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Part 1: Executive summary

Between Friday 30 January 2015 and Friday 24 April 2015, we consulted on the ‘Future of Cultural Services by 2020’ in Lambeth. The consultation covered the following service areas:

- Libraries and archives
- Parks and open spaces
- Sport and leisure
- Arts

Within the context of a 40% reduction to the cultural services budget we sought to understand the priorities of local people, as well as their feelings about income generation (for instance events in parks) and alternative management models (like community libraries). In addition to broad priorities we also sought views in relation to some very specific proposals. These proposals had been developed through coproduction and conversations which have taken place over the last two years.

In addition to standard open consultation methods and meetings we also proactively sought the views of those less likely to respond to self-completion questionnaires. The consultation was broad and comprehensive to reflect the views of all of Lambeth’s citizens. It included:

- 1,648 self-completion questionnaires
- 207 written responses
- 513 representative on-street surveys
- 451 surveys completed by young people
- Seven public events attended by over 200 people
- 9 focus groups with particular equalities groups
- 13 other meetings

The scale of the response demonstrates the level of public interest and passion about Lambeth’s cultural services. In the main people were broadly positive about the vision and all the proposals set out as part of the consultation, with the exception of the libraries proposals which were more likely to be opposed than supported. In addition to the consultation methods described above there were:

- 1,806 signatories on petition to Save Lambeth Libraries
- 1,331 signatories on a petition to save Upper Norwood Library and
- around 1,750 postcards which originated from Friends of Lambeth Libraries and Friends of Durning Library.

The first part of the report presents the summary findings across the consultation. More detailed reports are included in Part 2 which sets out the specific findings from each element of the consultation.

1. Key findings

1.1 Overarching

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1 For a detailed description of why particular proposals were put forward and others were discounted prior to consultation please see the Culture Options Appraisal [http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lambeth-culture-2020-options-appraisal.pdf](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lambeth-culture-2020-options-appraisal.pdf)

2 See Section 3 for further information about participants and Section 4 for demographic breakdowns. The reports by consultation method in Part 2 also have detailed information about participation
The proposals put forward in the consultation were set within the context of trying to achieve the council’s ambition that by 2020:

- No matter where you live in Lambeth you’ll be within 20 minutes average walking time from affordable activities which will improve your health and wellbeing.
- 85% of Lambeth’s population take part in regular cultural, sports and physical activities.
- All residents have access to a range of affordable, excellent facilities for cultural affordable, excellent facilities for cultural, sports and physical activities.

Of these, people were most supportive of having affordable activities within a 20 minute walk of their home (92% of on-street survey respondents and 87% of questionnaire respondents feel this is important).

When asked which of the six cultural services themes are most important to them, questionnaire and on-street survey respondents prioritise the same three themes: ‘safe and interesting spaces’ (libraries and community buildings), ‘the great outdoors’ (parks and open spaces) and ‘let’s get active’ (physical activity, sports and leisure centres). Of lower priority were ‘Be inspired’, ‘the bigger picture’ and ‘showing off’ (art, performing arts and theatre, cinema and heritage).

Almost half of the written responses concerned libraries, with the next highest focus being on parks followed by the proposals for relocating the archives. Overall, the written responses were predominantly expressing concerns (75%) about funding and staffing for libraries and parks, as well as the relocation of the borough archives.

The core findings from each of the six themes are summarised below:

### 1.2 Let’s get active (physical activity, sports and leisure centres)

Over half of self-completion questionnaire respondents (56%) support the overall approach of the Active Lambeth strategy, only 4% oppose it and there is general support for the activities identified. This also chimed with the qualitative elements of the consultation.

There is more than 50% support for all the proposals, except for the one referring specifically to Ferndale Community Leisure Centre (47%).

The most popular place for physical activity by some margin was in parks (62%), followed by open spaces (37%). The most frequently cited reason for not doing more exercise is a lack of free time (54%), followed by cost (37%) and family commitments (21%) though the extent to which this was true varied across demographics. Leisure centres and private gyms are used by just over a quarter of respondents each (28% and 26% respectively). Younger residents are more likely to use private gyms, while those aged 35-54 are more likely to exercise in parks.
1.3 Safe and interesting spaces (libraries and community buildings)

43% of on-street survey respondents had visited a library in the last six months and this is the third most popular cultural activity selected. 35-44 year olds are most likely to have visited a library (59%) and younger people are least likely to have visited a library (33% of 18-24 year olds and 34% of 25-34 year olds).

Just under a half of the young people’s survey respondents visit the library and a third would like to visit the library more frequently.

In general the consultation responses highlight a level of distrust around the consultation and a lack of understanding (or refusal to acknowledge) the financial framework for the consultation. Where there is support this is often accompanied by reluctance for any reduction in funding.

Four common concerns about the library proposals are:

• that selling buildings is a short-sighted response and once done could not be undone
• the north of the borough is being neglected
• accessible services for the disadvantaged will be removed and
• an overreliance on unaccountable volunteers and lack of professional staff.

Consultation respondents were keen that the council explore alternative options to selling buildings or closing services particularly in the north of the borough.

Just over two in five of the self-completion questionnaire respondents (42%) do not support the overall Lambeth Library offer set out in the proposals. Black African and Black Caribbean respondents are more likely to support the overall library offer (46%) and each of the other library proposals, whereas female respondents were more likely to oppose it.

From the self-completion questionnaire findings we can see the strongest opinions are regarding proposals to stop council funding or close library services. 56% of questionnaire respondents oppose the proposals for Carnegie, Durning and Upper Norwood libraries and two-thirds of those strongly oppose them. More than half of questionnaire respondents oppose the closures of Waterloo and Minet libraries (54% and 53% respectively).

Almost half of written submissions were about opposition to the library proposals and the two petitions (Save Lambeth Libraries and Save Upper Norwood Library) as well as the postcards submitted by friends of libraries all voiced opposition. If the council is to take a decision to close a library or stop or change a library service this would not be supported by consultation respondents.

1.4 The great outdoors (parks and open spaces)

From the self-completion questionnaire, there is more support than opposition to the proposals to hold up to 40 major commercial event days each year within Lambeth parks (42% support vs 29% oppose).
Among respondents to the on-street survey, parks are by far the most popular place for physical activity (61%) and cultural activity (83%). Attending an outdoor event was also the most likely to be selected as the activity people want to do more of (47%).

1.5 Be inspired, the bigger picture and showing off (art, performing arts and theatre, cinema and heritage)

All focus groups discuss better promotion of what there is to do in Lambeth and for older people it’s important this isn’t just online. Lack of awareness and affordability are the main barriers to participation for all groups, but this is particularly the case for some equality groups.

Arts organisations are keen to work together more – sharing information, resources and skills – and look to the council mainly for a facilitation and coordination role.
Part 2: How we consulted

1. Introduction

Between Friday 30 January 2015 and Friday 24 April 2015, we consulted on the ‘Future of Cultural Services by 2020’ in Lambeth. The consultation covered the following service areas:

- Libraries and archives
- Parks and open spaces
- Sport and leisure
- Arts

The proposals were a continuation of the conversations and consultations held over the last three years which have resulted in a more cooperative approach to service delivery. Importantly, the proposals sought to use the borough’s cultural assets to meet the council’s outcome that people are healthier for longer.

The consultation was framed within the context of an increasing population and a decreasing budget from central government (a reduction of around 40% by 2017/18). The financial budget for cultural services was not up for consultation but all the proposals concerning the council’s priorities and how it would use its resources was.

Part 1 of this report is an overview of the feedback from all consultation activities by theme. Part 2 is a collection of reports on the main activities.

1.1 Aims and objectives

We wanted residents and other service users to:

- have access to as much information as possible about the context of the proposals in order to help us take some difficult decisions;
- take part in a broad conversation about physical and cultural activity and how this can improve health and wellbeing;
- say what they thought about the proposals before any decisions were made so they could influence the future of cultural services
- identify how they or the organisations they are involved with can get involved in supporting or delivering cultural services.

In particular, we wanted to know what people thought about the proposals, which we grouped across six themes:

2 Let’s get active: Active Lambeth – regular physical activity and sport, including the use of your local sport and leisure centres.
3 Safe and interesting spaces: Access to spaces including libraries and community buildings where you can learn, socialise and be enterprising
4 The great outdoors: Activities in your local park and the chance to have more influence how your local park is managed
5 Be inspired: Opportunities to participate in and enjoy theatre, performing arts and music.
6 The bigger picture: Cinemas in Lambeth’s five town centres and the chance to learn more about the art of cinema and film production
7 Showing off: Opportunities to enjoy art, or if you’re an artist, access to show off your work in archives, galleries and museums, whilst celebrating Lambeth’s cultural history
2. Consultation methods

We used a number of different methods to obtain comments and feedback on the proposals. We used both quantitative and qualitative methods. These included:

2.1 Self-completion questionnaires

The questionnaire was produced as part of a consultation booklet that could be returned to any Lambeth library, by Freepost address or completed online. Bulk copies of the booklets were available at all Lambeth libraries and leisure centres, the town hall and customer centres and park cafes. Copies were also sent to all GP surgeries and schools, as well as other address on request.

More extensive promotion and distribution of the online questionnaire was undertaken through digital media, the council’s regular communications channels, and via partners, stakeholders and residents. More information is provided later in this section (pp11 to 17).

There were five sections within the questionnaire and 19 questions in total. These were either questions that asked people to rate the proposals or open questions, so we could capture all views.

The questionnaire also included a section for equalities monitoring so we could make sure that we were hearing from all of Lambeth’s diverse communities.

2.2 On-street survey

More than 500, 10-minute on-street surveys were undertaken at six locations across the borough – Kennington cross, Gipsy Hill roundabout, Stockwell tube station, Coldharbour Lane/Loughborough Junction, Knight’s Hill in West Norwood and Streatham High Road near Greyhound Lane.

These areas were selected to correspond with areas where we knew residents were less likely to use cultural services and where we would be more likely to hear from demographic groups which are traditionally under-represented in self-completion questionnaires.

The Campaign Company was commissioned to do the fieldwork and analysis for the on-street survey. It was a different format to the self-completion questionnaire, given the 10-minute guide time for each interview, and through this activity we aimed to understand how important people felt the different themes were, the kind of physical and cultural activities they do currently, and what motivates them.

2.3 Young person’s survey

A shorter questionnaire was developed to capture young people’s views about the activities they do, what they like to do, what they have done recently and what motivates them to take part in cultural activities.

There were seven questions in total, including tick boxes, rating questions and open questions. The questionnaire was aimed at year 5 and above and distributed primarily through the schools. Every school in Lambeth was sent 30 copies of the questionnaire and we asked that at least one class was encouraged to complete it. More copies of the questionnaire were available on request.
Questionnaires were also sent to libraries and sports clubs, on request, and were available at the Youth In Action meeting on Monday 30 March 2015 and the young person's focus group. Where questionnaires were completed outside of school and respondents were under 16 years of age, we required a signature from a parent or guardian. This was to comply with the guidelines set out in the Market Research Society Code of Conduct.

2.4 Seven public events

These events were held at locations across the borough that reflected geography, venue types and where proposals had greater relevance. We held them at a variety of times to suit as many people as possible.

The format for each event was the same throughout and covered un-structured discussion with council officers and the lead cabinet member, as well as workshop groups and feedback.

Streatham Library event

In order to facilitate an in-depth discussion on each theme, the different events were publicised with a specific workshop theme. However, time was given to discuss other proposals where attendees wished to do so. The list of events was:

- Streatham event – at Streatham Library, Mon 2 March (7-9pm) with a town centre Library and archives theme workshop
- Southbank event – at the Southbank Centre, Tues 3 March (7-9pm) with an arts theme workshop
- West Norwood event – at Portico Gallery, Sat 7 March with an arts and heritage theme workshop
- Waterloo event – at WAC, Tues 17 March (7-9pm) with a Community libraries theme
- Vassall Ward event – at Myatt’s Field North Community Centre, Wed 18 March (7-9pm) – community hub theme
- Brixton event – at Karibu Centre, Saturday 21 March (11am to 1pm) with a parks and events theme
- Clapham & Stockwell event – at Platanos College main hall, Weds 25 March (7-9pm) with a sports theme workshop
2.5 Nine focus groups

The focus groups were an opportunity to explore some of the issues around the consultation in greater depth. We particularly wanted to hear from groups who are traditionally under-represented in consultations and we reviewed the demographic data from the consultation after the mid-way point of the consultation to help determine the focus groups we would hold.

The nine focus groups were as follows:
- Older people – 17 older people recruited through the sheltered housing service
- Residents with mental health illnesses – 9 people from Mosaic Clubhouse
- Residents with physical disabilities – 7 people recruited with help from DASL (Disability Advice Service Lambeth)
- Blind or partially-sighted residents – 9 participants
- Young people – 23 young people recruited and facilitated by the Young Lambeth Cooperative
- Social housing tenants – 6 residents recruited through Lambeth Living
- Black Caribbean residents – 7 participants recruited via social media and a recruitment agency
- Black African residents – 7 participants recruited via social media and a recruitment agency
- English as a second language residents – 18 Portuguese residents recruited and facilitated by The Stockwell Partnership

Focus group participants were provided with an incentive of High Street vouchers to thank them for their time and compensate them for any travel. The focus group discussions lasted about 90 minutes and they all followed a similar structure, which allowed at least 35 minutes for discussion around the specific library and archive proposals. This was followed by two shorter, broader discussions around physical and cultural activity – focusing on personal use, motivations and barriers.

2.6 Other meetings

A number of additional meetings took place throughout the consultation and officers and councillors attended these to answer questions about the consultation. These events included:
- 30/1/2015 On the first day of consultation, Cllr Jane Edbrooke and council officers met individual with:
  - Minet Hub directors
  - Myatt’s Field Park Project
  - Friends of Carnegie Library
  - Friends of Lambeth Libraries, Chair
  - Carnegie Shadow Trust Board
- 5/2/2015 Carnegie Shadow Trust Board Committee meeting
- 9/2/2015 Friends of Durning Library full committee
- 11/2/2015 Waterloo Community Development Trust public meeting at Waterloo Library
- 11/2/2015 Friends of Durning Library Committee
- 16/2/2015 Upper Norwood Library Trust
- 18/2/2015 Lambeth Community Hubs
- 23/2/2015 Friends of Carnegie Library
- 27/2/2015 Minet Hub director’s meeting
2.7 Other written responses

People were also encouraged to submit their responses to the proposals direct via the email address culture2020@lambeth.gov.uk, the FREEPOST address, via the Love Lambeth blog, or to use the hashtag #culture2020 on social media (specifically Twitter and Facebook).

The Love Lambeth blog (www.love.lambeth.gov.uk) carried 10 blog posts over the period of the consultation and people were encouraged to comment direct on these or to go direct to the consultation page and online questionnaire on the council’s website.

The email address was monitored constantly, queries were responded to within 48 hours and written responses acknowledged and logged in the response spreadsheet for analysis (see Appendix 1).

3. How we communicated about the consultation

We wanted as many residents and users of the borough’s cultural services to have their say on the proposals as part of this consultation. We wanted respondents to reflect the diversity of the borough.

The consultation was set firmly within the context of budget cuts and how we consulted, including how we engage with people about the consultation, needed to be cost effective. The methods used for publicity and promotion consisted of:

- council owned communications channels and printed publicity
- online promotion
- through partners and intermediaries

3.1 Communicating directly with Lambeth residents

3.2 Lambeth Council website: The consultation page – www.lambeth.gov.uk/culture2020consultation - was the hub for all information about the consultation and was promoted extensively through all the activity outlined below. This page received 11,128 views during the consultation period.

3.3 Lambeth Talk: the borough magazine is distributed through every door in the borough and is regularly given as one of the top 3 ways residents like to receive information about what the council is doing. Lambeth Talk covered the Culture2020 consultation in the following ways:

- February edition – the consultation was highlighted in the Foreword by Cllr Lib Peck, Leader of Lambeth Council
- March edition – a 4-page centrefold feature gave information about the consultation, the key proposals, the events and other ways to get involved
April edition – a news story and a half page advert highlighted the end of consultation deadline

Welcome to the February edition of Lambeth talk

Libraries are special places where anyone and everyone can be inspired, learned and dream but a library strategy has to be about much more than just providing a physical place for the community. In February and March we will be sharing our latest updates and developments.

What's on

- Lambeth Council has been working with ISG and others to develop a masterplan for the future of Lambeth. We are looking for your feedback on how we can make our libraries more relevant to the community.
- A new library service is being rolled out across the borough.
- Lambeth Talk is now also available online.

Things to do in Lambeth

- The Southwark (Lambeth) is hosting an exhibition on the history of the city.
- A new library service is being rolled out across the borough.
- Lambeth Talk is now also available online.

Culture 2020 what could you do?

- A wide-ranging consultation on the future of Lambeth's parks, sports, libraries, archives and arts centre is now underway.

February leader’s column, Lambeth Talk

March centrefold feature

Getting active

There were more than 1.8 million visits to Lambeth people’s libraries in 2013 and more than a quarter of all library visits were to borrow books on physical fitness or health. This may be a sign that Lambeth is becoming more engaged in the community’s health and well-being. Lambeth Talk is now also available online.

The St Matthew’s Project offers free football and other activities to local children. In the past year, the project has had more than just a football coach, supporting young people in the town by providing football pitches, as well as resources provided by the Lambeth Archives and Libraries.

Libraries, archives and more

In March 2015, Jo Brand helped to open the refurbished Lambeth Library and community centre. Libraries are mapping and sharing data and places where everyone and anyone can learn, talk and get information.

With a 25% per cent cut in funding, the council is seeking imaginative ways to support libraries for future generations. These proposals could mean the town centre libraries and a network of community centres offering their book lending, online access, study spaces and more.

Among the ideas put forward are a £0 million investment in a Lambeth Community Library Fund that could provide support for local organisations wanting to support library and local libraries. Selling off sites and initiatives that do not work well could help establish this fund and as well as provide a one-off cut of money to senior and other community libraries in these areas.

Coram, Durrell and Upper Norwood libraries would be the first to close and other community libraries would be expected to follow. Lambeth and Waltham Forest would help to establish this fund and as well as provide a one-off cut of money to help support community libraries in these areas.

The digital strategy is expected to be completed in the next two years. The digital strategy will be completed by 2015 and the Lambeth Archives could move to Lambeth Library, next door to the new home of the Black Cultural Archives.
3.4 **Love Lambeth blog:** A new section of the council’s blog was created for the Culture2020 consultation which outlined the context of the consultation, case studies and more. There were 10 blog posts throughout the consultation, including guest posts from Cllr Jane Edbrooke, which were used to promote the consultation via social media and encourage online engagement.

3.5 **Council enewsletters:** The consultation featured in a number of the council’s regular enewsletters, including:
- 11/2/2015 featured issue in TheBalance, distributed monthly to 43,000 recipients
- 19/2/2015 lead story in Love Lambeth, distributed monthly to more than 9,000 recipients
- 2/3/2015 story in Your Business enewsletter, distributed monthly to more than 9,000 recipients
- 10/4/2015 story in Your Business enewsletter, distributed monthly to more than 9,000 recipients
- 22/4/2015 deadline news story in Love Lambeth, distributed monthly to more than 9,000 recipients

3.6 **Postcards:** A5 postcards were produced to promote the online consultation and all the public events. These were displayed in libraries, leisure centres and other council buildings and copies were also distributed to schools, GPs, housing offices, park cafes and arts organisations. In the week leading up to each of the public events we also visited local shops and cafes to ask them to display copies. After the public events were over, a revised version was produced and re-distributed.
3.7 A4 and A3 posters: The first batch of posters produced was designed to publicise the public events and was distributed to libraries, leisure centres, other council buildings, schools, GP surgeries and parks. In the week leading up to each of the public events we also visited local shops and cafes to ask them to display copies. After the public events were over, revised posters were designed and distributed to libraries, leisure centres, other council buildings, schools, GP surgeries, parks cafes, arts organisations.

3.8 On-street advertising: Posters were displayed across the 43 JCD sites on the borough’s pavements between 3/3/2015 and 17/3/2015. These showed a selection of 3 posters that covered the themes of parks and open spaces, libraries and archives, and sports and leisure.
3.9 **Media:** A press release was distributed on the first day of the consultation, 30 January 2015. The consultation was covered by the South London Press, Timeout, The Bookseller, and Public Library News. It was also covered in local blogs such as Brixton Blog, Brixton Buzz, SE1 and Urban75.

3.10 **Social media:** This was an important way of having a conversation directly with local residents about the consultation and also asking partners and intermediaries to help spread the word. We used the hashtag - #Culture2020 – to monitor the conversation. Activity we undertook, included:

- 152 tweets from the @Lambeth_Council
- 10 Facebook posts to the Lambeth Council facebook page, including 3 promoted posts.

This tweet shows how people did take promotion of the consultation into their own hands.

“@Lambethgp @SaveLambthLibs ‘we need to get the word out about the plan of cuts that #culture2020 are proposing. People just do not know’” Tweet from @gulnar73
3.11 **Engaging through partners and intermediaries**

3.12 **Councillors** talk with residents using council services every day and we wanted them to help spread the word about the proposals and how people could respond. Councillors themselves were also likely to want to respond directly to the consultation.

The 59 Labour councillors were briefed by Cllr Jane Edbrooke, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods, at a meeting on 26 January. All councillors were provided with a copy of the consultation booklet and postcards outlining the events taking place. Information was also circulated via the councillor enewsletter on Friday 30 January and Friday 20 February 2015.

3.13 **Community organisations** have networks and mailing lists reaching out to their members that we hoped would reach residents and service users we weren’t reaching and reinforce the importance of the consultation to those that we were.

Before the consultation began, the project team compiled a list of key stakeholders that we kept informed and asked to circulate materials more widely through at least 6 separate emails. We also used the council’s GIFTs database to around 900 organisations. There was evidence of the consultation being picked up in a number of ways, for example Norwood Action Group enewsletter, Norwood 24/7 and Myatt’s Field North newsletter.

We also used Twitter to direct message organisations within a specific area before each of the public events. Information was picked up by many of the key stakeholders and we saw details of the consultation contained in enewsletters, websites and re-tweeted widely.

Community organisations particularly affected by the proposals were also met with individually on the first day of consultation and additionally when requested (see paragraph 2.23 above).

Community organisations that illustrated some of the cultural activities available in Lambeth were also invited to do guest blogs that would help to promote the consultation. These included The St Matthews’ Project, the South London Theatre, the Streatham Vale Tearoom Library, the Streatham Common Cooperative and Silverfit.

3.14 **Partner organisations** were also asked to help promote the consultation by displaying materials. We wrote to all **GP surgeries** in the borough sending consultation documents and postcards advertising the public events. All **leisure centres** run by the council’s provider, Greenwich Leisure Ltd, were required to display booklets and postcards.

Young people are often under-represented in consultations and **Lambeth schools** were an ideal way to communicate with young people in the borough. We took consultation and promotional materials to the headteachers’ conference in March and wrote to every headteacher to ask them encourage at least one class in their school to complete the young person’s questionnaire. Senior schools were also sent the Lambeth Challenge, in case they wanted to discuss the issues in more depth and feed back to the cabinet member directly.

3.15 **The Young Lambeth Coop**, who co-ordinated a young person’s focus group, also used their social media networks to promote the consultation to young people. The Culture 2020 team also attended a **Youth in Action** event on 30 March 2015, taking 100 young person
questionnaires along for completion. The young person questionnaires were also distributed by the Ready Steady Go sports team and via the Ferndale Community Sports Centre.

3.16 Lambeth Living was able to circulate promotional material through the estate participation officers and to the Tenants’ Management Organisations. The sheltered housing section, which helped to recruit to the older person’s focus group, also distributed 300 questionnaires.

3.17 Every Lambeth library had a display including consultation booklets, posters, postcards, complete printed copies of all consultation materials, and return boxes for people to leave completed questionnaires. The library computers also included a pop-up display taking people to the consultation page.

3.18 Our consultation partners were also able to promote the consultation more widely to their networks. Stockwell Partnership, who co-ordinated a Portuguese speakers’ focus group, also used their advocates to help clients complete the questionnaire.

3.19 Promotion to Lambeth staff

Staff working within cultural services have important knowledge and experience about the services they help to deliver and the outcome of consultation could have an impact on their jobs. Three meetings with library staff were held just before the formal consultation period began on Wednesday 28 and Thursday 29 January 2015.

Library staff were issued with a frequently asked questions sheet so they could respond to questions that might be asked from members of the public. Every library had a display of consultation material and a box for collecting questionnaires.

All council employees are likely to use the services being consulted on and have contact with residents who need to know about the consultation. To promote the consultation to staff we did the following publicity:

- **The Bulletin:** The consultation was featured in the weekly email to all staff on 30/1/2015, 6/2/2015, 13/3/2015 and 17/4/2015
- **Intranet news story:** From 10/3/2015 until the end of the consultation there was an internet news story about the consultation
- **Staff Matters magazine:** An interview with Cllr Jane Edbrooke about the consultation was featured in the quarterly staff magazine on 17/4/2015
4. Consultation information and accessibility

The Culture 2020 consultation was a wide-ranging consultation covering parks, libraries, sports, arts and more. There was a lot of information for people to take in but we felt it was important to provide any all and any information that would help people to respond to the proposals.

4.1 Information

An overview booklet, which included the self-completion questionnaire, set the context and outlined the proposal, as well as pointing to relevant background information. This was available in paper format at libraries, leisure centres and distributed to GPs, schools, housing offices, park cafes and other venues as requested. It was also available in pdf format online.

All background information was available online on the Lambeth Council website at [http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/consultations/cultural-services-by-2020](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/consultations/cultural-services-by-2020). Information was broken down into:

- Key information – information directly relevant to the latest proposals being consulted on (total of 9 documents)
- Supporting information – information that supports the consultation itself and the proposals more generally (total of 11 documents)
- Extra background material – other information that might be useful (total of 7 documents)
Hard copy information packs, which included all Key and Supporting information were available at all Lambeth libraries, the town hall reception and the Olive Morris House Customer Service Centre.

During the consultation, where requests were made for additional information, this was also put online, for example the existing noise policy, the CIPFA report and the libraries budget.

It should be noted that there was some criticism of the amount of information made available and of the booklet itself.

4.2 Other formats
The consultation and questionnaire was offered online and as hard copy in the local libraries (as discussed above). The online questionnaire was also published as a text only document, suitable for screen reader software to access.

The booklet, web page and other publicity materials promoted a direct telephone number (020 7926 2623) and email (culture2020@lambeth.gov.uk) for any enquiries about the consultation and for people to call if they wanted to request alternative formats, e.g. community languages, audio or braille.

4.3 Community languages
To support requests from people where English is a second language we worked with The Big Word, the council’s contracted translations provider, and local community organisation, the Stockwell Partnership.

It was agreed that requests from speakers of Portuguese, Somali, Polish, Spanish, Italian and French speakers would be directed to the Stockwell Partnership who would be able to talk them through the proposals and the questionnaire either over the phone or face to face. Any requests from people speaking any of the other community languages were to be provided for using The Big Word.

Although two requests for translation services were discussed with library staff over the phone no groups came back to us to confirm that they wanted this service arranged.

To capture the views of this demographic more proactively, we asked Stockwell Partnership advocates to work with local clients with the aim of completing at least 50 questionnaires with community language speakers. The Stockwell Partnership was also contracted to recruit and facilitate a focus group with Portuguese speakers.

4.4 Public events
We used the Eventbrite software to publicise the events and request that people registered to attend, although it was clear that this was not obligatory. Having people sign up in this way allowed us to ask whether people had any specific requirements for attending the event and we also emailed attendees to ask this again a few days before each event.

Events were organised on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Saturday mornings to provide a range of alternatives for people with childcare, work or other commitments. They took place in venues across the borough and each venue was chosen
for its accessibility. Although the events highlighted specific workshop themes, we were clear that all proposals could be discussed at any of the events.

Note takers were provided at all the public events and the plenary sessions were recorded to ensure accuracy.

We had a portable induction loop at all public events for people who were hard of hearing, but no requests were made. We also contacted a provider of British Sign Language interpreters to make sure we could call on interpreters at short notice if required.

4.5 Focus groups
The focus groups were chosen to promote accessibility from a range of resident groups who may otherwise be under-represented in the consultation (see para 2.5 in this section). For the older person's focus group we arranged transport for participants. Other focus groups where participants might have difficulties with access took place at venues participants would be familiar with, e.g. mental health issues focus group took place with Mosaic Clubhouse members at the Mosaic Clubhouse; blind and partially sighted focus group participants came to the Tate South Lambeth library where they have a regular meeting; and residents with physical disabilities came to the 336 Building.
Part 3: Participation

1.1 Questionnaire responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response method</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-completion questionnaire (online)</td>
<td>1211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-completion questionnaire (paper copy)</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total self-completion questionnaire responses</strong></td>
<td><strong>1648</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young person’s survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-street survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Public events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public event</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Streatham event – at Streatham Library, Mon 2 March (7-9pm)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southbank event – at the Southbank Centre, Tues 3 March (7-9pm)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Norwood event – at Portico Gallery, Sat 7 March (11am to 1pm)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterloo event – at WAC, Tues 17 March (7-9pm)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vassall Ward event – at Myatt’s Field North Community Centre, Wed 18 March</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7-9pm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brixton event – at Karibu Centre, Saturday 21 March (11am to 1pm)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clapham &amp; Stockwell event – at Platanos College main hall, Weds 25 March</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7-9pm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total people attending a public event</strong></td>
<td><strong>203</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Focus group participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus group</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Older people</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents with mental health illnesses</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents with physical disabilities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind or partially-sighted residents</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young people</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social housing tenants</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Caribbean residents</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African residents</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as a second language residents</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total people attending a focus group</strong></td>
<td><strong>104</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ Although 472 completed questionnaire were returned, 21 of these did not provide adult consent or state they were over 16 years of age
1.4 Written responses

Responses via email or post

These included responses from the following organisations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The African Caribbean Cultural Centres Foundation</td>
<td>Articulate Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball England</td>
<td>Beaconsfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Cultural Archives</td>
<td>Brixton Rec Users Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Brixton Society</td>
<td>Brockwell Lido Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clapham Common Management Committee</td>
<td>The Clapham Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cllr Amos and Cllr Simpson, Princes Ward</td>
<td>Cllr Meldrum, Cabinet Member for Adult and Children’s Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Sustainability Commissioning Team</td>
<td>Friends of Carnegie Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Durning Library</td>
<td>Friends of Kennington Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Lambeth Libraries</td>
<td>Friends of Ruskin Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Stockwell War Memorial and Gardens</td>
<td>Friends of Tate Library Brixton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Vauxhall Park</td>
<td>Friends of Windmill Gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Garden Bridge Trust</td>
<td>Greenwich Leisure Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guys and St Thomas’ Charity</td>
<td>The Herne Hill Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incredible Edible</td>
<td>Interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambeth Archives</td>
<td>Lambeth Save our Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambeth UNISON</td>
<td>Lambeth Workers’ Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock ‘n’ Load events</td>
<td>LBL Wandsworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Community Foundation</td>
<td>Lucozade Power League Head Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myatt’s Fields Park</td>
<td>Network Rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Vintage</td>
<td>The Oasis Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Norwood Society</td>
<td>Paper Chain Theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots and Shoots</td>
<td>Ruby Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE5 Forum</td>
<td>Southbank Employers’ Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southbank Mosaics CIC</td>
<td>Streatham Common Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streatham PPC, Kim Caddy</td>
<td>Streatham South councillors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streatham Wells councillors</td>
<td>UNISON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Norwood Library Trust</td>
<td>Vauxhall CIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Vauxhall Society</td>
<td>Waterloo Action Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax Hands</td>
<td>Friends of West Norwood Library</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1.5 Digital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twitter - @Lambeth_Council</td>
<td>• Tweets – 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reach – 162,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Retweets - 428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Engagements – 2,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Click throughs – 419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>• Posts – 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change.org petition to Save Lambeth Libraries</td>
<td><a href="https://www.change.org/p/london-borough-of-lambeth-save-lambeth-libraries">https://www.change.org/p/london-borough-of-lambeth-save-lambeth-libraries</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcards originated from Friends of Lambeth Library and Friends of Durning Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media comments</td>
<td>35 tweets with element of comment or report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petition to save Upper Norwood Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 4: Consultation feedback

This section will review the main findings by theme, bringing together all the different consultation methodologies.

With almost 1,650 questionnaire responses and more than 200 written submissions, it is clear many people care passionately about Lambeth’s cultural services and many questionnaire respondents and event attendees are already deeply involved in activities that take place in these facilities.

By proactively seeking the views of those less likely to respond to consultations – through focus groups, the on-street survey and the young person’s questionnaire in schools - we sought to understand what cultural services matter, how people use facilities now and how the proposals could affect them.

In general the self-completion questionnaire and the written submissions highlight a level of distrust around the consultation and a lack of understanding (or refusal to acknowledge) the financial framework for the consultation. Where there is support this is often accompanied by a reluctance for any reduction in funding.

Four common concerns about the proposals are:
- that selling buildings is a short-sighted response and once done could not be undone
- the north of the borough is being neglected
- accessible services for the disadvantaged will be removed
- an over reliance on unaccountable volunteers and lack of professional staff.

‘The overall approach for people being able to take more responsibility for their well-being is a good one. But as an older person I don't feel catered for.’ (questionnaire respondent)

1.0 Aspirations and overview

The proposals put forward in the Cultural Services by 2020 consultation were set within the context of trying to achieve the council’s ambition that by 2020:
- No matter where you live in Lambeth you’ll be within 20 minutes average walking time from affordable activities which will improve your health and wellbeing.
- 85% of Lambeth’s population take part in regular cultural, sports and physical activities.
- All residents have access to a range of affordable, excellent facilities for cultural affordable, excellent facilities for cultural, sports and physical activities.

1.1 Self-completion questionnaire responses

We asked people to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the three main aspirations outlined in the consultation booklet and above.
To what extent do you agree or disagree with what we are trying to achieve by 2020?

More than 50% of respondents agree with each of the aspirations.

The aspiration to have affordable activities within a 20 minutes’ walk of where people live resonates most strongly with respondents, with 87% either ‘strongly agreeing’ or ‘agreeing’ with the statement and only 4% either ‘disagreeing’ or ‘strongly disagreeing’.

The aspiration that 85% of Lambeth’s population are engaged in cultural, sports and physical activities as a routine part of their lives has the least support (46% either agree or strongly agree). Younger people are more likely to support the proposal, with disagreement and no opinion all increasing with age.

The consultation booklet identified six themes within cultural services and we asked people to indicate up to three themes that were important to them.

Safe and interesting spaces, including libraries and community buildings, are most likely to be selected as important to respondents (72%), followed by The great outdoors (61%) and Let’s get active (53%).

Opportunities to enjoy theatre, performing arts and music (30%), visual arts and culture (18%) are less popular, and cinema is least likely to be within respondents’ top three priorities (13%).
We’ve looked at cultural services across six main themes and we want to know which are most important to you. Please tick up to three from the list below.

- Safe and interesting spaces: 72%
- The great outdoors: 61%
- Let’s get active: 53%
- Be inspired: 30%
- Showing off: 18%
- The bigger picture: 13%

Additional comments
More than 40% of respondents provided additional comments and a quarter of these included comments on the consultation itself.

‘I think the 2020 objectives are very good. However, I am concerned that by quoting the positive response to the questions in your survey will be used to justify your plans - which unfortunately are serious spending cuts, so in fact work in direct opposition to achieving those objectives.’

‘The limitation to only 3 answers in question 2 is unfair and will result in an answer that will support the proposals in this consultation. I do not think any one of the 6 options should be posed against the other…’

1.2 On-street survey responses

Asked to select the most important of the themes outlined, the three that are most likely to be considered important are access to spaces where you can learn, socialise and be enterprising (90%), regular physical activity (89%), and activities in local parks and being able to influence how they are managed (89%).

Almost 90% of respondents consider their lifestyle healthy.

The on-street survey asked three questions about the aim for facilities to be within 20 minutes’ walk. These were designed to find out how important this was to people and whether this would encourage people to use facilities. We also wanted to see how people would choose to travel and whether walking to an activity would become part of a healthier lifestyle.
92% of respondents feel it is important to have a library, leisure centre or park within 20 minutes' walk from their home. Those with a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity are less likely to feel it is important (83%).

A similar number (93%) of those who think it important say they would be likely to go to a facility if it was within 20 minutes' walk. Women are more likely to say they are very likely to go than men (68% v 54%). There was also some variation by age - the 45-54 year old age group was most likely to say they were very likely to go (77%) followed by those aged 35-44 (68%).

Assuming something was within a 20 minutes' walk, the most popular form of transport considered by far was walking (83%) – making the act of doing a cultural activity of any kind also a form of physical activity.

A third of respondents to the on-street survey said they undertook physical activity at least five times a week, while a further 43% do so 2 to 4 times a week. Those not in a job or training seem most likely to exercise 5 times per week or more (43%).

1.3 Young people's survey

We asked young people how frequently they did physical and cultural activities. The vast majority of respondents like to take part in at least one cultural activity in their spare time. Only two respondents identified nothing that they like to do.

Overall, sport is the most popular activity, with four in five (81%) taking part in sport. However, there are significant differences between boys and girls (90% compared to 70%).

Going to the park and the cinema are the next most popular activities. Three in five young people in Lambeth like to be creative in their spare time and just under a half visit the library.

**Q1: Which of these do you like to do in your spare time?**

- **Sport:** 81%
- **Go to the park:** 75%
- **Go to the cinema:** 71%
- **Be creative:** 61%
- **Visit the library:** 47%
- **Visit a museum:** 31%
- **Go to the theatre:** 28%
- **Go to gigs or events:** 25%
- **Other:** 25%
- **Nothing:** *Less than 0.5%

*Base: All (451)*

Nine out of ten young people undertake an activity that they enjoy once a week or more. Only one in fifty say they get to do their favourite activity less than once a month (see below).
Taking part in cultural activities has a positive impact on the wellbeing of young people, with around nine in ten saying they have learnt new skills, and over four in five saying that they feel fitter and healthier, they have made new friends and they feel more confident about themselves.

Reflecting the top activity that young people currently take part in, sport is also the top activity that they would like to do more often, with around two-thirds (64%) wanting to do so. Visiting the cinema comes next (cited by 44%). Around two in five young people would like to be creative (38%) and to go to the park (37%) more often. A third (33%) would like to visit the library more frequently.

It appears that as young people move from primary school into secondary school their involvement in cultural activities lessens. Reflecting that there are a number of activities that 10 to 11 year olds are more likely to do than respondents overall, over three-quarters (77%) of respondents aged 10 to 11 are a member of a club or undertake an activity regularly,
which is higher than the figure for respondents overall (69%). Again reflecting that there are a number of activities that 12 to 15 year olds are less likely to do than respondents overall, respondents aged 12 to 15 are less likely to be a member of a club or undertake an activity regularly (55% compared to 69% overall).

The main barriers that stop young people doing activities they would like to do more often are lack of time (cited by 48%) and having other things to do (36%). Respondents aged 12 to 15 are more likely to say that not having enough time stops them doing more (61%).

Three in ten (29%) say that the cost of activities is a barrier. Boys are more likely to say this than girls (34% compared to 23%) and those aged 12 to 15 are less likely to cite this (19% compared to 23%).

Those aged 16 or over are more likely to cite no kit or equipment as stopping them from doing more (24% compared to 12%), but are less likely to cite having other things to do (22% compared to 36%).

In total there were 66 comments in which people set out what they like doing and a further 22 comments identifying more activities or things that were needed.

“Not enough things for us teenagers to do hardly any activities” Boy aged 15

“Can we have more things to do in our local area?” Girl aged 11

1.4 Written submissions

Almost half of the responses concerned libraries, with the next highest focus being on parks followed by the proposals for relocating the archives.

Overall, the written responses were predominantly expressing concerns (75%). The changes in funding and staffing for libraries and parks, as well as the relocation of the borough archives, were the main concerns of the respondents.
2. **Sports and physical activity: Let’s get active**

The consultation considered the proposals set out in Lambeth’s first draft Physical Activity and Sports Strategy, entitled *Active Lambeth*. This strategy was developed following the Brixton Rec Users’ Survey, March to May 2014 and a series of engagement activities with community sports partners, June to October 2014.

2.1 **Self-completion questionnaire responses**

*Active Lambeth strategy*

57% of respondents support the approach proposed in the Active Lambeth strategy for increasing participation in sport and physical activity, whilst only 4% oppose it.

*To what extent do you support or oppose the approach proposed in the Active Lambeth strategy for increasing participation in sport and physical activity?*

Respondents who are under 30, White non-British, Black Caribbean and Black African are more likely to support the proposals.

We also asked people whether they supported specific elements of the strategy. There are mixed levels of support for the different proposals outlined in question 5 – Gym equipment in parks and open spaces have the most support (69%) and Ferndale Community Sports Centre as a hub for grass roots sports clubs have the least support (47%).

Older people (75-84) responding to the questionnaire were less likely to support proposals for a 55+ healthy Lifestyles programme (55%).
To what extent do you support or oppose the following proposals?

To what extent do you support or oppose the following proposals?

Ferndale Community Sports Centre will be the hub providing a home to grass-roots sports clubs as the first step in their growth and capacity building.

Community-led organisations, such as Block Workout, will run a range of outdoor fitness classes across the borough.

A 55+ Healthy Lifestyles programme will be offered at Brixton, Streatham and Ferndale leisure centres targeting men at risk of long-term health conditions.

Gym equipment will be made available and used by anyone in larger parks and open spaces.

Significantly more respondents are likely to neither support nor oppose the proposals or ‘don’t know’ for Ferndale Community Sports Centre than any of the others. This suggests that, unless people are familiar with the sports centre or have links to community sports clubs they are less likely to have a view.

Respondents are more likely to strongly support gym equipment in parks than any of the other proposals.

Black African and Black Caribbean and other Black British respondents are more likely to support all four proposals.

The Sports Innovation Fund

The Lambeth Women’s and Girls programme and Active Walks programme both have high levels of support (both 70%). Women are more likely to support the Women’s and Girls programme (79%). Respondents over 75 are less likely to support this proposal.
To what extend do you support or oppose the following priorities for a Sport Innovation Fund?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Strongly support</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Neither support nor oppose</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Strongly oppose</th>
<th>Don't know/no opinion</th>
<th>No reply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community sports clubs supported to achieve Sport England Club Marks and FA Charter Standard accreditations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lambeth Women's and Girls' programme encouraging participation in physical activity and offering a range of activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Active Walks programme led by trained walk leaders in our parks and open spaces encouraging residents of all ages to take up walking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The community sports club proposal has less support (53%) and higher numbers are likely to neither support nor oppose it (26%). This suggests that, unless people are involved in community sports clubs they are less likely to have a view.

Black African and Black Caribbean and other Black British respondents are again more likely to support all three of these proposals.

Additional comments
A quarter of the comments were about sports or leisure facilities, both in leisure centres and parks.

‘Lambeth should be encouraging all forms of exercise but I think they should have more input in our sports centres to ensure that all ages are catered for and that standards are kept as high as possible.’

‘The 55+ programme should be aimed at women as well as men. It should be linked to the Active Walks programme. The object should be to motivate people who have unhealthy lifestyles. I do not think that gym equipment in parks is a good use of money as it is generally used by those mainly young and already motivated. The Local Authority should be providing facilities for those who cannot afford private gyms etc. in order to bring greater equality of life chances at all ages.’
As seen in the extract above, there appears to be some confusion about why there was a gender split for some of the proposals.

2.2 On-street survey responses

The on-street survey asked 'Where in the last month have you done sports or physical activity?' The most popular place for physical activity by some margin is in parks (61%), followed by other public spaces (37%).

Leisure centres and private gyms are used by just over a quarter of respondents each (28% and 26% respectively).

Where in the last month have you done sports or physical activity?

![Bar chart showing activity by age group and location]

This varies by age, with younger residents more likely to use private gyms, while those aged 35-54 are more likely to exercise in parks. Use also varies by occupation with those in full-time work (32%) and education and training (31%) significantly more likely to have used a private gym.

*Active Lambeth* proposals include funding targeted prevention activity through cultural activities and services to tackle the impact of ill-health, as well as plans for new investment in sports buildings and facilities. The on-street survey asked respondents what the motivators and barriers were to physical activity to see how the proposals would meet healthier for longer outcomes.

When asked what motivates them to take part in physical activity, the top three most popular reasons are *to get fitter/stronger* (62%), *feel happier* (59%) and *de-stress* (52%).

There are significant differences in the answers given by male and female respondents. Female respondents are more likely to select the following motivators: *lose weight* (47% vs 28%); *feel happier* (65% vs 50%), *have more energy* (53% vs 34%) and *de-stress* (57% vs 43%).
Feeling happier is more likely to be a motivator among White British (62%) and White other (65%) respondents, with Black or Black British respondents the least likely to feel motivated by this (44%).

Do any of the following prevent you from taking part in more exercise?

The factors most likely to prevent people from taking part in more exercise are – lack of free time (54%), cost (37%) and family commitments (21%). All of these are more likely to be seen as barriers by women respondents.

15% of respondents selected I think I do enough exercise as it is and 13% selected lack of facilities/opportunities to stay active in the area. Men were twice as likely as women to think they did enough exercise as it is.

Generally speaking, Cost (of facilities/equipment/membership) as a barrier seems to decrease with age. This put off 18-24 year olds more than any other age group by some margin and is this age group’s biggest barrier (52% v 36% next largest age group of 25-34 year olds). Those aged 35-44 are by far the most likely to be prevented by family commitments (36%), which may indicate the likelihood of having young dependents.

2.3 Young people’s survey

Sport is the most popular activity, with four in five respondents (81%) saying they like to take part in sport.
In all, around 50 different sporting activities were mentioned by respondents as being what they like to do. These include a mix of team and individual sports, as well as exercise and dance activities.

The most popular activity is football, which was cited by over a half of respondents who like to play sport (54%) and is also the most popular thing to do in parks. This was followed by swimming (24%) and basketball (23%), which are each mentioned by around a quarter of respondents.

“I like playing football near the Imperial War Museum on a Sunday.” Boy aged 9 or under

Sport is also the top activity that young people would like to do more often, with around two-thirds wanting to do so.

2.4 Public events

Sport Innovation Fund and other money issues.

There is a desire to look at the charges for community groups to use facilities and to see commercial and corporate use of facilities subsidise community use. There was some concern on the pressure of parks to generate more income and what this would mean for charges to use facilities there.

Some people don’t think the money coming in is very much and discussed the fact that the parks budget would also be required for maintaining and investing in park facilities. Some people agree with the need to be more business minded in the current funding climate whereas others feel that it shouldn’t be about making money. There are suggestions to look at commercial sponsorship and section106 money from development.
Preventative programmes and who to target to increase physical activity

There was a discussion about the benefits of referring people to sports clubs – how this could help promote wellbeing and encourage people to keep exercise as part of their daily life. It could also open up funding streams from the health sector.

Access to facilities is a popular theme and people discussed the lack of provision in the north of the borough, as well as restrictions in accessing pitches at peak times, which is a problem for people who work during the day.

Improved access for people with disabilities was discussed and there are suggestions to look at using community centres, GP surgeries and other spaces for physical activity if leisure centres are too far away, particularly for older people.

What else, apart from cost and convenience, might be preventing people from doing more physical activity?

One problem people identify is the condition of facilities. There was discussion around parks, which are a great ‘one stop shop’ for exercise but problems highlighted included dog mess, the poor condition of the BMX track, charging and relationships with Friends of groups and other users.

“Main barriers for BMX club is the facility – needs better maintenance. It’s not about attracting people – it’s about not having enough bikes and good facilities.”

Another problem is around availability of pitches due to other block bookings and the fact that community sports groups need to operate at peak times too. Some people, however, did feel there needs to be more promotion of what’s available.

Where sports facilities are in parks there needs to be more coordination with Friends’ groups. In fact, more working together generally is needed and support for groups.

2.5 Focus groups

How frequently, if at all, do you take part in any physical activity and what do you like doing?

The key issue across most of the groups is that of affordability and in the case of those who are disabled getting to the leisure centres and support to use the facilities when there. For instance, older people say they need activities specifically for them and their physicality and someone with awareness of it leading the session.

What motivates you?

People say participation in leisure activities brings people together and contributes to well-being. Black African participants say that some promotion is needed to encourage use of the leisure centres. Young people give keeping fit, meeting friends, enjoying sport, socialising and building team skills as motivators.

What stops you?

Young people think that Lambeth facilities are not as good as those offered in other boroughs and many needed to travel outside the borough to do the activities they wanted to do. They see a need to advertise what was going on, for example roller discos, horse riding and badminton, even if this was out of the borough.
Social housing residents highlight costs can be prohibitive to those on low incomes as, unlike the unwaged, they don’t get discounts. There was also discussion about bringing activities to the community and supporting people to train as e.g. sports instructors to train their communities and in turn create jobs.

Portuguese speaking participants say they would go to free or affordable activities but most didn’t as they had physically demanding jobs or a lack of free time. They also want bilingual staff at leisure centres.

**Thinking about how the council can best spend its budget to encourage physical activity – what do you think should be our priority?**

More promotion of what was available is required and many pointed out that physical activity isn’t just about sports/gyms but can include gardening, shopping etc.

In the group for people with physical disabilities and carers of people with physical disabilities there was discussion about the need to look at the bigger picture and how promoting good health and well-being could save on other costly interventions. Because of this, it is suggested that health services should make a funding contribution.

Portuguese speaking residents feel that free gym equipment in parks and active walking groups were good initiatives but they would need better promoting.

### 2.6 Written submissions

Of the ten responses concerning sports, three were positive, five were neutral and only two were negative, showing that the sports responses were generally more receptive to the council’s aims,

> “England Netball are in support of the council’s objectives to increase the activity levels of Lambeth residents and are particularly interested in supporting the action against reducing the gap between male and female participation levels.” England Netball

There was one suggestion about the need to improve promotion, and Lambeth’s website in particular, to let people know about all the various activities available in the borough.

> “One of the major issues is getting information to local residents about the activities on offer. Small organisations struggle in publicising the work they do and the council should support these agencies by offering to advertise and promote through a website. The current website is clunky and offers residents very little information on what they can do and where, some investment in this area I see as very important. A significant investment in putting together a good website, which is regularly updated would represent a positive step forward. A marketing campaign linked to the website would also hold value, with promotional materials distributed to central sites across the borough: schools, GP surgeries, nurseries, libraries etc.” Moving Matters
3.0 Libraries, archives and community hubs: Safe and interesting spaces

The cooperative libraries programme started with the Cooperative Libraries and Community Hubs consultation in January – April 2012 and has so far included a Community Hubs capacity building programme and community-led consultations on options for Carnegie and Durning libraries.

The proposals put forward for a comprehensive and efficient library service for Lambeth would mean a mixed market of directly funded town centre libraries and not-for-profit enterprises running a series of community libraries, with the creation of new funding streams to support literacy and the love of reading.

3.1 Self-completion questionnaire responses

The Lambeth library offer

More respondents oppose the overall Lambeth library offer as outlined in the consultation than support it (42% vs 28%) and it is clear that there are strong feelings about this. A significant number of respondents neither support nor oppose it (15%).

To what extent do you support or oppose the proposed Lambeth library offer?

Women respondents are more likely to oppose the proposed Lambeth library offer. Those aged 25-29 were less likely to oppose it.

Black Caribbean and Black African respondents were more likely to support this and each of the subsequent library proposals.

Additional comments

Almost half of respondents (771) provided comments when asked to ‘please tell us more’ and almost half of these (370) are opposing library closures.
There is scepticism regarding the community library proposals – including concerns that the removal of professional staff and loss of core funding will ultimately mean libraries closing. And there is also an emphasis on the importance of Lambeth libraries as community hubs.

‘Libraries are very important to people less well off (amongst many other things - information hub, social groups, education). They should be a priority for the council within communities - please look after people less well off than yourselves.’

Responses to the other library questions are outlined in the chart below.

**To what extent do you support or oppose …?**

| Establish a Lambeth Community Library Fund | 16% | 32% | 13% | 8% | 17% | 4% | 10% |
| Clapham, Brixton, Streatham, West Norwood and Tate South Lambeth will provide the borough’s statutory obligation. | 14% | 24% | 14% | 10% | 25% | 4% | 9% |
| Q8. To what extent do you support or oppose the proposed Lambeth library offer? | 10% | 18% | 15% | 11% | 31% | 5% | 8% |
| Tate South Lambeth Library will become the town centre library for the north of the borough | 8% | 16% | 31% | 11% | 17% | 10% | 8% |
| Council funding for Carnegie, Durning and Upper Norwood libraries will stop by 2016. | 5% | 12% | 15% | 14% | 42% | 5% | 8% |
| Stop the library service currently provided by Lambeth Council at Waterloo Library, | 5% | 11% | 18% | 14% | 39% | 7% | 6% |
| Stop the library service currently provided by Lambeth Council at Minet Library, | 4% | 10% | 17% | 15% | 39% | 8% | 8% |

- Strongly support
- Support
- Oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Neither support nor oppose
- Don’t know/no opinion

**Tate South Lambeth Library**

Opinion is fairly evenly divided between those who support (24%), oppose (31%) and neither support nor oppose (28%) the proposal for Tate South Lambeth Library to become the town centre library for the north of the borough until a review of town centre library provision is completed in 2020.

Over a third of the comments received (169 out of 443) felt that the Tate South Lambeth Library would not serve the needs of all the residents in North Lambeth and that people living in this area would not have the same level of access to libraries as elsewhere in the borough.

‘The Tate South Lambeth Library is not in the north of the borough so it is completely inappropriate for it to become the town centre library for the north of the borough – it is
not in the north and it is not in a town centre! Keep open both the Waterloo and Durning Libraries....’

**Town centre libraries**

There is evenly matched support and opposition for the town centre library proposals for five town centre libraries funded by the council (38% vs 35% respectively).

There are 503 comments to the open question and a fifth of these suggest that this proposal would mean areas of Lambeth would be left with an inadequate library provision.

‘I think the Borough is too large to be covered by just 5 libraries, particularly if you are aiming to cater for children to be able to use them without parental assistance’

There is also concern that only the town centre libraries would provide a professional library service and that they wouldn’t be able to cope with increased visitor numbers.

**The Lambeth Community Library Fund**

This is the most supported proposal with just under half of respondents (48%) in support of a Lambeth Community Library Fund to support charities, social enterprises and community groups to support literacy development and the love of reading. A quarter of respondents oppose it (25%).

Respondents aged 75-84 and who are permanently sick/disabled are more likely to oppose the proposal.

There are 488 additional comments to this question. Of these, 137 are supportive of the idea, although many qualify this support by insisting professional services remain and that this wouldn’t be the only funding available to these libraries in the future.

‘The Library Fund shows that Lambeth is leading the way thinking creatively in the face of major cuts from central government. More thinking like this please’

‘I support it as long as it isn’t the thin end of the wedge giving the council the chance to duck out of its obligations. I know money is ridiculously tight but libraries are crucial.’

**Carnegie, Durning and Upper Norwood libraries and the Lambeth Community Library Fund**

There are strong opinions about the proposals to stop council funding for library services currently provided at Carnegie, Durning and Upper Norwood libraries by 2016 and to encourage charities, social enterprises and community groups to bid into the Lambeth Library Community Fund.

58% per cent of respondents oppose this proposal and two-thirds of these strongly oppose it. Almost one-third of respondents provide comments to this question (522) and 171 of these are actively opposed to the closure and reduction of services at one or more library. Again, a number of respondents express reservations about non-council run services (178).

‘It’s ridiculous to expect a community group to provide a complex statutory service such as a library. The funds available to bid for will be nothing like enough to maintain an
adequate service - otherwise the council would just run the service and not propose closing it at all.’

Waterloo Library
Again, there are strong opinions about the proposal to stop the library service currently provided by Lambeth Council at Waterloo Library, close the library in 2015 and sell the building in 2016 to help establish the Lambeth Community Library Fund.

More than half of respondents (54%) oppose this proposal and 16% support it.

There are 433 additional comments, of which 131 are opposed to the closures or changes to current provision in Waterloo and a further 82 are against selling off council buildings.

‘I strongly oppose the closure of Waterloo Library. We live miles away from other Lambeth services. It’s unfair to pensioners who use this library. We are at the farthest point away from Lambeth council. In fact, the adjoining street to us is Hatfields which is in Southwark and all of their amenities are far closer to us,’

Minet Library
Similar numbers of respondents oppose the proposal to stop the library service currently provided at Minet Library (53%).

There were slightly less comments received than for the closure of Waterloo Library but they were similar in content. Of the 387 responses, 100 oppose the closure of the library and any changes in service at Minet, while an additional 65 comments were against selling Lambeth libraries.

‘Given the huge increase in the local population with the oval quarter development it is terrible and short sighted that the council are proposing to close this library.’

3.2 On-street survey responses
Almost all (92%) of respondents say they have done some cultural activity in Lambeth in the past six months and 43% of respondents had visited a library, which was the third most likely cultural activity selected.

35-44 year olds are most likely to have visited a library (59%) which may be a reflection of having young children. Younger people are least likely to have visited a library (33% of 18-24 year olds and 34% of 25-34 year olds).

People in part-time work are most likely to have visited a library (57%) and people in full-time work are least likely (34%).
Have you done any of the following in Lambeth in the last 6 months?

- Visited a park: 83%
- Gone to the cinema: 44%
- Visited the library: 43%
- Been to an outdoor event: 28%
- Been to an art exhibition: 21%
- Watched a performance: 20%
- Taken part in a creative activity: 13%
- Other: 3%
- None: 8%

Source: TCC April 2015; Base: 510

The on-street survey asked respondents what prevented them from doing cultural activities to see how the proposals would meet the need to support the provision of safe and inspiring space.

The three most likely barriers are the same as for physical activity – lack of free time (48%), cost (32%) and family commitments (20%). Lack of facilities/opportunities and don’t know where to go to take part deterred 12% each. Not knowing where to go is more likely to deter 18-24 year olds (18%).

Do any of these prevent you from doing any of the above?

- Lack of free time: 48%
- Cost of using facilities/taking part: 32%
- Family commitments: 20%
- Don’t know where to go to take part: 12%
- Lack of facilities/opportunities: 12%
- I don’t live here: 10%
- Transport Links to facilities/opportunities: 6%
- Physical/health limitations: 6%
- I am not interested in going to any: 4%
- Experienced poor customer service: 2%
- My friends/family do not do any: 1%
- Other: 6%

Source: TCC April 2015; Base: 426

Those with a long standing illness, disability or infirmity are significantly more likely to feel prevented from doing cultural activity by cost (39%).
Respondents were also asked whether they would like to do any more of the cultural activities more often. The most popular responses are go to an outdoor event (47%), go to the cinema (41%) and watch a performance (40%). Just over a quarter of respondents want to visit the library more often (27%).

3.3 Young people’s survey

Just under a half of the young people who responded visit the library and a third would like to visit the library more frequently.

Almost half (47%) of young people who use the library do so to read, with around a third (35%) doing so to borrow books.

The library is also an important place for young people to study, learn, revise or do homework, with almost a quarter of users (23%) saying they use the library for this.

“I just like the library facilities, it is really beneficial to me, it has given me space and privacy to revise in peace which I think is great.” Boy aged 16 or over

3.4 Public events

What do you think about local organisations running community libraries with access to a Lambeth Community Library Fund?

Role of volunteers: Many attendees reject the idea of community libraries and want to maintain a council-funded library service across the whole borough. People questioned the role of volunteers and how stable this would be, especially given the population churn.

People asked whether there is capacity in the community; how volunteers would be managed; and what would they get in return. They discussed examples of boroughs already trying this approach.
People valued librarians for their professional expertise and to ensure a continuity of service. An alternative model proposed was that of a library trust, which would see the library service across the whole borough run by the library staff.

**Funding:** The practicalities of funding a community library were discussed. Some people think a dependable revenue stream is required; some think the proposed endowment fund will not be enough and would ultimately lead to libraries closing.

**Transfers and sales:** Practical issues were raised around the asset transfer process and there are also warnings that once buildings were sold they would be gone for good. At the very least, the council should get market value for them.

Regarding the proposal to sell the Waterloo Library building there are some suggestions were a new community library could be located - Oasis Centre, Coin Street, Waterloo Action Centre., Shell Centre or Pimlico primary school.

There is a suggestion for a partial sale of the Minet Library building and to re-invest the money, for example to make it more accessible. Some people questioned why the new Myatt’s Field community centre (where the event was held) was built when the council is now thinking of closing Minet. But some other comments about the venue indicate how much people like the new building and suggest moving the library to this space.

**Community hubs:** A number of issues around Community Hubs are raised and include ideas for how hubs could be more effective.

There is a request for more information and advice from council officers and other professionals – for example about planning issues, funding opportunities and legal issues. Could this be pro bono work? There is also a call for specific hub champions within the council (councillor and officer) to unblock problems and broker community relationships.

*What do you think of focusing the council budget on town centre libraries to maintain opening hours and provide a comprehensive library service in accessible locations? What might be the role of town centre libraries in supporting a network of community libraries?*

At the Streatham event there was some discussion as to whether Streatham was a good example of a town centre library. Some people think it is not big enough but others said that it feels good for someone without sight, there are lots of different facilities, knowledgeable staff good IT and study space.

There appears to be agreement that libraries need to share knowledge and expertise and that it is better for town centre libraries to support other libraries than to close them. Some people suggest the council should also look to share resources with neighbouring boroughs.

*Where else should we be thinking of providing some library services, e.g. free book lending?*

A range of alternative locations for library services are mentioned – including schools, galleries, supermarkets and other public buildings.
Some people feel pop up libraries will not be good enough and comments were made that the Streatham Vale pop up library in the Railway pub is “not a proper library.”

**What other services might libraries supply?**

Income generating ideas suggested:

- Cafes
- room hire for meetings
- licenced room hire for events (such as flea markets, literary events and parties)
- an expanded IT offer (including software training and more specialist software for hire).

There are also suggestions to use libraries for other public services, for example as a venue for the school career services or to deliver health and well-being outcomes.

**Other issues raised**

A number of people have concerns about provision generally in the north of the borough and the need to look at the town centre library question now.

About funding more generally, there are suggestions to increase council tax to help fund libraries. Many people also want the council to look more closely at planning gain to make sure developers (particularly in the north of the borough) are doing what they should for community benefit. And there is a call to tap into the social responsibility of big business.

There are also calls for better engagement. These include better platforms for people getting involved (a bulletin board or more information in Lambeth Talk) and an assurance that the people who shout loudest won’t be the only ones getting noticed.

### 3.5 Focus groups

**Do you use Lambeth libraries?**

Overall, the common view is that libraries are no longer about books but places you can access information and use IT/Internet freely. They are also seen as social where people can meet other people but equally places people can find solace and peace and quiet to study in.

People attending the older person’s group see the future of libraries as information hubs of computers not shelves of books and think this is only right for those now growing up. Younger people see libraries as an important community resource, with all present recognising that young people need a place to study and that some young people may not have access to the internet elsewhere.

**What do you think about concentrating core council revenue funding on five town centre libraries where we can focus on a quality service and opening hours at least matching current ones?**

It is felt the council needs to have some commercial acumen around its library service to bring in an income, for example by hiring out spaces and holding events.

At the blind and partially sighted persons focus group it was noted that facilities for those with visual impairments could be better (for example talking scanners in all) and that libraries could do more in partnership with health services, which may also bring in extra funding.
Black Caribbean participants see a danger that reducing the number of directly funded libraries may lead to closures and poorer access for the elderly and disabled, as well as those with young families.

**What do you think about local organisations taking over the running of community library services – either within existing library buildings or elsewhere? Supported through access to a Community Library Fund?**

The idea of volunteering and libraries being run by community organisations is something worth exploring but, perhaps on a pilot basis at one library first.

Black African participants think libraries being run by local people will benefit the community as they can tailor a library to their own needs.

At the focus group for people with mental health issues concerns were raised around sustainability. It is noted that you can only sell libraries once, whereas a longer-term view is needed. If libraries are closed then participants suggest putting facilities, such as a library, health centre, gym, and so on, under one roof.

Participants with physical disabilities and carers of people with physical disabilities think community run libraries could be a good idea but it would need to be managed and supported by Lambeth Council.

**What is the role of volunteers? Would you be one?**

There is a lot of support for volunteering, which would give people skills, support paid staff and extend opening hours. Social housing residents think volunteering could even provide credits towards a degree, but that reliability could be an issue. Portuguese residents support the idea although none would volunteer themselves.

### 3.6 Written submissions

Comments about the library service made up the majority of written submissions (93). The opposition to the closure of the libraries is mainly based around the importance of libraries as a community asset. Closing libraries is seen as fundamentally reducing the quality of the cultural offer within Lambeth.

The library proposals were seen to impact the north of the borough disproportionately:

> “The proposed provision of town centre libraries at Clapham, Brixton, Streatham and West Norwood, in effect, serves only the centre and south of the borough. The reference to an interim arrangement of town centre library service for Tate, South Lambeth Road gives rise to uncertainty, and its location is not well-placed to serve the whole of North Lambeth, particularly if both Waterloo and Durning libraries cease to exist. It could therefore be argued that the statutory obligations to proved a ‘comprehensive and efficient’ library service fail on a geographical test.” Resident, SE11

The proposal to move away from solely council run services is seen as undervaluing the quality of the services on offer.

> “Community-led libraries’ are no substitute for a professional library service. They have an extremely poor track record, and have little chance of surviving at all in a borough like
Lambeth. The planned provision for funding them is quite unrealistic.” Friends of Lambeth Libraries

The selling of council buildings is opposed by 11 of the submissions and is seen as an irreversible decision that could impact negatively in the future. There are also reservations about the Lambeth Community Library Fund (raised in 8 submissions) – whether the £10m could be raised and whether it would generate sufficient income.

Alternative suggestions
There were six alternative suggestions for the library service:

- 2 suggested a continuation of the council role within the libraries but reducing the scale of this to support community groups
- 1 promoted a private/council partnership (based on their own success with London Arts Base)
- 2 referenced library sites, the first recommending a new base for Durning and the other asking about the future use of the Waterloo site
- 1 proposed an alternative funding plan that would keep Minet library open.

On Twitter, there was some discussion about how confusing and complex the consultation was. This tweet reflected on the use of the word ‘hub’.

“Also - "hubs" is a deliberately confusing word - used by @lambeth_council to blur distinction between place and purpose #culture2020” Tweet from @MinimalismBlog

3.7 Petitions
There were 1,754 postcards received via the libraries and the FREEPOST address. These were produced by the Friends of Lambeth Libraries (and Friends of Durning Library produced and slightly amended version) and they asked the following questions with the following response rates. More information can be found in the Written Submissions report in part 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lambeth needs all its 10 libraries</td>
<td>1715</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All libraries must be properly run by professionals</td>
<td>1485</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambeth could cut its budget in far less damaging ways (This question only asked in the Friends of Durning Library print outs)</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Save Lambeth Libraries petition posted by Ruth Cashman on Change.org at https://www.change.org/p/london-borough-of-lambeth-save-lambeth-libraries had received 1,806 signatures at the close of consultation.

A separate petition for Upper Norwood Library was also posted on Change.org - https://www.change.org/p/lambeth-and-croydon-councils-properly-fund-our-library-as-a-statutory-town-centre-library-for-crystal-palace. It called for councils to ‘properly fund our library as a statutory town centre library for Crystal Palace. This had received 1,331 signatures at the close of consultation.
4.0 Parks, open spaces and events: The great outdoors

The proposals, which included a new Events Strategy and new ideas for locally managed parks, are a continuation of the council’s Cooperative Parks Programme.

Since the initial Cooperative Parks consultation took place July – October 2013, the council has worked with Friends of Parks groups and other organisations to test new models of local management and consulted on the Parks and Open Spaces Capital Investment Plan Consultation, September – October 2014.

4.1 Self-completion questionnaire responses

*Draft Events Strategy*

There is more support than opposition to the draft Events Strategy, which includes proposals to hold up to 40 major commercial event days each year (42% vs 29% respectively).

People under 45 are more likely to support the proposal and people aged 60-74 and 75-84 are more likely to oppose it.

*To what extent do you support or oppose the draft Events Strategy, which includes proposals to hold up to 40 major commercial event days each year, along with changes to noise levels, across Lambeth’s public parks and open spaces? Two-thirds of the income to be reinvested to improve park facilities?*

Almost 40% of respondents (645) provided additional comments on the draft Events’ Strategy. 192 of these were supportive and recognised the need for events, mainly due to the income, visitors and publicity that they bring to the area.

‘Brilliant proposal - the events are great for bringing people and interest to the area, as well as bringing significant income to help improve our parks.’

However, there were some qualifications from those who on balance support the proposals, which also reflect the concerns of those who don’t. These included noise levels,
environmental restrictions, consulting with local people and keeping some of the events affordable to residents.

I support this providing that care is taken to protect the parks/open spaces against damage.’

One of the biggest concerns about the proposals was that increasing the number of events each year would detract from the public character of parks in Lambeth and that 40 major event days was too much.

‘40 major events is far too much. This means that people cannot use the park the way they want to.’

**Parks management**

**To what extent do you support or oppose?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Strongly support</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Neither support nor oppose</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Strongly oppose</th>
<th>Don't know/no opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the proposal of handing over a greater share of income from parks to local management groups (pioneers and partnership parks)?</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the proposal to implement clustering arrangements between parks to create greater financial security for our smaller parks?</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Slightly more respondents support the proposal to hand over a greater share of income from parks to local management groups (35% vs 27%). And 80% of people who expressed an opinion support the proposal to implement clustering arrangements.

However, a significant number of people neither support nor oppose these proposals, don’t know or didn’t reply – 38% in the case of having a greater share of the income and 56% regarding clustering arrangements.

The clustering arrangements question also received fewer additional comments than most others, which may indicate that people weren’t very clear about the proposal. Of the 241 comments received, 84 gave qualified support, 64 criticised the consultation, 42 were concerned and another 42 were opposed.
‘This seems a sensible idea - if the aim is to share services so as to ensure the provision is not reduced or lost but simply provided more effectively and efficiently, that must be a good thing.’

There were 463 additional comments about groups receiving a greater share of the income. Of these, 165 give a qualified level of support to the proposals, although there is a recurring theme that the council would need to stay involved and step in if the local management groups are unable to keep up with the pressure.

‘This is ok as long as proper scrutiny, accountability and community consultation remains in place. Ultimately, the council must clearly be responsible and therefore overseeing the work of these groups.’

Those disagreeing with the proposals raised similar concerns about the need for professional staff and council involvement. The make-up of new groups was also a concern – would volunteering be sustainable, accountable or representative of local communities?

4.2 On-street survey responses

The great outdoors theme – or activities in your local park and the chance to have more influence how your local park is managed – is felt to be one of the three most important themes. However, respondents are less likely to think this very important (49%) than safe and interesting spaces (67%) or get active (63%). This may reflect the two part nature of the question and is the only one of the three that implies a level of getting involved in the running of the facility. By contrast, parks are clearly the most popular places for cultural and physical activities.

The most popular place for physical activity, by some margin, is in parks (62%), followed by other public spaces (37%). Those aged 35-44 (70%) and 45-54 (76%) are most likely to exercise in parks.

Where in the last month have you done sports or physical activity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private gym</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure Centre</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Club</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In parks</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other public spaces</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I did not do any exercise</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TCC April 2015; Base: 498

Similarly, when asked if they had done any of the following cultural activities in the last six months, the most popular answer is visited a park (83%), which is almost twice as popular as the second most popular option, going to the cinema (44%).

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Over a quarter of respondents had been to an outdoor event (28%), which was also the most popular choice of activity that respondents would like to do more of (47%).

**Have you done any of the following in Lambeth in the last 6 months?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Go to an outdoor event</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to the cinema</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch a performance</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to an art exhibition</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit a park</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit the library</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take part in creative activity</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TCC April 2015; Base: 493

### 4.3 Young people’s survey

Going to the park is the second most popular thing to do. Football is the top activity that young respondents like to do when they go to the park (27%), followed by playing on children’s play equipment (25%).

The most popular reasons for wanting to visit the park more are to have fun or play (26%) to spend time with friends and for exercise or fitness (both 10%).
4.4 Public events

*Do you agree with 40 major commercial event days a year across all our parks, common land and open spaces?*
There is agreement that the council needs to “run a tighter ship with events” and could get a greater income from the commercial entities running them.

Much of the discussion was around the impact events have on residents and the parks, before, during and after. This includes damage to the parks and disruption to residents through noise or lack of access to the public spaces they want to enjoy.

There was discussion whether 40 event days was just too many. Other comments made were that ticket prices for many events are too high for local residents and are mainly sold to people outside the borough. Many feel there should be discounts for those living in the borough.

Many whilst not against large scale commercial events would prefer to see more local and smaller scale ones and income generated from the larger commercial events used as a ‘Festival Fund’ to support smaller scale community events. A number also suggest the council should insist local providers are used to supply refreshments and put the fixtures up.

*Do you agree that 2/3rd of all income from events should be put into parks to improve facilities and infrastructure?*
This is generally supported but some people feel it is not enough to cover post event clear-up and repair. Many want to see event organisers responsible for this and want Lambeth to make sure they are charging appropriately.

There is also concern about an over-dependency on events for park funding – “What if the event holders decide to go elsewhere?”

*Do you agree with the principle that capital investment in large parks should prioritise revenue generation to support small parks?*
Many feel the council needs to be more imaginative in funding the parks, such as tapping into health services monies as it is felt parks impact on well-being and the value of this should be recognised by the NHS.

There is a distrust of large scale commercial interests coming into the parks and open spaces. There is concern that smaller spaces, too small to hold income generating events, would be sold off to developers or turned into allotments which only those with a plot would be able to access.

*Do you think there is a future for locally managed parks?*
In general, attendees feel park maintenance needs to be carried out by professionals and if Lambeth want volunteers to do it they need to provide them with horticultural training. They are keen to see work done by local contractors.

People agree strongly that local communities need to be more involved in decision making. Some are concerned that proposed savings could have an impact on health and safety e.g. maintenance of outdoor gym equipment.
There is a suggestion that better relationships with schools and other public services could bring in income from facility hire, which could be reinvested to further develop these facilities.

**How can parks support one another e.g. through clusters?**

People feel clustering will need coordination and management by the council but could lead to better or improved maintenance at reduced costs. Another suggestion is to develop services in parks locally like specialist horticultural teams which could then be sold on to other parks.

**Would you be willing to be involved in running your park?**

It is felt that there is too much reliance on the goodwill of volunteers and that it isn’t sustainable. However, the council definitely needs to involve members of the various “Friends of” Parks groups in decision making.

If groups do run the parks then the council needs to support them to become incorporated legal entities so they are able to bid for funding credibly.

### 4.5 Focus groups

Parks was not a main topic for the focus groups but some issues were made in the context of the broader discussions on cultural and physical activities.

Black African participants don’t want to see parks close and specifically mentioned people using outdoor equipment and football pitches. They also see events in parks as prohibitively expensive and disruptive for the park.

Almost all young people in the focus group say they would volunteer in their local park if it would keep a park from closing. About 60% say they use their local park but also that parks would be used more if they were in better condition. They see parks as a good source of income generation and made suggestions for privatisation, sponsorship or sale.

Blind and partially sighted participants suggest buggies could be used to take older and disabled people around the parks and that monies from events should be invested in this and more park staff to police cyclists.

### 4.6 Written submissions

The theme of parks is raised in 45 written submissions. There is a sense that people see the reduction in funding leading to a reduction in the amount of public benefit.

Proposals to move away from solely council run services and give a greater role to volunteers and community organisation is seen as undervaluing the service and reducing its quality.

“Lambeth’s Culture2020 proposals set out a future of community involvement in parks management with no precedence or examples of this level of community engagement to support the proposals as viable and realistic options.” Friends of Ruskin Park

Holding more events in parks is raised within 16 of the written submissions. The impact of events on the park environment and the public character of these areas is a concern, although could be mitigated if the community benefit is clear.
“While we don’t object in principle to more events in parks, if this is done so that local people feel they are also able to benefit from the events, it will make it much easier to overlook the inconvenience caused.” Individual resident

There is also response from event companies.

Clapham is a great place on which to stage music events. However, in all the years we have operated there, the Council licensing sound levels have been a major hindrance. Levels are currently lower than any other urban green field site that stages similar events to Sw4. This therefore means that we are always at a disadvantage when it comes to booking talent and selling tickets.” Lock N Load

Perhaps there is also concern that the cuts in funding to parks were being overlooked with the focus on the library proposals.

“#Culture2020 so many focused on libraries & not realising impact on parks. 50%=loss of facilities & services=only bare minimum done” Tweet from 1@park_spy
5.0 Arts and heritage

Three areas were highlighted within this consultation theme:

- Be inspired – opportunities to participate in and enjoy theatre, performing arts and music
- The bigger picture – cinemas in Lambeth’s five town centres and the chance to learn more about the art of cinema and film production
- Showing off – opportunities to enjoy art, of show off your work, whilst celebrating Lambeth’s cultural history.

Proposals were for the arts’ budget to remain at £65k per year and to collaborate more within an arts network to deliver the aspirations. The public event at The Southbank Centre attracted a number of the major cultural organisations and started to discuss what organisations needed, or could offer, to do this.

5.1 Self-completion questionnaire responses

**Lambeth Archives**

More people support than oppose the proposal for Brixton to become the destination for those seeking borough archives. This could include the borough archives being located in Brixton Library with strong operational links to the Black Cultural Archives (44% vs 18% respectively).

Just over one-fifth of respondents (364) provided additional comments to this question and just over one-third (125) of these gave qualified support to the proposals. Most of these supported the archives being placed in a more central or accessible location, but this was often coupled with a desire to see the Minet Library remain open.

‘I see the logic of this as long as the archives are adequately housed with appropriate professional support. And it should not be used as an excuse to close down and sell off the Minet Library.’

*To what extent do you support or oppose the proposal for Brixton to become the destination for those seeking borough archives? This could include the borough archives being located in Brixton Library with strong operational links with the Black Cultural Archives.*
There were 92 comments expressing concerns about the perceived lack of space at Brixton and 75 comments which linked opposing the archives move to opposing the closure of Minet Library.

‘I oppose this on principle as it would involve the closing of Minet Library. I query where the space for the archive will come from within Brixton Library unless some areas of the existing building are being taken out of everyday public usage?’

5.2 On-street survey responses

Each element of the arts offer – performing arts, cinema and visual art – appear to be similarly important. However, more respondents were likely to class ‘Opportunities to participate in and enjoy theatre, performing arts and music’ as very important (53%) and less likely to say they were not at all important (4%) than the other elements of the arts offer.

Of the 13% who took part in creative activity, the most popular thing to do was music and performing arts (38%).

Across the arts offer women were more likely than men to state they were important. Over 55s are less likely to consider cinemas in Lambeth’s town centres and the chance to learn more about cinema and film production to be important (64%) and more likely to consider it less important (35%). Those in education and training (88%) and part-time work (90%) are far more likely to say opportunities to enjoy art, or if you’re an artist, access to show off your work are important.

5.3 Young people’s survey

Going to the cinema is the third most popular activity (71%) and the second most popular thing that young people want to do more often (44%).

Three in five respondents (61%) like to be creative in their spare time and more than a third of young people want to do this more often (38%). More girls than boys like to be creative (73% compared to 23%). Just over a quarter (27%) of those who would like the opportunity to be creative more often would like to be able to do something artistic including drawing, painting, sculpting or pottery.

Visiting the theatre, museums and going to gigs or events are activities that around a quarter to a third of young people do. More girls than boys like to go to the theatre (42% compared to 17%), go to museums (39% compared to 23%) and to go to gigs or events (31% compared to 21%).

White respondents are also more likely to like to visit a museum (44% compared to 31%) or go to the theatre (43% vs 28%).

5.4 Public events

What do you think of the proposal to move the Lambeth Archives to Brixton Library and encourage links with the BCA?
If the archives are moved people want a suitable new space and there was a suggestion to
use the town hall rather than Brixton Library.

**What do you think of proposals for a Lambeth festival of culture – celebrating and
promoting Lambeth’s cultural offer?**

There is an agreement that the council could do more to promote the arts offer in Lambeth
and suggestions include an audit of what’s going on or what’s available or a Lambeth
version of *Time Out*.

Regarding the festival, it was commented that this should be co-ordinated by the council not
volunteers or money making enterprises and that the council should lead on getting funding.
One post it comment noted: “Lack of funding and support is turning us from a festival into a
fete.”

**Other themes**

**Collaboration:** A strong theme is the need for organisations to be more collaborative –
sharing resources and skills – perhaps through an Arts Forum or an online Arts Web.

Post It comment – “We need someone, a hub, a database a forum/guru to ask for advice on
sponsorship, marketing audience. Go to people.”

It was noted that there are strong links between organisations already in the north of the
borough but these could be widened out further, with larger organisations supporting smaller
ones. There could also be better links with the Southwark Arts Forum.

Sharing space, even between quite different organisations (such as libraries and galleries) is
called for, and so is sharing expertise. Attendees look to the council to provide this
facilitation role, as well as advice on funding opportunities and planning.

**Funding:** As well as sharing knowledge and advice on sponsorship, there are a number of
other suggestions about funding. These include talking to businesses and the Business
Improvement Districts around corporate social responsibility, looking at planning gain, crowd
funding and EU funding opportunities.

**Cinema:** There is a suggestion that the council needs to insist on historical/learning
repertoire of cinemas e.g. provide editing suites for students and promote the history of
cinema.

There was a question about how the Norwood cinema development will benefit local people;
and another question regarding what happens to any income from filming in the borough.

### 5.5 Focus groups

**How frequently, if at all, do you do cultural activities in Lambeth and what do you
like doing?**

Portuguese speaking residents are largely unaware of any museums or cultural activities in
Lambeth and several say they would rather go to the West End to find things to do.

Lambeth’s cultural activities resonate little with younger residents. The majority of the young
person group could not identify with activities other than the Lambeth Country Show, Brixton
Splash and the occasional event at the Southbank. A group cheered when Primark was mentioned and it was apparent that they would like a large indoor shopping centre to spend time in with friends at little or low cost.

Participants in the mental health focus group say more community art space is needed, for example displays, artists’ talks and music events in libraries. They also suggest a social enterprise giving guided tours of Lambeth.

**What motivates you?**
All groups discuss better promotion of what there is to do in Lambeth. For older people it’s important this isn’t just online. Black Caribbean participants think having cinemas in libraries is a good idea to encourage families to go. Using different spaces is a common theme and other suggestions include having more events in the town hall (Black African participants) and bringing arts to council estates (social housing tenants group).

**What stops you?**
Affordability is identified as the main barrier to participation in cultural activity, with many saying the events were too costly for them and that as Lambeth residents they should have some discount.

People with physical disabilities and carers of people with physical disabilities note that the big events, like the Lambeth Country Show aren’t as accessible to the disabled as they could be. Age is a barrier for young people, who ask for more youth clubs and dance clubs to be set up for the under 18s.

**Other**
Black Caribbean participants don’t want funding for the BCA to stop entirely and suggest that a nominal sum continue to be given – maybe coming from the leisure centre income?

### 5.6 Written submissions

There are 4 written submissions that discuss the arts and heritage theme and 31 commenting on the Lambeth Archives.

The archives comments do not necessarily oppose a move from the Minet Library, however there is opposition to the idea of a temporary home and a recurrent concern of whether there is enough space in Brixton to store them properly.

> “If their present home, the Minet Library, is to be sold next year, what is to happen the Archives? The suggestion that they might go to Brixton Library is untenable, since there is no room there. No proper consideration has been given to their relocation. Special conditions apply to the storage of archives and these cannot be provided at the drop of a hat.” Individual

The importance of the arts is emphasised in the response from Brixton Live, a partnership of local arts organisations, and there are suggestions for what role the council can play.

> “It is important that the new plans take into account that there needs to be advocacy within the Authority to ensure that the local arts organisations are recognized as being able to deliver tangible benefits for residents on cross cutting agendas in adult learning, social care, schools, health & wellbeing etc…” Brixton Live
Part 5: Demographic data

1.1 Gender

More women than men completed the self-completion questionnaire (58% vs 38%) and women were more likely to attend the public events (61% vs 39%).

The genders were evenly split among the young people completing the young person’s questionnaire.

| What is your gender identity? (Comparison with 2011 census data) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Self-completion questionnaire | on-street survey | Young people’s survey | Public events | Lambeth |
| **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** |
| Base | 1516 | % | 513 | % | 451 | % | 84 | |
| Man | 573 | 38% | 239 | 47% | 204 | 45% | 33 | 39% | 50% |
| Woman | 878 | 58% | 273 | 53% | 203 | 45% | 51 | 61% | 50% |
| Other | 6 | 0% | 15 | | | | | n/a |
| Prefer not to say | 59 | 4% | 1 | | | | | n/a |

Men are under-represented in the self-completion question and, although we didn’t have a specific focus groups for men, we attempted to recruit more men than women so we could explore any gender specific issues that emerged with men in more depth. Of the 48 monitoring forms completed for the focus groups, 28 participants were men.

1.2 Age

People under 30 were under represented and people aged 30-74 were over represented in the self-completion questionnaire respondents when compared against the demographic profile of Lambeth.

More than half, 255, of the young person respondents are aged 11 or under and 68 (15%) are aged 16 or over.

People coming to the public events were more likely to be 45 and above, with the most frequent age group being 65-74.

The young person’s questionnaire, the young person’s focus group and the attendance at the Youth in Action event all sought to make sure the voice of young people would be heard during the consultation. 22 people attended the young person’s focus group.

An older person’s focus group was also held with 17 attendees.
### How old are you? (Comparison with 2011 census data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Self-completion questionnaire</th>
<th>on-street survey</th>
<th>Young person questionnaire</th>
<th>Public events</th>
<th>Lambeth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 or under</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 to 15</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16+</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 or under</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-44</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(25-45)</td>
<td>(269)</td>
<td>(53%)</td>
<td>(26)</td>
<td>(31%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(45-54)</td>
<td>(62)</td>
<td>(12%)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(19%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(over 55)</td>
<td>(86)</td>
<td>(17%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-74</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 and other</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.3 Ethnicity

White British people are over represented among the respondents to the self-completion questionnaire. All other ethnic groups, except White non-British are under-represented compared with the ethnic profile for Lambeth. Almost 9% of respondents preferred not to or didn’t answer this question.

Conversely, among respondents to the young person’s questionnaire White people are under-represented, Black or Black British and Mixed race residents are over represented.

Almost two-thirds (63%) of public event attendees who completed an equalities monitoring form are White British.

Two focus groups sought to understand in more depth the views of residents from both Black African and Black Caribbean communities – 7 people attended each of the focus groups.
How would you describe your ethnicity? (Comparison with 2011 census data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Self-completion questionnaire</th>
<th>On-street survey</th>
<th>Young person questionnaire</th>
<th>Public events</th>
<th>Lambeth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1504</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Other (incl Irish)</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(White)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian British</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or Black British - Caribbean</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or Black British - African</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Black or Black British</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Black or Black British)</td>
<td>(120)</td>
<td>(8%)</td>
<td>(94)</td>
<td>(18%)</td>
<td>(224)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ethnic group</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4 Disability

The on-street survey has a comparable response rate for people with physical or learning disabilities or health problems with the 2011 census data for Lambeth. Although numbers for this groups are small, it is potentially over-represented among public events attendees and slightly under-represented among respondents to the self-completion questionnaire.

Are your day to day activities limited due to a physical or learning disability or health problem? (Comparison with 2011 Census)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>Self-completion questionnaire</th>
<th>On-street survey</th>
<th>Young person questionnaire</th>
<th>Public events</th>
<th>Lambeth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1436</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>512</td>
<td></td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>1176</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say or no response</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three focus groups were held to understand in more detail the views of people with mental health issues (9 attendees), physical disabilities and their carers (7 attendees) and those who are blind or partially sighted (9 attendees).
1.5 **Sexual orientation**

Compared with Lambeth resident survey data, gay or lesbian people are over represented among respondents to the self-completion questionnaire.

*Which of these best describes your sexual orientation? (Comparison with 2014 Lambeth Residents’ Survey)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-completion questionnaire</th>
<th>Public events</th>
<th>Lambeth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1419</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am heterosexual/straight</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am gay or lesbian (homosexual)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am bisexual</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6 **Economic activity**

Compared with Lambeth wide census date, those in full-time employment, full-time education, permanently sick or disabled and unemployed are under represented among those completing the main questionnaire. Those who identify as self-employed, wholly retired from work or doing something else are over represented.

The largest number of public event attendees completing an equalities monitoring form are in full time employment (25) followed by those who are retired (19) and those who are full time self-employed (13).

A focus group was held with people living in social housing to discuss in greater detail the views of those on low incomes (6 attendees).

*Which of these best describes what you’re doing at present? (Comparison with 2011 Census)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-completion questionnaire</th>
<th>on-street survey</th>
<th>Public events</th>
<th>Lambeth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1455</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee in full-time job (30+ hours per week)</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee in part-time job (under 30 hours per week)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed full-time</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed part-time</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On a government supported training programme</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time education</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanently sick/disabled</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholly retired from work</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking after the home</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing something else</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed and available for work</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.7 Faith
Of those completing the question of faith as part of the self-completion questionnaire, the largest faith group is Christian (32%), followed by No religion (25%) and Atheist (20%). Muslims are under represented among respondents compared with the Lambeth census data.

The largest number of public event attendees completing an equalities monitoring form identify as having no religion (26), followed by Christian (24) and Atheist (15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which of these best describes your religion? (Comparison with 2011 Census)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self-completion questionnaire</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atheist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please state)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say / Don’t know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.8 Important note on sub group analysis
For the self-completion questionnaire and the young person questionnaire it should be noted that the group of respondents cannot be seen to be representative of the Lambeth population as a whole. This means it is not possible to make reliable inferences about residents as a whole, unlike, say, the Residents Survey.

Put another way, any significant findings may well be caused by the structure of the group of respondents, rather than necessarily reflect any wider community opinions. We can say with confidence that ‘Black African respondents to the consultation are more likely to say’ but not ‘Black African residents / respondents are more likely to say’ or ‘the Black African community….”. For this reason, any sub-group findings should not be given undue weight.