility in February 2002.
- The Sir Lowry's Pass Library in the Helderberg Administration was completed at the end of September 2002, but is to be opened for the public in 2003.
- A hall was erected at the Macassar Library with own funding from the City of Cape Town.

Outeniqua

Two new libraries were established in the Swellendam Municipality: The community of Railton opened their new library in August 2002 and an existing building was upgraded to house a library to meet the needs of the inhabitants of Suurbraak. The Library Service provided shelving for this building.

Professional Guidance

A total of 285 public library staff members attended training courses presented by the Provincial Library Service.

Cape Metropole and Boland

During September 2002 three courses for basic reference work were presented: two workshops for children in October and one on client service. A workshop on the restoration of books was also presented. Vanrhynsdorp presented two workshops for library aids. Literacy groups from public libraries in the Western Cape attended a workshop in Kirstenbosch co-ordinated by the City Library in November 2002.

Libraries also participated in the Cape Learning Festival. The Library Service's contribution was the presentation of a workshop on basic reference work to promote service delivery to the community.

Two induction tours for public librarians were held during 2002. During these occasions, librarians were acquainted with Library Service Head-quarter's operations.

Outeniqua

In May 2002 a workshop for library managers was presented in Hartenbos. A course on Children's work and the Promotion of reading was held in Mossel Bay in June 2002. In August a course in Basic Supervision was held in Hartenbos.

Forums

Forum meetings were regularly held in the regions. These meetings are attended by the staff of public libraries within a region, as well as the staff of the Provincial Library Service. During these one-day meetings, the collective problems of the region are discussed and training takes place.

Literacy

The Provincial Library Service provides assistance to public libraries to initiate literacy projects. An amount of R30 000 from transfer funds was made available from the 2002/2003 budget for this purpose. During 2002, six of these projects received financial support. The communities of Greyton, Hout Bay, Cape Town, Milnerton, Vanrhynsdorp and Bredasdorp were the beneficiaries of these funds.

Library Usage

At the end of 2002, a total of 923 499 members at 224 libraries and 58 library depots were registered. A decrease of 1% was recorded against 2001's figures. This was the first time since the inception of the new constitutional dispensation in 1994 that a decrease in membership was recorded. This decline is not of major concern since it can be ascribed to computerisation and concomitant re-registration of library members at the Helderberg Administration of Cape Town. The computerisation of these libraries took place towards the end of 2002 and the result was that membership totals had not recovered by December. A steady increase in membership was noted in the Boland and Outeniqua areas where library membership increased by 6.9% and 5.8% respectively. However, a decline in membership of 6.5% was noted in the Cape Metropole region.

Adult members (617 794) represented 66.9 percent of the total membership as opposed to a children membership of 305 705 (33.1%). In all public libraries, children over the age of twelve are allowed access to the adult section and thus are registered as adult members. The phenomenon of the children comprising one third of library membership once more remains a constant factor. The total adult membership has, however, decreased by 1.5% during the year in review, while that of children remained unchanged.

During the year 2002 a total of 22 034 813 items of library material were issued by libraries. Since 1995 the circulation of library material by libraries in the Western Cape has increased by 5 million items, a phenomenal growth of 30%.

Circulation of library material 2002

	2002	2001	%Difference
Books	20 762 803	20 283 <i>7</i> 62	+ 2.4
Periodicals	568 618	534 869	+ 6.3
Sound recordings	232 964	225 861	+ 3.1
Video recordings	470 428	446 630	+ 5.3

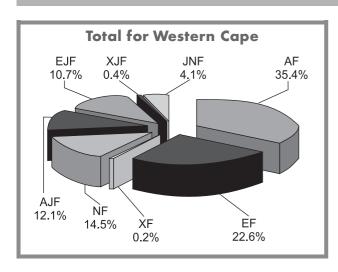
The total circulation of printed matter (books and periodicals) increased by 2.5%. The Boland region recorded the highest increase of 5.8%. An increase of 2.3% was noted in Outeniqua and in the Cape Metropole a marginal 1% was recorded. (In 2001, no change in circulation figures was noted in the Cape Metropole.)

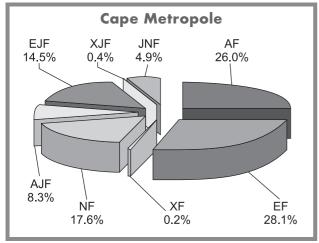
5 Year Comparison

A Comparison of statistics of 2002 against 1997

Category	2002	1997	% Difference
Afrikaans fiction	7 549 250	6 146 922	+ 22.8
English fiction	4 825 778	4 480 989	+ 7.7
Xhosa fiction	39 828	44 828	- 11.2
Non-fiction	2 537 774	2 304 861	+ 10.1
Periodicals	568 618	395 122	+ 43.9

Books issued per category





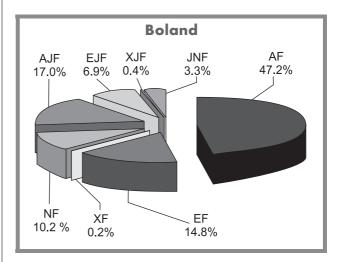
Adult Membership	617 794	561 021	+ 10.1
Afrikaans youth literature	2 575 505	2 734 929	- 5.8
English youth literature	2 277 153	2 236 685	+ 1.8
Xhosa youth literature	80 892	60 386	+ 34.0
Youth non-fiction	876 622	897 728	- 2.35
Children Membership	305 705	296 211	+ 3.2

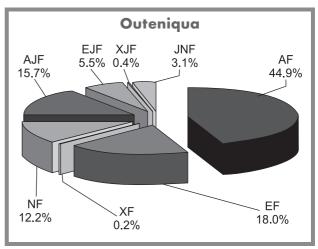
It is evident from the above table that the growth of libraries and the usage thereof took place amongst adults. Interesting is the growing increase in the use of Afrikaans fiction, as well as the phenomenal rise in the use of periodicals, also amongst adults.

Although the usage of children's books has recovered in 2002, the Afrikaans youth fiction and youth non-fiction figures still remain below the figures of 1997.

Circulation tendencies per category Afrikaans fiction

The usage of books in the Afrikaans fiction category increased by 3.8%. The highest increase of 4.7% was recorded among Boland libraries, followed by the Cape Metropole with 3.6% and Outeniqua with 2.9%. The increase in the Boland region can be attributed to the fact that Wellington's libraries are once again functioning as normal against 2001, when temporary closures took place due to upgrading, as well as Stel-





lenbosch Municipality that boasts a new branch in Pniel and the rejuvenation of usage of services in the Stellenbosch libraries.

English fiction

Use of books in this category increased by 1.1%. Boland region once again shone with an increase of 4.1%, followed by Outeniqua with a steady increase of 3.3%. However, usage decreased in the Cape Metropole by 0.2%.

Xhosa fiction

After a noteworthy increase in 2001, usage decreased by an alarming 45.5%. The biggest decrease recorded was in the Cape Metropole, and the other areas demonstrated a similar trend. There is an urgent deficit of books in this category and in 2002 the stock of Xhosa books increased by an embarrassing one title.

Non-fiction

Non-fiction usage increased by a solid 3.1%. The highest increase was recorded amongst the users of libraries in the Boland region (4%), followed by the Cape Metropole (3%) and Outeniqua (2.6%).

Periodicals

The use of periodicals recorded the highest increase in 2001 and in 2002 a further 6.3% was noted. The circulation of this medium increased in all

regions. The best increase was recorded in Outeniqua with 8.2%, the Cape Metropole followed with 6.2% and Boland region with 4.7%. The reason for the phenomenal growth in the usage of periodicals can be researched in the future. Possible reasons could be the following: The big variety available, periodicals are current and more so, periodicals as a medium are easier to handle in contemporary 'rushed' society.

Afrikaans juvenile fiction

The Boland libraries once more topped the list with a growth rate of approximately 10%. Usage in the Outeniqua region increased by 2.4%, while in the Cape Metropole a decrease of 1.1% occurred.

English juvenile fiction

The usage of English juvenile fiction increased by 10% in the Boland region. In the Cape Metropole libraries usage remained unchanged and in Outeniqua a decrease of 2.5 was recorded.

Xhosa juvenile fiction

In the Boland region the usage of books in this category almost doubled. However, in the Cape Metropole and Outeniqua regions decreases of 11% and 7.8% were recorded respectively. The few Xhosa books available (in 2002 a meagre 15 titles were purchased) is one of the main reasons for the poor usage in this category.

Juvenile non-fiction

After a marginal increase in 2001, usage of books in this category decreased by 1.1% in 2002. Only Boland region recorded a positive growth of 1.5%.

Total usage of non-fiction items in public libraries

The total usage of non-fiction items, which includes the use of periodicals amounted once again to 18.7%. It is interesting how this usage remained constant for the past years. The highest usage of non-fiction was recorded amongst traditional Xhosa-speaking and urban English-speaking communities. The highest usage was recorded at Masakhane Library in Khayelitsha and computed at 46.2%. This was followed by Mbekweni (Paarl) with 39.7%, Moses Mabhida in Khayelitsha (39.2%), Hout Bay (38.4%), Wynberg (36.7%), Kulani also in Khayelitsha (35.4%), Fish Hoek (34.2%), Milnerton (34.1%), Simonstown with 33% and in the tenth position was Khayelitsha Public Library with 32.1%.

Libraries with the highest circulation figures

Libraries recording the highest circulation figures in 2002 were:

2002	Library	Circulation	2001
1	Bellville	926 578	1
2	George	652 463	2
3	Parow	<i>537 7</i> 19	3
4	Goodwood	527 619	6
5	Durbanville	<i>517 5</i> 80	4
6	Brackenfell	511 662	7
7	Fish Hoek	493 932	5
8	Paarl	462 897	8
9	Somerset West	418 798	9
10	Milnerton	364 403	12
11	CJ Langenhoven	355 637	13
12	Tokai	341 669	10
13	Meadowridge	309 871	15
14	Wynberg	300 <i>7</i> 65	11
15	Tableview	292 193	19

Note that these 15 libraries circulated approximately one third of the total of all library items at the affiliated libraries.

Circulation per member

The average province-wide circulation per member during 2002 was 23 books. The library that recorded the most zealous membership was Bitterfontein (West Coast District Municipality) and the Senior Service of the South Peninsula Administration of Cape Town with 62 books per member. The following libraries also registered a keen readership: Vanrhynsdorp (60); Aurora (58); Napier (57) and Barrydale (58).

In-house use of library material

No uniform methods for the registering of in-house use of library material exist. Surveys undertaken in the past tend to indicate that the in-house use may exceed the circulation thereof by as much as 50%.

The use of audiovisual material

Sound recordings

Record keeping of the circulation of vinyl records have been discontinued since 2002. The total usage of sound recordings increased by 3% in 2002. CD circulation increased by 11.6% and a new medium – audio books – established a circulation of more than 7 000. This medium seems to be relatively popular. The Central Collection acquires one copy per audio book and these are issued per block loans. A few libraries also possess their own collection.

Videos

The circulation of video recordings demonstrated a steady growth for the year under review and increased to 5.3% in 2002. Since 2002, no statistics were tabled for the issueing of films and only 449 films were issued.

Central Organisation

The Central Organisation is responsible for the selection, ordering, professional preparation and processing of library material, as well as reference services, promotion and publications.

Selection

During 2002, a total of 26 925 titles were presented for selection by publishers and book suppliers. 7 926 of these were deemed not suitable for public libraries and 10 084 titles were duplicate presentations. A total of 8 631 titles were reviewed for presentation during the juvenile and adult book selection meetings that took place on a rotation basis every week. Since October 2002, the former Cape Town City Libraries (presently part of the unicity and no longer managed as independent libraries), also started to participate in these meetings.

215 video recordings and 13 DVD titles were also reviewed. 5 617 book titles, as well as 353 CDs, 94 audio books, 397 video titles and 125 DVDs were eventually ordered. Furthermore, R1,9 million was allocated for periodicals and newspapers. The library material allocation for the 2002/2003 budget was R26 071 000. Measures to cut costs in the Department of Culture and Sport further boosted the material budget to R27 504 796.

The e-mail inputs from public libraries grew exponentially and in 2002 rose to a figure of 24 494 compared to 21 802 in 2001. In spite of measures to search for all possible Xhosa children's books available that were not yet purchased or ordered, a mere 15 were purchased in 2002. Various initiatives such as First Words in Print and attempts by Biblionef to stimulate the production of Xhosa books are currently being undertaken. More so, the Library Service is continually in contact with distributors to

research the idea of co-productions in the Xhosa and Afrikaans languages.

The availability of Afrikaans juvenile fiction remained the same. However, a wider variety of titles would be welcomed.

The dramatic decrease in the exchange rate of 2001/2002 resulted in a downward affect in the purchase of library material during 2002/03 since August 2002. The situation has improved even though the exchange rate was still at an 8.8% lower level than the period before 11 September 2001.

Processing, preparation and withdrawal of library material

The following titles were catalogued in 2002:

	2002	2001
Book titles	5 61 <i>7</i>	5 460
CDs	353	334
CD-Rom	5	
Audio books	94	167
Audio cassettes	15	16
Videos	397	476
Art works	37	56
Total titles	6 518	6 509

The following materials were processed:

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2002	2001
270 770	246 628
<i>5 757</i>	4 558
81	
66	167
42	352
6 911	4 385
36	45
283 663	256 1336
	2002 270 770 5 757 81 66 42 6 911 36

The following items were withdrawn from circulation:

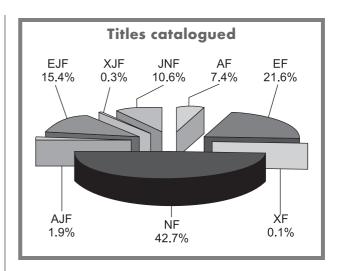
	2002	2001
Books	253 982	151 222
CDs	557	316
Audio books	40	8
Audio cassettes	682	494
Vinyl records	2 <i>7</i> 50	1 815
Videos	1 169	<i>57</i> 5
Art works	365	215
Total titles	259 545	154 070

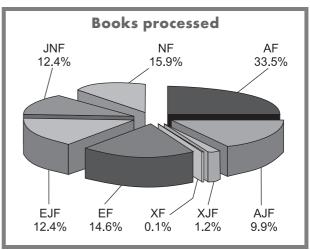
Computerisation

The CPALS Library and Information System grows annually and is used for all library procedures. In 2002, 59 of the 71 affiliated libraries in the Cape Metropole were fully computerised or in the process of computerisation. Several libraries in the Platteland regions, Drakenstein, Swartland and Vredenburg Municipalities, also implemented the CPALS system. The total number of libraries that have fully implemented the CPALS system has grown to 87 with 14 dial-up users. The holdings of the Library Service are also accessible to the public via the PALS website.

Central Reference Section

The Central Reference Section (SN) is responsible for the processing of all inquiries received from libraries. Requests in respect of titles that are only available in this section, books that are loaned outside the Library Service





(inter-library loans), as well as subject requests are handled in this section

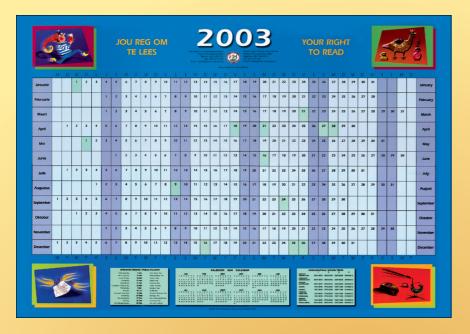
The provision of information from the Central Reference Section has to the satisfaction of all libraries that utilised this service, expanded satisfactorily in the year under review. The declining tendency (according to official statistics) in the usage of book items and information should not be of major concern, since this could be ascribed to the increase in the use of electronic sources and the introduction of the Internet. This resource has the advantage of providing more current and up-to-date information.

As seen in former years, there was once more an increase in the requests for unusual subject material such as: Creating spells and curses and making a voodoo doll, plays on crime and safety, the building of a spit-braai, restoring antique tapestries, how to colour chocolate, the effect of the full moon on human behaviour, the re-silvering of antique silverware and the building of paper houses.

Requests and provision of titles

	2002	2001
Title requests	3 537	3 850
Subject requests	507	642
Ready reference	605	476
Internet searches	916	1 141
Books loaned	9 939	11 016
Audiovisual loans	995	974

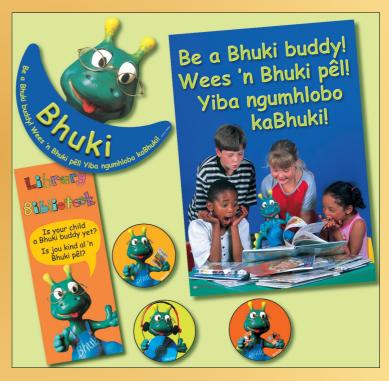
Excluding the above figures, the Central Reference Section has also





Reklame en publikasies Promotion and publications UKwazisa nokuPapasha









loaned 420 titles to libraries outside the Library Service and 147 titles were requested on behalf of affiliated libraries. This procedure occurs through the Inter-Library Loans Module of Sabinet (South African Bibliographical and Information Network) of which the Provincial Library Service is a member.

Promotion and Publications Section

The mission of this section is: The extensive promotion of all public libraries and their services to all the inhabitants of the Western Cape. Thus an attempt is made to provide material to public libraries to enable them to promote a culture of reading.

Library Week

The success and popularity of the **Bhuki** concept of 2001 resulted in the continuation of this campaign and once again the Library Week Project focused on children. Modelled from clay, **Bhuki**, the same character that was used last year, was again used as the mascot for the slogan, **Be** a **Bhuki** buddy!

The Provincial Library Service distributed (via the regional organisation) the following promotional items: stickers; cardboard hats and a **Bhuki** stamp to every library to promote a successful Library Week campaign. Adults received bookmarks and plastic carrier bags.

Publications

The in-house journal, **Cape Librarian**, which is published bi-monthly, remains the most important voice of the Library Service. It informs affiliated public libraries about current developments in the library world and also provides training in library-related issues.

A **Video Catalogue** was published and provides details of all video material available from 2000 and 2001. This includes new titles purchased by the Library Service.

Librarians regard posters as an essential tool for displays and library promotion. Displays also constitute a crucial facet of library work and this section endeavours to enable librarians to achieve this objective imaginatively. Contributions regarding these displays are provided annually by librarians.

Several requests for a poster focusing on women and their interests have been received. Hence, a lively **Woman-poster** designed in gouache was distributed to celebrate National Woman's Day on 9 August. This poster also lends itself to other woman related issues. Thrill and fantasy themes appeared to be popular and the **Monster-poster** depicted these excellently. This multi-purpose poster was completed in mixed media. Most public libraries want the annual **Christmas-poster** to be a fixed item on the publication program. The 2002 poster constituted a three-dimensional Christmas tree built from paper and photographed amongst metal elements to depict, once again, an African atmosphere.

Since the publication of the first Year Planner in 2000, most public libraries have viewed it as indispensable. Consequently, a colourful **Year Planner** for 2003 was designed and complemented with illustrations by Piet Grobler.

The activities of the year were concluded on a colourful note with the publication of a series of six A3-size posters based on the front covers of the 2002 **Cape Librarian**. The posters were designed by Piet Grobler and produced in mixed media. The designs with their **Opera**, **Children's** fiction, **Crafts**, **Literature**, **Fine Arts** and **Music** themes gained much

praise during 2002, and it was decided to promote these art works as subject-posters to be utilised in public libraries. The A3-size of the poster should do well at libraries with limited display space since this smaller format can be placed on shelf ends.

Internet Website

This section is also responsible for the website of the Library Service. It provides a wide overview of the activities of the Library Service as well as links to the address lists of affiliated public libraries. It also contains links to the annual report, Webpals (the online computerised information system of the Library Service), new posters and promotional items, as well as the Internet version of the **Cape Librarian**.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Western Cape population	4.3 million
Library members	
Affiliated libraries	923 499
Cape Town City Library Service	261 910
Total	1185 409
Centres	
Affiliated libraries and depots	282
Cape Town City Library Service	35
Total	317
Circulation	
Affiliated libraries and depots	22 034 813
Cape Town City Library Service	3 348 902
Total	25 383 715