INITIAL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS (EqIAA)

LIBRARY SERVICES REVIEW

Please Note:-

This document describes an initial assessment of equalities impacts in relation to the "*Library Services Review"*.

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its actions in relation to the following protected characteristic groups:-

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender Reassignment
4. Marriage and Civil Partnership
5. Pregnancy and Maternity
6. Race
7. Religion or Belief
8. Sex
9. Sexual Orientation

Therefore, the council wishes to hear and proactively consider any comments in relation to how any aspect of the options presented may impact on any sections of the community as listed above. Any feedback in relation to equalities and any point raised within this document will inform a full Equality Impact Assessment and Analysis of the Library Services Review proposals.

You can find out more and tell us your views by completing our survey online at **www.southglos.gov.uk/librarychanges** or sending your comments to:

Email: **consultation@southglos.gov.uk**

Write to: South Gloucestershire Council, Corporate Research & Consultation Team, Council offices, Badminton Road, Yate, BRISTOL, BS37 5AF

Phone: 01454 868154

Copies of the consultation are available from your local library or one stop shop.

Information about consultation meetings, events and drop in session are available from the consultation web page **www.southglos.gov.uk/librarychanges**

The consultation on these proposals starts on 18 October 2023 for a 12-week period which closes on 10 January 2024.

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

South Gloucestershire libraries deliver an important service for the residents of South Gloucestershire, helping people of all ages and from all walks of life learn, develop new skills, make friends, and connect with their communities.

South Gloucestershire libraries provide a statutory service to everyone in South Gloucestershire, currently delivered through a network of 12 branch libraries, 2 Community Libraries and 4 Community Collections (volunteer-based library collections in community halls).

The following table shows each of the branches, community libraries and community library collections:

Branch Libraries	Community Libraries	Community Library Collections
1. Bradley Stoke 2. Cadbury Heath 3. Downend 4. Emersons Green 5. Filton 6. Hanham 7. Kingswood 8. Patchway 9. Staple Hill 10. Thornbury 11. Winterbourne 12. Yate	1. Chipping Sodbury 2. Scholars Chase (ExtraCare Stoke Gifford Retirement Village)	1. Marshfield 2. Hawksbury Upton 3. Severn Beach 4. Stoke Gifford

Key outcomes delivered by the service include:

- Literate individuals
- Community cohesion
- Skilled citizens
- Engaged children and young people
- Digitally fluent residents
- Improved access to information
- Health and well-being of the community

These outcomes are achieved through the delivery of the key strategic aims of the service:

1. To support and encourage reading and literacy;
2. Ensure people can access and make full use of digital resources;
3. Provide neutral and safe community venues offering an exciting experience through a vibrant activity programme and range of services delivered through a trained workforce;
4. Provide access to trusted sources of information and guidance on how people can access information both at a local and national level;
5. Support the health and well-being of individuals;
6. Enable people to have a lifetime of lifelong learning.

A recent report "*Libraries for living, and living better*" conducted by the University of East Anglia, estimates that libraries in England generate at least £3.4bn in value per year, with a branch library typically providing a gross value of £1m per year through digital inclusion, information and activities on health, wellbeing and independent living and through children's literacy and associated outcomes.

Examples of services, activities and facilities delivered by libraries include the following:

- A comprehensive range of books, audio books and books in large print.
- An extensive range of children and young adults' books.
- A range of books and magazines in different languages including a huge Indian magazine collection.
- Online resources (Newspapers, Magazines, eBooks, e-audio etc).
- Access to computers and a range of software & free Wi-Fi access.
- Photocopying and printing.
- DVDs for hire.
- Language learning packs.
- A wide range of learning opportunities covering free learning and careers resources and Community Learning courses including English, Maths and IT support.
- Space for hire.
- Digital Champions providing IT support across libraries weekly.
- A range of children's events and school holiday activities in every library.
- Rhyme times and story times in every library weekly including those focused on fathers and children at Bradley Stoke Library.
- Chatterbooks and Bookworms – monthly reading groups for children in Cadbury Heath, Hanham and Kingswood Libraries.
- Lego club weekly in every library.
- Computer Code Club in Bradley Stoke, Emersons Green and Patchway Library weekly.
- 'Knit and Knatter' at Bradley Stoke, Downend and Patchway weekly.
- Tea, Talk and Stories at Cadbury Heath and Patchway weekly.
- Coffee Morning at Cadbury Heath, Downend, Emersons Green, Filton and Hanham Libraries weekly.
- Get Creative at Cadbury Heath, Hanham and Kingswood Libraries weekly.
- Craft Group at Hanham, Kingswood and Winterbourne Libraries weekly.
- Sporting Memories club in Downend Library monthly.
- Theatre for children in Yate Library – including various shows across the year.
- Library Displays and travelling events – for example the South Gloucestershire Race Equality Network inspired 'Travelling Library of the World' showcase, Gypsy, Roma and Travelling Community events, Displays for LGBT History Month, Displays for Black History Month, Displays for International Women's Day.
- Support for refugees and new communities – e.g. Ukraine and Hong Kong.
- A significant number and range of consultations from across South Gloucestershire Council are hosted at libraries.
- Providing community welcome venues with refreshments and games for all during the Cost of Living crisis.

The proposals under consideration are:

- Reducing the annual budget for books and other materials by 25%,
- Removing support for community collections,
- A reduction in staffed library opening hours across South Gloucestershire from 351 to 285, a reduction of 19%. This would be made up of:
  - Removing staffed access over lunch time in eight of the 12 libraries: Cadbury Heath, Downend, Filton, Hanham, Kingswood, Patchway, Staple Hill, Winterbourne.
  - Staffed access ending across all libraries at 5.00pm.
  - A one day reduction in staffed access at three libraries - Cadbury Heath, Patchway and Winterbourne.
- Open access opening hours would be extended to cover the periods when libraries would no longer be staffed.

SECTION 2 – RESEARCH, ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

NB. This section will be updated post consultation.

It is clear that any changes to library services would particularly impact upon library users. Therefore, it is important for this EqIAA to identify 'who library users are' through analysing library usage according to Protected Characteristic. The South Gloucestershire Library Service monitors this information as part of the joining process. At present, taking into account proportions of users declining to provide this information, the most robust data held concerns the characteristics of Age, Sex, Disability and Race. There is no data collected in respect of the Protected Characteristics of Sexual Orientation, Gender Reassignment or Religion or Belief. However, all libraries have stock covering a wide range of religion and beliefs and deliver events such as LGBTQ+ book displays during LGBT History Month consisting of stock that is always available.

The following data concerns 'active users' (for the purposes of this EqIAA, defined as: 'has used a library between April 2022 and April 2023') of Library services and provides information concerning Protected Characteristics.

Usage of libraries according to Protected Characteristics

NB. *Throughout the data, where numbers are 10 or below, the data has been replaced with the # symbol in order to ensure confidentiality.*

Sex

Table 1:- Table to show library users according to Sex.

Sex	Total Users	Percentage	% in South Glos. population
Male	21,122	37.3%	49.5%
Female	31,109	54.9%	50.5%
Declined	1,269	2.2%	-
Unknown	3,186	5.6%	-
Total	**56,686**		**290,424**

The data shows that:

- 19.5% of the South Gloucestershire population used a library during the period April 2022 – April 2023.
- Women are more likely to be library users than men. It is also noted, that at 37.3%, men make up a significant proportion of library users.

Sex is unknown for only 7.8% of library users, meaning that this data can be considered to have a high degree of accuracy.

Age

Table 2:- Table to show library users according to Age grouping.

Age	Total	Percentage	% in South Glos. population
0-4	3,286	5.8%	5.6%
5-11	18,624	32.9%	8.3%
12-14	2,127	3.8%	3.5%
15-17	1,036	1.8%	3.2%
18-59	21,463	37.9%	55.4%
60+	9,148	16.1%	24.1%
Unknown	1,002	1.8%	-
Total	**56,686**		**290,424**

The data shows that:

- Almost one-third of users are aged 5 – 11 years; this far exceeds the percentage of 5 – 11 year olds in the population.
- The percentage of users in the age grouping of 12 – 14 years is greater than the percentage of 12 – 14 year olds in the population.
- People aged 60+ form 16.1% of library users and this is a significant proportion of users.

Disability

Table 3:- Table to show library users according to Disability.

Disability	Total Users	Percentage	% in South Glos. population
Declared a disability	1,147	2.0%	16.3%

Table 4:- Table to show library users according to impairment type.

Disability	Total	%
Deaf - BSL User	#	0.0%
Dyslexia	39	0.1%
Hearing Impairment	128	0.2%
Learning Difficulties	137	0.2%
Long-Term Progressive Condition	#	0.0%
Memory Loss	#	0.0%
Mental & Emotional Distress	62	0.1%
Mental Illness	42	0.1%
Mobility Restricted	122	0.2%
Multi Entry	70	0.1%
Other Unspecified	124	0.2%
Physical Co-ordination	#	0.0%
Physical Impairment	226	0.4%
Speech Impairment	#	0.0%
Visual Impairment	112	0.2%
Declared disabled – not specified	68	0.1%
Declared a disability	**1147**	**2.0%**
Declined	5038	8.9%
No disability	16,143	28.5%
Unknown	34,358	60.6%
Total	**56,686**	

The data shows that:

- A significantly lower proportion of library users declared a disability than in the South Gloucestershire population as a whole.
- Only 8.9% of library users have declined to declare a disability.
- However, disability is unknown for 60.6% of library users. Logically, a proportion of library users for whom disability is currently unknown, will be disabled people.
- The largest group of users with disabilities have declared ‘Physical Impairment’.
- The data shows use of libraries across a wide range of ‘impairment types’ with ‘physical impairment’, ‘learning difficulties’, ‘hearing impairment’, ‘other unspecified’ and ‘visual impairment’ being the most commonly declared impairment type.

Race

Table 5:- Table to show library users according to ethnicity.

Ethnicity	Total Users	Percentage	% in South Glos. population
Arab	54	0.1%	0.3%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	97	0.2%	0.2%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	599	1.1%	1.7%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	55	0.1%	0.5%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	514	0.9%	0.7%
Asian/Asian British – Other	226	0.4%	0.8%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	234	0.4%	1.0%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	47	0.1%	0.4%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	78	0.1%	0.2%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	90	0.2%	0.7%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	50	0.1%	0.3%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	85	0.1%	0.9%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	73	0.1%	0.6%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	18,520	32.7%	85.8%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	19	0.0%	0.3%
White – Irish	94	0.2%	0.5%
White – Other	782	1.4%	4.7%
Other ethnic group	123	0.2%	0.7%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	3,220	5.7%	15.3%
Unknown	31,427	55.7%	
Declined	3,397	6.0%	
Total	**56,686**		

The data shows that:

- People from a Bangladeshi heritage are library users at a rate equal to that of the percentage in the South Gloucestershire population.
- People from a Chinese heritage are library users at a rate that is higher than that of the percentage in the South Gloucestershire population.
- Only 6.0% of library users have declined to declare an ethnicity.
- However, ethnicity is unknown for 55.7% of library users. Logically, library users for whom ethnicity in unknown will be from a range of ethnic groups.

Age and Sex

Table 6:- Table to show library users according to Age and Sex.

Age	Total	Percentage	% in South Glos. population	Male		Female		Declined	Unknown
0-4	3,286	5.8%	5.6%	1,435	2.5%	1,600	2.8%	0.1%	0.4%
5-11	18,624	32.9%	8.3%	8,831	15.6%	9,242	16.3%	0.1%	0.9%
12-14	2,127	3.8%	3.5%	824	1.5%	1,202	2.1%	0.0%	0.2%
15-17	1,036	1.8%	3.2%	362	0.6%	592	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%
18-59	21,463	37.9%	55.4%	6,034	10.6%	12,994	22.9%	1.8%	2.5%
60+	9,148	16.1%	24.1%	3,400	6.0%	5,118	9.0%	0.3%	0.8%
Unknown	1,002	1.8%	-	236	0.4%	361	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Total	**56,686**	-	-	**21,122**	**37.3%**	**31,109**	**54.9%**	**2.2%**	**5.6%**

The data shows that:

- The age grouping 5 – 11 has a significantly higher library use when compared to the percentage in the population.
- The age groupings 0 – 4 and 12 – 14 have a higher library use when compared to the percentage in the population.
- The proportion of women using libraries is greater than the proportion of men across all age groupings.

Age is unknown for only 1.8% of library users and Sex is unknown for only 7.8% of library users. As such, this data can be considered to have a high degree of accuracy.

Age and Disability

Table 7:- Table to show library users according to disability and age.

Age	0-4	5-11	12-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Unknown age group	Total
Declared a disability	1.2%	6.5%	2.4%	2.4%	47.5%	38.9%	1.1%	**1,147**

The data shows that:

- Library users with a disability are more likely to be in the adult age groups.
- 6.5% of library users aged 5 – 11 declared a disability, with ‘Learning Difficulties’ being the most prevalent disability declared by people in this age group.

Age and Race

Table 8:- Table to show library users according to ethnicity and age.

Ethnicity	0-4	5-11	12-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Unknown
Arab	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2.2%	6.1%	1.6%	0.7%	14.0%	7.7%	0.4%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White – Irish	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
White – Other	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%
Other ethnic group	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Unknown	3.2%	25.0%	1.4%	0.7%	17.1%	7.0%	1.3%
Declined	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	3.4%	1.1%	0.0%
Total	5.8%	32.9%	3.8%	1.8%	37.9%	16.1%	1.8%

The data shows that:

- The age grouping of 5 – 11 years is again highlighted as a group with significant usage, and again, followed by the broad 18 - 59 age group and the 60+ age group.

Disability and Sex

Table 9:- Table to show library users according to disability and sex.

Sex	Male	Female	Declined	Unknown	Total
Declared a disability	36.3%	59.4%	2.4%	1.9%	**1,147**

The data shows that:

- Women with a disability are more likely to use libraries than men with a disability. This follows the same trend that is evident across all users of women being more prevalent users than men.

Race and Sex

Table 10:- Table to show library users according to ethnicity and age.

Ethnicity	Male	Female	Declined	Unknown
Arab	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	11.6%	20.6%	0.1%	0.4%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White – Irish	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
White – Other	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Other ethnic group	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	2.2%	3.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Unknown	22.0%	28.4%	0.0%	5.0%
Declined	1.5%	2.5%	2.1%	0.1%

The data shows that:

- The overall library user data shows that women are more likely to be library users than men (see table 1). However, there are communities for whom there is no difference based on Sex (in other words, males are equally as likely to use libraries as females); these are:
  - Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi
  - Asian/Asian British – Indian
  - Asian/Asian British – Pakistani
  - Asian/Asian British – Other
  - Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African
  - Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian
  - White – Irish
  - Other ethnic group

Sex and Disability

Table 11:- Table to show library users according to sex and disability.

Disability	Male	Female	Declined	Unknown
Declared a disability	36.3%	59.4%	2.4%	1.9%

The data shows that:

- In-line with the data covering all library users, women with a disability are more likely to be library users than men with a disability.
- In-line with the data covering all disabled users, largest group of users with disabilities have declared 'Physical Impairment' and user declaring a 'Physical Impairment' are more likely to be women than men.

Age and Disability

Table 12:- Table to show library users according to age and disability.

Age	0-4	5-11	12-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Unknown
Declared a disability	1.2%	6.5%	2.4%	2.4%	47.5%	38.9%	1.1%

The data shows that:

- A significant proportion of library users aged 5 – 15 have declared a disability – 8.9%. Around 9% of this age group have a disability and therefore, this is a proportionate representation.
- A significantly higher percentage of disabled people aged 60+ use libraries compared to the 'all library users' data.

Race and Disability

Table 13:- Table to show library users according to race and disability.

Ethnicity	Percentage declaring a disability
Arab	0.1%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	0.5%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	0.2%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	1.1%
Asian/Asian British – Other	0.2%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	0.8%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	0.3%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	0.5%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	1.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	1.2%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	91.0%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	0.2%
White – Irish	0.3%
White – Other	1.8%
Other ethnic group	0.3%

The data shows that:

- The following ethnic groups have a higher representation of disabled people using libraries when compared to the percentage of that ethnic group in the South Gloucestershire population:
  - Asian/Asian British – Chinese
  - Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other
  - Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean
  - Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other
  - White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British

Individual Library usage

The following table shows usage levels of each library – from highest number of users to lowest.

Table 14:- Table to show usage levels of each library.

	Library	Total number of active users
1	Yate Library	9,499
2	Bradley Stoke Library	8,740
3	Emerson's Green Library	5,717
4	Thornbury Library	5,517
5	Kingswood Library	4,605
6	Hanham Library	4,444
7	Downend Library	3,450
8	Staple Hill Library	3,439
9	Filton Library	3,101
10	Patchway Library	2,955
11	Cadbury Heath Library	2,338
12	Winterbourne Library	2,058
	Community Libraries (Combined)	***823***
1	Chipping Sodbury Community Library	396
2	Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village	152
3	Severn Beach Community Library	93
4	Stoke Gifford Community Library	86
5	Hawkesbury Upton Community Library	53
6	Marshfield Community Library	43

The following table shows numbers of transactions at each library – from highest number to lowest.

Table 15:- Table to show numbers of transactions at each library.

	Library	Total number of transactions
1	Bradley Stoke Library	167,024
2	Yate Library	152,241
3	Emerson's Green Library	95,356
4	Thornbury Library	93,101
5	Hanham Library	73,013
6	Downend Library	65,875
7	Staple Hill Library	55,542
8	Kingswood Library	49,929
9	Filton Library	42,147
10	Cadbury Heath Library	36,748
11	Winterbourne Library	35,901
12	Patchway Library	29,727

The following table shows the percentage of local populations who are library users.

Table 16:- Table to show the percentages of local populations who are library users.

	% of local population who are library users	Under 4's	Aged 5 - 9	Aged 10 - 15	Aged 16 - 24	Aged 25 - 34	Aged 35 - 49	Aged 50 - 64	Aged 65 - 74	Aged over 75
Emersons Green	19.40%	19.00%	69.50%	38.50%	8.40%	13.00%	17.50%	10.70%	12.50%	10.20%
Winterbourne	17.90%	15.90%	60.90%	39.30%	8.30%	14.20%	14.90%	10.60%	13.40%	14.00%
Downend	17.80%	20.00%	63.30%	36.50%	8.70%	11.90%	15.50%	9.50%	14.30%	12.20%
Patchway	17.70%	8.70%	59.30%	37.60%	10.10%	12.00%	16.60%	10.60%	11.80%	9.20%
Thornbury	17.70%	16.70%	69.80%	32.40%	8.60%	11.00%	15.50%	10.00%	14.90%	15.00%
Staple Hill	16.90%	13.00%	60.40%	37.30%	7.30%	13.60%	16.20%	9.60%	12.40%	11.00%
Bradley Stoke	16.70%	12.60%	61.00%	36.20%	8.80%	10.40%	15.80%	9.00%	12.90%	10.30%
Yate	15.00%	15.40%	57.90%	36.10%	7.20%	10.70%	11.30%	7.70%	10.90%	11.00%
Hanham	13.90%	15.50%	55.50%	32.20%	6.20%	10.00%	12.00%	6.50%	10.20%	10.40%
Kingswood	13.60%	13.90%	58.40%	28.20%	5.70%	11.50%	12.30%	6.50%	8.80%	7.60%
Filton	13.20%	11.50%	52.10%	36.10%	5.10%	10.60%	13.40%	7.20%	10.80%	11.60%
Cadbury Heath	11.90%	14.40%	53.20%	26.50%	4.20%	8.30%	9.60%	6.20%	8.10%	7.60%
Average	15.70%	**14.70%**	**60.20%**	**34.80%**	**6.60%**	**11.00%**	**14.00%**	**8.40%**	**11.70%**	**11.20%**

NB:
Areas highlighted GREEN are those where the proportion of people with this characteristic is 10% or more of the average **higher** than that for all respondents in that group.
Areas highlighted RED are those where the proportion of people with this characteristic is 10% or more of the average **lower** than that for all respondents in that group.

Individual Library usage - Sex (Tables 17 – 19)

	Bradley Stoke Library		Cadbury Heath Library		Downend Library		Chipping Sodbury Community Library		Emerson's Green Library		Filton Library		Hanham Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Male	3260	37.3%	904	38.7%	1333	38.6%	86	21.7%	2065	36.1%	1377	44.4%	1541	34.7%
Female	4579	52.4%	1320	56.5%	1951	56.6%	233	58.8%	3378	59.1%	1486	47.9%	2464	55.4%
Declined	201	2.3%	39	1.7%	74	2.1%	18	4.5%	116	2.0%	96	3.1%	95	2.1%
Unknown	700	8.0%	75	3.2%	92	2.7%	59	14.9%	158	2.8%	142	4.6%	344	7.7%
Total	**8740**		2338		**3450**		**396**		**5717**		**3101**		**4444**	

	Hawkesbury Upton Community Library		Kingswood Library		Marshfield Community Library		Patchway Library		Severn Beach Community Library		Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village		Stoke Gifford Community Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Male	17	32.1%	1715	37.2%	13	30.2%	1156	39.1%	#	8.6%	39	25.7%	23	26.7%
Female	32	60.4%	2416	52.5%	26	60.5%	1583	53.6%	41	44.1%	65	42.8%	38	44.2%
Declined	#	0.0%	114	2.5%	#	0.0%	65	2.2%	#	4.3%	#	0.7%	16	18.6%
Unknown	#	7.5%	360	7.8%	#	9.3%	151	5.1%	40	43.0%	47	30.9%	#	10.5%
Total	**53**		**4605**		**43**		**2955**		**93**		**152**		**86**	

	Staple Hill Library		Thornbury Library		Winterbourne Library		Yate Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Male	1329	38.6%	1989	36.1%	784	38.1%	3483	36.7%
Female	1907	55.5%	3045	55.2%	1150	55.9%	5395	56.8%
Declined	62	1.8%	118	2.1%	39	1.9%	211	2.2%
Unknown	141	4.1%	365	6.6%	85	4.1%	410	4.3%
Total	**3439**		**5517**		**2058**		**9499**	

The data shows that:

- There are some libraries where the overall trend of Women being more likely to be library users than men is not so stark. Men have a higher than average usage rate at Filton, Cadbury Heath, Staple Hill, Patchway and Winterbourne Libraries.

Individual Library usage - Age (Tables 20 – 22)

	Bradley Stoke Library		Cadbury Heath Library		Downend Library		Chipping Sodbury Community Library		Emerson's Green Library		Filton Library		Hanham Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
0-4	467	5.3%	143	6.1%	163	4.7%	19	4.8%	489	8.6%	121	3.9%	308	6.9%
5-11	2806	32.1%	977	41.8%	1286	37.3%	56	14.1%	1931	33.8%	841	27.1%	1528	34.4%
12-14	442	5.1%	63	2.7%	124	3.6%	12	3.0%	252	4.4%	102	3.3%	157	3.5%
15-17	217	2.5%	33	1.4%	48	1.4%	#	0.8%	123	2.2%	66	2.1%	55	1.2%
18-59	3751	42.9%	687	29.4%	1063	30.8%	116	29.3%	2271	39.7%	1563	50.4%	1532	34.5%
60+	924	10.6%	405	17.3%	693	20.1%	135	34.1%	558	9.8%	377	12.2%	765	17.2%
Unknown	133	1.5%	30	1.3%	73	2.1%	55	13.9%	93	1.6%	31	1.0%	99	2.2%
Total	**8740**		**2338**		**3450**		**396**		**5717**		**3101**		**4444**	

	Hawkesbury Upton Community Library		Kingswood Library		Marshfield Community Library		Patchway Library		Severn Beach Community Library		Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village		Stoke Gifford Community Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
0-4	#	3.8%	282	6.1%	#	0.0%	136	4.6%	#	1.1%	11	7.2%	#	4.7%
5-11	#	18.9%	1364	29.6%	#	2.3%	1043	35.3%	22	23.7%	21	13.8%	#	7.0%
12-14	#	1.9%	134	2.9%	#	2.3%	89	3.0%	#	4.3%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%
15-17	#	0.0%	78	1.7%	#	0.0%	41	1.4%	#	1.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
18-59	14	26.4%	2001	43.5%	11	25.6%	1294	43.8%	20	21.5%	38	25.0%	57	66.3%
60+	26	49.1%	668	14.5%	30	69.8%	307	10.4%	28	30.1%	76	50.0%	11	12.8%
Unknown	#	0.0%	78	1.7%	#	0.0%	45	1.5%	17	18.3%	#	3.9%	#	8.1%
Total	**53**		**4605**		**43**		**2955**		**93**		**152**		**86**	

	Staple Hill Library		Thornbury Library		Winterbourne Library		Yate Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
0-4	207	6.0%	291	5.3%	99	4.8%	543	5.7%
5-11	986	28.7%	1751	31.7%	799	38.8%	3196	33.6%
12-14	114	3.3%	192	3.5%	92	4.5%	347	3.7%
15-17	74	2.2%	88	1.6%	43	2.1%	166	1.7%
18-59	1423	41.4%	1729	31.3%	593	28.8%	3300	34.7%
60+	579	16.8%	1361	24.7%	411	20.0%	1794	18.9%
Unknown	56	1.6%	105	1.9%	21	1.0%	153	1.6%
Total	**3439**		**5517**		**2058**		**9499**	

The data shows that:

- 5 – 11 year olds - Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 32.9% the following libraries have a higher usage by this age group: Cadbury Heath, Downend, Hanham, Winterbourne.

- 12 – 14 year olds - Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 3.8% the following libraries have a higher usage by this age group: Bradley Stoke, Emerson's Green, Winterbourne.

- 15 – 17 year olds - Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 1.8% the following libraries have a higher usage by this age group: Bradley Stoke, Emerson's Green, Filton, Staple Hill, Winterbourne.

- 60+ year olds - Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 16.1% the following libraries have a higher usage by this age group: Cadbury Heath, Downend, Chipping Sodbury Community Library, Hawkesbury Upton Community Library, Marshfield Community Library, Severn Beach Community Library, Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village, Thornbury Winterbourne and Yate.

Individual Library usage - Ethnicity (Tables 23 – 26)

	Bradley Stoke Library		Cadbury Heath Library		Downend Library		Chipping Sodbury Community Library		Emerson's Green Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Arab	19	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.2%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	17	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.3%	13	0.2%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	285	3.3%	#	0.2%	16	0.5%	#	0.0%	38	0.7%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	224	2.6%	#	0.2%	20	0.6%	#	0.3%	72	1.3%
Asian/Asian British – Other	33	0.4%	#	0.1%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	32	0.6%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	38	0.4%	#	0.1%	#	0.3%	#	0.0%	15	0.3%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.2%	#	0.3%	#	0.1%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	#	0.0%	#	0.2%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	16	0.2%	#	0.1%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.2%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	#	0.1%	#	0.1%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	14	0.2%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,018	23.1%	802	34.3%	1,440	41.7%	166	41.9%	1,516	26.5%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.8%	#	0.0%
White – Irish	#	0.1%	#	0.2%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
White – Other	133	1.5%	#	0.4%	31	0.9%	#	0.3%	78	1.4%
Other ethnic group	17	0.2%	#	0.2%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	20	0.3%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	833	9.5%	45	1.9%	134	3.9%	7	1.8%	326	5.7%
Unknown	5,354	61.3%	1,392	59.5%	1,651	47.9%	191	48.2%	3,573	62.5%
Declined	535	6.1%	99	4.2%	225	6.5%	32	8.1%	302	5.3%
Total	**8,740**		**2,338**		**3,450**		**396**		**5,717**	

	Filton Library		Hanham Library		Hawkesbury Upton Community Library		Kingswood Library		Marshfield Community Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Arab	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	18	0.6%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	69	2.2%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	19	0.4%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	#	0.2%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	28	0.9%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	20	0.4%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Other	15	0.5%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	34	1.1%	24	0.5%	#	0.0%	20	0.4%	#	0.0%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	#	0.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	#	0.2%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	#	0.2%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	#	0.1%	12	0.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	#	0.3%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	#	0.3%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	704	22.7%	1,415	31.8%	31	58.5%	876	19.0%	#	23.3%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
White – Irish	#	0.3%	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.2%	#	2.3%
White – Other	51	1.6%	54	1.2%	#	0.0%	24	0.5%	#	0.0%
Other ethnic group	10	0.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	2.3%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	284	9.2%	166	3.7%	0	0.0%	143	3.1%	#	4.7%
Unknown	1879	60.6%	2558	57.6%	21	39.6%	3236	70.3%	25	58.1%
Declined	234	7.5%	305	6.9%	#	1.9%	358	7.8%	#	14.0%
Total	**3,101**		**4,444**		**53**		**4,605**		**43**	

	Patchway Library		Severn Beach Community Library		Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village		Stoke Gifford Community Library		Staple Hill Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Arab	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.7%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	17	0.6%	#	0.0%	#	1.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.3%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	80	2.7%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	5.8%	14	0.4%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.3%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	68	2.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	2.3%	#	0.1%
Asian/Asian British – Other	27	0.9%	#	0.0%	#	0.7%	#	0.0%	12	0.3%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	40	1.4%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%	21	0.6%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%	#	0.1%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	12	0.4%	#	1.1%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%	#	0.2%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%	#	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	14	0.5%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	#	0.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	698	23.6%	13	14.0%	#	0.0%	27	31.4%	1,210	35.2%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	1.2%	#	0.0%
White – Irish	#	0.2%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.3%
White – Other	98	3.3%	#	0.0%	#	0.7%	#	2.3%	42	1.2%
Other ethnic group	13	0.4%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	17	0.5%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	411	13.9%	#	1.1%	#	3.3%	14	16.3%	164	4.8%
Unknown	1,714	58.0%	74	79.6%	105	69.1%	22	25.6%	1,891	55.0%
Declined	132	4.5%	5	5.4%	2	1.3%	23	26.7%	174	5.1%
Total	**2,955**		**93**		**152**		**86**		**3,439**	

	Thornbury Library		Winterbourne Library		Yate Library	
	Total	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Arab	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	#	0.1%
Asian/Asian British – Indian	19	0.3%	#	0.2%	39	0.4%
Asian/Asian British – Pakistani	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Asian/Asian British – Chinese	16	0.3%	#	0.3%	43	0.5%
Asian/Asian British – Other	#	0.2%	11	0.5%	63	0.7%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean– African	#	0.1%	#	0.1%	20	0.2%
Black/ Black British/African/Caribbean – Caribbean	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – Other	#	0.2%	#	0.1%	11	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Asian	#	0.2%	#	0.3%	13	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black African	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	12	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – White & Black Caribbean	#	0.0%	#	0.1%	#	0.1%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups – Other	#	0.1%	#	0.0%	18	0.2%
White – English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,361	42.8%	979	47.6%	4,214	44.4%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller and White - Roma	#	0.0%	#	0.0%	#	0.0%
White – Irish	11	0.2%	#	0.1%	14	0.1%
White – Other	67	1.2%	32	1.6%	157	1.7%
Other ethnic group	13	0.2%	#	0.1%	16	0.2%
All library users from minority ethnic groups (combined percentage)	179	3.2%	80	3.9%	434	4.6%
Unknown	2,682	48.6%	907	44.1%	4,274	45.0%
Declined	295	5.3%	92	4.5%	577	6.1%
Total	**5,517**		**2,058**		**9,499**	

The data shows that:

- Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 5.7% the following libraries have a higher usage by minority ethnic groups: Bradley Stoke, Filton, Patchway, Stoke Gifford Community Library.

Individual Library usage - Disability (Tables 27 – 29)

	Bradley Stoke Library		Cadbury Heath Library		Downend Library		Chipping Sodbury Community Library		Emerson's Green Library		Filton Library		Hanham Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Disabled	93	1.1%	62	2.7%	74	2.1%	#	1.3%	64	1.1%	62	2.0%	78	1.8%
Non Disabled	2,026	23.2%	527	22.5%	1,094	31.7%	78	19.7%	1,160	20.3%	913	29.4%	1,361	30.6%
Declined	748	8.6%	167	7.1%	274	7.9%	66	16.7%	498	8.7%	318	10.3%	428	9.6%
Unknown	5,873	67.2%	1,582	67.7%	2,008	58.2%	247	62.4%	3,995	69.9%	1,808	58.3%	2,577	58.0%
Total	**8740**		**2338**		**3450**		**396**		**5717**		**3,101**		**4,444**	

	Hawkesbury Upton Community Library		Kingswood Library		Marshfield Community Library		Patchway Library		Severn Beach Community Library		Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village		Stoke Gifford Community Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Disabled	#	5.7%	90	2.0%	#	0.0%	47	1.6%	#	0.0%	#	5.3%	#	1.2%
Non Disabled	#	5.7%	710	15.4%	11	25.6%	686	23.2%	#	5.4%	15	9.9%	#	9.3%
Declined	#	7.5%	549	11.9%	#	20.9%	240	8.1%	#	7.5%	#	3.9%	45	52.3%
Unknown	43	81.1%	3,256	70.7%	23	53.5%	1,982	67.1%	81	87.1%	123	80.9%	32	37.2%
Total	**53**		**4,605**		**43**		**2,995**		**93**		**152**		**86**	

	Staple Hill Library		Thornbury Library		Winterbourne Library		Yate Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Disabled	86	2.5%	112	2.0%	48	2.3%	314	3.3%
Non Disabled	895	26.0%	1,775	32.2%	801	38.9%	4,075	42.9%
Declined	263	7.6%	424	7.7%	149	7.2%	843	8.9%
Unknown	2,195	63.8%	3,206	58.1%	1,060	51.5%	4,267	44.9%
Total	**3,439**		**5,517**		**2,058**		**9,499**	

The data shows that:

- Compared to the all libraries usage figure of 2.0% the following libraries have a higher usage by disabled people: Hawkesbury Upton Community Library, Staple Hill, Yate.

Open Access Usage

Open Access is a system allowing residents to use libraries during unstaffed hours. In South Gloucestershire, Open Access came into use in 2017.

The following table shows the percentage of library use during staffed hours and during unstaffed hours (i.e. Open Access use).

All Libraries Combined

Table 30:- Table to show the percentage of library use during both staffed hours and open access.

	All Users	Adults	Children & Teenagers
Staffed hours	92.5%	91.4%	95.0%
Open access	7.5%	8.6%	5.0%

The data shows that:

- Open access usage accounts for 7.5% of all libraries usages with children and teenagers having a lower take-up of open access (5.0%).

Open Access Usage by Individual Library (includes only those libraries where open access is offered)

Tables 31 and 32:- Tables to show staffed and open access use by adults and children & teenagers according to individual library.

	Bradley Stoke Library		Cadbury Heath Library		Downend Library		Emerson's Green Library		Filton Library		Hanham Library	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	Total	%	Total	%	Total
During Staffed hours	150,883	90.34%	33,253	90.49%	61,271	93.01%	85,618	89.79%	38,687	91.79%	68,262	93.49%
Open access	16,141	9.66%	3,495	9.51%	4,604	6.99%	9,738	10.21%	3,460	8.21%	4,751	6.51%
Adults open access	7,622	12.07%	2,066	10.23%	3,150	8.83%	5,385	15.15%	1,869	9.23%	2,854	7.75%
Children & teenagers open access	8,519	8.20%	1,429	8.63%	4.81%	4.81%	4,353	7.28%	1,591	7.27%	1,897	5.24%
Total	**63,160**		**36,748**		**65,875**		**95,356**		**42,147**		**73,013**	

	Kingswood Library		Patchway Library		Staple Hill Library		Thornbury Library		Winterbourne Library		Yate Library	
	Total	%	%	Total	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
During Staffed hours	47,720	95.58%	26,920	90.56%	25,554	91.14%	87,594	94.08%	32,472	90.45%	144,402	94.85%
Open access	2,209	4.42%	2,807	9.44%	2,484	8.86%	5,507	5.92%	3,429	9.55%	7,839	5.15%
Adults open access	1,419	5.70%	1,860	11.54%	2,484	8.86%	3,051	5.95%	1,936	10.07%	4,695	5.96%
Children & teenagers open access	790	3.16%	947	6.96%	2,046	7.44%	2,456	5.87%	1,493	8.95%	3,144	4.28%
Total	**49,929**		**29,727**		**28,038**		**93,101**		**35,901**		**152,241**	

The data shows that:

- Children and teenagers have a lower use of Open Access that Adults across all libraries.
- Those libraries where Open Access is lower than average by Adults are: Bradley Stoke, Hanham, Kingswood, Thornbury and Yate.
- Those libraries where Open Access is lower than average by Children and Teenagers are: Downend, Kingswood, and Yate.

Times of use

The following table shows times of day where usage is highest (10% of total usage and over)

Table 33:- Table to show times of day when usage is higher than 10% of all usage - according to individual library.

	AM			PM					
Time of day:	**9 - 10**	**10 - 11**	**11 - 12**	**12 - 1**	**1 - 2**	**2 - 3**	**3 - 4**	**4 - 5**	**5 - 6**
Yate Library									
Bradley Stoke Library									
Emerson's Green Library									
Thornbury Library									
Kingswood Library									
Hanham Library									
Downend Library									
Staple Hill Library									
Filton Library									
Patchway Library									
Cadbury Heath Library									
Winterbourne Library									
Community Libraries (Combined)									
Chipping Sodbury Community Library									
Scholar's Chase Community Library – Stoke Gifford Retirement Village									
Severn Beach Community Library									
Stoke Gifford Community Library									
Hawkesbury Upton Community Library									
Marshfield Community Library									

NB. Yellow highlighting indicates the hours of day when usage is at its highest.

The data shows that:

- The most popular times for using libraries is between the hours of 10.00am and 1.00pm and 3.00pm and 5.00pm.
- The data shows that during the hours of 3.00pm to 5.00pm there is a significant usage of libraries by children and teenagers.

SECTION 3 – IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF EQUALITIES ISSUES AND IMPACTS

NB. This section will be updated post consultation.

The data shown in Section 2 of this EqIAA document has presented and analysed a significant amount of information. The key points emerging can be summarised as follows:

- 19.5% of the South Gloucestershire population used a library during the period April 2022 – April 2023. Across all users, libraries recorded 910,734 unique transactions (e.g. borrowing a book, using a computer etc.).
- Children and young people are the largest users of libraries by a significant margin. 35.7% of library users are aged 5 – 14 years. This compares to the 5 – 14 population of South Glos being 11.8%.
- The next biggest group of library users according to age is people aged 60+ who make up 16.1% of library users. This compares to the 60+ population of South Glos being 24.1%.
- Women (54.9%) are more likely to be library users than men (37.3%) – this is true across all age groups.
- People with a wide range of disabilities use libraries. Of the users who are disabled, the data shows use of libraries across a wide range of 'impairment types' with 'physical impairment', 'learning difficulties', 'hearing impairment', 'other unspecified' and 'visual impairment' being the most commonly declared impairment type.
- A significant proportion of library users aged 5 – 15 have a disability – 8.9%. Around 9% of the population of South Glos in this age group have a disability and therefore, this is a proportionate representation.
- Only 6% of library users are from minority ethnic groups compared to 14.5% in the South Glos population. This is much lower than the South Glos population figure, however, ethnicity is not known for 55.7% of library users. Logically, a proportion of library users for whom ethnicity is currently unknown, will be from minority ethnic groups.
- People from a Bangladeshi heritage are library users at a rate equal to that of the percentage in the South Gloucestershire population; and people from a Chinese heritage are library users at a rate that is higher than that of the percentage in the South Gloucestershire population.
- The data shows that women are more likely to use library than men, however, there are some minority ethnic groups where men have a usage rate equal to women; these are: Bangladeshi, Indian, Pakistani, Asian Other, African, Dual Heritage White & Asian, White Irish and 'Other ethnic group'.
- There is an overall low take-up of Open Access, particularly by children and young people (under 16 year olds are unable to use Open Access unless accompanied by an adult).
- The most popular hours of use are 10.00am – 1.00pm and 3.00pm – 5.00pm with young people having a higher usage than adults during the hours of 3.00pm – 5.00pm.

- Libraries offer a very wide range of services which support, recognise and serve South Gloucestershire's diverse communities. These include activities such as:
  - Digital Champions providing IT support across libraries weekly,
  - Children's events and school holiday activities in every library; rhyme times and story times in every library weekly,
  - The South Gloucestershire Race Equality Network inspired 'Travelling Library of the World' showcase,
  - Gypsy, Roma and Travelling Community events,
  - Displays for LGBT History Month, Displays for Black History Month, Displays for International Women's Day,
  - Support for refugees and new communities – e.g. Ukraine and Hong Kong.

Overarching Impacts

The proposals would see a reduction of 81 hours per week in staffed hours across South Gloucestershire Libraries. This is a 19% reduction in staffed hours when compared to current staffed hours across South Gloucestershire Libraries.

92.5% of library usage is during staffed hours and this rises to 95% for children and teenagers.

It is clear then, that any reduction in the amount of hours when libraries are staffed is likely to have a negative impact on library users.

The information analysed and provided in this EqIAA, shows that some groups of people have a significant use of libraries and therefore, these people are likely to be disproportionately negatively impacted. In particular, these groups are:-

- Younger people
- People aged 60+
- Women
- People from Bangladeshi heritage
- People from Chinese heritage
- Men from the following ethnic groups: Bangladeshi, Indian, Pakistani, Asian Other, African, Dual Heritage White & Asian, White Irish and 'Other ethnic group'
- Disabled people, especially younger aged disabled people.

It is also noted that children and young people aged under 16 do not have access to the Open Access system due to safeguarding reasons. Therefore, even though Open Access would be operating when libraries are unstaffed, children and young people aged under 16 would have no ability to access Open Access if unaccompanied.

There are also a range of activities delivered by libraries which support diverse communities, for example:

- Digital Champions who have a high focus on supporting older people to access digital technology.
- Children's events such as rhyme time and reading challenges.
- Support for refugees and new communities.

And these proposals would result in a lower amount of time available for these activities.

The proposals have been developed to ensure mitigation and minimisation of these impacts and the following table provides details:-

Table 34:- Table to show an overview of the proposals and impacts.

Library	Description
Thornbury	The proposals are that Thornbury Library would not be staffed 30 minutes earlier than currently on 4 days of the week. This means the Library would not be staffed from 5.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on each of these days. Usage data for Thornbury Library shows that circa 3% of library users use the library during this time period. As such, the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on 4 days of the week. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Winterbourne	The proposals are that Winterbourne Library: i. Would not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week; ii. Would not be staffed on one additional day of the week. Proposal i:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Winterbourne Library is currently low - circa 7% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- The proposal to not staff Winterbourne Library on one day of the week would result in a negative impact particularly for those who have proportionately higher rates of using the library – Women, Children and Teenagers, and people in older age groups – including those aged 75+. The proposal to ensure that Open Access is available on this day assists in mitigating impact and Winterbourne Library has a higher than average use of Open Access when compared to other libraries.
Yate	The proposals are that Yate Library would: i. Not be staffed from 30 minutes earlier on 4 days of the week. This means the Library would not be staffed from 5.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on each of these days. ii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on a Saturday and would not be staffed from 1.00pm instead of 2.30pm on this day. Proposal i:-Usage data for Yate Library shows that circa 3% of library users use the library during the time period of 5.00pm to 6.00pm. As such, the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on 4 days of the week. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library

	is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- In respect of Saturdays, the impact is likely to be negative for library users. The proposed times are times when the library has lower usage rates – 3% of Saturday usage is during 9.00am – 10.00am and 17.8% of Saturday usage is between 1.00pm and 3.00pm. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Bradley Stoke	The proposals are that Bradley Stoke Library would not be staffed from 60 minutes earlier on 4 days of the week. This means the Library would not be staffed from 5.00pm instead of from 6.00pm on each of these days. Usage data for Bradley Stoke Library shows that circa 11% of library users use the library during this time period. As such, the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 4 days of the week. However, this 60 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is low. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Filton	The proposals are that Filton Library would: i. Be staffed from 2.00pm to 5.00pm instead of 10.00am to 5.30pm on Mondays; ii. Would not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week; iii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on Saturdays. Proposal i:- the time period of 10.00am to 2.00pm on Mondays is the period of time when this library experience 51.96% of its use during this day of the week. However, Mondays are the day of the week when this library has its lowest overall use in comparison to the other days of the week. The proposal to close at this time of day on Mondays assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Filton Library is currently low - circa 4% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal iii:- the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on Saturdays. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is low – circa 6% of Saturday usage is during this the time period of 9.00am to 10.00am. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.

Patchway	The proposals are that Patchway Library: i. Would not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week; ii. Would not be staffed on an additional one day of the week. Proposal i:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Patchway Library is currently low - circa 9% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- The proposal to not staff Patchway Library on one day of the week would result in a negative impact particularly for those who have proportionately higher rates of using the library – Women, Children and Teenagers, and people from minority ethnic groups. The proposal to ensure that Open Access is available on this day assists in mitigating impact and Patchway Library has a higher than average use of Open Access when compared to other libraries.
Downend	The proposals are that Downend Library: i. Would not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week; ii. Would be unstaffed from 1.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on one additional day of the week; iii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on Saturdays. Proposal i:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Downend Library is currently low - circa 8% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- The time period of 10.00am to 1.00pm is the period of time when this library experiences circa 44% of its use. The impact is likely to be negative for library users. Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal iii:- the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on Saturdays. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is low – circa 2% of Saturday usage is during this the time period of 9.00am to 10.00am. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Emerson's Green	The proposals are that Emerson's Green Library would: i. Not be staffed from 30 minutes earlier on 3 days of the week. This means the Library would not be staffed from 5.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on each of these days. ii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on a Saturday. Proposal i:- Usage data for Emerson's Green Library shows that circa 4% of library users use the library during the time period of 5.00pm to 6.00pm.

	As such, the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on 3 days of the week. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- In respect of Saturdays, the impact is likely to be negative for library users. The proposed times are times when the library has lower usage rates – 2% of Saturday usage is during 9.00am – 10.00am. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Staple Hill	The proposals are that Staple Hill Library would: i. Be staffed between 2.00pm to 5.00pm instead of from 10.00am to 5.30pm on Mondays; ii. Not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week (Tuesday and Thursday); iii. Not be staffed from 30 minutes earlier on 2 days of the week. This means the Library would not be staffed from 5.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on each of these days; iv. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on a Saturday. Proposal i:- The impact is likely to be negative for library users as, in comparison to currently, the library would be unstaffed for 4 hours on Mondays. 54% of usage on Mondays occurs between the hours of 10.00am and 2.00pm. Proposal ii:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Staple Hill Library is currently low - circa 7% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal iii:- Usage data for Staple Hill Library shows that circa 2% of library users use the library during the time period of 5.00pm to 6.00pm. As such, the impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 30 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this 30 minute reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal for this particular time of day being the time when this library is not staffed therefore assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal iv:- In respect of Saturdays, the impact is likely to be negative for library users. The proposed times are times when the library has lower usage rates – 11.6% of Saturday usage is during 9.00am – 10.00am. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Cadbury Heath	The proposals are that Staple Hill Library would: i. Not be staffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week; ii. Would not be staffed on one additional day of the week. Proposal i:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Cadbury Heath Library is currently low - circa 9% of usage is during this time

	period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- The proposal to not staff Cadbury Heath Library on one day of the week would result in a negative impact particularly for those who have proportionately higher rates of using the library – Women, Men – as Men have a higher than average use at this library, Children and Teenagers, and Disabled People who have a higher than average use at this library. The proposal to ensure that Open Access is available on this day assists in mitigating impact and Cadbury Heath Library has a higher than average use of Open Access when compared to other libraries.
Hanham	The proposals are that Hanham Library would: i. Be unstaffed from 1.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on one day of the week; ii. Be unstaffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week (Tuesday and Thursday); iii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on a Saturday. Proposal i:- The impact is likely to be negative for library users as, in comparison to currently, the library would be unstaffed for 4.5 hours. 52% of usage occurs between the hours of 1.00pm and 6.00pm. Proposal ii:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Hanham Library is currently low - circa 7% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal iii:- In respect of Saturdays, the impact is likely to be negative for library users. The proposed times are times when the library has lower usage rates – 7% of Saturday usage is during 9.00am – 10.00am. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
Kingswood	The proposals are that Kingswood Library would: i. Be unstaffed between 1.00pm and 2.00pm on two days of the week ; ii. Be unstaffed from 1.00pm instead of from 5.30pm on one day of the week; iii. Be staffed from 10.00am instead of 9.30am on a Saturday. Proposal i:- During the hours of 1.00pm to 2.00pm, usage of Kingswood Library is currently low - circa 7% of usage is during this time period. The impact is likely to be negative for library users, as there would be 60 minutes less staffed time on 2 days of the week. However, this reduction is at a time of day when library use is particularly low. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time. Proposal ii:- The impact is likely to be negative for library users as, in comparison to currently, the library would be unstaffed for 4.5 hours on

	one day of the week. 47.5% of usage occurs between the hours of 1.00pm and 6.00pm. Proposal iii:- In respect of Saturdays, the impact is likely to be negative for library users. The proposed times are times when the library has lower usage rates – 2% of Saturday usage is during 9.00am – 10.00am. The proposal to close at this time of day assists in mitigating the impacts. In addition, Open Access would be available at this time.
<u>Community Libraries</u> – Chipping Sodbury – Scholars Chase (ExtraCare Stoke Gifford Retirement Village)	It is anticipated that there would be a neutral impact in respect of Community Libraries as no changes are proposed to any opening hours.
<u>Community Library Collections</u> – Marshfield – Hawksbury Upton – Severn Beach – Stoke Gifford	The proposals would result in no South Gloucestershire libraries staff being available to support the supply of stock from the main libraries to the Community Collections. This would in turn mean that volunteers at the Community Library Collections would need to arrange for the continuance of stock deliveries from the main libraries. Initial support would be provided to volunteers where required, however, it is assessed that overall, should the resource to arrange for the supply of stock reduce this is likely to result in a negative impact, particularly for users of the Community Library Collections.
Reducing the annual budget for books and other materials by 25%	It is clear that this change would result in fewer books on the shelves in all libraries. The popular titles would not necessarily be available in every library and the reservation waiting lists would be longer. As a result of fewer popular titles, the availability of these titles would decrease. Requests for books from our borrowers would not be always be possible to act upon and purchasing titles with long reservation waiting lists would not always be possible. There would not be availability of such a wide variety of titles. All new popular titles initially come out in hardback which also have more longevity. However, due to the cost of them it would not be possible to purchase all titles that we currently do. This would mean people would have to wait for some titles until they came out in paperback. This would impact on all library users and this EqIAA is clear on the Protected Characteristics of library users.

SECTION 4 - ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

NB. This section will be updated post consultation.

At this stage, consultation with residents is being conducted.

1. All resident feedback will analysed and this EqIAA document will be updated to reflect all feedback received. This includes the feedback of South Gloucestershire Equalities Voice.

2. For some Protected Characteristics, the rate of unknown data (Disability and Ethnicity in particular) is high. The library service will therefore, deliver an action to investigate this matter and develop actions to increase the levels of data held, thus ensuring improved levels of accuracy when assessing user interaction with libraries.

SECTION 5 - EqIAA OUTCOME

NB. This is an initial EqIAA, therefore, there is no outcome at this stage until all consultation feedback has been analysed and considered and this EqIAA updated.

Outcome	Response	Reason(s) and Justification
Outcome 1: No major change required.	☐	
Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers or to better promote equality have been identified.	☐	
Outcome 3: Continue despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.	☐	
Outcome 4: Stop and rethink.	☐	

SECTION 6 - SOURCES OF EVIDENCE INFORMING THIS EqIAA

- South Gloucestershire Libraries Service data.
- Census 2021 data.
- Report: "*Libraries for living, and living better*", June 2023