

# Library Needs Assessment

#### Introduction

# The data presented is split into two sections:-

 Proposed Key Performance Indicators – These are high level headline figures for the whole of the borough. Context is provided by way of trend analysis as well as comparison to Doncaster's CIPFA nearest neighbours. These are the indicators that Library Strategy will impact.

 Local Need – This section breaks down key indicators to sub-borough levels to show where need is greatest.

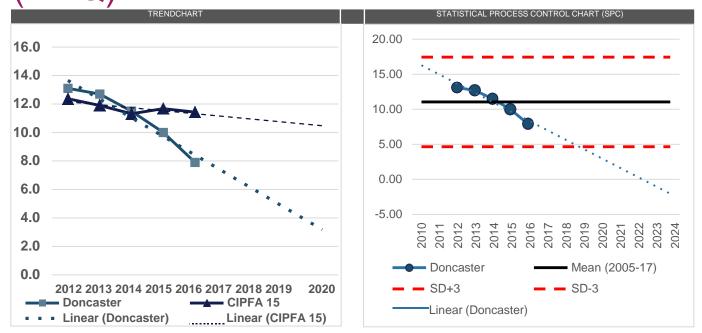
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# Proposed Key Performance Indicators

Provided with historical context and comparison against nearest neighbours.



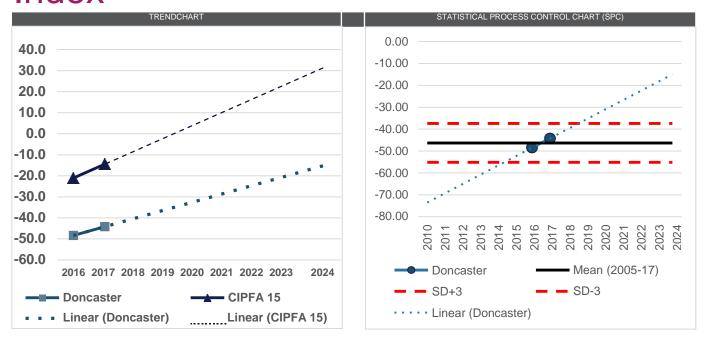
KPI 1 - Poor Skills - % with no qualifications (NVQ)



Indicator = % with no qualifications (NVQ) - aged 16-64 Source = ONS Annual Population Survey

Doncaster has a downward trajectory in that the proportion of the population with no formal qualifications is reducing.

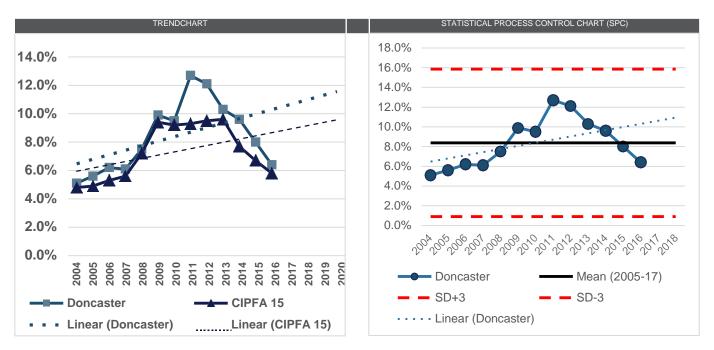
# KPI 2 – Social Mobility - Social Mobility Index



Indicator = Social Mobility Index Overall Weighted Score Source = Social Mobility Commission

Doncaster has a poorer score than our CIPFA neighbours on Social Mobility.

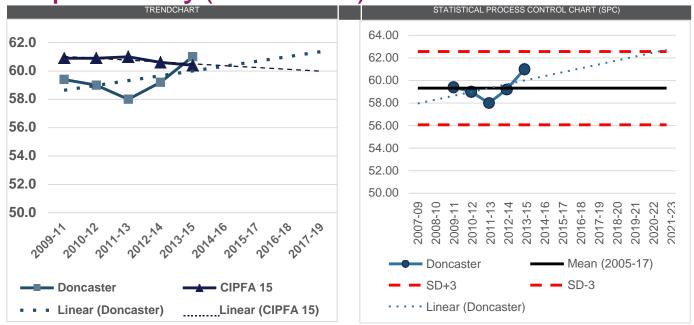
### KPI 3 – Unemployment - Unemployment rate



Indicator = Unemployment rate - aged 16-64 Source = ONS Annual Population Survey

Doncaster's unemployment rate has been falling steadily for the past three years, it is also much closer to our nearest neighbours.

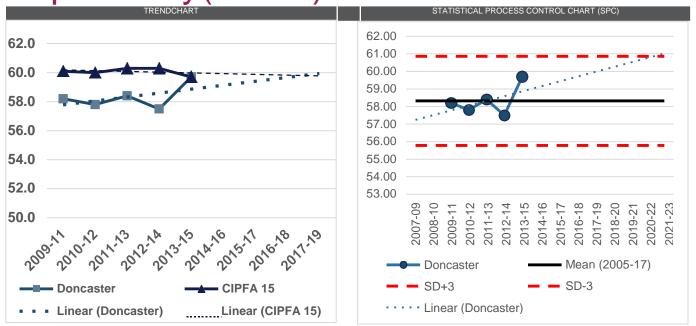
KPI 4a – Health - Healthy Life Expectancy(Females)



Indicator = Healthy Life Expectancy (Females)
Source = ONS

Women's healthy life expectancy in Doncaster has been increasing, at the same time HLE in the CIPFA 15 has recently declined slightly.

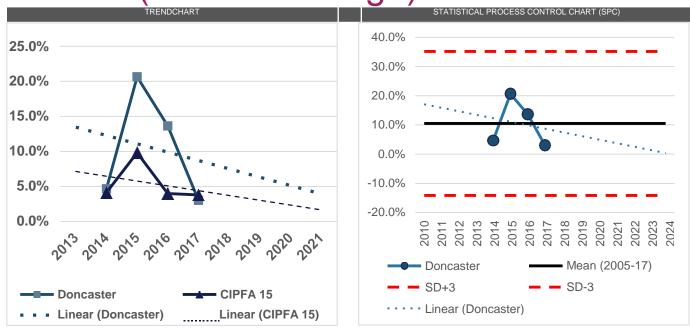
KPI 4b – Health - Healthy Life Expectancy(Males)



Indicator = Healthy Life Expectancy (Females)
Source = ONS

Women's healthy life expectancy in Doncaster has been increasing, at the same time HLE in the CIPFA 15 has recently declined slightly.

KPI 5 – Economic Investment -Business Counts (Annual Change)



Indicator = UK Business Counts - enterprises by industry and employment size band)
Source = ONS

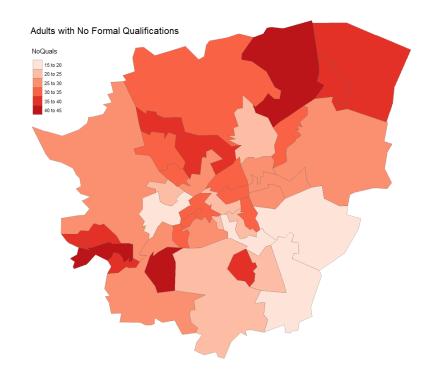
Since 2014 Doncaster has outperformed the CIPFA 15, however by 2017 annual change was roughly in line with the comparator (Doncaster = 3.0% and CIPFA = 3.8%.)

# Local Need

Sub-Local Authority level analysis showing how need varies



#### Low Skills



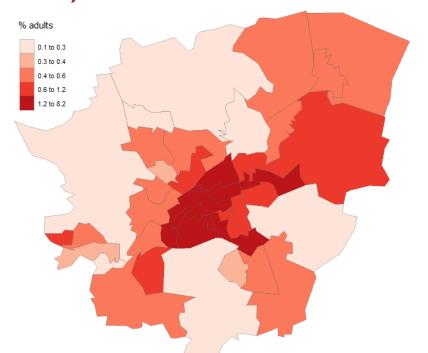
Source:- Census 2011 - KS501EW

The map shows where the highest percentage adult (16+) populations who have no formal qualifications reside.

The top 5 communities with the highest proportion of adults with no skills are Stainforth, Denaby, Edlington, Bentley and New Rossington.

### **English Proficiency**

# (% of Adults who cannot speak English well or at all)



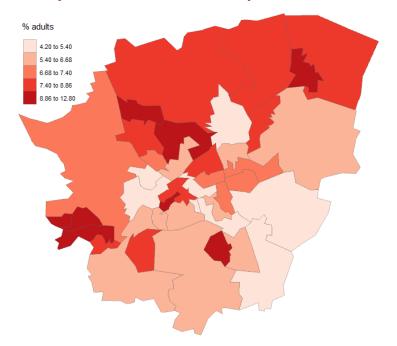
Source:- Census 2011 - QS205EW

The areas where there is the highest percentages of people who are not proficient in English are clustered around the centre of the borough – specifically Town Centre, Wheatley & Belle Vue, Balby North, Balby East and Wheatley Park & Wheatley Hills.



#### Poor Health

Number of people who reported in the 2011 Census that their health in general was bad or very bad, as a percentage of the total number of respondents to the census question.



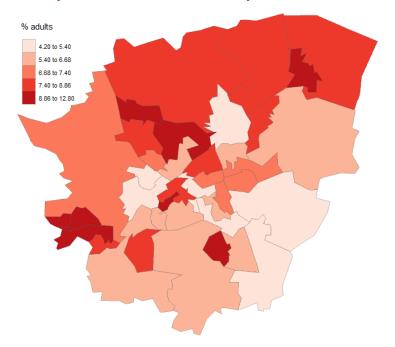
Source: - Census 2011 - QS302EW

The data for this is drawn from the census where respondents are asked to self-report on their own health.

The areas where respondents were most likely to say that their health was either bad or very bad were Denaby, Mexborough East, Mexborough West, Bentley and New Rossington.

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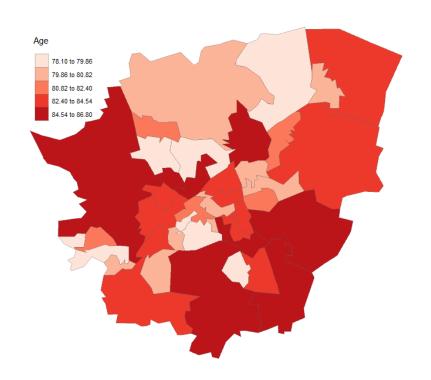


Source: - Census 2011 - QS302EW

The data for this is drawn from the census where respondents are asked to self-report on their own health.

The areas where respondents were most likely to say that their health was either bad or very bad were Denaby, Mexborough East, Mexborough West, Bentley and New Rossington.

### Female Life Expectancy



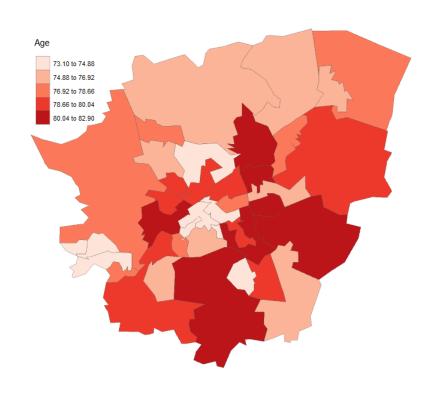
Source: Office for National Statistics.

Female life expectancy varies significantly across Doncaster.

Women in Branton, Auckley & Finningley can expect to live 9 years longer than women in Denaby.

The communities where women have the lowest life expectancies are Denaby, Bentley, New Rossington, Mexborough West and Adwick le Street.

### Male Life Expectancy



Source: Office for National Statistics.

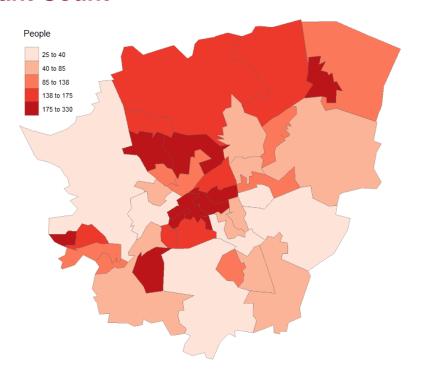
Male life expectancy varies significantly across Doncaster.

Men in Barnby Dun & Kirk Sandall can expect to live 10 years longer than men in Mexborough East

The communities where men have the lowest life expectancies are Mexborough West, Denaby, Mexborough East, Balby North and Bentley.

### Unemployment

#### **Claimant Count**

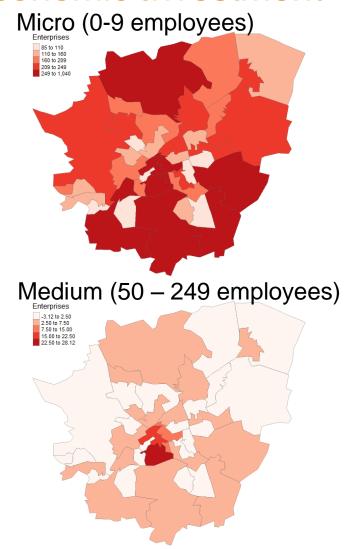


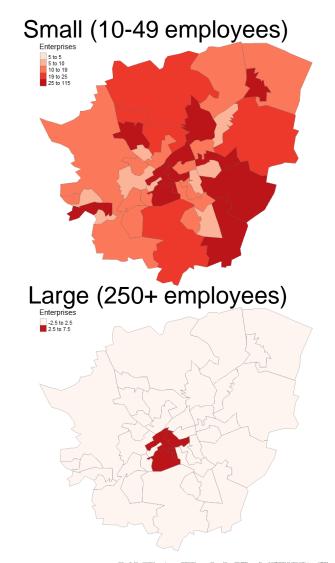
Source: ONS Claimant Count (Nov 2017)

Claimant Count counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work.

The areas with the highest levels of people who are unemployed are Town Centre, Mexborough West, Wheatley & Belle Vue, Balby North and Bentley.

#### **Economic Investment**





Source:- Inter Departmental Business Register 2017

# Economic Investment – Commentary accompanying maps on the previous page

Data is drawn from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) which records the number of Enterprises that were live at a reference date in March 2017.

**Micro Businesses** represent the majority of employment in Doncaster. The areas with the lowest numbers of micro enterprises are Conisborough, Balby North, Cantley, Armthorpe South and Edlington.

**Small Businesses** are lowest in Conisborough, Balby North, Cantley, Armthorpe South, Scawthorpe, Old Rossington, Mexborough East, Dunscroft & Dunsville and Sprotborough.

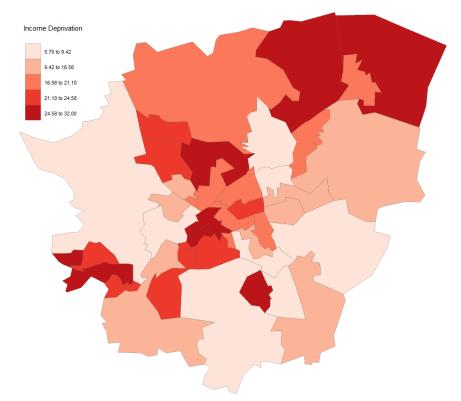
More than half of Doncaster does not have any **Medium Sized** Enterprises at all. The majority of the medium sized enterprises are focused in Balby East, Town Centre and Wheatley & Belle Vue.

There are only three community areas in Doncaster with **Large** (250+ employees) sized enterprises - Balby East, Town Centre and Wheatley & Belle Vue (all with 5 organisations each).

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### **Income Deprivation**

#### **People Living In Income Deprived Households**



Source: ONS Claimant Count (Nov 2017)

**Income Deprivation** 

measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. Bentley, Town Centre, Denaby, Stainforth and Balby North are the top five most income deprived communities.

The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

# Prioritising Need



## Composite Ranking of All Indicators

- The following slide shows a priority list created by combining all the rankings of each community against all metrics.
- The important underlying assumption in this analysis is that all metrics are equally important.

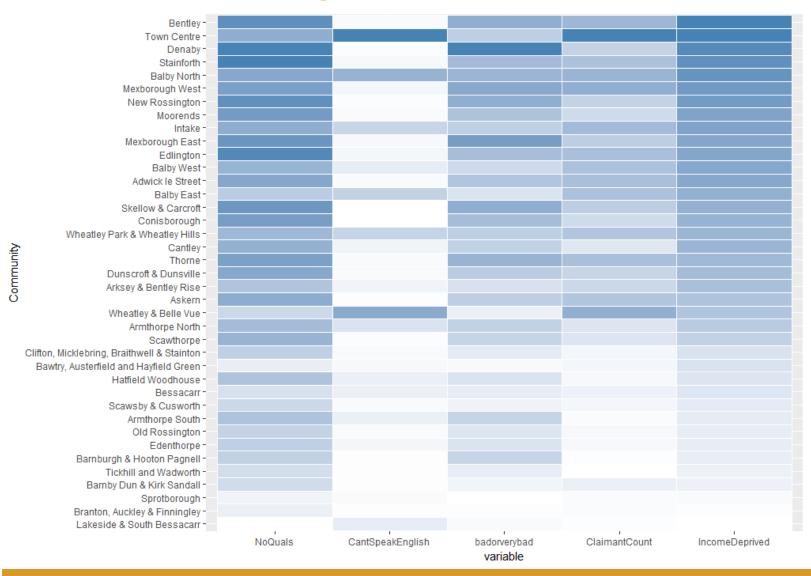


## Composite Ranking of All Indicators

Community	<b>Total Rank</b>
Balby North	1
Mexborough West	2
Bentley	3
Mexborough East	4
Edlington	5
New Rossington	6
Stainforth	7
Intake	8
Denaby	9
Conisborough	10
Balby West	11
Adwick le Street	11
Moorends	13
<b>Dunscroft &amp; Dunsville</b>	14
Cantley	15
Thorne	16
Armthorpe South	17
Skellow & Carcroft	18
Armthorpe North	19
Old Rossington	20

Community	<b>Total Rank</b>
Edenthorpe	21
Askern	22
Town Centre	23
Scawthorpe	23
Wheatley Park & Wheatley Hills	25
Arksey & Bentley Rise	26
Scawsby & Cusworth	27
Bessacarr	28
Hatfield Woodhouse	29
Balby East	30
Wheatley & Belle Vue	31
Clifton, Micklebring, Braithwell &	32
Stainton	
Barnburgh & Hooton Pagnell	33
Sprotborough	34
Bawtry, Austerfield and Hayfield	35
Green	
Lakeside & South Bessacarr	36
Barnby Dun & Kirk Sandall	37
Tickhill and Wadworth	38
Branton, Auckley & Finningley	39

### Heatmap Showing All Indicators



#### Observations from the data

- Income Deprivation has a strong correlation to both Unemployment and also areas where there is a high percentage of the adult population without formal qualifications.
- The hotspots for poor English proficiency are not necessarily the areas which are income deprived – they are more focused on the centre of the borough.
- Poor Health is correlated to income deprivation but there appears to be other factors also at play – areas like Skellow & Carcroft, Thorne and Armthorpe all seem to have worse health than just income deprivation can explain.