





# South Yorkshire OPE Development Fund

Workshop: Friday 15 July 2022 Doncaster

## Why we are here today

- Introductions
- Purpose of this exercise
  - SYMCA have successfully bid for One Public Estate (OPE) Opportunity Development Fund.
  - Importance of capital pipeline development and collaborative priorities in line with the Government's 'levelling up' agenda.
  - A One Public Estate approach with creative and collaborative thinking about estates strategies and capital plans (supported by Fuller Report).

## **Opportunity Development Fund Objectives**

- Using data sets to highlight hotspots for inequalities in Healthcare, Housing, Education & Regeneration.
- Objective review of the SYMCA's current programme and opportunities.
- Collaborative thinking between public sector partners to identify priorities and potential future projects.
- Creation of a pipeline list which enables agile responses to funding opportunities.

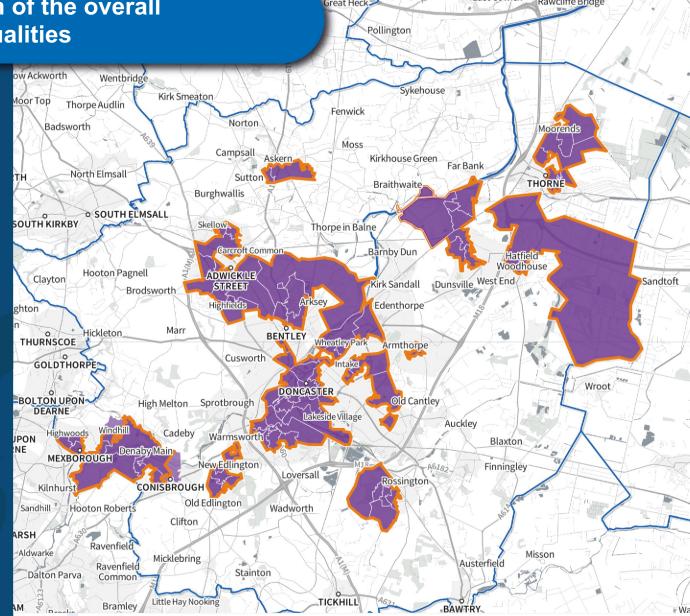
## Identifying hotspots through data

By using SHAPE key data sets we have started the identification of hotspots for focussing potential investment to get the most benefits where most needed.

## Doncaster – location of the overall combined IMD inequalities

This image highlights where there are LSOA (lower super output areas) areas that are the most overall deprived communities within top 20% IMD areas.

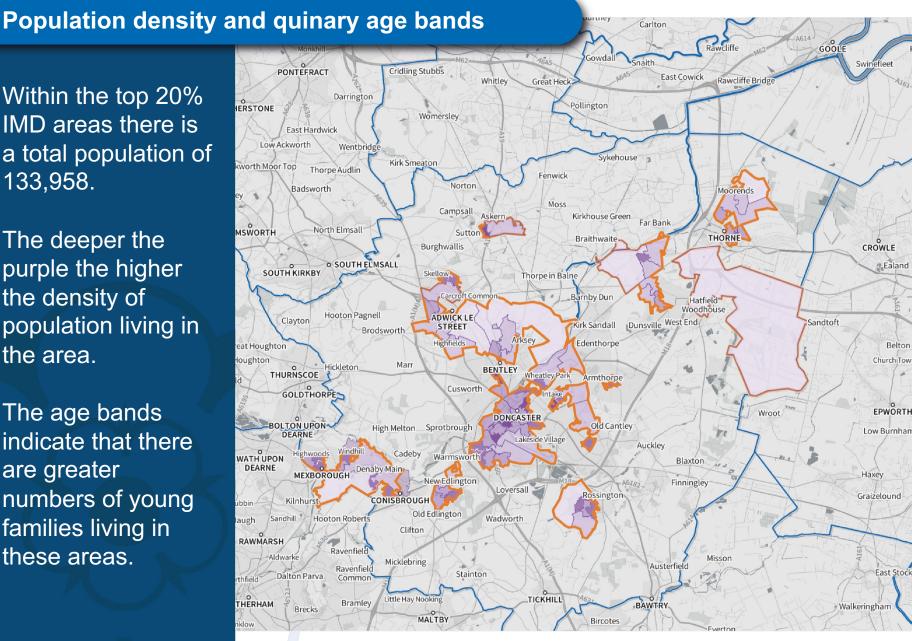
The IMD average score is 46.98% compared to England average score of 21.67%. All areas fall within the upper band indicating high levels of deprivation inequality for the whole of Doncaster.



Within the top 20% IMD areas there is a total population of 133,958.

The deeper the purple the higher the density of population living in the area.

The age bands indicate that there are greater numbers of young families living in these areas.

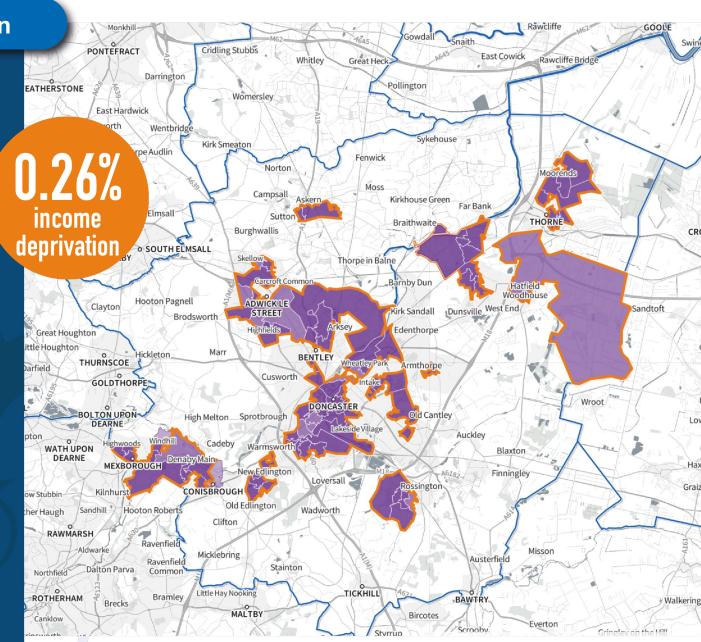


#### **Income deprivation**

Income deprivation in Doncaster is double the UK average with a score of 0.26% against the UK average of 0.13%.

This image shows the variance in income deprivation within the top 20% IMD areas.

The deeper purple represents areas with greater inequalities in income deprivation.

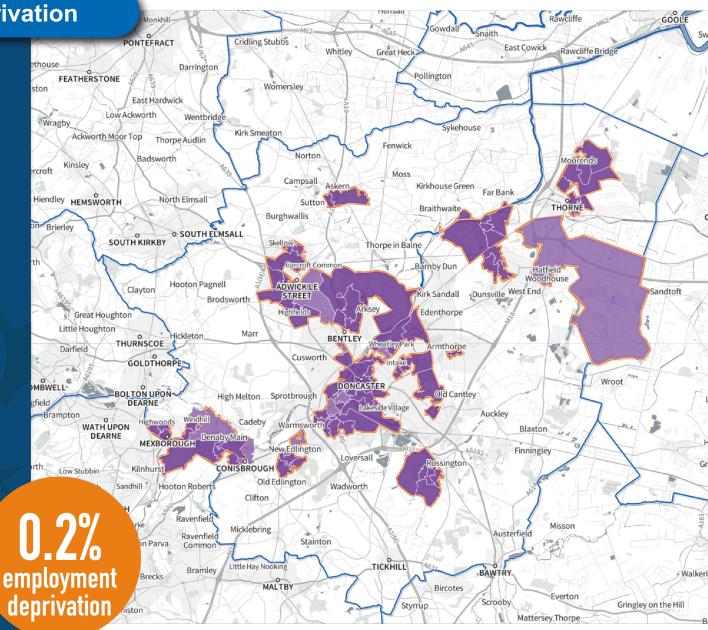


**Employment deprivation** 

This image shows the variation in employment deprivation across the top 20% IMD areas.

The deeper purple represents greater inequalities in this field.

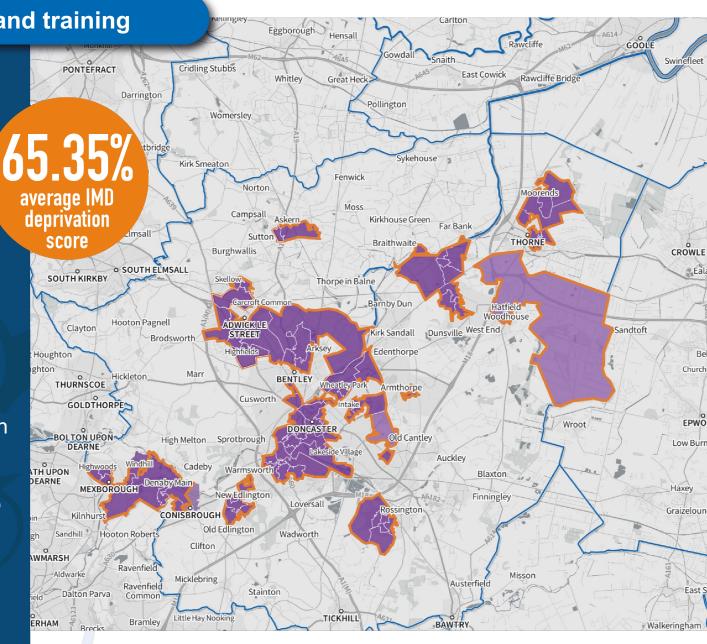
Doncaster has an average score of 0.2%, double the national average of 0.1%.



#### Education, skills and training

Doncaster Education, Skills and Training Deprivation is made up of 10 indicators. Six of those indicators fall within the upper quintiles of the all England average.

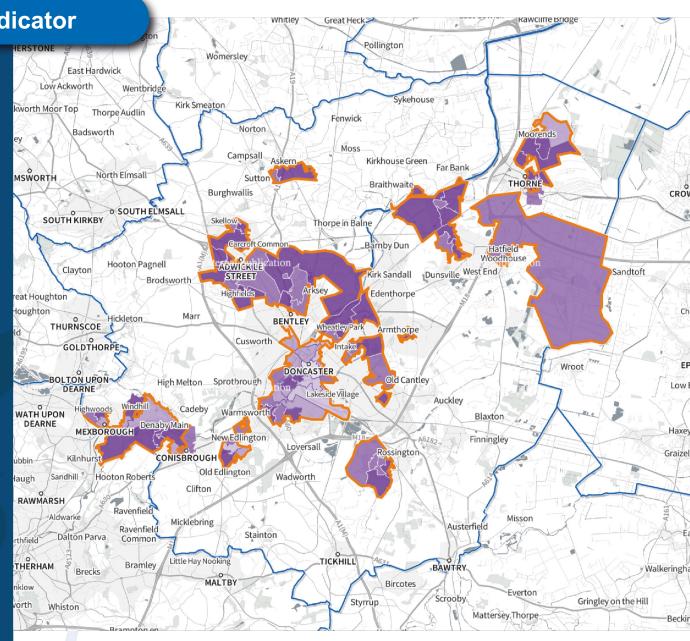
The deep purple areas indicate exceptionally high levels of deprivation in this field with the average score being 65.35% within the top 20% IMD areas compared to an England average of 21.69%.



Wellbeing Acorn indicator

This image represents published data on the population living within the top 20% IMD areas with the greatest health challenges.

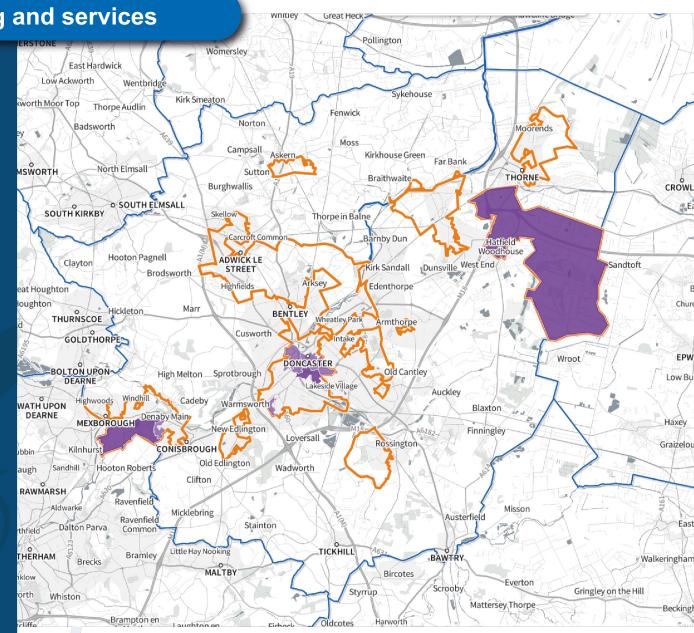
The deeper the purple indicates greater inequalities in people in that area living with health challenges.



#### Barriers to housing and services

This first image represents only the nine LSOA areas with the highest levels of inequalities in barriers to housing and services.

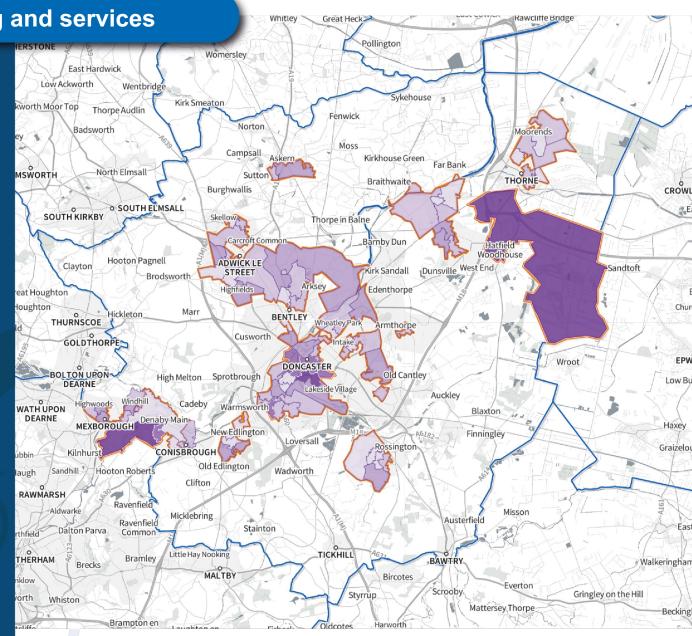
The three areas with darker shading indicate where the inequalities are highest within the top 20% IMD area of Doncaster.



#### Barriers to housing and services

This image represents all LSOA areas in the five colour bands representing inequality from highest to lowest.

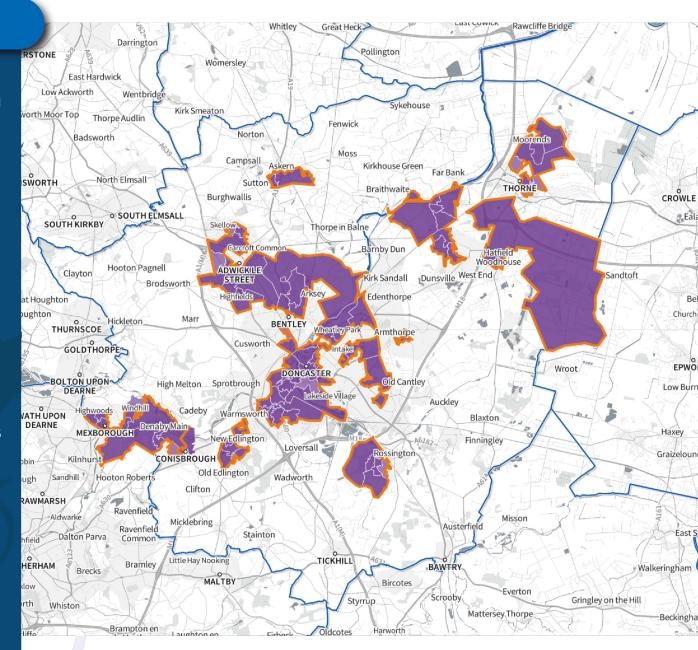
The deeper the purple the higher the inequality.



#### **Crime deprivation**

This image focuses on crime deprivation within the top 20% IMD areas of Doncaster.

The deeper purple areas represent a greater inequality. All areas throughout Doncaster fall in the upper quintile except 10 LSOA (lower super output areas) localities which represent the second most deprived areas of crime in the top 20% IMD areas of Doncaster.



## What can you do to get involved?

- Provide feedback on the data today
- Provide feedback and insight on other data sets (e.g. language / qualifications)
- Details of existing capital projects (healthcare, housing, education, regeneration)
- Identify planned capital projects in those areas of greatest need. Particularly those which are vacant / under utilised or in need of investment
- Supply your project information. Proforma (to be shared) which is based on previous OPE calls for projects information. Enabling responses to funding opportunities to be more agile.

## **Next steps**

## By mid-August

- Provision of any additional data sets or identified hotspots.
- Provision of project information to create pipeline list.
- Agree method of prioritisation so that pipeline list can be categorised.

## **Next steps**

### By September

- Share initial findings / recommendations in second round of workshops in September.
- Agree prioritised pipeline list and sharing of project information for funding bids.

## Longer term vision

- Provide a prioritised pipeline list to SYMCA which is backed up with evidential data.
- Establish and nurture connections and opportunities for collaboration.
- Continue to manage and monitor the pipeline list. Not a stand alone exercise.
- Potential to identify new projects in priority areas which would benefit from development funding.

## Questions, reflections, feedback on today

