

Sprotbrough, High Melton, and Cadeby Community Profile Well Doncaster



Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth

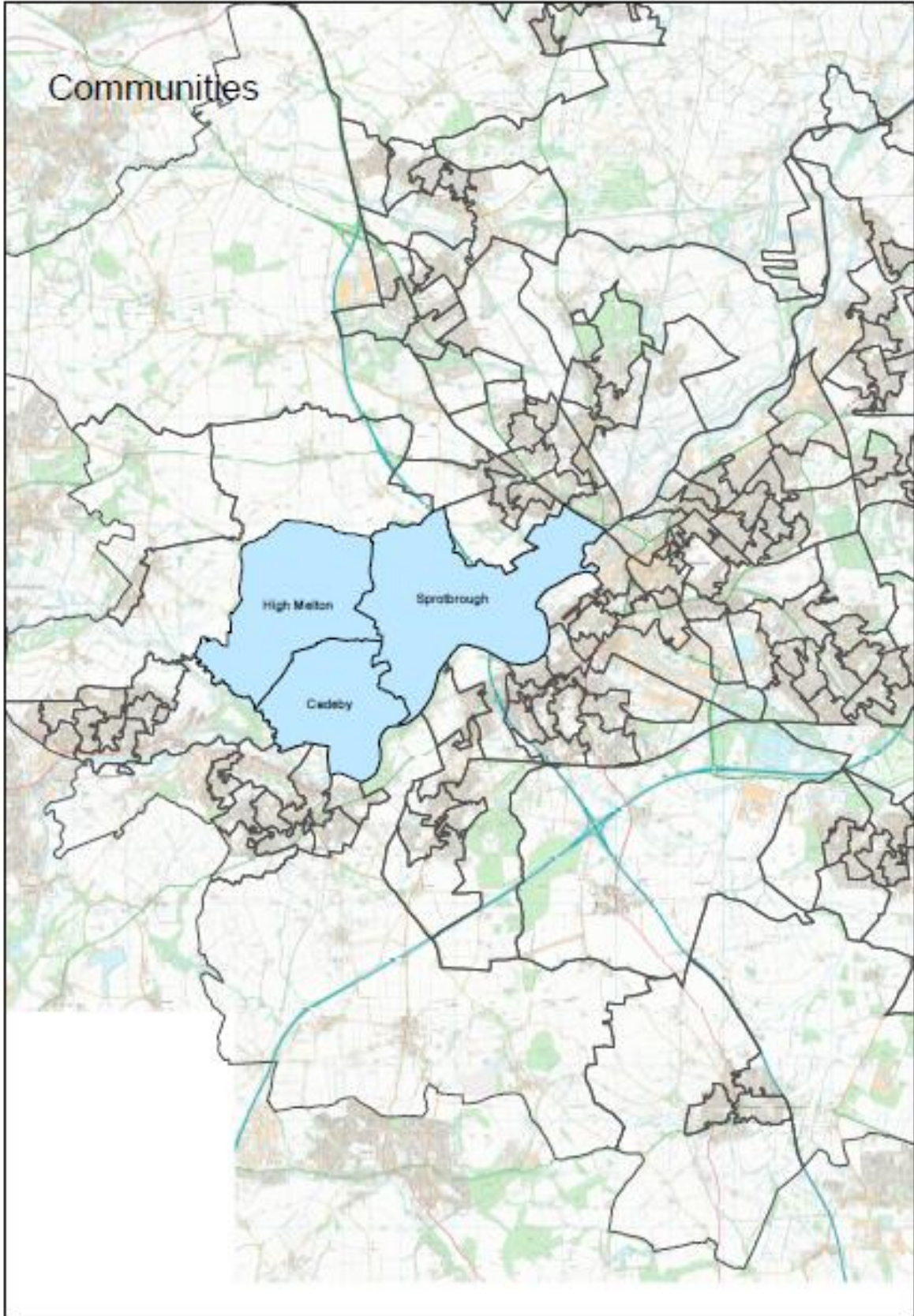
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This Report

This Report focuses on Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton, part of the Sprotbrough ward in the North of Doncaster. Other communities in the Sprotbrough Ward have been covered in separate community profiles. The report begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities about Sprotbrough. This report shows the initial conversations with communities, including ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who work in the area. Communities' knowledge of their own areas enables them to identify their strengths and the assets on which they can build on. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.

Where specific data for areas are unavailable, data for the Sprotbrough ward has been presented.



Sprotbrough



Almost 60% of residents are economically active and in employment



Sprotbrough is the least deprived community in the Sprotbrough ward



1/2 of Sprotbrough residents reported that they had 'very good health'



Over 1/3 of housing is owned with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership



A high proportion of UK born residents, particularly those of white ethnicity



Low levels of inactive households

Cadeby



Over 1/3 of residents aged 16 years and over have level 4 qualifications or above



Whilst 56% of households are not deprived in any dimension, 2.5% are deprived in 3 dimensions



High incidence of breast and prostate cancer in the Sprotbrough ward



60% of properties are owned outright



60% of residents are aged 50 years and over



Less than 3% of residents walk or cycle to work in Cadeby

High Melton



Over 1/5 of residents aged 16 years and over in High Melton have no qualifications



Higher levels of household deprivation in this community than in Sprotbrough and Cadeby



High proportion of residents who are considered disabled under the Equality Act



54% of properties are owned outright by residents



Almost 60% of residents are aged 50 years and over in High Melton



The number of inactive households is lower in the south of the ward than the north

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Summary

Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton are all part of the Sprotbrough ward which also consists of Hooton Pagnell, Brodsworth, Pickburn, Clayton, Hampole, Skelbrooke, Barnburgh, Harlington, Adwick upon Dearne, Hickleton, and Marr. The latter communities have been covered in other community profiles. The ward is located to the Northwest of the City and has a population of approximately 10, 800 (ONS, 2021). Sprotbrough ward consists of 2 Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs); Sprotbrough, which covers the Sprotbrough community, and Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole, which covers the rest of the ward. There are also 8 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the ward; 4 cover Sprotbrough community, whilst Cadeby and Melton are covered by one LSOA each.

There are low overall levels of income deprivation and poverty in the Sprotbrough ward and two LSOAs are included in the top 10 LSOAs with the lowest percentage of claimants. There are low levels of unemployment and a high proportion of economically active residents overall in this ward. A high proportion of residents (1/3) have level 4 qualifications or above.

There is a low prevalence of childhood and adult obesity in the ward. Life expectancy for men and women are higher in Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster, and for men this is higher than any other ward. Premature mortality and deaths from cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, and respiratory diseases are lower in this ward than across Doncaster. Colorectal cancer and lung cancer rates are also lower in Sprotbrough ward, but there is a higher incidence of breast and prostate cancer. There are high levels of emergency hospital admissions for 15–24-year-olds in the Sprotbrough ward. Alcohol-specific admissions are low across the ward, but the prevalence of smokers, particularly at 15 years of age, is higher in Sprotbrough than across Doncaster.

Accommodation in the ward is predominantly houses or bungalows. Over half of housing is owned outright, whilst the proportion of socially rented housing is considerably lower than across Doncaster. Most residents live in single-family households. There are low rates of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Sprotbrough: The population size of Sprotbrough is approximately 7,500 (ONS, 2021). The most frequent age group is 55–59-year-olds and residents are predominantly white British. Sprotbrough is one of the least deprived communities in Doncaster and the lowest in the ward. There are high levels of economically active residents in employment in Sprotbrough. A high proportion of resident report 'very good health' in this community. There is a low proportion of social housing in Sprotbrough.

Cadeby: The population size of Cadeby is approximately 180 (ONS, 2021). The most common age group is 60-64-year-olds and almost 60% are aged 50 or over. Residents are all of white ethnicity. Cadeby is considered a more deprived area than Sprotbrough, with a mid-point deprivation decile, but is not one of the top 30 most deprived communities in Doncaster. The levels of economically active residents in employment are lower in Cadeby than across Doncaster. There are no health assets, meaning that residents must travel to neighbouring areas, such as Sprotbrough, to

access health services. There is an absence of green spaces and parks in this community. All accommodation in Cadeby are houses or bungalows and there is a high proportion of housing owned outright (60%).

High Melton: The population size of High Melton is approximately 250 (ONS, 2021). The most frequent age group is 55–59-year-olds and residents are predominantly white British. High Melton is a more deprived area than neighbouring areas of Sprotbrough and Cadeby but is not one of the top 30 most deprived communities in Doncaster. The levels of economically active residents in employment are lower in High Melton than across Doncaster. There are no health assets, meaning that residents must travel to neighbouring areas, such as Sprotbrough, to access health services. There is a high proportion of housing owned outright in High Melton and no properties managed by St Leger Housing.

Key Health Priorities

- High rates of breast and prostate cancer
- There is an absence of health assets in Cadeby and High Melton
- High prevalence of smokers at age 15 in the ward
- All three communities have an ageing population

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 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 illustrate the different types of assets found in Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton. Maps have been split to show Business, Community, and Health assets separately. 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.

Business Assets

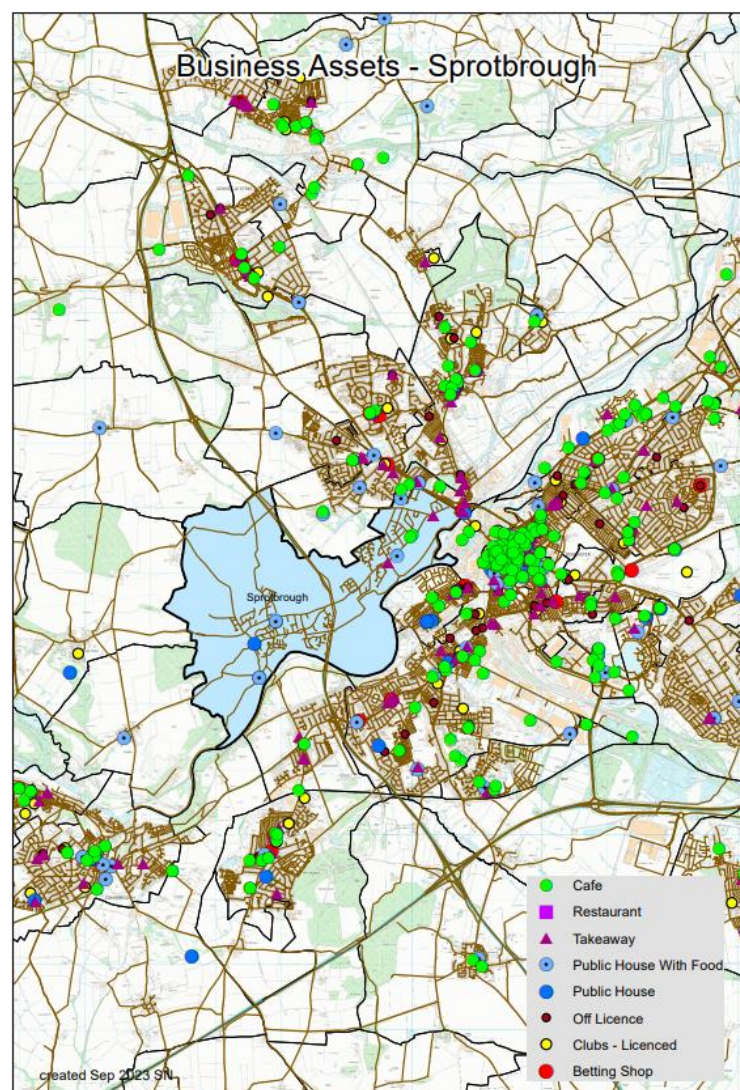


Figure 1. Business assets in Sprotbrough

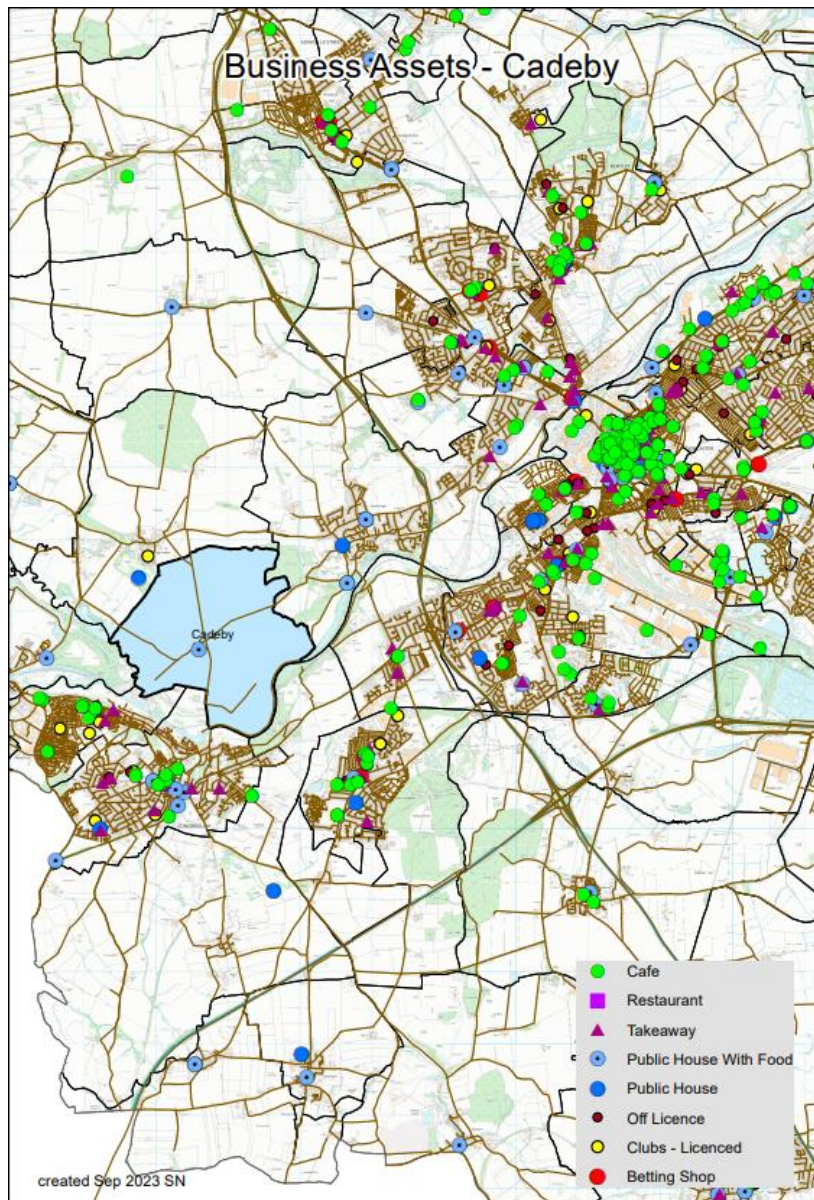


Figure 2. Business assets in Cadeby

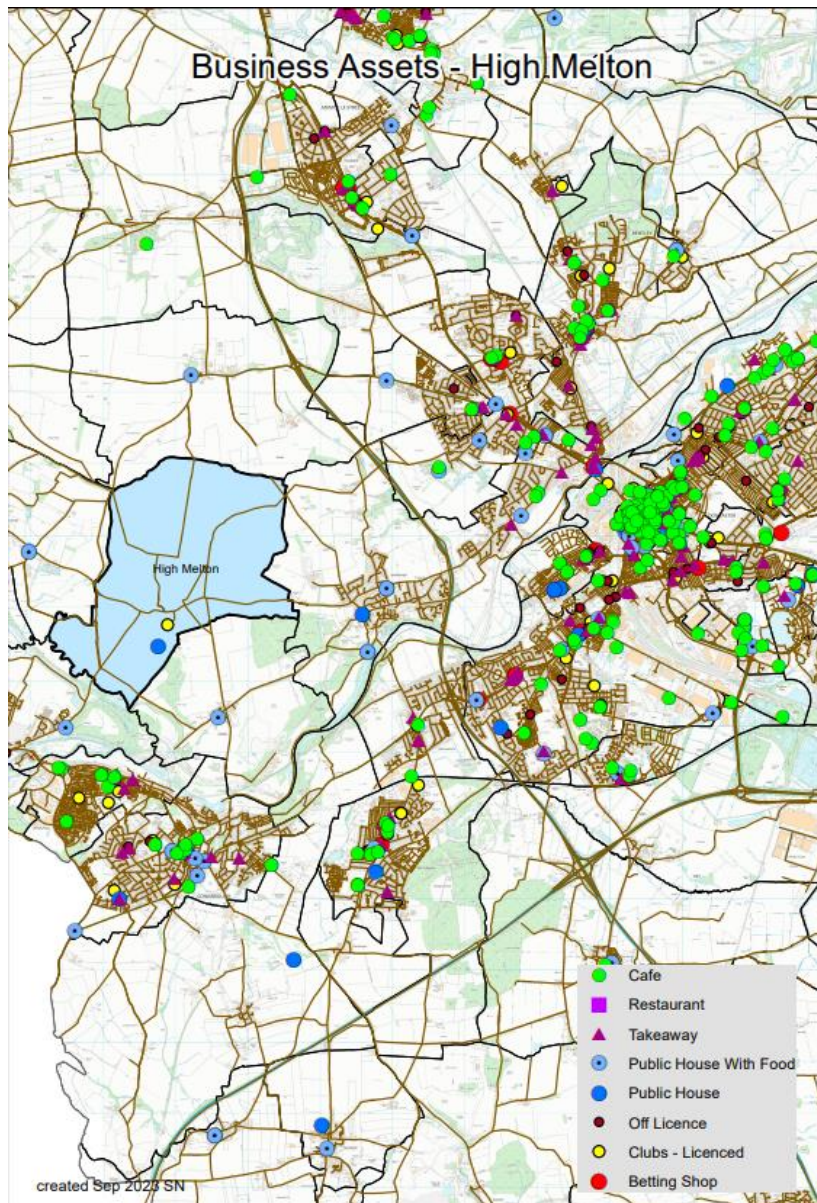


Figure 3. Business assets in High Melton

Health Assets

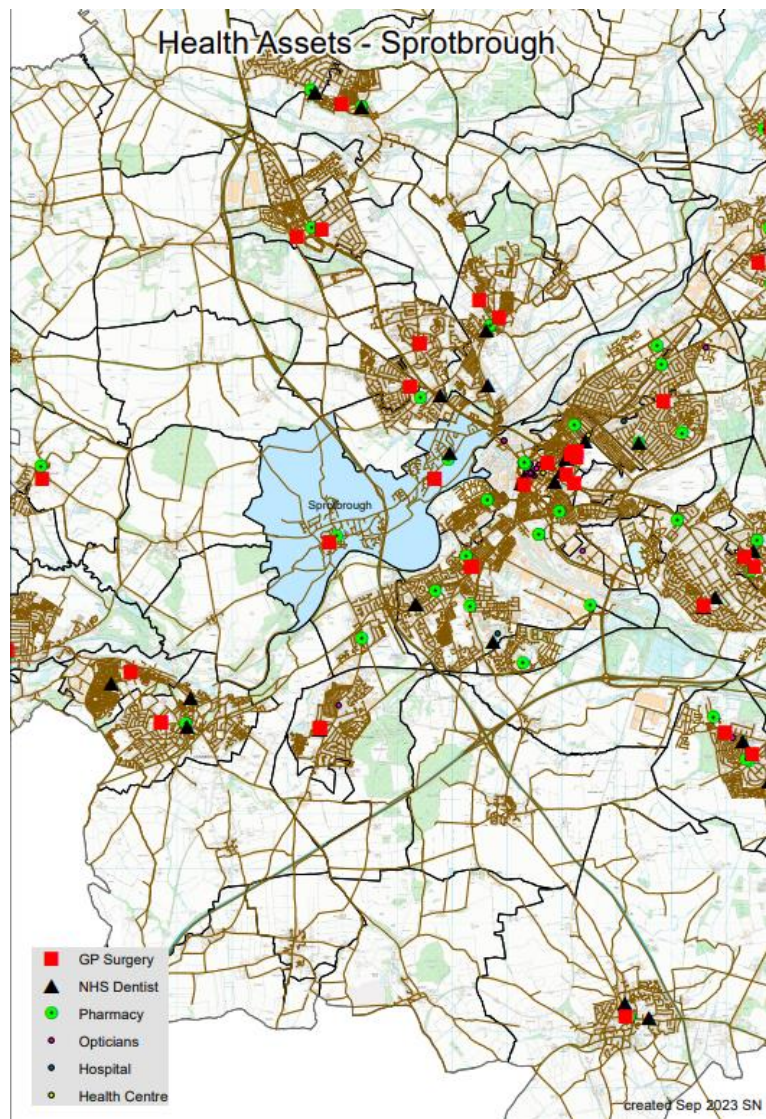


Figure 4. Health assets in Sprotbrough



Figure 5. Health assets in Cadeby

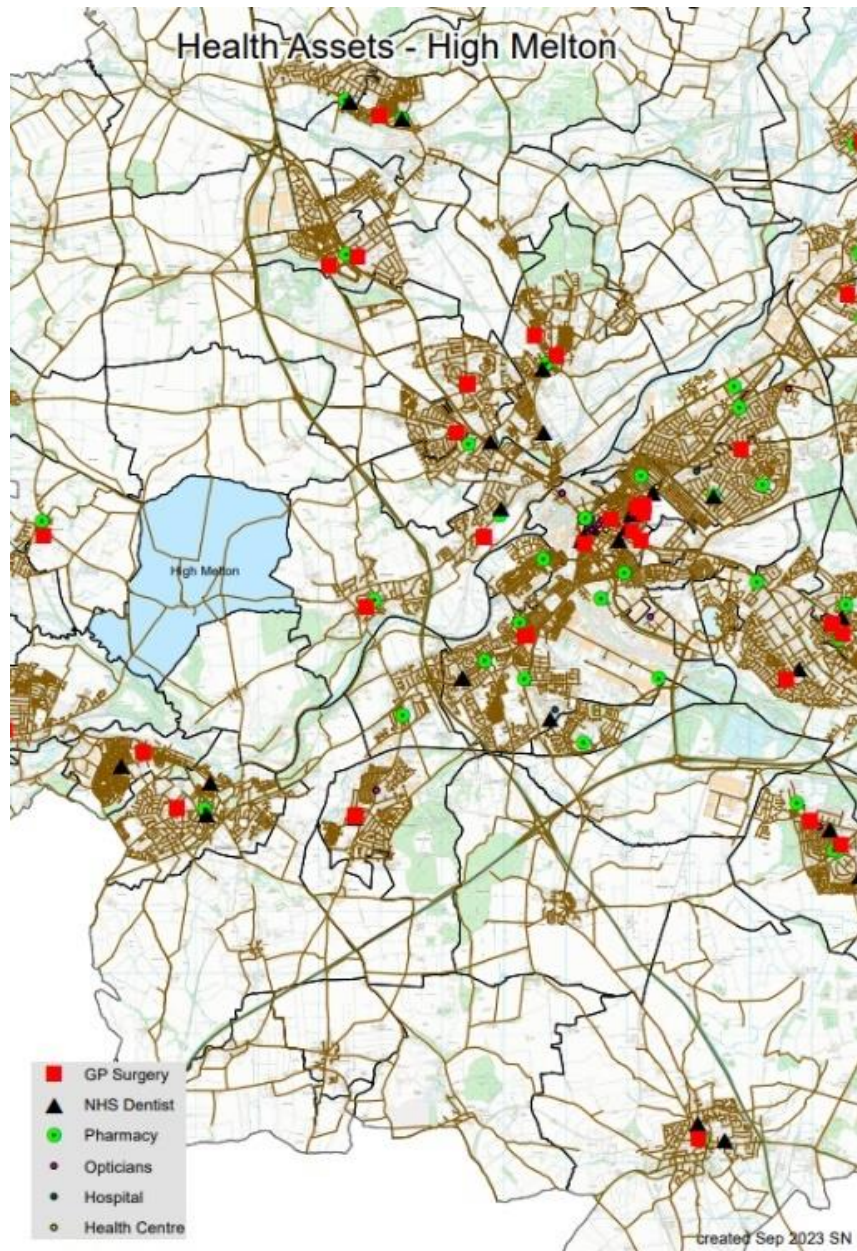


Figure 6. Health assets in High Melton

Park View (The Nelson Practice) and The Scott practice are both found in the Sprotbrough area of the ward. No specific health assets have been identified in Cadeby or High Melton. Therefore, residents must travel to neighbouring areas, such as Sprotbrough or Denaby Main to access health services.

Community Assets

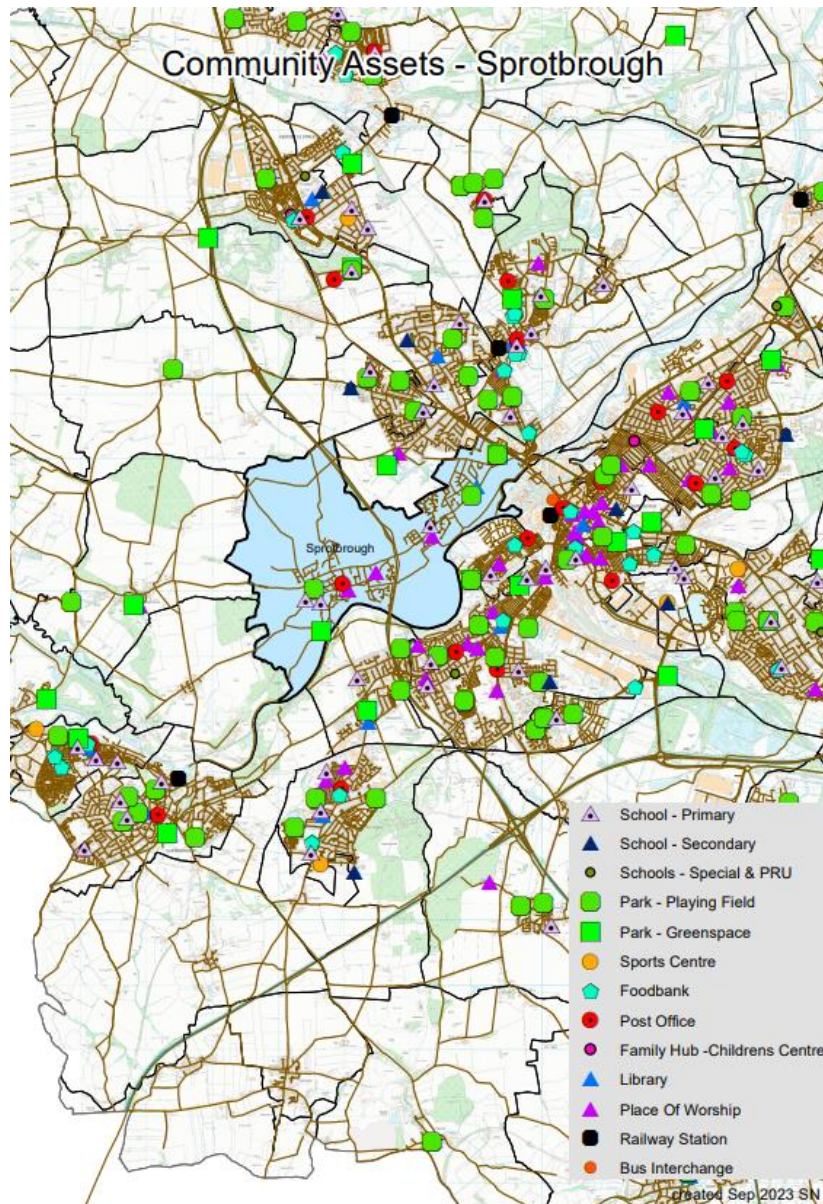


Figure 7. Community assets in Sprotbrough

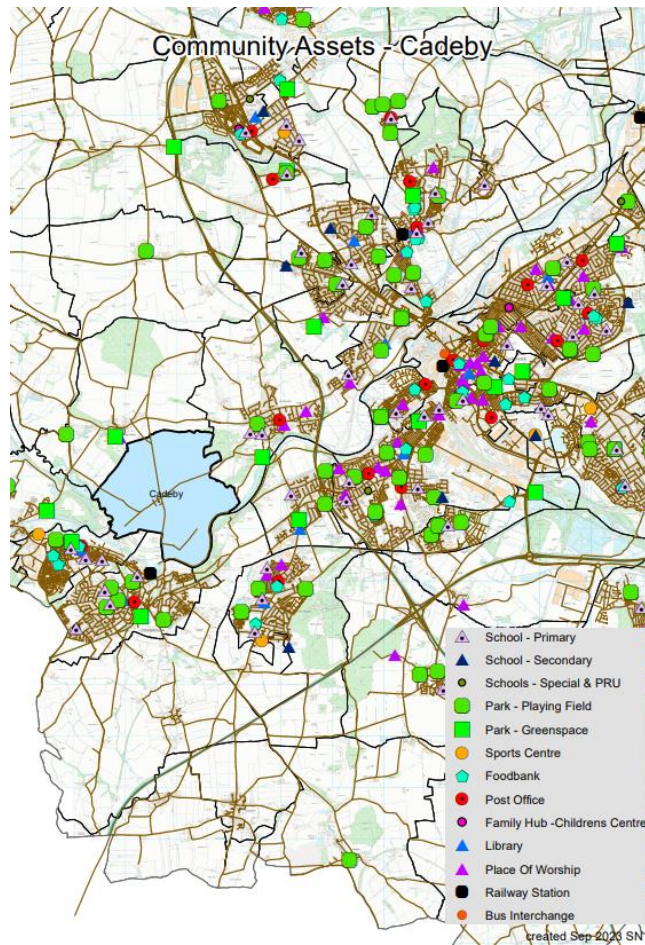


Figure 8. Community assets in Cadeby

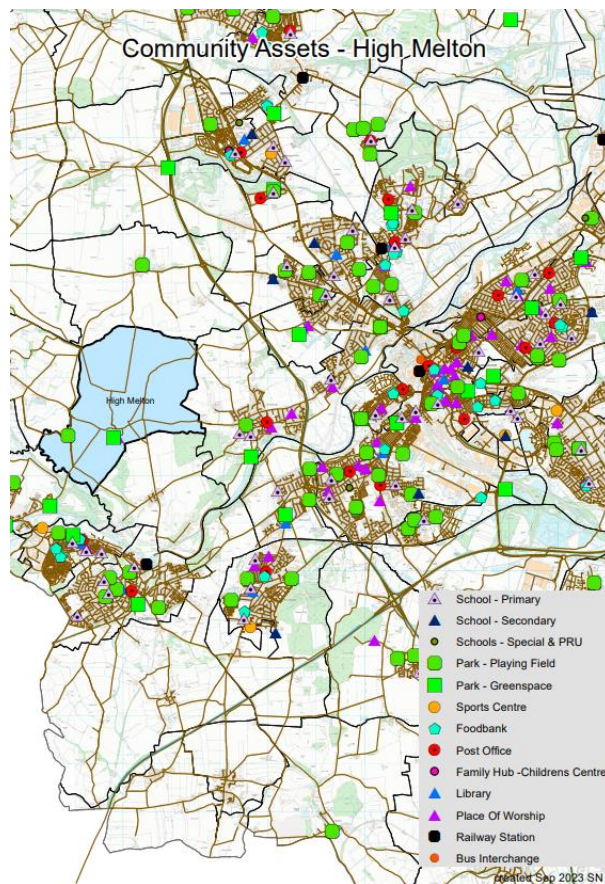


Figure 9. Community assets in High Melton

Assets in the Community

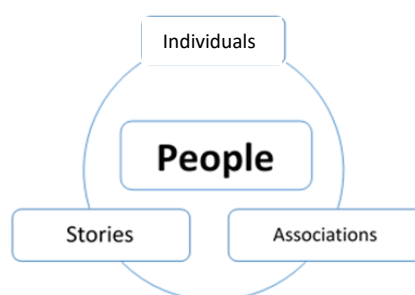
Population Health Management

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



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carpark etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
Sprotbrough		
<p>Health/Care Services: Don Valley Healthcare Sprotbrough Dental Practice Weldricks Pharmacy Pickfords Pharmacy The Scott Practice</p> <p>Places of Worship: Sprotbrough Methodist Church St Mary’s Church Hall</p> <p>Education: The Levett School Richmond Hill Primary School Copley Junior school</p>	<p>Parks: New Lane Playground Sprotbrough Road park Anchorage Lane playing field</p> <p>Public service buildings: Goldsmith Centre Sprotbrough Community library</p> <p>Leisure: Trans Pennine Trail walking routes</p> <p>Physical Activity/Sports: Sprotbrough Cricket Club Children’s football</p>	<p>Shops: Tool Station First4Tiles Screwfix Go Local DG Auto’s Sainsbury’s Unique of Doncaster Shire Stores</p> <p>Other: Porters Hair salon Serenity Hair and Beauty</p> <p>Food/Beverage: KFC Dixie’s Café The Newton Mr Fish Lucky Seven Otto’s Mehfil The Ivanhoe Sprotbrough Country Club The Boat Inn</p>
High Melton		

Places of Worship: St James Church High Melton	Physical Activity/Sports Football Facilities: Astro Turf facilities Golf facilities	Other: Elite Football Academy M&T Haylage
Cadeby		
Places of Worship: St John the Evangelist's Church Cadeby	None	Other: Man with a Cherry Picker van service Block Stone Food/Beverage: The Cadeby pub and restaurant



Individuals (Key Individuals within the community)	Associations Local Groups/Clubs
Sprotbrough	
Ward Members Cynthia Ransome Glenn Bluff Community Members Parish Council Professionals: Well Doncaster Officers	Support: Park View Surgery, Newton Medical Centre Sprotbrough dental practice Physical Activity/Sports: Sprotbrough ad Cusworth Crusaders Sprotbrough Cricket Club Community groups: Baby Basic Don Gorge community group Lifecraft CIC Sprotbrough Library
High Melton	
Ward Members Cynthia Ransome	Physical Activity/Sports: Football

Glenn Bluff Community Members Professionals Well Doncaster Officers	Organisations:
Cadeby	
Ward Members Cynthia Ransome Glenn Bluff Professionals Well Doncaster Officers	Support: Physical Activity/Sports: Community groups: Cadeby ladies group

Ward Members

The Sprotbrough ward has two ward Councillors. The local elected representatives for Sprotbrough ward are [Cllr Cynthia Ransome](#) and [Cllr Glenn Bluff](#). They can be contacted as follows: Glenn.Bluff@doncaster.gov.uk or Cynthia.ransome@doncaster.gov.uk

Sprotbrough



[Councillor Glenn Bluff](#)
Sprotbrough
Conservative



[Councillor Cynthia Ransome](#)
Sprotbrough
Conservative

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 deprivation map from 2019 below shows deprivation levels across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile (1), which means they have been identified as being most deprived, whilst green are the bottom (7-10) deciles, which means they are least deprived.

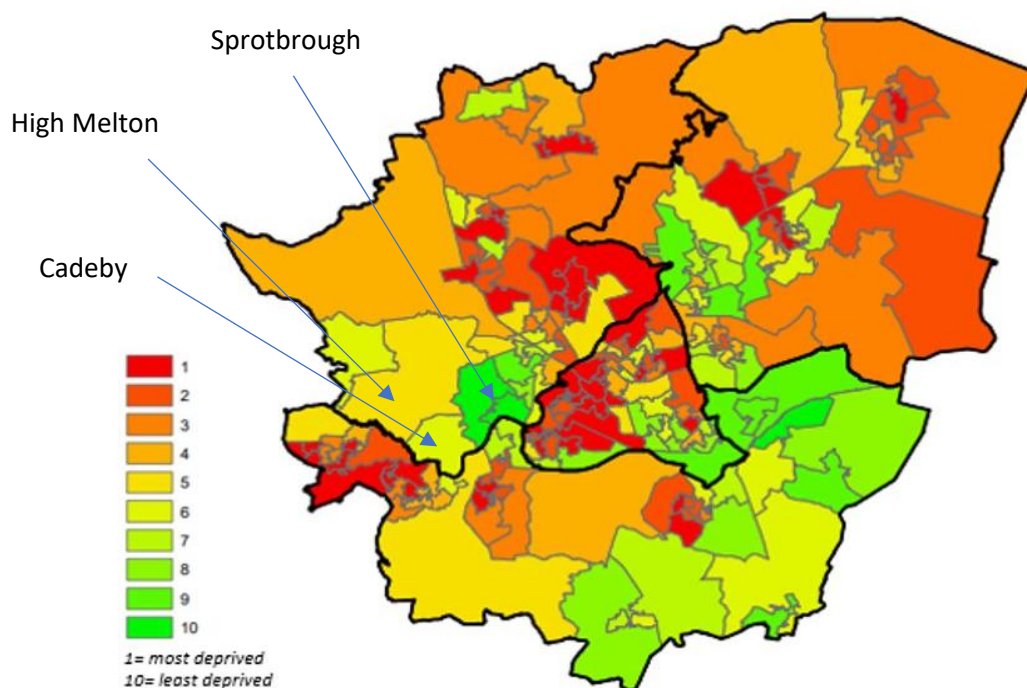


Figure 10. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2019).

Sprotbrough falls into the lowest deprivation decile of 10, indicating that it is one of the least deprived areas of Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission). However, Cadeby has a deprivation decile of 6 and High Melton has a deprivation decile of 5, indicating that they are considered more deprived areas than Sprotbrough.

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. Deprivation at a household level in the Sprotbrough ward can be seen in the figure below. The majority (54.3%) of households are not deprived in any dimension, which is higher than has been reported for Doncaster overall (Figure below). However, 33.2% of households are deprived in one dimension, in line with that of Doncaster (ONS, 2021).

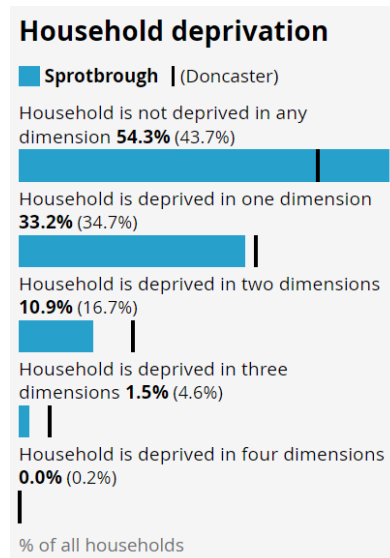


Figure 11. Household deprivation in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

Household deprivation for Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton have also been assessed through the 2021 census, as follows:

- In Sprotbrough, 55.3% of households are not deprived in any dimension, 33.2% are deprived in one dimension, 10% are deprived in two dimensions, and 1.5% are deprived in three dimensions (ONS, 2021).
- In Cadeby, 56.2% of households are not deprived in any dimension, 32.5% are deprived in one dimension, 8.8% are deprived in two dimensions, and 2.5% are deprived in three dimensions (ONS, 2021).
- In High Melton, 42.9% of households are not deprived in any dimension, 41.1% are deprived in one dimension, and 16.9% are deprived in two dimensions (ONS, 2021).

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score for Sprotbrough ward is 13.3, lower than the overall scores for Doncaster (30.3) and England (21.7), indicating lower levels of deprivation in this area (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 2019). Sprotbrough has an IMD score of 11.650 and is ranked 79 out of all 88 of Doncaster's communities. Cadeby has an IMD score of 14.581 and is ranked 71, whilst High Melton is higher up the rank at number 55 with a IMD score of 19.889. Whilst the overall levels of deprivation in Sprotbrough ward are low, it is important that households who are deprived in one of more dimension are included in any targeted work going forwards.

Wealth Inequalities

As the figure below shows, several income-specific indicators of deprivation, namely income deprivation, child poverty, and older people in poverty, are all significantly better in Sprotbrough ward than in England and are lower than across Doncaster (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 2019). Income deprivation in Sprotbrough ward has been reported at 6.3% compared with 16.6% across Doncaster. At an MSOA level, 6.3% has been reported in Sprotbrough (third lowest in Doncaster) and 7.8% in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole. In the Sprotbrough ward, income deprivation affects 6.2% of children (child poverty) and 8.4% of older people (older people in poverty); across Doncaster, these have been reported at 22.7% and 15.9%, respectively. In Sprotbrough MSOA, 6.4% (child poverty) and 7.7% (older people in poverty) are reported, the third lowest in Doncaster, whilst Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA reported 8.1% (child poverty) and 9.4% (older people in poverty).

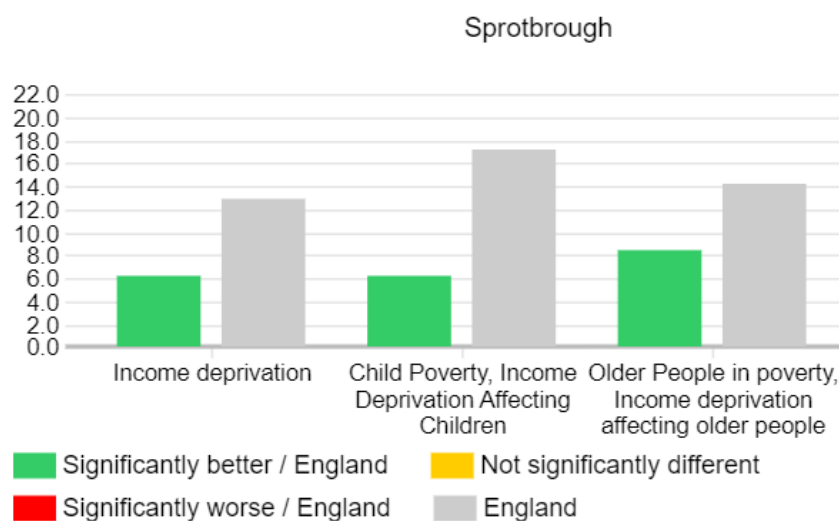


Figure 12. Deprivation indicators (2019) in Sprotbrough ward, reported as % of population. Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government 2019, Office for National Statistics, (ONS) 2014

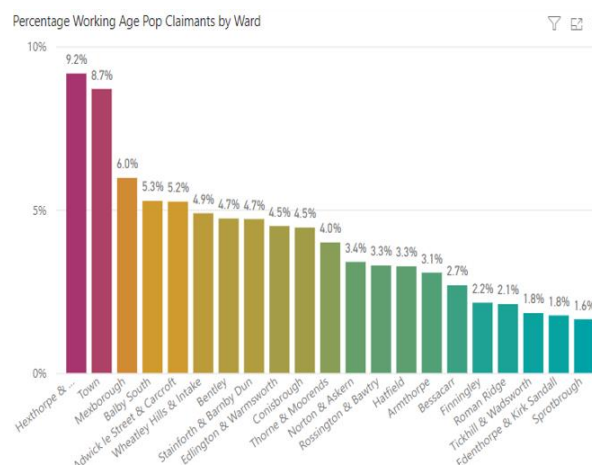


Figure 13. The percentage of working age population claimants by ward in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020)

At a ward level, of the working age population in Sprotbrough ward, 1.6% are benefits claimants (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020; see figure below); this ward has the lowest claimant rate of all Doncaster wards, reflecting its high IMD score and low levels of income deprivation.

According to Power BI data (2022), two LSOAs covering Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton, namely Sprotbrough Central and Sprotbrough West, are included in the top 10 LSOAs with the lowest percentages of claimants (see figure below).

Top 10 LSOAs by Lowest % Population Claimants

Local Name	Claimants as % of Population
Adwick Upon Dearne	0.60%
Barnburgh	0.59%
Barnby Dun Central	0.00%
Barnby Dun East	0.88%
Bessacarr Stoops Lane	0.73%
Braithwell	1.02%
Skellow West	0.00%
Sprotbrough Central	0.45%
Sprotbrough West	0.63%
Tickhill South	0.87%

Figure 14. Top 10 LSOAs by lowest percentage population claimants (Power BI, 2022)

Food Poverty

Out of the 31 foodbanks across Doncaster, there are 9 food banks in the North locality (equivalent to 26.3% of the foodbanks across Doncaster), namely Foresters Community Food bank, Leg Up Foundation, Bentley Baptist Church, Manna Community, Seventh Day Adventist Foodbank, Askern Cry, North Doncaster Development Trust, Lifeline Against the Breadline, and All Saints Foodbank. However, none of these are situated in the Sprotbrough ward; the nearest foodbanks to this ward are in Woodlands, Balby, and Denaby Main. All North foodbanks can be used by the residents in this locality. Data on the support provided by foodbanks and the reasons residents are accessing the service is provided by foodbanks monthly.

The number of children and adults supported by foodbanks in the North of Doncaster are displayed in the figure below. Since May 2022, an average of 163 adults and 96 children per month have been supported by foodbanks in the North. However, a large increase in the total number of residents being supported can be seen from April 2023 onwards.

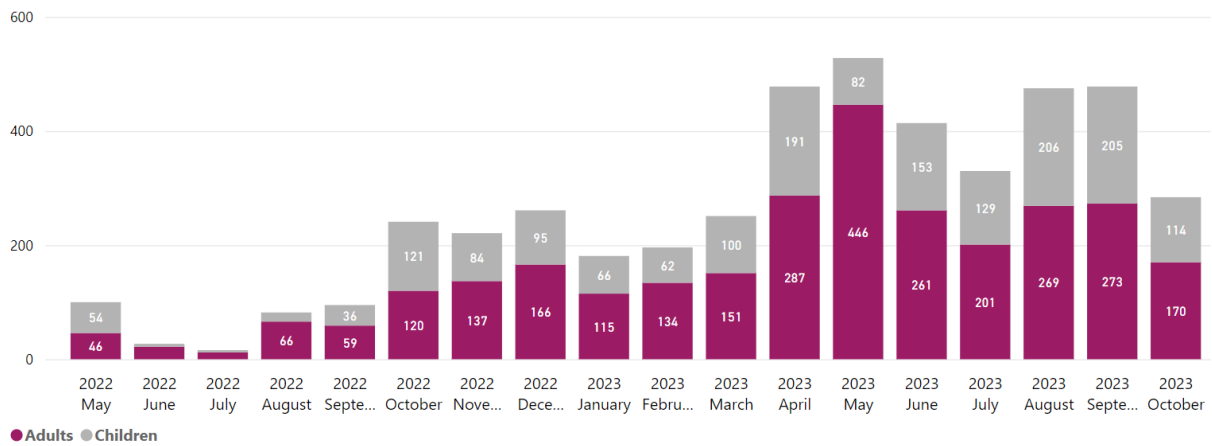


Figure 15. Number of adults and children supported each month by North locality foodbanks

The figure below shows the distribution of household types (couples, families, single parents, and individuals) supported by the foodbanks in the North during this time. The foodbanks have primarily supported individuals and families, followed by single parents.

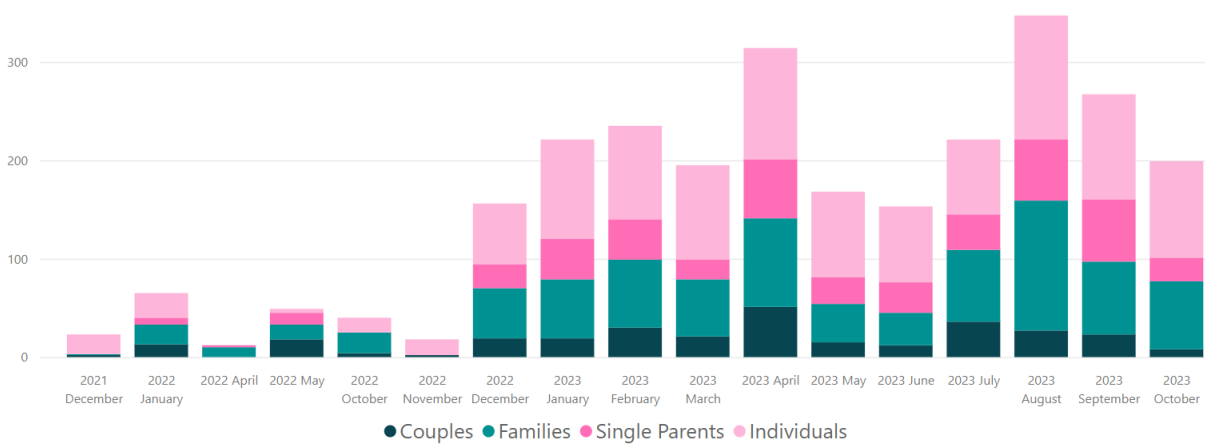


Figure 16. Distribution of household types supported by North locality foodbanks, reported as number of household types per month

Reasons given by residents requiring foodbank support in the North locality are displayed in the figure below. A wide range of reasons have been presented, but the top three reasons for requiring foodbank support are cost of living, low income, and debt. Other reasons stated are benefit changes and delays, sickness, domestic violence, homelessness, children’s holiday meals (in line with the school summer holidays), temporary accommodation issues, family breakdown, no recourse for public funds, refused short term benefits, and other food shortage.

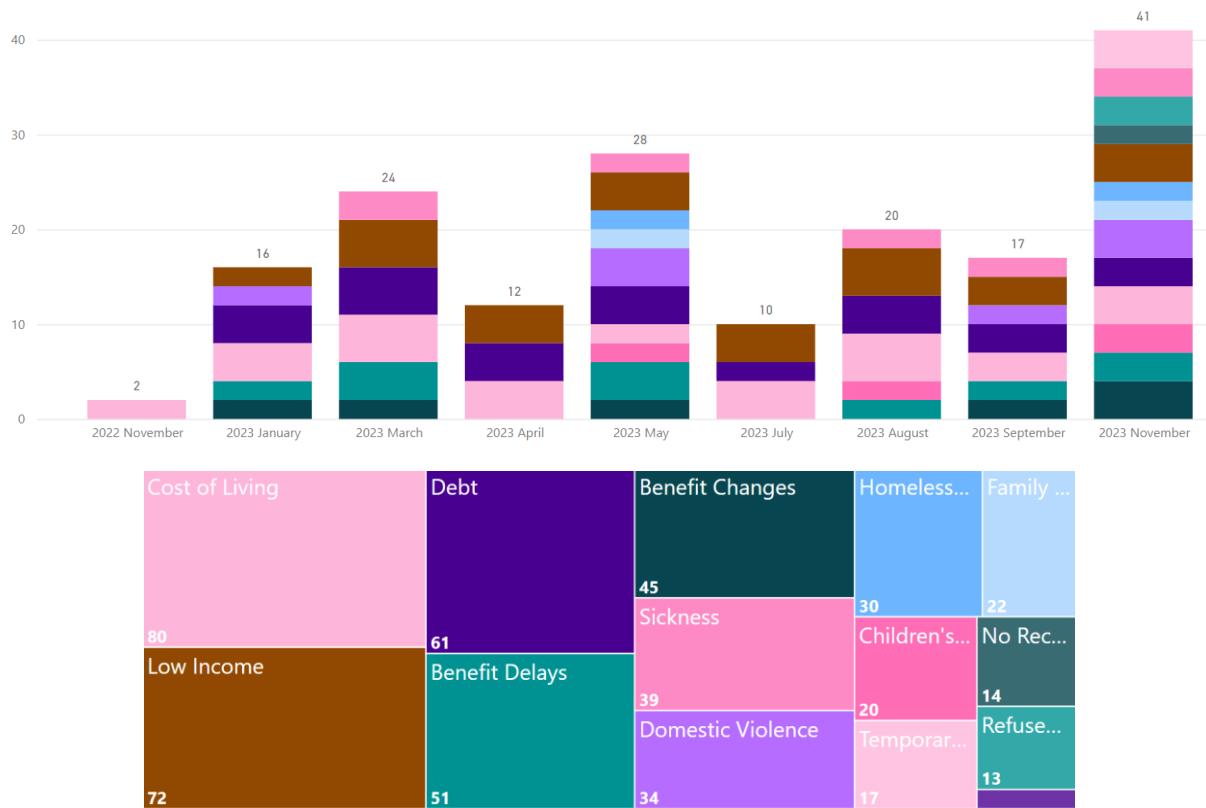


Figure 17. Reasons given by residents for requiring North locality foodbank support

Fuel Poverty

Approximately 12% of residents in the Sprotbrough ward were classed as experiencing fuel poverty in 2020 (see figure below; Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020). This is lower than most other wards in Doncaster and is also lower than the 18.8% reported overall for Doncaster and 13.2% reported for England.

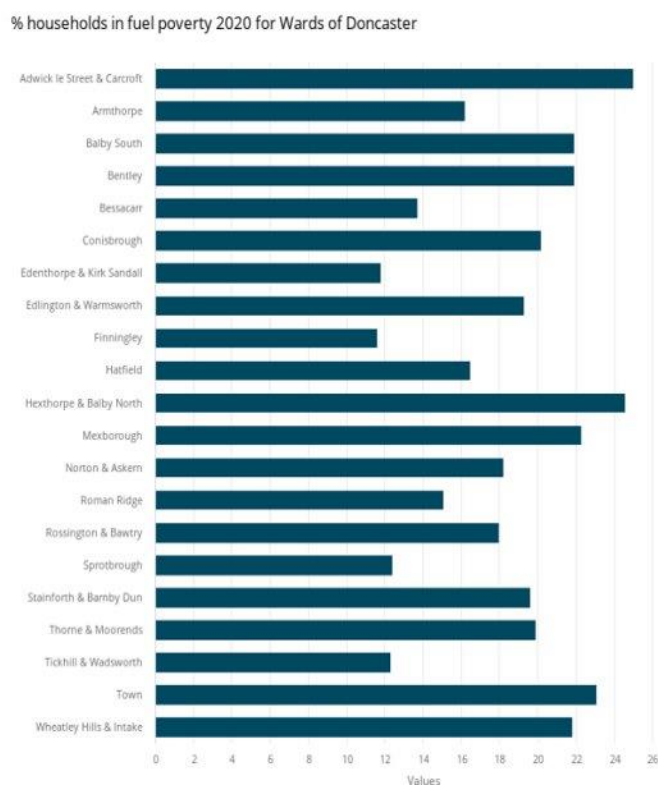


Figure 18. The percentage of households in fuel poverty by ward in Doncaster (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020)

Table 1. Proportion of households in fuel poverty by LSOA (Sprotbrough, Cadeby and High Melton)

LSOA Code and name	Proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)
E01007583, Adwick upon Dearne (covering High Melton)	14.3
E01007585, Sprotbrough Richmond Hill East (covering Sprotbrough)	17.5
E01007617, Sprotbrough West (covering Sprotbrough)	9.7
E01007618, Sprotbrough Richmond Hill West (covering Sprotbrough)	10.6
E01007619, Sprotbrough Central (covering Sprotbrough)	6.6
E01007620, Conisbrough East and Cadeby (covering Cadeby)	11.5

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

Employment

In the Sprotbrough ward, 2.2% of working age residents are unemployed; this is lower than the 6.1% reported for Doncaster (see figure below; NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). At a MSOA level, Sprotbrough has the lowest proportion of unemployed residents across Doncaster, at 2.4%. Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA is slightly higher at 2.8%, but is still considerably lower than that of Doncaster.

Of residents who are not in employment, 10.1% have worked in the last 12 months, 71.4% have not worked in the last 12 months, and 18.6% have never worked (ONS, 2021). The crude rate of long-term unemployment in this ward is 0.8 per 1000, compared with 1.5 per 1000 across Doncaster (NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). Sprotbrough MSOA has a crude long-term unemployment rate of 1.1 and Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA has a rate of 0.0.

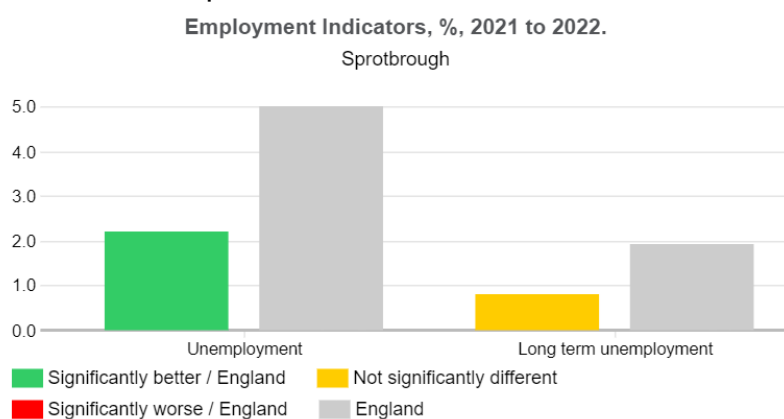


Figure 19. Percentage of residents in Sprotbrough ward in unemployment and long-term unemployment

Economically active adults are defined as 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 do not have a job and have not looked for work; this can include retired individuals and students.

At a community level, over half (57.2%) of residents aged 16 years and over in Sprotbrough are economically active and in employment (ONS, 2021; see Figure below). This is higher than that reported for Doncaster overall. Of those not in employment, 10.7% have worked in the past 12 months, 69.1% have not worked in the past 12 months, and 20.2% have never worked.

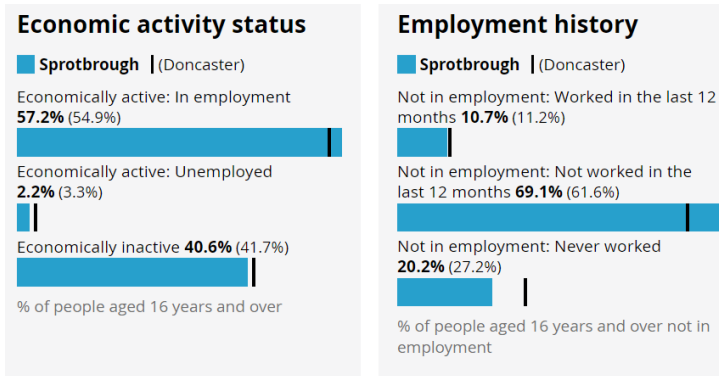
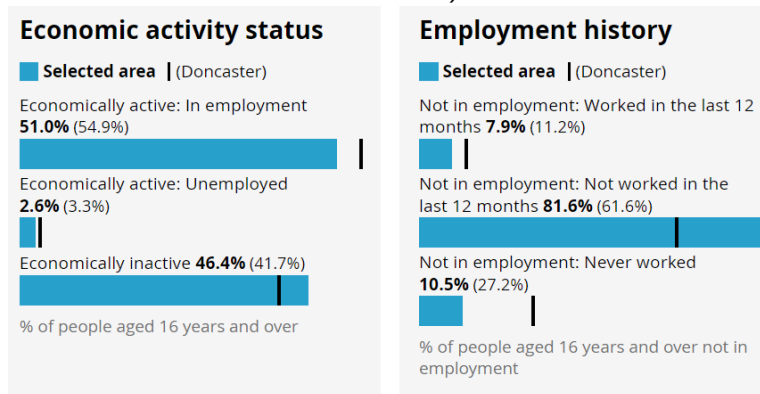


Figure 20. Employment activity status and employment history in Sprotbrough (ONS, 2021)



In Cadeby, over half (51.0%) of residents aged 16 years and over are economically active and in employment (ONS, 2021; see Figure below). This is lower than that reported for Doncaster overall. Of those not in employment, 7.9% have worked in the past 12 months, 81.6% have not worked in the past 12 months, and 10.5% have never worked.

Figure 21. Employment activity status and employment history in Cadeby (ONS, 2021)

In High Melton, over half (50.7%) of residents aged 16 years and over are economically active and in employment (ONS, 2021; see Figure below). This is below that reported for Doncaster. Of those not in employment, 10.9% have worked in the past 12 months, 68.2% have not worked in the past 12 months, and 20.9% have never worked.



Figure 22. Employment activity status and employment history in High Melton (ONS, 2021)

In the Sprotbrough ward, most residents have level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications (41.0%). This is slightly below that of Doncaster (43.1%). However, the percentage of residents with level 4 qualifications and above is considerably higher than across Doncaster (33.1% versus 22.7%, respectively), indicating high levels of education/qualifications across the ward.

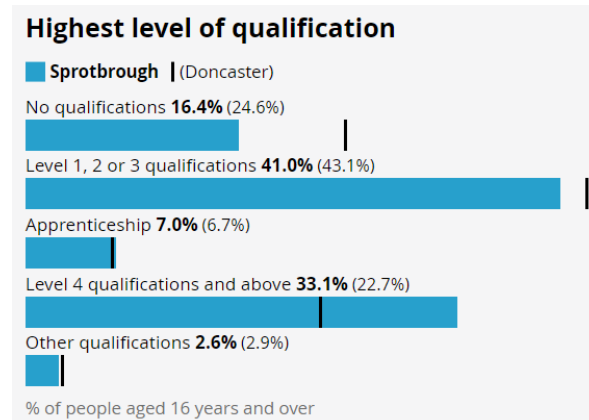


Figure 23. Highest level of qualification in Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

Similar patterns are observed when looking at individual communities of Sprotbrough, Cadeby and High Melton (see figures below). For Sprotbrough, 41.9% of residents have Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications, whilst 32.9% have level 4 qualifications and above. For Cadeby, these percentages are 40.5% and 35.3%, respectively and for High Melton, these are 35.3% and 28.5%, respectively.

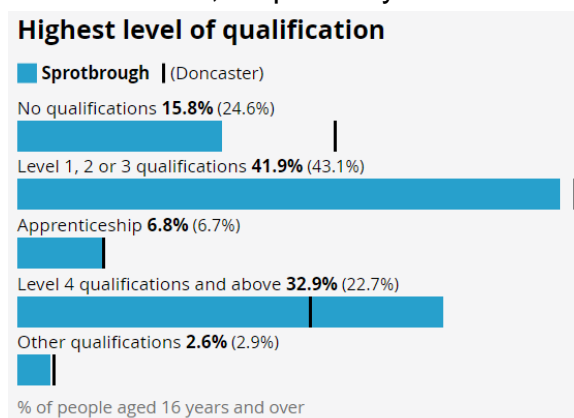


Figure 24. Highest level of qualification in Sprotbrough (ONS, 2021)

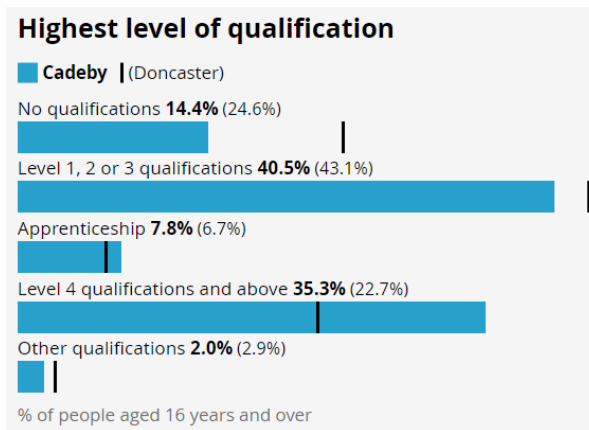


Figure 25. Highest level of qualification in Cadeby (ONS, 2021)

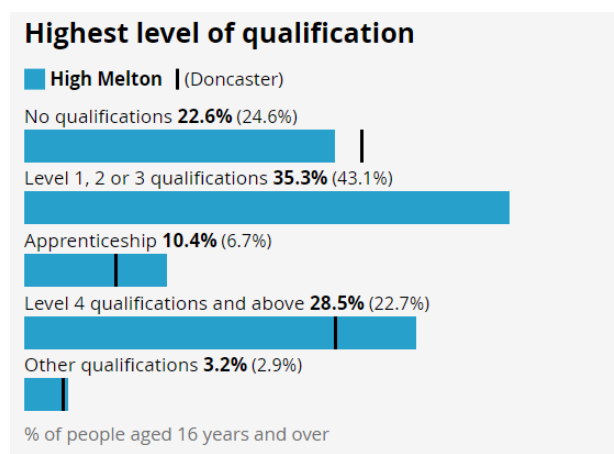


Figure 26. Highest level of qualification in High Melton (ONS, 2021)

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB)

At a ward level, as of 30th October 2023, there have been a total of 195 new interactions and 7 repeat interactions (out of 57401 across Doncaster) with CADB by 36 residents in the Sprotbrough ward (CADB, 2023). This is equivalent to an average of 5.6 interactions with CADB per resident. These 36 individuals reside across 30 postcodes in the ward. Income gain from these interactions totals £18, 972. As illustrated in the map below, there have been no recorded interactions with CADB from residents in Cadeby or High Melton. However, there have been several interactions with CADB by residents with Sprotbrough postcodes, as shown by the purple circles.

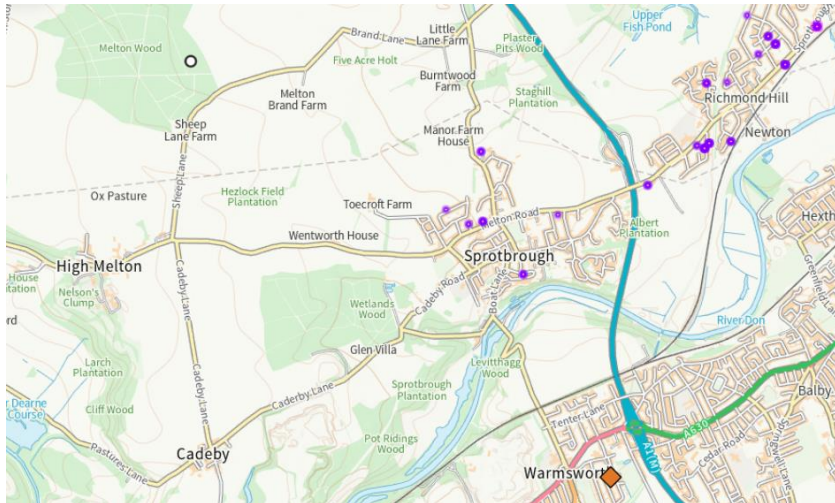


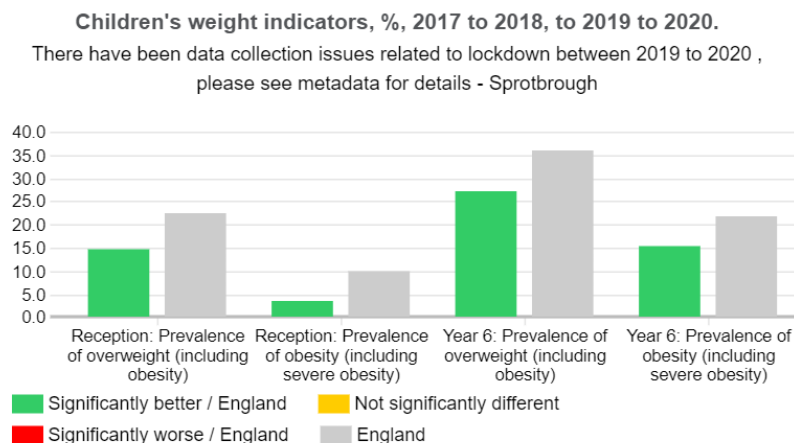
Figure 27. Interactions with CADB in Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton

Childhood Development

Childhood Obesity

There is a lower prevalence of overweight and obesity in children in Sprotbrough ward compared with prevalence across Doncaster and England overall (Figure below; National Child Measurement Programme, 2020). In reception-aged children, prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) in Sprotbrough ward are 14.8% and 3.7%, respectively. These compare with 26.1% (overweight) and 12.2% (obesity) for Doncaster. In Sprotbrough MSOA, 17.1% are overweight; no data is available for obesity. This is slightly lower in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA, at 16.7%, whilst 10.0% of children have obesity.

The prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) in year 6 children in the Sprotbrough ward are 27.1% and 15.3%, respectively. In Doncaster, these have been reported at 38.3% (overweight) and 24.0% (obesity). At MSOA level, 26.7% of year 6 children are overweight and 15.6% have obesity in Sprotbrough. These are both higher in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA at 37.9% and 17.2%, respectively.



Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), NHS Digital

Figure 28. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in children in the Sprotbrough ward (National Child Measurement Programme, 2020)

Pupils Lifestyle Survey

The Doncaster Pupils Lifestyle Survey 2022 was completed by 101 pupils across years 4, 6, 8, and 10 from the Sprotbrough ward; 49% defined their gender as male, 49% as female, and 2% differently/preferred not to say. Of these pupils, 91% had a white ethnicity. English was a second language for 11% of pupils, compared with 22% for Doncaster as a whole; this was the lowest percentage reported across Doncaster wards.

Prevalence of disability was also lower than most other wards at 3%; this compares with 7% across Doncaster. Long-standing illness in pupils was reported at 12% in Sprotbrough ward, in line with that reported across Doncaster. Special Educational Needs (SEN) was reported for 6% of pupils from the Sprotbrough ward taking part in the survey, which is 4% lower than that reported for Doncaster overall and lower than all but one other ward. Of those reporting SEN, just over one-third (35%) of pupils received extra help at school; again, this is lower than the overall percentage for Doncaster (48%). The lowest percentage of young carers across Doncaster wards was reported in Sprotbrough (3%), which was less than half that of Doncaster overall (7%). However, none of those who said they were a young carer had teachers who were aware of this.

The use of free school meals by pupils were lower in Sprotbrough than across Doncaster at 9% and 19%, respectively. The majority of Sprotbrough pupils reported feeling warm and comfortable at home (98%), able to keep themselves clean (95%), able to have a restful night's sleep (83%) and felt happy with life (72%). However, the percentage of pupils who felt safe at home was lower in Sprotbrough than across Doncaster overall, at 85% and 89% respectively. Less than half (45%) had visited the dentist within the last 12 months, however this was in line with that of Doncaster overall.

Learner Outcomes

Eleven children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and one recorded as missing education in the Sprotbrough ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

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 8 score per pupil (out of 90) was 49.6 in Sprotbrough, higher than both Doncaster overall (45.2) and nationally (48.8).

In 2023, 57% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at key stage 2 in Sprotbrough, a drop of 4% since 2022. This is higher than the across Doncaster as a whole (55%) but below the national percentage of 60%.

Family Hubs

There are three Family Hubs in the North locality of Doncaster, namely Adwick, Askern, and Bentley, but none of these are in the Sprotbrough ward. Adwick and Bentley Family Hubs are the closest Hubs for Sprotbrough ward residents.

Of the population of children aged 5 years and under living in Sprotbrough ward, only 57% are members of the Family Hub as of 2022-2023. This is considerably lower than the percentage reported for Doncaster overall (83%). There are 4 Open Families in the Sprotbrough ward working with Family Hub i.e., Parent Engagement Workers, Young Carers Practitioners and Family Hub Pathway Workers. Ten children aged under 5 years living in the Sprotbrough ward are receiving targeted support with their development (2022-2023) and ten eligible children have taken up their two-year funding entitlement.

Health Inequalities

Long-Term Health Conditions

Almost one-fifth (18.1%) of residents in Sprotbrough ward have a limiting long-term illness or disability, however this is lower than that reported for Doncaster overall (21.7%) (ONS Census, 2011). According to the ONS (2021), 17.8% of the population of Sprotbrough ward are considered disabled under the Equality Act. Within Sprotbrough, 17.2% of the population are considered disabled. This is slightly higher in the Cadeby area at 18.3%, yet this is below the 20.3% prevalence recorded for Doncaster as a whole. In contrast, the proportion of residents who are considered disabled in High Melton is higher than that for Doncaster, at 21.3%. As no health assets have been identified in this area, access to healthcare may be more difficult for these individuals.

When looking at self-reported health status, almost half (48.5%) of residents in Sprotbrough ward stated that they had 'very good health', higher than the 44.3% recorded for Doncaster (See figure below; ONS, 2021). Similarly, in the Sprotbrough area, 49.6% of residents reported that they had 'very good health' and 33.8% reported that they had 'good health'.

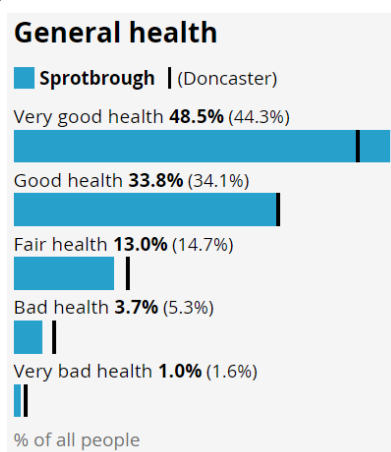


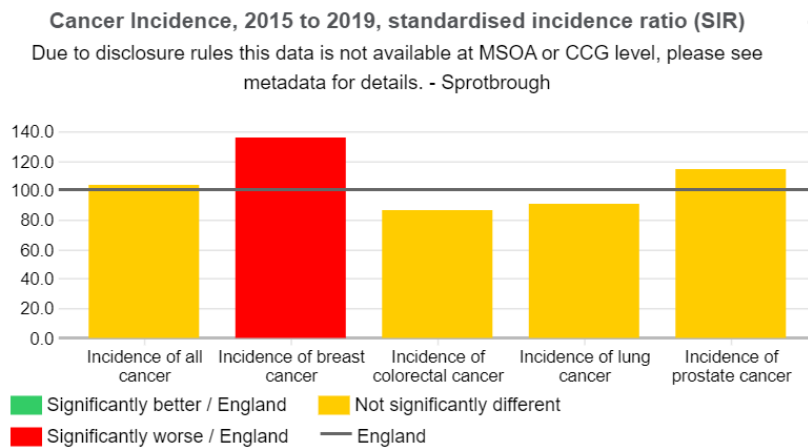
Figure 29. Self-reported general health of residents in Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

In Cadeby, 43.6% reported that they had 'very good health', slightly lower than reported for Doncaster, and 34.3% reported 'good health'. No residents reported that

they had 'very bad health' in Cadeby. In High Melton, 45.3% of residents recorded 'very good health' and 32.3% recorded 'good health'. However, 'very bad health' was reported by 4.5% of residents. This is in line with the prevalence of disability in the areas.

Sprotbrough ward is in the second lowest quintile (Quintile 4) for prevalence of obesity (including overweight) in adults aged 16 years and over, indicating low levels of obesity in this ward (Department of Geography and Environment, University of Southampton and Department of Geography, University of Portsmouth, 2014). Comparatively, Doncaster falls into the highest quintile (Quintile 1), indicating that it is in the highest 20% of areas for obesity prevalence nationally.

The standardised incidence ratio (SIR) of all cancer in the Sprotbrough ward is 103.8, similar to the 106.5 reported for Doncaster (Figure below; NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021). When evaluating the incidence of specific types of cancer, both colorectal cancer (86.9 SIR) and lung cancer (90.8 SIR) rates are lower in Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster (99.3 SIR and 137.1 SIR, respectively). However, higher incidence of breast cancer and prostate cancer are reported for Sprotbrough ward (135.6 SIR and 114.2 SIR, respectively) than Doncaster (97.3 SIR and 97.2 SIR, respectively).



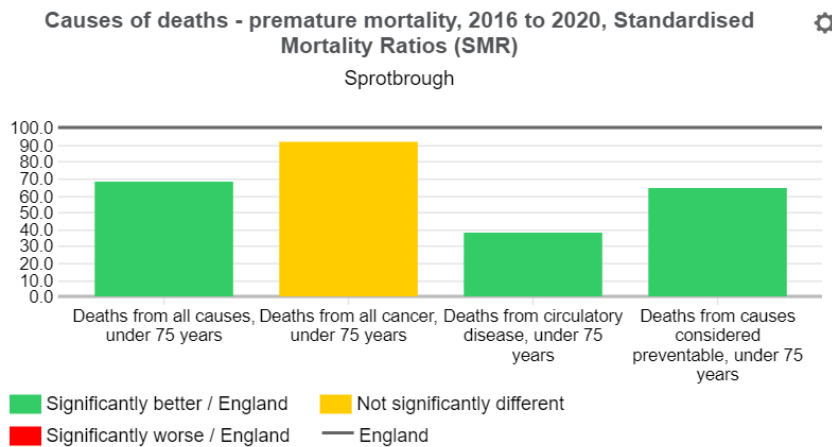
Source: English cancer registration data from the NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System (AV2019 CASREF01), National Statistical Postcode Lookup (May 2021)

Figure 30. Incidence of cancer by type (2015-2019) in the Sprotbrough ward (NHS digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021)

Causes of Death

Deaths from all causes under 75 years (premature mortality) is lower in the Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster (67.7 versus 121.2 standardised mortality ratios [SMR]) and is significantly better than across England (see Figure below; ONS, 2021). At an MSOA level, this is 80.2 for Sprotbrough and 76.1 for Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole. When looking at specific causes, deaths from all cancer (91.4 versus 117.6 SMR), deaths from circulatory disease (38.1 versus 118.9 SMR), and deaths from causes considered preventable (64.1 versus 128.7 SMR) are all lower in the Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster. In Sprotbrough MSOA, ratios for causes of death are reported at 108.1 (all cancer), 49.8 (all circulatory diseases; this is the lowest of areas in Doncaster), and 62.6 (considered preventable). For Cadeby, Hickleton, and

Hampole MSOA, these are 92.0 (all cancer), 51.0 (all circulatory diseases), and 96.8 (considered preventable).

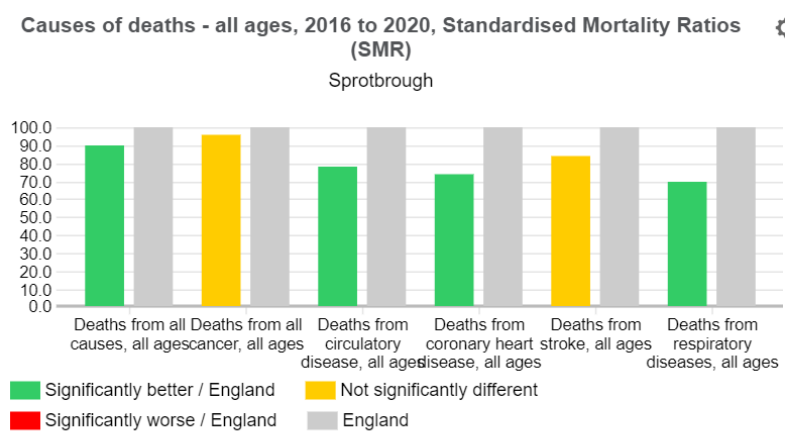


Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from Office for National Statistics (ONS) data, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities Annual Mortality Extracts (based on Office for National Statistics source data)

Figure 31. Causes of premature deaths (2016-2020) in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

When looking at all ages, deaths from cancer (95.4 versus 116.1 SMR), circulatory disease (78.4 versus 109.3 SMR), coronary heart disease (73.8 versus 121.8 SMR), stroke (84.3 versus 100.3 SMR), and respiratory diseases (69.2 versus 125.3 SMR) are all lower in the Sprotbrough ward than for Doncaster overall (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2020). Furthermore, the ratios of deaths from all causes, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, and respiratory disease in Sprotbrough ward are all significantly better than across England (see Figure below).

At an MSOA level, Sprotbrough has reported ratios of 100.1 (all causes), 106.6 (all cancer), 79.1 (circulatory disease), 72.3 (coronary heart disease), 94.0 (stroke), and 78.0 (respiratory diseases). Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole has reported ratios of 81.1 (all causes), 87.6 (all cancer), 85.3 (circulatory disease), 97.5 (coronary heart disease), 64.5 (stroke), and 82.4 (respiratory diseases).

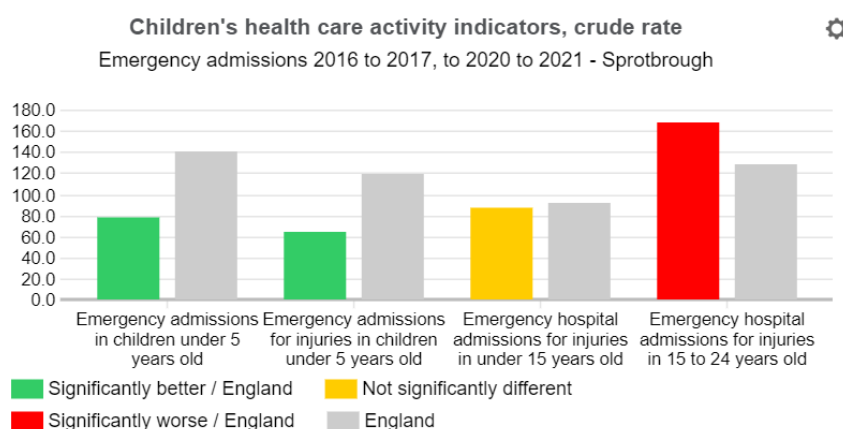


Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from ONS data

Figure 32. Causes of all-ages deaths (2016-2020) in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

Hospital Admissions

The overall rate of emergency hospital admissions in children under 5 years old in Sprotbrough ward has been reported at 78.6 per 1000 children, lower than that across Doncaster (91.1 per 1000) and England (140.7 per 1000) (figure below; Hospital Episode Statistics NHS Digital, 2021). Similarly, the rate of emergency admissions for injuries in children under 5 years old are also lower in Sprotbrough ward than in Doncaster overall, at 65.0 per 10,000 and 99.0 per 10,000, respectively. However, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for children under 15 years old in Sprotbrough (87.4 per 10,000) are similar to that across Doncaster (88.8 per 10,000). Furthermore, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15–24-year-olds is higher in Sprotbrough (168.5 per 10,000) than across Doncaster (161.6 per 10,000).



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) NHS Digital; Small Area Mid-year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics

Figure 33. Children's hospital admissions in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

In Sprotbrough MSOA, the overall rate of emergency hospital admissions is 70.9 in children under 5 years old. Emergency admissions for injuries is 53.8 for children under 5 years old, 77.7 for children under 15 years old, and 173.3 for 15-24 years old. In Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA, the overall rate of emergency hospital admissions is 81.4 in children under 5 years old. Emergency admissions for injuries is 78.9 for children under 5 years old, 101.7 for children under 15 years old, and 183.8 for 15-24 years old.

The standardised admission ratio for all-causes emergency hospital admissions in Sprotbrough ward is lower than that across Doncaster, at 88.6 and 112.5 respectively (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2020). When looking at specific causes, hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (98.9 versus 114.6), stroke (96.3 versus 105.7), myocardial infarction (104.2 versus 115.9) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (50.0 versus 124.2) are all lower in Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster. All-cause admissions and COPD admissions are also both significantly better for Sprotbrough ward than across England (see Figure below).

In Sprotbrough MSOA, standardised admission ratios are 90.7 for all-causes emergency hospital admissions, 94.6 for coronary heart disease, 114.4 for stroke, 100.7 for myocardial infarction, and 50.5 for COPD. In Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA, standardised admission ratios are 90.3 for all-causes emergency

hospital admissions, 120.8 for coronary heart disease, 65.4 for stroke, 124.5 for myocardial infarction, and 61.2 for COPD.

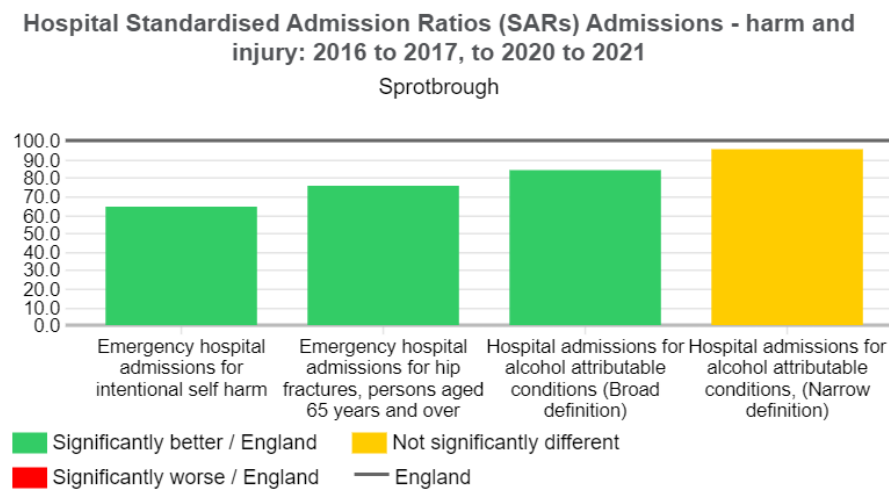
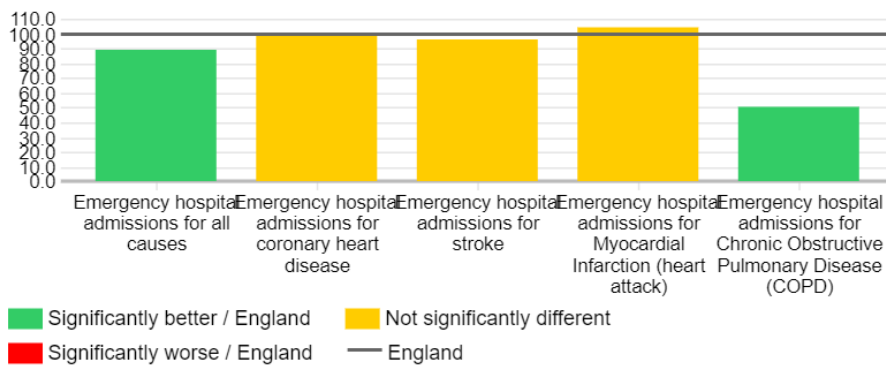


Figure 34. Hospital admissions in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

Similarly, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (64.4 versus 121.6), hip fractures in persons aged 65 years and over (75.2 versus 106.7), broad definition alcohol attributable conditions (83.6 versus 112.7) and narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions (95.1 versus 125.1) are all lower in the Sprotbrough ward than in Doncaster overall (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2021). Excluding narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions, these admissions are also all significantly better for the Sprotbrough ward than across England (see figure below).

In Sprotbrough MSOA, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions are 74.3 for intentional self-harm, 81.8 for hip fractures (65 years and over), 84.4 for broad definition alcohol attributable conditions, and 97.8 for narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions. In Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions are 77.8 for intentional self-harm, 71.5 for hip fractures (65 years and over), 92.1 for broad definition alcohol attributable conditions, and 107.0 for narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions.

Emergency Hospital admissions, Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs), 2015 to 2016, to 2019 to 2020
Sprotbrough



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) NHS Digital

Figure 35. Emergency hospital admissions in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

Alcohol Intake

Data on emergency hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions can be found in the previous section. The figure below shows the rate of alcohol-specific admissions per 1000 residents across the North of Doncaster by LSOA. The red line illustrates the overall rate across Doncaster at 43.7 per 1000 residents.

For LSOAs covering the Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton communities, Sprotbrough Central has a rate of 14.8 per 1000 residents, Sprotbrough Richmond Hill East has a rate of 19.9 per 1000 residents, Sprotbrough West has a rate of 21.4 per 1000 residents, and Sprotbrough Richmond Hill West has a rate of 46.7 per 1000 residents. All but one of these LSOA rates, namely Sprotbrough Richmond Hill West, are below the overall rate across Doncaster.

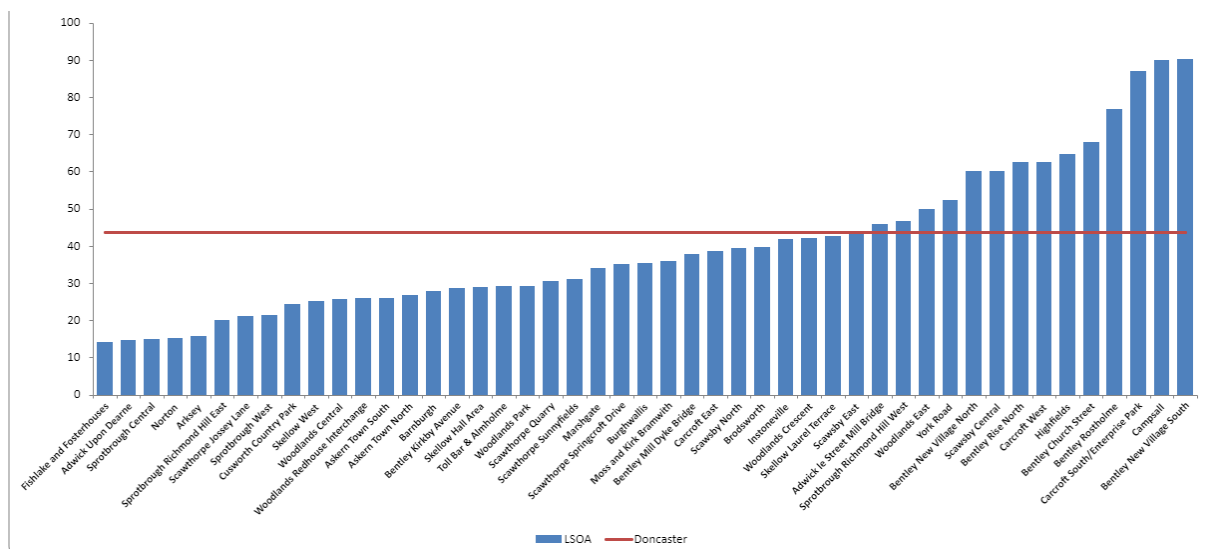


Figure 36. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by area

When evaluating alcohol specific admissions by North PCN practice (see figure below), Park View Surgery in Sprotbrough have reported an admission rate of 29.2 per 1000 patients. This is lower than the 37.4 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined.

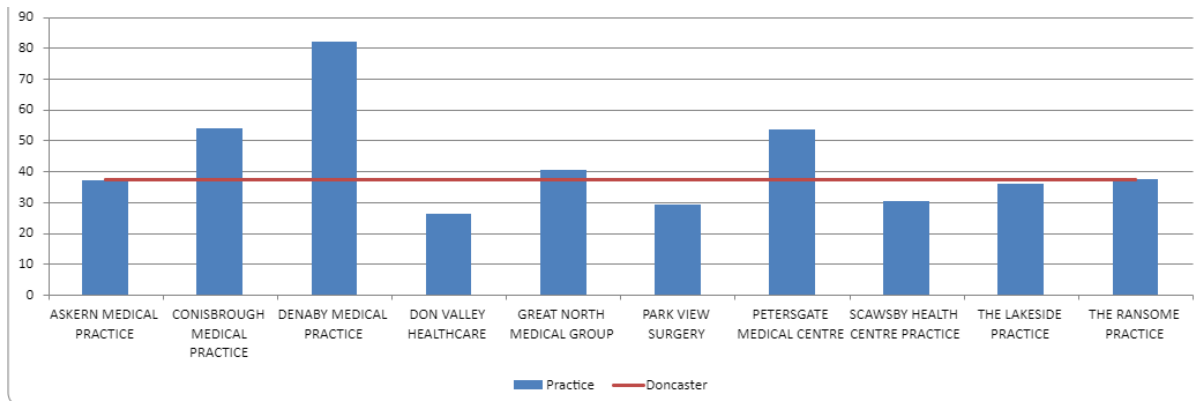


Figure 37. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by North PCN practice

Smoking

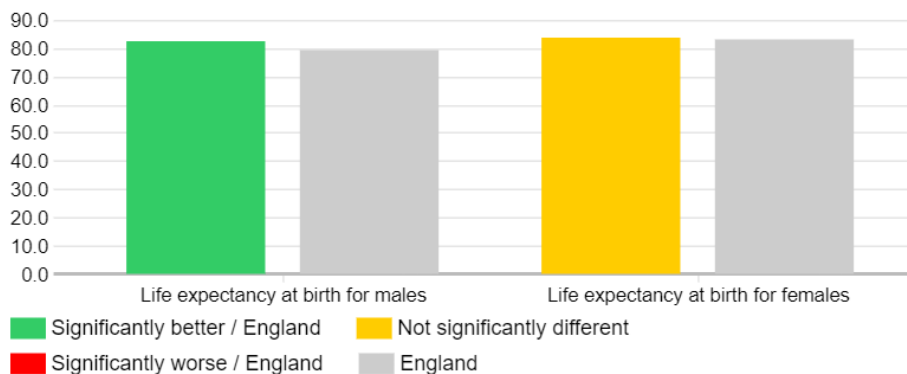
In the Sprotbrough ward, the prevalence of residents smoking on a regular or occasional basis at 15 years of age has been reported at 10.7% (ONS, 2014); this is higher than the prevalence across Doncaster (8.9%). Smoking status, as self-reported by patients during registration, has also been reported at a GP practice level. In Sprotbrough, the Scott Practice have reported smoking prevalence at 18.07% of patients aged 15 years and over; this is higher than the prevalence across Doncaster of 17.96% but below 18.56% reported across Doncaster North Primary Care Network (NHS England Quality and Outcomes Framework 2022-2023). Conversely, Park View Surgery have reported a lower patient smoking prevalence at 11.19% of patients aged 15 years and over, which corresponds with the lower rates of COPD observed in this ward.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in the Sprotbrough ward is 83.3 years for females and 82.4 years for men (The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2020). This compares with 77.9 years for males and 81.3 years for females across Doncaster. Life expectancy for men is higher in Sprotbrough ward than in any other ward in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission) and is significantly better than for England overall (The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2020), as shown in the Figure below.

In Sprotbrough MSOA, life expectancy at birth is 83.1 years for females and 81.4 years for men. This is 84.6 for females and 81.0 for men in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole MSOA.

Life expectancy, compared to England. Life expectancy, 2016 to 2020, years
Sprotbrough



Source: The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities analysis of ONS death registration data and mid-year population estimates.

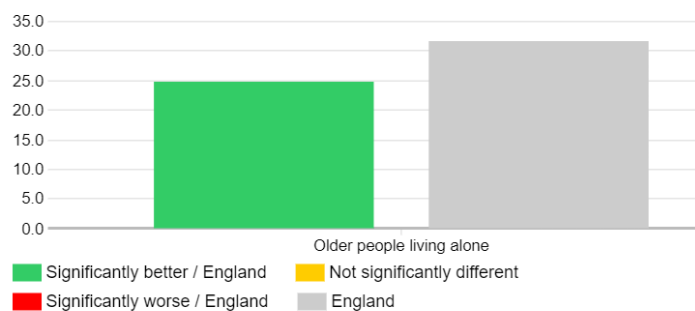
Figure 38. Life expectancy at birth in the Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2020)

Loneliness and Isolation

Across the Sprotbrough ward, 24.8% of older people (65 years and over) live alone, significantly less than the 31.6% reported for Doncaster overall and 31.5% for England (ONS, 2011; see figure below). This is despite the comparatively high proportion of over 50's living in the area.

In Sprotbrough MSOA, 24.9% of older people live alone, whilst in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole, this is 26.2%.

Older people living alone, %, 2011
Sprotbrough



Source: ONS, Census 2011

Figure 39. Older people living alone in Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2011)

Vulnerable Victims (Stronger Communities)

The number of vulnerable victims supported across North of Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024 was 22. None of these occurred within the Sprotbrough ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023). Domestic abuse crime rate for 2022 in Sprotbrough ward was 10.9 per 1000 population.

Physical Activity

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

The Mosaic map below shows levels of inactive households across Doncaster. Data is mapped to LSOA, however wards are shown and labelled for orientation. The Sprotbrough ward (circled on the map below) has a low to moderate number of inactive households, with the number of inactive households higher in the North of the ward.

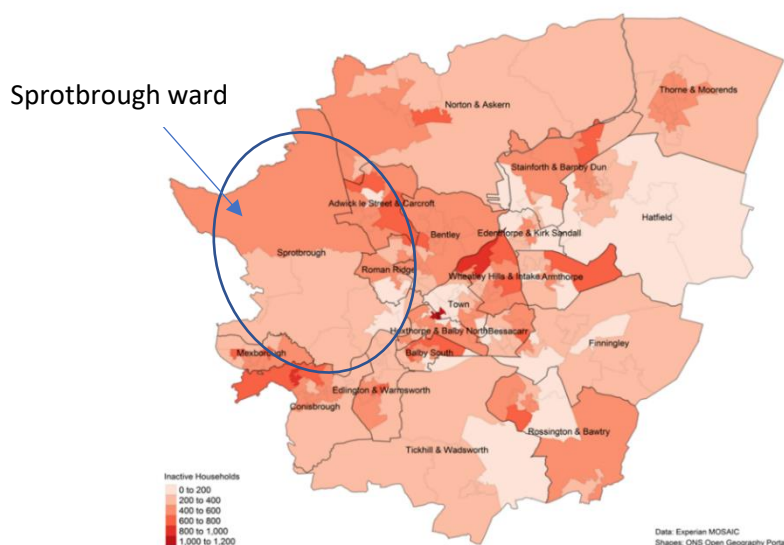


Figure 40. Mosaic map of inactive households by ward across Doncaster

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022 revealed that less than half (43%) of pupils in the Sprotbrough ward walked to school, compared with 47% across Doncaster. All pupils taking part in the survey from the Sprotbrough ward reported that they had taken part in physical activities in the last 7 days, with 61% taking part in physical activity on 5 days or more; this is higher than reported for Doncaster overall (97% and 49%, respectively). Sprotbrough ward also reported the highest percentage of pupils who enjoyed physical activity across all the wards (92%), which may contribute to the high levels of activity in the area.

Active Travel

According to the National Census data (ONS, 2021), 60.7% of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Sprotbrough ward drive to work by car or van. This is slightly higher than the 57.9% reported for Doncaster. Only 3.6% walk to work, whilst 0.9% cycle; both are lower than reported for Doncaster (7.1% and 1.8%, respectively).

At a community level, similarly low levels of active travel to work are observed. In Sprotbrough, 60.4% of residents travel to their workplace by car or van, whilst 4.5% walk and 1.1% cycle. In Cadeby, 56.6% drive by car or van, 1.3% walk and 1.3% cycle.

to work. In High Melton, 58.8% of residents drive to work by car or van, 3.5% walk, and 2.6% cycle.

Green Spaces and Parks

Sprotbrough has three greenspaces and one playing field. High Melton has one green space and one playing field. However, no playing fields or greenspaces have been identified in the Cadeby area.



Community Information

Population

Population Size

The all-age population size across Sprotbrough ward is 10, 824, with 51.4% female and 48.6% male (ONS, 2021). The crude rate for population density across Sprotbrough ward is 138.5, lower than the 550.7 reported for Doncaster overall (ONS small area population estimates (SAPE), 2020). At a community level, the population size (rounded to the nearest 100 people) of Sprotbrough is 7,500 (51% female and 49% male), Cadeby is 180 (53% female and 47% male), and High Melton is 250 (53.9% female and 46.1% male) (ONS, 2021).

Age Profile

In the Sprotbrough ward, half (50.7%) of the population are aged 50 years and over, compared with 39.5% across Doncaster (ONS, 2021). Only 15.9% of the population of the Sprotbrough ward comprises of under 19's, compared with 18.7% across Doncaster (ONS, 2021). This indicates an ageing population in Sprotbrough.

When looking at a community level, in Sprotbrough, 46.2% of the population are 50 years or over and 20.3% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group are 55–59-year-olds (8.2%). In Cadeby, 59.8% of the population are 50 years or over and 16.0% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group are 60-64-year-olds (10.6%). In High Melton, 58.6% of the population are 50 years or over and 15.1% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group are 55–59-year-olds (8.7%).

The infographics below display the population breakdown by age band and sex in the Sprotbrough ward, and individual communities of Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton.

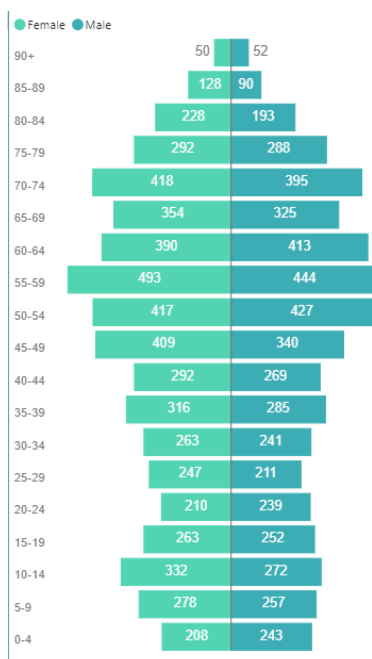


Figure 41. Population by age band and sex in the Sprotbrough ward

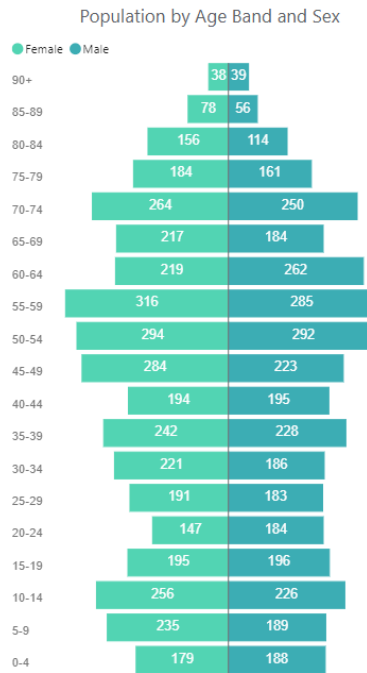


Figure 42. Population by age band and sex in Sprotbrough

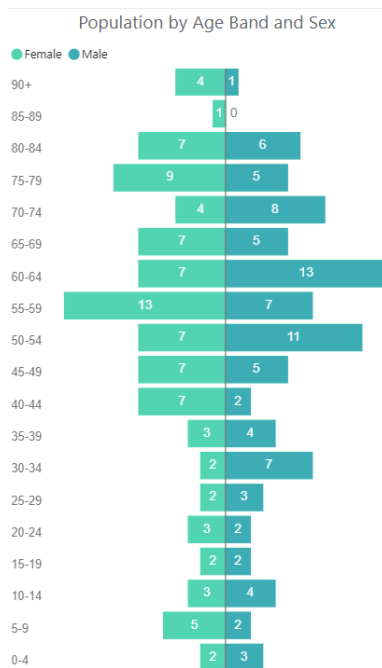


Figure 43. Population by age band and sex in Cadeby

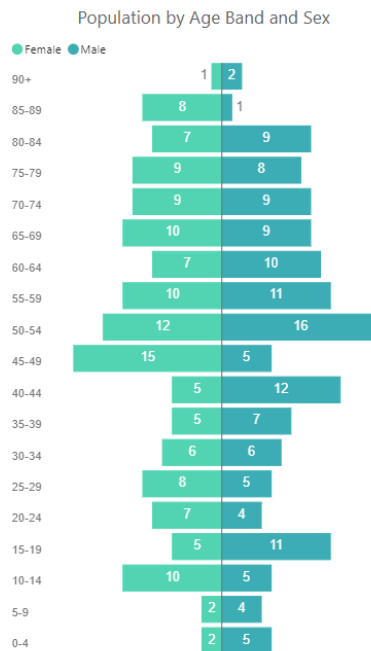
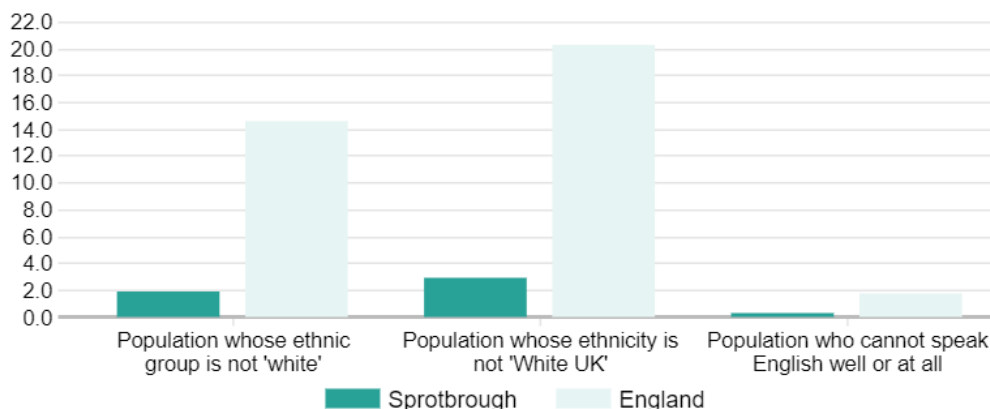


Figure 44. Population by age band and sex in High Melton

Ethnicity and Language

The population of Sprotbrough ward whose ethnic group is not 'white UK' (2.8%) is considerably lower than that of Doncaster as a whole (8.2%) (ONS, 2011; see Figure below). In Sprotbrough MSOA, 3.7% of residents have an ethnicity that is not white, whilst in Cadeby, Hickleton, and Hampole this is just 2.4%, the third lowest in Doncaster. The most common ethnic group in Sprotbrough is white (97.5%), mixed or multiple ethnic groups (1.1%), followed by Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (0.9%), Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African (0.3%), and other ethnic group (0.2%).

Ethnicity and language, %, 2011.



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) Census 2011

Figure 45. Ethnicity and language in Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2011)

Most (97.1%) residents in the Sprotbrough ward were born in the UK (Figure below; ONS, 2021).

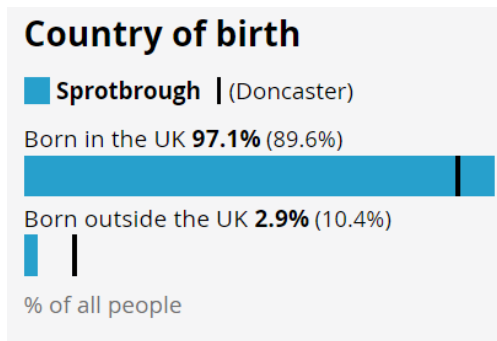


Figure 46. Country of birth of residents in the Sprotbrough Ward (ONS, 2021)

Similar levels are seen in Sprotbrough (96.3%), but Cadeby and High Melton have slightly lower levels of UK born residents at 95.6% and 94.7%, respectively.

In Sprotbrough, 96.8% of residents are white, 1.4% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 1.3% are mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 0.3% are Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African, and 0.2% are other ethnic groups (ONS, 2021). In Cadeby, 100% of residents are white (ONS, 2021). In High Melton, 95.9% of residents are white, 2.9% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 0.4% are mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 0.4% are Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African, and 0.4% are other ethnic groups (ONS, 2021).

Just 0.3% of the population of Sprotbrough ward cannot speak English well or at all, compared with 1.2% across Doncaster (figure above). The majority (97%) of the population in the Sprotbrough ward speak English as their primary language. The other languages spoken as primary language by residents in the Sprotbrough ward are displayed in the figure below.

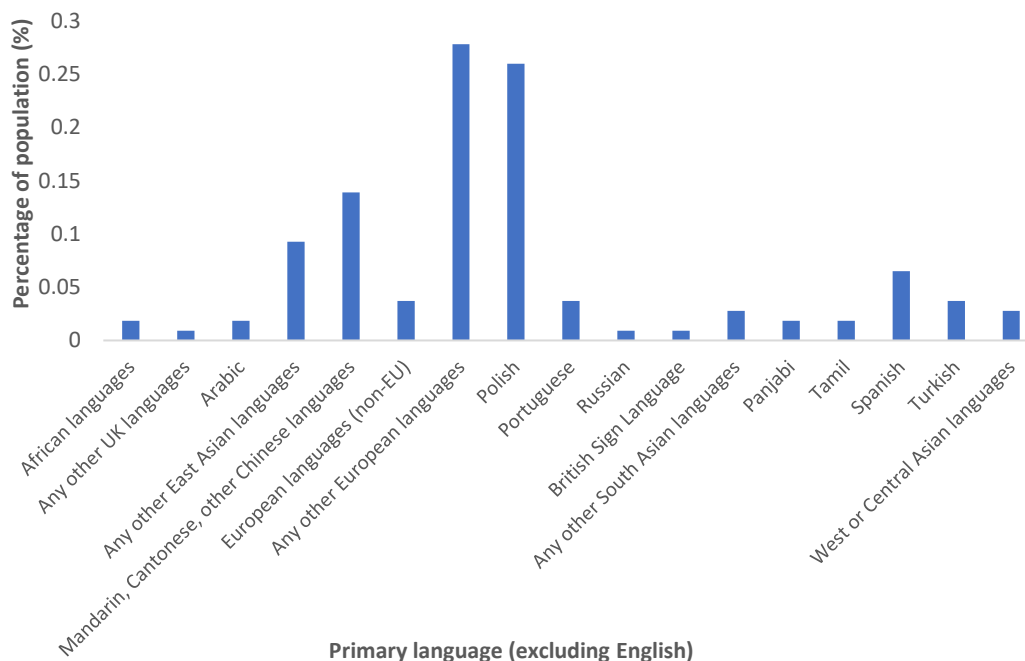


Figure 47. Primary languages of residents in the Sprotbrough ward, excluding English

Over half (59%) of residents in Sprotbrough ward consider their religion to be Christian, followed by no religion (35%) (ONS, 2021). Other religions reported include Buddhist (0.1%), Hindu (0.1%), Muslim (0.4%), Sikh (0.1%) and other religion (0.4%).

In Sprotbrough, Christianity is the most common religion (55.7%), followed by no religion (37.6%), Muslim (0.5%), Buddhist (0.2%), Hindu (0.2%), Sikh (0.1%), and other religion (0.5%).

In Cadeby, Christianity is the most common religion (67.0%), followed by no religion (29.7%) and Muslim (0.5%).

In High Melton, Christianity is the most common religion (51.8%), followed by no religion (40%), Muslim (2%), Buddhist (0.4%), and other religion (0.4%).

Housing

According to the ONS (2021), 98.6% of accommodation in the Sprotbrough ward is comprised of whole houses or bungalows, with just 1.2% flats, maisonettes, or apartments (figure below; ONS, 2021). The remaining 0.1% of accommodation are caravans or other mobile/temporary structures.

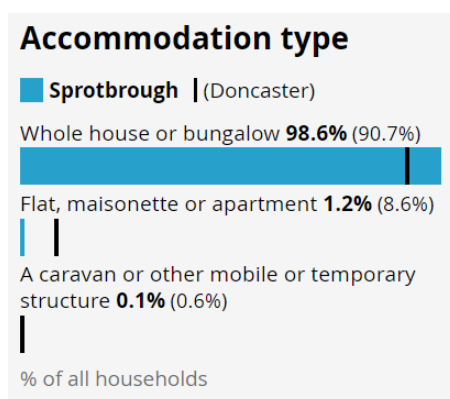


Figure 48. Accommodation type in Sprotbrough ward (ONS, 2021)

In Sprotbrough, 97.2% of accommodation are whole houses or bungalows, 2.7% are flats, maisonettes, or apartments, and 0.1% are caravans or other mobile or temporary structures. In Cadeby, 100% of accommodation are whole houses or bungalows. In High Melton, 99.1% of accommodation are whole houses or bungalows and 0.9% are flats, maisonettes, or apartments.

Over half (50.5%) of housing is owned outright in Sprotbrough ward, higher than the 33.6% reported for Doncaster. A third (32.6%) is owned with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership (29.6% for Doncaster), 13.7% is private rented or lived in rent free (19.7% for Doncaster), and only 3.2% are socially rented (17.0% for Doncaster). The figure below displays the distribution of household tenure for Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton. A larger percentage of housing is owned outright in Cadeby (60.0%) and High Melton (53.6%) than in Sprotbrough (48.1%) and across Doncaster as a whole. There is a higher proportion of social housing in Cadeby (5.0%) than in Sprotbrough (1.8%) and High Melton (0.9%), but this is still considerably lower than that across Doncaster.

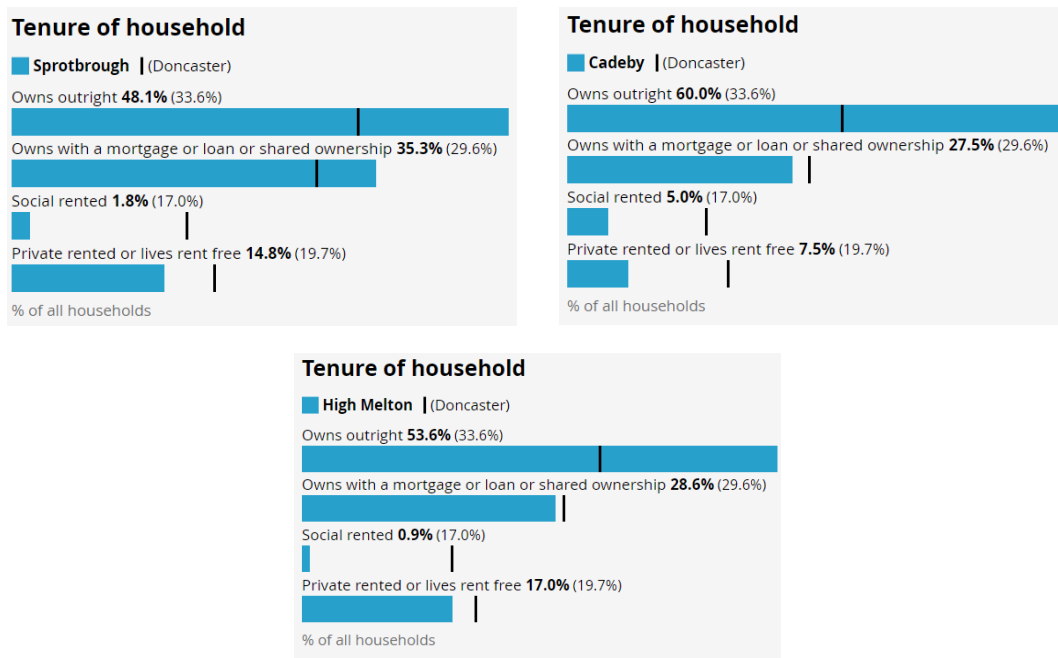


Figure 49. Tenure of households in Sprotbrough, Cadeby, and High Melton

St Leger Housing

In Sprotbrough, there are 36 properties managed by St Leger Housing: twelve 2-bed bungalows, six 2-bed flats, three 2-bed houses, and fifteen 3-bed houses. Rent arrears for these properties in 2022/2023 totalled £2369. There are 5 St Leger Housing properties in Cadeby; two 1-bed bungalows, two 2-bed bungalows, and one 3-bed house. Rent arrears for these properties totalled £365 in 2022/2023. There are no St Leger Housing managed properties in High Melton.

Household Characteristics

The percentage of residents living in overcrowded houses is lower in Sprotbrough ward than across Doncaster as a whole, at 1.5% and 4.5%, respectively. Sprotbrough ward also has the lowest percentage of overcrowded houses of all the wards in Doncaster (Power BI, 2011)

In Sprotbrough ward, residents most commonly live in households comprising of 2 individuals (42.2%) and this is greater than the percentage across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). This is followed by 1 individual households (26%), which is lower than across Doncaster. The percentage of households comprising of 4 or more people in Sprotbrough ward is 16%. The majority of households (71.3%) are single family households.

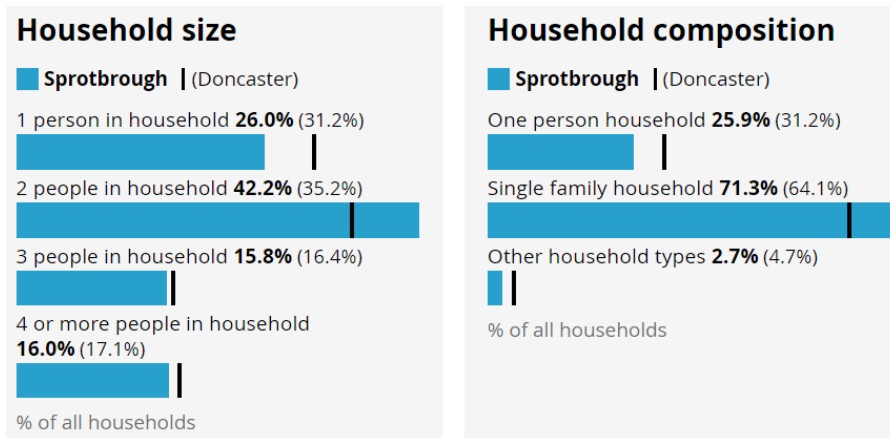


Figure 50. Household size and composition in the Sprotbrough Ward (ONS, 2021)

In Sprotbrough, 70.7% of residents live in single family households (see figure below). 40% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, followed by 26.4% in 1 person households. 17.6% of residents live in households with 4 or more people, which is above the 17.1% reported across Doncaster.

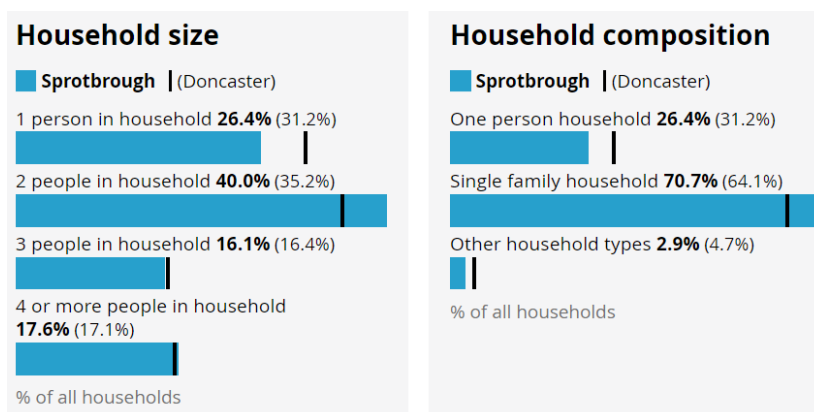


Figure 51. Household size and composition in Sprotbrough (ONS, 2021)

In Cadeby, a greater percentage of residents live in 2-person households than across Doncaster; over 50% of residents live with one other person (see figure below). Again, most residents (67.5%) live in single family households.

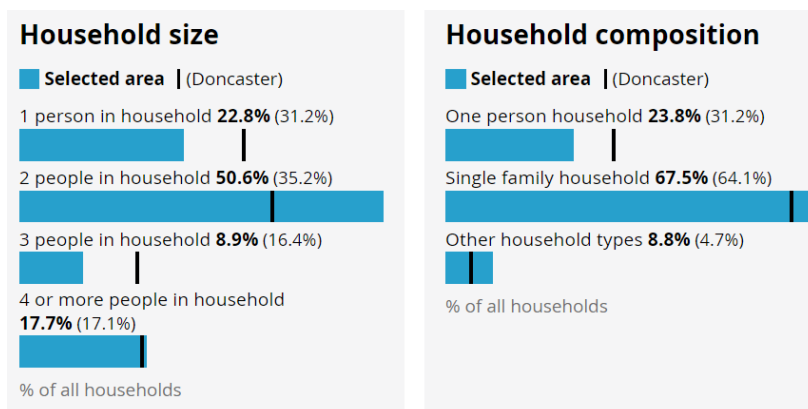


Figure 52. Household size and composition in the Cadeby (ONS, 2021)

In High Melton, in line with Doncaster, most residents (64.2%) live in single family households (see figure below); these are most often 2-person households (38.7%). The percentage of residents living alone (30.3%) is also in line with that across Doncaster.

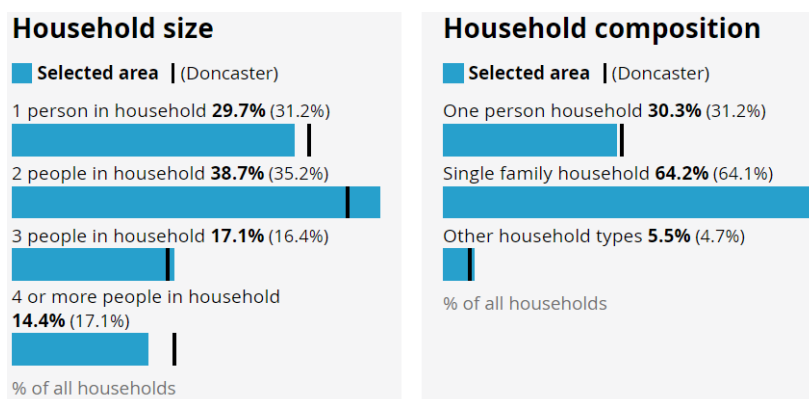


Figure 53. Household size and composition in High Melton (ONS, 2021)

Crime/ Antisocial Behaviour

Of the 1528 cases of early intervention, antisocial behaviour (ASB), hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in North Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024, 74 of these occurred in the Sprotbrough ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023). South Yorkshire Police reported 515 anti-social behaviour incidents in North Doncaster in the 1st quarter of 2023-2024, of which 64 occurred in the Sprotbrough ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

Pupils from the Sprotbrough ward taking part in the Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022 reported low levels of having seen knives being used as a threat (10%), which is below the overall percentage reported for Doncaster of 23% and lower than any other ward.

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake an Appreciative Inquiry 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 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.

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

Whilst the Sprotbrough ward is not one of the main priority areas for Well Doncaster, Appreciative Inquiry has been undertaken within its communities. At this time, responses have been combined with other non-priority communities to create an ‘other North communities’ analysis. As the number of Appreciative Inquiries increases, it may be possible in the future to undertake specific theming for each community within the Sprotbrough ward. The table below outlines the key emerging themes and sub themes identified during the thematic analysis of Appreciative Inquiry undertaken for the ‘other North communities’ areas during 2023.

Table 3. Key themes, subthemes, and supporting quotations from Appreciative Inquiry in 'other North communities'

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes
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' OC005 – 'It's a lovely community' OC007 – 'close kit and close community'
	Social support	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'
Importance of health	Physical health	OC008 - 'being mobile and active (is important)' OC004 - 'important to have good mental health and improve it as well as physical health... Being able to be well to do my job also matters'
	Mental health and wellbeing	OC001 – 'managing anxiety well is important' OC003 – 'mental health (is important), as won't be able to do daily tasks without it' OC009 – 'My children being happy, and content means I am happy and content' OC010 – 'To have a good quality of life and be able to support younger generations of family e.g., grandchildren' OC011 – 'don't want own or other people's mental health to deteriorate'
	Facilitators of health and wellbeing	OC002 – 'Having good family – supportive...green spaces' OC003 – 'family is important' OC006 – 'my friends and family being around me' OC008 – 'being mobile and active. Outdoors is a great place to be' OC011 – 'Making sure outside'

Perceptions of place	Perceived safety Appearance of place	OC002 – ‘Quiet place, no anti-social behaviour’ OC010 – ‘No antisocial behaviour...Feel safe.’ OC001 – ‘quiet area...I prefer a quiet environment in general’ OC005 – ‘It’s a lovely community. We look after our properties and keep things tidy’ OC006 - ‘Scenic, friendly, nice park and fields for the kids to play’ OC007 - ‘It’s a nice village’
Local assets and amenities	Green space Facilities Events and groups	OC008 – ‘outdoors is a great place to be’ OC010 – ‘Local Park and green space.’ OC006 - ‘Nice Park and fields for the kids to play’ OC007 – ‘We used the tea rooms that was very popular around here and we would like to see it re opened on the future.’ OC010 – ‘Local shops and nice pubs for a meal...Good GP practice’ OC007 – ‘Events like this are lovely’ OC011 – ‘involved in two CICs...important for communities to have free access to sessions in the cost-of-living crisis’. OC009 – ‘Friends of Arksey Park new group been going just over a year they need support with funding to help them with their plans for the community.’
Accessibility	Transport and transport links Access to amenities/facilities	OC008 – ‘Bus is only one every hour, but we do use it and its reliable’ OC010 – ‘ideal for those who drive’ OC008 – ‘we use Bentley high street for shopping’ OC010 – ‘having access is good for freedom’ OC011 – ‘people are happy to travel to city centre’

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the borough. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Sprotbrough ward, 73 responses were recorded (0.66% of the ward) 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 figure below:

**Like**

- Sense of community – nice people and nice place to live
- Access to countryside and open spaces
- Good variety of local amenities

Improve

- Reduce speeding and general road safety
- Improve environment and access to Greenspace
- Shops/restaurants and independent shops

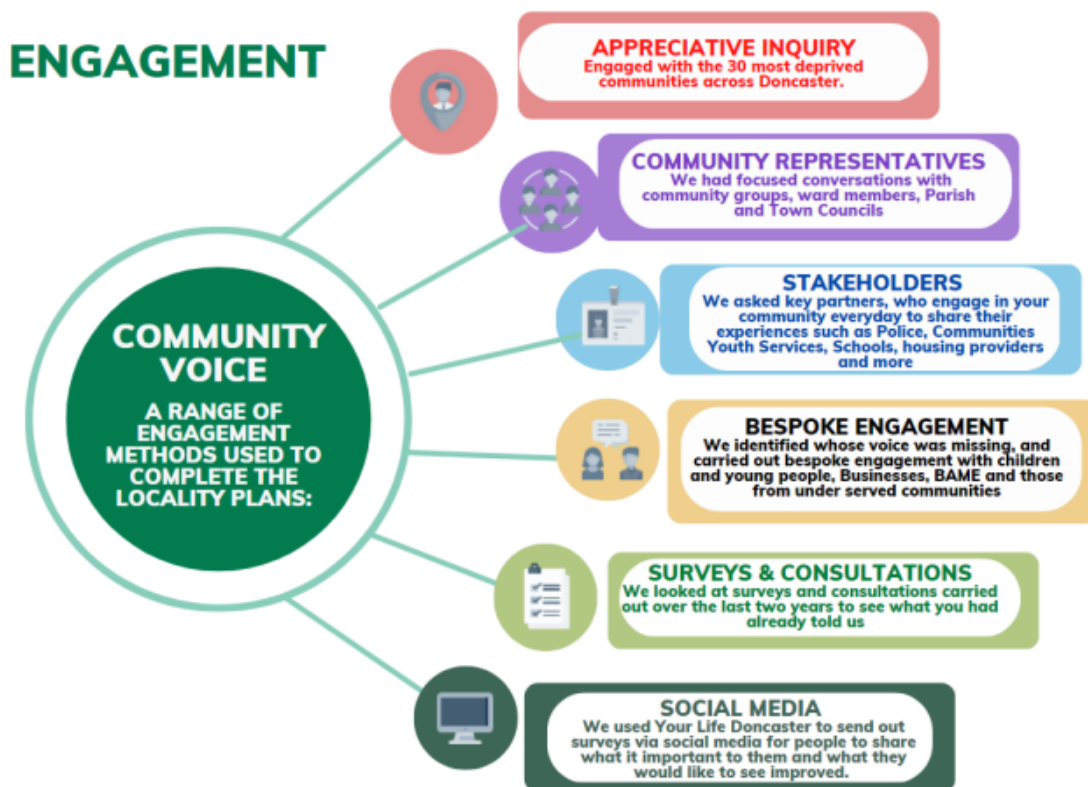
Focus

- Town centre developments – increasing footfall – shops/empty units
- Improve road management/maintenance
- General support for social care services – young people and families

Locality Plan

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

The North Locality Plan has been developed in conjunction with residents and sets out what will be done to improve the community over the next 12 months. Communities were engaged with through several different ways:



The 2023-24 Locality Plan for the North Area outlines a set of priorities and can be viewed using the following link: [North Locality Plan 2023 - Draft Version.pdf \(windows.net\)](#)

Community Investment

In the North locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £804,160, as of 21st 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 '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 Sprotbrough ward, investment totalled £104,840, as of 21st November 2023. Community organisations receiving support include Cre8ive You CIC, Don Gorge Community Group, The Hygiene Bank, Jackdaw Wood CIC, Clayton-cum-Frickley County-Women's Association, Sprotbrough Community Library, St Mary's Church, Community Education Links, Sprotbrough Cricket Club, Friends of Cusworth Park, and Families Together. The main source of grants has been 'Community Wealth Builder Support', followed by 'VCFS Fund', and 'Community Wealth Builder Grants'.

The top priority for investment in the Sprotbrough ward was 'enable positive lifestyle choices including weight management, smoking cessation, physical activity, drug and alcohol misuse', followed by 'increasing sense of community spirit' and '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

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](#)

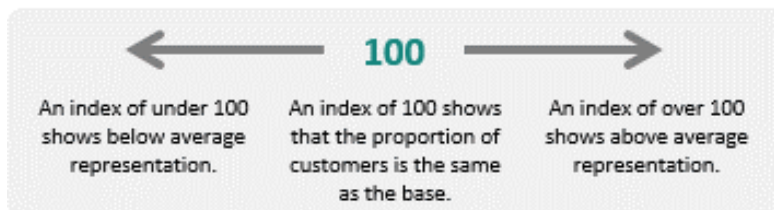
Acorn profiles

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

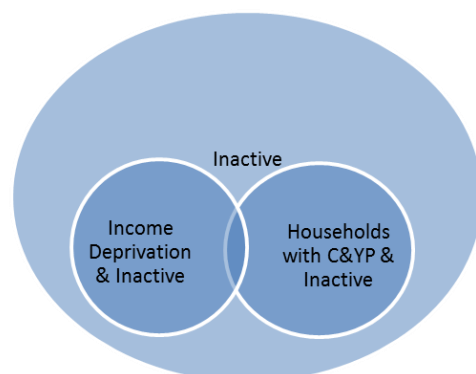
Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours and location.

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster

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

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

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



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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022

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

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

