

Stainforth

Community Profile

Well Doncaster 2023



Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth

Empowering people in Doncaster to live better, healthier, and happier lives.

www.welldoncaster.uk

Well Doncaster
**Community
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster
Be Well

 **City of
Doncaster
Council**

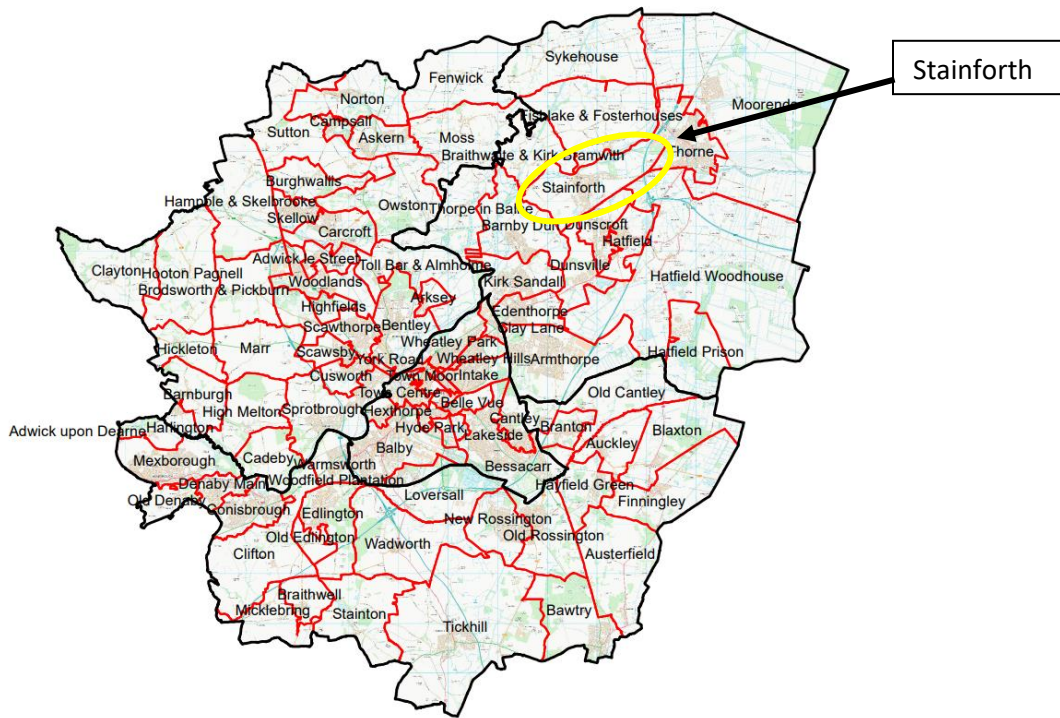
This Report

This report focuses on the community of Stainforth, part of the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward in the East of the City and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities. This document builds on 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.

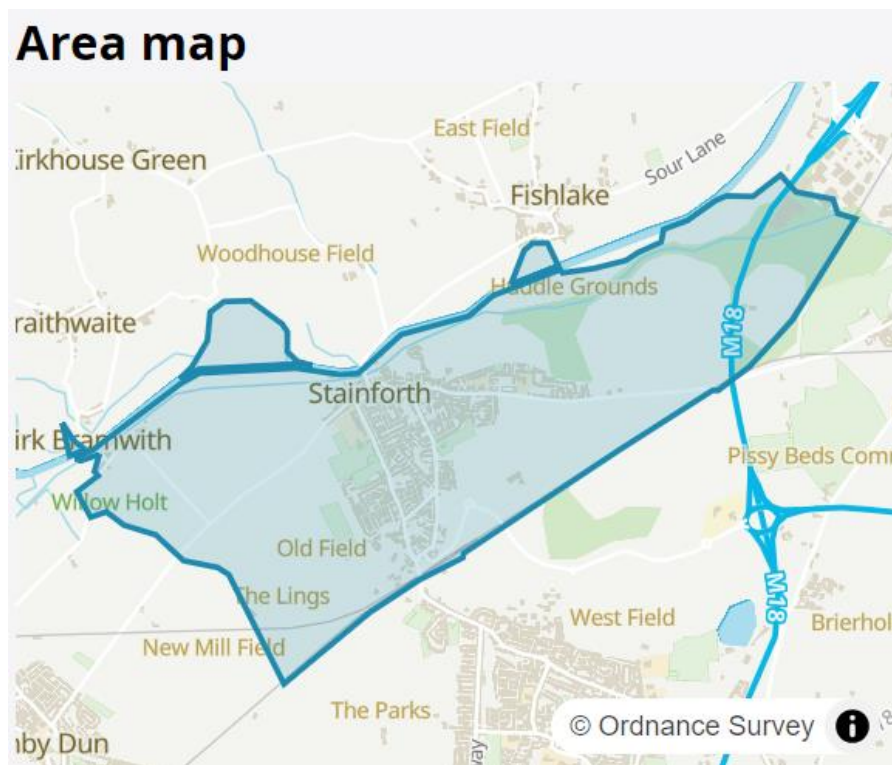
Where specific data for Stainforth is unavailable, data for the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward has been presented in its place.



Map of Community Boundaries in Doncaster



Map of Stainforth's boundaries



Stainforth



Over 1/3 of residents in Stainforth have no qualifications



Over 1/4 of households in Stainforth are deprived in two or more dimensions



2nd highest reception-age prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Doncaster



Less than 1/2 of households are owned by occupants (outright, with a mortgage or loan, or with shared



Around 1/4 of residents are under 20 years of age



Around half of Stainforth residents are considered **inactive**

Contents

This Report.....	2
Map of Community Boundaries in Doncaster	3
Map of Stainforth’s boundaries	3
One Page Summary	7
Key Health priorities.....	7
Assets	8
Asset Maps.....	8
Assets in the Community	10
Ward Members	13
Community Investment.....	13
Health and Wealth.....	15
Deprivation	15
Wealth Inequalities.....	18
Foodbanks.....	19
Fuel Poverty	21
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB).....	22
Employment	22
Childhood Development.....	25
Childhood Obesity.....	25
Pupils Lifestyle Survey	26
Learner Outcomes	26
Family Hubs	26
Other childhood health	27
Long Term Health Conditions.....	27
Hospital Admissions.....	28
Alcohol Intake	29
Smoking.....	30
Life Expectancy	30
Loneliness and Isolation.....	31
Vulnerable Victims (Stronger Communities)	31
Physical activity	31
Active travel to work.....	33
Prevention and Control.....	33
Vaccinations.....	34
Recovery.....	34

Population Health Management.....	34
Community Information	35
Population.....	35
Population size	35
Age Profile.....	35
Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion).....	36
Housing.....	37
St Leger Housing.....	37
Household Characteristics	38
Community Insight	40
Shaping Stainforth.....	40
Appreciative Inquiry	42
Doncaster Talks.....	44
Locality plans	45
References	47
Appendix.....	48
Well Doncaster Annual reports	48
Census data 2021	48
Public Health Data	48
Acorn profiles	48
Get Doncaster Moving survey	49
Mosaic data.....	49
Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022	50
Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	50



One Page Summary

This report focuses on the community of Stainforth which is part of the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward in the East of the City. The ward is split geographically into two distinct communities: Barnby Dun and Stainforth. Stainforth has a population of 6,400 with 2,700 households. There is one Middle-Super Output Areas (MSOA) in Stainforth, namely 'Stainforth', and four Lower-Super Output Areas (LSOAs), namely Stainforth West (E01007626), Stainforth Thorne Road (E01007627), Stainforth Central (E01007628), and Stainforth South (E01007629).

The Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward has an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Score of 35.1. However, at a community level, Stainforth has an IMD score of 51.8 and is the 6th most deprived in the city. One-fifth of households in the ward experience income deprivation, significantly higher than across Doncaster (16.6%) and England (12.9%). Similarly, 4.98% of residents in the ward access Universal Credit, which is 6th highest in the borough. A high number of children are currently living in poverty in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (29.5%) compared to Doncaster (16.6%) and England (12.9%) and this is likely to be a contributing factor to lower educational levels. There is a high proportion of residents in Stainforth & Barnby Dun who have no qualifications (36.7%). Similarly, the percentage of those who are qualified to level 4 and above (13.4%) is lower than Doncaster (22.7%) and England (33.9%).

Residents in Stainforth have significantly shorter life and healthy life expectancies than the average person in Doncaster or England. The biggest inequality can be found in healthy life expectancy; in Stainforth, residents are expected to enjoy approximately 7 fewer healthy years before they experience a health condition which affects their daily life compared to the national average. Although separated by less than 2 miles, the population of Barnby Dun will enjoy approximately 10 more healthy life years than Stainforth. The percentage of people in the ward with a long-term limiting illness (24.1%) is higher than that of Doncaster (21.7%) and England (17.6%), with respiratory conditions being the leading cause of death (131.2 per 100.0), followed by coronary heart disease (126.6 per 100.0). A large percentage of residents live with conditions related to poor lifestyle choices, such as smoking, binge drinking, and low levels of physical activity. There are also high levels of feeling low, self-harm, and depression.

Most households are whole houses or bungalows (91.1%) but there is a high proportion of caravans or other mobile structures (2.3%), compared to England (0.4%).

Key Health priorities

- Wealth inequality is a key issue with income deprivation, child poverty and older people living in poverty all higher than across Doncaster, and significantly higher than England.
- Low healthy life expectancy - it would be important to consider high levels of smoking and its associated risks to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).
- High levels of heart disease alongside inactive households and high levels of childhood and adult obesity.

Assets

Well Doncaster uses 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 or assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial to the achievement of our overall vision.

Asset Maps

The Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward is split geographically and economically into two distinct communities, Stainforth and Barnby Dun, each having its own assets. It is appreciated that these maps are a starting point in understanding the communities and that further work is needed amongst the community to further understand all the assets and how they are used.

The maps below outline the ward boundaries and show different types of assets across Stainforth.

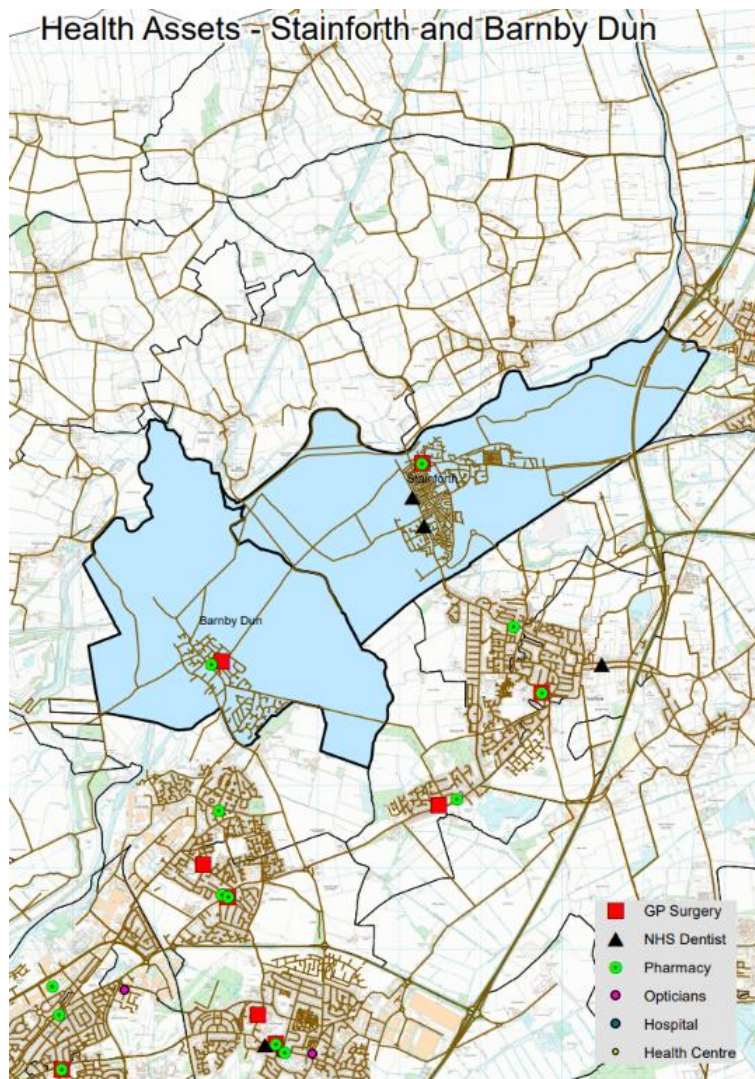


Figure 1. Health Assets in Stainforth

There is one GP practice in Stainforth, namely Field Road Surgery. In addition, there is one pharmacy and two NHS dentists available to residents.

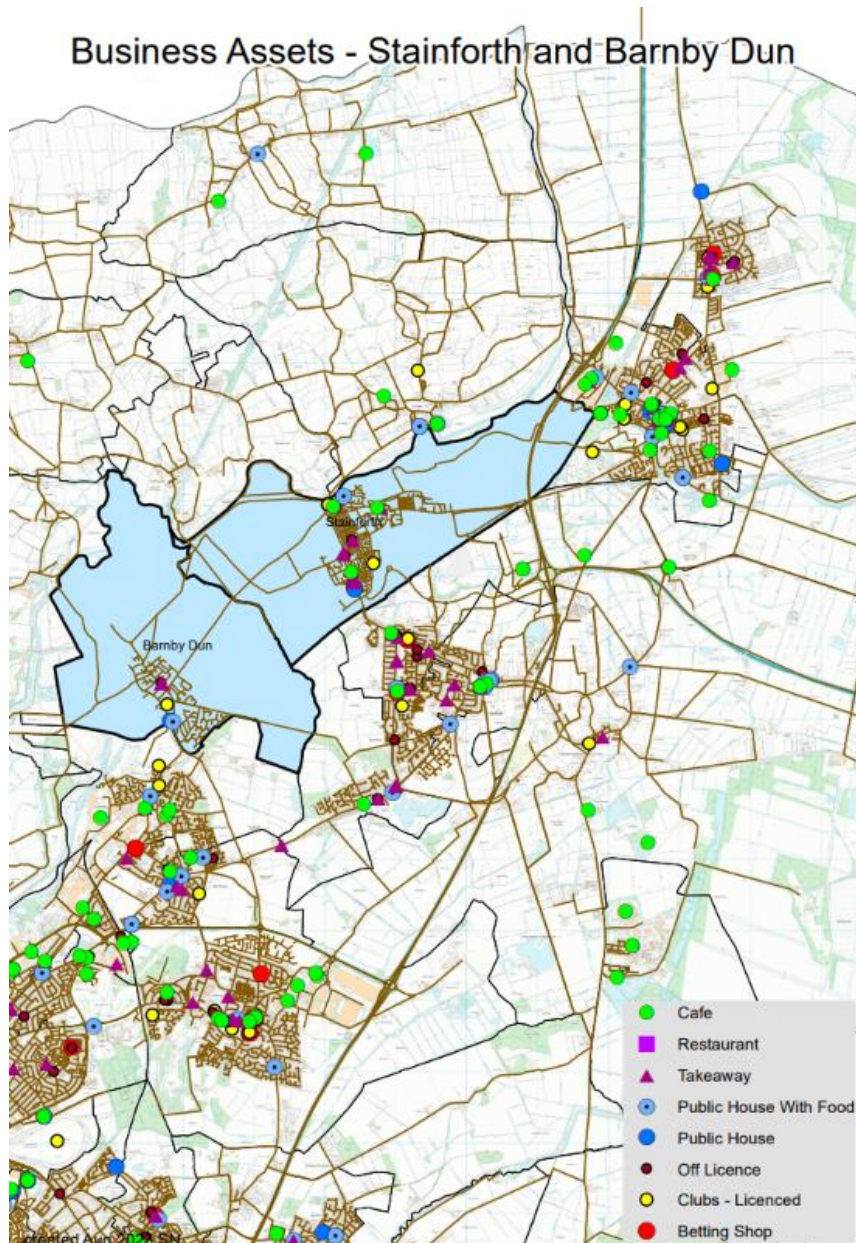


Figure 2. Business assets in Stainforth

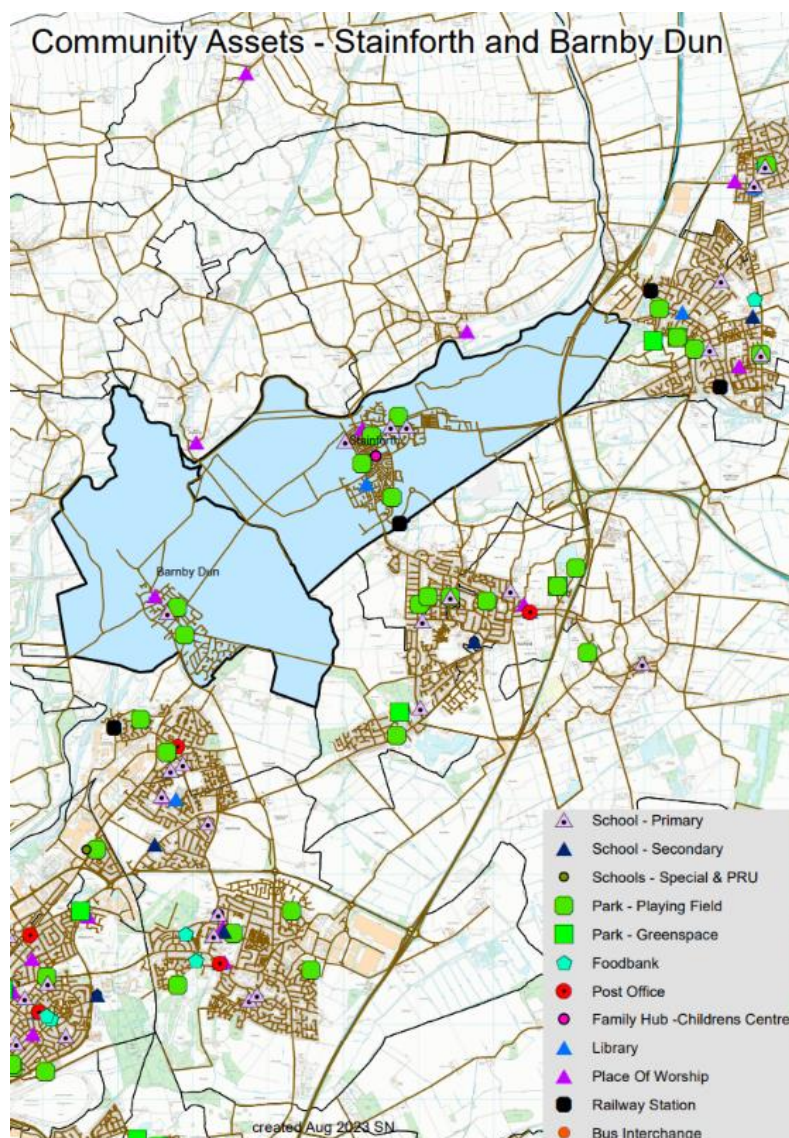


Figure 3. Community assets in Stainforth

Stainforth provides the main source of green space in the ward. East Lane Park now has a Friends of Group and is included in the Get Doncaster Moving Future Parks work. In 2023 work began to co-design improvements to the park with residents.

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.

Assets in the Community

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



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, car parks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
<p>Schools/Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kirton Lane Primary • Holy Family Primary • Long Toft Primary • Doncaster College <p>GP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Road Surgery • Care Homes • Eden Loge Care Home • Dr Anderson Lodge Care Home • Home – Oldfield Lane <p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth Family Hub • Smile Centre • Community Library - S4all Community Library, <p>Religious</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Marys Church • Our Lady of Assumption Church 	<p>Parks/Green Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare Ground • East lane park, • Ramskir lane • Back Lane • Gleeson’s Development (Back of Church Road) – Green Space and play area. • Unity development, Wagons way. • Stainforth and Keadby Canal – Canal Path/Walk. <p>Car Parks/Tarmac Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth Market place <p>Sports Halls/ Community Venues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth Resource Centre • Stanley Gardens Community Hall (SLH) • Polton Close Community Hall (SLH) • Long Toft Sports Hall • Stainforth Smile/Youth Club- Stainforth Youth Hub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S4All/ Charity Shop • Asda • Spartan Gym/Studio 21 • Convenience/Corner Shops • Stainforth Carpet Centre • Muse Construction • Manor Tyres • Pitman’s café • Strong 21 fitness studio <p>Pubs and Restaurants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Inn • Hatfield Main Working Men’s Club • Old club



INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)	STORIES (Good news stories)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward Members <p>Community leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers in VCFS sector • Community Connector <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well Doncaster officer • Be Well Officer • Locality Development Officer • St Leger • Communities team • Police Community Support Officers • PCN Neighbourhood Project Coordinator • Family hub Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Groups <p>Resource Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art and crafts • Bingo/Social Club • Club <p>Polton Close</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lunch Club • Dementia Café • Bingo. <p>Stainforth4All Library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work club • Warm space <p>Methodist Church</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coffee Morning • Warm space <p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspire • Citizens Advice Burro • DN7 Foodbank • Stainforth4All <p>TARA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stanley Garden TARA <p>Sport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth Boxing Club • Stainforth Juniors FC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S4ALL SERV group helping clean up the community by leading litter picks and agreement with DMBC that they now look after certain local streets. Fred also saw lots of health benefits doing this. Moving more and helping the local area look better. • November Floods – Local community organisations and individuals response to the floods was outstanding. Rest centre placed at Stainforth Old Folks Centre and S4ALL and Stainforth Town Council Helped Coordinate with DMBC support. • DN7 Foodbank – Supporting the community during COVID-19.

INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)	STORIES (Good news stories)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycled Teenagers Bowls Club Friends of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peacock park friends of Events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth events committee Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainforth Town Council • Stainforth Environmental Regeneration Volunteers (SERV) 	

Please note that this is a working document and so any changes to people or place assets will be updated in due course.

Ward Members

The Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward has two ward members who were elected in 2021, Councillor Sue Farmer and Councillor Gary Stapleton. They can be contacted as follows:

Sue.Farmer@doncaster.gov.uk and Gary.Stapleton@doncaster.gov.uk



Councillor Sue Farmer

Stainforth and Barnby Dun Labour



Councillor Gary Stapleton

Stainforth and Barnby Dun Conservative

Community Investment

In the East locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £747,950, as of November 2023 (Power BI, 2023). The main source of grants has been

'Community Wealth Builder Support', followed by 'Active Communities Grant' and 'Local Commissioning.

The top three priorities for investment in the East were 'support physical activity', 'children and young people provision', and 'community spirit'.

In the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, investment totalled £194,520, as of November 2023. Community organisations in Stainforth that have received support include Stainforth 4 All, Art Avenue, Unlock your You, Stainforth Events Committee, Stainforth Community Resource Centre, Stainforth Environmental Regeneration Volunteers, Skills Doncaster, and Bliss Hair Academy. Most investment activity has occurred at Stainforth 4 All. The main source of grants has been 'Locality Commissioning', followed by 'Community Wealth Builder Support' and Active Communities Grant'.



The top priority for investment in the ward was 'prevention or self-management of prevalent health', followed by 'community spirit' and 'employment and training' (see figure below).

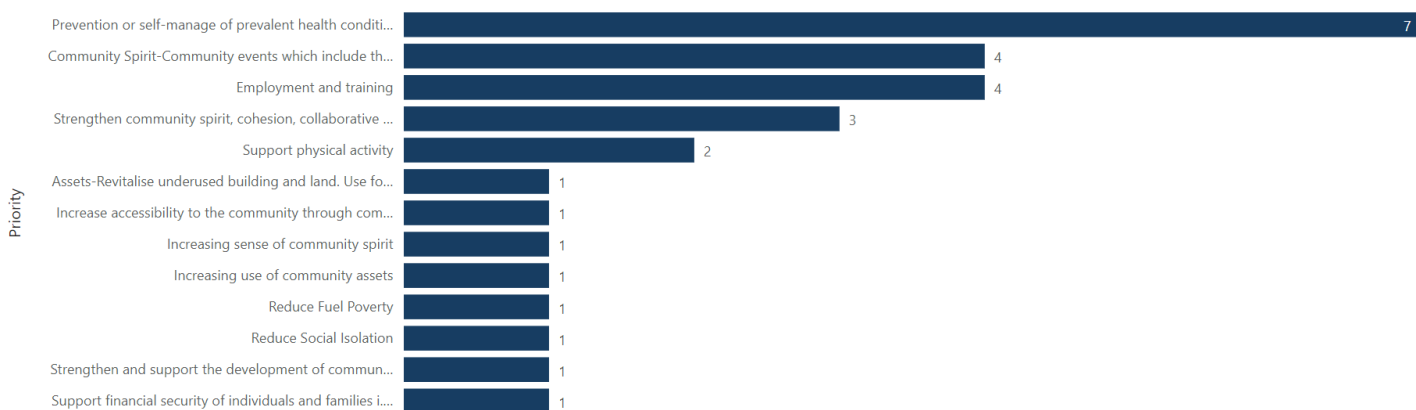


Figure 4. Priorities for community investment in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (as of November 2023)

The map below illustrates where community investment has occurred in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, as of November 2023.

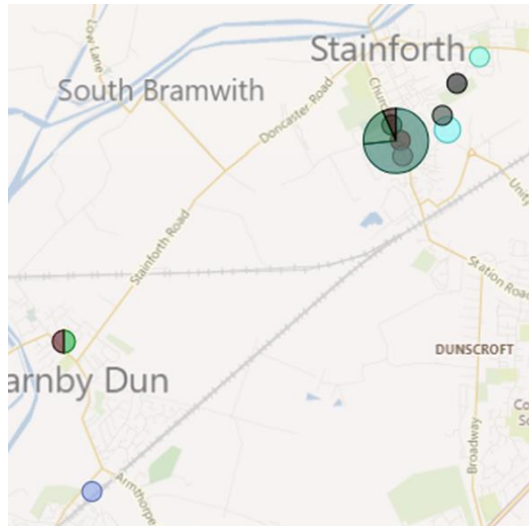


Figure 5. Map of community investment in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun Ward

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.

Deprivation

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 deprivation map below from 2019 shows deprivation levels across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile (1), which means they have been identified as being most deprived, whilst green are the bottom (7-10) deciles, which means they are least deprived. Stainforth has a IMD decile of 1 and so is considered one of the 10% most deprived communities in Doncaster.

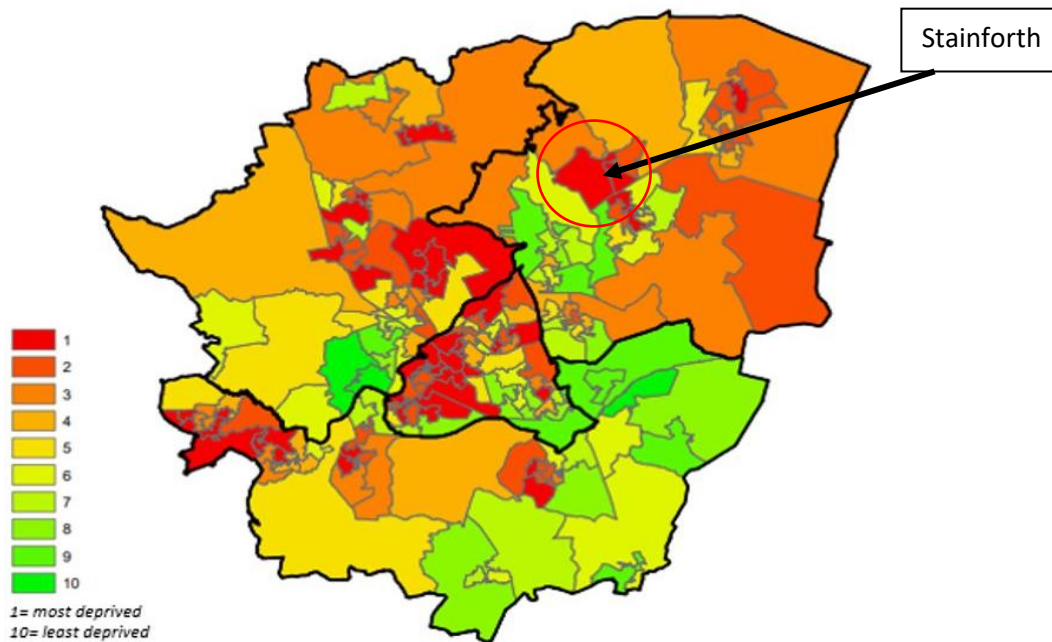


Figure 6. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2019).

The table below illustrates that three of the four LSOAs of Stainforth are in the lowest IMD decile and in the top 20 most deprived communities in Doncaster. Stainforth Thorne Road is in IMD decile 2.

LSOA	IMD decile
Stainforth Central	1
Stainforth South	1
Stainforth Thorne Road	2
Stainforth West	1

Table 1. IMD deciles of Stainforth’s four LSOAs.

Stainforth has remained the 7th most deprived community in Doncaster in both 2015 and 2019 (see table below) but has seen a rise in its ranking across England from 982 to 783.

Top 10 most deprived 2015	Rank	Top 10 most deprived 2019	Rank
Balby Bridge	118	Balby Bridge	55
Denaby Main	129	Denaby Main	63
Mexborough Main Street	463	Mexborough Main Street	249
Mexborough Windhill	718	Mexborough Windhill	282
Mexborough Adwick Road North	720	Hexthorpe & St Sepulchre Gate West	507
Hexthorpe & St Sepulchre Gate West	735	Old Denaby	542
Stainforth	982	Stainforth	793
Old Denaby	1125	Highfields	950
Conisborough North	1163	Mexborough Adwick Road North	970
Lower Wheatley North Bridge	1313	Balby St Peters Road	997

Table 2. The 10 most deprived communities in Doncaster in 2015 and 2019

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability, and household overcrowding. Deprivation at a household level in Stainforth can be seen in the figure below (ONS, 2021). In Stainforth, 38.5% of households are not deprived in any dimensions; this is a lower proportion than across Doncaster (43.7%) and significantly lower than England (48.4%). Over 20% of households are deprived in two dimensions, which is also higher than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%). The proportion of households deprived in three or more dimensions is also higher than both Doncaster and England at 5.8%.

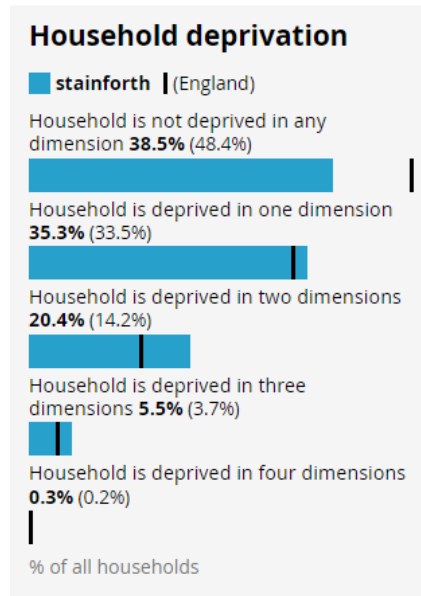


Figure 7. Household deprivation in Stainforth (ONS, 2021)

The graphic below illustrates the differences in household deprivation (3 dimensions) between Stainforth and neighbouring Barnby Dun. Darker colours indicate higher proportions of households deprived in 3 dimensions. Despite their proximity, Stainforth has a substantially higher prevalence of households deprived in 3 dimensions, particularly in the South of the community.

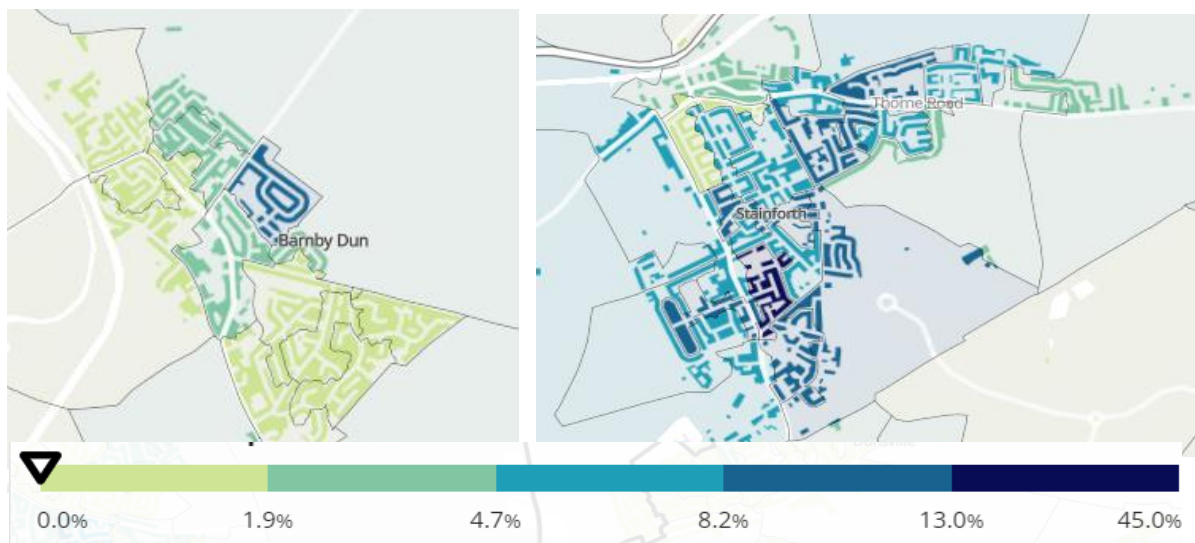


Figure 8. Stainforth & Barnby Dun household deprivation (ONS Census, 2021)

Wealth Inequalities

A significantly high proportion of Stainforth and Barnby Dun residents are experiencing income deprivation (20.2%; see figure below). This is higher than Doncaster (16.6%) and significantly higher than England (12.9%). Additionally, 29.5% of children in Stainforth and Barnby Dun are living in poverty, again higher than both Doncaster (22.7%) and England (17.1%). Furthermore, 17.8% of older people are also living in poverty which is higher than Doncaster (15.9%) and England (14.2%). From the IMD LSOA differences discussed above, it may be suggested that a high proportion of those experiencing income deprivation or child poverty live in Stainforth.

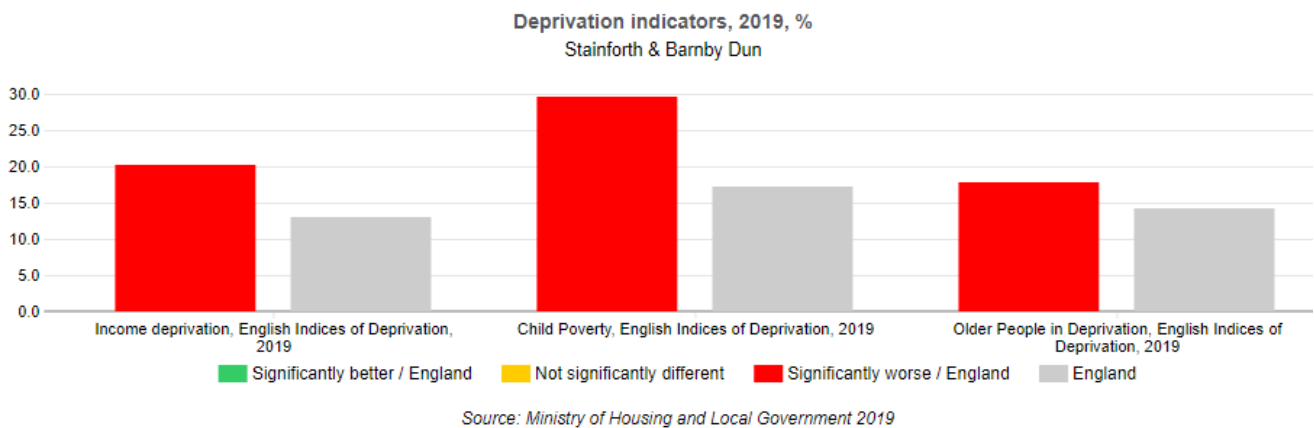


Figure 9. Deprivation indicators - Stainforth and Barnby Dun (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 2019)

At a ward level, of the working age population in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 4.7% are benefits claimants (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020; see figure below); this ward has the joint 7th highest claimant rate of all Doncaster wards, reflecting its high IMD score and high levels of income deprivation. Furthermore, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) data also reports on the percentages of residents claiming universal credit (2022). In Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 4.98% of the population are claimants, which is slightly higher than that of Doncaster (4.48%).

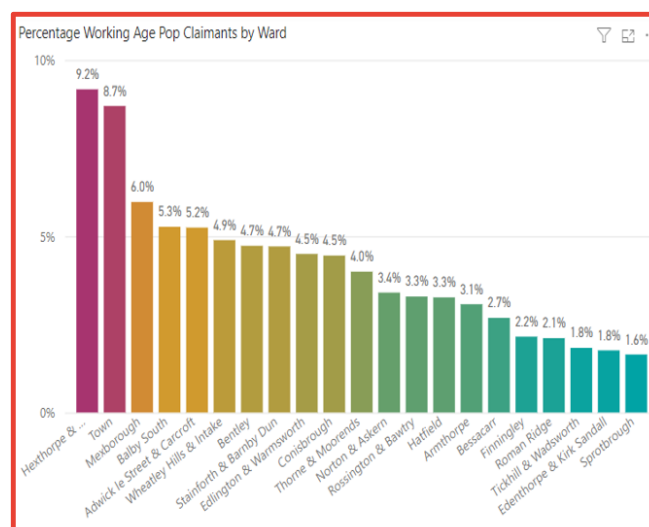


Figure 10. The percentage of working age population claimants by ward in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020)

Another measure which may reflect levels of deprivation is the number of cars in each household. As illustrated in the maps below, there are substantial differences between Stainforth and Barnby Dun, with a greater proportion of households in Stainforth with no cars or vans in the household. This should also be considered when considering health interventions between the communities as it may be a barrier to residents accessing services.

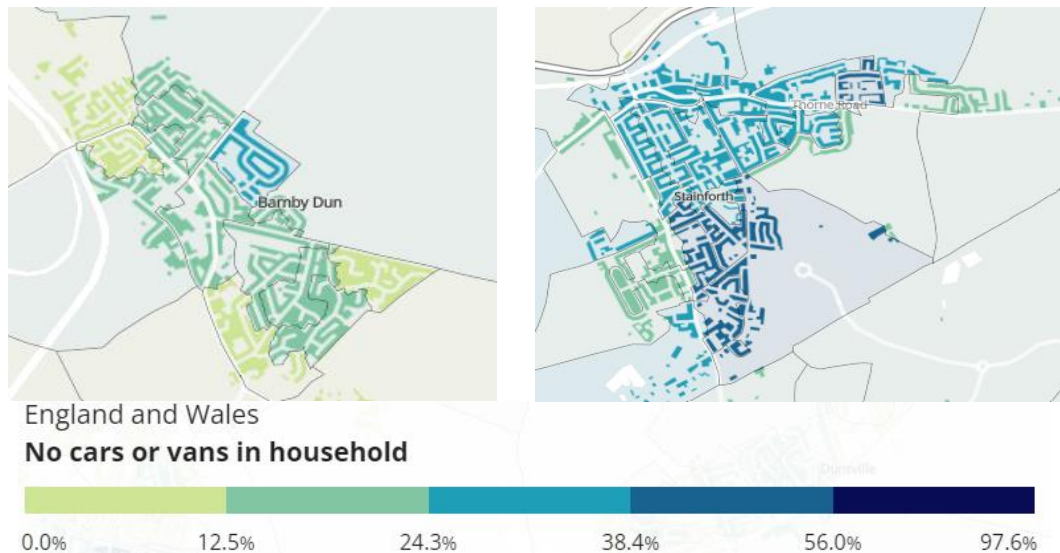


Figure 11. Households without a car or van (ONS, 2021)

Foodbanks

There are 5 active foodbanks in the East locality of Doncaster (equivalent to 15.8% of foodbanks across the city), namely Armthorpe Food Project, Cambeth Community Pantry CIC, DN7 Foodbank, Moorends Miners Welfare, and Thorne and Moorends Foodbank. One of these is located in Stainforth: DN7 Foodbank.

The figure below displays the percentage of household types supported by DN7 Foodbank. Individuals and single parents are most commonly supported by the foodbank.

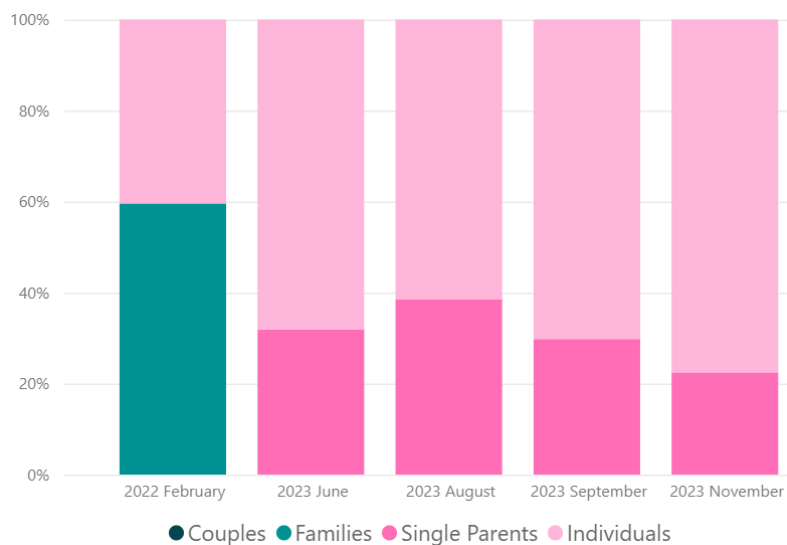


Figure 12. Percentage of household types supported by DN7 Foodbank per month

On average, DN7 foodbank has supported approximately 94 adults and 78 children per month since August 2022 (see figure below). Please note however, that data is unavailable for some months.

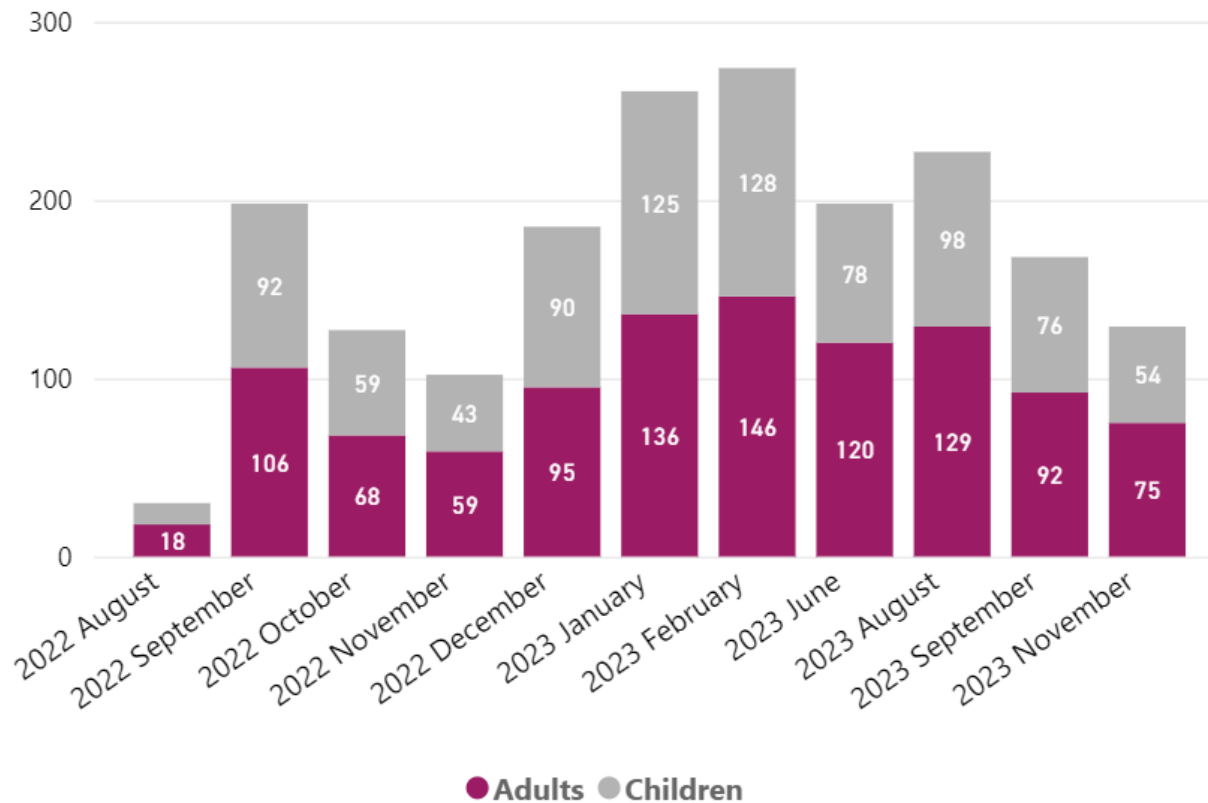


Figure 13. Number of children and adults supported by DN7 Foodbank per month

The figure below displays the reasons given by residents requiring foodbank support at DN7 Foodbank. The top reasons given for needing support were cost of living, benefit changes, benefit delays, debt, low income, and sickness.

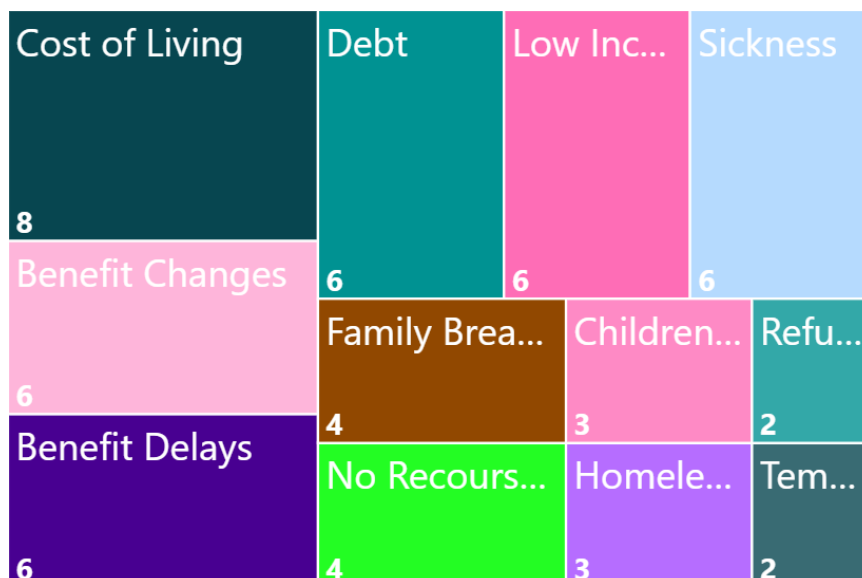


Figure 14. Reasons given by residents supported by DN7 Foodbank

Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is defined as a household living on a lower income which is not deemed reasonable enough to warm a home sufficiently. In 2020, (19.6%) of adults in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward were unable to warm their homes to a reasonable standard (see figure below; Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020). This is higher than Doncaster (18.8%) and significantly higher than England (13.2%). The recent cost of living crisis including rising fuel costs and inflation may be a contributing factor.

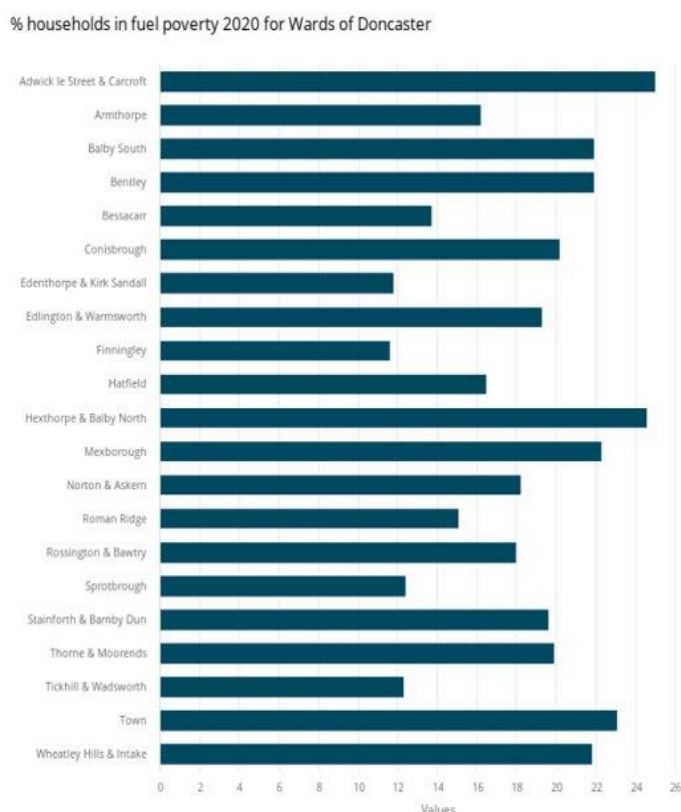


Figure 15. The percentage of households in fuel poverty by ward in Doncaster (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020)

The table below displays an estimate of the proportion of households experiencing fuel poverty in the four Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) covering Stainforth. These proportions vary from 16.8%-26.8% and suggest relatively high levels of fuel poverty in this community. This is also in line with the ward level fuel poverty data above.

Table 3. Proportion of households in fuel poverty by LSOA in Stainforth

LSOA Code and name	Proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)
E01007626, Stainforth West	20.0
E01007627, Stainforth Thorne Road	16.8
E01007628, Stainforth Central	25.2
E01007629, Stainforth South	26.8

Please note however, that estimates of fuel poverty at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) should be treated with caution. The estimates should only be used to look at general trends and identify areas of particularly high or low fuel poverty. They should not be used to identify trends over time within an LSOA, or to compare LSOAs with similar fuel poverty levels due to very small sample sizes and consequent instability in estimates at this level (Sub-regional fuel poverty report, 2023).

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB)

At a ward level, as of 5th December 2023, there have been a total of 1488 new interactions and 100 repeat interactions (out of 70944 across Doncaster) with CADB by 146 residents in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward this fiscal year (CADB, 2023). This is equivalent to an average of 10.9 interactions with CADB per resident. These 146 individuals reside across 92 postcodes in the ward. Income gain from these interactions totals £321,436.

As illustrated in the map below, there have been numerous interactions with CADB from residents with a Stainforth postcode.



Figure 16. Residents' interactions with CADB in Stainforth (CADB, 2023)

Employment

Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward unemployment rate amongst working age adults has risen from 4.3% in 2019 to 7.2% and is now significantly higher than Doncaster (6.1%) and England (5.0%). However, on an individual community-level, Stainforth and Barnby Dun have very different unemployment figures (see figure below). In Stainforth, 34.3% of residents aged 16 and over are not in employment and have never worked, higher than Doncaster (27.2%) and England (25.6%). This is particularly high in the Princes Avenue area with 46.1% of residents not in employment who have never worked; this is the highest in the ward and the East Locality.



Figure 17. Percentage of residents who are not in employment & have never worked – Barnby Dun (left) and Stainforth (right)

Of those who are in work in Stainforth, the majority work full time (58.0%), which is similar to figures for Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Occupation figures below highlight that there are high proportions of residents in elementary occupations (20.6%), higher than Doncaster (16.5%) and England (10.5%), and process, plant & machine operatives (12.6%), again higher than Doncaster (10.3%) and England (6.9%). Traditionally these roles are lower paid roles. Furthermore, only 6.7% are employed in professional occupations which generally require higher education qualifications and are higher paid roles. This is almost half that seen across Doncaster (12.8%) and is considerably lower than in England (20.3%).

Contrastingly, 16.0% of residents in work in Barnby Dun are employed in professional occupations, further highlighting the differing economic landscapes of the two communities.

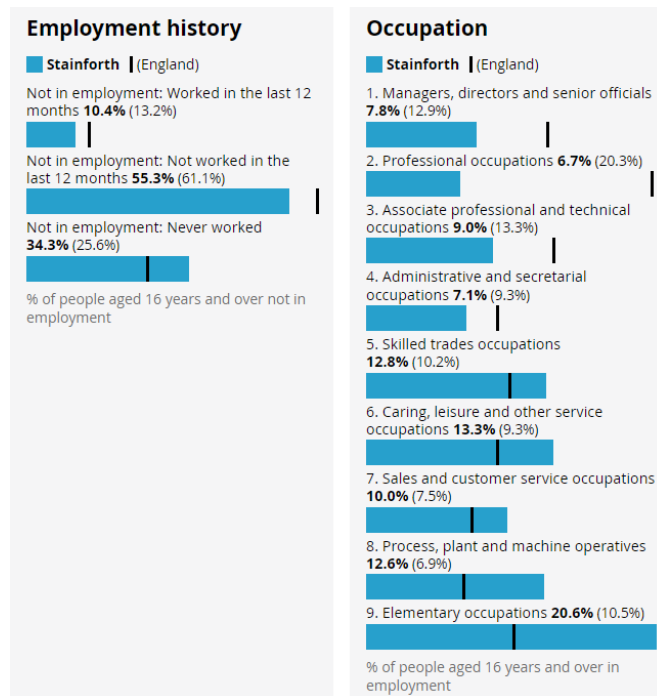


Figure 18. Employment history and occupation of residents aged 16 years and over in Stainforth

A high percentage (36.7%) of residents aged 16 years and older in Stainforth have no qualifications (see figure below; ONS, 2021). This compares with 24.6% across Doncaster and 18.1% in England. Streets such as Princes Avenue (43%), Stanley Gardens (55.3%) and Stoneyford Drive (47%) have particularly high levels of residents with no qualifications. Furthermore, residents who are qualified to Level 4 and above are substantially lower in Stainforth (13.4%) than in Doncaster (22.7%) and England (33.9%).

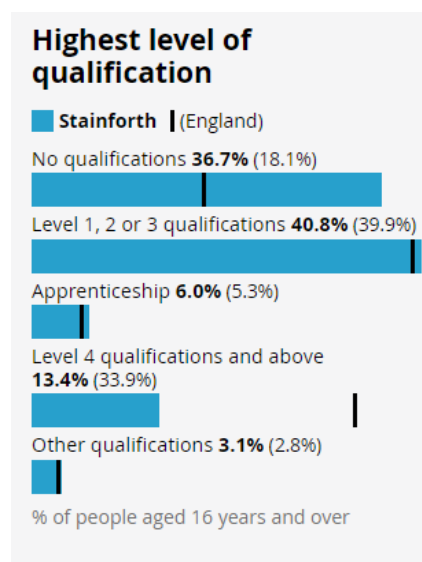


Figure 19. Highest level of qualification for residents of Stainforth

As illustrated below, 51% of Stainforth residents live in households with an income of less than £20k. This is considerably higher than is observed across Doncaster as a whole and reflects the level of income deprivation in the community. Although the proportion of households with an income of £20k-40k is in line with the Doncaster average, there is also a lower proportion of residents with a household income of over £40k (17%).

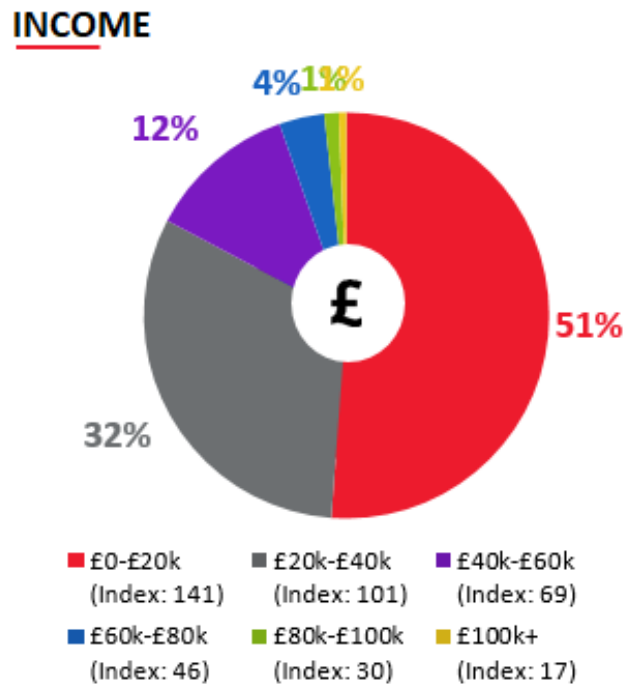


Figure 20. Household income in Stainforth

Childhood Development

Childhood Obesity

Office for Health Improvements and Disparities (OHID) data shows that 28.4% of reception age children are overweight (including obesity) in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (OHID, 2023). This compares with 26.0% across Doncaster. Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in reception age children is 16.2%, substantially higher than the 12.1% reported for Doncaster and the 9.7% reported for England.

At year 6, the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in the ward is 40.8% (OHID, 2023), in line with the 40.0% reported for Doncaster but moderately higher than that of England (36.6%). The prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) at this age is higher in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (28.9%) than in Doncaster (26.4%) and in England (22.5%).

At an MSOA level, Stainforth has the 3rd highest reception-age prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and joint 2nd highest reception-age prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Doncaster at 30.8% and 16.9%, respectively (OHID, 2023). Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in year 6 pupils was 44.4% in Stainforth, the 8th highest community in Doncaster (OHID, 2023). Furthermore, Stainforth have the 5th highest prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in year 6 pupils at 30.9%.

Pupils 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. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools. This profile will compare the previous 2020 data with that collected most recently in 2022. In Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 104 pupils participated, 9% of whom were from an ethnic minority group.

The survey revealed that 84% of pupils have breakfast, which is slightly lower than across Doncaster (86%). The survey also indicated that 27% of school-aged children in Stainforth and Barnby Dun have free school meals, which is considerably higher than Doncaster (19%). Compared with 15% across Doncaster, 18% of pupils in this ward consume takeaway food most or every day (vs 15% across Doncaster). However, daily fruit consumption is 66%, lower than in Doncaster (68%).

Whilst the majority of children (95%) reported they feel warm and comfortable at home, this is slightly lower than overall in Doncaster (97%). Only 83% felt able to clean themselves at home, also lower than in Doncaster (90%). Although there has been an increase in the percentage of children feeling able to have a restful night's sleep from 67% in 2021 to 74% in 2022, this is still lower than observed across Doncaster (80%). However, in line with that of Doncaster, 89% of school children in the ward reported that they felt safe at home. Access to a nice, safe place at home or near home to play was reported by 79% of children, lower than that across Doncaster (85%).

On a positive note, 68% of school children in Stainforth surveyed reported that they feel able to get involved in the wider community, a 14% increase on data gathered in 2021, and higher than that across Doncaster (62%). Shaping Stainforth has built on this further by targeting insight gathering from young people to ensure they have a voice in future plans.

Learner Outcomes

Twenty children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 19 recorded as missing education in Stainforth (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

At key stage 4, 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 2022, school attainment for GCSEs in Stainforth was 42.0%, which is lower than Doncaster (45.2%) and England (48.8%). This has improved on 2019 figures of 38.0%.

In 2023, 55% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at key stage 2 in Stainforth. This is in line with that of Doncaster (55%), but lower than observed across England (60%).

Family Hubs

Family Hub membership in Stainforth and Barnby Dun is 92% in 2023, compared to 2022 which is higher 95%. 57 children living the Armthorpe who are eligible for 2-year

funding and taking a place. There are 10 families who are open for support from the Family hub services which include, Parent Engagement worker, Young Carers Practitioner and Family hub pathway worker.

Other childhood health

Births to teenage mothers (1.7%) are higher in Stainforth than in Doncaster (1.1%) and England (0.7%) (OHID, 2021).

In 2020, emergency admissions in under 5s were higher in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward than Doncaster (91.1 per 100.0), but lower than England (140.7 per 100.0). Emergency hospital admissions for under 15-year-olds (95.1 per 100.0) are higher than Doncaster (88.8 per 100.0) and England (92.0 per 100.0).

Long Term Health Conditions

The 2021 census data below shows that 42.7% of residents in Stainforth have very good health. This is lower than reported for Doncaster overall (44.3%) and across England (48.5%). In contrast, the percentage of residents with bad health in Stainforth is 7.5%, higher than Doncaster (5.3%) and England (4.0%). In line with this, almost ¼ (23.4%) of residents in Stainforth report being disabled under the Equality Act (ONS, 2021). In Stainforth MSOA, the proportion of people who report to be living with a long-term limiting illness or disability (23.8%) is higher than in England (17.6%) and Doncaster (21.7%). High levels of disability and poor health may contribute to the higher levels of unemployment observed in this community.

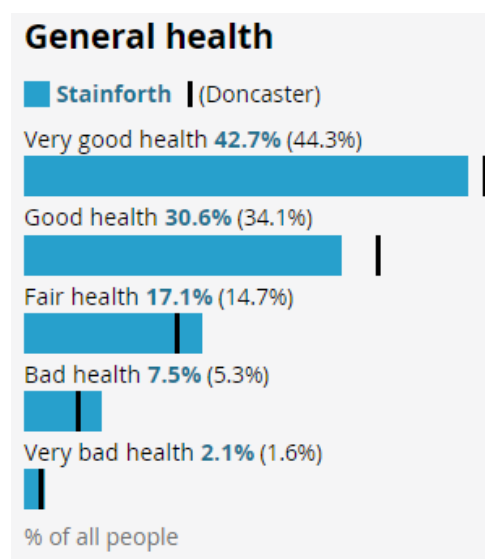
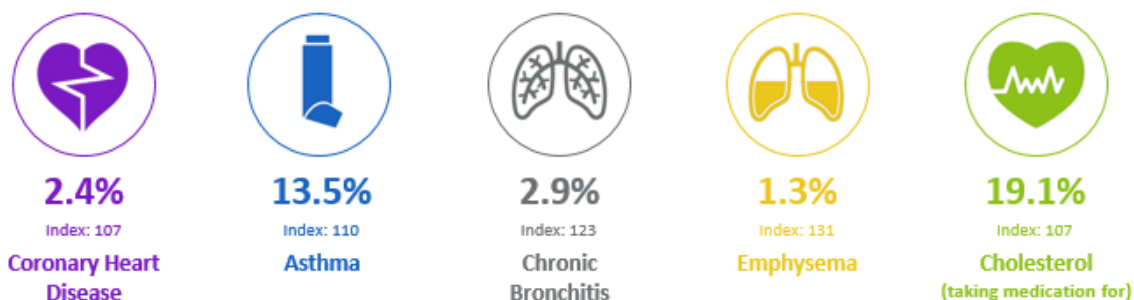


Figure 21. General health status reported by residents in Stainforth (ONS, 2021)

A key health priority for Stainforth is the prevalence of heart disease. Circulatory disease, strokes and Chronic Heart Disease (CHD) are the leading causes of all age and premature deaths in the community. Risk factors for heart disease, such as obesity and alcohol consumption, are also high, with 31.3% of Stainforth adults classified as obese and 23.2% of adults binge drinking. Hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm is also high.

The infographic below displays the percentage of the population in Stainforth with certain health conditions. The prevalence of all these health conditions is higher in Stainforth than across Doncaster overall. The high prevalence of emphysema (1.3%), coupled with the elevated proportion of deaths from respiratory diseases (discussed below), highlight the need to tackle the high rates of smoking within both the Stainforth and Barnby Dun communities (see smoking section below).

HEART & LUNGS



OTHER

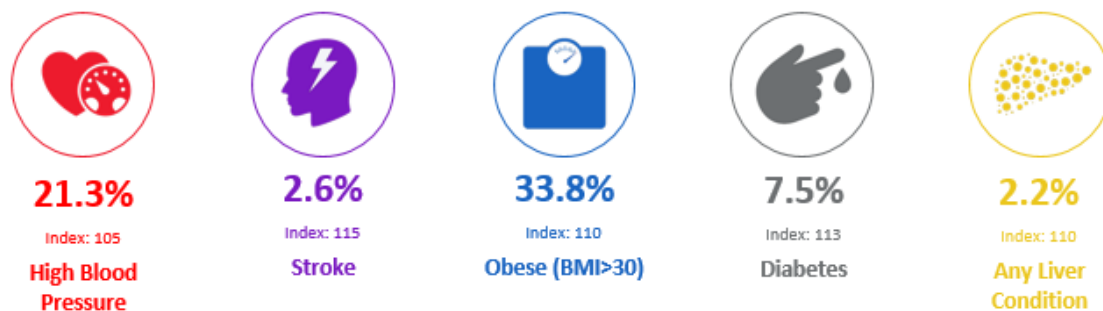


Figure 22. Diagnosis of health conditions in Stainforth

Hospital Admissions

Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward has high levels of hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (158.6 per 100.0), the 7th highest in Doncaster. Incidences of lung cancer (147.8 per 100.0 versus 137.1 per 100), prostate cancer (102.8 per 100 versus 97.2 per 100), breast cancer (122.5 per 100 versus 97.3) and all cancers (108.1 per 100 versus 106.5 per 100) are higher in Stainforth than in Doncaster. However, incidence of colorectal cancer is lower at 96.1 per 100 versus 99.3 per 100. Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward have higher rates of emergency hospital admissions for COPD (158.6 per 100) compared to Doncaster (124.2 per 100) and England (100), but lower ratios of emergency admissions for coronary heart disease (105.9 per 100 versus 114.6 per 100) and myocardial infarction (105.7 per 100 versus 115.9 per 100).

At an MSOA level, ratio of emergency hospital admissions for all causes, all ages (126.3 per 100), coronary heart disease (122.6 per 100), stroke (119.8 per 100), myocardial infarction (118.1 per 100), are all higher in Stainforth than in Doncaster overall. Additionally, emergency hospital admissions for COPD are considerably higher in Stainforth at 218.8 per 100. Admissions for intentional self-harm are also

higher in Stainforth (143.3 per 100) than across Doncaster (121.6 per 100) and England (100). Similarly, a higher ratio of admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over are observed in Stainforth (157.9 per 100) than in Doncaster (106.7 per 100).

Alcohol Intake

In Stainforth MSOA, hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition) are 119.7 per 100 population (OHID, 2021). In comparison, this is 112.7 per 100 in Doncaster. Admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (narrow definition) are also marginally higher in Stainforth MSOA than in Doncaster at 126.8 per 100 and 125.1 per 100, respectively.

The figure below shows the rate of alcohol-specific admissions per 1000 residents across the East locality of Doncaster by LSOA. The red line illustrates the overall rate across Doncaster at 43.7 per 1000 residents. For LSOAs covering Stainforth, Stainforth Central has a rate of 53.98 per 1000 residents, Stainforth West has a rate of 47.12 per 1000 residents, Stainforth South has a rate of 31.42 per 1000 residents, and Stainforth Thorne Road has a rate of 48.89 per 1000 residents. All of these LSOA rates are above the overall rate across Doncaster.

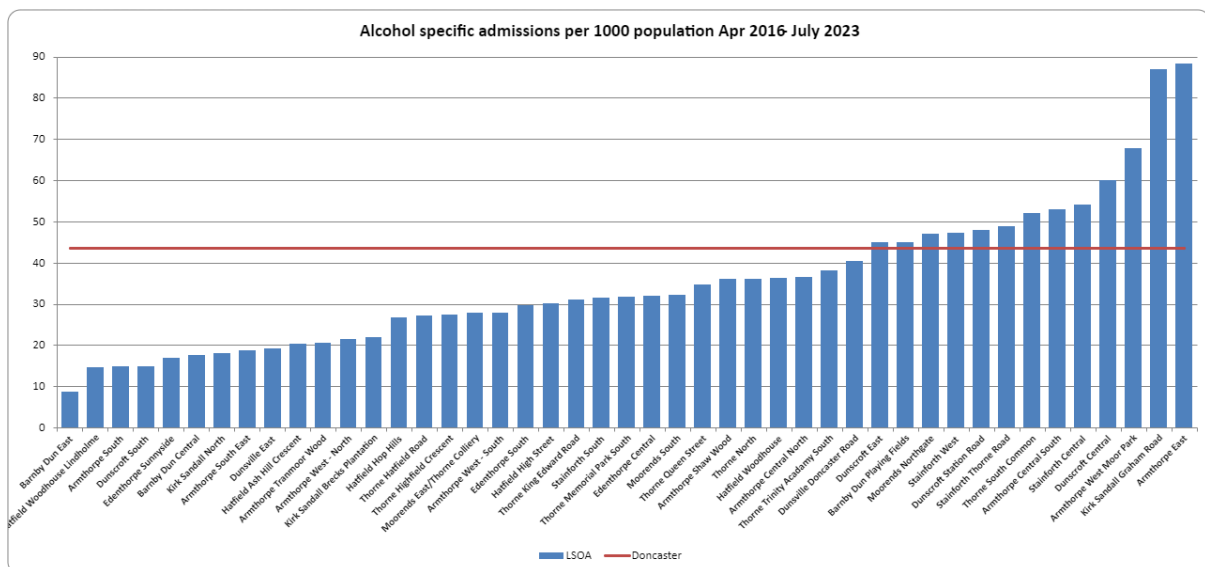


Figure 23. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 patients in East Doncaster by LSOA

When evaluating alcohol specific admissions by East PCN practice (see figure below), Field Road Surgery located in Stainforth has reported an admission rate of 41.85 per 1000 patients, the highest of all East practices. This is also higher than the 37.44 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined.

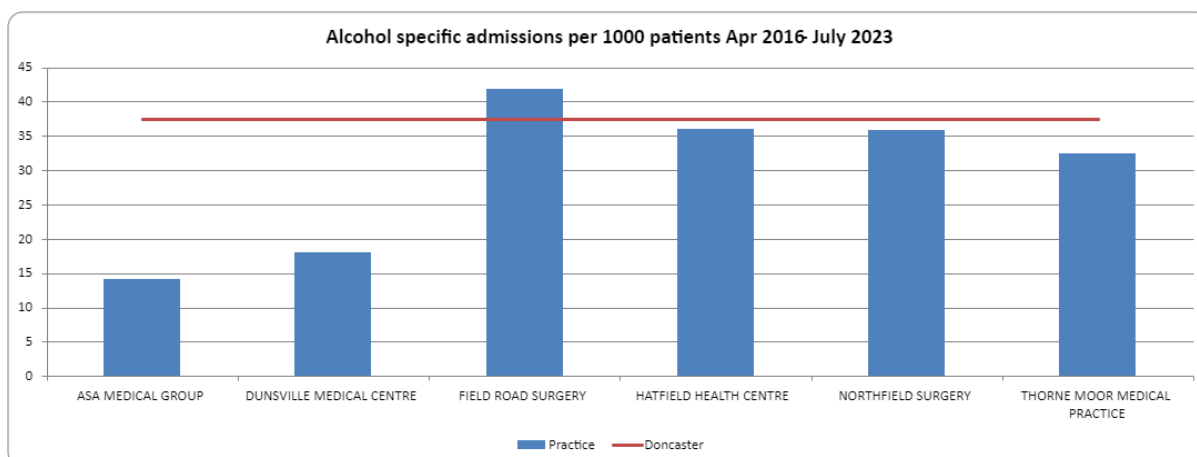


Figure 24. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 patients in East Doncaster by PCN practice

Smoking

In Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, the prevalence of regular smokers at age 15 (7.1%) are higher than Doncaster (6.8%) and England (5.4%) (OHID, 2014). However, in Stainforth MSOA, 5.1% of residents are estimated to be regular smokers and 7.5% are estimated to be regular or occasional smokers at age 15. It is important to note that these latter figures have been modelled from small amounts of data.

Smoking status, as self-reported by patients during registration, has also been reported at a GP practice level. In Stainforth, the Field Road Surgery has reported smoking prevalence at 20.6% of patients aged 15 years and over; this is higher than the prevalence across Doncaster of 17.96% and the 17.17% reported across Doncaster East Primary Care Network (NHS England Quality and Outcomes Framework 2022-2023). This corresponds with the higher rates of COPD observed in this ward.

Life Expectancy

In Stainforth MSOA, males (76.9) and females (79.2) have a substantially lower life expectancy when compared to their counterparts in Barnby Dun (82.4 males) & (83.7 females). Furthermore, both male and female life expectancies in Stainforth are lower than Doncaster (77.9 and 81.3, respectively) & England (79.5 and 83.2, respectively).

Healthy life expectancy is defined as the number of healthy years someone is expected to enjoy before they experience a health condition which affects their daily life. In addition to a lower life expectancy, males (57.3) and females (58.2) in Stainforth can expect to experience a significantly lower number of years of healthy life than their counterparts in Barnby Dun (66.8 males) & (66.8 females). Despite being separated by less than 2 miles, the population of Barnby Dun will enjoy approximately 10 more healthy life years than Stainforth. This emphasises the need for community specific approaches to be adopted when tackling health inequalities, rather than ward-level approaches.

Loneliness and Isolation

Just under a third of older people live alone in Stainforth MSOA (30.9%). This is in line with the 31.6% reported across Doncaster and 31.5% in England. Whilst this does not directly determine loneliness and/or isolation, it is an indicator to be considered alongside local intelligence.

There is work being undertaken to develop a more in depth understanding of the impact of Covid-19 on the mental health of residents in Stainforth. Data captured before 2020 and shown in the graphic below highlights the percentage of residents who had been diagnosed with clinical depression, as well as rates of other self-reported indicators of mental health and wellbeing. All of these are higher than reported for Doncaster overall.

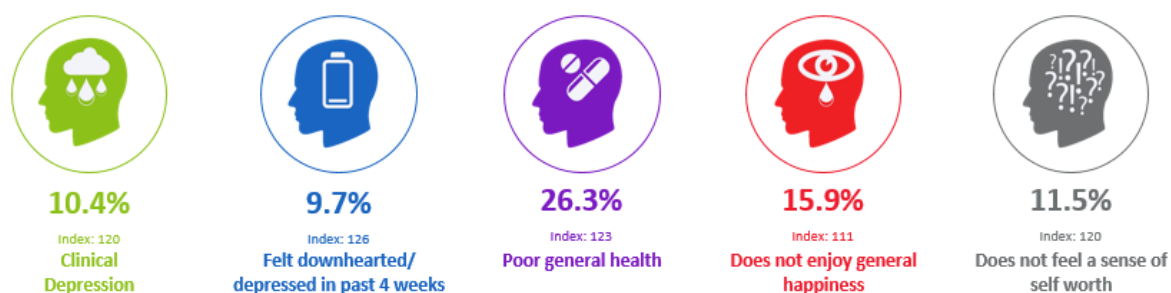


Figure 25. Indicators of wellbeing of residents in Stainforth

Vulnerable Victims (Stronger Communities)

The number of vulnerable victims supported across the East of Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024 was 82. Almost half (36) of these occurred within the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

Physical activity

It is known that Doncaster has more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average (Get Doncaster Moving/Sport England, 2019). Across Doncaster, 29.1% of adults are physically inactive and this is higher than across England (25.4%). The number of physically active adults in Doncaster is lower than the England rate, at 59.0% and 62.3% respectively.

Get Doncaster Moving's Physical Activity Survey in March 2019 investigated levels of physical activity and assessed the barriers and facilitators for physical activity within eight Doncaster communities. In Stainforth, 172 responds were collected.

The infographic below shows 48% of Stainforth residents to be inactive, doing less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week. This is a high level of inactive residents in comparison to the Sport England data for Doncaster as a whole (29.1%) or England (25.2%). Furthermore, the percentage of residents classified as active, doing over 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week as recommended in the Chief Medical Officer's guidelines for adults is only 43%.



Figure 26. Get Doncaster Moving's Physical Activity Survey findings for Stainforth (2019)

This is further supported by the below Mosaic data map which shows that a moderate proportion (400-600) of households in Stainforth do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see appendix for more information on Mosaic data.

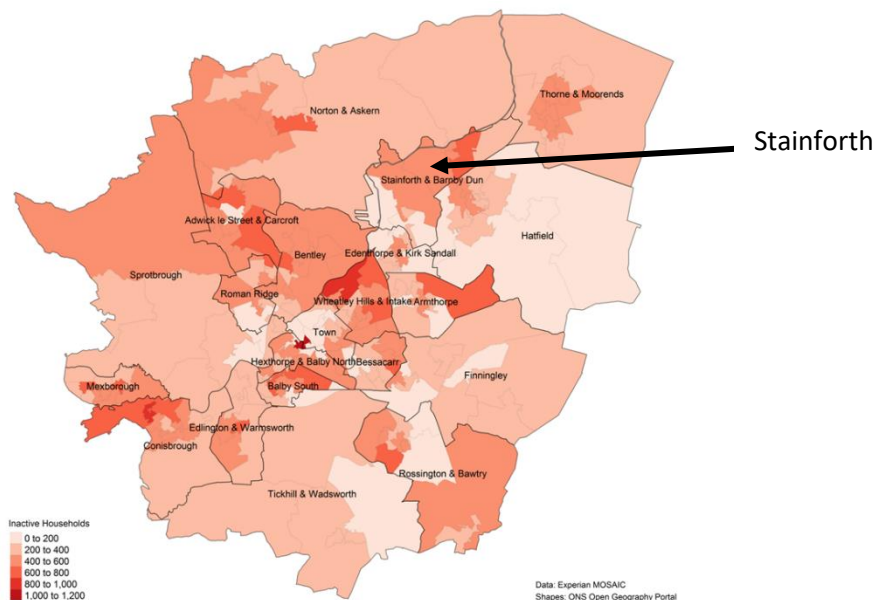


Figure 27. Inactive Households in Doncaster

Sport England's 2019-20 'Active Lives Survey', results were analysed by CFE research who discovered that people living in Stainforth are 56% more likely to be inactive compared to the rest of Doncaster as a whole. This means that it is harder for people who live in Stainforth to be active compared to the rest of Doncaster.

The Get Doncaster Moving survey identified the following key barriers to physical activity for inactive people in Stainforth:

- Not wanting to be active/Having less desire to be active (reflective motivation)
- Not having routines or habits (automatic motivation)
- Having fewer physical skills and stamina to be active (physical capability)

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that 43% of Stainforth school children reported walking to school, in line with Doncaster (43%). Physical activity via school clubs is undertaken by 18%, also similar to that of Doncaster (19%). Around 83% of school children in Stainforth who took part in the survey reported that they enjoyed physical activity (Doncaster = 76%). For those who reported not enjoying physical activity, the most common reason was 'getting hot and tired' (50%).



Active travel to work

According to the National Census data (ONS, 2021), 59.4% of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in the ward drive to work by car or van. This is higher than the 57.9% reported for Doncaster. Furthermore, only 6.2% walk to work, whilst 1.6% cycle; both are lower than reported for Doncaster (7.1% and 1.8%, respectively).

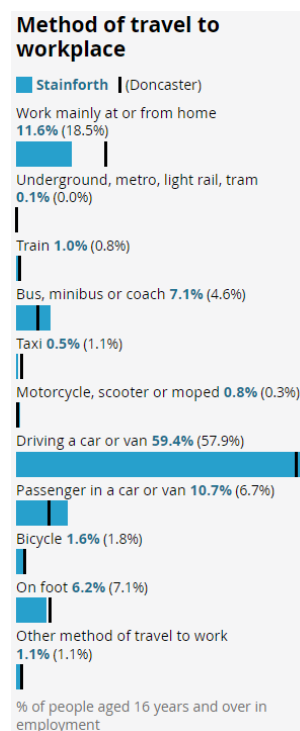


Figure 28. Methods of travel to workplace in Stainforth

Prevention and Control

The Coronavirus pandemic has highlighted the need and value of understanding at risk population groups at a hyper-local level to guide prevention work and ensure that appropriate support and resources are in place.

The table below shows settings and populations in the East locality of Doncaster that may be at increased risk and vulnerability when dealing with infection and control. These settings should always be considered a priority when dealing with any situation; future control and prevention measures may be needed in these places in Stainforth.

Table 4. At risk settings in the East of Doncaster

At risk setting - Housing	No.
Care Homes	54
HMO Bedsits	3
HMO other	18
At risk setting – Health	
GPs and Clinics	17
Individual Susceptibility	
Over 70	3504
Single Occupancy	2851
Adult Social Care Assessed (within the last 3 years)	1754
Known to be receiving Disability Benefit	1323
Vulnerable Child	1014
Assisted Bin Collection	565
Lives Alone	449
Council Tax Disability or Medical Reduction	314

Vaccinations

Vaccination uptake data shows Stainforth MSOA has a higher vaccination rate than across Doncaster overall, with 79.8% of its residents having received the first dose (76.47% for Doncaster). Stainforth has a second dose uptake of 74.0%, and a booster or 3rd dose uptake of 57.1%.

Recovery

The Coronavirus pandemic has had a huge impact on our communities and work continues to focus on the recovery stage of the pandemic. As a part of the recovery approach, Well Doncaster have secured funding from the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government for Third Sector organisations across the borough to employ Community Connectors. Their role comprises understanding the barriers and work with residents to create solutions that increase vaccination uptake and compliance to social distancing in disadvantaged groups. They also encourage and support those most affected by COVID-19 and engage them in community events and services.

Population Health Management

Covid-19 has had a huge impact on communities. It is vital to understand the effect and direction the pandemic has had on community organisation in the ward so that: 1) support can be offered and 2) work can be implemented to manage any gaps or risks associated with changes. To support the former, Well Doncaster officers undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Stainforth, 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 Kerry.hughes@doncaster.gov.uk

Community Information

Population

Population size

Stainforth has a population size of 6,717 (ONS, 2021), which is more than double that of its neighbouring community, Barnby Dun (3,213).

Age Profile

The age composition of the population of Stainforth is taken from the 2021 Census and is illustrated in the table below. Over half (56.89%) of the population in Stainforth are of working age (16 years and over), which is slightly lower than Doncaster (57.96%). Meanwhile, 23.46% are under 20 years of age, which is higher than across Doncaster (21.42%). In Stainforth, 3,306 residents are male (49.22%) and 3,411 are female (50.78%).

Table 5. Age profile of Stainforth compared to Doncaster (ONS, 2021)

Stainforth		Doncaster	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
4 & under	5.96%	4 & under	5%
5 - 9 years	6.04%	5 - 9 years	5.5%
10 - 15 years	7.4%	10 - 15 years	7.37%
16 - 19 years	4.06%	16 - 19 years	3.55%
20 - 24 years	4.94%	20 - 24 years	3.99%
25 - 34 years	11.77%	25 - 34 years	11.51%
35 - 49 years	15.13%	35 - 49 years	19.24%
50 - 64 years	20.99%	50 - 64 years	19.67%
65 - 74 years	12.79%	65 - 74 years	12.67%
75 - 84 years	8.25%	75 - 84 years	7.72%
85 years & over	2.68%	85 years & over	3.77%

The figures below also outline the age profiles at ward and community level (Power BI, 2023). The figures display a high proportion of young residents across the ward and in Stainforth.

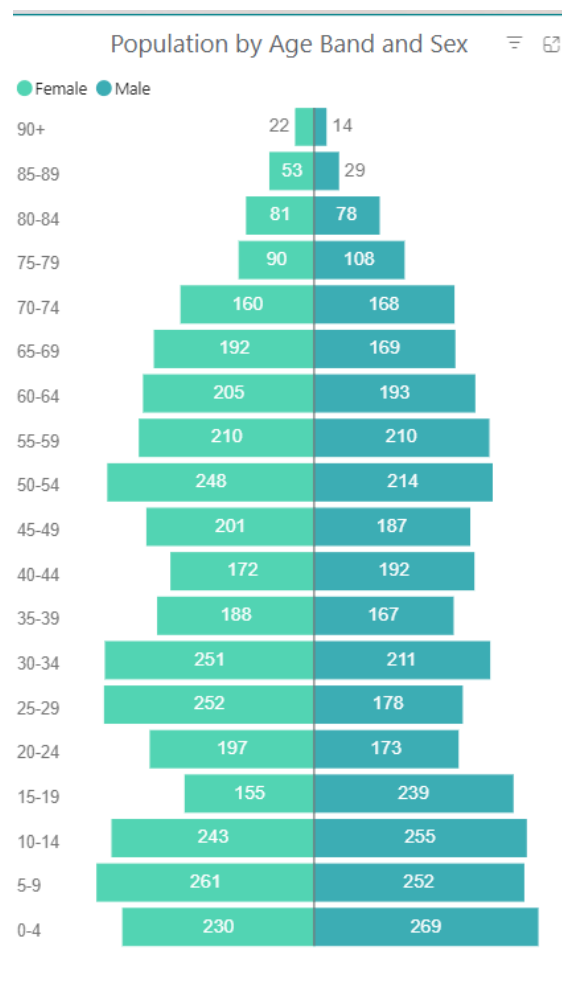
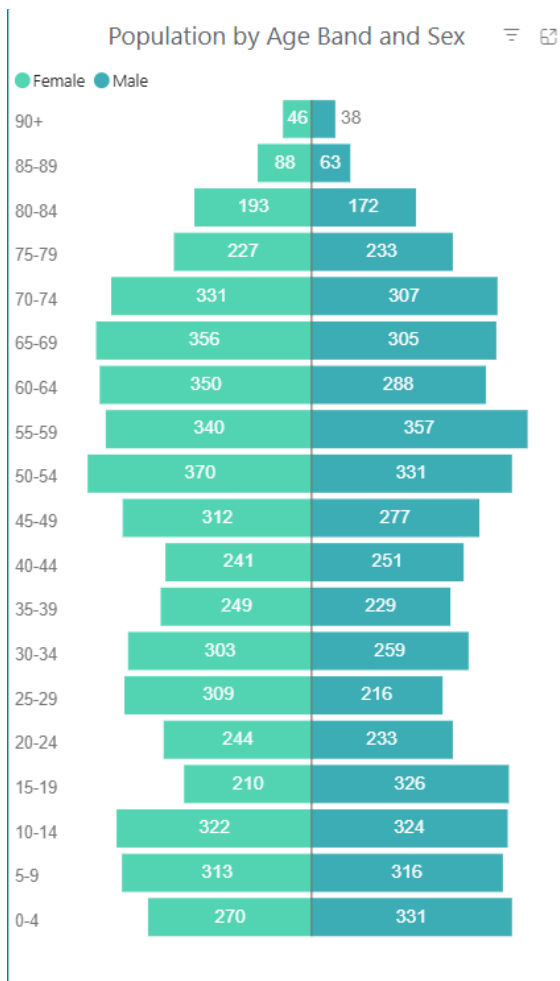


Figure 29. Age profiles of Stainforth & Barnby Dun ward (left) and Stainforth (right) (Power BI, 2023)

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

As illustrated in the figure below, Stainforth continues to be predominantly White British (96.7%), and this proportion is higher than that of Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%). Less than 1% (0.8%) of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%), 0.9% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (2.9% in Doncaster and 9.6% in England). In addition, 1.6% of residents are from mixed or other ethnic groups, substantially lower than Doncaster (2.7%) and England (5.2%).

This aligns with a lower proportion of residents in Stainforth that cannot speak English well or at all (1.0%), compared to Doncaster (1.6%) and England (1.9%) (see figure below). Despite this, 96.2% of residents in Stainforth have English as their main language, which is higher than that of Doncaster (92.8%).

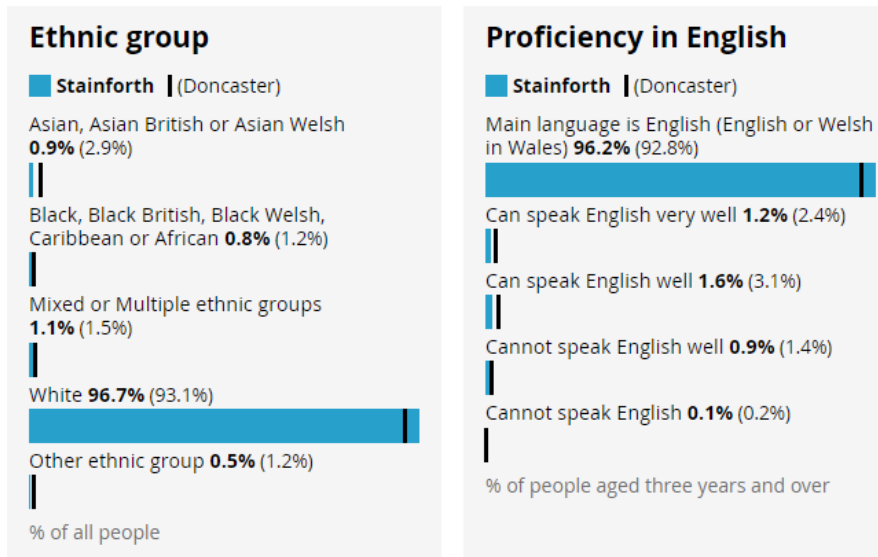


Figure 30. Ethnicity of residents in Stainforth and their proficiency in English (ONS, 2021)

Almost half (48.6%) of residents in Stainforth consider their religion to be Christian (see figure below; ONS, 2021). This is closely followed by no religion (45.2%) which is higher than that of Doncaster (39.8%). Other religions reported by residents can be seen in the figure below.

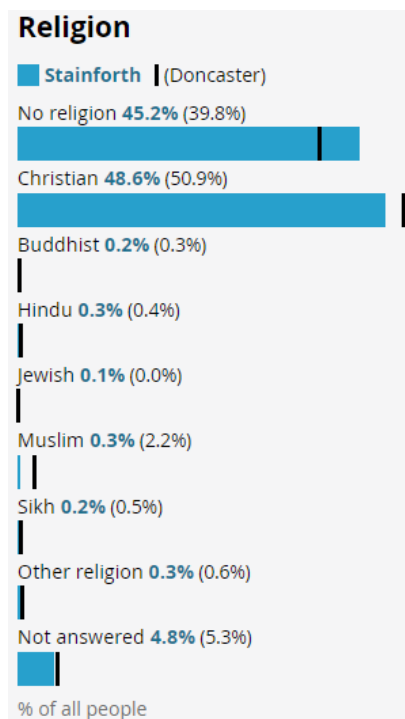


Figure 31. Religions of residents in Stainforth (ONS, 2021)

Housing

St Leger Housing

Across the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, there are 928 properties managed by St Leger Housing in 2022/2023. In Stainforth, there are 867 properties managed by St Leger Housing: one-hundred and five 1-bed bungalows, one-hundred and twenty-seven 2-bed bungalows, thirty-six 1-bed flats, forty 2-bed flats, forty-three 2-bed

houses, four-hundred and fifty-eight 3-bed houses, and fifty-eight 4-bed houses. Rent arrears for these properties in 2022/2023 totalled £119,435.

Household Characteristics

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impact upon residents' health and can exacerbate existing health inequalities. The data in figures below explores several variables to analyse the housing in Stainforth, this is important given its highly dense nature.

There are 2,700 households in Stainforth. ONS census data (2021) shows that 33.5% of houses in Stainforth are socially rented; this is more than double that of Doncaster (17.0%), with a lower amount of owned outright, mortgaged, or privately rented as can be seen in the figure below. The majority of accommodation in Stainforth is whole house or bungalow (91.1%). Although the highest proportion of house type in Stainforth is semi-detached, there is a higher proportion of terraced houses than Doncaster and a significantly lower proportion of detached houses.

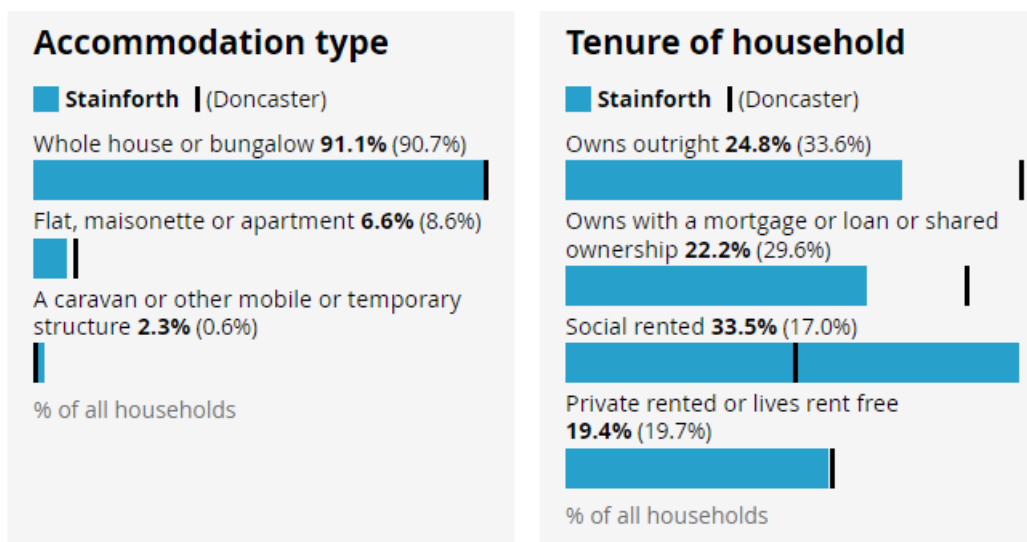


Figure 32. Accommodation type and tenure of households in Stainforth (ONS Census, 2021)

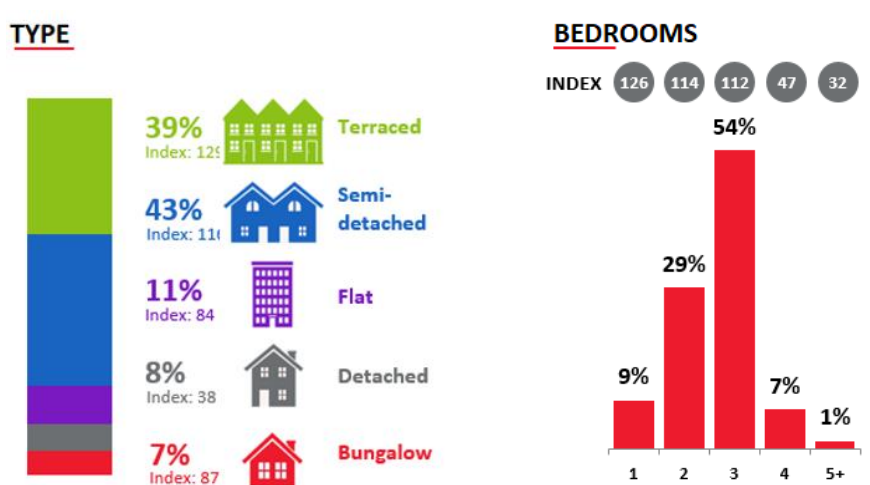


Figure 33. Housing type and number of bedrooms in Stainforth (ACORN)

Almost 1/10 of homes in Stainforth have one bedroom, which is higher than that of Doncaster overall. In Stainforth, 31.2% of residents live with 1 person in a household (30.1% for England and 31.2% for Doncaster) and another 31.2% of people live with 2 people (34.0% for England and 35.2% for Doncaster). The proportion of residents living with 3 people (17.8%) is slightly higher than England (16.0%) and Doncaster (16.4%). When looking at overall household composition in Stainforth, 63.6% of residents live in a single-family household which is very similar to that across England (63.0%) and Doncaster (64.1%).

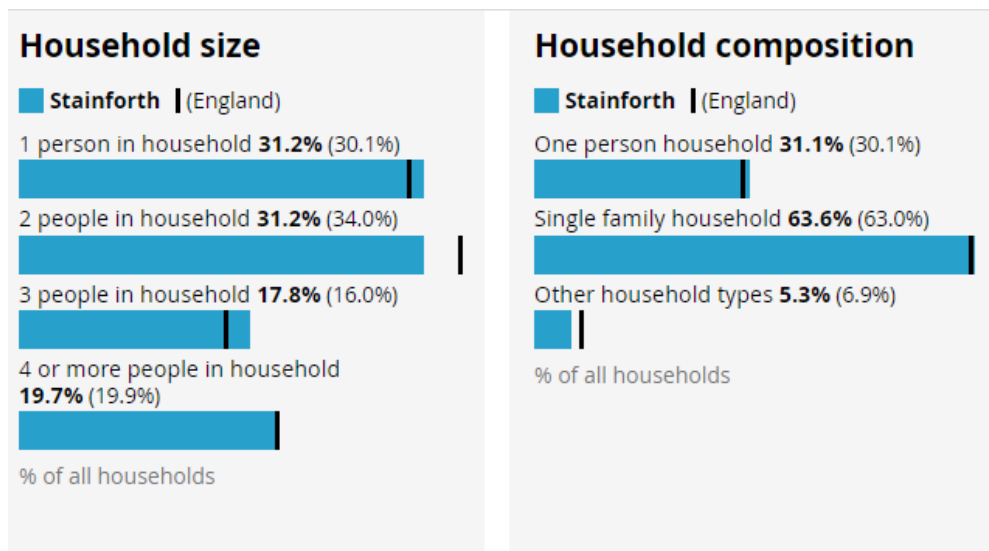


Figure 34. Household size and composition (ONS Census, 2021)

Occupancy ratings define whether a household is considered overcrowded, ideally occupied, or under-occupied. These are calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms. An occupancy rating of -1 or less implies that a household's accommodation has fewer bedrooms than required and therefore overcrowded. Stainforth has 3.2% of houses that are considered overcrowded, higher than Doncaster (2.5%) and the difference between Stainforth and Barnby Dun is illustrated in figure 25 below; darker colours indicate a higher percentage of households with an occupancy rating of -1. Kingsway, Oldfield Lane and areas surrounding Kirton Lane in Stainforth have occupancy ratings that indicate severe overcrowding in many households.

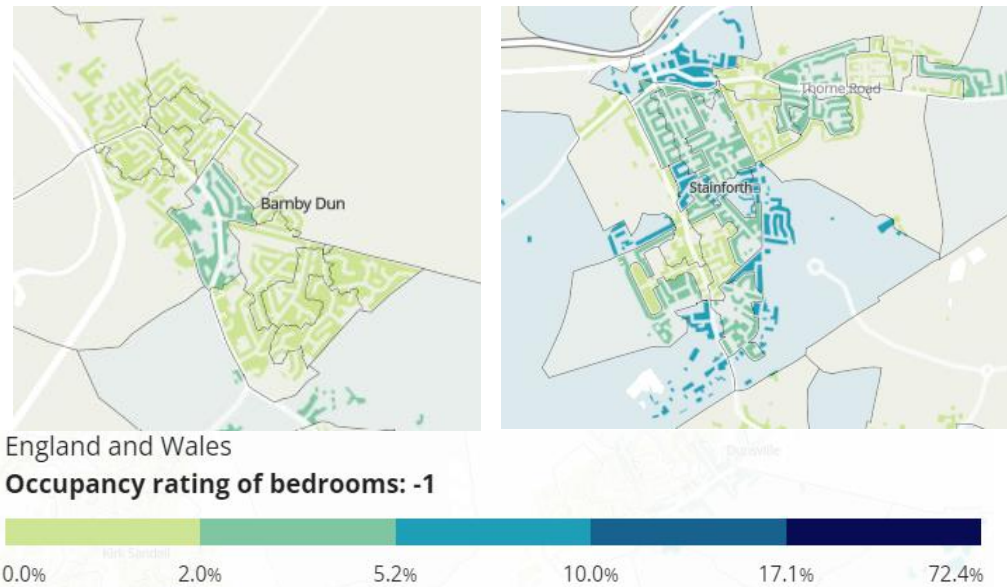


Figure 35. Occupancy Rates in Barnby Dun (left) and Stainforth (right) (ONS Census, 2021)

Community Insight Shaping Stainforth

Shaping Stainforth is an initiative that supports services, groups, and residents in the Stainforth area, making it a happier, healthier place for everyone to work, live and play. Shaping Stainforth collected insight on the wider determinants of mental health in Stainforth between February and May 2021. To do this, several workshops and surveys were delivered to gather the community's voice. The systems map below illustrates the findings from one of the workshops, showing the main themes impacting mental health in Stainforth. The solid lines indicate positive impact, and the dotted lines indicate negative impact. It can be noted that themes such as community spirit, local pride, and volunteering to support resident's mental health are positively impacted by a variety of factors. However, negative aspects affect mental health such as speeding traffic or the condition of the town centre.

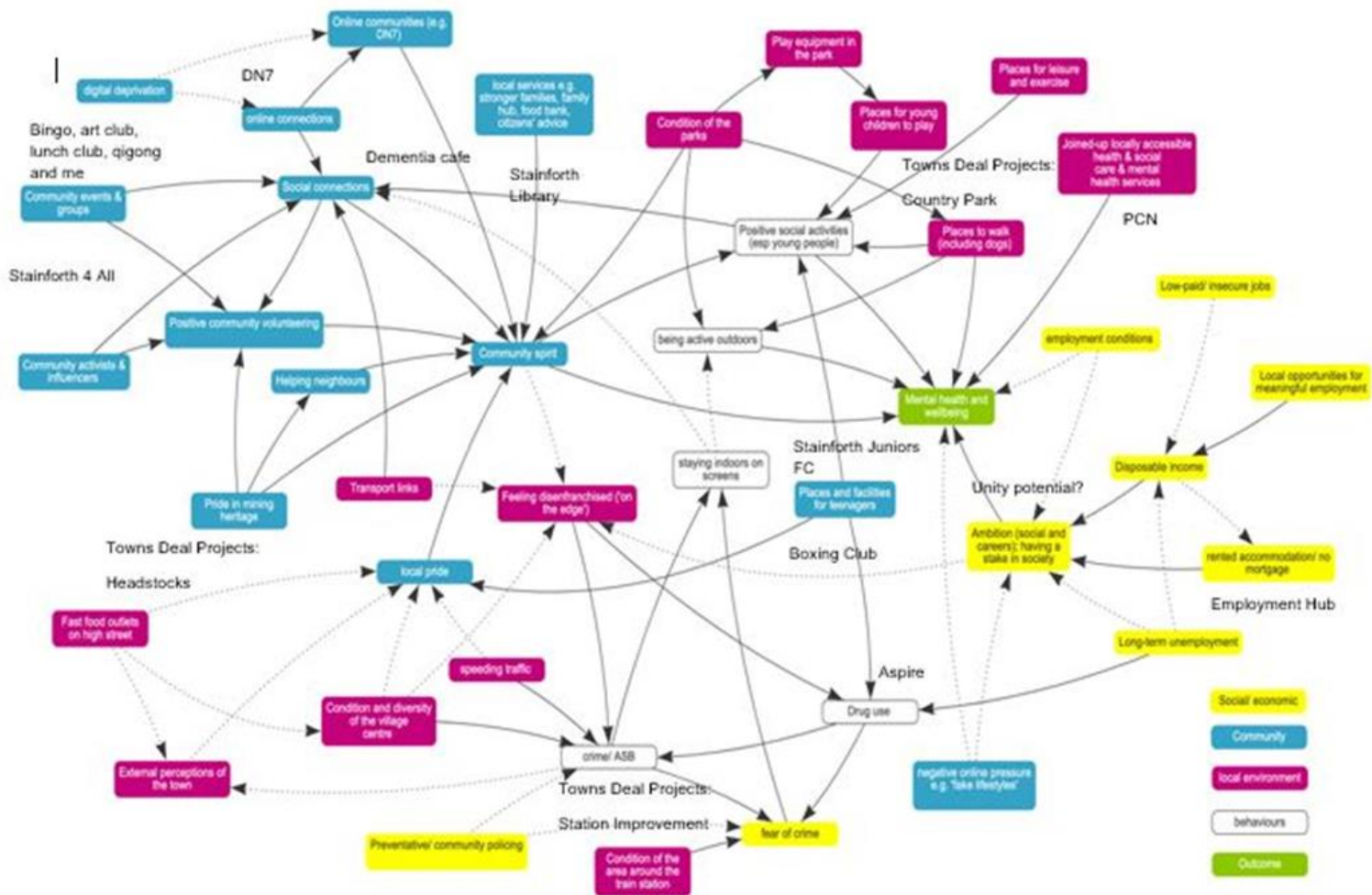


Figure 36. Shaping Stainforth systems map showing the wider determinants of mental health in Stainforth

In addition to the workshops, Shaping Stainforth used online surveys and collaborated with local VCFS organisation Stainforth4All to conduct face to face surveys to ensure the whole community was reached. The table below shows the order of most popular responses to the question 'What are the 5 most important things for people in Stainforth to be happy and have good mental health?'. Many of the themes are common throughout all community insight currently undertaken in Stainforth.

What are the 5 most important things for people in Stainforth to be happy and have good mental health?	
1	Family
2	Feeling safe
3	Friends
4	Green space parks and countryside
5	Having a job/employment
6	Community buildings and activities
7	Local shops
8	Housing
9	Services like the health and council services

10	Schools and education
11	Money
12	Having a say in local decisions
13	A job that is local to you
14	Less debt

Figure 37. Shaping Stainforth Online Survey Findings

Another question in the survey asked for ‘Three words which came to mind when thinking about Stainforth’. For this question, resident’s words were themed into whether they were used in a positive or negative way. The words that were used in a positive way to describe Stainforth, ‘Community’ was the most frequently used word, although there were some who considered it negatively. This supports insight from the workshops systems map and Stainforth Positive Action Group (PAG) where community spirit was positively discussed. ‘Family/Friends’ and ‘Facilities’ were also used more positively than negatively. ‘Appearance’ was the most common word used negatively to describe Stainforth, followed by ‘Crime’, ‘Poverty/Jobs’, ‘Future’, and ‘Safety’. Again, these link with other community insight and unemployment figures.

Shaping Stainforth was awarded £300, 00 which this has predominantly is being spent on wages, such jobs as, Shaping Stainforth coordinator, Shaping Stainforth officer and 2 young people apprentices. The job roles will deliver a range of activities that will help achieve the overarching goal ‘Community supports everyone to be happy and to have good mental health’. This initiative will run for 3 years to create that long time change.

Shaping Stainforth team has been building connections in the community and has been focusing on community spirit. Young people also have been one of the main priorities in year one to have that long term vision and change. Working with different partnerships and services in the community to influence change by regularly feeding insight from the future generation meetings and steering group. Hosting these meetings and feeding back insight from residents to partners will look at the full system change approach.

During year 2 Shaping Stainforth team is looking at how residents can be empowered to take on changes to ensure that the project is sustainable moving forward.

Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry (AI) within communities to gather insight to support code signing action plans with the community. The AI questions are structured to pull out the successes of the past and present, to seek new potentials and possibilities and build on those through the Dream and Design stages.

Appreciative Inquiry includes the following steps:

1. **Discovery Phase** – This involves engagement with the residents of Stainforth 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 are 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 to direct work for the community.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards to the actions from the previous phase.

In 2019, a full Appreciative Inquiry in Stainforth was undertaken. The four key themes identified are as follows:

- **Community spirit:** e.g. “Care for each other”, “Community events”
- **Children and young people**
- **Community safety**
- **Employment** – e.g. “We had full employment which gave most people a sense of purpose and belonging”.

In 2020, due to Covid-19 the Discovery stage consisted of online questionnaire and face to face conversations and an online Dream workshop. From these the following five key priorities were identified and reinforced the themes identified in the 2019 AI with the addition of green spaces and parks:

- **Community spirit:** e.g. “People are good, the community pulls together when they need to”
- **Children and young people**
- **Community safety**
- **Employment**
- **Green spaces and parks:** e.g. “There are a lot of green spaces in Stainforth, and volunteers work hard to keep these areas clean. Accessibility to spaces could be improved.”

In 2021, a full Appreciative Inquiry was undertaken in Stainforth. Face to face and online conversations were undertaken with over 90 residents. The responses were themed and aligned with previous insight as follows:

- **Community spirit:** e.g. “Stainforth has a great caring community people in times of hardship pull together”
- **Community assets:** e.g. “Good community where everyone knows each other, I feel very safe. They have just built a new park and things seem to be improving. Easy to get into town on the bus. Lots of green spaces”
- **Groups/activities:** e.g. “The gala used to be brilliant and an event to look forward too and bring the family too. Used to be good community spirit and togetherness.”
- **Amenities**

In 2021, a co-produced action plan was designed with the residents through a Dream workshop. Residents and partners gathered at a Design workshop in August 2021 to work develop the aspirations of the community into a community action plan. Throughout 2022, residents and partners have met every month to discuss the delivery of the community action plan. The action plan have supported the work of Shaping Stainforth.

In 2022, a full Appreciative Inquiry was undertaken in Stainforth. Face to face conversations were undertaken with 101 residents. The themes are as follows:

- **Community spirit:** e.g. “I have moved here recently and I am impressed by the community activities”, “There’s lots to do, lots of events, very family oriented.”
- **Community assets:** e.g. “Family Hub- gets me out of the house, mixing with other people, this was really good for my children's development. I can see a difference with my youngest child's development that it’s had impact due to Covid.”
- **Children and young people:** e.g. “Community, Supporting children, Activities arranged for families and children.”
- **Community cohesion**

The Well Doncaster Team continue to undertake Appreciative Inquiry throughout the 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, further appreciative inquiry has taken place. The main emerging themes from this are:

- **Community spirit**
- **Community assets**
- **Children and young people**
- **Community cohesion**

[Doncaster Talks](#)

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

Across Stainforth and Barnby Dun, 190 responses were recorded (1.94% of the population), the highest response rate across the borough. The main themes on what people like about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in figure 33 below and in line with conversations captured during the Appreciative Inquiry and work undertaken through the community action plan.

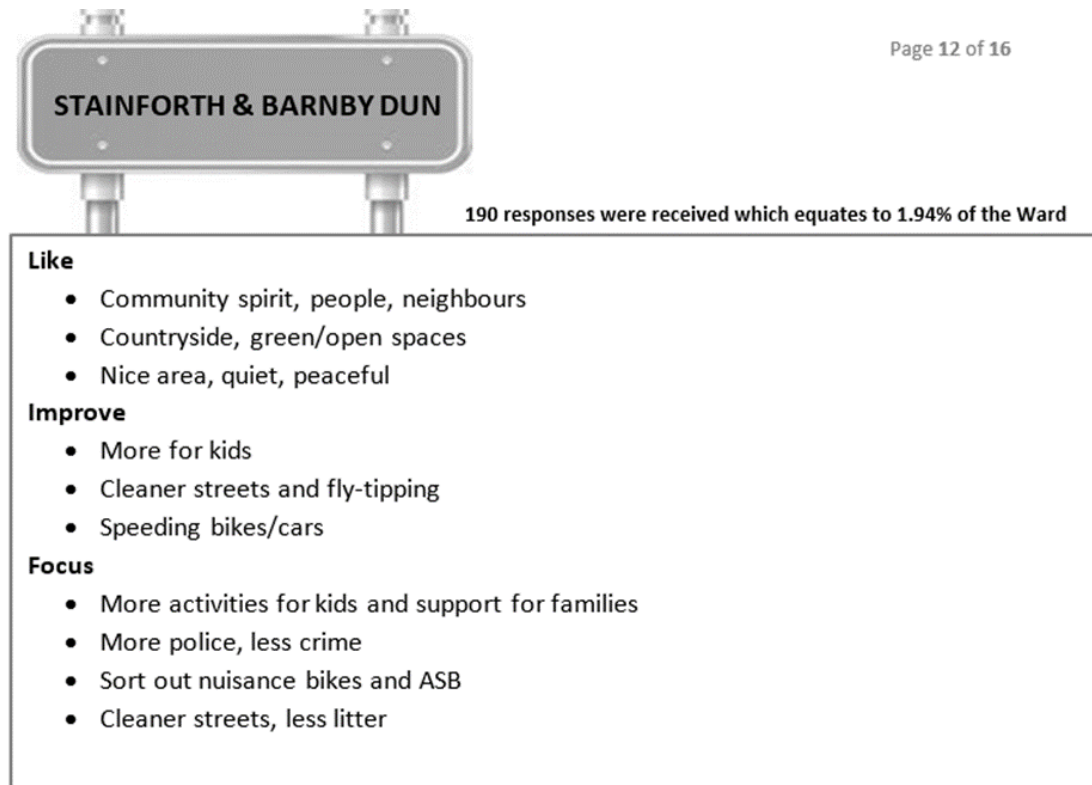
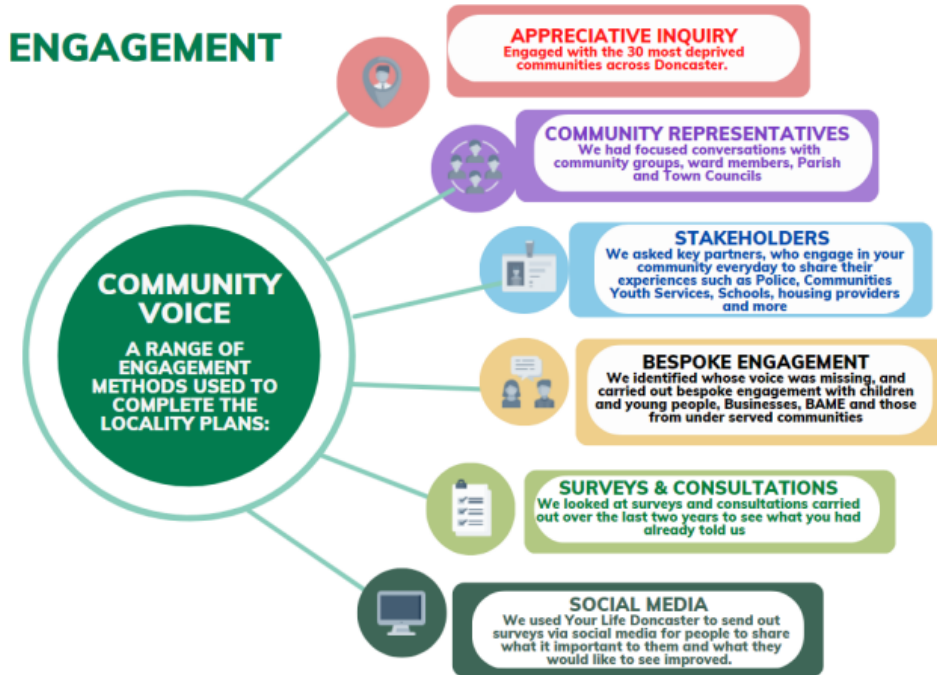


Figure 38. Doncaster Talks themes for Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 2019

Locality plans

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 several different ways:



Plans for Stainforth and Barnby Dun will include:

Like

- Thriving Communities:**
The community – ‘it’s not where you live, but who you live next door to.’
- Local Support & Facilities:**
Community activities from Stainforth4All, the Family hub, the football club and Stainforth Community Centre.
- Environment & Green spaces:**
Nice places to walk; Glass Park, Peacock Park, Welfare Park and the canal.

Improve

- Community Safety:**
Reduce the various anti-social behaviours in our community
- Environment & Thriving communities:**
Improve the appearance by dealing with derelict or run-down buildings, and keeping pathways clean.
- Thriving communities:**
Need community resilience for those who feel excluded due to a disability.

The 2023-24 Locality Plan for the East Area outlines the full set of priorities and can be viewed using the following link [East Locality Plan \(windows.net\)](#)



References

Armstrong AJ, Holmes CM, Henning D. A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*. 2020;2(1):100038. [oi:10.1016/j.ssaho.2020.100038](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2020.100038)

Michie S, Abraham C, Eccles MP, Francis JJ, Hardeman W, Johnston M: Methods for strengthening evaluation and implementation: specifying components of behaviour change interventions: a study protocol. *Implement Sci*.

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](#)

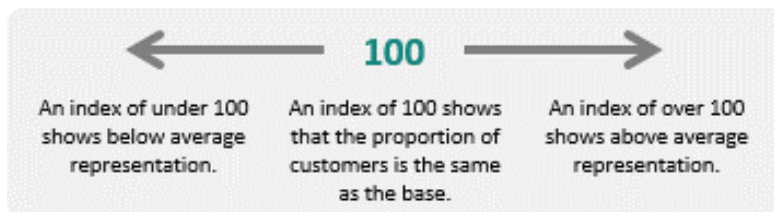
Acorn profiles

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/behavioural-insight-phase-one-summary-report.pdf?v=1644581925>

Mosaic data

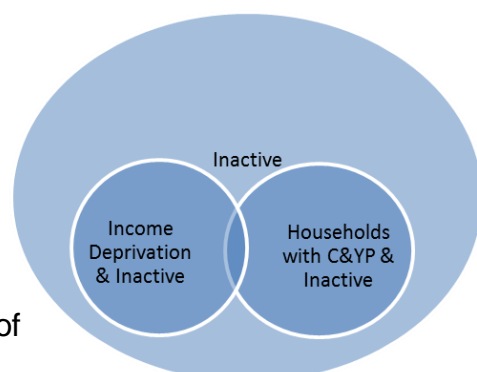
Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours and location.

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

