

Norton & Askern Outer Lying Villages Community Profile Well Doncaster



Well Doncaster

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

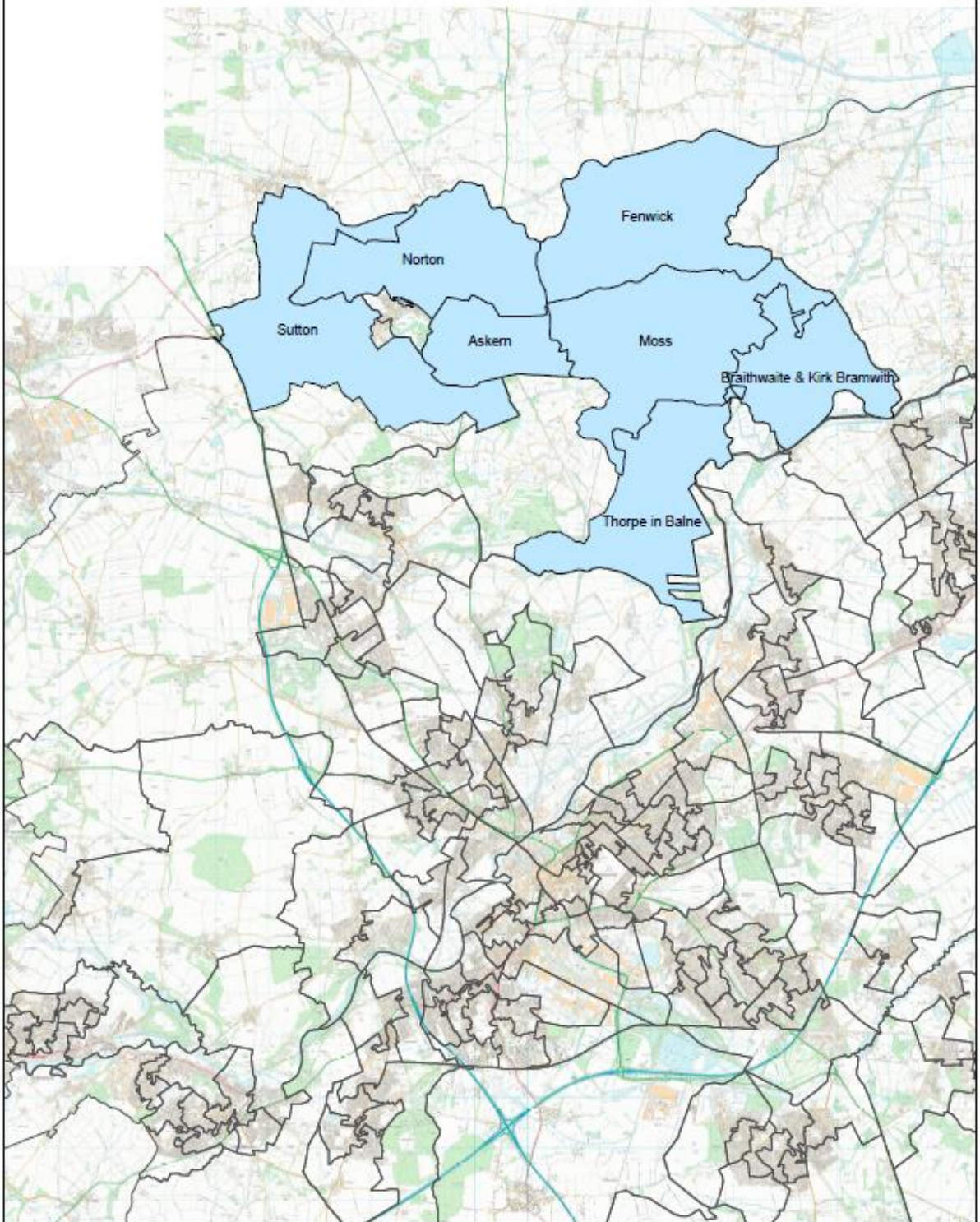
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Well Doncaster
**Community
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster
Be Well

 **City of
Doncaster
Council**

Communities



This Report

This report focuses on the Norton & Askern outer lying villages, all part of the Norton and Askern ward in the North of the Borough and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities.

The villages covered in this profile are Burghwallis, Sutton, Moss, Fenwick, Thorpe-in-Balne, Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith. For the purpose of this report and how we have interpreted the data available to us, in some parts of this profile, you will find that we have separated the villages into two groups: Burghwallis & Sutton, and, the Moss & District Parish which covers the villages of Moss, Fenwick, Thorpe-in-Balne, Braithwaite & Kirk Bramwith.

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.



33% of residents in Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith do not have any qualifications



39.3% of residents are economically inactive in Norton and Askern Outer lying villages



20.9% of residents across Norton and Askern outer lying village reported their health as fair, bad or poor



Burghwallis and Sutton are the least deprived communities amongst the outer lying villages



Fewer school aged children and adult aged 45 and under compared to the national average



44% of children are physical active on five or more occasions during the week

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One page Summary

Located in the North locality of Doncaster, the Norton & Askern outer lying villages sit within the boundaries of the Norton and Askern wards. The communities included within this report are Burghwallis, Sutton, Moss, Fenwick, Thorpe-in-Balne, Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith.

Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages do not appear very diverse in ethnicity and languages spoken with the majority identifying as 'white' and report 'English' to be their first language. All villages are some of the most rural villages in Doncaster and much is renowned for its farming community. Moss & District Parish Council covers one of the largest geographical parishes in Doncaster and includes the villages of Moss, Fenwick, Thorpe-in-Balne, Braithwaite & Kirk Bramwith.

Levels of deprivation do not appear as high as the rest of the ward, however, residents have limited access to resources and assets that most other communities have, whilst levels of unemployment remain high and long term health is poor. Thorpe in Balne has the highest rate of residents not in employment and who have not worked in the last 12 months, closely followed by Burghwallis. Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith have the highest rate of residents not in employment and have never worked.

The proportion of residents with poor health in Norton and Askern is considerably greater than the national average. A large proportion of residents are registered disabled. Rates of deaths are significantly higher across the ward, particularly amongst those aged under 75 and considered preventable. Incidences of all cancers remains one of the leading health conditions residents are living with in Norton and Askern ward. Hospital admissions for those living with limiting illnesses or health conditions largely associated with poor lifestyle choices are significantly higher across Askern and Norton ward. All outer lying villages have lower than average rates of alcohol admissions. Moss and Kirk Bramwith and Burghwallis has the highest rate out of all Norton and Askern outer lying villages but these rates remain lower than many parts of the city. There is a significantly higher number of preventable deaths in under 75s.

The majority of residents hold higher level qualifications in Fenwick, Moss, Owston, Thorpe in Balne, Burghwallis, Sutton and Fenwick. Whilst a significantly higher number of residents in Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith hold no qualifications, nearly double the rate of England. This is closely followed by Moss, and Burghwallis.

Sutton, Burghwallis, Owston and Kirk Bramwith have an older than average population with very few children living in these villages. There is the largest cohort of residents aged 85+ years living in Burghwallis, compared to all other villages. In comparison, Fenwick and Moss have a younger than average population.

Key Health Priorities

- Hospital admissions for those living with limiting illnesses or health conditions largely associated with poor lifestyle choices including CHD, Myocardial Infarctions, Stroke and COPD.
- Obesity levels amongst school aged children and reception and year 6.
- Alcohol intake and hospital admissions associated with alcohol consumption.

Assets

Well Doncaster uses a community-centred approach which allows investment in supporting, working with and empowering communities to facilitate healthier communities. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach to work with individuals, families and communities is crucial to the achievement of our overall vision.

Asset Maps

Burghwallis & Sutton have green spaces, a local parish church and newsagent shops. There are no health assets such as GPs, Hospitals and Pharmacies and there are also no Community Centres within the boundaries. Accessible health assets and services, particularly GPs and pharmacies contribute to the high Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score.

Similarly, within Moss & Kirk Bramwith boundaries there are no health assets, which are a contributing factor to a high IMD score. There is green space within the boundary but no community assets. There is only one bus which serves the villages once per day into the centre of Doncaster.

Business Assets

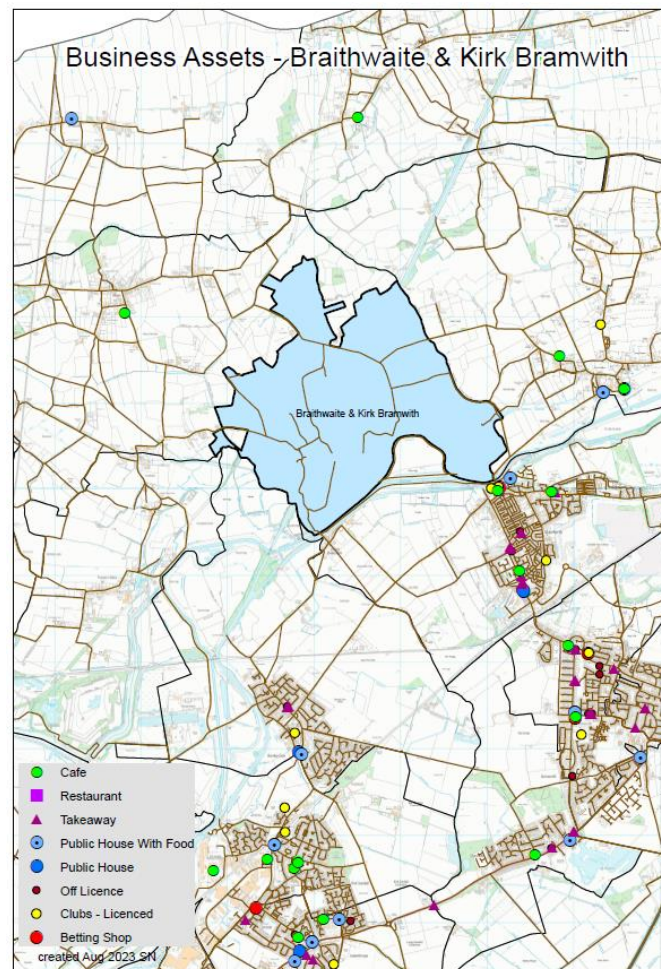


Figure 1. Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith Business Assets

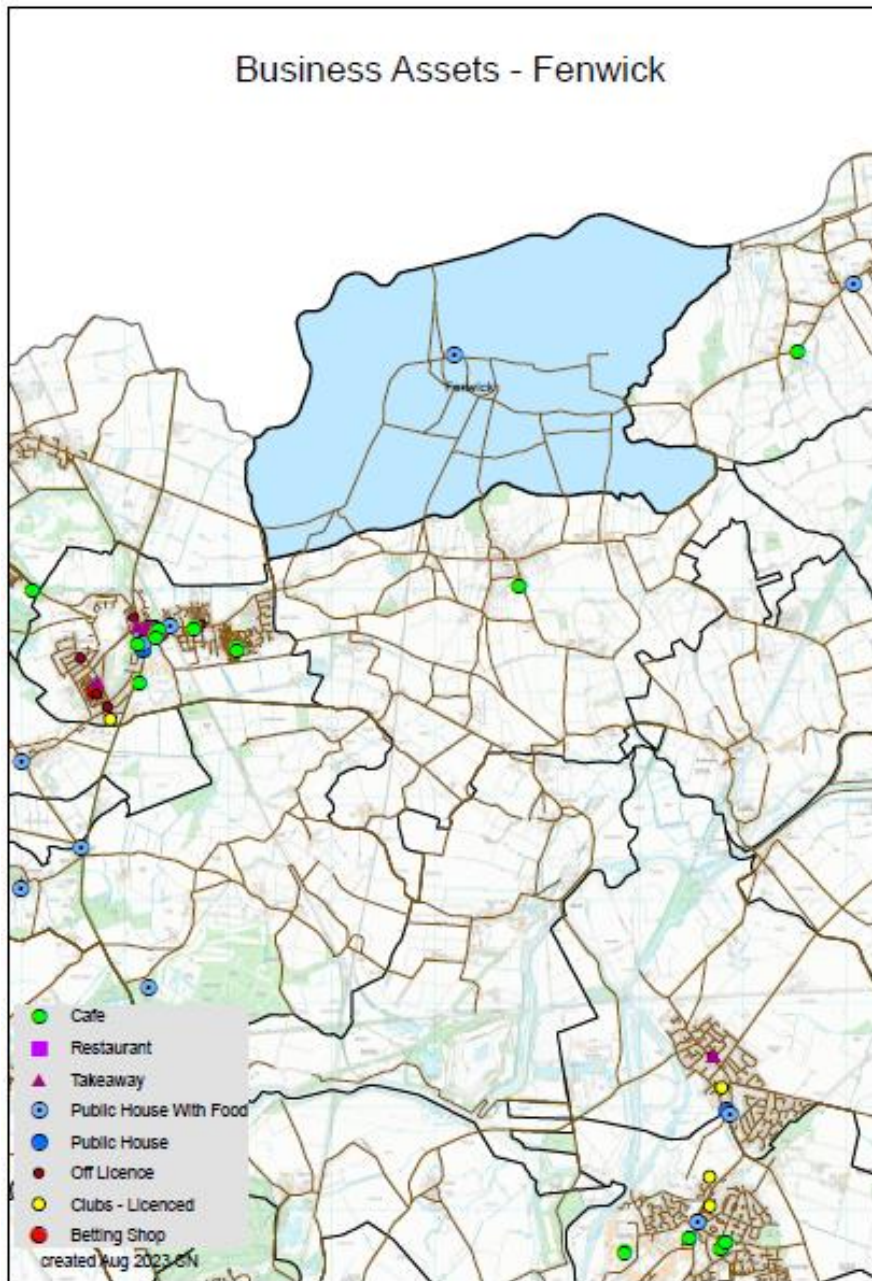


Figure 2. Business Assets in Fenwick

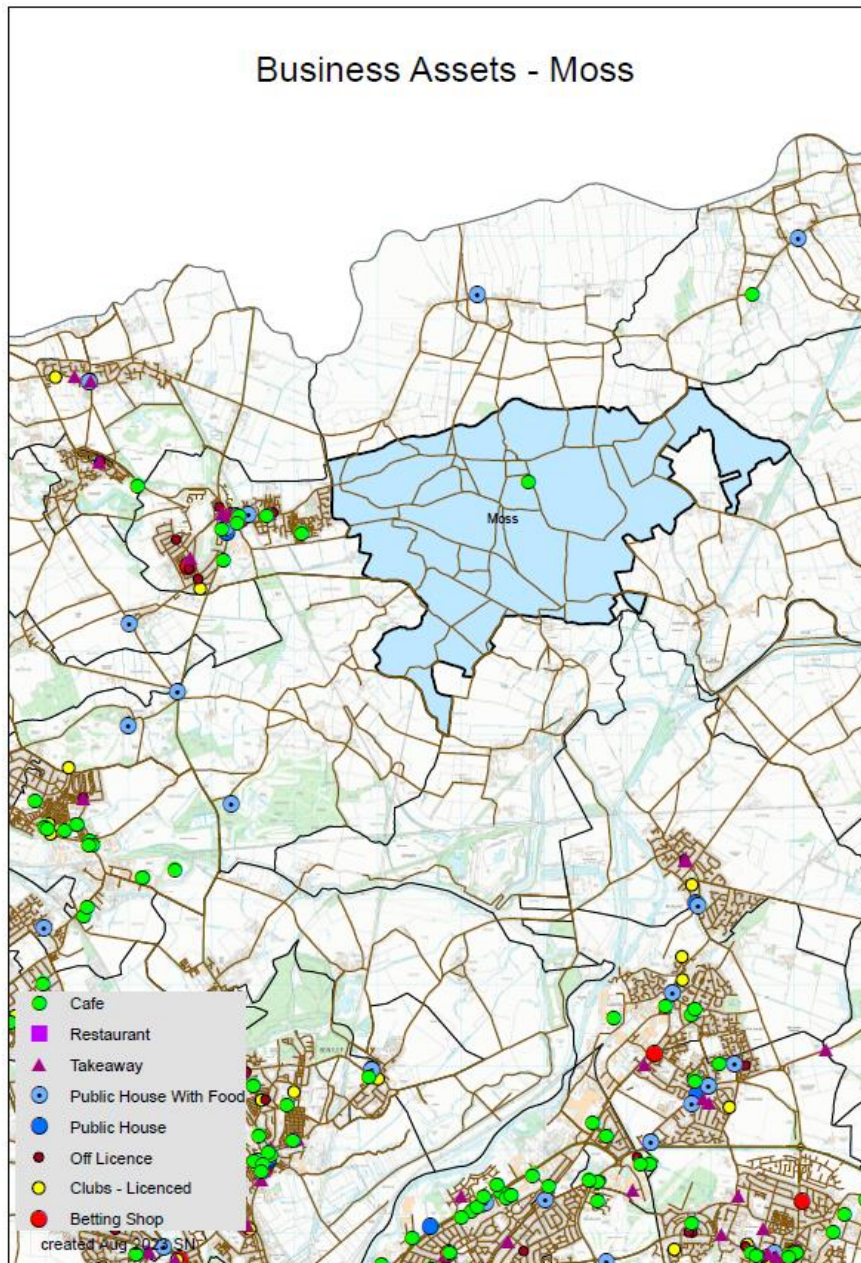


Figure 3. Business Assets in Moss and Kirk Bramwith

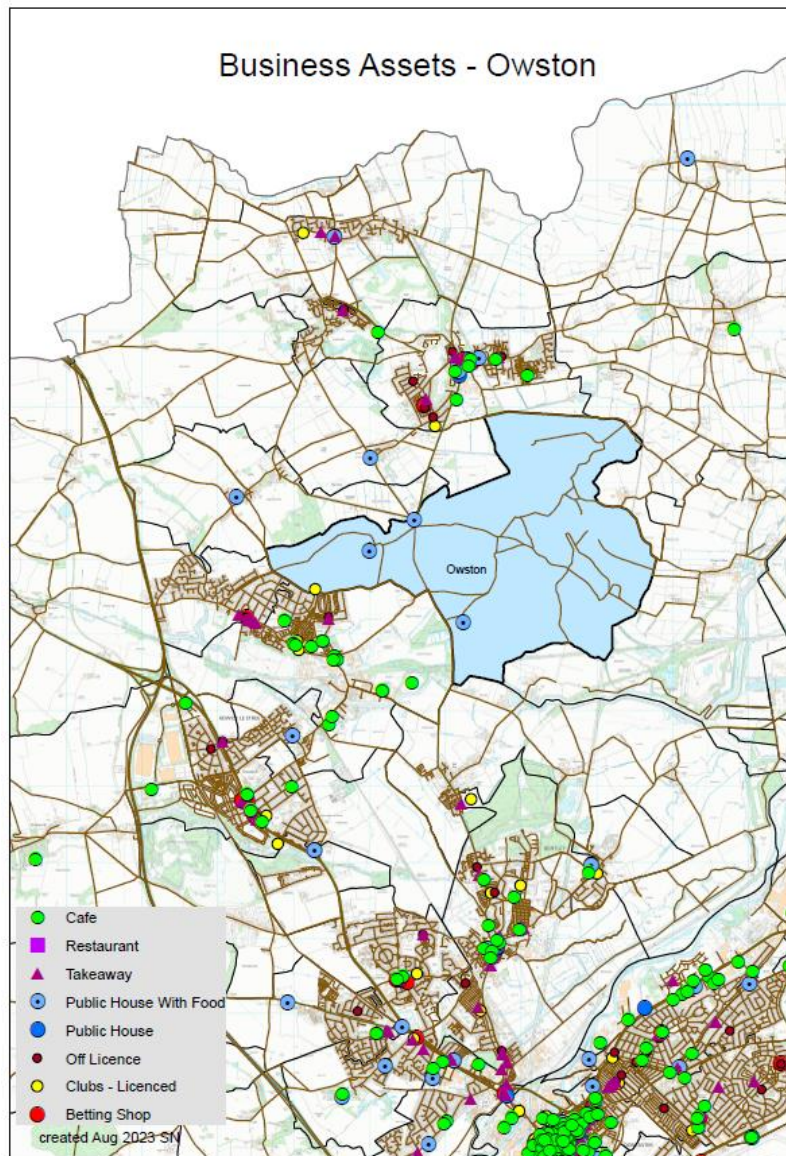


Figure 4. Business Assets in Owston

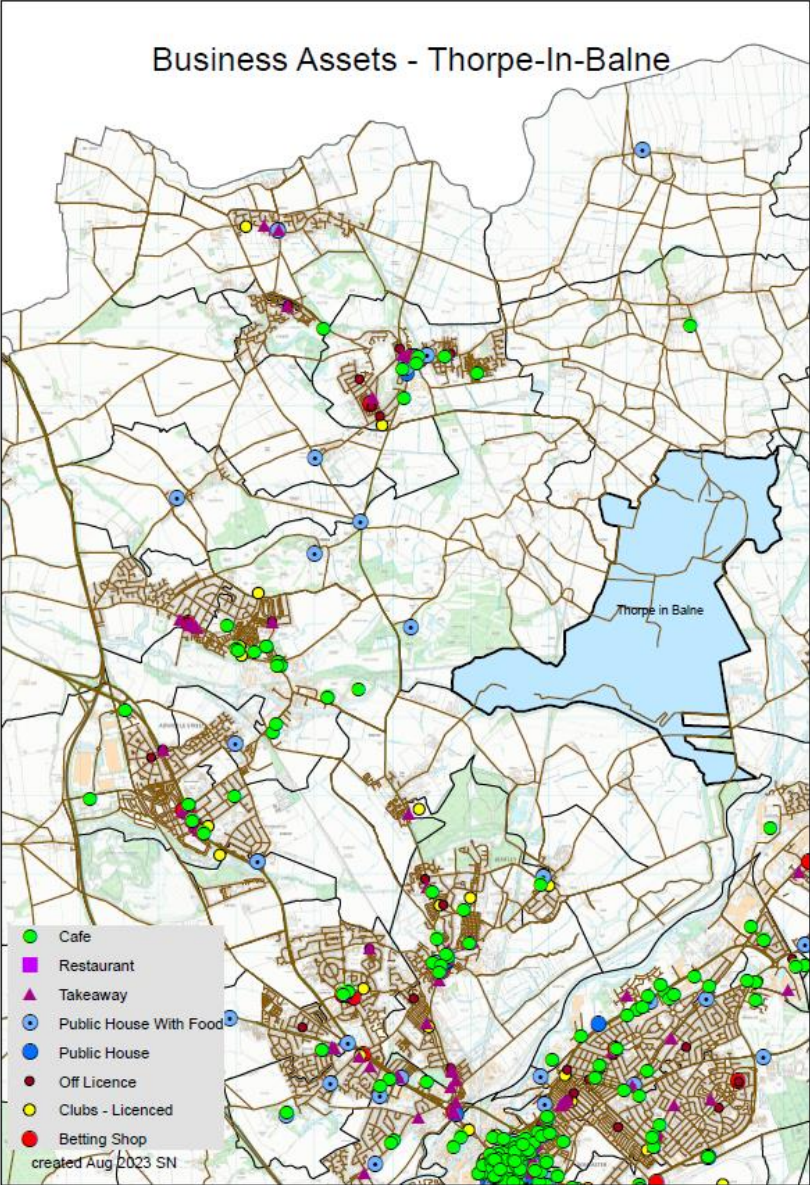


Figure 5. Business Assets in Thorpe in Balne

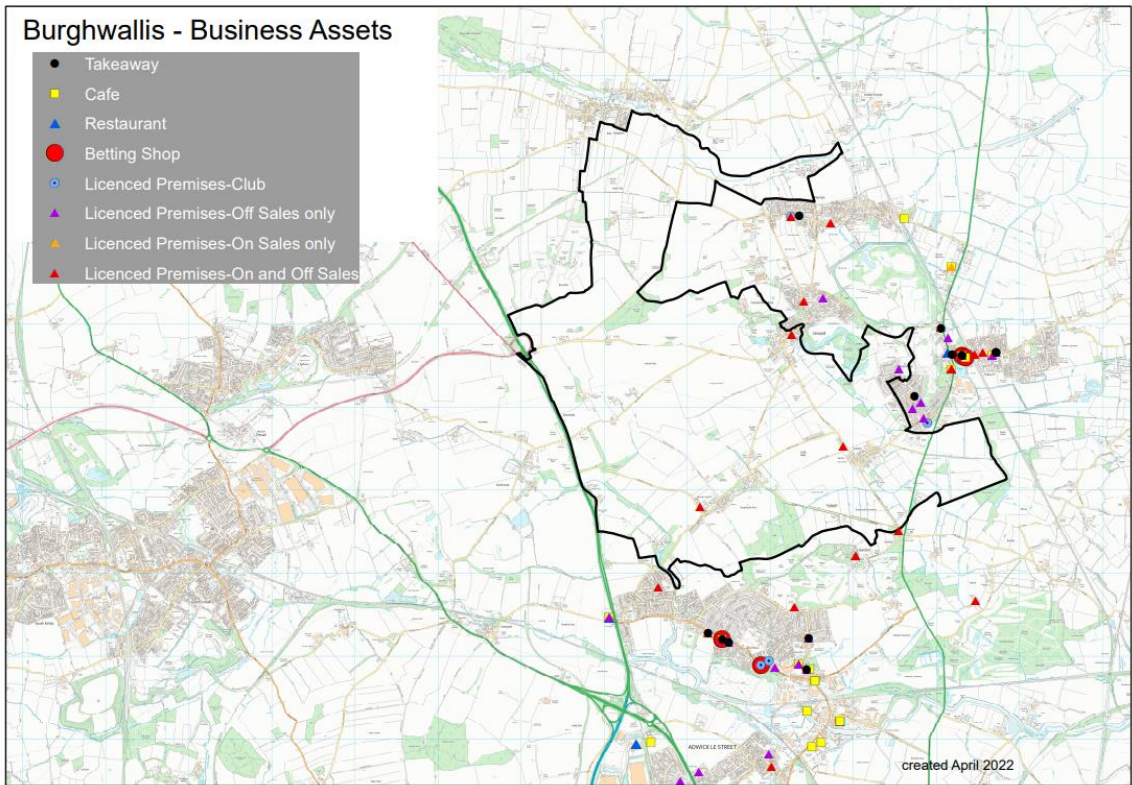


Figure 6. Business Assets in Burghwallis

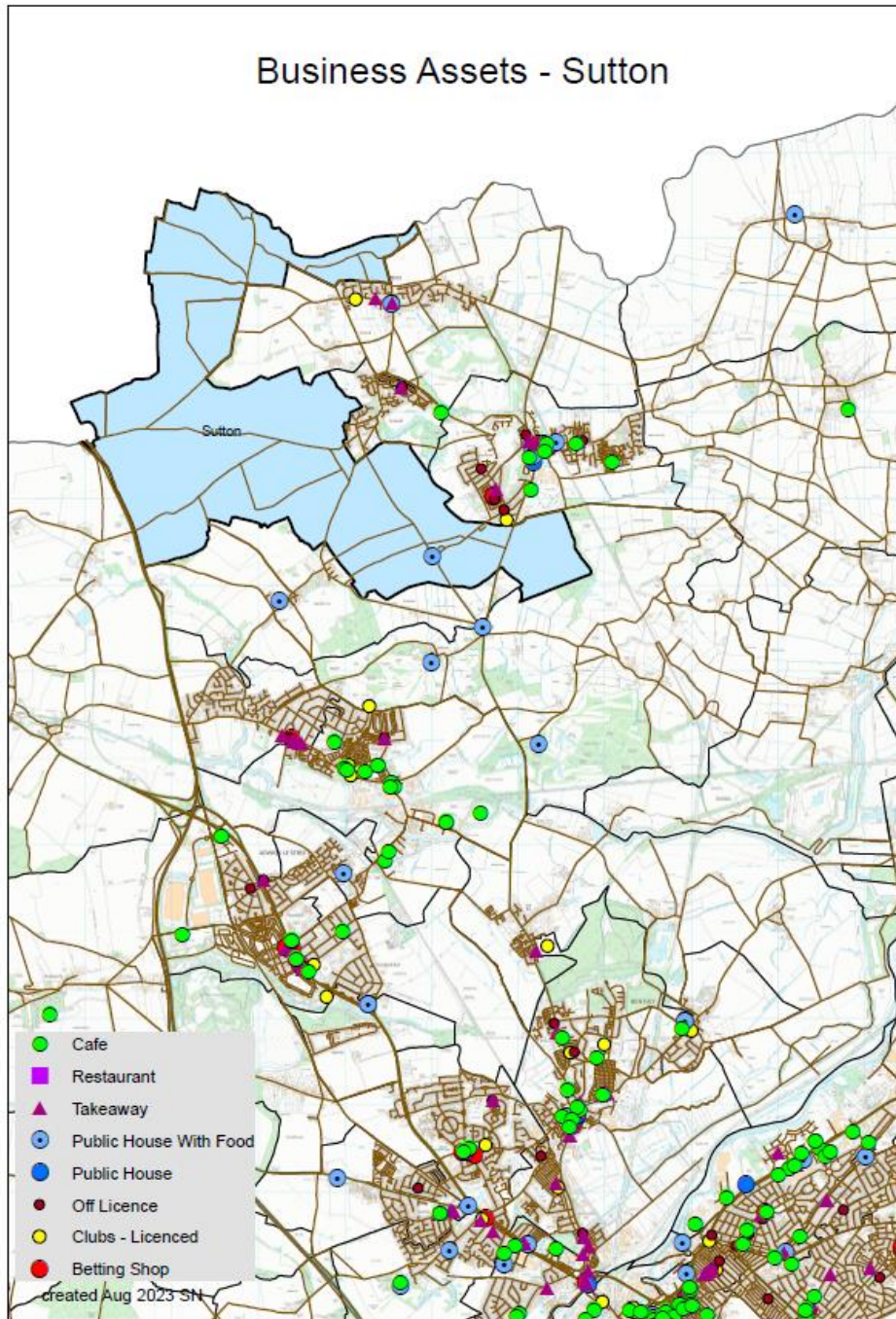


Figure 7. Business Assets in Sutton

Community Assets

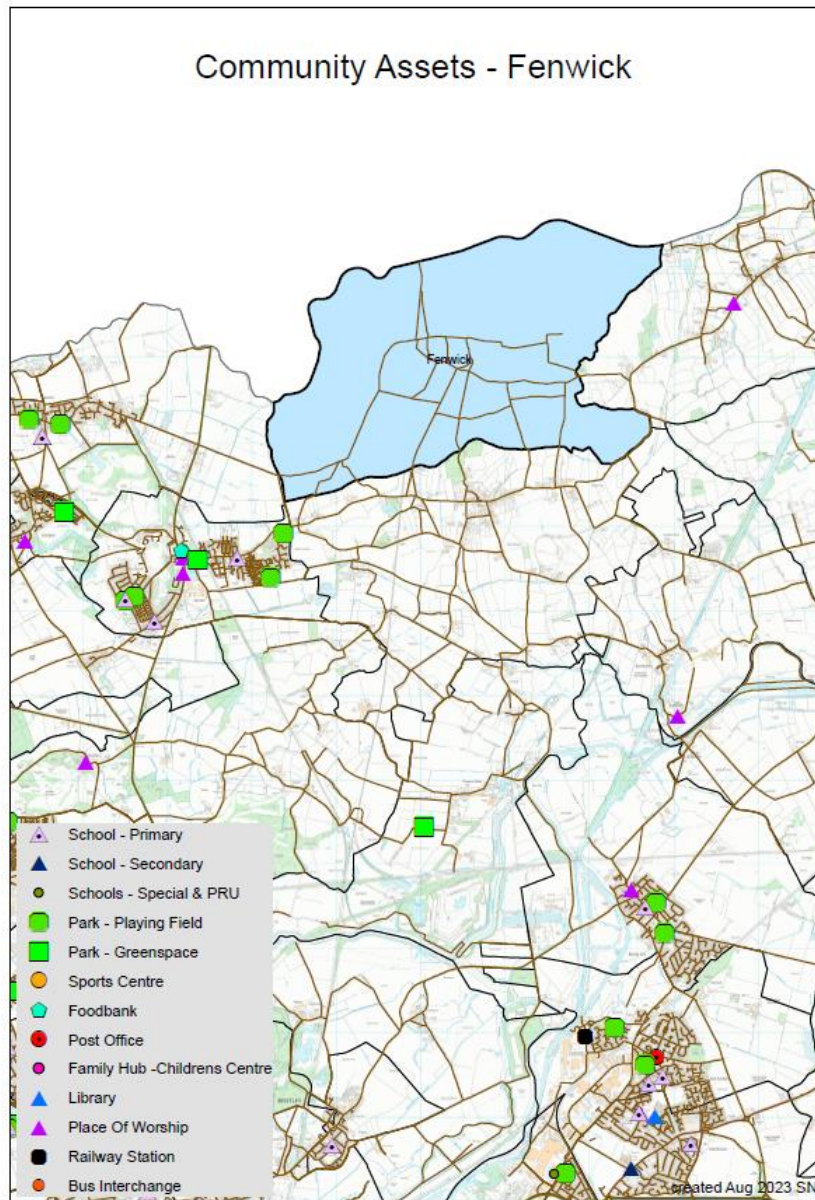


Figure 8. Community Assets in Fenwick

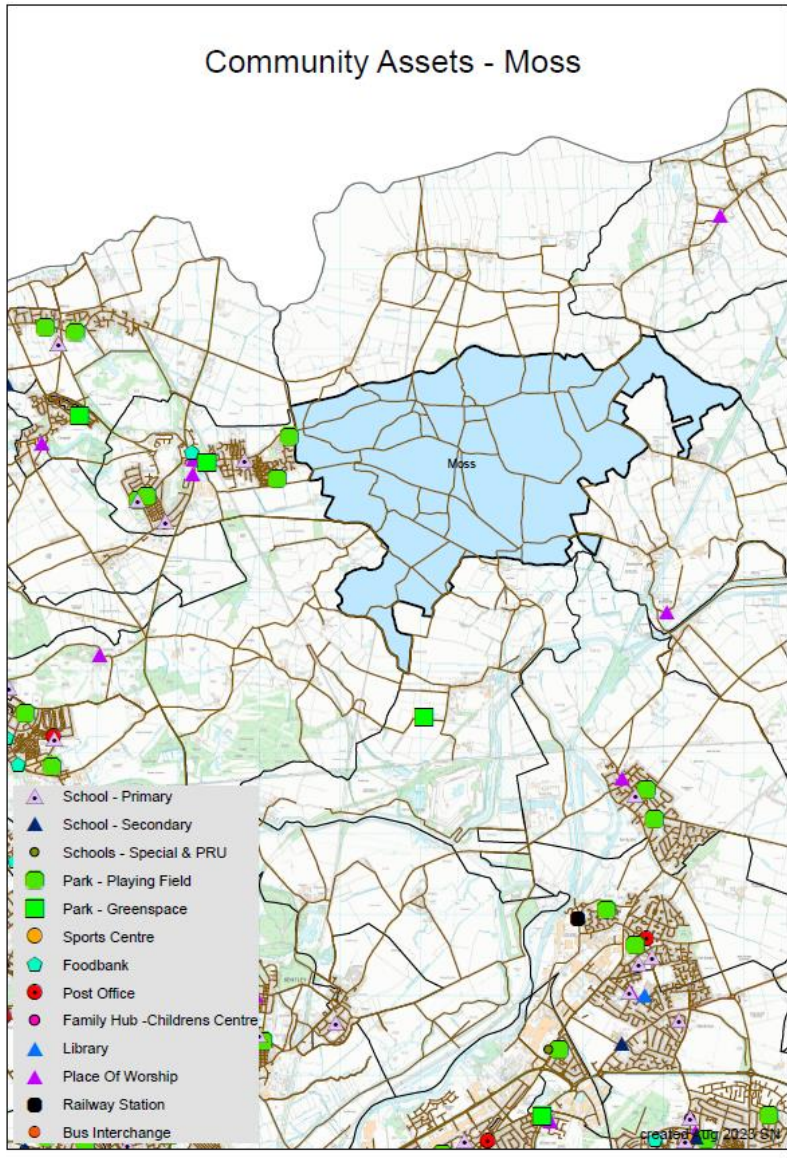


Figure 9. Community Assets in Moss

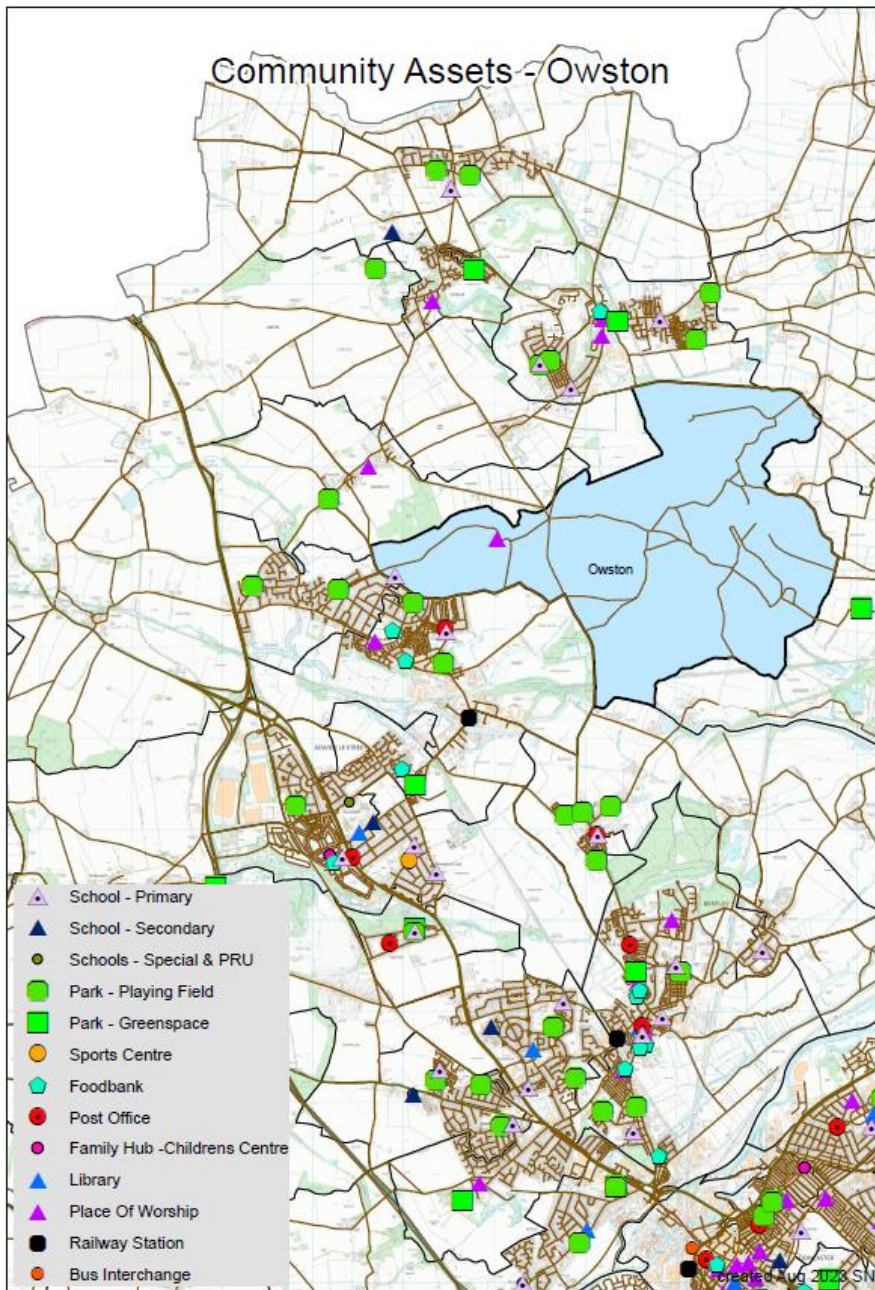


Figure 10. Community Assets in Owston

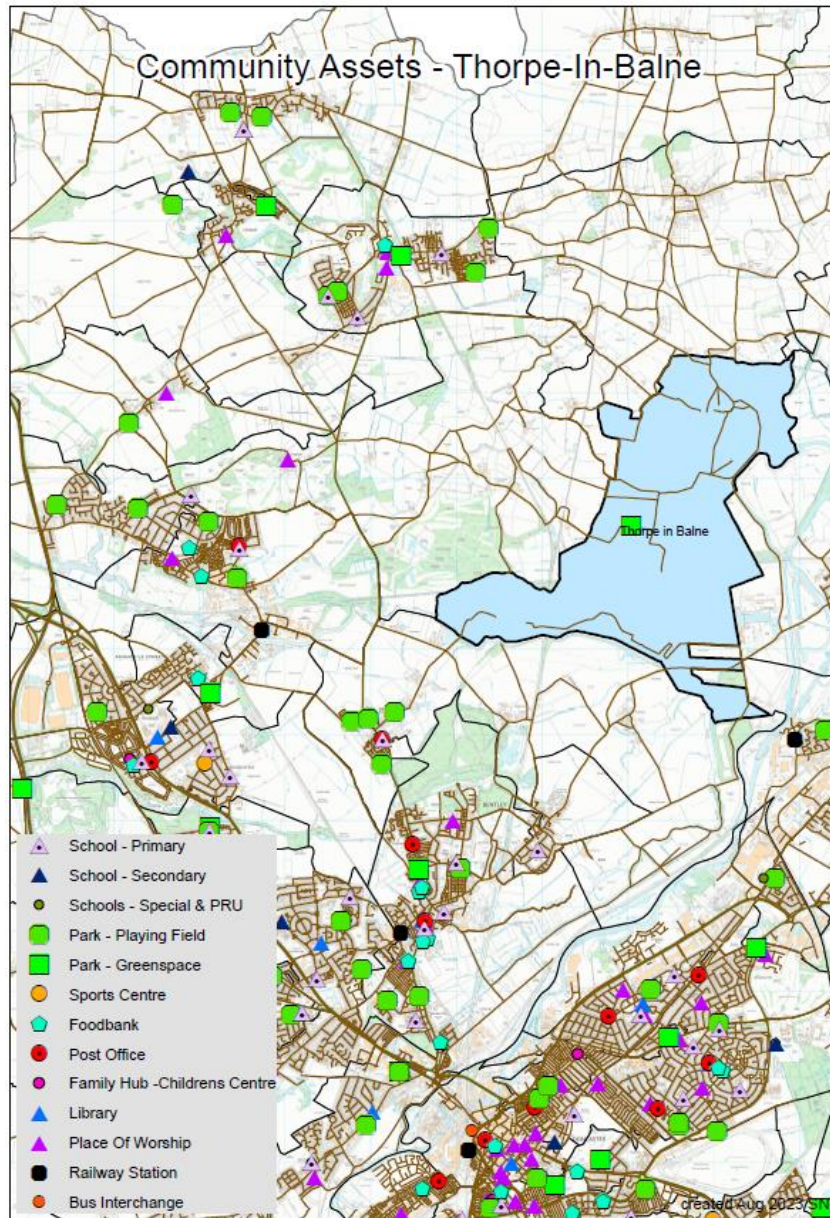


Figure 11. Community Assets in Thorpe in Balne

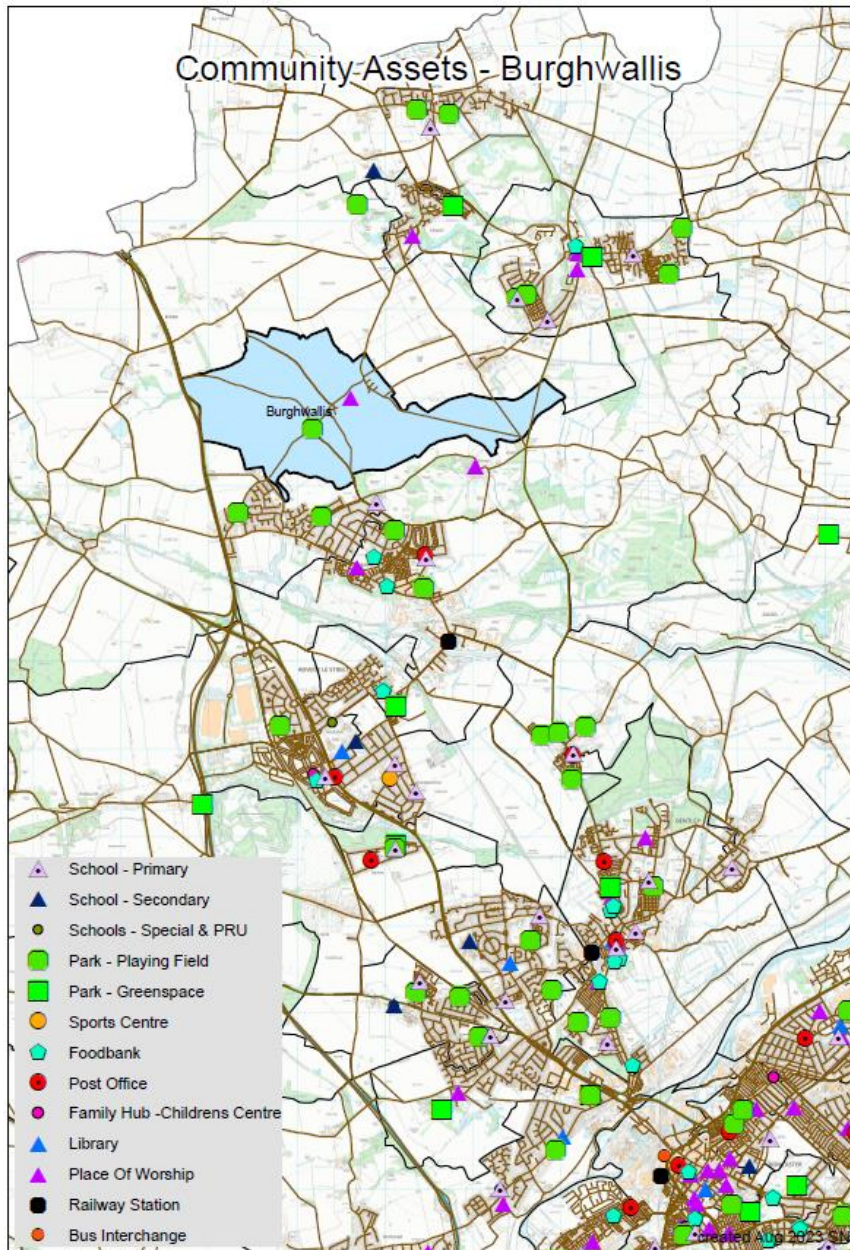


Figure 12. Community Assets in Burghwallis

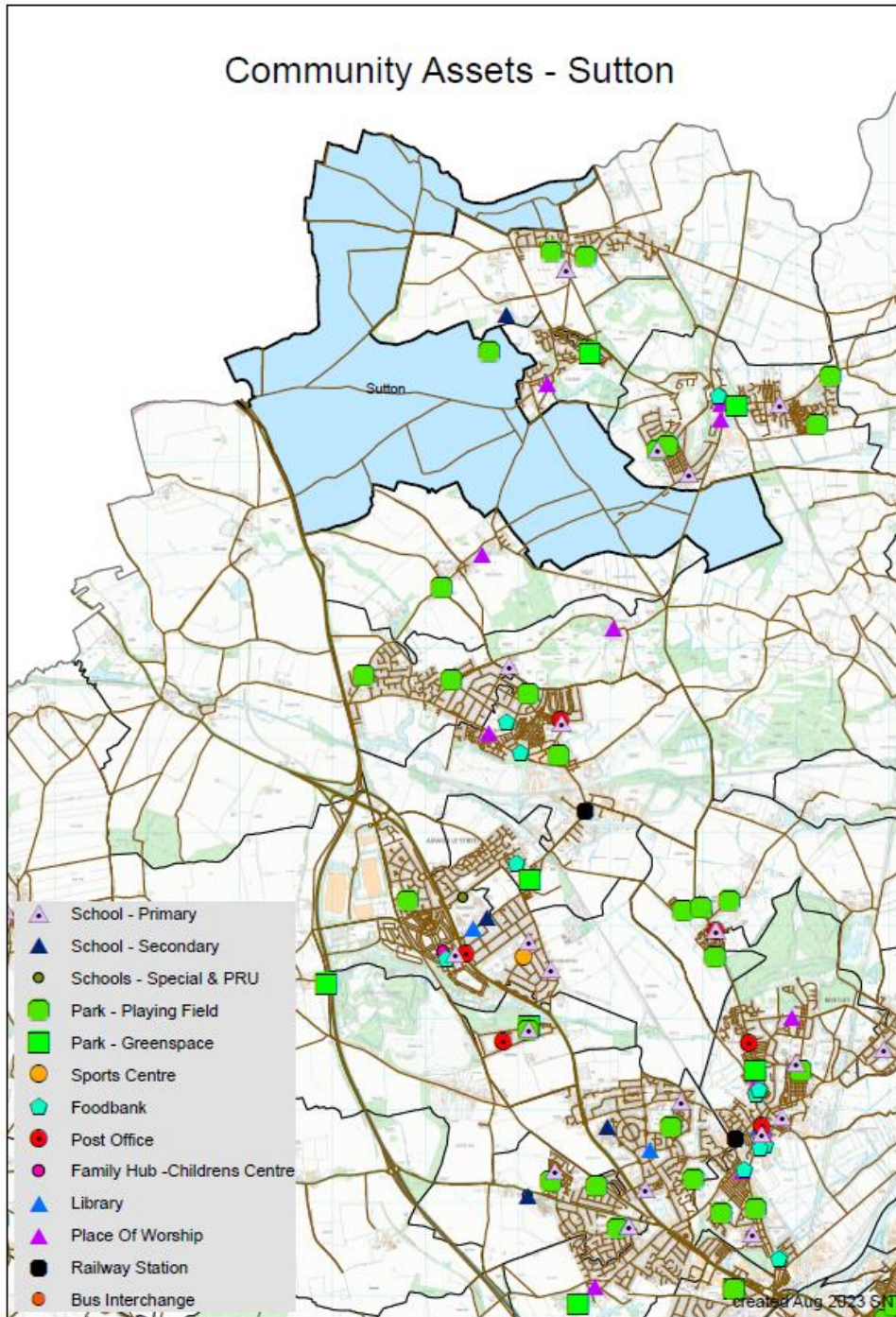


Figure 13. Community Assets in Sutton

Health Asset Maps

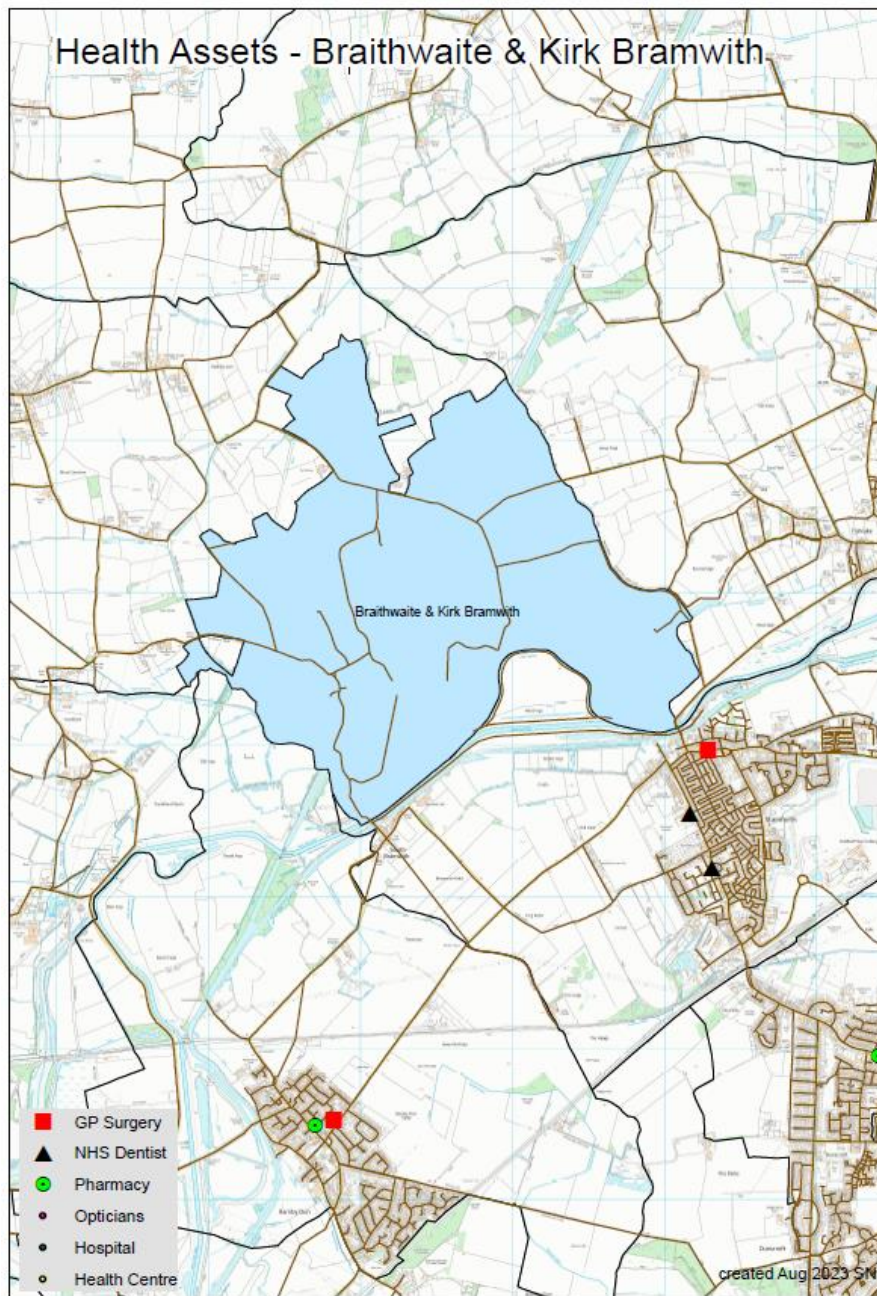


Figure 14. Health Assets in Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith



Figure 15. Health Assets in Fenwick

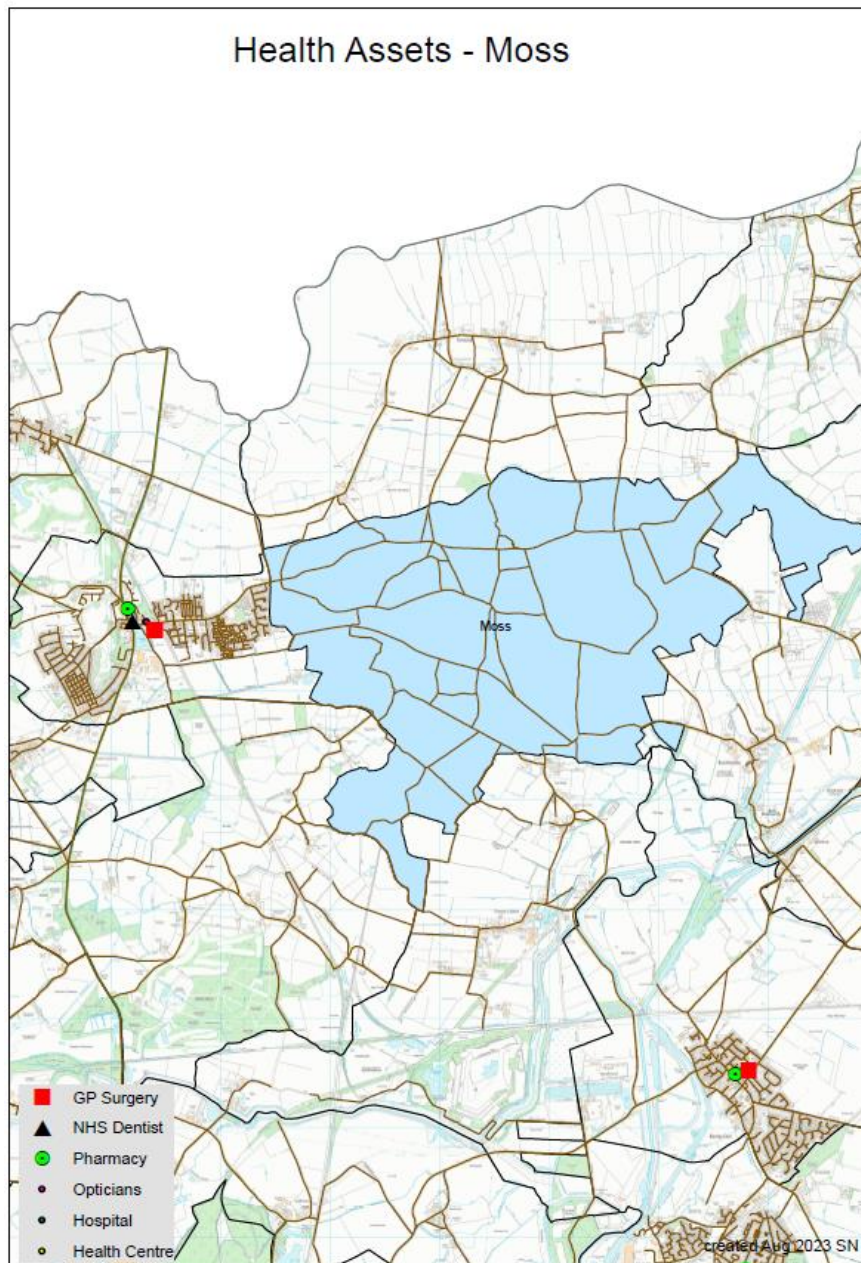


Figure 16. Health Assets in Moss

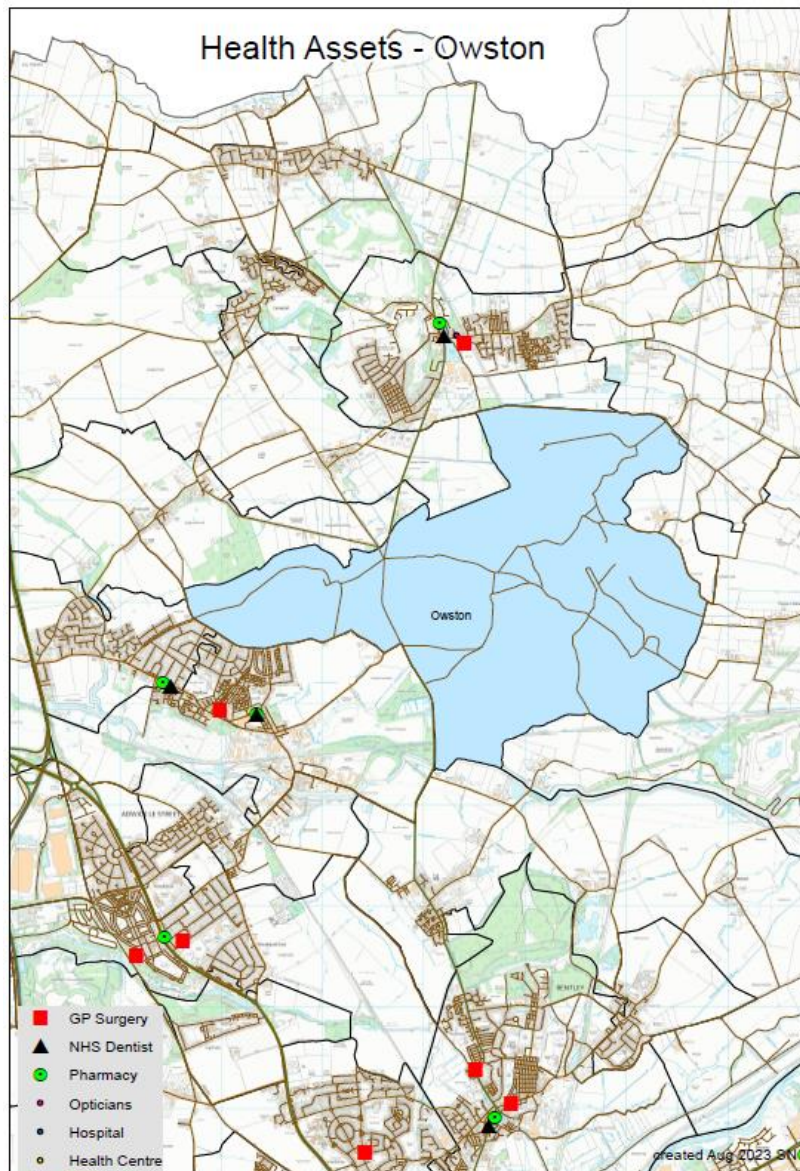


Figure 17. Health Assets in Owston



Figure 18. Health Assets in Thorpe in Balne

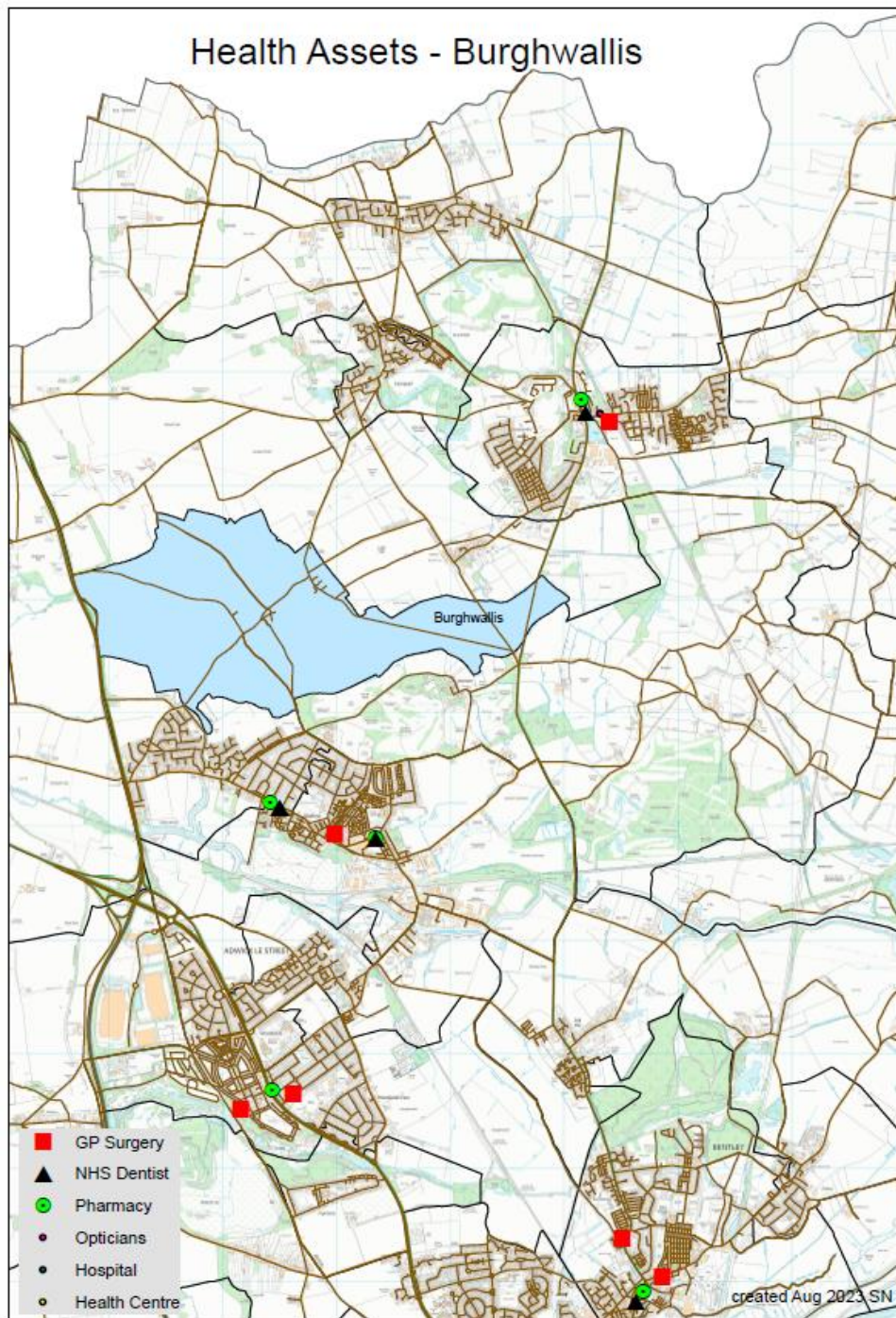


Figure 19. Health Assets in Burghwallis



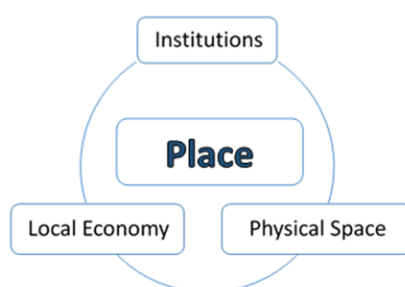
Figure 20. Health Assets in Sutton

Assets in the Community

Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the effect and direction the pandemic and cost of living crisis is having on community organisations in the ward so that appropriate and targeted support can be offered, and 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, identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group and partners 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

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



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, car parks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith		
Health/Care Services: Places of Worship: St Mary's Church (DN7 5SW) Education:	Parks: Public service buildings: Leisure: Physical Activity/Sports Facilities: Notice Board	Shops: Other: Peacock studios sewing Subsite Surveys LTD Bridge House Cattery Food/Beverage:
Moss and Fenwick		
Health/Care Services: Places of Worship: Education:	Parks: Public service buildings: Leisure: Physical Activity/Sports Facilities: Moss and Fenwick village hall (Fenwick common lane, DN6 0HG)	Shops: Other: Kernel feeders Mighty Mutts K9 Academy Workshop Trading Iron horse equestrian supplies LTD Moss Farm livery Fir Tree equestrian centre Willow view farm shop Food/Beverage: The Baxter Arms

Owston		
Health/Care Services: Places of Worship: All Saints Church Education:	Parks: Public service buildings: Leisure: Owston park golf course 9 hole Physical Activity/Sports Facilities: Owston park golf course 9 hole Owston Hall 18-hole course	Shops: Other: Food/Beverage: Owston Hall
Thorpe in Balne		
Health/Care Services: Places of Worship: Education:	Parks: Public service buildings: Leisure: Thorpe Lane fishing pond Physical Activity/Sports Facilities:	Shops: Other: Spring Acre farm The Orchard equestrian centre AC Welding and fabrications Winteringham Farm livery centre Food/Beverage:
Burghwallis		
Health/Care Services: Places of Worship: Parish Church of Saint Helen Burghwallis Education:	Parks: Grange Lane park Public service buildings: Leisure: Squirrel Wood Scout Campsite. Physical Activity/Sports Facilities:	Shops: Other: Forrest Friends Woodland playgroup Food/Beverage: The Burghwallis
Sutton		
Health/Care Services:	Parks:	Shops: Other:

Places of Worship: Education:	Public service buildings: Village hall (Suttonfield Road) Leisure: Sutton Road allotments Physical Activity/Sports Facilities:	Sutton Spring water Food/Beverage: Anne Arms Inn
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INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why)	ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs
Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith	
Ward Members: Iris Beech Thomas Noon Austen White	Support: Physical Activity/Sports: Walking routes along canal Community groups: St Mary's Church
Moss & Fenwick	
Ward Members: Iris Beech Thomas Noon Austen White Community Members Jan Raynor Parish council Professionals	Physical Activity/Sports: Organisations: Moss and Fenwick village hall
Owston	
Ward Members: Iris Beech	Support: Church services

Thomas Noon Austen White	Physical Activity/Sports: Golf course
Community Members Professionals	Community groups: All Saints Church
Thorpe In Balne	
Ward Members:	None
Iris Beech Thomas Noon Austen White	
Burghwallis	
Ward Members:	Support:
Iris Beech Thomas Noon Austen White	Church services Physical Activity/Sports: Grange lane park
Sutton	
Ward Members:	None
Iris Beech Thomas Noon Austen White	

Ward Members

The Norton and Askern ward has three ward members who were elected in 2021.

Norton and Askern



Councillor Iris Beech

Norton and Askern
Labour



Councillor Thomas Noon

Norton and Askern
Conservative



Councillor Austen White

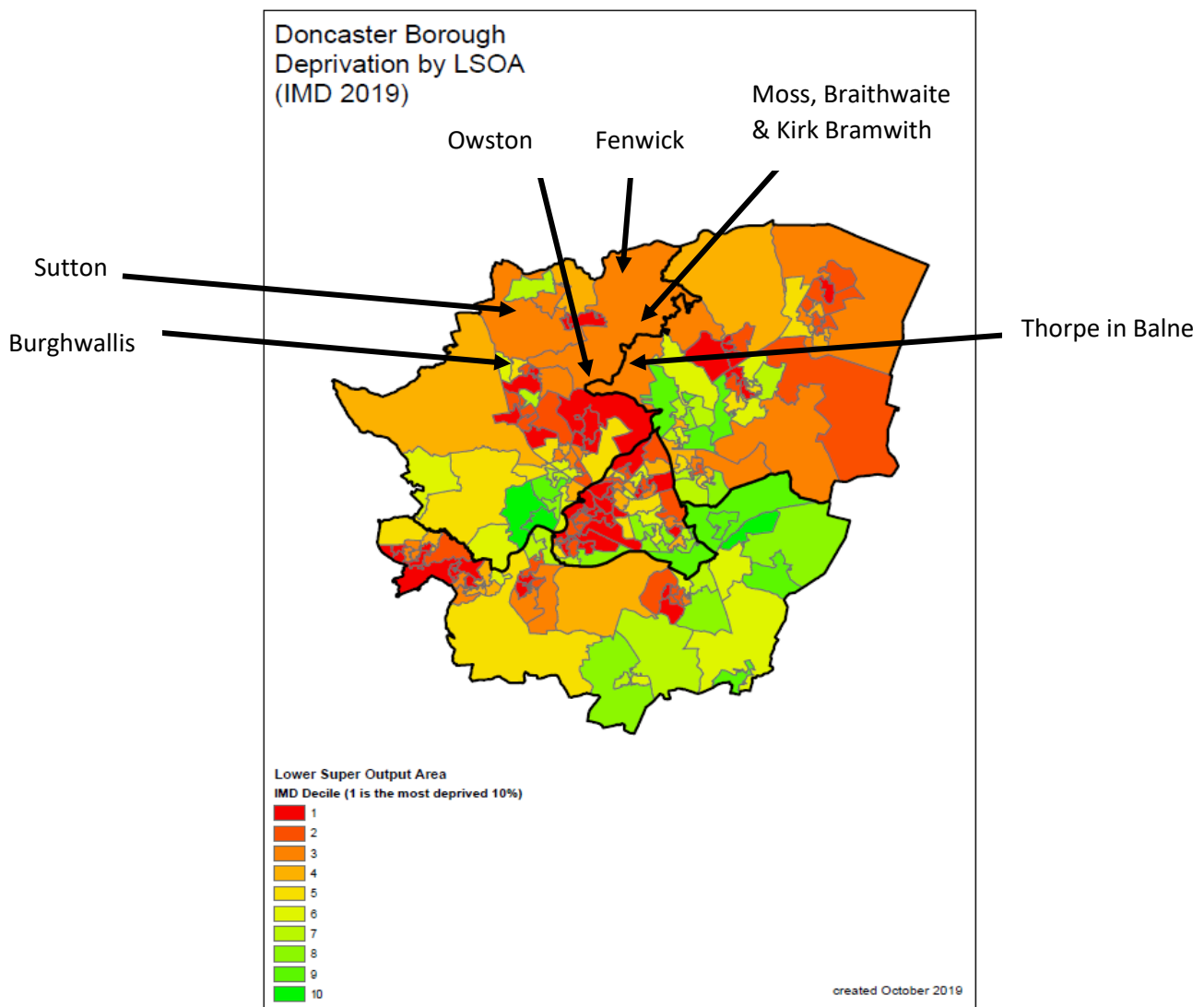
Norton and Askern
Labour

Health and Wealth

Health inequalities are avoidable differences across the population, and between different groups within society. Health inequalities arise from the conditions in which we live, work and play. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, how we think, feel and act, therefore shaping our health and wellbeing.

Deprivation

Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the worse health inequalities in relation to health access, experiences and outcomes. Deprivation covers a range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources, including but not limited to finances, housing and education. It is measured in different ways including the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).



The map above illustrates Askern and Norton as one of the most deprived wards in Doncaster (41.5).

More specifically, IMD data at LSOA level shows Burghwallis and Sutton (30.45) as one of the least deprived communities in Doncaster Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith,

Fenwick, Moss, Owston and Thorpe in Balne all sit amongst the Top 25 most deprived communities in Doncaster (32.02).

Wealth Inequalities

Many residents are currently living in poverty, which reflects the high level of multiple deprivation amongst communities. There are fewer residents living in poverty in Norton and Askern outer lying villages compared to the rest of Norton and Askern ward and Doncaster. Figure 3 shows that just over half of the population are not deprived (50.6%). However, there is still a significant proportion of residents living in households facing deprivation (49.5%). This data alongside the lack of assets within the communities suggests whilst residents may not appear as financially deprived, there is still cause for concern with the lack of everyday essentials and accessibility to services and other assets which isolate these villages.

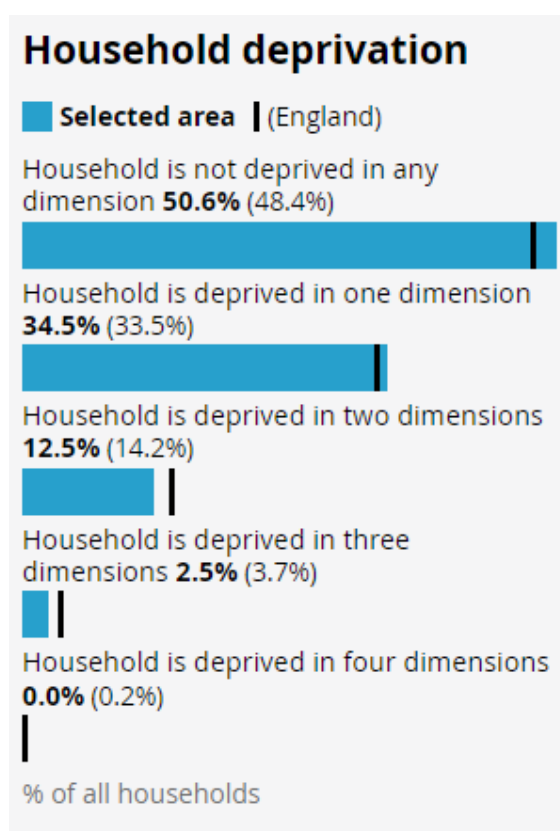


Figure 21. Deprivation indicators in Norton & Askern Outer Lying Villages (Census, 2021)

Fuel Poverty

Table 1. Rates of Fuel Poverty at LSOA level in Norton & Askern ward (Office of National Statistics, 2022)

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Community Name	Number of households	Number of households in fuel poverty	Proportion of households fuel poor (%)
E01007469	Doncaster 005B	Skellow Hall Area	539	71	13.2

E01007487	Doncaster 002A	Campsall	718	107	14.9
E01007488	Doncaster 002B	Moss and Kirk Bramwith	716	115	16.1
E01007489	Doncaster 002C	Askern Town North	957	162	16.9
E01007490	Doncaster 002D	Burghwallis	720	123	17.1
E01007491	Doncaster 002E	Instoneville	682	195	28.6
E01007492	Doncaster 002F	Askern Town South	747	151	20.2
E01007493	Doncaster 002G	Norton	735	95	12.9
E01007625	Doncaster 004A	Fishlake & Forsterhouses	616	86	14

Many residents are also living in fuel poverty. Fuel poverty is defined as a household living on a lower income that is not deemed reasonable enough to warm a home sufficiently. According to fuel poverty by Parliamentary constituency, North Doncaster has the highest rates of fuel poverty (19.1%) in comparison to Don Valley (15.4%) and Central Doncaster (18.1%). According to the National Office of Statistics (2022), Moss and Kirk Bramwith have similar rates of fuel poverty but does not appear the highest in the ward (table 1).

Older People Living in Poverty (IDAOP)

Older people living in poverty (IDAOP) is another area of concern. In Askern and Norton ward, 17.1% of older people are currently living in deprivation as a result of income deprivation. It must be noted this data does not take into consideration community specific data. However, given that the age profile of all outer lying villages is significantly older than the national average it must be suggested that older residents living alone should be a target for support services to ensure needs are met.

Poverty can also have detrimental effects on child development. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) shows that 22.5% of children are living in households affected by low incomes compared to Doncaster (22.7%) and England's (17.1%) average. Given the age profile is significantly younger than that of England, it can be assumed those families living across.

Food Poverty

There are 8 active foodbanks in the North locality of Doncaster. Askern CRY is the only foodbank available for Askern, Norton and Campsall residents. Cost of Living Crisis, Low income, Benefit Changes, Debt and Benefit delays are the top 5 reasons for residents accessing support from foodbanks across Doncaster. Figure 5 shows demand for food support has increased since April 2022 across North of Doncaster. An average of 164 adults are supported by food parcels every month in North of Doncaster, whilst 97 children are supported by food parcels every month. It must be

noted that this data does highlight where residents are accessing support, and therefore it is unknown where food poverty is more prevalent.

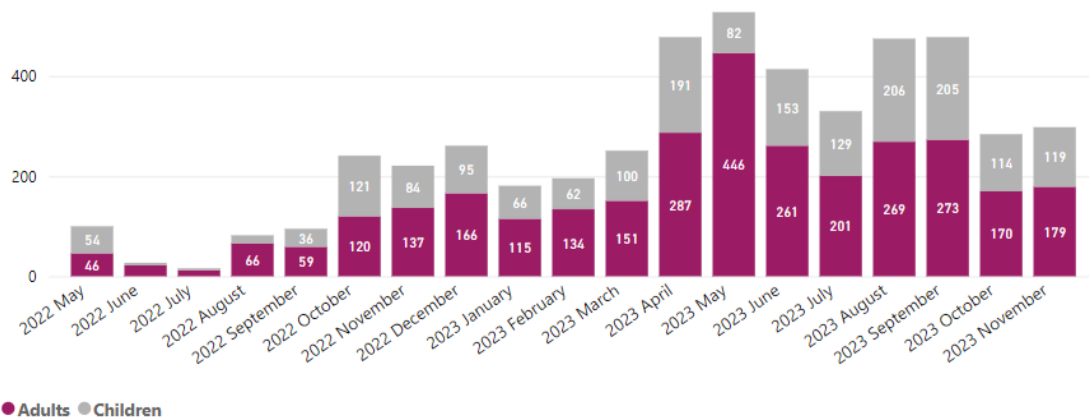


Figure 22. Number of Adults and Children accessing foodbanks in North of Doncaster (2023)

Employment



Figure 23. Employment History of Norton and Askern Outer Lying Village residents (ONS, 2021)

Figure 23 shows the average rates of employment history in residents across Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith, Fenwick, Moss, Owston, Thorpe in Balne, Burghwallis and Sutton. According to the 2021 Census, less than 10% of the population were not in employment at the time of reporting, significantly higher than the Doncaster (5%) and National average (6.1%). Thorpe in Balne has the highest rate of residents not in employment and who have not worked in the last 12 months (73.1%), closely followed by Burghwallis (71.1%). Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith have the highest rate of residents not in employment and have never worked (32.9%).

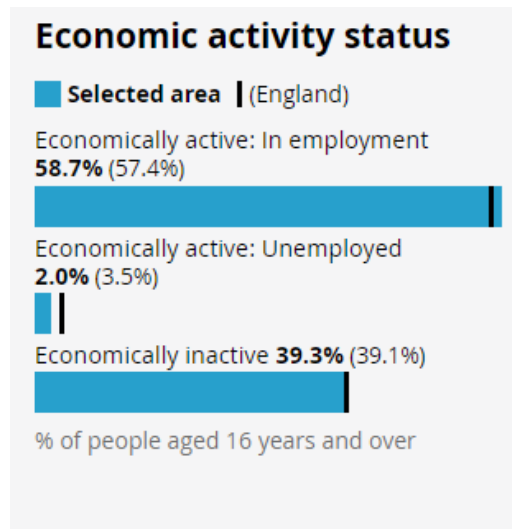


Figure 24. Economic Activity Status

There are high rates of economically inactive residents in Norton and Askern Outer lying villages (39.3%). Understanding the reasons behind people not working may give a clearer picture to the barriers faced in employment and support needed. Given the coronavirus pandemic was declared in early 2020 and this data was taken across 2021/22, rates of short-term unemployment may reflect the increased levels of job losses during this time. Work should be undertaken to increase residents' career aspirations and employability skill sets to improve employment chances.

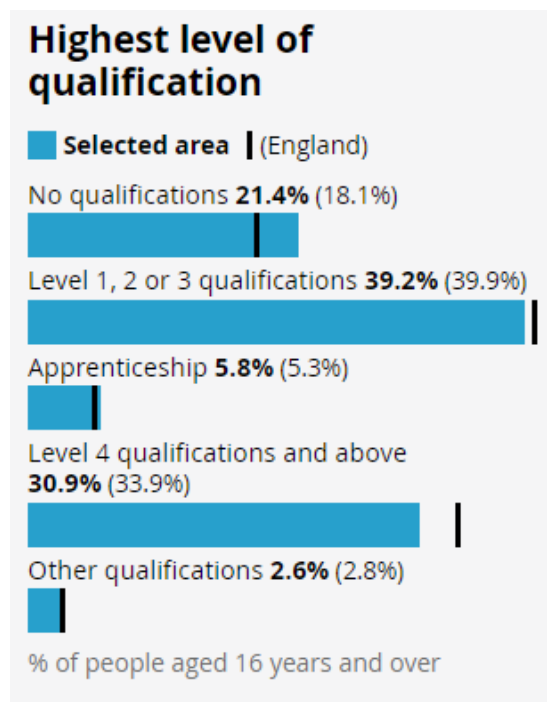


Figure 25. Highest level of qualification in Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages (Census, 2021)

The majority of residents hold a level 1,2 or 3 qualification in Fenwick (44.4%), Moss (39.9%), Owston (41.3%), Thorpe in Balne (42.1%), Burghwallis (38.4%) and Sutton (40%). Fenwick (35.5%), Thorpe in Balne (40%), Burghwallis (35.4%) and Sutton

(34%) have a significantly higher number of residents that hold a level 4 qualification or above (40%) compared to England (33.9%). In comparison, a significantly higher number of residents in Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith (33%) have reported holding no qualifications, nearly double the rate of England (18.1%). This is closely followed by Moss (22.1%), and Burghwallis (19%).

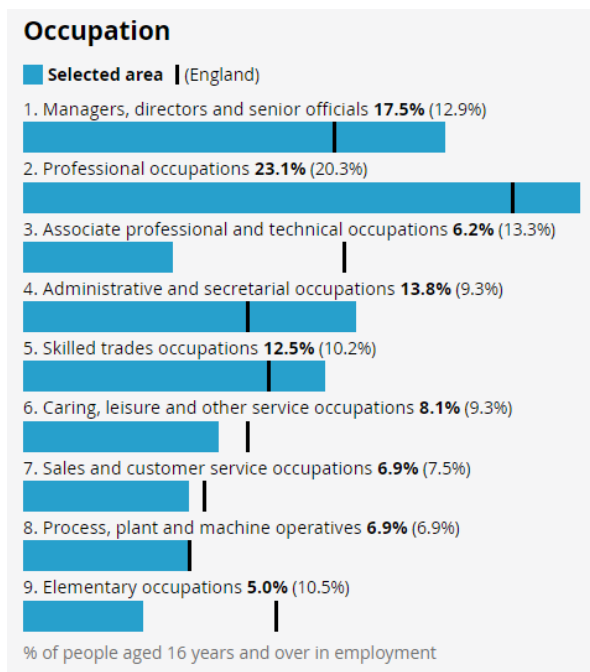


Figure 26. Average occupation rates across Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages (Census, 2021)

The majority of residents are employed as managers, directors and senior officials in Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith (19.8%), Moss (23.3%), Owston (28.8%), Thorpe in Balne (31.2%), Burghwallis (23.3%), all of which are significantly higher numbers compared to England rates (12.9%). Professional occupations were the highest reported occupation in Sutton (23.1%). Considerably fewer residents were reported to be employed in elementary occupations across the villages compared to Doncaster.

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens 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. There are 89 residents living in Norton and Askern currently accessing CADB. During the 2023/24 fiscal year, Norton and Askern has the 4th highest number of interactions with CADB in the North of Doncaster. Benefits and tax credits, debt, utilities and communications, benefits and universal credits and housing issues are the top 5 issues when seeking support.

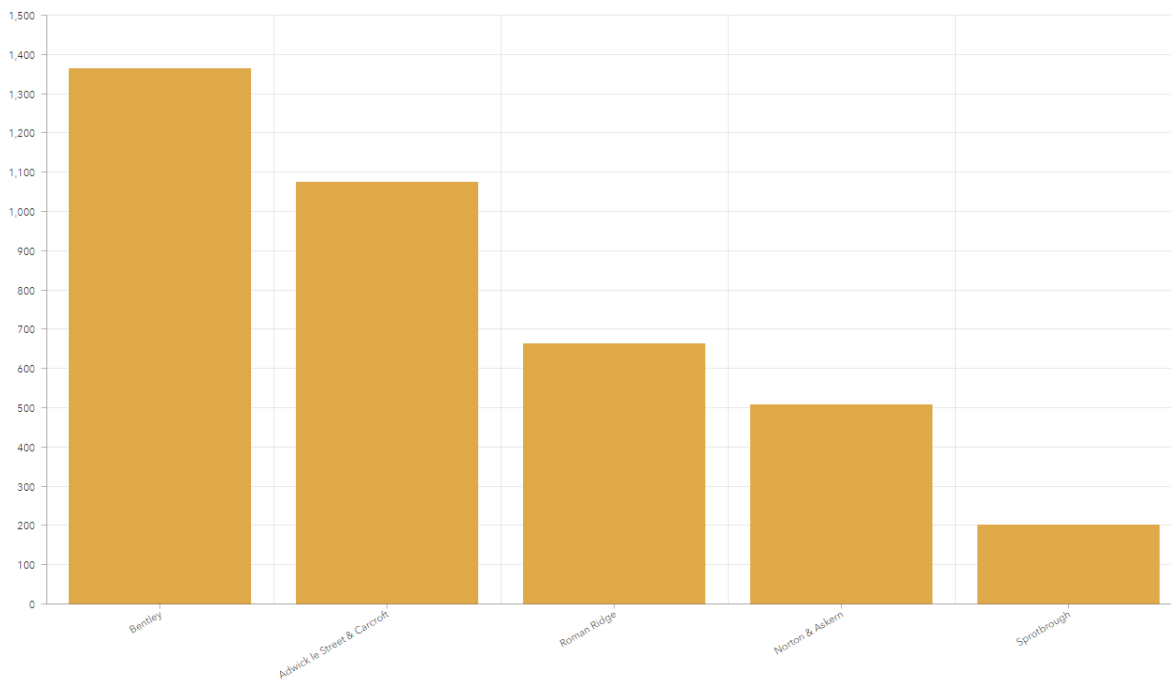


Figure 27. number of interactions with Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) during fiscal year 2023/24

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.

Obesity Levels

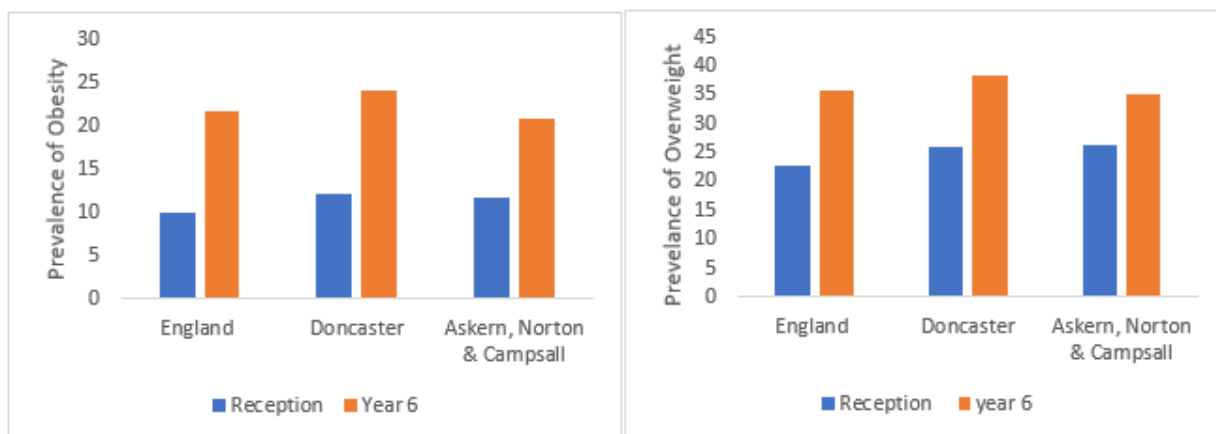


Figure 28. Prevalence of obesity and overweight children in Reception and Year 6 (National Child Measurement Programme, 2020)

Children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception are more prevalent in Askern and Norton ward (26.3%) compared to the average of Doncaster (22.6%). This trend continues into year 6, where a significantly higher proportion of children are reported to be overweight, obese or severely obese (35.2%). The longevity and early onset of such health risks suggests public health interventions need to target families and children at a much earlier age to educate them on healthy lifestyle choices and the impact of poor choices on their health. It must be noted this data is at ward level only and therefore, will not highlight any differences between Askern and Norton communities.

Data over the last 12 months does suggest school aged children do consume some form of healthy foods during the week. That is, 65% children reported to have eaten fruit and/or vegetables most or every day of the week in 2021. There is also a smaller proportion of pupils reported to consume takeaways most or every day of the week (9%) compared to Doncaster's 13% average. More specifically, public health interventions may need to focus on educating school aged children and parents on food choices and eating balanced meals, incorporating fruit and vegetables.

OHID data shows the rate of A&E admissions and emergency admissions in under 5s are both significantly lower in Askern and Norton ward (94.7 per 1000) than England (140.7 per 1000). However, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for ages 15 to 24 are significantly higher in Askern and Norton ward (164.8 per 1000) than figures reported for England (127.9 per 1000) and slightly higher for Doncaster (161.6 per 1000).

Education

10% of pupils in Norton and Askern have Special Educational Needs, slightly higher than Doncaster (10%), however only 30% of these receive extra help in school. More understanding around why so little are receiving help in schools and what help is offered should be at the forefront of bettering education for children with educational needs.

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 2022, average GCSE attainment scores per pupil (out of 90) was in Askern (57.1) and Campsall (32.8). Askern attainment scores are the highest in North of Doncaster, whilst Campsall have the lowest in North of Doncaster and second lowest in Doncaster. In 2023, 67% of Askern pupils, 43% of Campsall pupils and 73% of Norton pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at Key Stage 2. Campsall has the 7th lowest rate in Doncaster and highest rate in North of Doncaster, whilst Norton has the highest in the North of Doncaster. Carcroft data was unavailable due to an administrative error on KS2 assessments.

The 2021-22 Pupil Lifestyle Survey which included primary and secondary schools across Doncaster reported that children in Norton and Askern have one of the highest rates of exposure to smoking in Doncaster, both in the home and in vehicles. That is, 38% of the children surveyed encountered smoking in the home, whilst 13% reported

experiences of smoking indoors and as a passenger in a car. Evidence suggests growing up in a home where smoking occurs is one of the biggest risk factors to children becoming smokers themselves and may explain the high rates of smoking and smoking related health conditions in adult years. It is important to note that The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools. It should be noted that the 2021-22 Pupil Lifestyle Survey which included primary and secondary schools across Doncaster, was self-reported data and did not include all pupils or schools.

Health Inequalities

Long-Term Health Conditions

The proportion of residents with poor health in Norton and Askern is considerably greater than the national average. OHID reported 23% of residents as having a limiting health condition or disability compared to an average of 17.6% across England. In addition to this, residents have self-reported that their health is poorer than across Doncaster and England. That is, an average of 20.9% of Norton and Askern Outer Lying Village residents reported their health as fair, bad or poor, whilst 15.9% of residents are registered disabled under the Equality Act.

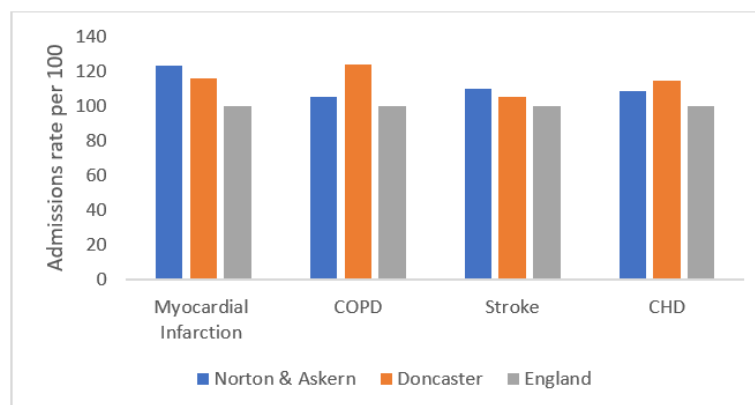


Figure 29. Comparison of hospital admissions across 2016/17-20/21 (ONS, 2021)

Hospital admissions for those living with limiting illnesses or health conditions largely associated with poor lifestyle choices are significantly higher across Askern and Norton ward. Figure 8 shows the number of emergency admissions to hospital per 100 people for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Myocardial Infarction, Strokes, and Chronic Heart Disease (CHD).

Alcohol Intake

Admissions associated with alcohol incidences and myocardial infarctions (heart attacks) in Norton and Askern are a cause for concern, with higher rates than Doncaster and England. Alcohol misuse and self-management of long-term poor lifestyle choices should be considered during preventative work to reduce the risk of such incidences.

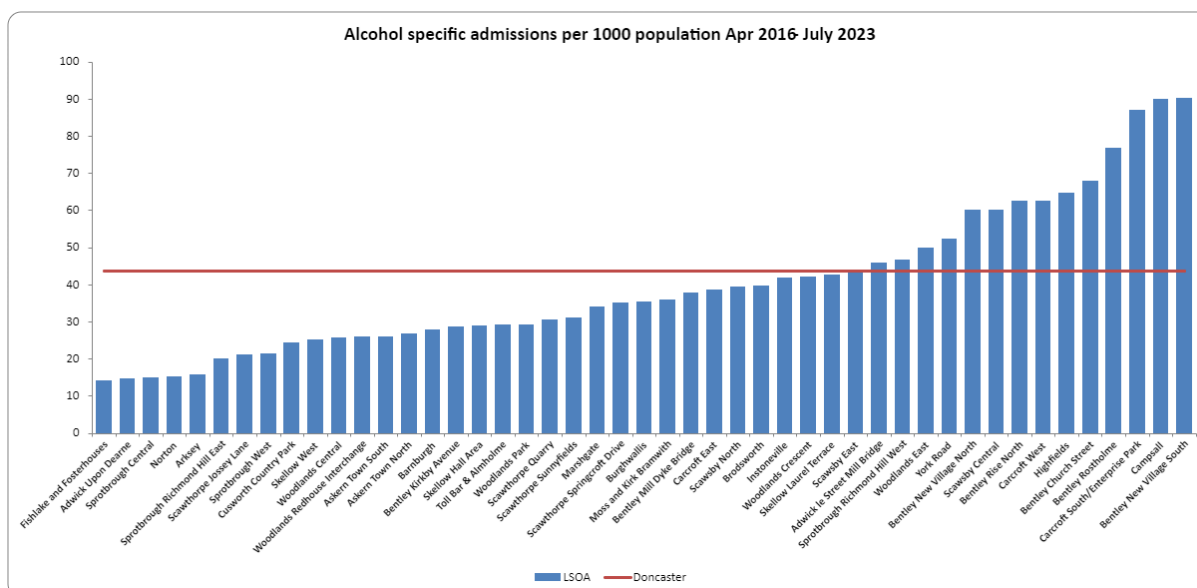


Figure 30. Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 population April 2016-2023

Figure 30 shows data taken at LSAO level and highlights discrepancies across communities when relating to alcohol incidences. Moss, Kirk Bramwith and Burghwallis have the highest rate out of all Norton and Askers Outer Lying Villages. Rates in these areas are lower than many parts of the city.

Smoking

Table 2. Smoking Prevalence in Primary Care Network practices across Doncaster (NHS England, 2023)

Practice	Sum of age 15+	Sum of Smokers	Sum of Prevalence
The Flying Scotsman Health Centre	9671	3053	31.57%
Frances Street Medical Centre	5931	1532	25.83%
The New Surgery	6143	1447	23.56%
The Nayar Practice	4229	979	23.15%
The Ransome Practice	6749	1519	22.51%
Edlington Health Centre Practice	4010	877	21.87%
Thorne Moor Medical Practice	7867	1688	21.46%
Conisbrough Medical Practice	1377	287	20.84%
Askern Medical Practice	6441	1333	20.70%
Field Road Surgery	7840	1615	20.60%
Kingthorne Group Practice	11261	2272	20.18%
Northfield Surgery	8405	1681	20.00%
Mexborough Health Centre	4130	821	19.88%
Great North Medical Group	13539	2682	19.81%
Regent Square Group Practice	8533	1675	19.63%

Conisbrough Group Practice	9756	1906	19.54%
Don Valley Healthcare	11148	2157	19.35%
St. Johns Group Practice	7301	1373	18.81%
The Scott Practice	12879	2327	18.07%
The Rossington Practice	6766	1207	17.84%
The Lakeside Practice	7261	1280	17.63%
Denaby Medical Practice	2921	509	17.43%
West End Clinic	3706	643	17.35%
White House Farm Medical Centre	5181	867	16.73%
Asa Medical Group	16707	2794	16.72%
Petersgate Medical Centre	7633	1225	16.05%
St Vincent Medical Centre	12203	1817	14.89%
The Oakwood Surgery	4797	677	14.11%
Mount Group Practice	11271	1567	13.90%
Scawsby Health Centre Practice	4850	655	13.51%
The Burns Practice	13152	1717	13.06%
Hatfield Health Centre	7785	952	12.23%
Park View Surgery	2126	238	11.19%
Dunsville Medical Centre	5268	542	10.29%
The Tickhill & Colliery Medical Practice	7447	700	9.40%
The Mayflower Medical Practice	6353	544	8.56%
Barnburgh Surgery	2044	174	8.51%
Doncaster	274681	49332	17.96%

According to NHS England (2023), there are 64,045 registered patients with Doncaster North Primary Network (PCN) in North of Doncaster, 11,885 of those are registered as smokers. Askern Medical Practice data suggests smoking is more prevalent in those registered in Askern. There are 1333 residents registered as smokers, making up 20.7% of the registered patients. The Lakeside Practice is located in Askern and one of the closest GP practices for all Askern and Norton outer lying village residents. There are 1280 patients registered as smokers at this practice. This equates to 17.6% of patients, in line with rates of smoking across Doncaster.

Life expectancy

Norton and Askern have significantly lower life expectancy in males (77.9 years) compared to England (79.5 years).

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Male

Ward	Male-Age
Sprotbrough	82.72
Tickhill and Wadworth	82.06
Finningley	81.24
Roman Ridge	80.11
Bessacarr	79.93
Edenthorpe and Kirk Sandall	79.10
Hatfield	78.85
Norton and Askern	78.51
Armthorpe	78.47
Rossington and Bawtry	77.72
Stainforth and Barnby Dun	77.71
Edlington & Warmsworth	77.33
Wheatley Hills and Intake	77.29
Conisbrough	76.25
Thorne and Moorends	75.93
Bentley	75.87
Hexthorpe and Balby North	75.65
Adwick & Carcroft	74.98
Balby South	74.93
Town	74.67
Mexborough	74.14



Figure 30. Male life expectancy at birth by ward

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Female

Ward	Female-Age
Roman Ridge	87.16
Edenthorpe and Kirk Sandall	84.57
Bessacarr	83.83
Tickhill and Wadworth	83.76
Finningley	83.69
Sprotbrough	83.25
Norton and Askern	82.81
Hatfield	81.78
Stainforth and Barnby Dun	81.66
Wheatley Hills and Intake	81.57
Edlington & Warmsworth	81.34
Bentley	80.25
Balby South	79.90
Town	79.72
Armthorpe	79.65
Mexborough	79.55
Rossington and Bawtry	79.53
Conisbrough	79.50
Hexthorpe and Balby North	79.41
Thorne and Moorends	78.88
Adwick and Carcroft	78.30

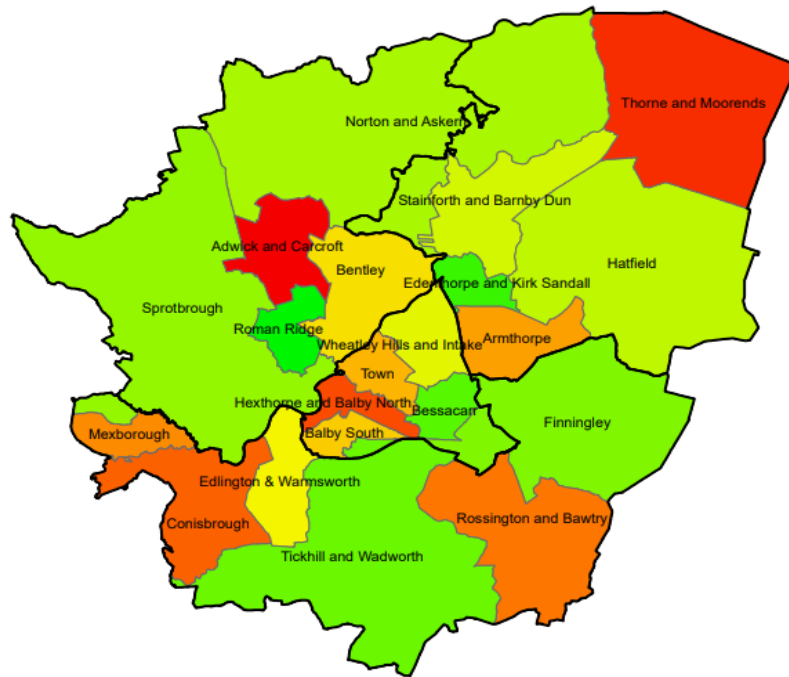


Figure 31. Female Life expectancy at birth by ward

Life expectancy in females (82.3 years) is similar to England (83.2 years) and Doncaster (81.2 years).

Causes of Death

Rates of deaths are significantly higher in Norton & Askern, particularly amongst those aged under 75 and considered preventable. Incidences of all cancers remains

one of the leading health conditions residents are living with in Norton and Askern ward. Specifically, cancer is one of the leading causes of death in the ward. Norton and Askern possess the twelfth highest rate of deaths caused by cancers in Doncaster (127 per 100), compared to Doncaster (116 per 100) and England (100). Similarly, rates of deaths caused by respiratory conditions are increasingly high in Norton and Askern (142 per 100) compared to rates across Doncaster (125.3 per 100) and England (100).

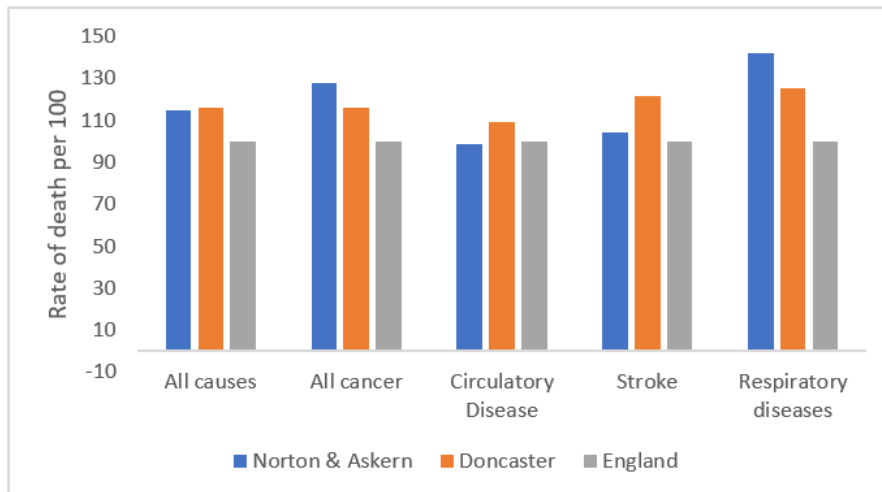


Figure 32. Comparison of deaths from all causes 2016-2020

Both cancers and respiratory conditions are highly preventable diseases through lifestyle choices. Both are respiratory diseases that are associated with long-term smoking and possible job history. This suggests there are significant challenges around self-management, health literacy and appropriate uses of health services.

Physical Activity

Physical Activity Mosaic data shows that a percentage of Norton and Askern residents do engage in physical activity but there still remains a large proportion who are inactive. Please see appendix for more information on mosaic data.

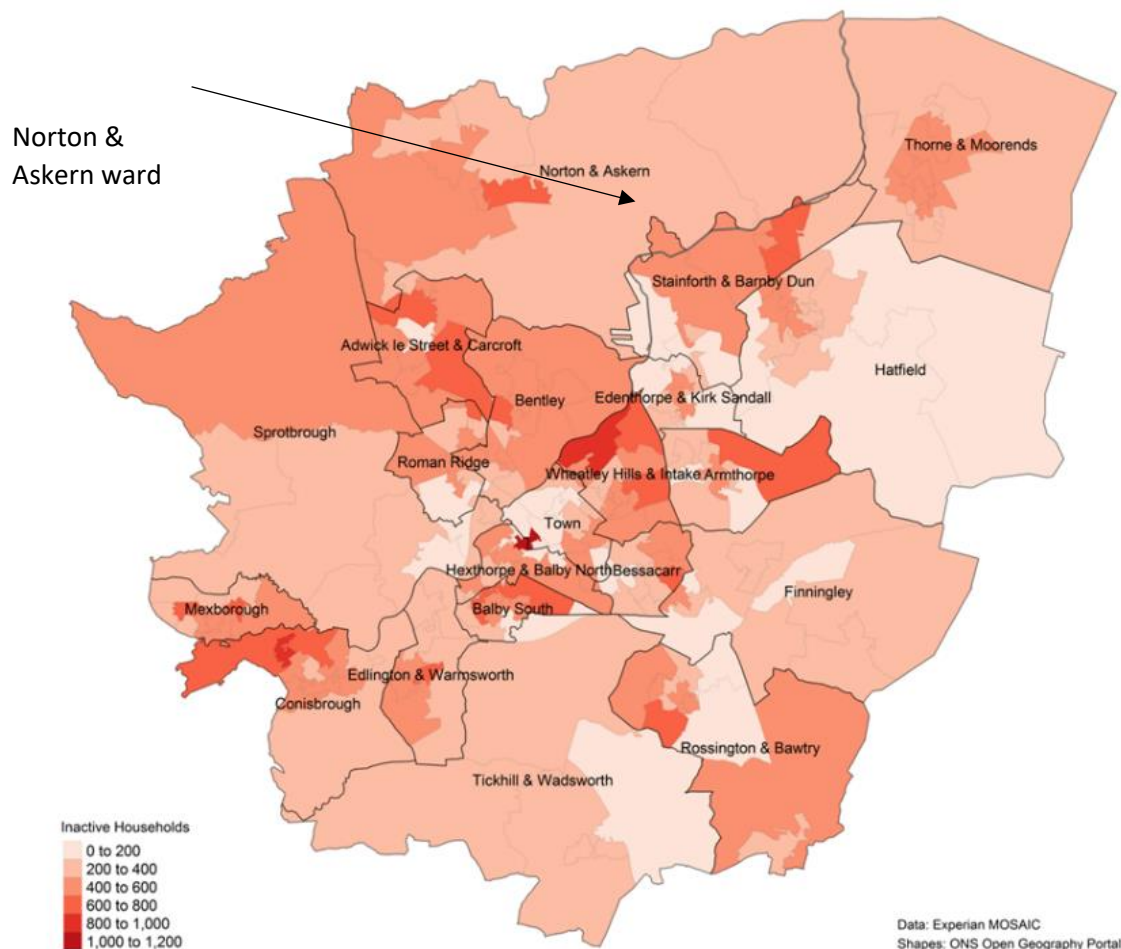


Figure 33. Physical Activity levels across Doncaster (MOSAIC, 2021)

Despite a high proportion of residents not engaging in the recommended physical activity levels, Norton and Askern ward does not fall within the top 10 inactive communities in Doncaster. It must be noted that inactivity levels remain a cause for concern across Doncaster and this only reflects the heightened levels of inactivity across the city. Physical Activity should remain high on the agenda for these outer lying villages.

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) reports an average of 31% of children being physically active on only one or two days a week, 21% were said to be active on three or four days a week, and 44% on five or more occasions during the week. Getting hot and tired, not being very good at physical activity and preferring to do other

things were the top three 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](#). Norton and Askern have one of the highest number of children walking to school (57%) and pupils participating in school clubs (22%).

Active Travel

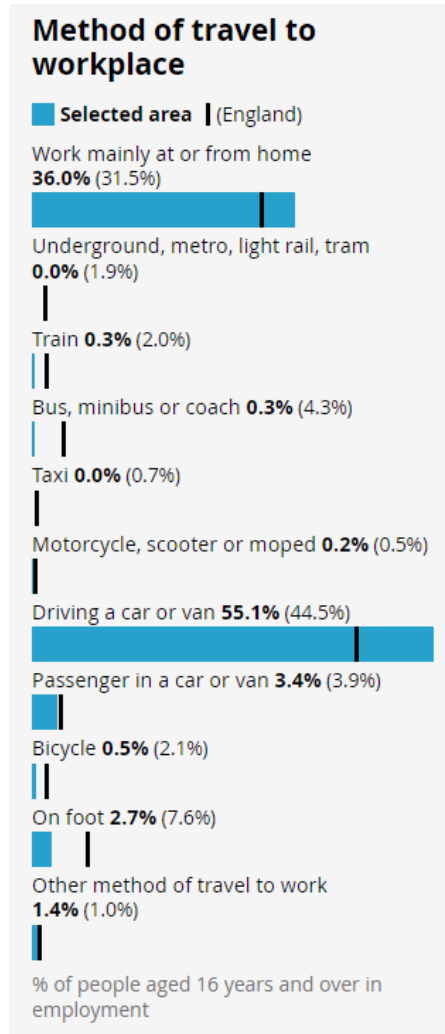


Figure 34. Method of travel to workplace across Norton and Askern Outer lying villages (ONS, 2021)

The largest proportion of individuals travel to work by car or van (figure 23), whilst the second largest cohort work from home. Most residents travel between 10-30km (24.6%), and significantly higher numbers travel more than 30km (7.8%) when compared to England (4.3%). This may reflect their remote location.

Green Spaces and Parks

Norton and Askern Outer Lying villages are remote areas of Doncaster and so, access to parks and playing fields are limited. There is an abundance of green space in terms of farmlands and countryside, but access to the public is limited. Burghwallis have access to one park located on Grange Lane. The park is home to a playing field, basketball post and a toddler and junior play area. Thorpe in Balne has a pocket of green space that is home to an Equestrian centre.



Community Information

Population

Population Size

Braithwaite and Kirk Bramwith: 220

Fenwick: 150

Moss: 390

Owston: 150

Thorpe in Balne: 180

Burghwallis: 310

Sutton: 300

Ethnicity and Language

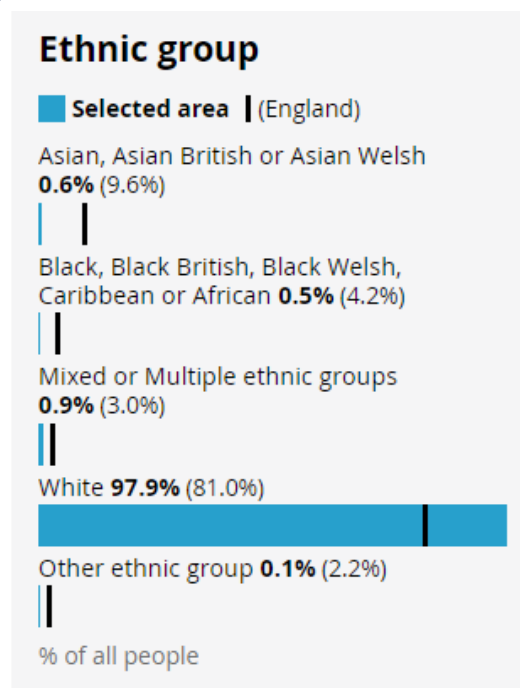


Figure 35. Average Ethnic diversity across Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages (ONS, 2021)

Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages do not appear to be diverse in ethnicity or languages spoken. Over 97% of the population residing in each community identify as 'White', whilst almost all residents report that their main language spoken is English. Only an average of 2.9% of residents respectively report to have been 'born outside the UK'.

Age Profile

Data shows an aging population residing in the Norton and Askern Outer Lying villages. That is, there are much fewer school aged children and adult aged 45 and under compared to the national average. There is an increased number of residents

aged 50 years and over and the gap between the national average continues to increase as residents age.

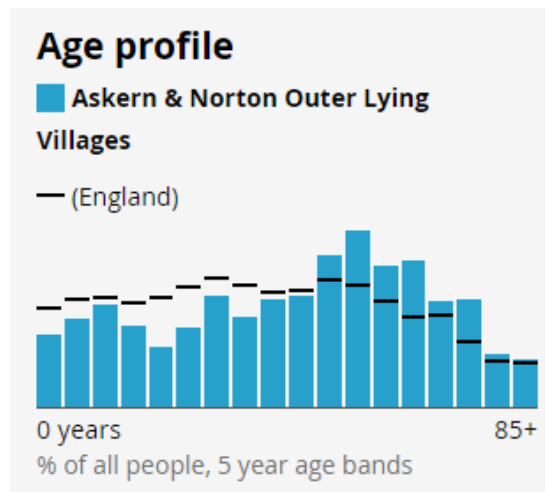


Figure 36. Average Age profile of Norton and Askern Outer Lying villages (ONS, 2021)

In particular, Sutton, Burghwallis, Owston and Kirk Bramwith have some of the oldest population with very few children living in these villages. There is the largest cohort of residents aged 85+ years living in Burghwallis (7.2%), compared to all other villages. In comparison, Fenwick has the youngest population amongst the villages, with higher than an average numbers of children aged 4-14 years of age (14.2%). The largest proportion of residents are aged 55-59 years of age (15.5%). Moss follows a similar pattern and has the largest number of young children aged 0-14 years of age (20.1%) living in the village. There are significantly fewer residents aged 15-29 in Moss (11.0%), when compared to England (18.3%).

Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impacts upon residents' health. The highest proportion of houses in these communities are owned outright or with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership (Figure 17). There are fewer socially rented houses and private rented accommodation than the rest of England. Moss has the highest proportion of socially rented houses amongst these communities (6.0%), which is considerably lower than the national average (17.1%). Sutton has the largest proportion of residents that are living in privately rented accommodation or living rent free (20.3%), in line with figures across the UK.

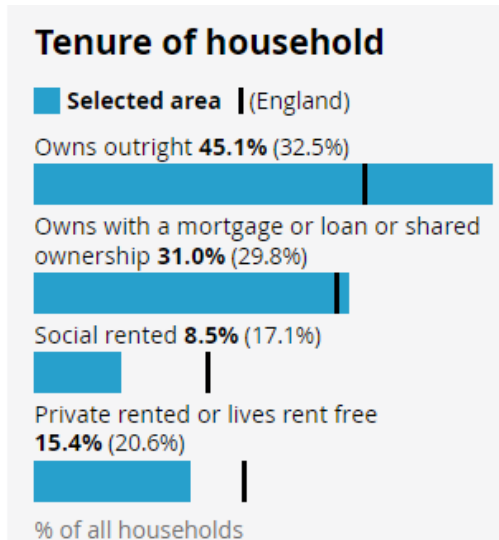


Figure 37. Average Tenure of Households in Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages (ONS, 2021)

Loneliness and isolation

On average, 20.4% of residents are living alone in Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages (figure 18). Sutton has the largest proportion of one person households (24.4%), amongst the villages. Caution should be taken to ensure that such households are not at risk of isolation and loneliness. Loneliness and isolation can have a detrimental impact to a person’s health and wellbeing. Individuals who find themselves alone and isolated are at an increased risk of suffering depression and anxiety and in some extreme circumstances, avoidable early death. Extreme care must be taken when working in these villages to ensure all are accessing the support and services they need.

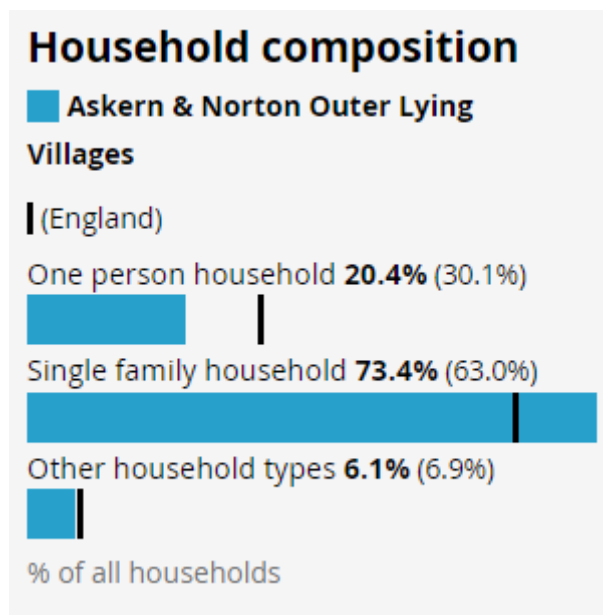


Figure 38. Average Household Composition in Norton and Askern Outer Lying villages (ONS, 2021)

Anti-Social Behaviour

North locality reported the lowest number of ASB, hate crime and low-level crimes during the first 6 months of 2023/24. Figure 36 shows that Norton and Askern had one of the lowest rates of crime and ASB across the North Locality.



Figure 39. Number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed at Locality level (Stronger Communities, Doncaster Council 2023/24)

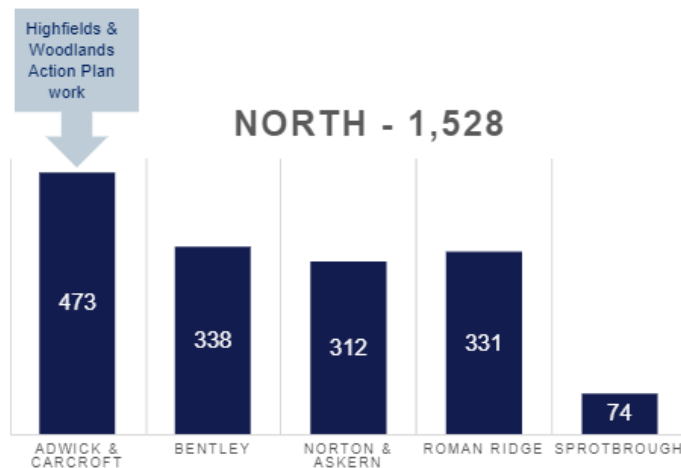


Figure 40. Number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed at Ward level (Stronger Communities, Doncaster Council 2023/24)

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

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

The Appreciative Inquiry will include the following steps:

1. **Discovery** – This will involve engagement with the residents of Norton and Askern Outer lying villages 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. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards to the actions from the previous phase.

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
People	Community spirit	OC002 – ‘no antisocial behaviour’ OC003 – ‘there is a good sense of community. Things to do if you want to get involved in community’ OC006 - ‘Good community spirit and nice to be a part of’	The majority of residents were proud of the sense of community they belonged to. Most seemed support councillors, family and friends as important people that made all the difference to the way they views where they lived and how happy they were with it.
	Social support	OC005 – ‘It’s a lovely community’ OC007 – ‘close kit and close community’ OC001 – ‘Good councillors...Having kind people in community helps me feel positive’ OC003 – ‘chose the area to be near to family’ OC008 – ‘my wife has lived here all her life, we integrate well and live among nice people’	

Perceptions of place	<p>Perceived safety</p> <p>Appearance of place</p>	<p>OC002 – ‘Quiet place, no anti-social behaviour’</p> <p>OC010 – ‘No antisocial behaviour...Feel safe.’</p> <p>OC001 – ‘quiet area...I prefer a quiet environment in general’</p> <p>OC005 – ‘It’s a lovely community. We look after our properties and keep things tidy’</p> <p>OC006 - ‘Scenic, friendly, nice park and fields for the kids to play’</p> <p>OC007 - ‘It’s a nice village’</p>	<p>The perception of the community they lived in was important. Most viewed their local place as positive if they felt there was a sense of safety amongst it.</p>
Local assets and amenities	<p>Green space</p> <p>Facilities</p> <p>Events and groups</p>	<p>OC008 – ‘outdoors is a great place to be’</p> <p>OC010 – ‘Local park and green space.’</p> <p>OC006 - ‘Nice park and fields for the kids to play’</p> <p>OC007 – ‘We used the tea rooms that was very popular around here and we would like to see it re opened on the future.’</p> <p>OC010 – ‘Local shops and nice pubs for a meal...Good GP practice’</p> <p>OC007 – ‘Events like this are lovely’</p> <p>OC011 – ‘involved in two CICs...important for communities to have free access to sessions in the cost of living crisis’.</p> <p>OC009 – ‘Friends of Arksey Park new group been going just over a year they need support</p>	<p>Having green spaces on people’s doorsteps was important to them. Assets like community events taking place and local shops were deemed important to a community.</p>

		with funding to help them with their plans for the community.'	
Accessibility	<p>Transport and transport links</p> <p>Access to amenities/facilities</p>	<p>OC008 – 'Bus is only one every hour but we do use it and its reliable'</p> <p>OC010 – 'ideal for those who drive'</p> <p>OC008 – 'we use Bentley high street for shopping'</p> <p>OC010 – 'having access is good for freedom'</p> <p>OC011 – 'people are happy to travel to city centre'</p>	<p>Transport links was a decisive factor in a person's perception of where they lived.</p> <p>Providing accessibility to those that are unable to drive, or local businesses to provide on the doorstep was important to all.</p>

It must be noted that responses have been grouped with other smaller communities in the North of Doncaster. Such responses may not reflect the Norton and Askern Outer Lying Villages. Work has just begun in these areas and as we capture further insight, specific community needs will be identified and provided the basis for future work.

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the borough. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across Norton and Askern, 195 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 table below:



Like

- Friendly community with good neighbours/people
- Great countryside/open spaces on doorstep and access to lovely walks
- Lovely lake/good focal/meet point

Improve

- Improve transport links including bus services, frequency and infrastructure
- More activities for kids, leisure facilities, parks, holiday areas
- Clean the streets/lake areas and more enforcement for dropping litter

Focus

- Improve condition of the roads
- Street cleanliness including littering and flowerbeds
- Improve range of activities for young people and improve their wellbeing

Locality Plans



Locality plans have been developed by Team Doncaster to look at how we can work together to strengthen communities and improve the lives and opportunities for the residents living there. This plan has been put together with more input and engagement from those living and working in the North locality. Communities have told shared exactly what they want to see change and improve in the areas where they live, and this insight has enabled a workable plan to deliver in conjunction with our communities and partners.

For more information on the North Locality plans, please visit [North Locality Plan 2023 - Draft Version.pdf \(windows.net\)](#)



Community Investment

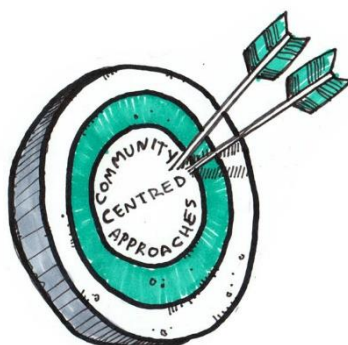
Table 3. Community Investment across North Locality (Doncaster Council, 2023)

Ward	Total Amount by Ward	Funding Type	Total Amount by Locality
Norton & Askern	£104,900.00	VCFS, Ward Members, Barrier Buster, Community Booster, Active Communities Grant, Community Wealth Builder Support (X4), Locality Commissioning, Holiday Activity Fund, LSCIF Round Two, Community Investment Fund, Community Wealth Builder Grants, Dragon's Den, Ward Members	£804,160.00
Adwick Le Street & Carcroft	£93,710.00		
Sprotbrough & Cusworth	£104,840.00		
Roman Ridge	£45,810.00		
Bentley	£454,900.00		

In the North locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £804,160.00 as of November 2023 (Power BI, 2023). The main source of grants has been 'Community Wealth Builder Support', followed by 'VCFS Fund and 'Active Communities Grant'.

The top priority for investment in the North was to 'enable positive lifestyle choices including weight management, smoking cessation, physical activity, drug and alcohol misuse', followed by 'children and young people provision', 'support physical activity', and 'community spirit'.

In the Norton and Askern ward, investment totalled £104,900 as of November 2023. A total of 13 community organisations have received funding including Askern CRY foodbank, Breaking Beats Ltd and The Young Folk Foundation. The top priority for investment in the Norton and Askern ward was 'children and young people provision'.



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

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](#)

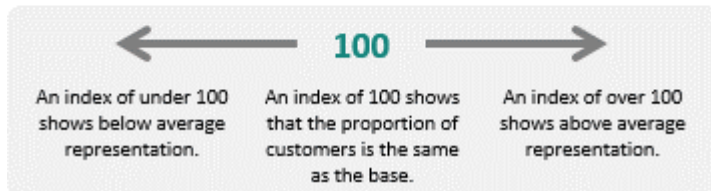
Acorn profiles

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 underrepresented.

Get Doncaster Moving survey

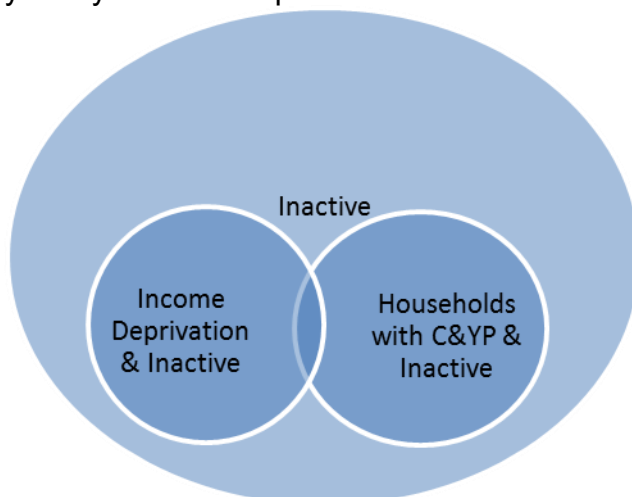
<https://getdoncastermoving.org/uploads/behavioural-insight-phase-one-summary-report.pdf?v=1644581925>

Mosaic data

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster



The MOSAIC types who “Do not exercise” and “Do not take part in Sport” were searched and three priority groups have been identified through work with strategic partners as part of the development of Doncaster’s Physical Activity Strategy. The three priority groups are:

- The Inactive

- Families with children and young people
- People living in income deprivation

These groups are cross-referenced against the inactivity list allowing for the identification of MOSAIC types which are both likely to be inactive and living in deprivation as well as inactive and from households with children and young people.

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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022

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

