Image: Control of a control

Elias Horowitz, *History and Public Policy* Advised by: Dr. William Goldsmith, *Department of Public Policy*

Background

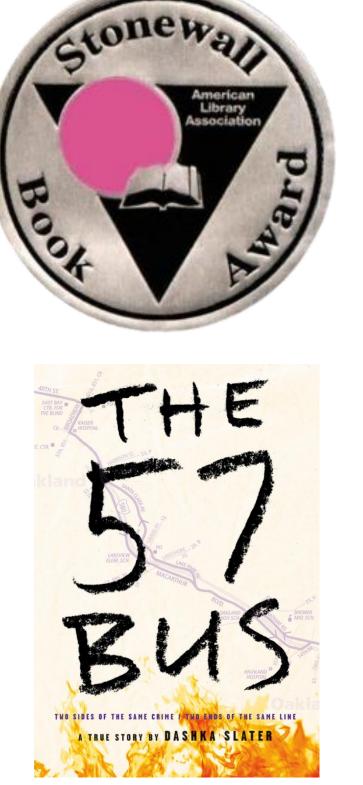
- Between 2021 and 2023, 189+ book challenges were issued across NC's 115 public school districts (1)
- The most commonly challenged books center on topics of race/racism or LGBT+ identities (2)
- Materials challenge policies face amendments at the county and state levels
 - Wake County Policy 3210 and SB 90 (3)

Self-Censorship: *Preemptive exclusion* of materials containing *controversial topics* by schools, librarians, or teachers in order to avoid potential challenges.

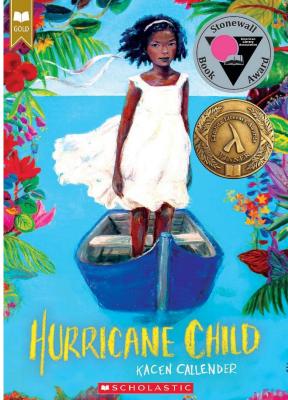
Catalogue Audit Findings

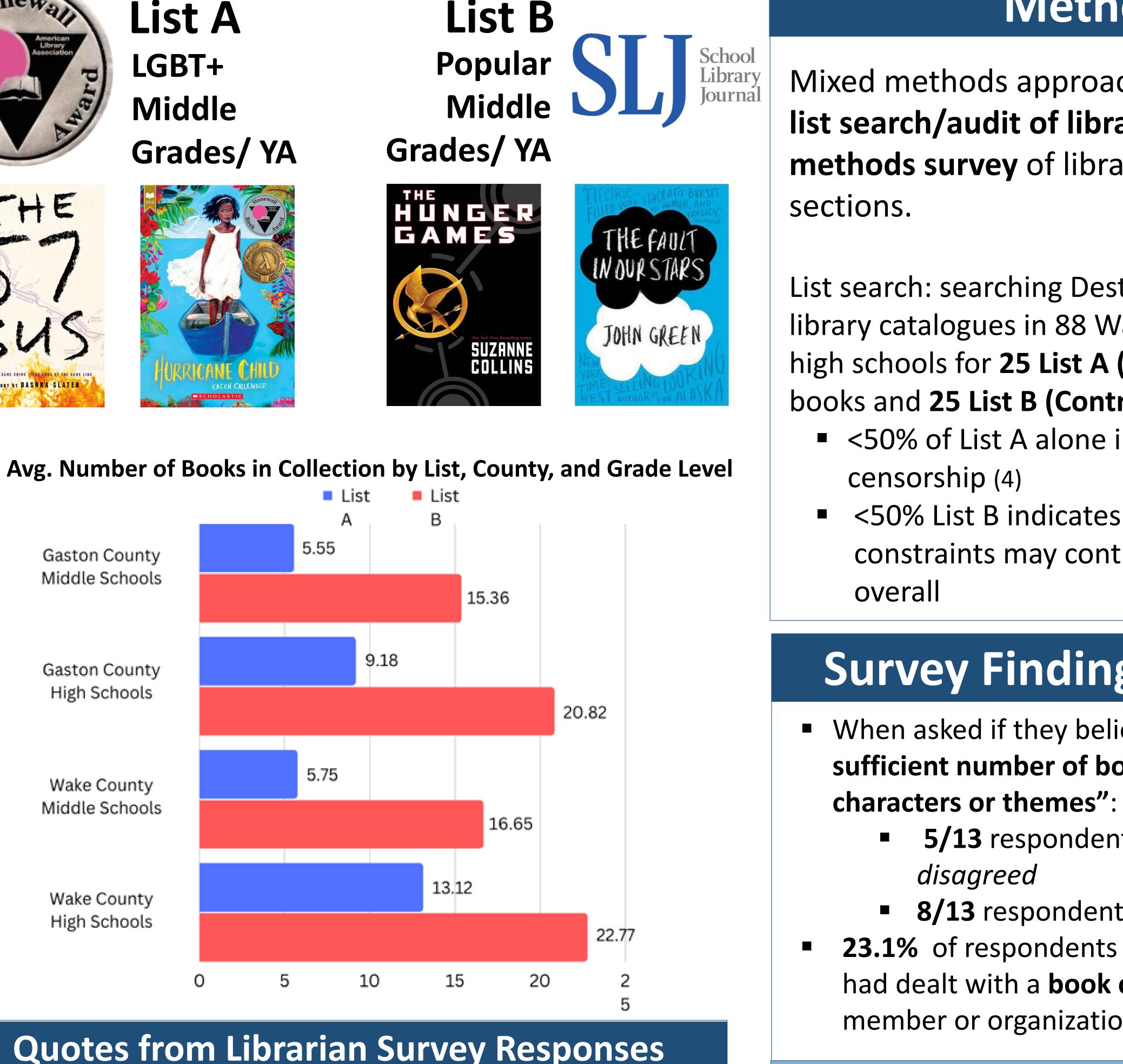
- 96% of middle school libraries had <50%</p> of List A, indicating self-censorship of LGBT+ materials
 - 6/51 middle school libraries also had <50% of List B, indicating possible budgetary constraints
- 51% of high school libraries had <50% of</p> List A, indicating self-censorship of LGBT+ materials
 - 1/37 high school libraries also had <50% of List B, indicating possible budgetary constraints
- On average, schools of any grade had 9-11 more List B than List A books

Reading Rainbow: Examining Self-Censorship Practices of Middle & High School Libraries Toward LGBTQIA+ YA Literature in Wake & Gaston County, NC



List A LGBT+





"[Challenges are] always on our minds. We don't choose or not choose specific books based on the potential for backlash but overall the increase in book challenges has a chilling effect."

"I'm not up for a fight so I lean towards not taking risks with my collection."

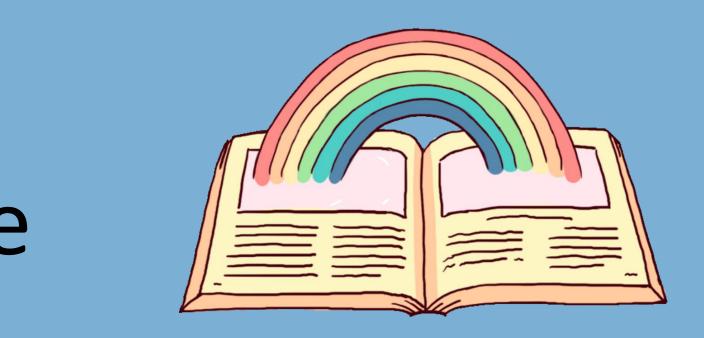
"I have seen first-hand the positive effects that having a diverse collection has on my students, and I will not let name-calling affect... my students' access to a diverse collection."

3- Brown, Chantal. "Wake Schools Formalizes Policy on Book Challenges, Appeals" Indy Week, July 2023, https://indyweek.com/news/wake/wake-schools-formalizes-policy-on-bookchallenges-appeals/. 4- Coley, Ken P. "Moving toward a Method to Test for Self Censorship by School Library Media Specialists." Research Journal of the American Association of School Librarians, vol. 5, no. 1523-4320, Dec. 2002, pp. 1–20,



Conclusion: Wake and Gaston Co. librarians perceive of their collections as more representative of LGBT+ populations than they are, on average. **Over half of all** high schools and almost all middle schools across Wake and Gaston County combined exhibit signs of selfcensorship of LGBT+ content in their collections. School librarians report increasing challenges have impacted their work, with some shifting towards a conservative approach while others brace to combat challenges. Further collection audits for diversity are recommended.

www.ala.org/aasl/sites/ala.org.aasl/files/content/aaslpubsandjournals/slr/vol5/SLMR_TestforSelfCensorship_V5.pdf.



Research funded by a Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship from the OUR at UNC-CH.

Methodology

Mixed methods approach utilizing a quantitative list search/audit of library catalogues and a mixed methods survey of librarians with written response

List search: searching Destiny by Follett online school library catalogues in 88 Wake and Gaston Co. middle and high schools for **25 List A (LGBT+)** middle grades/YA books and **25 List B (Control)** middle grades/YA <50% of List A alone indicates some level of self-</p>

<50% List B indicates budgetary or staffing constraints may contribute to a smaller collection

Survey Findings & Conclusions

When asked if they believed their libraries "contain a sufficient number of books featuring LGBT+ 5/13 respondents *disagreed* or *strongly*

8/13 respondents agreed or strongly agreed **23.1%** of respondents stated that they or their school had dealt with a **book challenge** from a community member or organization in the past five years