

# Lower Wheatley Community Profile Well Doncaster



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**Community Led Health and Wealth**

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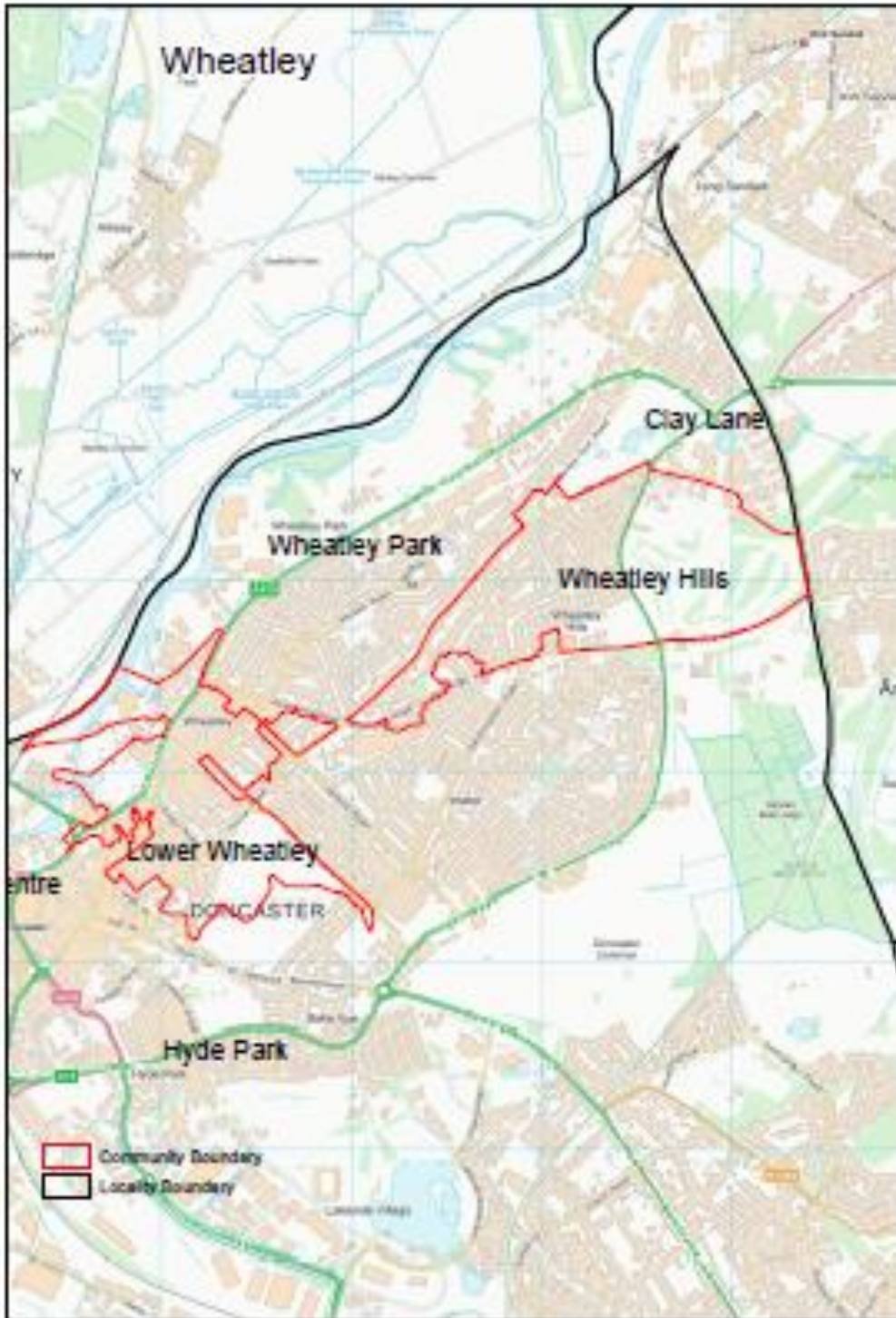
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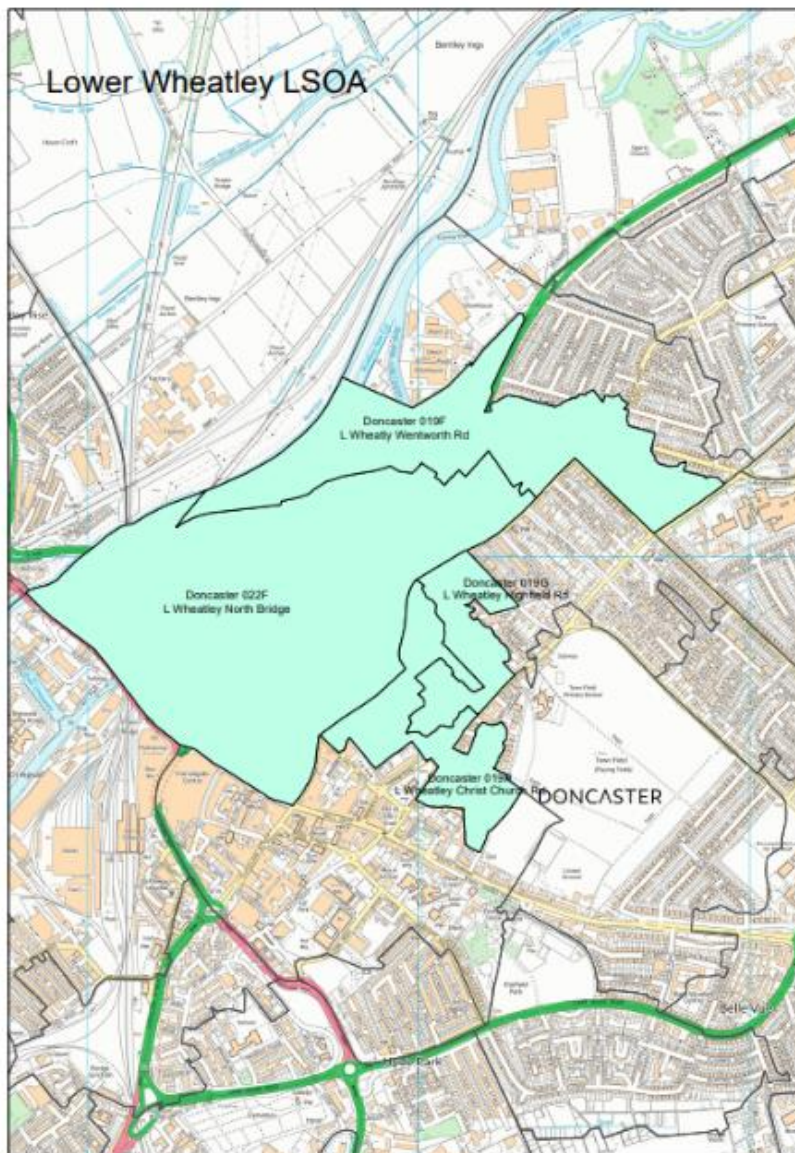


**Well Doncaster**

## This Report

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

Lower Wheatley is separated into 4 Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) as shown in the map below. Data in this profile comprises of data at LSOA, community, or Ward level (covering the Town ward) where available.

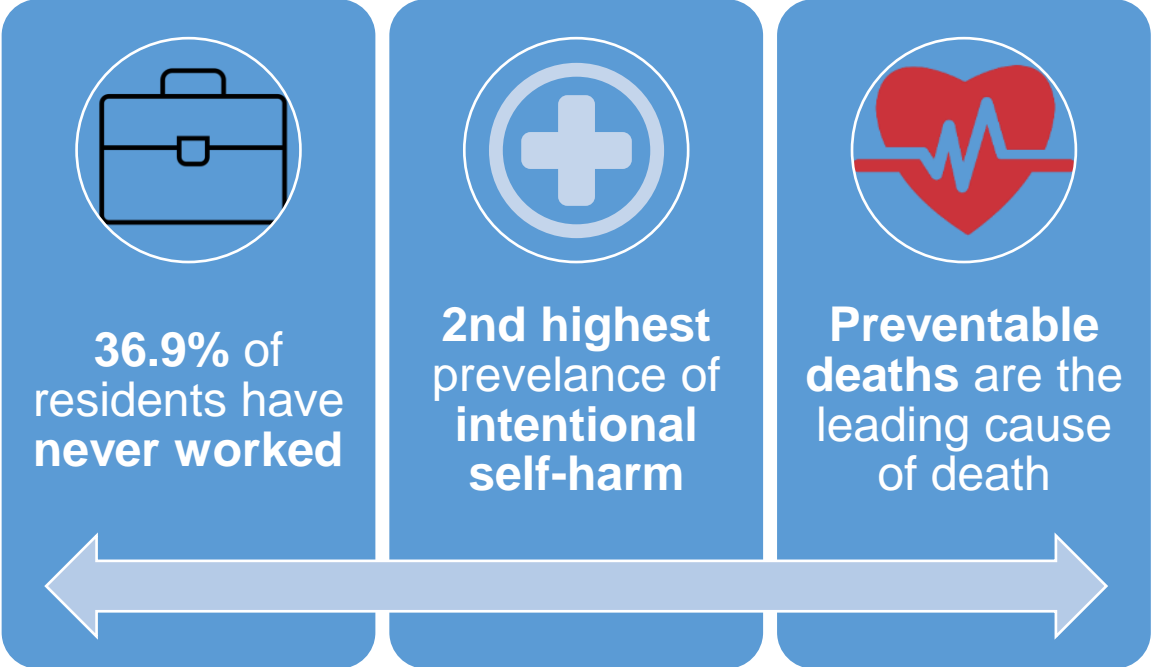



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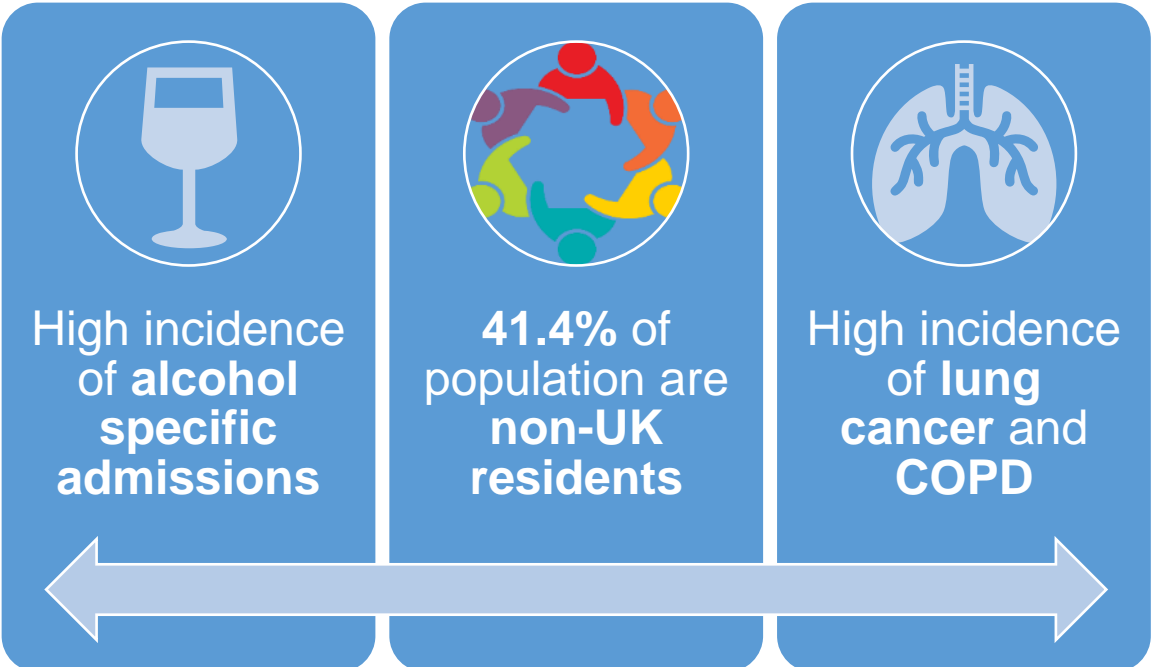
# Lower Wheatley





  
**36.9%** of residents have **never worked**


  
**2nd highest** prevalence of **intentional self-harm**

  
**Preventable deaths** are the leading cause of death



  
High incidence of **alcohol specific admissions**

  
**41.4%** of population are **non-UK residents**

  
High incidence of **lung cancer and COPD**

## One Page Summary

Lower Wheatley is part of the Town ward which consists of 7 communities: Town Centre, Hyde Park, Lower Wheatley, Bennetthorpe, Belle Vue, Lakeside, and Town Moor. It is in the Central locality and has a population of approximately 6,600 (Census 2021).

The Index of Multiple Deprivation score in Lower Wheatley is 44.32, this indicates that it is ranked the 10<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Within the 7 communities in the Town ward, Lower Wheatley is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived area.

Lower Wheatley has a higher proportion of adults aged 20-44 years, with a lower-than-average number of children aged 0-19 years and adults aged 55-84 years compared to Doncaster.

The leading cause of death in the Town ward which covers Lower Wheatley is deaths from causes considered preventable (the underlying cause of death could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions).

Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is significantly high (134.6) in the Town ward. The incidence of lung cancer is also significantly high (179.1) and is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest across the city.

Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm is significantly high in the Town ward (161.7) compared to Doncaster (121.6) and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest prevalence across the city. Data suggests that 15.1% of the population do not feel general happiness and 10.3% do not feel a sense of worth.

There is a higher incidence of alcohol specific admissions in Lower Wheatley compared to the Doncaster average of 43.67 per 1000. At LSOA level, Lower Wheatley Wentworth Road (71.85), Lower Wheatley North Bridge (75.31), and Lower Wheatley Highfield Road (80.70) are all within the top 15% LSOAs in the Central locality.

Lower Wheatley is a diverse community with a higher proportion of Asian, Asian British, or Asian Welsh and Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African residents compared to Doncaster. Alongside, a lower proportion of the population who classify as being White. 41.4% of the population in Lower Wheatley were born outside of the UK, and only half of the population hold a UK passport (50.9%). Furthermore, around 1 in 3 (34.2%) do not use English as their main language, with 10.1% who cannot speak English well, or at all.

Census data (2021) shows a high number of residents that are not in employment: never worked in Lower Wheatley (36.9%) compared to Doncaster (27.2%). 16.4% of residents are not in employment: not worked in the last 12 months, again higher than the Doncaster rate of 11.2%. Those that are in employment in Lower Wheatley are more likely to be in elementary or lower skilled roles, and less likely to be in managerial or professional professions.

### Key Health Priorities

- Preventable deaths are the leading cause of death.
- Significantly high prevalence of COPD and lung cancer.
- High incidence of alcohol specific admissions compared to Doncaster.
- Significantly high emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm with low levels of self-worth.

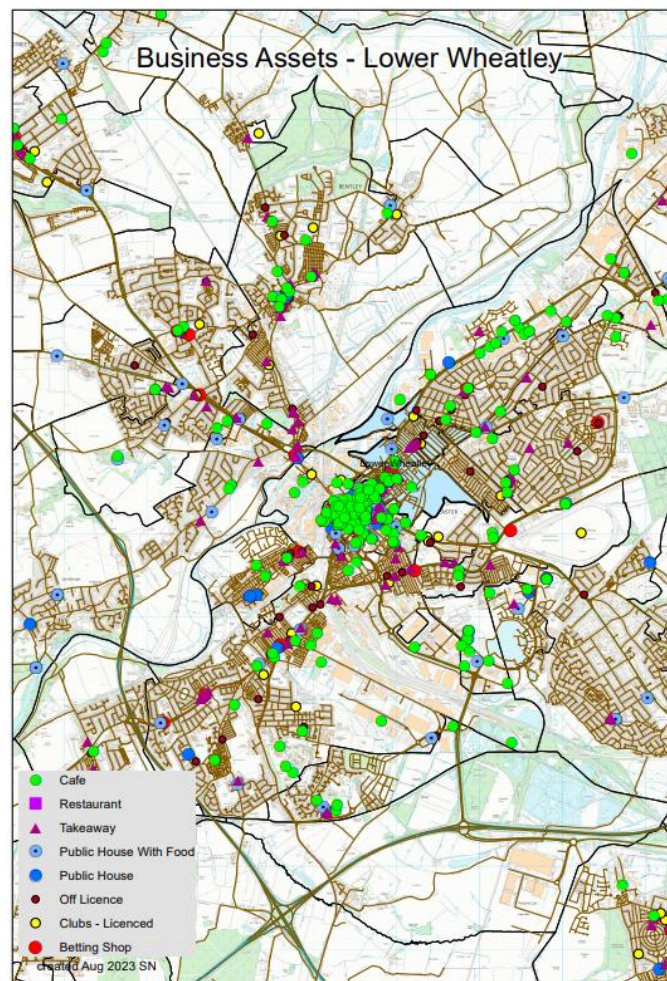


## Assets

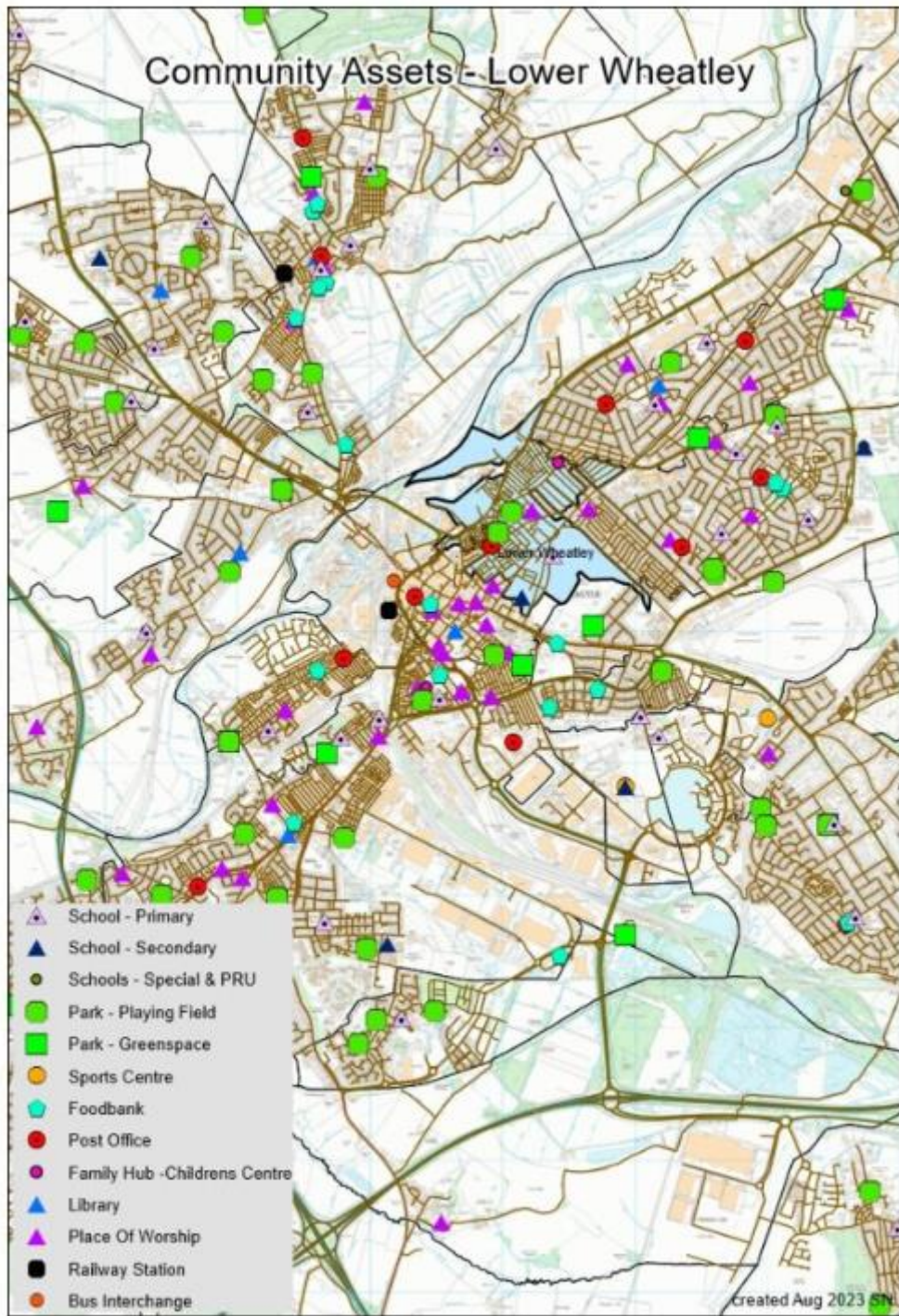
Well Doncaster use a community centred approach which allows investment in supporting, working with, and empowering communities to facilitate a healthy community. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial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

## Asset Maps

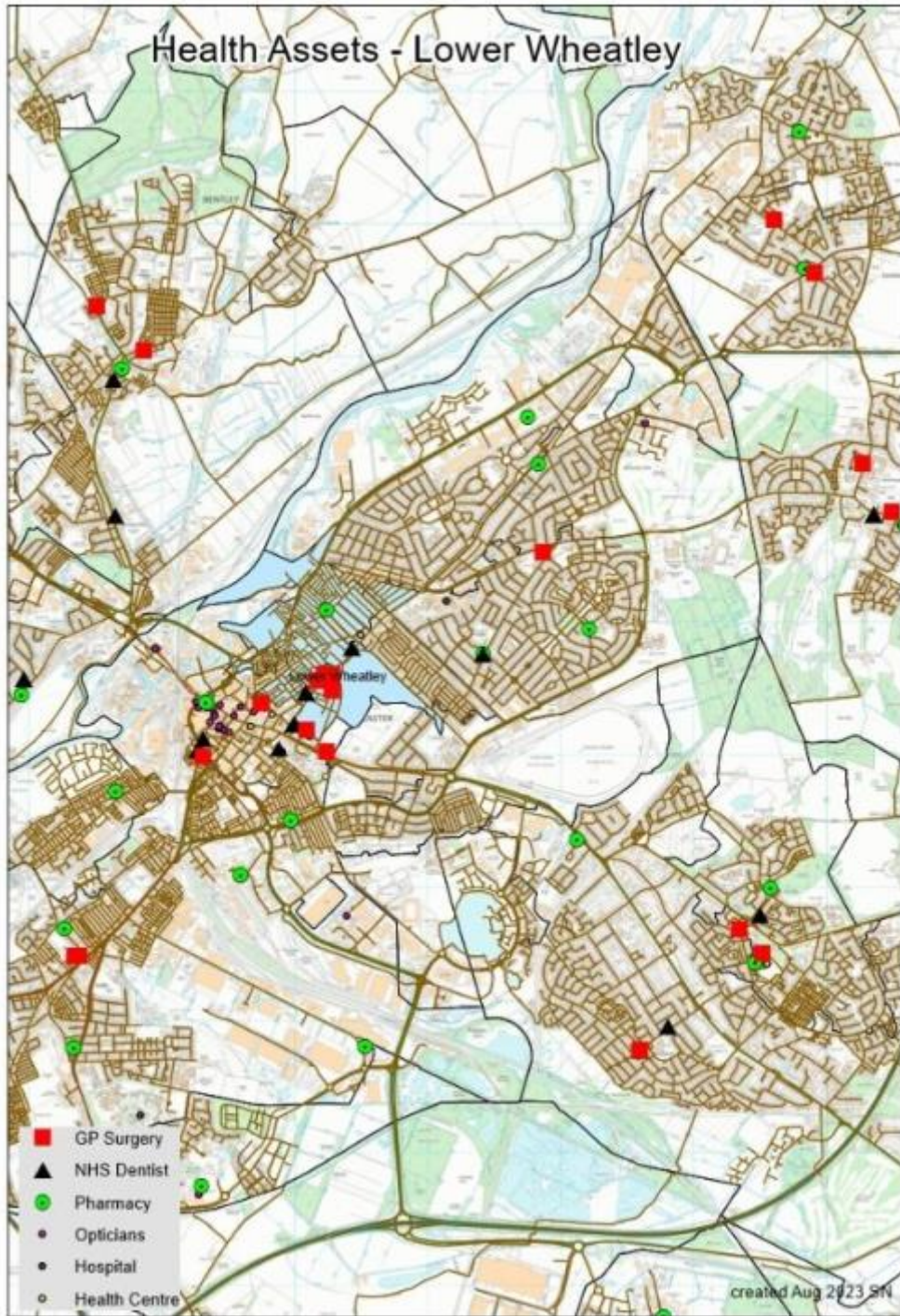
The maps below show the different type of assets found across Lower Wheatley. These have been separated into Business, Community, and Health assets. It should be noted that these maps are a starting point in understanding the community and that further work is needed amongst the community to understand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



**Figure 1.** Business Assets in Lower Wheatley



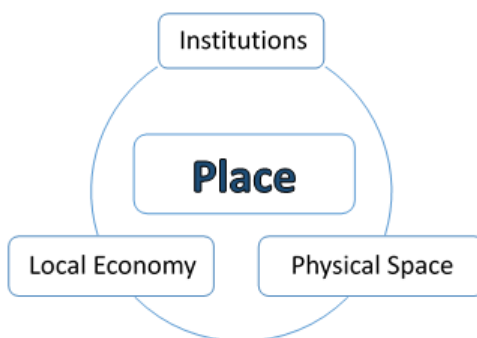
**Figure 2.** Community Assets in Lower Wheatley



**Figure 3.** Health Assets in Lower Wheatley

## Assets in the Community

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



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
School: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kingfisher primary school</li> </ul> GPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kingthorne General Practitioners</li> </ul> Religious <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evangelical Church</li> <li>Wheatley Park Baptist Church</li> <li>St Paul's Church</li> </ul>	Green Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town Moor golf course</li> </ul> St Leger Halls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sandalwood Close</li> </ul>	Food & Beverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simo's café</li> <li>Esquires' coffee</li> </ul> Shops/ Supermarkets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-op Food</li> <li>Stars Supermarket</li> <li>Aldi</li> <li>Tesco Express</li> <li>Marks &amp; Spencer's</li> <li>One Stop</li> </ul> Fitness & Gym Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parklands Sports &amp; Social Clubs</li> <li>Goals Doncaster</li> </ul> Care Homes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>St Mary's nursing home</li> <li>Amphion View residential home.</li> </ul> Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weld Ricks Pharmacy</li> <li>Wade Laundrettes</li> <li>Wheatley Centre</li> </ul> Shopping Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barnardo's</li> <li>Kwik Fit</li> <li>Dulux Decorator Centre</li> <li>Euro Car Parts</li> <li>Wilson's carpets</li> <li>Dunelm</li> </ul>



<b>INDIVIDUALS</b> (Key Individuals within the community and why)	<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b> Local Groups/Clubs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward Members</li> <li>•</li> </ul> Community Leaders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers in VCFS Sector</li> </ul> Professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Doncaster Officer</li> <li>• Be Well Officer</li> <li>• CDC Communities Team</li> <li>• Police Community Support Officer</li> </ul> St Leger Homes	Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christ Church (Trussell Trust Food bank)</li> <li>• Wheatley Baptist Church</li> </ul> Sports clubs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Martial Arts Centre</li> <li>• Danum ABC</li> <li>• Parklands Sports &amp; Social Club</li> <li>• Wheatley Golf Club</li> <li>• Doncaster Boxing Academy</li> <li>• Wheatley Hills RUFC</li> </ul> Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J &amp; D Activities</li> <li>• Wheatley Children’s family hub</li> </ul> Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caribbean Ladies Group (town fields)</li> </ul>

## Ward Members

Below are the Ward Members for Lower Wheatley.



Councillor Yetunde Elebuion  
Wheatley Hills and Intake  
Labour



Councillor Jane Kidd

Wheatley Hills and Intake  
Labour and Co-operative Party



Councillor Emma Muddiman-Rawlins  
Wheatley Hills and Intake  
Labour and Co-operative Party

Contact details for the Ward Councillors are as follows:

[Yetunde.Elebuion@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:Yetunde.Elebuion@doncaster.gov.uk)

[jane.kidd@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:jane.kidd@doncaster.gov.uk)

[Emma.Muddiman-Rawlins@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:Emma.Muddiman-Rawlins@doncaster.gov.uk)



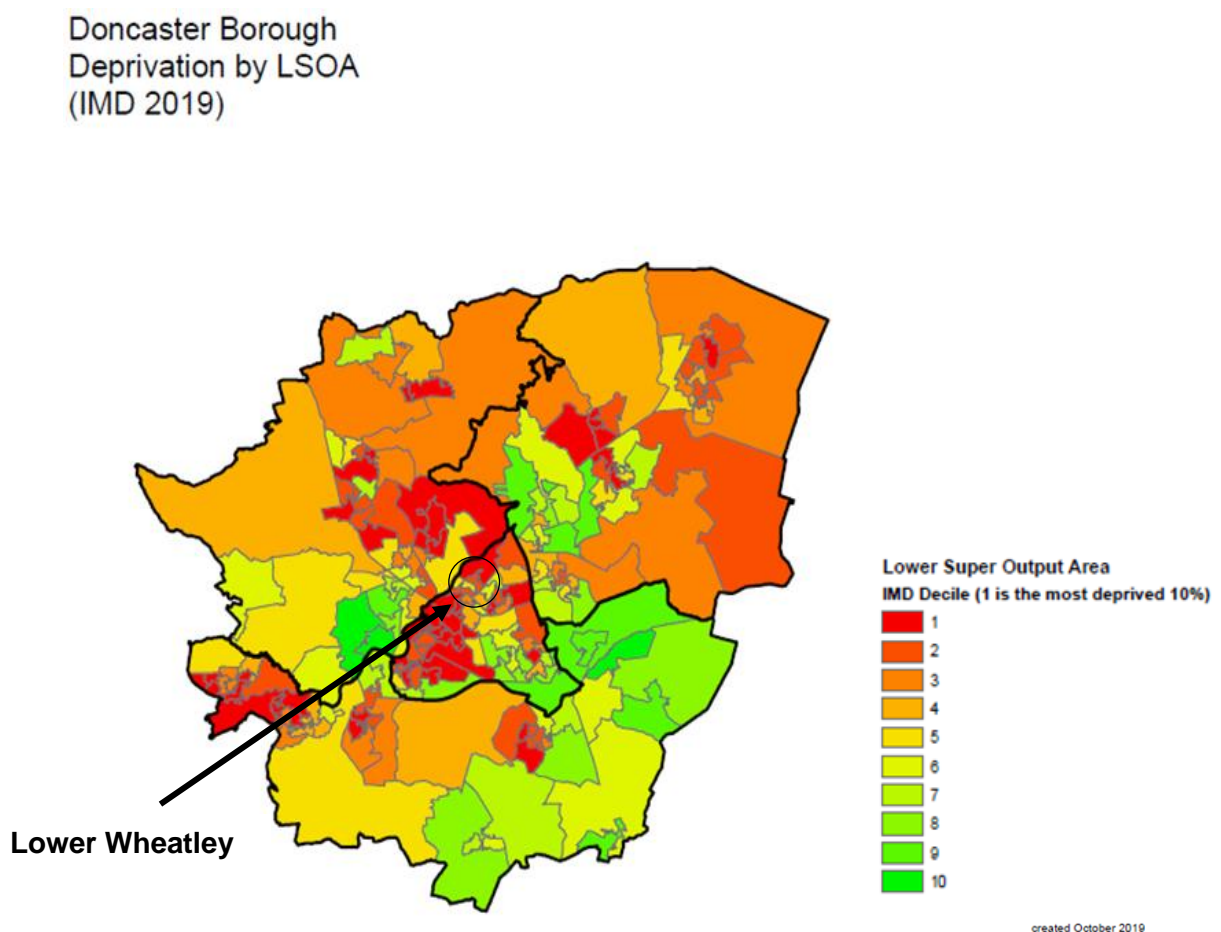
## Health and Wealth

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

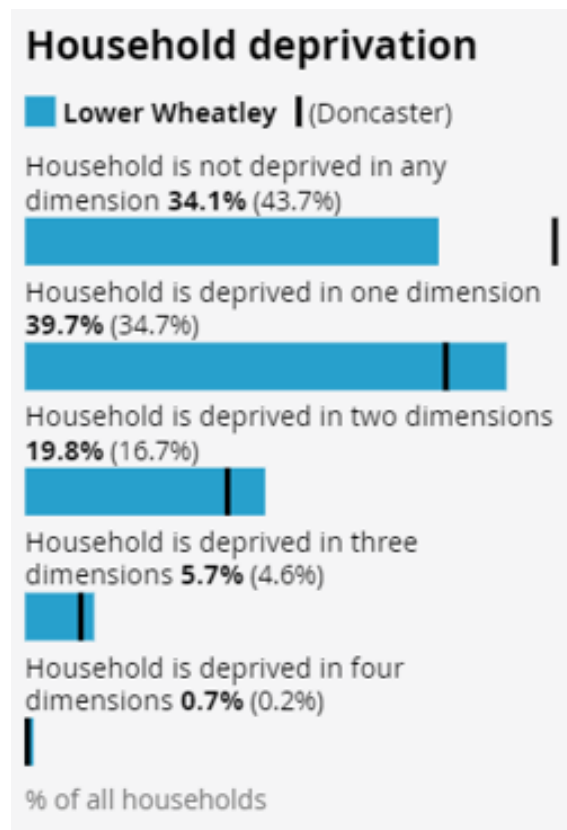
The overall deprivation map from 2019 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile, which means that they have been identified as being most deprived. Lower Wheatley has been identified on the map.



**Figure 4.** Doncaster city deprivation by LSOA, 2019

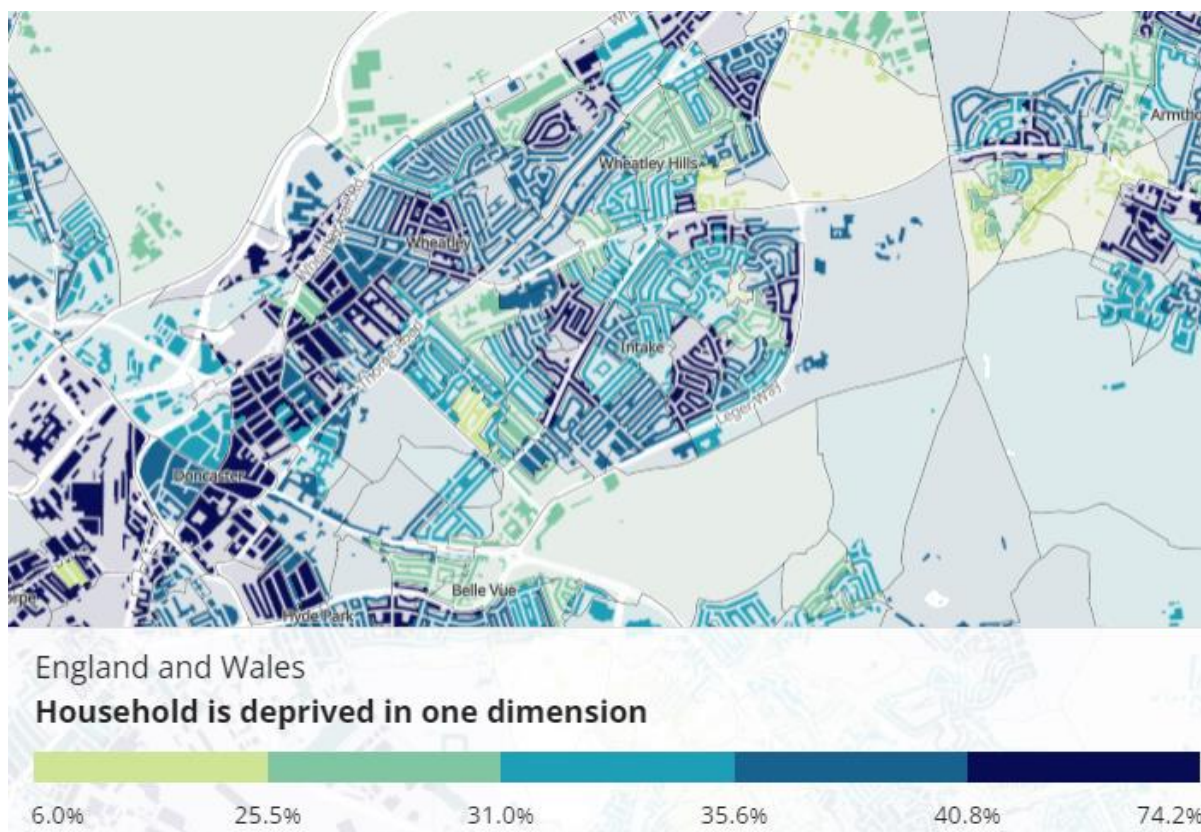
## Wealth Inequalities

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation; Education, Employment, Health and Housing. This information is then broken down into household deprivation within Lower Wheatley compared to Doncaster. As demonstrated in the infographic to the right, Lower Wheatley has a higher rate of households that are deprived in one, two, or three dimensions. With a lower prevalence of households that are not deprived. The map below shows household deprivation in one dimension, the darker colour represents higher prevalence of deprivation.



**Figure 5.** Household deprivation in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)





**Figure 6.** Census data ‘Household deprivation in one dimension’

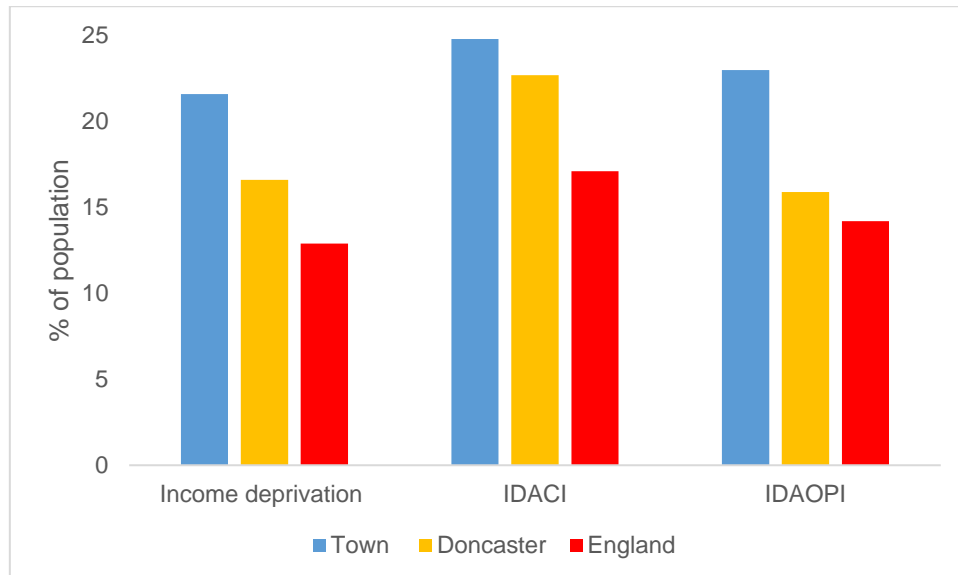
The Index of Multiple Deprivation score in Lower Wheatley is 44.32, 21.6% of the population are experiencing income deprivation, this is higher than Doncaster and England at 16.6% and 12.9% respectively. Lower Wheatley is ranked the 10<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Within the 7 communities in the Town ward, Lower Wheatley is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived area. This is illustrated in the chart below.

Community	IMD Score	Ranked (across Doncaster)
Town Centre	56.21	4/88
Hyde Park	49.69	8/88
Lower Wheatley	44.32	10/88
Bennetthorpe	22.38	47/88
Belle Vue	20.64	53/88
Town Moor	20.40	54/88
Lakeside	11.01	80/88

**Figure 7.** IMD rating comparison for Town Ward 2019

Furthermore, 24.8% of children are living in poverty in the Town ward, this is significantly higher than England (17.1%) and Doncaster (22.7%). The number of older people in poverty index (IDAOPi) in the Town ward (23.0%) is significantly higher than the England (14.2%) and

Doncaster (15.9%) rate and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate across the City following Hexthorpe & Balby North. The graph below shows the levels of income deprivation affecting Town Centre residents, including Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI), compared to Doncaster and England.



**Figure 8.** IDACI and IDAOPI for Town Ward, 2019

## Employment

Lower Wheatley has a high proportion of economically active people: in employment (59.4%) compared to England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%). With, a lower proportion of economically inactive individuals (36.4%) compared to England (39.1%) and Doncaster (41.7%).

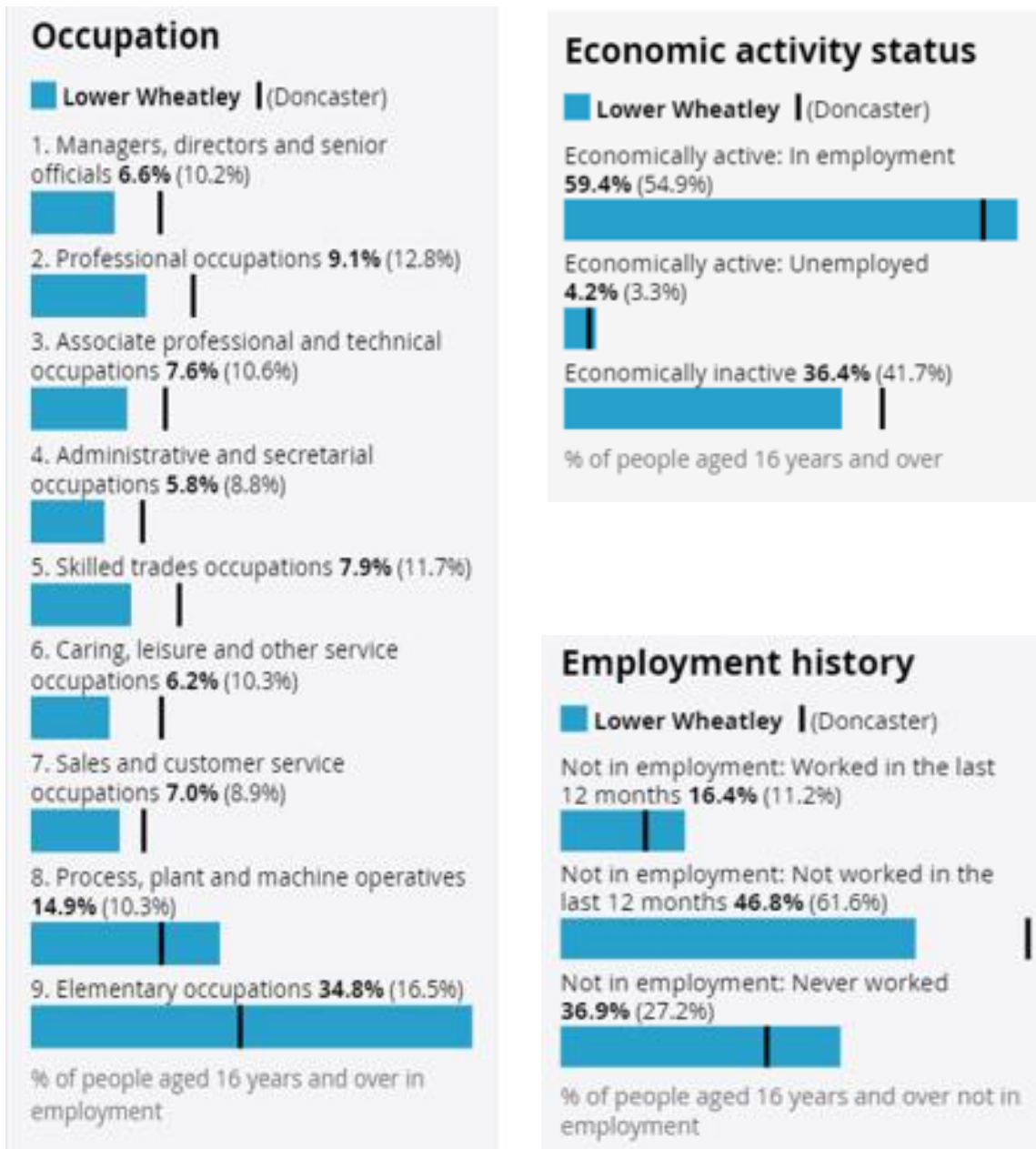
Economically active adults are those aged 16 years and over who are:

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

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

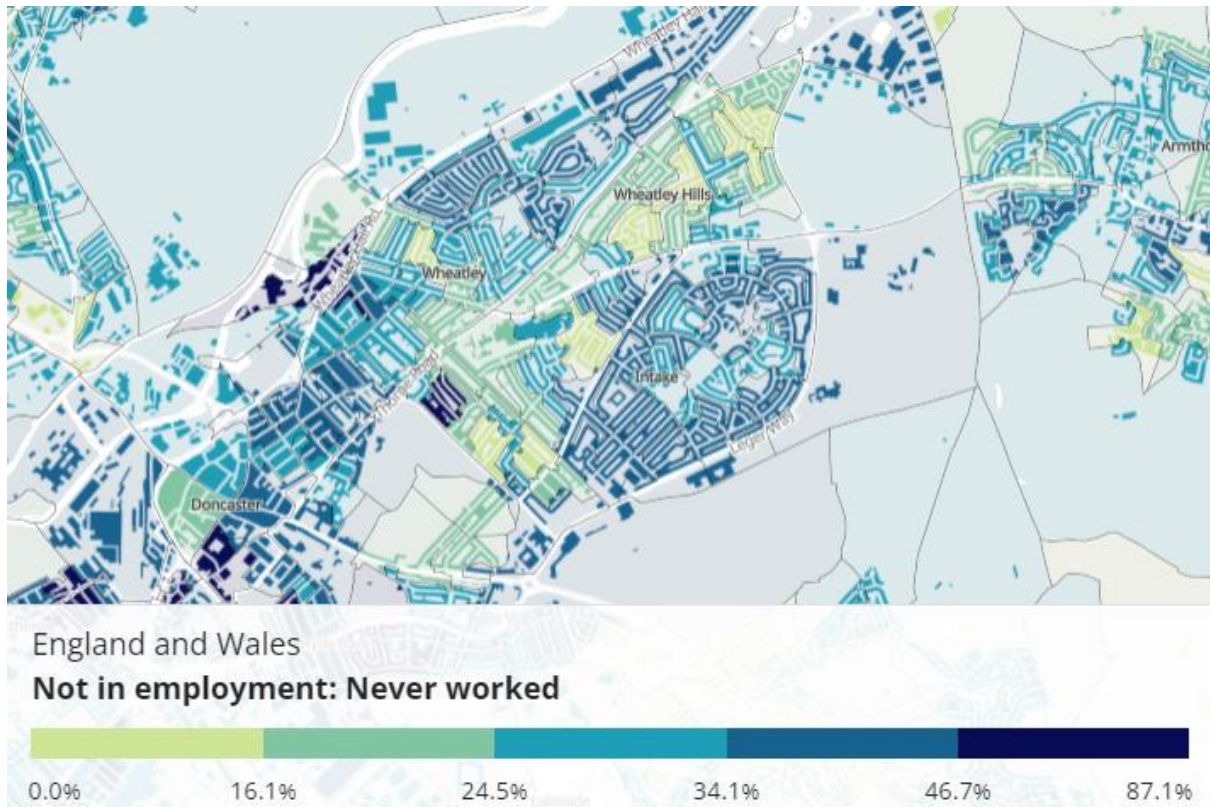
Census data (2021) shows a high number of residents that are not in employment: never worked in Lower Wheatley (36.9%) compared to Doncaster (27.2%). 16.4% of residents are not in employment: not worked in the last 12 months, again higher than the Doncaster rate of 11.2%.

Those that are in employment in Lower Wheatley are more likely to be in elementary or lower skilled roles, and less likely to be in managerial or professional professions. This is demonstrated in the infographic below.



**Figure 9.** Occupation, Employment History and Economic activity status in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)

The map below outlines residents not in employment: never worked in Wheatley. The darker colour represents a higher prevalence of residents that have never worked living in the area.

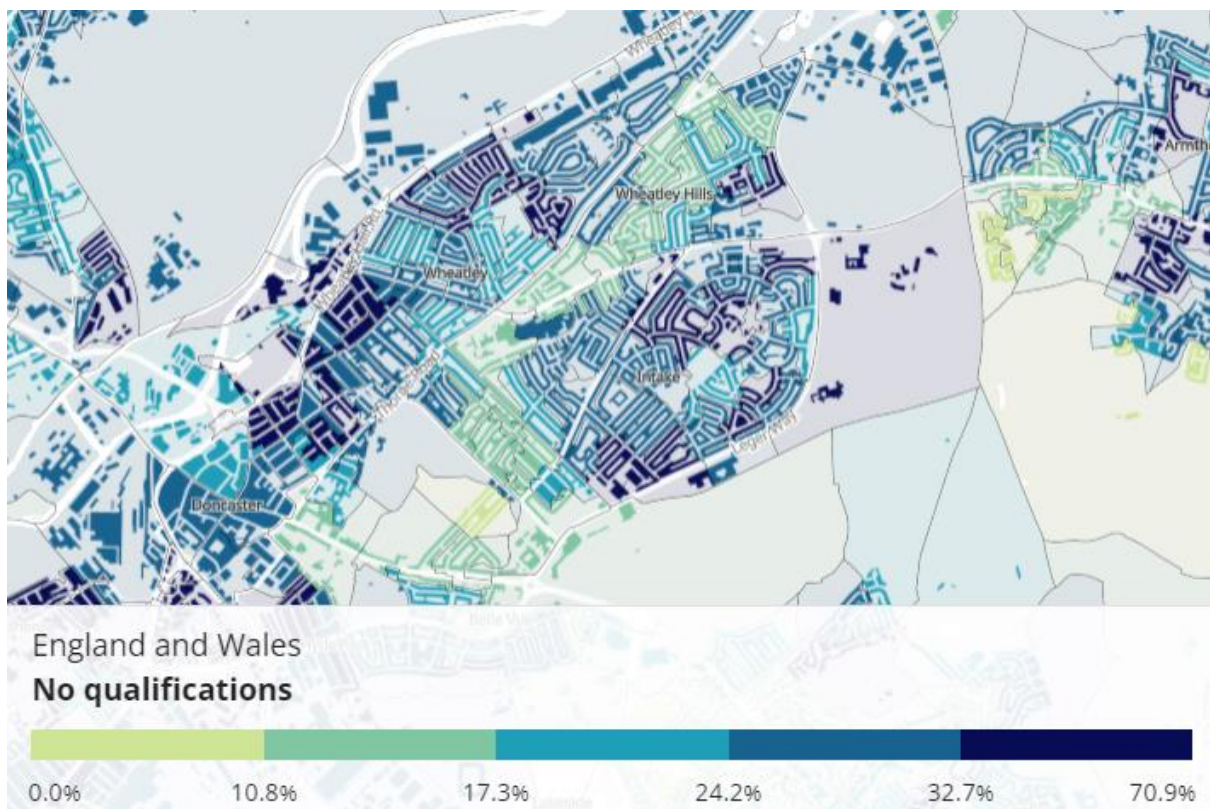


**Figure 10.** Census data 'Not in employment: Never worked'.

Alongside this, 30.5% of residents in Lower Wheatley have no qualifications, a higher rate than Doncaster at 24.6%. Conversely, 24.1% have a level 4 qualification and above, which is higher than the Doncaster rate of 24.7%. The larger number of residents that were born outside of the UK (41.7%), residing in Lower Wheatley may have contributed towards higher levels of qualifications. This can be seen on the infographic to the right which compares Lower Wheatley to Doncaster. The map below shows the number of residents with no qualifications, the darker colour represents a higher prevalence.



**Figure 11.** Qualification levels in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)



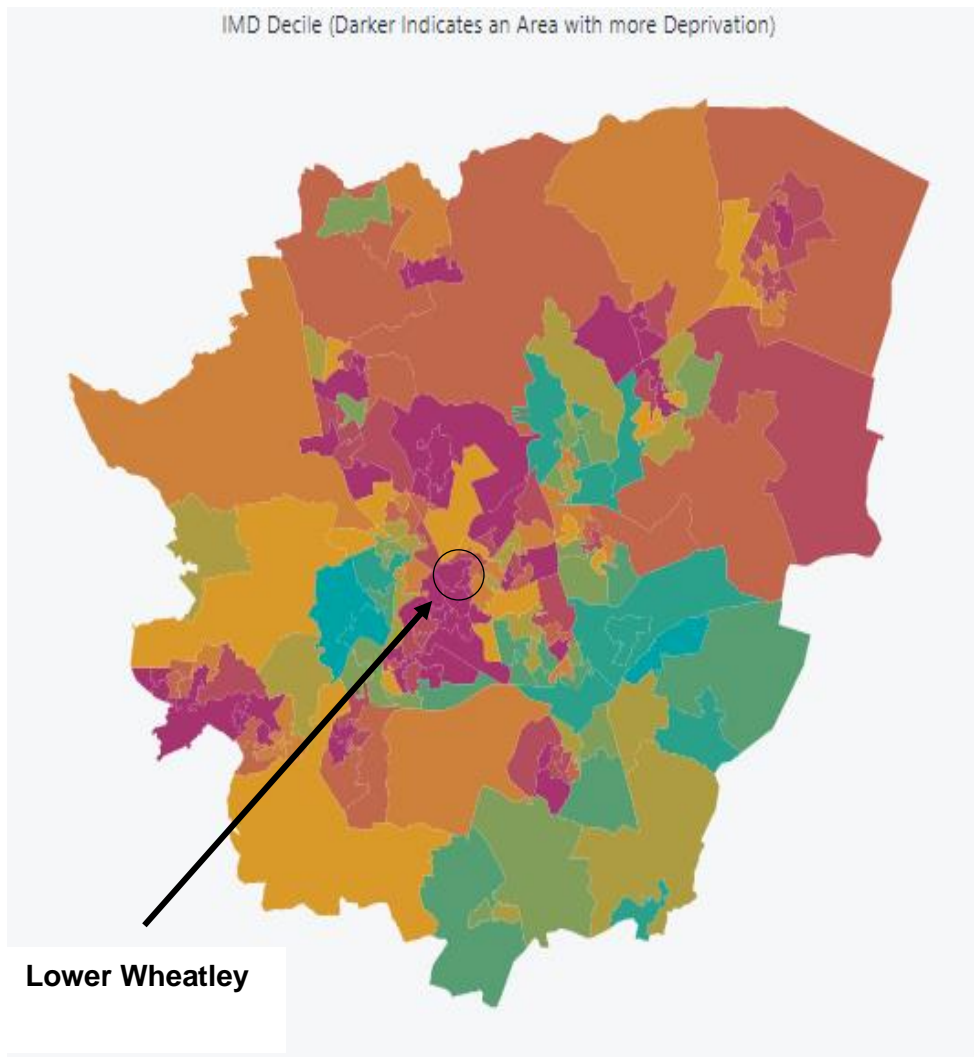
**Figure 12.** Census data 'No qualifications'

## Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is directly linked to energy efficiency, energy prices and household income. Fuel poverty is distinct from general poverty: not all poor households are fuel poor, and some households would not normally be considered poor but could be pushed into fuel poverty if they have high energy costs. Evidence shows that living in cold homes is associated with poor health outcomes and an increased risk of morbidity and mortality for all age groups; furthermore, studies have shown that more than one in five (21.5%) excess winter deaths in England and Wales are attributable to the coldest quarter of housing.

Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty shows that 18.8% of households in Doncaster are living in fuel poverty. At a ward level, 23.1% of households in the Town ward are experiencing fuel poverty, higher than the Doncaster and England (13.2%) rate.

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



**Figure 13. IMD Deciles**

### Food Poverty

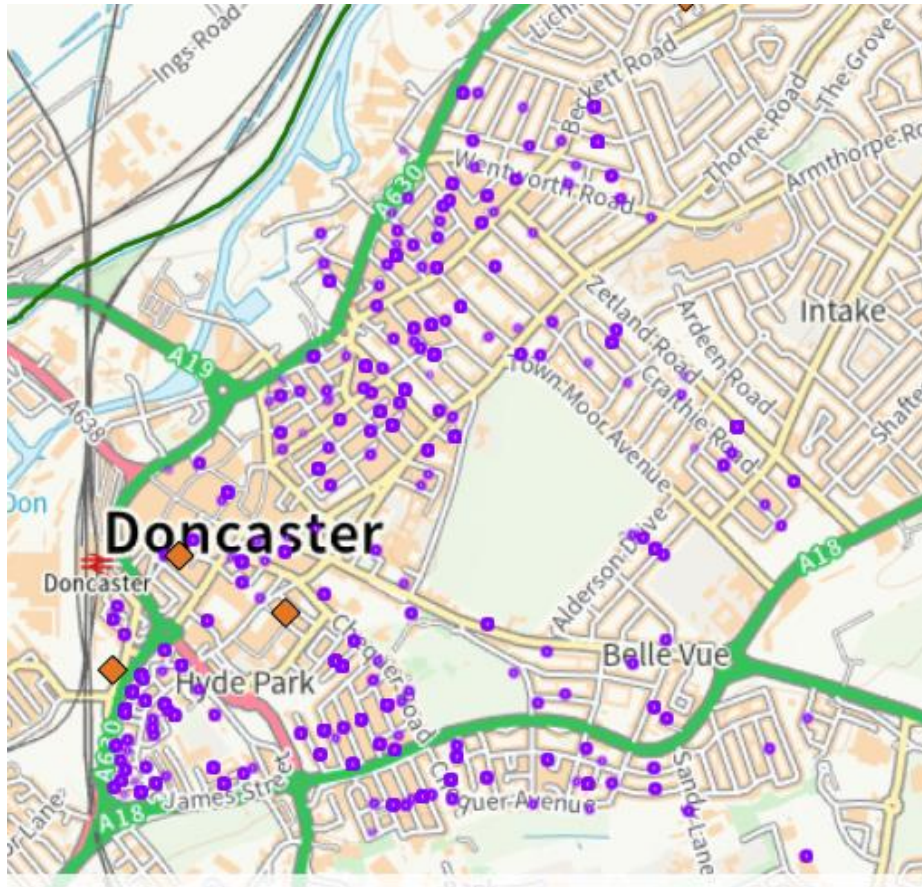
There are 11 active foodbanks in the Central locality of Doncaster. On average, these foodbanks support approximately 476 adults and 311 children per month. The main reason for residents requiring food support is Cost-of-Living, followed by Low Income, Benefit Changes, Benefit Delays and Debt.

### Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

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

In the Fiscal Year 2023/24 (which includes data from Quarter 1 and Quarter 2) data shows that 400 clients were supported in the Town ward across 214 postcodes. Of the total number of interactions (70,944) 458 were repeat interactions and 4096 were new interactions. The income gain for this area was £587,510. The leading issue for requiring support was dealing with debt repayments.

The map below shows interactions by postcode for Lower Wheatley. The purple dot represents an interaction, showing a greater number around Lower Wheatley North Bridge.



**Figure 14.** CADB interactions (2023)



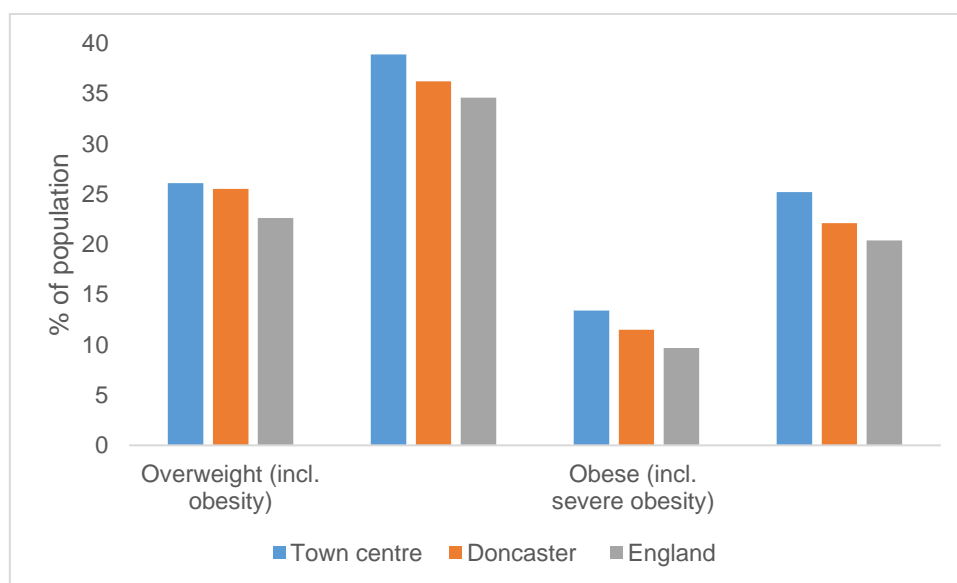
## Health Inequalities

### Child Development

Growing up in poverty damages children's health and well-being, adversely affecting their future health and life chances as adults. Ensuring a good environment in childhood, especially early childhood, is important. A considerable body of evidence links adverse childhood circumstances to poor child health outcomes and future adult ill health. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In the Town ward, 24.8% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is higher than Doncaster at 22.7%, and significantly higher than England (17.1%).

The number of children born with low birth weight is high in the Town ward. Approximately 9.5% of babies born after 37 weeks are classified as weighing less than 5.5 lbs or 2.5kg, compared to 6.8% in England.

Healthy development milestones from early to middle childhood, continue to be an area of concern in Town. The prevalence of children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception is greater in Town (26.7%) compared to Doncaster (26.1%) and England (22.6%). This increases to 44.4% in Year 6 and is the highest rate across the city.



**Figure 15.** Average levels of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6 across 2017/18 – 19/20

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15–24-year-olds in the Town ward is significantly high at 209.2 per 10,000. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate across Doncaster.

Conversely, emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, injuries in under 5 years old and injuries in under 15-year-olds in the Town ward are amongst the lowest across Doncaster.

## Family Hubs

Doncaster Family Hubs are the 'place to go' for families. They work with other providers to offer a range of activities, services and information for families and welcome families with children of all ages from conception through childhood to adolescence. There are 3 family hubs within the Central locality, these are in Central, Balby and Wheatley. Family Hub membership in the Town ward is higher than the Doncaster total at 85% and 83% respectively.

Part of the role of Doncaster Family Hubs is to provide support to families accessing two-year-old funding (a government scheme funded entitlement to childcare). The number of eligible children living in the Town ward taking up their funding entitlement to Two Year Funding is 82. The total number of open families that are working with family hub services is 17. The total number of children aged under 5 years who are receiving targeted support with their development is 44. These statistics are amongst the highest across the city of Doncaster.

## School Attainment

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

In 2019, average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil was 42.7 in Lower Wheatley, this is lower than both Doncaster (44) and England (46.7). Results in 2022 increased to 49.1 in Lower Wheatley, higher than in Doncaster (45.2) and England (48.8).

In 2023 for KS2, 55% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Lower Wheatley, an increase from 38% in 2022, but similar to 2019 which was 56%. This is compared to Doncaster (55%) and the England rate of 60%.

3 children in Lower Wheatley have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 6 are known to be missing education (City of Doncaster Council 2023). This showed similar rates to nearby Wheatley Hills and Wheatley Park.

## Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data from the survey has provided a set of Doncaster-wide figures at key points in children and young people's development; KS2, 3 and 4. 51 pupils participated in the Town ward, data is unavailable for age breakdown of participants. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools.

The results showed the Town ward as having the most diverse population amongst school children in Doncaster, with 51% being from an ethnic minority background. Alongside this, 60% of children in the Town ward use English as their 2<sup>nd</sup> language, compared to 22% for Doncaster.

The Town ward ranked the lowest across the city for children with Special Educational Needs (SEN), at 4% compared to Doncaster, at 10%.

100% of children reporting feeling warm and comfortable at home, with 90% feeling able to have a restful night's sleep. Both are above the Doncaster averages. 94% reported feeling safe at home and 92% reported having a nice, safe place at home or near home to play, both rate the highest across all wards in the city.

61% of children reporting that their school takes bullying seriously, and 14% reported being bullied in the last 12 months, the lowest rate across the city and just under half of the Doncaster average of 27%.

80% of children reported being happy with life, the highest rate in the city, and above the Doncaster average of 67%.

82% of children reporting feeling able to get involved in the community (outside of school), this is the highest rate across the city. The above information is summarised in the tables below.

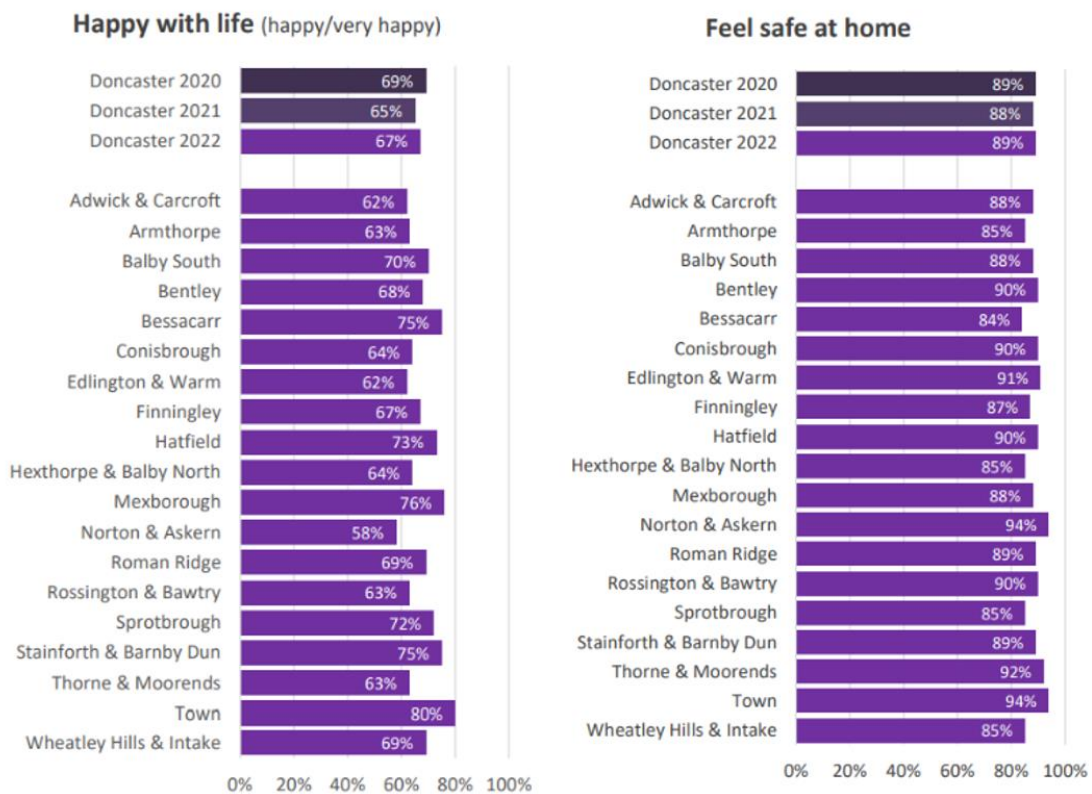
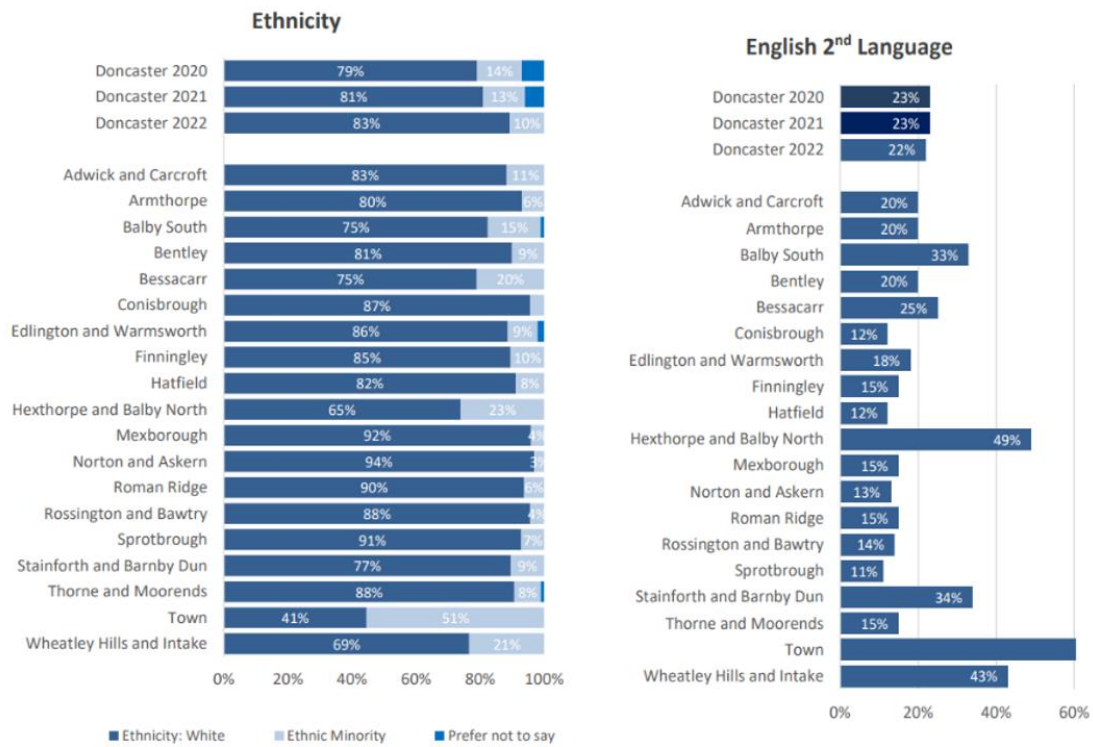
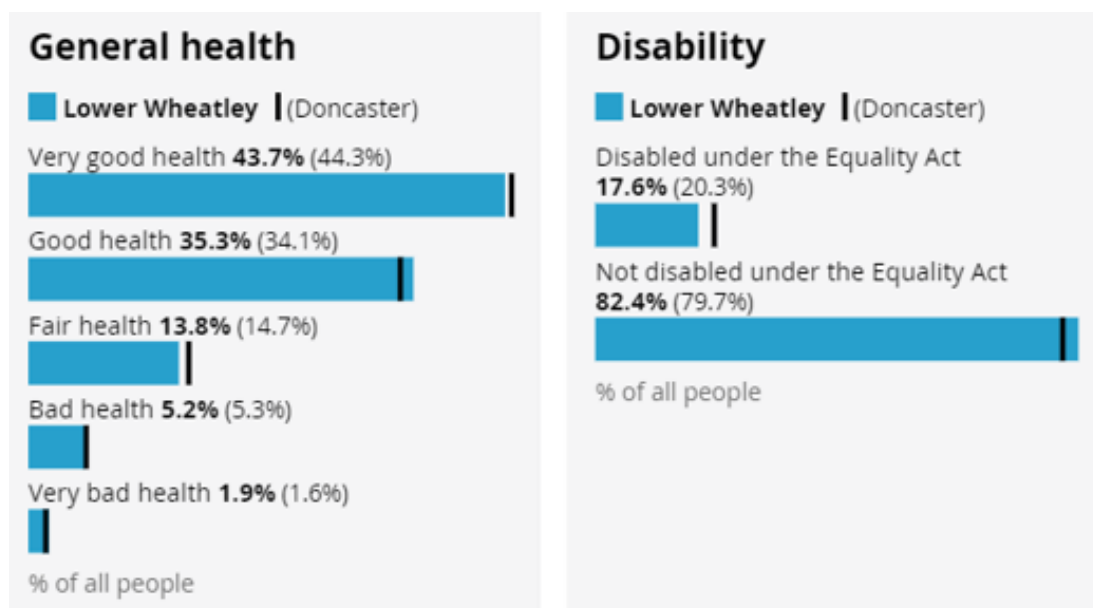


Figure 16. Pupil Lifestyle Survey Results (2022)

## Long Term Health Conditions

In the Town ward, the number of people who reported having a limiting long term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 19.7% and 17.6% respectively (Office for Health Improvement & Disparities 2023). In Lower Wheatley, 17.6% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, this is similar to the England rate (17.3%) but lower than Doncaster (20.3%). The general health status as self-reported by residents in Lower Wheatley shows that of a similar outlook to Doncaster. This is illustrated in the infographics below.



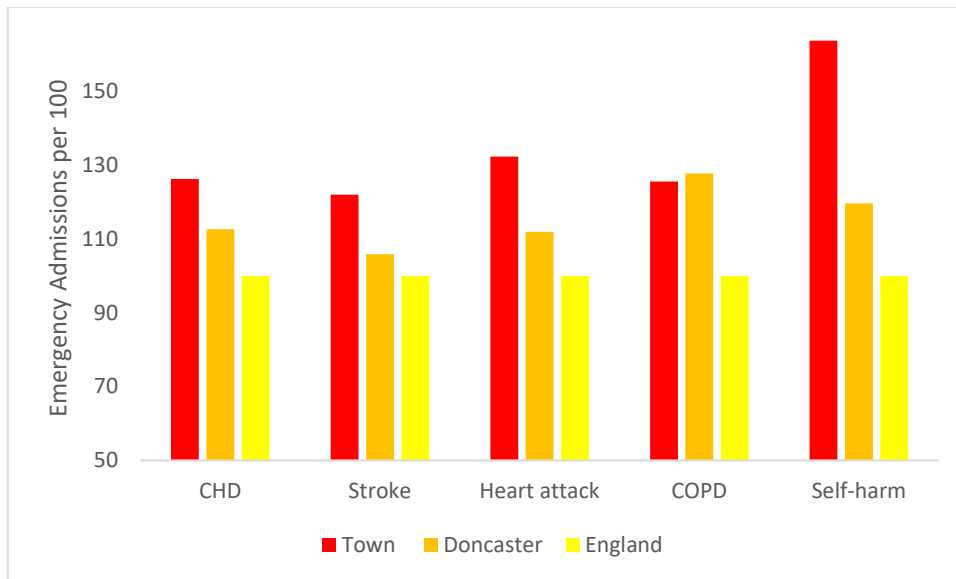
**Figure 17.** Health status in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)

Emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) is significantly high in the Town ward (132.1 / 100.0). This is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate across the city.

Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is also significantly high (134.6) compared to England. The incidence of lung cancer is also significantly high (179.1), and again ranked 4<sup>th</sup> highest across the city.

Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm is significantly high in the Town ward (161.7) compared to Doncaster (121.6) and England (100). This is also the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate across the city following Hexthorpe and Balby North, and fits in line with Acorn data that shows that 15.1% of the population do not feel general happiness and 10.3% do not feel a sense of worth.

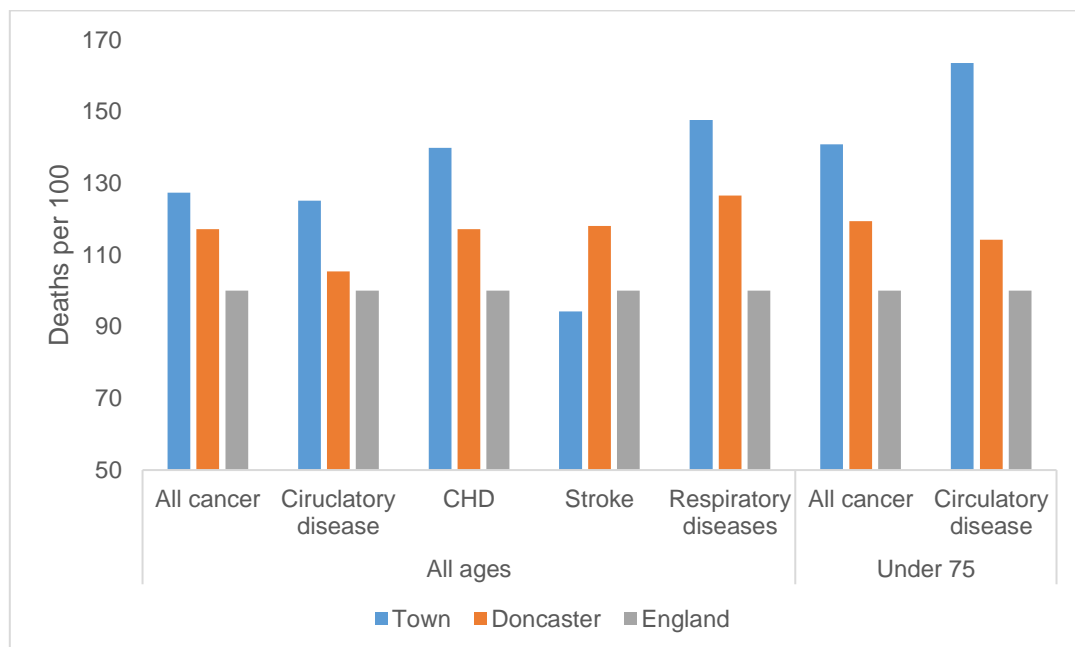
The graph below outlines emergency hospital admissions (per 100) for various health conditions in the Town ward, in comparison to Doncaster and England.



**Figure 18.** Comparison of emergency hospital admissions by ward 2015/16-19/20

### Cause of Death

The leading cause of death in the Town ward is deaths from causes considered preventable at 187.8 / 100.0, this assumes that the underlying cause of death could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions (that is, before the onset of diseases or injuries, to reduce incidence). All cancers and circulatory diseases are the leading causes of death in those aged 75 years and under, this is demonstrated in the graph below.

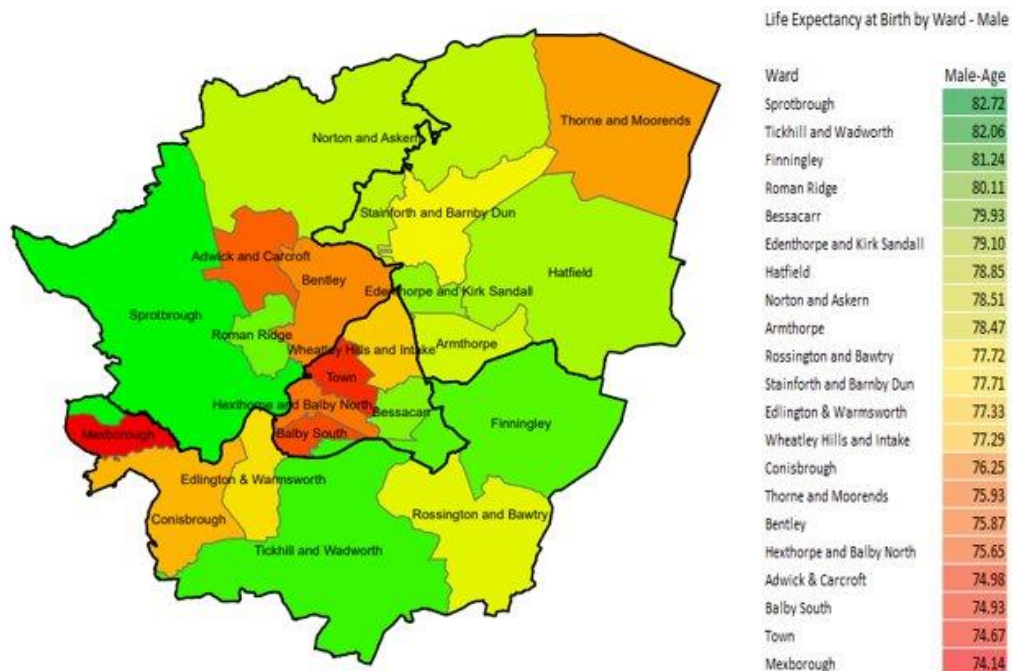


**Figure 19.** Cause of deaths across all ages and under 75s, 2015-19

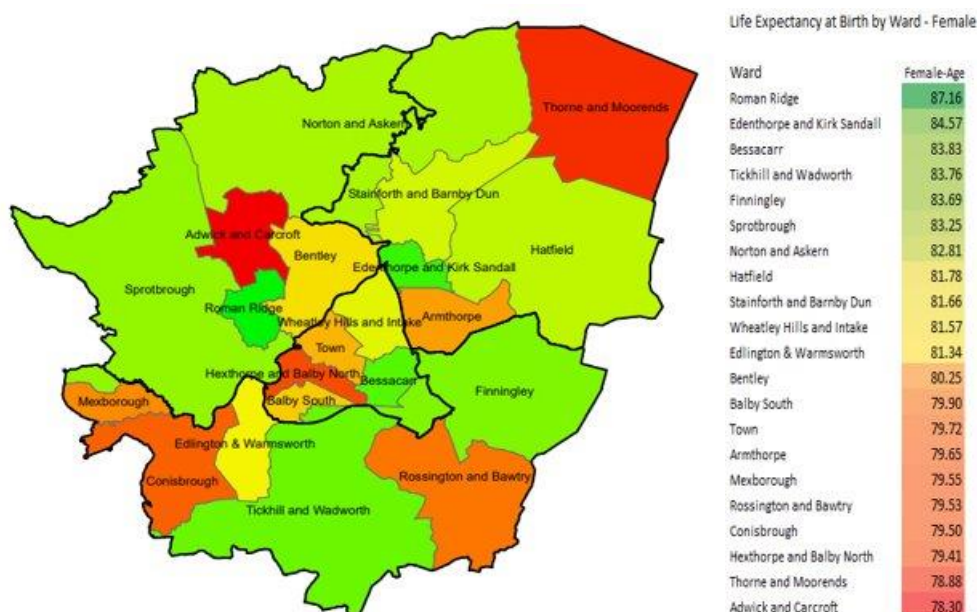
## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in the Town ward is 75.1 years in men, which is lower than Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females is 79.7 years, this is lower than both Doncaster (81.3 years) and England (83.2 years).

Life expectancy at birth for men is the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest rate across Doncaster (above Mexborough). Life expectancy at birth for females is the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest rate across Doncaster. Figure 15 and 16 below shows life expectancy at a ward level across the city of Doncaster for males and females.



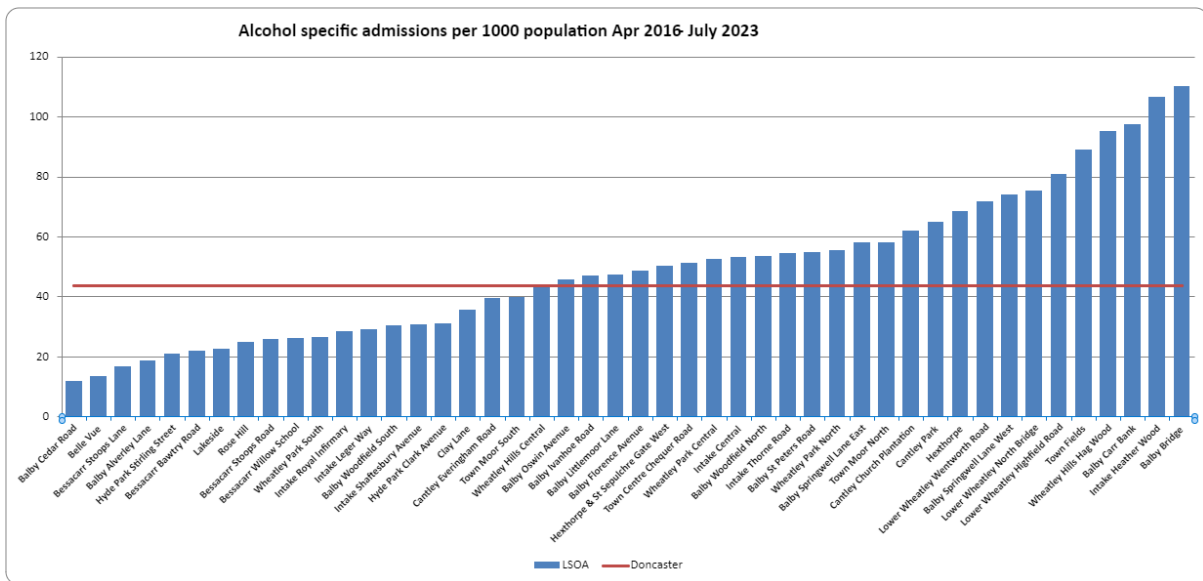
**Figure 20.** Life expectancy at birth by ward - Male



**Figure 21. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Female**

### Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 are available for 3 out of 4 LSOAs in Lower Wheatley. All show higher incidence rates compared to the Doncaster average of 43.67. Lower Wheatley Wentworth Road (71.85), Lower Wheatley North Bridge (75.31), and Lower Wheatley Highfield Road (80.70) are all within the top 15% in the Central locality. This can be seen in the infographic below.



**Figure 22. Alcohol specific admissions for Central locality**

### Smoking

Smoking status as self-reported by patients during registration at a GP practice is available for the Primary Care Networks across Doncaster. Lower Wheatley falls within the Central Primary Care Network (PCN). High prevalence of smoking may be linked to significantly high rates of emergency hospital admissions for COPD and a high incidence rate of lung cancer across the Town ward.

This has been outlined in the table below which shows smoking prevalence across all 4 PCNs compared to Doncaster.

Practice	Sum of Smokers	Sum of Prev
4 Doncaster PCN	7373	15.40%
Central PCN	10637	21.66%
East PCN	10139	17.17%
North PCN	11885	18.56%
South PCN	9298	17.03%
<b>Doncaster</b>	<b>274681</b>	<b>17.96%</b>

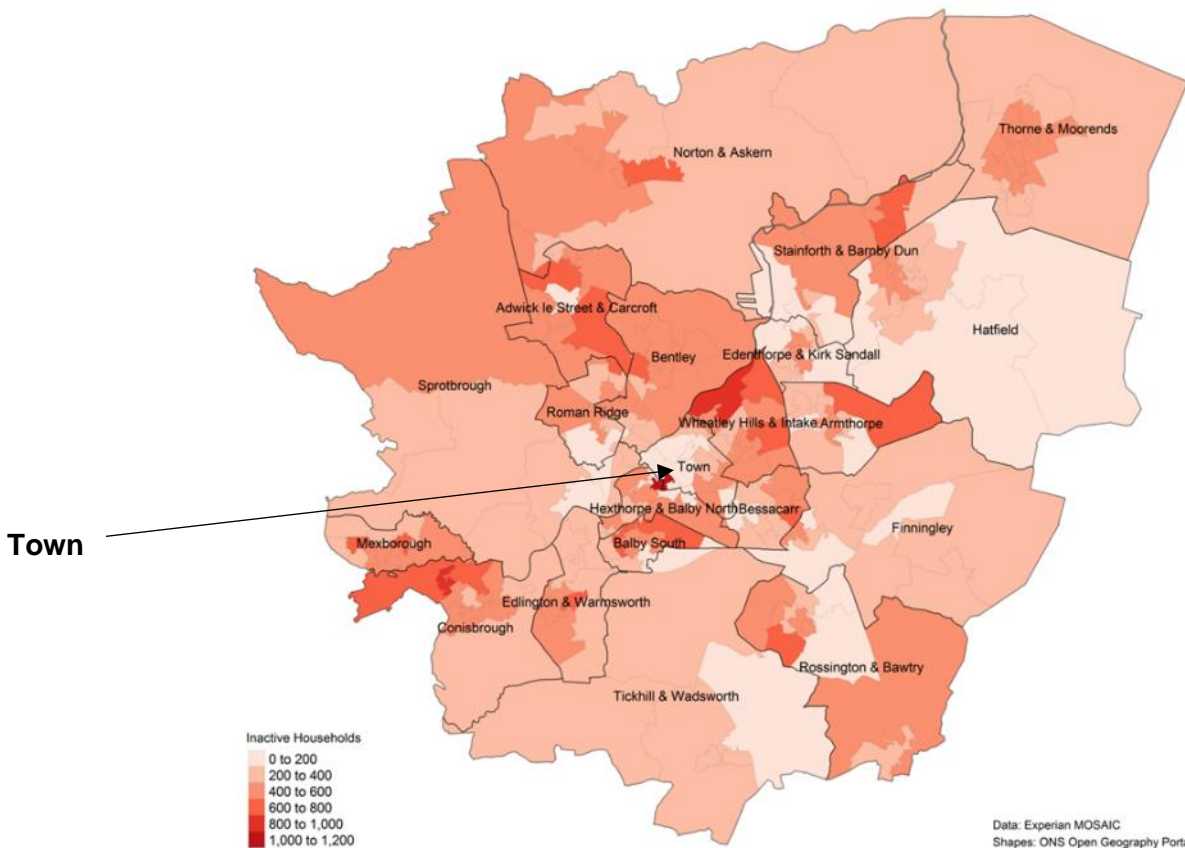


**Figure 23. Smoking status by GP practice**

### 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%).

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 mosaic data. This falls in line with Acorn data which shows that 19% of residents in Town Centre report never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the [appendix](#).



**Figure 24. Mosaic map of household physical activity levels in Doncaster.**

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) shows that 16% of children are physically active on only one or two days a week, with 31% being active on three of four days, and 51% on five or more occasions. The leading reasons given by pupils when asked why they did not participate in physical activity in Town Centre included not being very good at it, getting hot and tired and being outdoors in bad weather or when it's cold.

### Active Travel

Census data (2021) shows that the majority of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Lower Wheatley travel less than 10km to a place of work (41.7%).

The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (39.3%), with 14.1% being a passenger in a car or van. 12.2% use a bus, minibus, or coach, which is over twice as high as the Doncaster rate of 4.6%.

The number of residents in Lower Wheatley that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (15.5%) is higher than both the England (9.7%) and Doncaster (8.9%) rate.

Furthermore, the Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that 53% of children in the Town ward reported walking to school, this is higher than the Doncaster average of 47%.

### Parks and Green Spaces

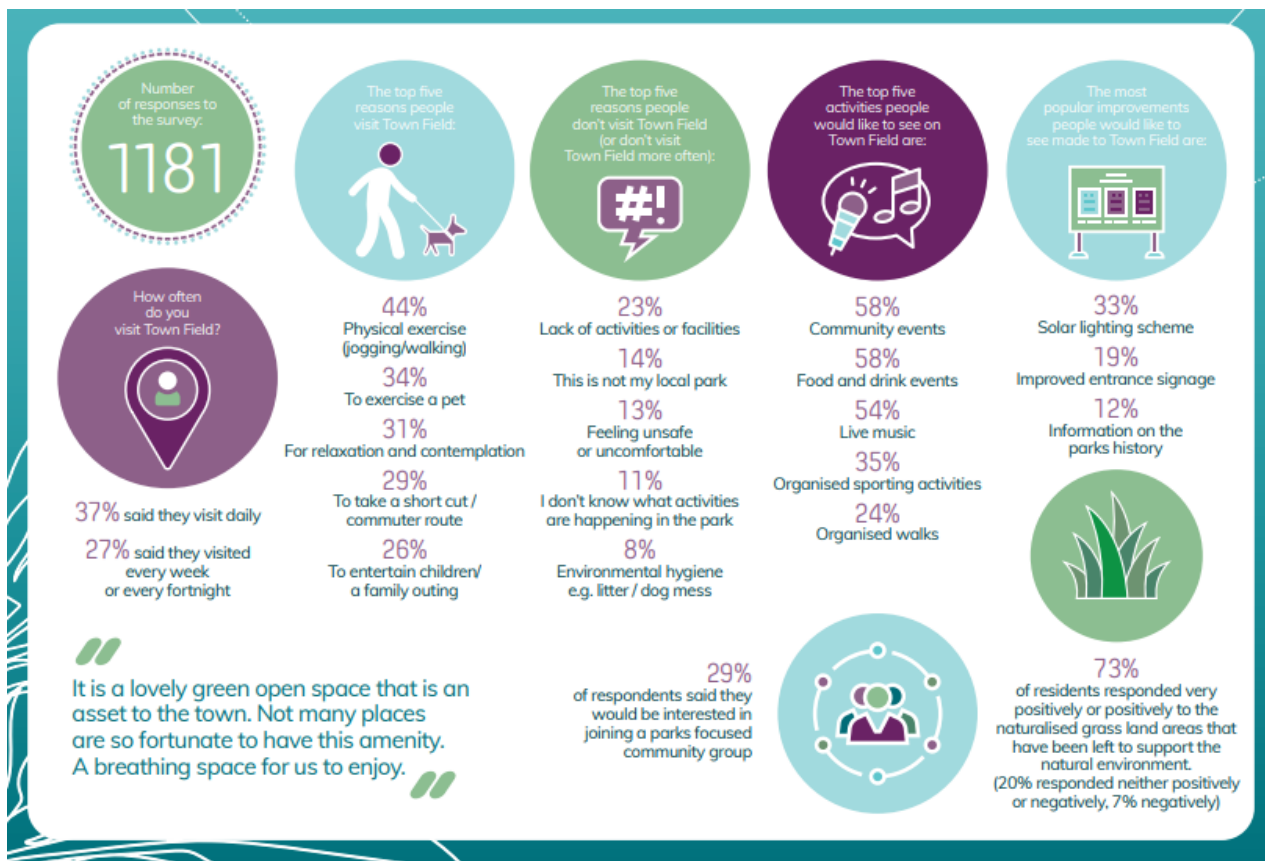
'Doncaster Future Parks' is the name given to Get Doncaster Moving's approach to improving parks and open spaces, so that more people can enjoy green spaces, and more often.

In parks identified as 'Future Parks' sites, GDM work closely with local communities to understand what improvements they would like to see (such as footpaths, signage, and notice boards), and what activities people might like to see taking place there (such as community events).

Town Field is one of several Future Parks in Doncaster. The engagement work in Town Field highlighted that the community would like to see improved lighting on site, enhancements to points of access, improved signage, and notices. Following on from engagement with residents a new community group started at Town Field. The group are working towards developing activities and events on the park.

The responses from analysis which took place in June 2022 can be seen on the following page.





**Figure 25.** Town Field future park responses

## Population Health Management

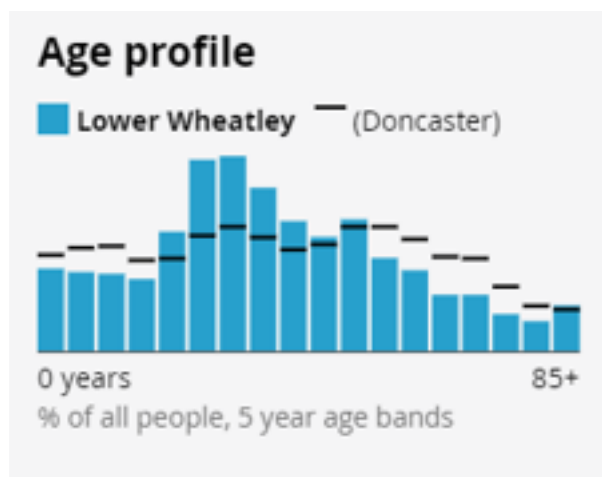
COVID-19 has had a huge impact on communities, and it is vital to understand the impact and direction the pandemic has had on community organisation in the ward so that support can be offered, and work can be done to manage any gaps or risks associate with changes. To support with this, Well Doncaster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

## Community Information

### Population

6,600 (Census 2021)

The population of Lower Wheatley has a higher proportion of adults aged 20-44 years, with a lower-than-average number of children aged 0-19 years and adults aged 55-84 years compared to Doncaster. This is demonstrated in the infographic below.



**Figure 26.** Age profile of Lower Wheatley

Lower Wheatley		England	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
0 - 4 years	4.6%	0 - 4 years	5.4%
5 - 9 years	4.8%	5 - 9 years	5.9%
10 - 14 years	4.8%	10 - 14 years	6.0%
15 - 19 years	4.3%	15 - 19 years	5.7%
20 - 24 years	6.4%	20 - 24 years	6.0%
25 - 29 years	10.5%	25 - 29 years	6.6%
30 - 34 years	10.5%	30 - 34 years	7.0%
35 - 39 years	9.2%	35 - 39 years	6.7%
40 - 44 years	7.3%	40 - 44 years	6.3%
45 - 49 years	6.4%	45 - 49 years	6.4%
50 - 54 years	7.4%	50 - 54 years	6.9%
55 - 59 years	5.6%	55 - 59 years	6.7%
60 - 64 years	4.9%	60 - 64 years	5.8%
65 - 69 years	3.5%	65 - 69 years	4.9%
70 - 74 years	3.2%	70 - 74 years	5.0%
75 - 79 years	2.3%	75 - 79 years	3.6%
80 - 84 years	1.7%	80 - 84 years	2.5%
85 years and over	2.6%	85 years and over	2.4%

**Figure 27.** Age band comparison between Lower Wheatley and England

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

Lower Wheatley is a diverse community, with 77.7% of the population classifying as White, lower than the Doncaster rate of 93.1%. 11.2% of the population are Asian, Asian British, or

Asian Welsh in Lower Wheatley, this is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 2.9%. 4.4.% of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, this is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) but like England (4.2%).

41.4% of the population were born outside of the UK, higher than the Doncaster rate of 10.4%. 32.9% of the population in Lower Wheatley identify as non-UK, compared to 7.0% in Doncaster. Furthermore, only half of the population hold a UK passport (50.9%), with 30.2% having a non-UK passport, and 18.9% holding no passport.

Only 65.8% of residents in Lower Wheatley use English as their main language, lower than the Doncaster average of 92.8%.

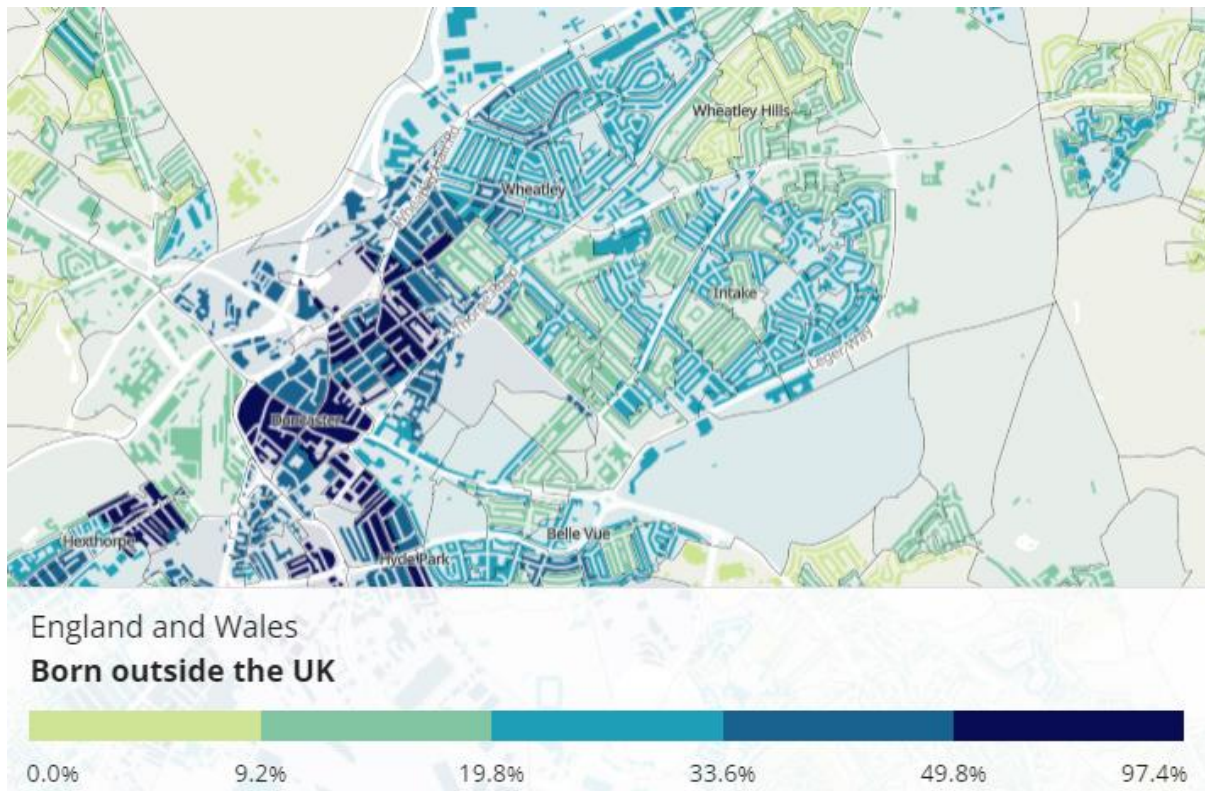
Just over half of residents in Lower Wheatley are of Christian religion (50.6%), this is higher than the England rate of 46.3%, and similar to Doncaster at 50.9%. 10.6% of the population are Muslim, higher than Doncaster at 2.2%. 2.4% of the population are Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh or of another religion.

This is illustrated in the infographics below which compare Lower Wheatley to Doncaster.



**Figure 28.** Demographic comparison between Lower Wheatley and Doncaster

The map below shows the number of people born outside of the UK. The darker colour represents a higher prevalence of residents who were born outside of the UK living in the Wheatley area.



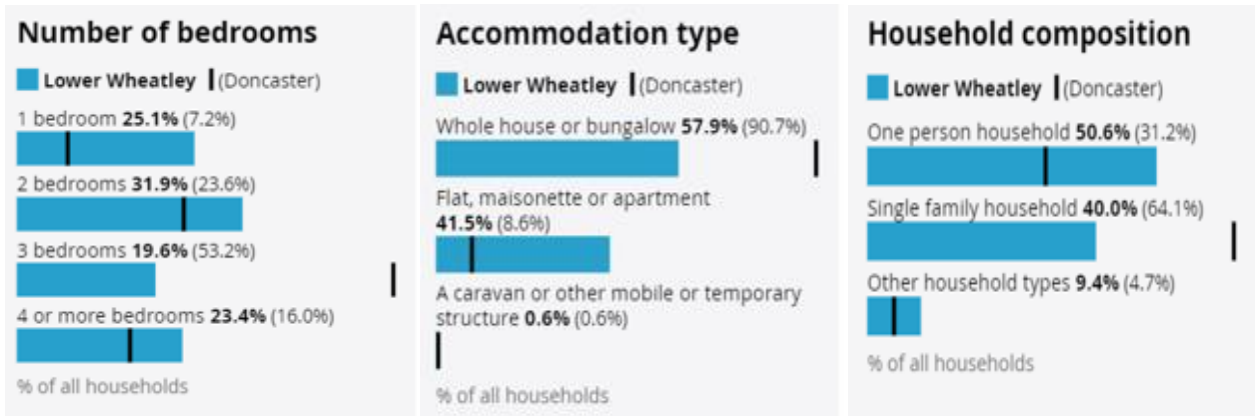
**Figure 29.** Census data 'Born outside the UK'

## Housing

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

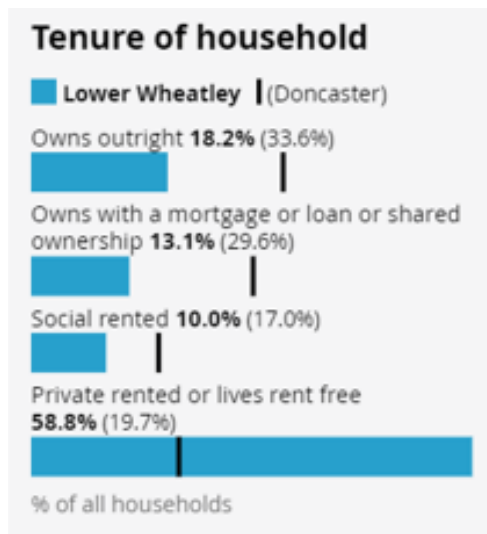
There are 3,300 households in Lower Wheatley. 41.5% of properties are flats, maisonettes, or apartments, significantly high compared to Doncaster at 8.6%. With 57.9% being whole houses or bungalows, lower than Doncaster at 90.7%.

Census data (2021) suggests that there are a large proportion of adults living alone in Lower Wheatley, with 50.1% of households being a single person household, compared to 31.2% in Doncaster.

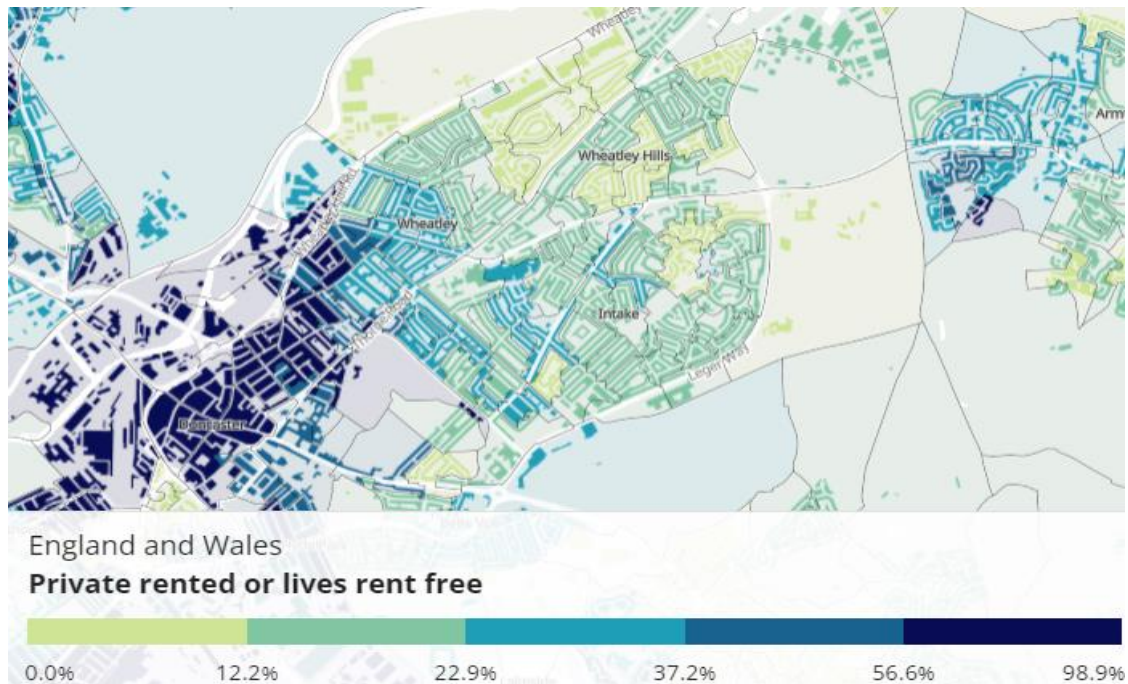


**Figure 30.** Household statistics in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)

Data shows that the number of private rented properties (or people living rent free) in Lower Wheatley (58.8%) is almost three times higher than in Doncaster (19.7%). The number of social rented households, or homes owned outright or with a mortgage, loan, or shared ownership is lower in Lower Wheatley compared to Doncaster. This can be seen in the infographic to the right. The map below shows the highest prevalence of privately rented (or lives rent free) households across Wheatley, the darker colour represents a higher prevalence.



**Figure 31.** Tenure of Household in Lower Wheatley (Census 2021)



**Figure 32.** Census data 'Private rented or lives rent free'

## Stronger Communities Insight

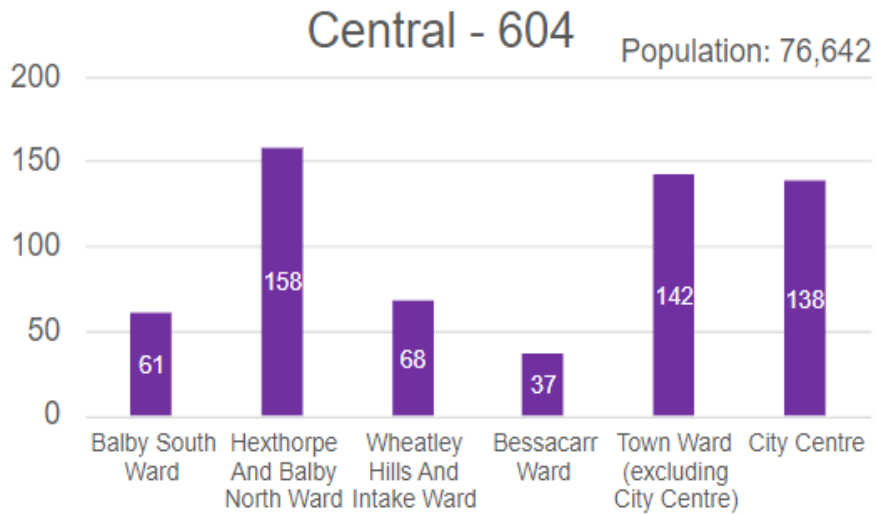
### Antisocial Behaviour

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

Data on the number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified and managed in the Central locality show 1580 cases, of these 458 incidents were in the Town ward, the highest across the locality. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement in the true sense of early intervention and thus preventing escalation and involvement from other, more costly services.

Antisocial behaviour incidents by ward highlighted Town as having the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate in the Central locality at 142. This is shown in the infographic below.

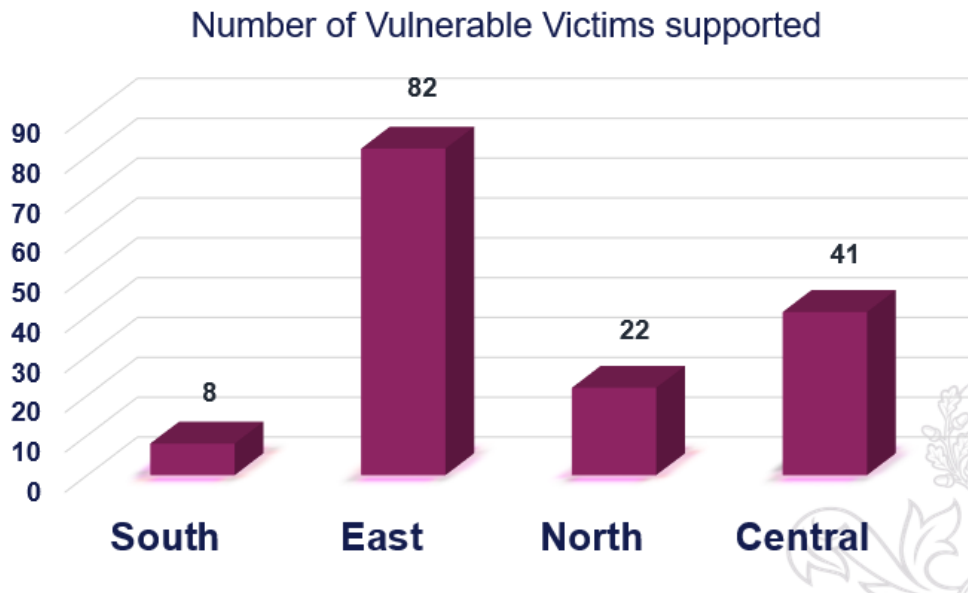




**Figure 33.** ASB Incidents by Ward (Partnership ASB ward level performance 2023/24)

### Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. These figures represent individuals affected by repeat incidents of ASB. The below shows that the Central locality had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 41. However, of these only 3 were in the Town ward. With highest figures being in Wheatley and Intake (16) and Hexthorpe & Balby North (12).



**Figure 34.** Vulnerable Victims by Locality (Partnership ASB ward level performance 2023/24)

## Community Insight

### Appreciative Inquiry

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

1. **Discovery Phase** – This will involve engagement with the residents to find out what is working well in the community. Responses will be themed to allow priorities of the community to be established.
2. **Dream** – Residents and key stakeholders will be invited to attend an initial workshop to discuss what ideas they have for their community and how these will meet the priorities highlighted in the discovery phase.
3. **Design** – All attendees are invited back for a second workshop to develop an action plan for community action.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards the actions from the design phase.

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

In 2023, a Discovery phase was undertaken in Lower Wheatley as part of the AI approach. The table below outlines the emerging themes identified during the thematic analysis.

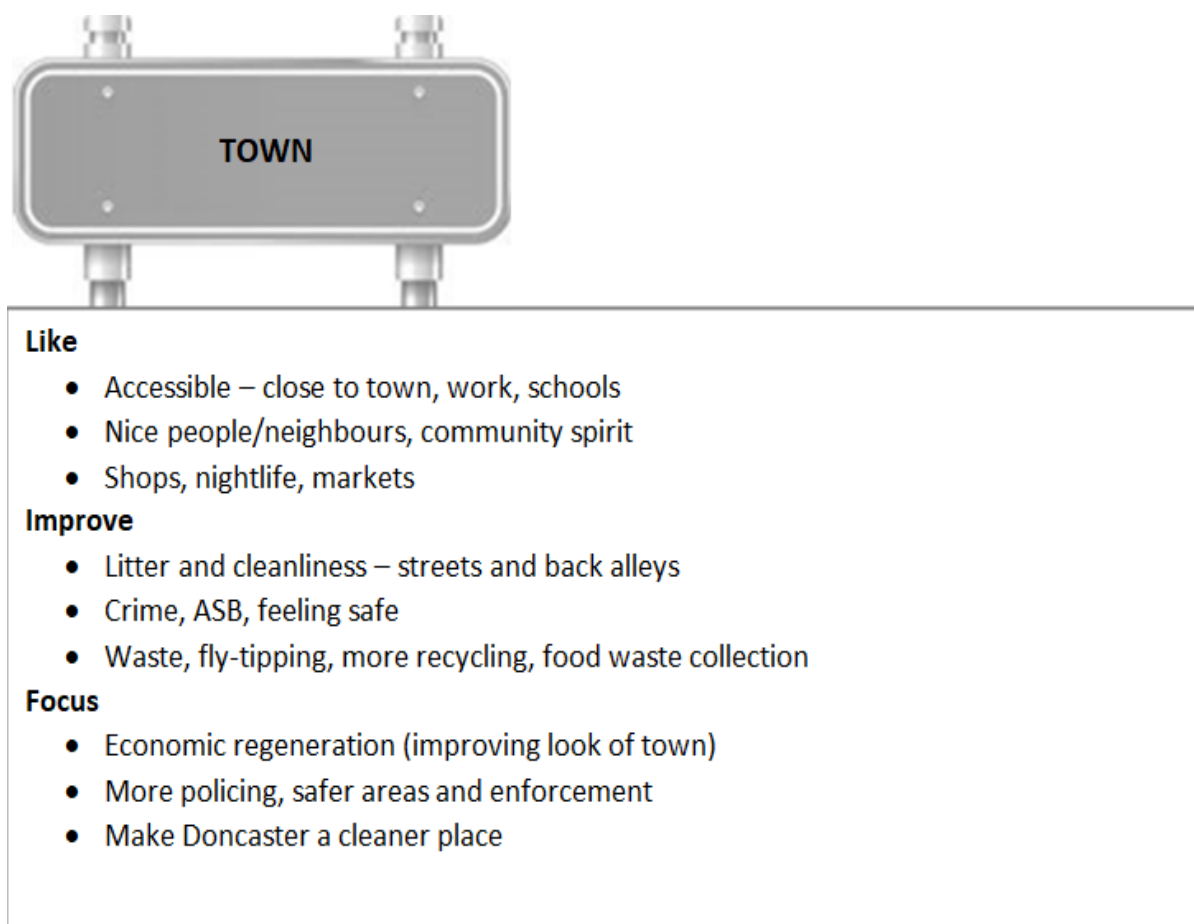
Theme	Quotes
<b>Environment and Green Spaces</b>	<i>“We have nice neighbours and regular litter picks; the litter picks are working well”</i>  <i>“Nice green spaces, clean parks, community”</i>
<b>VCFS, Amenities and Services</b>	<i>“Community projects are free to families, Wheatley Wombles, Community Litter picks”</i>  <i>“Good family Hub services”</i>  <i>“I started the CAN with others.... I attend the Evangelical Church, Golden Outlook session”</i>  <i>“I play Dominos and do jigsaws and have tea and biscuits”</i>
<b>Wellbeing</b>	<i>“I go walking with my friends, I like spending time with my friends. Helps me not be alone”</i>

	<p><i>"Wellbeing session at the Baptist church is good"</i></p> <p><i>"I have a good support network here"</i></p>
<b>Community Cohesion</b>	<p><i>"Neighbours are nice and friendly"</i></p> <p><i>"Community projects are free"</i></p> <p><i>"Community working together for a better Wheatley"</i></p>
<b>Community Issues and Safety</b>	<p><i>"Would be nice if more policing of the park"</i></p> <p><i>"Need the area cleaner"</i></p> <p><i>"Wheatley needs to be safer"</i></p>

### Doncaster Talks

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

Across the Town Centre, 246 responses were received which equates to 1.10% of the ward. An overview of responses can be seen below.

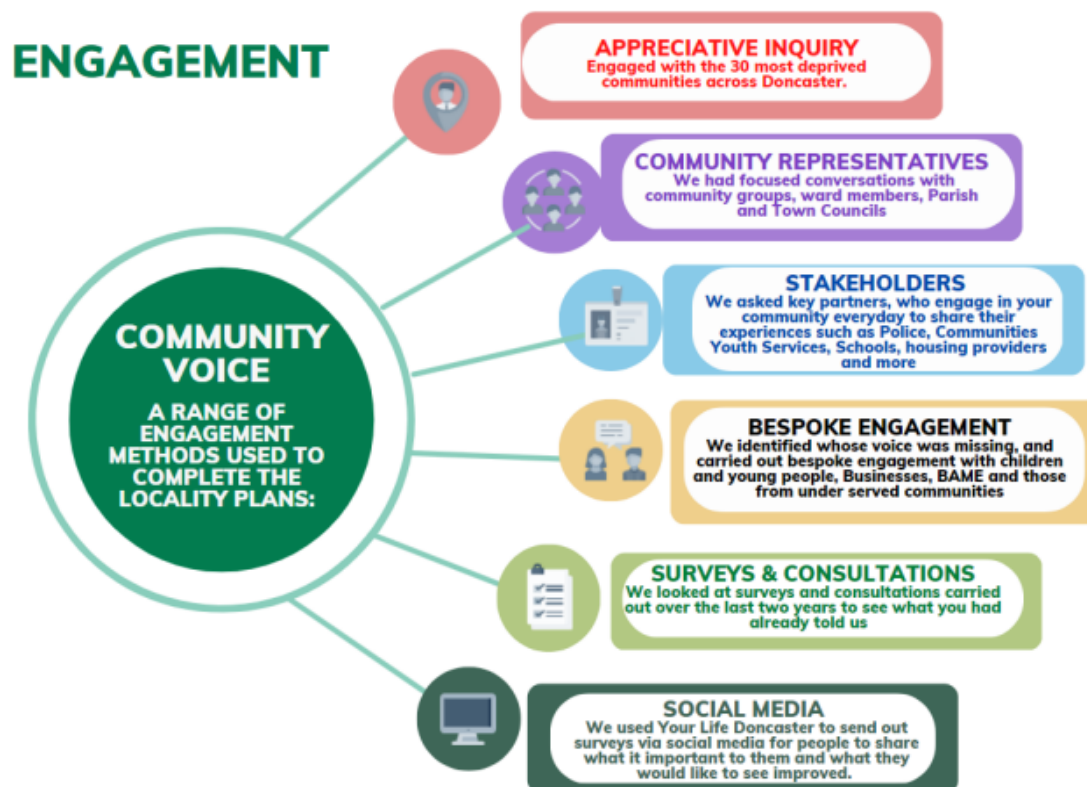


**Figure 35.** Town ward responses

## Locality Plan

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

The 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 36. 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

The Central locality has received £2.42million of community investment through Well Doncaster. Of this, £1.43million has been directly invested in the Town ward. The investment has contributed towards the community priorities of Children & Young People provision, supporting financial security of individuals and families i.e., education, training, volunteering, school attendance and access to food, and enabling positive lifestyle choices including weight management, smoking cessation.

## 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>

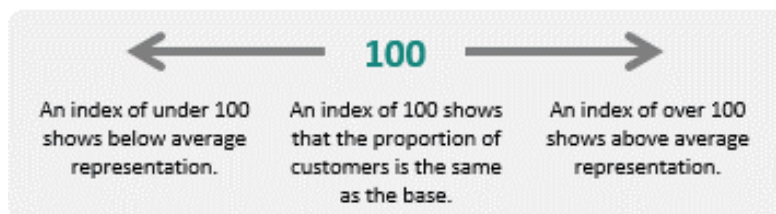
## Acorn profiles

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

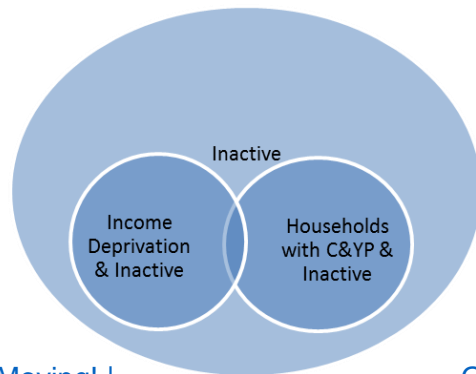
Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours, and location.

## 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! | Doncaster Moving](#)

[Get](#)

## Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022

[Pupil Lifestyle Survey - Healthy Schools \(healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk\)](https://healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk)

## Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

