Dunsville
Community Profile
Well Doncaster
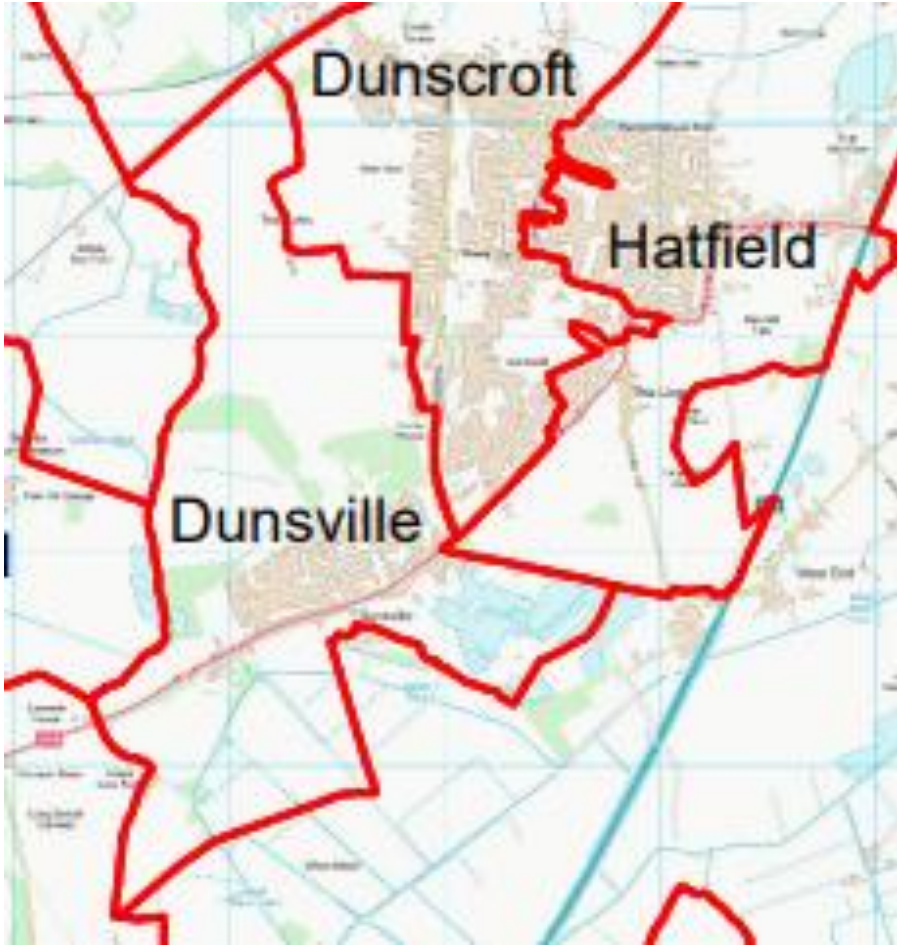
This Report

This report focuses on the community of Dunsville, part of the Hatfield Ward in the East of the City. The report begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities. This document shows the initial conversations with communities, including ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who work in the area. Communities' knowledge of their own areas enables them to identify their strengths and the assets on which they can build on. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.

Where specific data for Dunsville is unavailable, data for the Hatfield Ward has been used. Data for Hatfield East has also been used which includes Dunsville.

Contents

Dunsville

43.5% of the population are **economically inactive**

Among the **least deprived communities** in Doncaster

High emergency admissions for **hip fractures** in persons **65 years and older**

High proportion of **larger homes** that are **owned outright**

High proportion of **older adults** in the community

31.6% of children are **overweight or obese** at reception age

One Page Summary

Dunsville is part of the Hatfield ward which consists of five communities: Dunsville, Dunscroft, Hatfield, Hatfield Woodhouse, and Lindholme. It is located in the East of the City, approximately 6 miles from the centre of Doncaster and has a population of approximately 1,900 (Census 2021).

The IMD score in Dunsville is 11.94, this indicates that Hatfield is ranked the 77th most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88), placing it amongst the communities with the lowest levels of deprivation. Dunsville has the lowest levels of deprivation of the 5 communities within the Hatfield ward.

Dunsville has an ageing population with a large number of adults aged 50 years and above, and significantly lower prevalence of children and young people (Census 2021).

The leading cause of death in Hatfield East which covers Dunsville is deaths from all cancer, under 75 years. Deaths from stroke, all ages are also high in Hatfield East compared to England. Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease and emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) is high in Hatfield East. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is also high compared to England, at 127.2 per 100 population. This may be attributed to the demographic and an ageing population.

Life expectancy for men in Hatfield East (80.3 years) is higher than the Doncaster and England rate. Life expectancy for females in Hatfield East (81.9 years) is slightly higher than Doncaster, but lower than the England rate. Both males and females in Hatfield East have a higher life expectancy than those living nearby in Hatfield West, by +3.8 years for males and +1.1 years for females.

51.9% of houses are owned outright in Dunsville, this is significantly higher than Doncaster (33.6%). Households typically have a greater number of bedrooms compared to Doncaster, which would indicate a higher proportion of larger properties. In Dunsville 28.6% of households have 4 or more bedrooms, compared to Doncaster at 16%.

There is a higher proportion of economically inactive people in Dunsville (43.5%) compared to Doncaster (41.7%) and England (39.1%), this fits in line with the ageing population.

There are high rates of childhood obesity in Hatfield East, with 31.6% of children being overweight or obese at reception age. This increases to 40.0% in Year 6. Figures at both age groups are significantly higher than in Doncaster and England. Alongside this, the Hatfield ward ranked amongst the lowest across the city for active travel modes with only 33% of children walking to school.

Key Health Priorities

- An ageing population with a higher proportion of older, economically inactive adults.
- High rates of emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is also high, at 127.2 per 100 population.
- High rates of childhood obesity and low levels active travel modes

Assets

Well Doncaster use a community centred approach which allows investment in supporting, working with, and empowering communities to facilitate a healthy community. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial to the achievement our overall vision. It is recognised that work is needed in the community to expand the understanding of who, how and what is accessed in the area. Greater knowledge of the identity of each community/ward will allow a more appropriate and effective response to community needs.

Asset Maps

The maps below show the different type of assets found across Dunsville. These have been separated into Business, Community, and Health assets. It should be noted that these maps are a starting point in understanding the community and that further work is needed amongst the community to understand all the assets and how they are used. These maps will be updated to highlight any changes.

Business Assets
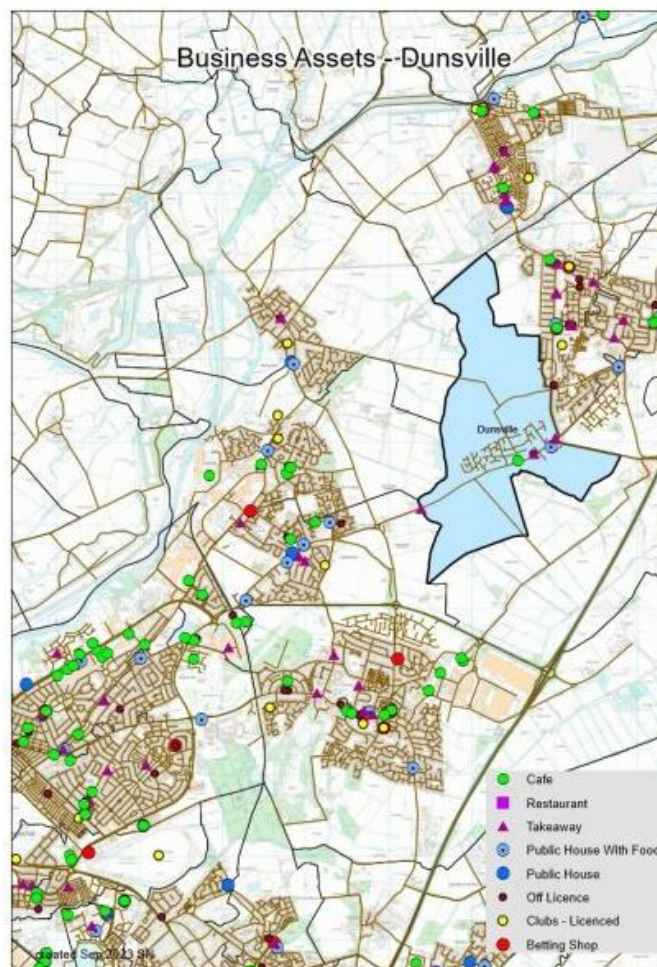
Figure 1. *Business assets in Dunsville*

Community Assets
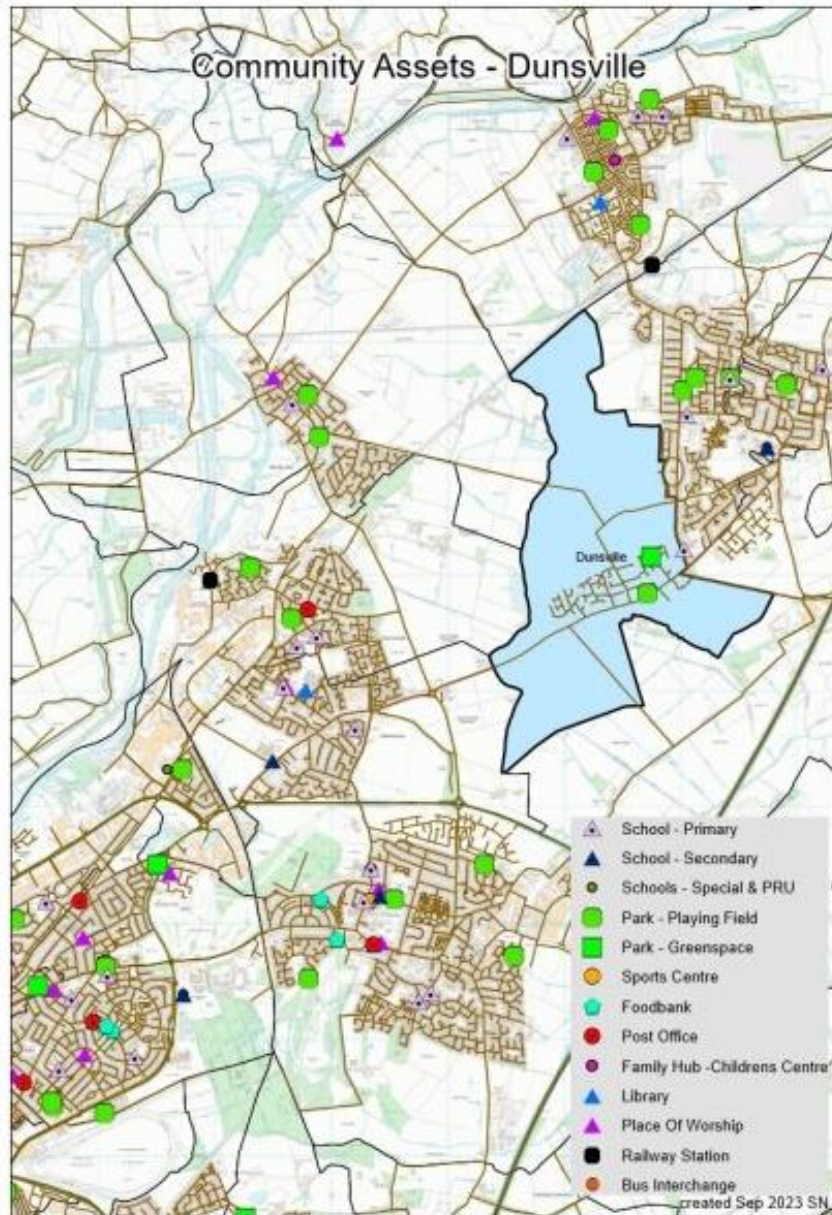
Figure 2. *Community assets in Dunsville*

Health Assets
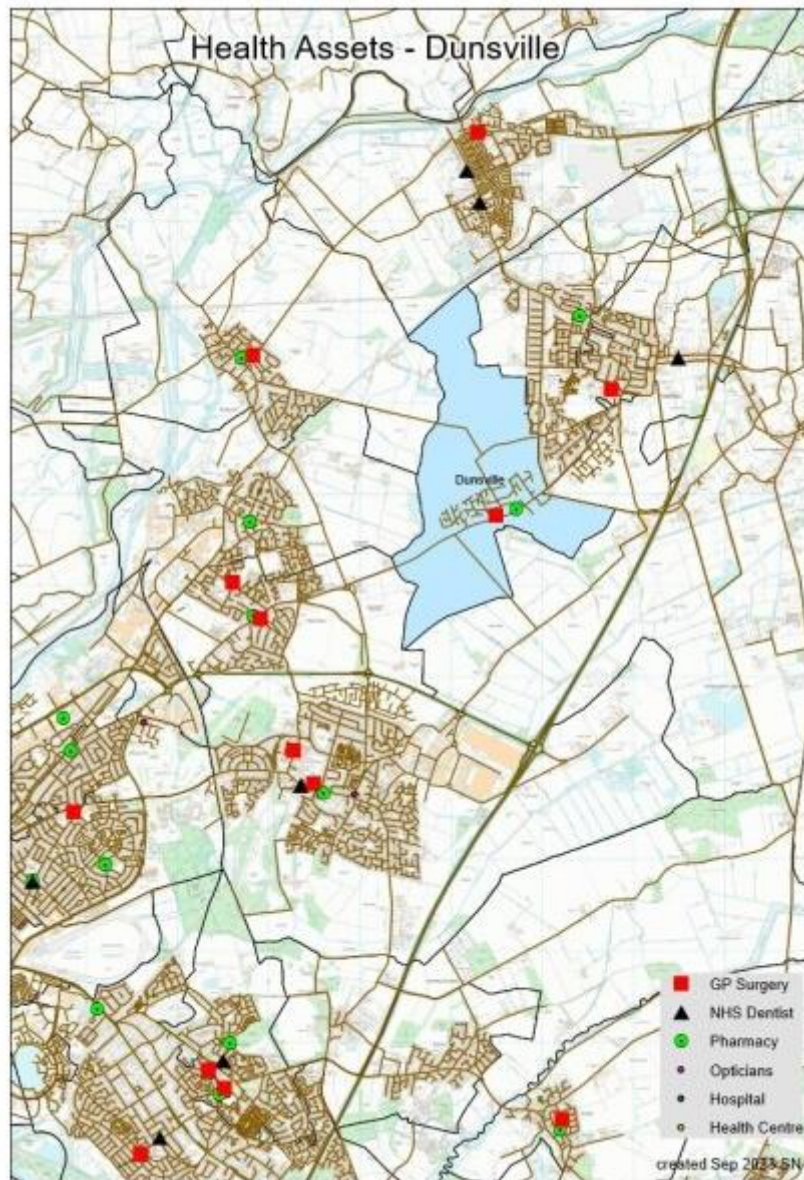
Figure 3. *Health assets in Dunsville*

Assets in the Community

As part of a population health management approach, the following assets have been identified and themed around people and places:

Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical Space (Parks, car parks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
Schools/Education • Sheep Dip Lane Primary School • Crookesbroom Primary Academy • Dunsville Primary School • Ash Hill Academy • Coppice School Health • Dunsville Medical Centre • McGill Pharmacy	Parks/Green Spaces • Quarry Park Community Venues • Dunsville Community Centre	Pubs/Restaurants • The Flarepath

Individuals (Key individuals in the community)	Associations (Local Groups/Clubs)
- Ward Members - Hatfield Town Council Councillors Community Leaders: - Volunteers in VCFS Sector Professionals: - Well Doncaster Officer - Be Well Officer - CDC Communities Team - Police Community Support Officer	Friends of Quarry Park Volunteering Group

Community Investment

The East locality has received £775,000 of community investment through Well Doncaster. Of this, £206,000 has been directly invested in the Hatfield ward, with £50,765 investment in Dunsville. The investment has contributed towards increasing the use of community assets, enabling positive lifestyle choices and the prevention or self-management of prevalent health conditions.

Ward Members

The Hatfield ward has three ward Councillors.

Councillor Duncan Anderson
Hatfield
Labour

Councillor Linda Curran
Hatfield
Labour

Councillor Glynis Smith
Hatfield
Labour

Contact details for the Ward Councillors are as follows:

Duncan.Anderson@doncaster.gov.uk

Linda.Curran@doncaster.gov.uk

Glynis.Smith@doncaster.gov.uk

Dunsville also has several serving Town Councillors from Hatfield Town Council.

Health and Wealth

Health inequalities are avoidable differences across the population and between different groups within society. Health inequalities arise from the conditions in which we live, work, and play. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, how we think, feel, and act, therefore shaping our health and wellbeing.

Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the greatest health inequalities in relation to health access, experiences, and outcomes. Deprivation covers a range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources, including but not limited to finances, housing, and education. It is measured in different ways including the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Doncaster is within the 10% most deprived communities in England.

The overall deprivation map from 2019 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile, which means that they have been identified as being most deprived. Dunsville has been identified on the map.

Doncaster Borough
Deprivation by LSOA
(IMD 2019)

Figure 4. *Doncaster borough deprivation by LSOA, 2019*
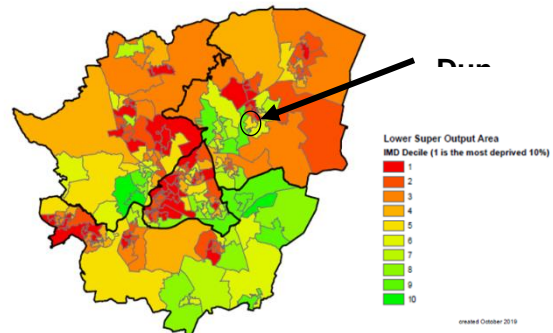
The map below shows the differences in deprivation in the Hatfield Ward, based on national quintiles of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by LSOA. The darkest colour represents the most deprived areas.
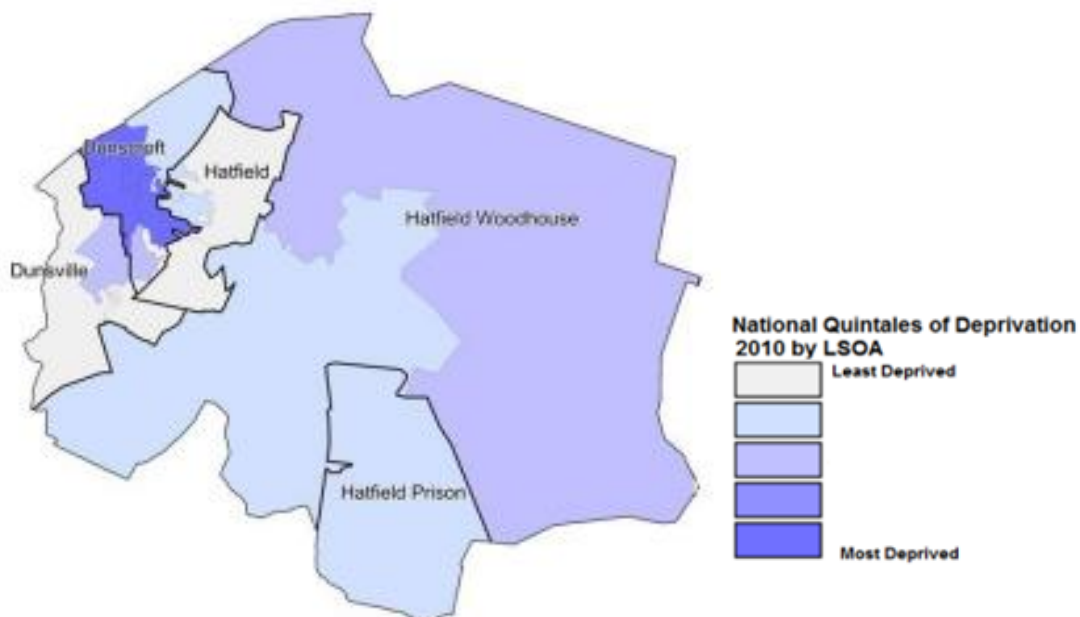
***Figure 5.** National Quintiles of Deprivation for Hatfield ward*

Wealth Inequalities

The Index of multiple deprivation score in Hatfield ward is 26.5, with 13.6% of the population living in poverty, this is significantly higher than Doncaster and England at 16.6% and 12.9% respectively. This trend continues in the percentage of children living poverty which is at 20.2% for the ward, significantly higher than England's 17.1%. Although the older people in poverty index (IDAOPI) is not significantly different to Doncaster and England, at 13.7%, there are a significant amount of older people living alone in the ward, with the percentage of people aged 65 and over who are living alone at 24.4%.

The IMD score in Dunsville is 11.94, this indicates that Dunsville is ranked the 77th most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88), placing it amongst the communities with the lowest levels of deprivation. Within the Hatfield ward, Dunsville has the lowest levels of deprivation of the 5 communities.

Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is directly linked to energy efficiency, energy prices and household income. Fuel poverty is distinct from general poverty: not all poor households are fuel poor, and some households would not normally be considered poor but could be pushed into fuel poverty if they have high energy costs. Evidence shows that living in cold homes is associated with poor health outcomes and an increased risk of morbidity and mortality for all age groups; furthermore, studies have shown that more than one in five (21.5%) excess winter deaths in England and Wales are attributable to the coldest quarter of housing. Cold homes have also been associated with lower strength and dexterity and exacerbated symptoms of arthritis, which can increase the risk of falls and unintentional injury. This is particularly poignant within communities that have an ageing population, including Dunsville.

Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty shows that 18.8% of households in Doncaster are living in fuel poverty. This is higher than the Hatfield ward, at 16.5%. At LSOA level, data shows that the 7.6% of households are experiencing fuel poverty in Dunsville East, and 10.4% in Dunsville Doncaster Road.

The map below outlines fuel poverty levels across the city of Doncaster, with darker colours indicating higher deprivation.

IMD Decile (Darker Indicates an Area with more Deprivation)
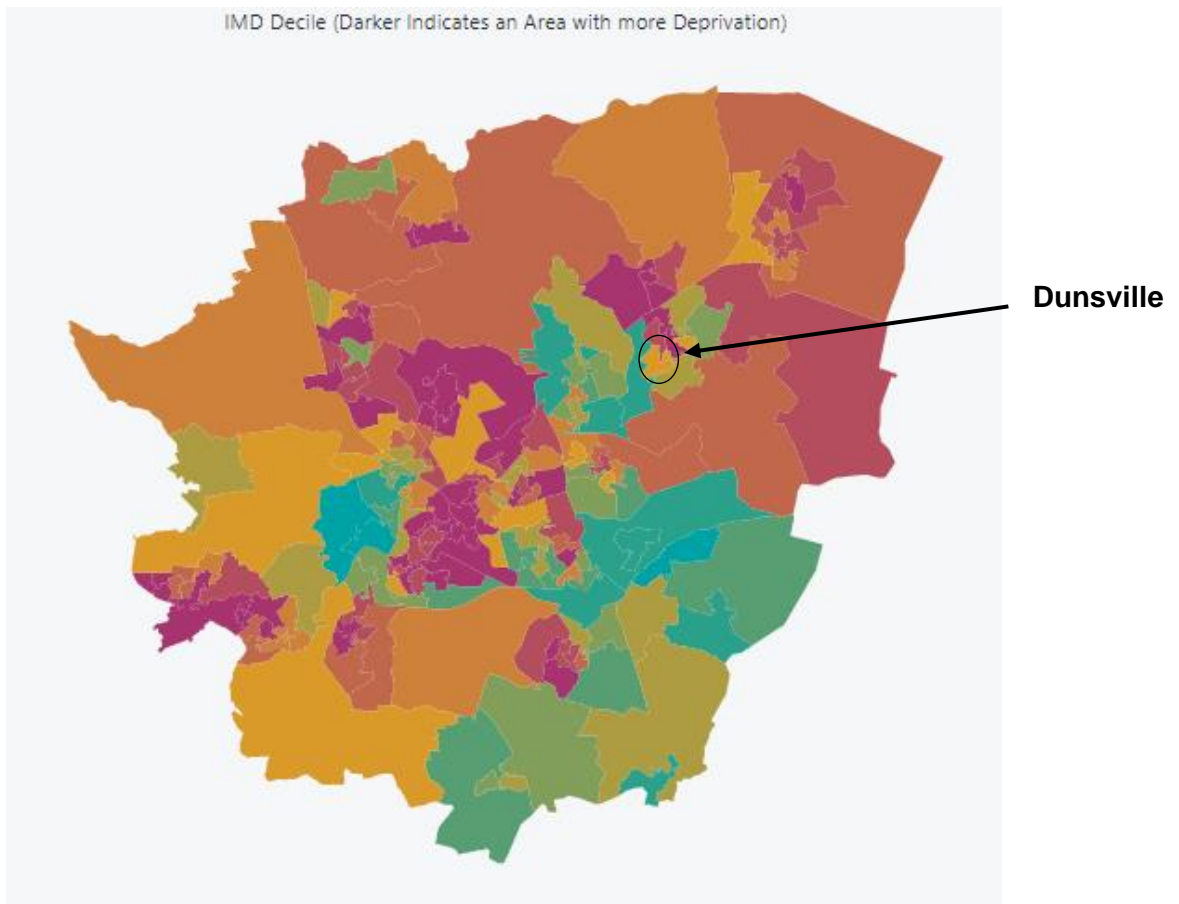
Dunsville

Figure 6. *IMD Deciles*

Employment

The number of economically inactive people in Dunsville is similar to Doncaster, at 43.5% and 41.7% respectively. However, it is higher than the England rate of 39.1%. Alongside this, there is lower rates of economically active individuals currently in employment within Dunsville (54.1%) than in England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%).

Economically active adults are those aged 16 years an over who are:

- in employment (an employee or self-employed)
- unemployed, but looking for work and could start within two weeks
- unemployed, but waiting to start a job that had been offered and accepted

Economically inactive are those aged 16 years and above who did not have a job, and had not looked for work, this can include retired individuals and students.

The number of individuals who are not in employment: Not worked in the last 12 months in Dunsville is significantly high at 67.2%, compared to England (61.1%) and Doncaster (61.6%).

Those that are in employment in Dunsville are more likely to be in medium skilled occupations as demonstrated in the infographic below.

Occupation

■ Selected area ▍(England)

1. Managers, directors and senior officials
14.0% (12.9%)

2. Professional occupations **15.4%** (20.3%)

3. Associate professional and technical
occupations **11.9%** (13.3%)

4. Administrative and secretarial
occupations **10.8%** (9.3%)

5. Skilled trades occupations
13.1% (10.2%)

6. Caring, leisure and other service
occupations **9.0%** (9.3%)

7. Sales and customer service occupations
8.1% (7.5%)

8. Process, plant and machine operatives
8.9% (6.9%)

9. Elementary occupations **8.8%** (10.5%)

% of people aged 16 years and over in
employment

Employment history

■ Selected area ▍(England)

Not in employment: Worked in the last 12
months **8.6%** (13.2%)

Not in employment: Not worked in the
last 12 months **67.2%** (61.1%)

Not in employment: Never worked
24.2% (25.6%)

% of people aged 16 years and over not in
employment

Economic activity status

■ Selected area ▍(England)

Economically active: In employment
54.1% (57.4%)

Economically active: Unemployed
2.4% (3.5%)

Economically inactive **43.5%** (39.1%)

% of people aged 16 years and over

Figure 7. *Occupation, Employment History and Economic activity status in Dunsville
(Census 2021)*

Furthermore, 23.0% of residents living in Dunsville have no qualifications, this is higher than the England rate at 18.1%, but lower than Doncaster at 24.6%. Alongside this, the number of residents that have Level 4 qualifications and above is low at 23.2%, similar to Doncaster (22.7%) but lower than England (33.9%). This can be seen on the infographic below.
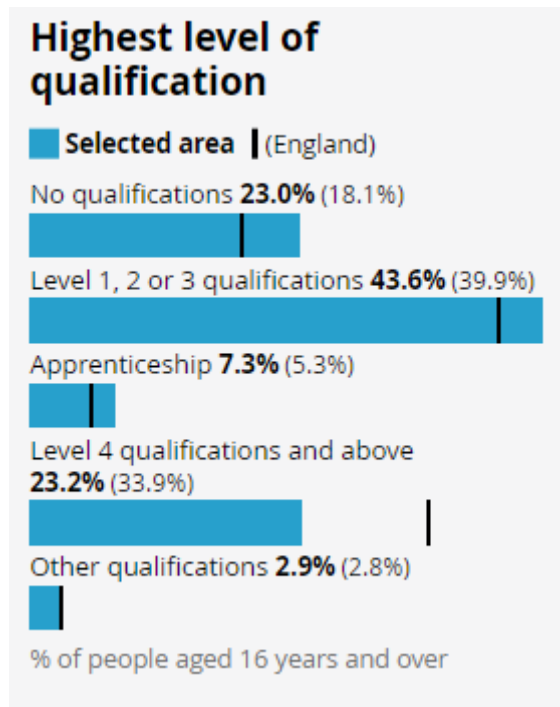
Figure 8. *Qualification levels in Dunsville (Census 2021)*

Citizens Advice Doncaster

Citizens Advice Doncaster is an independent, local charity and a member of the Citizens Advice network. They provide free advice and support to meet the needs of communities. This includes advice on a range of problems, such as with work, debt, benefits, immigration, housing and more.

In the Fiscal Year 2023/24 (which includes data from Quarter 1 and Quarter 2) data shows that 130 clients were supported in the Hatfield ward across 87 postcodes. Dunsville residents contributed 5% of the total figure. The leading issue for requiring support was dealing with debt repayments.

Foodbank Data

There are 5 active foodbanks in the East locality of Doncaster. 2 are accessible to Dunsville residents; Cambeth Community Pantry CiC (located in Dunscroft) and DN7 Foodbank (located in Stainforth). On average, these 2 foodbanks combined support approximately 150 households per month. The main reason for residents requiring food support is Cost-of-Living, followed by Debt, Low Income, Benefit Changes, Benefit Delays and Sickness.

Long Term Health Conditions

In Hatfield East the number of people who reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 20.8% and 17.6% respectively (Office for Health Improvement & Disparities 2023). In Dunsville 21.3% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, this is higher than the England rate of 17.3%. Alongside this, the number of residents that describe their health as being "very good" (42.1%) is significantly

lower than the England rate of 48.5%, and the Doncaster rate of 44.3%. This is illustrated in the infographics below.

General health

▮ Selected area ▮(England)

Very good health **42.1%** (48.5%)

Good health **36.2%** (33.7%)

Fair health **15.5%** (12.7%)

Bad health **4.7%** (4.0%)

Very bad health **1.4%** (1.2%)

% of all people

Disability

▮ Selected area ▮(England)

Disabled under the Equality Act **21.3%** (17.3%)

Not disabled under the Equality Act **78.7%** (82.7%)
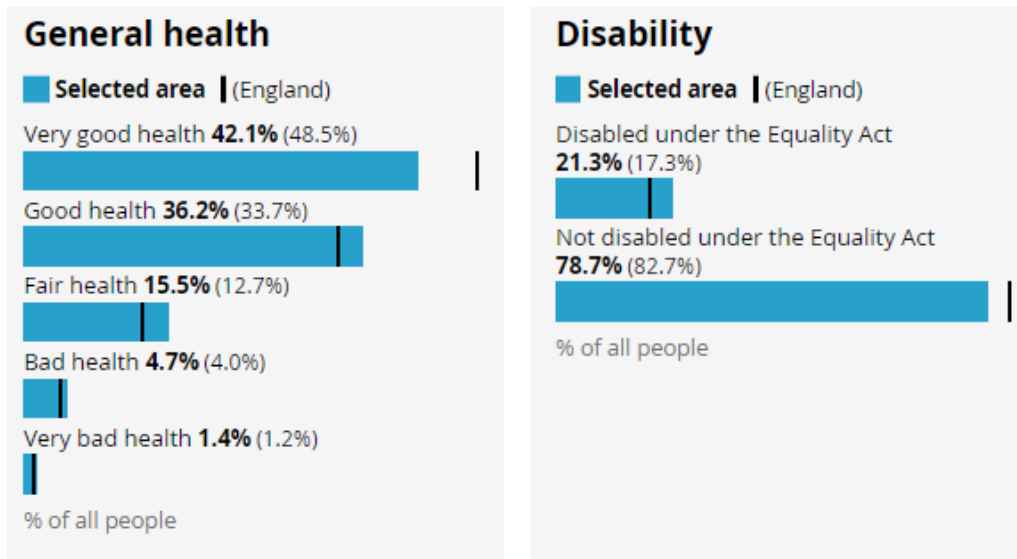
% of all people

Figure 9. Health status in Dunsville (Census 2021)

Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (118.1), and emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) (115.9) is high in Hatfield East. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is also high compared to England, at 127.2 per 100 population. This may be attributed to the demographic and an ageing population.

Cause of Death
The leading cause of death in Hatfield East which covers Dunsville is deaths from all cancer, under 75 years, at 113.8 per 100. Deaths from stroke, all ages are also higher in Hatfield East compared to England at 116.0 per 100 and 100, respectively.

Smoking
Smoking status as self-reported by patients during registration at a GP practice is available for the 2 practices within the Hatfield ward: Dunsville Medical Centre and Hatfield Health Centre. Both practices show a lower rate of patients over the age of 15 who smoke compared to Doncaster (17.96%), with Dunsville Medical Centre at 10.29% and Hatfield Health Centre at 12.23%. Emergency hospital admissions for COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) in Hatfield East (76.9 per 100) is lower than both England (100) and Doncaster (124.2)

Alcohol Consumption
Data for alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 is separated into Dunsville East and Dunsville Doncaster Road. Incidence rates in Dunsville East is 19.12 which is almost half of the Doncaster rate of 43.67 / 1000. Rates in Dunsville

Doncaster Road are much higher at 40.50 / 1000 which is closer to the Doncaster rate. This can be seen in the infographic below.
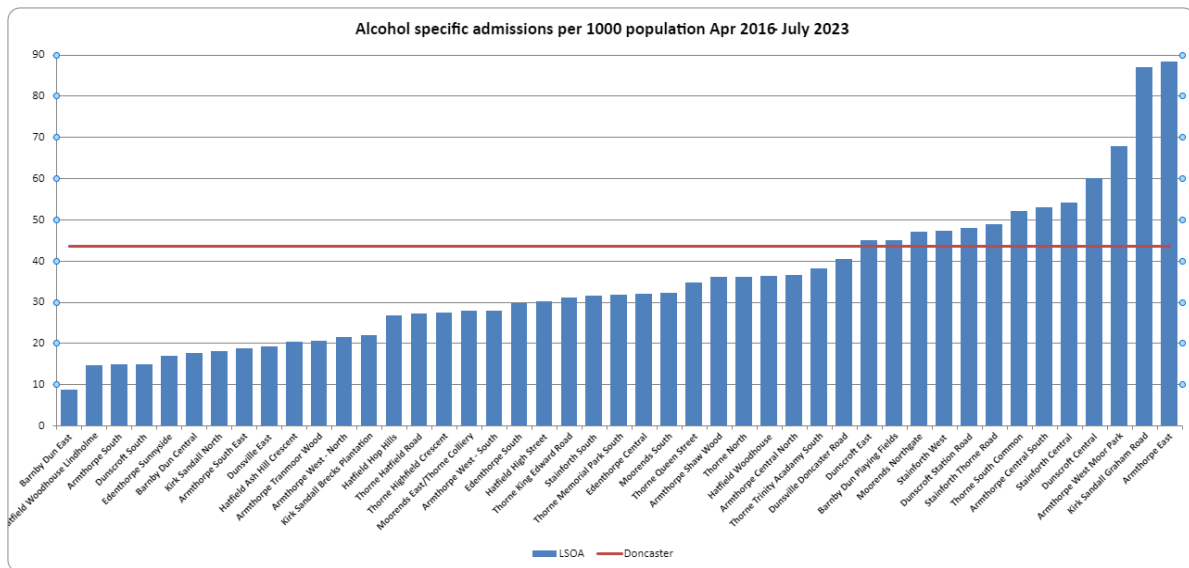
Figure 10. *Alcohol specific admissions for East locality*

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Hatfield East is 80.3 years in men which is higher than in Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females in Hatfield East (81.9 years) is similar to Doncaster (81.3 years) but lower than England (83.2 years). Both males and females in Hatfield East have a higher life expectancy than those living nearby in Hatfield West, by +3.8 years for males and +1.1 years for females.

Figure 15 and 16 below shows life expectancy at a ward level across the city of Doncaster for males and females.

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Male

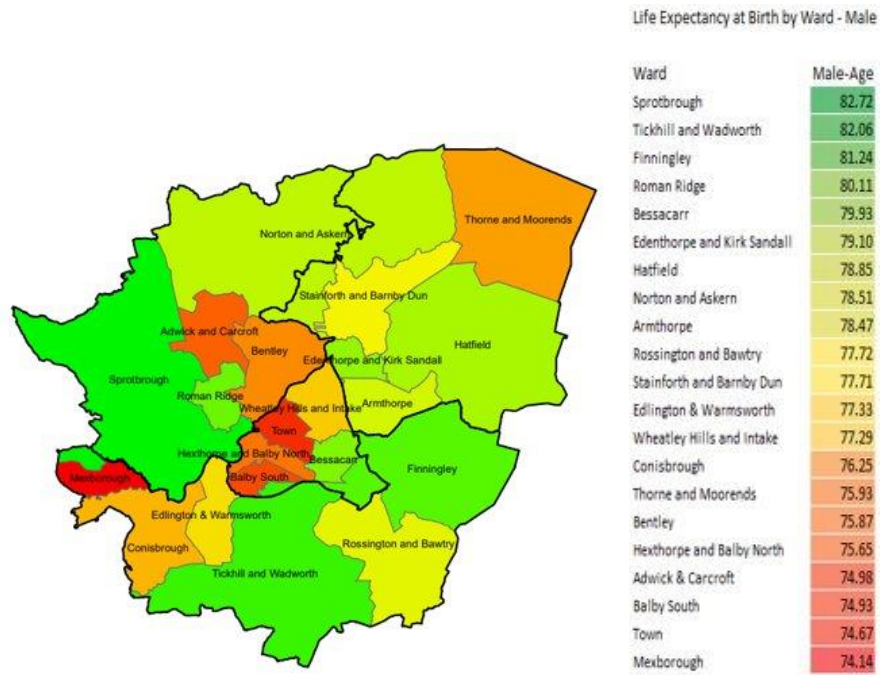| Ward	Male-Age
Sprotbrough	82.72
Tickhill and Wadworth	82.06
Finningley	81.24
Roman Ridge	80.11
Bessacarr	79.93
Edenthorpe and Kirk Sandall	79.10
Hatfield	78.85
Norton and Askern	78.51
Armthorpe	78.47
Rossington and Bawtry	77.72
Stainforth and Barnby Dun	77.71
Edlington & Warmsworth	77.33
Wheatley Hills and Intake	77.29
Conisbrough	76.25
Thorne and Moorends	75.93
Bentley	75.87
Hexthorpe and Balby North	75.65
Adwick & Carcroft	74.98
Balby South	74.93
Town	74.67
Mexborough	74.14

Figure 11. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Male

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Female

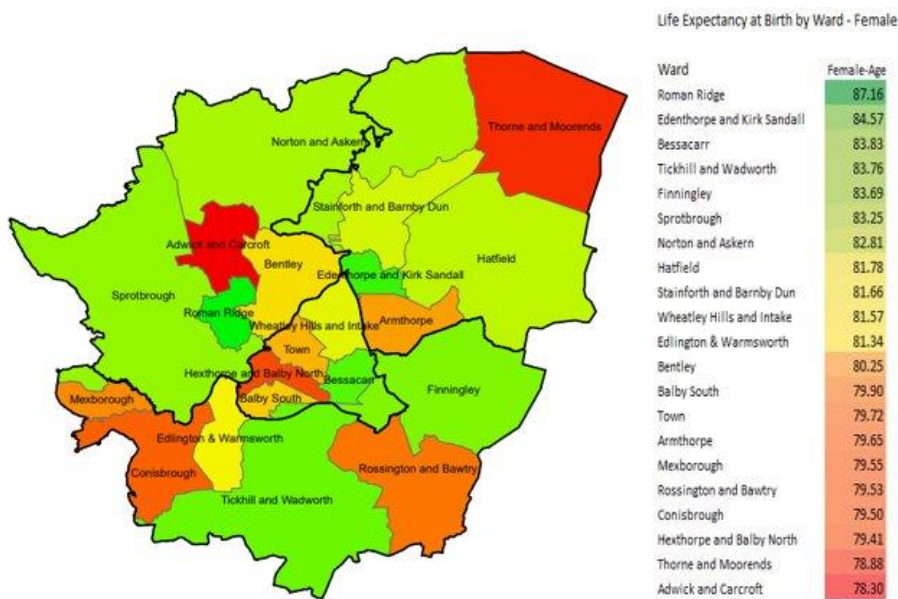| Ward	Female-Age
Roman Ridge	87.16
Edenthorpe and Kirk Sandall	84.57
Bessacarr	83.83
Tickhill and Wadworth	83.76
Finningley	83.69
Sprotbrough	83.25
Norton and Askern	82.81
Hatfield	81.78
Stainforth and Barnby Dun	81.66
Wheatley Hills and Intake	81.57
Edlington & Warmsworth	81.34
Bentley	80.25
Balby South	79.90
Town	79.72
Armthorpe	79.65
Mexborough	79.55
Rossington and Bawtry	79.53
Conisbrough	79.50
Hexthorpe and Balby North	79.41
Thorne and Moorends	78.88
Adwick and Carcroft	78.30

*Figure 12.* Life expectancy at birth by ward - Female

Child Development

Growing up in poverty damages children's health and well-being, adversely affecting their future health and life chances as adults. Ensuring a good environment in childhood, especially early childhood, is important. A considerable body of evidence links adverse childhood circumstances to poor child health outcomes and future adult ill health. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In the Hatfield ward, 20.1% of children are classed as

living in child poverty, this is lower than Doncaster at 22.7%, but significantly higher than England (17.1%). Data shows that the measure of children living in poverty in Hatfield East is over half that of children living in nearby Hatfield West at 12.2% and 24.6% respectively.

Data shows that 31.6% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Hatfield East. This is significantly higher than the England rate (22.6%). This further increases to 40.0% in Year 6 which is also higher than in Doncaster (38.2%) and England (35.8%).

Additionally, 24% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have consumed alcohol in the past week, an increase of 4% from 2020 and slightly higher than the Doncaster rate of 22%, whilst 11% have tried cigarettes or smoking (FSM 2021). Data from the Office for National Statistics (2020) highlights smoking prevalence at age 15 years (regular and regular or occasional) is higher in the Hatfield ward compared to England, as shown in the table below. 13% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have been offered cannabis and 10% have been offered other drugs (FSM 2021).
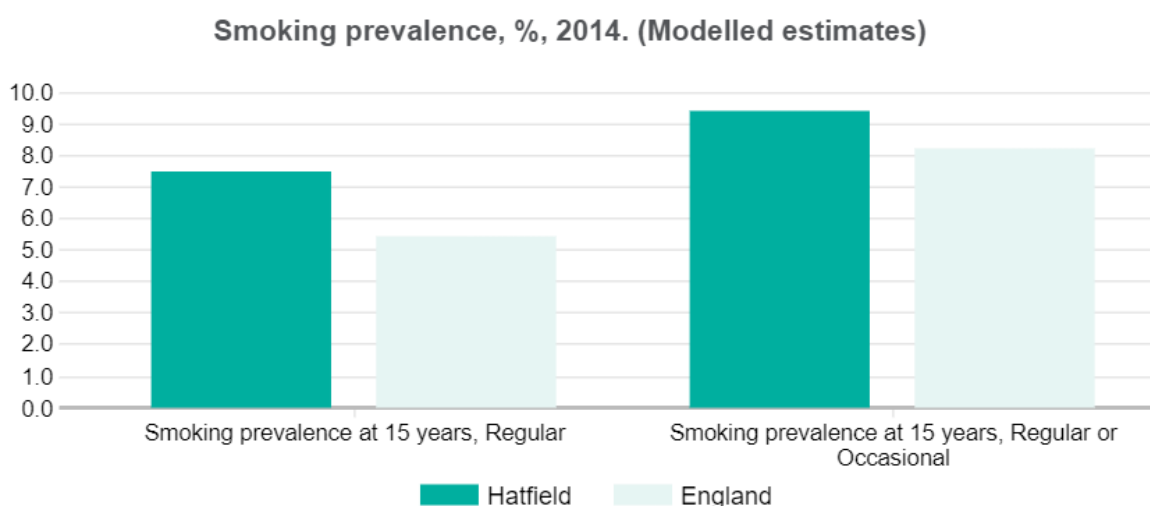
Source: Department of Geography, University of Portsmouth and Department of Geography and Environment, University of Southampton; Mid year population estimates, Office for National Statistics.

Figure 13. *Smoking prevalence at 15 years in Hatfield ward*

Family Hubs

Doncaster Family Hubs are the 'place to go' for families. They work with other providers to offer a range of activities, services and information for families and welcome families with children of all ages from conception through childhood to adolescence. There are 3 family hubs within the East locality, these are located in Armthorpe, Moorends and Stainforth. Family Hub membership in the Hatfield ward is lower than the Doncaster total at 73% and 83% respectively.

Part of the role of Doncaster Family Hubs is to provide support to families accessing two-year-old funding (a government scheme funded entitlement to childcare). The number of eligible children living in the Hatfield ward taking up their funding entitlement to Two Year Funding is 46. The total number of open families that are working with family hub services is 5. The total

number of children aged under 5 years who are receiving targeted support with their development is 18. These statistics are similar to neighbouring wards in the East locality.

School Attainment

The Department for Education supplies each local authority with the school attainment grades for those in KS2 and KS4. At KS4, each pupil is given an Attainment 8 score (a score out of 90) based on their 8 best GCSE grades including English, maths and at least 3 other traditional academic GCSEs (sciences, languages, and humanities). Other qualifications at an equivalent level (e.g., BTECs) can also count towards the score.

In 2019, average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil was 50.5 in Dunsville, this is lower than both Doncaster (44) and England (46.7). Results in 2022 decreased to 49.7 in Dunsville, which was higher than Doncaster (45.2) and England (48.8).

In 2023 for KS2, 51% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Dunsville, a decrease from 74% in 2022, but similar to 2019 which was 50%. This is compared to Doncaster (55%) and the England rate of 60%.

6 children in Dunsville have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 3 are known to be missing education (City of Doncaster Council 2023).

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data from the survey has provided a set of Doncaster-wide figures at key points in children and young people's development; KS2, 3 and 4. 208 pupils participated in the Hatfield ward, consisting of children in Year 4 and Year 6. No Children from KS4 within the Hatfield ward participated. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools.

The Hatfield ward ranked the lowest across the city of Doncaster for visits to the dentist within the last 12 months, at only 27% compared to the Doncaster rate of 45%.

15% claimed to consume takeaway food most or every day (vs 15% across Doncaster). However, daily fruit consumption is 64%, lower than Doncaster (66%).

85% of participants reported that they get love and support at home, this was amongst the highest figures, and higher than the Doncaster rate of 80%. Similarly, 90% of participants reporting feeling safe at home, higher than the Doncaster rate of 89%.

The Hatfield ward ranked amongst the highest for feeling able to get involved in the community (outside of school) at 74%, this is higher than Doncaster at 62%.

Physical Activity

It is known that Doncaster has are more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average. 28.9% of adults in Doncaster are physically inactive, this is significantly higher than the England rate (23.4%). Alongside this, the number of physically active adults in Doncaster is lower than the England rate, at 59.3% and 65.9% respectively.

The following map shows where there are high numbers of inactive households. Data is mapped to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) however, wards are shown and labelled for orientation. This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. People living in income deprivation means not only people living on social benefits but also in low income and/or precarious work. Dunsville has lower number of active households when compared to the other areas in Doncaster, this may be attributed to the ageing population within the community as it is known that people become less physically active as they age (Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport 2022).
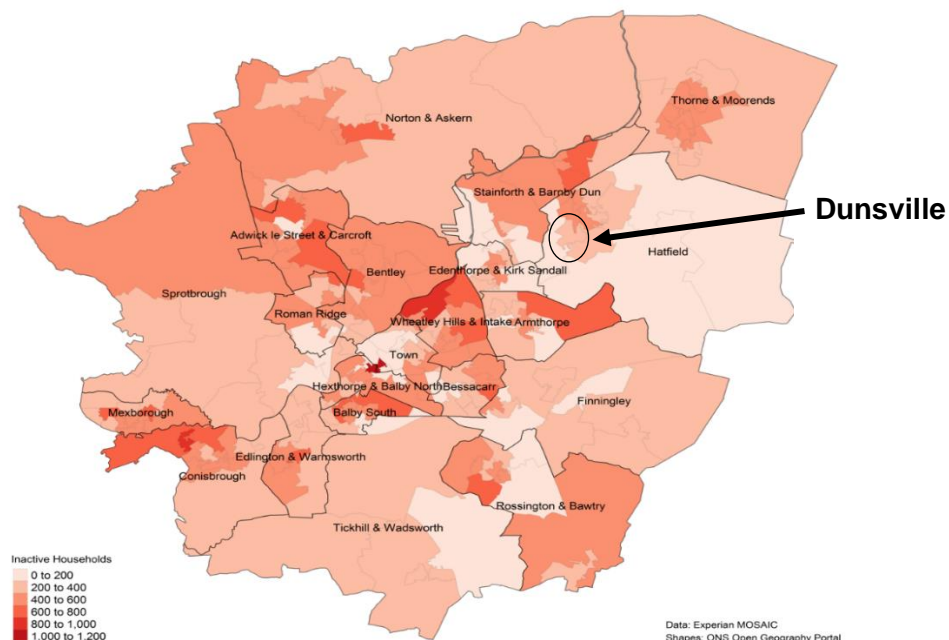

Figure 14. *Mosaic map of household physical activity levels in Doncaster.*

Additionally, only 51% of children reporting partaking in exercise that shows physical signs, this is lower than the Doncaster rate of 56% and again ranked amongst the lowest in Doncaster.

Active Travel

Census data (2021) shows that the majority of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Dunsville travel less than 10km to a place of work (39.1%), with 16.6% travelling 10-30km. The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (64.6%) or being a passenger in a car or van (4.4%). The number of residents in Dunsville

that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (5.2%) is lower than the England (9.7%) and Doncaster (8.9%) rate.

Furthermore, the Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that only 33% of children in the Hatfield ward reported walking to school, this is significantly lower than the Doncaster rate of 47% and ranked amongst the lowest across the city.

Prevention and Control

Up to and including 8 November 2023 in Hatfield East, the area covering Dunsville, 80.2% of residents have been vaccinated against COVID-19 with one dose, 76.3% with two doses, and 62.7% with a 3rd dose or boosters (UK Health Security Agency 2023).

Population Health Management

COVID-19 has had a huge impact on communities, and it is vital to understand the impact and direction the pandemic has had on community organisation in the ward so that support can be offered, and work can be done to manage any gaps or risks associate with changes. To support with this, Well Doncaster officers undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Dunsville identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group to meet their goals. This is a living document and will be updated and adapted as needs are met and change. If you would like more detail on this, please contact WellDoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk

Community Information

Population

1900 (Census 2021)

The population of Dunsville has higher numbers of adults aged 50 years and above, with a significantly lower prevalence of children and young people, compared to Doncaster and England. This is demonstrated in the infographic below which outlines age composition.
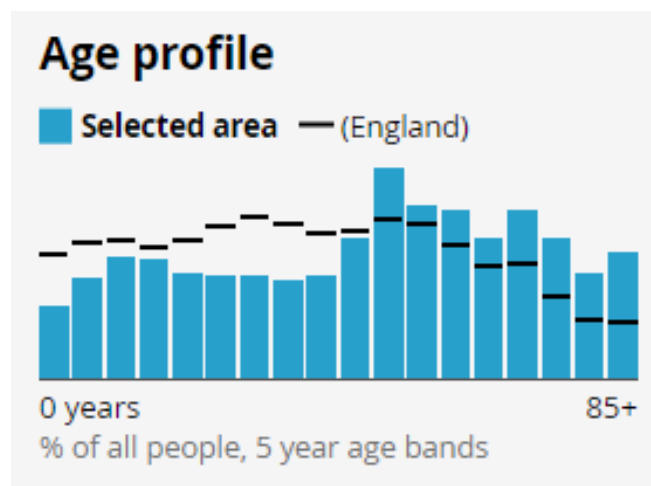

Figure 15. *Age profile of Dunsville*

Dunsville		England	
Age Band	**Proportion**	**Age Band**	**Proportion**
0 - 4 years	3.1%	0 - 4 years	5.4%
5 - 9 years	4.4%	5 - 9 years	5.9%
10 - 14 years	5.3%	10 - 14 years	6.0%
15 - 19 years	5.2%	15 - 19 years	5.7%
20 - 24 years	4.6%	20 - 24 years	6.0%
25 - 29 years	4.5%	25 - 29 years	6.6%
30 - 34 years	4.5%	30 - 34 years	7.0%
35 - 39 years	4.3%	35 - 39 years	6.7%
40 - 44 years	4.5%	40 - 44 years	6.3%
45 - 49 years	6.1%	45 - 49 years	6.4%
50 – 54 years	9.1%	50 – 54 years	6.9%
55 – 59 years	7.5%	55 – 59 years	6.7%
60 – 64 years	7.3%	60 – 64 years	5.8%
65 – 69 years	6.1%	65 – 69 years	4.9%
70 – 74 years	7.3%	70 – 74 years	5.0%
75 – 79 years	6.1%	75 – 79 years	3.6%
80– 84 years	4.6%	80– 84 years	2.5%
85 years and over	5.5%	85 years and over	2.4%

Figure 16. *Age band comparison between Dunsville and England*

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

Dunsville is predominantly White British (97.3%), higher than Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%) figures. 0.1% of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, this is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%) figures. 1.5% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, lower than Doncaster (2.9%) and England (9.6% figures). In addition, only 0.8% of residents are from mixed or other ethnic groups, again significantly lower than Doncaster (2.7%) and England (5.2%) figures. The predominant language in Dunsville is English, with 98.9% using this as their main language.

Over half of residents in Dunsville are of Christian religion (56.5%), this is higher than the England rate of 46.3%. 35.3% of residents are of no religion, and only 1.8% of residents classify as being Buddhist, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh or other.

Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impacts upon residents' health and exacerbate health inequalities. The data below explores several variables to analyse the housing in Dunsville.

There are 800 households in Dunsville. Data shows that 51.9% of houses are owned outright, this is significantly higher than Doncaster (33.6%) and England (32.5%). Only 1.5% of households are social rented properties, this is significantly lower than Doncaster (17.0%) and England (17.1%).
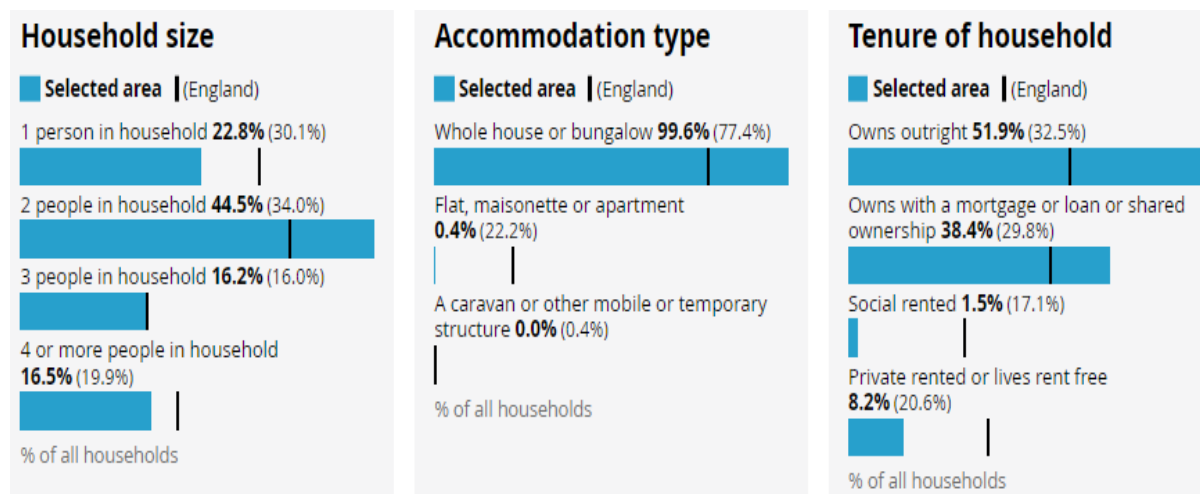

Figure 17. *Household statistics in Dunsville (Census 2021)*

The most frequent number of people per household in Dunville is 2, which is higher than Doncaster and England. The percentage of households with 1 person is lower in Dunsville at 22.8%. Households in Dunsville typically have a greater number of bedrooms compared to Doncaster, which would indicate a higher proportion of larger properties. In Dunsville 54.9% of households have 3 bedrooms, with 28.6% having 4 or more bedrooms, compared to Doncaster whereby only 16% of households have 4 or more bedrooms.

Antisocial Behaviour

Doncaster Stronger Communities Service looks to tackle all foms of anti-social behaviour, Hate Crime and lower level community safety within neighbourhoods. The East team are responsible for working in partnership with a range of agencies to deliver a joined up approach that addresses needs identified within an area as well as more cross cutting and complex work around community tensions and cohesion. The Hatfield Ward is one of five wards aligned to the Stronger Communities Team.

Data on the number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in the East locality show 1551 cases, of these 336 incidents were in the Hatfield ward. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement in the true sense of early intervention and thus preventing escalation and involvement from other, more costly services.

Antisocial behaviour incidents by ward highlighted Hatfield as having the highest rate in the East locality at 110. This is shown in the infographic below.
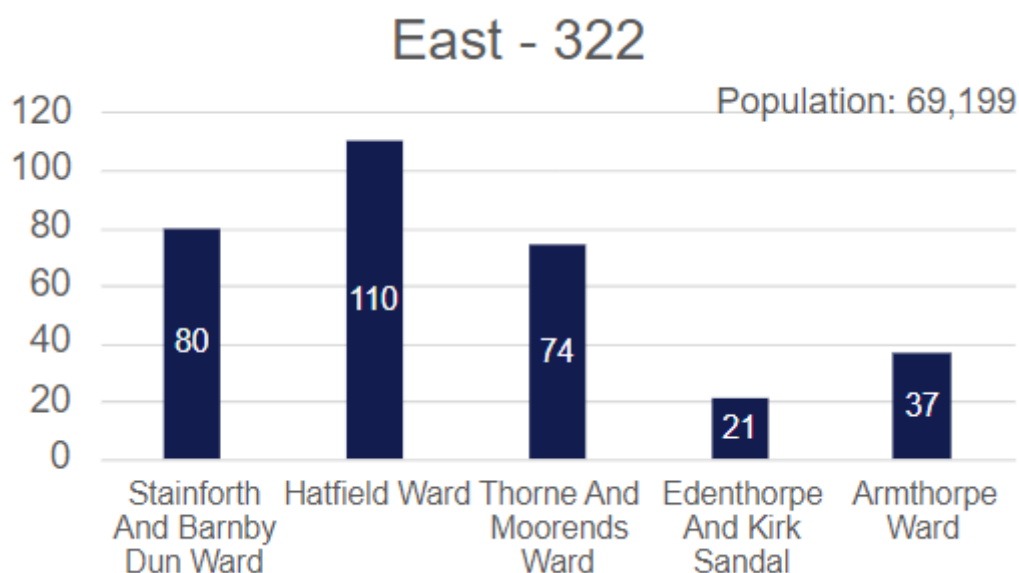

Figure 18. *ASB Incidents by Ward (Partnership ASB ward level performance 2023/24)*

Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. These figures represent individuals affected by repeat incidents of ASB. The below shows that the East locality had the highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 82. However, of these only 8 were in the Hatfield ward. With highest figures being in Stainforth & Barnby Dun (36) and Thorne & Moorends (17).
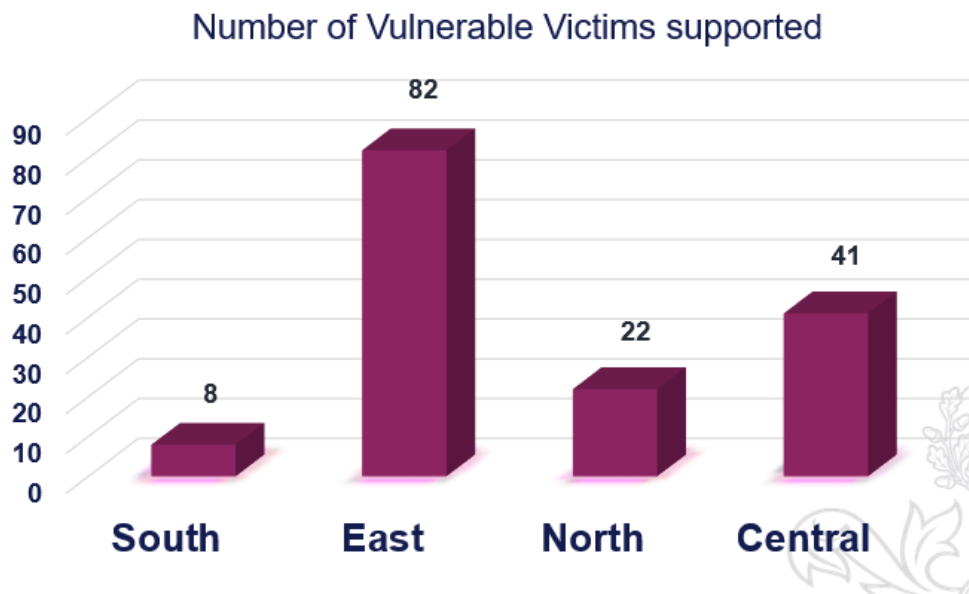
Figure 19. *Vulnerable Victims by Locality (Partnership ASB ward level performance 2023/24)*

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

Appreciative Inquiry (AI) is a strength-based approach to understanding what is working well. It involves asking a series of structured questions which are analysed to identify themes that can be used to create positive change. The questions seek to understand past and present successes to help plan and create a bright and positive future. Used in a community setting, the process consists of four phases:

1) **Discovery Phase** – This will involve engagement with the residents of Dunsville to find out what is working well in the community. Responses will be themed to allow priorities of the community to be established.

2) **Dream** – Residents and key stakeholders will be invited to attend an initial workshop to discuss what ideas they have for their community and how these will meet the priorities highlighted in the discovery phase.

3) **Design** – All attendees are invited back for a second workshop to develop an action plan for community action.

4) **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards to the actions from the design phase.

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry every year to ensure the voice of the community is heard and understood. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, this is more important than ever. As Armstrong (2020) demonstrates, through appropriate questioning, appreciative inquiry can help us move away from focusing on what is wrong, to capitalising on what is right to help strengthen and restructure communities. As communities look for the positives in their future, we hold up a mirror that shows them where the positive future lies – with them and their community.

In 2023, a discovery phase was undertaken as part of the Appreciative Inquiry approach. The following emerging themes were identified during the Thematic Analysis.

Community Assets	*"Good facilities for social activity. Great quarry for walking and children's activities" (DV01)* *"Quiet area that feels safe for everybody including children. Quarry Park is good for dog walking. Dunsville Community Centre is good with lots going on for all ages" (DV04)*
Environment	*"It is a quiet area and I feel safe even to walk later on in the evening" (DV12)* *"Good geographical location for bus services that allow my children to get to school. Amenities nearby are good in Dunscroft and Hatfield" (DV02)*

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the City of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed.

Across the Hatfield ward 111 responses were received which equates to 0.62% of the ward. This was amongst the lowest response rate per ward. An overview of responses can be seen below.
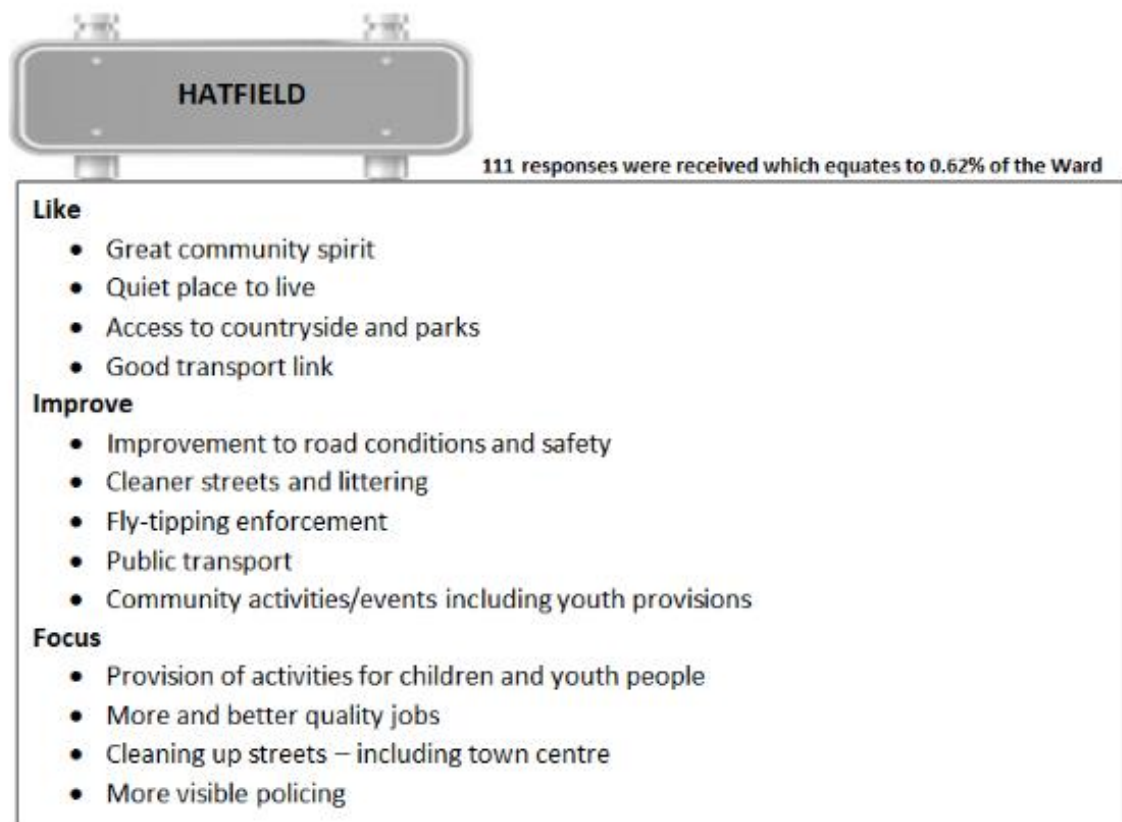

HATFIELD

111 responses were received which equates to 0.62% of the Ward

Like
- Great community spirit
- Quiet place to live
- Access to countryside and parks
- Good transport link

Improve
- Improvement to road conditions and safety
- Cleaner streets and littering
- Fly-tipping enforcement
- Public transport
- Community activities/events including youth provisions

Focus
- Provision of activities for children and youth people
- More and better quality jobs
- Cleaning up streets – including town centre
- More visible policing

Figure 20. Hatfield ward responses

Locality Plan

Locality plans look at how we can together to strengthen communities and improve the lives and opportunities for residents living there.

The East Locality Plan has been developed in conjunction with residents and sets out what will be done to improve the community over the next 12 months. Communities were engaged with through a number of different ways:

Figure 32. Community Voice engagement methods

The 2023-24 Locality Plan for the Central Communities outlines a set of priorities and can be viewed using the following link East Locality Plan 2023/24

Appendix

Well Doncaster Annual reports

Well Doncaster Approach: https://youtu.be/e1RKOZoGI10

More information about how Well Doncaster has been meeting outcomes and objectives can be found in past and present annual report:

https://welldoncaster.wordpress.com

Census data 2021

The census is undertaken by the Office for National Statistics every 10 years and gives us a picture of all the people and households in England and Wales.

Build a custom area profile - Census 2021, ONS

Census Maps - Census 2021 data interactive, ONS

Public Health Data

Fingertips

This is a new fingertips profile that uses data from Local Health an existing PHE data tool. Local Health is a collection of quality assured health information presented for small geographical areas. By presenting data for small areas, Local Health provides evidence of inequalities within local areas. It supports targeted interventions to reduce such inequalities.

Local Health contains indicators related to:

- Population and demographic factors
- Wider determinants of health
- Health outcomes

It presents data for middle super output areas (MSOA), electoral wards, clinical commissioning groups (CCG), local authorities, and England as a whole.

Please note, as the Local Health tool was designed to allow users to map small area data, a mapping option has not been provided in this profile.

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-health/data#page/0

Local Health - Public Health England - Reports: get a dashboard on a custom area
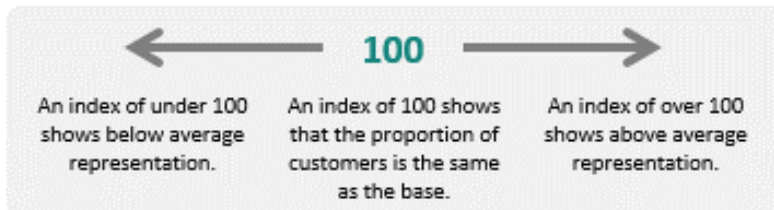
Acorn profiles

Wellbeing Acorn segments the population into 4 groups (Health Challenges; At Risk; Caution; Healthy) and 25 types describing the health and wellbeing attributes of each postcode across the country. By analysing significant social and health related behaviour, it provides precise information and an in depth understanding of upstream issues affected by current lifestyle traits

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

The Wellbeing Acorn profile report helps you understand the underlying demographics, lifestyle and health attributes of your customers and service users by comparing their Wellbeing Acorn profile to a base (e.g. UK population, area or other customer groups).

INDEX

An index of under 100 shows below average representation.

An index of 100 shows that the proportion of customers is the same as the base.

An index of over 100 shows above average representation.

The Wellbeing Acorn Profile contains 12 variables that are indicators of Disability or Infirmity in the population and 9 variables related to unhealthy Behaviours. The average score measured against the base profile of Yorkshire and the Humber is 100. A value above 100 indicates that the area population is overrepresented for this characteristic, below 100 the value is less than the average or underrepresented.

Get Doncaster Moving survey

https://getdoncastermoving.org/uploads/dmbc-phase-1-summary-report-final.pdf?v=1558622409

Mosaic data

Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours and location.

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster

The MOSAIC types who "Do not exercise" and "Do not take part in Sport" were searched and three priority groups have been identified through work with strategic partners as part of the development of Doncaster's Physical Activity Strategy. The three priority groups are:

- The Inactive
- Families with children and young people
- People living in income deprivation

These groups are cross-referenced against the inactivity list allowing for the identification of MOSAIC types which are both likely to be inactive and living in deprivation as well as inactive and from households with children and young people.
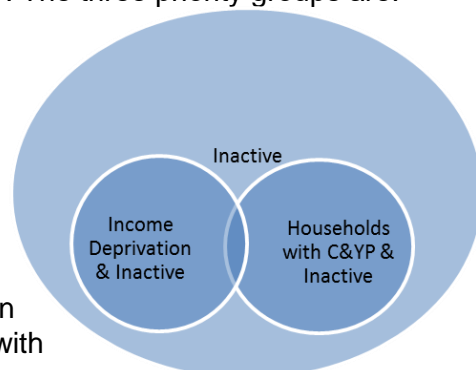
Link to the Get Doncaster Moving strategy; Let's Get Moving! | Get Doncaster Moving

Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022
Pupil Lifestyle Survey - Healthy Schools (healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk)

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is a process that identifies the current and future health and wellbeing needs of a local population. The dashboards show information about the employment, health, and wellbeing of people in Doncaster. We use this information to inform our policies and strategies to improve the lives of everyone in the Doncaster area.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments - Team Doncaster