



music library 6-7 times a month in order to discharge more than one purpose. The average visit was approximately half an hour long. If the user decided to listen to a recording on the premises, it was usually for 15 minutes. Users borrow between 2 and 3 discs – this is also true of the number of disks listened to on the premises. The average user tends to read while listening, mostly material dealing of the work chosen. Usually the user comes alone and does not hold a subscription to the library. Musical preferences are decided on the basis of more than one criterion. The most frequent criteria are the performer (singer), group/band and musical style. The most favored musical styles are classical, rock, pop and Israeli popular music.

These findings enabled the compilation of two types of users: the first type includes a high percentage of young Israeli-born soldiers and employed persons. The second type includes a high percentage of older, unemployed people, who are either new immigrants or non-Israeli born who have been in the country for a considerable length of time. The difference between the two types is in the relative amount of library use and all that this use entails. In general, the first type of user is the more active user.

Several recommendations are offered, based on the findings of this survey. Since it was found that a high percentage of users of public music libraries are residents of the city in which the library resides, it is recommended that music libraries should be established in additional localities. Further, there is a need to publicize and market these libraries so as to enlarge their audience. It is also recommended to establish areas for group listening alongside stations for individual listening, so as to allow discussion and humming or singing along – a behavior that was discerned among many of the participants. The population using music library facilities can also be divided into two distinct groups, those who have a formal music education and those who do not, with many essential differences between the two groups. This finding has prompted the recommendation that libraries divided their physical space in two. One section should be devoted to the group with musical expertise, with a prevailing atmosphere of quiet, served by librarians having a formal music education and house the reference collection for music. The second section would be devoted to the general population and house the popular recordings collection, as well as the "group listening corners" described above. The librarians serving this section should be young and knowledgeable in contemporary music and modern music trends. This

