

Appendix C: Survey of public library authorities

An electronic survey of public library authorities was conducted over a three week period in February 2010. The survey covered the broad areas of what health and well-being activity has been undertaken in library authorities since January 2009, the extent to which these are carried out in partnership with the health and social care sectors, and the broad extent of evaluation activities. A copy of the survey questionnaire is provided at Appendix C1. All 151 Public Library Authorities in England were invited to complete the online survey, and a total of 109 responses (72%) have been included in the analysis. Two further responses were received after the survey had closed, and whilst it was too late to include them in the analysis that follows, they have been incorporated in to the activity map (Appendix C2).

This report summarises the results of the online survey. Tables and graphs illustrating the overall picture of the activities currently being undertaken in authorities are followed by a more detailed look at the individual schemes. Free text responses have been included within the details for the relevant schemes. A final section investigates the main drivers and barriers of health and well-being schemes in libraries, along with the key success factors in developing partnerships with the health and social care sectors.

Note that not all authorities completed every question, and so percentages are based on the number of respondents answering each specific question rather than the number of respondents overall. In addition, a small number of authorities started completing the survey but did not submit it; these authorities were contacted individually for permission to include their information.

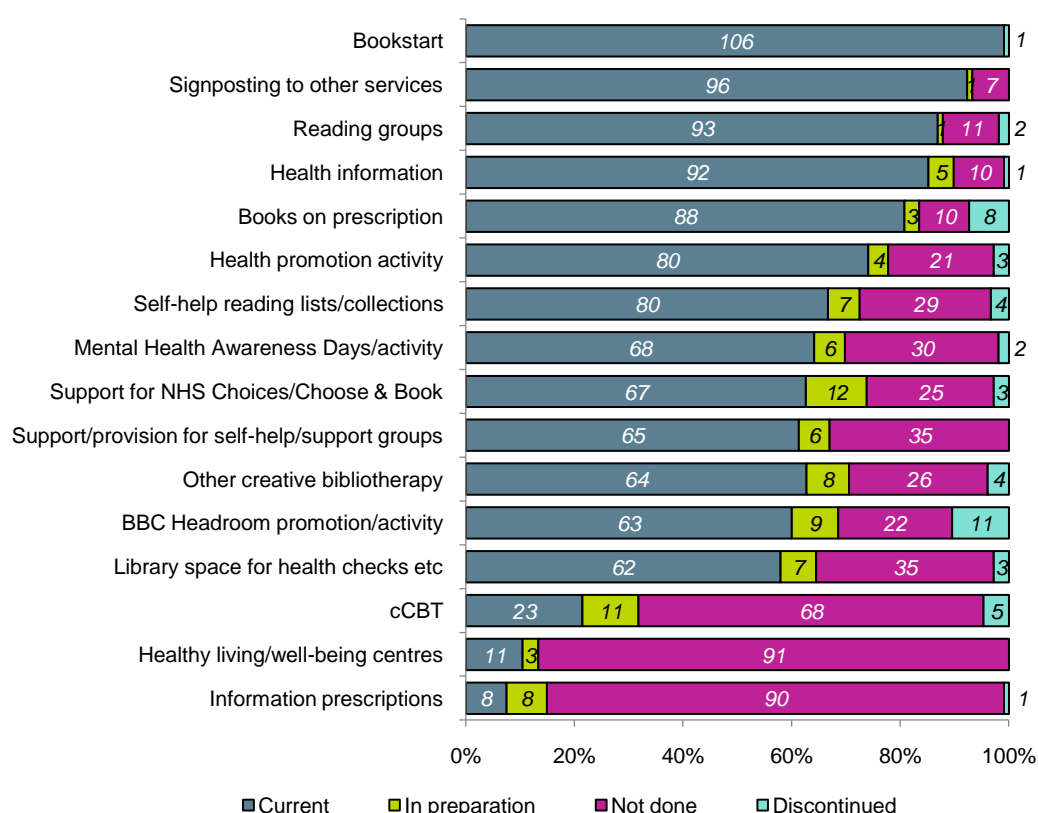
A small number of queries have been raised with individual authorities concerning the detail of their responses, which remain unresolved at the time of writing. Responses have been analysed as received; any changes necessary as a result of authority responses will be incorporated into the final project report.

Overview of health and well-being activity

Figure C.1 lists the most common health and well-being schemes that have taken place in library authorities in England since January 2009, and indicates the proportion of authorities in which these are current, in preparation, or discontinued. Bookstart appears to be the most common scheme undertaken, with 106 respondents indicating that it is currently taking place in their authority; in contrast to this only two respondents stated that a social prescriptions scheme is currently taking place within their authority, with a further 99 noting that this

scheme/activity is 'not done'. A total of 88 respondents report that a Books on Prescription scheme is currently being undertaken in their authority with a further three respondents indicating that this scheme is currently in preparation. Overall, seven of the schemes are currently being undertaken in 80 or more of the English authorities, with only four currently being undertaken in fewer than 30 authorities. It is important to note that a different number of authorities responded with regards to each scheme.

Figure C.1: Status of health and well-being schemes



Numbers of responses are given in italics

Respondents were invited to provide details of any other activities or schemes which they had undertaken since January 2009, and a total of 48 authorities noted schemes which were either current or in preparation. In all, 88 current schemes/activities, plus nine which were in preparation, were reported. Full details are provided in the activity map in Appendix C2.

Overall, 47 of the current schemes were delivered in partnership. Fifty-four were ongoing schemes, 12 regular events and 14 occasional events. Most were not well established, with 13 having run for more than two years and 11 for between one

and two years. A quarter of the schemes operated in a single branch, with only 17 being authority-wide. Only five schemes were reported as being unlikely to continue. Half were reported to have a specific audience focus, which varied widely according to the scheme.

There was considerable variety in the types of activity reported, and while some (e.g. particular forms of reading groups and clubs, or yoga classes) might have been allocated to the pre-set categories, for the purposes of this report they have not been included there. There were some common themes; those where five or more authorities reported current activity were:

- Information skills (9 schemes in 8 authorities), including two authorities specifically mentioning the Skilled for Health programme. One authority reported a Skilled for Health programme in preparation. Three programmes were aimed at library or health professionals and three at the public. Five schemes were delivered in partnership, with a variety of partners. Five were described as ‘ongoing schemes’ with three described as ‘occasional events’. Only one had run for more than two years, and one for between one and two years.
- Healthy lifestyles (8 schemes in 7 authorities), including two schemes related to stopping smoking, pedometer loans, and a ‘*Community fruit and veg scheme*’. Three of these schemes were delivered in partnership, all with the PCT, and one with the borough council and Surestart. Four were ongoing schemes, and three were event based.
- Physical health (6 schemes in 6 authorities), including three in partnership with Macmillan Cancer, and one offering ‘*Eye testing aimed at West Indian population with high levels of glaucoma*’. Three were ongoing schemes, and two were event based. One had run for over two years, and two for between 3 and 6 months.
- Special themed collections (6 schemes in 5 authorities), including a collection of material around self-harm for teenagers and ‘*Boardmaker software aimed at children on the autistic scale*’. All were described as ongoing schemes, with one having run for over two years. Five schemes were run in partnership, with a variety of agencies according to the particular focus of the collection.
- Hosting services (6 schemes in 5 authorities), including counselling services and WEA courses. All were described as ongoing schemes, with three having run for over two years.
- Reminiscence work or collections (5 schemes in 5 authorities) Three were ongoing schemes, and two were event based. This work was all relatively recent, with no scheme running for more than six months. One scheme was

specifically aimed at young people, and another, although focussed on the older generation, also loaned material to schools.

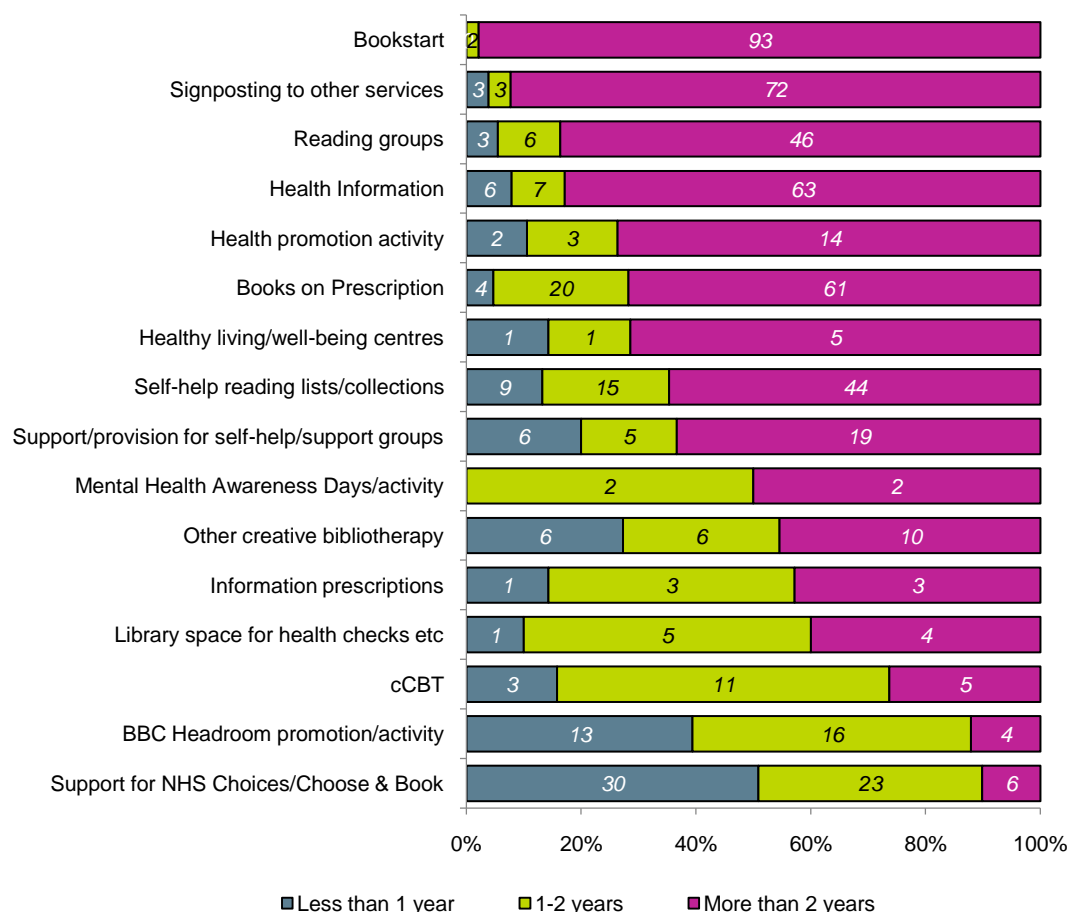
- Home delivery services (5 schemes in 5 authorities), although it seems likely that all authorities offer such services, but may not see them as part of their contribution to health and well-being. All were described as ongoing schemes. Two had run for 1-2 years, and two for 3-6 months. These schemes are all aimed at the housebound and those who, for whatever reason, are unable to visit a library branch or mobile. Four were run in partnership, three with the WRVS and one with unspecified volunteer agencies. Similarly, two authorities noted their preferential access arrangements for those with long-term conditions or disability; again such facilities are widely available, but not seen as part of the health and well-being offer.

Five authorities reported integrated working between the library and health and social care partners, including the Healthy Living Hub in Croydon, and the setting up of nine Children's Centres in Gloucestershire. These schemes appeared to go beyond simple partnership arrangements, for example the Library Children's Centres *'have some integrated staff and library staff signpost families to CC services. Library services such as Baby Bounce and Rhyme are part of the CC offer'*.

Because social prescriptions schemes were reported by only two authorities, this scheme is not included in the analysis that follows.

Ongoing schemes

Figure C.2: Duration of ongoing schemes



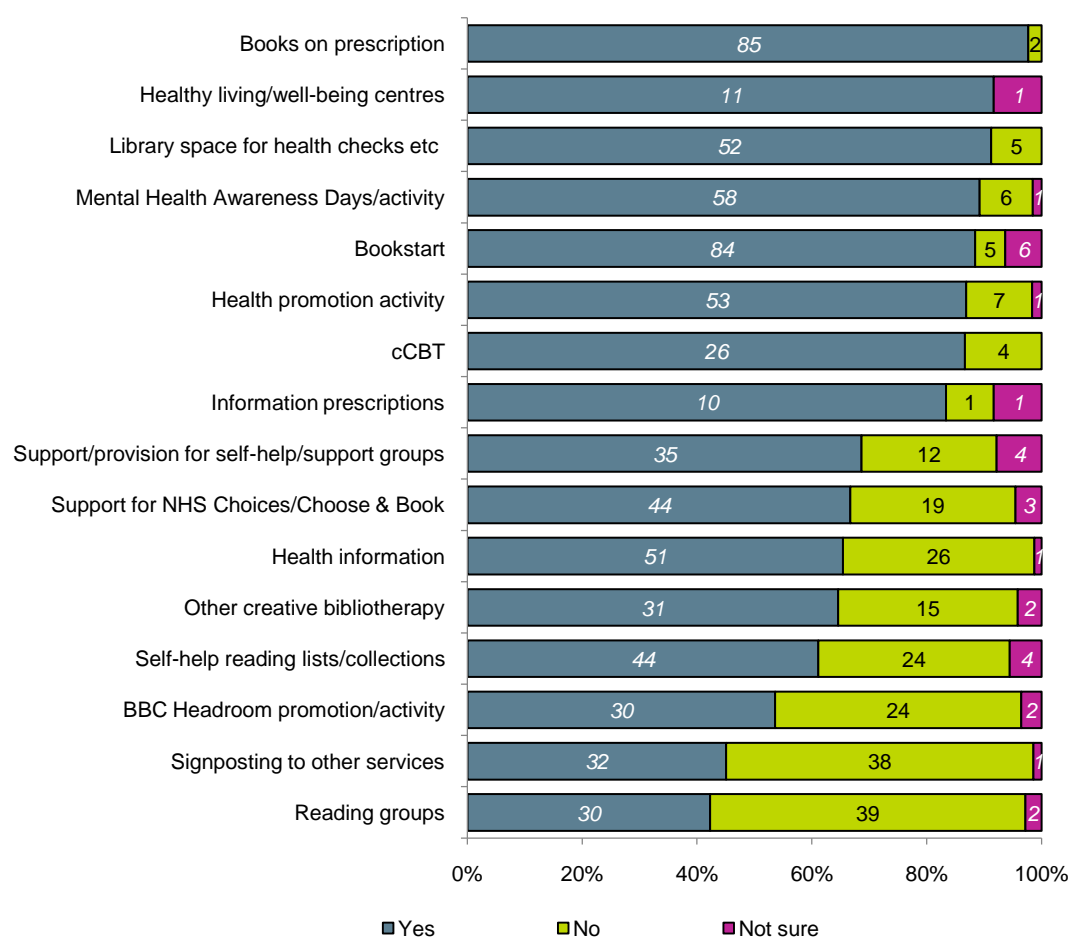
Numbers of responses are given in italics

Figure C.2 examines those schemes selected as 'ongoing' by respondents, and illustrates for how long they have been running. Bookstart has the largest proportion of long-running schemes, with almost 98% of the ongoing schemes having run for more than two years. In addition to this, Signposting to other services schemes also appear to be longstanding, with 92% of these ongoing schemes having run for more than two years. Health information and Reading groups schemes have run for more than two years in over 80% of those authorities indicating that these schemes were ongoing. In contrast to this, just 10% of respondents indicating that the NHS Choices/choose and book scheme is ongoing in their authority, report that it has been running for more than two years, while just over half of respondents indicate that this scheme has been running for less than one year in their authority.

Partnerships

Figure C.3 displays the numbers of schemes that have been undertaken in partnership with the health and social care sectors. Only those schemes which are current or in preparation are included – discontinued schemes have been omitted. Books on Prescription appears to be the most popular scheme for collaboration, with 85 respondents stating that this scheme is delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector in their authority. In contrast, just eleven respondents indicate that the Healthy living/well-being centres and/or the Information Prescriptions scheme in their authority is delivered in partnership. Further details are given with each scheme, below, and full details are in Appendix C2.

Figure C.3: Partnerships



Numbers of responses are given in italics

Funding

Respondents were asked to provide details of any funding received in the current financial year for the individual schemes, however; very little information was

provided, in general. Details of funding for the Books on Prescription scheme was provided by 33 respondents, however, seven of these indicated that no funding had been received in the current financial year. In contrast to this, no respondents provided details on funding for the following schemes: Support/provision for self-help/support groups; Information prescriptions; Signposting to other services; and Library space for health checks etc.

Following on from this Books on Prescription appears to be a scheme that attracts higher levels of funding overall. Of the seventeen respondents indicating that this scheme has received some level of funding in their authority in the current financial year (excluding 'in-kind' funding), three report levels of funding in excess of £30,000. Worcestershire County Council reports that *'money for 3 year project £33,000'* had been received for the Books on Prescription scheme in the current financial year, with Warwickshire County Council reporting they had received £35,000 and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea noting that they had received £78,750. The Books on Prescription scheme also seems to attract some forms of 'in-kind' funding, with Brighton and Hove specifically noting that their funding for this scheme is 'in-kind', while Dudley reported that *'resources only provided for promotional material'*; Nottingham City Libraries stated that the funding for this scheme *'bought stock for collections when first set up'*; and Oldham reported that the funding they received was for the *'cost of printing leaflet'*.

A total of 13 respondents provided some detail of funding received for the Bookstart scheme in their authority, with just one of these indicating that no funding has been received in the current financial year. The Bookstart scheme also appears to be a scheme that attracts a relatively high level of funding, with four respondents indicating a level of funding of £20,000 or more – Reading Borough Council reported that they have received *'circa £20,000'* for their Bookstart scheme in the current financial year; Brighton and Hove noted they have received *'C£22,000 co-ordinator salary + in kind'*; Rotherham MBC reported funding of £34,000; and Cheshire East indicated funding of £35,000. The Bookstart scheme also appears to attract some level of 'in-kind' funding with Cambridgeshire reporting that they have received *'c£5k (in kind)'* in the current financial year. In addition to this, Dudley reported that they have received *'resources for bookstart packs'*, and Surrey indicated that they have received *'funding for packs'*.

The Health Information scheme is another scheme which seems to attract significant levels of funding, with three authorities indicating that they have received £30,000 or more for this scheme in the current financial year. The Borough of Poole reported that they have received £30,000; Wiltshire libraries

reported £50,000; and Stoke-on-Trent indicating that *'NHS pay £50,000 for post plus budget to cover all these areas'*.

Further details on funding, where available, are given in the relevant sections for each scheme, below.

Individual schemes

The analysis that follows looks at the individual schemes in more detail. In each case, the tables and graphs are based only on those schemes which were reported as being 'current' or 'in preparation' – discontinued schemes have been omitted.

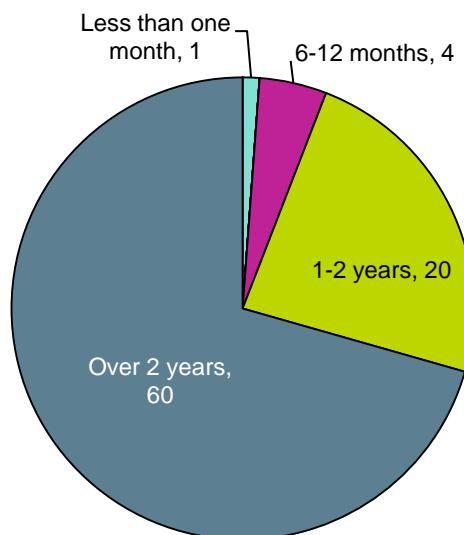
Books on Prescription

Books on Prescription is the usual name for bibliotherapy schemes in which a patient is given a 'prescription' by a GP or other health worker for a self-help book, which can be obtained from the library. A variety of models can be used to deliver the service. Some such schemes have local branding, including 'Well Read', used in several authorities.

Figure C.1 (page 10) shows that a total of 88 respondents indicated that the Books on Prescription scheme is currently being undertaken in their library authority, with a further three noting that the scheme is in preparation, eight stating that the scheme has now been discontinued, and ten respondents stating that the scheme is 'not done' in their authority. One authority which has discontinued the scheme has replaced it with Read Yourself Well, which *'involves recommended books purchased by the PCT covering areas such as sexual health, smoking, physical activity, healthy eating, alcohol reduction, babies and breastfeeding, and mental health. The people who recommend tend to be mainly non-GPs - e.g. Peer Supporters in mental health and Health Trainers in other areas, although some GPs also recommend these books to people'*. Another respondent which has discontinued the scheme explained that *'the scheme was funded personally by a local GP who then moved practices. We would love to do more but have found it very hard to get GPs on board to issue the prescriptions'*.

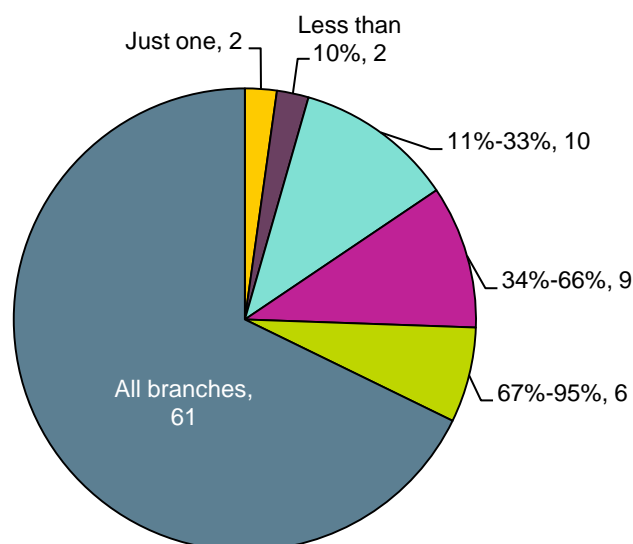
Further to this, Books on Prescription is an ongoing scheme in 87 authorities; with three respondents describing it as a regular event. Almost three-quarters of respondents state that the Books on Prescription scheme has been running for more than two years in their authority, with just one respondent stating that it has only been running for less than one month (Figure C.4).

Figure C.4: Duration of Books on Prescription



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=85

Figure C.5: Number of libraries participating in Books on Prescription



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=90

Figure C.5 illustrates the number of libraries reported to be participating in the Books on Prescription scheme. Of the 90 respondents answering this question, just over two-thirds report that all of their branches participated in the Books on Prescription scheme, with a further 7% reporting that between 67% and 95% of

their libraries participated. Two respondents (2%) report that just one of their libraries took part in the Books on Prescription scheme, with a further two respondents stating this was the case for less than 10% of their libraries.

Table C.1: Books on Prescription

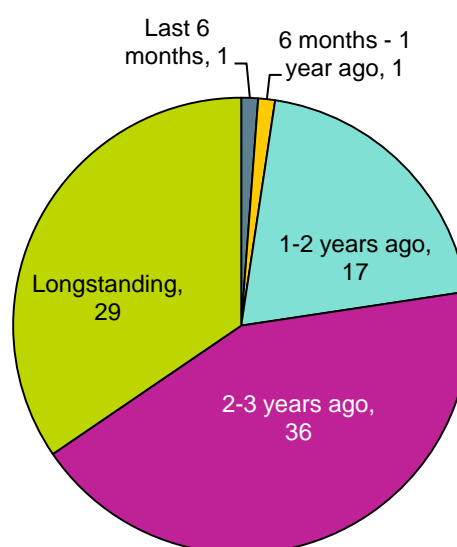
	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	83	1	6	90
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	36	49	1	86
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	85	2	0	87

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Table C.1 illustrates that 90% of respondents who answered the question, stated that the Books on Prescription scheme is expected to continue/be repeated in 2010, with just one respondent stating that they do not expect it to continue/be repeated in the coming year, and the remaining 7% stating that they are 'not sure'. Table C.1 also shows that 36 respondents report that the Books on Prescription scheme does have a specific audience focus in their authority, with all 36 respondents providing further details – although in some cases there was more than one scheme running and/or more than one audience focus. Of the 36 respondents, 22 reported that adults are the focus of their particular scheme, with just two stating that their scheme is aimed at children – although three respondents state that they hope to implement a scheme aimed at children/young people in the near future. A total of 15 respondents noted that their schemes are aimed at people with mental health issues (including anxiety and depression) and four stated that people must be referred by GPs/health practitioners to participate.

Table C.1 also shows that the Books on Prescription scheme is run in partnership in 85 authorities, with 80 respondents providing further details (Appendix C2). A total of 77 respondents state that the scheme is run in collaboration with their local PCT/NHS (including mental health departments/teams), with six stating that it is run in collaboration with local GPs. In three cases the scheme is run in partnership with MIND, with four respondents stating that they are in partnership with the local social services department, and one stated they are in collaboration with the charity Turning Point to provide this scheme. Just one respondent mentions a partnership with a local university. Please note that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

Figure C.6: Establishment of the Books on Prescription partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=84

Eighty-four of the 85 authorities gave details of how long the partnership had been in place. Overall, 35% reported that the partnership in the Books on Prescription scheme is longstanding, with a further 43% stating that it was established in the last 2-3 years. Just one respondent stated that the partnership was established in the last six months (Figure C.6). Almost three-quarters of those respondents that described the Books on Prescription scheme as being delivered in partnership indicate that the partnership provides access to the community of users, with 60% reporting it provides funding/resources, and 57% perceive it to provide expertise/training. Of the three respondents that selected 'other' provision, one stated that the partnership provides 'publicity of scheme in surgeries, health centres etc.', one said it provides 'links with doctors surgeries', whilst the final respondent did not provide any further details.

Thirty-three respondents provided details on the amount of funding received in the current financial year for the Books on Prescription scheme. Overall, seven respondents indicated that no funding was received in 2009-2010, with one respondent stating that '0 this year as up and running - has been funded in past', with another noting 'Done within existing Library Service budgets. NO additional funding received'. In contrast to this, six respondents report receiving less than £2,000, with eight indicating they received between £2,000 and £10,000. Three respondents report that they received more than £10,000 funding for this scheme, including one indicating that they received £78,750; and one stating that they received 'money for 3 year project £33,000'. Three respondents indicate that they

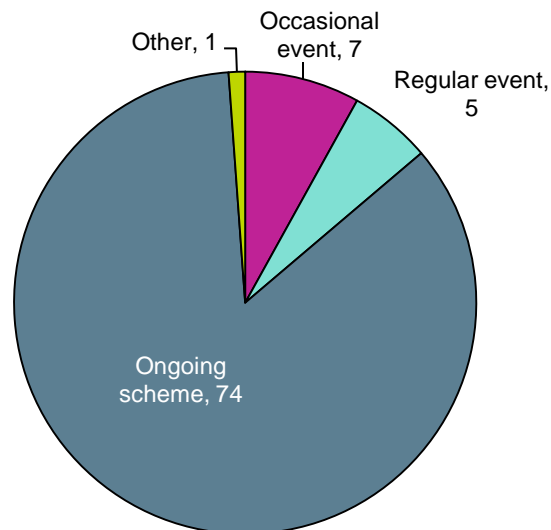
receive funding for publicity material, with one mentioning that the funding is ‘*in kind*’, and another indicating that the funding was ‘*occasional/one-off*’.

Self-help reading lists/collections

Just over three-quarters of respondents reported that self-help reading lists/collections are currently being provided in their authority, with a further 7% stating that this scheme is in preparation, and 14% stating that it is not done (Figure C.1 page 10). One authority which has discontinued the scheme comments that ‘*The stock was integrated into the main sequence. We still maintain separate Parent’s Collections in some libraries*’.

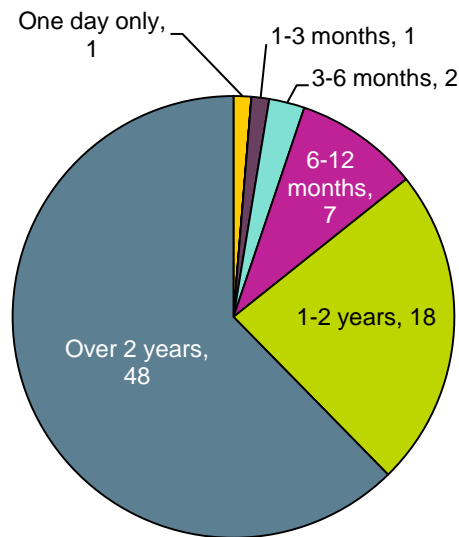
Following on from this, 74 respondents report that this is an ongoing scheme in their authority, with five stating this is a regular event, and in seven authorities it has been an occasional event since January 2009 (Figure C.7). Figure C.8 illustrates that in almost two-thirds of authorities the self-help reading lists/collections scheme has been running for over two years, with 23% of authorities stating that it has been running for 1-2 years, and just one authority reported that the scheme has run for one day only since January 2009.

Figure C.7: Nature of self-help reading lists/collections



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=87

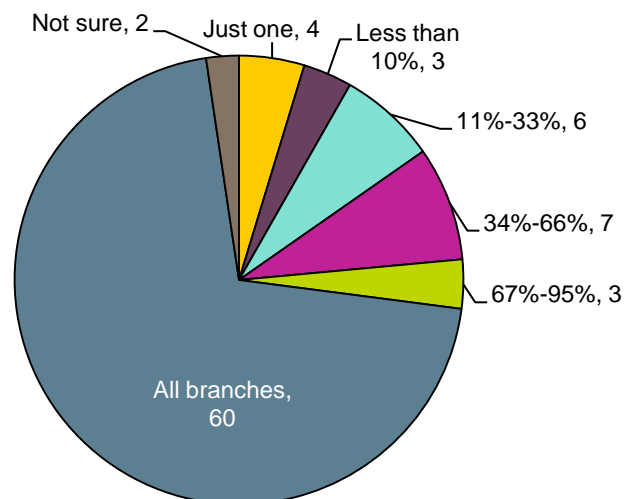
Figure C.8: Duration of self-help reading lists/collections



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=77

Figure C.9 displays the number of libraries participating in the self-help reading lists/collections scheme in those authorities that have run the scheme since January 2009, and shows that in 71% of authorities this scheme has been delivered in all library branches. Almost 5% of authorities report that the self-help reading lists/collections scheme has been run in just one of their libraries since January 2009.

Figure C.9: Number of libraries participating in self-help reading lists/collections



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=85

Table C.2 illustrates that in 94% of authorities the self-help reading lists/collections scheme is expected to continue/be repeated in 2010, with just two respondents reporting that this is not the case. Further to this, 19 respondents reported that this scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority - with 12 authorities reporting that their scheme is aimed at adults, just two respondents stating that their scheme is aimed at children, with one respondent mentioning that their scheme is aimed at teenagers in particular. A further three respondents stated that their self-help reading lists/collections is aimed at parents/carers or people with mental health issues, with just one respondent mentioning their scheme is aimed at their Books on Prescription audience. Please note that some respondents mention more than one reading list/collection or more than one audience focus.

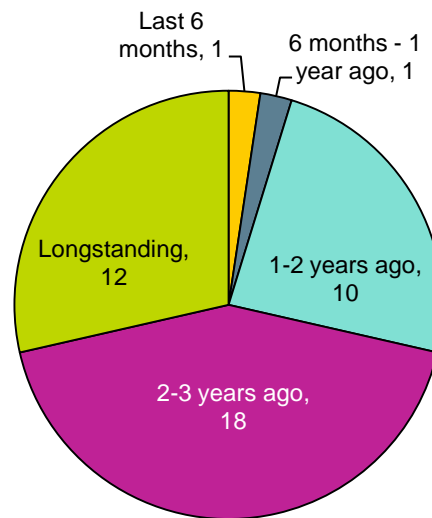
Table C.2: Self-help reading lists/collections

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	79	2	3	84
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	19	60	3	82
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	44	24	4	72

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Table C.2 also illustrates that 61% of respondents report that their self-help reading lists/collections scheme is delivered in partnership with the health and social services sector, with one third of respondents stating that this is not the case. A total of 40 respondents provided further details on these partnerships, with 28 reporting that the self-help reading lists/collections scheme is run in partnership with their local PCT/NHS (including mental health departments/teams). Three respondents report that they are in collaboration with Macmillan to provide the scheme, whilst two respondents mention BBC Headroom as a partner. It is important to note that some respondents mention more than one partner and so they are included within each individual category. Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2.

Figure C.10: Establishment of the self-help reading lists/collections partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=42

Forty-two of the 44 authorities gave details of how long the partnership has been in place, and Figure C.10 illustrates that 29% of respondents report that this partnership is longstanding, with a further 43% stating that the partnership was established 2-3 years ago. Following on from this, two-thirds of respondents indicate that the partnership provides expertise/training and/or access to the community of users, with 48% of respondents stating that the partnership provides funding/resources. One respondent selected 'other' and stated that the partnership provides 'a collection of approx 300 items-books, pamphlets, audio tapes, cds, videos and dvds together with specialist items for young people, black and ethnic'.

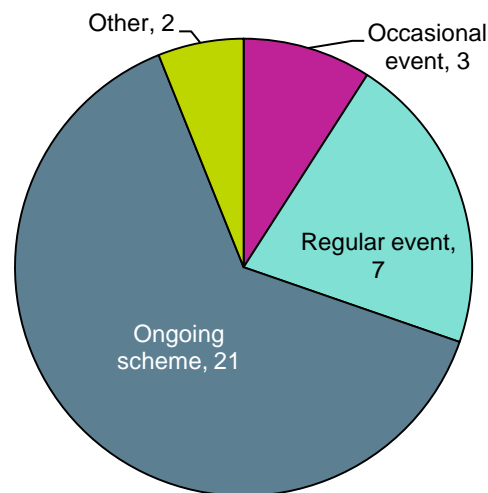
A total of ten respondents provided details on the funding received for this scheme in 2009-2010, with three indicating that they received between £2,000 and £10,000; two stating they received less than £2,000 in funding; two indicating that they did not receive any funding in the current financial year; and one stating they received £60,000. Further to this, one respondent commented that they received the 'cost of printing' and another stating that they received the 'cost of book collections'.

Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy

Figure C.1 (page 10) showed that 23 respondents report that a computerised cognitive behavioural therapy (cCBT) scheme is currently running in their authority, with a further 11 reporting that one is in preparation. Following on from this, 64% of these respondents report that this is an ongoing scheme in their authority, with a further 21% stating that it has been a regular event in their

authority since January 2009 (Figure C.11). One authority that has discontinued the scheme commented that *‘we linked with the Priory clinic who ran a few sessions but it was really a practical issue that meant that it came to an end. The sessions needed a discrete room – we did not feel the open computer area in the library was right for a facilitated session on Beating the Blues’*.

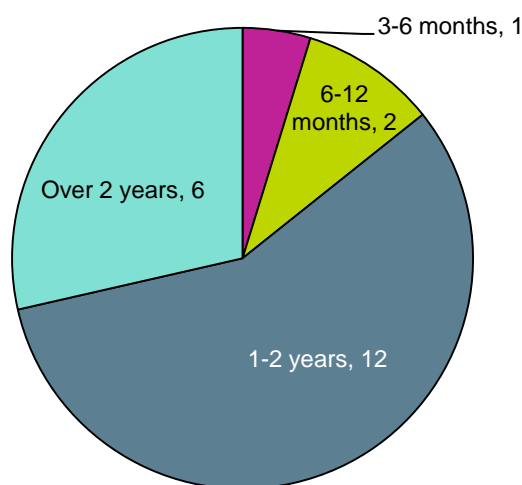
Figure C.11: Nature of computerised cognitive behavioural therapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=33

Figure C.12 illustrates the duration of cCBT schemes, and shows that 29% of authorities report that the scheme has been running for over 2 years, with a further 57% reporting that it has been running for 1-2 years. In contrast, just one respondent reports that this scheme has been running for 3-6 months in their authority since January 2009.

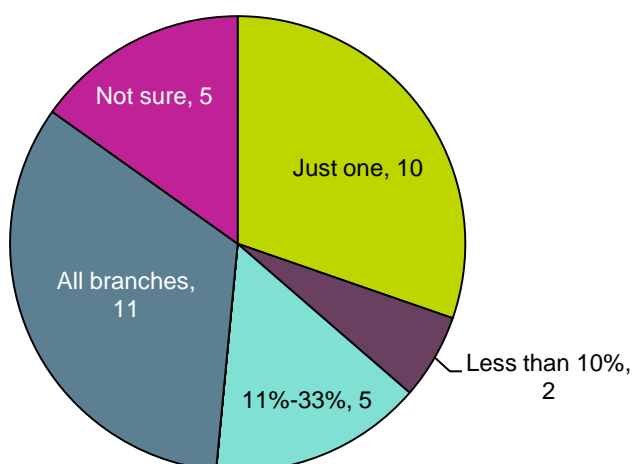
Figure C.12: Duration of computerised cognitive behavioural therapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=21

Figure C.13 shows that one-third of respondents report that the cCBT scheme has been delivered in all library branches in their authority, whereas 30% of respondents state that only one of their library branches has participated in this scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.13: Number of libraries participating in computerised cognitive behavioural therapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=33

A total of 82% of respondents reported that the cCBT scheme is set to continue/be repeated in their authority in 2010, with just one respondent stating that this is not the case (Table C.3). Almost 47% of authorities reported that this scheme is run with a specific audience focus, with 13 of these providing further details. A total of

nine respondents mentioned that the scheme is aimed at people with mental health issues (including anxiety and depression), with two respondents reporting that their scheme is aimed at adults only, whilst two respondents mention that participants of this scheme are referred by GPs or the PCT. Please note that some respondents mention more than one audience focus.

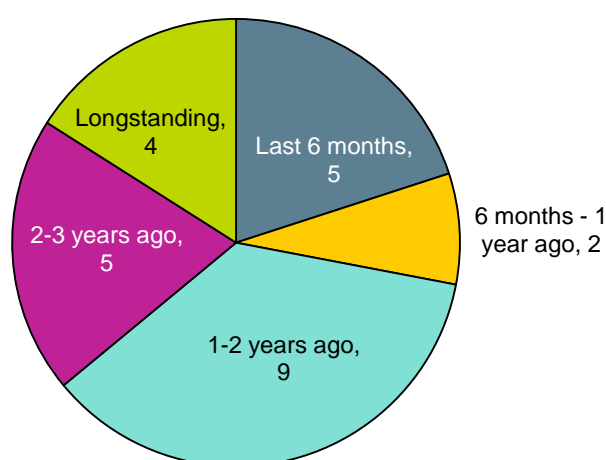
Table C.3 also shows that 87% of respondents report that the cCBT scheme is run in partnership with the health and social care sectors, with 24 respondents providing further details (Appendix C2). Of these, 22 respondents indicated that the scheme is run in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including mental health departments/teams), with one respondent stating that they collaborate with each of MIND, Ultrasis and the local GP network. It should be noted that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

Table C.3: Computerised cognitive behavioural therapy

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	27	1	5	33
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	14	14	2	30
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	26	4	0	30

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Figure C.14: Establishment of the computerised cognitive behavioural therapy partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=25

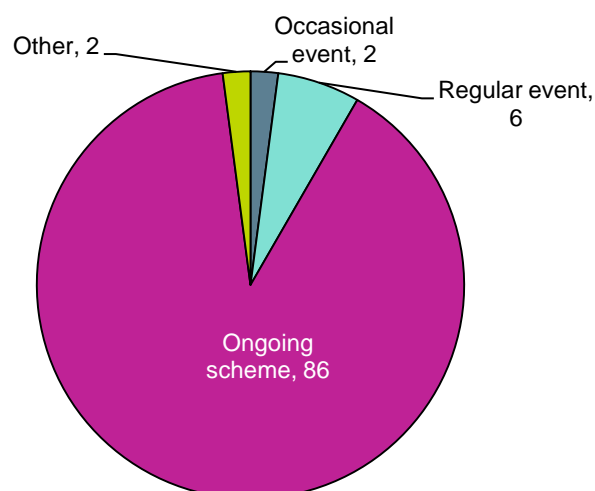
Figure C.14 shows that just over one-third of respondents reported that this partnership was established 1-2 years ago, with 20% stating that the partnership was established within the last 6 months. In contrast, four respondents (16%) reported that the partnership is 'longstanding'. Further to this, 69% of respondents reported that this partnership provides access to the community and/or expertise/training, with 35% indicating the partnership provides funding/resources. Three respondents selected 'other', with one respondent providing further details - 'we provide free access to *Beating the Blues* package in libraries'.

Overall, five respondents provided details on how much funding the cCBT scheme has received in the current financial year, with one respondent stating they received no funding, and another respondent that they did not know. One respondent stated that the funding was for staffing, another mentioned they received '*only set-up funding*' and another mentioned that funding was '*as part of the books on prescription*'.

Health Information

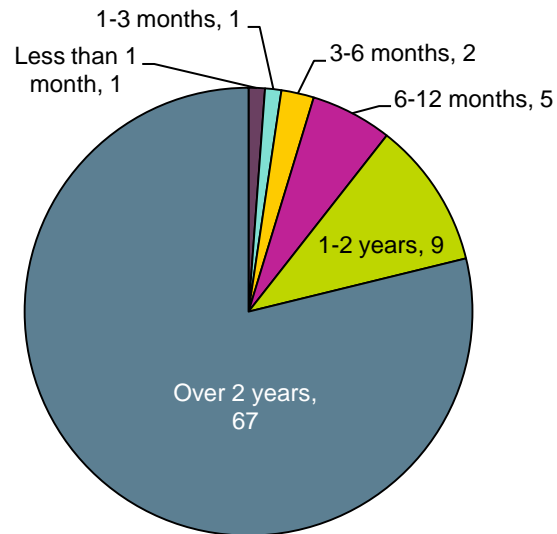
As seen in Figure C.1 (page 10), 85% of respondents report that a health information scheme is currently running in their authority, with just 9% stating that no such scheme has been run in their authority since January 2009. Further to this, Figure C.15 shows that almost 90% of authorities report that this is an ongoing scheme, with just two respondents indicating that it is just an occasional event. In addition to this, 79% of respondents report that the health information scheme has been running for over 2 years in their authority, with just one respondent each reporting that it has been running for less than one month or for 1-3 months (Figure C.16).

Figure C.15: Nature of health information schemes



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=96

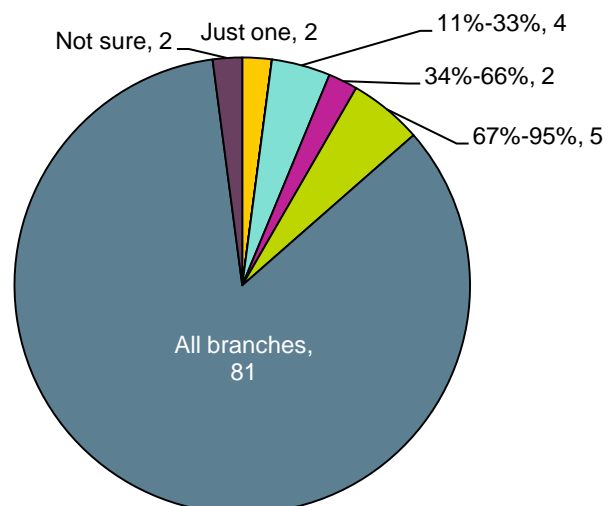
Figure C.16: Duration of health information schemes



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=85

Figure C.17 illustrates the number of libraries participating in the health information scheme in each authority, and shows that in 84% of authorities all library branches have participated in this scheme. In contrast, just two authorities report that only one of their libraries has participated in the health information scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.17: Number of libraries participating in health information schemes



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=96

A total of 93 respondents (98%) reported that the Health information scheme is set to continue or be repeated in their authority in 2010 (Table C.4), with the remainder stating that they are not sure if this is the case. Table C.4 also shows that just 11% of authorities reported that the health information scheme has a specific audience focus. Of those reporting that there is a specific focus, seven respondents provided further details, with three stating that adults are the focus of their scheme, and two respondents stating that people with mental health issues are the focus of their scheme. Just one respondent stated that the focus of their scheme was either the community, the general public or families, with one respondent stating that the focus 'varies'. Please note that some respondents mention more than one reading list/collection or more than one audience focus.

Table C.4 also displays the number of authorities reporting that the health information scheme is run in partnership with the health and social care sector in their authority, and shows that this is the case for 65% of authorities, with 33% stating that there is no partnership for this scheme. Of those selecting that this scheme is run in partnership, a total of 41 provided further details (Appendix C2) – 40 respondents stated that the scheme is run in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including health teams/departments), five respondents state that they are in partnership with Macmillan Cancer Support, whilst just one respondent each named their partner as either Imagine, the BBC or social care. It should be noted that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

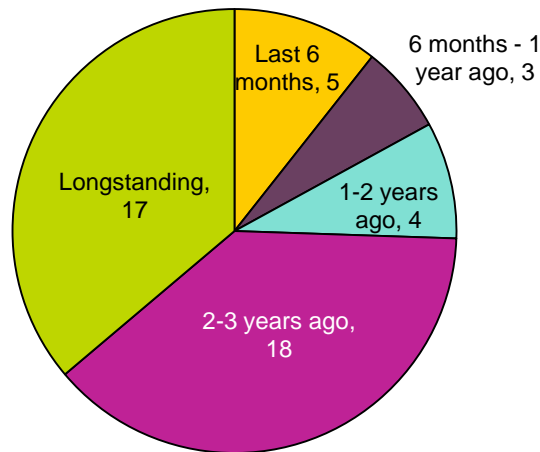
Table C.4: Health information

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	93	0	2	95
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	10	80	0	90
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	51	26	1	78

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

A total of 47 respondents provided information on how long this partnership has been established in their authority, and this is displayed in Figure C.18. Overall, 36% of respondents report that the health information partnership is longstanding in their authority, with a further 38% reporting that it has been established for 2-3 years. Just 11% of authorities report that the health information partnership has been established in the last six months.

Figure C.18: Establishment of health information partnerships



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=47

Just over three-quarters of respondents indicated that the health information partnership provides expertise/training, with 45% of respondents reporting that it provides access to the community of users, and 35% stating that it provides funding/resources. Two respondents selected 'other' with both stating that the partnership provides literature.

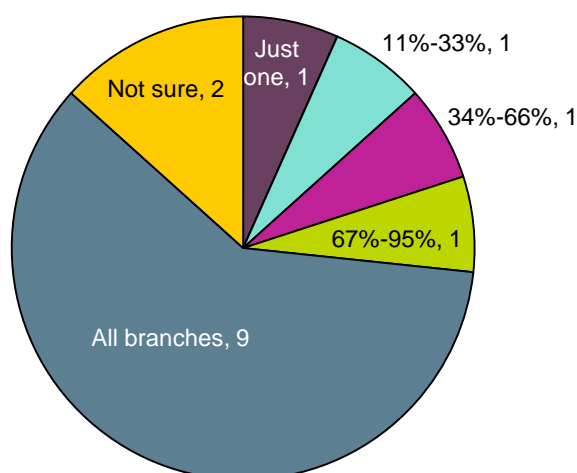
Seven respondents provided details on the amount of funding received for the Health Information scheme, with two respondents indicating that they received no funding in the current financial year. One respondent indicated that they received £30,000, another mentioned that they received £50,000 whilst a third stated that the 'NHS pay £50,000 for post plus budget to cover all these areas'. One respondent reported that funding is 'currently being negotiated' and another that they were 'unsure'.

Information prescriptions

Figure C.1 (page 10) shows that an information prescriptions scheme is currently running in just 8% of authorities, with a total of 90 respondents reporting that the scheme is 'not done' in their authority. Fifteen respondents provided details on the nature of their information prescriptions scheme, with 14 describing it as an ongoing scheme, and just one respondent stating that it has been a regular event in their authority since January 2009. Eight respondents gave details of how long the scheme has been running/did run, with 4 respondents stating the scheme has run for over two years, three stating it has run for 1-2 years, and just one respondent indicating that the scheme has run for 3-6 months.

Figure C.19 shows that 60% of authorities report that all of their branches have participated in the information prescriptions scheme, with just one respondent reporting that 67%-95% of their libraries have participated in the scheme.

Figure C.19: Number of libraries participating in information prescriptions



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=15

Table C.5 shows that just over three-quarters of authorities expect the information prescriptions scheme to continue/be repeated in 2010, with two respondents (12%) stating they are not sure whether this will be the case. Table C.5 also shows that only one respondent reported that the information prescriptions scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, and they stated that the focus is 'long term conditions'.

A total of ten authorities (83%) reported that the information prescriptions scheme is run in partnership with health and social care sectors, with just one respondent stating that this is not the case in their authority (Table C.5). Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2. All ten respondents indicating that this scheme is delivered in partnership provided details, with nine reporting that they are in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including mental health departments/teams), two indicating that social services are their partners for this scheme, whilst one respondent each named GPs, Macmillan Cancer Support and the Disability Network as their partner. It is important to note that some respondents mention more than one partner and so they are included within each individual category.

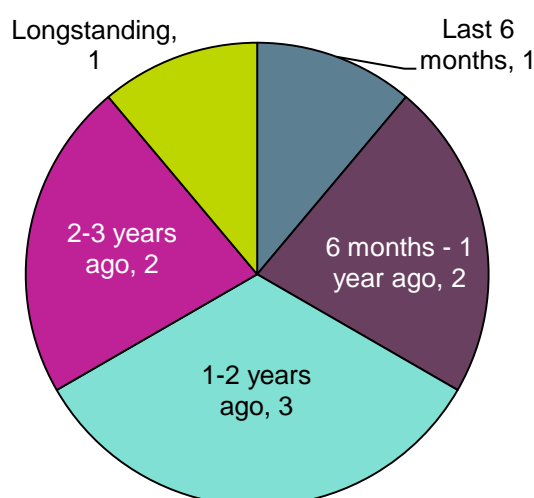
Table C.5: Information prescriptions

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	13	2	2	17
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	1	10	0	11
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	10	1	1	12

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Figure C.20 illustrates how long the information prescriptions scheme has been delivered in partnership, and shows that one-third of authorities reported that the partnership was established up to one year ago, one third 1-2 years ago, and the remainder more than two years ago.

Figure C.20: Duration of information prescriptions partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=9

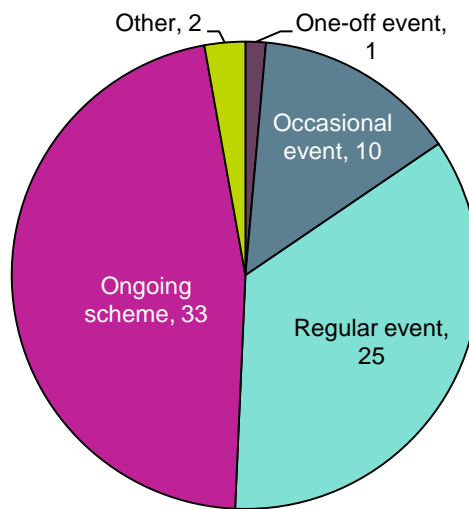
Seven respondents (70%) reported that the information prescriptions partnership provides expertise/training, with nine respondents (90%) reporting that the partnership provides access to the community of users and three stating that the partnership provides funding/resources, although none of these respondents provided details on the level of funding.

Support/provision for self-help /support groups

Figure C.1 (page 10) showed that 61% of respondents reported that support/provision for self-help/support groups is currently available in their

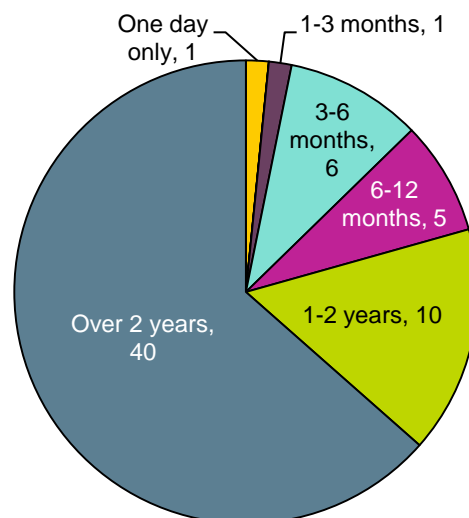
authority, with a further 6% reporting that such a scheme is in preparation and 33% stating that this is 'not done' in their authority. Following on from this, 47% of authorities report that this is an ongoing scheme (Figure C.21); with 35% reporting it is a regular event. In contrast, just one authority reports that such activity has been a one-off event only since January 2009. Figure C.22 illustrates the length of such schemes, and shows that in 64% of authorities the scheme has been running for over two years, with a further 16% reporting that it has been running for 1-2 years.

Figure C.21: Nature of support/provision for self-help/support groups



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=71

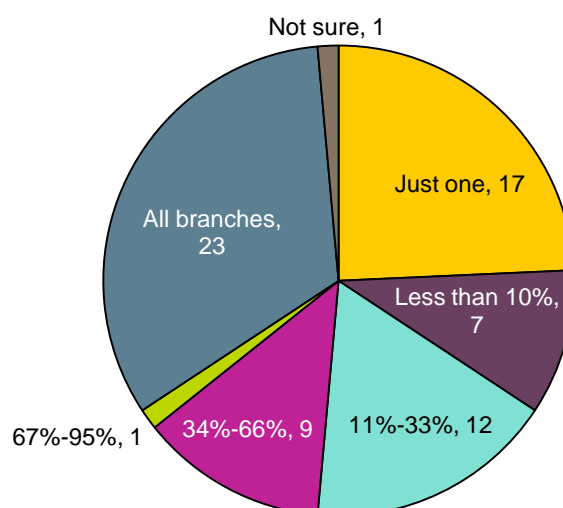
Figure C.22: Duration of support/provision for self-help/support groups



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=63

Figure C.23 illustrates the number of libraries providing support/provision for self-help/support group, and shows that in one-third of authorities all of the branches are participating. In contrast 24% of respondents state that just one of their libraries has participated in such a scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.23: Number of libraries participating in support/provision for self-help/support groups



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=70

Table C.6 shows that 91% of respondents expect their support/provision for self-help/support groups to continue/be repeated in 2010, with 9% reporting that they are not sure if the scheme will continue/be repeated in the coming year. Table C.6 also illustrates that just over one-quarter of authorities report that their scheme has a specific audience focus, with a total of 12 providing further details – four respondents indicate that this scheme is aimed at those with mental health issues (including anxiety and depression), with four respondents reporting that the focus is on carers/parents of children with a disability, and two respondents indicating that their scheme is for adults only. Please note that some respondents mention more than one group or more than one audience focus.

A total of 35 respondents (69%) reported that support/provision for self-help/support groups is run in partnership with the health and social services sector, with full details provided in Appendix C2. A total of 16 respondents reported that this scheme is run in partnership with the NHS/PCT, ten indicated they are partnered with a charity/self-help group (including Different Strokes; Carers with Herts), four respondents named Macmillan Cancer Support as their partner, two mentioned Age Concern and five respondents mentioned third sector bodies in general. It should be noted that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

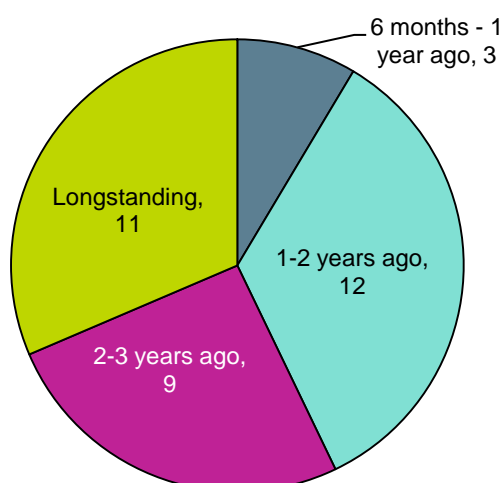
Table C.6: Support/provision for self-help/support groups

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	63	0	6	69
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	16	44	2	62
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	35	12	4	51

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Figure C.24 illustrates how long ago the partnerships were established, and shows that in 11 authorities (31%) the partnership has been longstanding, with a further nine respondents (26%) stating that the partnership was established 2-3 years ago. Out of the 35 respondents reporting that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 80% report that it provides access to the community of users, with 66% reporting the partnership provides expertise/training. Just 20% of respondents state that the partnership provides funding/resources, with one respondent stating that ‘we provide space to them’. Three respondents provided details on how much funding has been received for this scheme in the current financial year, with two respondents indicating that they did not receive any funding and one indicating they had received £10,000.

Figure C.24: Duration of support/provision for self-help/support groups partnership



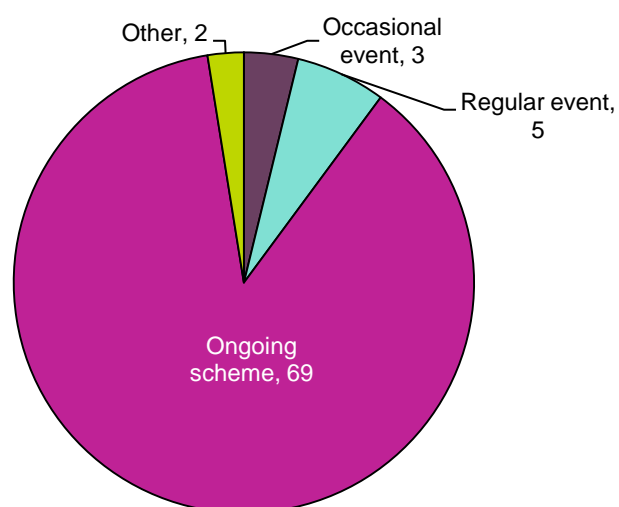
Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=35

Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book

Figure C.1 (page 10) showed that 67 respondents indicated that support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book is currently being undertaken in their authority, with a further 12 respondents reporting that a scheme is currently in preparation. One authority which has discontinued this scheme reported that *'key staff were trained and all other staff were briefed. Publicity was supplied and we launched the service in North Kensington and Brompton Libraries in July 2009. Despite extensive publicity and targeted marketing in surgeries and community contact points in the library catchment areas there was no take-up'*.

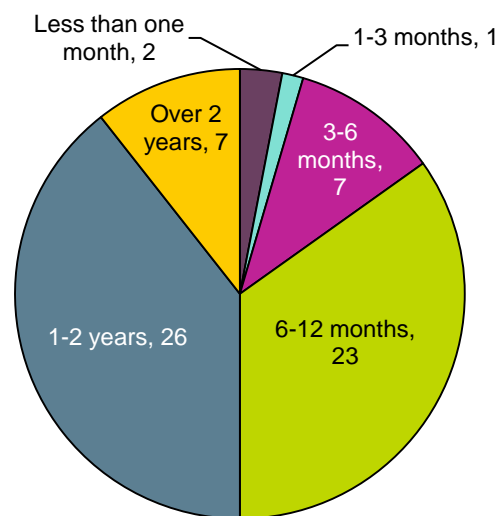
Following on from this, 87% of respondents report that this is an ongoing scheme in their authority, with 6% indicating that this is a regular event (Figure C.25). Figure C.26 illustrates the duration of support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book, and shows that 11% of respondents indicate that a scheme has been running for over two years in their authority, with a further 39% reporting that it has been running for 1-2 years. Just two respondents report that this scheme has been running for less than one month in their authority.

Figure C.25: Nature of support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=79

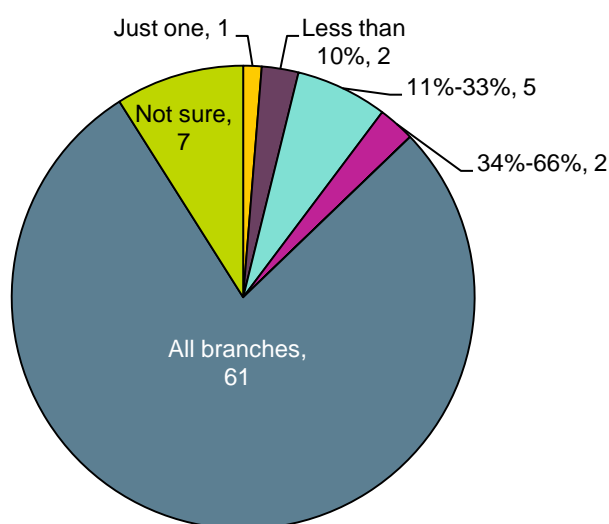
Figure C.26: Duration of support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=66

Figure C.27 illustrates the number of libraries in each authority providing support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book, and shows that 78% of respondents report that all of their branches participate in this scheme. In contrast, just one respondent indicated that only one of their libraries has participated in this scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.27: Number of libraries participating in support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=78

Table C.7 shows that 94% of respondents reported that they expect support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book to continue/be repeated in 2010, with none of the

respondents indicating that they do not expect this to be the case. Table C.7 also illustrates that just 10% of respondents indicated that this scheme has a specific audience focus, with five of these providing further details, and all five indicating that their scheme is aimed at adults.

Two-thirds of respondents indicated that support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book is provided in partnership with the health and social care sector, with 5% reporting that they are not sure if such a partnership exists (Table C.7). Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2. Out of those respondents selecting that the scheme is delivered in partnership, a total of 37 provided more information. It is perhaps not surprising that 35 of these indicated that the NHS/NHS Choices are their partner in delivering this scheme, with four respondents mentioning the Society of Chief Librarians, and two respondents stating that they are in partnership with other government departments/schemes. One respondent each mentioned a partnership with Macmillan Cancer Support, Patient Link or the Peninsula Cancer Network. It should be noted that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

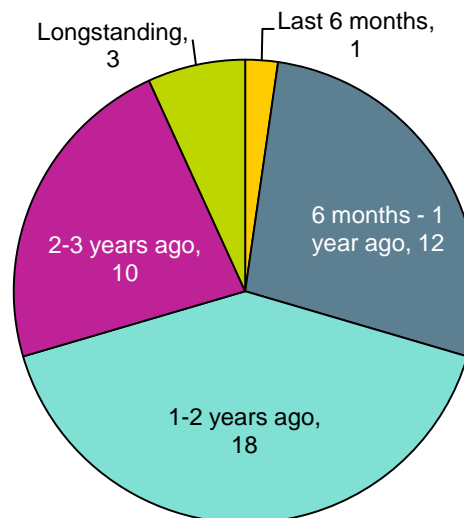
Table C.7: Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	73	0	5	78
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	7	62	4	73
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	44	19	3	66

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Figure C.28 shows that just 7% of respondents reported that the partnership providing support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book is 'longstanding', with a further 23% indicating that the partnership was formed 2-3 years ago. Just over one-quarter of respondents indicated that the partnership was established 6 months to one year ago.

Figure C.28: Duration of support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book partnership



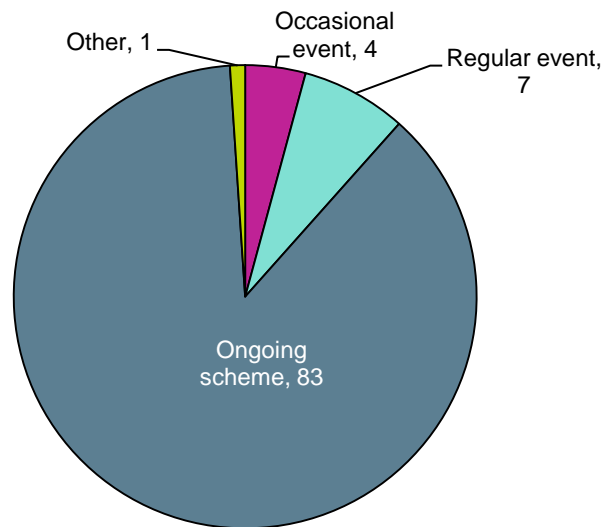
Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=44

Out of the 44 respondents reporting that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 82% note that the partnership provides expertise/training, with 30% reporting that the scheme provides funding/resources and 27% indicating it provides access to the community of users. Three respondents provided details on how much funding had been received for this scheme in the current financial year. One respondent reported that they received no funding, another noted that they received £5,000 and another stated that they received funding for publicity.

Signposting to other services

As shown in Figure C.1 (page 10), 92% of respondents indicate that signposting to other services is currently being undertaken in their authority, with just one respondent indicating that a scheme is currently in preparation. Further to this, 87% of respondents indicate that signposting to other services is ongoing within their authority; with a further 7% indicating that it is a regular event (Figure C.29).

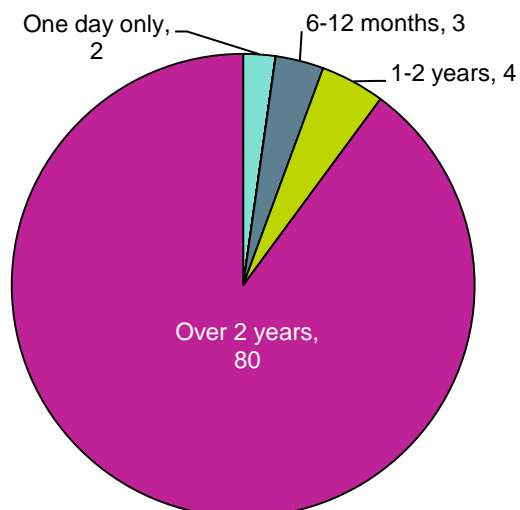
Figure C.29: Nature of signposting to other services



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=95

Figure C.30 illustrates how long signposting to other services has been running in relevant authorities, and shows that 90% of respondents indicated that the scheme has been running for over two years, with a further 5% reporting that it has been running for 1-2 years. In contrast, just two respondents indicated that signposting to other services has run for one day only in their authority since January 2009.

Figure C.30: Duration of signposting to other services

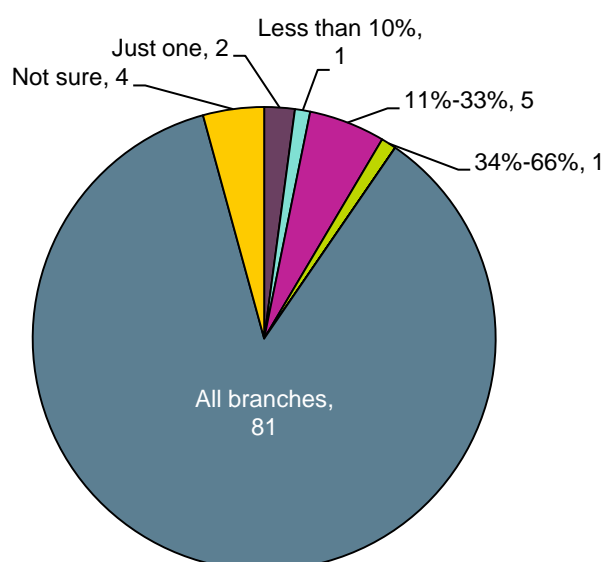


Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=89

Following on from this, Figure C.31 illustrates the number of libraries participating in signposting to other services in the individual authorities. A total of 81

respondents (86%) indicated that all of their branches have participated in this scheme, with just two respondents (2%) indicating that only one of their libraries has participated in the scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.31: Number of libraries participating in signposting to other services



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=94

Table C.8 illustrates that 97% of respondents indicated that they expect the signposting to other services scheme to continue/be repeated in 2010, with just one respondent stating that this will not be the case. Further to this, Table C.8 shows that just 7 respondents (8%) report that signposting to other services has a specific audience focus in their authority – a total of four provided further details, with two respondents indicating that their scheme is focussed on mental health issues, one respondent mentioned adult/families, whilst one respondent mentioned 'new arrivals'.

Table C.8: Support for signposting to other services

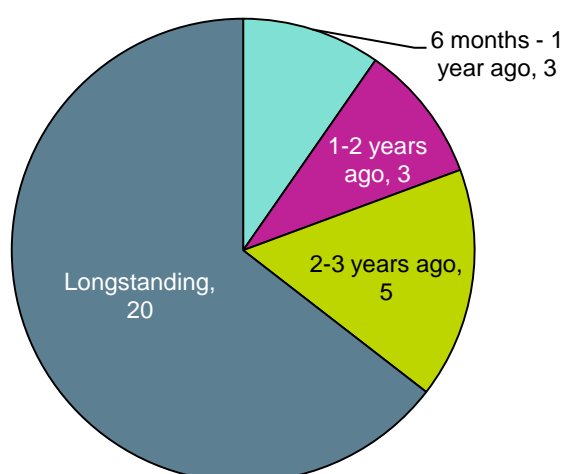
	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	91	1	2	94
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	7	82	0	89
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	32	38	1	71

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Table C.8 shows that a total of 45% of respondents indicate that signposting to other services is provided in partnership with the health and social care sectors in their authority – with 19 respondents providing further details (Appendix C2). A total of 14 respondents indicated that this scheme is run in partnership with the NHS/PCT, with four respondents stating that they are in partnership with the Social Services department. Three respondents indicated that they are in partnership with a third sector group, two stated that they run the scheme in collaboration with Age Concern and two mentioned other government departments. It should be noted that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

Almost two-thirds of respondents indicated that the partnership that provides signposting to other services is longstanding, with a further 16% of respondents reporting that it was formed 2-3 years ago (Figure C.32). None of the respondents report that the partnership was formed in the last six months.

Figure C.32: Duration of signposting to other services partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=31

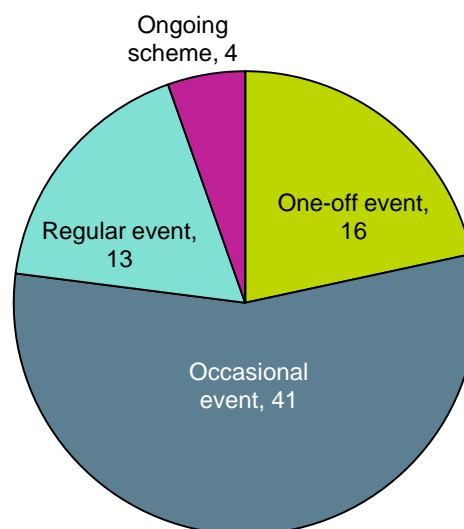
Half of respondents indicate that the signposting to other services partnership provides expertise/training, with 41% reporting that it provides access to the community of users and 22% reporting that this partnership provides funding/resources, although none provided details of any amounts received. Three respondents selected that this partnership provides 'other' and gave further details, with one indicating that the partnership provided publicity materials (including leaflets), one mentioned that the partnership provided websites, with one respondent mentioning that the partnership provides 'information on groups and events'. Two respondents did not select 'other' but stated that the partnership

provides publicity material, and one of these respondents also mentioned that the partnership provides 'website resources'.

Mental Health Awareness Days/activity

As was shown in Figure C.1 (page 10) almost two-thirds of respondents reported that Mental Health Awareness Days/activity are currently being undertaken in their authority, with 6% indicating that such a scheme is currently in preparation. A total of 30 respondents (28%) indicated that Mental Health Awareness Days/activity have not been done in their authority since January 2009. Following on from this, Figure C.33 shows that Mental Health Awareness Days/activity are an ongoing scheme in just 5% of authorities, with 55% of respondents reporting that this scheme is an occasional event, and a further 22% reporting that it is a one-off event only.

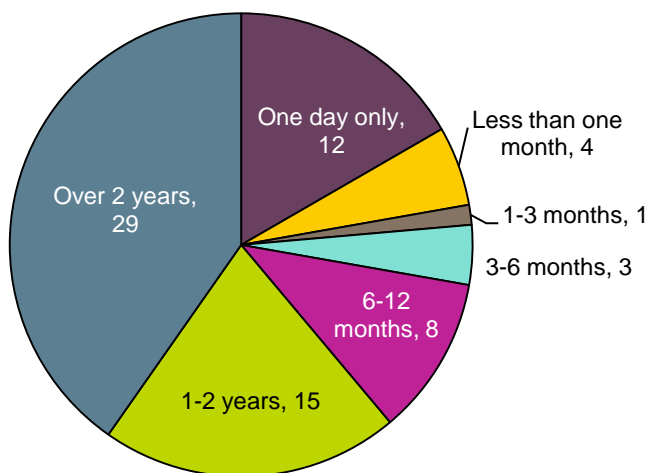
Figure C.33: Nature of mental health awareness days/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=74

Figure C.34 illustrates for how long mental health awareness days/activity has run in participating authorities, and shows that 40% of respondents indicate that such schemes have run for over two years in their authority. In contrast, 17% of respondents report that such schemes have run for one day only in their authority since January 2009.

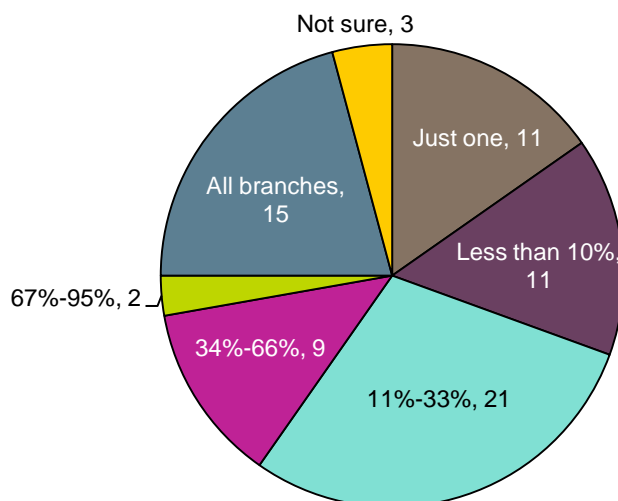
Figure C.34: Duration of mental health awareness days/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=72

A total of 15 respondents (21%) indicate that all library branches in their authority have participated in Mental Health Awareness Days/activity. At the other end of the scale, 11 respondents (15%) each report that either less than 10% of their libraries or just one of their libraries have participated (Figure C.35) since January 2009.

Figure C.35: Number of libraries participating in mental health awareness days/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=72

Table C.9 shows that 89% of respondents reported that mental health awareness days/activity are expected to continue/be repeated in 2010 in their authorities, with

none of the respondents selecting that this is not the case for the coming year. Following on from this, 20% of respondents indicated that the Mental Health Awareness Days/activity scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, with all providing further details. Six respondents reported that their scheme is aimed at adults, with five respondents stating that their scheme focuses on mental health issues. One respondent mentioned that their scheme is aimed at staff, whilst another respondent mentioned mental health workers in particular. Please note that some respondents mentioned one or more scheme/focus and so will be included in several categories.

A total of 89% of respondents indicated that mental health awareness days/activity has been delivered in partnership in their authority, with just 9% indicating that no partnership exists for this scheme. A total of 55 respondents provided further details of these partnerships (see Appendix C2), with 37 respondents indicating that they are partnered with the NHS/PCT (including mental health and well-being departments/teams), and eight respondents indicated that the scheme is delivered in partnership with MIND. In addition to this, five respondents reported that they deliver the scheme in partnership with local social services, six respondents mentioned the BBC, four mentioned national charities (such as Age Concern and Mencap) and three stated they are in partnership with a local charity (such as Imagine). Please note that some respondents mentioned more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

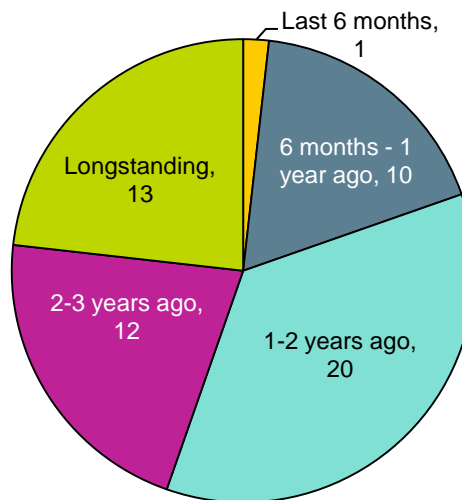
Table C.9: Support for Mental Health Awareness Days/activity

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	66	0	8	74
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	13	52	1	66
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	58	6	1	65

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Just over one-third of respondents reported that the partnership which delivers mental health awareness days/activity was established 1-2 years ago, with a further 23% of respondents reporting that this partnership is 'longstanding' (Figure C.36). Only one respondent reported that the partnership was established in the last six months.

Figure C.36: Duration of mental health awareness days/activity partnerships



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=56

Of the 58 respondents indicating that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 62% stated that the partnership provides expertise/training, with 52% reporting the partnership provides access to the community of users and 28% note that the partnership provides funding/resources. A total of nine respondents selected that this partnership provides 'other', with all nine providing further details including five respondents mentioning that the partnership provides events, two stating that the partnership provides publicity (including leaflets), and one respondent indicated that the partnership provides access to volunteers.

Just three respondents provided details on the amount of funding received in the current financial year for the Mental Health Awareness Days/activity scheme, with one indicating that they received £0, another indicated they received £10,000 whilst another mentions 'time'.

BBC Headroom promotion/activity

BBC Headroom is a campaign and web site 'to help you cope with the everyday stresses and strains of life and provide a safe place to start finding answers to more complex problems'¹.

Figure C.1 (page 10) shows that 60% of respondents indicated that BBC Headroom promotion/activity is currently being undertaken in their authority, with a further 9% indicating that it is currently in preparation, and 21% of respondents stating that this scheme has not been done in their authority since January 2009.

¹ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/headroom/>

One authority which has discontinued this scheme reported that there *'did not seem to be any follow up from the BBC regionally. Some of the activities in libraries would relate to the Headroom 'brand', but are not done under this heading. Also a resource issue in terms of staff support/capacity in the library service'*. Following on from this, 49% of respondents reported that this is an ongoing scheme in their authority, with 32% indicating that it is only an occasional event (Figure C.37).

Figure C.37: Nature of BBC Headroom promotion/activity

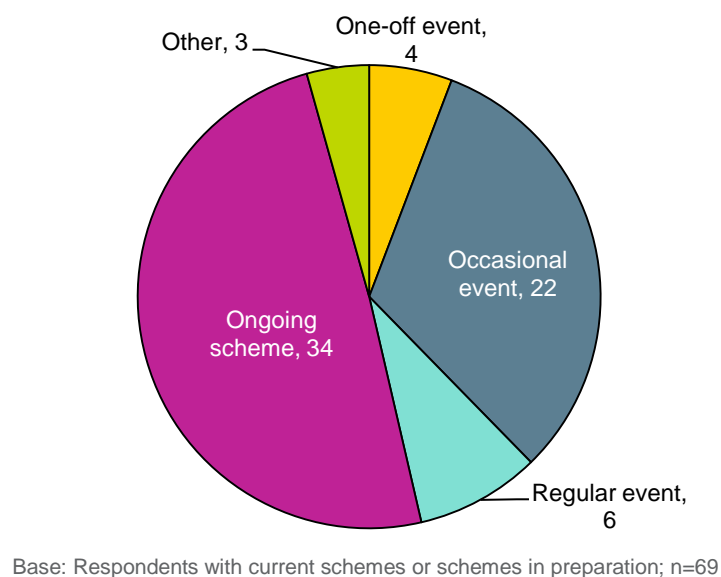
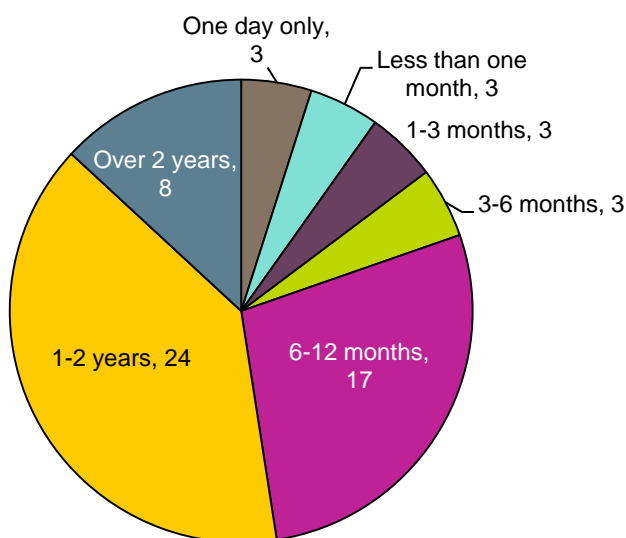


Figure C.38 illustrates how long BBC Headroom promotion/activity has been running in individual authorities, and shows that 24 (39%) of respondents reported that the scheme has been running for 1-2 years, with a further 17 respondents (28%) indicating that it has been running for 6-12 months. Just three respondents (5%) indicate that the scheme has run for one day only in their authority since January 2009.

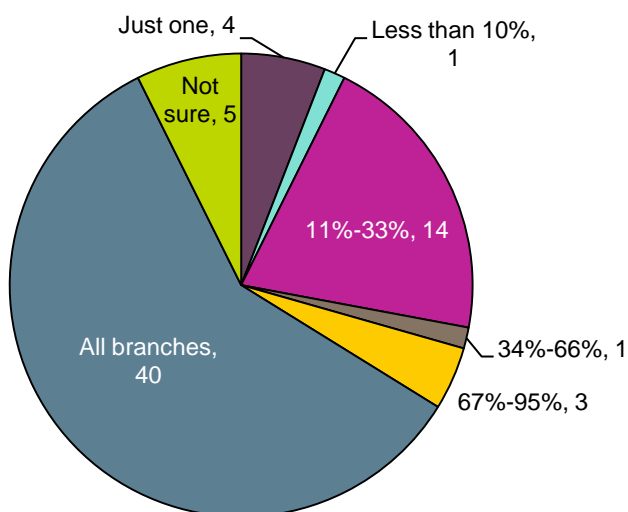
Figure C.38: Duration of BBC Headroom promotion/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=61

Figure C.39 shows that 59% of respondents reported that all of their authority's library branches have participated in the BBC Headroom promotion/activity scheme since January 2009, with 6% reporting that just one of their library branches has participated in the scheme.

Figure C.39: Number of libraries participating in BBC Headroom promotion/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=68

Table C.10 shows that 82% of respondents report that the BBC Headroom promotion/activity scheme is set to continue/be repeated in 2010, with two respondents indicating that this is not the case. Further to this, Table C.10 also

illustrates that just 11 (17%) respondents report that this scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority. All provided further details; seven respondents noted that the scheme is aimed at adults, with two respondents stating that teenagers/young people are the focus, and three respondents indicating that mental health issues are the focus of their scheme. It is important to note that some respondents mention more than one focus and so they are included within each individual category.

Just over half of respondents indicated that the BBC Headroom promotion/activity scheme is run in partnership with the health and social care sector in their authority, with 43% indicating that there is no such partnership for this scheme. Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2. Of those respondents selecting that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 26 provided more details – with, perhaps not surprisingly, 23 indicating that the scheme is delivered in partnership with the BBC (Headroom). In addition two respondents stated that they are in partnership with the NHS/PCT, with individual respondents indicating that they are in partnership with local/nationwide organisations such as MIND, ReThink, and the Reading Agency. Please note that some respondents mentioned more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

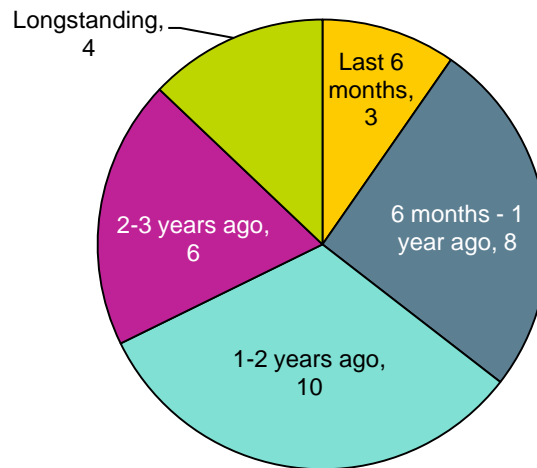
Table C.10: Support for BBC Headroom promotion/activity

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	56	2	10	68
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	11	53	1	65
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	30	24	2	57

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Just three respondents (10%) reported that where such a partnership exists for the BBC Headroom promotion/activity scheme in their authority, this has been established in the last six months, with four respondents indicating that the partnership has been longstanding (Figure C.40).

Figure C.40: Duration of BBC Headroom promotion/activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=31

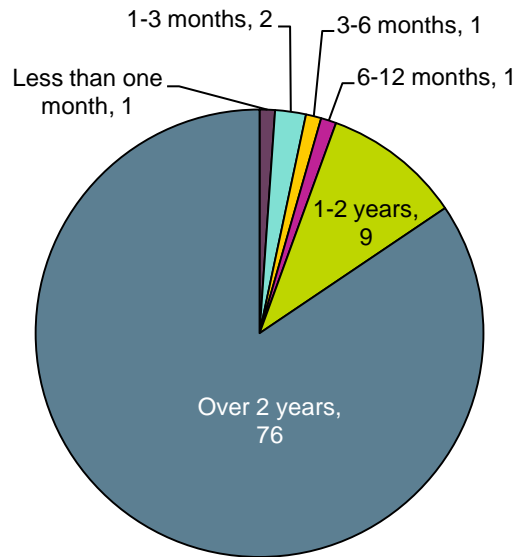
Half of those respondents that noted that this scheme is delivered in partnership stated it provides funding/resources, with 37% indicating that it provides expertise/training, and one-third indicate that the partnership provides access to the community of users. Three respondents provided details on the amount of funding received in 2009-2010, with one indicating that this is 'in kind', another states that funding is for 'resources only' and another reported 'initial funding as part of pilot in 2008/09'. Two respondents selected that this partnership provides 'other'; in both cases this was described as publicity/promotion.

Reading Groups

In the context of this research, the questionnaire asked for details of reading groups where these had a specific health and well-being focus. As shown in Figure C.1 (page 10), 87% of respondents reported that reading groups are currently being undertaken in their authority, with just one respondent stating that a scheme is currently in preparation. One authority which has discontinued this scheme said that 'the MIND Reading Group in one of our libraries was discontinued due to MIND being unable to find a facilitator for the group when the original one left last year. We would like to restart this in the future if a suitable facilitator can be found'.

A total of 55 respondents (60%) indicated that this is an ongoing scheme, with 40% reporting that it is a regular event. Figure C.41 illustrates how long reading group schemes have been running in individual authorities, and shows that 84% of respondents indicated that the scheme has been running for over two years. Just one respondent indicated that the reading group scheme in their authority ran for less than one month.

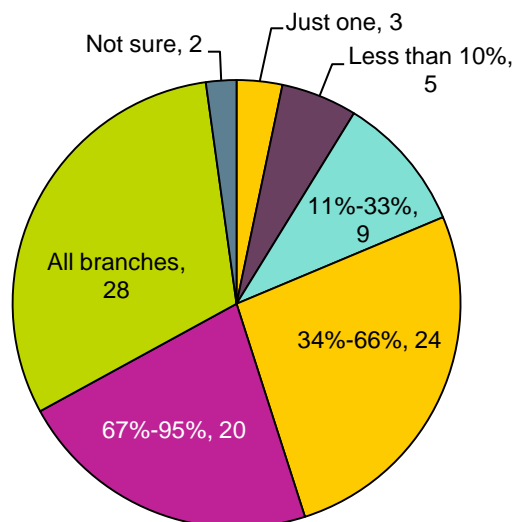
Figure C.41: Duration of Reading Groups



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=90

Reading groups run in all branches in 31% of authorities, with 22% of respondents indicating that the scheme runs in 67%-95% of their library branches (Figure C.42). A further 26% of respondents reported that the scheme runs in 34%-66% of their library branches, with three respondents reporting that reading groups run in just one of their library branches.

Figure C.42: Number of libraries participating in Reading Groups



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=91

Table C.11 shows that 96% of respondents indicated that the reading groups scheme is set to continue/be repeated in 2010, with just two respondents reporting that the scheme will not be continued/repeated in the coming year. Almost one-third of respondents indicated that the reading groups scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, with 28 providing further details. Overall, 13 respondents mentioned that the focus of one of their reading groups is adults, with seven specifically aimed at children, seven aimed at teenagers in particular while one respondent mentioned they run a reading group aimed at 18-30 year olds. Seven respondents indicated that they run a reading group for people with a visual impairment, with seven indicating they run a group for people with mental health issues. It is also interesting to note that two authorities report running reading groups aimed at ethnic groups and one mentions a telephone reading group for housebound users. It is important to note that several respondents mention running various reading groups all with a different focus.

A total of 30 respondents (42%) indicated that the reading group scheme in their authority is run in partnership with the health and social care sector, with 25 providing further details (Appendix C2). A total of nine respondents reported that one or more of their reading groups are run in partnership with the NHS/PCT, five mentioned local groups/organisations (including local day centres and learning centres), with five mentioning they are in collaboration with visually impaired organisations/charities (including the RNIB). Overall, two respondents reported that they provide a reading group in partnership with MIND, with two respondents each noting a partnership with Rethink and with local social services. Please note that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

Table C.11: Support for Reading Groups

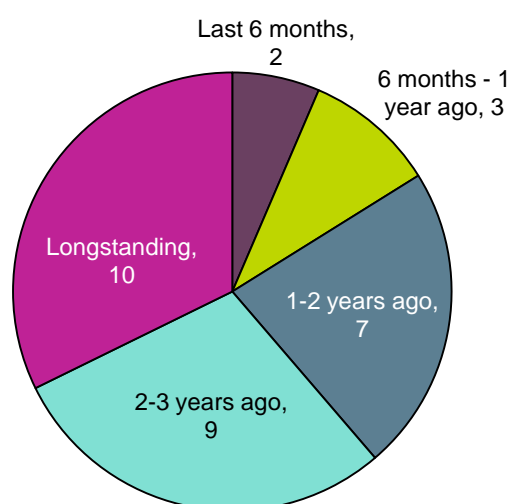
	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	88	2	2	92
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	28	58	1	87
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	30	39	2	72

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Following on from this, Figure C.43 illustrates when these partnerships were established, and shows that, out of the 31 respondents supplying details, 32% indicated that it is a longstanding partnership, with 29% indicating that the

partnership was established 2-3 years ago. In contrast to this, just two respondents reported that the partnership was only established in the last six months.

Figure C.43: Duration of the Reading Groups partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=31

A total of 67% of the 30 respondents to the question reported that this partnership provides access to the community of users, with a further 37% selecting that the partnership provides expertise/training, whilst just 23% stated that the partnership provides funding/resources. Just two respondents provided details on the level of funding received in the current financial year for reading groups, with one indicating that they received circa £2,500 and another stating that they received '£80 book token for NIACE reading group + Quick reads collection'. Two respondents indicated that the partnership provides 'other', with one stating that 'Libraries provide materials for reading groups - some of which meet in libraries'.

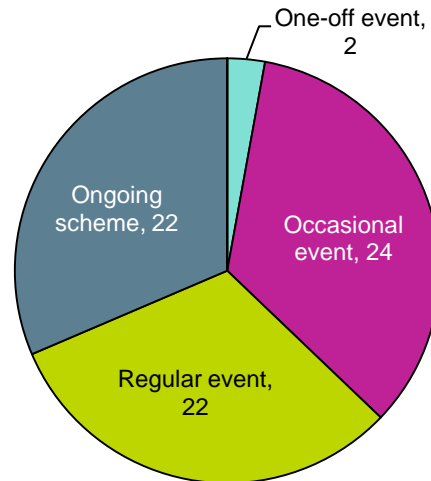
Other creative bibliotherapy

Examples of the types of activity under this heading include writing groups, book doctor² sessions, and creative reading activity. Figure C.1 showed that 63% of respondents reported that other creative bibliotherapy schemes are currently being undertaken in their authority, with a further 8% indicating that a scheme is currently in preparation. Following on from this, 31% of respondents indicate that other creative bibliotherapy is an ongoing scheme, with a further 31% of respondents indicating that the activity is a regular event (Figure C.44). In contrast,

² Book Doctor sessions provide readers with recommended good reads, sometimes these may specifically relate to health and well-being

just two respondents indicated that the other creative bibliotherapy scheme was a one-off event in their authority.

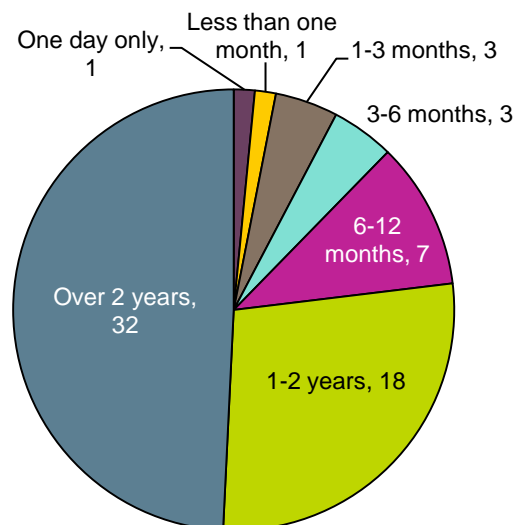
Figure C.44: Nature of other creative bibliotherapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=70

Figure C.45 displays how long the other creative bibliotherapy schemes have been running in the individual authorities and illustrates that 49% of respondents indicate that the scheme has been running for over two years, with just over one-quarter of respondents indicating that the scheme has been running for 1-2 years. In contrast, just one respondent indicated that the scheme had run for one day only since January 2009.

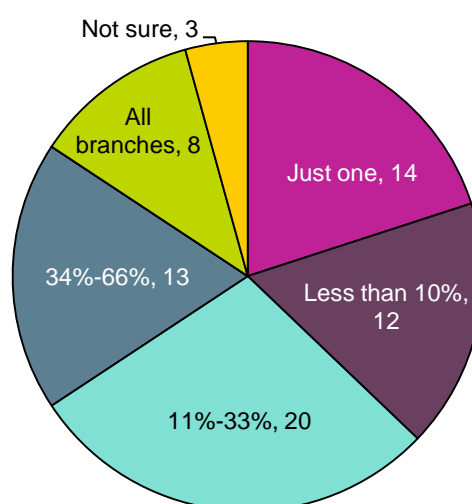
Figure C.45: Duration of other creative bibliotherapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=65

The other creative bibliotherapy scheme ran in all library branches in just 11% of authorities, with 20% of authorities reporting that the scheme has run in only one of their library branches since January 2009 (Figure C.46).

Figure C.46: Number of libraries participating in other creative bibliotherapy



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=70

Table C.12 illustrates that 90% of authorities reported that they expect the other creative bibliotherapy scheme to continue/be repeated in 2010, with none stating that the scheme is not set to continue/be repeated in the coming year. Table C.12 also shows that just 30% of respondents report that the scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, with 19 providing further details. Overall, eight respondents reported that the focus of their scheme is mental health issues, whilst five reported that their scheme is aimed at adults, one mentions teenagers, and four that they run a scheme aimed at older people. Please note that some respondents mention one or more scheme/focus and so will be included in more than one category.

Almost two-thirds of respondents indicated that the other bibliotherapy scheme is provided in partnership with the health and social care sector in their authority, with 25 respondents providing further details (Appendix C2). Overall, twelve respondents indicated that they are running this scheme in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including mental health departments/teams), four respondents mentioned social services and local organisations (including Julian Housing), with four mentioning national organisations/charities (including Age Concern, Time to read). Three respondents mention that they are in partnership with another government/local council department (including the Arts Council). Please note that some respondents mention more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

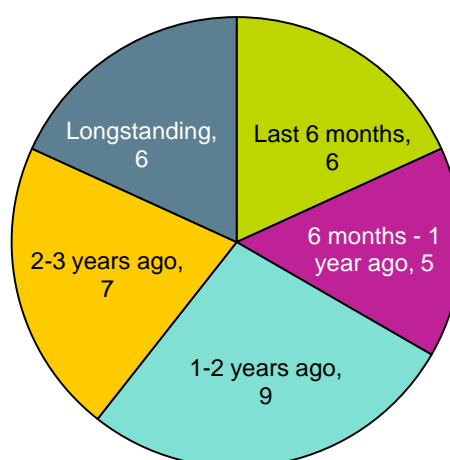
Table C.12: Support for other creative bibliotherapy

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	63	0	7	70
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	20	44	3	67
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	31	15	2	48

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Following on from this, Figure C.47 illustrates when these partnerships were established and shows that 18% of respondents indicated that the partnership is longstanding, with 27% indicating that it was established 1-2 years ago (Figure C.47). In contrast, 18% of respondents indicated that the partnership was established within the last six months.

Figure C.47: Duration of the other creative bibliotherapy partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=33

Of the 31 respondents gave details of what the partnership provided, with 65% stating that the partnership provides expertise/training, 55% indicating the partnership provides access to the community of users and 41% reporting that it provides funding/resources. Four respondents provided information on the amount of funding received in the current financial year, with two indicating that they received less than £1,500 funding. Another stated that 'tutor fees not known' with the fourth respondent noting that 'Staff time, groups are facilitated jointly by library staff and graduate mental health workers. There was funding for training in 1st

year'. Two respondents selected 'other', with one stating that the partnership provides access to volunteers.

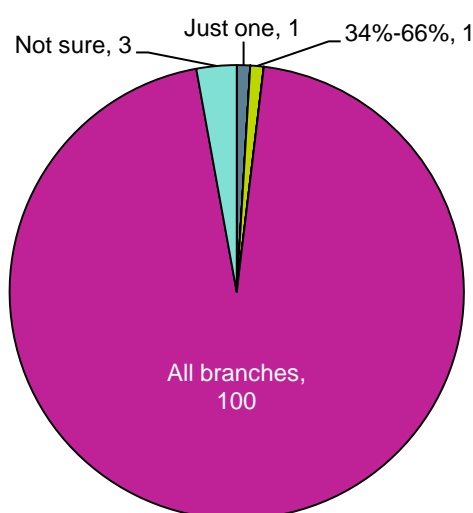
Bookstart

Bookstart is the national programme that encourages all parents and carers to enjoy books with children from as early an age as possible. It is administered by the national independent charity Booktrust, and began in 1992 with a pilot project in Birmingham³.

As was shown in Figure C.1 (page 10), 106 respondents answering this question report that Bookstart is currently ongoing in their authority, with just one respondent reporting that this scheme has been discontinued⁴. Following on from this, 97 respondents (92%) indicated that this is an ongoing scheme in their authority, with nine respondents (8%) reporting that the Bookstart scheme has been a regular event in their authority since January 2009. In addition to this, 101 respondents (97%) indicated that the scheme has been running for over two years, with three respondents (3%) noting that it has been running for 1-2 years.

Following on from this, Figure C.48 shows that the Bookstart scheme also appears to be widespread within authorities, with 95% of respondents reporting that the scheme has been running in all of their library branches, with just one respondent indicating that this is the case for only one of their library branches.

Figure C.48: Number of libraries participating in Bookstart



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=105

³ <http://www.bookstart.org.uk/Home>

⁴ No contact details were provided to make further enquiries.

Table C.13 shows that just one respondent does not expect the Bookstart scheme to continue/be repeated in 2010. Further to this, 86% of respondents report that the Bookstart scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, with 75 respondents providing further details. Perhaps not surprisingly all of the respondents providing details mention various age breakdowns ranging from as specific as 0-18 months to the more general ‘children of pre-school age’ or even just ‘children’. A total of 23 respondents also specifically mentioned that parents/carers are part of the focus of their scheme. Please note that some respondents mention one or more scheme/focus and so are included in more than one category.

Just over 88% of respondents reported that the Bookstart scheme is delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector in their authority, with 71 providing further details. Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2. Overall, 41 respondents indicated that the scheme is run in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including health visitors), and 18 mentioned social care (including children’s centres). Eleven respondents mentioned they are in partnership with Booktrust, whilst nine indicated they are collaborating with Surestart, and eight mentioned Early Years. A total of seven respondents mentioned that they are in partnership with an educational scheme/organisation (including pre-schools) and six mentioned other local government departments. Please note that some respondents mentioned more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

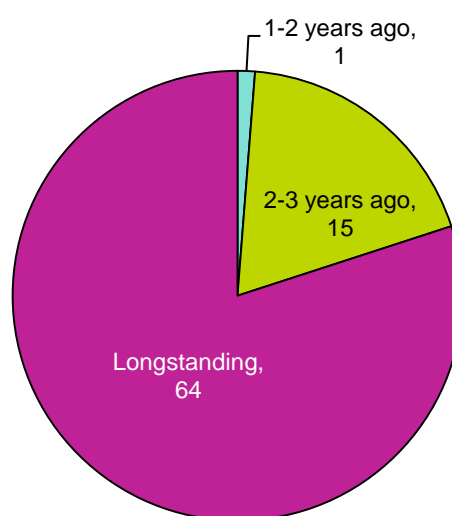
Table C.13: Support for Bookstart

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	104	1	0	105
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	84	13	1	98
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	84	5	6	95

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Figure C.49 illustrates when these partnerships were established and shows that 80% of respondents report that the Bookstart partnership is longstanding in their authority, with a further 19% indicating that the partnership was established 2-3 years ago. None of the respondents report that the partnership was established less than one year ago.

Figure C.49: Duration of the Bookstart partnership



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=80

Of the 84 respondents indicating that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 69% stated that this partnership provides access to the community of users, whilst 54% reported that it provides expertise/training and 48% stated that it provides funding/resources. Two respondents selected other and both mention that the partnership provides distribution – with one stating that they ‘*started giving out Bookstart bags two years ago*’.

Overall, thirteen respondents provided details on how much funding they received in the current financial year for the Bookstart scheme, with just one respondent stating that they do not receive any funding. Three respondents indicated that they received more than £20,000, with three respondents stating that they received between £10,000 and £20,000 and two respondents less than £10,000 funding. One respondent indicated that they receive ‘*resources for bookstart packs*’, with another stating that ‘*early Years fund the Co-ordinator's post, Book Trust provide the materials*’.

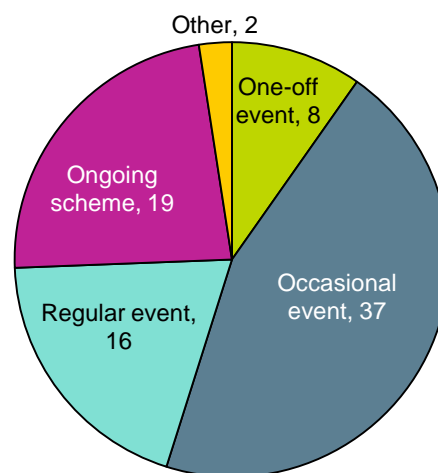
Health promotion activity

Examples of the types of activity covered by this category are healthy walks, well-being initiatives, and exercise classes. Just under three-quarters of respondents reported that Health Promotion activity is currently ongoing in their authority, with a further 4% indicating that a scheme is currently in preparation (Figure C.1, page 10). One authority which has discontinued their scheme commented that ‘*we managed to obtain funding from the BBC as part of their Headroom project. This enabled us to offer free tai chi and yoga sessions which*

were very popular. However, once the funding had been spent we had to discontinue the sessions as we were unable to fund them out of our own budgets’.

A total of 45% of respondents indicate that health promotion activity is an occasional event in their authority, with 10% indicating that it is a one-off event (Figure C.50). In contrast, 23% of respondents indicate that Health promotion activity is an ongoing scheme in their authority.

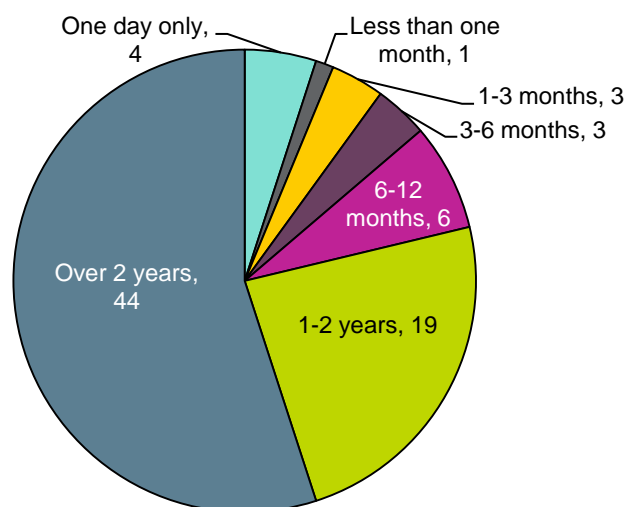
Figure C.50: Nature of health promotion activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=82

Figure C.51 displays how long health promotion activity has been running overall in authorities, and shows that over half of respondents report that the scheme has been running for over two years, with 24% indicating that the scheme has been running for 1-2 years.

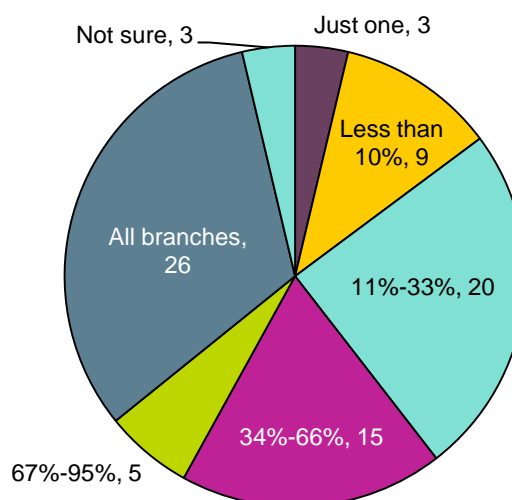
Figure C.51: Duration of health promotion activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=80

Almost one-third of authorities report that the health promotion activity is running/has run in all of their branches since January 2009, with just three respondents reporting that only one of their library branches has participated in the scheme (Figure C.52).

Figure C.52: Number of libraries participating in health promotion activity



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=81

Table C.14 displays whether the health promotion activity is set to continue/be repeated in 2010, and shows that none of the respondents indicated that the scheme would not continue/be repeated, with 91% reporting that the scheme will

continue/be repeated in the coming year. Just 10% of respondents indicated that the health promotion activity in their authority has a specific audience target, with all seven providing further details. There does appear to be some variance, however, with four respondents mentioning that families are the focus of their scheme, three respondents mention older people, with just one mentioning children specifically. One respondent (having selected that there was no audience focus for this scheme) stated *'roadshows aimed at over 50s but open to all'*. It is important to note that some respondents mentioned more than one focus and so they are included within each individual category.

A total of 87% of respondents report that health promotion activity in their authority is provided in collaboration with the health and social care sectors, with a total of 49 respondents providing further information (Appendix C2). The majority of respondents listed several partners for these schemes stating that it depended on the type of event, which is perhaps not surprising considering the majority indicated that the health promotion schemes were occasional events in their authority. Overall, 25 respondents indicated that they are in partnership with the NHS/PCT, with 15 mentioning other local council services including leisure centres. Five respondents indicated that they are in partnership with some type of local health/leisure agency/scheme. Please note that some respondents mentioned more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

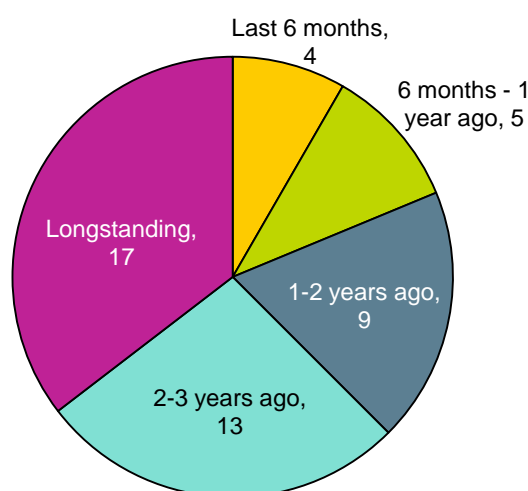
Table C.14: Support for Health Promotion Activity

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	73	0	7	80
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	7	61	3	71
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	53	7	1	61

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Following on from this, Figure C.53 illustrates when these partnerships were established, and shows that 35% of respondents reported that the partnership delivering health promotion activity is longstanding, with 27% of respondents reporting that the partnership was formed 2-3 years ago. In contrast to this, just four respondents (8%) reported that the partnership for this scheme was formed in the last six months.

Figure C.53: Duration of the health promotion activity partnership



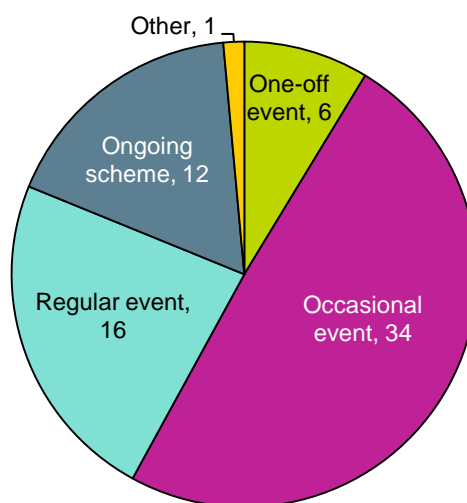
Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=48

Of the 53 respondents indicating that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 62% note that the partnership provides expertise/training, with 53% stating that it provides access to the community of users and 25% report that it provides funding/resources. Four respondents selected 'other'; these included promotion and pedometers.

Library space for health checks

A total of 62 respondents (58%) indicate that provision of library space for health checks, health MOTs, etc. is currently ongoing in their authority, with 33% of respondents indicating that this is not done (Figure C.1, page 10). One authority which has discontinued their scheme commented that the local NHS/PCT '*no longer undertake such work outside the Health Centre setting so we are unable to offer this as part of health events*'. Just under half of all respondents indicate that the use of library space for health checks has been an occasional event in their authority since January 2009, with 17% reporting that it is an ongoing scheme (Figure C.54).

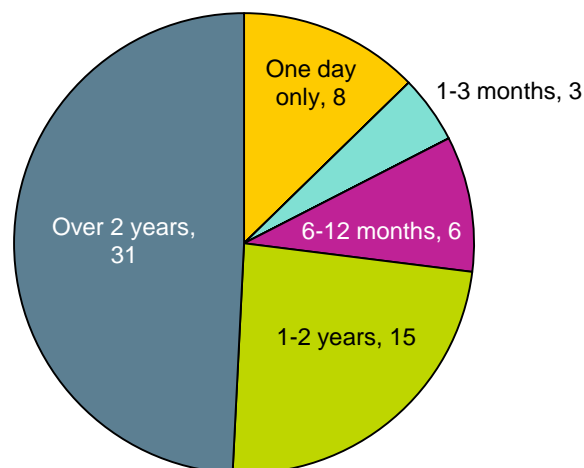
Figure C.54: Nature of library space for health checks etc



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=69

Figure C.55 displays how long the use of library space for health checks scheme has been running in authorities, and shows that just under half of respondents indicate that this scheme has been running for over two years, with 13% reporting that the scheme has run for one day only since January 2009.

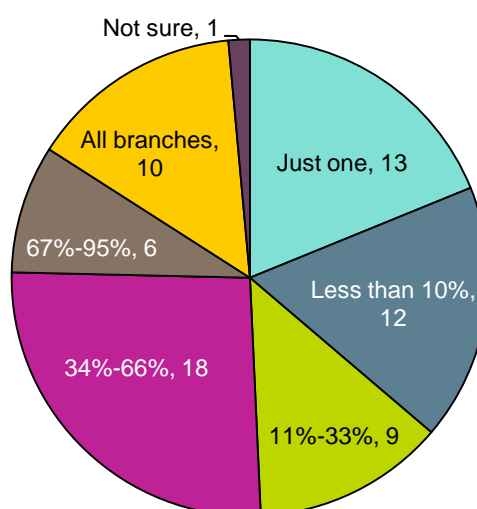
Figure C.55: Duration of provision of library space for health checks etc



Base: Respondents with current schemes; n=63

Overall, 15% of respondents indicated that all of their branches have participated in the use of library space for health checks since January 2009, with a further 9% reporting that 67%-95% of their library branches have participated in the scheme (Figure C.56). In contrast, 19% of respondents reported that just one of their branches has participated in this scheme since January 2009.

Figure C.56: Number of libraries providing library space for health checks etc



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation; n=69

Table C.15 shows that 97% of respondents reported that the use of library space for health checks is set to continue/be repeated in 2010, with none indicating that there are no plans to continue this scheme in the coming year. A total of 31% of respondents indicated that the scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, with all 19 respondents providing further details. Overall, 14 respondents indicated that their scheme focuses on a specific targeted age range; in particular, nine mention adults, three mention babies, and one mentions 40+ years. In addition to this one respondent mentioned targeted age groups generally, and two that the target audience varies dependent on the scheme. Two respondents indicated that their schemes are aimed at adults that wish to stop smoking. Please note that some respondents mention one or more scheme/focus and so are included in more than one category.

Table C.15 also shows that 91% of respondents reported that the use of library space for health checks is provided in partnership with the health and social care sectors, with 49 respondents providing more detail. Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme can be found in Appendix C2. Several respondents indicated that these schemes were provided in partnership with various organisations/teams but did not provide any further detail. Overall, 34 respondents indicated that they work in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including health workers), four mentioned sports organisations or leisure centres, two mentioned other council departments and two respondents indicated that they deliver the scheme in partnership with Lloyds chemists. Please note that some respondents mentioned more than one partner and are counted in each relevant category.

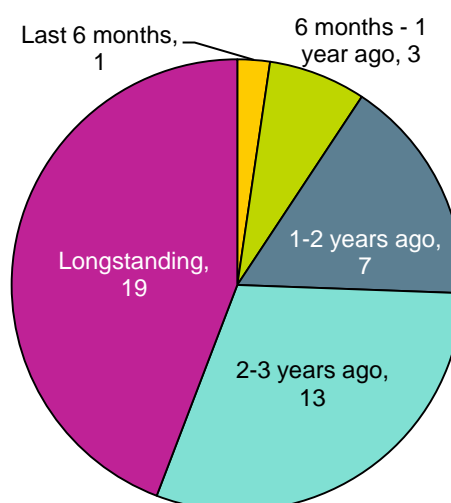
Table C.15: Support for library space for health checks etc

	Yes	No	Not sure	Total
Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?	65	0	2	67
Does this scheme/event have a specific audience focus?	19	43	0	62
Is this scheme delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector?	52	5	0	57

Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation

Following on from this, Figure C.57 displays when these partnerships were established and shows that in the majority of cases the partnerships have been long-term with just four respondents (9%) reporting that the partnership was developed less than one year ago.

Figure C.57: Duration of the provision of library space for health checks etc



Base: Respondents with current schemes or schemes in preparation working in partnership; n=43

Of the 52 respondents reporting that this scheme is delivered in partnership, 60% indicated that this partnership provides expertise/training, and 37% stated that it provides access to the community of users. Ten percent reported that the partnership provides funding/resources, but none were able to provide figures for the amounts of funding received in the last year. Four respondents selected other and these include staff time, sessions in libraries, and a 'presence at library events'.

Healthy living/well-being centres

Figure C.1 (page 10) showed that just 11 (11%) respondents reported that a healthy living/well-being centres scheme is currently being undertaken in their authority, with three noting that a scheme is in preparation, and 87% of respondents reporting that this scheme is not done in their authority. Following on from this, 77% of those respondents with a current scheme or one in preparation indicated that the scheme is ongoing in their authority, with just three respondents stating that the scheme has been an occasional event in their authority since January 2009. Ten respondents provided information on how long this scheme has been running in their authority, with five respondents indicating that the scheme has been running for over two years, three stating it has run for 1-2 years and just one respondent each stating that it has run for either 1-3 months or 6-12 months.

Thirteen respondents provided details on how many library branches have participated in this scheme in their authority, with seven respondents indicating that just one of their branches has participated, two respondents mentioned less than 10%, three mentioned 11%-33%, and one authority indicated that 34%-66% of their branches have participated.

Perhaps not surprisingly, given the nature of the scheme, none of the respondents reported that the Healthy living/well-being centres scheme has a specific audience focus in their authority, and all 13 respondents stated that this scheme is set to continue/be repeated in 2010. Eleven respondents indicated that this scheme is delivered in partnership, with one respondent stating that they are not sure. Full details of the partnerships delivering this scheme are provided in Appendix C2. Overall, five respondents indicated that they are in partnership with the NHS/PCT (including one respondent mentioning IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies) in particular), with one further respondent mentioning a particular GP and one mentioning a particular healthy living centre. Three respondents mentioned community schemes/projects and one mentioned the local council.

Where such partnerships have been formed, three respondents reported that the partnership is longstanding, four indicated that it was established 2-3 years ago; two stated it was established 1-2 years ago; and one respondent stated that it has been formed in the last six months. Further to this, six respondents indicated that this partnership provides access to the community of users, four indicated that it provides expertise and training, and three respondents indicated that it provides funding/resources. Of these, one indicated that they received less than £10,000 while another stated that they received more than £10,000, and the third mentioned a *'joint building project'*. One respondent selected other and indicated

that the partnership provides a shared building, with one further respondent adding that the scheme provides staff costs.

Future plans

The analysis above summarises a great deal of the health and well-being activity that has been taking place in library branches throughout England since January 2009. Figure C.58 displays the number of respondents indicating that the individual schemes are currently in preparation in their authority. Overall, twelve respondents note that support for NHS Choices/choose and book is currently in preparation in their authority, with eleven respondents indicating that this is the case for their cCBT scheme. In contrast to this, just one respondent indicates that signposting to other services, reading groups or a social prescriptions scheme is currently in preparation in their authority. This is not the whole picture, however, and Figure C.59 shows that much future work is being considered. Just over 70% of respondents that answered the question, *'Is your service currently considering any further health/well-being related initiatives, schemes or events?'* indicated that their service is doing so, with 16 respondents (15%) indicating that they do not know if further schemes or events are being planned in their authority.

Figure C.58: Number of schemes in preparation

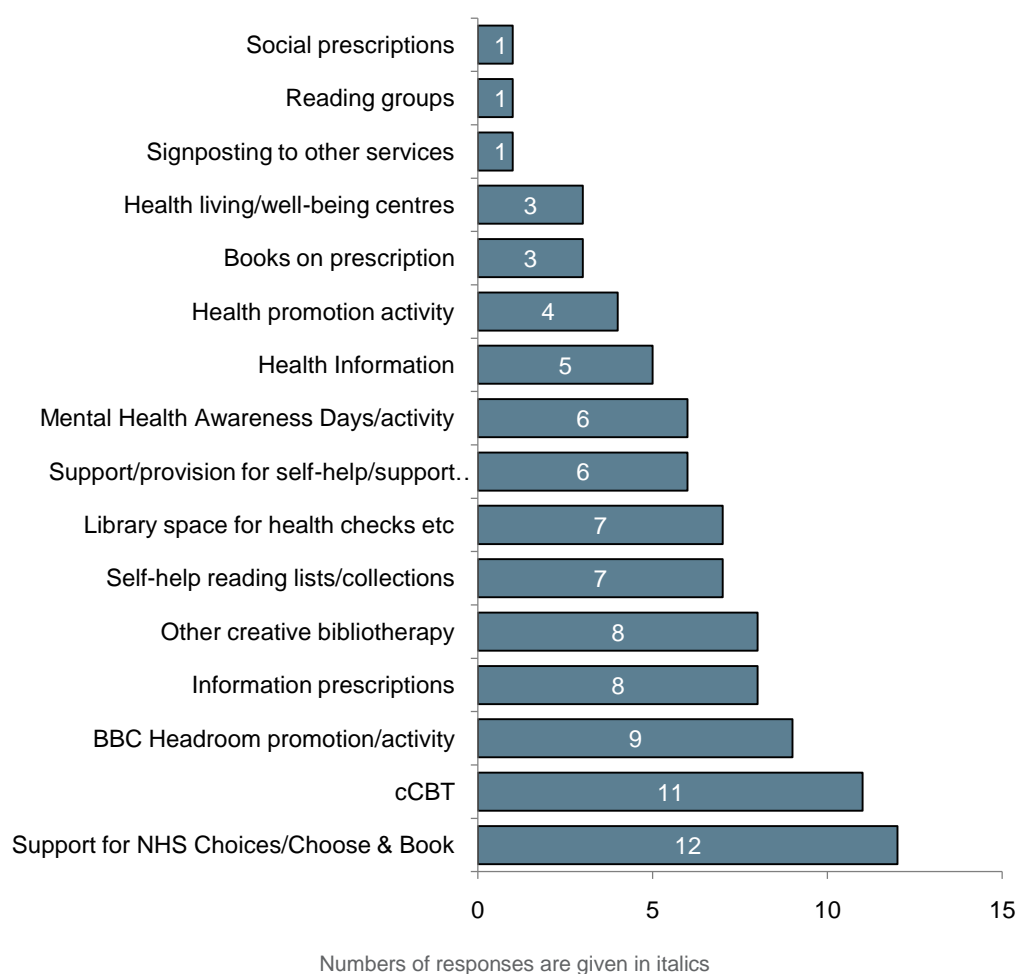
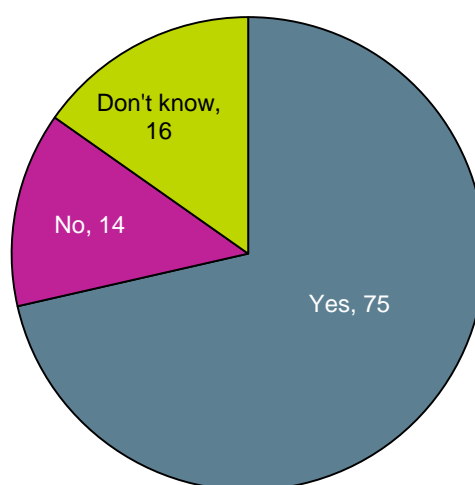


Figure C.59: Future plans for health and well-being initiatives



Respondents who indicated their service was currently considering further health and well-being activities were asked to provide details and a total of 77 did so. Overall, 16 respondents mentioned that they were considering a new/extending the current Books on Prescription scheme, with 15 respondents indicating they are considering schemes with a healthy living theme. Eight respondents mentioned that their authority is currently considering setting up a reading group in general (with a variety of foci), with a further seven respondents mentioning the Get into Reading scheme in particular. Six respondents mentioned a general health information scheme, with seven mentioning a creative bibliotherapy scheme, five mentioned health awareness days/activities, three indicated that they are planning to establish signposting to other services, and three mentioned smoking cessation schemes. Other schemes mentioned by respondents were NHS Choices (2 respondents); support groups (1 respondent); Headroom (1 respondent); and Skilled for Health (1 respondent). Two respondents indicated that they are currently planning to co-locate a library with a health centre.

Overall, 38 respondents reported on the focus of the schemes that are currently being considered, and these are very varied:

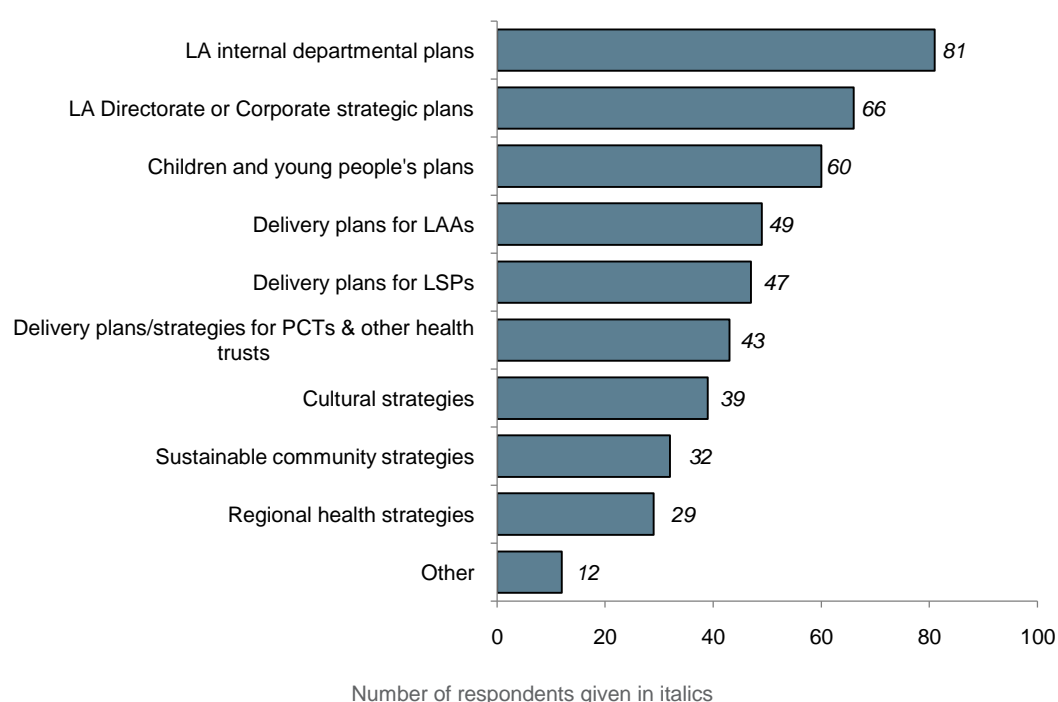
• mental health issues (incl anxiety and depression)	10	• dementia	3
• carers/parents	8	• visual impairment	3
• young people	6	• IT resources	2
• isolated/housebound users	5	• a general health focus	2
• cancer sufferers	5	• learning disabilities	2
• children	4	• long term illness	1
• older people	4	• autism	1
• alcohol use	3		

A total of 41 respondents provided details of possible partnerships for those health and well-being schemes currently being considered in their authority. Overall, 34 respondents indicated a possible partnership with the PCT/NHS, with eight respondents mentioning a partnership with social services in some capacity. Four respondents reported that they are considering a partnership with Macmillan Cancer Support, five respondents mentioned other council services (including Leisure Services), with two respondents mentioning either a volunteer organisation, CAMH and/or Children's Centres. Other potential partnerships listed by just one respondent each are schools, MIND, Age Concern, the Reading Agency and a local university.

Policy frameworks

Figure C.60 displays the supporting policy frameworks for health and well-being schemes/activities, and shows that almost three-quarters of respondents indicated local authority internal departmental plans, 61% selected local authority Directorate or Corporate strategic plans, and 55% mentioned children's and young people's plans. In contrast, just 27% of respondents indicated that health and well-being appears in regional health strategies, and 29% mention sustainable community strategies.

Figure C.60: Supporting policy frameworks for health and well-being



Drivers

Respondents were asked to provide details of what they perceive to be the main drivers that would increase the likelihood of relevant schemes/events happening within their library service in the next two years. Overall, 101 respondents provided further details, which fall into four broad themes.

Forty-seven respondents indicated that increased/more effective partnership working would increase the number of schemes/events being run in their service, and 12 respondents mentioned partnership funding in particular. One respondent commented that *'approaches from NHS colleagues/ other health related council staff'* would be a driver, and another stated that *'funding and partnership working crucial'*. Funding in general was also seen as a driver to increase the number of health and well-being activities by twelve respondents.

Thirty-four respondents mentioned that local/national strategies/targets and/or directorate priorities/strategies would possibly lead to an increase in the health and well-being activities being undertaken in their libraries, with one respondent mentioning that *'national, regional and countywide policies'* would be a driver, and another mentioned *'Central government initiatives in combination with corporate objectives'*. Respondents also mentioned Local Area Agreements, Regional Health Strategies, Delivery Plans, Corporate Strategic Plans and Local Strategic Partnerships in particular. In addition to this, six respondents commented that they perceive that a change in local council organisational structure has led or could lead to an increase in health and well-being activities. One respondent stated that *'the imminent move of libraries to Adult Community Services'* could be a driver, whilst another commented that the *'Library Services move into Communities and Wellbeing section of the Adults and Communities Department of the County Council is already showing signs of developing the way we work with adults regarding their health, care and overall wellbeing, especially older persons'*.

A total of nine respondents mentioned that the availability of staff resources has a considerable impact on the decision of whether to undertake health and well-being schemes/events or not, and in some cases this is inter-linked with the possibility of partnership funding. In addition to this, one respondent mentioned staff training and commented that *'training and support for library staff to improve and extend current provision'* could lead to an increase in events/activities, whilst three respondents indicated that the employment of dedicated health and well-being staff could prove to be a driver (*'new Post of Health Information Co-ordinator will kick-start a lot more activity in this area'*).

Eight respondents indicated that the positive evaluation of current schemes could highlight the impact that libraries can have on the health and well-being of the population and lead to further schemes being undertaken. One respondent stated that *'evaluation of existing projects leading to informed future planning'* could be a driver in increasing the likelihood of future schemes, whilst another respondent commented that *'the requirement for impact evaluation on how library usage changes and improves people's lives'* could result in more health and well-being schemes being undertaken in their authority.

Other possible drivers suggested by respondents are the possibility of hiring the library out without involving library staff (1 respondent); co-locating the library with another department/service (4 respondents); an increase in demand for library services (possibly as a result of the recession - 2 respondents); increased networking with healthcare professionals (1 respondent); an increase in links with the social care sector (4 respondents); increased profile of the libraries' role in health and well-being (2 respondents); new buildings (1 respondent); a change in

the priorities of the NHS (4 respondents); and an increase in the number of national schemes (1 respondent).

Barriers

Respondents were then asked to indicate what they perceived to be the main barriers preventing the continuation of current health and well-being schemes or the development of new initiatives over the next two years, and a total of 101 respondents provided details. Again, these can be grouped into four broad themes, which have some overlap with the themes identified above as drivers.

Perhaps not surprisingly, 76 respondents mentioned that they believe a lack of funding and/or budgetary cuts (whether within libraries or in possible partner organisations) could prevent health and well-being schemes from being undertaken or continued in their authority. Several also mentioned that the lack of funding/budgetary cuts could lead to a reduction in staff which would mean that the staff in post would not have the time to take on the development/running of such schemes (*'budget cuts leading to reductions in the number of staff available to carry out this area of work'*). One respondent mentioned how the reliance on funding by possible partner organisations can also be a barrier: *'some of the partners we have approached are reliant on funding, which can be short term, so it can be difficult to plan ahead'*.

Following on from this, 41 respondents mentioned a lack of staff resources as a possible barrier to health and well-being activity being undertaken, whether this is because of financial cuts, pressures on staff time or a lack of staff trained to an appropriate level. In addition, 20 respondents mentioned resources in general as a possible barrier, and this included staff and time (*'lack of resources, particularly staff time'*).

A total of nine respondents indicated that a lack of partnership support is a potential barrier, with one respondent mentioning the *'lack of support from key partners'*, whilst another mentioned the *'lack of interest within PCT in partnerships'*. Ten respondents indicated that local/government strategy could prove to be a barrier, or more importantly the changes in government agendas/strategies with one respondent mentioning *'slipping down list of govt priorities'*, and another respondent stating that the *'change in focus on priorities'* is a potential barrier to health and well-being activity in libraries. In addition, four respondents indicated that local council/government re-organisation could prevent health and well-being schemes from continuing or being undertaken.

Four respondents mentioned that the overall structure/nature of the NHS could prove to be a barrier to partnerships, and as a result to health and well-being

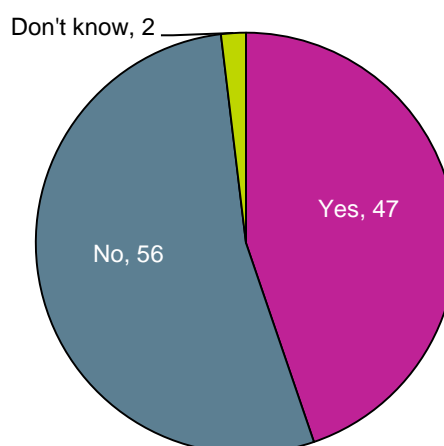
activity. In particular one respondent commented that the *'NHS staffing changes at a giddy rate and if there are substantial vacancies then any partnerships will wither'*, whilst another mentioned that *'changes in structures in health service - often lack of clarity and understanding cross-departmentally in health service with regards [to] what each other does within NHS, so difficult to find one key contact person'*.

Other barriers perceived by respondents are a lack of space (4 respondents), the low profile of the library service (3 respondents), a lack of enthusiasm (1 respondent), a lack of staff training (1 respondent), the uptake of schemes by the public (1 respondent); and the general focus on income (1 respondent - *'focus on income generation making room and display hire unattractive to partners'*).

Co-location

As has been outlined earlier, many of the health and well-being activities that have been undertaken since January 2009 in libraries throughout England are being provided in collaboration with a variety of partners from the health and social care sectors. In addition, 45% of respondents indicate that some of their libraries are co-located with other health and well-being related services, such as leisure centres and Healthy Living Centres (Figure C.61).

Figure C.61: Co-location of libraries



Co-location with a health centre/medical practice (and in one case a hospital) proved the most popular model, with 22 respondents indicating that at least one of their library branches is collocated in this manner, and three respondents mentioning that plans to co-locate the library with a health centre are currently in place. Overall, 13 respondents reported that at least one of their library branches are co-located with a leisure/sports centre, with three respondents stating that this

co-location came about as a result of a new build. Six respondents indicated that at least one of their library branches is co-located with a children's centre, three mention co-location with a community education centre/college, a healthy living centre and/or other council services, and two respondents mention co-location with a day centre.

As was mentioned above, four respondents indicated that they consider that co-locating the library with another department/service could be a main driver that would increase the likelihood of relevant projects being undertaken within their library service within the next two years. In particular, one respondent indicated that a main driver would be *'development into multi-agency sites, for example library services sharing accommodation with partner services'*, while another indicated that *'further partnership opportunities e.g. libraries based in joint-use locations'* could be a driver in their authority.

Partnership working

Respondents were asked to provide details of where they have been particularly successful in developing/delivering partnership working, and 90 did so. In some cases respondents provided the details of those schemes which have been as a result of successful partnerships, others provided details of the partners they had worked with and some provided details of both the partners and the schemes which they perceived to be successful.

Successful schemes and partnerships

Books on Prescription was the scheme most often described as being successful, with 25 respondents indicating that the provision of this scheme had been as a result of successful partnership working (*'Books on Prescription has been most successful'*), and a total of 16 respondents mentioning Bookstart (*'Bookstart has been excellent and has really opened the doors into preschools within the area'*). Three respondents reported a smoking cessation scheme as being as a result of a successful partnership working, whilst two respondents mentioned NHS Choices/Choose & Book. Other schemes that were mentioned by respondents were self-help collections/groups (3 respondents); Skilled for Health (3 respondents); reading groups (2 respondents); post-natal clinics (1 respondent); Healthpoint (1 respondent) and Health Promotion days (1 respondent). Overall, 28 respondents indicated that other (individual/local) schemes were examples of successful partnership working – for example the Health Exchange in Birmingham.

A total of 48 respondents indicated that successful partnerships were delivered in collaboration with the PCT/NHS (including various health departments), with one respondent stating that *'the partnership with NHS Bedfordshire has been*

particularly successful’, and another mentioning that *‘we have worked in partnership with the local hospitals trust for a number of years’*. Further to this, thirteen respondents indicated that they have had a successful partnership with social services in some capacity, with seven respondents indicating that they have had a successful partnership with another Council department (including education departments). Two respondents mentioned either leisure centres and/or children’s centres as successful partnerships. Five respondents indicated that they have had successful partnerships with Macmillan Cancer Support (*‘good relationship with Macmillan due to their positive attitude to library work’*), four respondents mentioned organisations/charities for the blind or partially sighted, four respondents mentioned Age Concern, three mentioned Able One, whilst two respondents mention either BookTrust, Get into Reading, Beating the Blues, MIND or Well Read. Several other organisations were mentioned by just one respondent including ReThink, Sainsbury’s and Time to Change.

Key success factors

Respondents were asked what they considered to be the key success factors of those partnerships that they had indicated as being successful, and a total of 89 provided details. Twenty-seven respondents felt that a mutually beneficial partnership or a shared agenda between the partners was a key factor in the success of the partnership. One respondent commented that a key factor was that they *‘worked towards mutual goals and for mutual benefit’*, whilst another indicated that *‘the ability of partners to work together on delivering shared goals’* was a key factor of successful partnership working.

A total of 25 respondents mentioned that having a committed/enthusiastic partner was a key factor in the success of a partnership, one respondent commented that *‘enthusiasm from PCT’* was a key factor, whilst another mentioned that *‘the most helpful thing was having a named contact from the start and a commitment from the beginning’*. Following on from the previous comment, eight respondents overall indicated that having the correct contact in the partner organisation was a factor in the success of the partnership. In addition, seventeen respondents mention team working as a key factor, with one respondent stating that *‘working closely together and adapt the partnership where necessary to obtain the targets’* has been a key factor in successful partnership working, with another respondent citing *‘joined up working and cross-sectoral resources and support’* as a key factor. In addition to this, six respondents indicated that clearly defined roles/responsibilities within the different partner organisations were also key.

Following on from this thirteen respondents indicated that good communication/understanding has been a key factor in successful partnerships (*‘good communication and an understanding of each other’s objectives’*), with

twelve mentioning that having enthusiastic/committed staff within their own department was also a key factor (*'enthusiastic, knowledgeable and energetic staff to work with partners'*). Overall, 15 respondents indicated that funding was a key factor in the success of a partnership, with one respondent stating that *'attracting the funding to continue the work'* was a key factor, and another mentioned *'funding opportunities being made available'*.

Eight respondents indicated that access to the community of users is a key factor in a successful partnership (*'reaching more customers'*), with eight respondents also identifying evidence of the impact of a scheme/evaluation as being important (*'feedback from public and staff'*), and eight respondents reporting that increasing the profile of the library can lead to a successful partnership (*'when health partners are aware of the benefits of libraries'*). A total of six respondents indicated that the level of uptake of the scheme by the public is a key factor in its success (*'uptake by the public for the services provided as a result of the partnerships'*), with five respondents mentioning networking (*'continued communication and networking between partners'*).

Other key factors cited by respondents were:

- Each partner working to their strengths (4 respondents);
- Long term partnerships/schemes (4 respondents);
- Good planning (4 respondents);
- Publicity (3 respondents);
- Fair split of staff time between partner organisations (3 respondents);
- Trust (2 respondents);
- Training (2 respondents);
- Clear aims for all partners (2 respondents);
- The library as a neutral venue (2 respondents);
- Advice/information from partners (1 respondent);
- Sharing good practice (1 respondent);
- Community led partnerships (1 respondent); and
- Tenacity (1 respondent);

Challenges experienced

Whilst this shows that in many instances the establishment of a partnership to provide health and well-being activities has been successful, this is not always the case, with 38 respondents (43% of those answering this question) indicating that they had experienced partnerships that had not worked so well. All 38 provided further details, with ten respondents indicating that a lack of enthusiasm/support from the partner organisation may have contributed to the scheme not working very well. One respondent commented that *'Books on prescription scheme has floundered due to lack of support from local doctors'*, whilst another mentioned that they *'cannot seem to engage the PCT in festivals and joint activities'*. Following on from this, nine respondents indicated that a lack of clarity had been a factor in a partnership that had not worked very well. One respondent cited a *'lack of clarity about the purpose of the partnership and what it was designed to achieve'*, whilst another mentioned *'lack of clarity in defining partnership objectives and differences in desired outcomes'*.

A total of eight respondents mentioned staff turnover as a factor, one respondent stated that the *'NHS - can work well, but not always. Can be hard to follow through, particularly when people change'*, with another respondent mentioning that *'partnership with MIND has stalled since retirement of prev[ious] coordinator'*. A further two respondents indicated that re-structuring of the partner organisation can also have an impact on the success of health and well-being schemes (*'Prescription Books Scheme less used due to changes in the way local NHS mental health services are delivered'*). A total of five respondents reported that constraints on staff time – both in libraries and the partner organisation – can also affect the success of schemes; one respondent mentioned that *'our Bookstart partnership with Health Visitors struggles - partly due to lack of joint ownership and partly due to pressures on staff time for both organisations'*.

Other reasons given for schemes being less successful were: lack of funding/changes in funding (4 respondents); lack of stock (1 respondent); a lack of capacity (1 respondent); and lack of staff training (1 respondent).

Barriers to partnership working

Respondents were also asked to comment on any barriers they have experienced in working in partnership with health, social care and well-being sectors, and 70 provided details. Of these, 16 respondents mentioned that making the initial contact with the partnership organisation had proved difficult, with one respondent stating that *'finding correct individuals to work with in NHS organisations - quite complex and labyrinthine'*, whilst another respondent commented *'sometimes difficult to find the right level to pitch to, almost impenetrable bureaucracy of health service and social care'*. In addition, eight respondents indicated that staff turnover

has been a problem with partnerships, with one respondent mentioning that *'high staff turnover and failure to brief successors'* has been a barrier.

A total of 15 respondents indicated that a lack of awareness of the role that the library can play in health and well-being activities has proved to be a barrier when working in partnership – one respondent stated that a *'lack of awareness of what libraries can offer leading to a [lack] of enthusiasm for partnership working'*, whilst another mentioned that *'libraries are not always seen as having a contribution to make'*. Following on from this, 15 respondents also mentioned that different agendas/priorities between the partners has been a barrier, one respondent commenting that *'local NHS staff are fully signed up to the idea of working with libraries and other partners, but when they are under pressure, this is a very low priority'*, whilst another mentioned that *'staff from all sections of the partnership need to share the same values and aims'*.

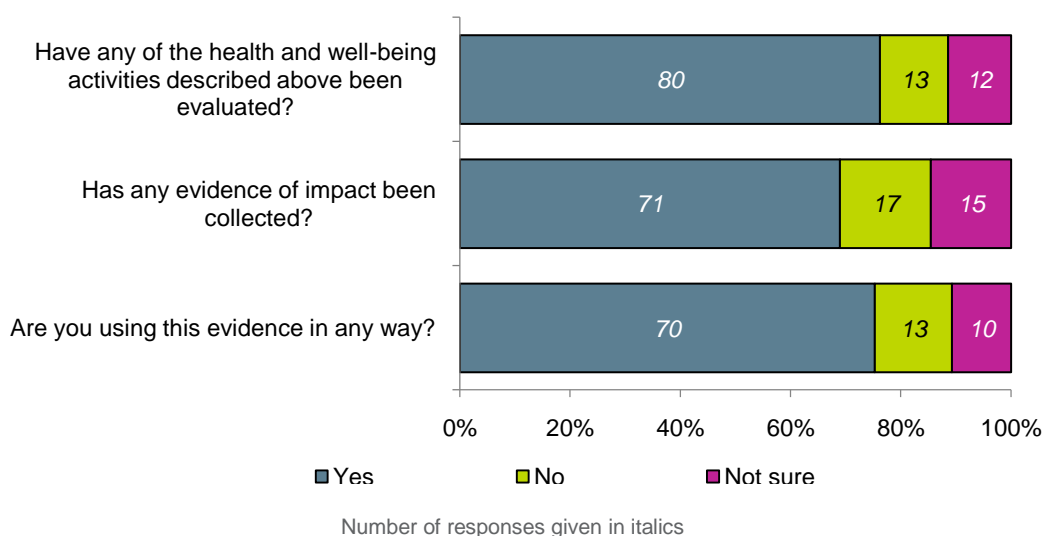
Six respondents indicated that a lack of understanding in the way different organisations work has also been a barrier, with one respondent mentioning *'not fully understanding health roles and staffing structures'*, and another citing a *'lack of understanding of each other's pressures'*. A further eight respondents indicated that constraints on staff time have also proved to be a barrier with partnerships, and one respondent comments that *'partners often have restricted resources, especially available staff and time'*. Ten respondents mentioned that a lack of funding has been a barrier, with one respondent commenting that a *'Lack of funding on both sides limits what you can achieve'*, whilst another mentioned that *'we have to convince them that libraries have a role to play in meeting their priorities and often we haven't got funding to put into projects'*.

Other barriers suggested by respondents were changes in the structure of the partner organisation (3 respondents); sustainability of the schemes (2 respondents); a lack of enthusiasm for the scheme (2 respondents); a lack of communication (2 respondents); the unreliability of the partner organisation (1 respondent); a lack of publicity (1 respondent); a lack of trained staff (1 respondent); and the capacity of the library service (1 respondent).

Evaluation

Figure C.62 illustrates whether any of the health and well-being activities undertaken by respondents have been evaluated, and shows that just over three-quarters of respondents reported that they have performed some evaluation of their schemes. Further to this, a total of 13 respondents (12%) reported that they have not evaluated any of their health and well-being schemes, with the remainder being unsure.

Figure C.62: Evaluation of health and well-being activities



Respondents were invited to comment on any evaluation that was taking place, with some providing details of those schemes that are evaluated, whilst others provided details on the types of evaluation taking place. Overall, 27 respondents indicated that the Books on Prescription scheme is being evaluated to some extent in their authority, with 15 respondents reporting that some form of evaluation is taking place for the Bookstart scheme. Four respondents mentioned that they evaluate the Skilled for Health scheme, with three respondents reporting that they evaluate their Macmillan scheme. Seven respondents indicated that they evaluate one-off activities/initiatives, whilst two respondents reported that they evaluate all health and well-being activities/schemes, and eight respondents that evaluation is 'ongoing'.

Further to this, three respondents indicated that the evaluation is used to reach targets/council policies, and two respondents indicated that they use both the Warwick Edinburgh Mental well-being scale⁵ and the MLA generic learning⁶ and social⁷ outcomes. Overall, 18 respondents mentioned that they collect basic quantitative data such as general issue figures, and counts of uptake, with 12 respondents stating that they evaluate their schemes by feedback questionnaires and/or user surveys.

Figure C.62 also shows that just over two-thirds of respondents answering the question reported that they have collected evidence of the impact of their health

⁵ <http://www.healthscotland.com/documents/1467.aspx>

⁶ <http://www.inspiringlearningforall.gov.uk/toolstemplates/genericlearning/index.html>

⁷ <http://www.inspiringlearningforall.gov.uk/toolstemplates/genericsocial/index.html>

and well-being schemes, with 17% stating that they have not collected any evidence of impact and 15% stating that they are not sure. Overall, 73 respondents indicating that either some evidence of impact has been collected, or they were unsure if some such evidence has been collected, provided details. Once again, some respondents provided information on those schemes for which some evidence of impact has been collected, whilst others provided details on the types of evidence collected.

Overall, 26 respondents report that evidence of impact is collected by as usage statistics or the general take-up of a scheme. In addition to this, 22 respondents indicated that evidence is collected through feedback/comments from participants and/or organisers of the individual schemes, with eleven respondents specifically mentioning that they have conducted a survey to collect evidence of impact. Seven respondents indicate that the scheme is evaluated nationally (in particular Bookstart), with six respondents reporting that evidence of impact is collected anecdotally. Overall five respondents indicate that evidence is collected through Generic Learning Outcomes with three mentioning Generic Social Outcomes, and two noting they use the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale. In addition to this, three respondents indicate that they undertake continuous/regular evaluation, while three respondents indicate that evidence of impact is collected to ensure that targets are being met (*'measures include: meeting targets in terms numbers attending group activities, tracking attendees over time. Evidence collected from Bibliotherapy team'*), and one further respondent specifically mentions Service Level Agreements.

Overall, 13 respondents indicate that evidence of impact is undertaken by their partners in delivering the schemes, with four respondents indicating that evidence is collected through case studies, and one respondent reports that they use focus groups to collect evidence. Overall, 16 respondents specifically mention Books on Prescription and/or Bookstart, three mention reading groups, whilst one respondents reports that evidence of impact is collected for BBC Headroom, a smoking cessation scheme, a self-help scheme and a Health Living Centre. Overall, four respondents indicate that more evidence of impact is needed in their authority.

Respondents were also asked to provide details of why no evidence of impact has been collected, and a total of 11 did so. Four respondents indicate that no evidence of impact has been collected because the schemes are not currently developed enough (*'many of the projects are in their infancy e.g. HISS'*). One respondent reported that no evidence is collected owing to a lack of resources (including staff time); one respondent cited a lack of response (*'only a small number of participants have completed evaluation'*); one respondent stated that

‘we do not keep records of names of individuals making health enquiries as confidentiality would be difficult to guarantee’; while another respondent mentions that ‘Library activities are attractive to many due to their informality. Whilst tracking outcomes is useful we’re always conscious of how this might conflict with the informal nature of our learning offer’.

Figure C.62 also shows that three-quarters of respondents indicate that they are using the evidence that has been collected, with 14% of respondents reporting that they are not. A total of 68 respondents provided details of how the evidence is being used, with 28 indicating that the evidence is being used for future planning/development, with one respondent stating that *‘we monitor to determine whether we continue, discontinue or change the emphasis of any piece of work we do’*, while another respondent indicated that the evidence is used *‘for service planning’*. Overall, 15 respondents indicate that they use the evidence to acquire additional funding, with one respondent stating that they use the evidence *‘to gain further support for existing projects from partners, funders, users and potential users of these services’*. In addition to this, twelve respondents report that they use the evidence of impact they collect for advocacy/promotion of the service (*‘for ‘promotional’ reasons - with cllrs and the public (for talks promoting the library service)’*), while ten respondents indicate that the evidence is used to monitor/develop stock (*‘informs stock selection amongst other things’*). Overall, eight respondents indicate that the collected evidence is used as evidence for the government or other partners (*‘to advise the PCT communities where the service has not worked’*), with eight respondents reporting it is used to demonstrate the role of the library in health and well-being issues (*‘used in evidence to show partners the success of our events and our contribution to their agenda’*), and four respondents indicate they are used to improve the service.

Respondents were also asked to indicate reasons why the evidence of impact is not being used, and nine respondents provided further details. Overall, six respondents reported that there is currently insufficient data to effectively use the evidence that has been collected, while one respondent indicated that it is *‘difficult to track the use of the Book Prescription Scheme because relies on agencies keeping the prescriptions and returning them to GP surgeries’*. One respondent indicates that the scheme is currently in its infancy, while another states that *‘evidence base needs further development to be able to be used effectively but this is in progress’*.

Appendix C1: Questionnaire

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**Health and well-being
activities in public
libraries**







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Welcome

The Reading Agency and LISU have been commissioned by the MLA to map public library activity in the areas of health and well-being.

Although we recognise that standard library services increase the quality of life of library users through information provision, increased community awareness and involvement, and the provision of access to a range of artistic and literary materials, this study is primarily concerned with library activities with a specific health and well-being focus or with health and well-being outcomes or impact. Examples of such provision might include:

- on-going schemes (such as Book Prescription Schemes, creative bibliotherapy activity or reading / writing groups for older people, vulnerable communities or those experiencing mental illness)
- events (whether 'one-off' or regular events - for example, a "Five a Day" fruit and vegetables exhibition and show for parents or a health information event)
- limited-duration schemes (for example a 6-month men's health promotion across the authority).

The questionnaire is structured in the following way:

A: Questions about health / well-being related schemes and events which took place over the last year, or are about to happen. Please provide details for all relevant schemes and events

B: Questions about the role of partnerships in these activities

C: Questions about evaluating these activities

D: An opportunity to add any additional comments and contact details

Note that once you have clicked on the CONTINUE button your answers are submitted and you cannot return to review or amend that page. Clicking the FINISH LATER button does not submit your answers; it simply stores the values of your partly completed form.

Data collected via this survey will only be used in connection with this study and will not be passed to any third parties. Data will be held in accordance with Loughborough University's policy on data retention and storage and will be anonymised when reporting.

We would be most grateful if you could submit the form by **19 February 2010**.

Thank you for your cooperation with this survey. If you have any questions or comments, please direct them to lisu@lboro.ac.uk - contact number 01509 635680

[LISU](#)

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[MLA](#)

Section A: Health and well-being related activities

1. Name of authority:

2. Please indicate which of the following health and well-being related schemes and events have taken place in your library authority since January 2009, and give details in the adjoining columns. Please also include schemes and events which are at a late stage of planning, and about to take place (in the next 2-3 months). If any of the schemes/events listed are not undertaken, please select *Not done* in the first column.

	Status	Nature of activity	How long has/did this run for?	Number of libraries participating	Is this expected to continue/be repeated in 2010?
a. Books on Prescription	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
b. Self-help reading lists/collections	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
c. Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
d. Health information	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
e. Information prescriptions	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
f. Support/provision for self-help/support groups	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
g. Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
h. Signposting to other services	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
i. Mental Health Awareness Days/activity	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
j. BBC Headroom promotion/activity	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
k. Reading groups	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer

I. Other creative bibliotherapy (e.g. writing groups, book doctor sessions, creative reading activity)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
m. Bookstart	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
n. Health promotion activity (e.g. healthy walks, well-being initiatives, exercise classes)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
o. Library space for health checks, health MOTs etc	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
p. Healthy living/well-being centres	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
q. Social Prescriptions	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
r. Other 1 (please specify in box below)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
s. Other 2 (please specify in box below)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
t. Other 3 (please specify in box below)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer
u. Other 4 (please specify in box below)	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer	Select an answer

3. If you selected *Other* above, please specify

4. Do these schemes / events have a specific audience focus (e.g. age, gender, etc)? Please leave blank if not applicable

	Yes	No	Not sure	If yes, please specify
a. Books on Prescription	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
b. Self-help reading lists/collections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
c. Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
d. Health information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
e. Information prescriptions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
f. Support/provision for self-help/support groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
g. Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
h. Signposting to other services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
i. Mental Health Awareness Days/activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
j. BBC Headroom promotion/activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
k. Reading groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
l. Other creative bibliotherapy (e.g. writing groups, book doctor sessions, creative reading activity)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
m. Bookstart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
n. Health promotion activity (e.g. healthy walks, well-being initiatives, exercise classes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
o. Library space for health checks, health MOTs etc	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
p. Healthy living/well-being centres	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
q. Social Prescriptions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
r. Other 1 (as specified in '2r' above)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
s. Other 2 (as specified in '2s' above)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
t. Other 3 (as specified in '2t' above)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
u. Other 4 (as specified in '2u' above)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

5. Is your service currently considering any further health / well-being related initiatives (schemes or events)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

If yes, please describe the likely focus, nature and mode of delivery, together with any partnerships that might be involved and what prompted the initiative:

6. What are the supporting policy frameworks for this work (i.e. where does this work appear locally and regionally at policy level)? Please give details of any supporting documents or other evidence in policy framework in the second column

	Select all that apply	Details of supporting documents/evidence
a. Delivery plans for Local Area Agreements	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Delivery plans for Local Strategic Partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Local authority Directorate or Corporate strategic plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Local authority internal departmental plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Children and young people's plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Cultural strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
g. Sustainable community strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
h. Regional health strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
i. Delivery plans/strategies for PCTs and other health trusts	<input type="checkbox"/>	
j. Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

7. What do you see as the main drivers that would increase the likelihood of relevant projects (schemes or events) happening within your library service in the next two years?

8. What do you see as the main barriers which might prevent continuation of existing work or development of new initiatives over the next two years?

Note that once you have clicked on the **CONTINUE** button your answers are submitted and you cannot return to review or amend this page. However by clicking the **FINISH LATER** button your answers are not submitted but simply stored until you continue.

Section B: Partnerships

9. Which of the schemes / events are delivered in partnership with the health and social care sector? Please indicate in the first column and give details in the adjoining columns

		If yes, please name partners	When was this partnership established?	What does this partnership provide? (select all that apply)				Please specify Other	If funding provided, please state amount for current financial year (09-10)
				Expertise/training	Funding/resources	Access to communities of users	Other		
a. Books on Prescription	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. Self-help reading lists/collections	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
d. Health information	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
e. Information prescriptions	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
f. Support/provision for self-help/support groups	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
g. Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

h. Signposting to other services	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
i. Mental Health Awareness Days/activity	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
j. BBC Headroom promotion/activity	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
k. Reading groups	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
l. Other creative bibliotherapy (e.g. writing groups, book doctor sessions, creative reading activity)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
m. Bookstart	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
n. Health promotion activity (e.g. healthy walks, well-being initiatives, exercise classes)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
o. Library space for health checks, health MOTs etc	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
p. Healthy living/well-being centres	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
q. Social Prescriptions	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
r. Other 1 (as specified in 2r above)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
s. Other 2 (as specified in 2s above)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
t. Other 3 (as specified in 2t above)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
u. Other 4 (as specified in 2u above)	Select an answer		Select an answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

10. Are any of your libraries co-located with other health and well-being related services, e.g. Leisure centres, Healthy Living centres, PCTs?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

If yes, please give details:

11. Please tell us where you have been particularly successful in developing / delivering partnership working:




12. What do you consider to be the key success factors?

13. Have there been any partnerships that have not worked so well?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please tell us the reasons why you think that was:

14. What, if any, barriers have you experienced in working in partnership with health, social care and well-being sectors?

About Online Surveys Support Contact Us	
<p>Online Surveys Develop, launch and analyse Web-based surveys</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> My Surveys Create Survey My Details Account Details Account Users </div>	

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Section C: Evaluation

15. Have any of the health and well-being activities described above been evaluated?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

Comments

16. Has any evidence of impact been collected?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

a. If yes, please describe the type of evaluation undertaken, including the type of outcome measures, and evidence collected:

b. If no, can you tell us why not? Then go to Section D

17. Are you using this evidence in any way?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

a. If yes, please describe:

b. If no, what are the reasons for this?

Section D: General comments and contact details

18. Please use this space for any further comments you have about the library's role in health and well-being activities

19. We may wish to follow up some of the issues raised in this questionnaire. If you are willing to be contacted by a member of the research team please give your details:

a. Name:	<input type="text"/>
b. Job title:	<input type="text"/>
c. Email:	<input type="text"/>
d. Telephone:	<input type="text"/>

20. Would you be willing to consider participating further in this study by acting as a case study?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Contact details will only be used as specified above, and will not be released to any third party. No individuals will be identified in the analysis and reporting of the survey results.

Please click on the **Continue** button below to submit your answers.

Thank you very much for your time in completing this questionnaire.

Continue >

Check Answers & Continue >

Appendix C2: Activity map

Information provided by public library authorities about their activities in relation to health and well-being has been collated into an Excel 2007 Workbook, with sheets for each of the activities listed below. All responding authorities are included under each type of scheme (apart from 'Other'), including those which reported that the scheme was not done in their authority. Details are given on the status of each scheme, the nature of the activity, the length of time for which the scheme has operated and whether it is expected to continue in 2010, the proportion of the authority's libraries involved, and any particular audience focus. Where schemes involve partnerships with other organisations, the partners are named, and information given on when the partnership was established and what is provided.

The Activity Map is available at

<http://research.mla.gov.uk/evidence/documents/Phase 2 activity map.xls>

Categorisation of schemes:

- Books on Prescription
- Self-help reading lists/collections
- Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy
- Health information
- Information prescriptions
- Support/provision for self help/support groups
- Support for NHS Choices/Choose & Book
- Signposting to other services
- Mental Health Awareness days/activity
- BBC Headroom promotion/activity
- Reading groups
- Other creative bibliotherapy
- Bookstart
- Health promotion activity
- Library space for health checks, health MOTs etc
- Healthy living/well-being centres
- Social prescriptions
- Other schemes