

Tickhill Community Profile Well Doncaster



Well Doncaster

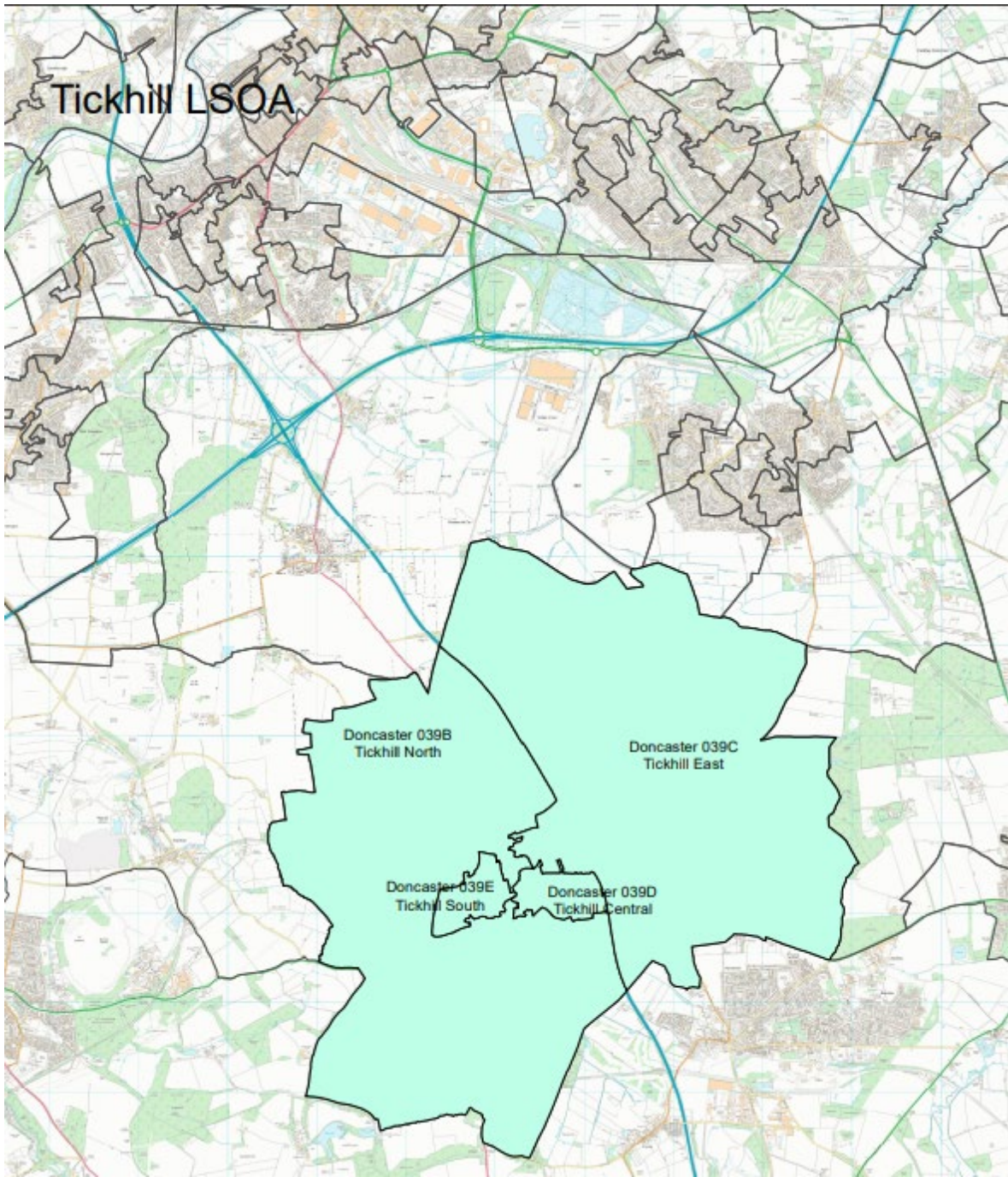
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This Report

This report focuses on Tickhill, part of the Tickhill and Wadworth ward in the South of Doncaster. Other communities in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (Loversall, Wadworth, Woodfield Plantation, Braithwell, Micklebring, and Stainton) have been covered in separate community profiles. The report begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities about Tickhill. 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 Tickhill is unavailable, data for the Tickhill and Wadworth ward has been presented.





Half of residents aged 16+ are economically inactive but 38% have Level 4 qualifications or above



Tickhill is one of the least deprived communities in Doncaster overall



Over 80% of residents reported having 'good' or 'very good' health



Over 1/2 of housing is owned outright in Tickhill



A high proportion of residents aged over 50 years, particularly those aged 70-74 years



Low number of inactive households in Tickhill

Contents

Map of Community Boundaries in Doncaster	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Map of Communities in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward ..	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Map of Tickhill Boundaries and Lower-level Super Output Areas (LSOAs).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
This Report.....	3
One Page Summary	7
Key Health Priorities.....	8
Assets.....	9
Asset Maps	9
Business Assets	9
Health Assets	10
Community Assets	11
Assets in the Community: Population Health Management.....	12
Community Investment.....	46
Ward Members	15
Health and Wealth.....	15
Deprivation.....	16
Wealth Inequalities	17
Foodbanks	19
Fuel Poverty.....	21
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB)	24
Employment.....	22
Childhood Development	25
Childhood Obesity.....	25
Pupils Lifestyle Survey	26
Learner Outcomes	26
Family Hubs.....	26
Long-Term Health Conditions.....	26
Causes of Death	28
Hospital Admissions.....	29
Alcohol Intake.....	31
Smoking	32
Life Expectancy.....	32

Loneliness and Isolation	33
Vulnerable Victims (Stronger Communities)	33
Physical Activity	35
Active Travel	35
Green Spaces and Parks	36
Prevention and Control	37
COVID-19 Vaccinations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Recovery	37
Community Information	38
Population	38
Population Size	38
Age Profile	38
Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)	39
Housing	41
St Leger Housing	42
Household Characteristics	43
Crime/ Antisocial Behaviour	44
Community Insight	44
Appreciative Inquiry	44
Doncaster Talks	45
Locality Plan	45
Appendix	47
Well Doncaster Annual reports	47
Census data 2021	47
Public Health Data	47
Acorn profiles	47
Get Doncaster Moving survey	48
Mosaic data	48
Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022	49
Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	49

One Page Summary

Tickhill is a small market town, situated 8 miles south of the City Centre, with a population size of approximately 5,200 (ONS, 2021). Tickhill is part of the Tickhill and Wadworth (sometimes referred to as Wadsworth) ward which also consists of Loversall, Wadworth, Woodfield Plantation, Braithwell, Micklebring, and Stainton. The latter communities have been covered in other community profiles. The ward has a population of approximately 11,200 (ONS, 2021). Tickhill and Wadworth ward consists of 2 Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs): Tickhill and Wadworth, which covers Tickhill, and Warmsworth, Braithwell, and Stainton. There are also 4 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Tickhill; Tickhill North (E01007612), Tickhill East (E01007614), Tickhill Central (E01007615), and Tickhill South (E01007616).

Tickhill has a high proportion of residents aged over 50 years, particularly those aged 70-74 years (9.2%), and residents are predominantly white British. There are low levels of household and income deprivation in Tickhill, with over ½ of households not considered deprived in any dimension and a ranking of 76 out of 88 of Doncaster's communities by indices of multiple deprivation score. Tickhill South is in the lowest 10 LSOAs in Doncaster for percentage of benefits claimants and there are no food banks in Tickhill or in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. A low percentage of residents are classed as experiencing fuel poverty. Tickhill and Wadworth ward has had over £70,000 of community investment to date.

Half of residents aged 16 years and over are economically inactive, higher than that reported for Doncaster overall. This reflects the high proportion of retirement-age residents in the community. Despite low levels of economic activity, almost 40% of residents have Level 4 qualifications or above and less than 16% have no qualifications. For children in the community, there has been high GCSE attainment and achievements at key stage 2.

Over 80% of residents reported having 'good' or 'very good' health. Life expectancy in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is the second highest for men and fourth highest for women across Doncaster's wards. There is a low prevalence of childhood (year 6) and adult obesity in the ward and at MSOA level. In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, rates of breast, colorectal, and lung cancer are lower than across Doncaster. However, incidence of prostate cancer is higher. Premature mortality is also lower in Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster, along with deaths under 75 from causes considered preventable, deaths from all cancer, and deaths from circulatory diseases. Furthermore, deaths at any age from cancer, circulatory disease, and coronary heart disease are lowest in the Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA compared with all other MSOAs in Doncaster. There is a low rate of emergency hospital admissions in adults and in children under 5 years in the ward.

All LSOAs in Tickhill have reported rates of emergency hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions that are below the overall rate across Doncaster, whilst the admission rate reported by the Tickhill, and Colliery Practice is the lowest of all practices in the South locality. Furthermore, self-reported prevalence of smokers aged 15 years and over at this surgery is considerably lower than seen across Doncaster.

There are a low number of inactive households in Tickhill but a low proportion of residents travelling by active methods to work.

Most accommodation in Tickhill are whole houses or bungalows (95%) and over 1/2 of housing is owned outright; there is a low proportion of social housing in this community.

Key Health Priorities

- High proportion of residents aged 70 and over in Tickhill and a low proportion of economically active residents
- High incidence of prostate cancer in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward
- Low proportion of residents travelling by active methods to work in Tickhill

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 Tickhill. 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

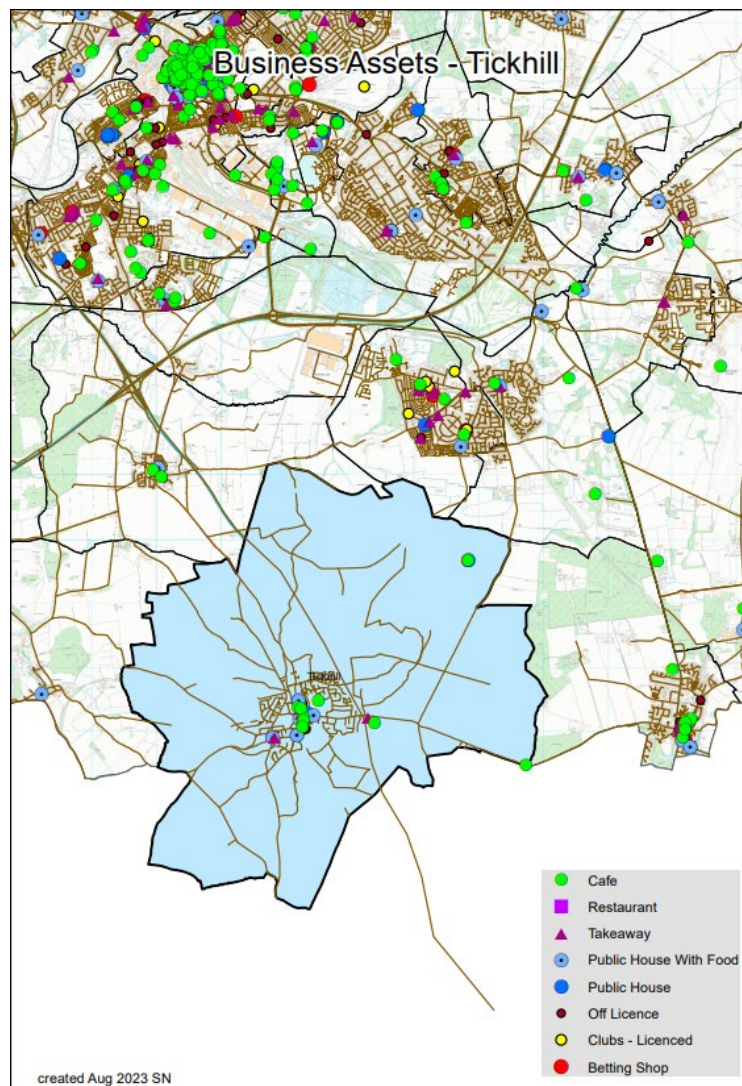


Figure 1. Business assets in Tickhill

Health Assets

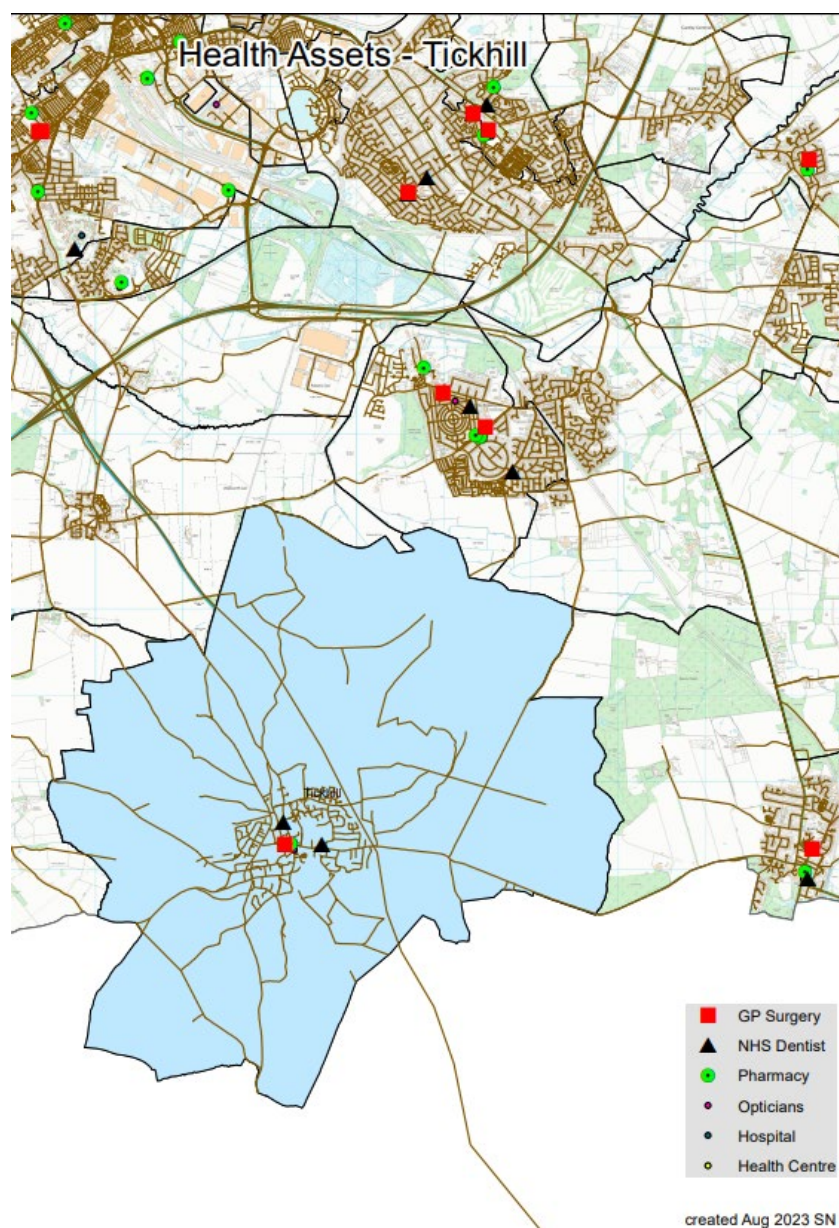


Figure 2. Health assets in Tickhill

Two NHS Dentists (Genix Healthcare Dental Clinic and Tickhill Dental and Implant Centre), one pharmacy (Weldricks Pharmacy), and one GP surgery (Tickhill Surgery, part of The Tickhill & Colliery Medical Practice) have been identified in Tickhill.

Community Assets

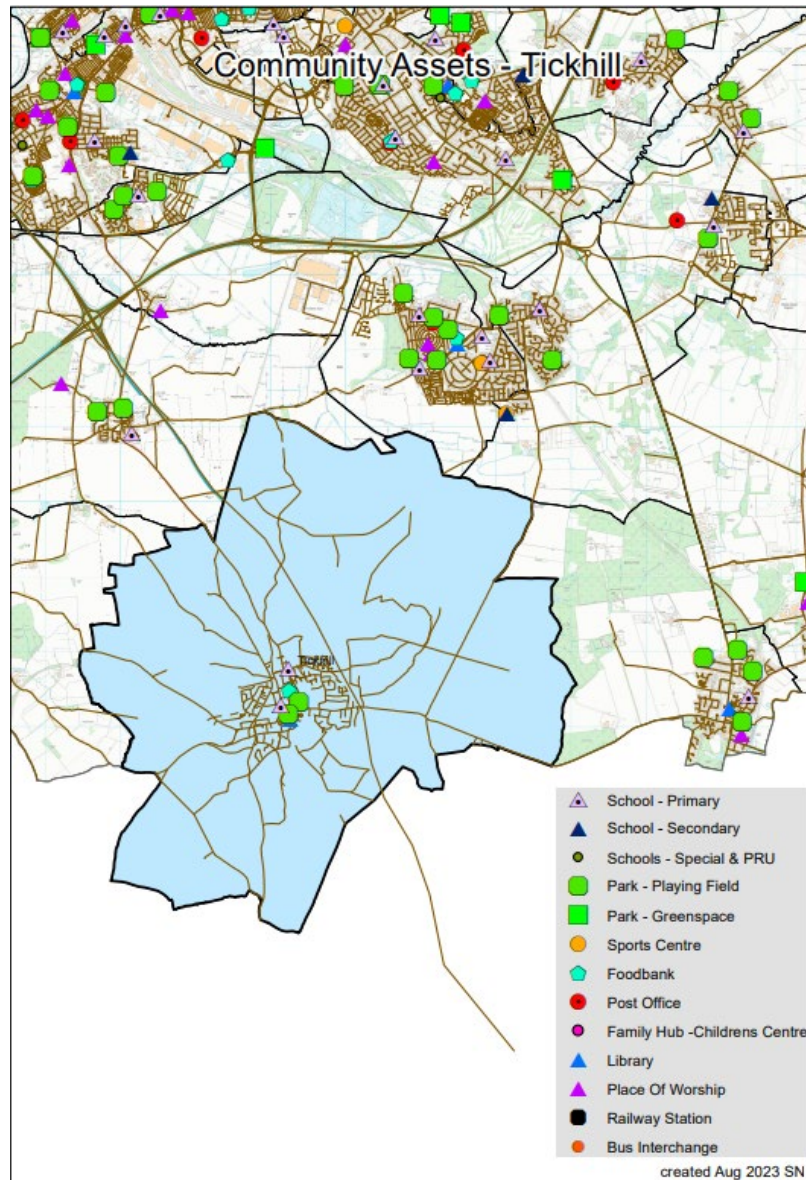


Figure 3. Community assets in Tickhill

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, car parks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
<p>Health/Care Services: Genix Healthcare Dental Clinic Tickhill Dental and Implant Centre) Weldricks Pharmacy Tickhill Surgery, The Tickhill & Colliery Medical Practice Tickhill Foot Clinic ALL for YOU Owen James Sports Massage Regen Physio Tickhill Aileen Abbott Hearing Care Abbey Eyewear Rock House assisted living residence</p> <p>Places of Worship: St Mary’s Church Tickhill Methodist Church</p> <p>Education: Tickhill Estfeld Primary School Tickhill St Mary’s C of E Primary and Nursery School Wilsic Road Children’s Day Nursery Northgate Preschool and Toddlers</p>	<p>Parks: Tithes Lane Recreation Ground St Mary’s Playground</p> <p>Public service buildings: Tickhill Town Council Castle Close Communal Hall Tickhill Parish Room Northgate Community Hub Tickhill Community Library</p> <p>Leisure: Tickhill Scout and Guide Hut Tickhill Alpacas</p> <p>Physical Activity/Sports: Tickhill Cricket Club FC Tickhill Foundations School of Ballet</p> <p>Heritage: Tickhill Castle</p> <p>Carparks Tickhill Town Council Free Carpark</p>	<p>Shops: Cherry Lane Tickhill Torne Valley Country Stores SPAR Tickhill Tickhill Post Office JET garage Eastgate Motors Tickhill Trade Cars Central Co-op food Rainbow Vehicle Sales Bella Tickhill Coco Couture Castlegate DIY Castlegate Cards Angi Lou Boutique Davie Fine Art Holmes & Co Bridal Couture Florist Hill Tots and Teens Children’s Boutique Bella DJ Fenton Butchers Nisa Local Tickhill Country Market</p> <p>Other: Eastfield Farm Flowers by Kath Tickhill Cabs Serenity Zen – massage and holistic therapy</p>

		<p>Portfield Garrard & Wright estate agents Perfect 10 nail and beauty studio Gray Michael – hairdressers Small World Travel Lockwoods florist The Apothecary Urban Spa Fusion Hair Studio Robinson Hornsby Estate Agents Two Countries Vets Strand Hair and Beauty Brow Couture Courtyard Hairdresser Dexter Pollard Building Contractors Stephen Jon’s hairdressers Big on Media Hair by Joanna Scandalo beauty salon Bellezza beauty salon Dog Whispers SJ Grooming Jones Electric Ltd Asscher Design Andy’s Cabby Taxi Eastgate Motors Tickhill Boarding Kennels and K9 Cutz The Tickhill Scratching Post (cattery)</p> <p>Food/Beverage: The Royal Oak The Lofthouse Roccas Italian Kitchen Scarborough Arms Travellers Rest The Sandwich Bar The Carpenters Arms Tickhill Chippy Deli 28 Daisy’s Coffee Shop and Bistro Allo Pizza H’s Café and Deli</p>
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		Teasdale Bakers Jamps Wine Bar and Cantonese ChinaTown Takeaway Tickhill Charcoal Grill The Taj Cottage Zuvu Fresh Fish and Seafood Lottie's Coffee & Wine Bar Zara's Indian The Village Pantry Wellington's Café and Bistro
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Individuals (Key Individuals within the community)	Associations Local Groups/Clubs
<p>Ward Members: Councillor Nigel Cannings Councillor Martin Greenhalgh</p> <p>Community Members: Parish Council</p> <p>Well Doncaster Officers</p>	<p>Support: Tickhill Community Library Tickhill Community Connections Tickhill Together Facebook group Tickhill Tenants and Residents Association</p> <p>Physical Activity/Sports: Tickhill Cricket Club Tickhill Running and Athletic Club Tickhill Juniors F.C Deborough Moluka, Dance Fitness and Gentle Somatic Yoga for Seniors Tickhill & District Footpath Group Tickhill Bowling Club Tickhill Dance Club Tickhill Lawn Tennis Club Tickhill Velo</p> <p>Community groups:</p>

	<p>Tickhill Male Voice Choir Tickhill Scout and Guide Association Northgate Community hub Dadesley Crafting CIC Doncaster Ramblers Friends Of Tickhill Mill Dam Les Francophiles de Tickhill Tickhill & Bawtry PROBUS Tickhill & District W.I. Tickhill & District Lions Tickhill & District Local History Society Tickhill Art Group Tickhill Film Society Tickhill Horticultural Society Tickhill In Bloom Tickhill Methodist Church St Mary's Mothers Union Tickhill Ukulele Group Tickhill Music Society Tickhill Countryside Group</p>
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Ward Members

The Tickhill and Wadworth ward has two ward Councillors. The local elected representatives are [Councillor Nigel Cannings](#) and [Councillor Martin Greenhalgh](#).

They can be contacted as follows:



Councillor Nigel
Cannings
Tickhill and
Wadworth
Conservative



Councillor Martin
Greenhalgh
Tickhill and
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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.

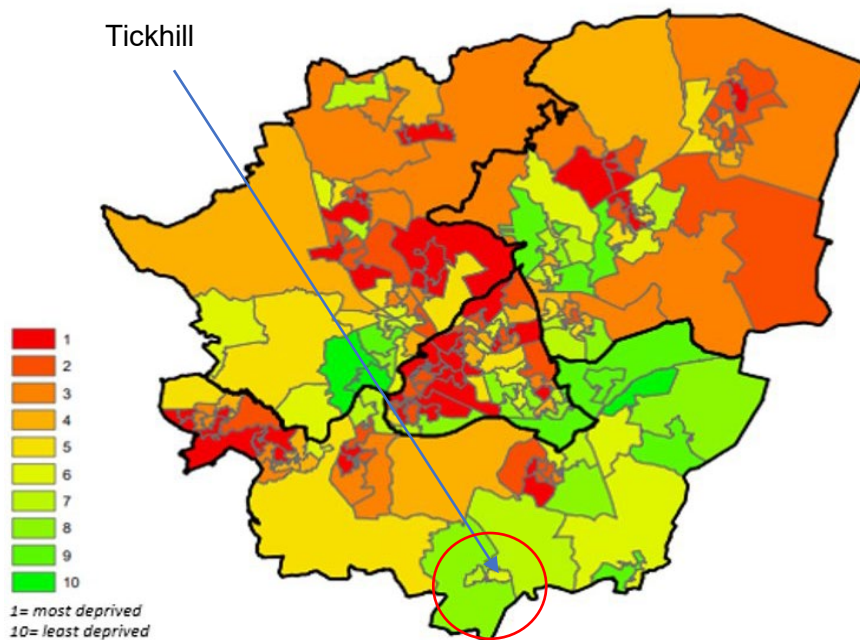
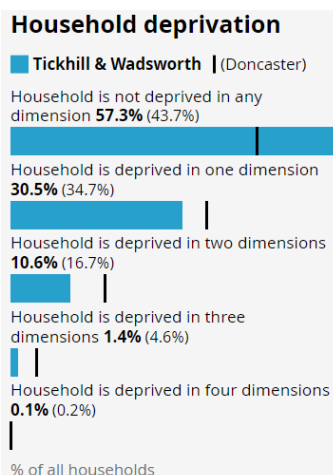


Figure 4. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2019).

Tickhill has a deprivation decile range of 6-8, indicating that it is one of the less deprived communities in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission).

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 Tickhill and Wadworth ward can be seen in the figure below. The majority (57.3%) of households are not deprived in any dimension, which is higher than has been reported for Doncaster overall (Figure below; ONS, 2021). Just 1.5% of households are deprived in 3 or more dimensions, which is considerably lower than the 4.8% reported for Doncaster.

Figure 5. Household deprivation in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

Household deprivation for Tickhill has also been assessed through the 2021 census (see figure below). Similarly to the ward, over half of residents (54.7%) are not deprived in any dimension, whilst 1.5% are deprived in three or more dimensions (ONS, 2021).

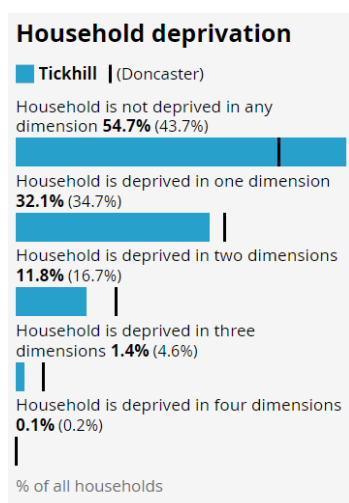


Figure 6. Household deprivation in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score for Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 14.3, 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). Tickhill has an IMD score of 12.577 and is ranked 76 out of all 88 of Doncaster’s communities, indicating that it is one of the least deprived communities in the City.

Whilst the overall levels of deprivation in Tickhill and Wadworth ward and in Tickhill are low, it is still 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 Tickhill and Wadworth ward than in England and are lower than across Doncaster (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 2019). Income deprivation in Tickhill and Wadworth ward has been reported at 7.2% compared with 16.6% across Doncaster (see figure below). Income deprivation affects 8.5% of children (child poverty) and 8.9% of older people (older people in poverty); across Doncaster, these have been reported at 22.7% and 15.9%, respectively. At an MSOA level, income deprivation affects 8.0% of the population in Tickhill and Wadworth; 9.7% of children (child poverty) and 8.8% of older people (older people in poverty).

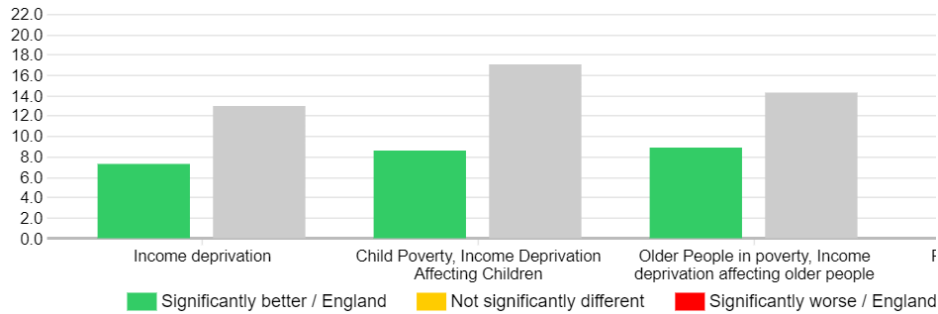


Figure 7. Deprivation indicators (2019) in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, reported as % of population. Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government 2019, Office for National Statistics, (ONS) 2014

At a ward level, of the working age population in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, 1.8% are benefits claimants (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020; see figure below); this ward has the third lowest claimant rate of all Doncaster wards, reflecting its high IMD score and low levels of income deprivation.

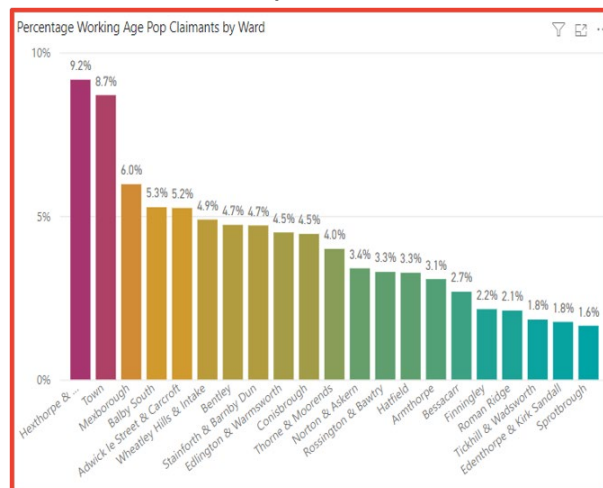


Figure 8. The percentage of working age population claimants by ward in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020)

According to Power BI data (2022), one LSOA covering Tickhill, namely Tickhill South, is included in the top 10 LSOAs with the lowest percentages of claimants, with 0.87% of residents claiming benefits (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 9. Top 10 LSOAs by lowest percentage population claimants (Power BI, 2022)

Food Poverty

Out of the 31 foodbanks across Doncaster, there are 5 food banks in the South locality (equivalent to 23.7% of the foodbanks across Doncaster), namely Mexborough Food Bank (Food Aware), Arks and Crafts Food Train, Helping Hands, ECO, and Denaby Main Primary Academy Community Hub. However, none of these are situated in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward; the nearest foodbank to this ward is in New Rossington. 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 South of Doncaster are displayed in the figure below. Please note that data is not available for September 2022, December 2022, May 2023, and July 2023. Since April 2022, an average of 67 adults and 35 children per month have been supported by foodbanks in the South. However, increments in the number of residents being supported were observed in April 2023 (139 adults and 27 children) and August 2023 (190 adults and 154 children); the latter occurring during the school summer holidays.

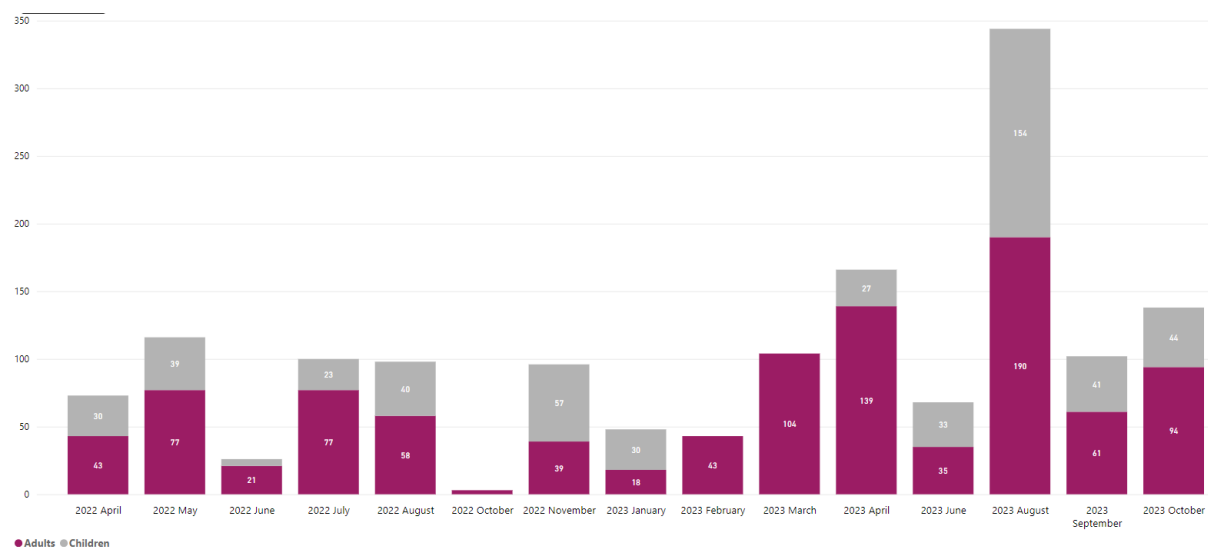


Figure 10. Number of adults and children supported each month by South locality foodbanks

The figure below shows the distribution of household types (couples, families, single parents, and individuals) supported by the foodbanks in the South during this time. The foodbanks have primarily supported families, followed by individuals. However, in August 2022, the foodbanks only supported couples and single parents.

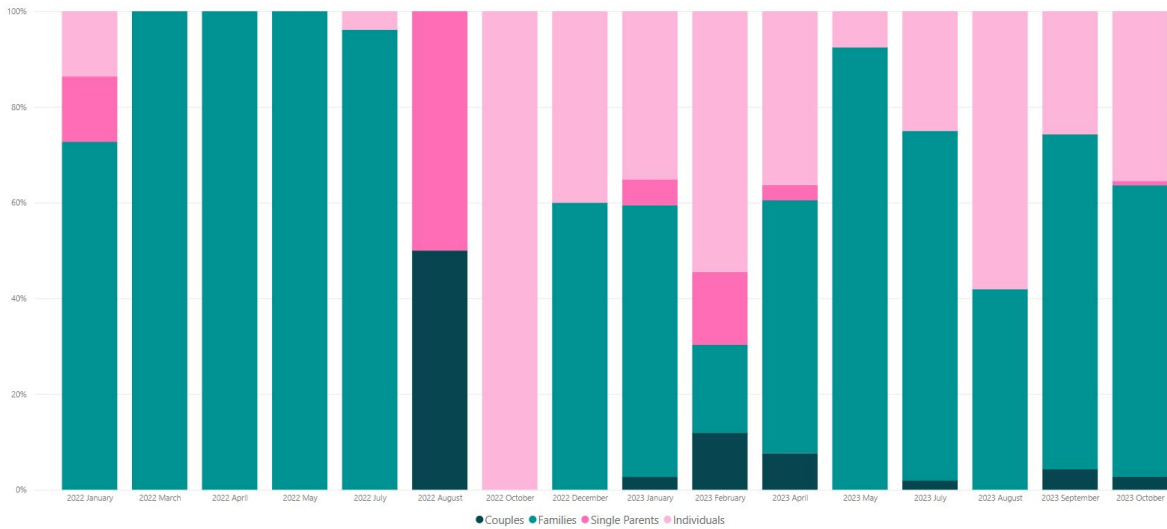
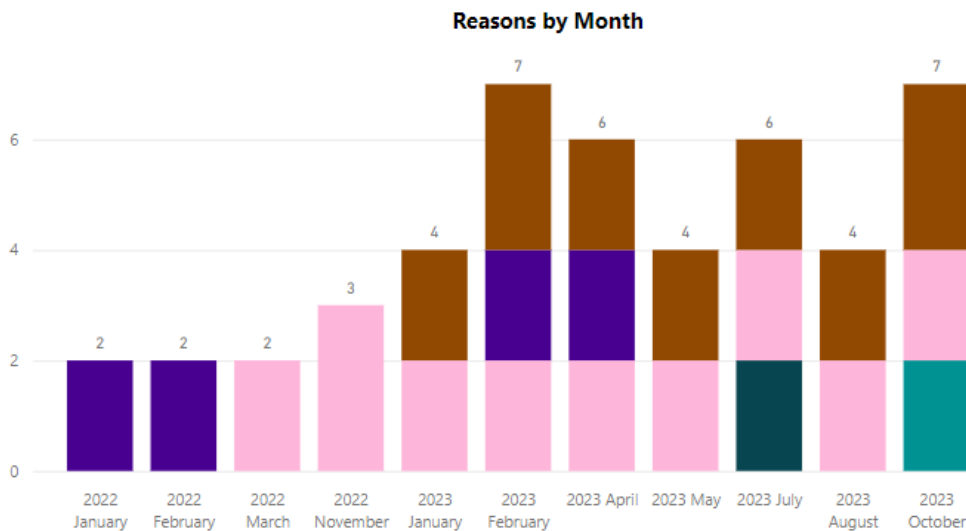


Figure 11. Distribution of household types supported by South locality foodbanks, reported as number of household types per month

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



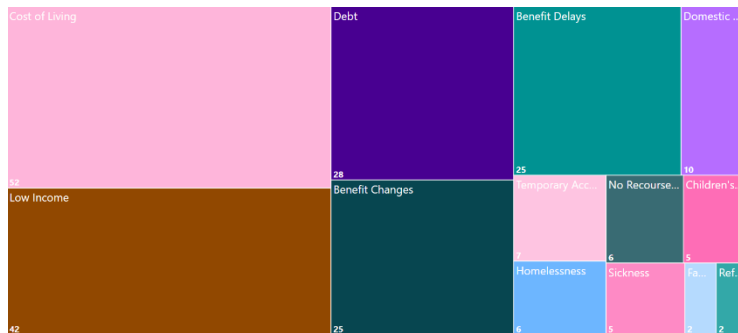


Figure 12. Reasons given by residents for requiring South locality foodbank support

Fuel Poverty

Just over 12% of residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth 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.

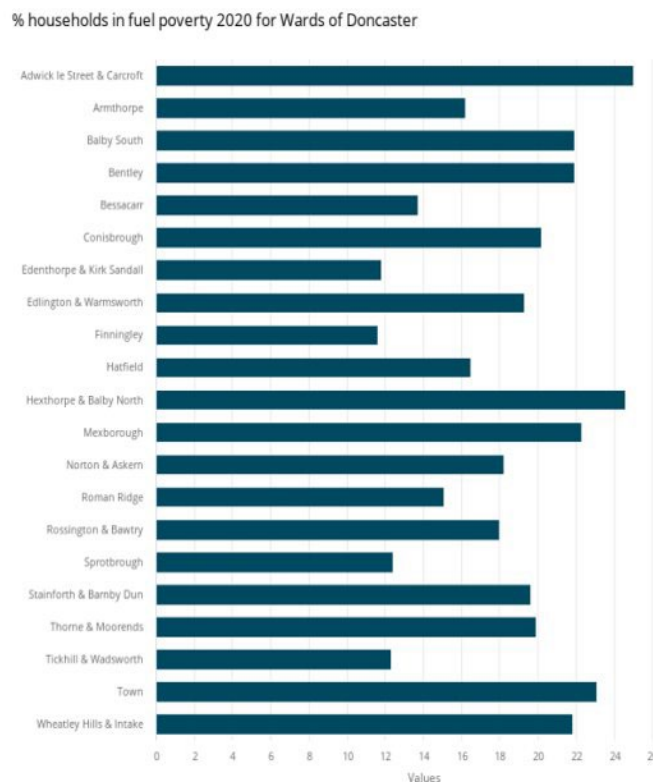


Figure 13. The percentage of households in fuel poverty by ward in Doncaster (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020)

The table below displays an estimate of the proportion of households experiencing fuel poverty in the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) covering the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. LSOAs for the Tickhill community are highlighted in green. These proportions vary from 7.7%-18.1% and suggest relatively low levels of fuel poverty in Tickhill. This is in line with the ward level fuel poverty data above and the comparatively lower levels of deprivation across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. Levels are highest in the North of the community (18.1%).

Table 1. Proportion of households in fuel poverty by LSOA in Tickhill

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

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.

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 2.3% of working age residents are unemployed; this is lower than the 6.1% reported for Doncaster and significantly better than across England (see figure below; NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). The crude rate of long-term unemployment in this ward is 0.8 per 1000 working age population, compared with 1.5 per 1000 across Doncaster (NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). At a MSOA level, Tickhill and Wadworth has the second lowest proportion of

LSOA Code and name	Proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)
E01007612, Tickhill North	18.1
E01007614, Tickhill East	7.7
E01007615, Tickhill Central	16.8
E01007616, Tickhill South	13.6
E01007611, Loversall	15.6
E01007613, Braithwell	13.8
E01034242	4.2
E01034243	5.8

unemployed residents across Doncaster, at 2.5%. Long-term unemployment rate in this MSOA is in line with that of Doncaster at 1.5 per 1000.

Of residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward who are not in employment, 8.0% have worked in the last 12 months, 78.1% have not worked in the last 12 months, and 13.9% have never worked (ONS, 2021).

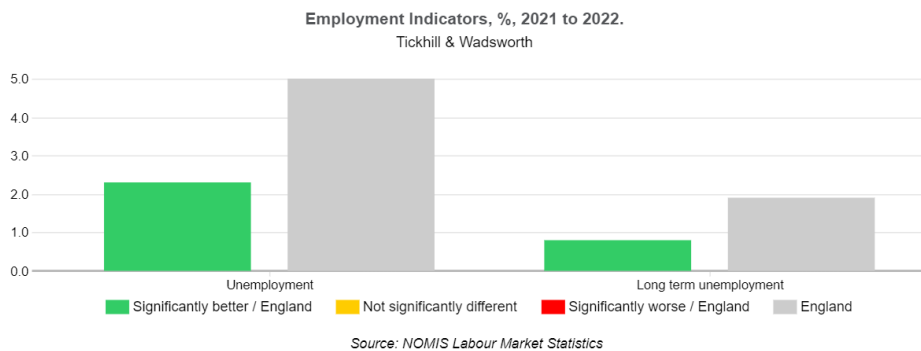


Figure 14. Percentage of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward in unemployment and long-term unemployment

At a community level, over half of residents aged 16 years and over in Tickhill are economically inactive (ONS, 2021; see figure below). This is higher than that reported for Doncaster and reflects the high proportion of retirement-age residents in the community. Of those not in employment, 8.0% have worked in the last 12 months, 78.1% have not worked in the last 12 months, and 13.9% have never worked.

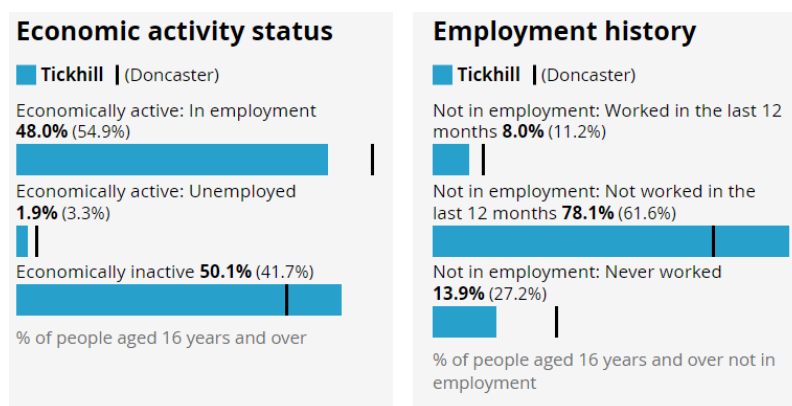
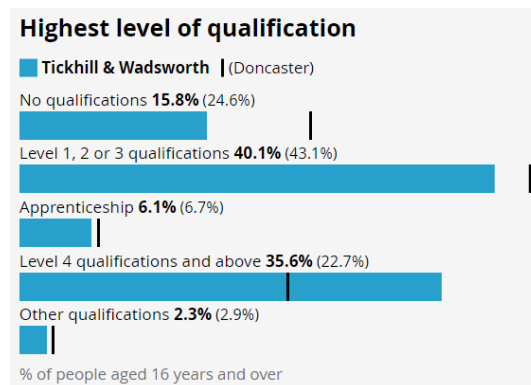


Figure 15 Employment activity status and employment history in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

In the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, most residents have level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications (40.1%). 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 (35.6% versus 22.7%, respectively), indicating high levels of



education/qualifications across the ward.

Figure 16. Highest level of qualification in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (ONS, 2021)

A similar pattern is observed when looking at Tickhill (see figure below); 36.5% of residents have Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications and 38.3% have level 4 qualifications and above.

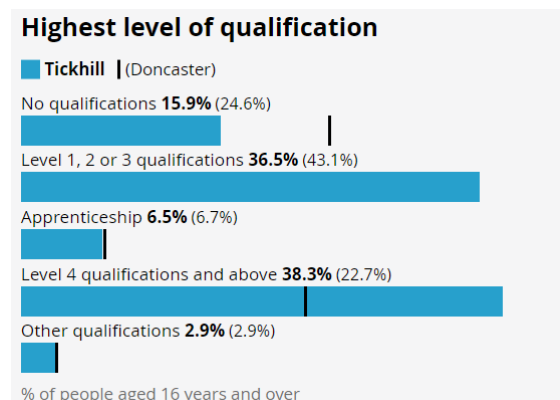


Figure 17. Highest level of qualification in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB)

At a ward level, as of 21st November 2023, there have been a total of 266 new interactions and 11 repeat interactions (out of 57401 across Doncaster) with CADB by 33 residents in the

Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (CADB, 2023). This is equivalent to an average of 8.4 interactions with CADB per resident. These 33 individuals reside across 29 postcodes in the ward. Income gain from these interactions totals £87, 060.

As illustrated in the map below, there have been numerous interactions with CADB from residents with a Tickhill postcode.



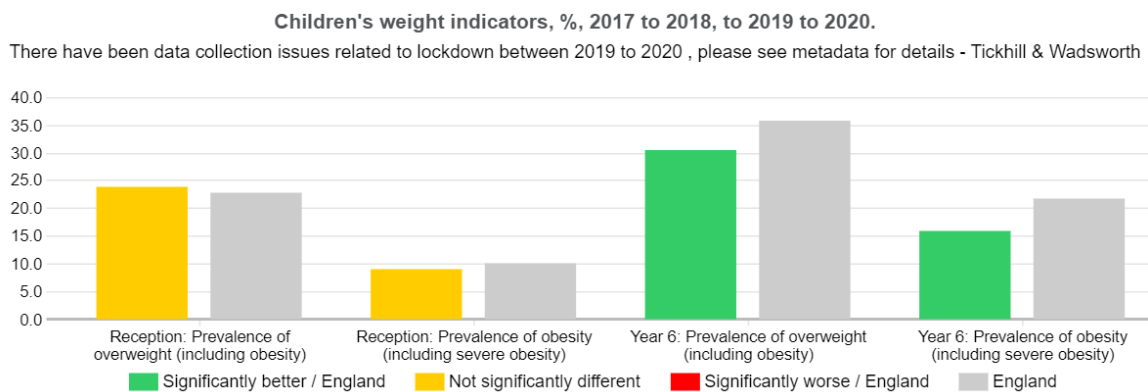
Figure 18. Interactions with CADB in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward

Childhood Development

Childhood Obesity

There is a lower prevalence of overweight and obesity in children in Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster. In reception-aged children, prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) in Tickhill and Wadworth ward are 23.9% and 9.0%, respectively (Figure below; National Child Measurement Programme, 2020). In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, 17.9% are overweight and 7.1% have obesity. These compare with 26.1% (overweight) and 12.2% (obesity) for Doncaster.

The prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) in year 6 children in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward are 30.4% and 15.9%, respectively. At MSOA level, 32.4% of year 6 children are overweight and 17.6% have obesity in Tickhill and Wadworth. In Doncaster, these have been reported at 38.3% (overweight) and 24.0% (obesity). Furthermore, as shown in the figure below, prevalence of overweight and obesity in year 6 children is significantly better in this ward than across England.



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

Figure 19. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in children in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (National Child Measurement Programme, 2020)

Pupils Lifestyle Survey

The Doncaster Pupils Lifestyle Survey was re-conducted in the academic year 2021/2022. However, no pupils from the Tickhill and Wadworth ward participated in this and so no data is available at this time. Should pupils from this ward participate in future Pupils Lifestyle Surveys, this section will be updated accordingly.

Learner Outcomes

Two children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and one recorded as missing education in Tickhill (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 58.4 in Tickhill, considerably higher than both Doncaster overall (45.2) and nationally (48.8).

In 2023, 80% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at key stage 2 in Tickhill, an increase of 5% from 2022. This is also considerably higher than the across Doncaster as a whole (55%) and nationally (60%).

Family Hubs

There are three Family Hubs in the South locality of Doncaster, namely Denaby and Conisbrough, Mexborough, and Rossington, but none of these fall into the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. Rossington Family Hub is the closest Hub for Tickhill residents.

Of the population of children aged 5 years and under living in Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 77% were members of the Family Hub as of 2022-2023. This is slightly lower than the total percentage reported for Doncaster (83%). There is one 'Open Families' in the ward working with the Family Hub i.e., Parent Engagement Workers, Young Carers Practitioners and Family Hub Pathway Workers. Five children aged under 5 years living in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward are receiving targeted support with their development (2022-2023) and twelve eligible children have taken up their two-year funding entitlement.

Health Inequalities

Long-Term Health Conditions

Almost one-fifth (18.1%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward have a limiting long-term illness or disability, however this is lower than that reported for Doncaster overall (21.7%) (ONS Census, 2011). The proportion of residents with limiting long-term illness or disability in Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA is in line with that across Doncaster (21.8%). According to the ONS (2021), 16.7% of the population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward are considered disabled under the Equality Act. Within Tickhill, 18.3% of the population are considered disabled. These are both below the 20.3% prevalence recorded for Doncaster as a whole.

The prevalence of obesity, including overweight, in the ward by national quintile is 5; quintile 5 is the lowest 20%, indicating low prevalence of overweight and obesity in Tickhill and Wadworth (University of Southampton and University of Portsmouth, 2014). In comparison, Doncaster falls into quintile 1, indicating that it is in the highest 20% for prevalence of obesity.

When looking at self-reported health status, almost half (49.3%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward stated that they had ‘very good health’, higher than the 44.3% recorded for Doncaster (See figure below; ONS, 2021).

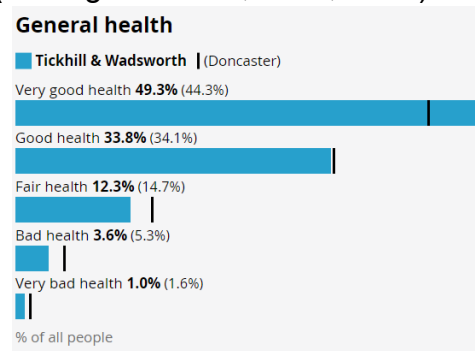


Figure 20. Self-reported health of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

Similarly, in Tickhill, 45.5% of residents reported that they had ‘very good health’ and 34.7% reported that they had ‘good health’ (see figure below). Very bad health was reported by 1.2% of residents.

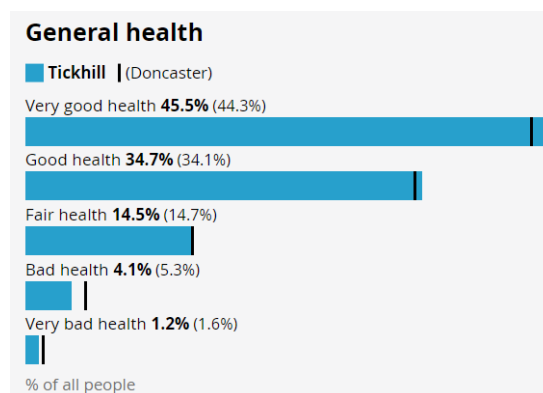
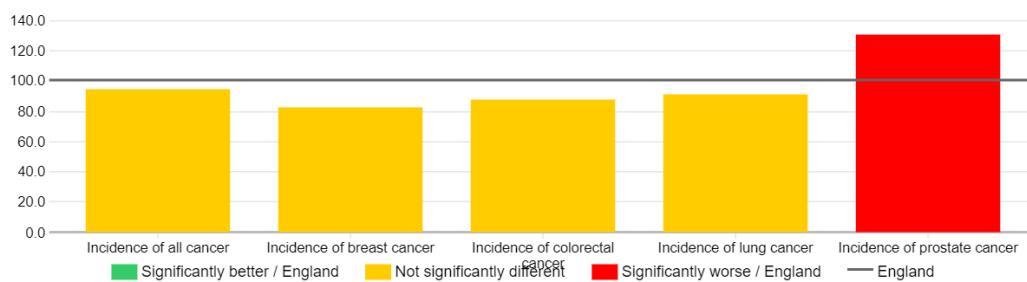


Figure 21. Self-reported health of residents in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

The standardised incidence ratio (SIR) of all cancer in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 94.0, lower than the 106.5 reported for Doncaster (Figure below; NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021). When evaluating the incidence of specific types of cancer, breast cancer (82.4), colorectal cancer (87.7 SIR), and lung cancer (90.6 SIR) rates are lower in Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster (97.3 SIR, 99.3 SIR, and 137.1 SIR, respectively). However, higher incidence of prostate cancer has been reported for the ward (130.5 SIR) than Doncaster (97.2 SIR). This was also significantly worse than reported for England.

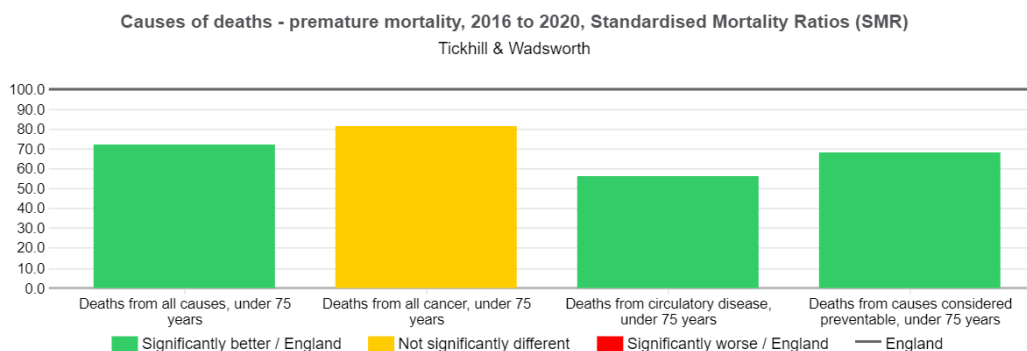


Source: English cancer registration data from the NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System (AV2019 CASREF01), National Statistical Postcode Lookup (May 2021)

Figure 22. Incidence of cancer by type (2015-2019) in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (NHS digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021)

Causes of Death

Deaths from all causes under 75 years (premature mortality) is lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster (72.3 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 72.8 for Tickhill and Wadworth. When looking at specific causes, deaths from all cancer (81.4 versus 117.6 SMR), deaths from circulatory disease (56.3 versus 118.9 SMR), and deaths from causes considered preventable (67.8 versus 128.7 SMR) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster. In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, ratios for causes of death have been reported at 81.4 (all cancer), 59.4 (all circulatory diseases), and 68.6 (considered preventable).

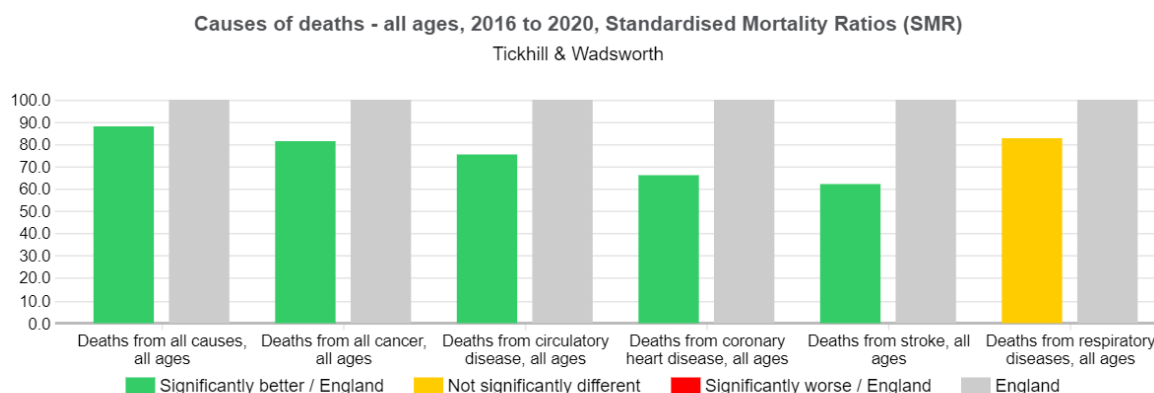


Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from Office for National Statistics (ONS) data, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities Annual Mortality Extracts (based on Office for National Statistics source data)

Figure 23. Causes of premature deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

When looking at all ages, deaths from all causes (88.3 versus 116.1), all cancer (81.7 versus 116.1 SMR), circulatory disease (75.3 versus 109.3 SMR), coronary heart disease (66.3 versus 121.8 SMR), stroke (62.1 versus 100.3 SMR), and respiratory diseases (82.8 versus 125.3 SMR) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than for Doncaster overall (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2020). Furthermore, the ratios of deaths from all causes, all cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease are all significantly better than across England (see Figure below).

At an MSOA level, Tickhill and Wadworth has reported ratios of 90.7 (all causes), 82.8 (all cancer; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 75.4 (circulatory disease; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 66.7 (coronary heart disease; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 61.0 (stroke), and 84.7 (respiratory diseases).



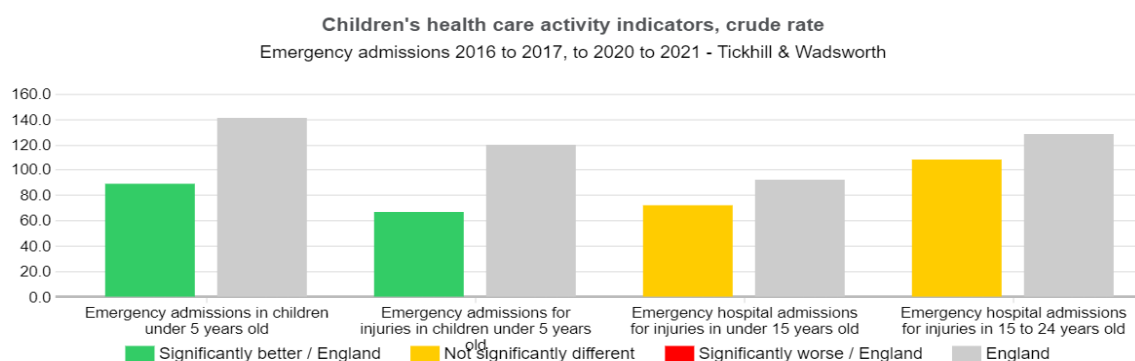
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from ONS data

Figure 24. Causes of all-ages deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

Hospital Admissions

The overall rate of emergency hospital admissions in children under 5 years old in Tickhill and Wadworth ward has been reported at 88.9 per 1000 children, slightly lower than that across Doncaster (91.1 per 1000) and considerably below that of 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 Tickhill and Wadworth ward than in Doncaster overall, at 66.3 per 10,000 and 99.0 per 10,000, respectively. The rate of emergency hospital admissions for children under 15 years old have been reported at 71.3 per 10,000 and for 15–24-year-olds at 107.9 per 10,000. These are both lower than that reported across Doncaster (88.8 and 161.6 per 10,000, respectively).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, the overall rate of emergency hospital admissions has been reported at 101.6 per 1000 in children under 5 years old, the eighth highest area in Doncaster. Emergency admissions for injuries is 78.2 per 10,000 for children under 5 years old, 80.6 per 10,000 for children under 15 years old, and 124.0 per 10,000 for 15-24 years olds.



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

Figure 25. Children's hospital admissions in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

The standardised admission ratio for all-causes emergency hospital admissions in Tickhill and Wadworth ward is lower than that across Doncaster, at 85.6 versus 112.5, respectively (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2020). When looking at specific causes, hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (77.4 versus 114.6), stroke (73.8 versus 105.7), myocardial infarction (80.5 versus 115.9) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (57.3 versus 124.2) are all lower in this ward than across Doncaster. All-cause, coronary heart disease, stroke, and COPD admissions are also both significantly better for Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across England (see Figure below).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, standardised admission ratios are 86.2 for all-causes emergency hospital admissions, 77.7 for coronary heart disease, 78.0 for stroke, 77.7 for myocardial infarction, and 50.4 for COPD.

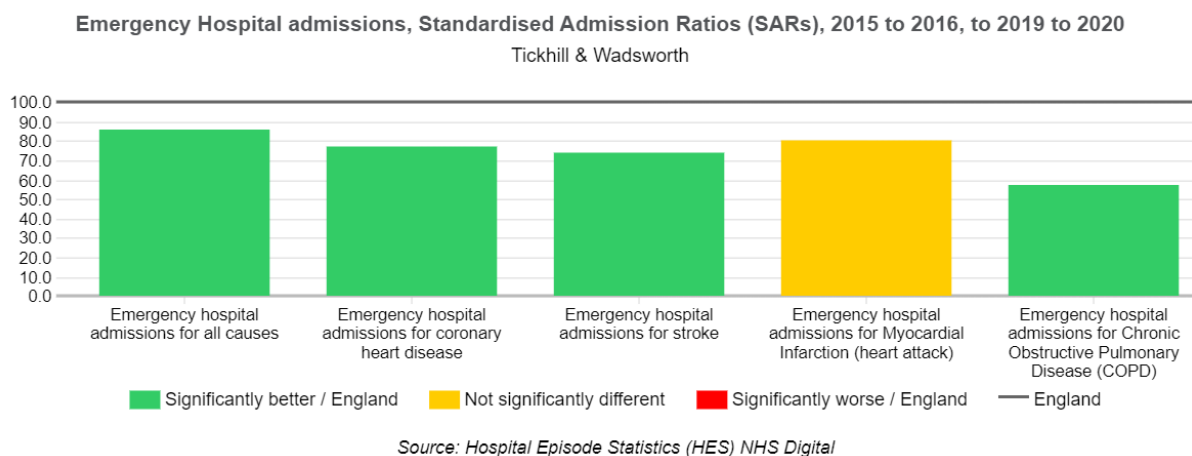
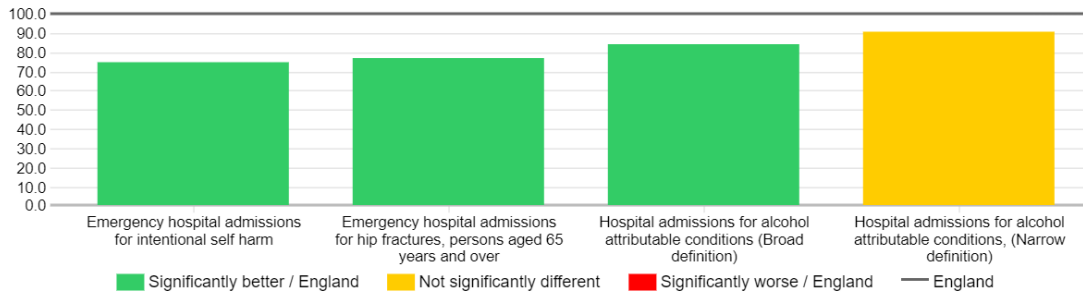


Figure 26. Emergency hospital admissions in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

Similarly, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (75.0 versus 121.6), hip fractures in persons aged 65 years and over (76.6 versus 106.7), broad definition alcohol attributable conditions (84.0 versus 112.7) and narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions (90.7 versus 125.1) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than in Doncaster overall (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2021). Excluding narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions, these admissions are also all significantly better for this ward than across England (see figure below).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions are 89.1 for intentional self-harm, 71.8 for hip fractures (65 years and over), 86.9 for broad definition alcohol attributable conditions, and 96.7 for narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions.

Hospital Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs) Admissions - harm and injury: 2016 to 2017, to 2020 to 2021
Tickhill & Wadsworth



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) NHS Digital

Figure 27. Hospital admissions in the Tickhill and Wadsworth 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 South of Doncaster by LSOA. The red line illustrates the overall rate across Doncaster at 43.7 per 1000 residents.

For LSOAs covering Tickhill, Tickhill Central has a rate of 23.96 per 1000 residents, Tickhill South has a rate of 28.70 per 1000 residents, Tickhill North has a rate of 29.75 per 1000 residents, and Tickhill East has a rate of 36.07 per 1000 residents. All of these LSOA rates are below the overall rate across Doncaster.

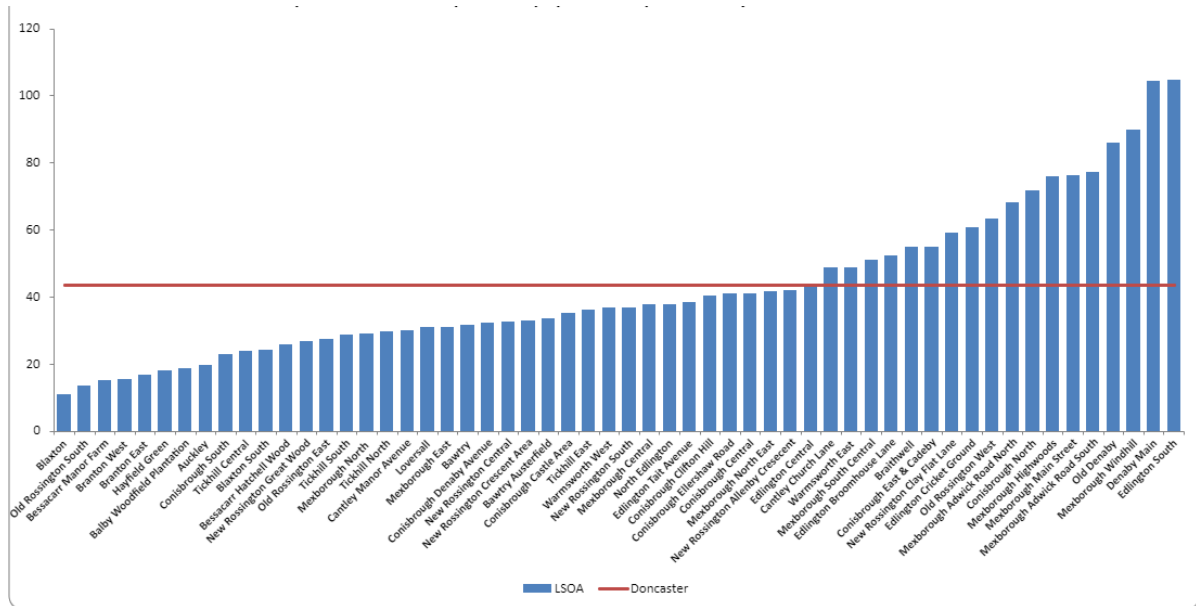


Figure 28. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by LSOA in the South

When evaluating alcohol specific admissions by South PCN practice (see figure below), The Tickhill and Colliery Medical Practice have reported an admission rate of 21.4 per 1000 patients, the lowest of all South practices. This is lower than the 37.4 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined.

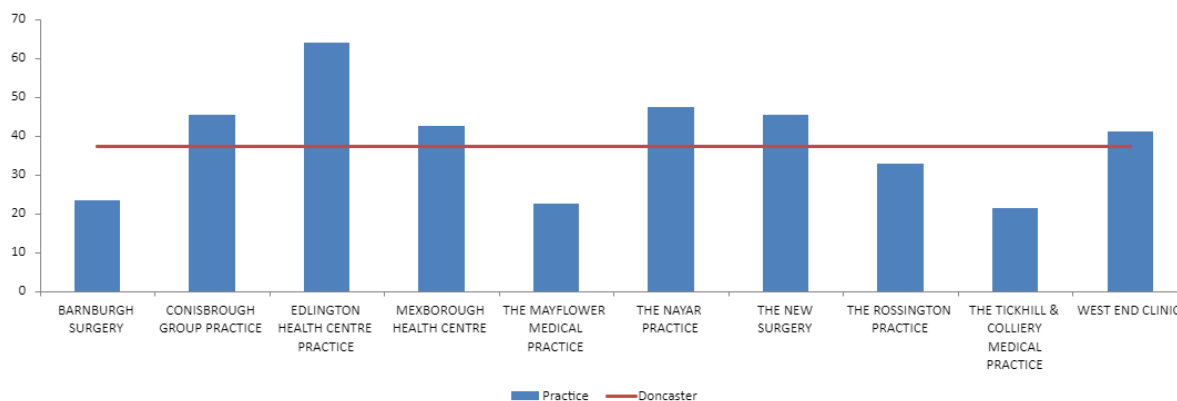


Figure 29. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by South PCN practice

Smoking

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, the prevalence of residents smoking on a regular basis at 15 years of age has been estimated at 10.4%, whilst those smoking on a regular or occasional basis has been reported at 11.8% (ONS, 2014). In the Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, smoking prevalence at age 15 years has been estimated at 10.7% for regular smokers and 11.9% for regular or occasional smokers (ONS, 2014). It is important to note that these latter figures have been modelled from small amounts of data. Smoking prevalence data at ward and MSOA level are all higher than the prevalence reported across Doncaster (8.9%).

Smoking status, as self-reported by patients during registration, has also been reported at a GP practice level. In Tickhill, the Tickhill and Colliery Medical Practice has reported smoking prevalence at 9.4% of patients aged 15 years and over; this is considerably lower than the prevalence across Doncaster of 17.96% and the 17.03% reported across Doncaster South Primary Care Network (NHS England Quality and Outcomes Framework 2022-2023). This corresponds with the lower rates of COPD observed in this ward.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 81.7 years for males and 83.5 years for females (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 women in the ward is the fourth highest in Doncaster. For men, this the second highest 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 Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, life expectancy at birth is 83.5 years for females and 82.4 years for men.

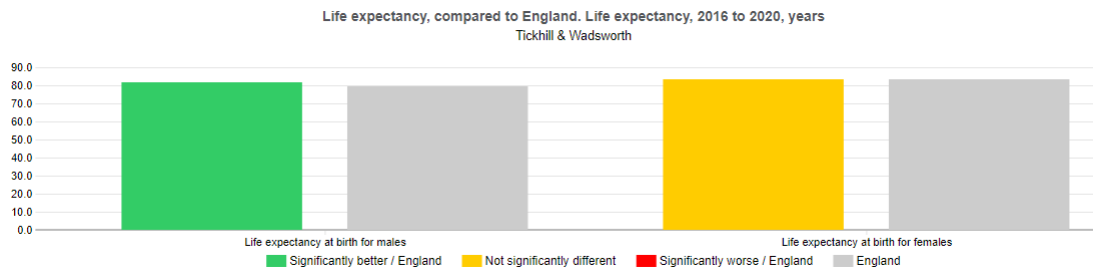
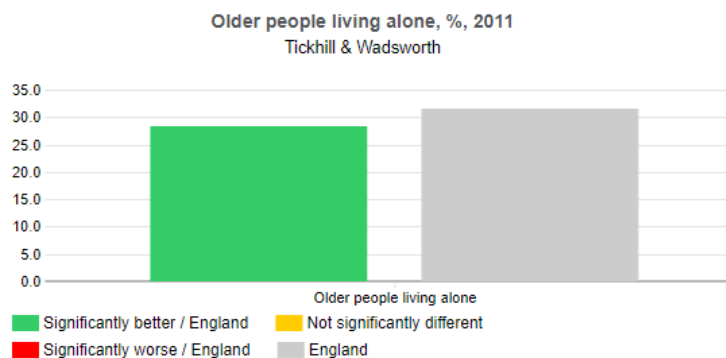


Figure 30. Life expectancy at birth in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2020)

Loneliness and Isolation

Across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 28.4% of older people (65 years and over) live alone, significantly better than the 31.5% reported for England and 31.6% reported for Doncaster overall (ONS, 2011; see figure below). This is despite the high proportion of over 50's living in the area. At an MSOA level, 29.3% of older people in Tickhill and Wadworth live alone.



Source: ONS, Census 2011

Figure 31. Older people living alone in Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2011)

Vulnerable Victims (Stronger Communities)

The number of vulnerable victims supported across the South of Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024 was 8. None of these occurred within the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

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 Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (circled on the map below) has a low number of inactive households; east Tickhill has a particularly low number (0-200) of inactive households.

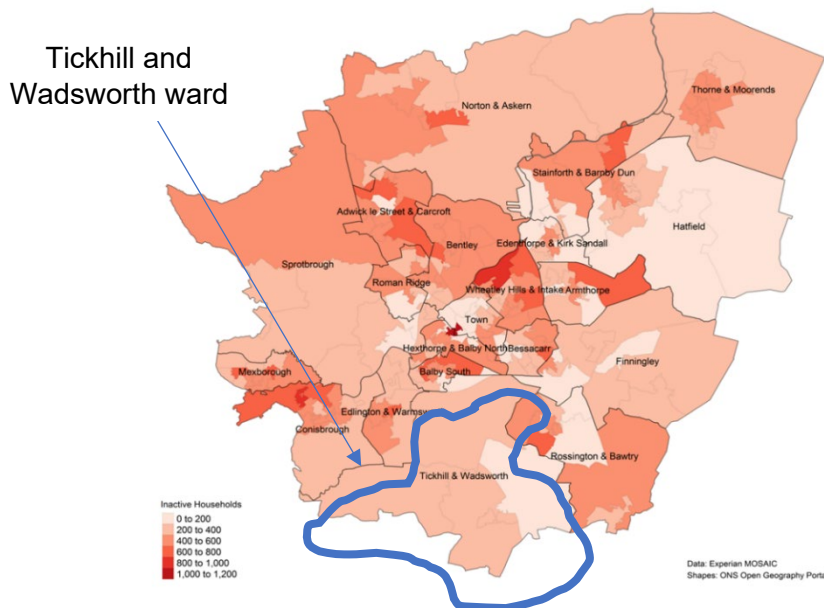


Figure 32. Mosaic map of inactive households by ward across Doncaster

Active Travel

According to the National Census data (ONS, 2021), 58.4% of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in the ward drive to work by car or van. This is in line with the 57.9% reported for Doncaster. Only 4.1% walk to work, whilst 0.7% cycle; both are lower than reported for Doncaster (7.1% and 1.8%, respectively). However, almost 30% of residents work from home (29.2%), which may contribute to lower levels of active work travel.



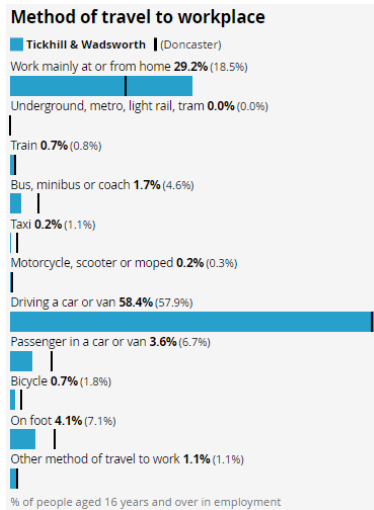


Figure 33. Methods of travel to workplace in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (ONS, 2021)

At a community level, slightly higher levels of active travel to work are observed. In Tickhill, 56.5% of residents travel to their workplace by car or van, whilst 5.2% walk and 0.8% cycle. As with ward-level, over 30% of residents in Tickhill work from home.

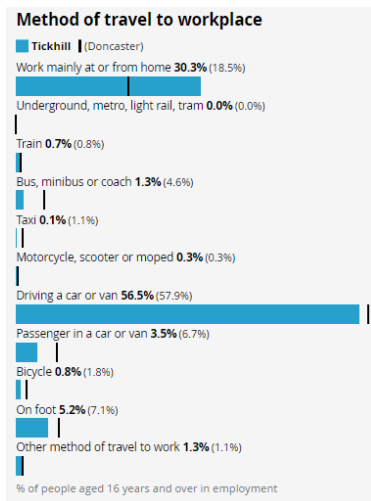


Figure 34. Methods of travel to workplace in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

Green Spaces and Parks

As shown in the community assets map (Figure 3), two playing fields have been identified in Tickhill; St Mary’s Play Area/Playing Field and the Recreation Ground off Tithes Lane. Tickhill also has its own cricket ground (Tickhill Cricket Club).

Prevention and Control

The Coronavirus pandemic has highlighted the need and value of understanding at risk population groups at a hyper-local level to guide prevention work and ensure that appropriate support and resources are in place.

Recovery

COVID-19 has had a huge impact on communities, and it is vital to understand the impact and direction the pandemic has had on community organisation in the ward so that support can be offered, and work can be done to manage any gaps or risks associate with changes. To support with this, Well Doncaster officers undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Tickhill, identifying their current needs and work with each group to meet their goals. Additionally, as a part of the recovery approach, Well Doncaster have secured funding from the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government for Third Sector organisations across the borough to employ Community Connectors. Their role comprises understanding the barriers and work with residents to create solutions that increase vaccination uptake and compliance to social distancing in disadvantaged groups. They also encourage and support those most affected by COVID-19 and engage them in community events and services.

Community Information

Population

Population Size

The all-age population size across Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 11,282, with 51.6% female and 48.4% male (ONS, 2021). At a community level, the population size of Tickhill is 5169 (52.5% female and 47.5% male) (ONS, 2021). In comparison, across Doncaster, the proportion of females is slightly lower at 50.4% of the population. The crude rate for population density across Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 138.5 people per square kilometre and across Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA is 140 per square kilometre. These are both considerably lower than the 550.7 reported for Doncaster overall (ONS small area population estimates (SAPE), 2020).

Age Profile

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, almost half (46.4%) of the population are aged 50 years and over, compared with 39.5% across Doncaster, whilst 20.0% are aged 19 years and under, compared with 18.7% across Doncaster (ONS, 2021). The most common age group in the ward are 55-59-year-olds (7.8%).

When looking at a community level, in Tickhill, 56.3% 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 in Tickhill are 70-74-year-olds (9.2%). This indicates an ageing population in this community.

The infographics below display the population breakdown by age band and sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward and individual community of Tickhill (Power BI).

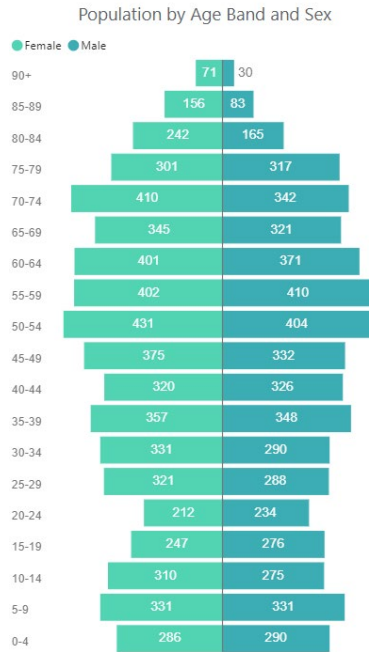


Figure 35. Population by age band and sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward

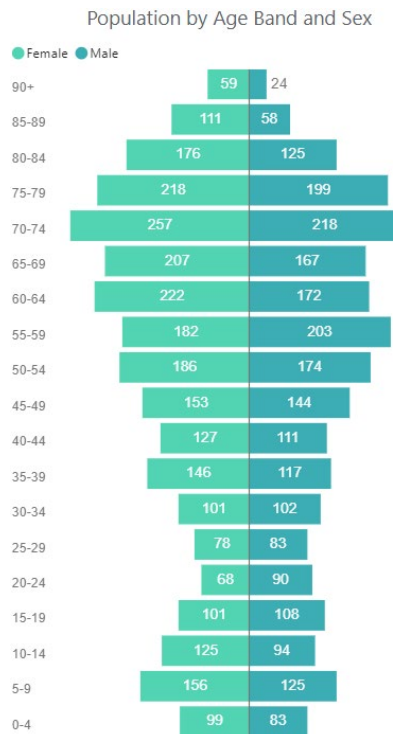
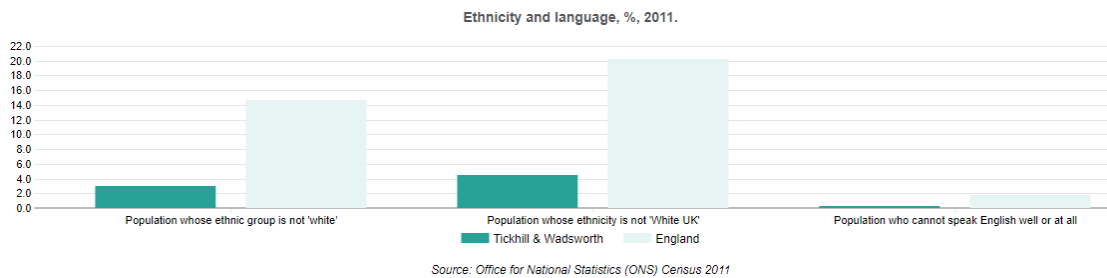


Figure 36. Population by age band and sex in Tickhill

Ethnicity and Language

The population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward whose ethnic group is not 'white UK' (3.0%) is considerably lower than that of Doncaster as a whole (8.2%) (ONS, 2011; see Figure below). In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, just 1.8% of residents have an ethnicity that is not 'white' and 2.8% have an ethnicity that is not 'white UK'. This is the fourth lowest across all of Doncaster's MSOAs.

The most common ethnic group in Tickhill and Wadworth ward is white (95.5%), followed by Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (1.7%), mixed or multiple ethnic groups (1.4%), Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African (1.0%), and



from other ethnic groups (0.4%).

Figure 37. Ethnicity and language in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2011)

Most (94.1%) residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward were born in the UK and this is higher than that seen for across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). An even higher proportion of UK-born residents is observed in Tickhill (96.9%).

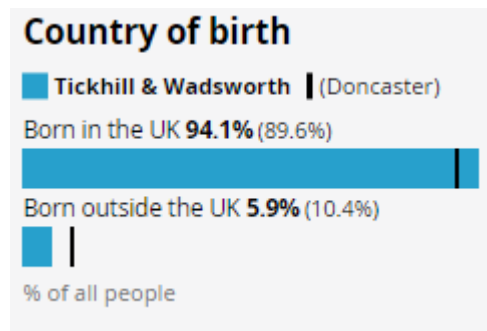


Figure 38. Country of birth of residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

In Tickhill, a high proportion of 'white' residents is also observed (97.7%), whilst 0.7% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 1.1% are mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 0.3% are Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African, and 0.3% are from other ethnic groups (ONS, 2021).

Just 0.5% of the population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward cannot speak English well or at all, compared with 1.6% across Doncaster (ONS 2021). In the Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, this is even lower at 0.2% of the population (ONS, 2021). Furthermore, the majority of the population in the ward (97.2%) and in Tickhill itself (99.3%) speak English as their primary language (ONS, 2021). The other languages spoken as primary language by residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward are displayed in the figure below.

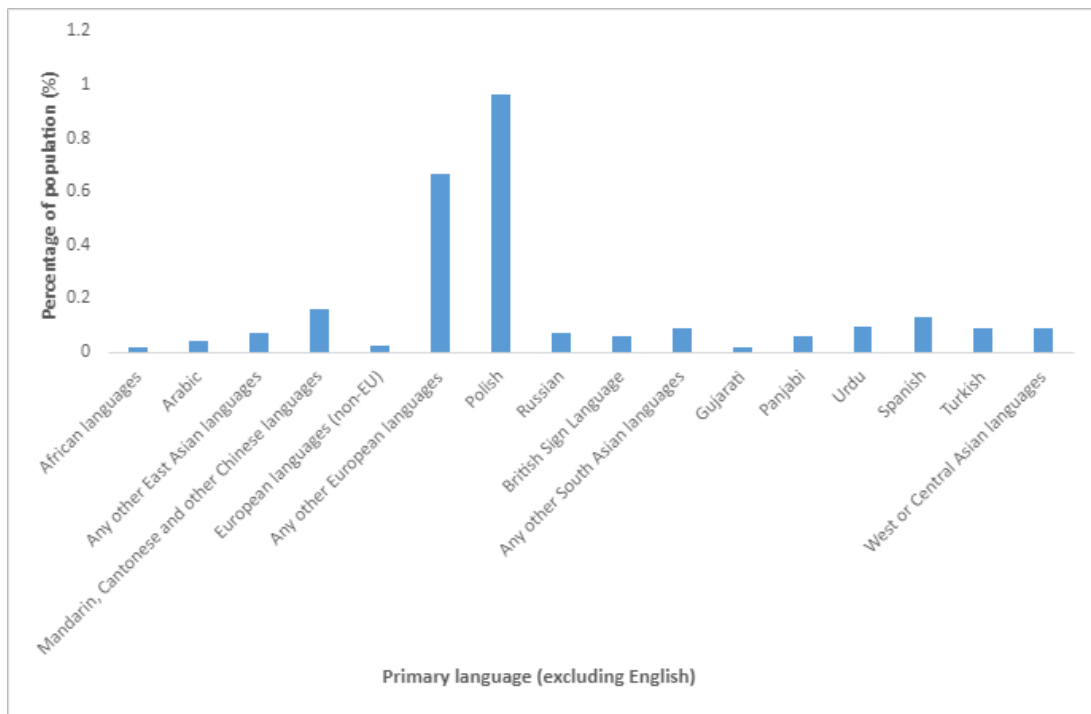


Figure 39. Primary languages of residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, excluding English

Over half (58%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward consider their religion to be Christian, followed by no religion (35.5%) (ONS, 2021). Other religions reported include (0.9%), Buddhist (0.2%), Hindu (0.2%), Sikh (0.2%), and other religion (0.3%).

In Tickhill, Christianity is also the most common religion (63.8%), and this is considerably higher than that reported for Doncaster (50.9%). This is followed by no religion (31.0%), Muslim (0.3%), Buddhist (0.2%), Hindu (0.2%), and other religion (0.3%).

Housing

According to the ONS (2021), 94.5% of accommodation in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward is comprised of whole houses or bungalows, with 4.7% as flats, maisonettes, or apartments and 0.8% as caravans or other mobile/temporary structures (figure below; ONS, 2021).

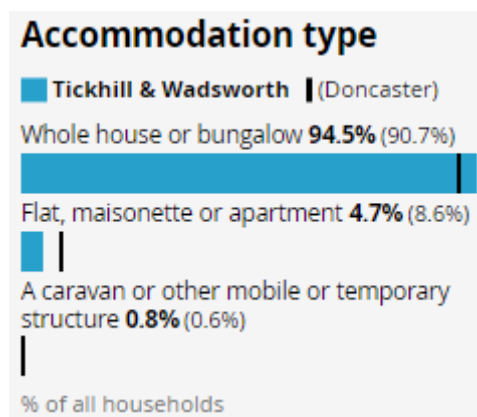


Figure 40. Accommodation type in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (ONS, 2021)

In Tickhill, 94.8% of accommodation are whole houses or bungalows and 3.7% are flats, maisonettes or apartments (ONS, 2021; figure below). Tickhill has a larger proportion of caravans or other mobile or temporary structures than across Doncaster (1.5% versus 0.6%).

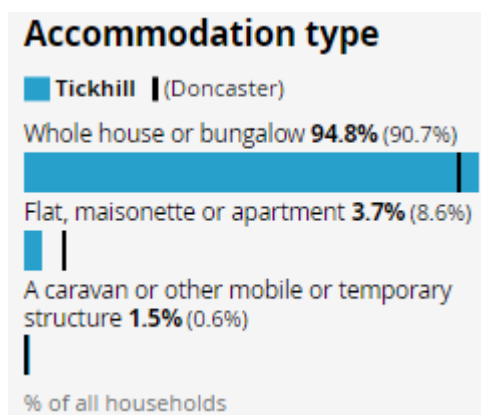


Figure 41. Accommodation type in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

The figure below displays the distribution of household tenure for Tickhill and Wadsworth ward and for Tickhill. Over 40% of housing is owned outright in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, higher than the 33.6% reported for Doncaster. Just over a third (34.9%) is owned with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership (29.6% for Doncaster), whilst 13.9% is private rented or lived in rent free (19.7% for Doncaster). There is a lower proportion of socially renting households in the ward (7.7%) compared with Doncaster (17.0%).

A larger percentage of housing is owned outright in Tickhill (53.3%) than in the ward and across Doncaster as a whole. There are similarly low levels of socially renting households in Tickhill to the ward.

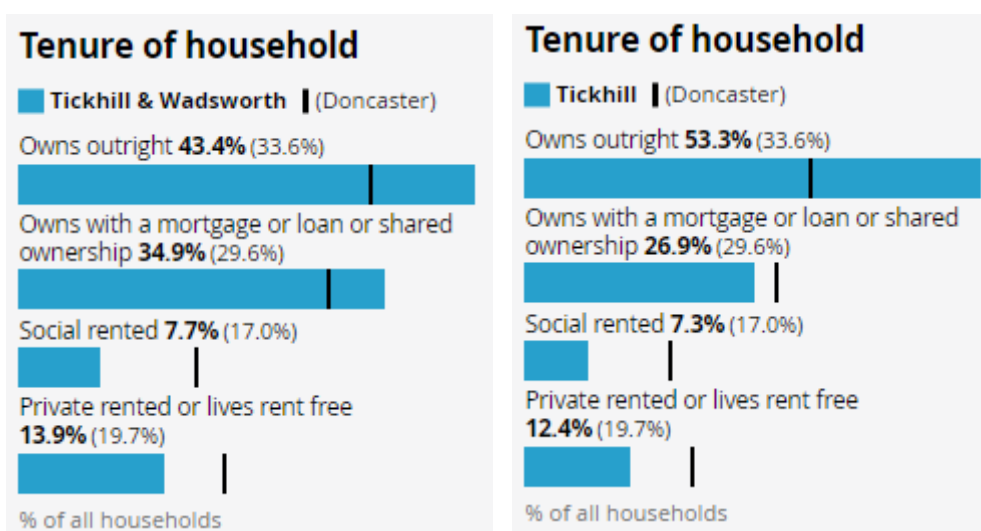


Figure 42. Tenure of households in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward and in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

St Leger Housing

Across the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, there are 277 properties managed by St Leger Housing, with rent arrears totalling £14,886 for these properties in 2022/2023. In

Tickhill, there are 166 properties managed by St Leger Housing: thirty-six 1-bed bungalows, forty-three 2-bed bungalows, twenty 1-bed flats, twenty-three 2-bed flats, ten 2-bed houses, thirty-two 3-bed houses, and two 4-bed houses. Rent arrears for these properties in 2022/2023 totalled £3,688.

Household Characteristics

The percentage of residents living in overcrowded houses is lower in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (2.2%) than across Doncaster as a whole (4.5%) and this is the second lowest percentage of all the wards (Power BI, 2011).

In Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, residents most commonly live in households comprising of 2 individuals (40.4%) and this is greater than the percentage reported across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). This is followed by 1 person households (26.8%), which is lower than across Doncaster. The percentage of households comprising of 4 or more people in the ward is 16.1%. The majority of households (69.6%) are single family households.

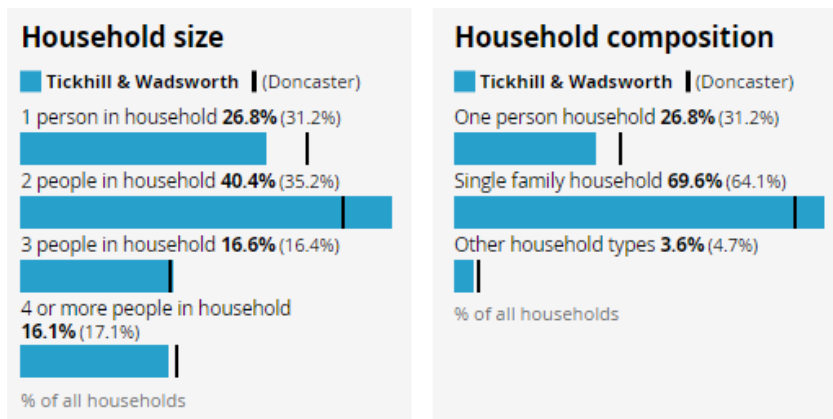


Figure 43. Household size and composition in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (ONS, 2021)

In Tickhill, 65.8% of residents live in single family households (see figure below). Over 40% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, followed by 32.3% in 1 person households. The proportion of residents living in households with 4 or more people is lower in Tickhill than across Doncaster, at 13.0% and 17.1%, respectively.

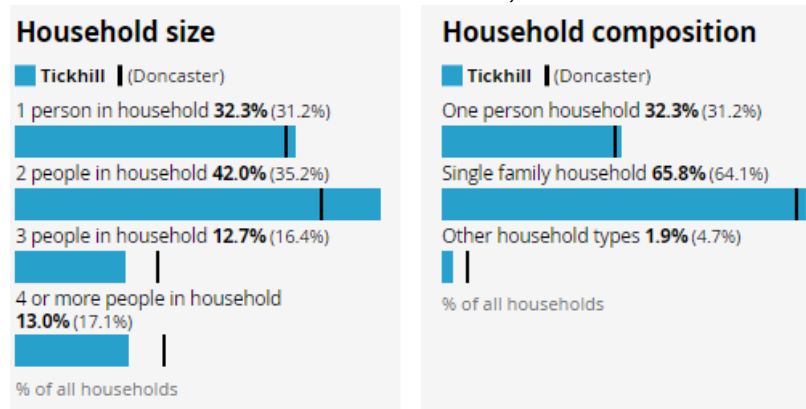


Figure 44. Household size and composition in Tickhill (ONS, 2021)

Crime/ Antisocial Behaviour

Of the 1657 cases of early intervention, antisocial behaviour (ASB), hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in South Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024, 66 of these occurred in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023). South Yorkshire Police reported 519 anti-social behaviour incidents in South Doncaster in the 1st quarter of 2023-2024, of which 54 occurred in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

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 involves 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.

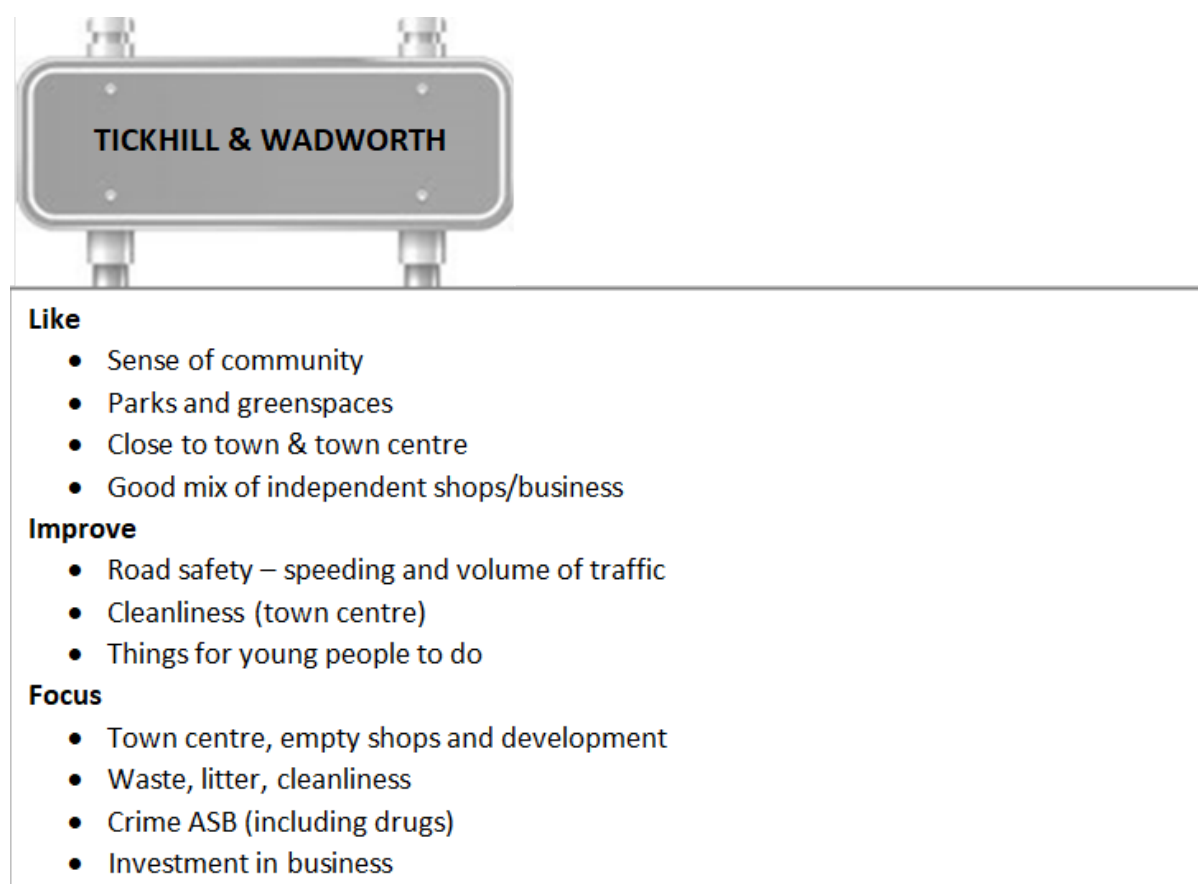
Whilst Tickhill is not one of the main priority areas for Well Doncaster, Appreciative Inquiry has been undertaken within the community. As the number of Appreciative Inquiries increases, theming will develop in line with residents' responses. Between July and September 2023, 12 AI responses were collected. Below outlines the key emerging themes identified during the thematic analysis of these responses:

- Family and Friends
- Ageing Well
- Green Space
- Assets and Place
- Travel and Accessibility

- Safety
- Heritage and Economy

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the borough. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 107 responses were recorded (0.97% 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:



Locality Plan

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

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

Community Investment

In the South locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £813,840, as of 21st November 2023 (Power BI, 2023). The main source of grants has been ‘Community Wealth Builder Support’, followed by ‘Active Communities Grant’ and ‘VCFS Fund’.

The top three priorities for investment in the South were ‘children and young people provision’, ‘increasing sense of community spirit’, and ‘mental health support and awareness’.

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, investment totalled £72,310, as of 21st November 2023. Six community organisations have received support, namely Dadesley Crafting, Northgate Community Hub, Women in Supported Housing, and Tickhill Community Connections, all based in Tickhill, Stainton Village Hall Trust Ltd in Stainton, and St John the Evangelist – Given Freely, Freely Given in Wadworth. The main source of grants has been ‘VCFS Fund’, followed by ‘Active Communities Grant’ and ‘Community Wealth Builder Support’.

The top priority for investment in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward was ‘mental health support and awareness’, followed by ‘employment and training’, ‘children and young people provision’, ‘increasing sense of community’, and ‘reduce social isolation’.

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

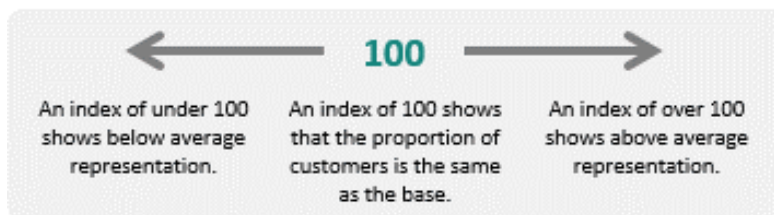
Wellbeing Acorn segments the population into 4 groups (Health Challenges; At Risk; Caution; Healthy) and 25 types describing the health and wellbeing attributes of each postcode across the country. By analysing significant social and health related

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 Infirmary in the population and 9 variables related to unhealthy Behaviours. The average score measured against the base profile of Yorkshire and the Humber is 100. A value above 100 indicates that the area population is overrepresented for this characteristic, below 100 the value is less than the average or under represented.

Get Doncaster Moving survey

<https://getdoncastermoving.org/uploads/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.

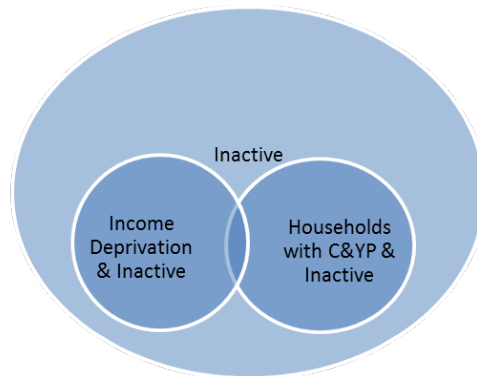
The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster

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](#)

