City Centre Community Profile
Well Doncaster

Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth
Empowering people in Doncaster to live better, healthier, and happier lives.
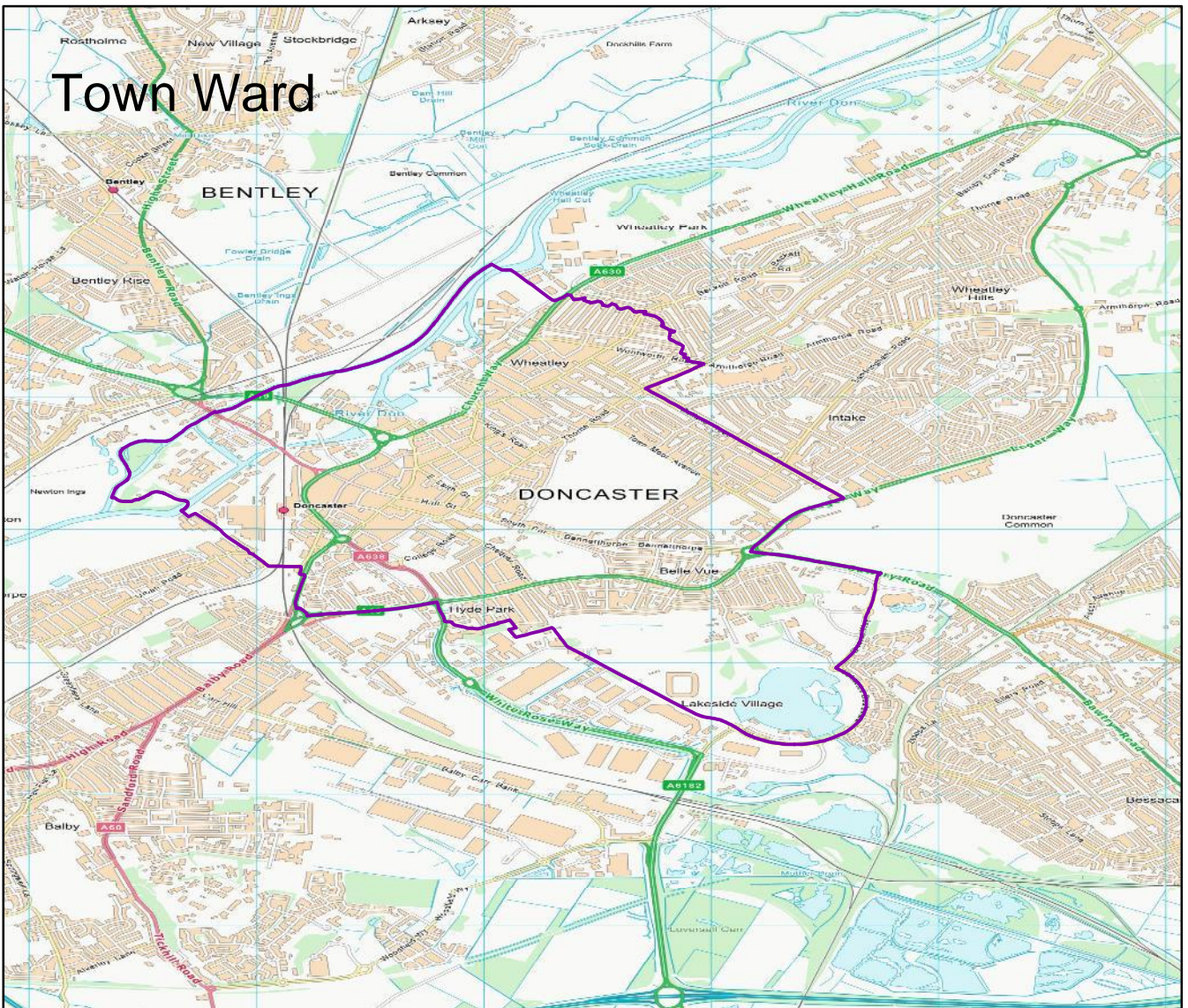
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Well Doncaster
Community Wealth Builder

Well Doncaster
Be Well

City of Doncaster Council

Published January 2024

Town Ward

Well Doncaster

This Report

The data provided within this report will be from various inputs and will consist of the City Centre and the City Centre/Hyde Park ward.

This report 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.

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CITY CENTRE

48.8% of year 6 children are overweight or obese

26.4% are living in Income deprivation

Coronary Heart disease is the leading cause of death

57.5% of homes occupied by one-person

Largest BAME community 21.6% of population

19% of Town centre residents are **inactive**

One Page Summary

The City Centre is the second most deprived communities in Doncaster. Many residents, including children and older people, are living with multiple levels of deprivation.

Residents living in the City Centre of Doncaster are, on average younger than residents living in other areas of the city. The highest proportion of Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) residents live in this community and the largest number of residents are non-English speakers.

Development of children, adolescents and young adults is an area of concern. The number of children living with excess weight is extremely high, and many are overweight by the time they start school. This pattern continues throughout primary school, with many children being classified as obese by the age of 11.

People in the City Centre have a lower life expectancy. Many residents are living with conditions related to poor lifestyle choices, including coronary heart disease (CHD) and lung cancer; there is also a high incidence of heart attacks. A considerable number of preventable deaths occur in people aged 75 and under. Self-harm related injuries are the leading cause of hospital admissions in Town Centre.

The City Centre residents are also highly likely to suffer from poor mental health, this can often lead to higher admissions to hospital for self-harm.

Key Health priorities

- Poverty (including child poverty, fuel poverty, poverty in older people, unemployment, and long-term unemployment)
- Child development (specifically weight management and sedentary behaviours)
- Preventing premature deaths specifically linked to poor lifestyle choices (chronic pulmonary disease, Lung cancer and stroke)
- Mental health support for, amongst others, self-harm injuries.

Assets

Well Doncaster uses community centred approaches that support 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.

Asset Maps

The maps below show several types of assets across the City Centre. Please refer to the appendix for larger maps.
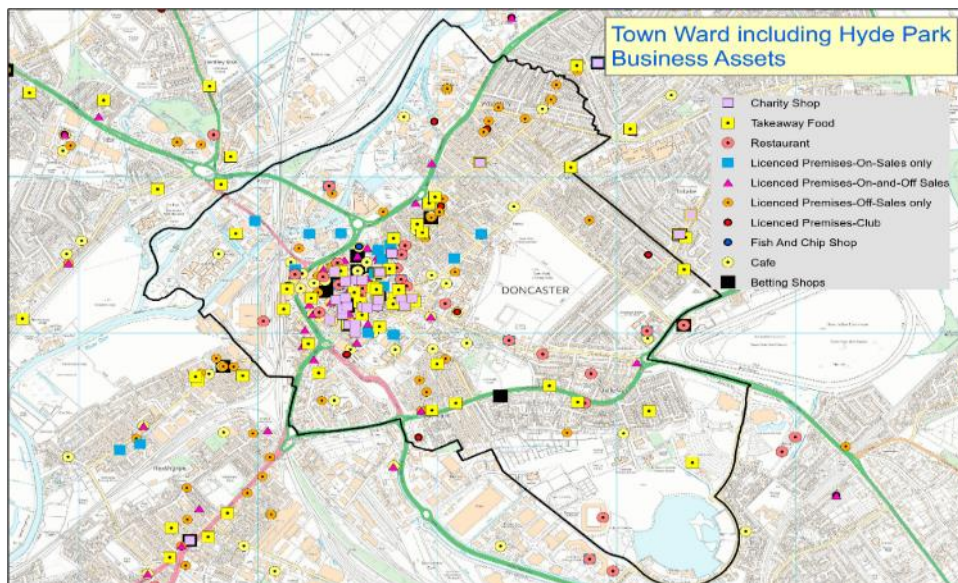
Figure 1. Town Centre business assets
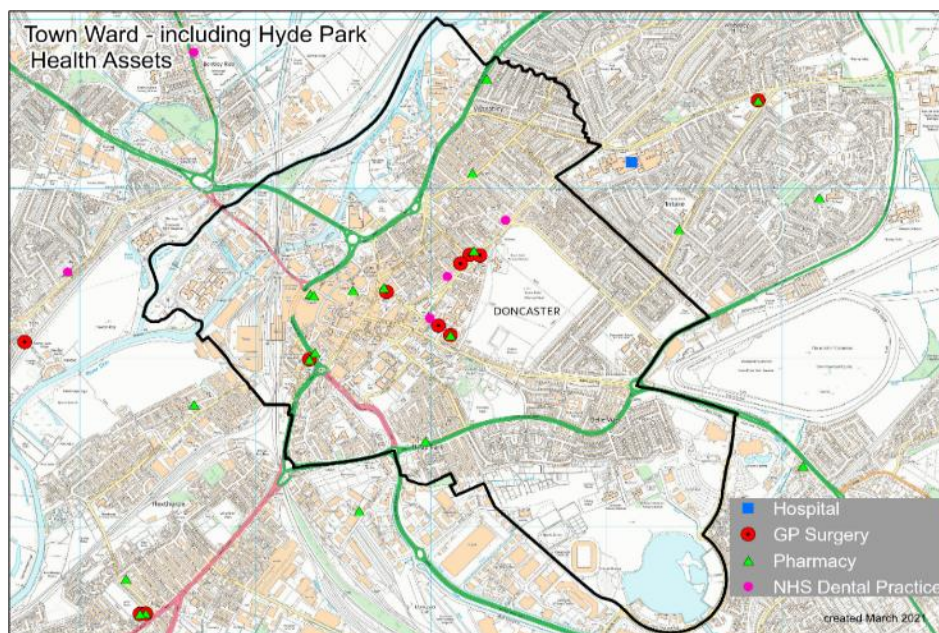
Figure 2. Town Centre Health assets
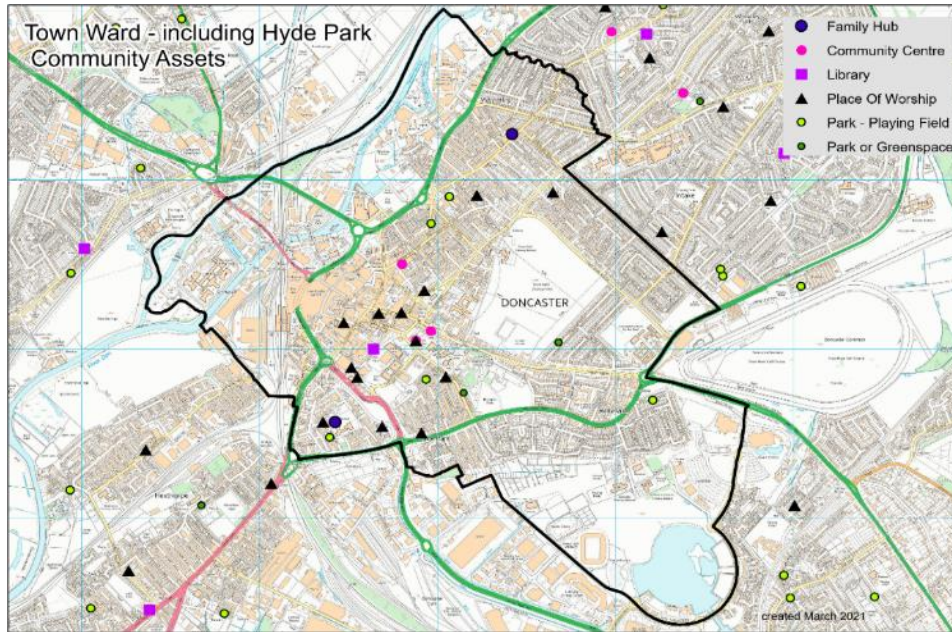
Figure 3. Town Centre Community Assets

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 more appropriate and effective responses to community needs. Hexthorpe remains a priority area for Central Doncaster and ongoing work will continue to support it.

To see an interactive version of these maps please see appendix.

Assets in the Community

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

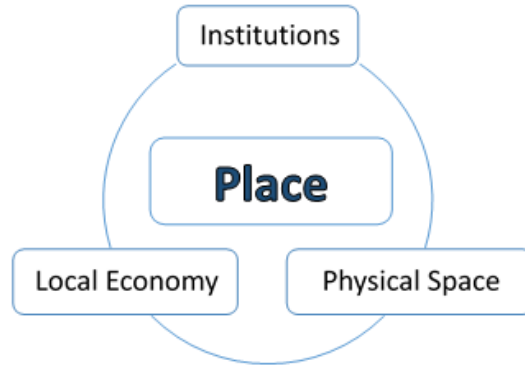| Institutions (Schools / Colleges etc.)	Physical Space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local Profit Business)
Schools: • Hall Cross Academy • Sticky Mits Childcare Centre • Atlas Primary School (Mrs H Broad) • Doncaster College • Doncaster university technical college **Health:** • The Regent Square Group Practice • Doncaster Same Day Health Centre • The Mount Group Practice • The St Vincent Group Practice • Chequer Road Clinic • The Phoenix Medical Centre • Doncaster Dental care • Mr M D Andrews- the Doncaster Dental Centre • Chaudhary S.B Dental Clinic • Denturecare **Emergency services:** • Doncaster Police Station **Religious:** • Doncaster Minster	**Buildings:** • Doncaster Cenotaph • Civic Office (Doncaster Council offices) • The Mary Woollett Centre (meeting and training venue) • The Point 16 South Parade • Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery • Doncaster Mansion House • Cast theatre. • Tourist Information Centre,1 Priory Place, Doncaster, DN1 1BN • Crown Court and Magistrates Court **Carparks:** • Civic Quarter Car Park • Council House Car Park • Frenchgate Car Park • Colonnades • College Road Car Park	**Shopping:** • The Frenchgate Centre • The Colonnades Shopping Centre • Waterdale Shopping Centre • Doncaster Market • A range of high street and independent stores on High Street / Baxter Gate / Marketplace **Food and drinks:** • Various restaurants in the Frenchgate Centre food court • Various pubs, clubs, restaurants and takeaways on Silver Street, High Street and Hallgate • The Wool Market **Other (leisure):** • Doncaster museum and Art Gallery • Danum Gallery, Library and Museum • Cast theatre. • The Savoy Cinema • The Escape rooms

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• Agape Life Chapel international • Christ Church • Priory Place Methodist Church • Guru Kalgidhar Gurdwara • Doncaster Unitarian & free Christian Church • Christ Embassy Doncaster • St James Church **Supported Accommodation:** • Doncaster Foyer, • Open House Plus, Hostel. • YMCA • Target housing • Doncaster Housing for Young People **Other:** • Doncaster Probation services (CRC) Church View		

INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs	STORIES (Good news stories)
• Community Leaders • Ward Members • Police, Community Support Officers • Professionals • Well Doncaster Officers	**Small Local Community Groups:** • Taste Community Central • The Real Junk Food Project • Powerhouse Christ Church • TFL community group • 4 Streets One Community group • CAST people group **Borough Wide Support based in Town Centre:** • DARTS (Doncaster Community Arts) based at The Point • Riverside Outreach • Stirling Centre • Doncaster Little Theatre • Doncaster Mencap & Gateway Arendal House • Doncaster Partnership for Carers • Doncaster PHAB • Doncaster Rape and Sexual Abuse Counselling Service • Doncaster & District Deaf Society	**Agape Life international** – Sent a thank you for accessing the SYCF funding. The funding allowed Agape to continue to support key workers and their children whilst working shifts throughout lockdown. Their project has helped feed 10 families each week. They have also randomly chosen an NHS team or care home to receive cupcakes as a thank you during this time. They have also supplied to shops and taken errands on behalf of those who could not go out during the lockdown. *"Thank you so much for the great work you are doing and for helping us help others"* – Kingsley (volunteer at Agape Life International)

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	• Phoenix women's aid • Age UK • Talking Shop • Health Watch • Changing Lives • Doncaster Lions Club • Quaker Meeting House • Amber Project • Aspire Drug & Alcohol services • Project 6 • MIND Doncaster • Pause Project • Inspiring Futures • Doncaster Children's Services • Citizens Advice service • Active Habits • Central family and young people's action group • Central Family Hub • Complex Lives **Sports Clubs:** • Active Fusion - The Point, South Parade, Doncaster, DN1 2DR ,01302 637276 - **Other:** • Christ Church (Trussel Trust) Foodbank. • Agape food bank	14

Ward Members

Below are the ward members for Town Centre following the 2021 elections.

Councillor Gemma
Cobby

Town
Labour

Councillor Jake
Kearsley

Town
Labour

Councillor Dave
Shaw

Town
Labour

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).
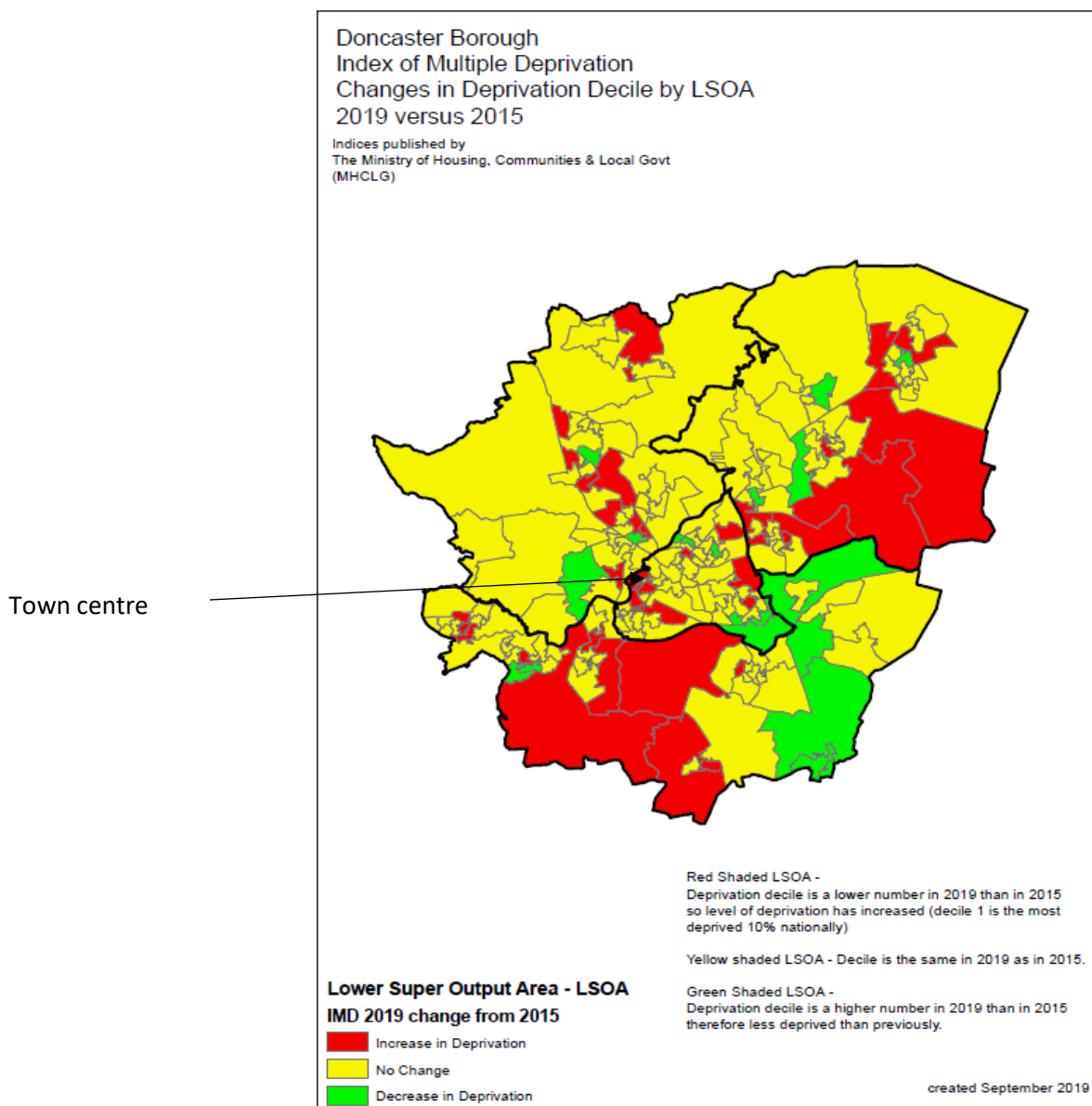
Figure 4. Index of Multiple Deprivation changes 2019 versus 2015

Wealth Inequalities

The number of residents living in poverty in the City Centre is much higher compared to the national average and other areas of city. The IMD (Indices of Multiple Deprivation) score in the City Centre is 52% higher than the national rate and is 30.3 % higher than the rest of the city.

Deprivation

The data provided via Public Health Fingertips shows the various levels of deprivation throughout our communities in Doncaster. Below is a table of data showing income deprivation, children affected by income deprivation, older people in poverty and those affected by fuel poverty. From the data provided Hyde Park/Town ward is a significantly higher in deprivation across all areas compared to Doncaster and England.

Figure 5. Levels of income deprivation across wards, Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI), 2019

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Employment

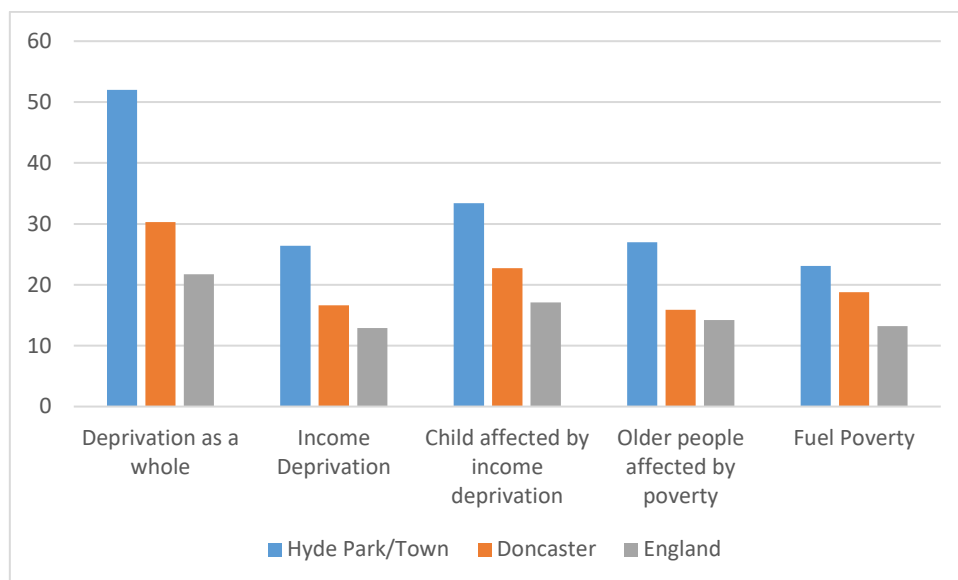The 2021 Census has given us new data based on the community of the City Centre.

45.8% of residents are currently in employment, which is significantly lower than that of Doncaster (54.9%) and England at 57.4%. There is a considerable number (53.9%) of these residents who are employed travel less than 10km to their place of work, this is higher than the national rate (35.4%). Which shows there are a sizeable proportion of jobs on their doorstep. Even so, 44.2% of people within the City Centre have not been employed in the last 12 months which is lower than the national rate at 61.1%. The Census 2021 data highlights that 37.9% of people living in the City Centre have never been in employment, which is significantly higher than the national rate of 25.6%.

Of those who work, the majority of people work full time (67.4%) which is similar to that of Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Part time working is of a similar picture, just slightly lower for the City Centre (14.3%) than the Doncaster rate (20.7%) and England (19.5%).

Data from the census shows that there is a higher proportion of people in elementary occupations (simple and routine tasks), with first level roles being the highest (36.4%) which is more than double that of Doncaster (16.5%) and triple that of England (10.5%).
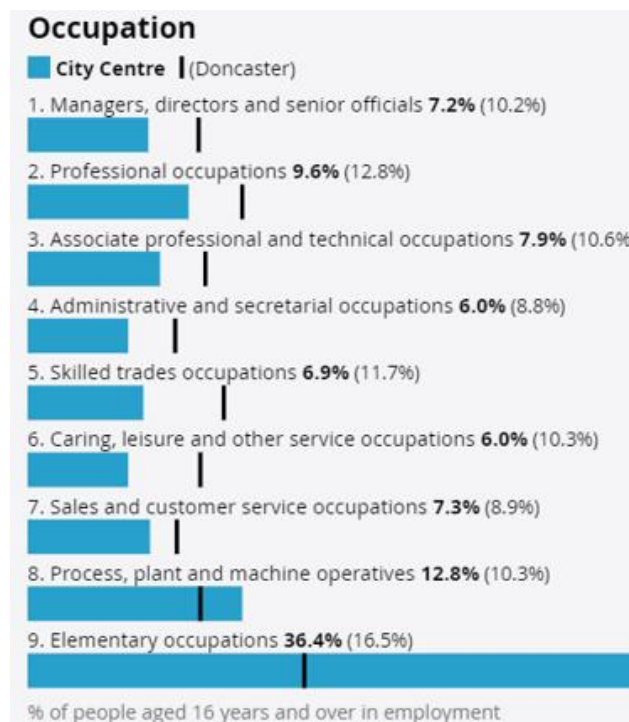

Figure 6. Occupations for City Centre residents – Census 2021

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA 2022) data shows the percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In the ward 8.88% of residents are claiming this benefit, this is the second highest percentage in the whole of Doncaster.

Foodbank Data

There are 8 active foodbanks in the Central locality of Doncaster. On average in quarter 2 (Jul – Sept 23) 311 adults and 127 children per month who were supported by Central Foodbanks.

Three are based in the City Centre – Doncaster Foodbank St James, BME United and Agape Life Chapel. There are different levels of data that is collated by Well Doncaster from all foodbanks including the reason residents use foodbanks.

The top 3 reasons recorded at St James's are: Debt, Benefit Changes and Benefit delays. The top 3 reasons recorded at BME unite are: Low Income, Cost of Living and Benefit Changes and the top 3 for Agape Life Chapel are: Cost of Living, No recourse for public funds and Low Income.

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

The data provided by Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough shows us that the Central Locality (1017) has the highest number of clients registered with the service compared to the other localities: North 546, South 611 and East 608.

From April 2023 to the current day there has been 7254 new interactions from Central residents. 704 of them are repeat interactions covering 636 postcode areas. The table below shows a comparison from all Localities as a whole and to the Wheatley Hills & Intake ward

Data collation information	Central Locality	Town Ward	East Locality	South Locality	North Locality
Clients	1017	354	608	611	546
New Interactions	7254	2537	4756	4787	3587
Postcodes covered	636	200	435	438	401
Repeat Interactions	704	285	322	399	224
Top Issue for advice/info	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Benefit & Tax credits
Total Income gain	£945,020	£270,708	£745,520	£938,886	£491,758

Health Inequalities

Childhood Development

The number of children born with low birth weight is greater in Town Centre. Around 9.3% of babies born after 37 weeks are classified as weighing less than 5.5 lbs or 2.5kg compared to only 6.9% in England.

Healthy development milestones from early to middle childhood, continue to be an area of concern in the City Centre ward. The prevalence of children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception is greater in the City Centre ward (28.4%) compared to the rate of

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Doncaster (26.1%) and England (22.6%). This trend continues into year 6, where increasing numbers of children are reported to be obese or severely obese (32.9%) (Figure 2).
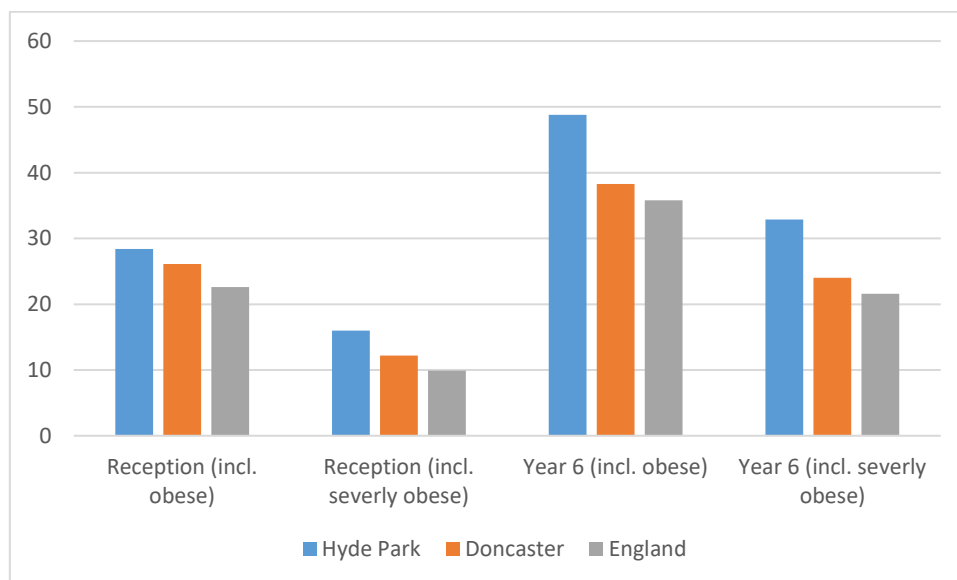

Figure 7. Average levels of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6 across 2019/20 – 21/22

During adolescence and young adulthood, hospital admissions amongst individuals aged 15-24 years of age are the 6th highest in City Centre (211.2 people per 10,000) compared to the rate of Doncaster (161.66 people per 10,000).

In the 2022 Pupil Lifestyle Survey saw 16% reported having a long-standing illness higher than Doncaster 12%. 4% reported having a disability which is in line with the rest of Doncaster.

When asked about healthy eating and wellbeing, 86% report having breakfast and 49% having school dinners, this is in line with Doncaster. There is a slightly higher proportion of children accessing free school meals with 22% in the City Centre than the rate across Doncaster at 19%.

 100% reported feeling warm and comfortable at home, 94% feel able to clean themselves at home and 90% reported having a restful night's sleep. These are all in line with Doncaster. 94% of children stated that they felt safe at home (Doncaster 89%) and 92% of children have a nice safe place at home or near home to play.

Long-Term Health Conditions
The 2021 Census shows us that 39.4% of residents live in 'very good health', this is lower than the rate for Doncaster 44.3%. 35.4% live in 'good health' (Doncaster 34.1%), 18.2% live in 'fair health' (18.2%), 4.9% live with bad health (Doncaster 5.3%) and 2.2% live with 'very bad health (Doncaster 1.6%). Specifically, incidence rates of COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) (190.8 per 100 people) are considerably greater in the City Centre ward.

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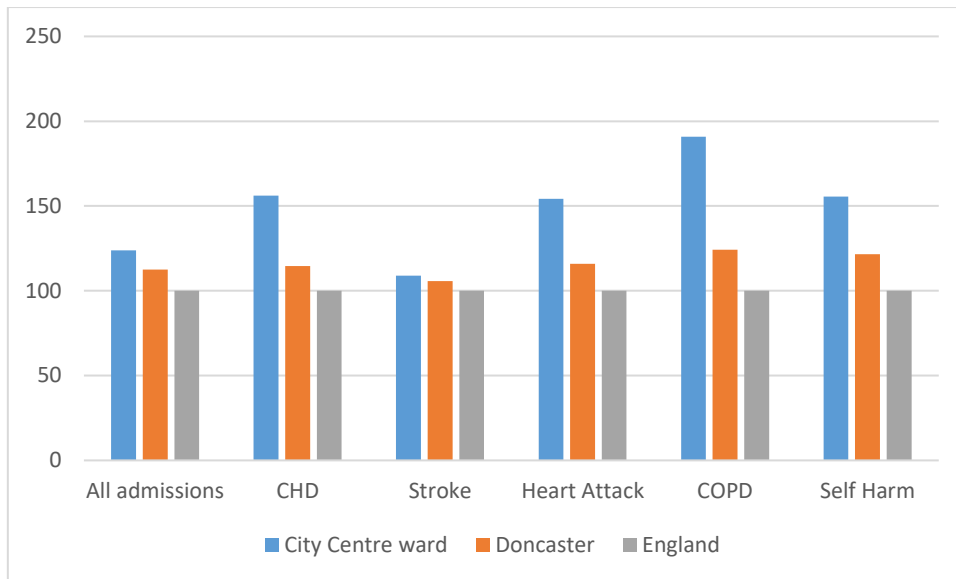
Figure 8. Comparison of emergency hospital admissions by ward 2016/17-20/21

Emergency hospital admissions largely associated with health conditions related to poor lifestyle choices are also more likely across the City Centre. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (190.8 per 100), Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) (156.2 per 100), Self-harm (155.5 per 100), Heart attacks (154.3 per 100), and stroke (103 per 100) are amongst the greater contributors of ill health in the City Centre residents.

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Life Expectancy

Life expectancies in males (76 y) and females (81.7) living in City Centre are lower than the rates of Doncaster (*m:* 77.9, *f:* 81.3) and England (*m:* 79.5, *f:* 83.2). One of the largest number of deaths in people under 75 years of age occurs in Town Centre (155.6 per 100 people).
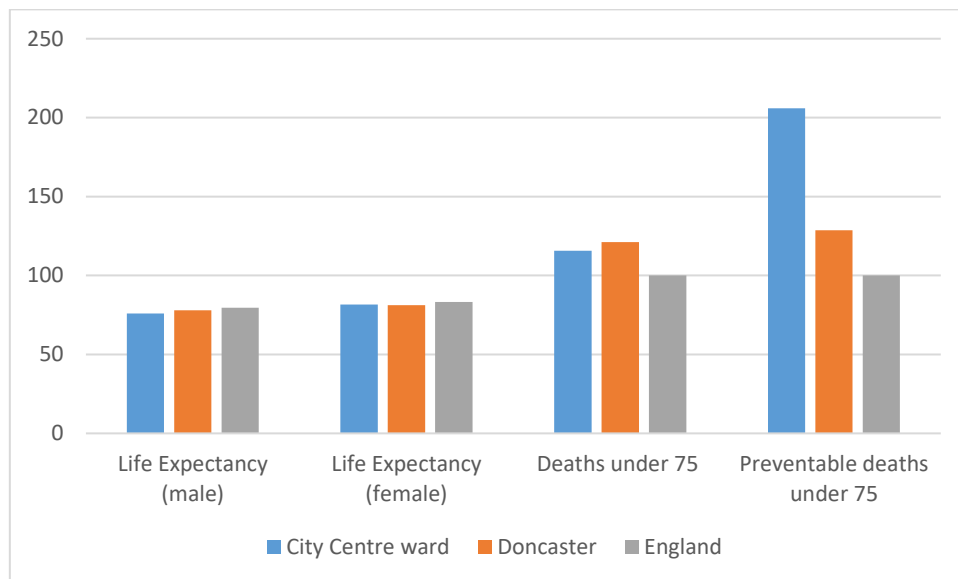
Figure 9. Life expectancy and deaths, preventable deaths under 75

Causes of Death

The leading causes of death within the City Centre and ward boundaries are coronary heart disease (200 per 100,000). As a borough, however, Doncaster (121.8 per 100,000) shows a higher average number of deaths caused by coronary heart disease than the national rate (100 per 100,000). A considerable number of deaths are deemed preventable, suggesting work on measures to target healthy lifestyle choices may have an impact on these figures.
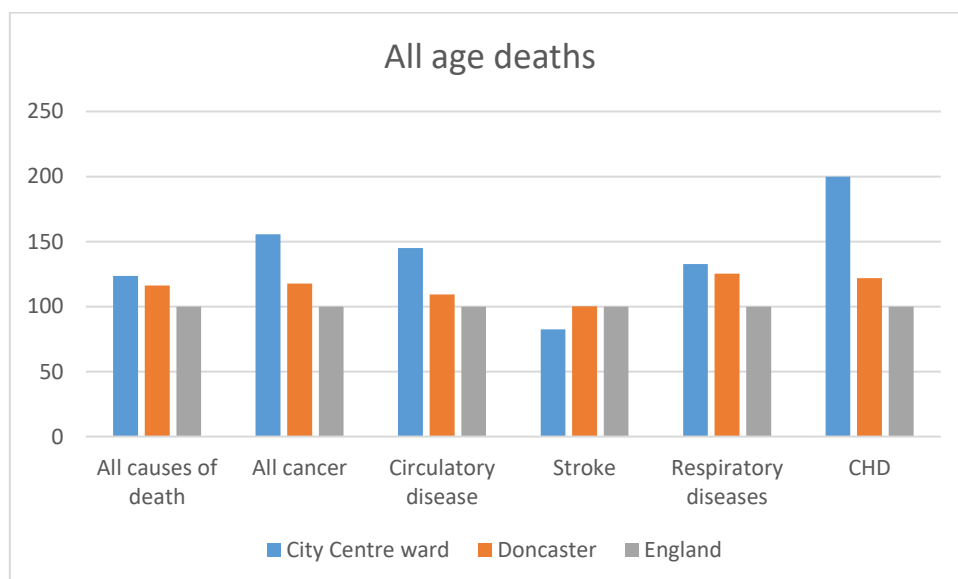
Figure 10. All age deaths for residents living in the City Centre 20-21

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Deaths rates from all causes and all ages across City Centre ward (123.5) are greater than those of for England (100).

Figure 11. All deaths under 75 for residents living in the City Centre 20-21

City Centre ward has one of the highest rates of deaths in under 75s across Doncaster (155.6 per 100), majority of which are considered preventable (206.3 per 100).

Alcohol

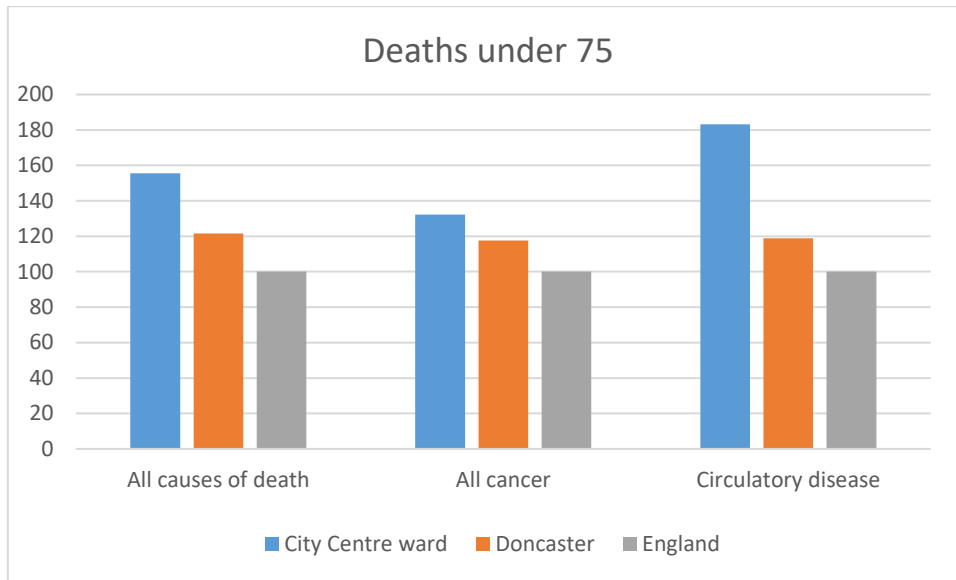The data supplied by Public Health Fingertips data shows that Hyde Park/Town ward is the 7th highest population of Doncaster with hospital admissions of alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition)
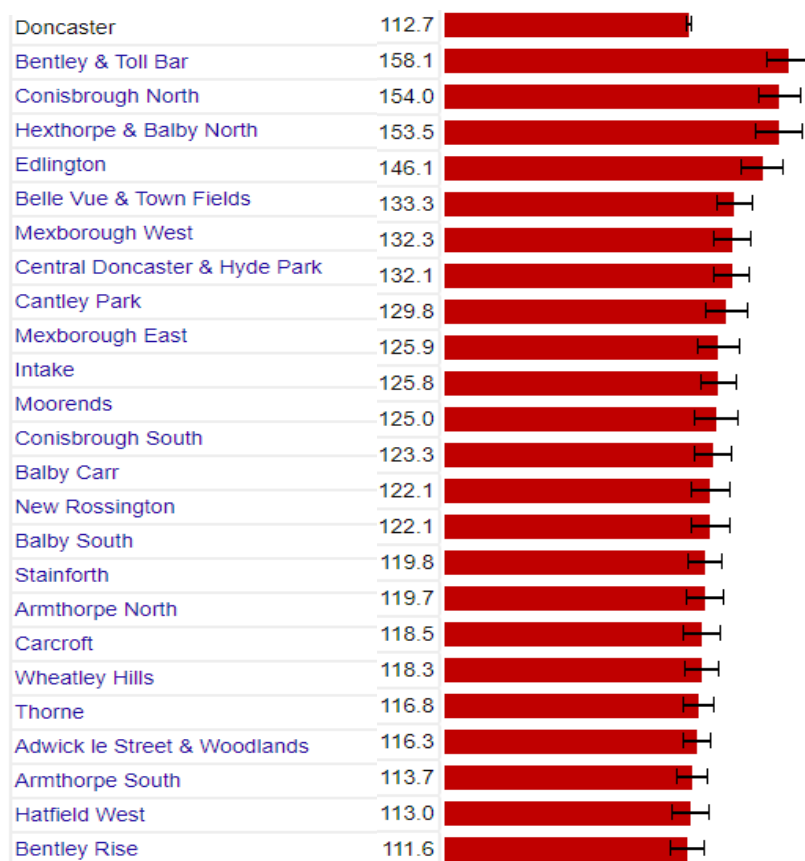
Doncaster	112.7	
Bentley & Toll Bar	158.1	
Conisbrough North	154.0	
Hexthorpe & Balby North	153.5	
Edlington	146.1	
Belle Vue & Town Fields	133.3	
Mexborough West	132.3	
Central Doncaster & Hyde Park	132.1	
Cantley Park	129.8	
Mexborough East	125.9	
Intake	125.8	
Moorends	125.0	
Conisbrough South	123.3	
Balby Carr	122.1	
New Rossington	122.1	
Balby South	119.8	
Stainforth	119.7	
Armthorpe North	118.5	
Carcroft	118.3	
Wheatley Hills	116.8	
Thorne	116.3	
Adwick le Street & Woodlands	113.7	
Armthorpe South	113.0	
Hatfield West	111.6	
Bentley Rise		

Figure 12. Alcohol admissions by ward 2016/17-20/21

City Centre ward has a rate of 132.1 compared to Doncaster at 112.7 and is significantly higher than England at 100.0.

Smoking

In Doncaster we have 37 GPs, all provide data for their patients who when registered, register as a smoker. Doncaster has 274,681 patients registered aged 15+ of this 49,332 are down as being a smoker (17.96%). Doncaster has the highest percentage of registered smoked compared to our surrounding boroughs Rotherham (16.48%), Barnsley (17.11%), Sheffield (13.92%) and Other (14.46%).

From the data provided by NHS England 16 GPs serve the Central Locality based in communities throughout. The table below shows the number of patients registered to Central GP surgeries, registered as a smoker.

	Central GPs	No. of patients	No. of patients	Percentage of smokers

		registered (15+)	registered as a smoker	
City Centre	Regent Square	8533	1675	19.63%
	The Flying Scotsman	9671	3053	31.57%
	Frances Street Medical	5931	1532	25.83%
Hyde Park	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Clay Lane	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bennetthorpe	Dr Kirkham's (Burns group)			
Town Moor	Kingthorne Practice	11261	2272	20.18%
	Mount Group	11271	1567	13.9%
	St Vincent's Practice	12263	1817	14.89%
Balby	St Johns Practice	7301	1373	18.81%
	The Scott Practice	12879	2327	18.07%
Intake	The Sandringham Practice/ASA Medical	16707	2794	16.72%
Wheatley Hills	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lower Wheatley	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wheatley Park	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cantley	Cantley Surgery	13152	1717	13.06%
	The Burns Practice			
	The Oakwood	4797	677	14.11%
Belle Vue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Bessacarr Medical Mount Group (numbers linked with TM surgery)	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above

The table shows that the City Centre has the highest amount, 3 out of the top 5 number of smokers in Doncaster.

*Data provided shows a patient registered, they may not live in the locality of the GP surgery.

Physical Activity

Mosaic data shows a small percentage of the population in Town Centre do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see appendix for more information on

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mosaic data. This falls in line with Acorn data which shows 19% of Town Centre residents have reported never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the appendix.
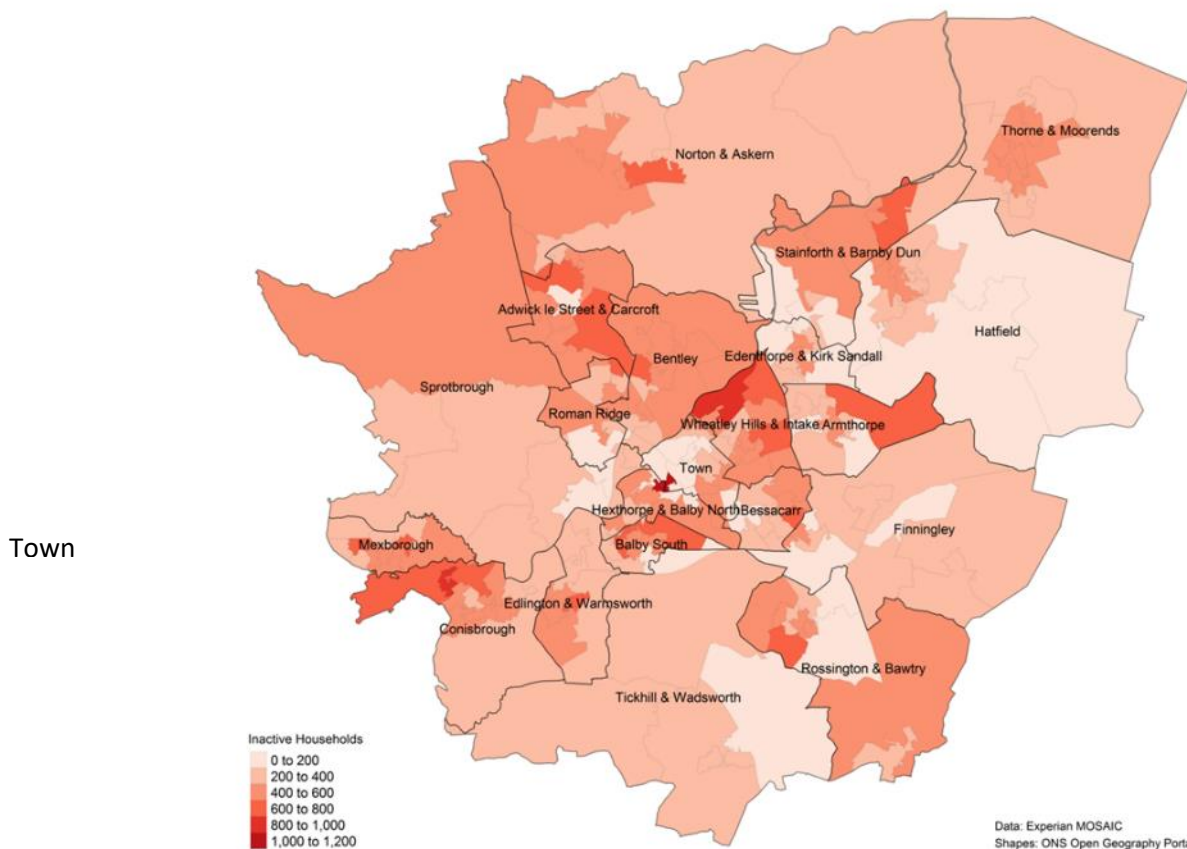
Town

Figure 13. Levels of inactivity within households across Doncaster

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) reports an average of 36% of children are physically active on only one or two days a week, whilst 23% were said to be active on three of four and 33% on five or more occasions during the week. Getting hot, tired and not being particularly good at physical activity were the two residing answers given by pupils when asked why they did not participate in physical activity The full Pupil Lifestyle Survey at ward level and locality level can be found here.

The main reason children do not take part in physical activity is that they get to hot and tired (38%) followed by that they don't like being outdoors in bad weather (33%) and they prefer to do other things (33%), they also don't like being competitive (29%), to not being very good at it (24%). The last reasons for inactivity are feeling shy about their body (19%) and having to change into different clothes (19%).

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Green Spaces/Parks

There are no sizeable green spaces or parks situated in the City Centre. There are several within a short walking distance or car drive, dependant on what you are looking for. Within the ward itself there are play areas, football pitches, trails and many more.

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.

Figure 14. At risk settings in Central Doncaster

Figure 8 and Table 1 shows settings and populations 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 Town centre.

Table 1. *At risk settings in Central Doncaster*

At risk Setting-Housing	No.
Care Homes	86
Communal Residences	13
HMO Bed sits	1100
HMO other	384
At Risk Setting- Health	
GPs and Clinics	28
Hospitals and hospices	12

The City Centre should also be considered as a hard-to-reach community and one that may face several barriers when preventative work is being carried out. Covid-19 data shows the City Centre has the second lowest uptakes of Covid-19 vaccinations with only 56.71% of residents receiving the first dose compared to the borough's rate of 76.47%. Only 38.12%

have received the second dose across the ward. Higher proportions of adults aged 70+ have received the Covid-19 vaccinations compared to those aged 55 and under. Around 38.2% of the Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) community has received the vaccination compared to 58.3% across the borough. There is ongoing work to understand the barriers residents are facing when receiving their vaccinations and an analysis of age profiles, ethnic backgrounds, accessibility, and myth busting amongst residents in Town Centre.

Population Health Management

Covid-19 has had a significant 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 Town centre 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. Please see appendix for the most up-to-date document or if you would like more detail on this please contact lisa.wharton@doncaster.gov.uk

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Community Information

Population and Diversity

City Centre has the largest BAME community in Doncaster. Around 36.2% of residents in the City Centre ward stated their ethnicity as "not White UK,' although the specific categories and languages spoken are unknown closely followed by 'not white' at 20.1%. This ward also has the highest percentage of non-English speakers (8.2%). Working age adults make up the largest proportion of the population.

Population size

- 2,700 City Centre

Age profile

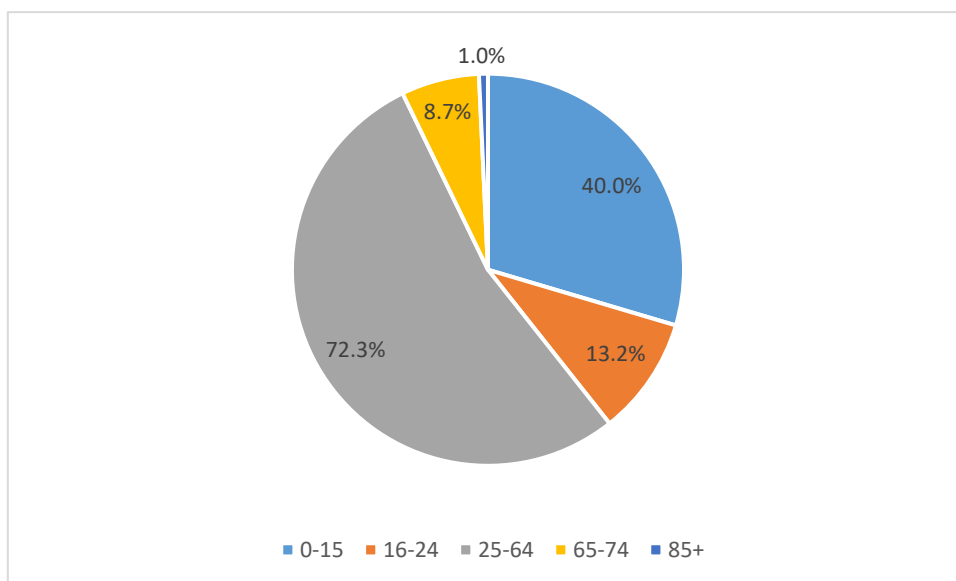The population of the City Centre has a large working age average and a large younger than average population.

Pie chart segments:
- 1.0%
- 8.7%
- 40.0%
- 72.3%
- 13.2%

Legend: 0-15 | 16-24 | 25-64 | 65-74 | 85+

Figure 15. Age profiles of City Centre community

The ethnic group a person identifies as from City Centre are in the figure below.

Ethnic Group	City Centre	Doncaster	England
Asian	7%	2.9%	9.6%
Black	6.6%	1.2%	4.2%
White	78.5%	93.1%	81.0%
Other ethnicity	4.6%	1.2%	2.2%

Housing

The City Centre has a high density of housing. Semi-detached, terraced housing and flats make up more than half of the property in City Centre. There are very few detached houses in this ward. Very few residents own their own property (9.8%) compared to that of Doncaster (33.6%). The number of properties that are socially rented is also low (10.3%) compared to Doncaster (17%). Many residents living in the City Centre private rent or live rent free (71.6%) compared to Doncaster (19.7%).
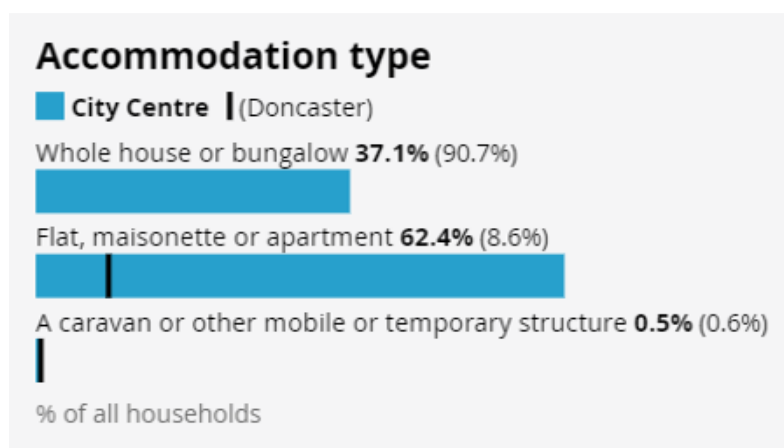

Figure 16. Tenure of household in City Centre – Census 2021

The flats, maisonette or apartments in the City Centre are typically 1 bedroom/1 person dwellings. The Census also shows us that the number of 1 person households in the City Centre (57.5%) are nearly double that of Doncaster (31.2%) and England (30.1%). A 4-person household is nearly three times lower in the City Centre (6%) compared to Doncaster (17.1%) and England (19.9%).

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Doncaster's of Social Housing. St Leger homes own 867 properties in the City Centre. These include: Bedsits (34) 1 bed bungalow (1), 1 bed flat (174), 2 bed flats (449), 3 bed flats (42), 1 bed maisonettes (7), 2 bed maisonettes (3), 3 bed maisonettes (144), 2 bed houses (10), 3 bed houses (1), 4 bed houses (2) and homeless family properties (27).

The majority of the social housing renters are aged between 26-45 years old and 46-65 years old.

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St Leger Homes have a large outstanding amount of rent arrears from those living in the City Centre. £74,380 is owed for 2021/2022 and £89,883 is owed for 2022/2023.

The 2021 Census data has produced estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability and household overcrowding. The City Centre has a slightly lower proportion of households not in any deprived dimensions (40.3%) compared to Doncaster (43.7%) and England (48.4%). It also has higher proportion of households in all other dimensions: one dimension: Cit Centre (39.8%,) compared to Doncaster (34.7%) and England (33.5%). Two dimensions; City Centre (15%) Doncaster (16.7%), England (14.2%). Three dimensions; City Centre (3.8%) Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%) and four dimensions: City Centre (1.1%), Doncaster (0.2%) and England (0.2%).

Much of the housing/accommodation in the City Centre is owned privately by businesses or local authority.

Stronger Families & Crime/ASB

Data provided by City of Doncaster Council Community Safety team shows that the number of Anti-Social behaviour, early intervention, hate crimes and low-level crime in the Central locality is the second highest for Doncaster.
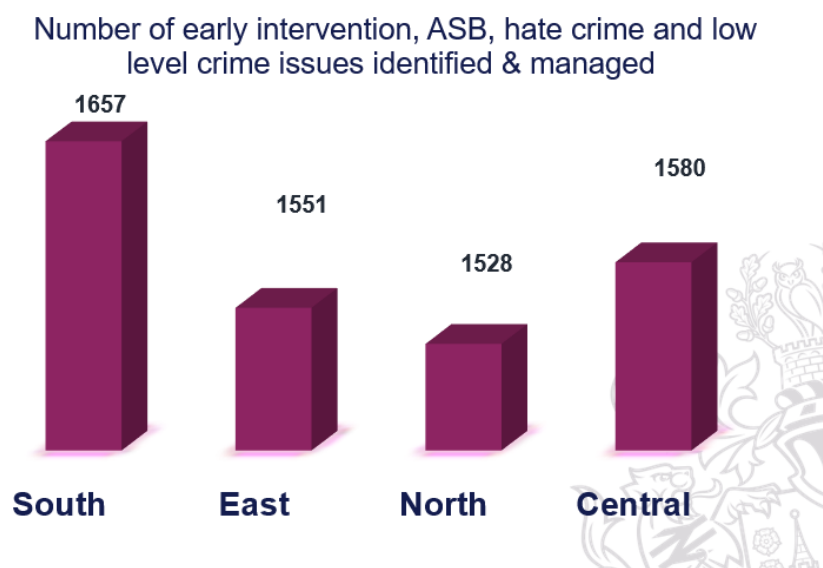

Number of early intervention, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified & managed

Figure 17. SYP crime reporting in partnership with CDC (City of Doncaster Council)

Through partnership working with South Yorkshire Police data has been provided of ASB (Anti Social Behaviour) incidents reported to the police. The Central Locality is currently has the highest ASB reports for the whole of Doncaster with 604 recorded. From the 604 ASB incidents recorded 138 are in the City Centre.
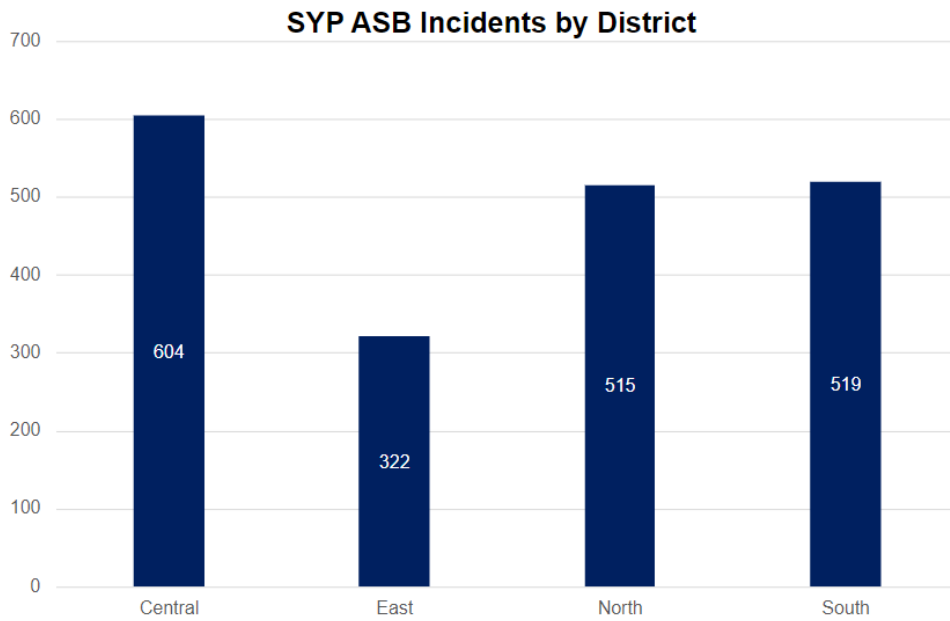
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Figure 18. SYP crime reporting in partnership with CDC

Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded from the table below you can see that Central is again the second highest area of Doncaster. East Locality (82) has double that of Central (41) but likewise Central has more than double of the North Locality (22).
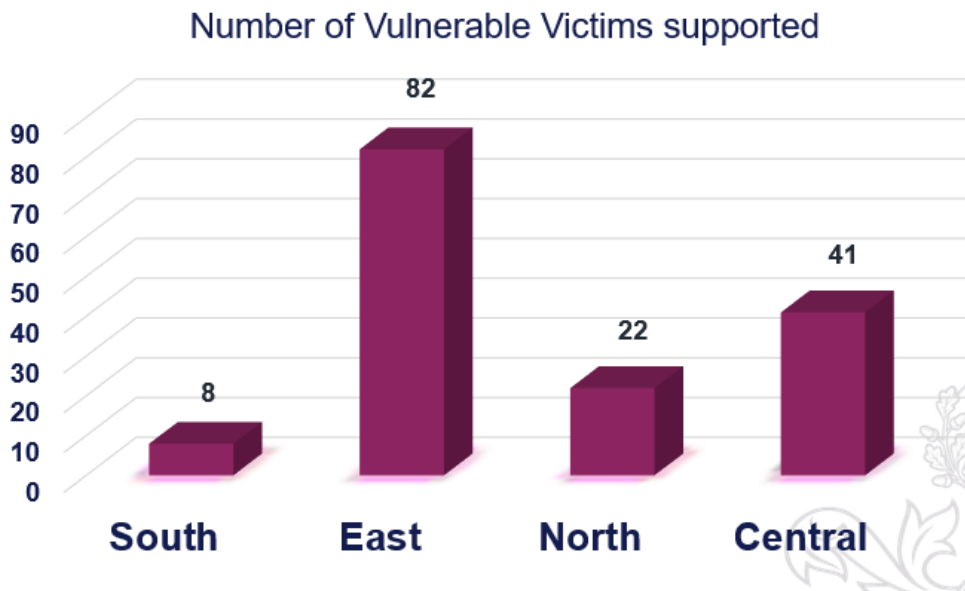

Figure 19. SYP crime reporting in partnership with CDC

Wellbeing Service

This is one of the services run by CDC Stronger Communities team, the service covers helping residents with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation.

Community Ranking for using service	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
1	Wheatley & Intake	Wheatley & Intake	Wheatley & Intake
2	Rossington & Bawtry	Rossington & Bawtry	Bessacarr & Cantley
3	Thorne & Moorends	Mexborough	Mexborough
4	Adwick & Carcroft	Adwick & Carcroft	Hexthorpe & Balby North and Bentley
5	Town/City Ward	Bessacarr & Cantley	Rossington & Bawtry and Town/City Ward

The table above shows the Central communities who use this service the most.

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry (AI) within communities to gather insight to support co-designing action plans with the community. Armstrong (2020) suggests in his work 'A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth' that reframing the questions considering a crisis like Covid-19 and drawing on strengths and assets from past positive experience will help participants as they restructure their community. The AI questions are structured to pull on the successes of the past and present, to seek new potentials and possibilities and to build on those through the Dream and Design stages.

The Appreciative Inquiry will include the following steps take:

1. **Discovery Phase** – This will involve engagement with the residents of Hyde Park 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 to direct work for the community.
4. **Destiny** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources to meet the actions from the previous phase.
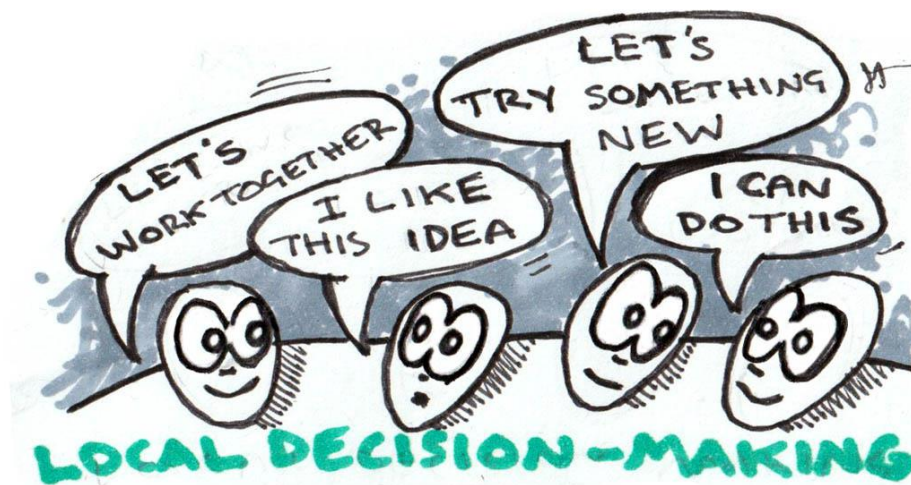
Residents were invited to a series of community workshops and identified three priorities: Community, Amenities and Local development.

Community	"There is a nice community vibe on the street" (Q7) people come from all over" (R89) "Big spread of multicultural people, from our Doncaster" (Q98)
Amenities/ transport	"There is nothing for the young people so there is a lot of anti-social behaviour" more smaller stalls and more world markets" (T8) "Lots of returning customers, other shops are helpful with issues" (Q92) "Events at CAST bring people in from Rotherham and Wakefield" (T103) "Plenty of activities such as wool market, activities, flip out, good access to buses" (R8), "Potteric Carr nature park hold events, well looked after and facilities such as café, walking groups and activities for younger and older residents" (S8) "Good public transport" (S110)
Local development/environment	"Helping families to repair houses, roof, fence, pathways and roads" "Home affordability" "More people moving in" "Investment into area to improve appearance" (S89)

Following on from our first workshop it became clear that the main priority of the residents was getting more people into the City Centre, making it look more appealing and making it a safer place to live and work. The next workshops were held and representatives from street scene, The Green network and the Stronger communities team attended to discuss ways that the issues could be addressed. We also held workshops regarding anti-social behaviour, the police and other agencies were invited to see how we would be able to tackle this.

Community Investment

Over the last 3 years there has been £2.42 million of investment into the Central Locality from Public Health and partnerships. This investment has been successfully applied for by partners and VCFS (Voluntary Community and Faith Sector) groups. The top 3 areas of funding spend has gone to support Youth Activities (£348,604), Community Engagement employment (£287,915) and Mental Health (£234,312).

The top 3 areas of spending in the City Centre are: Youth Activities (£301,555), Community Engagement Worker (£189,6555) and All ages Mental Health (£130,478).

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook an insight across the borough of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across Town Centre, there were 180 responses recorded. The main themes on what people liked about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in the table below.

TOWN

Like
- Accessible – close to town, work, schools
- Nice people/neighbours, community spirit
- Shops, nightlife, markets

Improve
- Litter and cleanliness – streets and back alleys
- Crime, ASB, feeling safe
- Waste, fly-tipping, more recycling, food waste collection

Focus
- Economic regeneration (improving look of town)
- More policing, safer areas and enforcement
- Make Doncaster a cleaner place

These responses, alongside Well Doncaster's AI, will inform future work for the City Centre community.

Locality Plan

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

The Central 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:
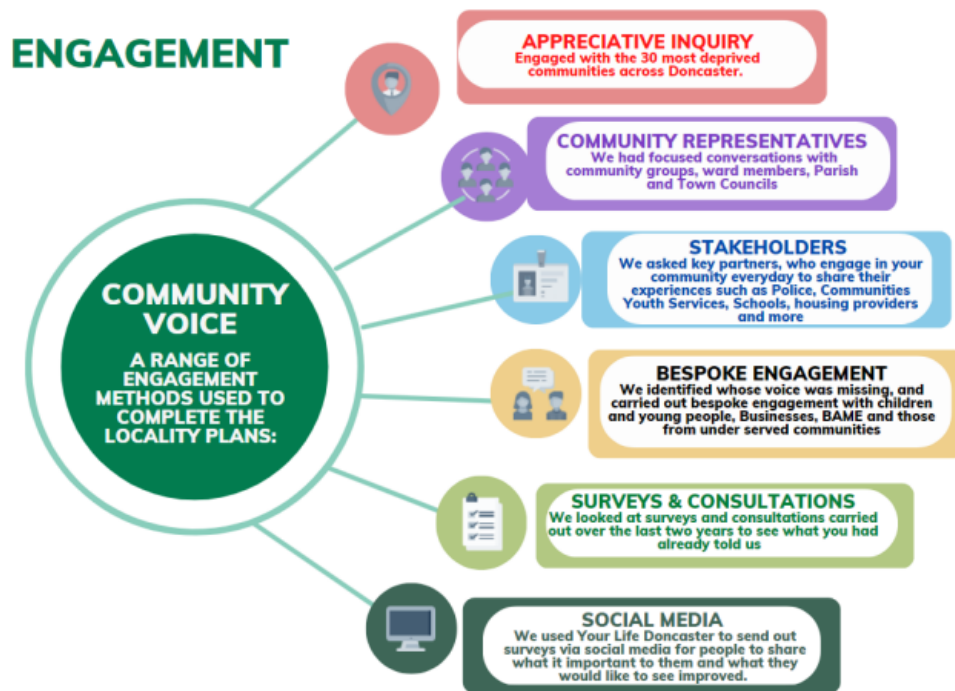

Figure 20. Community Voice engagement methods

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

References

Armstrong, A.J., Holmes, C.M. and Henning, D., 2020. A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, *2*(1), p.100038.

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
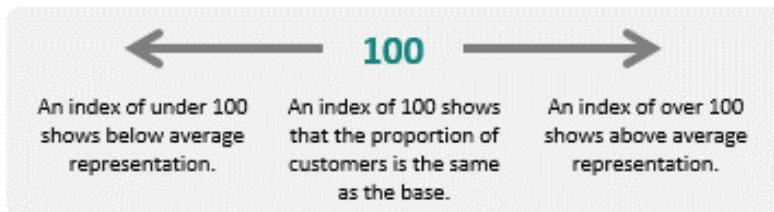
Acorn profiles

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

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INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

INDEX

An index of under 100 shows below average representation.

100

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

An index of over 100 shows above average representation.

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

Inactive

Income Deprivation & Inactive

Households with C&YP & Inactive

Published January 2024
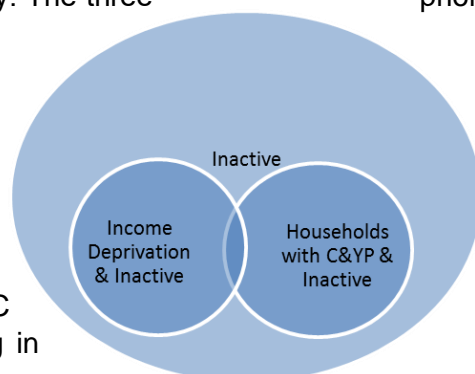
deprivation as well as inactive and from households with children and young people.

Link to the Get Doncaster Moving strategy; [Let's Get Moving! | Get Doncaster Moving](#)

Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022

[Pupil Lifestyle Survey - Healthy Schools (healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk)](#)

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

[Joint Strategic Needs Assessments - Team Doncaster](#)

Published January 2024