

# Lindholme Community Profile Well Doncaster



**Well Doncaster**

**Community Led Health and Wealth**

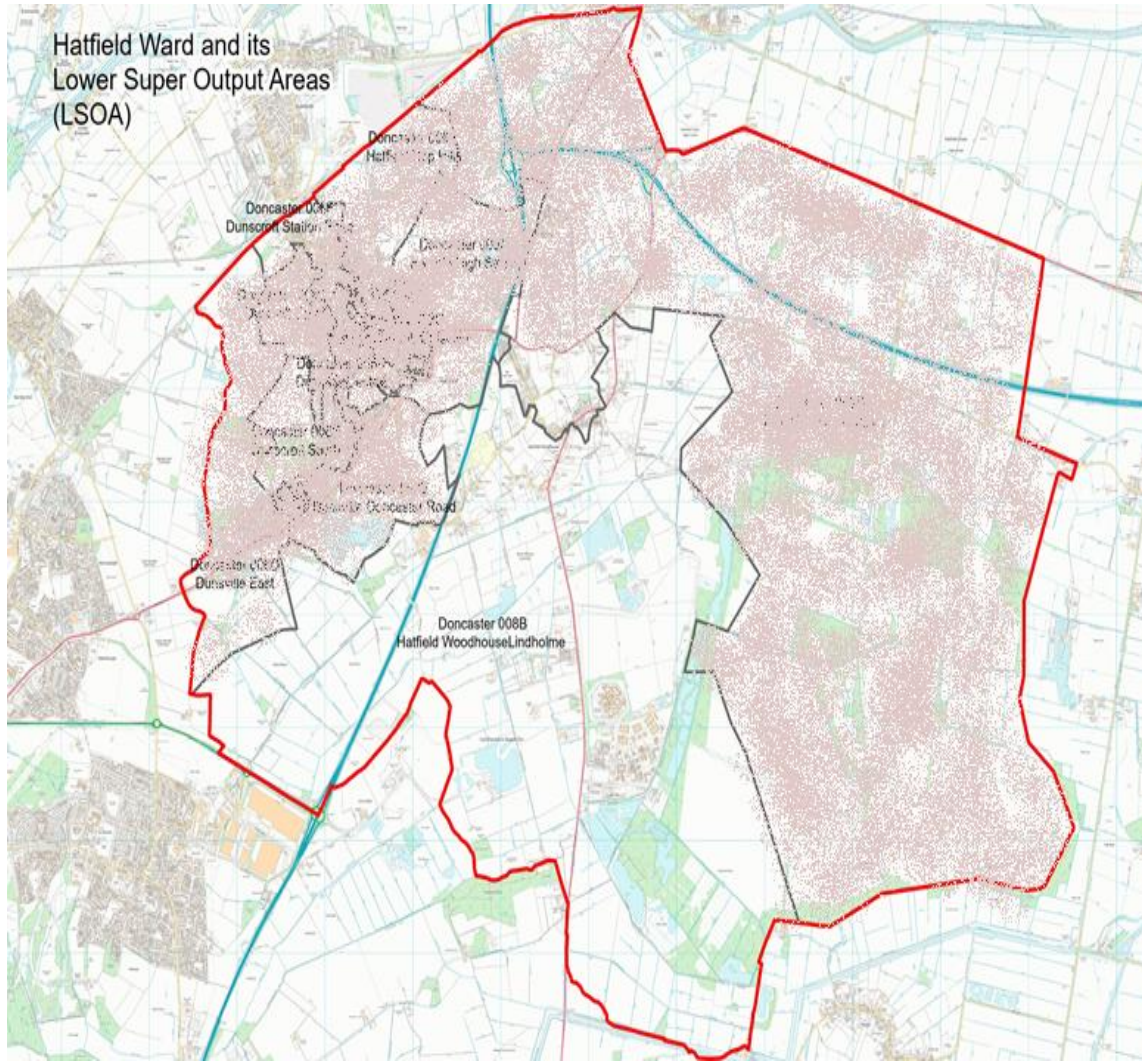
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## This Report

This report focuses on the community of Lindholme, 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 Lindholme is unavailable, data for the Hatfield Ward has been used. Data for Hatfield East has also been used which includes Lindholme.



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## Lindholme



25% of households earn **less than £20,000**



19% of population are **aged 65 years and above**



High prevalence of **emergency hospital admissions** for hip fractures in over 65s



18.6% of households experiencing **fuel poverty**



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



29.3% of adults are **physically inactive**

## One Page Summary

Lindholme is part of the Hatfield ward, which consists of five communities: Duncroft, Dunsville, Hatfield, Hatfield Woodhouse and Lindholme. It is located in the East of the City and is a small community on the A614 road, approximately seven miles (11 km) from the centre of Doncaster. Due to its rural nature, it is an isolated community that lacks community and health assets, this includes a lack of community facilities, schools, shops, and healthcare services. The population of Lindholme is predicted to be approximately 400.

Situated on a former WW2 RAF site, Lindholme is thought to contain approximately 200 households (Census 2021). Alongside this, there are 3 prisons within the community, HMP Moorland, HMP Lindholme and HMP Hatfield Lakes. These are male-only prisons and/or Y.O.I house approximately 2,000 inmates.

The IMD score in Lindholme is 31.21, this indicates that Lindholme is ranked the 30<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Within the Hatfield ward, Lindholme is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived community, after Duncroft and Hatfield Woodhouse.

Lindholme has a high proportion of adults aged 50 years and above living in the community with a significantly higher rate of retired residents (18%) compared to Doncaster (8.7%) and England (13.6%).

Approximately 55% of houses are detached in Lindholme and almost 80% of households have 3+ bedrooms, this is significantly higher than in Doncaster and may suggest under occupancy. 18.6% of households are experiencing fuel poverty in Lindholme, presenting additional challenges to the older population.

The leading cause of death in Hatfield East which covers Lindholme is “all cancers”, under 75 years of age, 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. 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.

Data for Hatfield East shows that emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is high, at 127.2 per 100, and is significantly higher than in Doncaster (106.7). Given that Lindholme has a high proportion of retired residents this is a key indicator for healthy ageing and maintaining independence in later life.

29% of adults in Lindholme are likely to never participate in physical activity. Alongside this, 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.

## Key Health Priorities

- A large proportion of adults aged 50 years and above with significantly high emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in persons 65 years and over.
- Cancer and circulatory diseases are the leading cause of death.
- High levels of physical inactivity in adults.
- High rates of childhood obesity at reception age and year 6.

## Assets

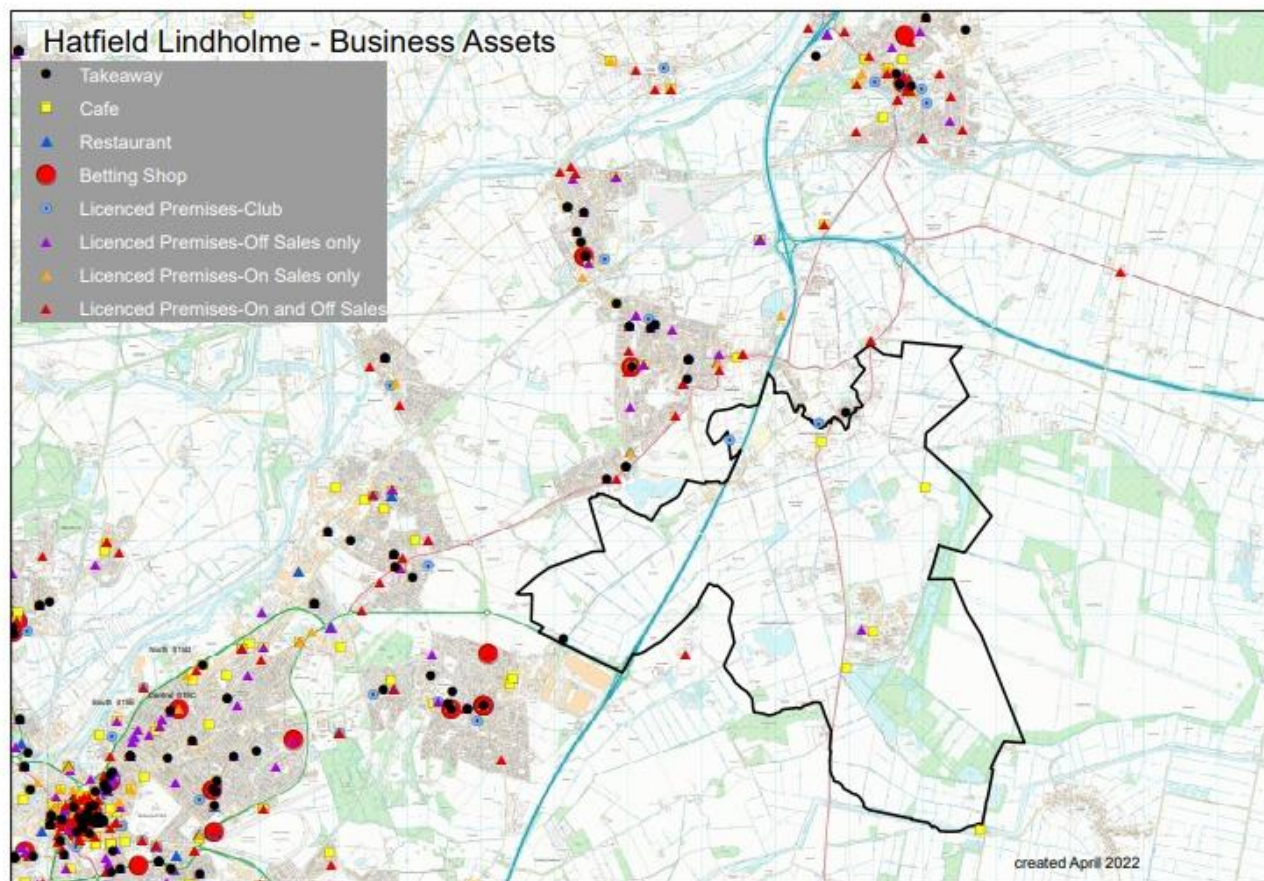
Well Doncaster use a community centred approach which allows investment in supporting, working with, and empowering communities to facilitate a healthy community. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial to the achievement of 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. Lindholme remains a priority area for the East locality and ongoing work will continue to support it.

## Asset Maps

The maps below show the different type of assets found across Lindholme. 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.

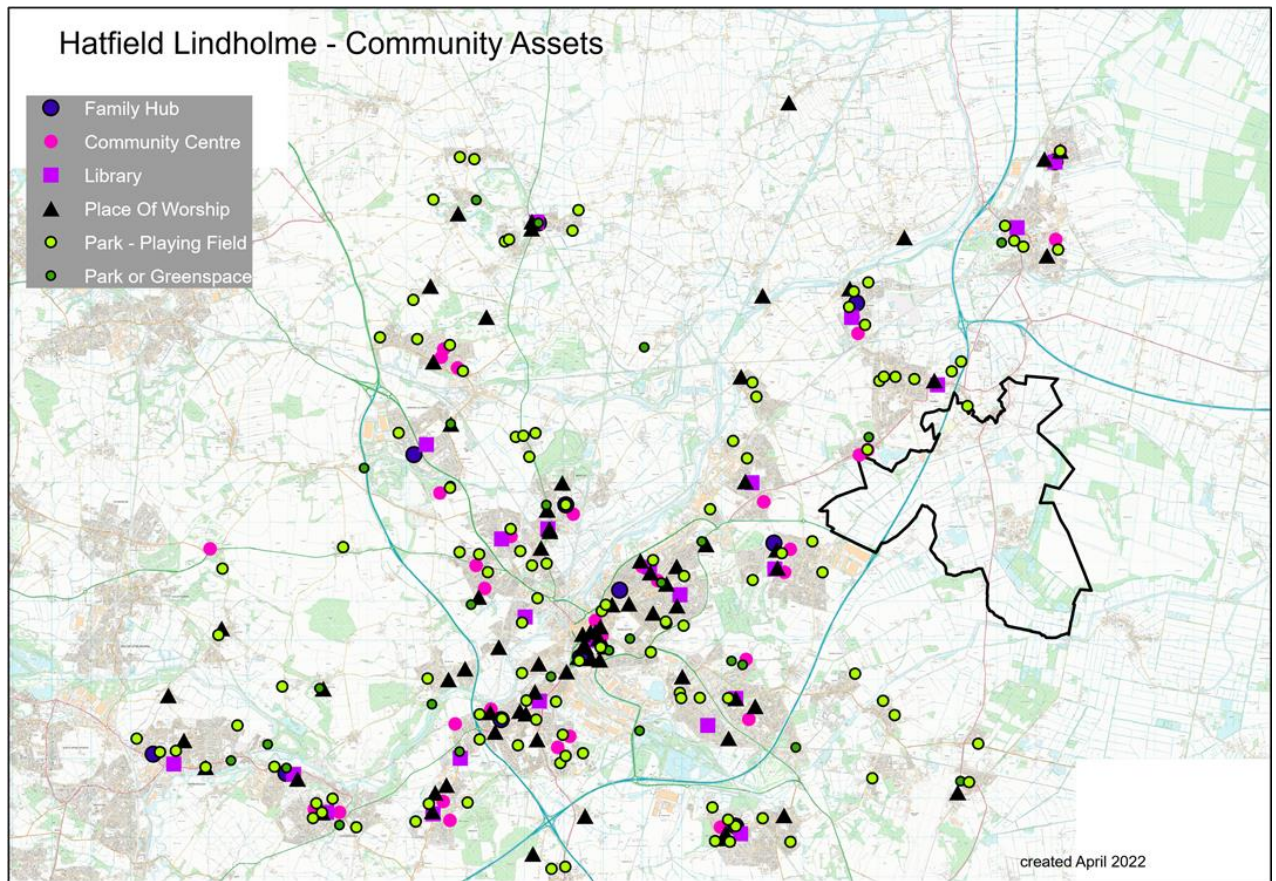


## Business Assets



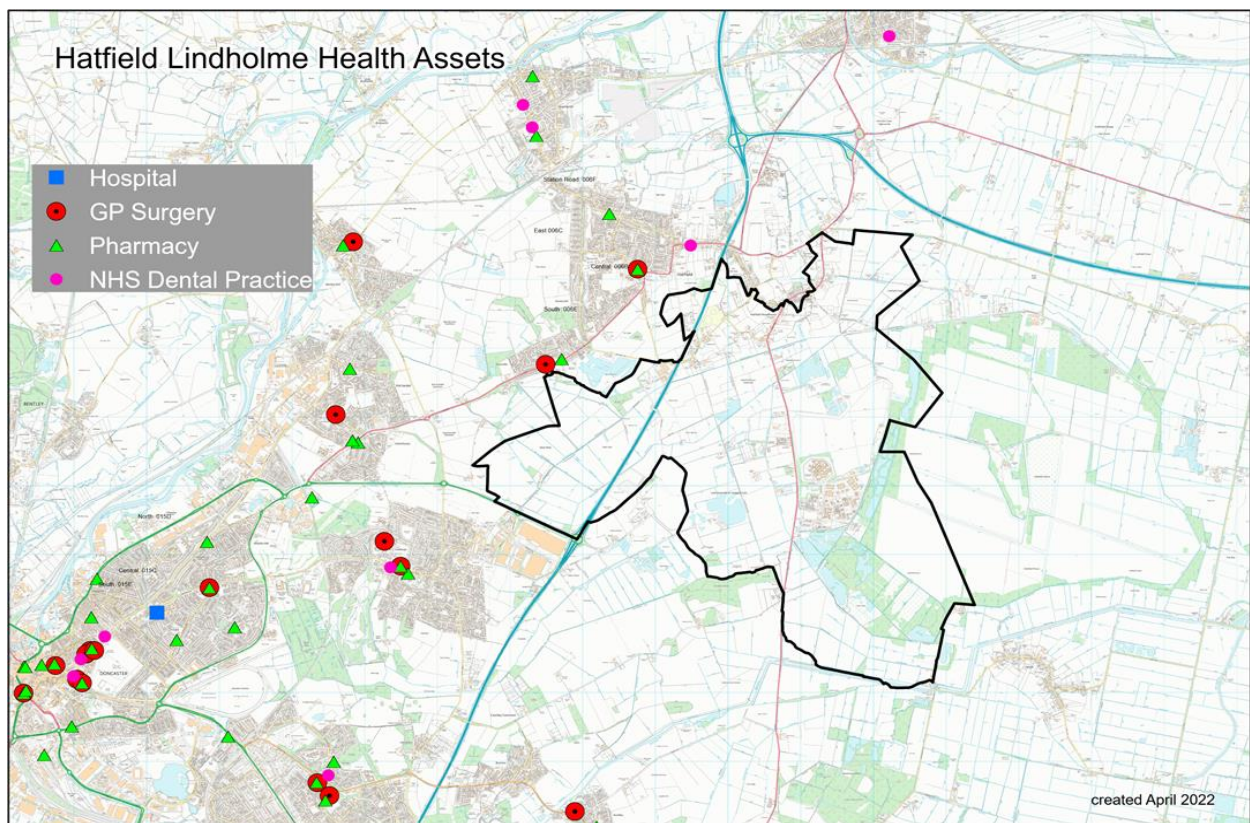
**Figure 1.** Business assets in Lindholme

## Community Assets



**Figure 2.** Community assets in Lindholme

## Health Assets

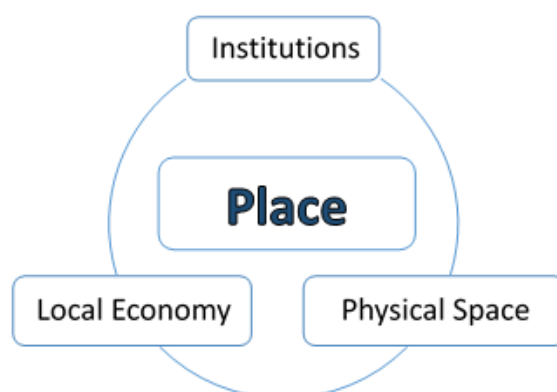


**Figure 3.** Health assets in Lindholme

To visit GP surgeries, pharmacies, and dental care, residents of Lindholme must travel to neighbouring areas, such as Hatfield or Thorne.

## Assets in the Community

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



<b>Institutions</b> (Schools/colleges etc.)	<b>Physical Space</b> (Parks, car parks etc.)	<b>Local Economy</b> (Local profit businesses)
Religious <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gomde Lindholme Hall</li> </ul> Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HMP Moorland</li> <li>HMP Lindholme</li> <li>HMP Hatfield Lakes</li> </ul>	Parks/Green Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Humberhead Peatlands NNR</li> <li>Hatfield Moors Nature Reserve</li> <li>BPAW Sandtoft Pools</li> <li>Woodhouse Grange Fishery</li> <li>Tyram Fisheries</li> <li>Dale Pitt Lakes</li> </ul> Car Parks/Tarmac Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prison visitor's car park</li> </ul> Sports Halls/ Community Venues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freedom Boxing Club Residential</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boston Park Farm</li> <li>Sunnybank Gardens &amp; The Yorkshire Ice Cream Farm</li> <li>Vulcan Renewables</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redhouse Park (Residential Park and Retirement Homes)</li> </ul>	
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<b>Individuals</b> (Key individuals in the community)	<b>Associations</b> (Local Groups/Clubs)	<b>Stories</b> (Good news stories)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward Members</li> <li>• Hatfield Town Council Councillors</li> </ul> Professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Doncaster Officer</li> <li>• Be Well Officer</li> <li>• CDC Communities Team</li> <li>• Police Community Support Officer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lindholme Residents Committee</li> <li>• Redhouse Park Residents Committee</li> <li>• Flying Futures CiC</li> </ul>	In May 2023, Lindholme Positive Action Group (PAG) focussed on delivering a Community Tidy Event to bring residents together to maintain green spaces and improve the overall appearance of the community. 31 individuals including residents of all ages, Well Doncaster Officer, Ward Councillors, Hatfield Town Councillors, and the Mayor of Hatfield came together to litter pick, sweep the roads, clean street signs, and maintain the green spaces. The event was supported by Well Doncaster, City of Doncaster Councils Street Scene team and Hatfield

		Town Councils Grounds Team.
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### 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 £50,000 investment in Lindholme. The investment has contributed towards the locality priority of Children & Young People provision.

### 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](mailto:Duncan.Anderson@doncaster.gov.uk)

[Linda.Curran@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:Linda.Curran@doncaster.gov.uk)

[Glynis.Smith@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:Glynis.Smith@doncaster.gov.uk)

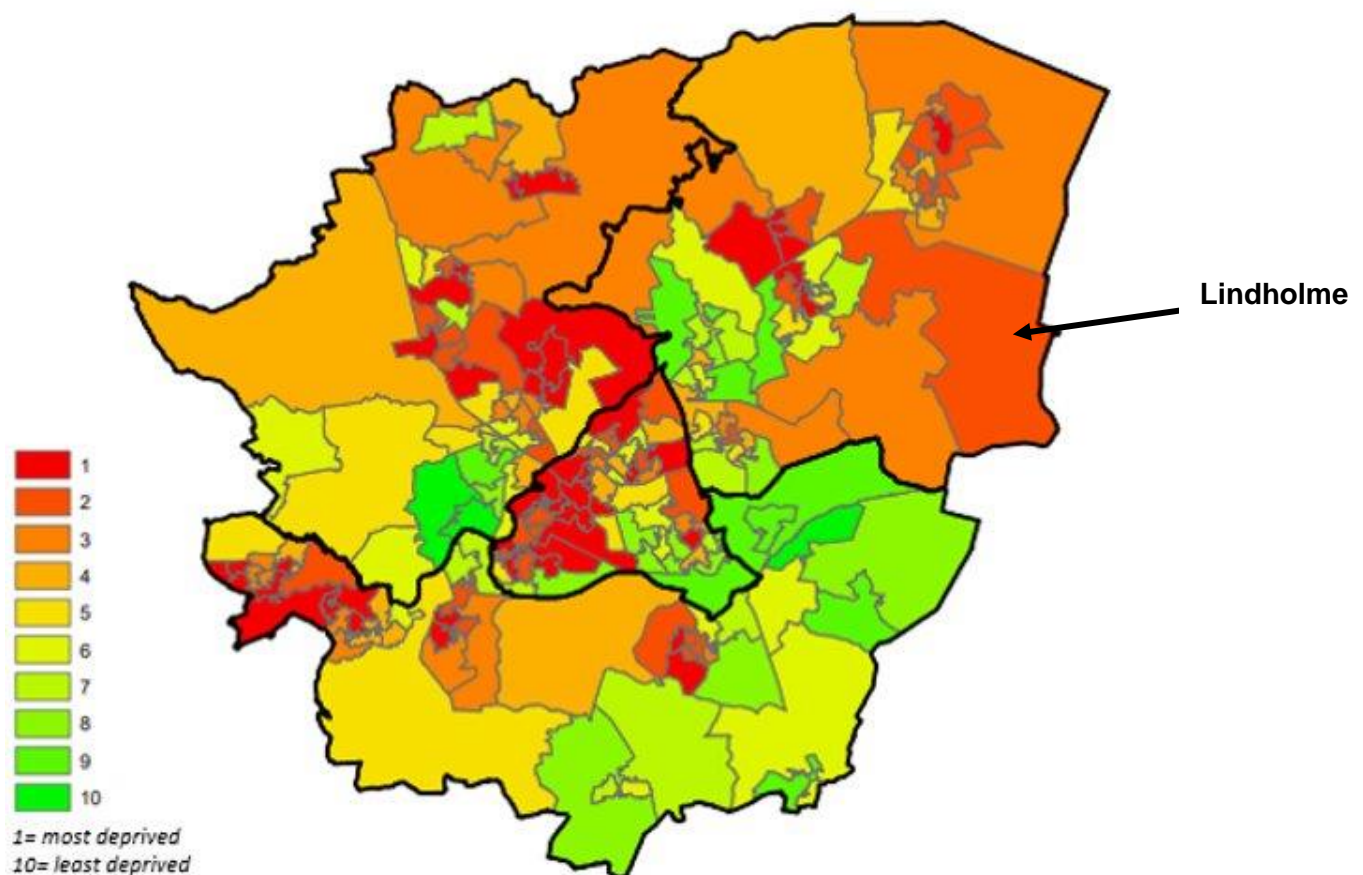
Lindholme also has several serving Town Councillors from Hatfield Town Council.

## 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 worse 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.

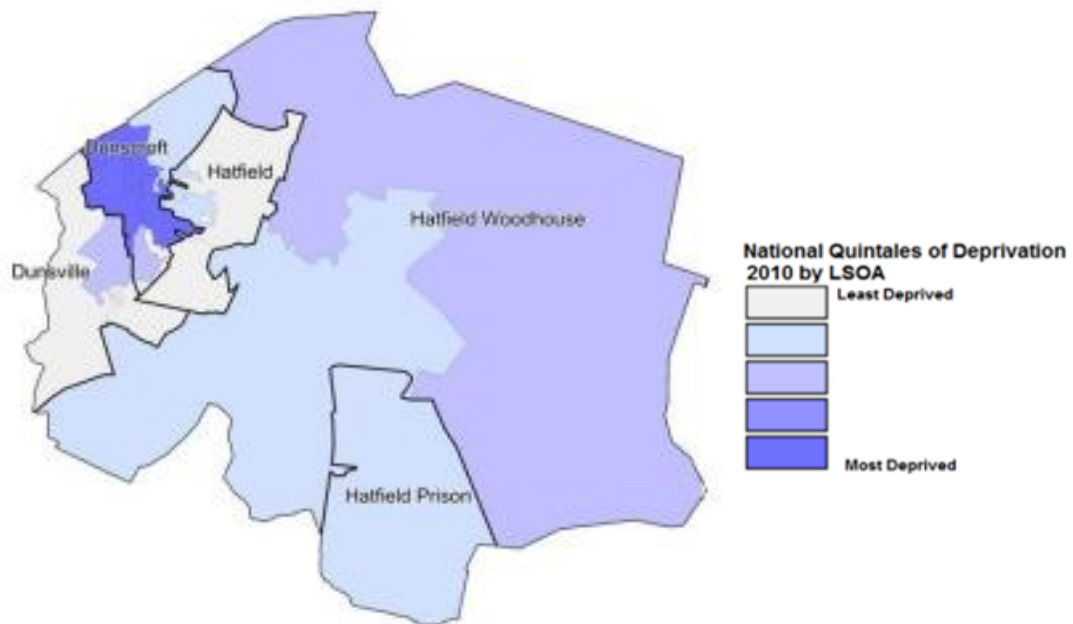
The overall deprivation map from 2019 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile, which means that they have been identified as being most deprived. Lindholme has been identified on the map.



**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. It contains five levels of deprivation. 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 Lindholme is 31.21, this indicates that Lindholme is ranked the 30<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Within the Hatfield ward, Lindholme is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived community, after Dunscoft and Hatfield Woodhouse.

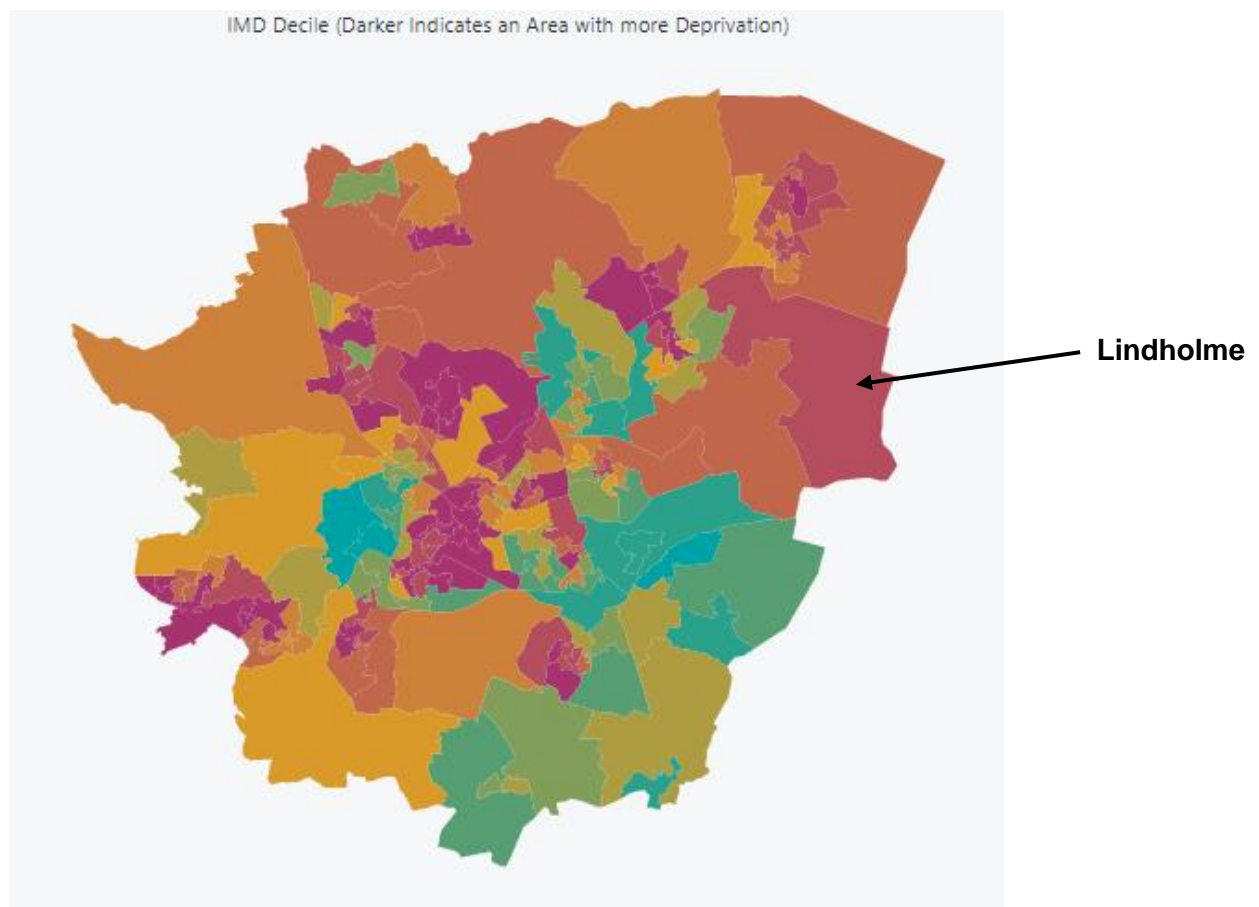
### Fuel Poverty

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.

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 18.6% of households in Lindholme are experiencing fuel poverty.

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

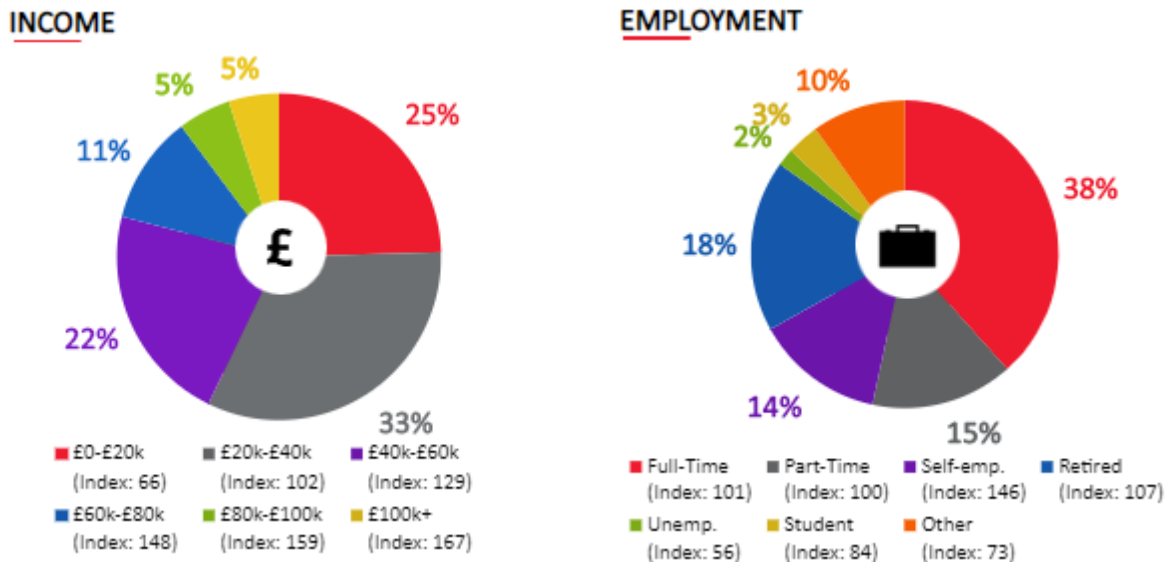


**Figure 6. IMD Deciles**

### Employment

As illustrated by the charts below, the largest proportion of Lindholme residents engage in full-time employment (38%). The number of retired residents in Lindholme (18%) is significantly higher than in Doncaster (8.7%) and England (13.6%), indicating a large proportion of community-dwelling older adults. The rate of unemployment in Lindholme is 2%, this is similar to England (2.8%) and lower than Doncaster (3.7%).

In Lindholme, 1 in 4 households earn less than £20,000, and 1 in 3 households have an income of £20-£40k per year.



**Figure 7. Income and Employment status in Lindholme**

### 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. Lindholme residents contributed to less than 5% of the total figure. The leading issue for requiring support was dealing with debt repayments.

### Foodbank Data

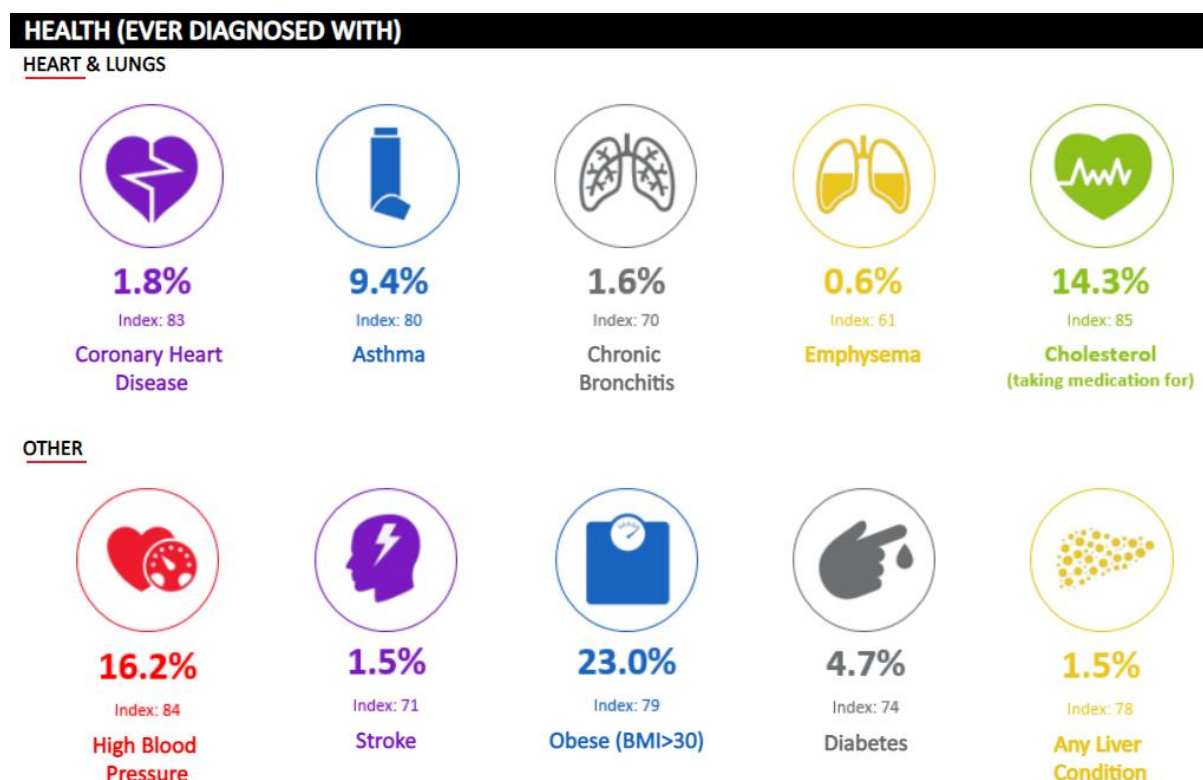
There are 5 active foodbanks in the East locality of Doncaster. 2 are accessible to Lindholme residents; Cambeth Community Pantry CiC (located in Dunscroft) and DN7 Foodbank (located in Stainforth). On average, these 2 foodbanks combined support approximately 150 households per month. The main reason 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). Data for Hatfield East shows that emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is high, at 127.2 per 100, and is significantly higher than in Doncaster (106.7). Given that Lindholme has a high proportion of retired residents this is a key indicator for healthy ageing and maintaining independence in later life.

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 higher compared to England. This may be attributed to the demographic, housing, and lack of health assets.

The infographic below shows the percentage of the population in Lindholme with a diagnosis of different health conditions.



**Figure 8.** Prevalence of health conditions in Lindholme (Acorn 2021)

## Cause of Death

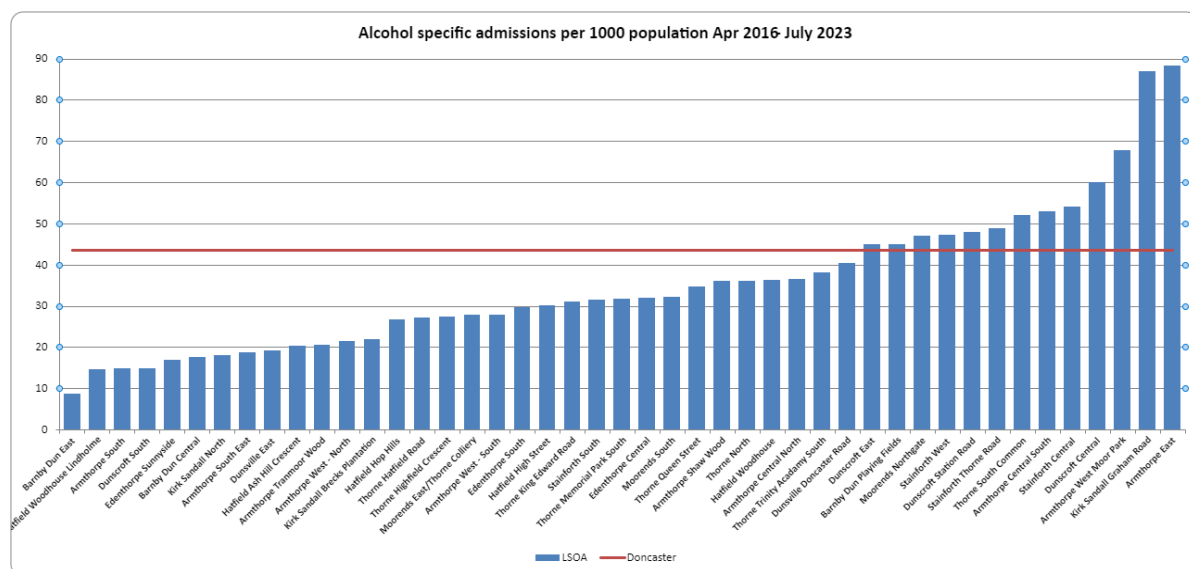
The leading cause of death in Hatfield East which covers Lindholme is deaths from all cancer, under 75 years, at 113.8 per 100. Deaths from stroke, all ages are also higher in Hatfield East compared to England at 116.0 per 100 and 100, respectively.

## Smoking

11.9% of the population in Lindholme are likely to be current cigarette smokers, circa 2% smoke 20+ cigarettes per day. 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 in Hatfield East (76.9 per 100) is lower than both England (100) and Doncaster (124.2)

## Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 show that Lindholme had an incidence rate of 14.65 / 1000 and ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest across the East locality. Lindholme also has a significantly lower than the Doncaster average of 43.67. This can be seen in the infographic below.



**Figure 9. 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.

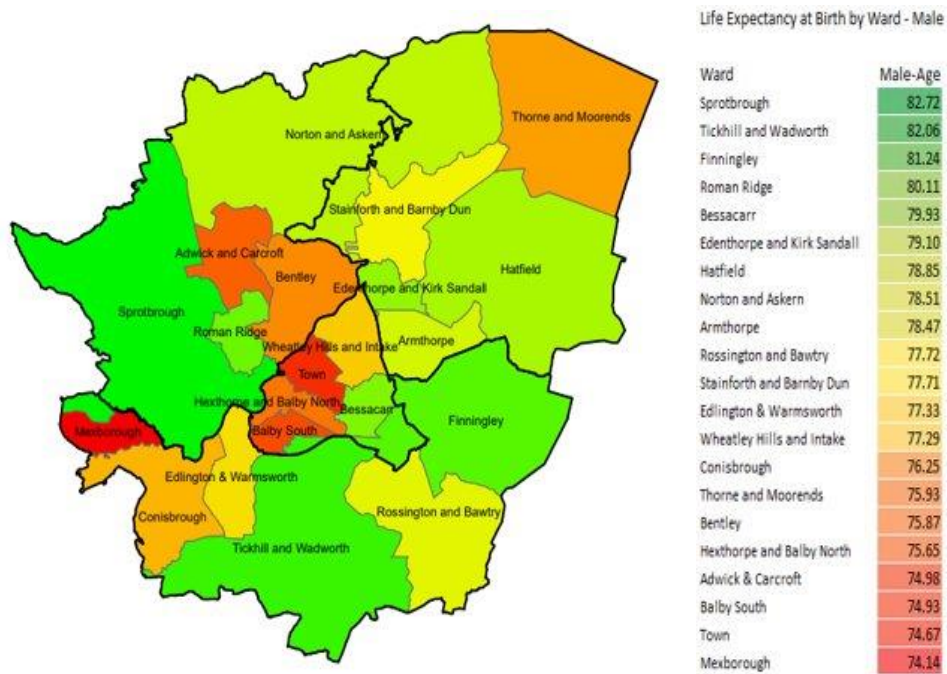


Figure 10. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Male

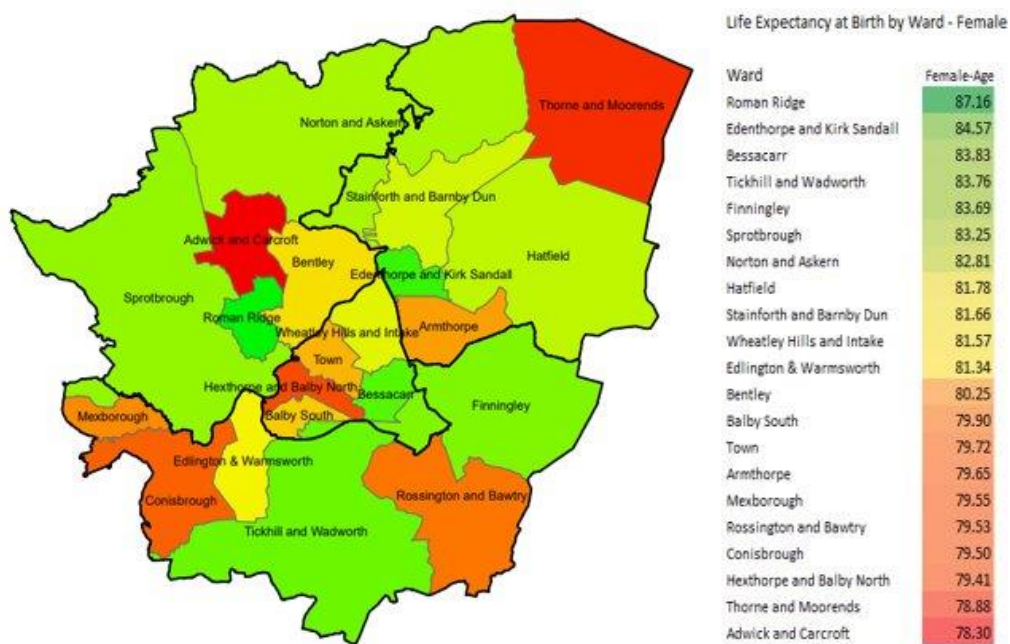


Figure 11. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Female

## Loneliness and Isolation

In Lindholme 12% of the population live alone, compared to 31% in Doncaster. Therefore, the relative risk of loneliness for residents in Lindholme residents is medium and is reflected in the infographic below highlighting the likelihood of residents experiencing poor mental health, which can be related to loneliness and isolation. In addition to this, Lindholme has a lower lone parent population of 4%, this is significantly below the Doncaster rate of 8.3%. However, almost a quarter of the population (21%) live in an all pensioner household. Although this does not necessarily indicate isolation, coupled with the rural location and lack of assets, all pension age households may find accessing services difficult.



**Figure 12. Wellbeing of Lindholme residents**

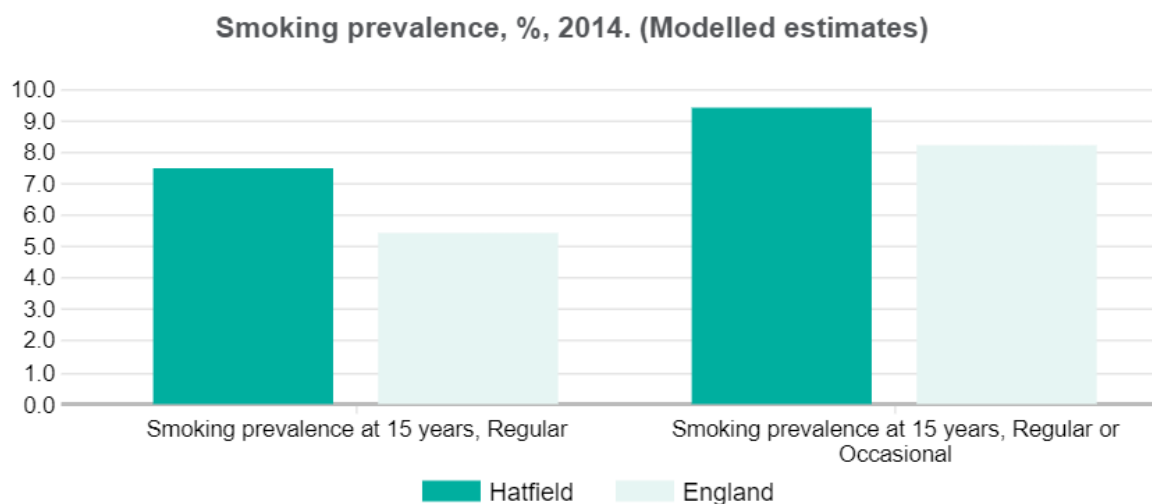
## Childhood Development

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, 20.2% 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.

### 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%).

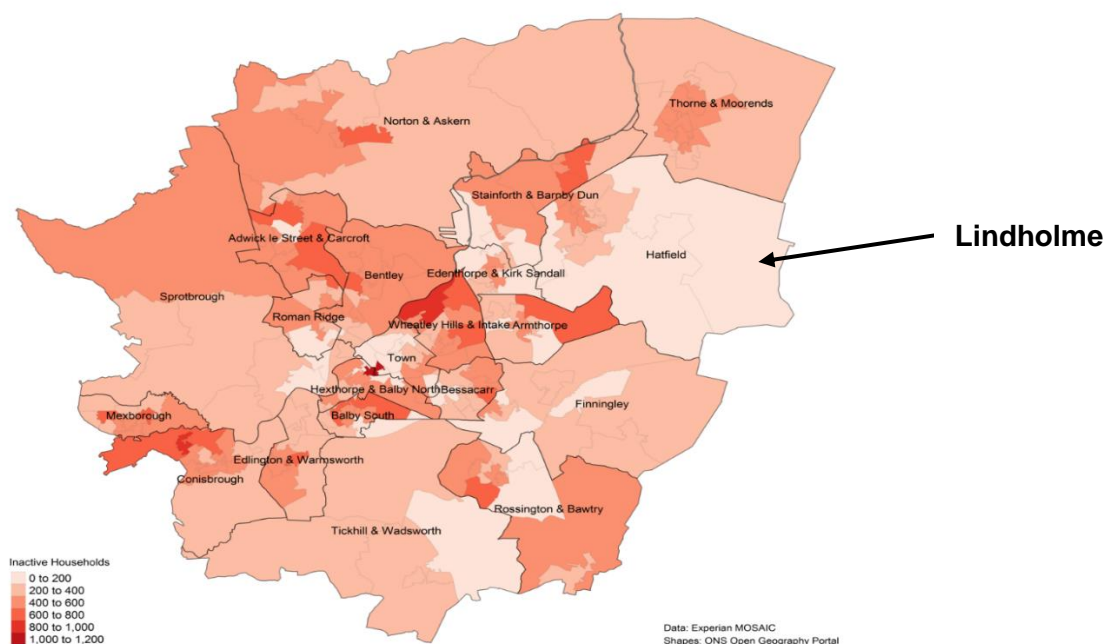
85% of participants reported that they get love and support at home, this was amongst the highest figures, and higher than the Doncaster rate of 80%. Similarly, 90% of participants reporting feeling safe at home, higher than the Doncaster rate of 89%.

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.



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

Wellbeing Acorn Data indicates that 29% of adults in Lindholme are likely to never participate in physical activity. Despite being in close proximity to green spaces including the Humberhead Peatlands and Hatfield Moors, initial local insight suggests that Lindholme residents have restricted access to these spaces, which inhibits their ability to participate in physical activity.

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. The low levels of physical activity in all age groups may be linked to obesity levels within the area.

### Active Travel

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 Lindholme, 80.2% of residents had been vaccinated against COVID-19 with one dose, 76.3% with two doses, and 62.7% with a 3<sup>rd</sup> dose or boosters (UK Health Security Agency 2023).

## Population Health Management

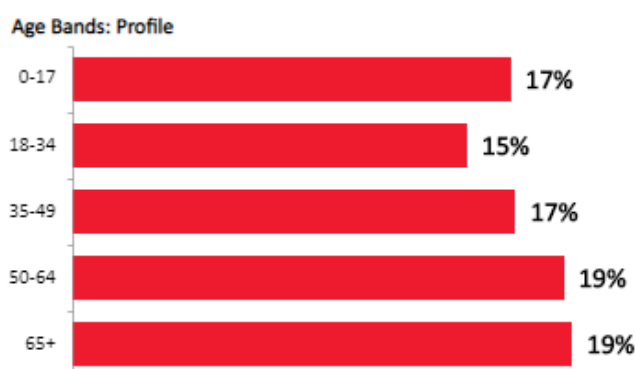
COVID-19 has had a huge impact on communities, and it is vital to understand the impact and direction the pandemic has had on community organisation in the ward so that support can be offered, and work can be done to manage any gaps or risks associate with changes. To support with this, Well Doncaster officers undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Lindholme 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](mailto:WellDoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk)

## Community Information

### Population

According to Census data (2021) the total population of Lindholme is 2,200. However, this data includes the prison population, which is estimated to include approximately 1,800 individuals. Based on this, the total population of the Lindholme residential community is predicted to be approximately 400. The total number of households in Lindholme is estimated at 150.

The age composition of the population of Lindholme shows a high proportion of adults aged 50 years and above. This is in line with the higher number of retired residents in Lindholme, as shown in the graph below, 19% of Lindholme residents are age 65 and above.



**Figure 15.** Age profile

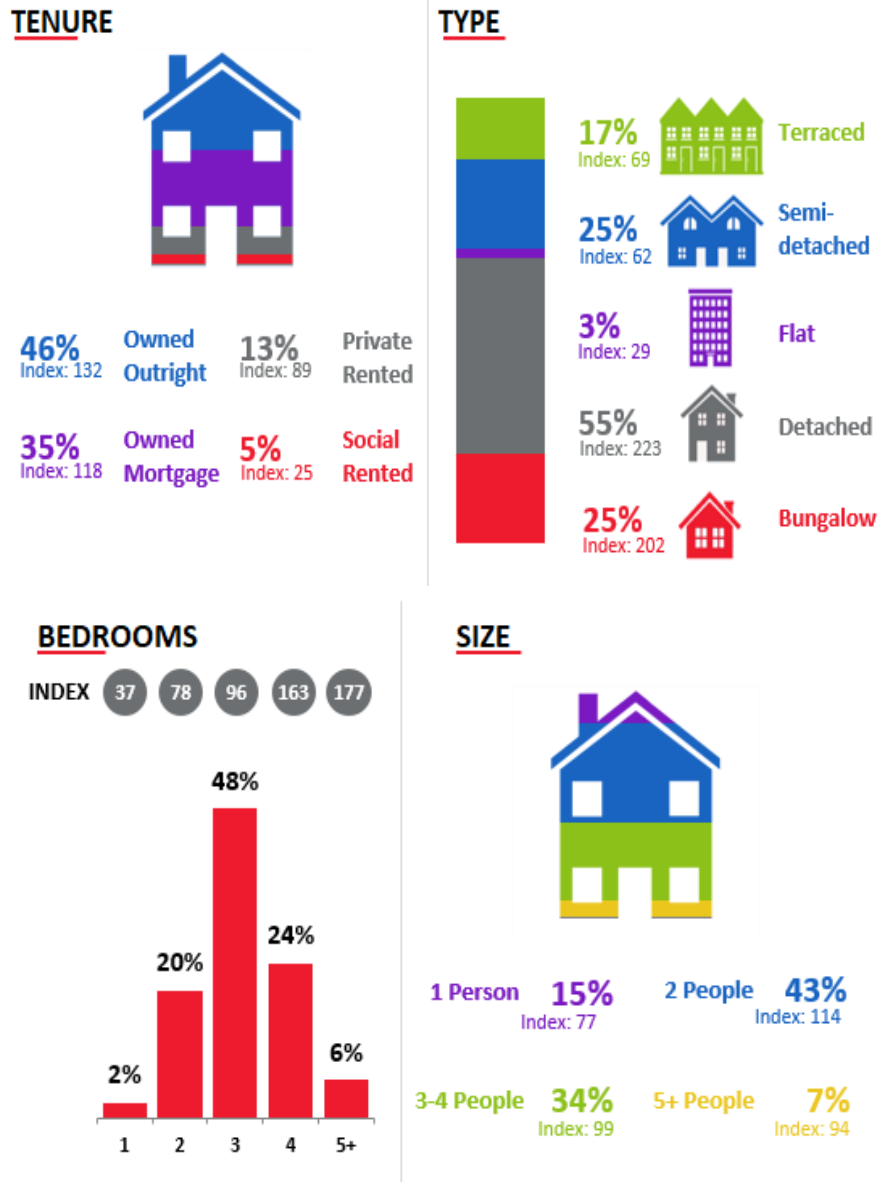
### Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

Lindholme is predominantly White British, with 4.9% of residents being from other ethnic backgrounds. This is similar to Doncaster (4.7%) and lower than the England rate of 14.6%.

The number of residents who cannot speak English well or at all in the Hatfield ward (0.7%) is lower than in Doncaster (1.2%) and England (1.7%).

### Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can profoundly impact residents' health and exacerbate health inequalities. Approximately 55% of houses are detached in Lindholme, this is significantly higher than in Doncaster. In addition, almost 80% of homes have 3+ bedrooms. Since 58% of the population live in households with two or fewer people, some live in homes with at least two extra bedrooms. Although this does not necessarily indicate higher levels of fuel poverty, alongside other data in this report, it is possible that large property sizes may contribute to the increase in fuel poverty in Lindholme. The infographic below explores several variables to analyse housing in Lindholme



**Figure 16. Household analysis**

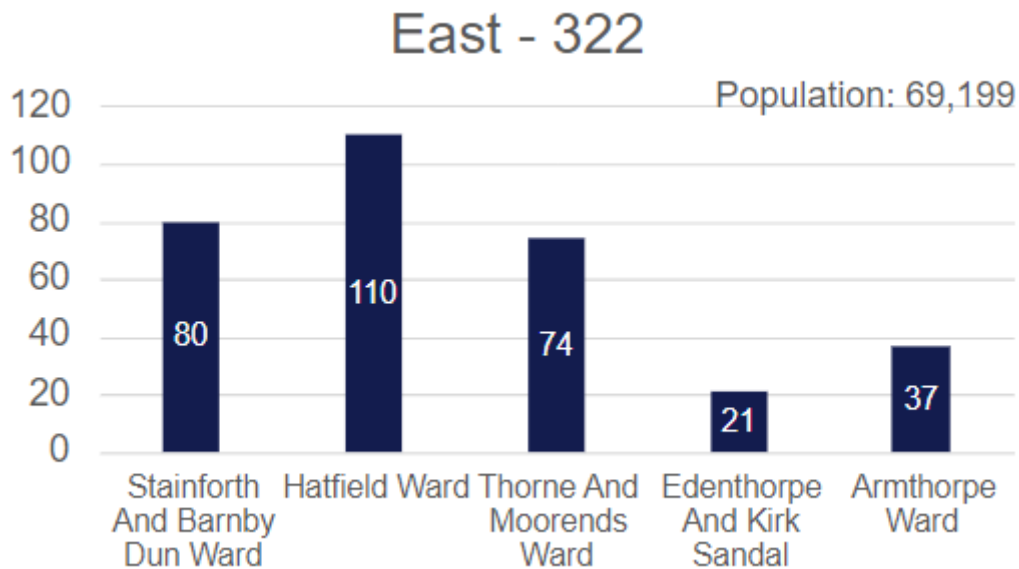
### Antisocial Behaviour

Doncaster Stronger Communities Service looks to tackle all forms 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.

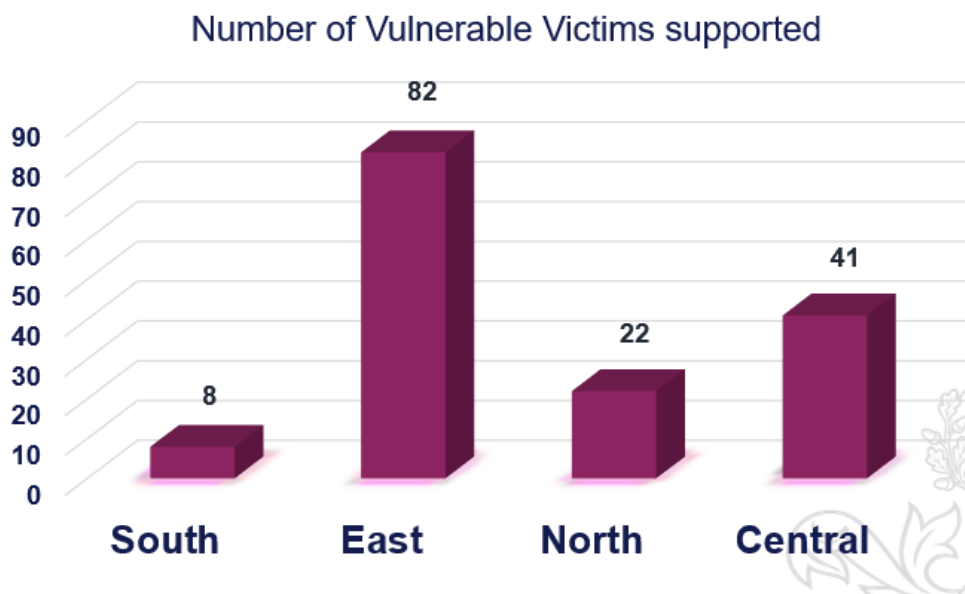
Antisocial behaviour incidents by ward highlighted Hatfield as having the highest rate in the East locality at 110. This is shown in the infographic below.



**Figure 17.** 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 18.** *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 Lindholme 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 full Appreciative Inquiry in Lindholme was undertaken. The table below outlines the 3 key themes identified during the Thematic Analysis.

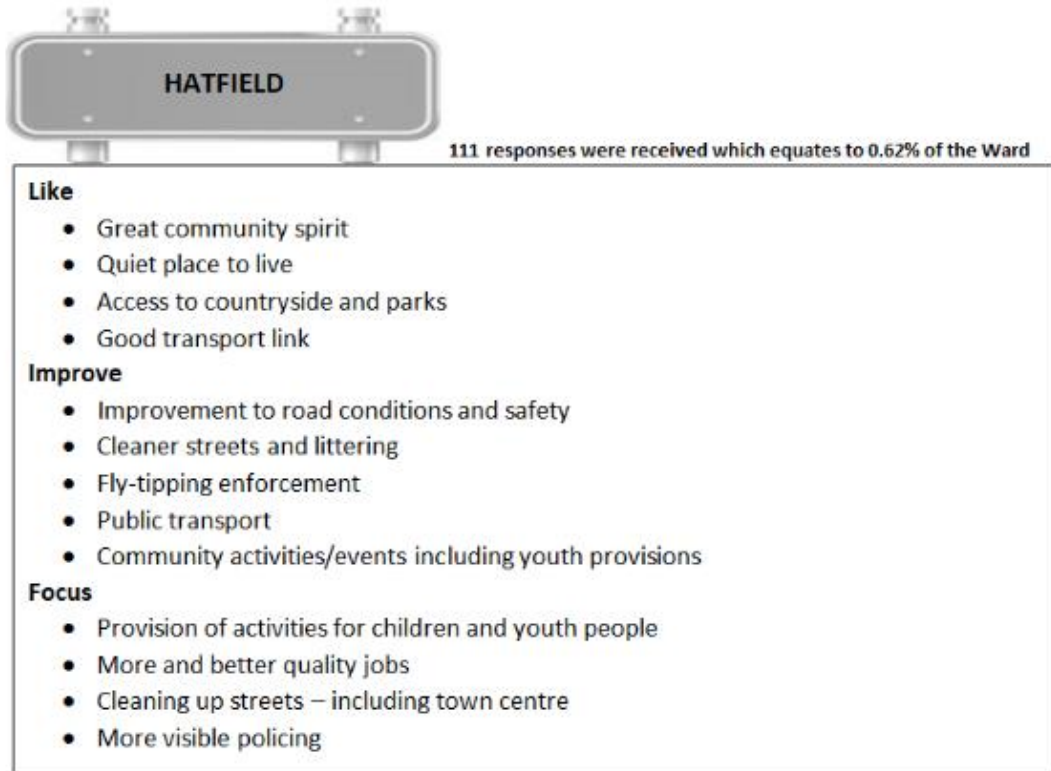
Community Cohesion	<i>“It is quite a clean community; the community tidy event made it better”</i>
Community Spirit	<i>“I live alone and sometimes I need help with lifting something there are always people who are willing to help, just walking around Lindholme everyone will acknowledge you with a smile”</i>
Green Spaces	<i>“I love the rural location, the nature all around, the peace and quiet. I love the outdoors, be it walking my dog or being in my garden just listening to the birds”</i>  <i>“The airfield allows me to ride my bike and walk my dogs without being near busy roads, and there is hardly any litter which is wonderful”</i>

#### 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.



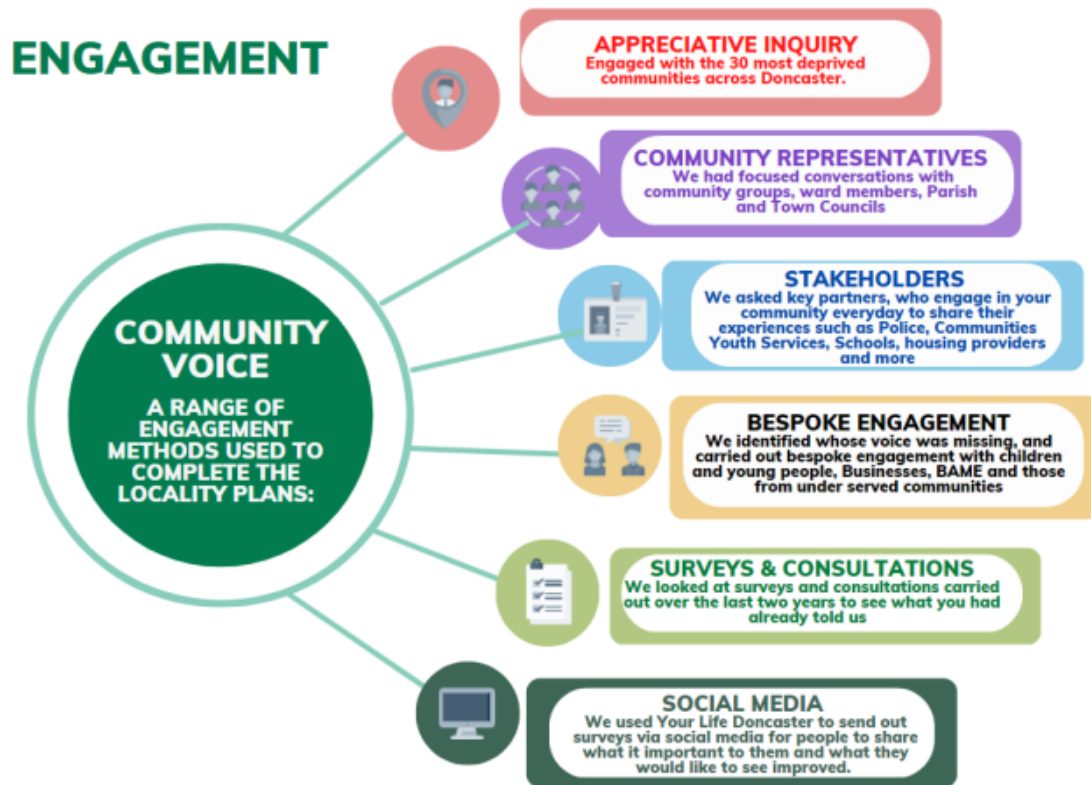


**Figure 19.** Hatfield ward responses

## 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](#)

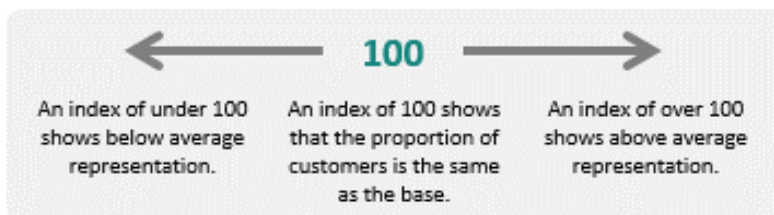
### Acorn profiles

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



The Wellbeing Acorn Profile contains 12 variables that are indicators of Disability or Infirmary 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 under represented.

### Get Doncaster Moving survey

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

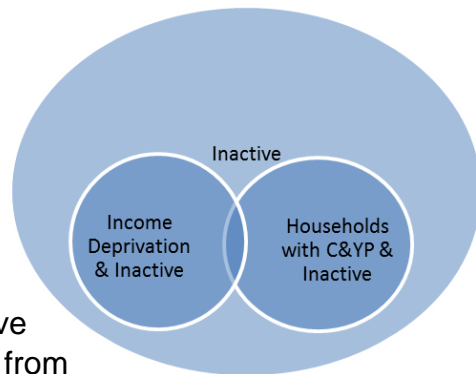
### Mosaic data

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 \(healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk\)](https://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](#)