

Capital Planning at Hennepin County Library: A Holistic, Data-Driven Approach



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Capital Framework Components

Community Disparities

What is it?

 Data set that leverages Hennepin County's Reducing Disparities framework to better understand the racial and social equity barriers faced by communities which Hennepin County Library locations serve





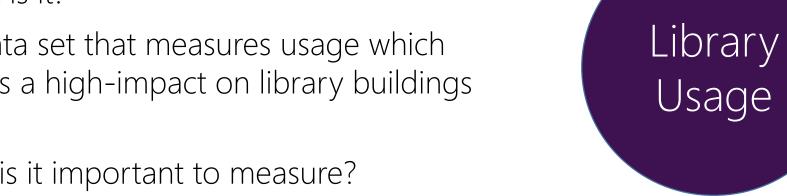
Why is it important to measure?

 To prioritize needed capital improvements based on an equity lens that promotes achieving equitable outcomes and reducing disparities

Library Usage

What is it?

 Data set that measures usage which has a high-impact on library buildings



Why is it important to measure?

 To understand where use is having the hardest impacts on buildings, and better anticipate when and where we may need to leverage more frequent updates

Asset Condition

What is it?

 Data set from Facility Services that analyzes the condition of each library branch and property at a deep level – including site, envelope, interior, building operations, and safety and security



Why is it important to measure?

• To determine what can be routinely repaired and maintained, and what must be updated for substantial improvements that decrease long-term operating costs and increase long-term sustainability of structures

Data & Analysis

	Capital Framework: Community Disparities Data Used								
Data Point	Crime Index 2017	Education- High School or Higher	Hispanic Population & People of Color	Language – English Not Very Well	Poverty	Rental Occupied Housing	Unemployment Rate – 16 & Over		
What is the data?	ESRI & Applied Geographic Solutions	American Community Survey	American Community Survey	American Community Survey	American Community Survey	ESRI & US Census	American Community Survey		
	Weights communities with								
How is it scored?	a higher than average crime rate.	lower percentage of high school graduates.	higher percentage of Hispanic population and people of color.	higher percent of residents who have primary language other than English and do not speak English well.	greater percent of residents experiencing poverty.	higher percent of occupied housing units that are rentals.	higher percentage of residents who are unemployed.		
Why is this included?	Justice	Education, Income	Education, Health, Housing, Income *	Education, Employment, Income	Employment, Income	Housing	Employment, Income		
* In Mir	nnesota, people	of color are mo		poverty and suffer	chronic illness, a	and less likely to	graduate and		

* In Minnesota, people of color are more likely to live in poverty and suffer chronic illness, and less likely to graduate and own their own home. Learn more at Minnesota Compass (www.mncompass.org/disaprities/overview), which is led by Wilder Research.

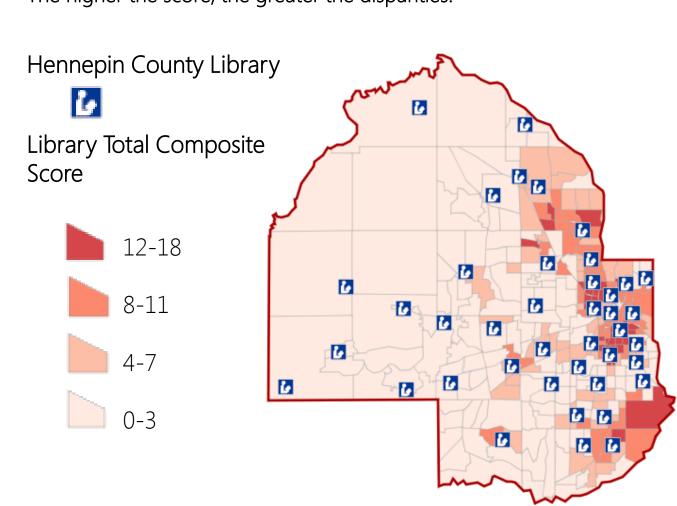
		Capital Framework: Library Usage Data Used					
Data Point	Visit Count	Circulation Rank	Computer Rank	Total Requests & Incidents Rank	Security Calls Rank		
What is the data?	Annual visit count divided by usable, public square footage in building	Annual circulation count	Annual PC sessions count, divided by # of computers in building.	Sum of annual Facilities Work Requests, Equipment / Furniture / Shelving Work Requests, and Incident Reports	Annual number of security calls		
How is it ordered?	Highest to lowest	Highest to lowest	Highest to lowest	Highest to lowest	Highest to lowest		
Why is this included?	Captures how number of patrons visiting library impacts building and accounts for differences in building size	Captures how processing and moving materials impacts building	Captures number of sessions per computer and impact on computer areas	Captures how building needs and events which require a response impact building	Captures how security incidents and responses impact building		

		Capital Framework:	: Asset Condition Da	ta Used	
Data Point Site		Envelope	Building Operations	Interior Environment	Safety & Security
What is the data?	5,		Assessment of Elevators, Fire Protection, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and Lighting	Assessment of Flooring, Finishes and Restrooms	Assessment of Safety, Security Hardware and Security Operations
How is it ordered?			Lower value = Greater need	Lower value = Greater need	Lower value = Greater need
Why is this included?	Addresses Patron safe access and first impressions of the asset These are the mai components of Indoor Environmental Quality		These are systems to help maintain a comfortable and well lit space	Provides for clean, accessible and usable spaces	Addresses site Safety and Security needs

Results

Branch	Composite Score
Franklin	11.82
North Regional	11
Sumner	9.75
Pierre Bottineau	9.6
Hosmer	9.33
Southeast	8.6
Central	8.33
Northeast	7.93
St. Anthony	7.79
Webber Park	7.33
East Lake	7.27
Brookdale	7.19
Walker	6.36
Oxboro	6.18
Rockford Road	5.44
Brooklyn Park	5.17
Augsburg Park	4.63
Nokomis	4.57

Red text = average score for 1 mile radius (City libraries) Black text = average score for 3 mile radius (suburban libraries) The higher the score, the greater the disparities.



Branch	2017 Visit Count / Sq Ft Rank	2017 Circulation Rank	2017 Computer Rank	2017 Total Requests & Incidents Rank	2017 Security Calls Rank	2017 Average Rank	2017 Overall Rank
East Lake	5	9	3	10	8	7.00	1
Central	23	5	6	1	1	7.20	2
Brooklyn Park	6	6	9	3	15	7.80	3
Franklin	1	30	1	2	5	7.80	3
Walker	7	20	8	4	3	8.40	5
Brookdale	20	12	16	6	2	11.20	6
North Regional	9	34	2	5	7	11.40	7
Hopkins	4	13	4	21	16	11.60	8
Hosmer	3	23	15	11	11	12.60	9
Plymouth	10	2	23	7	23	13.00	10
Augsburg Park	18	16	7	14	13	13.60	11
Sumner	2	37	11	12	10	14.40	12
Eden Prairie	27	1	19	17	9	14.60	13
St. Louis Park	16	11	5	16	27	15.00	14
Penn Lake	14	7	10	24	28	16.60	15
Nokomis	11	17	25	14	20	17.40	16
Southdale	30	4	26	21	6	17.40	16
Golden Valley	15	15	12	23	23	17.60	18

