

Intake 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

This Report

This report focuses on the community of Intake which is in the Intake and Wheatley ward in the Centre of the City and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities. Data for Intake only is used where possible. Where this is not possible ward level data has been used.

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.

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INTAKE



28.8% of children in reception are overweight or obese



7% of residents are unemployed



Over **20.6%** of residents are living with a limiting health condition



Grove Park is part of the Get Doncaster Moving Future Parks work plan



2.6% of residents are non-English speaking



43.7% of Intake residents are inactive



One Page Summary

Intake and Wheatley ward is divided into six distinct communities: Lower Wheatley North Bridge, Wheatley Park, Wheatley Hills, Clay Lane and Intake. The ward is amongst the 20 most deprived communities in Doncaster, with Lower Wheatley North Bridge being the most deprived. Almost half of the population across Intake and Wheatley ward are living in deprivation.

Intake and Wheatley Hills ward has an older than average population. There is a high proportion of Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities in Intake and Wheatley. The ward has the third highest percentage of non-English speakers.

The rates of children living with excess weight are extremely high, many become overweight by the time they start school. This pattern continues throughout primary school, with many classifying as obese by the age of 11.

People in Intake and Wheatley have a lower life expectancy and many residents are living with conditions related to smoking, such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), coronary heart disease (CHD) and lung cancer. A substantial number of preventable deaths occur in people aged 75 and under.

There are several green spaces available to explore and engage in physical activity. Development of green spaces is high on the borough's agenda, with Grove Park forming part of the Future Parks work to be undertaken in 2021-22.

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 (COPD, lung cancer, myocardial infarction)
- High rates of mental health issues including self-harm



Assets

Well Doncaster supports the communities we work with by using community centred and localised, bottom-up way of strengthening communities by identifying and connecting existing “assets” that are existing within the community already. This approach is known as Asset-Based Community Development or ABCD, which focuses on facilitating, inspiring, and recognising skills, strengths, knowledge, capacity, resources, and enthusiasm. Well Doncaster supports our communities to make positive changes to their lifestyle, and way of life by allowing them to come together and lead the way in shaping a happier, healthier, and safer community that is inclusive for all. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial to the achievement of our overall vision. It is crucial that we allow those in the community to have a platform where they can become part of the solution to the wider health and social issues they are experiencing. We pride ourselves on our values, principles, and compassionate approach, it is what drives the work we do.

Asset Maps

The maps below show different types of assets across Intake and Wheatley. Please refer to the [appendix](#) for larger maps.

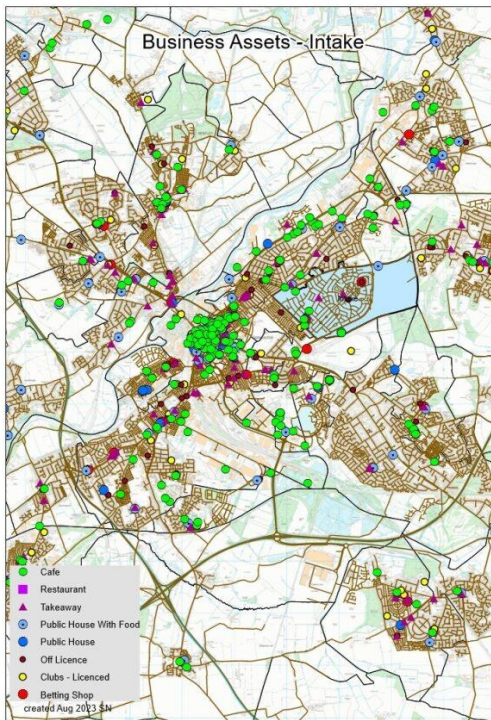


Figure 1. Intake and Wheatley Hills assets

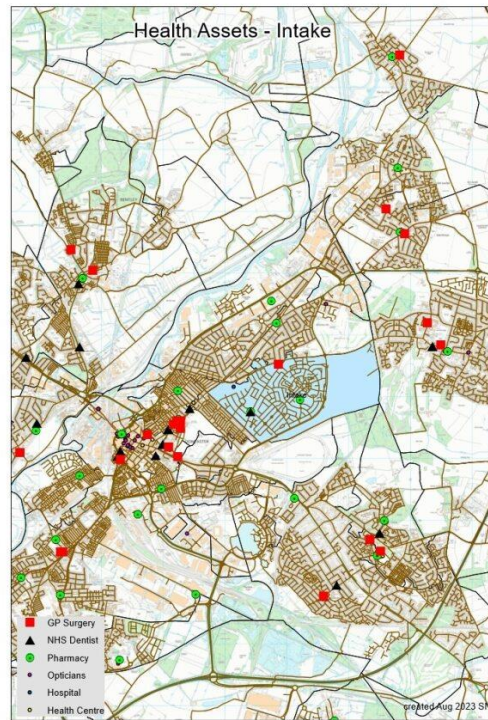


Figure 2. Intake and Wheatley Hills Health assets

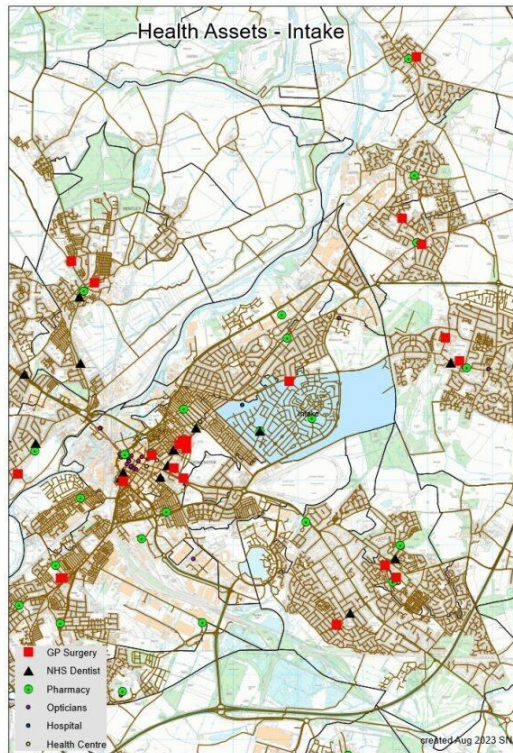
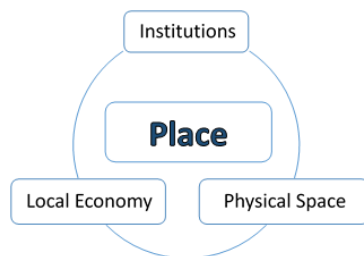


Figure 3. Wheatley Hills and Intake community assets

Assets in the Community

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



Intake		
Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
<u>Schools</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake Primary Academy • Sandringham Primary School • Plover primary school • Clever Clogs Day Nursery • Kinderkake Nursery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake Skate Park 	<u>Food & Beverage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake Fish and chips • Intake Social Club and Institute
<u>Health</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Royal Infirmary • The Sandringham Practice • Bupa Dental Care 		<u>Shops/ Supermarkets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sainsbury's local • Wickes • Go Local Extra • SPAR
<u>Libraries:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Library 		<u>Other</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Racecourse • Hyde Florists • Angie's hotel • Weldricks Pharmacy • The Salvation Army
<u>Religious</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church • Flintwood Methodist Church • Harvest Fields Ministries • Intake URC Church • RCCG Maranatha Church • All saints church 		



INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why)	ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs	STORIES (Good news stories)
<p><u>Community Explorers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Swann • Sarah Ainslie • Jade Magilton • Chris Pow • Beth Quin <p><u>Ward Members</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eva Hughes • Jane Kidd • Paul Wray 	<p><u>Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People Focused Group (PFG) <p><u>Children</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownies/ Girl Guides • Asperger's Youth Club • Intake and Bell Vue Children's Centre <p><u>Smaller community groups:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake Neighbourhood Watch <p><u>TARA (Tenants and residents association) groups</u> High-rise tenants and residents Association (TARA)</p>	<p>PFG – allocated 80 parcels and have supported individuals with mental illness throughout lock down. Their hard work and support throughout lockdown have featured in the VCFS (Voluntary Community and Faith Sector) newsletter. https://publichealthmatters.blog.gov.uk/2020/06/01/the-community-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</p>

Community Work

Ward Members

Below are the ward members for Intake and Wheatley Hills following elections in 2021.



Councillor
Yetunde Elebuibon



Councillor
Jane Kidd



Councillor
Emma Muddiman-Rawlins



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).

The map below shows Clay Lane is the 19th most deprived community in the borough with a IMD score of 36.65.

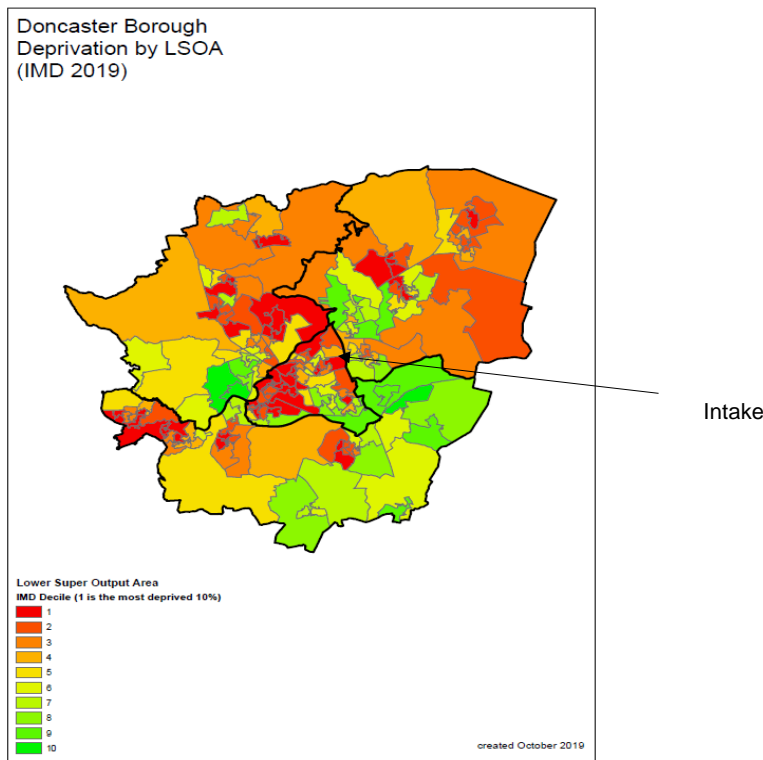
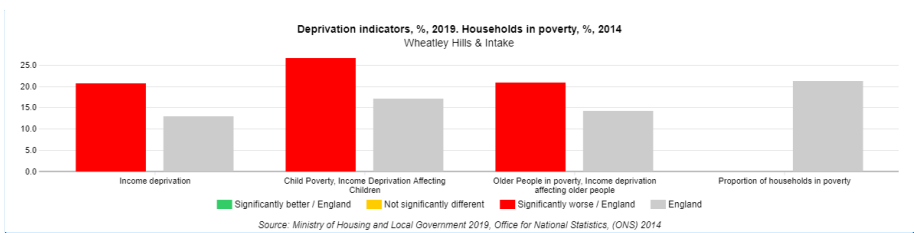


Figure 4. Index of Multiple Deprivation changes in deprivation between 2015-2019

Wealth Inequality

Public Health Fingertips data calculates the deprivation and household poverty rates at a ward level. Intake and Wheatly ward are significantly worse than England and Doncaster in all areas. Many Intake and Wheatly residents are currently living in poverty, which reflects the high level of multiple deprivation amongst communities. However, it must be noted that poverty rates do differ between communities and given that Intake's data is taken at ward level it may not highlight the overall poverty rate in the Intake community



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Figure 5. Levels of income deprivation across wards, Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI), Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI), 2019 and Fuel Poverty 2020

The data shows that 26.6% of children in the ward are living in poverty, significantly higher than Doncaster (22.7%) and England (17.1%). There are also significantly more older people living in poverty in the ward (20.9% compared with Doncaster (15.9%) and England (14.2%).

The 2021 Census data has classified households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability and household overcrowding.

36.4% of households in Intake are not deprived in any dimensions which is lower than Doncaster (43.7%) and England (48.4%). Moreover, 20.6% of households are deprived in two dimensions, higher than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%) and households deprived in three dimensions (6.6%) are higher than Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%). There are 0.3% residents living in all four dimensions, higher than Doncaster's 0.2%.

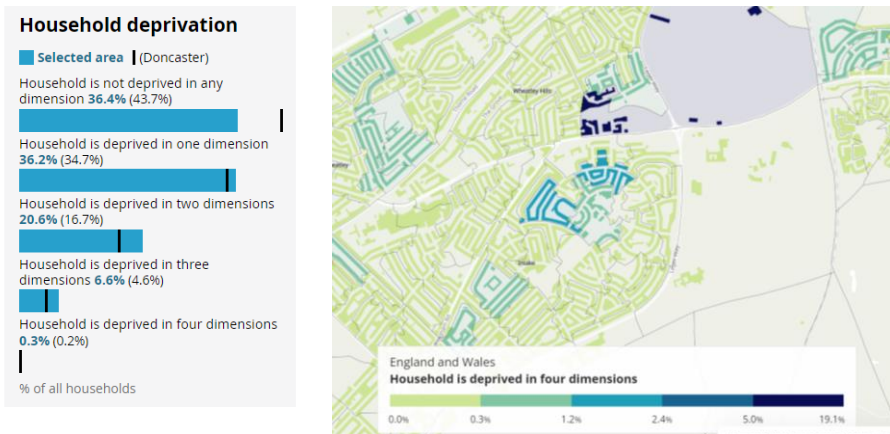


Figure 6. Household Deprivation in Intake, Census 2021

Employment

According to the 2021 Census, 25.7% of Intake are not in employment but worked in the last 12 months in comparison to Doncaster (61.6%), it is important to note this data is likely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, 35.2% of resident's self-report as never worked in comparison to England (25.6%) and Doncaster (27.2%). This is also reflected in the high proportion of residents aged over 16 years of age (41.9%) who are economically inactive in comparison to Doncaster (41.9%) and England (39.1%).

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA 2022) data shows the percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In the Intake and Wheatley ward 4.76% of residents are claiming this benefit, this is the eighth highest in the whole of Doncaster.

Of those who work the major of people work full time (59.8%) which is slightly lower to that of Doncaster (60.7%) but 0.01 higher than England (59.1%). Part time working in Intake (23.1%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (20.7%) and England (19.5%).

The census has also showed us the professions of residents in Intake with Elementary occupations – simple and routine tasks/first level skill roles being the highest (26.5%) which is higher than Doncaster (16.5%) and more than double that of England (10.5%).

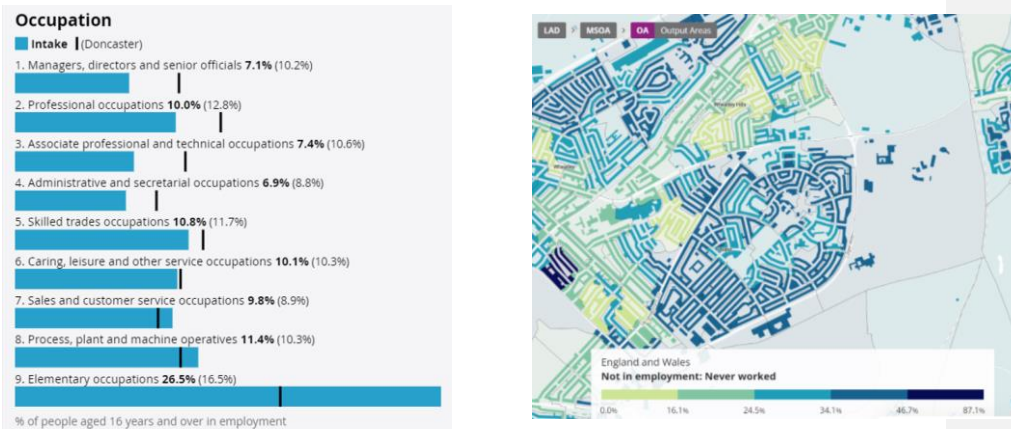


Figure 7. Occupations and Employment History in Intake

There are significantly few over 16-year-olds in Intake (18.5%) with a Level 4 qualification compared to Doncaster (22.7%) and significantly more people in Intake (28.8%) with no qualifications than Doncaster (24.6%).

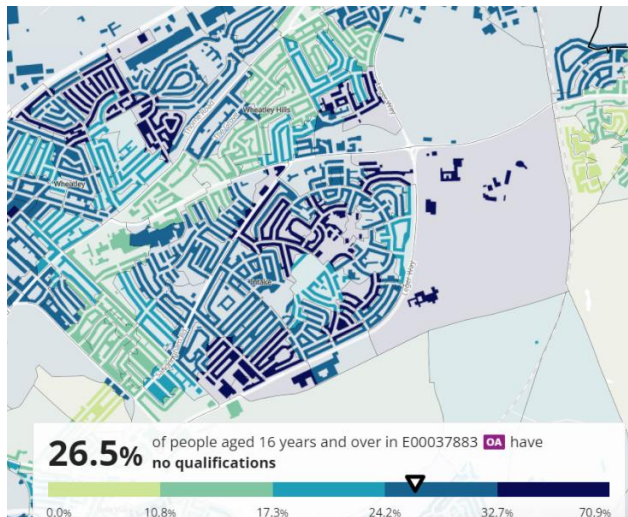


Figure 8. – Percentage of People Aged 16 Years and Over with No Qualifications

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 Doncaster 18.1% of the population live in fuel poverty, this is significantly higher than England (13.1%). In 2020, 21.8% of adults were unable to warm their homes to a reasonable standard in Intake and Wheatley ward. Data taken at Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA) level in 2020 suggests 23.6% of Intake residents are affected by fuel poverty.

Food Poverty

There are 11 active foodbanks in the Central locality of Doncaster. From April 2021 to September 2023, 3208 individuals and 1399 families have accessed support from a foodbank across the Central locality. The data is not captured to know how many of these are from Clay Lane. The closest foodbank to Clay Lane is at the Copper Pipe Café. The top reported reasons residents in the Central locality are accessing foodbank support are cost of living, low income and benefit changes and debt.

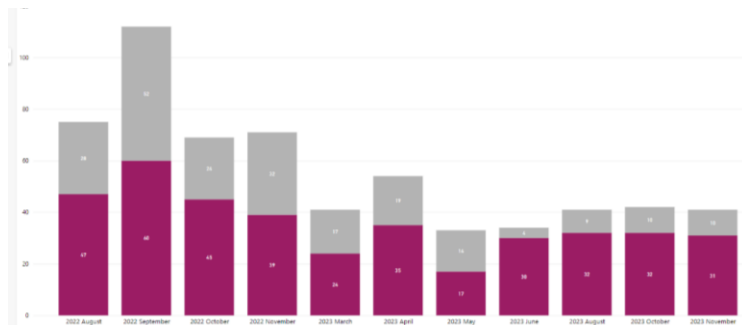
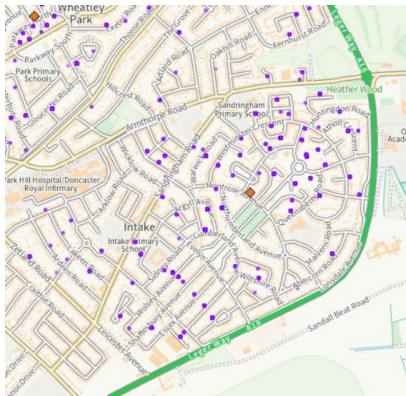


Figure 9. – Number of Adults and Children accessing Support at PFG Foodbank

Food Poverty

Citizen's advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) are an independent charity and part of the Citizens Advice Network across England and Wales. They provide free, confidential, and impartial advice and campaign on money, benefit, housing, or employment issues affecting people's lives. In 2022 Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) established a network of community-based outreach sites where residents can access free, impartial information, advice, and guidance. The closest outreach sites located at People Focus Group Wellness Centre, Intake, St Pauls Church, Wheatley Park and Armthorpe Community Centre. A total of 834 clients from Intake and Wheatley Ward have accessed support since April 2021. There has been a significant increase in the income gained by accessing support with the total amount of income gains more than doubled in the first two quarters of 2023-24 then the whole of 2021-23. The top issues that residents seek advice for is consistently for debt and benefit advice and Universal Credit. In 2022-23 advice around utilities became the third top issue and has remained there for the first two quarters of 2023-24.



Year	No. of Clients	Income Gains
2021-22	255	£134,838
2022-23	318	£171,071
2023-2024 (April-September)	261	£450,195

Figure 10. Number of Clients and postcodes of Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough Clients in Intake and Wheatley Ward, April-September 2023

Health Inequalities

Childhood Development

A child's early experiences are vital in providing the foundations for children to develop healthily and happily. Children being born into deprivation and living amongst deprivation in their early years are more likely to experience a wide range of health problems, fall behind their peers and face employment problems in adult life. The quality of early experiences is important as children develop, providing opportunity for motor (physical), intellectual (language and communication), cognitive and socio-emotional development.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Thorne, 22.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is significantly higher than the England rate (17.1%), and higher than Doncaster.

Obesity Levels

Children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception (26.1%) is significantly higher than England (22.6%) but the same as Doncaster (26.1%). This trend continues into year 6 where 39.2% of children are overweight (including obese) compares to Doncaster (28.3%) is significantly higher than England (21.6%).

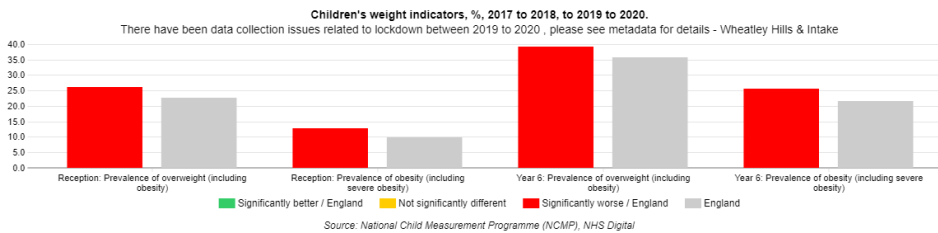


Figure 11. Percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6 across 2019/22 – 21/22

Hospital admissions amongst children and 15–24-year-olds are increasingly likely in Intake (152.2 people per 10,000). This means 85 residents aged 15-24 per 10,000 will be admitted to hospital for injuries in Intake. Distribution across genders, causes of admissions to hospital and specific ages of patients are unknown so no further association or relationship can be determined.

Child Health

Emergency admissions in under 5s are lower in Intake and Wheatley Ward (86.4 per 1,000) than Doncaster (91.1 per 1000) and significantly lower than England (140.7 per 1000). Emergency hospital admissions for under 15-year-olds in the ward (157.8 per 10000) compared to Doncaster (161.6 per 10000) and Ward rates are significantly worse than England (127.9 per 10000).

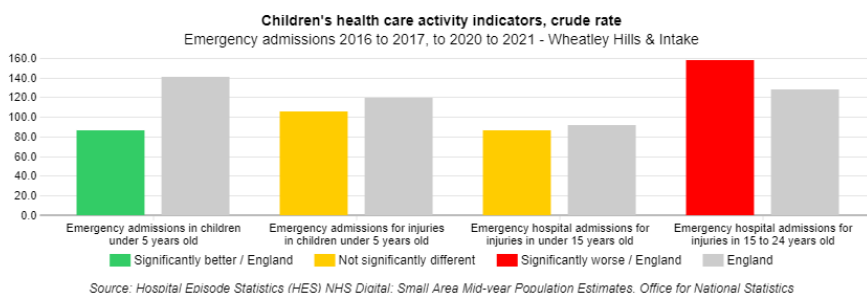


Figure 12. Children's Hospital Admissions, Intake and Wheatley

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. 210 pupils participated in the Intake and Wheatley ward, consisting of children in all age groups. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and may not have been completed by all the schools.

6% of children in the Intake and Wheatley ward reported having a disability, lower than Doncaster (7%). 8% of children have Special Education Needs, lower than Doncaster (10%), and 51% receive extra help, higher than Doncaster (48%). 9% reported themselves as a young carer, higher than Doncaster (7%).

Only 94% of children reported that they have breakfast, this was the 2nd highest rate across the city and significantly higher than Doncaster (86%). Furthermore, 22% of children receive free school meals, higher than the Doncaster rate of 19%.

A high number of children in the Intake and Wheatley ward that feel warm and comfortable at home (97%). When asked if they feel able to keep themselves clean at home, 84% responded they do, significantly lower than Doncaster (90%). 69% of children in the Intake and Wheatley ward reported they were happy with life; this is slightly higher than Doncaster (67%).

Family hub membership in Intake and Wheatley was 86% in 2021-22 and 2022-23. In 2022-23, 71 children were eligible for 2-year funding and taking a place. There were 7 families who are open for support from the Family hub services which include, Parent Engagement worker, Young Carers Practitioner and Family hub pathway worker. The total number of children aged under 5 years living in Doncaster and receiving targeted support with their development rose from 23 in 2021-22 to 49 in 2022-23.

School Attainment

At KS4, each pupil is given an Attainment 8 score (a score out of 90) based on their 8 best GCSE grades including English, maths and at least 3 other traditional academic GCSEs (sciences, languages, and humanities). Other qualifications at an equivalent level (e.g. BTECs) can also count towards the score. In 2019, the average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil (out of 90) was 44.2 in Clay Lane, this is higher than Doncaster (44) and lower than national (46.7) scores. In 2022 the results remained the same with an average score of 44.3

and still lower than the Doncaster score of 45.2 and significantly lower than the national score of 48.8.

In 2023 for KS2, 53% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Intake, an increase from 49% in 2022. This is higher than pre-pandemic score of 51%. No data is available for 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In Thorne there are 12 children registered in Elective Home Education and 6 children missing from education. It is important to note that when analysing children missing from education, that this is not a comprehensive list due to the nature of the data being collected

Long-Term Health Conditions

The proportion of residents with poor health in Intake and Wheatley is greater than the national rate. Over 20% of residents in Intake are reported to be living with a limiting health condition and is significantly higher than England (17.6%).

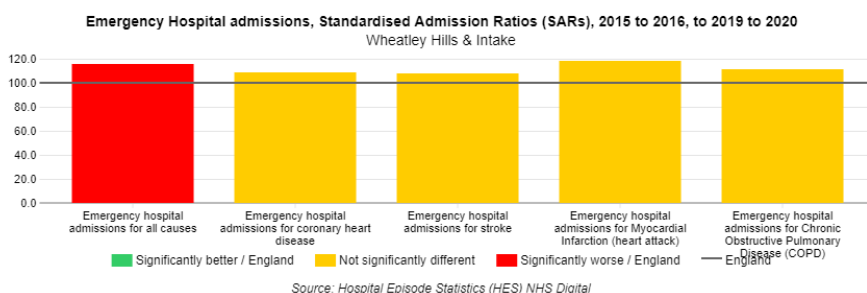


Figure 13. Comparison of Emergency Hospital Admissions by ward 2016/17 – 20/11

Emergency hospital admissions appear to be greatly associated with heart health including conditions such as strokes heart attack and coronary heart disease. Hospital stays for self-harm are significantly higher than Doncaster and England, as are hospital stays for alcohol attributed conditions. Circulatory disease and coronary heart disease are the leading causes of death in the ward

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in males in Intake and Wheatley (77.2 years) and females (81.5years) are lower than the rates of Doncaster (m: 77.9, f. 82. 3) and England (m: 79.5, f. 83.2).

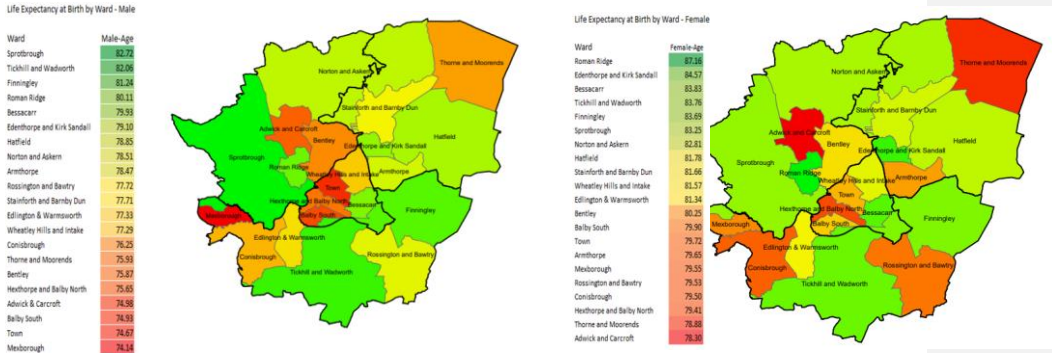


Figure 14. Life expectancy, Intake and Wheatley Ward

Alcohol

The data supplied by Public Health Fingertips shows that Intake and Wheatley ward has the 10th highest rates for hospital admissions of alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition)

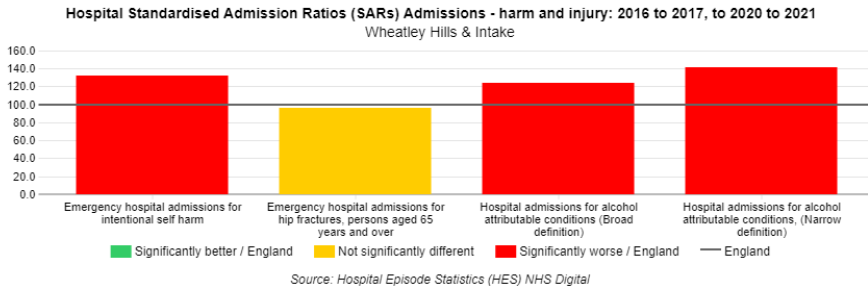


Figure 15. Comparison of Hospital Admissions for Harm and Injury by ward 2016/17 – 20/11

Smoking

Smoking status as self-reported by patients during registration at a GP practice is available for the two Primary Care Network (PCN) with 16 GP practices operating in the Central Area which covers Intake. Data shows that Doncaster Central PCNs had a total sum of 19,935 smokers, with a prevalence of 38.69%. This is in significantly higher than the Doncaster average of 17.96%. The GP practice in Intake, moved to the East PCN in 2022.

Table 2. the number of patients registered to Central GP surgeries, registered as a smoker.

	Central GPs	No. of patients registered (15+)	No. of patients registered as a smoker	Percentage of smokers	Rank
City Centre	Regent Square	8533	1675	19.63%	4
	The Flying Scotsman	9671	3053	31.57%	1
	Frances Street Medical	5931	1532	25.83%	2
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)	13152	1717	13.06%	11
Town Moor	Kingthorne Practice	11261	2272	20.18%	3
	Mount Group	11271	1567	13.9%	10
	St Vincent's Practice	12263	1817	14.89%	8
Balby	St Johns Practice	7301	1373	18.81%	5
	The Scott Practice	12879	2327	18.07%	6
Intake	The Sandringham Practice/ASA Medical	16707	2794	16.72%	7
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%	11
	The Burns Practice	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	-
	The Oakwood	4797	677	14.11%	9
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	-
Lakeside	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Physical Activity

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

Mosaic data shows a high percentage of the population in Intake and Wheatley Hills ward do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see [appendix](#) for more information on mosaic data. This falls in line with Acorn data which shows 43.7% and 41.9% of Intake and Wheatley Hills residents, respectively, have reported they never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. Also, 39.6% of residents in Wheatley Park and 30.3% of residents in lower Wheatley do not engage in any physical activity. Therefore, nearly half of the population are leading a sedentary lifestyle. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the [appendix](#).

Get Doncaster Moving's Local Delivery Pilot (LDP) conducted three insight phases to establish how inequalities affect physical activity levels of Intake residents. Phase 2 insight reports COM-B (Capabilities, Opportunities, Motivation and Behaviour) (Capabilities, Opportunities, Motivation and Behaviour) factors that can affect an individual's levels of physical activity. Lack of capabilities reported were typically centred around structured sport and exercise sessions. Resident knowledge of physical activity and its benefits were strong amongst both active and inactive residents. However, it was highlighted that they were far less familiar with what constitutes physical activity, suggesting guidance around 'what counts' as physical activity. For more information on the LDP study please find the link in the [appendix](#).

The Mosaic map below shows where there are high numbers of inactive households across Doncaster. Data is mapped to LSOA however wards are shown and labelled for orientation. This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. It is known that Thorne has a moderate number of inactive households.



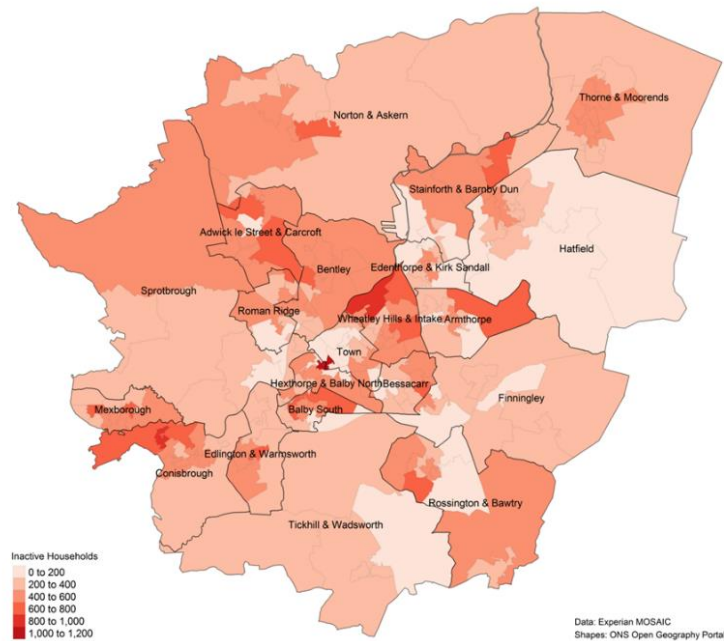


Figure 16. Levels of inactivity within households across Doncaster

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022 reports 52% of children walk to school and 32% are active one to two days per week, whilst 26% reported as being active three or four days and 38% on five or more occasions during the week. Getting hot and tired during physical activity and being shy about my body 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](#).

Active Travel

More than half (55.2%) of residents in employment in Intake travel less than 10km from work and 13.3% travel less than 10km to 30km. However, 252.6% drive to work, lower than Doncaster (57.9%). 2.9% travel by bike and 1.2% travel by foot.

Green Spaces/Parks

There are two children’s play parks situated in Intake – Essex Avenue Park and Shaftsbury Avenue Park. They all have toddler or junior play parks, with playing fields, multi-use game areas, some have basketball and football courts. Woodfield Way Park also has outdoor gym equipment, teen sheltered seating and walking routes and nature trails.

Population Health Management

Covid-19 has had a massive 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 Intake and Wheatley Hills 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 welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk

Community Information

Population size

- 8,800 Intake

Age profile

The population of Intake has a younger population with significantly more 19–39-year-olds. There significantly fewer residents over the age of 55 years.

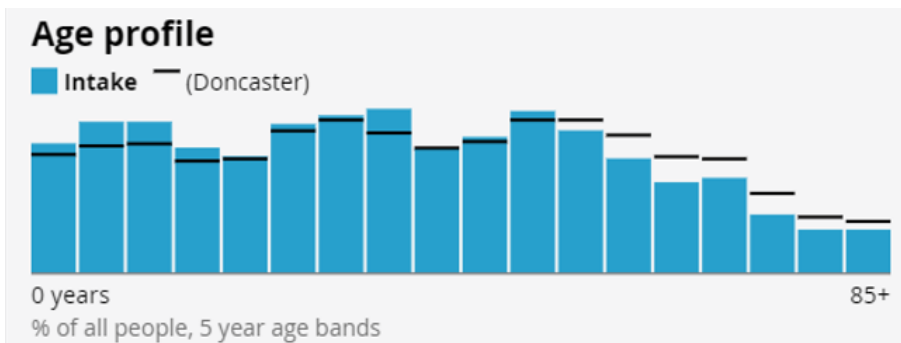


Figure 17. Age profiles of Intake community

Population and Diversity

The Census 2022 data shows us that Intake has a large BAME community compared to other wards in Doncaster. Around 14.5% of residents in Intake stated their ethnicity as “not White UK,” although the specific categories and languages spoken are unknown. ‘White UK’ is the predominant group amongst Intake residents (84.5%).

Table 4. *Ethnicity census 2021 report*

Ethnic Group	Intake	Doncaster	England
Asian	8.4%	2.9%	9.6%
Black	1.5%	1.2%	4.2%
White	84.5%	93.1%	81.0%
Other ethnicity	4.6%	2.7%	5.2%

Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impacts upon residents’ health and exacerbate health inequalities. The area has a high density of housing. Semi-detached housing makes up more than half of the property ladder in Intake and Wheatley Hills. There is also a mixture of traditional terraced housing, flats, detached and

bungalow housing. Flats make up just 9-10% of the properties on offer. Of these houses, an average of 37% have two or more people living in them. Nevertheless, one-person households appear more frequently across the community compared to Doncaster as a whole.

Intake has a significantly lower number of people who out right own their property (24.3%) compared to Doncaster (33.6%) overall and England (32.5%). A sizeable number of residents in Intake live in socially rented housing (30.7%) compared to Doncaster (17%) and England (17.1%). Intake residents (28%) on average have a similar percentage of people who on their property with a mortgage or loan when comparing this across Doncaster (29.6%) and England (29.8%).

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Doncaster's of Social Housing. St Leger Homes own 1153 properties in Intake and this compromises of Bedsits (6) 1 bed bungalow (100), 2 bed bungalow (60), 3 bed bungalow (1), 1 bed flat (86), 2 bed flats (112), 3 bed flats (36), 4 bed flats (1), 3 bed maisonettes (27), 2 bed houses (132), 3 bed houses (579), 4 bed houses (13) and homeless family properties (13).

The majority of the social housing renters are aged between 46-65 years old. St Leger homes also has a large outstanding amount of rent arrears from those living in Intake, 2021/2022 the amount owed is £125,966 this amount increase in 2022/2023 to £155,792.



Figure 18. Map of Socially Rented Properties in Intake, Census, 2021

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.

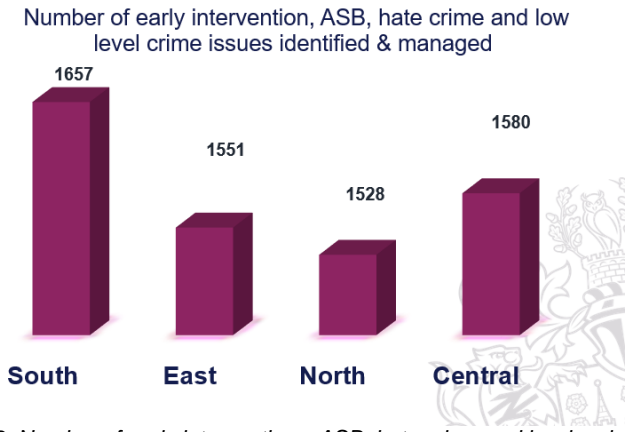


Figure 19. Number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified and managed in Doncaster

Upon further breakdown the data shows that from 1580 incidents/report 349 of them are recorded as being in the Wheatley/Clay Lane & Intake ward.

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 having the highest ASB reports.

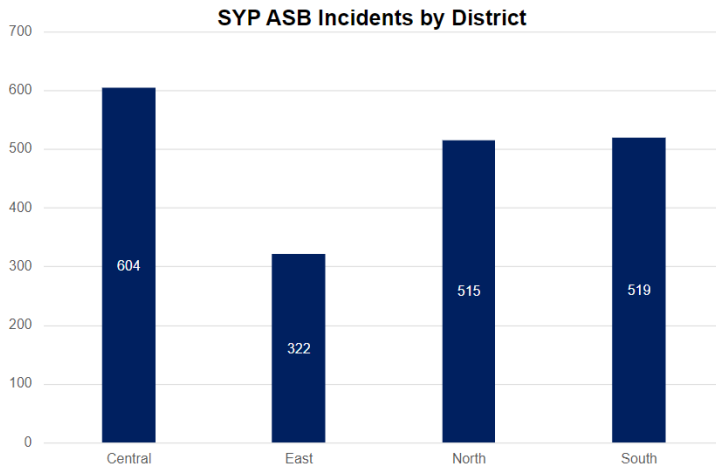


Figure 20. ABS incidents in Doncaster

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).

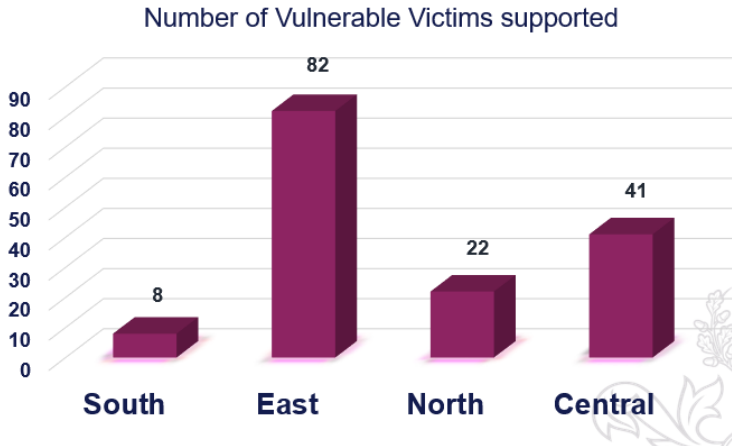


Figure 21. Number of vulnerable victims supported in Doncaster

Of the 41 vulnerable residents recorded in Central Doncaster, 16 of them are based in the Wheatley/Clay Lane & Intake ward. These residents are linked to neighbour ASB, drug dealing and criminal activity.

Wellbeing Service

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

Table 6. The table shows the Central communities who use this service the most.

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

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:

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.

Insight gather from community conversations have undergone a thematic analysis:

Themes	Insight
Community Engagement and Community Spirit	<p>"Community organisations play a massive part in this"</p> <p>"People are friendly and chatty."</p>
Activities for children and young people to engage with and help keep them healthy	<p>"The park and MUGA are in open areas so people can keep an eye on their kids easily."</p> <p>"There are parks for the kids"</p>
Local Support services - Identify how services can bring local drug and alcohol services to the doorstep to target individuals	<p>"The PFG people are easy to talk to and help so many people."</p> <p>"Library groups for older generation"</p>

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the borough of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across Intake and Wheatley, there was a total of 180 responses were recorded and 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 below table.



<p>Like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Close and easy access to services and amenities• Lots of nice parks nearby• Friendly community• Good transport links <p>Improve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean up litter and dog fouling• ASB• Less crime, more police presence• More events and leisure facilities <p>Focus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More for young people• Litter and bin collection• More police patrols – less crime

Locality Plans

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.

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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 22. 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 Plan 2023/24](#)

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 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 Wheatley Hills and Intake ward are: All age Mental Health (£80,000), Employability Skills (£65,000) and Project resources (£46,899)



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](#)

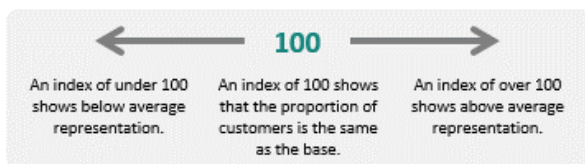
Acorn profiles

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

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 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

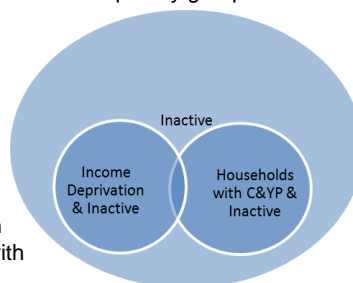
Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours and location.

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 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](#)