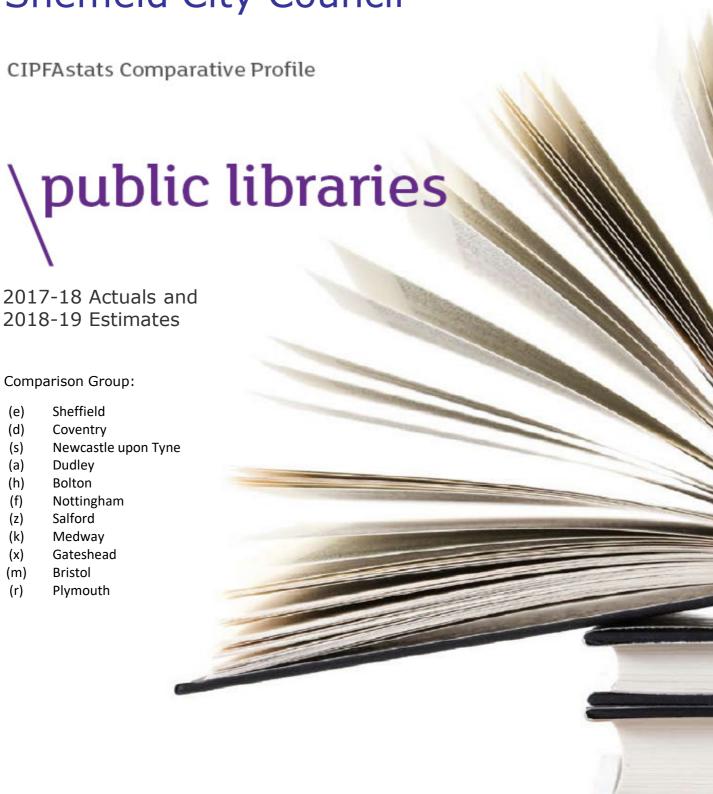


Sheffield City Council



FOREWORD

I am pleased to be able to present the eighth edition of the CIPFAstats Comparative Profile for Public Library Service.

These profiles provide a comprehensive analysis of public libraries data covering all the major topics collected in the CIPFAstats Public Libraries collection.

This means that there should be something for everyone interested in the running of public library services.



The analysis is simple and non-judgemental. You will not find any quartiles, traffic lights or subjective commentary. Instead the report seeks to visualise the data and to enable readers to draw their own conclusions.

The "Executive Report" acts as a high level summary, but is also designed as an introduction to the whole report. Most readers will find reading through these pages helpful as an introduction to the style and logic of the more detailed pages.

The reports will aid everyone interested in public library services to ask informed questions and come up with informed proposals for how the services should be delivered in the future.

We hope you find this report interesting and helpful. If you have any comments, suggestions or queries then CIPFA would be delighted to hear from you (please see appendix 5 for contact details).

Kind regards,

Ian Watson

Lancashire County Council

Chair of the CIPFA Public Library Statistics Working Party

INTRODUCTION

The aim of the profile is to provide management information for decision makers involved in providing the libraries service. Due to the wide range of topics covered, the report will have a broad appeal and should be of interest to members, librarians and officers.

This profile compares your authority's library service figures from the 2018 CIPFAstats collection with the group of authorities specified on the title page.

This is the eighth year of the profile, CIPFA would greatly appreciate your feedback and suggestions on how we can make the profiles more interesting and useful.

INDEX

Executive Summary	Page 4
Section A - Libraries & Library Users	Page 7
Section B - Resourcing	Page 15
Section C - Workload	Page 25
Section D - Stock	Page 31
Section E - Performance	Page 41
Appendices	Page 43

Approach to missing data

- \bullet 81% of UK Library Authorities provided data for the 2018 CIPFAstats Public Library Statistics. Authorities who did not provide data are excluded from these comparisions completely.
- In a small number of cases authorities have provided totals (e.g. for costs), but not a complete breakdown. In such cases the breakdown has been estimated by techniques such as apportionment or comparison to previous years' figures.
- In a small number of cases authorities have not provided other pieces of information. Where CIPFA felt this value was important an estimation has been made. In no cases does this estimated data constitute more than 15% of the data used in a comparision.
- Should any authority not be fully happy with estimates provided for their authority we will be very happy to produce a new report for them using new data supplied by that authority.
- If you have any queries about our approach please do not hesitate to contact us: libraries@cipfa.org

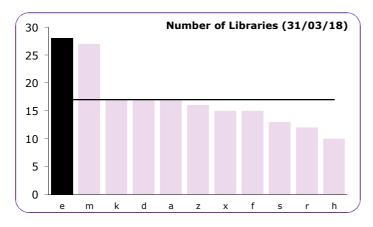
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

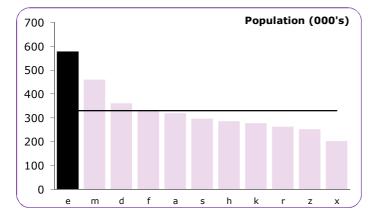
Comparing Sheffield with 10 Other Library Authorities

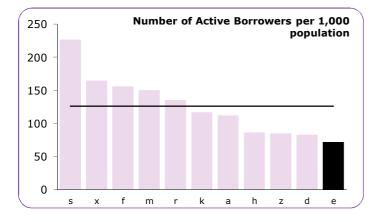
This summary provides an overview of the key indicators from the main report along with a few points of current interest, showing how your authority's library service compares against other authorities.

Unless specified otherwise all data relates to 2017-18 Actuals.

A: Libraries and Library Users







- The chart on the left compares the number of libraries your authority has with the other authorities in the comparison. Sheffield has 28 libraries (the bar highlighted in black) compared to an average of 17 libraries (as shown by the horizontal line). Each pale bar represents one of the authorities in the comparator group.
- Sheffield has one of the highest numbers of libraries within the group giving an indication of the scale of the library service.

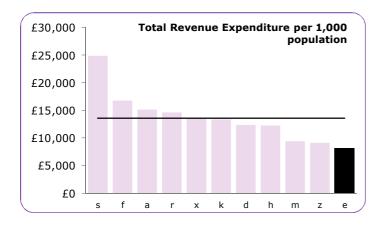
For more information about this type of chart please see appendix ${\bf 1}.$

- Population is an important figure in this report as we use it as a denominator to adjust for the size of the authority (see next chart).
- Sheffield is the largest of the 11 authorities compared here (in terms of population).

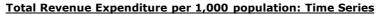
- The number of active borrowers per 1,000 population is a key indication of how well the library service engages with the public.
- Sheffield is in the bottom quartile suggesting that the library service does not engage as well with the population when compared to the other authorities.

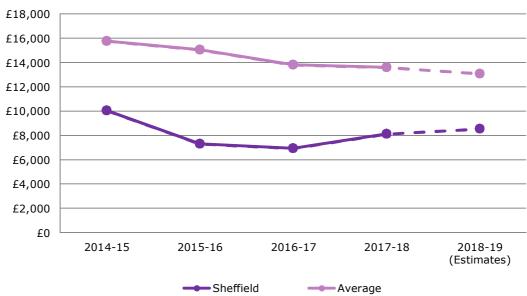
Please see appendix 1 for further details on quartiles.

B: Resourcing

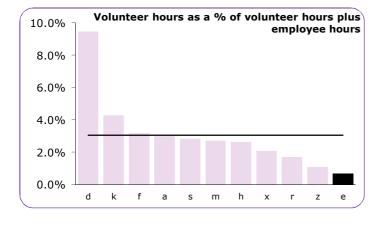


- Total revenue expenditure per 1,000 population is a key cost indicator. Figures in the graph opposite are 2017-18 actuals.
- Sheffield comes out as being at the lowest end of the comparison, which suggests that is is providing a low cost service. It may be worth looking back to the number of active borrowers per 1,000 population to check that the service is successfully engaging with the public.



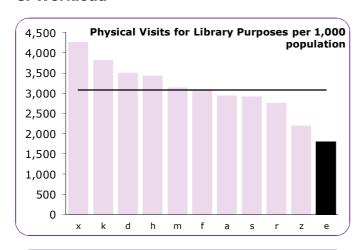


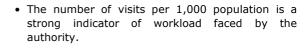
- The line chart plots the total revenue expenditure per 1,000 population over the last four years and shows the estimated figure for 2018-19. The population figure used for all years is the mid-year 2017 figure, so the changes in value relate to changes in expenditure only.
- For most authorities an increase can be seen in the 2018-19 estimates.



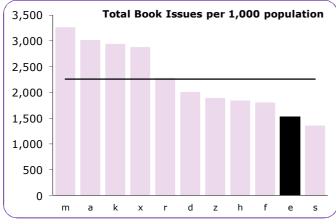
- One well publicised approach that library authorities are taking is using volunteers.
- Sheffield had 0.7% of 'worked hours' provided by volunteers in 2017-18 compared to an average of 3.1%.

C: Workload



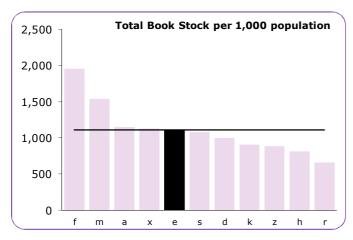


• It is also another measure of engagement and offers a more complete picture as it will include other reasons for visiting the library as well as borrowing.



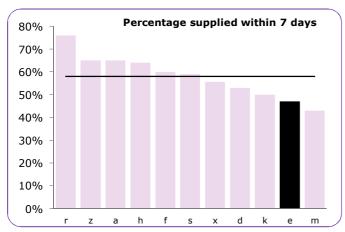
 This chart compares another core library activity, providing an indicator for both workload and the demand placed on the library book stock.

D: Stock



 This chart compares the overall book stock level of the library service.

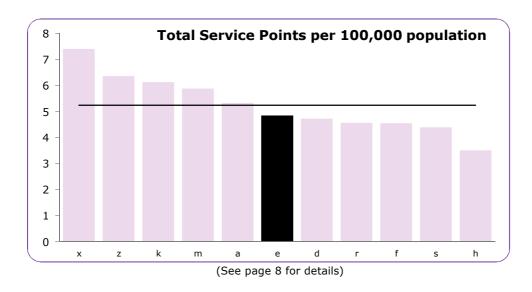
E: Performance



• Sheffield successfully supplied 47% of book requests within 7 days of request. This was at the low end of the authorities compared.

SECTION A: LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY USERS

• This section compares the information on numbers of libraries, opening hours, library users, visits and electronic access.

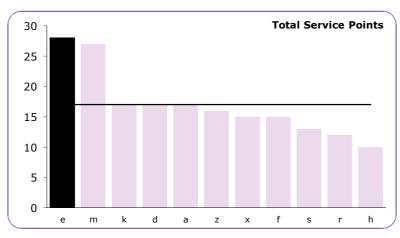


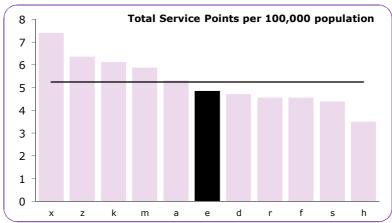
	Section Contents
Page 8	A1: Service Points
	Number of service points Busiest service points
Page 10	A2: Population Density
	Comparisons for static & mobile libraries % authorities without mobile libraries
Page 11	A3: Opening Hours
	Distribution of opening hours Opening hours at busiest service points
Page 12	A4: Library Users
	Number of active borrows
	Number of housebound readers
	Number of visits
	Electronic counters
	Visits to website
Page 14	A5: Electronic Workstations
	Number of terminals
	Number of hours available & recorded
	Public wi-fi access

at 31 March 2018

	Number	/ 100k pop	Average
Mobile Libraries	0	0.0	0.1
Static Service Points	28	4.8	5.2
Total Service Points	28	4.8	5.2

	Authority	Average
Population	577,800	329,164



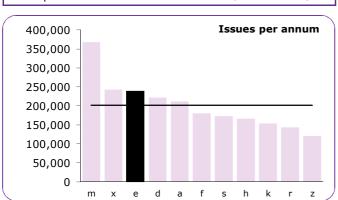


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 1 to 45, ONS Population Estimates Mid 2017

Busiest Service Points

2017-18 Actuals

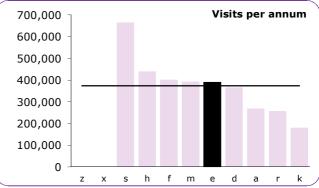
Busiest Service Point (Issues):	Central, Sheffield		
	Authority	Average	
Issues per annum	239,024	201,885	Visits
400,000	Issues pe	er annum	70



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 48 & 49

Busiest Service Point (Visits): Central, Sheffield

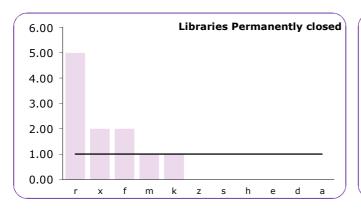


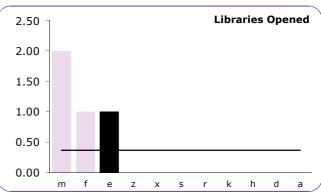


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 50 & 51

Library Opening/Closures

	Authority	/100,000 pop	Avg
Libraries Closed	0	0.0	1.00
Libraries Opened	0	1.0	0.36
Net Library Openings	0	1.0	-0.64





Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 46

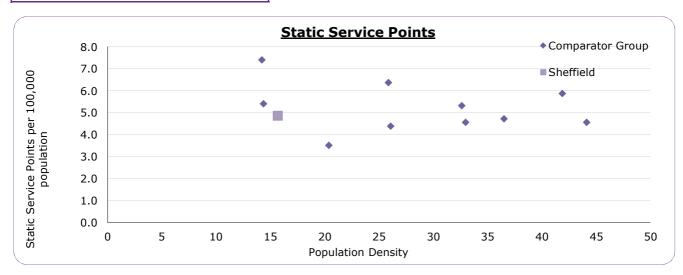
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 47

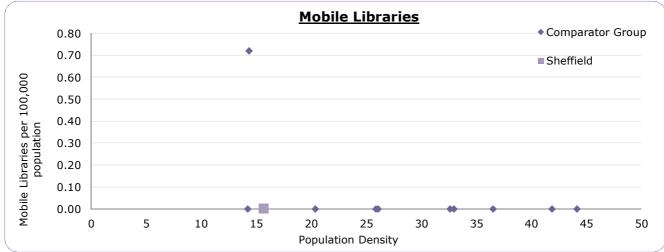


Population Density and Number of Service Points

- In urban areas of high population density a small number of service points will be able to provide service to a large population. In rural areas more service points will be required to enable the population to have easy access.
- The scatter plots below compare these two factors. For all UK library authorities it can be seen that as population density increases (on the horizontal axis), the number of libraries per 100,000 population tends to be lower.
- As these charts are strongly effected by outliers, values for population density are capped at 120 and service points per 100,000 population capped at 18.0 and 3.0 for static service points and mobile libraries respectively.

	Authority	Median
Population Density	15.7	26.1

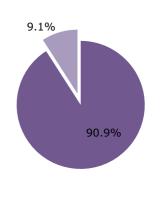




Mobile Libraries

Number / 100k pop Average

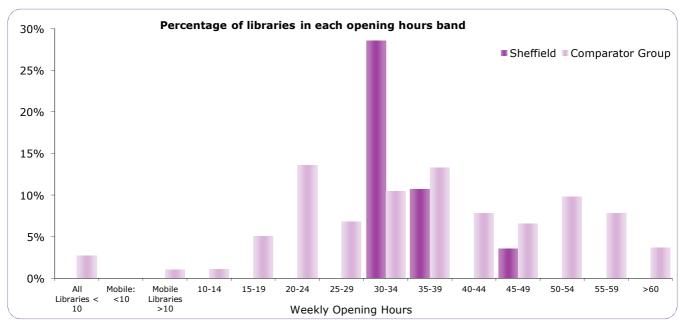
Mobil	e Lib	raries	5			C)		0.0		0.1
0.80 -		M	lobile	e libr	arie	s pei	100	,000	рор	ulati	on
0.60											
0.40 -											
0.20 -											
0.00 -	k	Z	х	s	r	m	h	f	е	d	 a



■ % Authorities with no mobile libraries

■ % Authorities with mobile libraries

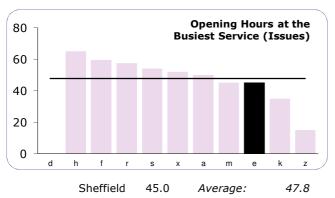
	C 1. 1			ce Po			/ 100 000		٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠	
		utory		Statu		otal		population		ch Band
Hours Open	Authority	Average	Authority.	4 Ve 13 ge	Authority.	4161996	Authority	AVERAGE	Authority	1600 N
All Libraries: < 10	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	0.1	0.0%	2.7%
Mobile: <10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Mobile: >10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.0%	1.1%
Static: 10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.0%	1.1%
Static: 15-19	0	1	2	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0%	5.1%
Static: 20-24	0	2	8	1	8	3	0.0	0.7	0.0%	13.6%
Static: 25-29	0	1	2	0	2	2	0.0	0.4	0.0%	6.8%
Static: 30-34	8	2	2	0	10	2	1.4	0.6	28.6%	10.5%
Static: 35-39	3	2	1	0	4	2	0.5	0.7	10.7%	13.3%
Static: 40-44	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.4	0.0%	7.8%
Static: 45-49	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.2	0.3	3.6%	6.5%
Static: 50-54	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.5	0.0%	9.8%
Static: 55-59	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.4	0.0%	7.9%
Static: >60	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.2	0.0%	3.7%
Total	12	15	16	2	28	17	2.2	4.4		



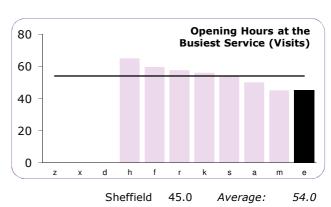
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 1 to 45

Opening Hours - Busiest Service Points

Busiest Service Point (Issues): Central, Sheffield Busiest Service Point (Visits): Central, Sheffield

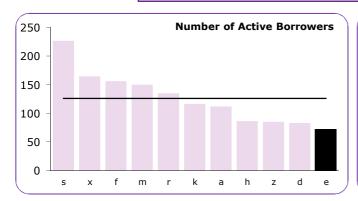


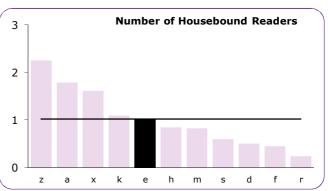
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 48 to 51 $\,$



2017-18 Actuals

	Number	/1,000 pop	Average
Active Borrowers	41,434	72	126
Housebound Readers	583	1.0	1.0



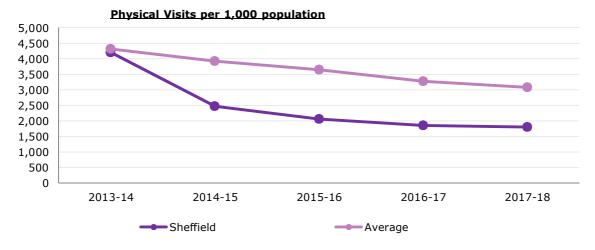


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 122 & 123

Physical Visits for Library Purposes



Physical Visits	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
2013-14	2,359,455	4,213	4,322
2014-15	1,393,182	2,471	3,934
2015-16	1,174,569	2,062	3,655
2016-17	1,067,921	1,856	3,277
2017-18	1,039,835	1,800	3,083

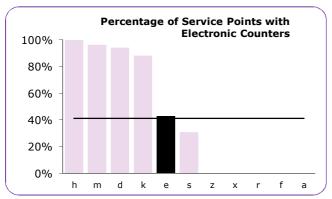


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 124

A4: Library Users (continued)

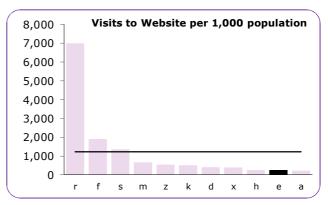
2017-18 Actuals

	Authority	Average
S.P. with Electronic Counters	43%	41%



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 127

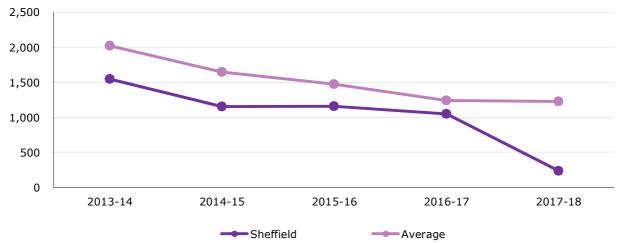
	Number	per 1	,000 pop	Average
Visits to Website	134,	882	233	1,224



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 128

Website Visits	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
2013-14	866,301	1,547	2,022
2014-15	649,001	1,151	1,646
2015-16	658,247	1,155	1,469
2016-17	601,300	1,045	1,237
2017-18	134,882	233	1,224

Website Visits per 1,000 population

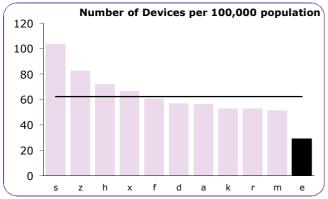


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 128 and equivalent for previous years

A5: Electronic Workstations

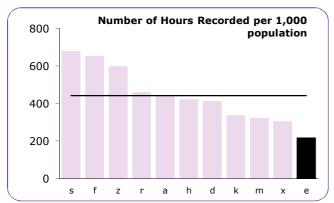
2017-18 Actuals

	Number	per 100,000 pop	Average
Terminals	168	29.1	62.3



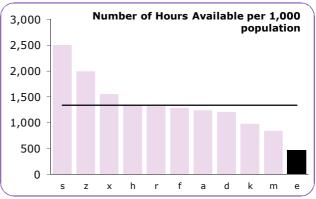
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 52

	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Hrs Recorded	125,334	217	442



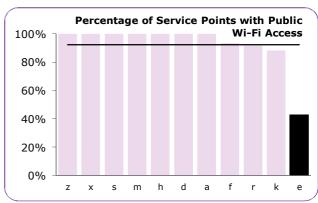
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 54

	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Hours Available	267,212	462	1,338



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 53

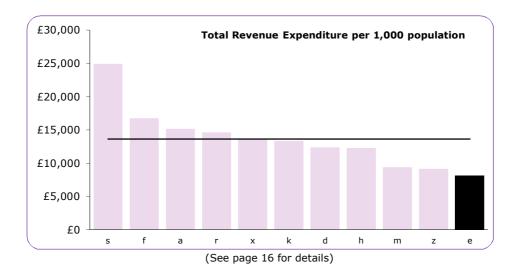
	Authority	Average
Service Points with Wi-Fi Access	43%	92%



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 55

SECTION B: RESOURCING

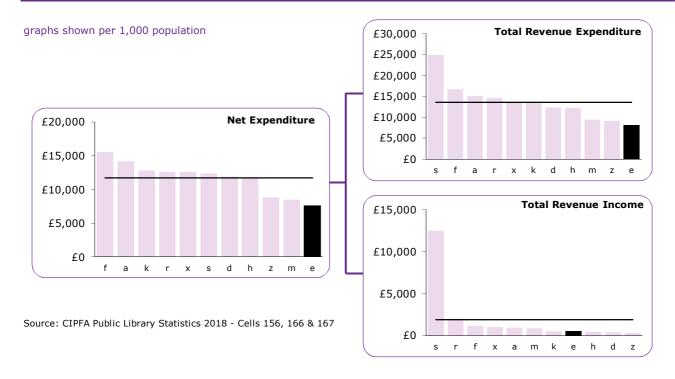
• This section examines levels of expenditure, staffing and the use of volunteers.



	Section Contents			
Page 16	B1: Financial Information (Actuals)			
	Net expenditure, revenue expenditure & income Revenue expenditure breakdown Revenue income breakdown			
Page 20	B2: Cost Indicators			
	Various cost indicators			
Page 21	B3: Financial Information (Estimates)			
	Net expenditure, revenue expenditure & income % expenditure on staff and materials			
Page 22	B4: Staffing			
	Staff per 100k population Professional & other paid staff Staff costs per employee			
Page 24	B5: Volunteers			
	Analysis of numbers and hours			

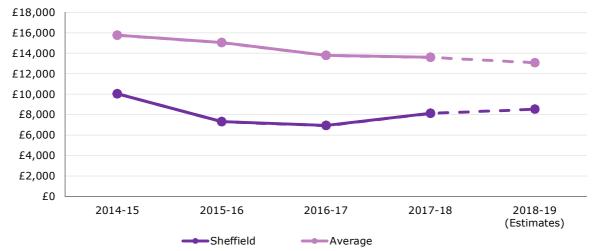
B1: Financial Information (Actuals)

2017-18 Actuals	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Revenue Expenditure	4,688,834	8,115	13,598
Revenue Income	(301,220)	(521)	(1,884)
Net Expenditure	4,387,614	7,594	11,714



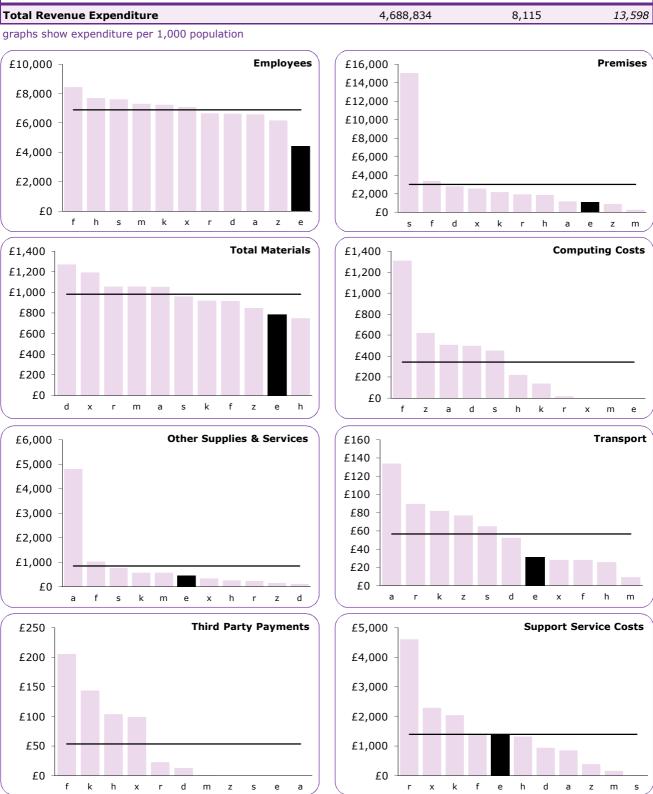
Revenue Expenditure	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
2014-15	5,664,621	10,049	<i>15,765</i>
2015-16	4,162,082	7,306	15,048
2016-17	3,986,073	6,927	13,806
2017-18	4,688,834	8,115	13,598
2018-19 (Estimates)	4,930,801	8,534	13,082

Revenue Expenditure per 1,000 population: Time Series



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 156 and equivalent for previous years

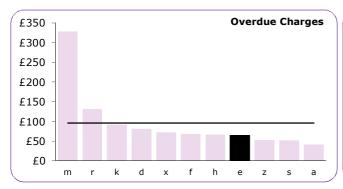
Revenue Expenditure (2017-18 Actuals)	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Employees	2,542,990	4,401	6,895
Premises	619,331	1,072	3,021
Total Materials	454,151	786	983
Computing Costs	0	0	342
Other Supplies & Services	261,560	453	847
Transport	18,051	31	57
Third Party Payments	0	0	54
Support Service Costs	792,751	1,372	1,400
Total Revenue Expenditure	4,688,834	8,115	13,598

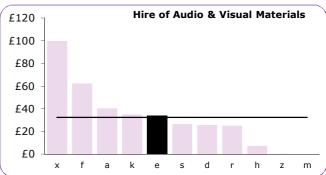


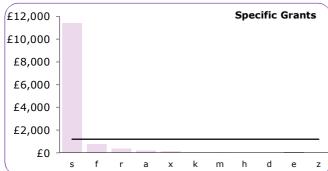
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 131 to 156

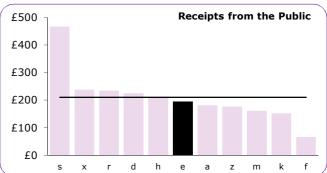
Revenue Income (2017-18 Actuals)	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Overdue Charges	(37,243)	(64)	(96)
Hire of Audio & Visual Materials	(19,488)	(34)	(32)
Specific Grants	(3,556)	(6)	(1,193)
Receipts from the Public	(112,211)	(194)	(210)
Corporate Income	(14,775)	(26)	(155)
Other Income	(113,947)	(197)	(199)
Reservation Fees	0	0	(3)
Lettings	(92,139)	(159)	(120)
Electronic Revenue	0	0	(30)
Provision to other LAs	(21,808)	(38)	(45)
Total Revenue Income	(301,220)	(521)	(1,884)

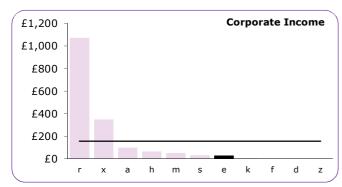
graphs shown per 1,000 population

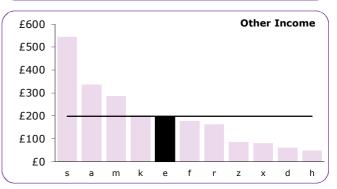






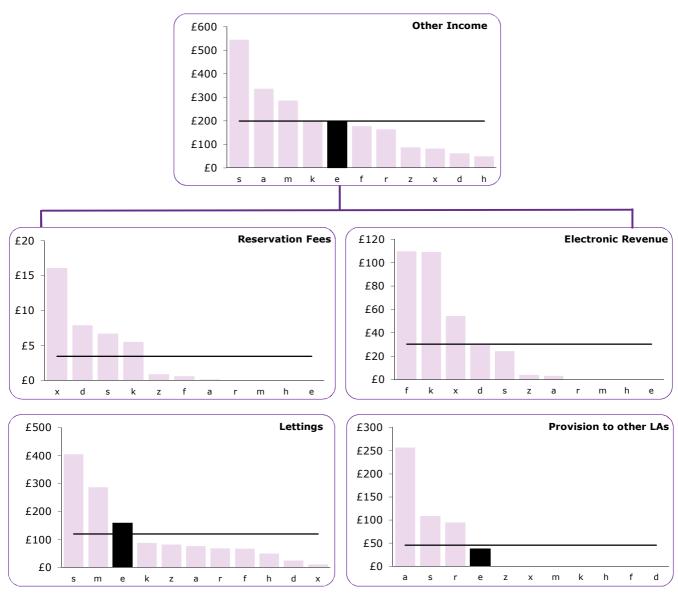






Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 157 to 166

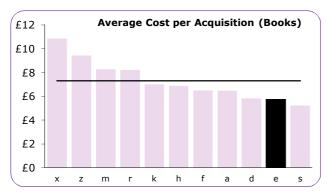
Total Other Income (2017-18 Actuals)	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Reservation Fees	0	0	(3)
Lettings	(92,139)	(159)	(120)
Electronic Revenue	0	0	(30)
Provision to other LAs	(21,808)	(38)	(45)
Total Other Income	(113,947)	(197)	(199)



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 158, 159, 161 & 163

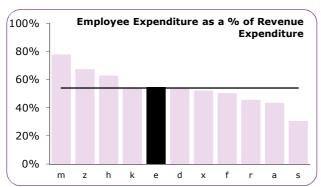
B2: Cost Indicators

	£р	Average
Average Cost per Book	£5.76	£7.31



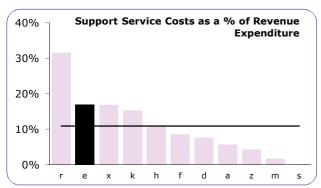
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Sum of Cells 133 to 137 divided by Cell 71

	%	Average
% Employee Expenditure	54%	54%



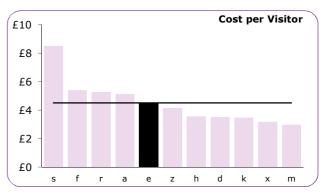
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 131 as a percentage of Cell 156

	%	Average
% Support Services	17%	11%



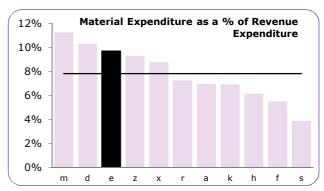
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 155 as a percentage of Cell 156

	£p	Average
Cost per Visitor	£4.51	£4.52



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 156 divided by Cell 124

	%	Average
% Material Expenditure	10%	8%



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 -Cell 150 as a percentage of Cell 156

	£р	Average
Cost per Available Hour	£17.55	£11.03

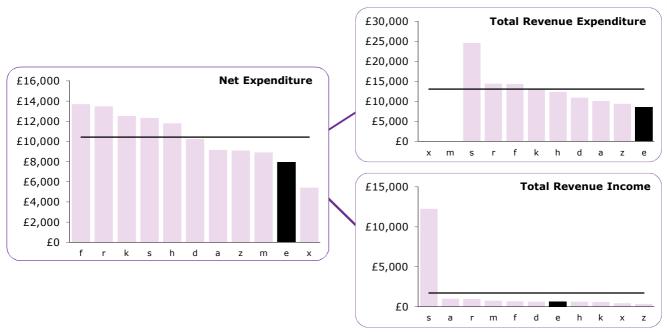


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 156 divided by Cell 53

B3: Financial Information (2018-19 Estimates)

graphs shown per 1,000 population

Net Expenditure	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Employees	2,662,481	4,608	<i>6,7</i> 99
Premises	564,200	976	3,158
Supplies & Services - Materials	496,000	858	921
Other Expenditure	1,208,120	2,091	2,192
Revenue Expenditure	4,930,801	8,534	13,082
Revenue Income	(343,300)	(594)	(1,687)
Net Expenditure	4,587,501	7,940	11,394



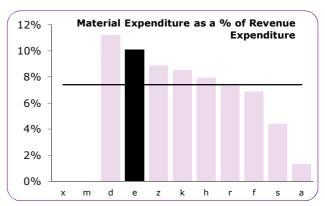
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 169 to 175 $\,$

2018-19 Estimates	%	Average
% Employee Expenditure	54%	55%

80% -	Employee Expenditure as a % of Revenue
70% -	Expenditure
60% -	
50% -	
40% -	
30% -	
20% -	
10% -	
0%	

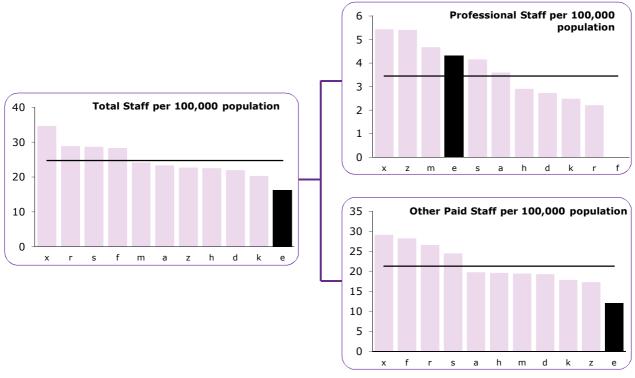
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 169 as a percentage of Cell 173

2018-19 Estimates	%	Average
% Material Expenditure	10%	7%

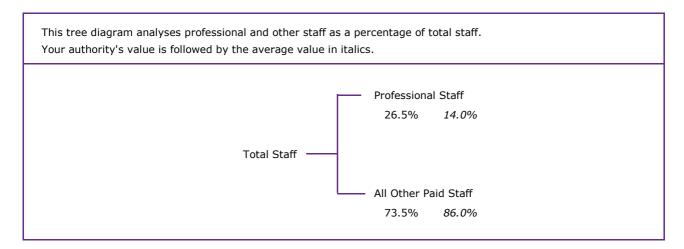


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 171 as a percentage of Cell 173

	FTE	per 100,000 pop	Average
Professional Staff	24.9	4.3	3.4
All Other Staff	68.9	11.9	21.2
Total Staff	93.8	16.2	24.7

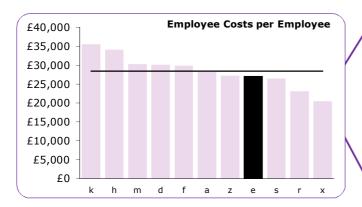


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 95 to 97



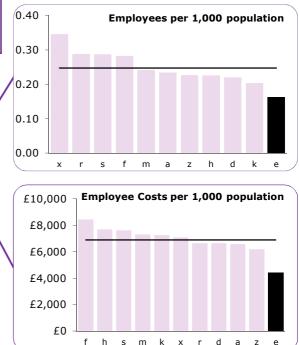
B4: Staffing (continued)

	£	Average
Employee Costs per Employee	27,111	28,432
Employees per 1,000 population	0.16	0.25
Employee Costs per 1,000 population	4,401	6,895



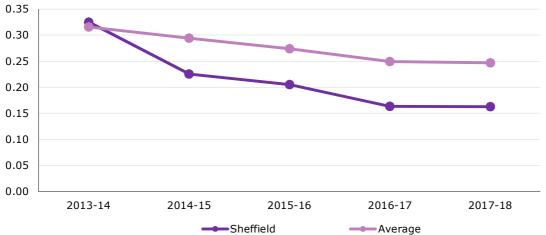
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 -

Cell 131 divided by Cell 97



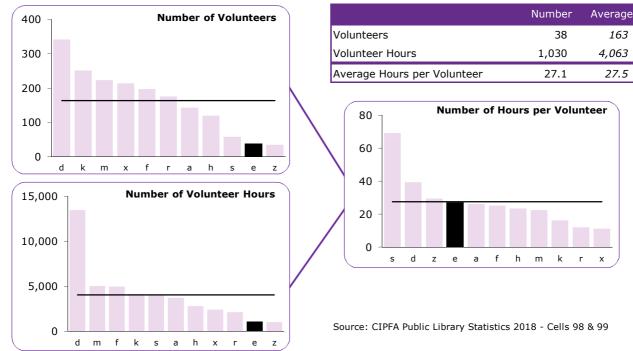
All Staff	FTE	per 1,000 pop	Average
2013-14	181.9	0.32	0.32
2014-15	126.9	0.23	0.29
2015-16	116.9	0.21	0.27
2016-17	93.8	0.16	0.25
2017-18	93.8	0.16	0.25





Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 97 and equivalent for previous years

2017-18 Actuals



The section below uses 1,625 hours as the annual hours worked by a full-time member of staff.

Average

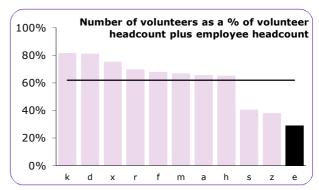
- We use this to compare hours provided by paid staff and volunteers.
- The two charts below compare the volunteers to the total of paid staff and volunteers.

FTE

% Hours worked by volunteers								0.7	%		3.1%
10.0%	\	/olur	itee	r ho	urs a	ıs a					nours
8.0% -											
6.0% -											
4.0% -											
2.0% -											
0.0%	d	k	f	a	s	m	h	x	r	z	e /



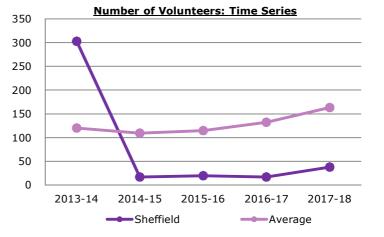
	%	Average
Volunteers as % headcount	28.8%	61.9%



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 97 & 98

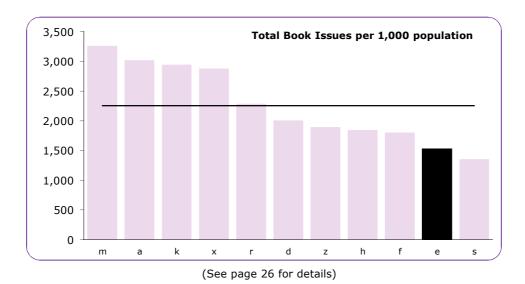
Volunteers	Number	Average
2013-14	303	120
2014-15	17	109
2015-16	20	115
2016-17	17	132
2017-18	38	163

Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 -Cell 98 and equivalent for previous years



SECTION C: WORKLOAD

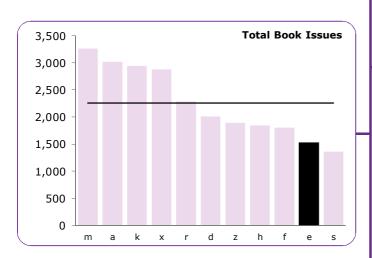
• This section examines issues and stock turn for books and other items along with requests, enquiries and loans.

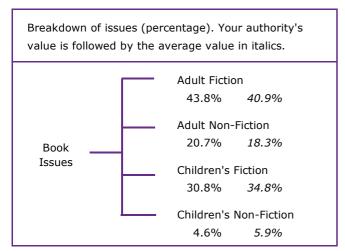


	Section Contents
Page 26	C1: Book Issues
	Split by children/adult and fiction/non-fiction
Page 27	C2: Stock Turn
	Split by children/adult and fiction/non-fiction
Page 28	C3: Audio, Visual & Other Issues
	Split by various categories
Page 30	C4: Request Service
	Total and online
Page 30	C5: Enquiries
	Total and online
Page 30	C6: Inter-Library Loans
	Supplied and received

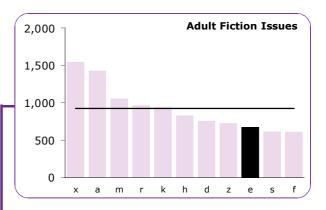
	Number	/1,000 pop	Average
Adult Fiction	387,339	670	924
Adult Non-Fiction	182,999	317	414
Children's Fiction	272,312	471	<i>786</i>
Children's Non-Fiction	40,826	71	133
Total Book Issues	883,476	1,529	2,258

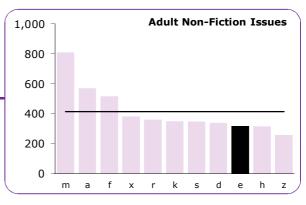
graphs shown per 1,000 population

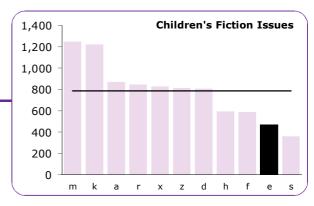


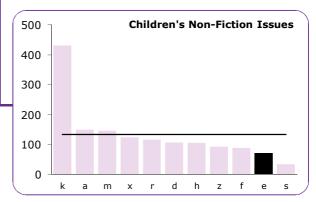


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 100 to 104



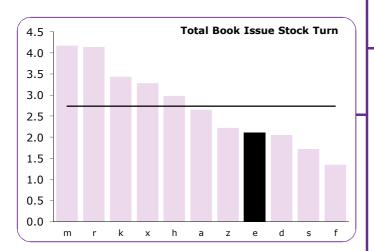


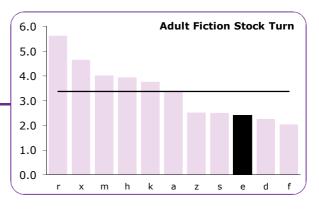


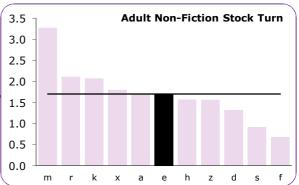


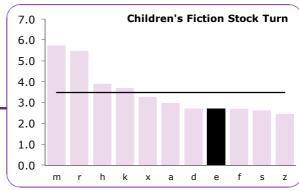
	Number	Average
Adult Fiction	2.4	3.4
Adult Non-Fiction	1.7	1.7
Children's Fiction	2.7	3.5
Children's Non-Fiction	0.8	1.8
Total Book Issues	2.1	2.7

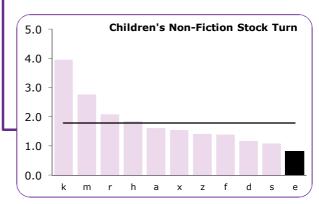
• Number of books issued divided by the book stock (i.e. the average number of times each book was issued during the year).











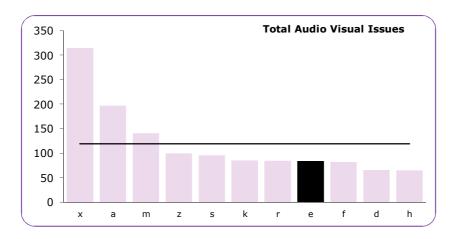
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 100 to 104 divided by Cells 58 to 62 respectively

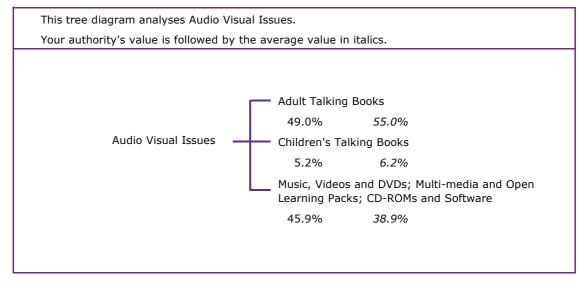
C3: Audio, Visual & Other Issues

2017-18 Actuals

	Number	/1,000 pop	Avg
Sound Recordings			
Adult Talking Books	23,395	40.5	65.5
Children's Talking Books	2,471	4.3	7.3
Music, Videos and DVDs; Multi-media and Open Learning Packs; CD-ROMs and Software	21,923	37.9	46.3
Total Audio Visual Issues	47,789	82.7	119.2

graph shown per 1,000 population

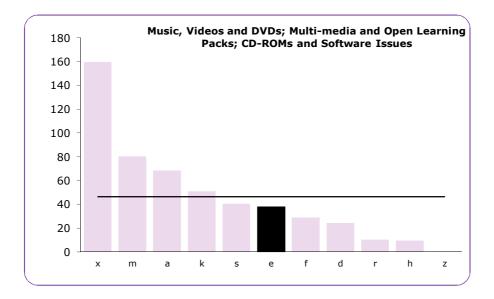


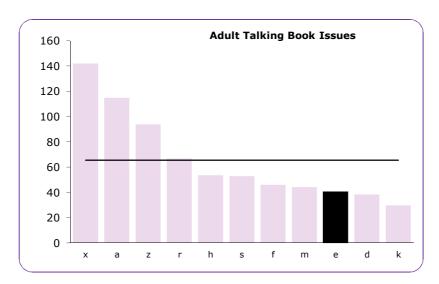


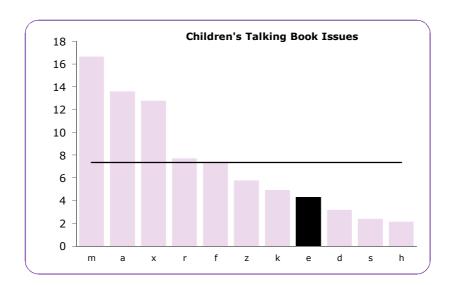
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 105 to 107

C3: Audio, Visual & Other Issues (continued)

graphs shown per 1,000 population







Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 105 to 107

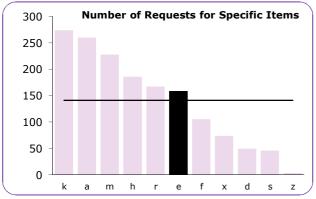
C4: Request Service

2017-18 Actuals

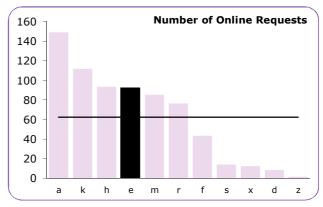
	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Requests	91,344	158	141

graphs shown per 1,000 population

	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Online Requests	53,365	92	62



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 114



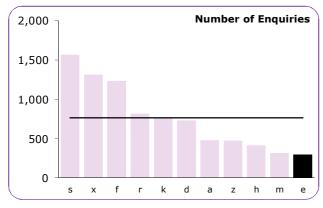
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 115

C5: Enquiries

2017-18 Actuals

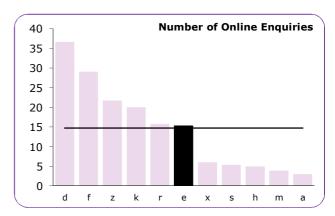
	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Enquiries	169,842	294	<i>763</i>

graphs shown per 1,000 population



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 119

Number per 1,000 pop *Average*Online Enquiries 8,826 15.3 14.7



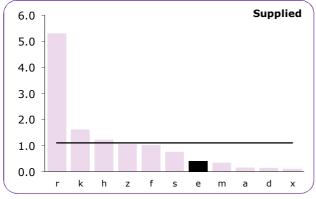
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 120

C6: Inter-Library Loans

2017-18 Actuals

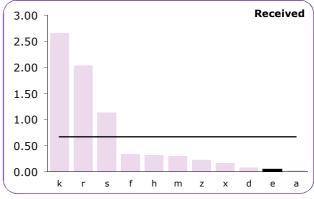
	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
Loans Supplied	234	0.4	1.1

graphs shown per 1,000 population



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 129

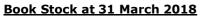
Number per 1,000 pop Average
Loans Received 31 0.05 0.67

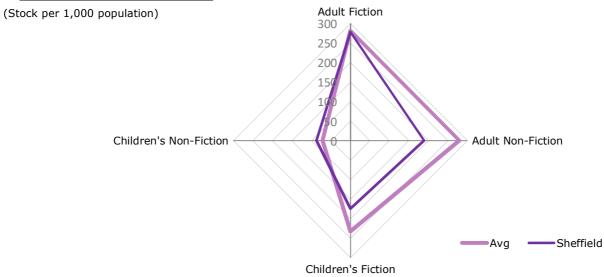


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cell 130

SECTION D: STOCK

• This section examines issues and stock turn for books and other items along with requests, enquiries and loans.





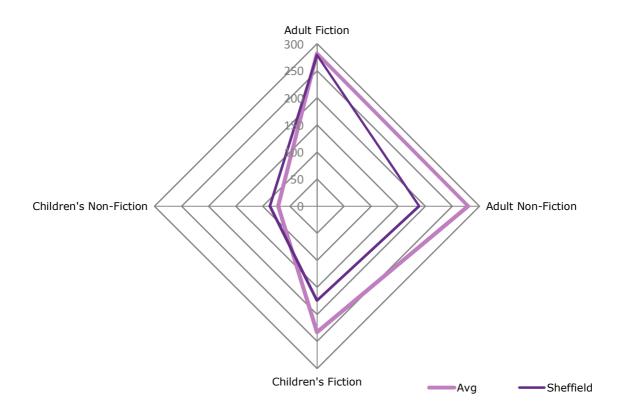
(See page 32 for details)

Section Contents			
Page 32	D1: Book Stock		
	Split by children/adult and fiction/non-fiction		
Page 34	D2: Audio, Visual & Other Stock		
	Split by various categories		
Page 37	D3: Book Acquisitions		
	Split by children/adult and fiction/non-fiction		
Page 38	D4: Audio, Visual & Other Acquisitions		
	Split by various categories		
Page 39	D5: All Acquisitions (Books & Audio Visual)		
	Trendline		
Page 40	D6: Lending Stock Replenishment Rate		
	Overall replenishment rate		

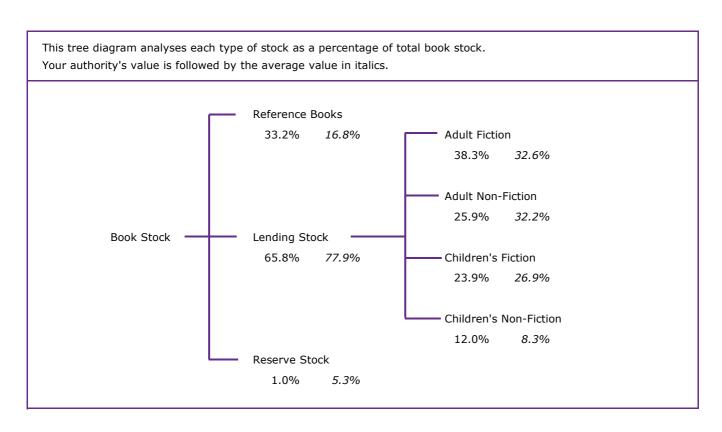
D1: Book Stock

Summary

Book Stock at 31 March 2018



• Books per 1,000 population, see next page for detail.



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 57 to 64

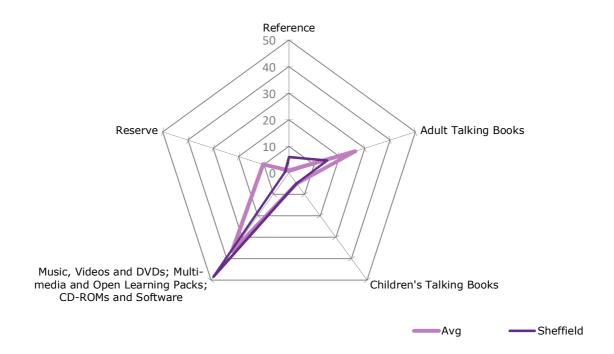
D1: Book Stock (continued)

800 **Reference Book Stock** at 31 March 2018 600 No. /1,000 pop Avg Reference Books 212,200 367 187 400 **Lending Stock** 200 Adult Fiction 279 161,188 282 Adult Non-Fiction 108,875 279 188 0 Children's Fiction 100,618 174 233 Children's Non-Fiction 50,386 87 72 **Adult Fiction Stock** 500 Reserve Stock 59 6,373 11 400 **Total Book Stock** 639,640 1,107 1,111 300 graphs shown per 1,000 population 200 100 0 d Х f z е m k S h **Total Book Stock** 2,500 **Adult Non-Fiction Stock** 800 2,000 600 1,500 400 1,000 200 500 0 0 d h m e d а Х е s **Children's Fiction Stock** 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 Children's Non-Fiction Stock 120 **Reserve Stock** 250 100 200 80 150 60 40 100 20 50 0 а d 0

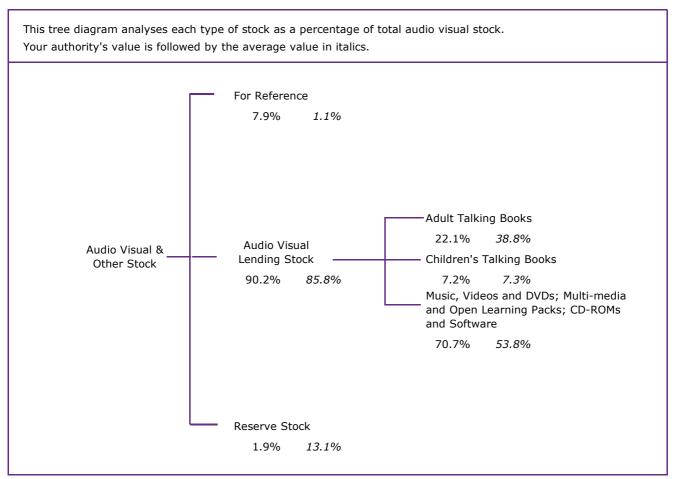
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 57 to 64

D2: Audio, Visual & Other Stock

Stock at 31 March 2017



• Stock per 1,000 population, see next page for detail.



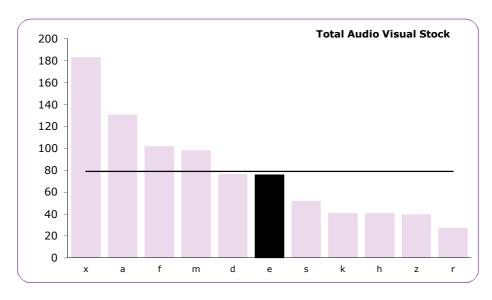
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 72 to 83

D2: Audio, Visual & Other Stock (continued)

at 31 March 2018

	Number	per 1,000 pop	Avg
Reserve Stock	850	1.5	10.3
For Reference	3,449	6.0	0.9
Sound - Adult Talking Books	8,747	15.1	26.3
Sound - Children's Talking Books	2,849	4.9	5.0
Music, Videos and DVDs; Multi-media and Open Learning Packs; CD-ROMs and Software	27,944	48.4	36.5
Total Audio Visual Lending Stock	43,839	75.9	78.9

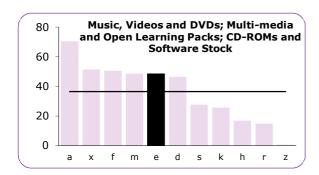
graph shown per 1,000 population

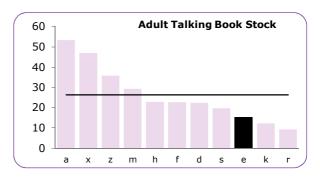


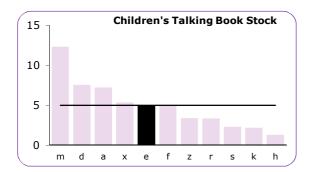
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 72 to 83

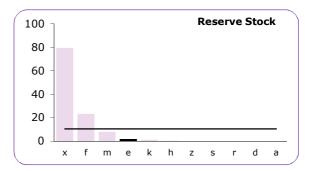
D2: Audio, Visual & Other Stock (continued)

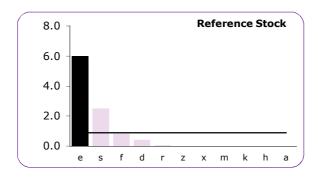
graphs shown per 1,000 population











Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 72 to 83

D3: Book Acquisitions

2017-18 Actuals

graphs shown per 1,000 population

	•			(60	7		Adu	lt Fictio	n Acc	quisiti	ons
	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average		50	-						
Reference Books	3,166	5.5	1.8		40							
Lending Stock					30					_		
Adult Fiction	19,614	33.9	33.2									
Adult Non-Fiction	8,140	14.1	14.4		20							
Children's Fiction	17,737	30.7			10	=						
Children's Non-Fiction	4,203	7.3			0	a d	x n	n e	r	· h	Z	k s
Total Book Acquisitions	52,860	91.5										
	, , , , , ,		-	' (25	7	Adu	lt No	n-Ficti	on Ac	quisit	ions
											-	
					20							
140 ¬	Tot	al Book Acqui	isitions		15	-		-				
120 -					10	-			ш.			
					5							
100 -												
80 -					0	d a	r f	m	e h	s	х	z k
60 -				H		- u	. '		- 1			- "
40 -					60		Chi	dron	's Ficti	n Ac	auieit	ione
20 -					60		Cili	uieii	311661	JII AC	quisit	.10115
					50							
0 d a m	e f k	z r x	h s		40	-						
					30	-						
					20	-						
					10	_						
					0							
				/		d k	f a	Z	m e	h	r	x s
6.0	Refere	nce Book Acqı	uisitions		15	Ch	ildren	s No	n-Fictio	n Acc	quisiti	ions
5.0 -												
4.0 -					10 -							
3.0 -												
2.0 -					5 -							
1.0 -												
0.0					0							
	s m h r	f d z	a x k) (U	d e	z a	k	f r	m	h :	x s
	liagram analys					total bo	ook acq	uisiti	ons.			
	-	·	Reference I				Adult	Fic+:	on			\dashv
			6.0%	2.2%	'		39.		40.2	0/-		
			0.0%	2.2%	υ							
_									-Fiction			
Boo	k Acquisitions		Lending Sto				16.		17.4	%		
			94.0%	97.8%	ó				Fiction			
							35.	7%	36.2	%		
							- Child	ren's	Non-Fi	ction		

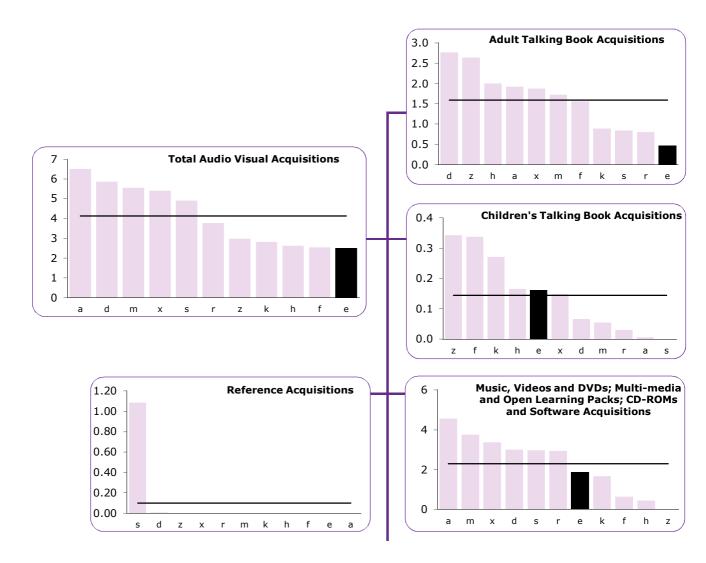
Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 65 to 71

D4: Audio, Visual & Other Acquisitions

2017-18 Actuals

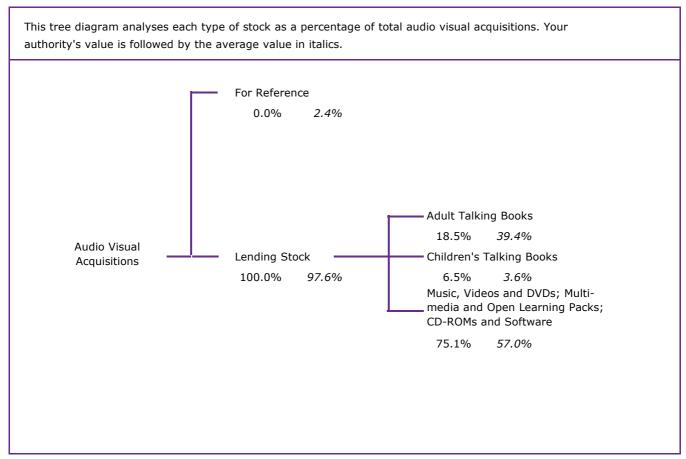
graphs shown per 1,000 population

	Number	per 1,000 pop	Avg
For Reference	0	0.0	0.1
Lending Stock			
Sound - Adult Talking Books	265	0.5	1.6
Sound - Children's Talking Books Music, Videos and DVDs; Multi-media and	93	0.2	0.1
Open Learning Packs; CD-ROMs and Software	1,078	1.9	2.3
Total Audio Visual Acquisitions	1,436	2.5	4.1



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 84 to 94

D4: Audio, Visual & Other Acquisitions (continued)



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 84 to 94

D5: All Acquisitions (Books and Audio Visual)

Acquisitions	Number	per 1,000 pop	Average
2013-14	116,842	209	251
2014-15	42,877	76	137
2015-16	43,203	76	140
2016-17	49,129	85	118
2017-18*	54,296	94	91

^{*}does not include Electronic Acquisitions (eBooks, eNewspapers, eAudio, Music Streaming and Hardware)

Acquisitions per 1,000 population: Time Series

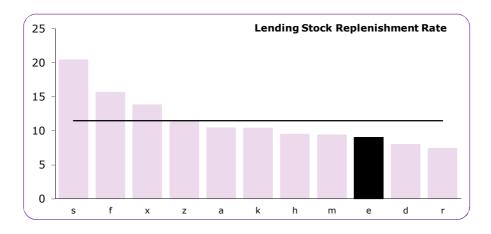


Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 71 & 94 $\,$

D6: Lending Stock Replenishment Rate

Lending Stock	Years	Average
Replenishment Rate	9.1	11.5

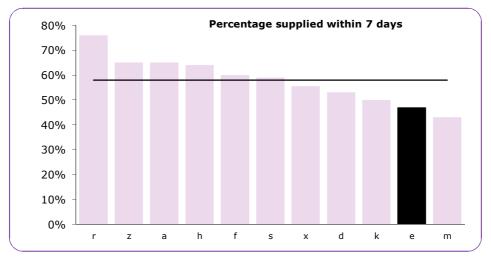
• Time taken in years to replenish the lending stock (not including electronic products) on open access or available on loan at 2017-18 rate.



Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - (Cell 62 + Cell 81) / (Cell 70 + Cell 93)

SECTION E: PERFORMANCE

• The CIPFAstats Public Library Statistics primarily collect cost and quantity figures. Here we analyse the performance data included.



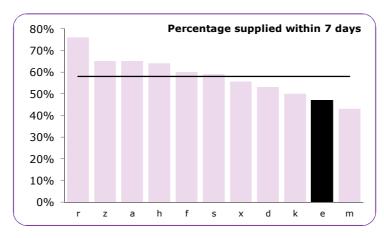
(See page 42 for details)

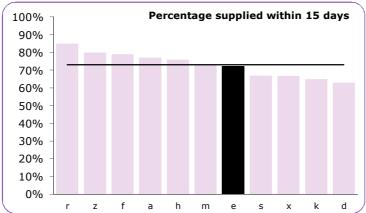
Section Contents				
Page 42	E1: Requests			
	% supplied in 7, 15 and 30 days			

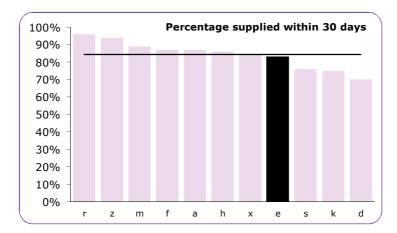
E1: Requests

2017-18 Actuals

Percentage Supplied	Authority	Average
within 7 days	47%	58%
within 15 days	72%	73%
within 30 days	83%	84%







Source: CIPFA Public Library Statistics 2018 - Cells 116 to 118 $\,$

APPENDICES

• Information to help you get the most out of the report.

APPENDIX 1 - Comparative Bar Charts

Page 44

The report makes a great deal of use of one simple type of chart that is used by many organisations including the consultants McKinsey & Co. to display data simply and effectively. This section provides a detailed overview of the chart and instructions on how to read the charts to get the most out of them.

APPENDIX 2 - Background Information

Page 47

This appendix provides comparisons for educational achievement, deprivation, area, population and population density as all these can have in impact on libraries planning.

APPENDIX 3 - Financial Information

Page 49

This appendix provides more detailed tables of the financial data analysed in section B.

APPENDIX 4 - Other CIPFA Libraries Services

Page 51

Links to other services that CIPFA provides for library authorities.

APPENDIX 5 - Contact Us!

Page 51

Let us know what you think and how we can make the profile more useful.

APPENDIX 1 - Comparative Bar Charts

Comparative bar charts

This type of chart is the backbone of our report. It enables us to display the data for the entire group efficiently, displays clearly to readers where their authority sits compared to the group and provides key information about the range of values being compared.

While we hope these charts will be intuitive to many readers, some readers will benefit from a little more information. In this appendix we clarify how these charts work and present techniques for getting the most out of the them.

Example 1: Anatomy of a comparative bar chart

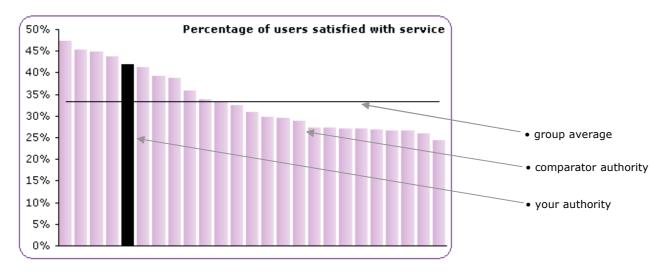
This chart displays fictional user satisfaction data for 25 authorities. Each bar represents an individual authority and the bar for the reader's authority highlights in black.

The values for the authorities are displayed in order starting at the highest value at the left of the chart and dropping to the lowest at the right of the chart.

In this example, the black bar highlights on the left of the chart, showing that the authority is performing strongly (has a high value) for this indicator when compared to the other 24 authorities.

The horizontal black line is the average value for the group. In this example it can literally 'be seen' that the authorities user satisfaction is clearly above average as the black bar is taller than the height of the average line.

The y-axis shows the scale and enables readers to judge the values of individual authorities and the average. While readers natually cannot read exact values off the chart, your authority's own value and the group average will be displayed near the chart, often with the associated raw data.

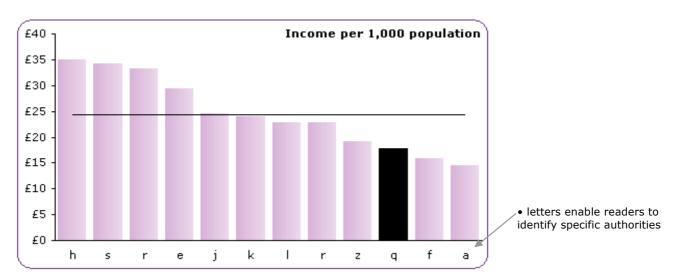


Example 2: Comparative bar charts for reports with small numbers of authorities

This example displays fictional income data for 12 authorities.

Authorities can request copies of this report using any grouping of authorities that they wish (e.g. small regional groupings, nearest neighbours or family groupings, core cities up to the whole of Britain).

For small groupings of authorities (19 or less) we display letters under the charts and provide a key in the report to enable readers to identify each of their comparator authorities individually.



Example 3: Zero values and unavailable data

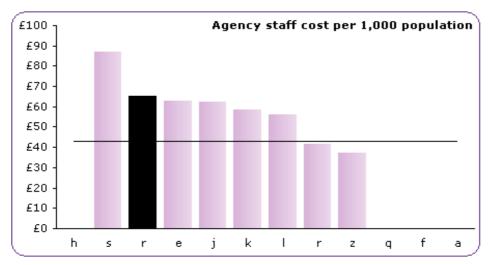
Zero values: In some cases the value for any authority might be zero, in this case the value 'displays' as a bar of zero height (i.e. no bar) on the right of the distribution (which follows the pattern of lowest values to the right of the chart).

Unavailable data: In other cases there may not be data available, either because the data were not supplied, or because the data supplied have been rejected. These are displayed by missing bars on the left of the chart.

Averages: Zero values are included in the average as they are genuine values for authorities. The average however excludes unavailable data.

This chart shows fictional agency staff costs for 12 authorities. The four missing bars can potentially cause confusion, however it will quickly become second nature to readers.

In this chart, authorities q, f and a have no spend on agency staff, i.e. they have not used agency staff and therefore their values are genuinely zero. However the use by authority h is unknown and has been excluded from the analysis (represented by the gap on the left of the chart). The chart average is based on only 11 authorities as authority h is excluded.

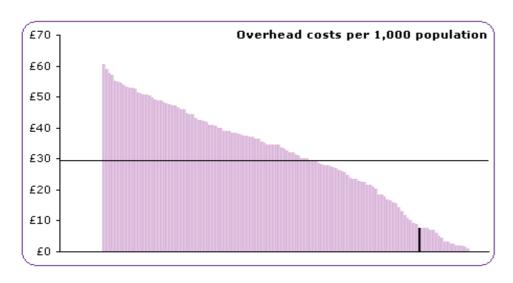


Example 4: Comparisons with large numbers of authorities

When a large number of authorities are displayed the individual bars get so small that they start to merge. The value for your authority should still be clearly visible as the black bar. While individual bars cannot be seen, this does not detract from the readers ability to compare their value to the group, or learn about overall range of values.

This chart shows fictional overhead costs for 150 authorities. By looking at the shape of the graph and position of the black bar and average line the following information can be observed.

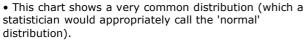
- The black bar authority has a very low figure, being less than a third of the group average.
- Data were not available for around 10% of the authorities (gap on left of the chart).
- 5% of the authorities report either zero or miniscule costs (gap on right of the chart).
- There is great variation in these costs, as the distribution slopes smoothly from left to right showing that there is no 'typical' value for this cost.



Examples 5-8: Example distributions and help in interpreting them

The distributions of values shown on the charts can vary greatly. Here we show some examples to help readers understand how the distributions can vary. In each case we will keep the black bar authority's value the same and the group average the same, however the shape of the graph and distribution of the groups values are varied to give quite different pictures of the example authority's costs.





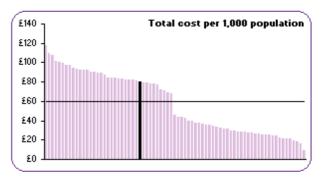
- While there is a wide range of values (20-100) the majority of authorities are in a much tighter range (about half are between 50 and 70).
- In this particular case the highlighted authority has one of the highest costs.



- This chart shows a straight sloping distribution.
- There is no consistency between authorities and no such thing as a typical value.
- In this particular case the highlighted authority is above average, but not signficantly so.



- This chart shows little variation between authorities.
- In this particular case the highlighted authority is clearly the most expensive per 1,000 population.



- This distribution is quite rare, the chart clearly displays two distinct groupings of authorities.
- In this case interpreting the highlighted authorities value is difficult and it is important to investigate the reasons behind this variation.

Quartiles

We finish this introduction with a quick note about quartiles. Quartiles are a popular simple way to examine distributions of cost or performance data.

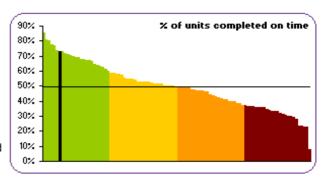
Quartiles are produced by splitting the distribution into four quarters, as presented on the right.

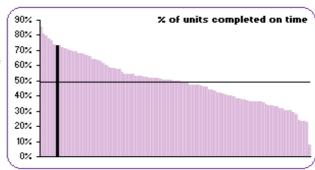
Mathmatically the word quartile refers to the boundaries between the quarters (called the lower quartile, median and upper quartile).

In business & management the word quartile is more often used to refer to the quarters themselves. "Top quartile" is used to desribe the best quarter (e.g. highest performance) while "bottom quartile" refers to the worse (e.g. high cost or low performance).

It is common approach to view "being in the top quartile" as a benchmark to be achieved, and "being in the bottom quartile" as a sign of problems.

We do not show quartiles in this report, as this approach can be viewed as simplistic, and it does not fit in with the purpose of the report, which is to inform rather than judge. The reader should however compare the top and bottom charts and note how easy it is to quarter the distribution with the mind's eye.

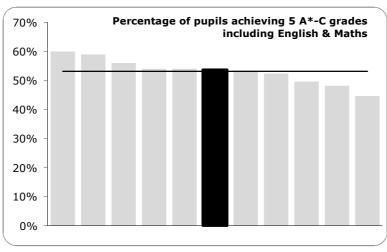




APPENDIX 2 - Background Information

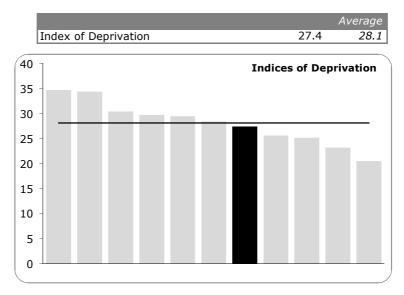
Educational Attainment





Source: CIPFA Children's Services Actuals Statistics 2015-16 - Column 308

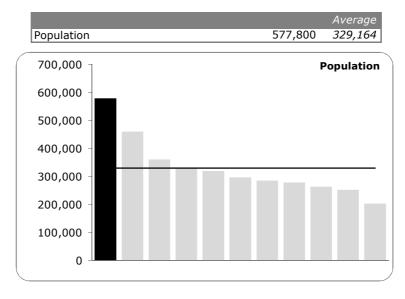
Deprivation



• The higher the index, the more deprived the authority is.

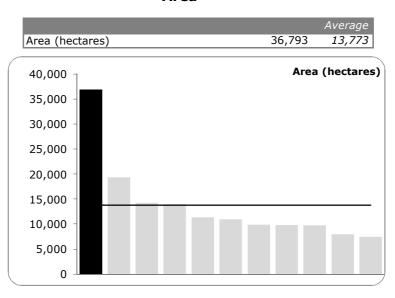
Source: DCLG Indices of Deprivation 2010

Population



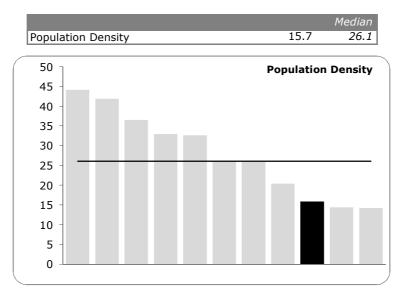
Source: ONS Mid 2017 Population Estimates

Area



Source: ONS Area 2017

Population Density



APPENDIX 3 - Financial Information

For Sheffield City Council

Financial Information 2017-18 (Actuals)

Revenue Expenditure	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Employees	2,542,990	4,401	6,895
Premises	619,331	1,072	3,021
Supplies & Services			
Books & Pamphlets			
- Reference	1,236	2	28
- Adult Fiction	129,673	224	287
- Adult Non-Fiction	69,301	120	134
- Children's Fiction	88,394	153	135
- Children's Non-Fiction	15,904	28	27
Newspapers, Periodicals & Magazines	10,129	18	51
Sound Recordings			
- Adult Talking Books	5,112	9	71
- Children's Talking Books	1,054	2	5
Music, Videos and DVDs; Multi-media and Open Learning Packs; CD-ROMs and Software	10,653	18	30
Electronic Products			
- eBooks (lending and reference)	25,000	43	31
- eNewspapers, eMagazines & eComics	21,564	37	19
- eAudio & eAudiovisual	23,554	41	25
- Music Streaming	0	0	0
- Hardware	0	0	0
Online/Electronic (Internet etc.)	52,577	91	108
Other Acquisitions	0	0	32
Bookbinding	0	0	2
Total Materials	454,151	786	983
Computing Costs	0	0	342
Other Supplies & Services	261,560	453	847
Transport	18,051	31	57
Third Party Payments	0	0	54
Support Service Costs	792,751	1,372	1,400
Total Revenue Expenditure	4,688,834	8,115	13,598

Revenue Income	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Overdue Charges	(37,243)	(64)	(96)
Reservation Fees	0	0	(3)
Lettings	(92,139)	(159)	(120)
Hire of Audio & Visual Materials	(19,488)	(34)	(32)
Electronic Revenue	(15,400)	0	(30)
Specific Grants	(3,556)	(6)	(1,193)
Provision of Library Services to other Local Authorities	(21,808)	(38)	(45)
Miscellaneous - receipts from the public	(112,211)	(194)	
· · ·		` ,	(210)
Miscellaneous - corporate income	(14,775)	(26)	(155)
Total Revenue Income	(301,220)	(521)	(1,884)
Net Expenditure (excluding Capital Charges)	4,387,614	7,594	11,714
Capital Charges	150,000	260	968
Total Net Expenditure (including Capital Charges)	4,537,614	7,853	12,683

Financial Information 2017-18 (Actuals - Continued)

Capital Expenditure	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
New Buildings	250	0	44
Refurbishment of Premises	12,500	22	282
IT Investment, Networks etc.	1,601	3	34
Books and Pamphlets	2,304	4	4
Other Library Materials	175	0	2
Other Capital Expenditure (please specify	5,932	10	3
Total Capital Expenditure	22,763	39	368

Financial Information 2018-19 (Estimates)

Revenue Expenditure	£	per 1,000 pop	Average
Employees	2,662,481	4,608	<i>6,7</i> 99
Premises	564,200	976	3,158
Supplies & Services - Materials	496,000	858	921
Other Expenditure	1,208,120	2,091	2,192
Total Revenue Expenditure	4,930,801	8,534	13,071

Revenue Income	(343,300)	(594)	(1,687)
Net Expenditure (excluding Capital Charges)	4,587,501	7,940	11,384
Capital Charges	150,000	260	908
Total Net Expenditure (including Capital Charges)	4,737,501	8,199	12,292

APPENDIX 4 - Other CIPFA Libraries Services

• CIPFA Public Library Statistics

CIPFA are the leading independent source of data about local government services, undertaking more than 30 surveys annually. We have been collecting data relating to public libraries for more than fifty years. The data collected represents the most comprehensive source of information relating to measuring the performance of public library authorities in the UK.

A working group of local authority practitioners and central government representatives meet bi-annually to help shape the direction of the questionnaire and data that is collected to ensure that it is continually adapted to remain relevant in an ever-changing environment.

Datasets provide financial and non-financial information for local government managers engaged in comparative analysis and performance measurement. Subscribers to www.cipfastats.net have access to our historical archive of downloadable data in addition to a range of interactive and visual tools to help with further analysis.

www.cipfastats.net/leisure/publiclibrary

• CIPFA TISonline Leisure and Culture Services Stream

TISonline is CIPFA's online information resource which supports financial managers in the public services. TISonline provides over 30 information streams of guidance on the financial and service functions of local authorities and other bodies, supported by news updates, discussion forums and e-alert services.

www.cipfa.org/services/tisonline/tisonline-leisure-and-cultural-services

APPENDIX 5 - Contact Us!

We hope you have found the profile interesting and informative.

This is the eighth year of the profile and we aim for this to be a user-led product that improves year-on-year.

Please help us improve the next round by contacting us with your thoughts and suggestions!

libraries@cipfa.org

We will also be happy to answer any queries you have regarding the profiles.