



# Bennetthorpe

## Community Profile

**Well Doncaster**

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

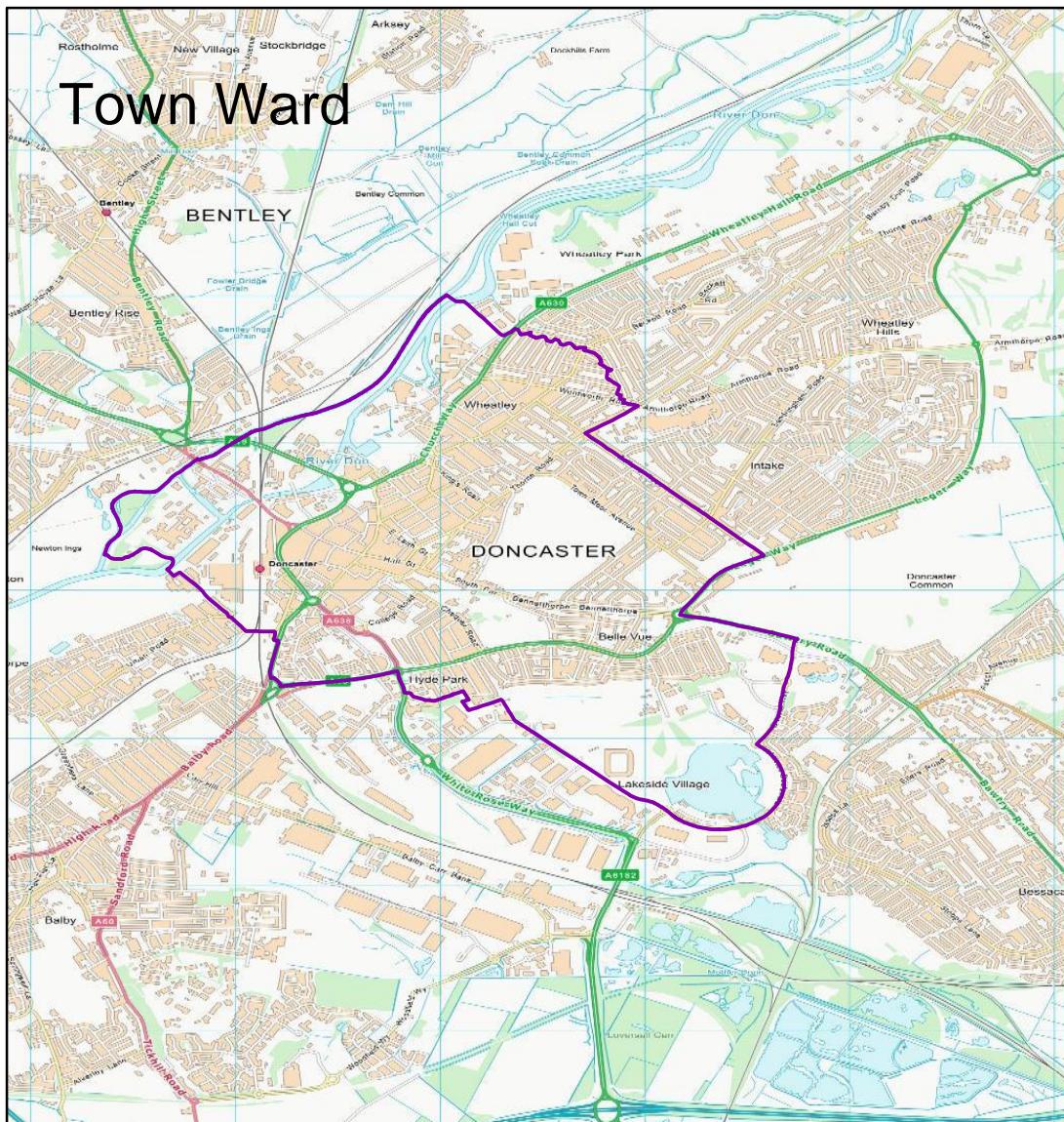
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Well Doncaster  
**Community  
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster  
**Be Well**



**City of  
Doncaster  
Council**



## This Report

This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people like a town, neighbourhood, or community, instead of just focusing on one person at a time. It is designed to help community leaders, services, residents etc. understand what strengths of both people and place, whilst also looking into what health problems are common in that group, what services are needed most, and where help is lacking. By using data and trends, this Community Profile can inform tailored ways to keep people healthy, prevent illness, and make sure everyone gets the care they need. By focusing on prevention, early intervention, and coordinated care, together we can build healthier communities and support long-term, sustainable improvements in public health. The first Community Profile was written in 2023 and has been refreshed in 2025 to reflect the current opportunities and challenges of the community.

This report focuses on the community of Bennethorpe, part of the Town ward in the Central locality of the city and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities. This document includes conversations with communities, ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who live or work in the area. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.

To ensure each community is represented as accurately as possible, where possible, separate data and illustrations have been used. Data that is only available at ward level will be stated when included.

Indirectly Standardised Ratios (ISRs) have been used throughout this document and have been used to compare data at community and ward level, against a reference population. ISRs show how often an event (such as deaths or hospital admissions) occurs in a population compared to what would be expected in a reference population, after adjusting for age differences. England is used as the reference population for ISR's throughout the document.



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# Bennetthorpe



Higher educational attainment and employment rates than city averages



Significantly lower income deprivation compared to Doncaster



Respiratory and coronary diseases are the leading cause of premature mortality



31.6% are single person households



Higher rates of hospital admissions due to alcohol consumption



17.6% of residents live with long term illness

## One Page Summary

Bennetthorpe is part of the Town ward which consists of 7 communities: Town Centre, Hyde Park, Lower Wheatley, Bennetthorpe, Belle Vue, Lakeside, and Town Moor. It is located in the Central locality. Bennetthorpe has a population of approximately 1500 (Census 2021). Bennetthorpe has a higher proportion of adults aged 50-74 years, with a lower-than-average number of children aged 0-14 years and adults aged 75-84 years compared to Doncaster.

There is a large Asian community within Bennetthorpe with 11.8% of the population being of Asian, Asian British, or Asian Welsh background, which is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 2.9%. The percentage of residents in Bennetthorpe that use English as their first language (90.6%) is lower than the Doncaster rate (92.8%).

The Index of Multiple Deprivation score in Bennetthorpe is 22.38, therefore it is ranked the 47<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Within the 7 communities in the Town ward, Bennetthorpe sits directly in the middle of the most and least deprived areas.

82% of residents in Bennetthorpe report their health as being 'very good' or 'good', which is higher than the Doncaster rates. Furthermore, a lower number of residents report being in 'fair', 'bad', or 'very bad' health in Bennetthorpe. The leading cause of death in the Town ward which covers Bennetthorpe is deaths from causes considered preventable (the underlying cause of death could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions). Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is significantly high (134.6 per 100 as an ISR) in the Town ward. The incidence of lung cancer is also significantly high (179.1 per 100 as an ISR) and is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest across the city.

Bennetthorpe has a high proportion of economically active people: in employment (60.6%) compared to England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%), and a lower proportion of economically inactive individuals (37.2%) compared to England (39.1%) and Doncaster (41.7%).

The number of residents who have a Level 4 qualification in Bennetthorpe (32.3%) is high compared to Doncaster (22.7%). Furthermore, only 14.0% of residents living in Bennetthorpe have no qualifications, which is lower than the Doncaster and England rate, at 24.6% and 18.1% respectively.

## Community Priorities

- Preventable deaths are the leading cause of death.
- Significantly high prevalence of COPD and lung cancer.

## Assets

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

## Asset Maps

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

### Business Assets

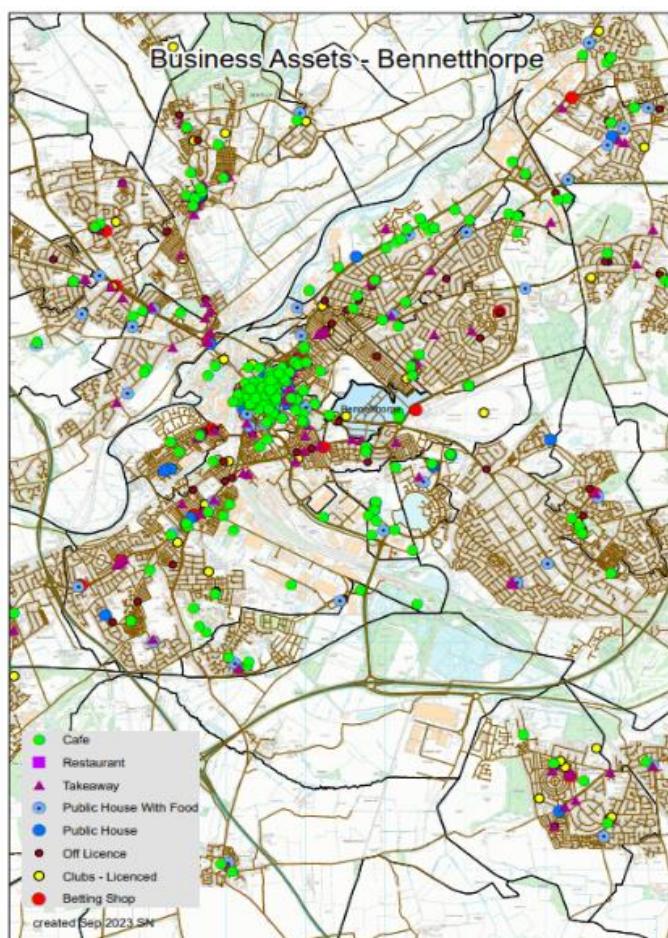


Figure 1. Business Assets in Bennetthorpe (2024)

## Community Assets

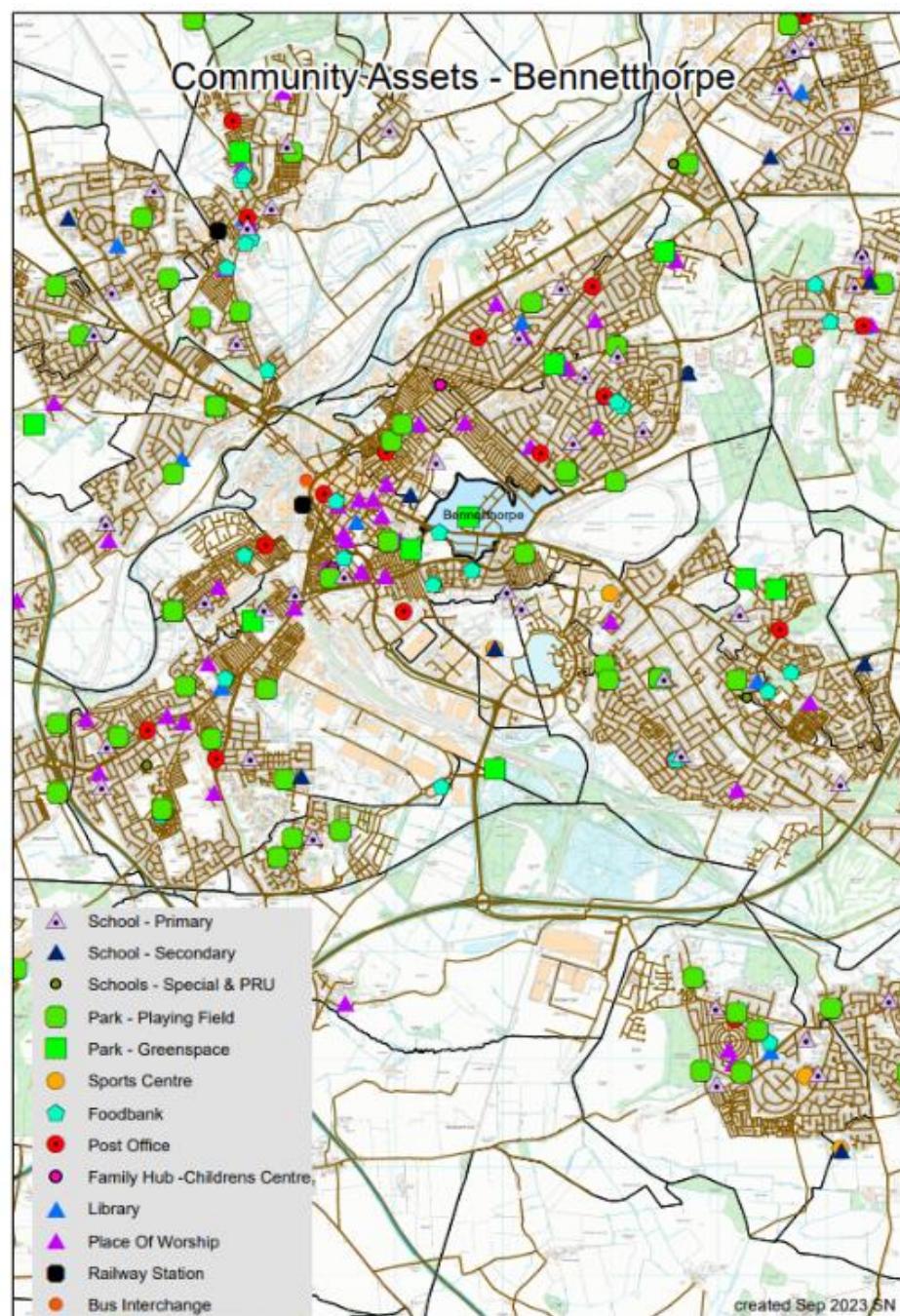


Figure 2. Community Assets in Bennetthorpe (2024)

## Health Assets

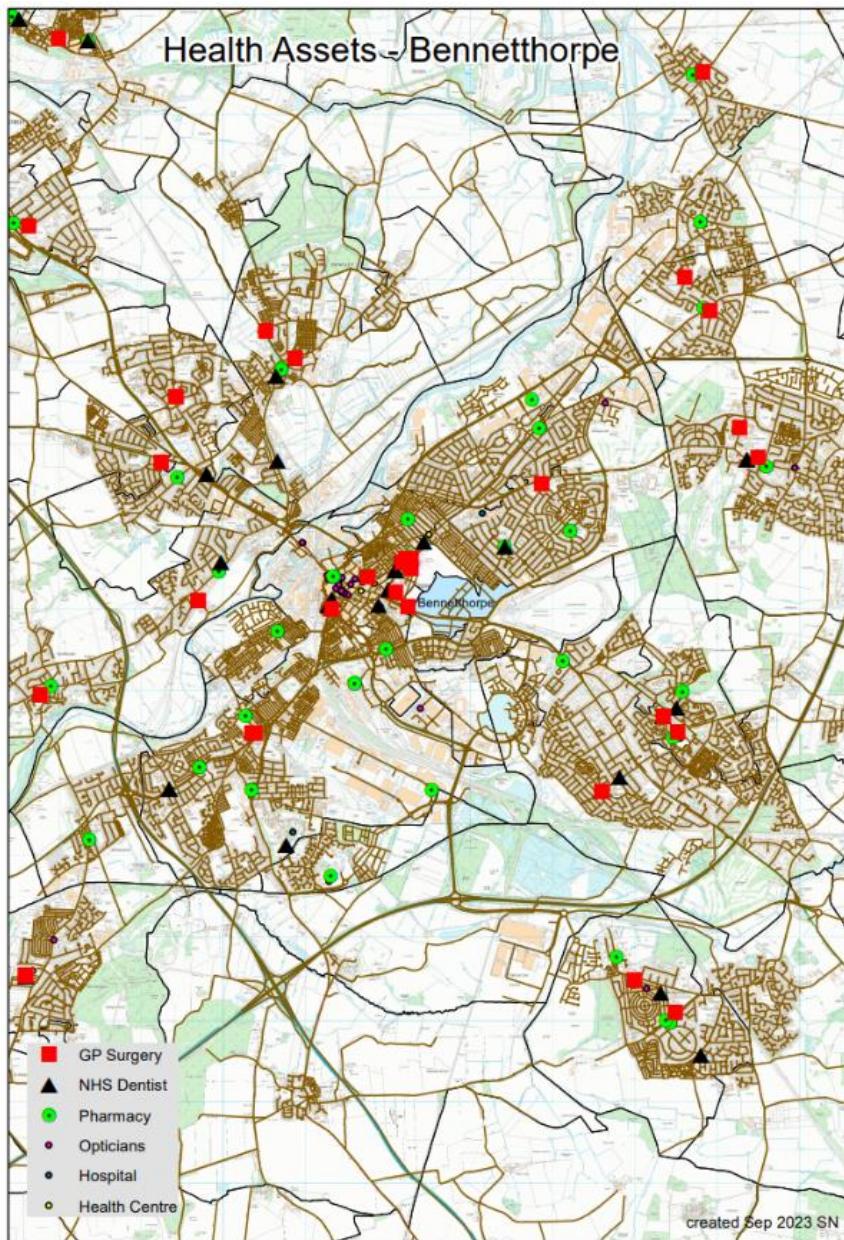


Figure 3. Health Assets in Bennetthorpe (2024)

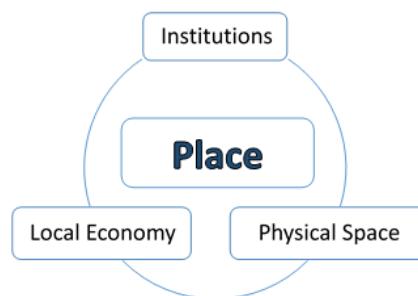
## Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the impact on the community of nationwide influencing factors such as the COVID19 pandemic and cost of living crisis as well as local and regional issues and opportunities. Understanding community organisations and other assets operating in the community helps up to ensure appropriate and targeted

support can be offered, and work can be implemented to manage any gaps or risks associated with changes. Well Doncaster undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Bennethorpe, identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group and partners to meet their goals. This is a living document and will be updated and adapted as needs are met and change. If you would like more detail on this, please contact [welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk).

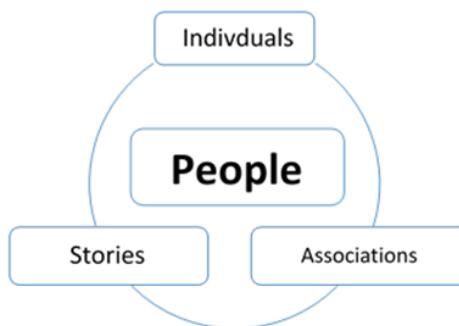
## Assets in the Community

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



Institutions (Schools / Colleges etc.)	Physical Space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local Profit Business)
<p><b>Schools:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster School for the Deaf</li> <li>• Hall Cross Academy</li> <li>• Sticky Mits Childcare Centre</li> <li>• Cavendish House private nursery</li> <li>• Atlas Primary School (Mrs H Broad)</li> <li>• Doncaster College</li> <li>• Doncaster university technical college</li> </ul> <p><b>Health:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Regent Square Group Practice</li> <li>• Doncaster Same Day Health Centre</li> <li>• The Mount Group Practice</li> <li>• The St Vincent Group Practice</li> <li>• Chequer Road Clinic</li> <li>• The Phoenix Medical Centre</li> <li>• Doncaster Dental care</li> <li>• Mr M D Andrews- the Doncaster Dental Centre</li> <li>• Chaudhary S B Dental Clinic</li> <li>• Denturecare</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency services:</b></p>	<p><b>Buildings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Cenotaph</li> <li>• Civic Office (Doncaster Council offices)</li> <li>• The Mary Woollett Centre (meeting and training venue)</li> <li>• The Point 16 South Parade</li> <li>• Keepmoat Stadium</li> <li>• Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery</li> <li>• Doncaster Mansion House</li> <li>• Cast theatre</li> <li>• Tourist Information Centre, 1 Priory Place, Doncaster, DN1 1BN</li> <li>• Crown Court and Magistrates Court</li> <li>• The Earl of Doncaster</li> </ul> <p><b>Parks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Fields</li> <li>• Elmfield Park</li> <li>• Lakeside Lake</li> </ul> <p><b>Carparks:</b></p>	<p><b>Shopping:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Frenchgate Centre</li> <li>• The Colonnades Shopping Centre</li> <li>• Waterdale Shopping Centre</li> <li>• Doncaster Market</li> <li>• A range of high street and independent stores on High Street / Baxter Gate / Market place</li> <li>• Lakeside Village – a retail park just outside the main town centre</li> <li>• Asda Superstore at Doncaster Leisure Park</li> </ul> <p><b>Food and drinks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various restaurants in the</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Fire station (Leicester Ave)</li> <li>• Doncaster Police Station</li> </ul> <p><b>Religious:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Minster</li> <li>• Chequer Road Baptist Church –</li> <li>• Agape Life Chapel international</li> <li>• Christ Church</li> <li>• Hall Gate United Reformed Church</li> <li>• Priory Place Methodist Church</li> <li>• Guru Kalgidhar Gurdwara</li> <li>• Doncaster Unitarian &amp; free Christian Church</li> <li>• Christ Embassy Doncaster</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p><b>Supported Accommodation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Foyer,</li> <li>• Open House Plus, Hostel.</li> <li>• YMCA</li> <li>• Target housing</li> <li>• Doncaster Housing for Young People</li> </ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Probation services (CRC) Church View</li> <li>• Probation Services (NPS) Benneththorpe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Racecourse Park &amp; Ride</li> <li>• Civic Quarter Car Park</li> <li>• Council House Car Park</li> <li>• Frenchgate Car Park</li> <li>• Colonnades</li> <li>• College Road Car Park</li> </ul>	<p>Frenchgate Centre food court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various restaurants at Doncaster Leisure Park</li> <li>• Various pubs, clubs, restaurants and takeaways on Silver Street, High Street and Hallgate</li> </ul> <p><b>Other (leisure):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster museum and Art Gallery</li> <li>• Danum Gallery, Library and Museum</li> <li>• South Yorkshire Aircraft Museum</li> <li>• Vue Cinema Doncaster</li> <li>• Tenpin Doncaster</li> <li>• Cast theatre</li> </ul>
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INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)	STORIES (Good news stories)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Leaders</b></li> <li>• <b>Ward Members</b></li> <li>• <b>Police, Community Support Officers</b></li> <li>• <b>Professionals</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Small Local Community Groups:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taste Community Central</li> <li>• The Real Junk Food Project</li> <li>• Powerhouse Christ Church</li> <li>• TFL community group</li> <li>• 4 Streets One Community group</li> <li>• CAST people group</li> </ul>	<p><b>Agape Life international</b> – Sent a thank you for accessing the SYCF funding. The funding allowed Agape to continue to support key workers and their children whilst working shifts throughout lockdown.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Well Doncaster Officers</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Borough Wide Support based in Town Centre:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DARTS (Doncaster Community Arts) based at The Point</li> <li>• Riverside Outreach</li> <li>• Stirling Centre</li> <li>• Doncaster Little Theatre</li> <li>• Doncaster Mencap &amp; Gateway Arendal House</li> <li>• Doncaster Partnership for Carers</li> <li>• Doncaster PHAB</li> <li>• Doncaster Rape and Sexual Abuse Counselling Service</li> <li>• Doncaster &amp; District Deaf Society</li> <li>• Phoenix women's aid</li> <li>• Age UK</li> <li>• Talking Shop</li> <li>• Health Watch</li> <li>• Changing Lives</li> <li>• Doncaster Lions Club</li> <li>• Quaker Meeting House</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation</li> <li>• Creative Arab Ladies</li> <li>• Amber Project</li> <li>• Aspire Drug &amp; Alcohol services</li> <li>• Project 6</li> <li>• MIND Doncaster</li> <li>• The Partially Sighted Society</li> <li>• Pause Project</li> <li>• Inspiring Futures</li> <li>• Doncaster Children's Services</li> <li>• Citizens Advice service</li> <li>• Active Habits</li> <li>• Central family and young people's action group</li> <li>• Central Family Hub</li> <li>• Complex Lives</li> </ul> <p><b>Sports Clubs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Town Fields Sports Club</li> <li>• Doncaster Squash Club</li> <li>• Doncaster Town CC – Cricket club Town Fields pavilions Club House.</li> <li>• Splash Swim Academy – Hall Cross Academy, Thorne</li> <li>• Active Fusion - The Point, South Parade, Doncaster, DN1 2DR ,01302 637276 -</li> <li>• Doncaster Hawks Juniors –football club.</li> <li>• Doncaster Athletic Club</li> </ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christ Church (Trussell Trust) Foodbank.</li> <li>• Agape food bank</li> </ul>	<p>Their project has helped feed 10 families each week. They have also randomly chosen an NHS team or care home to receive cupcakes as a thank you during this time. They have also supplied to shops and taken errands on behalf of those who couldn't go out during the lockdown.</p> <p><i>"Thank you so much for the great work you are doing and for helping us help others" – Kingsley (volunteer at Agape Life International)</i></p>
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# Community Insight

## Appreciative Inquiry

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

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

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry to ensure the voice of the community is heard and understood. 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.

Up to March 2025, a Discovery phase was undertaken in Bennethorpe as part of the AI approach using focus groups and one to one conversations. The thematic framework outlines the emerging themes and quotes identified in Bennethorpe.

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Community	Community Spirit	The people are lovely (Ben - 1480 – 25)	The majority of Bennethorpe residents have a positive perception of their fellow residents. They feel they support one another, try to be understanding and collectively care for the neighbourhood. However, there are some individuals that are isolated within the community and need to be included better.
	Care for Neighbourhood	Togetherness and the support events that happen (Ben - 1557 - 25)	
	Mutual Support	Alot of people are isolated, lonely and misunderstood (Ben - 1557 – 25)	
		People don't know about other cultures and it's nice to spread that knowledge and understanding. (Ben - 1557 – 25)	
		The neighbours are really good. (Ben - 1671 – 25)	

		<p>well-kept and makes you feel like you live in a nice area that people are bothered about (Ben - 1671 – 25)</p> <p>Great community, great neighbours - helping each other (Ben - 2085 - 25)</p> <p>Community spirit (Ben - 2085 – 25)</p> <p>Really helpful and cooperative residents (Ben - 2577 – 25)</p>	
Outdoor environment	<p>Parks (access and design)</p> <p>Cleanliness</p> <p>Physical Activity</p>	<p>The parks and walks are also lovely [...] Green spaces. I like to walk (Ben - 1480 – 25)</p> <p>I use the green spaces for walks so it's good for my health (Ben - 1480 – 25)</p> <p>The park is very nice and town fields area.bennetthope rai bow is nice where there are flowers (Ben - 1671 – 25)</p> <p>Physical activity with family (Ben - 2085 - 25)</p> <p>Can go out and can go cycling and walking on town fields. (Ben - 2577 – 25)</p>	<p>The parks accessible from Bennetthorpe are highly valued by residents and provide a place for physical activity, socialising, and immersion in nature - key resources for maintaining health and wellbeing.</p>
Amenities	<p>Community Venues</p> <p>Access to City Centres</p> <p>Schools</p>	<p>Good that the Mary Wolett Centre is going to be upgraded (Ben - 1671 – 25)</p> <p>The CAST has been wonderful for Doncaster, but it can exclude some people. The savoy and that square is all really good. (Ben - 1671 – 25)</p> <p>Good school [...] Great teachers. (Ben - 2577 – 25)</p> <p>Schools Gardening classes with kids in school. (Ben - 2577 - 25)</p> <p>Classes great for mental peace - doing something positive is great for health (Ben - 2577 – 25)</p>	<p>The accessible community and city centre venues are a major benefit for the residents of Bennetthorpe as are the local schools, which provide activities that promote good mental wellbeing.</p>

Table 1. Appreciative Inquiry 1-1 survey responses themed with a summary/commentary for each.

## Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook an insight across the City of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Town Centre, 246 responses were received which equates to 1.10% of the ward. An overview of responses can be seen below.

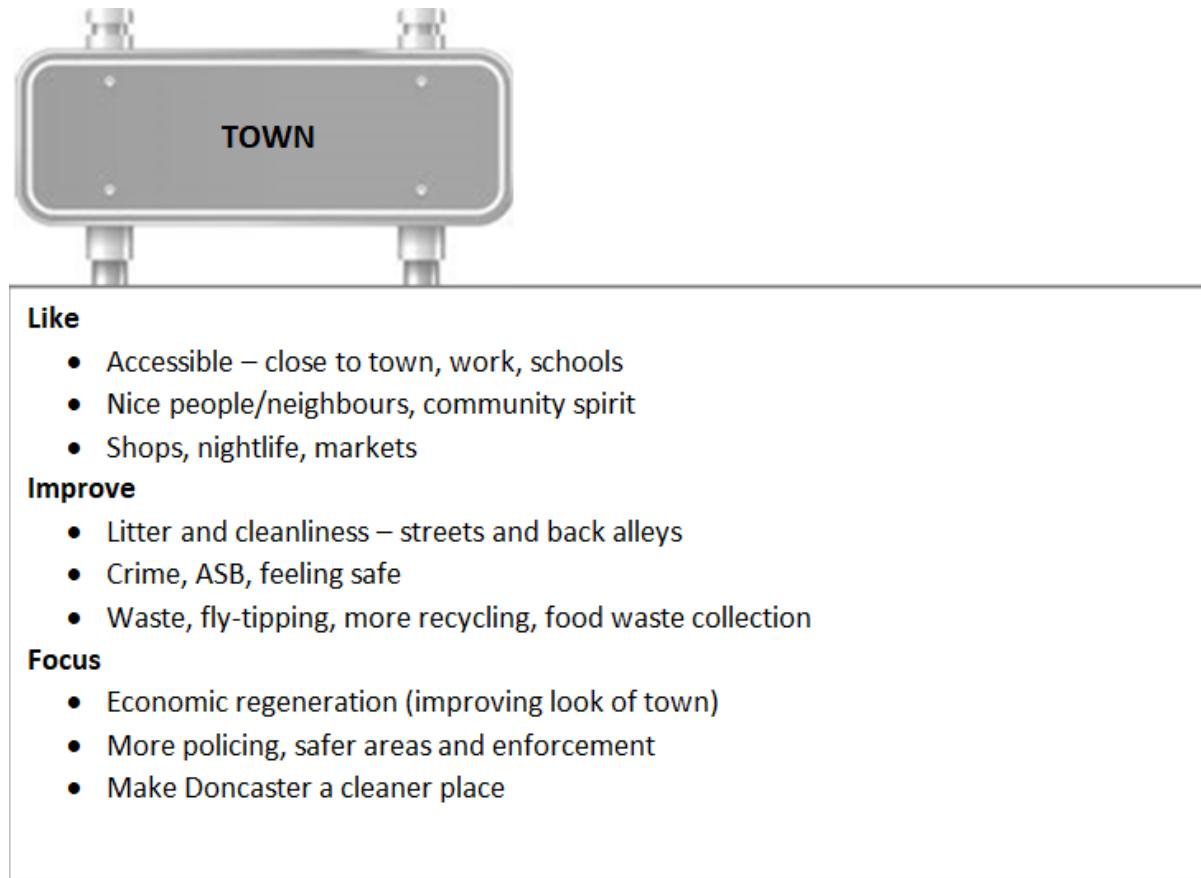


Figure 4. Town ward Responses, Doncaster Talks (City of Doncaster Council, 2019)

## Ward Members

Below are the Ward Members for Town Centre following the 2025 elections.



## Health and Wealth

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

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

The overall deprivation map from 2025 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile, which means that they have been identified as being most deprived. Bennetthorpe has been identified on the map.

New IMD data for 2025 shows that Bennetthorpe has an IMD score of 23.24, ranking 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 88 communities in Doncaster. Bennetthorpe's IMD has increased from 22.38 in 2019 and moved up the ranks from 47<sup>th</sup> in 2019 to 42<sup>nd</sup> in 2025.

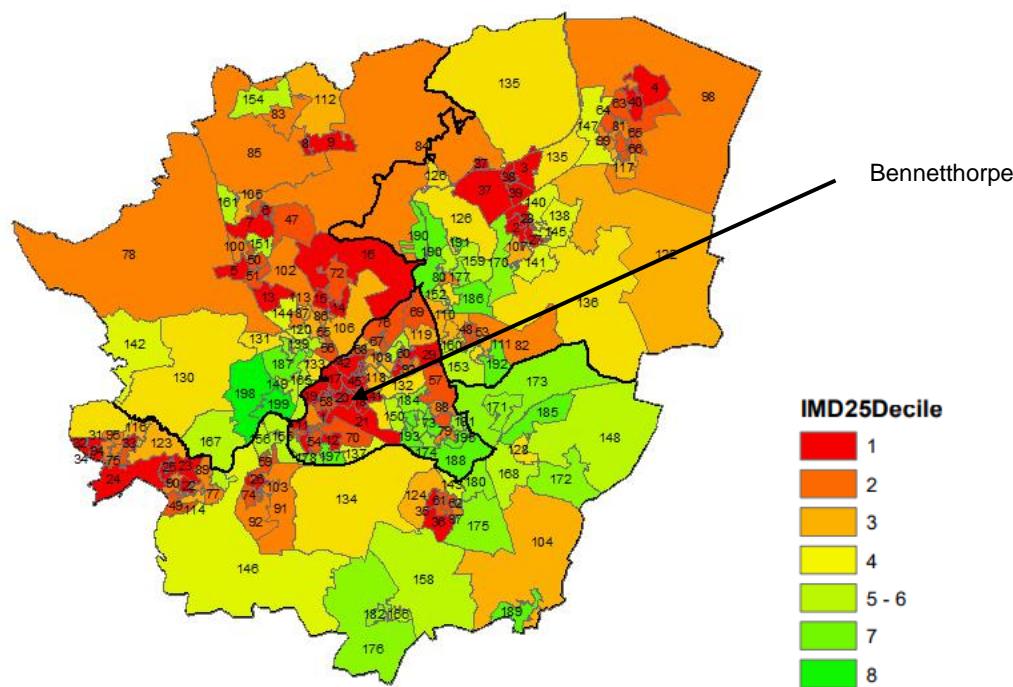


Figure 5: Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA 2025 – Doncaster (Office of National Statistics, 2025)

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation; Education, Employment, Health, and Housing. This information is then broken down into household deprivation within Bennetthorpe compared to Doncaster. As demonstrated in Figure 6. Bennetthorpe has a higher rate of households not deprived in any dimension.

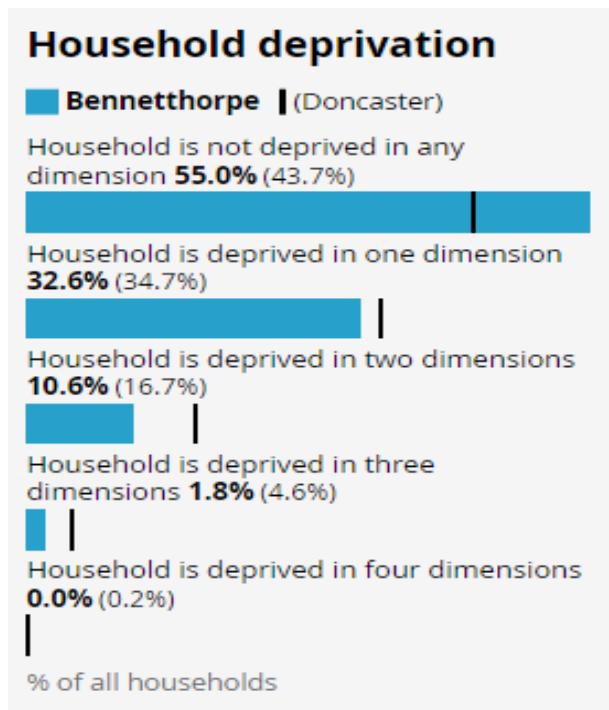


Figure 6. Household Deprivation in Bennetthorpe (Office of National Statistics, 2021)

## Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 26.6% of Belle Vue & Town Fields Middle-Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA), which includes Bennetthorpe, residents are experiencing poverty, similar to the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is an increase from 2019, where 16% residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Belle Vue & Town Fields MSOA (15.9%) is lower than the Doncaster rate (19.4%) and has decreased since 2019. Furthermore, 41.3% of children are living in poverty, which is lower than the Doncaster average (47.1%), and is an increase from 16.9% in 2019.

When considering the change from 2019 to 2025 data, it is important to note that there have been changes to the calculation of the source data, the income deprivation domain in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation. While it can be inferred that there has been an increase in the proportion of people living in poverty, the changes in this indicator may contribute to the significance of this change.

At community level, the data differs slightly, with 22.2% of Bennetthorpe residents experiencing poverty, 17.6% of older people and 29.8% of children.

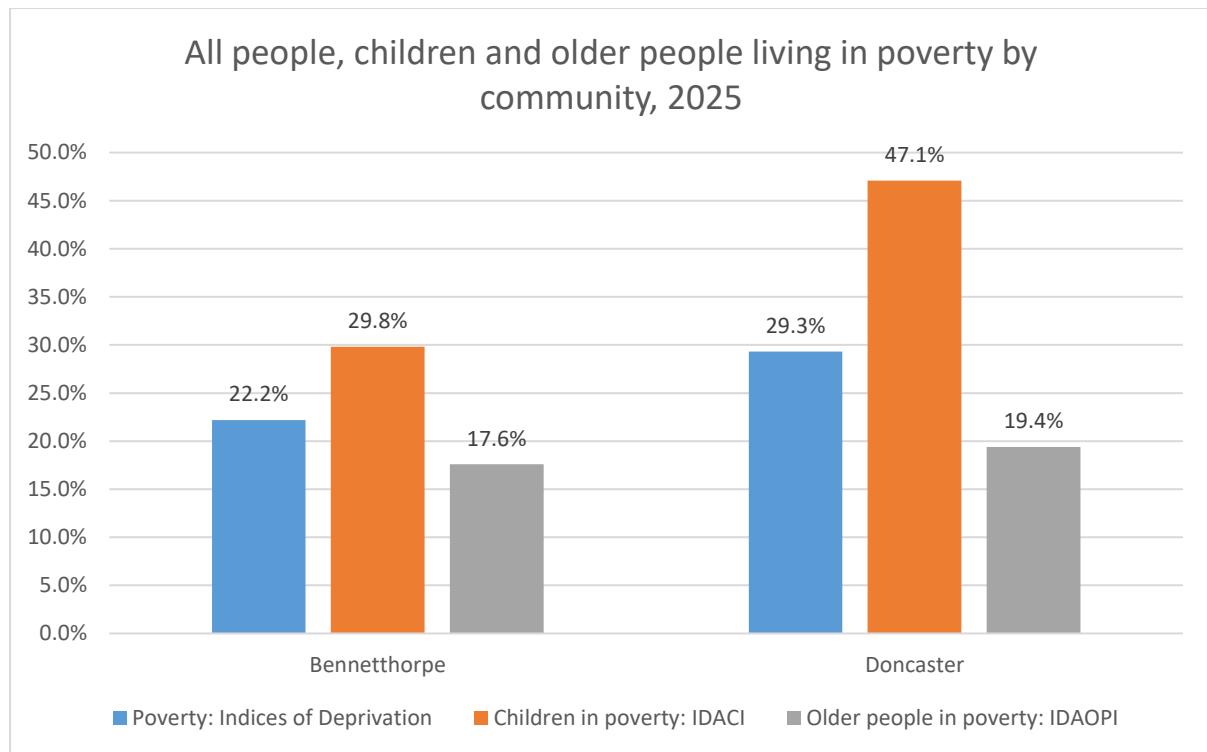


Figure 7: Poverty prevalence using IMD25, (Office of National Statistics, 2025)

## Fuel Poverty

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

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

The graphic below illustrates wards ranked by households in fuel poverty and shows Town ward falls within the top three most effected by fuel poverty.

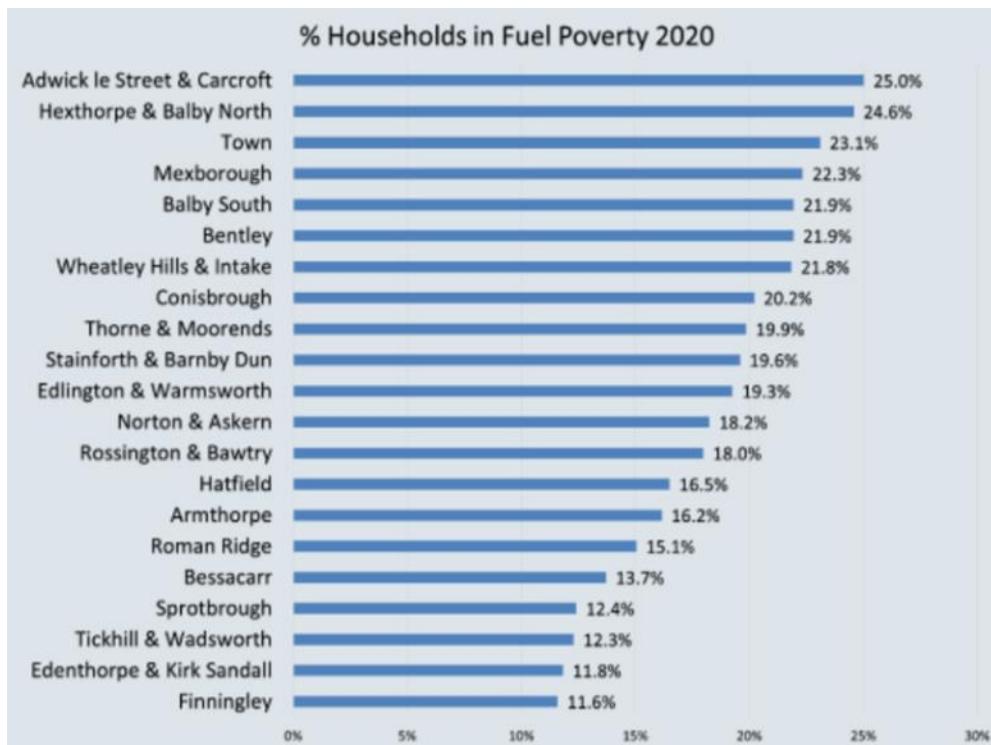


Figure 8. Households in Fuel Poverty Ranked by Ward (Office of National Statistics, 2020)

## Employment

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

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

Economically inactive individuals are those aged 16 years and above who are not in paid work and have not looked for work in the last 4 weeks and/or are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks. This can include retired individuals and students.

Bennetthorpe has a high proportion of economically active people: in employment (60.6%) compared to England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%), and has a lower proportion of economically inactive individuals (37.8%) compared to England (39.1%) and Doncaster (41.7%).

Those that are in employment in Bennetthorpe are more likely to be in professional, technical, or secretarial roles compared to other areas in Doncaster, and less likely to be in elementary or lower skilled roles. This is demonstrated in the infographic below.

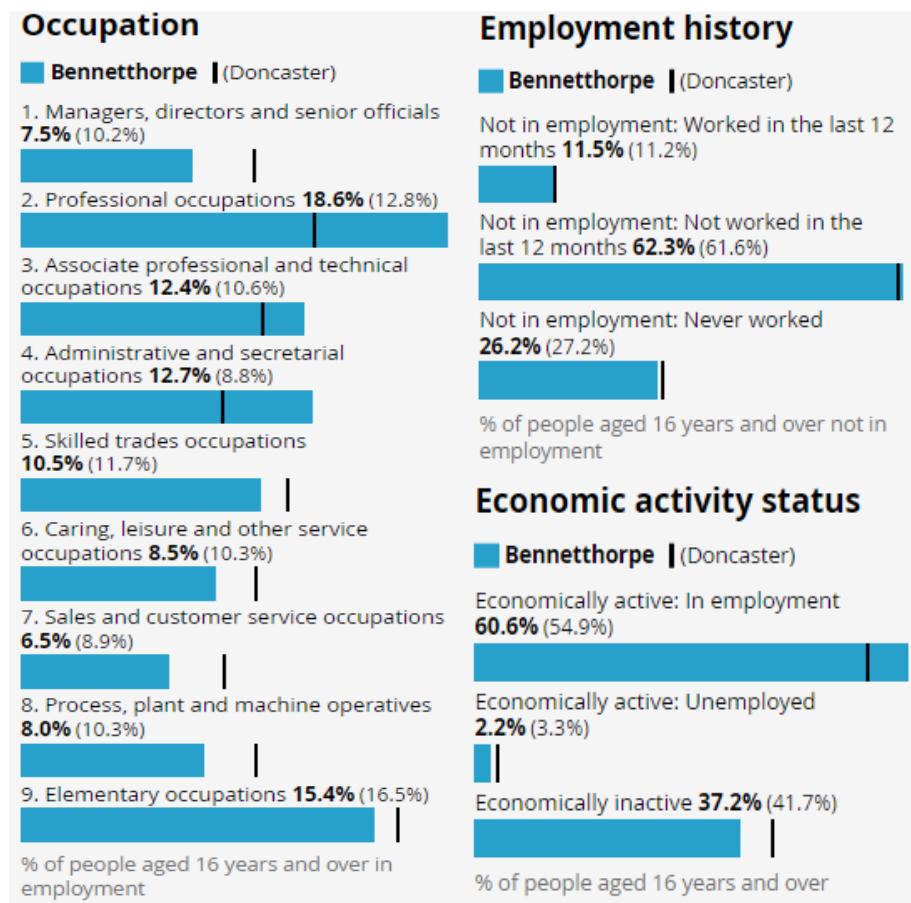


Figure 9: Occupation, Employment History and Economic Activity Status in Bennetthorpe (Office of National Statistics, 2021)

Alongside this, the number of residents that have a Level 4 qualification and above is high at 32.3% compared to Doncaster (22.7%), but similar to England (33.9%). Furthermore, only 14.0% of residents living in Bennetthorpe have no qualifications, which is lower than the Doncaster (24.6%) and England rate (18.1%). This can be seen on the infographic below which compares Bennetthorpe to Doncaster

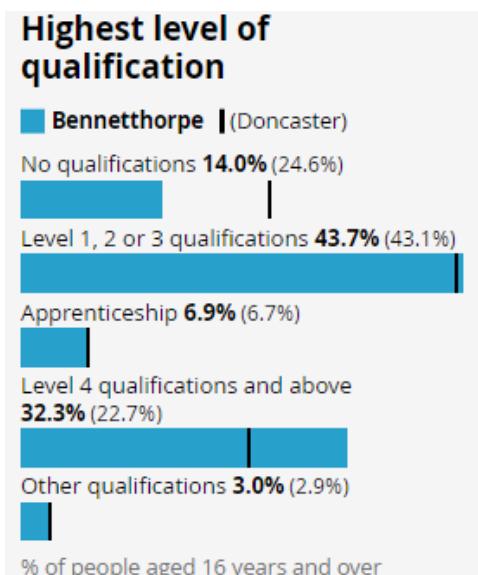


Figure 10. Qualification Levels in Bennetthorpe (Office of National Statistics 2021)

## Food Poverty

There are 7 active foodbanks in the Central locality of Doncaster. Across fiscal years 2024-2025, Central foodbanks supported 5102 individuals, 2333 single parents, 4170 families, 1488 couples and 91 'other', and ranked as the highest locality for relative level of foodbank support. The most recent data from 2025 shows that across the Central foodbanks the highest number of people supported by type were individuals and single parents. This has changed from fiscal year 2024-2025 data where there were significantly more couples seeking support. The closest foodbank to residents in Bennetthorpe is BME United, located on 13 Scot Lane.

The most recent foodbank data from 2025 shows the top five reasons for accessing foodbanks across the borough are: cost of living (602 residents), low income (524 residents), benefits delay (468 residents), debt (456 residents) and benefit changes (447 residents). The table below shows a tree map chart showing an overview of the reasons residents are requiring foodbank support.



Figure 11. Reasons Residents are Accessing Foodbank Support 2025 (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

## The Bread-and-Butter Thing

There are five Bread and Butter Thing (TBBT) Hubs based in the following communities across the borough: Mexborough, Rossington, Carcroft, Thorne and Hexthorpe. Each site offers 80 residents the opportunity to access affordable food, ensuring 400 residents per week get the help they need. The purpose is to reduce poverty premiums that families in low-income areas can face, to reduce waste by identifying edible surplus food in the UK food sector and redistributing it and to build resilience within the communities.

The mobile food club gives access to nutritious and affordable food taken into the heart of communities starved of money, food, and resources. The food parcels are based on a weekly shop providing essential produce for families including fresh fruit

and veg, chilled goods and cupboard staples. By discounting a family's shopping, a members average weekly saving is £26.50.

The King's Cross Church in Hexthorpe operates the TBBT in the central locality. TBBT provides residents with food parcels from surplus food at an affordable price and aims to help people move up the food ladder by acting as a financial bridge and helping with cost of living. Although TBBT is not close to residents in Bennethorpe, it's open to any residents in Doncaster and may provide support to people from postcodes boroughwide.

In 2024 across the five sites, 3241 residents accessed TBBT, and 1596 volunteering opportunities were filled. The map below shows the postcode areas of residents in Central Doncaster accessing TBBT throughout fiscal year 2024/25 and shows that a number of households in Bennethorpe have accessed the service over this period, suggesting some households are struggling with the cost of living and/or access to food venders.

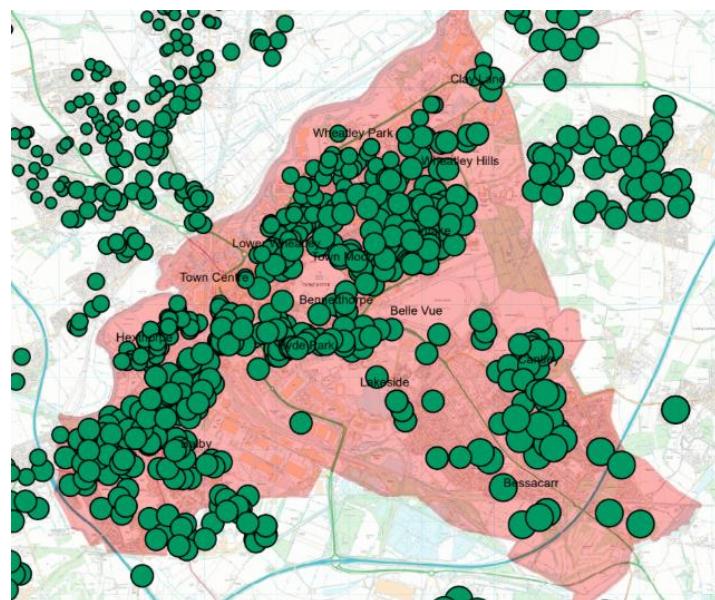


Figure 12. Postcode Map Showing Residents Accessing TBBT Throughout Fiscal Year 2024/25 (The Brad and Butter Thing, 2025)

## Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) is an independent, local charity and a member of the Citizens Advice network. They provide free advice and support to meet the needs of communities. This includes advice on a range of problems, such as with work, debt, benefits, immigration, housing and more. In the Fiscal Year 2024/25, data shows that 421 clients were supported in the Town ward across 228 postcodes. This has fallen from recent years; in fiscal year 2023/24 617 clients were supported by CADB services.

The total income gain, that is the amount of additional income that a client receives as a result of support or intervention from CADB, has increased to £20,616,502 as of

2025 with £333,828 generated in latest full fiscal year 2024/25 in Town ward (including Bennetthorpe). The postcode map below indicates where residents are accessing support from in Town ward, including Bennetthorpe. The purple dots represent the postcodes of clients accessing support throughout fiscal year 2024/25, showing a relatively low density in Bennetthorpe compared to areas, such as Balby Bridge, City Centre and Lower Wheatley.

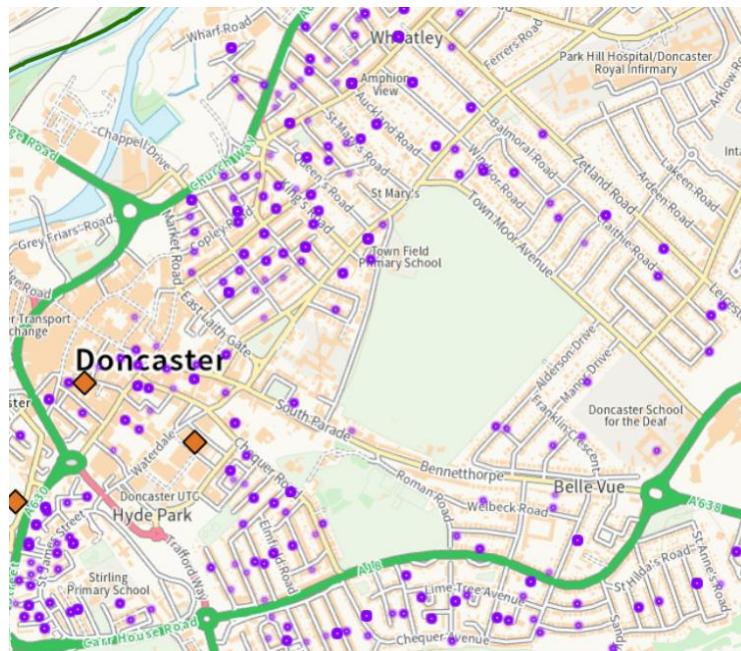


Figure 13. CADB Interactions Fiscal Year 2024/25 (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)

The top five reasons residents from Town ward access support are: debt, benefits and tax credits, utilities and communications, consumer goods and services, and lastly benefits universal credit. More specifically in Town ward, residents report debt relief orders as the primary reason for seeking support. Town ward ranks as the highest ward in the Central locality seeking support from CABD. The table below shows a breakdown of CABD data comparing Town ward to the other top 5 Central wards accessing support through CABD.

Data collation information	Town			Wheatley and Intake			Hexthorpe and Balby North			Bessacarr			Balby South		
Year	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Clients	463	617	421	318	408	237	283	434	349	142	183	148	133	159	140
Postcodes covered	230	272	228	181	197	152	133	174	142	93	115	108	80	102	79
Top Issue for advice/info	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt

Total Income gain	£302,413
	£290,520
	£63,323
	£196,972
	£270,573
	£87,008
	£284,999
	£243,610
	£561,915
	£219,038
	£589,869
	£171,071
	£333,828
	£742,292
	£239,509

Table 2. CADB Figures for Fiscal Year 2024/25 Showing the Top 5 Wards Seeking Support (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025).

## Health Inequalities

### Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy at birth in the Town ward is 75.1 years in men, which is lower than Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females is 79.7 years, which is lower than both Doncaster (81.3 years) and England (83.2 years). Healthy life expectancy is the number of years a person lives in good health. Healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Town ward (including Bennethorpe) is 59.9 years for men and 62.3 years for women compared to 57.4 for males and 56.1 for women across Doncaster. In England, healthy life expectancy is 61.5 for males and 61.9 for Females, similar to Town ward.

Life expectancy at birth for men in the Town Ward is the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest rate across Doncaster (above Mexborough). Life expectancy at birth for females in the Town ward is the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest rate across Doncaster. The figures below show life expectancy at a ward level across the city of Doncaster for males and females.

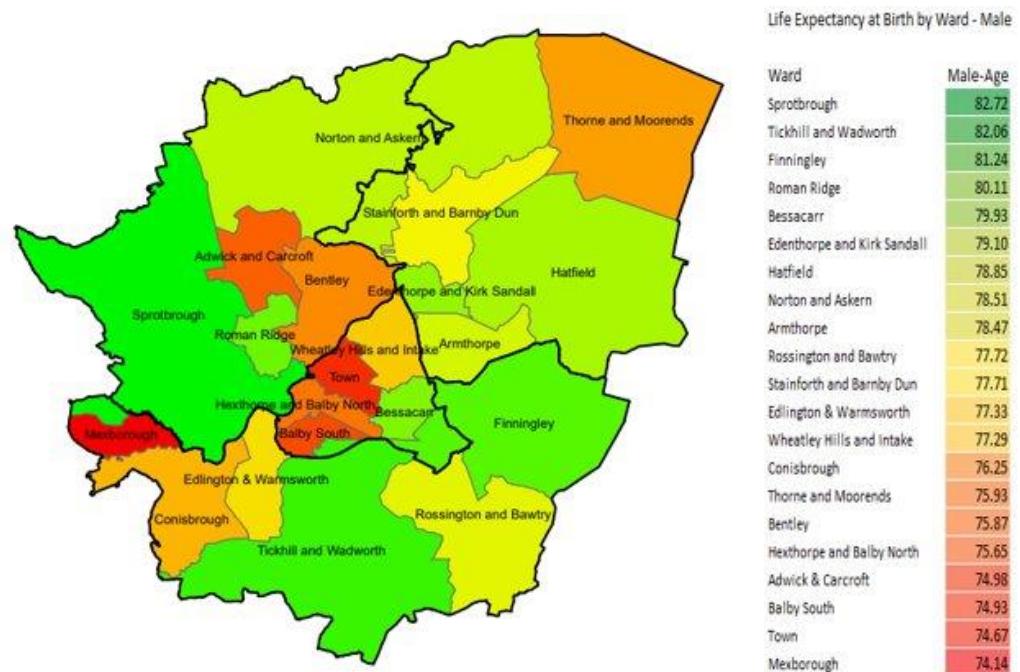


Figure 14. Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward – Male (Office of National Statistics 2022)

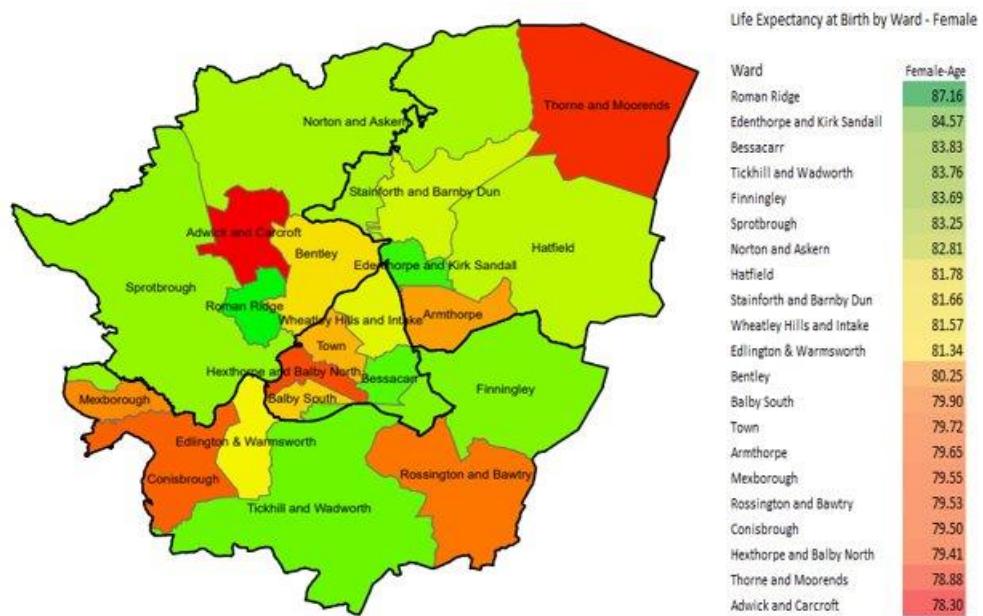


Figure 15. Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward – Female (Office of National Statistics 2022)

## Long Term Health Conditions

In the Town ward, the number of people who reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 19.7% and 17.6% respectively (Office for Health Improvement & Disparities 2023). In Bennetthorpe, 16.4% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act. This is lower than the England and Doncaster rate of 17.3% and 20.3% respectively. Alongside this, there is a higher number of residents who describe their health as ‘very good’ or ‘good’ compared to Doncaster.

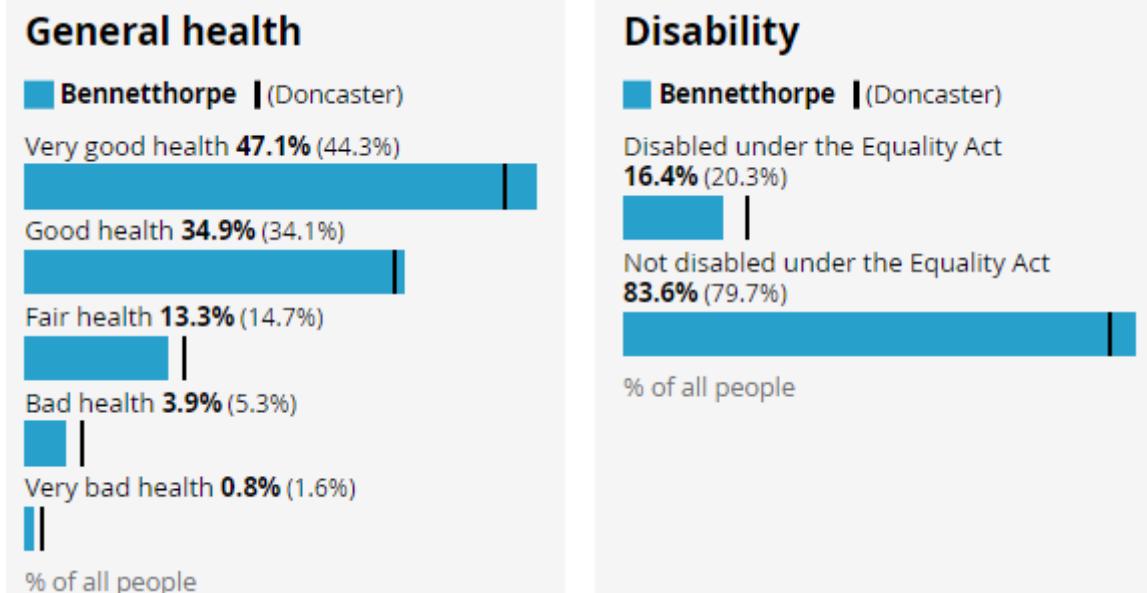


Figure 16. Health Status in Bennetthorpe (Office of National Statistics, 2021)

Emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) are significantly higher in the Town ward, with a ISR of 132.1 per 100, compared to England's baseline of 100 per 100. This makes Town ward the 4th highest ratio across the city.

Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is also significantly high (134.6 per 100) when looking at ISR compared to England. The incidence of lung cancer is also significantly high (179.1 per 100) compared to England and is ranked the 4<sup>th</sup> highest across the city.

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

The graph below outlines emergency hospital admissions illustrated as an ISR for various health conditions in the Town ward, in comparison to Doncaster and England.

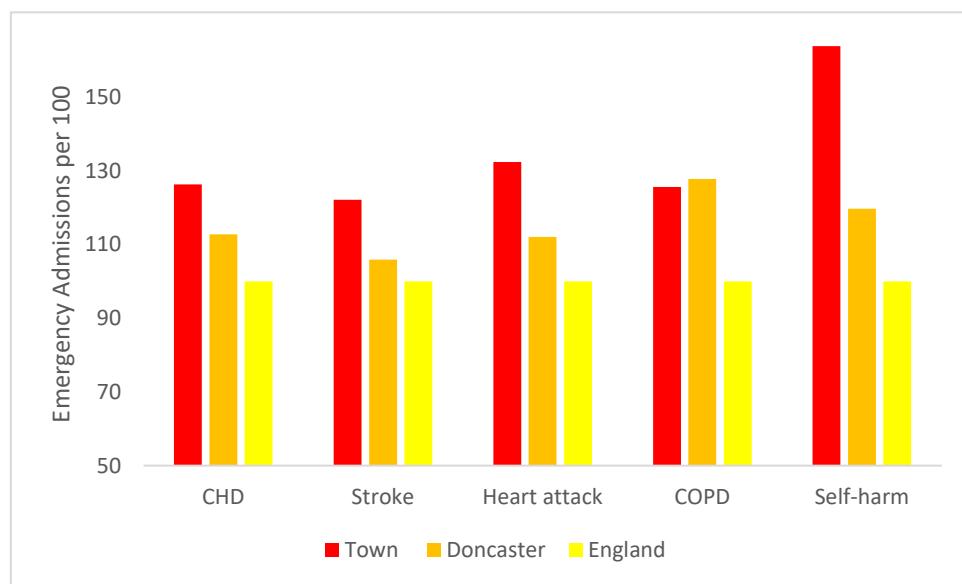


Figure 17. Comparison of Emergency Hospital Admissions by Ward 2015/16-19/20 (Office of National Statistics, 2023)

## Incidence of Death

The leading cause of death in the Town ward is deaths from causes considered preventable at 187.8 per 100 as an ISR. This assumes that the underlying cause of death could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions (that is, before the onset of diseases or injuries, to reduce incidence). All cancers and circulatory diseases are the leading causes of death in those aged 75 years and under, which is demonstrated in the graph below as an ISR.

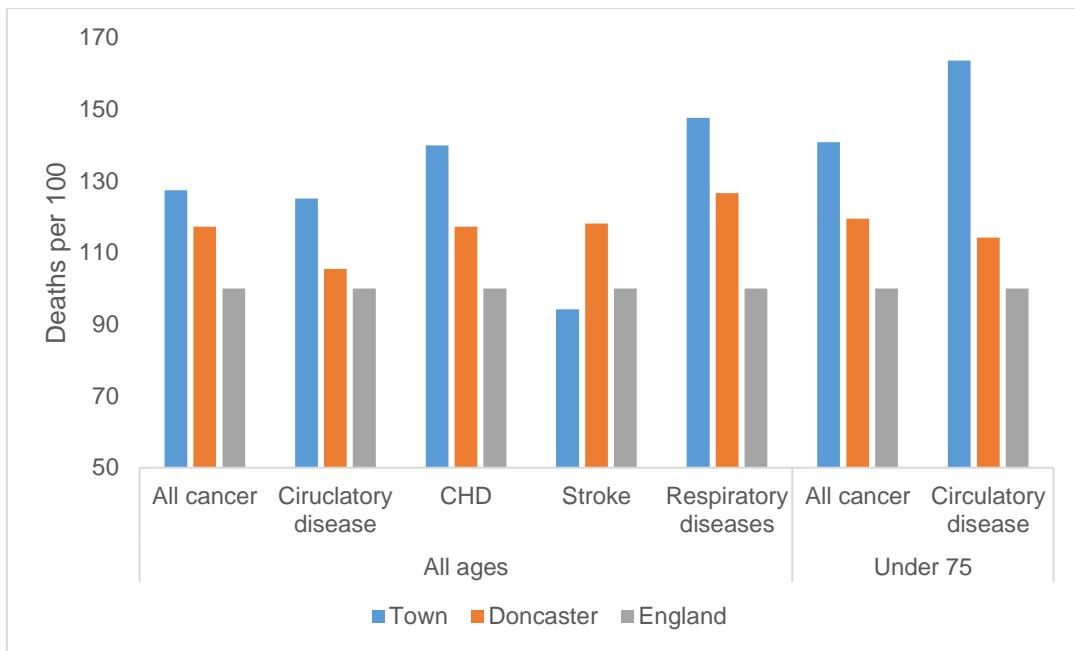


Figure 18. Cause of Deaths Across All Ages and Under 75s, 2015-19 (Office of National Statistics, 2019)

## Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population between April 2013 – July 2023 in the Town Fields LSOA, which covers Bennethorpe, is roughly double the Doncaster average and the 5<sup>th</sup> highest across the borough.

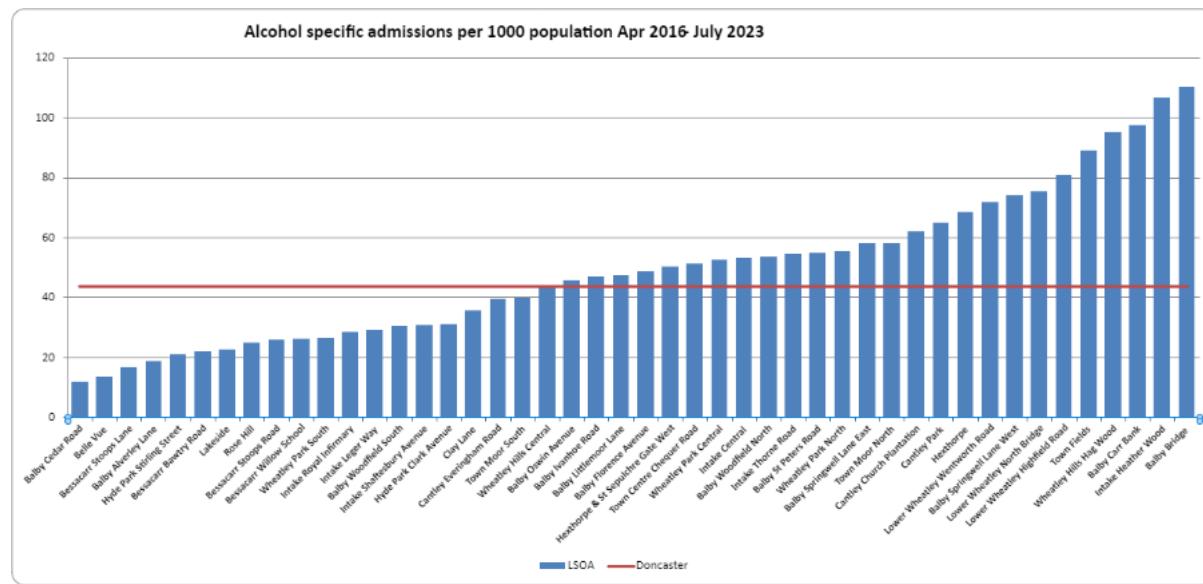


Figure 19. Alcohol Specific Admissions for Central Locality (Office of National Statistics 2023)

## Smoking

Data from Action on Smoking and Health (ASH, 2024), indicate smoking rates in Town ward stand at 14.5%. According to the latest data from the ONS, this is lower than the Doncaster (15.7%) rate but significantly higher than England (10.4%).

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) estimates smoking costs Doncaster £335 million per year, and the combined cost of smoking-related medical treatment via hospital admission and primary care services is £16.5 million. Social care costs due to smoking amounts to an estimated £115 million annually in Doncaster with the majority being lost to informal care costs from friends and family (£64.3 million).

In Town ward, the gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £18.4 million, the highest across the borough, and 14.7% of the ward's population smoke. An estimated £6.72 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Town ward and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Town ward the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £12.5 million which is significantly higher than the borough average (£6.5M) and the highest across all other electoral wards in Doncaster (ASH 2024).

## Child Development

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

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Bennetthorpe 29.8% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

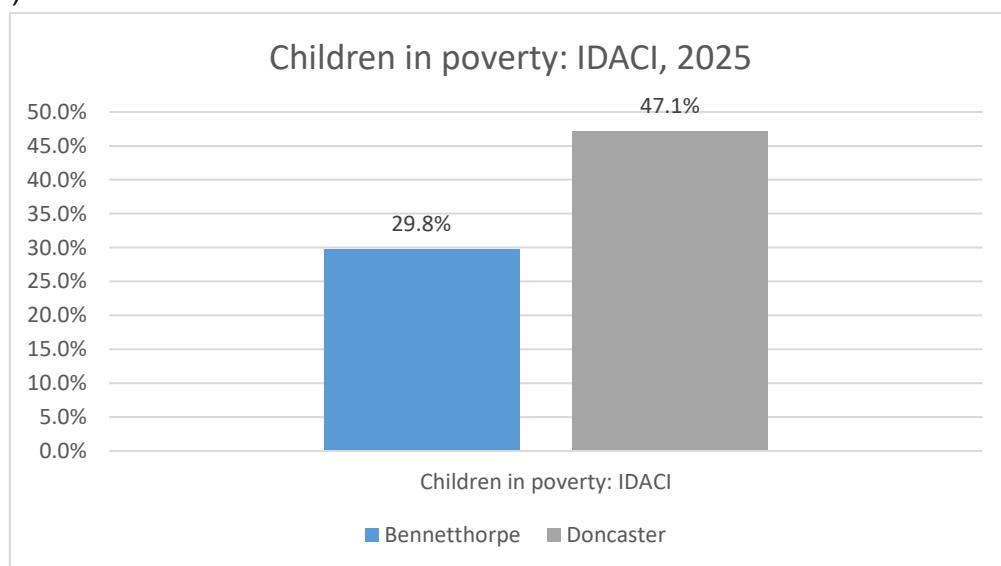


Figure 20: Children in Poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (aged 0 to 15) (Office of National Statistics, 2025)

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15–24-year-olds in the Town ward is significantly high at 209.2 per 10,000. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate across Doncaster. Conversely, emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, injuries in under 5 years old, and injuries in under 15-year-olds in the Town ward are amongst the lowest across Doncaster.

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

Healthy development milestones from early to middle childhood continue to be an area of concern in Bennetthorpe. Using the latest data from combined years 2021/22-2023/24 from the closest geographical area including Bennetthorpe (Central Doncaster MSOA), the prevalence of children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception is greater in central (28.6%) compared to Doncaster (25.8%) and England (21.9%). The prevalence of overweight children increases to 50.5% in Year 6 and is the highest rate across the city. Furthermore, it has been increasing since years 2015/16 suggesting childhood obesity is a priority area of concern for Central Doncaster.

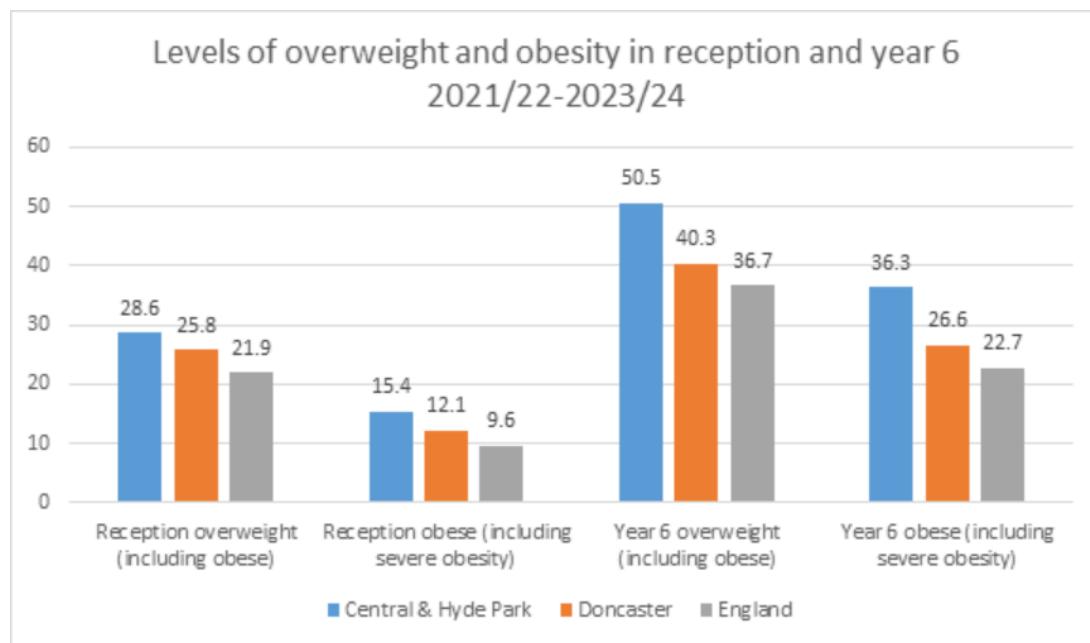


Figure 21. Percentage of Overweight and Obese Children in Reception & Year 6 Across Years 2021/22-2023/24  
(Office of National Statistics, 2024)

## Family Hubs

Family Hubs are local, community-based centres that offer integrated services for families from the early stages of life covering conception and early childhood up to adolescence, and up to age 25 for individuals with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND). Family Hubs offer early years and parental support including antenatal and postnatal care, baby and toddler classes, infant feeding,

parenting programmes, SEND pathways and specialist support for mental health, domestic abuse, welfare and substance misuse. Family Hubs provide welcoming community spaces for families, bringing together education, health, social care, and wellbeing services in one facility and cater for a broad spectrum of needs. There are twelve Family Hubs across Doncaster, with three located in the Central locality which are Central, Balby and Wheatley Family Hubs.

Membership data shows the percentage of eligible children signed up to Family Hubs. In Q4 of fiscal year 2024-2025 membership of children in Bennetthorpe was 50% for children aged 0-8 weeks, third lowest of all the 14 central locality communities, 74% for children between 0 and 1 year and 11-months and 88% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months, roughly in line with the locality averages (Table 2).

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	50%	74%	88%
Access	NA	79%	84%
Engagement	NA	50%	64%

*Table 3. Family Hub Membership, Access and Engagement Figures Across Age Groups, Bennetthorpe, Q4 Fiscal Year 2024-25 (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)*

The average membership, access and engagement of children between 0 and 4y11m across Central Locality Family Hubs for the 2024-2025 fiscal year was 84%, 81% and 66%.

	Central Family Hubs
Membership	84%
Access	81%
Engagement	66%

*Table 4. Central Family Hubs Children's Membership, Access & Engagement Figures in 2024/2025 Fiscal Year, City of Doncaster Council, 2025)*

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. In Q4 of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, access in Bennetthorpe for children between 0-4y11m was 84% and engagement was 64%, roughly in line with the average for the central locality.

Family Hubs facilitate 2-Year-Old Funding Entitlement for families which provides up to 15 hours of free early education or childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year. The latest data from Summer 2025 indicates 62.4% of eligible children in Doncaster have taken up 2-year-old funding when recorded at the start of term. In comparison, there was 100% uptake in Bennetthorpe across the summer term. However, Bennetthorpe has a low proportion of eligible children (3%) suggesting that there is a low level of

need in the area relative to Doncaster borough and those that are in need are able to access the service.

## School Attainment

The Department for Education supplies each local authority with the school attainment grades for those in Key Stage 2 (KS2) and Key Stage 4 (KS4).

At KS2, the proportion of children reaching the expected standard in Bennetthorpe has dramatically increased over the last few years, rising past the proportion for Doncaster-wide and national cohorts by a large margin.

	2022	2023	2024
<b>Bennetthorpe</b>	42%	58%	80%
<b>Doncaster</b>	56%	55%	59%
<b>National</b>	59%	60%	61%

*Table 5. % of KS2 Students Reaching the Expected Standard, Bennetthorpe, Doncaster & England, 2022-2024  
(Department of Education, 2025)*

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.

Bennetthorpe KS4 students consistently had a higher average score across 2022-2024 years in comparison to borough-wide and national averages. Furthermore, the average score of pupils increased between 2023 and 2024, unlike in the Doncaster-wide and national KS4 figures. It should be noted that the number of KS4 students in Bennetthorpe increased from 10 to 14 between 2022 and 2024, but the total number remains low relative to other communities, possibly explaining the volatile trends.

	2022	2023	2024
<b>Bennetthorpe</b>	53.5%	51.9%	52.1%
<b>Doncaster</b>	44.9%	44.4%	44.0%
<b>National</b>	48.8%	46.3%	45.9%

*Table 6. KS4 Average Scores in Bennetthorpe, Doncaster-wide and National Cohorts Between 2022-2024  
(Department of Education, 2025)*

## Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by Doncaster City Council to provide data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data is collected at key points in children and young people's development, in KS2, 3 and 4.

The 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey saw 3810 pupils participate from Years 4,6,8 and 10, with 264 from Town Ward. Of the Town Ward respondents, 49% were boys and 47%

were girls, similar to the gender balance of Doncaster-wide respondent population (M: 49%; F: 48%). In the Town Ward, 12% of pupils reported themselves as having special educational needs, lower than the Doncaster average of 13%. When asked if they receive extra help in school, 24% reported that they did, significantly lower than the proportion across Doncaster (43%).

The 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey reported 14% of pupils in Town Ward have a long-standing illness in line with the Doncaster average. 6% of pupils reported having a disability which was lower than the Doncaster average of 9%. Town Ward had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest number of pupils where English is their second language at 35%, significantly higher than the Doncaster average (23%).

In 2024 when asked about healthy eating and wellbeing, 87% reported to having a regular breakfast but only 43% of pupils have a school dinner, lower than the Doncaster average of 52% (Fig. 21). Those receiving free school meals is lower than the Doncaster average at 17% compared to 19%.

Despite much of the Town ward (including Bennetthorpe) being close to local amenities such as shops and takeaways, only 10% of pupils report having takeaway food regularly during school time, which is the joint second lowest across the borough. 76% of pupils felt they get love and support at home, on par with Doncaster (77%) and 89% feel safe at home, also in line with the Doncaster-wide figure (88%).

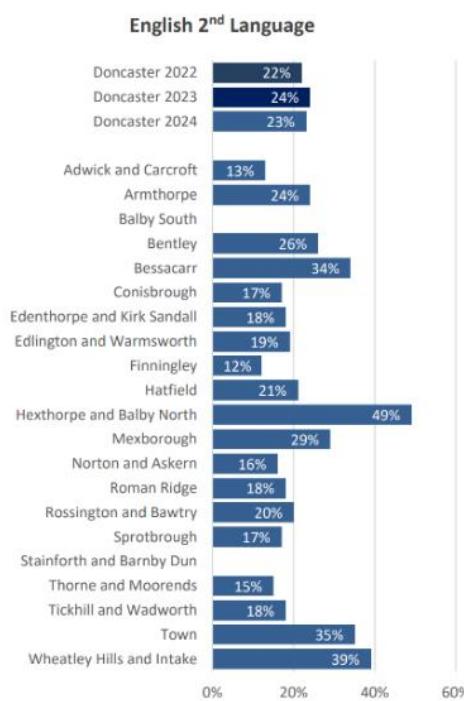


Figure 22. Pupil Lifestyle Survey Results (City of Doncaster Council, 2024)

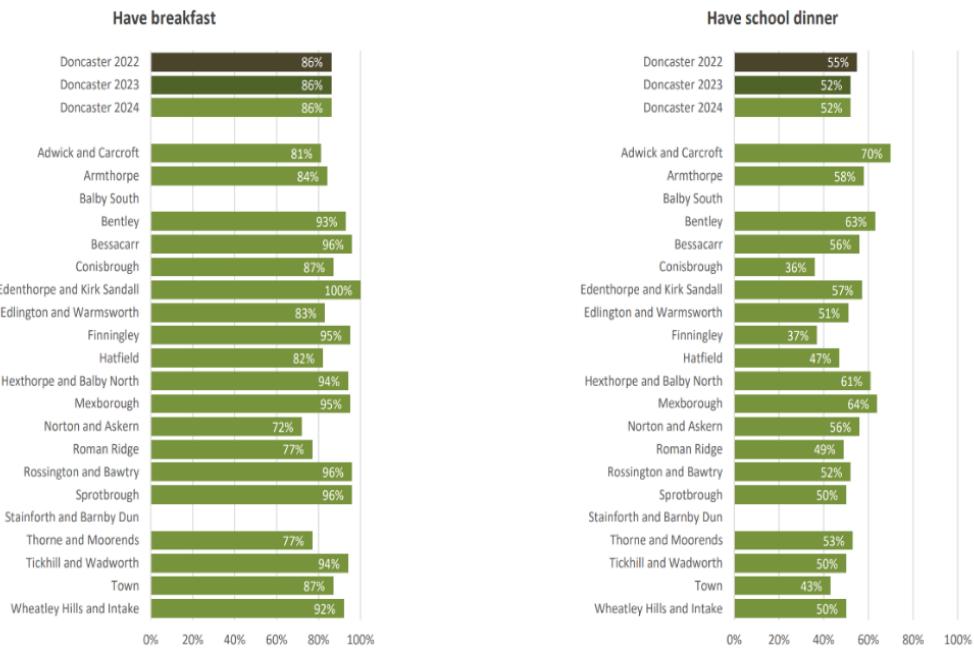


Figure 23. Pupil Lifestyle Survey Results (City of Doncaster Council, 2024)

## Physical Activity

It is known that Doncaster has more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average. 28.9% of adults in Doncaster are physically inactive, this is significantly higher than the England rate (23.4%). Mosaic data shows a small percentage of the population in Town Centre do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see [appendix](#) for more information on mosaic data.

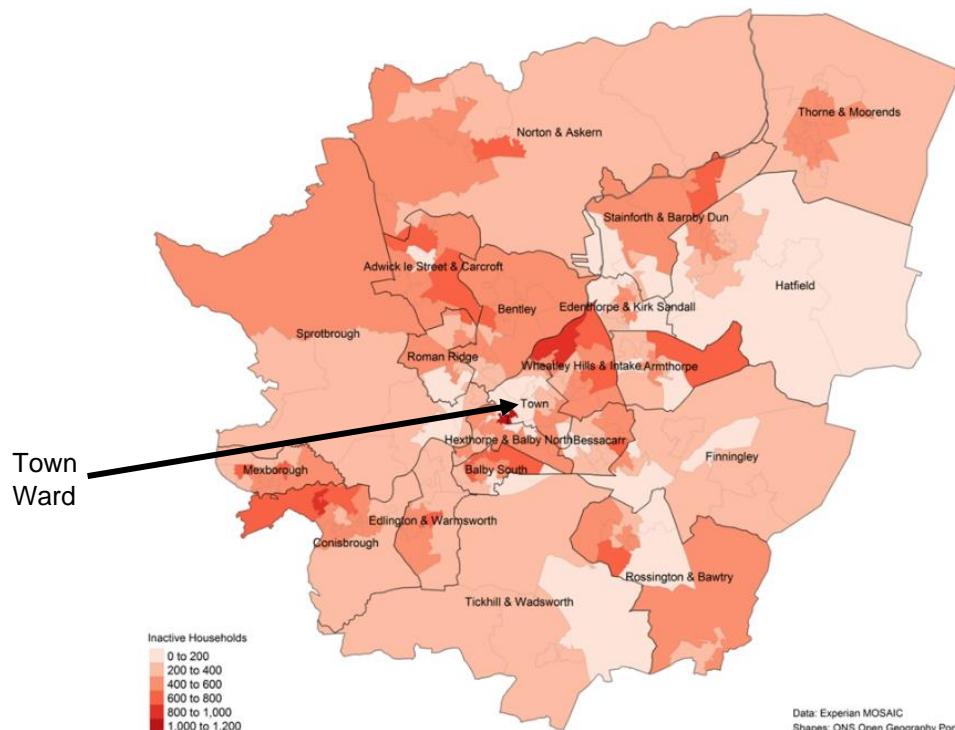


Figure 24. Mosaic Map of Household Physical Activity Levels in Doncaster (Get Doncaster Moving, 2023).

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

## Physical Activity Children and Young People

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) shows that 16% of children are physically active on only one or two days a week in Town Ward, with 31% being active on three of four days, and 51% on five or more occasions. In 2024, 18% of children reported to be physically active on one or two days a week, 29% are active three or four days a week and 49% on five or more days per week, all similar to 2022 figures. 80% of pupils said they enjoy physical activity, and of the pupils that said they do not enjoy physical activity, the most common reason for not participating was 'preferring to do other things.'

## Parks and Green Spaces

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

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

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

The responses from the Future Parks community engagement in 2022 can be seen in Figure 25.

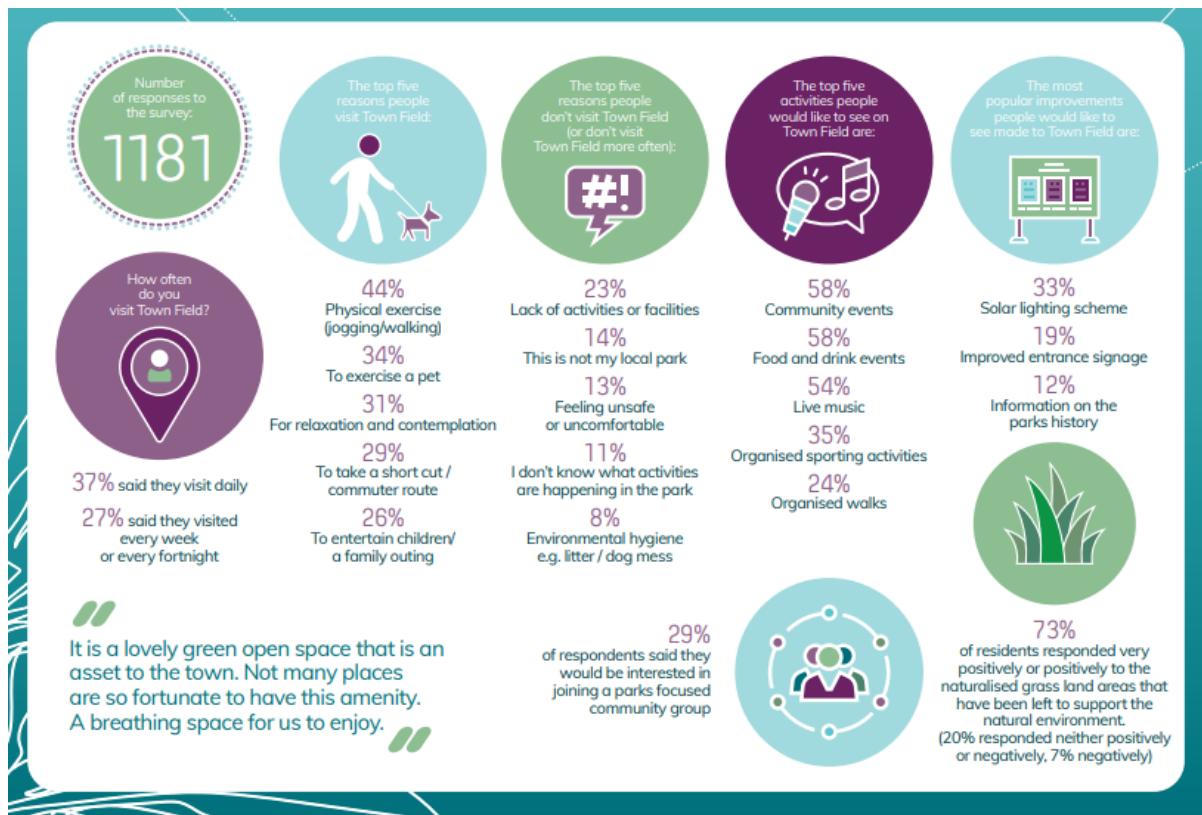


Figure 25. Town Field Future Park Responses (Get Doncaster Moving, 2022)

As a result of the feedback from community work, the following investments have been made to the site in collaboration with Town Field Community Group and other stakeholders (Figure 26). Get Doncaster Moving are working on additional plans to further develop the site. Improvements include active travel routes, access points, footpaths, solar lighting and activities and signage, many of which responding to the Future Parks survey.



Figure 26. Town Field Future Parks Improvements (Get Doncaster Moving, 2024)

# Community Information

## Population

1500 (Census 2021)

The population of Bennethorpe has a higher proportion of adults aged 50-74 years, with a lower-than-average number of children aged 0-14 years and adults aged 75-84 years compared to Doncaster. This is demonstrated in the infographic below.

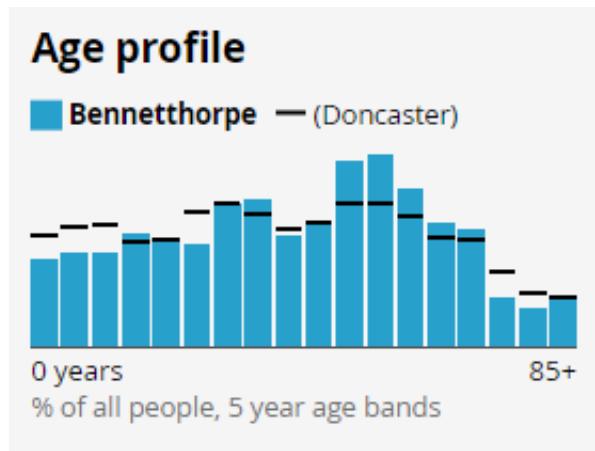


Figure 27. Age Profile of Bennethorpe (Office of National Statistics, 2021)

Bennethorpe		England	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
0 – 4 years	4.3%	0 – 4 years	5.4%
5 – 9 years	4.6%	5 – 9 years	5.9%
10 – 14 years	4.6%	10 – 14 years	6.0%
15 – 19 years	5.6%	15 – 19 years	5.7%
20 – 24 years	5.3%	20 – 24 years	6.0%
25 – 29 years	5.0%	25 – 29 years	6.6%
30 – 34 years	7.0%	30 – 34 years	7.0%
35 – 39 years	7.3%	35 – 39 years	6.7%
40 – 44 years	5.5%	40 – 44 years	6.3%
45 – 49 years	6.2%	45 – 49 years	6.4%
50 – 54 years	9.1%	50 – 54 years	6.9%
55 – 59 years	9.5%	55 – 59 years	6.7%
60 – 64 years	7.8%	60 – 64 years	5.8%
65 – 69 years	6.1%	65 – 69 years	4.9%
70 – 74 years	5.8%	70 – 74 years	5.0%
75 – 79 years	2.4%	75 – 79 years	3.6%
80 – 84 years	1.9%	80 – 84 years	2.5%
85 years and over	2.3%	85 years and over	2.4%

Table 7. Age Band Comparison Between Bennethorpe and England (Office of National Statistics, 2021)

## Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

Bennetthorpe is predominantly White British (82.2%), higher than the England rate (81.0%), but lower than Doncaster (93.1%). There is a large community of Asian, Asian British, or Asian Welsh residents which account for 11.8% of the population in Bennetthorpe, this is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 2.9%, and higher than the England rate of 9.6%. 0.7% of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, this is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%). In addition, 2.4% of residents are from mixed or multiple ethnic groups, with 2.9% being from other ethnic groups. The predominant language in Bennetthorpe is English, with 90.6% using this as their main language. This is lower than the Doncaster rate of 92.8%

Just under half of residents in Bennetthorpe are of Christian religion (47.4%), this is higher than the England rate of 46.3%, but lower than Doncaster at 50.9%. 33.9% of residents are of no religion. 8.4% of residents are Muslim and 3.8% are Sikh.

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

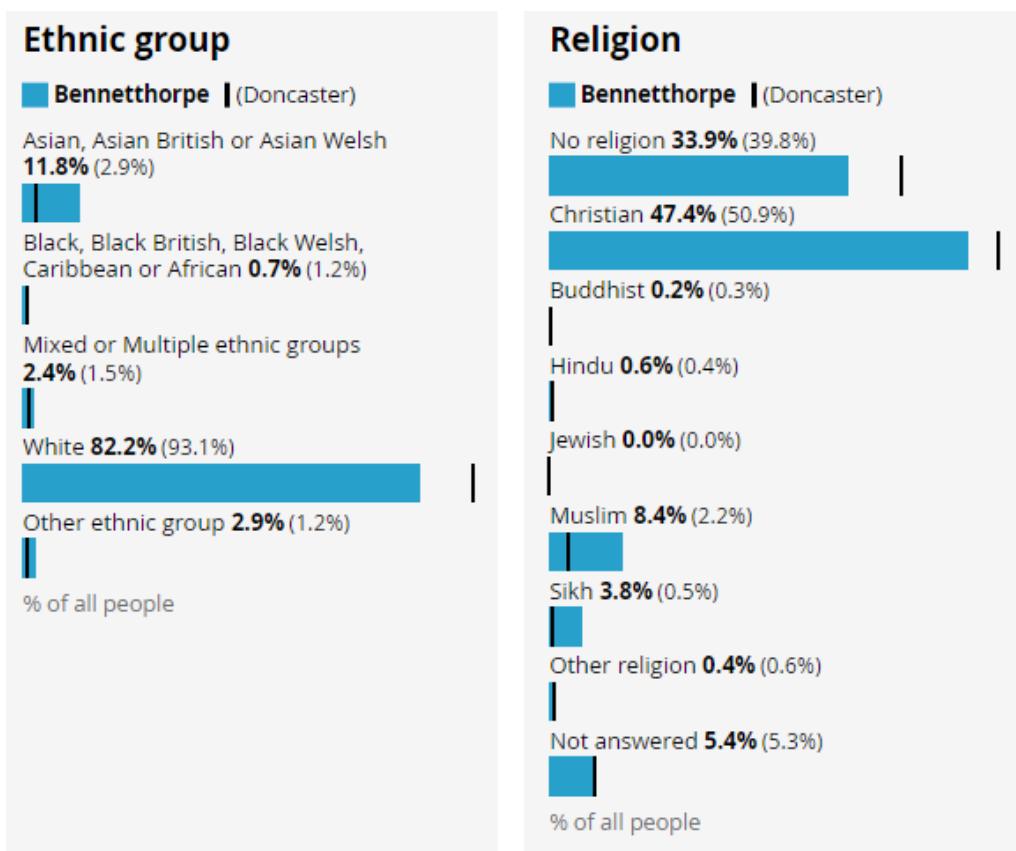


Figure 28. Demographic Comparison Between Bennetthorpe and Doncaster (Office of National Statistics 2021)

## Housing

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

There are 680 households in Bennetthorpe. Data shows that there are a significantly low proportion of socially rented properties in Bennetthorpe (4.3%), compared to Doncaster (17.0%) and England (17.1%). Household ownership (outright or with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership) accounts for 74.8% of properties which is higher than the England and Doncaster rate. The most frequent number of people per household in Bennetthorpe is 1 person or 2 people per household.

St Leger Homes manages social housing properties on behalf of City of Doncaster Council (CDC). However, there are no St. Leger Homes properties or rent arrears in Bennetthorpe as of 2025.

## Community Safety

Community safety remains a top priority for residents and stakeholders across Doncaster. Feedback from a range of engagement activities consistently highlights concerns around anti-social behaviour, crime, and perceptions of safety. People want cleaner, more vibrant and welcoming neighbourhoods, supported by effective policing, youth engagement, and thoughtful environmental design.

To help achieve this, we're committed to a city-wide approach that combines proactive and reactive measures through a layered crime prevention strategy—primary, secondary, and tertiary—designed to make every community safer.

## The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership is working together to make Doncaster a safer, stronger place for everyone. The partnership focuses on six key priorities that tackle issues affecting our communities:

- **Reducing anti-social behaviour:** making our streets and public spaces welcoming for all.
- **Reducing crime and re-offending:** supporting people to make positive choices and preventing repeat offences.
- **Tackling serious and organised crime:** protecting our communities from organised criminality and criminal networks.
- **Reducing substance and alcohol misuse:** helping people access support and reducing harm.
- **Tackling domestic and sexual abuse:** ensuring victims get the help they need and holding perpetrators to account.

- **Reducing violence and violent crime:** creating safer neighbourhoods for families and young people.

Together, these priorities aim to build a Doncaster where everyone feels safe and supported.

## Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns

People in Central Doncaster told us that safety feels very mixed—some areas feel secure, while others are struggling with anti-social behaviour (ASB) and environmental issues. Residents spoke about loitering, street drinking, and intimidation in certain hotspots, alongside concerns about fly-tipping and poorly maintained public spaces. Many said they want more visible policing and enforcement to tackle these problems and restore confidence. There's also a call for better youth services and safe spaces to reduce disruption and give young people positive options. Overall, the community wants cleaner streets, stronger enforcement, and more opportunities to bring people together and rebuild pride in Central Doncaster.

## Crime/Anti-Social Behaviour

Data on the number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in the Central locality show 1580 cases, of these 458 incidents were in the Town ward, the highest across the locality. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement in the true sense of early intervention and thus preventing escalation and involvement from other, more costly services. ASB incidents by ward highlighted Town as having the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate in the Central locality at 142.

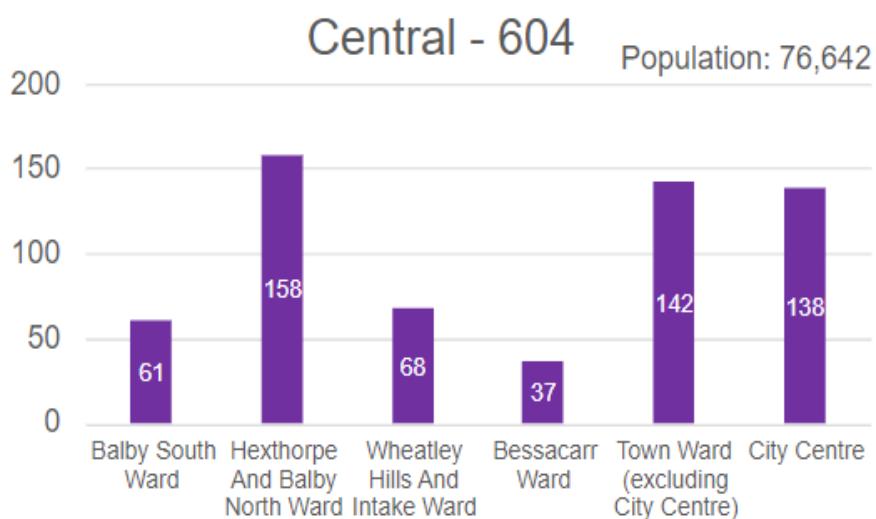


Figure 29. ASB Incidents by Ward, 2023/24 (City of Doncaster Council, 2024)

## Vulnerable Victims

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

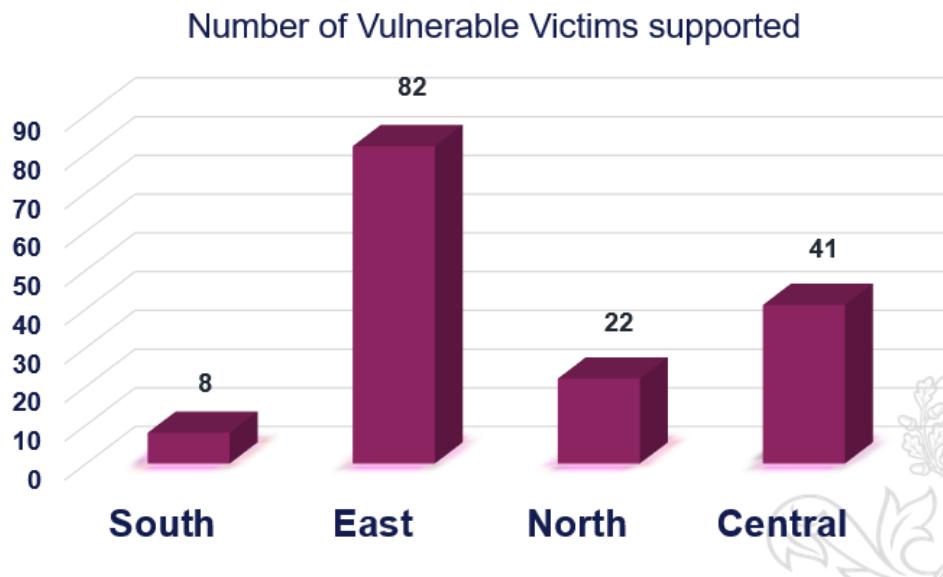


Figure 30. Vulnerable Victims by Locality 2023/24 (City of Doncaster Council, 2024)

## Wellbeing Service

The Wellbeing Service helps residents with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health, and social isolation to prevent escalation into social care services. Use of the Wellbeing Service in the Town Ward has dramatically increased over the last 4 years, from the only 5th highest use in 2021/22 to the highest in 2024/25 Q4 amongst central locality wards. This could indicate a significant increase in need in Town ward between 2023/24 – 2024/25 (Table 8). The main reason for people in Town ward accessing this service was 'housing and living environment' -related reasons, suggesting this could be a focus in future community development.

Community Ranking for using service	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025 Q4
1	Wheatley & Intake	Wheatley & Intake	Wheatley & Intake	Town
2	Rossington & Bawtry	Rossington & Bawtry	Bessacarr & Cantley	Hexthorpe and Balby North
3	Thorne & Moorends	Mexborough	Mexborough	Rossington
4	Adwick & Carcroft	Adwick & Carcroft	Hexthorpe & Balby North and Bentley	Thorne and Moorends
5	Town	Bessacarr & Cantley	Rossington & Bawtry and Town/City Ward	Norton & Askern

Table 8. Top 5 Wards Using the Wellbeing Service (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

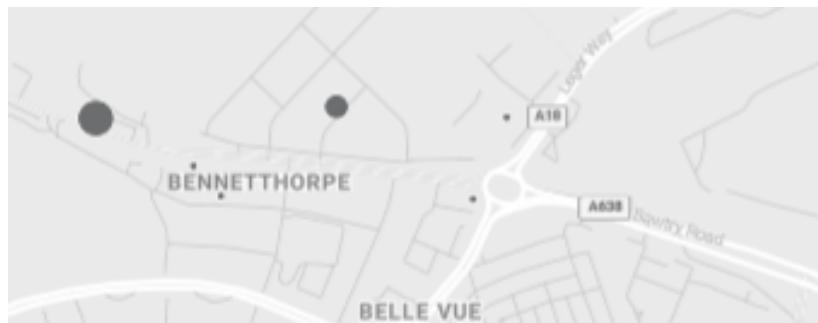
Town Ward	Theme Supported
1	Housing and living environment
2	Financial
3	Physical health

*Table 9. Top 3 Most Common Themes Residents are Accessing the Wellbeing Service for support (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)*

## Community Investment

As of July 2025, there has been £12.3 million of investment into the Central Locality from Doncaster Delivering Together. This investment has been successfully applied for by partners, including Voluntary Community and Faith Sector (VCFS) groups. The top 3 areas of funding spend has gone to increasing community spirit (£879,798.09), mental health support and awareness (£594,269.79) and using and improving community assets (£562,444.14).

The top three areas of spending for the VCFS in the Town Ward are increasing community spirit (£468,175.48), children and young peoples' provision (£461,969.04) and mental health support and awareness (£329,064.61). As of December 2025, investment into Bennetthorpe includes over £25,000 to community groups getting under 18s physically active and over £45,000 to community groups supporting mental health, self-management, financial security and reducing fuel poverty and physical activity for all age groups. The map below shows where this investment is concentrated.



*Figure 31. Bennetthorpe Investment Map (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025)*

## References

Armstrong, A.J., Holmes, C.M. and Henning, D., (2020). A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, 2(1), p.100038.

Ritchie, J., Spencer, L., O'connor, W., & Lewis, J. (2003). Carrying out qualitative analysis. *London: Sage*

## Appendix

### Well Doncaster

More information about Well Doncaster can be found on our website:

[Home | Well Doncaster](#)

### Census 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](#)

Link to data- [Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

[Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy by ward: Life expectancy by census ward](#)

[Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2025 – statistical release, data files and reports: English indices of deprivation 2025 - GOV.UK](#)

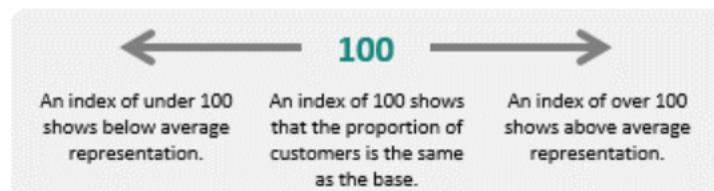
## Acorn profiles

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.

## Physical Activity

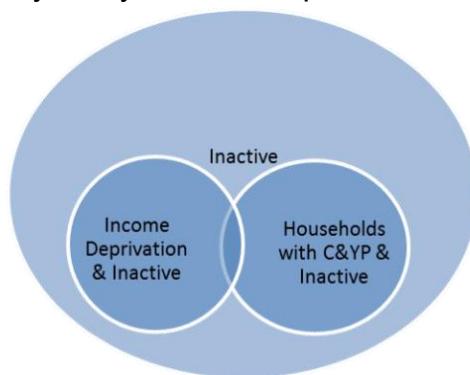
Get Doncaster Moving survey

<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**

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

### **Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment**

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

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

### **Community Safety**

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership Community Safety Strategy can be found at - [The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership - City of Doncaster Council](#)

If you'd like to stay informed about crime and ASB in your community, you can find detailed crime statistics for your neighbourhood at [www.police.uk](#).

If you would like further information about making Doncaster a Safer City please see - [Making Doncaster a Safer City - YourLifeDoncaster](#)

To report issues or concerns, visit [www.yourlifedoncaster.co.uk/safer-city-how-to-report-issues](#)

### **Community Investment:**

Investment Map: [Doncaster Delivering Together Investment Plan - Team Doncaster Population Health Management](#)

### **Interactive Map**

To access and identify assets at ward and locality level please use the following interactive

map: <https://www.google.co.uk/maps/d/viewer?mid=17BayPsliJ1OUq6U4OFbk9FKLYL2-wDZN&ll=53.50909620569456%2C-1.1365028000000032&z=14>