



Library Service Strategic Needs Assessment

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Contents

Introduction	3
1. Strategic Needs Assessment	4
1.1 Needs Assessment Measures.....	4
Geographical analysis: LSOAs.....	5
Geographical analysis: Library catchment areas.....	5
COVID-19 impacts on library demand data	5
1.2 Definition of Library Catchment Areas	6
1.3 Dorset Council Library Catchment Needs- Matrix	8
1.4 Dorset Council Library Catchment Need- Maps.....	9
Education Need Map	9
Demographic Need Map	10
Deprivation Need Map.....	11
Local Economy Need Map (LSOA).....	12
Health Need Map	13
Crime Need Map	14
Digital Exclusion Need Map	15
Library Demand Need Map.....	16
Overall Need Map	17
1.5 Community Managed Libraries Community Needs.....	18
2. Dorset Council Library Demand Expanded	19
2.1 Library Demand.....	19
2.2 Dorset Council Library Opening Hours.....	22
2.3 Library Demand Trend Analysis	23
2.4 Service Isolation (proximity to other libraries)	27
3. Library Membership Analysis and Representation	31
3.1 Library Catchment Population	32
3.2 Age Profile of Library Memberships	33
3.3 Socio-Economic Profile of Library Memberships	37
3.4 Ethnicity Profile of Library Membership	40
3.5 Disability Profile of Library Membership	42
3.6 Sex Profile of Library Membership.....	44
3.7 Religious Profile of Library Membership.....	46

4 CIPFA Comparisons	49
4.1 Library Services Comparator Data (CIPFA).....	49
Appendix 1: List of Definitions and Sources.....	52
Appendix 2: Library Activity Trend Data by Dorset Council Library.....	57
Annex 1 LSOA Analysis of Need	64

Introduction

The Dorset Council area has a population of 379,584¹, served by a network of 23 council run libraries who work in partnership with eight community managed libraries across the authority area. There is also a universally accessible online library service and a home library service delivering outreach for those residents who are unable to leave their homes.

Dorset Council and its services are committed to working together, in a one council approach, as well as working collaboratively with partners to deliver our services effectively to our communities, focusing where possible, on the areas of greatest needs. Allowing our services to be shaped by local needs is a key design principle when developing Dorset Council's library service. This evidence-based approach; linking the design and delivery of our library service with identifiable local need is supported by Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) Library Strategy for England.

We have looked at a series of measures to determine where need is greatest. In recognition of the broad range of interventions which a library service can help support, we have taken a range of measures which indicate need across the breadth of society and an individual's life course. These include:

- education
- demographic information (including population growth)
- deprivation indicators
- health (including mental health and loneliness)
- crime
- digital exclusion
- local economy

These measures have been combined with library demand data (including event participation, computer use, issues, membership figures and service isolation) and plotted on library catchments, producing a matrix of need for each Dorset Council library catchment.

The evidence will enable the council to identify communities where it may need to focus its resources to provide services delivering both library strategy outcomes and broader Dorset Council priorities.

This needs assessment supports the library strategy and is complimented by the library strategy Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) and the Let's Talk Libraries phase one and phase two consultation survey results which are all available on [the Dorset Council #LetsTalkLibraries webpage](https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/census-2021/census-2021-population-and-household-numbers-topic).

¹ Dorset Council: updated 7th February 2023: <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/census-2021/census-2021-population-and-household-numbers-topic>

1. Strategic Needs Assessment

1.1 Needs Assessment Measures

These indicators have been chosen as they help to identify community need to access services which improve health & wellbeing, literacy, learning, digital skills and employability. These are all services which libraries can help provide in order to improve outcomes for our communities. Please see Appendix 1 for a list of definitions and sources for all needs measures.

Education

- percentage of reception age children reaching “Good” general level of development
- percentage of children passing KS1 assessment (reading, writing and maths)
- percentage of children passing KS2 assessment (reading, writing and maths)
- children with education, health and care (EHC) plan
- unemployment support claimants aged 18 to 21 as a proportion of all 18 to 21 year olds

Demographic

- overall population
- percentage of population aged 0 to 4
- percentage of population aged 0 to 18
- percentage of population aged 65+
- population projections (dwelling led projections)

Deprivation

- index of multiple deprivation
- deprivation affecting children
- claimant unemployment rate (as a proportion of the population aged 16-64)
- percentage of households with no car or van

Health

- indices of deprivation: mood and anxiety disorders
- indices of deprivation: years of potential life lost
- percentage of population with a health condition where day to day activity is limited a lot
- conception rate for women under 18 years
- percentage of children in year 6 who were obese
- social isolation loneliness (across the life span)

Crime rate

- crime deprivation indices

Digital exclusion

- digital exclusion

Local economy

- number of micro business
- number of small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) business

Geographical analysis: LSOAs

Each theme of need was initially plotted onto LSOAs (lower-layer super output areas). Each of these areas are designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. If a theme of need had multiple measures, these were combined to produce a rank of need for each theme. The Dorset Council area has 219² LSOAs and Annex 1 provides a matrix of need for each LSOA, ranking each theme of need; a rank of 1 indicates most need (colour red) and a rank position of 219 (colour blue) indicates least need. It is important to note that the data is ranked relative to other areas of Dorset, so being ranked highly (i.e. a lower number, or coloured red) does not necessarily mean there is a significant issue, but it could mean that in relative terms they are in greater need than other areas in Dorset.

An overall rank of need was produced by aggregating each theme of need. Annex 1 also presents the need data geographically via static maps.

The analysis presented in Annex 1 provides relevant evidence to help inform service delivery across a range of council services and partners.

Geographical analysis: Library catchment areas

Incorporating the following library demand data into the need's assessment measures integrates a service specific element of need. This data was mapped onto library catchment areas (see section 1.2) rather than LSOAs.

Library demand

- number of active borrowers in the year
- number of issues in the year
- event participation in the year
- number of public access computer sessions
- number of public access computer user hours
- service isolation (proximity to other libraries)

COVID-19 impacts on library demand data

The library demand data within Table 1 reflects the most recent 12 months data available at the time that this report was compiled (February 2022 to January 2023.) During 2022 and into 2023, library usage data has continued to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Usage trends have improved from the initial Needs Assessment carried out in 2022, when 2019/20 data was used to reflect library demand, as 2020/21 data was limited due to a combination of enforced library closures and restricted access to services.

We consider the February 2022 to January 2023 data to be sufficiently robust to use to analyse current library demand.

² The 2021 Census data has 223 LSOAs in Dorset, an increase of 4 LSOAs. The increase in number of LSOAs between data sets meant that we had to find a way to ensure data consistency between data sets for 223 LSOAs and data sets for 219 LSOAs. Where 2021 Census data is used, our solution was to aggregate data from Output Area (OA) level to map to the 219, pre 2021 Census LSOAs. See LSOA indicator maps in Annex 1.

1.2 Definition of Library Catchment Areas

For the purpose of the needs assessment, library catchment areas have been defined based on the home postcode of active library users (active borrowers and computer users) using data from the service Library Management System, this data was re-checked to confirm catchment boundaries using 2019/20 data.

Each catchment area has been drawn up with reference to the location of the library, considering the proximity of home site customers to that library so that each catchment area comprises residents who predominantly use the library concerned. There will of course, in reality, be overlap between catchment areas, however, for the purposes of this analysis each Library has a distinct catchment area based on the above. Library catchment areas are presented in Figure 1 and present Dorset Council library catchments as well as community managed library catchments.

The catchment areas for each library were determined using the postcodes of where the majority of customers for each library live based on aggregated Census Output Areas (the lowest census geography approx. 150 households).

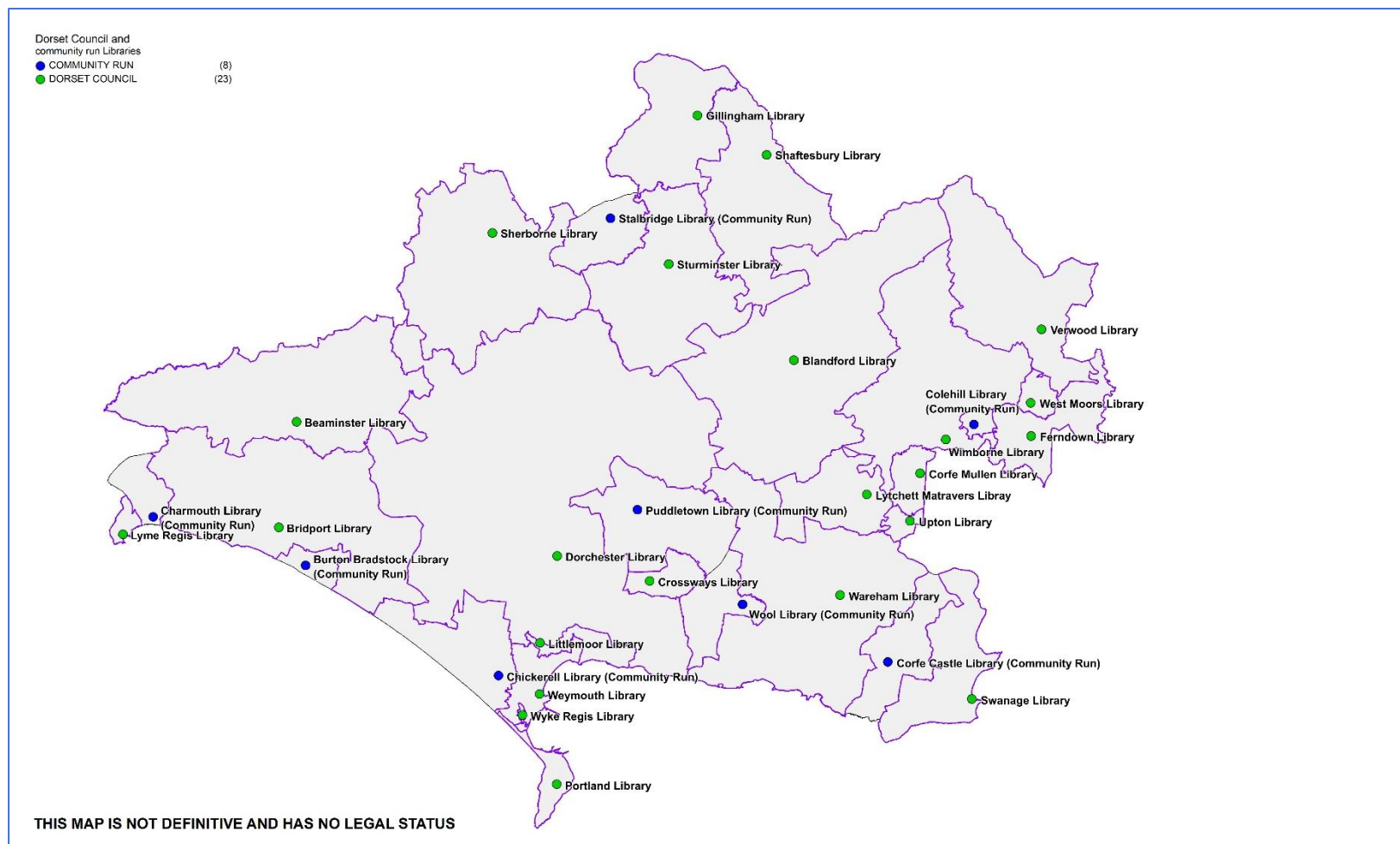


Figure 1: Library Catchment Map. Presenting both Dorset Council library catchments and community managed library catchments. A list of libraries within the Dorset Council area [is available here](#).

1.3 Dorset Council Library Catchment Needs- Matrix

Each individual theme of need was mapped to Dorset Council library catchment areas and ranked. Where a theme of need was made up of multiple measures, these were combined into an aggregate score. These were then ranked 1-23, where 1 indicates comparatively highest need (red) and 23 indicates comparatively lowest need (blue). Each theme of need was then combined to produce an aggregate rank total (Sum of Aggregate Rank), which produced an Overall Library Catchment Rank of Need. The resulting Matrix can be seen at Table. 1. This table is to be looked upon as a helpful guide to identify need mapped to library catchment areas, it is indicative. Please review in conjunction with Annex 1 which provides need mapped in a more granular way via LSOAs, with the library network laid over the top.

The matrix provided at Table 1 does not include Local Economy Rank because, due to data limitations, it is not possible to map the micro and SME business data onto library catchments. However, see Figure 5 for a map which presents micro and SME business numbers by LSOAs with library catchments overlayed.

Table 1 does not include community managed library catchments- see Section 1.5.

Table 1. Summary matrix of need based on Dorset Council library catchment areas.

Library Catchment	Aggregate Education Rank	Aggregate Demographic Rank	Aggregate Deprivation Ranking	Aggregate Health Rank	Aggregate Rank of Crime Deprivation	Aggregate Digital Exclusion Ranking	Aggregate Library Demand	Sum of aggregate Ranks	Overall Library Catchment Rank
Weymouth Library	37	49	8	23	2	11	53	183	1
Bridport Library	40	51	25	26	5	3	40	190	2
Portland Library	23	56	7	22	4	12	102	226	3
Littlemoor Library	21	64	11	32.5	1	13	116	258.5	4
Dorchester Library	42	46	51	70	6	16	35	266	5
Swanage Library	59	76	35	40	15	8	58	291	6
Wareham Library	42	53	58	55.5	15	6	62	291.5	7
Sherborne Library	73	54	38	82	15	7	32	301	8
Blandford Library	66	46	52	80.5	15	18	40	317.5	9
Ferndown Library	72	53	48	87.5	15	5	59	339.5	10
Gillingham Library	65.5	54	69	80	15	15	61	359.5	11
Shaftesbury Library	70	42	71	94	3	17	63	360	12
Lyme Regis Library	17	89	48	79	15	10	114	372	13
Crossways Library	39	51	79	60.5	15	4	126	374.5	14
Wimborne Library	82	47	60	100	15	20	75	399	15
Sturminster Newton Library	76	56	72	95.5	15	9	79	402.5	16
Upton Library	51	65	77	74	15	23	110	415	17
Beaminster Library	66	78	60	76.5	15	2	119	416.5	18
Wyke Regis Library	62.5	90	52	52	15	14	143	428.5	19
West Moors Library	103	83	55	74	15	1	123	454	20
Verwood Library	83	53	75	129	15	19	83	457	21
Lytchett Matravers Library	98	60	66	104	15	21	120	484	22
Corfe Mullen Library	92	64	74	118.5	15	22	109	494.5	23

1.4 Dorset Council Library Catchment Need- Maps

Education Need Map

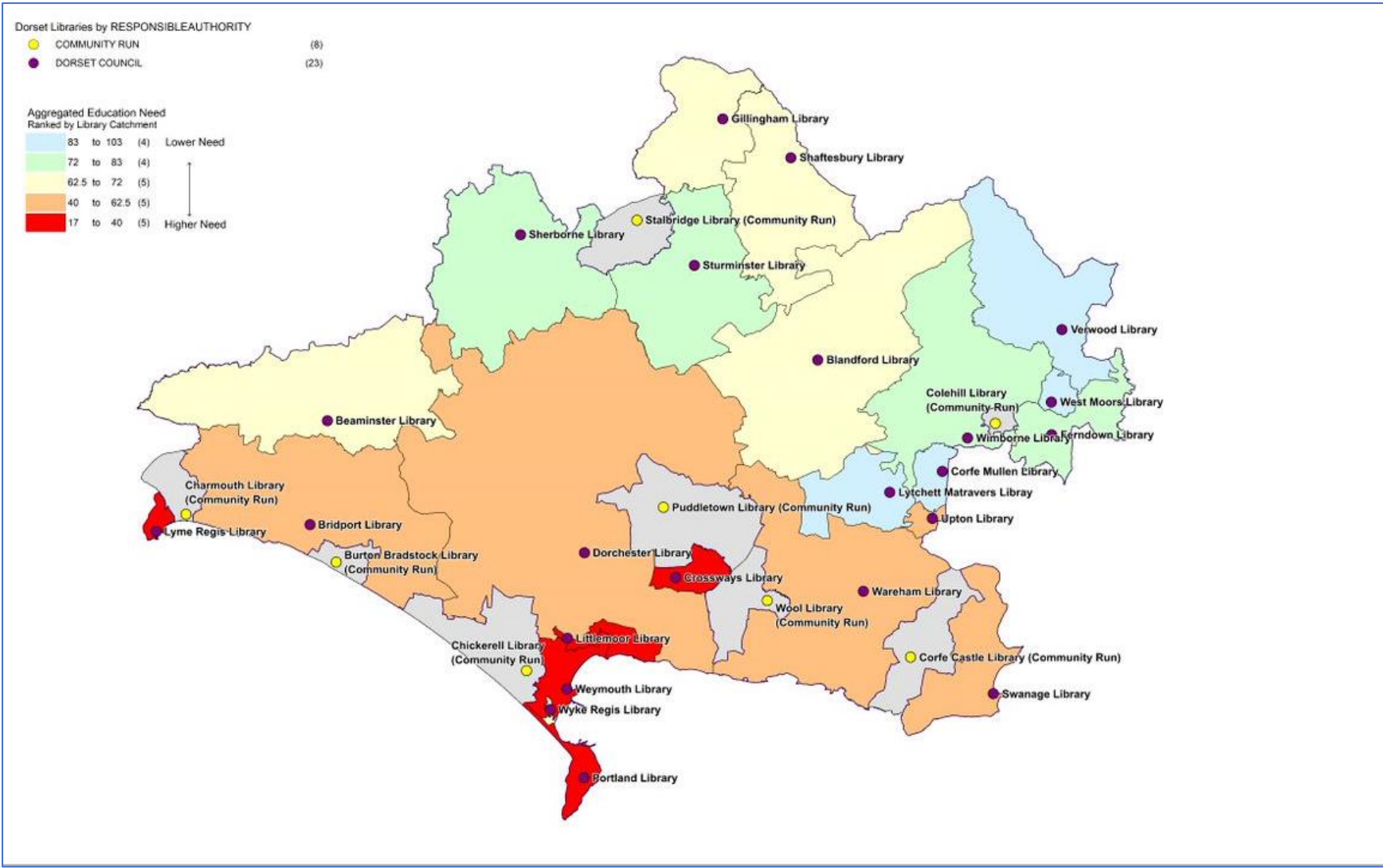


Figure 2. Education Need Map. The catchment areas of Lyme Regis, Weymouth, Portland, Crossways and Littlemoor are highlighted as areas of higher need.

Demographic Need Map

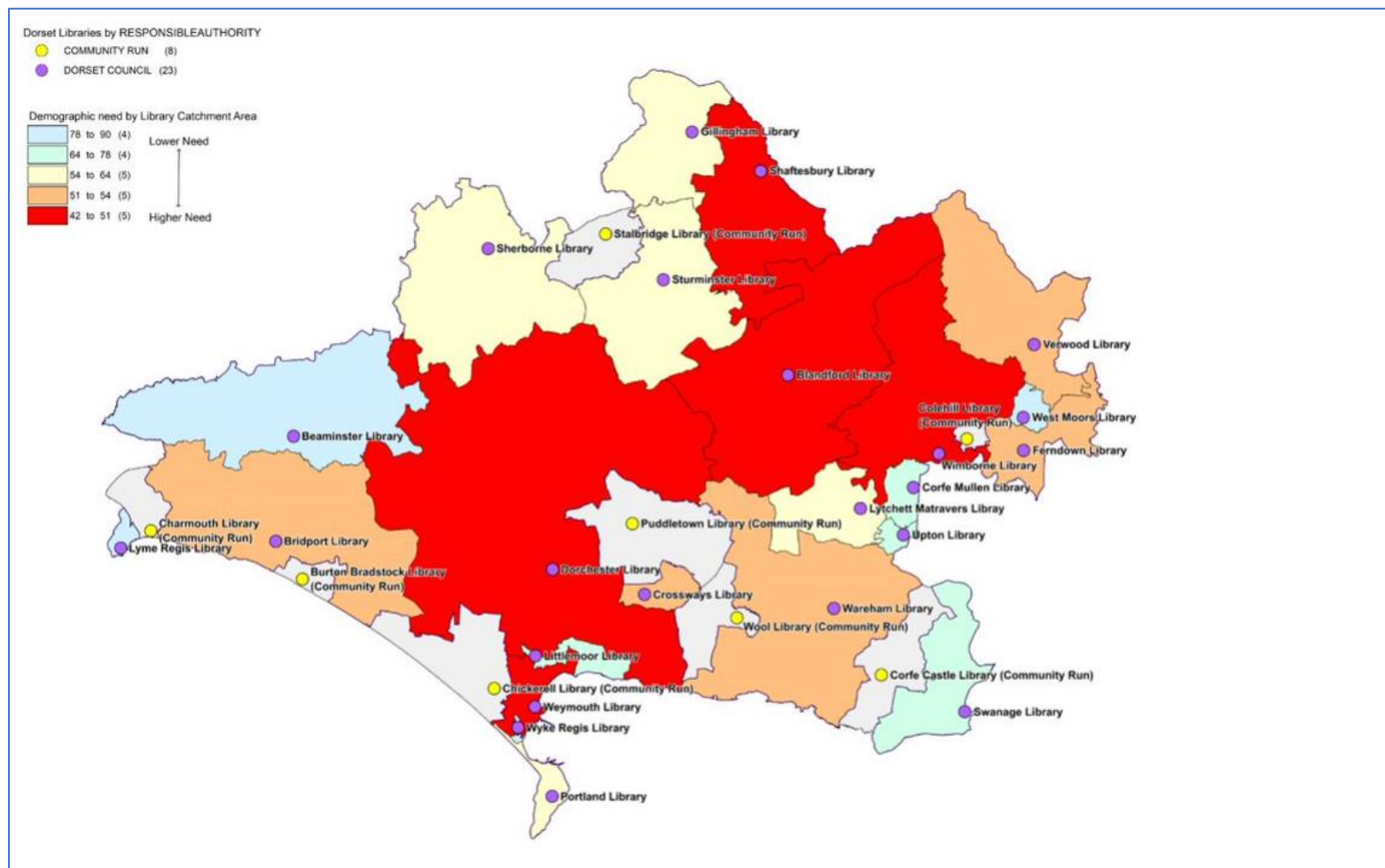


Figure 3. Demographic Need Map. The catchment areas of Dorchester, Weymouth, Blandford, Shaftesbury and Wimborne libraries present with high need. A high proportion of Dorset's residents are aged 65 years or over (29% compared to the rest of England and Wales (18%). Population projections indicate an increase in the number and proportion of residents aged 65 and over, in the region of 37% over the next 20 years. A decline is expected in the number of people aged 16-64 years across the Council area within the next 20 years (- 5%). Overall, the population is expected to increase by 25,000 people. Areas of Dorset likely to see greatest growth are across South Dorset, South East Dorset, Mid Dorset and East Dorset – they are all likely to see an increase of population between 8% and 13%. It is estimated that North and West Dorset will see a slight fall in population between 1% and 3% over the next twenty years.

Deprivation Need Map

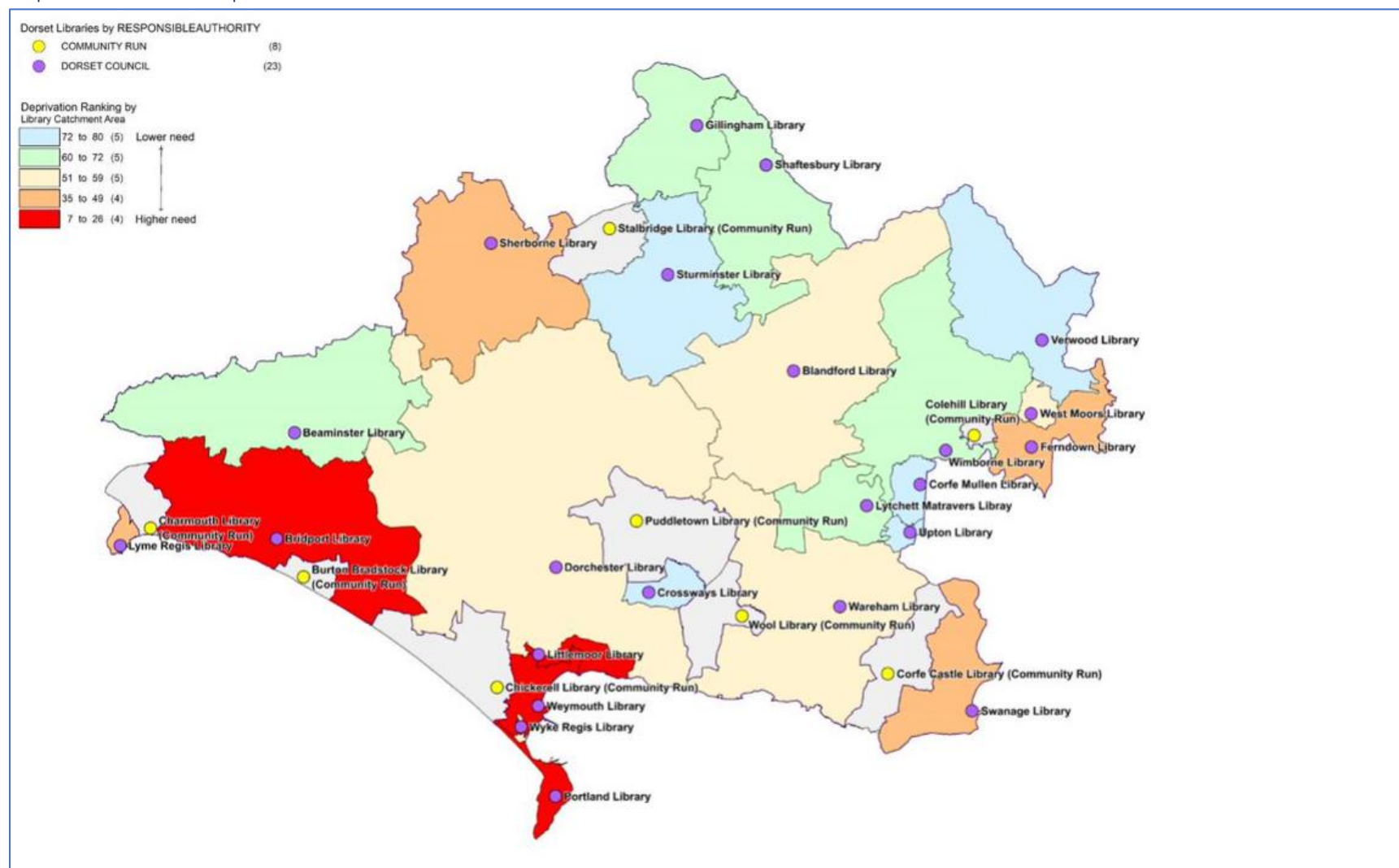


Figure 4. Deprivation Need Map. Ten neighbourhoods in Dorset are in the top 20% of areas of multiple deprivation, 9 of those are within Weymouth and Portland (Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2019, Appendix 1). When Index of Multiple Deprivation data has been combined with other indicators of deprivation as listed on p4, the catchment areas of Bridport, Weymouth, Portland and Littlemoor libraries present with high need, followed by Swanage, Lyme Regis, Sherborne and Ferndown.

Local Economy Need Map (LSOA)

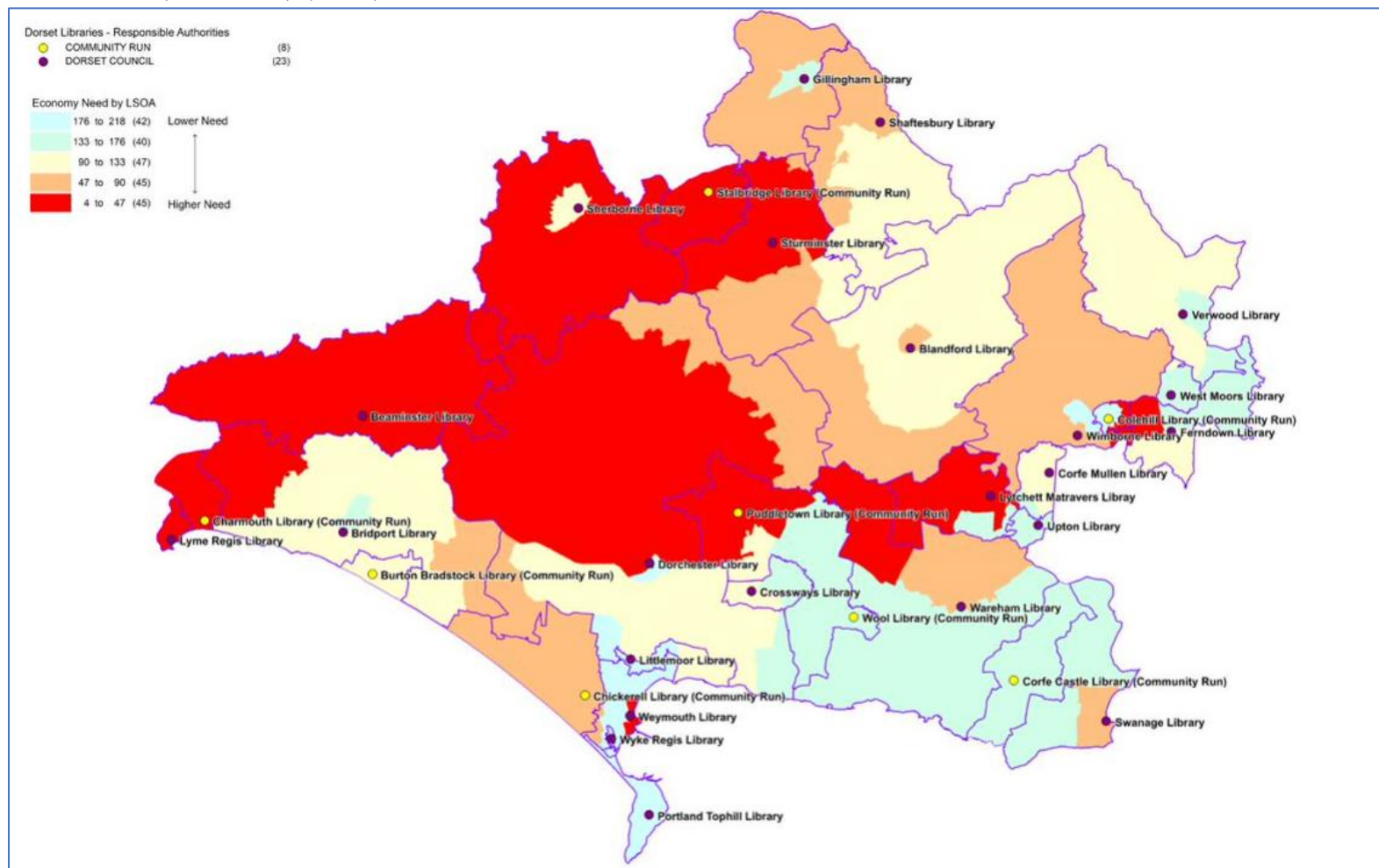


Figure 5. Local Economy Map- LSOA data. Due to data limitations, it is not possible to map the micro and SME business data onto library catchments, so this map presents micro and SME business numbers by LSOAs with library catchments overlayed. This indicates areas of higher need (i.e. larger number of SMEs and Micro businesses) in central and parts of West and North Dorset with pockets in the east and within Weymouth Town and Chickerell. Dorset has 20,000 businesses with 147,000 employees. On average we have 7.3 employees per business unit compared with England average of 9.5. Self-employment is high in Dorset; about 18% of economically activity residents are self-employed compared with the England average of 14%. In Dorset 86% of businesses are micro firms, 12% are small firms, 2% medium firms and less than 1% are large firms.

Health Need Map

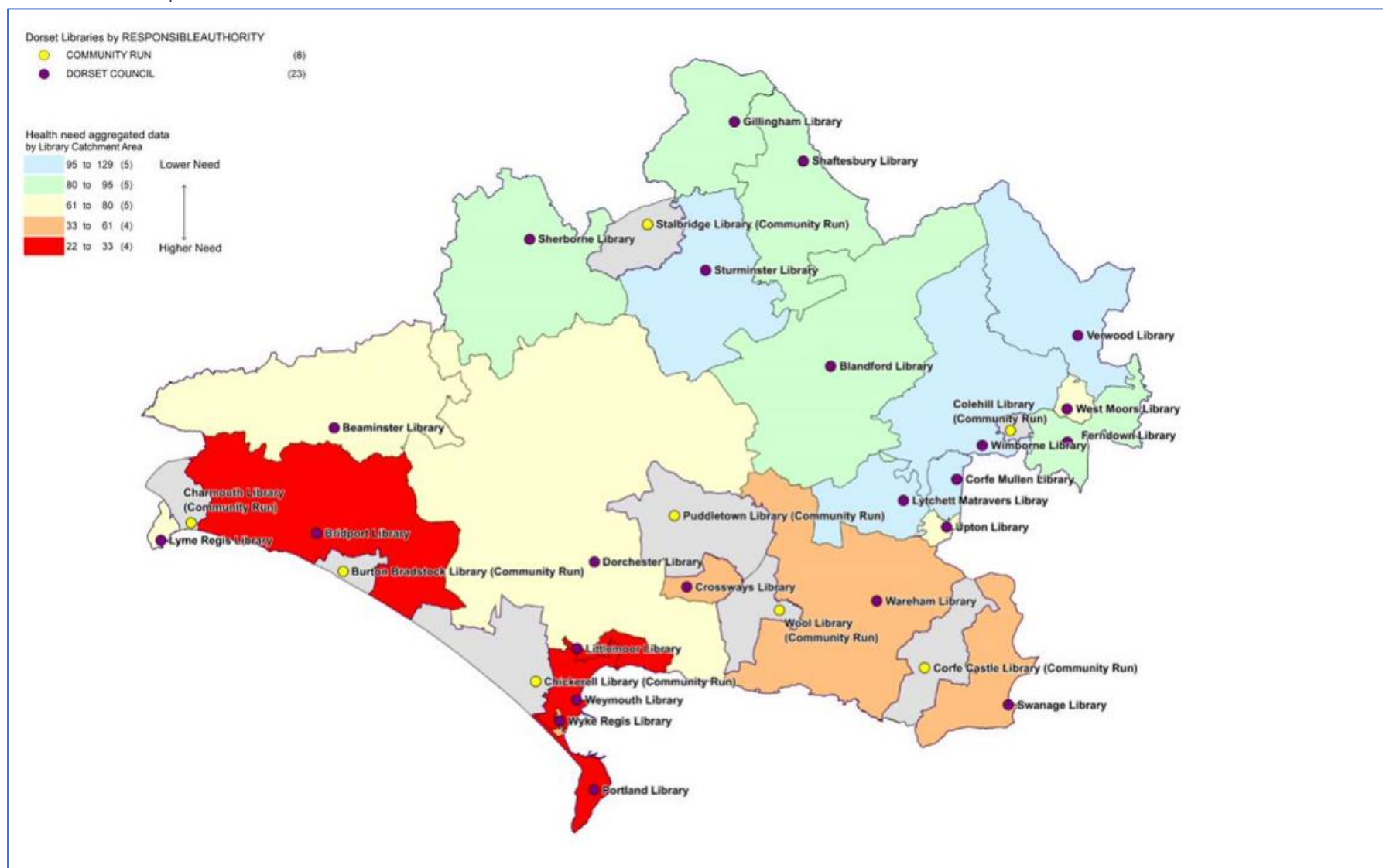


Figure 6. Health Need Map. Library catchment areas of Bridport, Weymouth & Portland and Littlemoor are indicated as areas of higher need. Followed by Swanage, Wareham, Crossways and Wyke Regis.

Crime Need Map

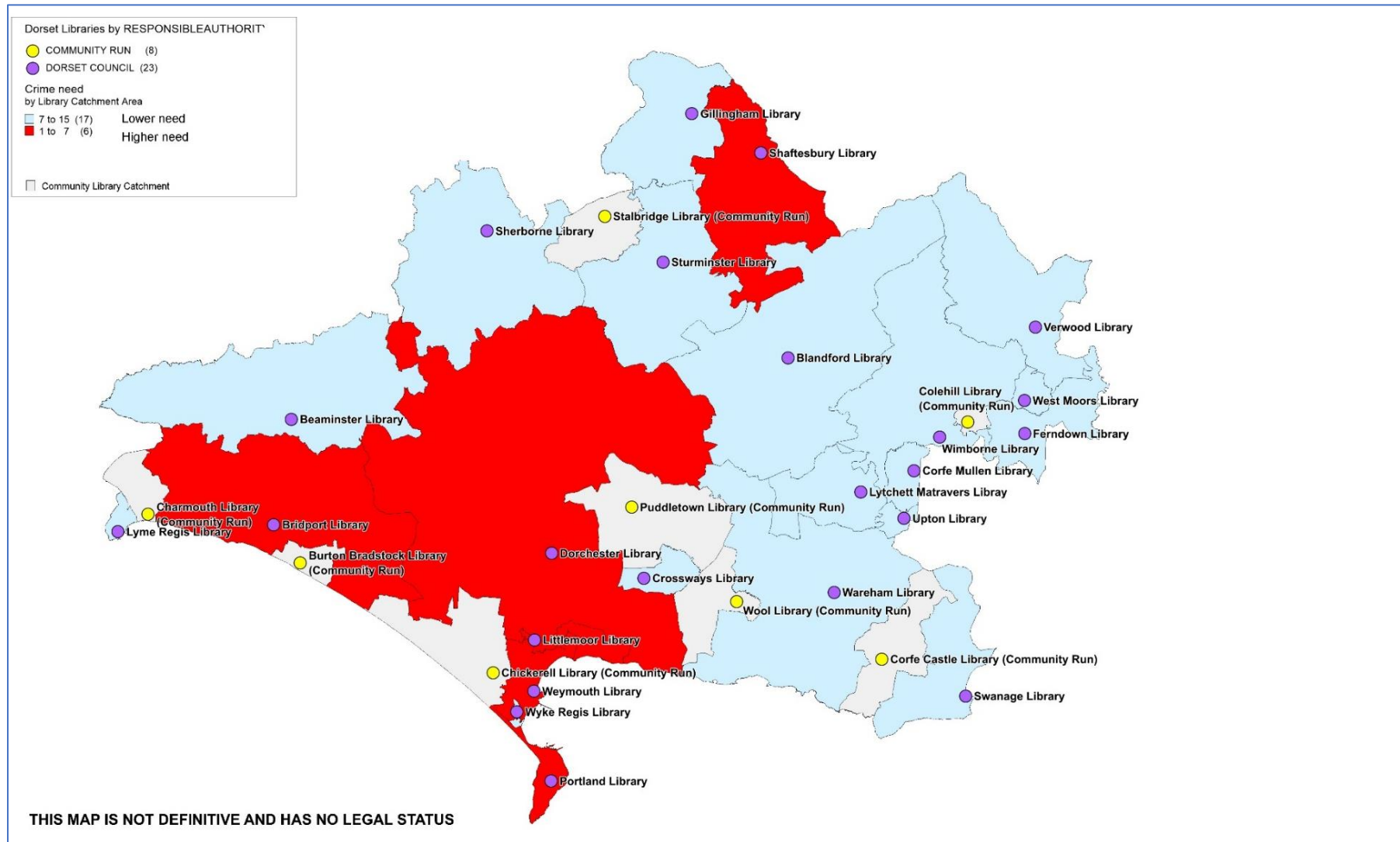


Figure 7. Crime Need Map. Library catchment areas of Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth & Portland and Shaftesbury are indicated as areas of higher need.

Digital Exclusion Need Map

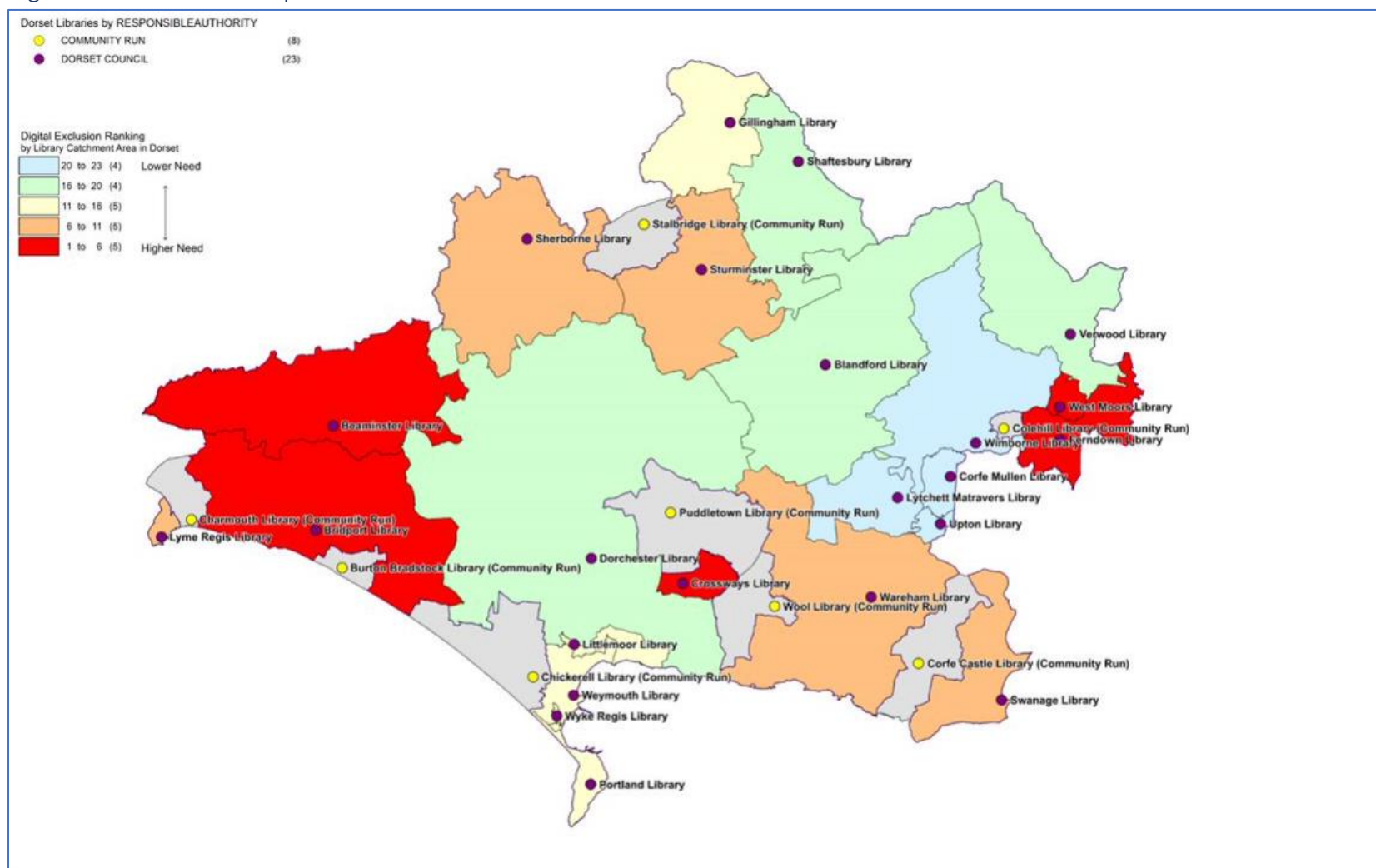


Figure 8. Digital Exclusion Need Map. Library catchment areas of Bridport, Beaminster, Crossways, West Moors and Ferndown indicate higher needs, followed by Sherborne, Swanage, Lyme Regis, Wareham and Sturminster Newton. Weymouth has quite large pockets of digital exclusion in Westham and the Town Centre and Littlemoor (Littlemoor library's broader catchment masks the pocket of digital exclusion). Portland has higher levels in the Underhill area.

Library Demand Need Map

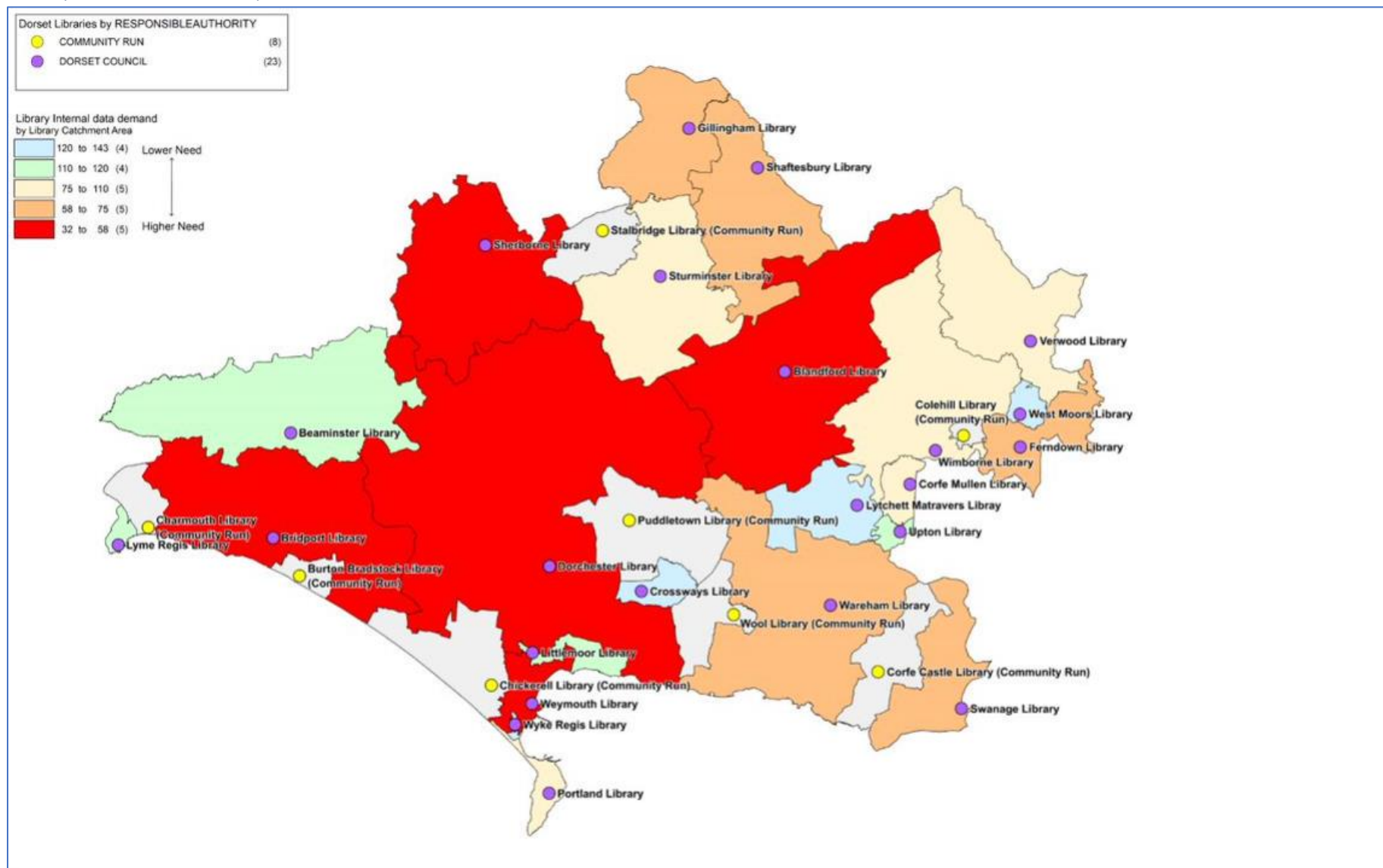


Figure 9. Library Demand Need Map. Library catchment areas of Bridport, Dorchester, Sherborne, Blandford and Weymouth indicate higher need, followed by Swanage, Gillingham, Wareham, Shaftesbury and Ferndown. See Section 2 for detailed analysis of the data sets which make up this aggregate rank.

Overall Need Map

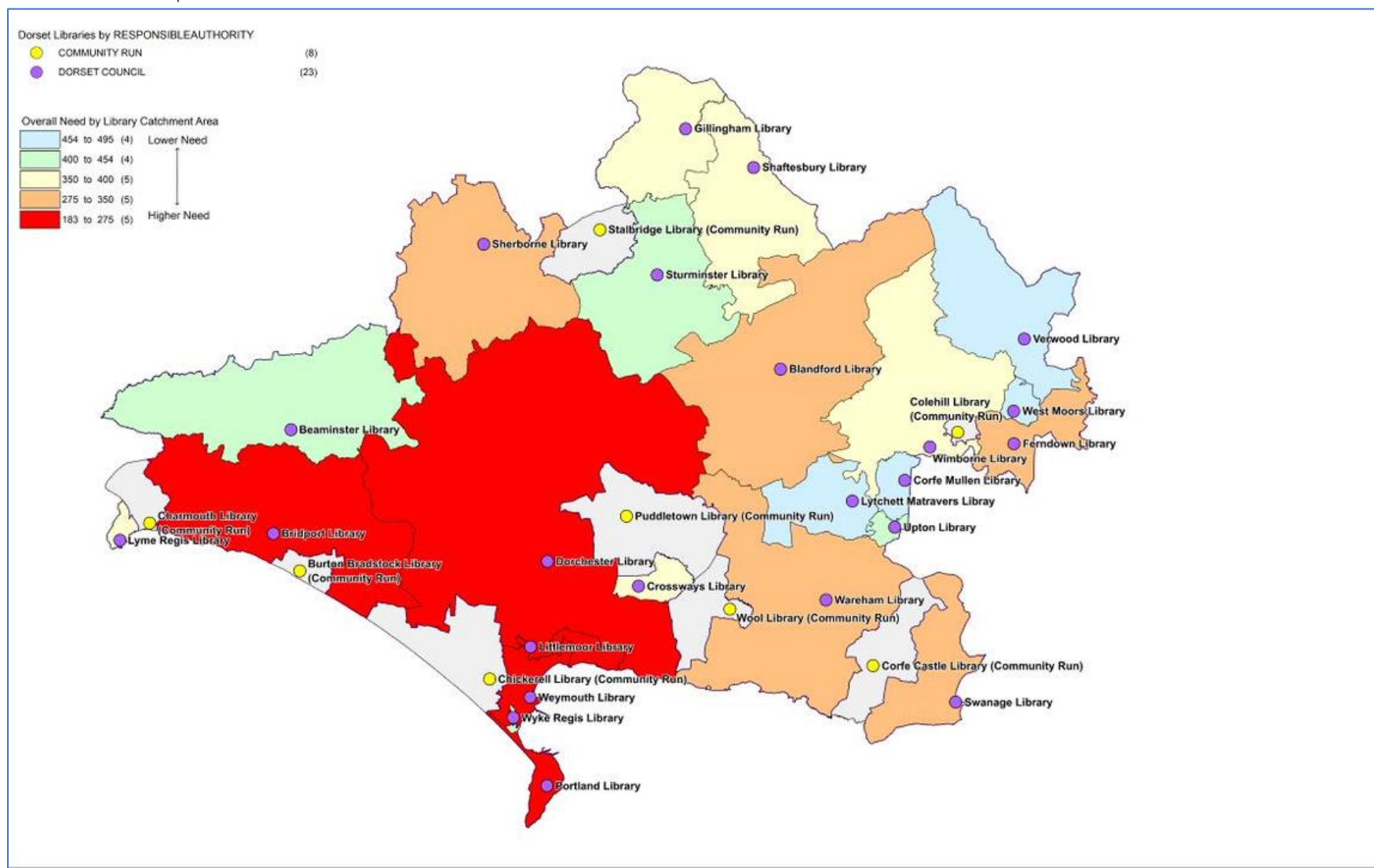


Figure 10 Overall Need Map. This map presents the aggregated need rank when all the themes of need, are combined (Table 1- sum of aggregate rank). The library catchment areas indicated higher need are: Bridport, Dorchester, Littlemoor, Weymouth, Portland followed by Sherborne, Blandford, Wareham, Swanage and Ferndown.

1.5 Community Managed Libraries Community Needs

Dorset Council Library Service works in partnership with and supports Dorset's valued community managed libraries (CMLs). To review the community needs within the community managed library catchments, please look at Annex 1, which presents the needs assessment data (excluding library demand data) geographically overlayed with community managed library catchments.

Dorset Council library service are committed to working in partnership with our valued CMLs to tailor support in accordance with the needs of their communities.

2. Dorset Council Library Demand Expanded

Library activity levels indicate the relative need of each library in terms of the extent to which a range of library services are used by the population. They provide a measure of the reach of each library. This needs to be balanced against the evolving digital offer of the service, which is universal in nature and cannot be attached to an individual library. We have explored usage trends in Section 2.3

2.1 Library Demand

Library demand indicators have been used to provide a measure of the amount of participation in five areas of library service provision at each library:

- number of active borrowers in the year
- number of issues in the year
- event participation in the year
- number of public access computer sessions
- number of public access computer user hours
- service isolation (proximity to other libraries)

Demand data was reviewed for each activity type and ranked 1-23, where 1 indicates comparatively highest demand (red) and 23 indicates comparatively lowest demand (blue). Table 2 presents the ranking based on data collected from April 2019 to March 2020. Table 3 presents the ranking based on data collected from 1st February 2022 to 31st January 2023. Whilst we usually use data recorded for the financial year (from April to March), the timescale within which data was required to refresh the Needs Assessment meant that the most recent 12 months for which data was available was February 2022 to January 2023. Library usage trends have recovered significantly from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the latest data is considered sufficiently robust to use to understand the library demand trends post pandemic.

When considering the libraries ranked in the top 10 in February 2022/ January 2023 compared with 2019/20, there has been some fluctuation. Dorchester, Weymouth and Ferndown remain in the top 3. Shaftesbury library has joined the top 10, replacing Verwood which is now ranked 12.

It is important to consider the demand data alongside the libraries opening hours (see Table 4) Dorchester, Weymouth and Ferndown libraries all have the longest opening hours. Crossways and Beaminster have the lowest demand rank and they are both open for the shortest amount of time.

Table 2. Library demand rankings based on 2019/20 data, excluding service isolation (proximity to other libraries – see section 2.4

Library	Rank of active borrowers in the year	Rank of number of issues	Rank of event participation in the year	Rank of public computer user hours	Rank of total number of public computer sessions	Overall rank of activity
Dorchester	1	1	4	2	2	1
Weymouth	2	2	2	3	1	1
Ferndown	3	3	6	1	3	3
Bridport	5	4	1	4	4	4
Wimborne	4	6	5	10	5	5
Sherborne	7	5	9	7	7	6
Blandford	6	7	8	8	8	7
Gillingham	9	10	3	11	9	8
Wareham	10	9	12	5	10	9
Verwood	8	8	13	6	12	10
Swanage	11	11	11	12	6	11
Shaftesbury	12	13	7	9	11	12
Corfe Mullen	13	12	10	13	13	13
Sturminster Newton	14	15	19	17	14	14
West Moors	18	16	16	14	17	15
Portland	16	20	14	19	15	16
Upton	17	18	15	16	19	17
Littlemoor	20	17	20	15	16	18
Lytchett Matravers	15	14	17	22	22	19
Wyke Regis	19	19	18	23	18	20
Lyme Regis	21	22	22	18	21	21
Beaminster	22	21	23	20	20	22
Crossways	22	23	21	22	23	23

Table 3. Library demand rankings based on February 2022 to January 2023 data, excluding service isolation (proximity to other libraries) – see section 2.4

Library	Rank of active borrowers in the year	Rank of number of issues	Rank of event participation in the year	Rank of public computer user hours	Rank of total number of public computer sessions	Overall rank of activity
Dorchester	1	1	1	2	2	1
Weymouth	2	2	2	1	1	2
Ferndown	4	3	12	3	3	3
Sherborne	7	5	3	5	5	3
Bridport	6	6	7	4	4	5
Wimborne	3	4	13	7	7	6
Blandford	5	7	5	10	10	7
Gillingham	9	10	6	6	6	7
Shaftesbury	8	11	4	11	11	9
Wareham	11	9	10	8	8	10
Swanage	12	12	9	9	9	11
Verwood	10	8	18	12	12	12
Corfe Mullen	13	13	11	16	16	13
Sturminster Newton	14	14	14	15	15	14
Portland	15	17	15	14	17	15
Littlemoor	18	19	21	13	13	16
West Moors	20	18	16	17	18	17
Lytchett Matravers	17	15	22	18	18	18
Upton	16	16	20	19	19	18
Lyme Regis	19	22	20	20	20	20
Wyke Regis	21	20	19	22	22	21
Beaminster	22	21	23	21	21	22
Crossways	22	23	17	23	23	22

2.2 Dorset Council Library Opening Hours

There is a strong correlation between the hours opened and library demand.

Table 4. Summary table of Dorset Council library band classification and associated opening hours per week.

Library (including band classification)		Opening hours per week
Main Band		
Dorchester		45
Ferndown		45
Weymouth		45
Town A Band		
Blandford		35
Bridport		35
Gillingham		35
Sherborne		36 ³
Wimborne		35
Town B Band		
Shaftesbury		30
Swanage		30
Verwood		30
Wareham		30
Community A Band		
Corfe Mullen		20
Littlemoor		20
Lyme Regis		20
Lytchett Matravers		21 ⁴
Portland		20
Sturminster Newton		22 ⁵
Upton		20
West Moors		20
Wyke Regis		20
Community B Band		
Beaminster		17 ⁶
Crossways		16 ⁷

³ This additional opening hour is in agreement with, and funded by, the local Town Council.

⁴ This additional opening hour is in agreement with, and funded by, the local Parish Council.

⁵ Includes 2 hours volunteer run provision.

⁶ Includes 4 hours volunteer run provision.

⁷ Includes 7 hours volunteer run provision.

2.3 Library Demand Trend Analysis

Over the last 7 years there have been significant changes in consumer expectations, digitalisation of services and unprecedented behaviour change during a pandemic.

We have explored how these changes may have impacted library activity trends overtime, from 2016/17 to February 2022/January 2023 (where data is available). Figures 11a-e presents the data as trend lines and Table 5 presents the data including percentage change over time.

Data for February 2022/January 2023 indicates that borrowing of physical items has recovered strongly post pandemic and is now 84% of the 2016/17 levels, as compared with 2021-22, when borrowing of physical items was 72% of the 2016/17 levels (table 5). However, the number of active borrowers has dropped from 38,122 in March 2022 to 30,133 in February 2023 (figure 11a), which suggests that fewer customers are borrowing more items. Active borrower data is a snapshot of customers

Ebook and Eaudio borrowing (figure 11c) continues to increase at a steady rate, showing a 26% increase from 2021-22 to February 2022/January 2023. A return to borrowing physical items has not impacted on the borrowing of e titles.

In person attendance at events and activities also shows a strong recovery post pandemic, with the data for February 2022/January 2023 at 82% of the 2019-20 levels.

Computer usage has been slower to recover to pre pandemic levels than other services. There has been a steady increase from 2021/22 to February 2022/January 2023, however levels are well below 2019/20 usage, at 48% for computer sessions and 47% for hours used.

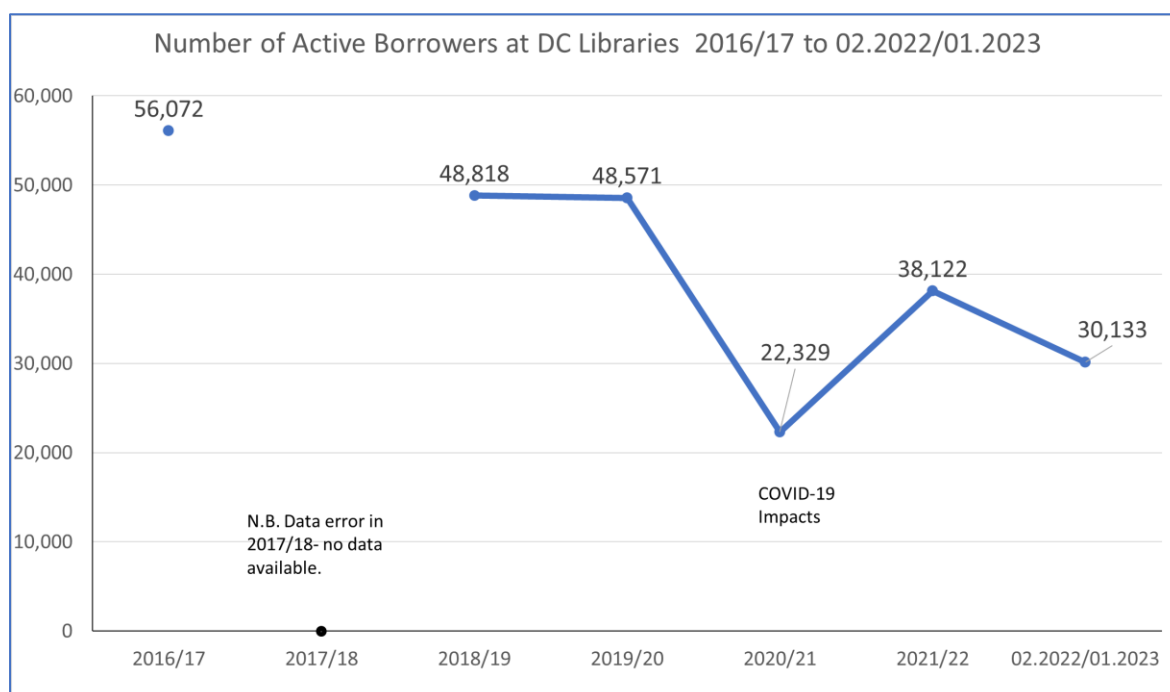


Figure 11a. Graph presenting the number of active borrowers at Dorset Council libraries from 2016/17 to February 2022/ January 2023.

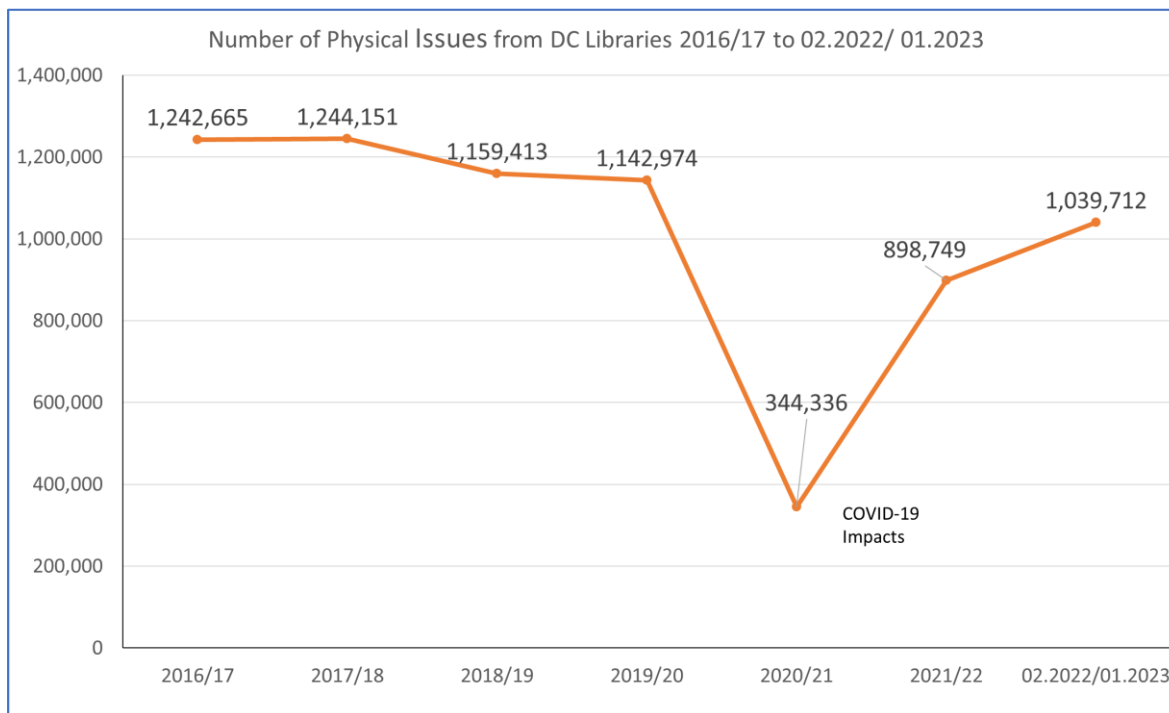


Figure 11b. Graph presenting the number of physical issues from Dorset Council libraries from 2016/17 to February 2022/ January 2023.

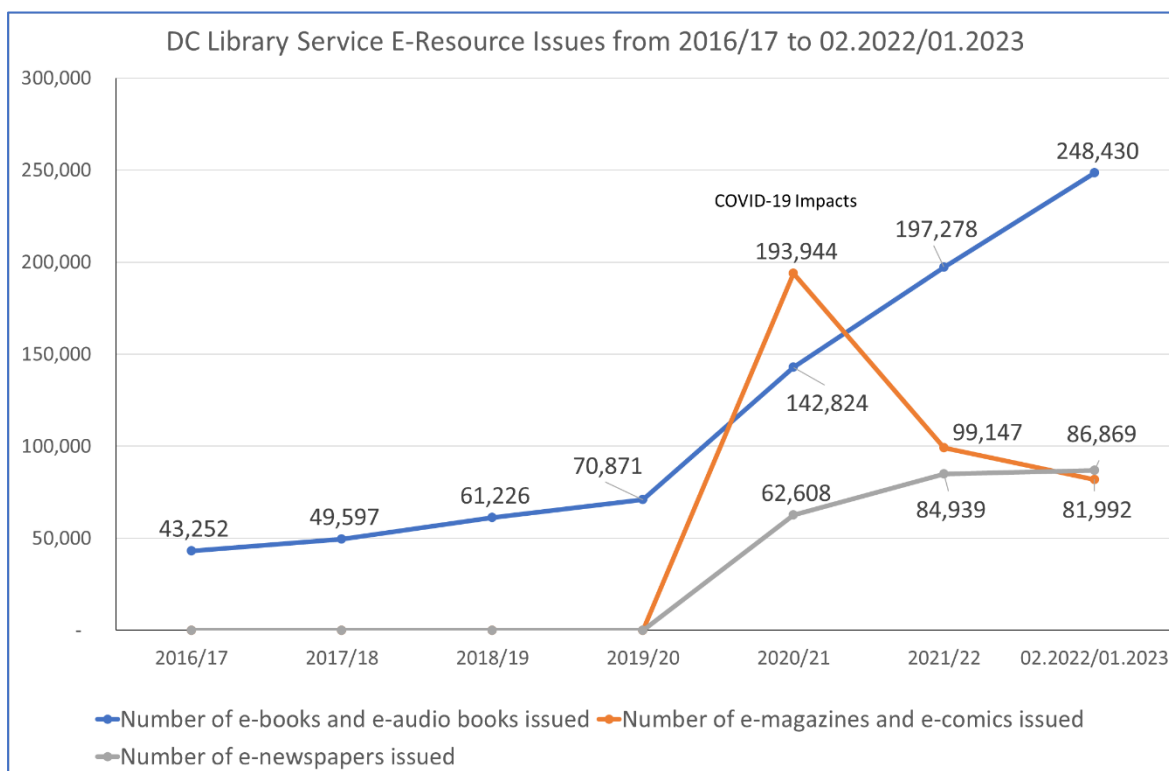


Figure 11c. Graph presenting the number of DC library service e-resource issues from 2016/17 to February 2022/ January 2023. Please note the provision of e-magazines, e-comics and e-newspapers started in 2020. Please also note that there has been a change in reporting methodology in e-magazine and e-comic issues between 2020/21 and 2021/22 as we changed supplier. We believe 2020/21 data to be an overestimate, based on the reporting methodology used.

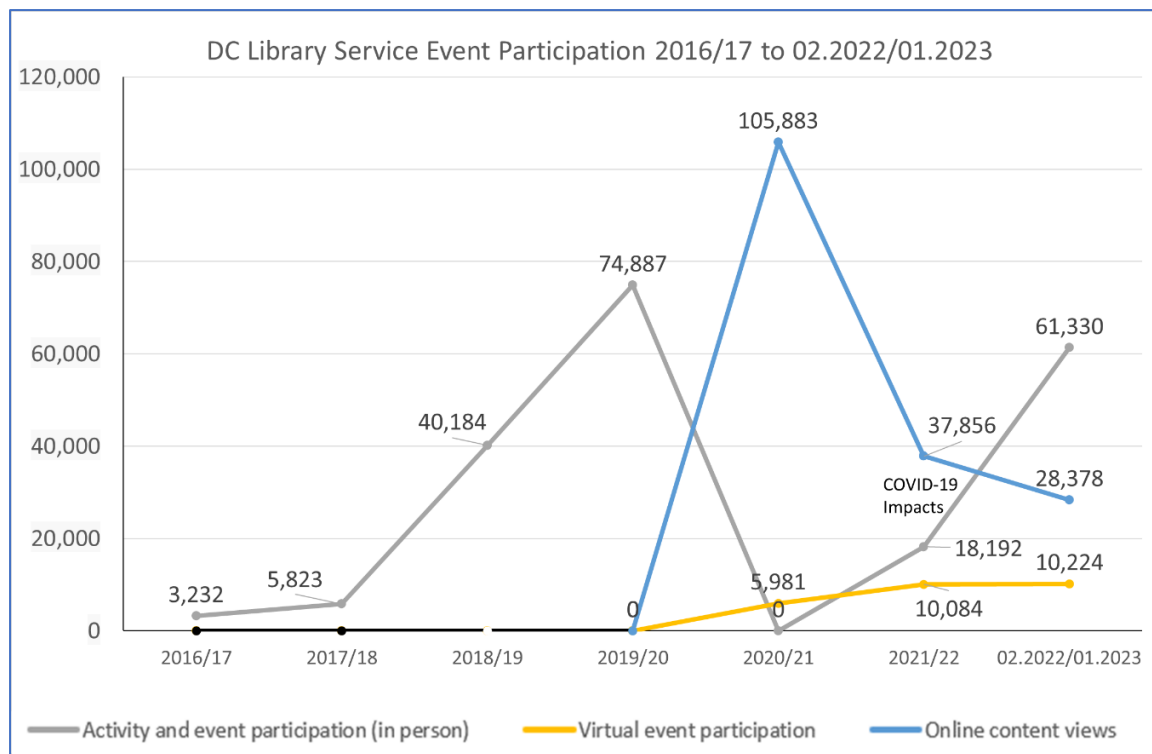


Figure 11d. Graph presenting the DC library service event participation from 2016/17 to February 2022/ January 2023. Please note the provision of virtual events and posting of online event content only began in 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as the service pivoted its traditional in-person services to online.

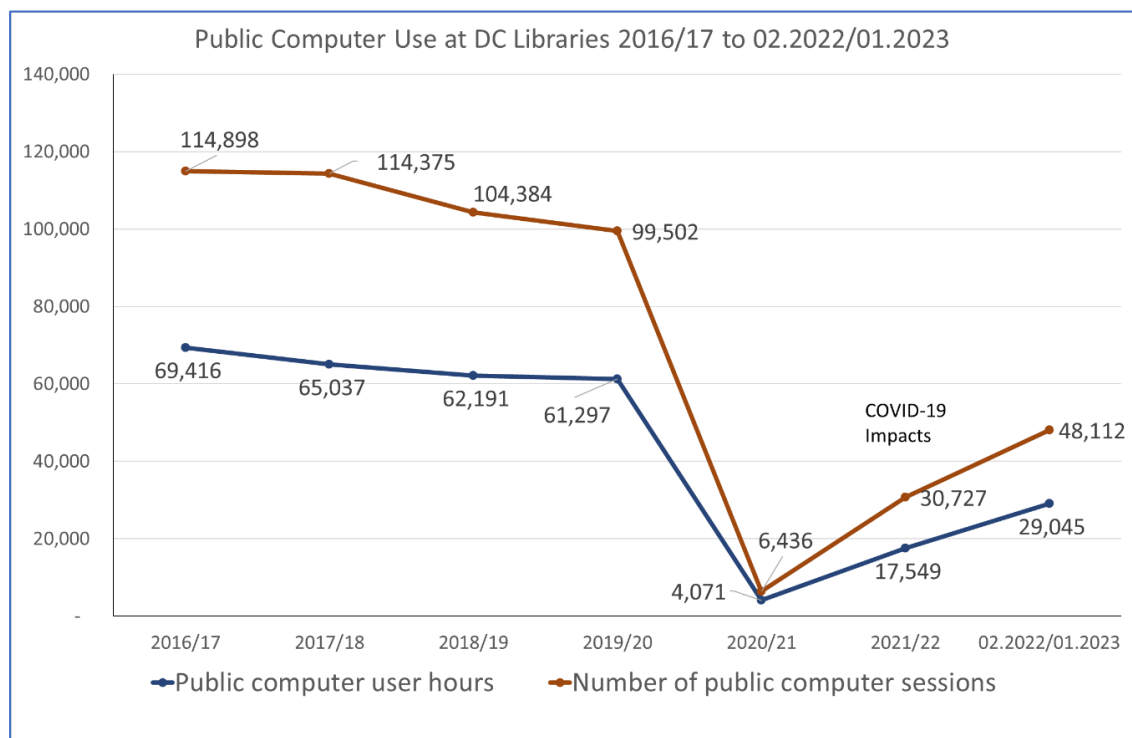


Figure 11e. Graph presenting the public computer use at DC libraries from 2016/17 to February 2022/ January 2023. Computer usage has been slower to recover to pre pandemic levels than other services.

Table 5. Summary of overall Dorset Council library activity data over the last six years (where available).

DC Library activity type	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 (COVID-19 impacts)	2021/22	02.2022/ 01.2023	Percentage change from earliest data record to 02.2022/ 01.2023
Number of active borrowers in the year	56,072	Data error – no data available	48,818	48,571	22,329	38,122	31,430	-44%
Number of physical issues	1,242,665	1,244,151	1,159,413	1,142,974	344,336	898,749	1,039,712	-16%
Number of e-books and e-audio books issued	43,252	49,597	61,226	70,871	142,824	197,278	248,430	474%
Number of e-magazines and e-comics issued					193,944	99,147	86,869	Change in data recording methodology means percentage change is not feasible
Number of e-newspapers issued					62,608	84,939	81,992	31%
Activity and event participation (in person)	3,232	5,823	40,184	74,887	0- COVID-19 impacts	18,192	61,330	1798%
Virtual event participation					5,981	10,084	10,224	71%
Online views of libraries content					105,883	37,856	28,378	-73%
Public computer user hours	34,417	33,499	31,620	30,258	2,456	9,396	29,045	-16%
Number of public computer sessions	56,349	54,993	50,366	48,754	3,445	16,090	48,112	-15%

See Appendix 2 for library activity trend data reported by Dorset Council library

2.4 Service Isolation (proximity to other libraries)

Within the phase one Let's Talk Libraries consultation which ran October 2021 – January 2022, we explored the way library users travelled to the library, the [full analysis is available here](#). Travelling 10-30 minutes is the most common travel time to the library for respondents (51.8% of all respondents). The main method of accessing the library buildings was by walking or cycling (55% of all respondents), nearly 42% travelled by car, motorcycle or mobility scooter, less than 3% travelled by public transport.

Table 6 below ranks libraries by distance to the next nearest library, setting out distance and travel time from that Library. The isolation ranking includes travel time by car⁸ and public transport, indicator of the availability of public transport based on bus journey times and number of services available during library opening hours between 09:00 to 13:00 on a Tuesday⁹.

Table 6: Ranking of Dorset Council Libraries by isolation (Dorset Council authority area only)

Library	Nearest Library	Distance (miles)	Distance (miles) RANK	Car Journey Time (mins)	Car Journey Time RANK	Public Transport Journey Time*	PT Journey Time RANK	Number of Services	Number of services rank	Isolation Score (Jrny Dist + Car Jrny Time + Pub Tran Jrny Time + No. of Services RANKS)
Sherborne	Sturminster Newton Library	12.7	1	24	1	54	1	2	2	5
Blandford	Sturminster Newton Library	9.4	4	23	2	45	2	2	2	10
Lyme Regis	Bridport Library	10.2	2	20	3	43	3	4	8	16
Sturminster Newton	Shaftesbury Library/Gillingham PT	8.4	5	19	4	36	4	3	5	18
Swanage	Wareham Library	9.7	3	19	4	24	9	4	8	24
Beaminster	Bridport Library	6.4	6	14	6	21	13	3	5	30
Bridport	Beaminster Library	6.4	6	14	6	22	12	4	8	32
Wareham	Upton Library	6.3	8	11	11	29	6	5	13	38
Dorchester	Littlemoor Library	5.2	10	10	13	36	4	5	13	40

⁸ Google Maps 2021

⁹ SWPTI 2021

										Isolation Score (Jrny Dist + Car Jrny Time + Pub Tran Jrny Time + No. of Services RANKS)
Library	Nearest Library	Distance (miles)	Distance (miles) RANK	Car Journey Time (mins)	Car Journey Time RANK	Public Transport Journey Time*	PT Journey Time RANK	Number of Services	Number of services rank	
Crossways	Dorchester Library	5.8	9	12	10	28	7	7	15	41
Shaftesbury	Gillingham Library	4.7	12	13	8	23	10	7	15	45
Verwood	West Moors Library	5.2	10	11	11	19	16	4	8	45
Lytchett Matravers	Upton Library	2.9	17	7	19	26	8	2	2	46
Gillingham	Shaftesbury Library	4.7	12	13	8	23	10	8	17	47
Upton	Lytchett Matravers Library	2.9	17	7	19	16	18	1	1	55
West Moors	Ferndown Library	1.9	22	6	21	21	13	3	5	61
Portland	Wyke Regis Library	4.5	14	10	13	20	15	12	20	62
Corfe Mullen	Wimborne Library	4	15	9	16	15	19	8	17	67
Littlemoor	Weymouth Library	3.8	16	10	13	19	16	17	23	68
Ferndown	West Moors Library	1.9	22	6	21	15	19	4	8	70
Wyke Regis	Weymouth Library	2.1	20	9	16	15	19	12	20	75
Wimborne	Corfe Mullen Library	2.6	19	6	21	15	19	8	17	76
Weymouth	Wyke Regis Library	2.1	20	9	16	13	23	12	20	79

The most geographically isolated library is Sherborne which is located 12.7 miles from the nearest Dorset Council library (Sturminster Newton). However, Sherborne is close to the border of Somerset and Yeovil Library is 6.6 miles, with a quicker more frequent Bus Service. * Tuesday 09:00 to 13:00

Blandford, Lyme Regis and Sturminster Newton are the next most isolated service points, located between 8 and 10 miles from the nearest Dorset Council Library and with poorer public transport links.

Weymouth, Wimborne, Wyke Regis and Ferndown libraries are the least isolated libraries, located within 3 miles of another Dorset Council Library.

A number of Dorset Council libraries situated close to the County's borders are located close to out-of-county libraries. The above ranking does not include an adjustment to reflect proximity of Dorset Council libraries to out-of-county libraries as it cannot be assumed that library provision in other authorities will remain unchanged. An additional ranking, including out-of-county libraries, is included in Table 7.

Table 7: Ranking of Dorset Council Libraries by isolation (with consideration to out-of-county libraries)

Library	Nearest Library (ignores proximity of Links)	Distance (miles)	Distance (miles) RANK	Car Journey Time (mins)	Car Journey Time RANK	Public Transport Journey Time*	PT Journey Time RANK	Number of Services	Number of services rank	Isolation Score (Jrny Dist + Car Tran Jrny Time + Pub No. of Services RANKS)		Overall Rank
Blandford	Sturminster Newton Library	9.4	2	23	1	44	2	2	1	6		1
Sturminster Newton	Shaftesbury Library/Blandford PT	8.4	3	19	2	45	1	2	1	7		2
Swanage	Wareham Library	9.7	1	19	2	40	3	4	6	12		3
Beaminster	Bridport Library	6.4	5	14	4	24	9	3	3	21		4
Sherborne	Yeovil Library	6.6	4	14	4	26	6	6	11	25		5
Bridport	Beaminster Library	6.4	5	14	4	14	19	3	3	31		6
Wareham	Upton Library	6.3	7	11	10	30	4	6	11	32		7
Lyme Regis	Axminster Library	5.3	9	11	10	25	8	4	6	33		8
Shaftesbury	Gillingham Library	4.7	12	13	7	26	6	6	11	36		9
Crossways	Dorchester Library	5.8	8	12	9	28	5	7	14	36		9
Verwood	West Moors Library	5.2	10	11	10	15	16	4	6	42		11
Gillingham	Shaftesbury Library	4.7	12	13	7	24	9	8	15	43		12
Lytchett Matravers	Upton Library	2.9	16	7	19	15	16	4	6	57		13
Portland	Wyke Regis Library	4.5	14	10	13	20	11	15	20	58		14
Dorchester	Littlemoor Library	5.2	10	10	13	18	12	18	23	58		14
Ferndown	West Moors Library	1.9	21	6	20	15	16	3	3	60		16
West Moors	Ferndown Library	1.9	21	6	20	16	13	4	6	60		16

Library	Nearest Library (ignores proximity of Links)	Distance (miles)	Distance (miles) RANK	Car Journey Time (mins)	Car Journey Time RANK	Public Transport Journey Time*	PT Journey Time RANK	Number of Services	Number of services rank	Isolation Score (Jrny Dist + Car Jrny Time + Pub Tran Jrny Time + No. of Services RANKS)		Overall Rank
Littlemoor	Weymouth Library	3.8	15	10	13	16	13	14	19	60		16
Wyke Regis	Weymouth Library	2.1	18	9	16	16	13	17	22	69		19
Corfe Mullen	Broadstone Library/Wimborne Library	2	20	9	16	14	19	8	15	70		20
Wimborne	Corfe Mullen Library	2.6	17	6	20	14	19	8	15	71		21
Weymouth	Wyke Regis Library	2.1	18	9	16	14	19	16	21	74		22
Upton	Creekmoor Library	1.3	23	3	23	8	23	10	18	87		23

* Tuesday 09:00 to 13:00

3. Library Membership Analysis and Representation

The profiles of active users (borrowers and computer users) in 2019/20 (or 2021/22) for each Dorset Council library has been mapped against those of the wider catchment population that the library serves. Providing insight into how representative library membership is and it helps to indicate possible gaps in our engagement with the local community.

This is relative comparison, exploring whether the library membership represents the overall catchment population – highlighting over representation or underrepresented.

Anonymised membership analysis has been carried out looking into the following membership characteristics:

- age
- socio-economic
- ethnicity
- disability
- sex
- religion

We do not collect data relating to gender, or sexual orientation, due to a historic data collection decision. Nor does the data allow for intersectional analysis.

Catchment population characteristics are based on the 2011 Census data and will be updated as 2021 Census data becomes available. Library membership protected characteristic data is optional when registering for library membership, so is dependent on individuals disclosing their protected characteristics. The individual may not update their protected characteristic data during the course of their membership, so may not reflect the fact they now have a disability for example. A possible reason for this is that an individual may not see the relevance. The protected characteristics data presented below for: ethnicity, disability, sex and religion reflects all members currently in our libraries management system that were created since June 2016. Therefore, the reported library membership characteristics will not necessarily be a true reflection of library membership characteristics.

Therefore, the analysis within this section **should be viewed as indicative only**. We are committed to becoming an inclusive and accessible library service and in order to understand how we are progressing towards that aim, we will need to improve the quality of our equalities and diversity monitoring data.

3.1 Library Catchment Population

Total population of catchment areas has been compared to total number of active service users of the library within the catchment area (Table 8)

Table 8: Total population of catchment areas compared to total number of active service users of the library within the catchment area (2018/19, 2019/20, 2021/22)

Library	18/19	19/20	21/22	Library Catchment Population	18/19 % Active Users	19-20 % Active users	21-22 % Active Users
Dorchester	6,835	6,812	5,580	44,183	15.5%	15.4%	12.5%
Weymouth	5,869	5,717	4,073	41,868	14.0%	13.7%	9.8%
Ferndown	3,777	3,809	2,860	27,871	13.6%	13.7%	10.1%
Blandford	3,088	3,051	2,294	24,443	12.6%	12.5%	9.5%
Verwood	2,246	2,219	1,797	20,849	10.8%	10.6%	8.6%
Bridport	3,421	3,366	2,574	20,277	16.9%	16.6%	12.7%
Sherborne	2,601	2,709	2,277	17,573	14.8%	15.4%	12.9%
Wimborne	3,462	3,468	2,881	17,023	20.3%	20.4%	16.6%
Shaftesbury	1,938	1,978	1,693	15,073	12.9%	13.1%	11.2%
Gillingham	2,279	2,183	1,576	14,736	15.5%	14.8%	10.7%
Wareham	2,114	2,164	1,712	13,840	15.3%	15.6%	12.3%
Portland	969	972	775	13,311	7.3%	7.3%	5.8%
Sturminster Newton	1,007	1,046	874	11,874	8.5%	8.8%	7.3%
Swanage	2,138	2,048	1,593	11,689	18.3%	17.5%	13.8%
Corfe Mullen	1,351	1,339	1,017	10,414	13.0%	12.9%	9.7%
Littlemoor	721	685	548	8,436	8.5%	8.1%	6.5%
Upton	909	935	729	8,082	11.2%	11.6%	8.9%
Beaminster	435	413	373	8,049	5.4%	5.1%	4.6%
West Moors	835	838	625	7,619	11.0%	11.0%	8.2%
Lytchett Matravers	1,118	1,023	859	4,569	24.5%	22.4%	18.8%
Lyme Regis	655	675	595	3,708	17.7%	18.2%	15.9%
Wyke Regis	610	707	504	3,197	19.1%	22.1%	16.0%
Crossways	440	413	313	2,831	15.5%	14.6%	11.2%

Dorchester and Weymouth Libraries have by far the largest catchment populations. Their active users in 2021/22 were 12.5% and 9.8% respectively.

Lytchett Matravers, Wyke Regis and Wimborne Libraries have the highest proportion of active users compared to their catchment population with 18.8%, 16.0% and 16.6% respectively.

The smallest catchment population of a Council run library is for Crossways with just under 3,000 population but with 11.2% active users. The lowest proportion of active users for a Dorset Council run library were for Beaminster Library 4.6%, Portland Library 5.8%, Littlemoor 6.5% and Sturminster Newton 7.3%.

3.2 Age Profile of Library Memberships

Experian Mosaic Profiling has been used to support age and socio-economic profiling comparisons between catchment population and active library user populations. Experian profiling uses geodemographic profiling techniques to determine household characteristics. Households are segmented into sixteen main Groups. Data used includes house type and tenure, family structure, and residents' ages. Many of the inputs are government registers or data-sets available through government or private-sector channels and freedom of information requests.

Whilst the information is undoubtedly useful, Experian Mosaic is one of several such profiling tools that are based on the assumption that neighbourhoods can be categorised in terms of the characteristics of their resident population and should therefore be regarded as a helpful but *unofficial guide*. By contrast, deprivation rankings for Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are a much-used standard dataset derived by Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG¹⁰) and Oxford University and adhere to government standards for data-quality- deprivation rankings have been used elsewhere in our analysis.

The age profile of active Dorset Council library users (using 2019/20 data) has been compared with the age profile of Dorset's population identifies some clear trends.

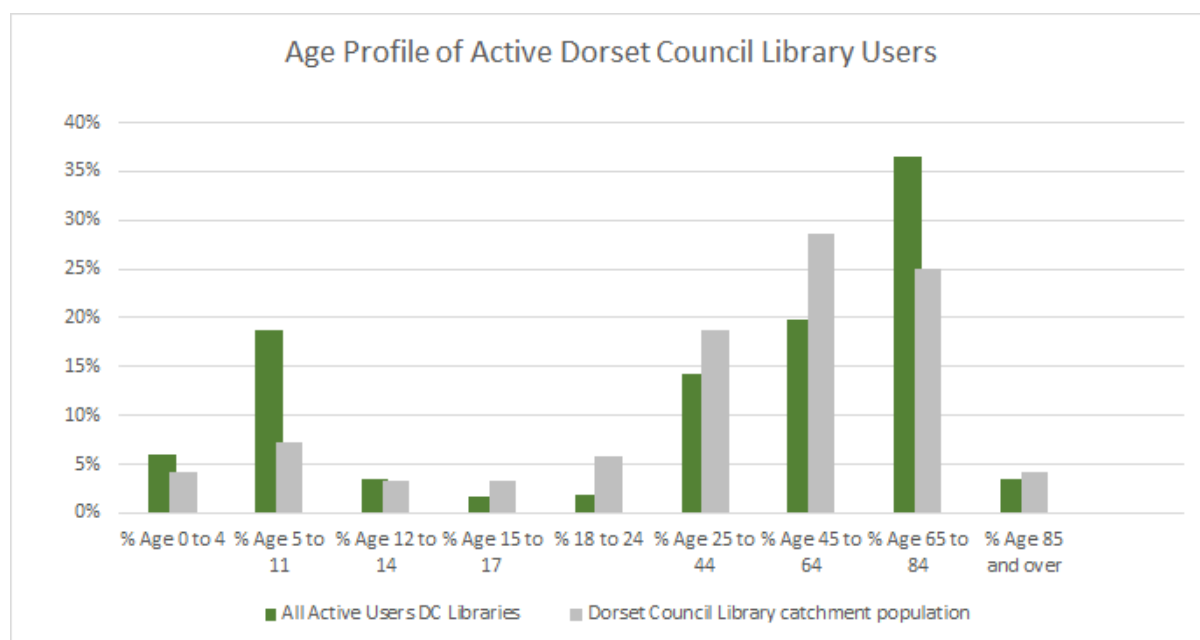


Figure 12. Comparison between Dorset Council Active User age profile and the age profile of Dorset's population

The 5-11 age group is one of the most over-represented age groups across Dorset active library users, with figures eleven percentage points higher than the catchment population. This is a key age group where reading development is very important. The 0 to 4 age groups are also over-represented across active library users.

The 12 to 14 active user age group matches that of the catchment population for Dorset Council Libraries. Active users aged 15 to 17 and over are under-represented in Dorset Council Libraries.

¹⁰ Now known as the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

Based on the estimated data, between the ages of 18 to 64¹¹ all active users are under-represented as a proportion of the population for Dorset.

Between the ages of 65 and 84 the active user population is over-represented by 11 percentage points, when compared to the Dorset population. The active user population aged 85 and over is slightly lower than the proportion of the population aged 85 and over in Dorset.

Figure 13 highlights which libraries have a higher proportion of child users: Wyke Regis, Verwood, Upton and Corfe Mullen. Beaminster, Bridport, Ferndown and Lyme Regis all have the highest proportion of Adult Users and correspondingly lower levels of Child Active Users.

If the chart is viewed from the left to the right the younger age groups are highlighted from the left for each library by the dark blue for pre-school children and then orange for 5 to 11 year olds – with each band getting older as you move across to the right finishing with the brown and grey representing 65 to 84 year olds and 85+. The width of each band representing the proportion of that age group in the active user population. e.g. Beaminster has a significant proportion (brown) of 65 to 84 year olds.

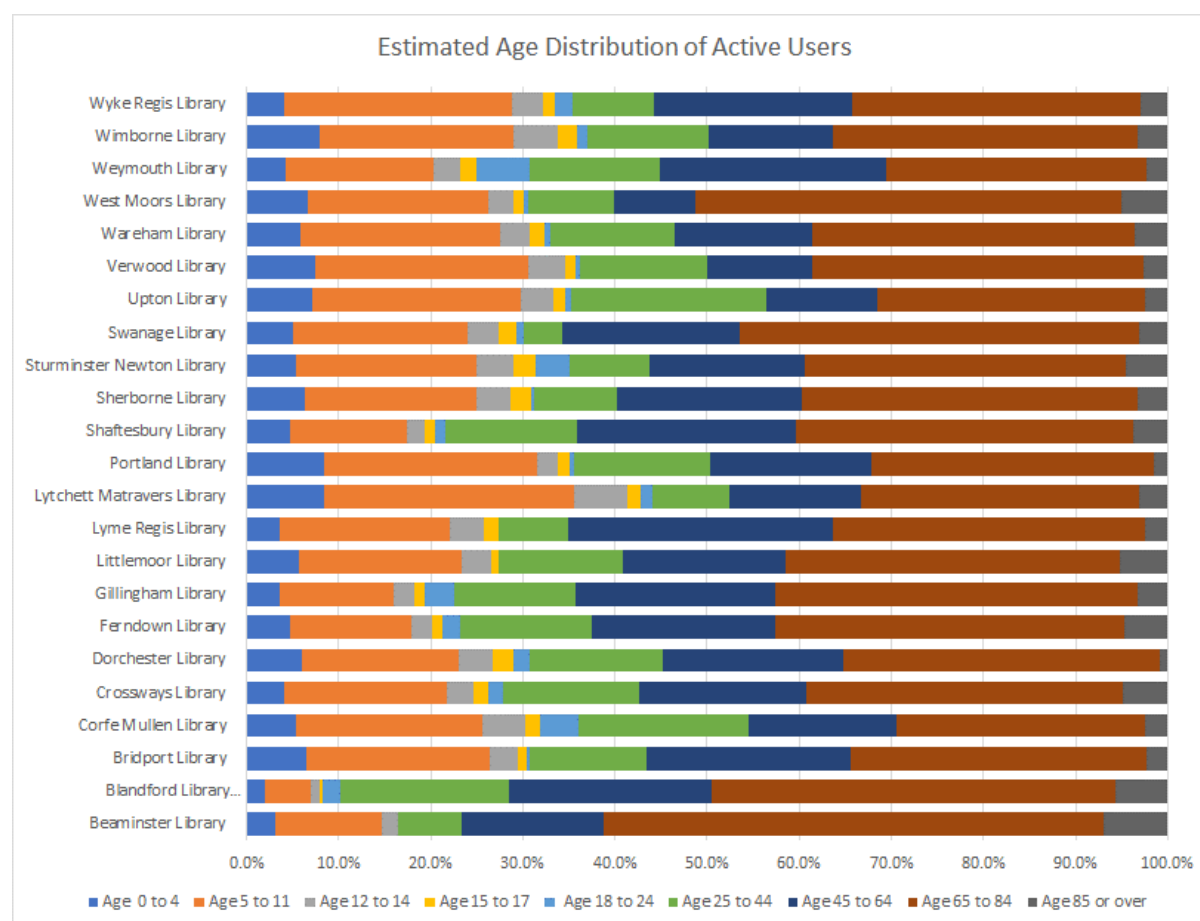


Figure 13 Age Distribution of active library users across each of Dorset Council run libraries.

¹¹ Data for Adults has been derived from survey data so is an estimate based on Adult PLUS Survey data, CIPFA 2020

Figure 14 illustrates the Age Distribution of the actual catchment population across each of Dorset Council run library catchments. The chart highlights which libraries have a higher proportion of children in their catchment: Upton, Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Corfe Mullen and Blandford. Beaminster, Ferndown, Lyme Regis, Swanage and West Moors all have the highest proportion of Adults in their catchment and they all have 35% or more residents aged 65 and over.

If the chart is viewed from the left to the right the younger age groups are highlighted from the left for each library by the dark blue for pre-school children and then orange for 5 to 11 year olds – with each band getting older as you move across to the right finishing with the brown and grey representing 65 to 84 year olds and 85+. The width of each band representing the proportion of that age group in the population. e.g. West Moors has a significant proportion (brown) of 65 to 84 year olds and 85+ compared to other libraries.

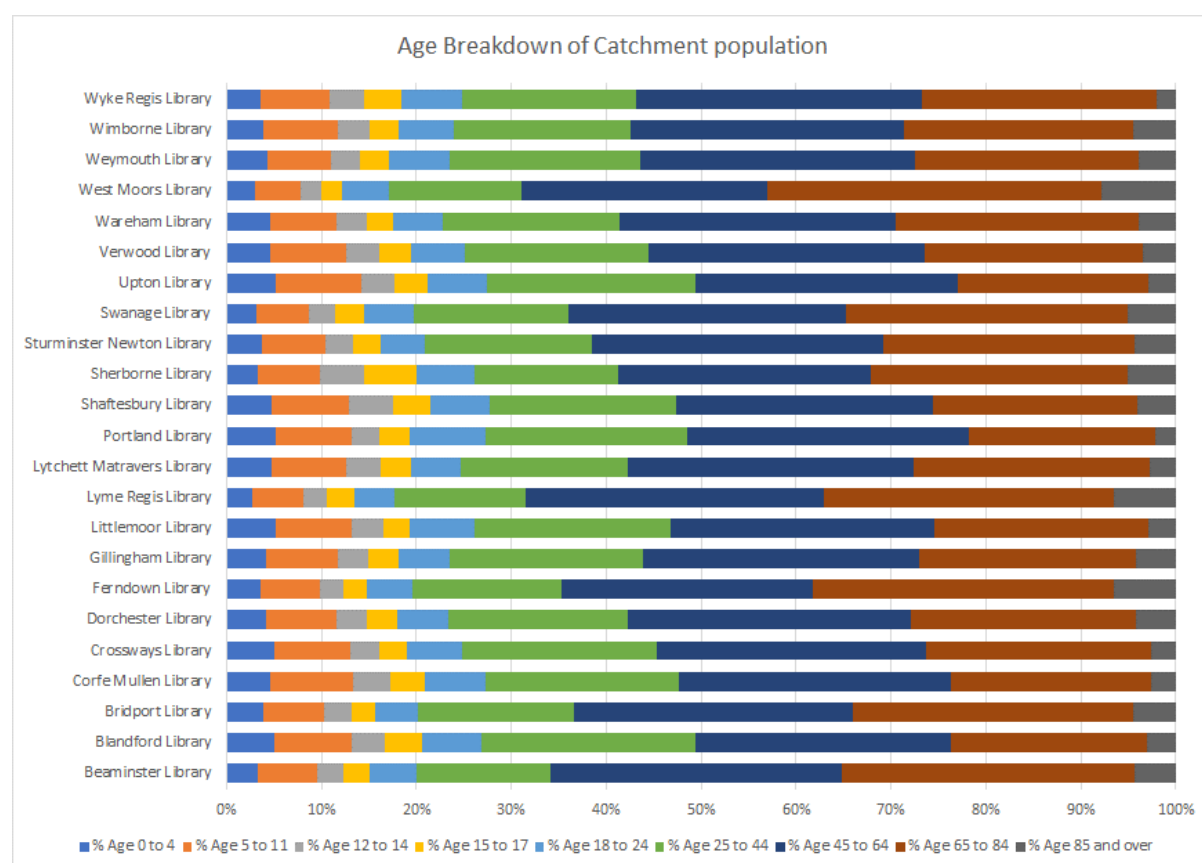


Figure 14. Age distribution of the actual library catchment population. Following on from Figures 13 and 14, Table 9 sets out the **under** or over-representation of each age group in the active library user population when compared to the catchment population.

Table 9: Representation of each age group in the library member population

Percentage-Point Difference in Active Library User Ages compared with Catchment Area Population									
Over/Under representation									
Library	% Age 0 to 4	% Age 5 to 11	% Age 12 to 14	% Age 15 to 17	% Age 18 to 24	% Age 25 to 44	% Age 45 to 64	% Age 65 to 84	% Age 85 and over
Beaminster	0.2%	6.9%	-0.8%	-2.7%	-5.0%	-7.1%	-15%	23%	3%
Blandford	3.9%	13.3%	0.2%	-2.2%	-4.4%	-4.3%	-5%	23%	3%
Bridport	1.6%	10.1%	-0.4%	-1.7%	-4.2%	-3.7%	-7%	3%	-2%
Corfe Mullen	3.7%	22.7%	3.6%	-1.2%	-2.2%	-1.8%	-13%	6%	0%
Crossways	-0.6%	11.3%	0.2%	-1.1%	-4.3%	-5.7%	-10%	11%	2%
Dorchester	1.8%	9.7%	0.5%	-1.0%	-3.7%	-4.5%	-10%	11%	-3%
Ferndown	1.1%	7.1%	-0.3%	-1.3%	-3.0%	-1.4%	-7%	6%	-2%
Gillingham	0.9%	10.2%	-0.1%	-1.5%	-2.2%	-7.2%	-7%	17%	-1%
Littlemoor	2.7%	16.4%	1.1%	-1.6%	-6.8%	-7.2%	-10%	14%	2%
Lyme Regis	0.4%	10.5%	0.6%	-1.5%	-4.2%	-6.3%	-3%	3%	-4%
Lytchett Matravers	2.7%	15.8%	1.4%	-1.9%	-4.0%	-9.2%	-16%	5%	0%
Portland	3.4%	15.7%	-0.6%	-1.8%	-7.6%	-6.3%	-12%	11%	-1%
Shaftesbury	2.7%	11.8%	-1.6%	-2.0%	-5.2%	-5.4%	-3%	15%	0%
Sherborne	2.1%	9.5%	-1.6%	-3.7%	-5.8%	-6.2%	-6%	9%	-2%
Sturminster Newton	1.0%	10.4%	0.5%	-0.7%	-1.2%	-8.8%	-14%	8%	0%
Swanage	1.4%	11.4%	0.4%	-1.3%	-4.7%	-12.0%	-10%	14%	-2%
Upton	4.0%	20.1%	1.2%	-2.0%	-5.6%	-0.7%	-16%	9%	0%
Verwood	3.2%	16.2%	0.6%	-2.0%	-5.3%	-5.6%	-17%	13%	-1%
Wareham	1.0%	14.3%	0.0%	-1.2%	-4.6%	-5.0%	-14%	10%	0%
West Moors	2.6%	12.0%	0.2%	-1.2%	-4.5%	-4.7%	-17%	11%	-3%
Weymouth	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%	-1.4%	-0.7%	-5.8%	-4%	5%	-2%
Wimborne	3.1%	10.4%	0.8%	-1.0%	-4.7%	-5.4%	-16%	9%	-1%
Wyke Regis	1.8%	25.8%	0.7%	-2.3%	-4.5%	-9.5%	-9%	7%	1%

- the 0-4 age group are over-represented in virtually all libraries but best represented in Blandford, Corfe Mullen and Upton and under-represented in Crossways
- the 5-11 age group are over-represented in all libraries, but are best represented at Corfe Mullen, Upton and Wyke Regis
- the 12 to 14 age group are over-represented in most libraries but best represented in Corfe Mullen. They are under-represented in Beaminster, Portland, Shaftesbury and Sherborne.
- the 15 to 17 age group are under-represented in all libraries
- the 18 to 24 population are under-represented in all libraries particularly so in Portland and Littlemoor two of the most deprived areas
- the 25 to 44 age group are under-represented in all libraries but most under-represented in Swanage, Wyke Regis and Lytchett Matravers
- the 45 to 64 year age group are under-represented in all libraries with the highest levels of under-representation in Lytchett Matravers, Upton, West Moors and Wimborne
- the 65 to 84 year age group are over-represented in all of Dorset Council libraries, particularly so in Beaminster and Blandford
- the 85 and over age group are over-represented in some of Dorset's libraries, Blandford and Beaminster in particular are over-represented but Lyme Regis, Dorchester and West Moors show the highest levels of under representation
- as a library service we are committed to drawing on best practice from across the network of libraries, we will explore the ways libraries have engaged with their catchment communities and identify lessons we can learn/adopt as a network.

3.3 Socio-Economic Profile of Library Memberships (Household Characteristics)

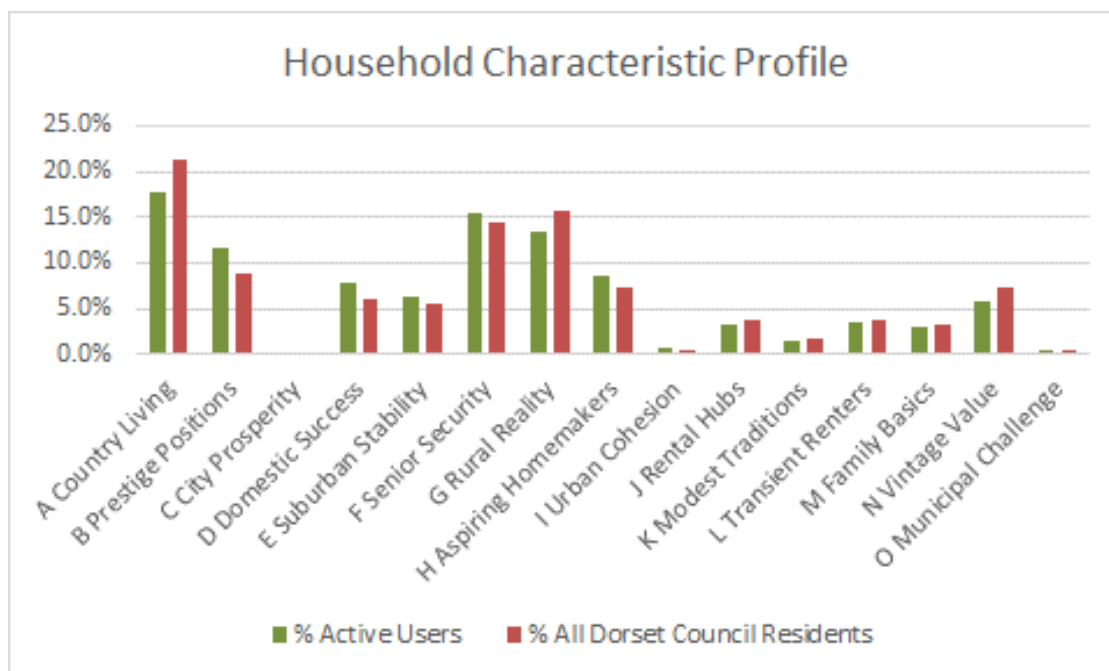


Figure 15. Profile of Household Characteristics based on Experian Data

The Household Characteristic profile based on Experian Mosaic¹² data of the active library users shows a somewhat different profile than for Dorset Council Residents as a whole. There is a higher proportion of more affluent households using Libraries: Prestige Positions, Domestic Success and Senior Security are all over-represented.

There is lower proportion of our Rural Residents 'Country Living' and 'Rural Reality' which together represent both affluent and 'average income' rural residents. The older less affluent households – typically relying on state pension 'Vintage Value' are less likely to use a library.

Other more deprived households are slightly under-represented but not significantly.

Table 10 compares the difference in household characteristics for each Library 'Active User' compared to the household characteristic within their catchment area. The Household Characteristics further to the right on the table - particularly from K onwards illustrate less affluent households.

¹² Experian Mosaic Classifications 2019

Table 10: Representation of each household characteristic in the library member population compared to catchment using 2019/20 data.

	Over/under represented														
Library	A Country Living	B Prestige Positions	C City Prosperity	D Domestic Success	E Suburban Stability	F Senior Security	G Rural Reality	H Aspiring Homemakers	I Urban Cohesion	J Rental Hubs	K Modest Traditions	L Transient Renters	M Family Basics	N Vintage Value	O Municipal Tenants
Beaminster	-13.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.5%	-0.2%	7.7%	2.5%	-0.4%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	-0.1%	1.6%	0.9%
Blandford	-1.7%	0.8%	-0.2%	1.6%	0.2%	-1.9%	-2.3%	2.0%	-0.2%	0.6%	-0.6%	3.0%	-0.4%	-1.3%	-0.5%
Bridport	-2.5%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%	-2.5%	3.1%	1.1%	2.1%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-1.0%	1.4%	-0.8%	-2.0%	-1.0%
Corfe Mullen	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	9.3%	-7.5%	-0.8%	-1.5%	-0.3%	0.3%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-1.1%	0.2%	-0.3%
Crossways	3.9%	-2.1%	0.0%	2.5%	-2.3%	-1.8%	-2.9%	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	-1.1%	0.5%	0.2%	-0.3%
Dorchester	-3.2%	0.8%	-0.1%	4.1%	-1.0%	2.8%	-1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.9%	-0.8%	1.1%	-0.6%	-1.6%	-0.5%
Ferndown	-1.4%	-4.9%	0.0%	-1.4%	0.7%	9.4%	-1.6%	-2.4%	0.1%	0.9%	-0.9%	-0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	-0.1%
Gillingham	1.7%	-1.6%	0.0%	5.0%	-4.2%	2.8%	-2.2%	2.4%	0.0%	-0.7%	-1.7%	-0.2%	0.2%	-1.6%	-0.5%
Littlemoor	-5.3%	-2.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	2.8%	4.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	-5.0%	3.3%	-2.2%	1.2%	-3.7%
Lyme Regis	9.9%	-1.5%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.9%	-4.7%	-1.4%	0.0%	-1.9%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-0.6%	-0.2%
Lytchett Matravers	-2.7%	2.2%	0.0%	1.9%	2.1%	-0.6%	-1.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	-0.8%	-0.4%	0.2%	-1.5%	-0.4%
Portland	-0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.1%	-3.2%	0.9%	19.5%	0.0%	0.3%	-2.8%	-6.3%	-3.4%	-1.9%	-0.9%	-1.8%
Shaftesbury	-8.9%	1.4%	0.0%	3.1%	-2.3%	2.6%	-3.2%	9.4%	-0.1%	-0.9%	-2.5%	-0.9%	-1.0%	3.1%	-0.3%
Sherborne	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	-1.1%	-1.3%	7.2%	-4.6%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.6%	0.0%	-1.2%	-0.7%	0.1%	-0.6%
Sturminster Newton	-5.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.6%	1.2%	-0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	-0.3%	0.5%	-0.1%
Swanage Mosaic	-2.4%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	2.5%	5.8%	-1.6%	0.9%	0.5%	-1.8%	-1.6%	0.1%	0.8%	-2.9%	-0.1%
Upton	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	-1.6%	3.1%	-2.0%	0.3%	4.2%	0.1%	0.7%	-4.2%	-1.9%	1.0%	-2.5%	0.1%
Verwood	-7.6%	5.6%	0.0%	6.7%	-2.4%	5.5%	-7.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	-0.7%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.6%	-0.1%
Wareham	-1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	2.0%	-0.5%	0.6%	-3.9%	3.8%	0.2%	-0.4%	-1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.3%
West Moors	0.7%	3.0%	0.0%	1.1%	-5.8%	6.3%	-4.6%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.5%	0.3%	-0.3%	1.2%	-2.4%	0.1%
Weymouth	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1.3%	-2.4%	-0.2%	4.6%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	-4.1%	2.7%	-2.0%	-2.8%	-1.1%
Wimborne	-14.3%	11.3%	0.0%	4.6%	-0.1%	6.7%	-2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.0%	-1.1%	0.2%	-1.1%	-2.6%	-0.3%
Wyke Regis	0.3%	1.7%	0.0%	-0.7%	-11.5%	-0.9%	2.4%	-0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	-1.2%	0.8%	4.2%	2.2%	0.8%

The data highlights a noticeable trend that for the majority of Dorset Council Libraries the 'Active User' population tend to be over-represented in the more affluent households: Group B Prestige Positions; Group D Domestic Success; Group F Suburban Security; Group H Aspiring Homemakers are over-represented in most of our Council Libraries.

Rural Residents (Country Living and Rural Reality) tend to be under-represented in most of the Council run libraries they may however be picked up in the Community Libraries.

Less affluent households tend to be under-represented in the Active User population.

However, some libraries buck this trend. Wyke Regis Library's Active User population is over-represented with the less affluent households and Beaminster Library has a slight over-representation of some of the less affluent households. Shaftesbury Library has a higher proportion of Older less affluent Users and Weymouth, Littlemoor and Blandford have a higher than expected proportion of Transient Renters using their services 'these tend to be younger singles – living in low cost short-term rentals'. As a library service we are committed to drawing on best practice from across the network of libraries, we will explore the ways in which these libraries have engaged with their catchment communities and identify lessons we can learn/adopt as a network.

3.4 Ethnicity Profile of Library Membership

Table 11. Ethnicity profile in the library member population compared to catchment

Library Catchment	Ethnic Minority Population as a percentage of catchment population¹³	Percentage Ethnic Minority library user membership (2021/22 data)¹⁴
Beaminster Library	4.7%	2.7%
Blandford Library	7.5%	3.5%
Bridport Library	5.9%	1.7%
Corfe Mullen Library	4.7%	3.0%
Crossways Library	4.0%	2.9%
Dorchester Library	7.2%	3.6%
Ferndown Library	6.6%	3.8%
Gillingham Library	6.5%	4.6%
Littlemoor Library	4.9%	3.5%
Lyme Regis Library	5.7%	1.5%
Lytchett Matravers Library	3.7%	1.9%
Portland Library ¹	5.9%	3.4%
Shaftesbury Library ¹	8.3%	2.5%
Sherborne Library	6.7%	2.7%
Sturminster Newton Library	6.6%	1.8%
Swanage Library	6.8%	3.1%
Upton Library	5.8%	4.1%
Verwood Library	4.2%	1.2%
Wareham Library	5.0%	1.9%
West Moors Library	4.7%	1.3%
Weymouth Library	7.0%	3.3%
Wimborne Library	4.9%	1.7%
Wyke Regis Library	5.5%	2.2%

¹³ Includes Ethnic Minority data (Census 2021) for the Communal Establishments that includes Guys Marsh, Portland Prison/YOI and The Verne Prison. As Communal establishment data is not currently available at this geography from the Census

¹⁴ 2021/22 - all members currently in the libraries management system that were created 01/06/2016 – 31/03/2022

Table 11 indicates that no library catchments reflect or exceed the ethnic minority make up of their catchment population. There is an under representation of ethnic minority members. As a library service we are committed to drawing on best practice from across the network of libraries. Library membership protected characteristic data is optional when registering for library membership, so is dependent on individuals disclosing their protected characteristics. A possible reason for low disclosure is that an individual may not see the relevance. The protected characteristics data presented reflects all members currently in our libraries management system that were created since June 2016. Therefore, the reported library membership characteristics will not necessarily be a true reflection of library membership characteristics.

3.5 Disability Profile of Library Membership

Table 12. Disability profile in the library member population compared to catchment using 2021/22 membership data.

Library	Number of active borrowers in the year	Percentage of Catchment Population with a declared disability ¹⁵	Percentage of Library User Membership with a declared disability ¹⁶
BEAMINSTER	373	6.8%	1.1%
BLANDFORD	2294	6.8%	0.8%
BRIDPORT	2574	8.2%	0.4%
CORFE MULLEN	1017	5.5%	0.5%
CROSSWAYS	313	7.4%	1.0%
DORCHESTER	5580	7.4%	1.6%
FERNDOWN	2860	8.2%	2.0%
GILLINGHAM	1576	7.1%	1.7%
LITTLEMOOR	548	8.8%	0.5%
LYME REGIS	595	8.5%	0.5%
LYTCHETT MATRAVERS	859	6.0%	0.1%
PORTLAND TOPHILL	775	9.0%	1.4%
SHAFTESBURY	1693	6.2%	0.2%
SHERBORNE	2277	7.0%	0.7%
STURMINSTER NEWTON	874	7.6%	0.8%
SWANAGE	1593	9.5%	0.8%
UPTON	729	7.3%	0.4%
VERWOOD	1797	6.1%	0.7%
WAREHAM	1712	7.2%	0.6%
WEST MOORS	625	9.7%	0.6%
WEYMOUTH	4073	9.6%	2.0%
WIMBORNE	2881	6.8%	0.5%
WYKE REGIS	504	7.4%	0.8%

¹⁵ Disability data based on the Census 2011 (for all residents – not just working age). Those who classify themselves as having a limiting long-term illness that affects their day to day activity a lot.

¹⁶ 2021/22 - all members currently in the libraries management system that were created 01/06/2016 – 31/03/2022

Table 12 indicates that all 23 libraries there is an under representation of individuals who have shared that they have a disability. We do not collect disability type or impairment group data, due to a historic data collection decision.

Library membership protected characteristic data is optional when registering for library membership, so is dependent on individuals disclosing their protected characteristics. A possible reason for low disclosure is that an individual may not see the relevance. The protected characteristics data presented reflects all members currently in our libraries management system that were created since June 2016. Therefore, the reported library membership characteristics will not necessarily be a true reflection of library membership characteristics.

3.6 Sex Profile of Library Membership

Table 13 highlights the under presentation of males and over representation of females across all 23 libraries.

Table 13. Sex profile in the library member population compared to catchment using 2021/22 membership data.¹⁷

Library Catchment	Males ¹⁸ as a percentage of catchment population	Females ¹⁹ as a percentage of catchment population	Females as a percentage of Active Users	Males as a percentage of Active Users	Sex Unknown as a percentage of Active Users	Declined as a percentage of Active Users	Responded In another way as a percentage of Active Users
Beaminster Library	49.0%	51.0%	61.5%	32.0%	0.3%	6.2%	0.0%
Blandford Library	49.9%	50.1%	62.9%	35.3%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%
Bridport Library	47.2%	52.8%	62.7%	35.8%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Corfe Mullen Library	49.4%	50.6%	61.2%	37.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%
Crossways Library	49.8%	50.2%	64.9%	33.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Dorchester Library	47.9%	52.1%	61.2%	36.3%	0.2%	2.2%	0.0%
Ferndown Library	48.0%	52.0%	62.1%	36.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Gillingham Library	47.9%	52.1%	62.1%	36.8%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Littlemoor Library	48.5%	51.5%	65.4%	32.3%	0.3%	1.8%	0.2%
Lyme Regis Library	47.5%	52.5%	67.2%	30.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Lytchett Matravers Library	48.2%	51.8%	62.4%	36.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Portland Library	52.9%	47.1%	62.9%	35.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Shaftesbury Library	49.6%	50.4%	63.4%	34.6%	0.1%	1.8%	0.0%
Sherborne Library	47.3%	52.7%	63.0%	35.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%

¹⁷ 2021/22 - all members currently in the libraries management system that were created 01/06/2016 – 31/03/2022

¹⁸ Census ONS 2021

¹⁹ Ibid

Sturminster Newton Library	48.6%	51.4%	66.0%	31.9%	0.0%	2.0%	0.1%
Swanage Library	47.9%	52.1%	62.4%	36.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Upton Library	48.4%	51.6%	63.2%	35.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%
Verwood Library	48.8%	51.2%	63.7%	34.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%
Wareham Library	48.3%	51.7%	62.6%	35.6%	0.3%	1.6%	0.0%
West Moors Library	46.7%	53.3%	63.9%	34.2%	0.6%	1.4%	0.0%
Weymouth Library	48.8%	51.2%	61.7%	36.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.0%
Wimborne Library	48.1%	51.9%	61.7%	36.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%
Wyke Regis Library	50.3%	49.7%	61.7%	36.1%	0.2%	2.0%	0.0%

Library membership protected characteristic data is optional when registering for library membership, so is dependent on individuals disclosing their protected characteristics. A possible reason for low disclosure is that an individual may not see the relevance. The protected characteristics data presented reflects all members currently in our libraries management system that were created since June 2016. Therefore, the reported library membership characteristics will not necessarily be a true reflection of library membership characteristics.

3.7 Religious Profile of Library Membership

Table 14. Religious profile in the library member population compared to catchment using 2021/22 membership data²⁰.

Library	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Buddhist ²¹	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Buddhist (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Christian	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Christian (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Hindu	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Hindu (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Jewish	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Jewish (21/22)
Beaminster Library	0.3%	0.3%	55.2%	5.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Blandford Library	0.9%	0.5%	47.7%	15.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Bridport Library	0.4%	0.1%	49.9%	2.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Corfe Mullen Library	0.2%	0.0%	47.8%	8.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Crossways Library	0.4%	0.6%	54.3%	11.5%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%
Dorchester Library	0.5%	0.4%	51.4%	11.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Ferndown Library	0.4%	0.2%	55.6%	16.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Gillingham Library	0.3%	0.3%	55.1%	11.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Littlemoor Library	0.4%	0.0%	47.2%	7.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Lyme Regis Library	0.5%	0.3%	53.4%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Lytchett Matravers Library	0.3%	0.0%	54.2%	8.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Portland Library ²²	0.7%	0.3%	42.2%	11.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Shaftesbury Library ²²	0.6%	0.2%	52.7%	2.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Sherborne Library	0.5%	0.1%	57.0%	4.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Sturminster Newton Library	0.4%	0.0%	57.1%	4.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Swanage Library	0.4%	0.2%	54.1%	5.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

²⁰ 2021/22 - all members currently in the libraries management system that were created 01/06/2016 – 31/03/2022

²¹ All catchment population Religion Data is from the Census 2021

²² Includes Religious Data (Census 2021) for the Communal Establishments that includes Guys Marsh, Portland Prison/YOI and The Verne Prison. As Communal establishment data is not currently available at this geography from the Census

Upton Library	0.2%	0.3%	46.0%	11.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Verwood Library	0.2%	0.1%	52.1%	3.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Wareham Library	0.3%	0.1%	53.2%	6.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
West Moors Library	0.4%	0.0%	58.5%	2.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Weymouth Library	0.4%	0.1%	48.0%	6.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Wimborne Library	0.2%	0.1%	50.6%	3.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Wyke Regis Library	0.3%	0.2%	49.7%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Table 14 continued. Religious profile in the library member population compared to catchment using 2021/22 membership data²³.

Library	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Muslim	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Muslim (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are no religion	Percentage of Library User Membership that have no religion (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that did Not answer	Percentage of Library User Membership that prefer not to say (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Other religion	Percentage of Library User Membership that are other Religion (21/22)	Percentage of Catchment Population that are Sikh	Percentage of Library User Membership that are Sikh (21/22)
Beaminster Library	0.2%	0.0%	36.3%	5%	6.9%	9.7%	0.8%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blandford Library	0.4%	0.2%	41.0%	18%	8.4%	3.1%	0.6%	1%	0.0%	0.1%
Bridport Library	0.2%	0.0%	41.3%	4%	7.3%	3.6%	0.7%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Corfe Mullen Library	0.4%	0.3%	45.0%	12%	5.8%	3.8%	0.5%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crossways Library	0.2%	0.0%	39.3%	10%	5.4%	3.2%	0.3%	1%	0.0%	0.0%
Dorchester Library	0.7%	0.2%	39.9%	14%	6.6%	5.0%	0.7%	0%	0.0%	0.1%
Ferndown Library	0.5%	0.1%	36.4%	15%	6.2%	4.0%	0.4%	1%	0.1%	0.1%
Gillingham Library	0.3%	0.1%	36.9%	10%	6.5%	2.8%	0.5%	1%	0.0%	0.0%
Littlemoor Library	0.5%	0.0%	44.6%	7%	6.0%	3.8%	1.1%	1%	0.0%	0.0%
Lyme Regis Library	0.1%	0.0%	38.9%	4%	6.4%	4.7%	0.6%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lytchett Matravers Library	0.5%	0.1%	39.0%	11%	5.6%	1.7%	0.2%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Portland Library ²²	0.9%	0.0%	48.8%	21%	5.9%	4.0%	1.3%	1%	0.1%	0.0%

²³ 2021/22 - all members currently in the libraries management system that were created 01/06/2016 – 31/03/2022

Shaftesbury Library ²²	0.4%	0.1%	38.0%	2%	7.4%	3.6%	0.7%	0%	0.1%	0.1%
Sherborne Library	0.6%	0.0%	33.3%	4%	7.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sturminster Newton Library	0.2%	0.0%	35.0%	7%	6.4%	4.1%	0.6%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Swanage Library	0.3%	0.1%	37.1%	4%	7.1%	1.8%	0.8%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Upton Library	0.3%	0.1%	47.0%	19%	5.7%	3.4%	0.5%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Verwood Library	0.1%	0.1%	40.8%	4%	6.2%	3.7%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	0.0%
Wareham Library	0.1%	0.1%	39.6%	10%	6.1%	3.0%	0.4%	1%	0.0%	0.1%
West Moors Library	0.2%	0.0%	34.1%	3%	6.2%	2.9%	0.3%	0%	0.1%	0.0%
Weymouth Library	0.5%	0.2%	44.1%	10%	6.2%	4.7%	0.6%	1%	0.0%	0.0%
Wimborne Library	0.2%	0.1%	42.0%	5%	5.7%	4.1%	0.8%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wyke Regis Library	0.3%	0.2%	44.5%	9%	4.6%	3.0%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	0.0%

The predominate religions of our library members is Christianity and those with no religion, or no response, or prefer not to say.

Library membership protected characteristic data is optional when registering for library membership, so is dependent on individuals disclosing their protected characteristics. A possible reason for low disclosure is that an individual may not see the relevance. The protected characteristics data presented reflects all members currently in our libraries management system that were created since June 2016. Therefore, the reported library membership characteristics will not necessarily be a true reflection of library membership characteristics.

Individual profiles have been prepared on an interactive dashboard for each library (including Community Managed Libraries) which present full data sets explored in the Needs Assessment including performance data, profiling data and demographic data. [Library Service Profiler Expanded Version Geo JSON 2021 update - Research Dorset | Tableau Public](#)

4 CIPFA Comparisons

4.1 Library Services Comparator Data (CIPFA)

The Council has a responsibility to ensure that its public library services are delivering value for money compared against the extent to which it is meeting needs and having a local impact. The needs assessment has sought to assess value for money by making comparisons between cost and use of library services in Dorset Council and other library authorities that have similar characteristics. This approach provides a useful high-level indicative analysis to benchmark but, due to a number of variables direct comparisons can be limited. All data looks at the Financial Year 2019/20, which is the most recent year for which comparative data, unaffected by the Covid-19 pandemic, is available.

Figure 16 provides some comparison using CIPFA data to benchmark the total number of service points per 100,000 population in Dorset and other local (similar) authorities to consider the volume of service provision. The data indicates that Dorset has the highest number of service points than any of the comparator authorities. By using per 100,000 population the data standardises population differences to give an accurate representation of service.

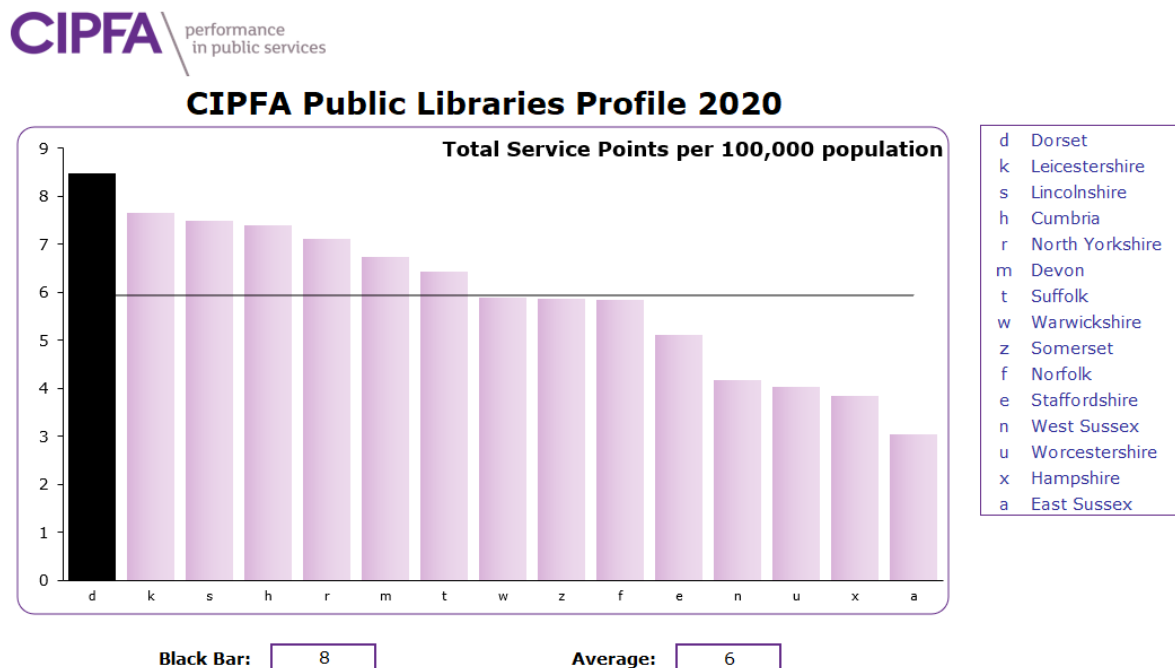


Figure 16. CIPFA Public Libraries Profile 2020: Total Service Points per 100,000 population.

Figure 17 provides comparison data for the number of active borrowers per 100,000 population and illustrates that Dorset has the highest rate of active borrowers of all comparative libraries.

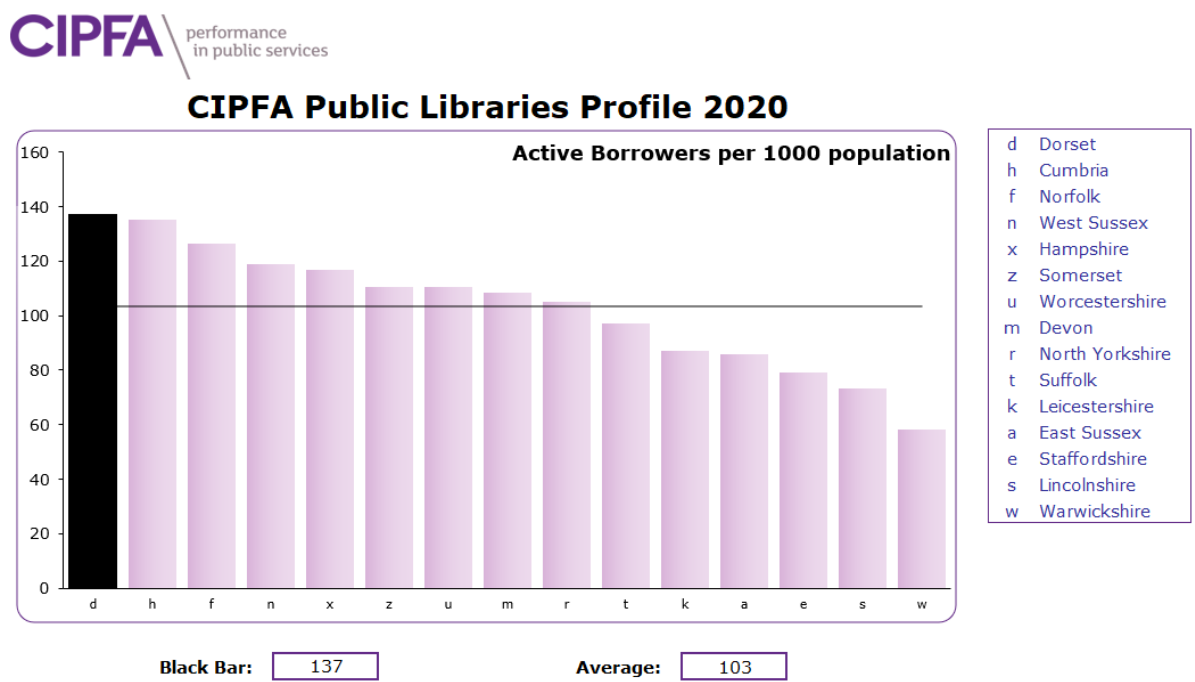


Figure 17. CIPFA Public Libraries Profile 2020: Active Borrowers per 100,000 population.

Figure 18 highlights the number of physical visits per 1,000 population across comparative authorities and illustrates that Dorset Council has just slightly higher than average number of visits when compared to our similar authority comparators.

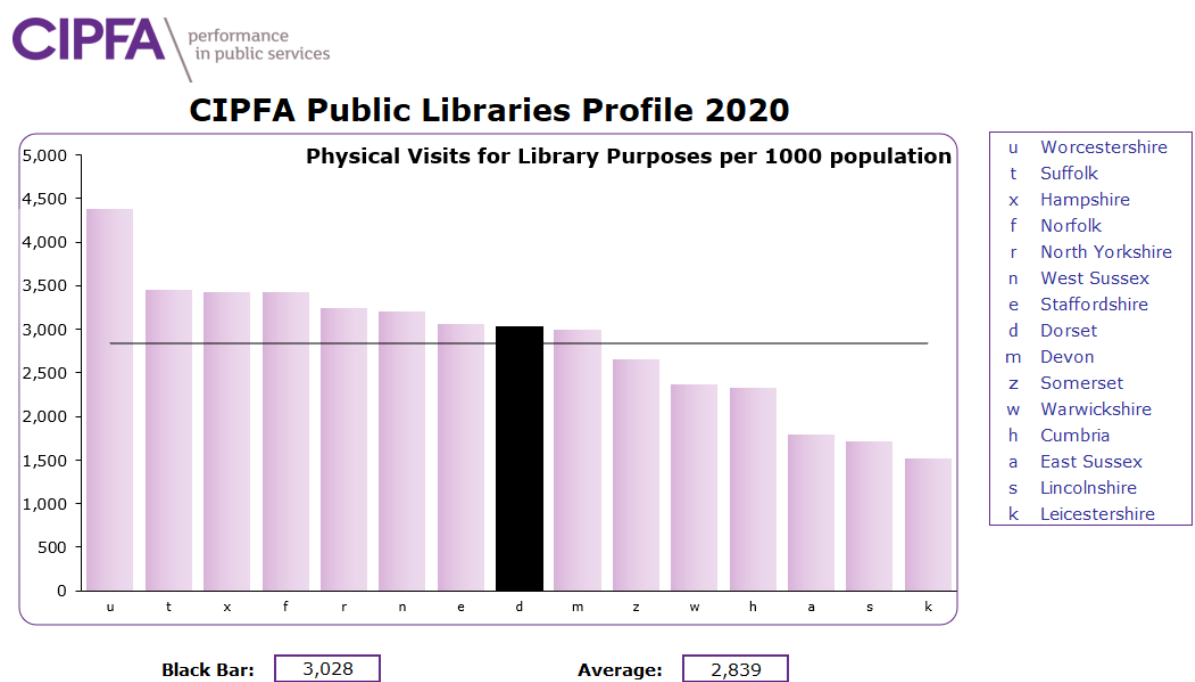


Figure 18. CIPFA Public Libraries Profile 2020: Physical visits for library purposes per 1000 population

Figure 19 highlights Total Book Issues per 1,000 population and illustrates that Dorset has a slightly lower than average number of book issues when compared to similar authorities.

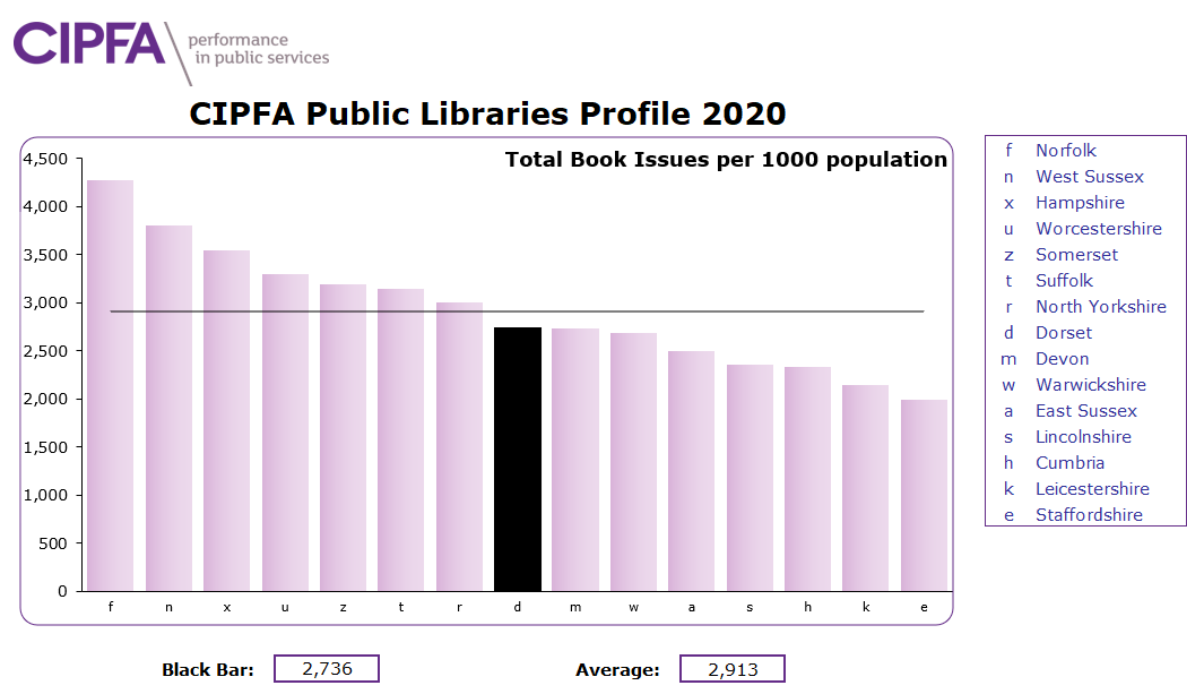


Figure 19 CIPFA Public Libraries Profile 2020: Total Book Issues per 1000 population

Figure 20 highlights the number of hours recorded using electronic workstation per 1,000 population and highlights that Dorset has the lowest level by far when compared to similar authorities.

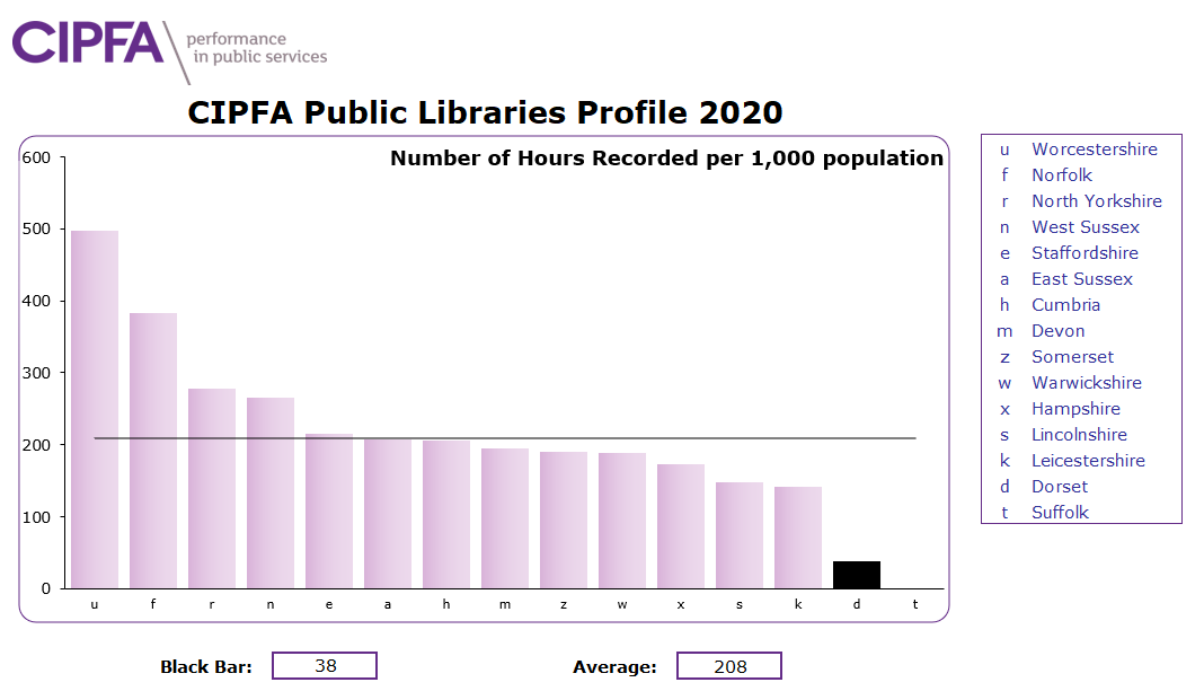


Figure 20 CIPFA Public Libraries Profile 2020: Number of Hours recorded per 1,000 population

Appendix 1: List of Definitions and Sources

Measure	Definition/Explanation	Source (including year)
Education		
Percentage of reception age children reaching “Good” general level of development	This refers to an assessment judgement which is made for each child at the end of the Reception year.	Dorset Council, 2022
Percentage of children passing KS1 assessment (reading, writing and maths)	This refers to children passing an assessment at age 7 in each of these areas.	Dorset Council, 2022
Percentage of children passing KS2 assessment (reading, writing and maths)	This refers to children passing an assessment at age 11 in each of these areas.	Dorset Council, 2022
Children with education, health and care (EHC) plan	EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs, over and above standard Special Educational Needs, and set out the additional support to meet those needs.	Dorset Council, 2022
Universal Credit claimant aged 18 to 21 as a proportion of all 18 to 21 year olds	This is a proxy for identifying those young people not in employment, education or training.	ONS, 2022
Health		
Indices of deprivation: Mood and Anxiety Disorders	A composite based on the rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.	ID Health Domain MHCLG, 2019
Indices of deprivation: Years of potential life lost	Years of potential life lost: an age and sex standardised measure of premature death	ID Health Domain MHCLG, 2019
Percentage of population with a health condition where day to day activity is limited a lot	Data from the 2011 Census giving the proportion of the population who self-identified with a long-term health issue, either causing ‘activities to be limited a little’, or ‘limited a lot’.	ONS Census, 2021
Conception rate for women under 18 years	Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA). As a proxy for LSOAs. MSOAs are Census Geography of approx.: 8,000 people – in some instances data is not available at LSOA level (approx.: 1,500 people) So we have used the MSA figure as a proxy.	Public Health England, 2017/2021

Measure	Definition/Explanation	Source (including year)
Percentage of children in year 6 who were obese	MSOA (As a proxy for LSOAs) MSOAs are Census Geography of approx.: 8,000 people – in some instances data is not available at LSOA level (approx.: 1,500 people) So we have used the MSOA figure as a proxy.	Public Health England, 2017/2021
Social isolation loneliness (across the life span)	Households were identified who are more vulnerable to suffer from loneliness based on a range of different indicators derived from Experian's Mosaic Grand Index – which covers a range of socio-demographic, lifestyle and attitude indicators.	Experian Mosaic, 2017
Deprivation		
Index of multiple deprivation	MHCLG and Oxford University have produced a deprivation index based on a range of data sets that can be used to compare small geographic areas across England in terms of deprivation. The Index includes an aggregate rank given to each LSOA which combines data on: Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Education Deprivation, Health Deprivation, Crime Deprivation, Housing and Barriers to Services Deprivation and Living Environment Deprivation. The aggregate dataset is referred to as the Index of Multiple Deprivation.	ID MHCLG, 2019
Deprivation affecting children	Calculated by the number of residents or 0 to 15 year olds in the catchment area that live in areas within the top 30% most deprived for these indicators	IDACI - Subdomain ID MHCLG, 2019

Measure	Definition/Explanation	Source (including year)
Claimant unemployment rate (as a proportion of the population aged 16-64)	Measures the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits	ONS, 2022
Percentage of households with no car or van	2011 Census data	ONS Census, 2021
Local Economy		
Micro business	Micro business numbers by MSOA (proxy for LSOAs)	ONS, 2022
SME business	SME business numbers by MSOA (proxy for LSOAs)	ONS, 2022
Demographic		
Overall population	2020 population estimates from the Office of National Statistics. The estimate is based upon the 2011 census population, adjusted with evidence taken from GP patient register data. (Note: data does not include people who enter the county or catchment for work or education, but these potential users are considered as part of the overall analysis)	ONS MYE, 2020
Percentage of population aged 0 to 4	See Overall population above	ONS MYE, 2020
Percentage of population aged 0 to 18	See Overall population above	ONS MYE, 2020
Percentage of population aged 65+	See Overall population above	ONS MYE, 2020
Population projections (dwelling led projections)	New dwellings proposed by DC Planning over next 10 years multiplied by average household size 2.3	Dorset Council, 2021
Crime		
Crime deprivation indices	Ranking based on the population living in the top 30% most deprived for Crime rank. It measures the risk of personal and material victimisation and is made up of several indicators based on the recorded numbers of violent crimes, burglaries, thefts and criminal damage.	ID MHCLG, 2019

Measure	Definition/Explanation	Source (including year)
Digital exclusion		
Digital exclusion	The Good Things Foundation describes digital exclusion as a lack of digital skills and access that negatively impact a person's life. It can mean poorer health outcomes, lower life expectancy, social isolation and reduced access to jobs and education. It can also mean they pay more for essentials. Digitally excluded people also face increasing risks of lacking voice and visibility as government services and democratic debate move online.	A rank based on a composite score of digital exclusion – taking into consideration, infrastructure, demographics and deprivation it is produced from the Digital Exclusion Risk Index, and highlights area more likely to be digitally excluded, as recommended by the Good Things Foundation 2022.
Library Demand		
Service isolation (proximity to other libraries)	The isolation ranking includes travel time by car ²⁴ and public transport, indicator of the availability of public transport based on bus journey times and number of services available during library opening hours between 09:00 to 13:00 on a Tuesday ²⁵ .	Dorset Council/Google Maps/South West Public Transport Information (SWPTI), 2023
Number of active borrowers in the year	An active borrower is a registered library user that has borrowed an item (such as a book or audio book) from a library by 'checking' out that item using their library membership. Or they have used a public computer with their membership card. Data is a 'snapshot' taken on the date the report is run of active borrowers over the past 12 months. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	Libraries West, Libraries Management System, Dorset Council, 02.2022/01.2023
Number of issues in year	Number of physical items issued for loan. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	Libraries West, Libraries Management System, Dorset Council. 02.2022/01.2023

²⁴ Google Maps 2021

²⁵ SWPTI 2021

Measure	Definition/Explanation	Source (including year)
Number of e-books and e-audio books issued in year	Number of e-books and e-audio books issued for loan. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	E-books and e-audio books contracted provider 02.2022/01.2023
Number of e-magazines and e-comics issued in year	Number of e-magazines and e-comics issued for loan. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	E-magazines and e-comics contracted provider. 02.2022/01.2023
Number of e-newspapers issued in a year	Number of e-newspapers issued for loan. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	E-newspapers contracted provider. 02.2022/01.2023
Activity and Event participation (in person) in year	Participants to activities and events held in person at a library. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023.	Libraries West, Libraries Management System, Dorset Council, 02.2022/01.2023
Activity and event participation (virtual) in year	Participants who join activities and events held online live (e.g. author talks). Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023	Online event platform which the event is delivered on e.g. Zoom, Teams etc. 02.2022/01.2023
Online views of libraries content	Views of online event content posted on Dorset Council library service's YouTube channel and Library Facebook groups (e.g. recordings of previous events, Rhyme Times etc.). The figure reported will reflect a point in time, as content can be viewed at any time. (31 st January 2023)	YouTube and Facebook
Number of public access computer sessions in year	Number of individual sessions (log ins) on public access computers. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023	Libraries West, Libraries Management System, Dorset Council, 02.2022/01.2023
Number of public access computer user hours in year	Number of hours the public access computers have been used. Most recent data used – 1 st February 2022 to 31 st January 2023	Libraries West, Libraries Management System, Dorset Council, 02.2022/01.2023

Appendix 2: Library Activity Trend Data by Dorset Council Library

Library	Number of active borrowers in the year						
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	02.2022/ 01.2023
Dorchester	7898		6835	6812	3183	5580	4413
Ferndown	4314		3777	3809	1844	2860	2225
Weymouth	6694		5869	5717	2509	4073	3484
Blandford	3580		3088	3051	1268	2294	1927
Bridport	3916		3421	3366	1500	2574	1900
Gillingham	2877		2279	2183	913	1576	1313
Sherborne	2955		2601	2709	1321	2277	1783
Wimborne	4301		3462	3468	1687	2881	2369
Shaftesbury	2294		1938	1978	924	1693	1326
Swanage	2363		2138	2048	959	1593	1135
Verwood	2443		2246	2219	1040	1797	1256
Wareham	2434		2114	2164	992	1712	1231
Corfe Mullen	1489		1351	1339	604	1017	790
Littlemoor	694		721	685	294	548	515
Lyme Regis	752		655	675	367	595	474
Lytchett Matravers	1227		1118	1023	543	859	571
Portland	1045		969	972	418	775	706
Sturminster Newton	1109		1007	1046	476	874	710
Upton	1059		909	936	380	729	635
West Moors	915		835	838	378	625	456
Wyke Regis	660		610	707	311	504	428
Beaminster	540		435	413	220	373	243
Crossways	513		440	413	198	313	243

Library	Number of issues from library						
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	02.2022/ 01.2023
Dorchester	172535	176712	161886	156385	38441	118169	148707
Ferndown	113743	108219	98234	96703	29384	69348	80793
Weymouth	118942	120627	111790	105226	30574	66243	94990
Blandford	66528	64130	55064	53441	18323	46118	53283
Bridport	84084	84710	78101	77939	27569	59090	62633
Gillingham	64342	60193	52410	48976	13541	34542	42739
Sherborne	71333	73609	72209	77497	24516	62160	72543
Wimborne	81112	78469	76167	76973	22975	62400	77678
Shaftesbury	42116	42920	40190	39592	12028	28055	39564
Swanage	49732	46390	44275	46069	13305	31887	38865
Verwood	53852	58242	55290	52363	15112	38748	47417
Wareham	55711	54470	50520	51855	15663	38763	42996
Corfe Mullen	39170	40036	39795	39829	12834	33369	37309
Littlemoor	24143	24360	23808	23605	6318	15249	20548
Lyme Regis	14784	15671	14178	14084	4529	12747	14067
Lytchett Matravers	39194	36310	34246	32925	10727	23538	26500
Portland	21267	21569	21175	19503	7532	19263	23177
Sturminster Newton	29061	32826	32163	32224	9601	21407	29342
Upton	24141	23064	22839	23427	7954	20485	23544
West Moors	30685	31037	28016	27541	9348	23674	22919
Wyke Regis	19603	20174	19401	20257	6405	13958	16222
Beaminster	14104	17101	15716	14756	3727	10699	14177
Crossways	12483	13312	11940	11804	3930	8417	9699

Library	Activity and event participation (in person)						02.2022/ 01.2023
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Dorchester	254	491	4024	5575	n/a	2189	9877
Ferndown	175	788	2139	4219	n/a	1269	2239
Weymouth	153	300	4383	6526	n/a	2533	6224
Blandford	125	206	3022	3866	n/a	1013	3689
Bridport	194	449	3932	6590	n/a	794	2793
Gillingham	132	308	2440	5806	n/a	972	3535
Sherborne	214	255	1898	3522	n/a	1195	4425
Wimborne	163	585	1269	5510	n/a	315	2170
Shaftesbury	157	33	1647	3892	n/a	1564	4320
Swanage	84	66	2537	3403	n/a	812	2498
Verwood	192	92	1199	2798	n/a	238	1366
Wareham	228	301	2336	3225	n/a	923	2300
Corfe Mullen	195	465	1923	3479	n/a	955	2271
Littlemoor	68	38	341	1363	n/a	271	891
Lyme Regis	25	65	102	583	n/a	242	866
Lytchett Matravers	171	238	1582	2147	n/a	369	671
Portland	132	290	1160	2493	n/a	592	1884
Sturminster Newton	73	55	752	1889	n/a	30	2043
Upton	83	85	913	2373	n/a	388	2728
West Moors	188	357	1386	2284	n/a	744	1716
Wyke Regis	69	110	884	2061	n/a	469	1329
Beaminster	2	0	1	0	n/a	32	86
Crossways	155	246	798	1283	n/a	283	1409

Public computer user hours											
Library	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Context: Number of computers in library (2019/20)	2020/21	Context: Number of computers in library (2020/21) ²⁶	2021/22	Context: Number of computers in library (2021/22) ²⁶	02.2022/ 01.2023	Context: Number of computers in library (2022/23) ²⁶
Dorchester	10854.57	9636.31	8500.52	10032.05	13	483.3	12	2799.1	14	4467.52	14
Ferndown	5774.42	5849.47	6840.47	6914.24	12	431.04	6	1296.18	7 from Nov 2021	2281.33	12
Weymouth	16033.38	13949.14	13264.31	11490.47	18	552.3	8	3464.05	18 from March 2021	6767.39	18
Blandford	2333.09	2098.18	2006.05	2598.57	5	144.48	2	589.36	3	838.15	5
Bridport	5720.23	6214.58	5699.4	5171.29	7	399.34	5	1446.54	6 from Jan 2022	1972.56	7
Gillingham	3176.42	2883.34	3294.12	3025	7	304.27	3	976.24	7	1718.56	7
Sherborne	4795.06	3762.35	3080.44	3032.04	7	249.41	3 from July 2020	1454.56	4 from Oct 2021	1860.16	7
Wimborne	3590.58	3416.57	3214.36	3195.09	7	217.12	4	903.34	5	1708.25	7
Shaftesbury	2122.1	2168.47	1683.36	1604.25	5	101.1	2	616.58	3 from Sept 2021	734.08	5
Swanage	4130.2	4047.14	4652.54	3904.31	8	292.41	2 from July 2020	835.45	2	1252.23	8
Verwood	1703.36	1545.02	1419.01	1378.44	5	61.34	2	487.12	2	733.26	5
Wareham	2967.01	3338.34	2906.15	2779.04	8	598.59	3	1015.46	3	1638.17	8
Corfe Mullen	602.15	672	725.27	913.38	3	24.25	1	219.09	2	300.37	3
Littlemoor	802.22	769.58	521.37	609.57	4	45.31	2	195.24	2	501.31	4
Lyme Regis	439.38	453.28	418.43	383.38	4	10.59	1	106.26	2	233.45	4

²⁶ The number of public computers were reduced and re-opened in line with COVID-19 health and safety risk assessments

Public computer user hours											
Library	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Context: Number of computers in library (2019/20)	2020/21	Context: Number of computers in library (2020/21) ²⁶	2021/22	Context: Number of computers in library (2021/22) ²⁶	02.2022/ 01.2023	Context: Number of computers in library (2022/23) ²⁶
Lytchett Matravers	536.4	504.5	418.01	474.09	3	10.36	2	111.22	2	247.19	3
Portland	873.22	734.16	763.59	654.22	4	33.32	1	230.06	2	455.05	4
Sturminster Newton	589.16	529.54	527.32	837	4	17.18	3	149.23	3	372.28	4
Upton	324.39	430.15	483.5	339.21	3	5.33	1	121.06	2	242.22	3
West Moors	587.38	654.27	604.54	735.55	5	41.08	2	168.29	3	277.58	5
Wyke Regis	525.01	623.31	565.5	529.16	3	24.47	1	205.32	2	160.20	3
Beaminster	527.47	541.07	433.14	470.38	2	12.11	0	126.26	2 from July 2021	185.37	2
Crossways	405.12	211.5	210.23	222.59	3	8.08	1	29.15	2	94.35	3

Number of public computer sessions											
Library	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Context: Number of computers in library (2019/20)	2020/21	Context: Number of computers in library (2020/21) ²⁶	2021/22	Context: Number of computers in library (2021/22) ²⁶	02.2022/ 01.2023	Context: Number of computers in library (2022/23) ²⁶
Dorchester	18147	18617	16381	16936	13	999	12	4917	14	7590	14
Ferndown	9772	9857	9201	8733	12	656	6	2404	7 from Nov 2021	3960	12
Weymouth	26070	26632	24242	20369	18	1078	8	6190	18 from March 2021	10938	18
Blandford	4560	4276	4194	4710	5	258	2	1126	3	1549	5
Bridport	9451	9658	8975	8305	7	645	5	2526	6 from Jan 2022	3391	7
Gillingham	4691	4608	4421	4106	7	389	3	1479	7	2569	7
Sherborne	6386	5797	5200	5040	7	404	3 from July 2020	2180	4 from Oct 2021	2799	7
Wimborne	5796	5922	5954	6008	7	427	4	1735	5	2880	7
Shaftesbury	3628	3969	3130	2995	5	207	2	1035	3 from Sept 2021	1377	5
Swanage	6217	6508	5918	5350	8	320	2 from July 2020	1619	2	2467	8
Verwood	2812	2754	2606	2347	5	129	2	775	2	1055	5
Wareham	3853	4373	3613	3571	8	441	3	1377	3	1935	8
Corfe Mullen	1242	1430	1558	1502	3	46	1	346	2	592	3
Littlemoor	1259	1377	1018	1231	4	87	2	376	2	736	4
Lyme Regis	778	806	764	766	4	39	1	266	2	456	4
Lytchett Matravers	937	887	713	722	3	28	2	266	2	463	3
Portland	1475	1492	1531	1335	4	64	1	516	2	834	4

Number of public computer sessions											
Library	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Context: Number of computers in library (2019/20)	2020/21	Context: Number of computers in library (2020/21) ²⁶	2021/22	Context: Number of computers in library (2021/22) ²⁶	02.2022/ 01.2023	Context: Number of computers in library (2022/23) ²⁶
Sturminster Newton	3628	1076	973	1362	4	39	3	334	3	560	4
Upton	756	875	1015	813	3	17	1	276	2	645	3
West Moors	1048	1109	1004	1145	5	75	2	312	3	490	5
Wyke Regis	903	1039	934	945	3	52	1	410	2	357	3
Beaminster	772	857	708	812	2	21	0	170	2 from July 2021	263	2
Crossways	717	456	331	399	3	15	1	92	2	206	3

Annex 1

LSOA

Analysis of

Need

Needs Assessment Measures

Education

- percentage of reception age children reaching “Good” general level of development
- percentage of children passing KS1 assessment (reading, writing and maths)
- percentage of children passing KS2 assessment (reading, writing and maths)
- children with education, health and care (EHC) plan
- unemployment support claimants aged 18 to 21 as a proportion of all 18 to 21 year olds

Demographic

- overall population
- percentage of population aged 0 to 4
- percentage of population aged 0 to 18
- percentage of population aged 65+
- population projections (dwelling led projections)

Deprivation

- index of multiple deprivation
- deprivation affecting children
- claimant unemployment rate (as a proportion of the population aged 16-64)
- percentage of households with no car or van

Health

- indices of deprivation: mood and anxiety disorders
- indices of deprivation: years of potential life lost
- percentage of population with a health condition where day to day activity is limited a lot
- conception rate for women under 18 years
- percentage of children in year six who were obese
- social isolation loneliness (across the life span)

Crime rate

- crime deprivation indices

Digital exclusion

- digital exclusion

Local economy

- number of micro business
- number of small medium enterprise business

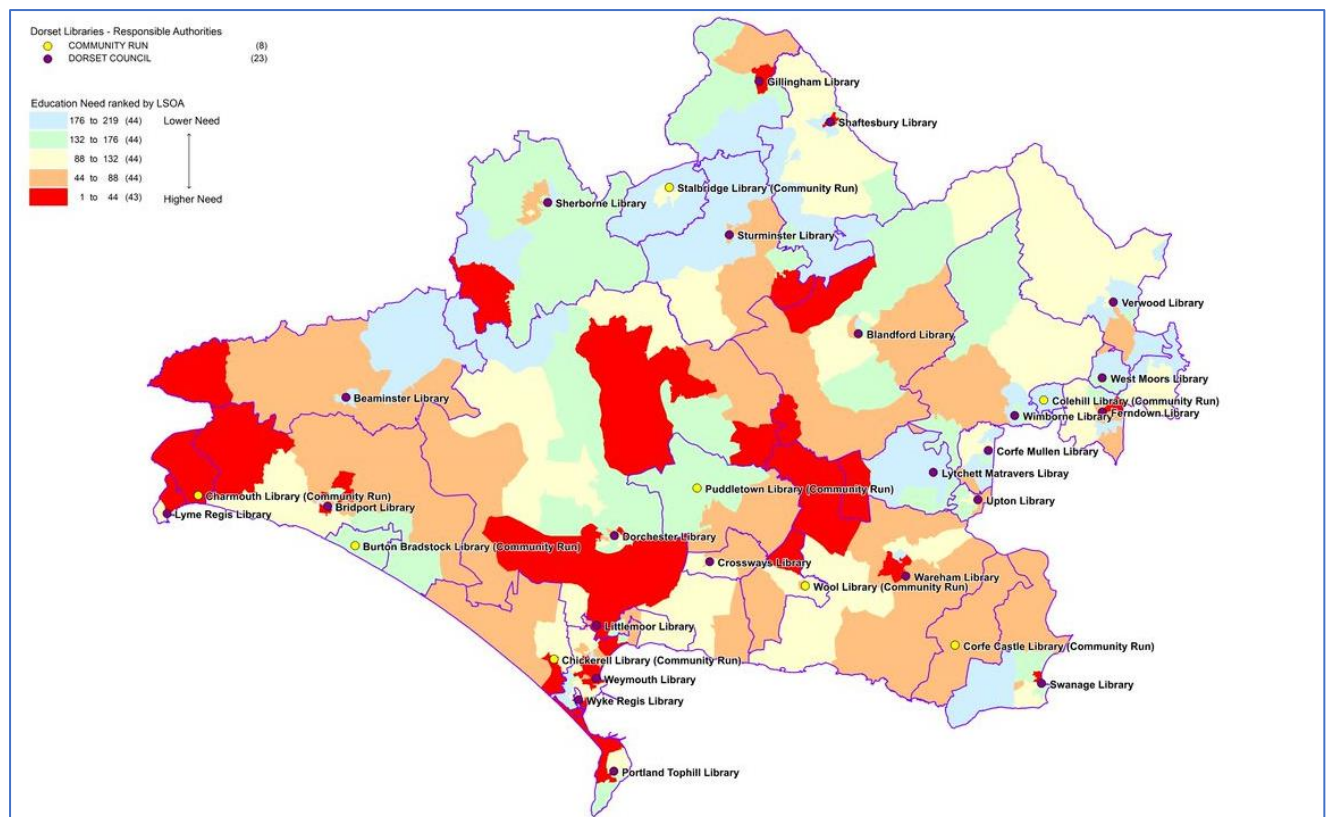
Geographical analysis: LSOAs

Each theme of need has been plotted onto LSOAs (lower-layer super output areas). Each of these areas are designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. If a theme of need had multiple measures, these were combined to produce a rank of need for each theme. Dorset has 219 LSOAs and Table 1 provides a matrix of need for each LSOA, ranking each theme of need 1 (red, most need) -219 (blue, least need). It is important to note that the data is ranked relative to other areas of Dorset, so a being ranked red does not necessarily mean there is a significant issue, but it could mean that in relative terms they are higher than other areas in Dorset.

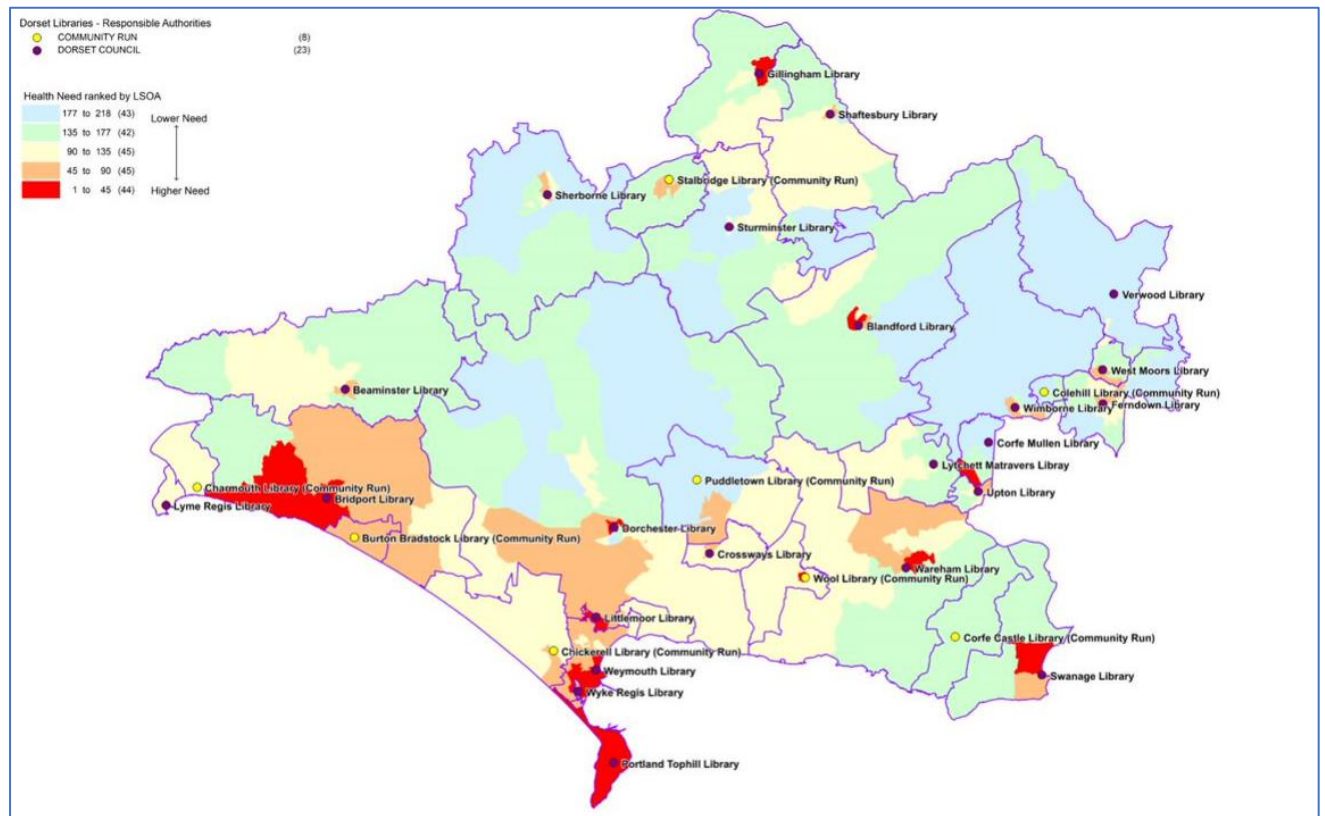
An overall rank of need was produced by aggregating each theme of need.

Annex 1 also presents the need data geographically via heat maps of need (red indicating most need and blue indicating least need).

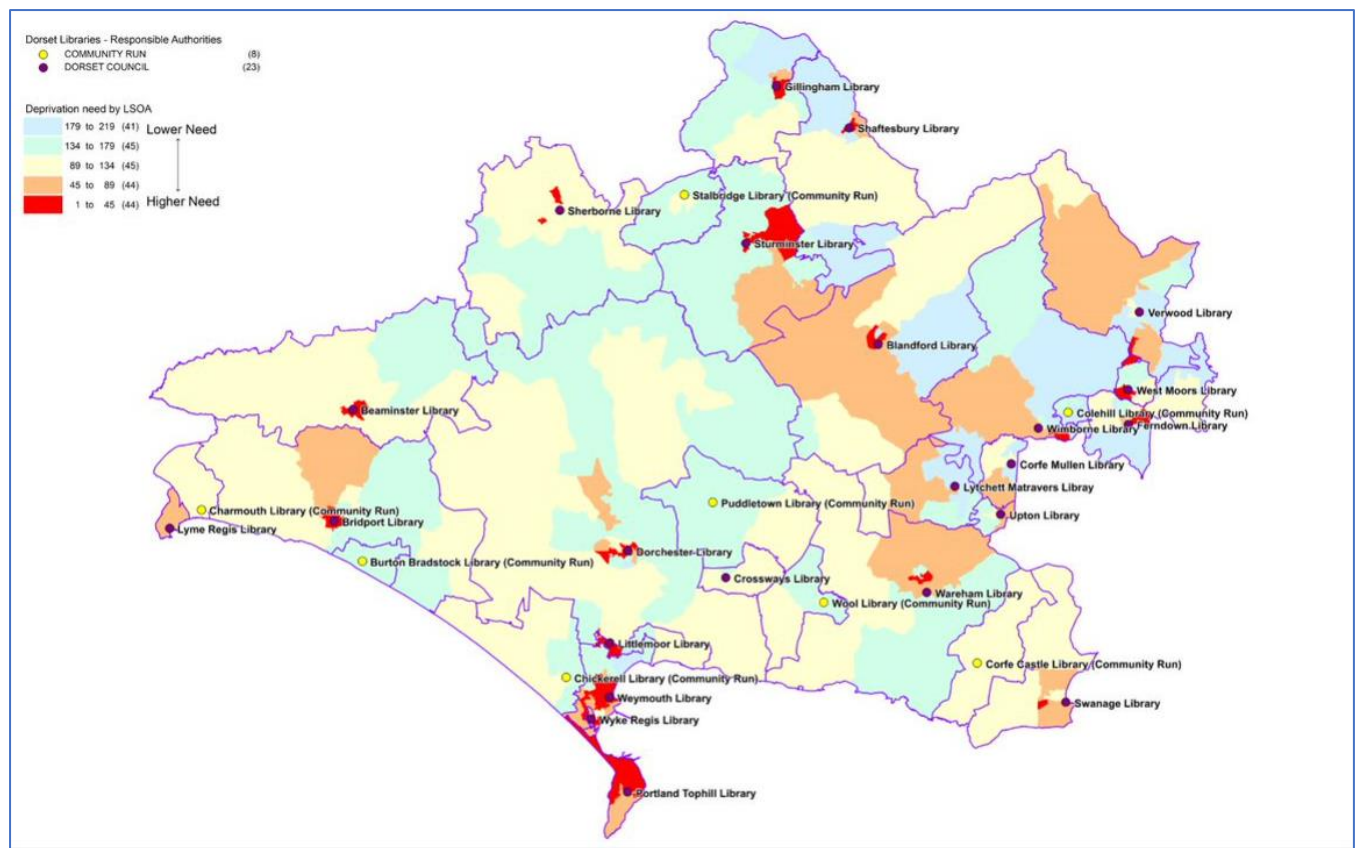
Annex 1 provides relevant evidence to help inform service delivery across a range of council services and partners.



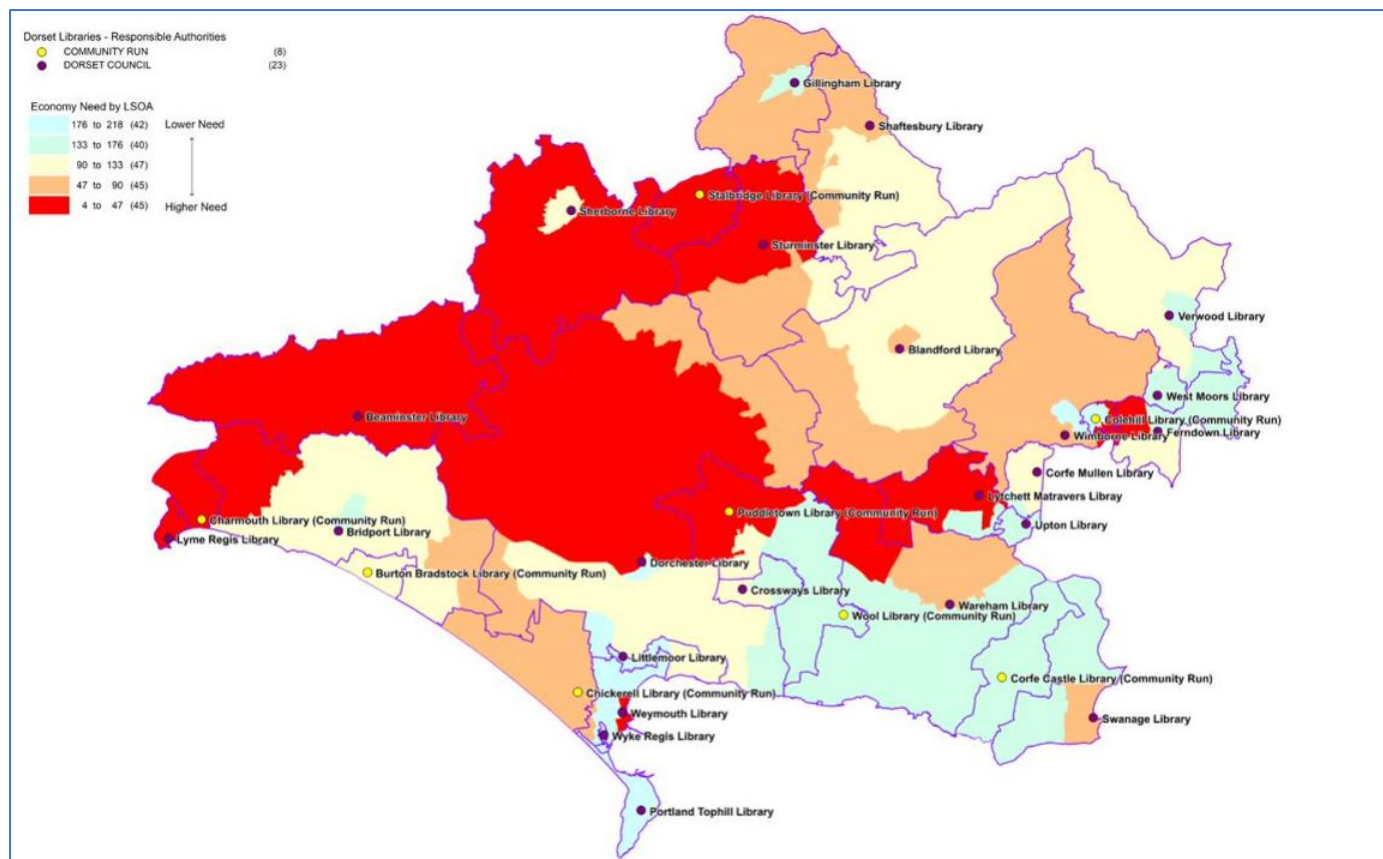
Education



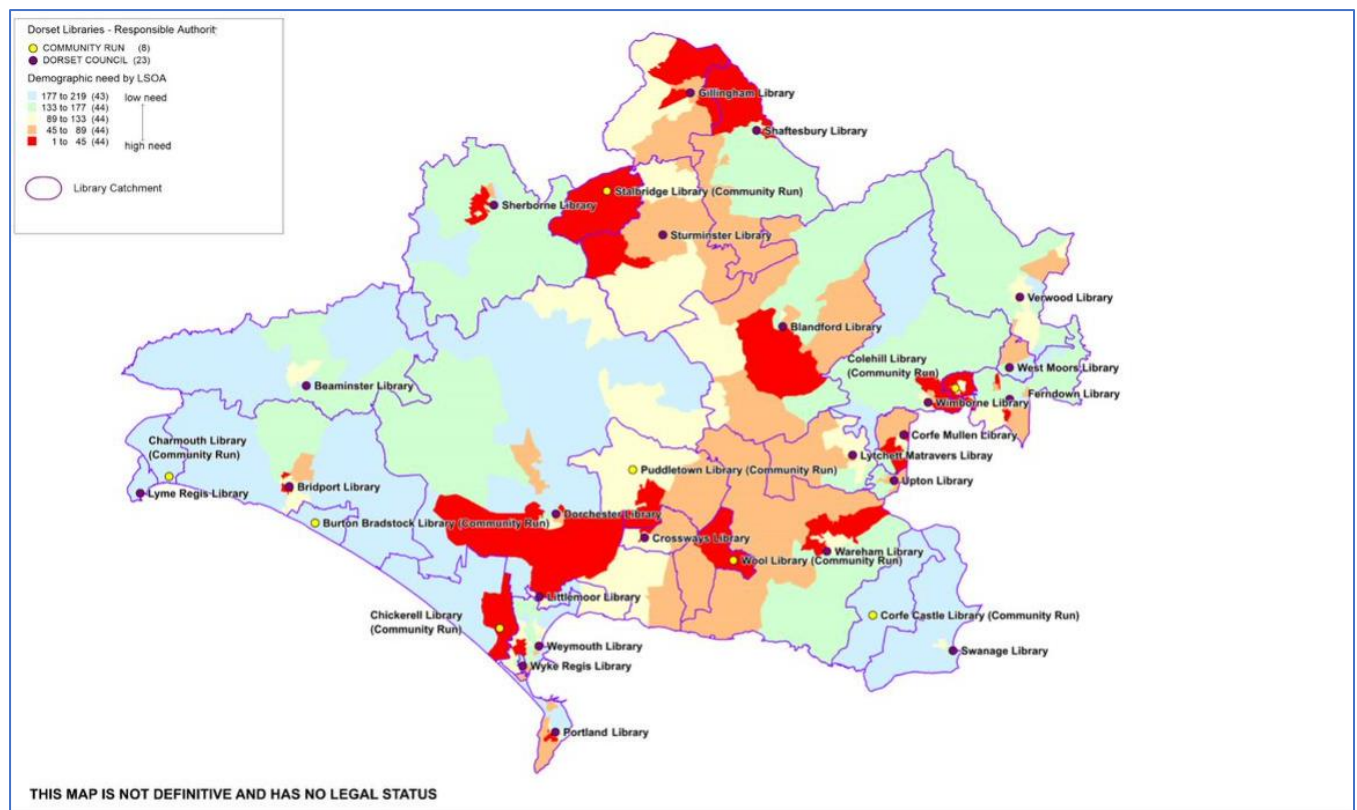
Health



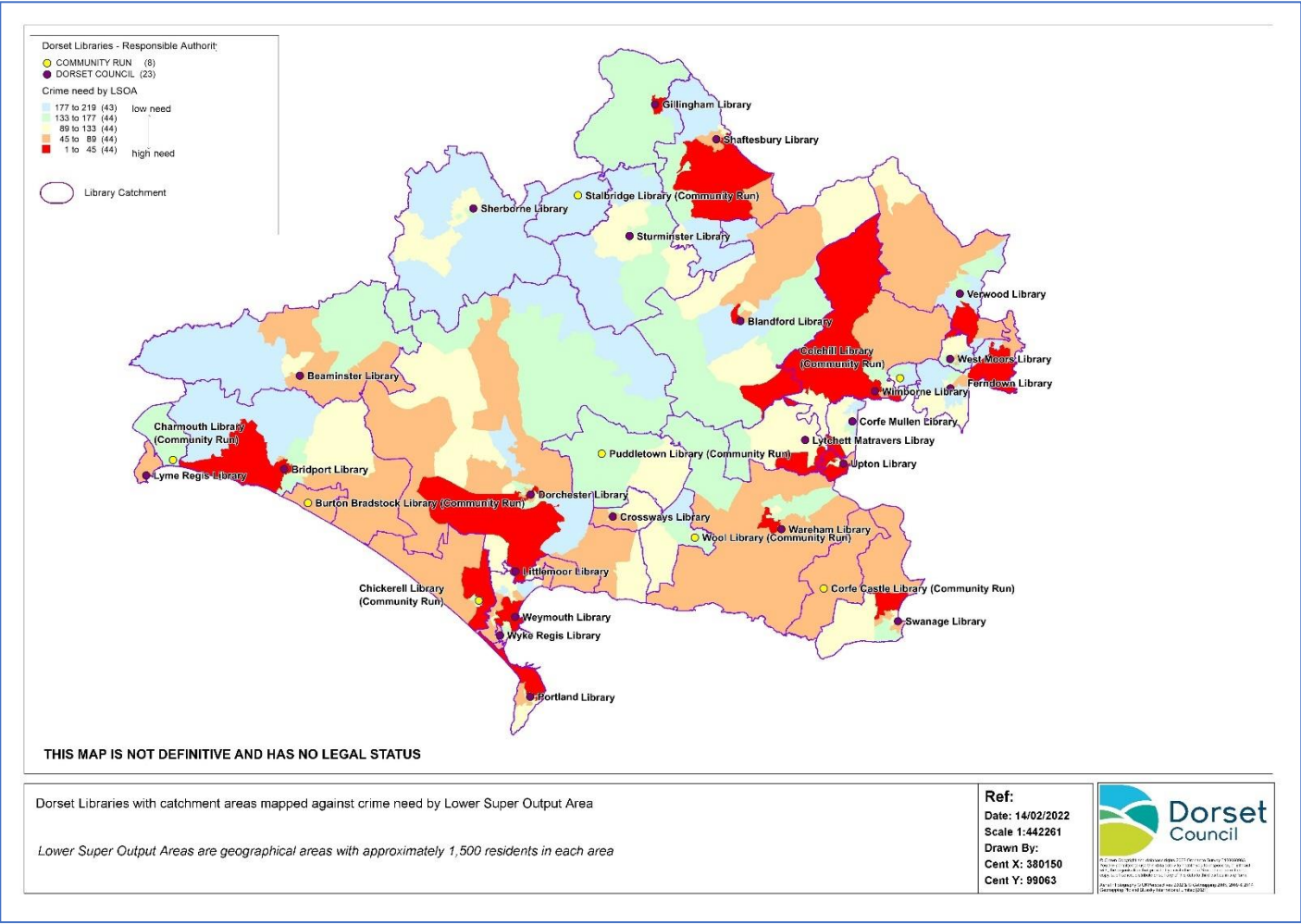
Deprivation



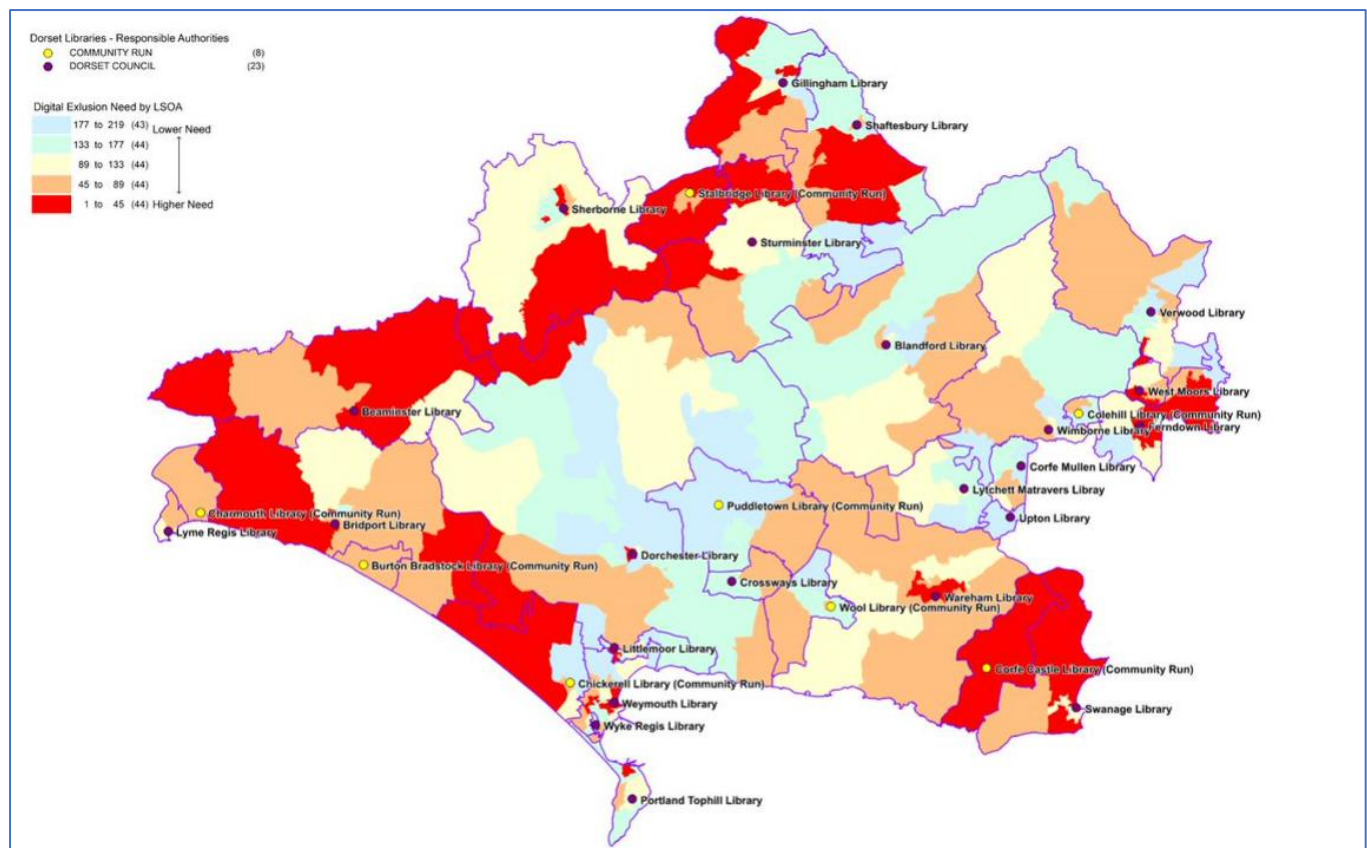
Local Economy



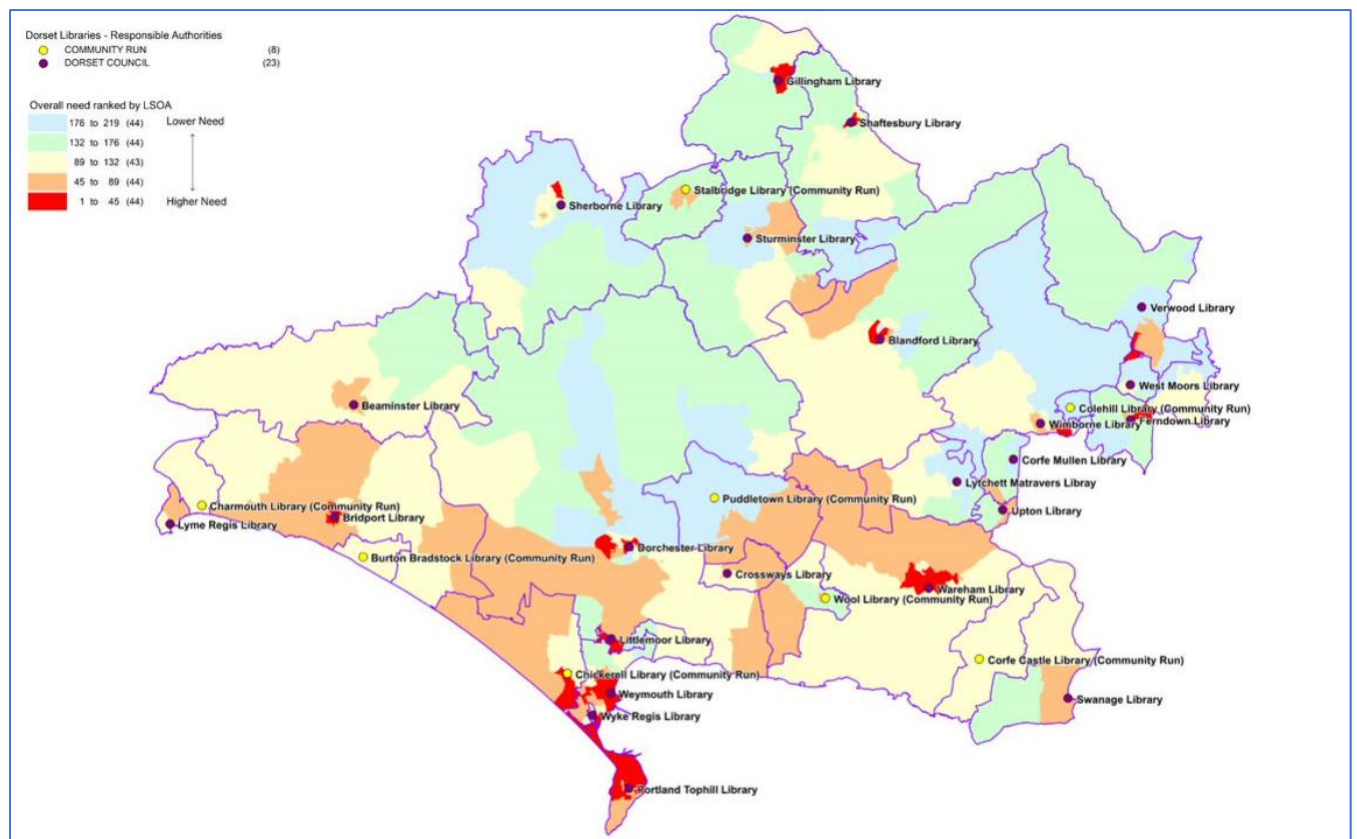
Demographic



Crime Rate



Digital exclusion



Overall

Table 1: LSOA Analysis of Need

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	746.5	1
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	859.5	2
E01020502	Bridport Skilling	946	3
E01020499	Bridport Court Orchard	947.5	4
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	961	5
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	972	6
E01020552	Littlemoor West	975	7
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	1007.5	8
E01020556	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	1044	9
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	1076	10
E01020564	Weston West	1113	11
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	1196.5	12
E01032644	Dorchester Town Centre	1289.5	13
E01020518	Fordington East	1387	14
E01020528	Poundbury South	1412	15
E01020454	Shaftesbury Central	1446.5	16
E01020438	Blandford Old Town	1447	17.5
E01020485	Wareham Town	1447	17.5
E01020585	Weymouth West Doncaster Rd	1484	19
E01032645	Dorchester Centre Brewery Square	1510	20
E01020565	Weston East	1511.5	21
E01020443	Gillingham Town	1555.5	22
E01033200	Fortuneswell South	1557.5	23
E01020551	Littlemoor East	1602.5	24
E01020488	Wareham Northport	1613.5	25
E01020486	Wareham Worgret	1618.5	26
E01020578	Westham West Lanehouse	1619.5	27
E01020394	Ferndown Tricketts Cross	1659.5	28
E01020427	Wimborne Leigh Park	1689	29
E01020447	Gillingham Lodborne	1716	30
E01020393	Ferndown Tricketts Cross East	1724.5	31
E01020581	Rodwell and the Nothe	1743.5	32
E01032641	Poundbury North	1745	33
E01020587	Wyke Regis Ferry Bridge	1751.5	34
E01020500	Bridport Centre North	1778.5	35
E01020571	Upwey and Broadwey East	1780.5	36
E01020574	Westham North Goldcroft Road	1783	37
E01020439	Blandford Station	1793.5	38
E01020515	Charlestown	1797.5	39
E01020572	Westham East Abbotsbury Road	1811.5	40

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020513	Chickerell	1812	41
E01020563	Tophill East Grove Road	1813	42
E01020543	Sherborne East Gryphon	1819	43
E01020411	Three Legged Cross	1823.5	44
E01020472	Upton & Beacon Heath	1831.5	45
E01020479	Swanage North	1872	46
E01020476	Sandford North & Holton Heath	1883.5	47
E01020527	Dorchester Victoria Park	1893	48
E01020533	Lyme Regis East	1897.5	49
E01020549	Winterborne St. Martin	1900	50
E01020483	Swanage Herston	1908	51
E01020589	Wyke Square	1910.5	52
E01020503	Bridport Centre & Allington	1923.5	53
E01020577	Westham West St Augustines	1929	54
E01020584	Weymouth West Everest Road	1969.5	55
E01020459	Sturminster Newton Town	1975.5	56
E01020498	Bradpole	1995	57
E01020471	Upton Wood	1999	58
E01020444	Durweston & Stourpaine	2003.5	59
E01020517	Chideock & Symondsburys	2037	60
E01020482	Swanage Town Centre	2051.5	61
E01020480	New Swanage & Ulwell	2055	62
E01020492	Wool Village	2062.5	63
E01020562	Tophill East Easton	2070	64
E01020536	Netherbury	2074	65
E01020496	Beaminster South	2077	66
E01020437	Blandford Langton St Leonards	2082.5	67
E01020392	Ferndown St Marys	2084.5	68
E01020547	Sherborne West Westbridge Park	2086.5	69
E01020428	Wimborne Town Centre	2114	70
E01020465	Bere Regis	2137	71
E01020478	Swanage King George's	2151	72
E01020495	Beaminster North	2163	73
E01020484	Swanage Townsend	2165.5	74
E01020561	Radipole West	2178	75
E01020566	Southwell and Portland Bill	2213	76
E01020434	Stalbridge Town	2229	77
E01020481	Swanage South	2234	78
E01020412	Verwood Potterne & Woolsbridge	2237.5	79
E01020473	Upton East	2238.5	80
E01020516	Chickerell Handborough & Littlesea	2240	81
E01020477	Sandford South	2256.5	82
E01020490	Winfrith	2267.5	83

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020504	Bothenhampton & West Bay	2278.5	84
E01020510	Charminster	2284.5	85
E01020512	Chesil Bank	2295.5	86
E01020538	Crossways	2298.5	87
E01020526	Dorchester Queen's Ave.	2312	88
E01020429	Wimborne The Station	2316	89
E01020535	Marshwood Vale	2317.5	90
E01020422	Ferndown Pennington's	2343.5	91
E01020489	West Purbeck	2362	92
E01020534	Maiden Newton	2363	93
E01020469	Matravers & Mordens	2367.5	94
E01020531	Loders	2370	95
E01020505	Broadmayne	2375.5	96
E01020493	Bovington Camp	2376	97
E01020586	Wyke Regis Castle Hill	2381.5	98
E01020494	Beaminster Environs	2389	99
E01020511	Charmouth	2395.5	100
E01020410	Pamphill & Shapwick	2399.5	101
E01020550	Yetminster	2404.5	102
E01020441	Bulbarrow	2422	103
E01020501	Bridport Coneygar	2424	104
E01020456	Shaftesbury Grosvenor	2431.5	105.5
E01020576	Westham North Southill	2431.5	105.5
E01032642	Sherborne Lenthay and Barton Farm	2434	107
E01020514	Chickerell Environs	2439.5	108
E01020460	The Beacon	2443	109.5
E01020506	Broadwindsor	2443	109.5
E01020537	Owermoigne South & Osmington	2444.5	111
E01020583	Weymouth West Buxton Road	2446.5	112
E01020430	Milborne St Andrew	2465	113
E01020375	Ferndown Coppice & Clayford	2477	114
E01020588	Wyke Regis All Saints	2478.5	115
E01020452	Portman	2495	116
E01020432	The North Winterbornes	2498.5	117
E01032643	Poundbury Camp	2515.5	118
E01020519	Fordington West & Thomas Hardye	2517.5	119
E01020557	Preston Overcoombe	2530.5	120
E01020544	Sherborne East Newlands	2545	121
E01020467	Creech Barrow	2547.5	122
E01020532	Lyme Regis West	2550.5	123
E01020426	Wimborne St Johns	2562.5	124
E01020507	Burton Bradstock	2563	125
E01020405	St Leonards Grange	2567	126

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020436	Blandford Hilltop	2573.5	127
E01020453	Riversdale	2591	128
E01020487	Wareham Northmoor Park	2594.5	129
E01020466	Castle	2597.5	130
E01020450	Milton	2613	131
E01020455	Shaftesbury Christy's	2617.5	132
E01020491	Wool & East Burton	2619	133
E01020376	Ferndown Leeson	2631.5	134
E01020475	Upton West	2640.5	135
E01020539	Piddle Valley	2648.5	136
E01020388	Corfe Mullen West & Environs	2655	137
E01020397	Sixpenny Handley	2666	138
E01020425	West Moors Pinehurst	2669.5	139
E01020408	Stapehill	2677.5	140.5
E01020464	Gillingham Wyke	2677.5	140.5
E01020449	Marnhull	2682	142
E01020579	Wey Valley and Nottingham Redlands	2693	143
E01020462	The Stours	2694	144
E01020546	Sherborne West Abbey	2696.5	145
E01020448	Lydden Vale	2703.5	146
E01020542	Sherborne East Coldharbour	2711	147
E01020433	Stalbridge Environs	2741	148
E01033158	Motcombe	2749	149
E01020580	Radipole North and Village	2765	150
E01020400	Parley Cross	2769	151
E01020520	Fordington Fields	2774.5	152
E01020570	Upwey and Broadwey West	2775	153
E01020389	Crane	2776.5	154
E01020390	Ferndown The Warren	2777.5	155
E01020440	Bourton & District	2785	156
E01020446	Child Okeford & Shillingstone	2797.5	157
E01020442	Cranborne Chase	2801.5	158
E01020558	Preston Sutton Poyntz	2805.5	159
E01020431	Milton Abbas & Hilton	2815.5	160
E01020560	Radipole East	2819	161
E01020385	Corfe Mullen Newtown & Environs	2821	162
E01020395	Ferndown Golf Links North	2822.5	163
E01033159	The Lower Tarrants and Blandford Camp	2830	164
E01020474	Lytchett Minster & Lytchett Bay	2848.5	165
E01020529	Frome Valley	2850	166
E01020524	Dorchester Castle Park	2852.5	167
E01033156	Gillingham Ham	2876.5	168

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020401	Ferndown Glenmoor	2898	169
E01020457	Shaftesbury Underhill	2898.5	170
E01020530	Halstock	2903.5	171
E01020391	Ferndown Pinewood	2910	172
E01020373	Alderholt West	2917.5	173
E01020468	Langton	2935.5	174
E01020508	Cam Vale	2936.5	175
E01020559	Preston	2940	176
E01020540	Puddletown	2943	177
E01020379	Colehill North	2946	178
E01020423	West Moors Glenwood	2952	179
E01020399	Longham	2974	180
E01020541	Queen Thorne	2975	181
E01020421	West Moors North	2990.5	182
E01020463	Gillingham Coldharbour	3001.5	183
E01020378	Colehill Canford Bottom	3046	184
E01020458	Sturminster Newton Environs	3064.5	185
E01020509	Cerne Valley	3066	186
E01020414	Verwood Town Centre	3070	187
E01020435	Blandford Damory Down	3080.5	188
E01020497	Bradford Abbas	3108.5	189
E01020523	Dorchester Monmouth Road	3137.5	190
E01020407	Colehill Hayes	3143.5	191
E01020424	West Moors East	3148.5	192
E01020416	Verwood Chiltern	3164.5	193
E01020398	Holt	3172	194
E01020396	Allen Valley	3198.5	195
E01020402	Parley	3219	196
E01020470	Lytchett Matravers	3280.5	197
E01020445	The Iweres	3286.5	198
E01020404	St Ives	3313	199
E01033154	Blandford Camp	3383	200
E01020383	Corfe Mullen Central	3390	201
E01020525	Dorchester Manor Park	3392.5	202
E01020384	Corfe Mullen Phelipps	3471	203
E01020409	Sturminster Marshall	3480.5	204
E01020403	Ashley Heath	3492	205
E01020419	Verwood Ebblake	3503	206
E01020406	St Leonards & St Ives West	3526.5	207
E01020418	Verwood Noon Hill	3545.5	208
E01020380	Greenhill & Furzehill	3547.5	209
E01020420	Verwood Stephen's Castle	3579	210
E01020382	Corfe Mullen Henbury	3582.5	211

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Overall Sum of Rank	Rank of need by LSOA
E01020417	Verwood Newtown	3617	212
E01020386	Corfe Mullen North	3628	213
E01020381	Colehill The Vineries	3651	214
E01020374	Alderholt East	3659.5	215
E01020415	Verwood Emmanuel	3713	216
E01020413	Verwood Dewlands	3784.5	217
E01020387	Corfe Mullen Springdale	3830	218
E01020377	Colehill Cannon Hill	3991.5	219