



Clay Lane

Community Profile

Well Doncaster

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

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Figure 1. Map of Clay Lane, Doncaster. Situated in Central Doncaster, part of Wheatley and Intake Ward

This Report

This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people such as 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 the strengths of both people and place, whilst also looking into what health challenges 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 Clay Lane, part of the Wheatley and Intake ward in the Central locality of the city and falls within the Wheatley Hills medium super output area. The report 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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Clay Lane



32.9% of secondary school pupils achieving grade 5 or above in English and Maths at GCSE



The average household income in Clay Lane was £23,500



Poor heart health and high hospital admissions for heart disease



26.6% of children living in poverty



Limited assets located within the community footprint



32.3% of children are overweight or obese

One Page Summary

Clay Lane is a small community within the Wheatley and Intake Ward in Central Doncaster. It has a population of around 1,000 residents, with children and young people forming the largest proportion of the population. The area is predominantly White British (89.8%) and ranks as the 16th most deprived community in Doncaster, with an IMD score of 39.06. Poverty levels remain high, with 41% of residents and nearly 60% of children living in poverty.

Housing tenure is dominated by social renting and mortgages, with only 25.4% of residents owning their home outright, significantly lower than city and national averages. Employment levels are slightly below the national average, and the community has a higher proportion of elementary, and process operative roles compared to professional occupations.

A positive trend has emerged in education with Key Stage 4 (KS4) results improving significantly in 2024 and Clay Lane pupils achieving an average Attainment 8 score of 49.2, outperforming both Doncaster (44) and England (45.9). This marks a notable improvement from previous years and reflects growing educational resilience in the community.

Despite educational progress, health challenges persist. Emergency hospital admissions are strongly linked to cardiovascular conditions, and circulatory disease remains a leading cause of death. Mental health concerns and high rates of alcohol-related hospital stays also feature prominently.

Child health is a critical issue. Childhood obesity rates are rising, with 25.3% of reception-aged children overweight or obese, and 41.9% of Year 6 children affected both higher than national averages. These figures highlight the urgent need for targeted interventions around nutrition and physical activity.

Community Priorities

- Reduce childhood obesity
- Address high levels of poverty, particularly among children and families, to tackle upstream determinants of health.
- Improve cardiovascular health and reduce emergency admissions for heart disease and related conditions.
- Enhance mental health support and access to local services to reduce isolation and improve wellbeing.
- Promote physical activity for all age groups, leveraging local assets and green spaces.

Assets

Well Doncaster uses community centred approaches that support 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.

Asset Maps

Clay Lane is a small community within Intake and Wheatley Hills and very near to East of Doncaster and assets tend to cluster around the housing estates within the other community boundaries. Clay Lane is surrounded by dual carriage ways and industrial complexes on both sides. The maps below show different types of assets that surround Clay Lane. The maps highlight how the only asset within the community itself is the takeaway food outlet.

It should be noted that these maps are a starting point in understanding the community and that further work is to understand all the assets and how they are used.

Please refer to the [appendix](#) for larger maps.



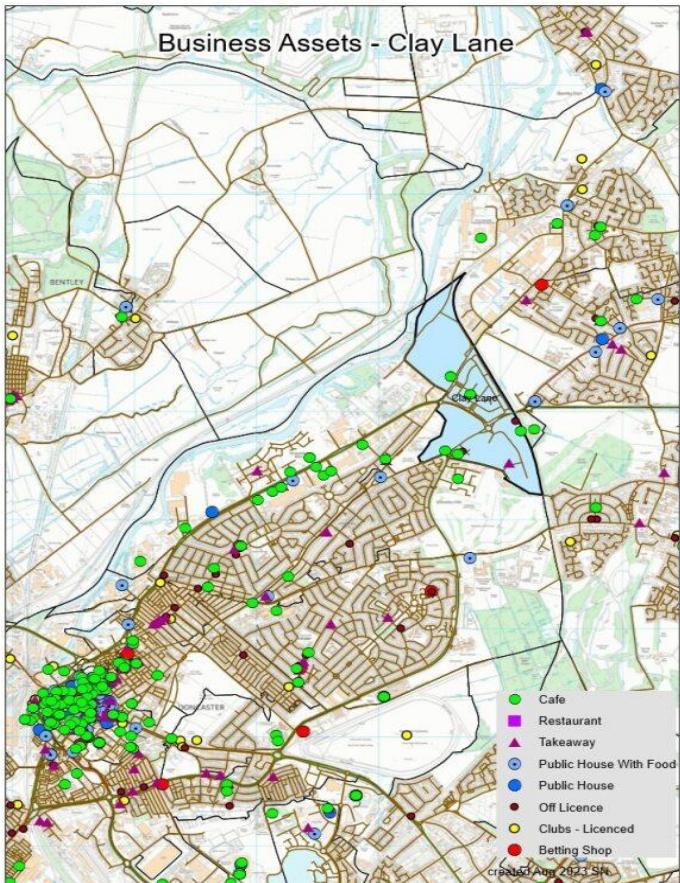


Figure 2. Clay Lane Business Assets

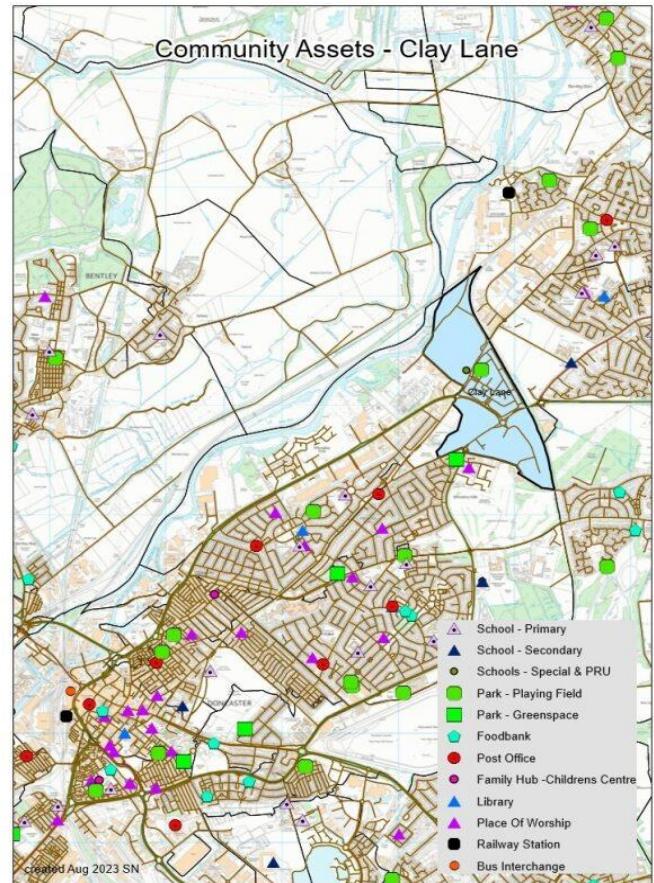


Figure 3. Clay Lane community assets



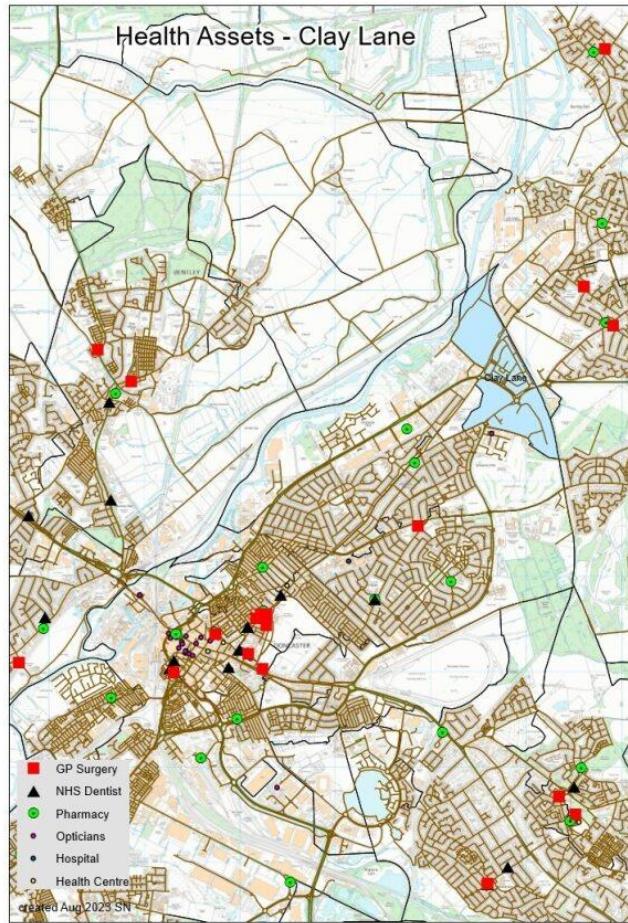


Figure 4. Health assets situated around Clay Lane

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 us 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 Wheatley, identifying their 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

Assets in the Community

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, carparks etc.) | Local Economy (Local profit Businesses) |
|--|---|---|
| <u>Schools</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingfisher Primary School, Wheatley | <u>Parks:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sandall Park Shackleton Road Playground The "Banking's" green space | <u>Trade & Business Shops:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discount Roofing & Building supplies <u>Health & Beauty</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sirs Grooming <u>Food & Beverage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bangla Chef Chopsticks Papa Dino's <u>Essential Stores</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clay Lane News and Off License |



| INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why) | ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs | STORIES (Good news stories) |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donna Jones • Alex & Sophie Chadburn • Daniel Barwell • Debby Jones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Clay Lane • Junior Clay Laners (Children and young people litter picking group) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painting in the Park • Created friends of clay lane • Picnic in the Park • Clay lane Olympics • Scarecrow Festival • Junior Clay Laners Litter Picking • Street Ambassadors • De-fib fitted • Protecting the Banking's as Biodiversity Green Space • 1 million pounds has been invested into new flood defences for the estate. • Annual seasonal events; Eggstravaganza, Gala, Spooktacular and the Christmas fayre. • Winter warmth yearly, delivering warm clothing to residents, • Don't be alone at Christmas tackling Social isolation. |

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:

The Appreciative Inquiry will include the following steps:

1. **Discovery Phase** – This will involve engagement with the residents of Hyde Park 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. **Destiny** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources to meet the actions from the previous phase.

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry every year to ensure the voice of the community is heard, understood and fed into local decision making. Armstrong (2020) demonstrates, through appropriate questioning, appreciative inquiry

can help us move away from focusing on negatives and capitalise on community strengths to be used as assets for community development. As communities look for the positives in their future, residents can be inspired to take ownership of their community and take action.

Insight from Clay Lane has been gathered through multiple resident engagements including one to one conversation, community events, Positive Action Groups (PAGS), conversations in collaboration with Get Doncaster Moving including the Future Parks Survey and resident pop ups. The Thematic Analysis Framework shows all the community insight gathered from residents in Clay Lane up to March 2025.

| Theme | Sub theme | Quotes | Commentary |
|---|---|---|--|
| Community Spirit and Social Cohesion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity and Trust • Support Networks • Pride • Community Ownership • Friendliness and Politeness • Community Identity and Continuity | <p>“Everyone knows each other down to earth always ready to help” (CLP1)</p> <p>“We are close knit and trust each other” (CLP2)</p> <p>“Everyone knows who everyone is” (CLP3)</p> <p>“My support network is my neighbours” (CLP1)</p> <p>“It makes me feel supported and as one” (CLP17)</p> <p>“Proud to live here” (CLP20, CLP21)</p> <p>“I like that it's ours and it's just for the community” (CLP5)</p> <p>“Polite neighbours... they'll say hello” (CLP15)</p> <p>“Friendly people, close community spirit” (CLP7)</p> <p>“Strong sense of community, lived here for 60 years” (CLP9)</p> <p>“The community spirit – everybody sticks together” (CLP18)</p> | <p>In 2023/2024 conversations showed that community spirit runs throughout the responses as a reason to why people like Clay Lane and thinking of the community brings them positive memories of when they all helped each other. The community cohesion is a strong current theme in Clay Lane and the whole community band together in times of crisis to support each other. Community cohesion and solidarity is key to the perception of living in a “good” community as it can be seen to also create support for residents.</p> <p>Familiarity and trust reflect a deep-rooted sense of familiarity and interpersonal trust. These sentiments are typical of tightly knit communities where social bonds are strong and long-standing.</p> <p>Support networks show that community members rely on each other not just socially, but emotionally and practically. This reinforces the idea that community spirit is a protective factor for wellbeing.</p> <p>Pride and ownership express a sense of ownership and pride, which often leads to greater civic engagement and care for the local environment.</p> <p>Friendliness and politeness highlight the everyday social niceties that contribute to a welcoming and respectful atmosphere.</p> <p>Community identity and continuity shows a long-term connection to place, reinforcing the idea that community identity is built over time and passed through generations.</p> |
| Health and Wellbeing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health and | <p>“Mental health is a priority to me... my community</p> | <p>From 2023/2024 thematic analysis, the residents' responses references to mental wellbeing were made. Social isolation was</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional Support • Access to Healthcare • Physical Health and Activity • Connection and social isolation | <p>“neighbours have helped” (CLP1)</p> <p>“Mental health is important to a good life” (CLP10)</p> <p>“If I don’t take care of my mental health, how am I going to look after my family” (CLP2)</p> <p>“Better access to a GP... mental health waiting lists are too long” (CLP1)</p> <p>“Having the health bus and accessible health care” (CLP3)</p> <p>“It would be nice to have a chemist” (CLP4)</p> <p>“To be healthy for my children” (CLP17)</p> <p>“To be healthy for my family” (CLP18)</p> <p>“To be healthy for my child” (CLP19)</p> <p>“I love my garden... being able to keep active is important to me” (CLP16)</p> | <p>a common theme that was identified during the thematic analysis. Mental health and wellbeing services were noted as something the community thought was important to good health and wellbeing. Residents shared that they would like more support to help them maintain their wellbeing.</p> <p>Insight on mental health and emotional support show that mental health is not only a personal concern but also a shared community responsibility.</p> <p>Conversations around access to health care highlight systemic barriers to care and the need for local, accessible services.</p> <p>Residents voice reflected physical health, and activity is valued not just for individual benefit but for family and community wellbeing.</p> |
| Local Services and Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shops and Facilities • Community Groups and Initiatives • Community leadership • Convenience • Aspirations | <p>“We’ve got B&M, the hanger, lots of shops” (CLP23)</p> <p>“The schools are fine” (CLP15)</p> <p>“Friends of Clay Lane Community Group” (CLP17)</p> <p>“Friends of Clay Lane Community Group” (CLP23)</p> <p>“I like what Friends of Clay Lane are doing” (CLP5)</p> <p>“We need the old club to be demolished, and a new facility built” (CLP16)</p> <p>“Older people... need safer roads” (CLP23)</p> | <p>Community Conversations revealed that the community would love to have their own community centre and shown that the community is very proactive if given the chance. The community have responded to support and established the Friends of Clay Lane, Clay Lane Juniors, Street Ambassadors and have now installed a defib to ensure safe health protection for the residents on clay lane. Friends of Clay Lane Community Group plays an important role in residents' lives. Residents also appreciate that there's a lot happening in the community in terms of community events. Having good schools was a valuable factor contributing to the happiness of the residents. Conversations highlight the role of grassroots initiatives in fostering engagement and improvement.</p> <p>The themes identified here show appreciation for existing infrastructure, which supports daily life and convenience.</p> <p>The need for improvements sub theme reflects a desire for investment and</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | | modernisation to meet evolving community needs. |
| Environment and Public Spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Parks and Nature • Gardening and Outdoor Enjoyment • Safety in Public Spaces • Inclusion and social connection | <p>“Live across from Sandall Park” (CLP23)</p> <p>“Having a park close by” (CLP23)</p> <p>“Path along Sandall Park to help people with prams” (CLP9)</p> <p>“I love my garden... grow all my own fruit and veg” (CLP16)</p> <p>“Having an allotment would be nice” (CLP5)</p> <p>“Lighting would be good for kids to play in the winter” (CLP5)</p> <p>“To feel safe” (CLP19)</p> | <p>Residents valued the importance of community in their life in terms of feeling safe. The Park on Shackleton Road is a valuable asset and green space to the community at Clay Lane.</p> <p>Having access to parks and greenspace show that parks are not only recreational spaces but also important for accessibility and inclusion.</p> <p>Gardening and outdoor enjoyment reflect a connection to nature and self-sufficiency, which contribute to wellbeing.</p> <p>The theme safety in public spaces show that safety is a prerequisite for enjoying public spaces, especially for children and vulnerable groups.</p> |
| Personal Fulfilment and Happiness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and Quiet • Happiness and Contentment • Recreation and Leisure • Relationships | <p>“It’s quiet where I live” (CLP11)</p> <p>“To be happy” (CLP22)</p> <p>“Spending time with my family and friends is important to me” (CLP16)</p> <p>“Walk dogs” (CLP23)</p> <p>“There’s a park run weekly” (CLP23)</p> | <p>Comments reflected that good neighbours and a quiet neighbourhood also stand out as a reason for wanting to stay residing in Clay Lane and the quieter areas seem to be favoured to individuals. Quiet communities and friendly neighbours or people also seem to determine how happy a person feels about the community they live in.</p> <p>The insight highlights a desire for tranquillity, which is often associated with a higher quality of life. Conversations around happiness and contentment show that emotional fulfilment and relationships are central to personal wellbeing.</p> <p>Recreation and leisure comments highlight the importance of accessible leisure activities that promote both physical and social health.</p> |

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook an insight across the borough of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across Intake and Wheatley, there was a total of 180 responses recorded and the main themes on what people liked about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in the below table.



Like

- Close and easy access to services and amenities
- Lots of nice parks nearby
- Friendly community
- Good transport links

Improve

- Clean up litter and dog fouling
- ASB
- Less crime, more police presence
- More events and leisure facilities

Focus

- More for young people
- Litter and bin collection
- More police patrols – less crime

Figure 5. Doncaster Talks Insight for Wheatley Hills and Intake Ward, City of Doncaster Council, 2019

Ward Members

Above are the ward members for Clay Lane, Intake and Wheatley Hills following elections in 2025.



Councillor Guy Aston
Wheatley Hills and Intake
Reform UK
Reform Group Leader



Councillor Paul Cutts
Wheatley Hills and Intake
Reform UK



Councillor Jane Kid
Wheatley Hills and Intake
Labour and Co-operative
Party

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).

New data for 2025 shows that the IMD score for Clay Lane is 39.06, ranking 16th out of 88 communities in Doncaster.

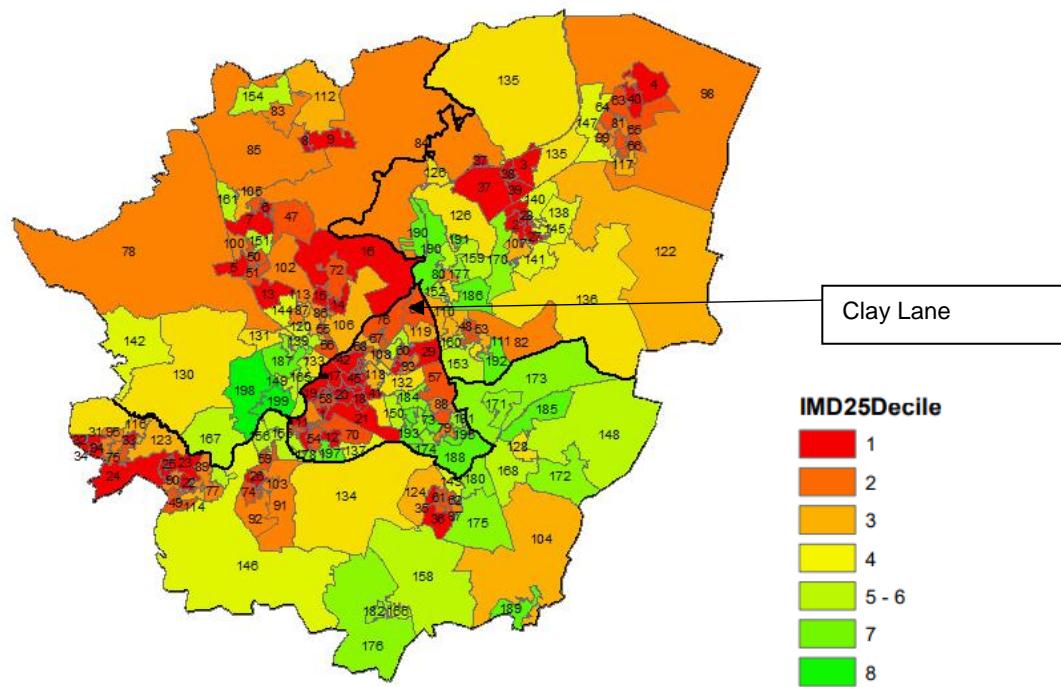


Figure 6. Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles 2025 – Doncaster, Office of National Statistics, 2025

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, of 35.3% Wheatley Hills Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) residents, which includes Clay Lane, are experiencing poverty, significantly higher than the

Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 17.9% of Wheatley Hills MSOA residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Wheatley Hills MSOA (22.4%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 18.3%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 56.3% of children are living in poverty, significantly higher than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, and an significant increase from 22.4% 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, with 41% of Clay Lane residents experiencing poverty, 26.4% of older people and 59.9% of children.

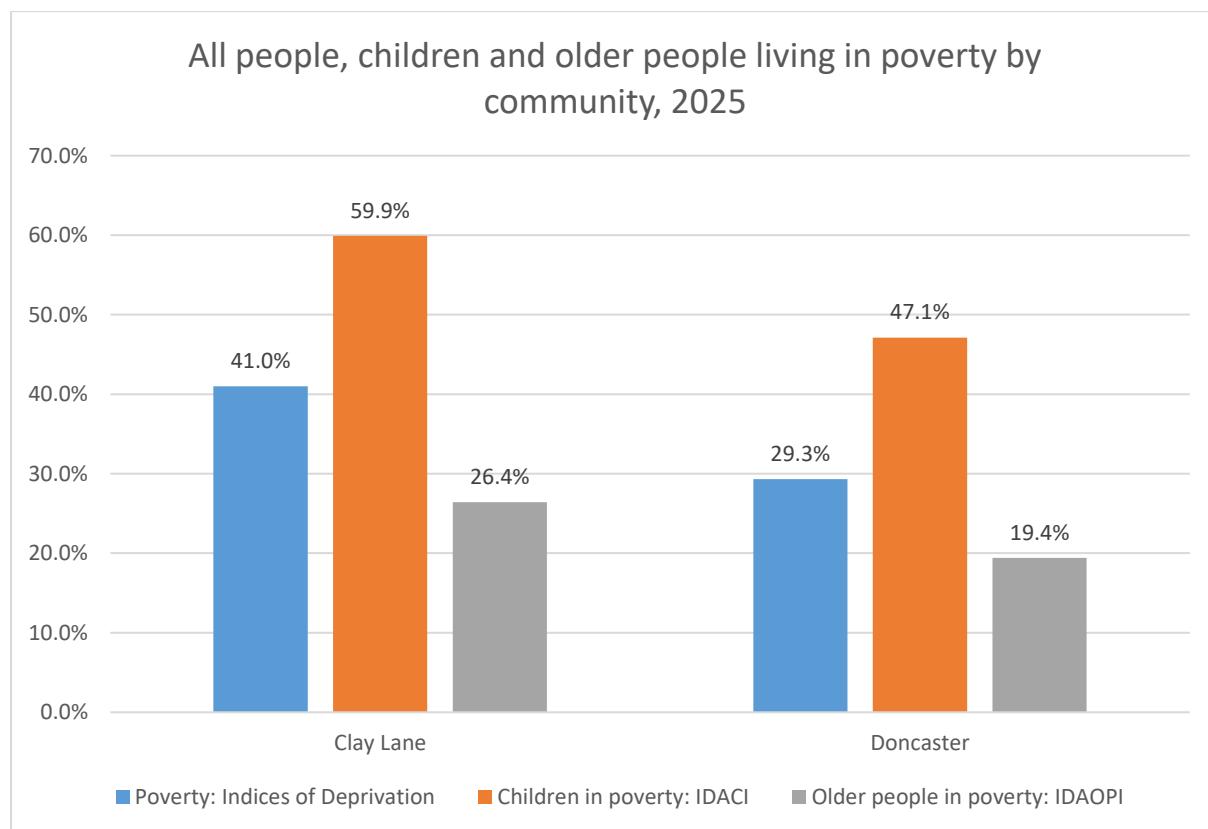


Figure 7. Poverty prevalence using IMD25, Office of National Statistics, 2025

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Clay Lane, 59.9% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is higher than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

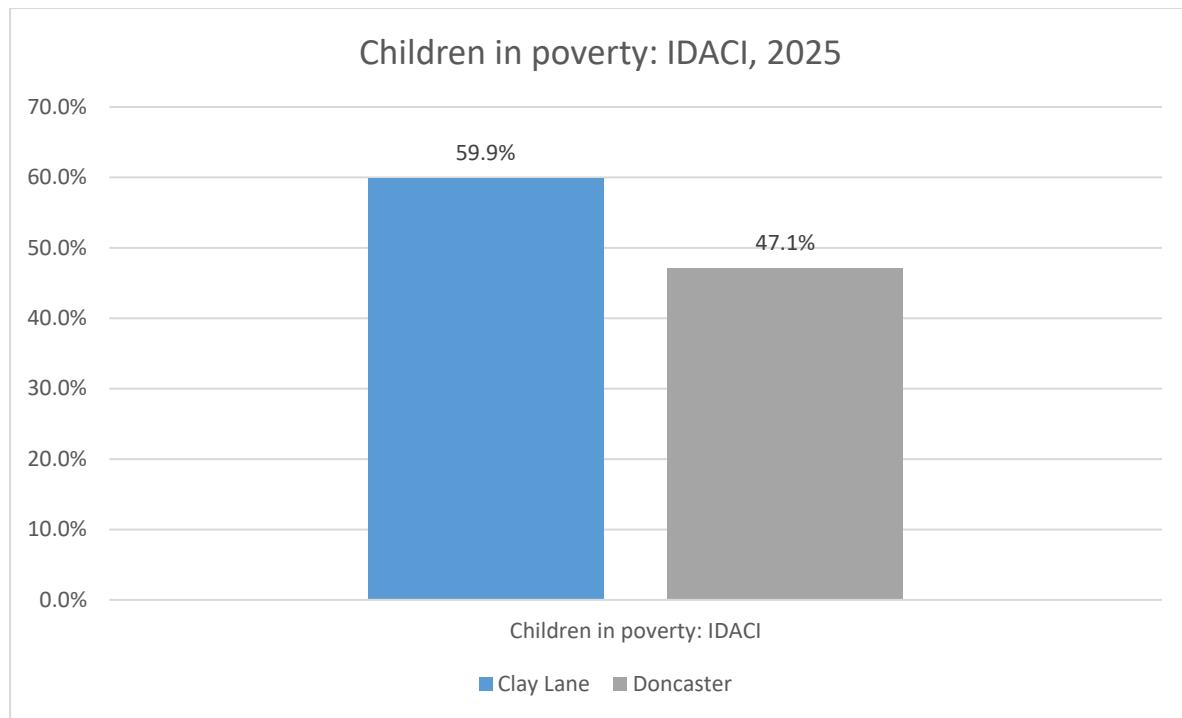


Figure 8. Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15), Office of National Statistics, 2025

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce Estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability and household overcrowding.

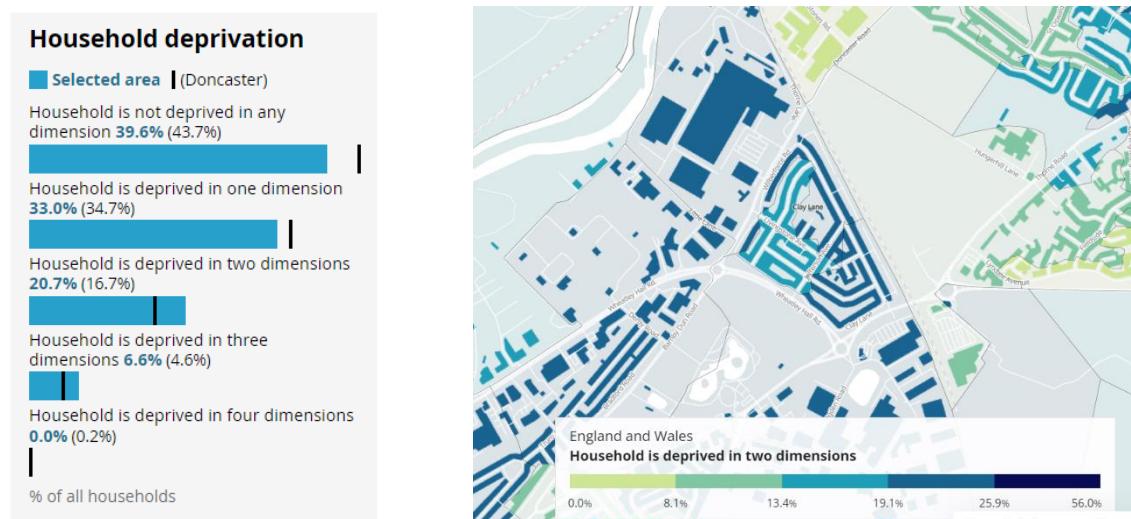


Figure 9. Household Deprivation, Office of National Statistics, 2021

39.6% of households in Clay Lane are not deprived in any dimensions which is lower than Doncaster (43.7%) and England (48.4%). Moreover, 20.7% of households are deprived in two dimensions, higher than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%) and households deprived in three dimensions (6.6%) are higher than Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%). There are no residents living in all four dimensions.

Employment

55.8% of residents are currently in employment, which is lower than that of England at 57.4%. 52.8% of residents from Clay Lane have not worked in the last 12 months, which is significantly lower than Doncaster (61.6%). It is important to note this data is likely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of residents who are not in employment and have never worked sits at 35.8% compared to Doncaster (27.2%). Economically inactive residents, that is those who are not employed and not actively seeking work who are over the age of 16, make up 39.9% of the population.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA 2022) data shows the percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In the Intake and Wheatley ward 4.76% of residents are claiming this benefit, this is the eighth highest in the whole of Doncaster.

Of those who work the majority of people work full time (58.3%) which is slightly lower to that of Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Part time working in Clay Lane (23.9%) is slightly higher than Doncaster (20.7%) and England (19.5%).

The most prevalent type of occupation in Clay Lane is reported as elementary occupations (23.4%) and is significantly higher than Doncaster (16.5%) and England (10.5%). There are significantly more process, plant and machine operative occupations in the Clay Lane (14.8%) compared to Doncaster (10.3%). There are significantly fewer residents in professional (8.6%) and managerial (8.6%) roles compared to Doncaster with 12.8% and 10.6% respectively.

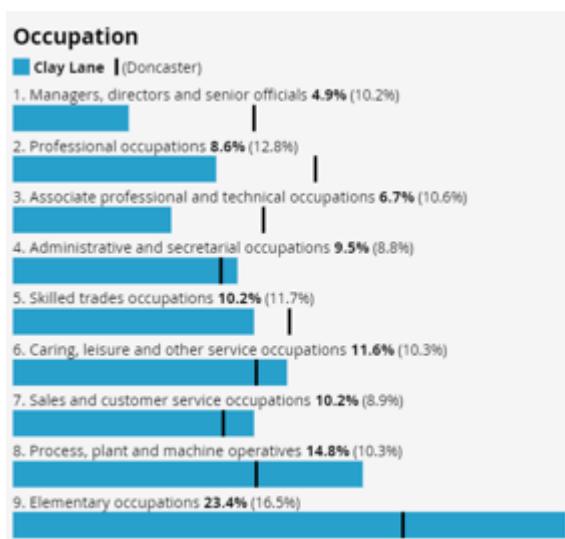
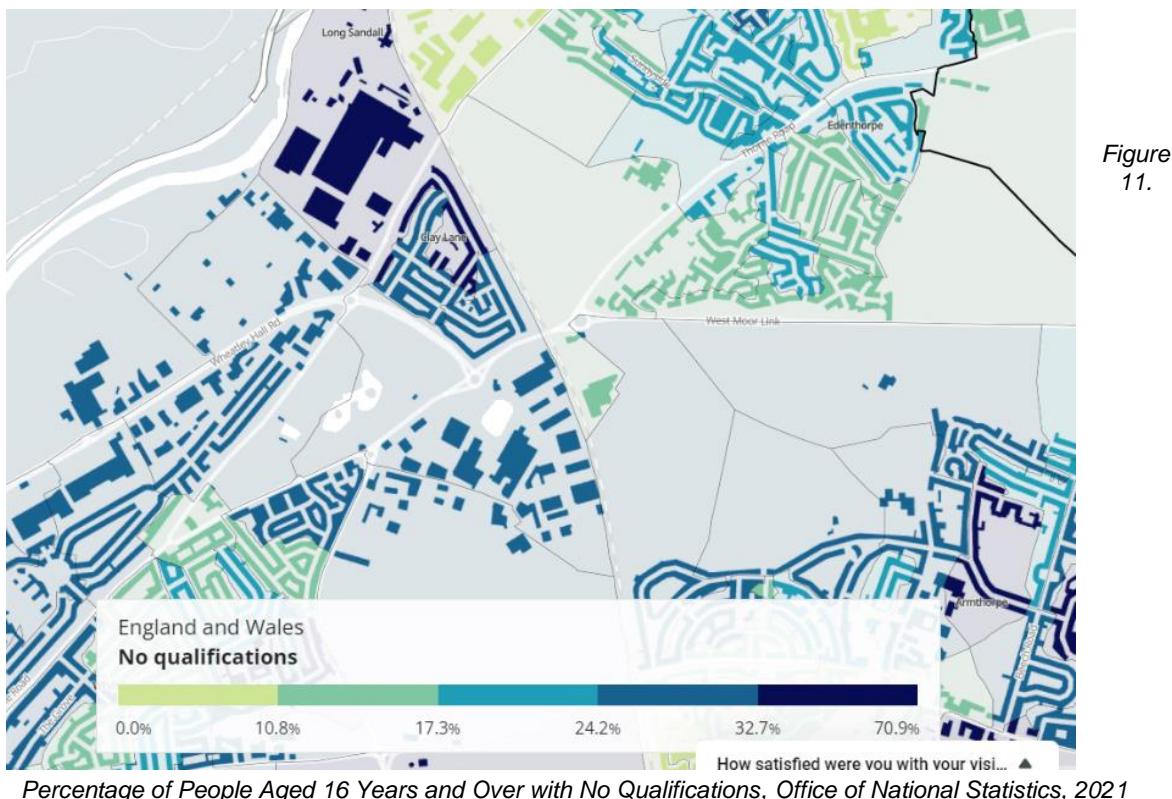


Figure 10. Occupation of residents in Clay Lane, Office of National Statistics, 2021

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA 2022) data shows the percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In the Clay Lane/Wheatley/Intake ward 4.76% of

residents are claiming this benefit, this is the eighth highest percentage in the whole of Doncaster.

There are significantly few over 16-year-olds in Clay Lane (19.9%) with a Level 4 qualification compared to Doncaster (22.7%) and significantly more people in Thorne (29.3%) with no qualifications than Doncaster (24.6%).



Fuel poverty

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

Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty shows that 18.8% of households in Doncaster are living in fuel poverty. At a ward level, 21.8% of households in the Wheatley & Intake ward are experiencing fuel poverty, higher than the Doncaster (18.8%) and England (13.2%) rate.

The map below outlines household fuel poverty levels across the City of Doncaster, with darker colours indicating higher fuel deprivation. Wheatley Hills and Intake ward

(including Clay Lane) ranks 7th across all Doncaster wards with 21.8% of residents living in fuel poverty.

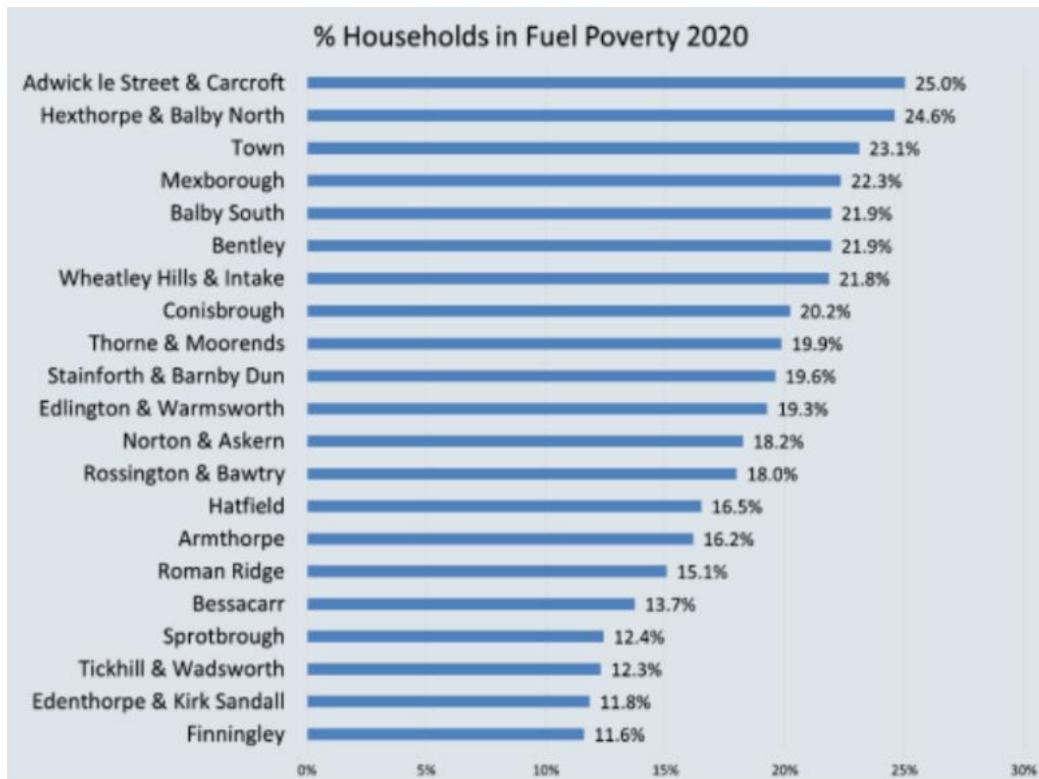


Fig 12. Percentage of households in fuel poverty by ward, Office of National Statistics, 2020

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 table below shows the count and type of residents supported throughout 2024-2025.

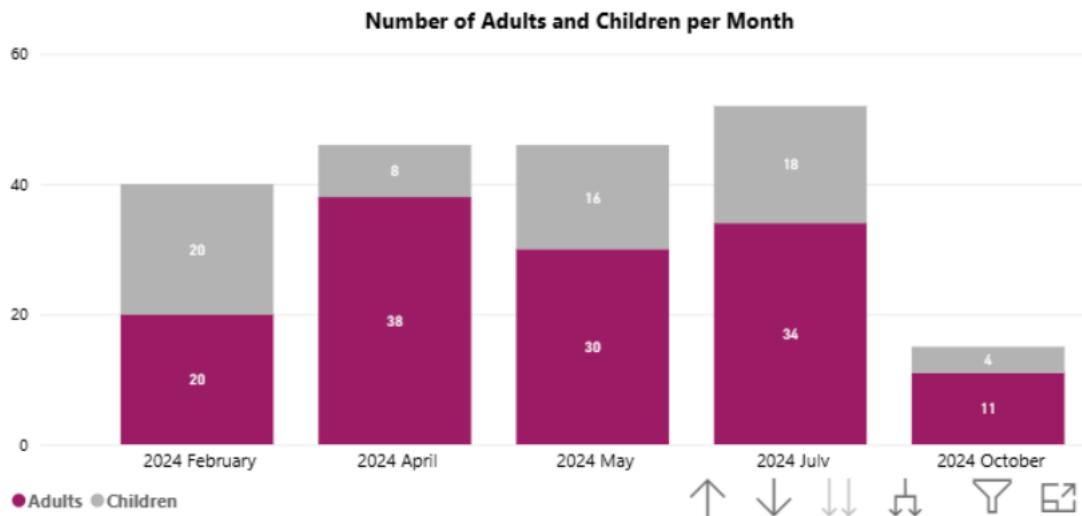


Fig 13. Number of people accessing central foodbanks, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

The closest foodbank is located at St Paul's church in Wheatley Hills. 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). Figure 11 shows a tree map chart showing an overview of the reasons residents are requiring foodbank support.



Figure 14. Reasons residents are accessing foodbank support, 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 hub 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. The Bread-and-Butter Thing 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 Clay Lane, 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 indicates dense clusters in areas of higher deprivation including Intake, Wheatley, City Centre, Clay Lane, Hexthorpe and Balby with some postcodes accumulated in less deprived areas such as Cantley and Bessacarr. The access data suggests residents from various areas in Central Doncaster are receiving support from discounted food parcels via TBBT, but particularly residents from more deprived communities.

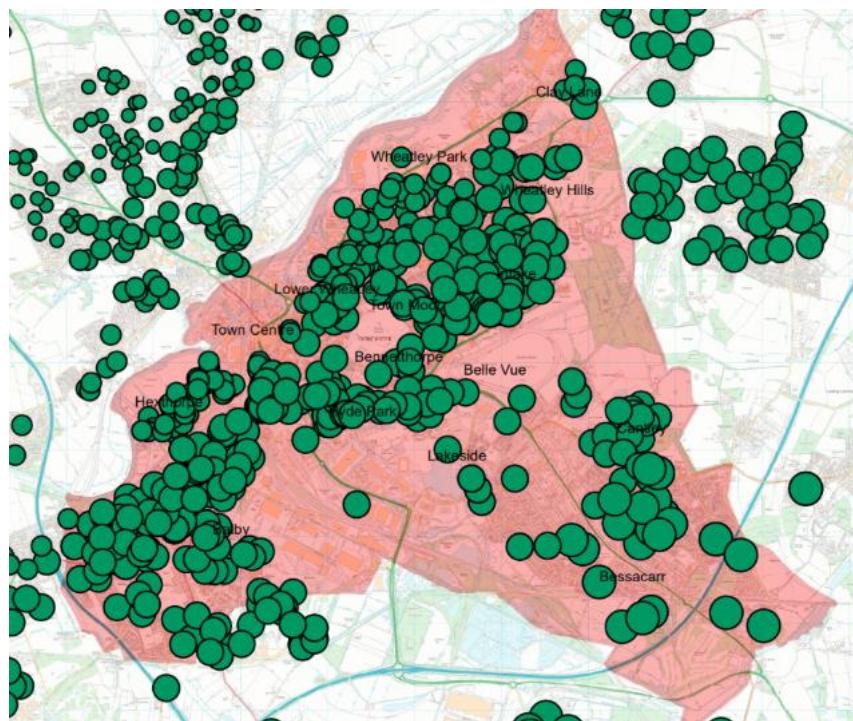


Fig 15. Postcode map of Residents accessing The Bread and Butter throughout fiscal year 2024/25, The Bread and Butter Thing, 2025

Citizen's advice Doncaster Borough

Citizen's Advice Doncaster Borough (Cadb) are an independent charity and part of the Citizens Advice Network across England and Wales. They provide free, confidential, and impartial advice and campaign on money, benefit, housing, or employment issues affecting people's lives. In 2020 Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (Cadb) established a network of community-based outreach sites where residents can access free, impartial information, advice, and guidance. The closest outreach sites are located at People Focus Group Wellness Centre, Intake, St Pauls Church, Wheatley Park and Armthorpe Community Centre.

A total of 237 clients from Intake and Wheatley Ward have accessed support in fiscal year 2024/25, this has fallen from recent years. Since 2021, the number of people accessing support through CAB had increased year on year from 255 in fiscal year 2021-22, to 318 in 2022-23 and 408 in 2023-24.

Total income gains to the ward, that is the amount of additional income that a client receives because of support or intervention from CAB, has increased to £20,616,502 as of 2025 with £219,038 generated in latest full fiscal year 2024/25 from Wheatley and Intake ward. As ward data includes residents across Wheatley and Intake, the postcode map in figure 14 indicates where residents are accessing support from in Clay Lane.

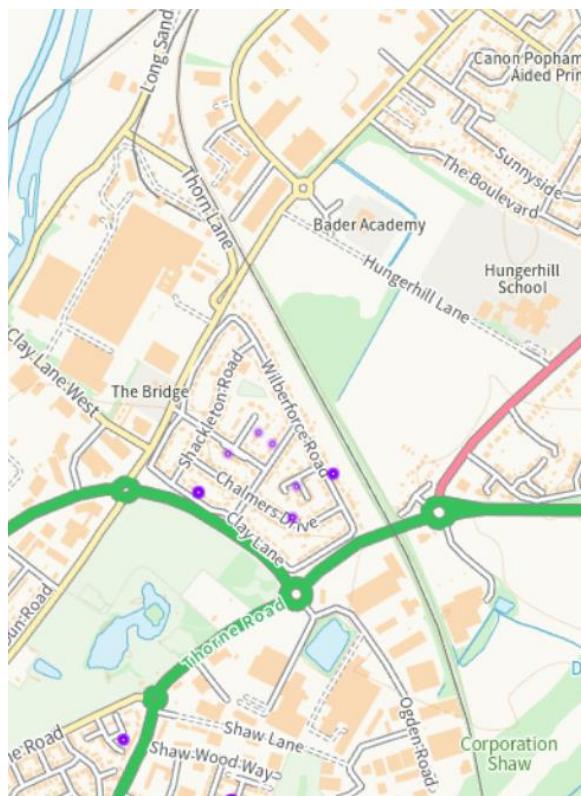


Figure 16. Postcode areas of residents accessing CAB support throughout fiscal year 2024-25, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

The top five reasons residents from Wheatley and Intake ward access support are: debt, benefits and tax credits, utilities and communications, consumer goods and services and lastly benefits universal credit. More specifically, residents report cost of

living regarding fuel (including gas, electricity, oil and coal) as the primary reason for seeking support. Wheatley and Intake rank as the 3rd highest ward in the Central locality seeking support from CABD. The table below shows a breakdown of CABD data comparing Wheatley and Intake to the other top 5 Central wards.

| Data collation information | Town | | | Wheatley and Intake | | | Hexthorpe and Balby North | | | Bessacarr | | | Balby South | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | 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 |
| 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 | £239,509 | £742,292 | £333,828 | £171,071 | £589,869 | £219,038 | £243,610 | £561,915 | £284,999 | £87,008 | £270,573 | £196,972 | £63,323 | £290,520 | £302,413 |

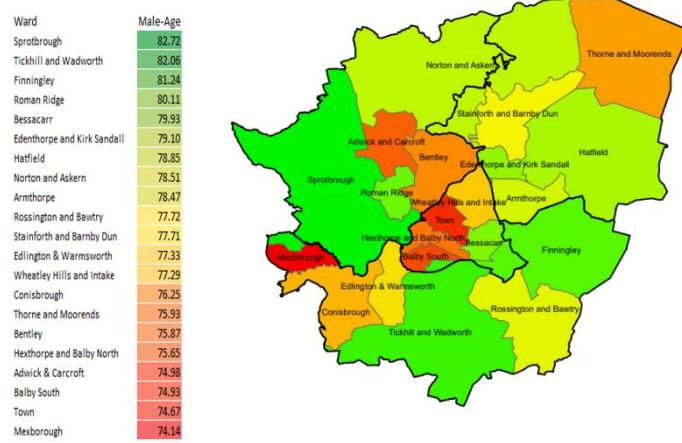
Table 1. CABD figures for fiscal year 2024/25 showing the top 5 wards seeking support, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

Health Inequalities

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in males in Intake and Wheatley (77.2 years) and females (81.5 years) are lower than the rates of Doncaster (m: 77.9, f: 82.3) and England (m: 79.5, f: 83.2). Healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Clay Lane is 59.9 years for men and 62.3 years for women, higher compared to 57.4 years for males and 56.1 years for women across Doncaster. However, they are lower compared to 61.5 years for males and 61.9 years for females nationally.

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Male



Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Female

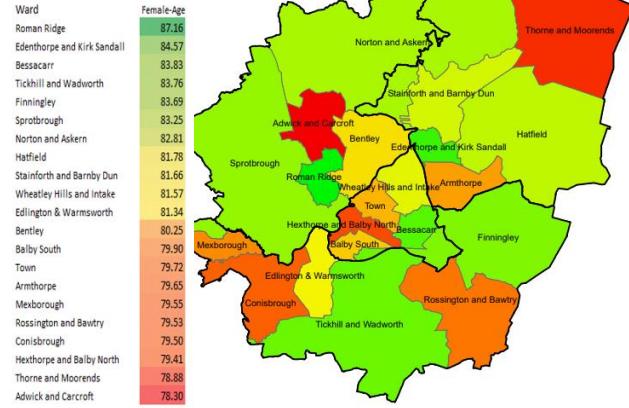


Figure 17. Life expectancy, Intake and Wheatley Ward, Office of National Statistics, 2023

Long-Term Health Conditions

The proportion of residents with poor health in Intake and Wheatley is greater than the national rate. Over 20% of residents in Intake are reported to be living with a limiting health condition and is significantly higher than England (17.6%).

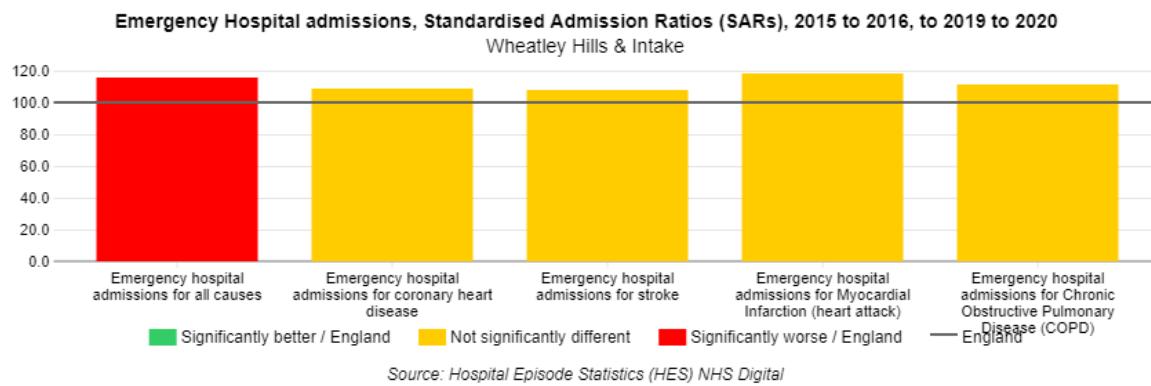


Figure 18. Comparison of Emergency Hospital Admissions by ward 2016/17 – 19-20, Office of National Statistics, 2020

Emergency hospital admissions appear to be greatly associated with heart health including conditions such as strokes heart attack and coronary heart disease. Hospital stays for self-harm are significantly higher than then Doncaster and England, as are hospital stays for alcohol attributed conditions.

Incidence of Death

Community level data is unavailable for Clay Lane, so the closest geographical area has been used (Wheatley Hills MSOA), which includes residents from Clay Lane. Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) and circulatory diseases are the leading causes of death for all ages in Wheatley Hills measured as a ISR compared to England. The risk of cancer, circulatory disease, stroke, respiratory disease and CHD can increase associated with poor lifestyle choices, living conditions and lack of physical activity.

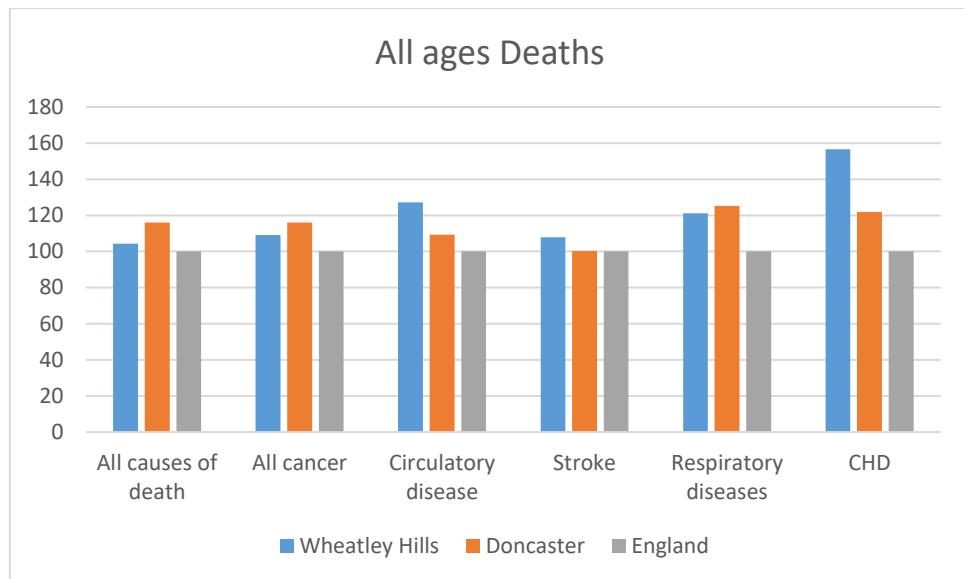


Figure 19. All ages Deaths in Wheatley Hills MSOA, Doncaster, and England, Office of National Statistics, 2023

A high proportion of deaths occurring in under 75s are considered preventable. Circulatory diseases are the leading causes of deaths in those aged 75 and under. This disease is highly associated with smoking. Preventable deaths in under 75's are significantly higher in Wheatley Hills compared to England with an ISR of 141.5/100.

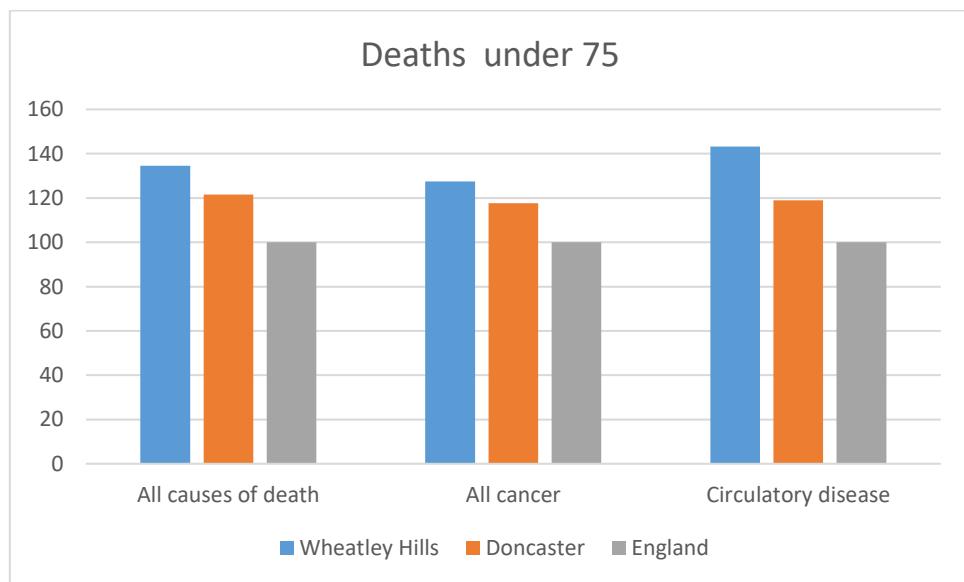


Figure 20. Causes of deaths under 75 in Wheatley Hills MSOA, Doncaster, and England, Office of National Statistics, 2023

Alcohol

The data supplied by Public Health Fingertips shows that Wheatley Hills (including Clay Lane) is the top 20 communities in Doncaster for hospital admissions due to alcohol attributable conditions. Wheatley Hills has a ISR 116.8 per 100, meaning its 16.8% higher than the England average. The ISR for Doncaster is 112.7 per 100.

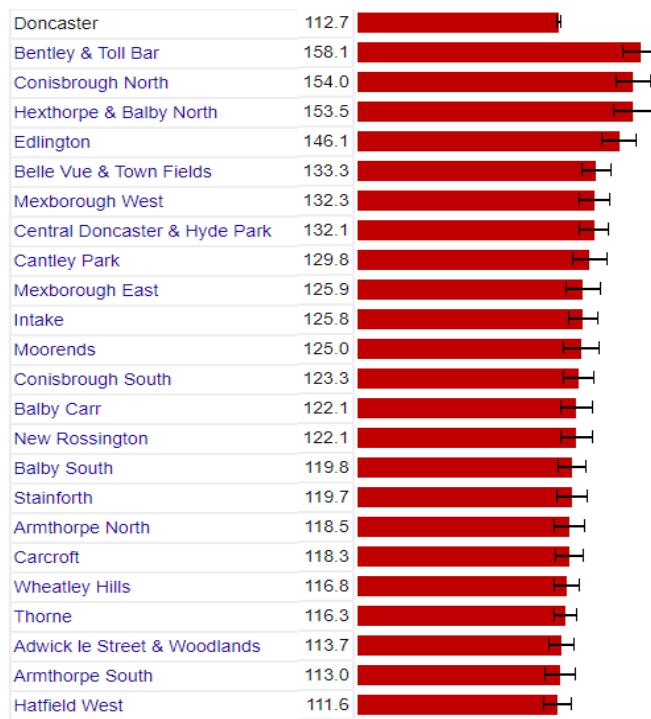


Figure 21. Hospital admissions of alcohol attributable condition for Doncaster including Wheatley Hills, Office of National Statistics, 2023

Smoking

Data from Action on Smoking and Health (ASH, 2024), indicates smoking rates in Wheatley and Intake ward stand at 13.5%. 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, 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 Wheatley and Intake ward, the gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £14.5 million and 13.5% of the ward's population are smokers. This is higher than Doncaster (12.4%) and England (12.7%). An estimated £4.72 million is spent annually on Tobacco products in Wheatley Hills and Intake and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Wheatley and Intake the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £8.79 million which is significantly higher than the borough average (£6.5M) and the second highest across electoral wards in Doncaster (ASH 2024).

Childhood Development and Obesity

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 number of children classified as overweight and obese is generally higher in more deprived communities. Data from MSOA is available to represent the closest geographical area to Clay Lane (Wheatley Hills MSOA) and has been used to indicate childhood overweight and obesity in the community. Overweight children (including obese) at reception age Clay Lane stands at 25.3% for the most recent combined data from years 2022/23-2024/25. This is similar to the rate for Doncaster (26.7%) but significantly higher than the national rate (22.3%). England, Doncaster and Clay Lane have increased rates of overweight and obese reception aged children when compared to previous year. National and Doncaster rates have increased by 0.4% since 2024 combined data, and more notably, Clay Lane has increased by 2.9%.

This trend continues into year 6, where increasing numbers of children from Clay Lane are reported to be either overweight or obese. Combined data from 2022/23-2024/25 shows 41.9% of year 6 children in Wheatley Hills MSOA are classified as overweight or obese, this is significantly higher than England (36.2%) and higher than the Doncaster average (40.2%). The table below indicates overweight and obesity in reception and year 6 children from the latest 3-year combined data and shows the Wheatley Hills MSOA (including Clay Lane) has the highest rates across three of the four brackets compared to the Doncaster and national average.

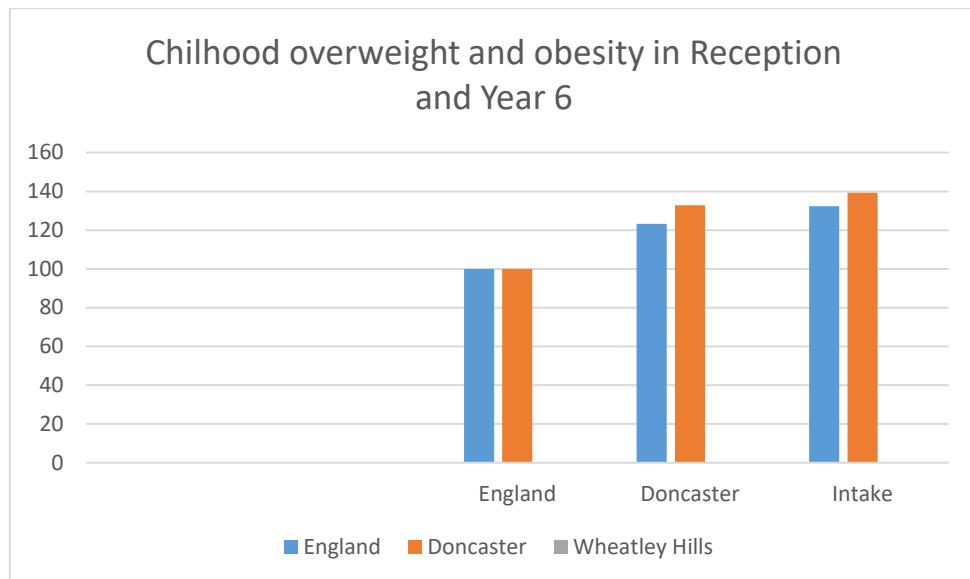


Figure 22. Percentage of Overweight and Obese Children in Reception and Year 6 across 2022/23-2024/25 In Clay Lane, Office of National Statistics, 2025

Child Health

Emergency admissions in under 5s are lower in Intake and Wheatley Ward (86.4 per 1,000) than Doncaster (91.1 per 1,000) and significantly lower than England (140.7 per 1,000). Emergency hospital admissions for under 15-year-olds in the ward (157.8 per 10,000 compared to Doncaster (161.6 per 10,000) and Ward rates are significantly worse than England (127.9 per 10,000).

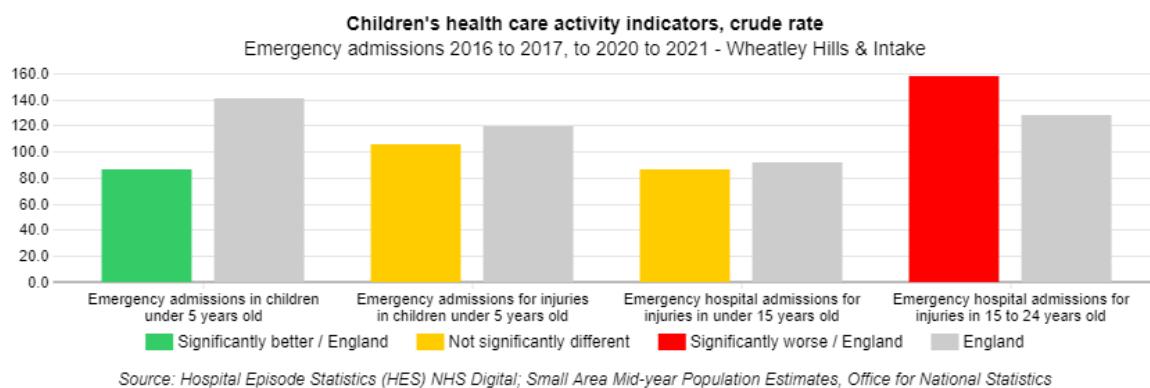


Figure 23. Children's Hospital Admissions, Wheatley Hills and Intake Ward, Office of National Statistics, 2021

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).

When looking at recent data from KS2 results for Clay Lane, in 2023 56% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics which was in line with the national (60%) and Doncaster (55%) average. Most recently in 2024, the

same percentage of pupils achieved the expected standard as the previous year. This was in line with the national average (61%) and higher than Doncaster (59%).

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, the average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil (out of 90) was 41.3 in Clay Lane, this was lower than Doncaster (44.9) and nationally (48.8). In 2023, results were in line with national (46.3) and Doncaster (44.4) average at 45.6 for Clay Lane pupils. In 2024, KS4 results were higher among pupils from Clay Lane, for the first time in recent years, compared to Doncaster and national averages at 49.2 compared to 44 and 45.9 respectively.

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| Clay Lane | 49.2 | 45.6 | 41.3 |
| Doncaster | 44 | 44.4 | 44.9 |
| England | 45.9 | 46.3 | 48.8 |

Table 2. Average KS4 attainment 8 scores from years 2022-2024. Department of EDUCATION, 2025

Six children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education from Clay Lane and one person is recorded as missing from education. (City of Doncaster Council, 2024).

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by Doncaster City Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data from the survey has provided a set of Doncaster-wide figures at key points in children and young people's development; KS2, 3 and 4. The Pupil Lifestyle Survey in 2024 had 3810 participants with 227 from Wheatley Hills and Intake ward which includes pupils from Clay Lane. The survey is unable to identify where in the ward the participants live. Wheatley and Intake has a relatively equal split of boys and girls at 52% and 47% respectively with 70% of pupils reporting themselves as white ethnicity and 22% as ethnic minority. 39% of pupils reported English as their second language, the second highest ward in the borough and significantly higher than Doncaster (23%).

Wheatley and Intake pupils had higher rates of long-standing illnesses at 16%, joint highest across Doncaster. 11% of pupils from this ward said they were young carers which was the second highest in Doncaster with the average amount of pupils with caring responsibilities in Doncaster at 7%. When asked about bullying safety and home life, only 73% of pupils felt they get love and support at home, lower than the Doncaster average of 77% and the number of pupils who had experienced bullying within the past 12 months was also higher than average at 33% compared to 28% on average. 84% of pupils in Wheatley and Intake said they feel safe at home compared to 88% across Doncaster.

When looking at the wider community outside of school, 69% said they feel able to get involved in the community which is significantly higher than the Doncaster average of 59% and something that goes against a falling average trend for the borough suggesting better community activity and cohesion across Wheatley and Intake ward.

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 and 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 include 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 Wheatley Hills (including Clay Lane) was 60% for children aged 0-8 weeks, 80% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 90% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. In comparison, average membership across all Family Hubs in Central across all ages for fiscal year 2024-2025 was 84%.

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. Engagement is higher in Wheatley Hills (including Clay Lane) compared to other communities, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months (72%). Engagement increases to 88% when including all ages up to 0-4 years and 11 months and stands as the second highest engagement figure among central communities. When looking at the average yearly access and engagement figures from Central Family Hubs across Central communities (including all ages) the data shows access (81%) and engagement (66%) are lower on average, than the most recent Q4 data for service users from Wheatley Hills and Clay Lane.

| | 0-8 weeks | 0-1 year and 11 months | 0-4 years and 11 months |
|------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Membership | 60% | 80% | 90% |
| Access | NA | 85% | 97% |
| Engagement | NA | 72% | 88% |

Table 3. Family Hub membership, access and engagement figures from Wheatley Hills Q4 fiscal year 2024-25, City of Doncaster Council, 2025.

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

Table 4. Central Locality Family Hub childrens membership, access and engagement figures across all ages fiscal year 2024/25, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

There are several factors that could contribute to membership, access and engagement figures which must be considered when interpreting data. A complex relationship exists between socioeconomic, cultural, education, deprivation and independence as well as other factors and indicators which can influence these rates. Data across all recorded age groups is available in the table below.

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, this was 100% for Wheatley Hills (including Clay Lane). When looking at late starters for the same year, Doncaster saw 64% take-up in comparison to 100% in Wheatley Hills. 2-year-old funding uptake is higher in Wheatley Park compared to the average for Central Family Hubs in Summer 2025 both at the beginning of term (54.5%) and for late starters (56.4%) and compared to Family Hubs across Doncaster 62.4% and 64% respectively for early and late starters.

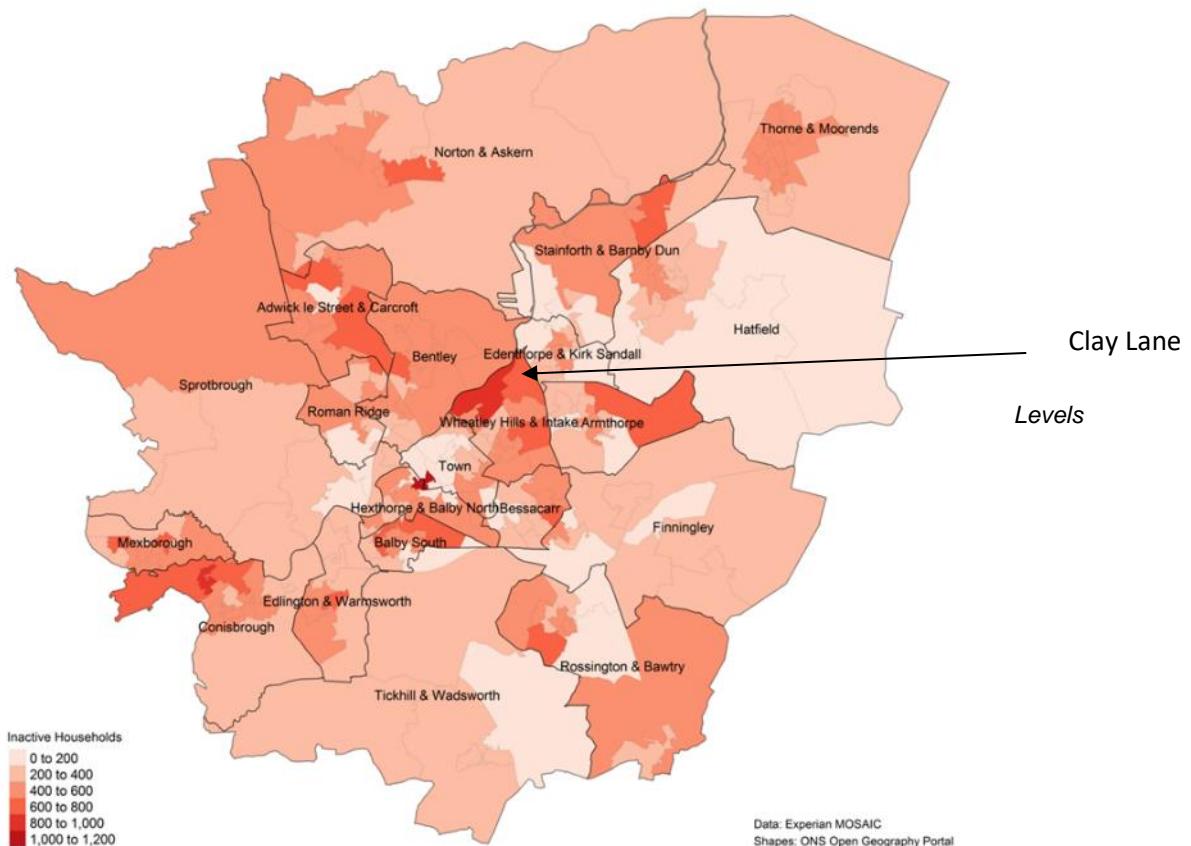
Physical Activity

It is known that Doncaster has are 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%). Alongside this, the number of physically active adults in Doncaster is lower than the England rate, at 59.3% and 65.9% respectively.

Mosaic data shows a high percentage of the population in Intake and Wheatley Hills ward do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see [appendix](#) for more information on mosaic data. This falls in line with Acorn data which shows 43.7% and 41.9% of Intake and Wheatley Hills residents, respectively, have reported they never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. Also, 39.6% of residents in Wheatley Park and 30.3% of residents in lower Wheatley do not engage in any physical activity. Therefore, nearly half of the population are leading a sedentary lifestyle. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the [appendix](#).

The Mosaic map shows where there are high numbers of inactive households across Doncaster. Data is mapped to LSOA however wards are shown and labelled for orientation. This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. It is known that Thorne has a moderate number of inactive households.

Figure 24. of



inactivity within households across Doncaster, Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

Physical Activity Children and Young People

Ward level data from Wheatley and Intake following the Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2022 reports 52% of children walk to school and 32% are active one to two days per week, whilst 26% reported as being active three or four days and 38% on five or more occasions during the week.

In 2024 the number of pupils walking to school has decreased to 48%, 98% of pupils reported being active in the last 7 days and 53% are active at least 5 days a week, an increase from 38% in previous years. Getting hot and tired during physical activity and being shy about my body were the two residing answers given by pupils when asked why they did not participate in physical activity in 2022, this has since changed to

pupils feeling like they are not good at physical activity as the main barrier to being active in 2024. The full Pupil Lifestyle Survey at ward level and locality level can be found here. The most recent Pupil Lifestyle Survey 2024 can be found here.

Green Space and Parks

There is a children's play park situated in the Clay Lane estate; this is easily accessible to all residents in the community. During the appreciative inquiry in Clay Lane, the residents would like the 'banking area' on the estate to be cleaned up and maintained for future use.

The largest green space/park in the Wheatley and Intake ward is Sandall Park, this is a short walking distance from Clay Lane. At Sandall Park there are various activities for family including toddler and junior play areas, playing fields, outdoor gym equipment, basketball and football pitches. There is also a large lake, a smaller pond, wildflower areas and a variety of wildlife reside here. Many large events take place here throughout the year – Summer Festival (fairground rides), Dogs shows and many more. Many events are supported by the park's 'Friends of' group. Sandall Park is also home to one of Doncaster's organised Park Run events, held every Saturday morning.

Community Information

Population size

- 18,402 Intake and Wheatley Hills
- 1000 Clay Lane

Age profile

Children and young people make up the largest proportion of Clay Lane's population. There is a lower percentage of older adults (>65-year-olds) in comparison to Doncaster and England.

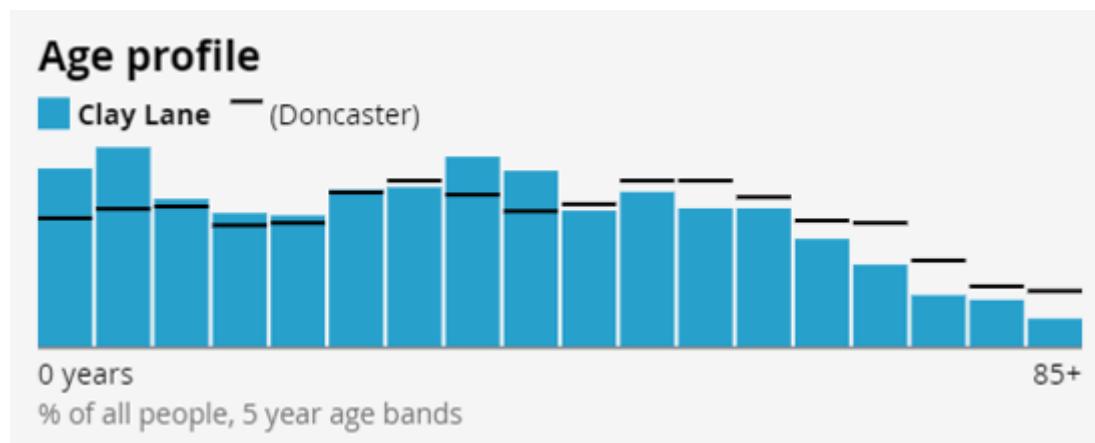


Figure 25. Age profiles of Clay Lane community, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Population and Diversity

Clay Lane has a lower proportion of Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME) community than Doncaster (6.8%), and a significantly lower number than England (18.8%). 'White UK' is the predominant group amongst Clay Lane residents (89.8%).

An overview of the percentage of each population in each area is shown below.

| Ethnic Group | Clay Lane | Doncaster | England |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Asian | 3.1% | 2.9% | 9.6% |
| Black | 2.2% | 1.2% | 4.2% |
| White | 89.8% | 93.1% | 81.0% |
| Other ethnicity | 5% | 2.7% | 5.2% |

Table 5. Ethnic Groups in Clay Lane, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Housing

The area has a high density of housing. Semi-detached housing makes up most of the property portfolio in Clay Lane. There is also a mixture of traditional terraced housing, some flats, detached and bungalow housing. Clay Lane has a significantly lower number of people who outright own their property (25.4%) compared to Doncaster (33.6%) overall and England (32.5%). Most residents of Clay Lane own their property by mortgage or loan (35.3%) followed by owning outright at (25.4%). Social rented housing is also significantly higher compared to that of Doncaster and England.

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Doncaster's of social housing. As of 2025, St Leger Homes manages 101 properties across Clay Lane comprising of: 1 bed bungalow (4) 2 bed bungalow (8), 2 bed houses (11) and 3 bed houses (78). The majority of the social housing renters are aged 46-65 years of age (37). St Leger Homes have a total outstanding amount of rent arrears from those living in Clay Lane. In 2021/2022 the amount owed was £10,787, for 2022/2023 the amount was £6,086.22 and for 2024/25 rent arrears stands at £7,693.80.



Figure 26. Map of Socially Rented Properties in Thorne, Office of National Statistics, 2021

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 (ASB), 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.

Key Community Safety Priorities

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

We're 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 (ASB) – 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 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 and Antisocial Behaviour

Data provided by City of Doncaster Council Community Safety team shows that the number of Anti-Social behaviour, early intervention, hate crimes and low-level crime in the Central locality is the second highest for Doncaster.

Number of early intervention, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified & managed



Figure 27. Number of ASB cases by Localities, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Upon further breakdown the data shows that from 1580 incidents/report 349 of them are recorded as being in the Wheatley & Intake ward. The main area within Lower Wheatley and Thorne Road being a large source of where the incidents take place, further ongoing work around this is being worked on by several internal and external partners.

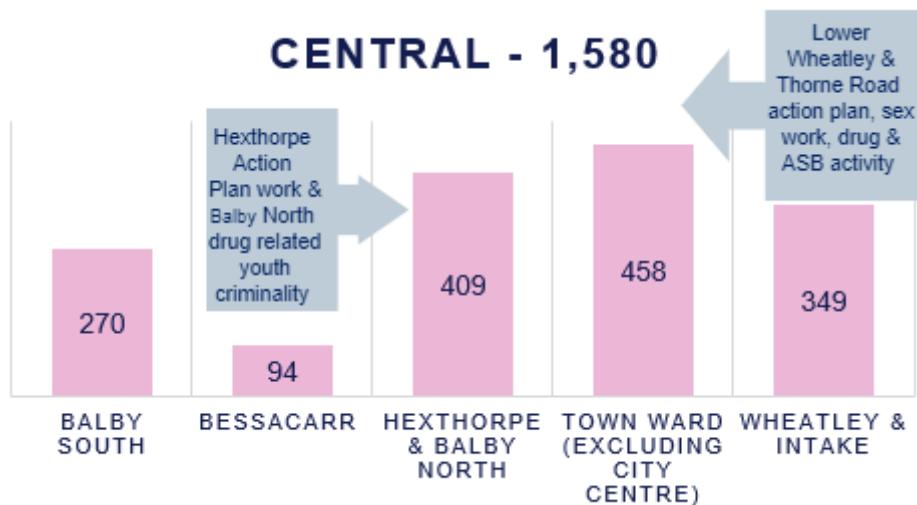


Figure 28. Number of ASB and Crime Incidents by Ward in the Central Locality, , City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Through partnership working with South Yorkshire Police data has been provided of ASB incidents reported to the police. The Central Locality is currently having the highest ASB reports.

From the 604 incidents report the Wheatley/Clay Lane & Intake ward is the fourth highest with 68 reports.

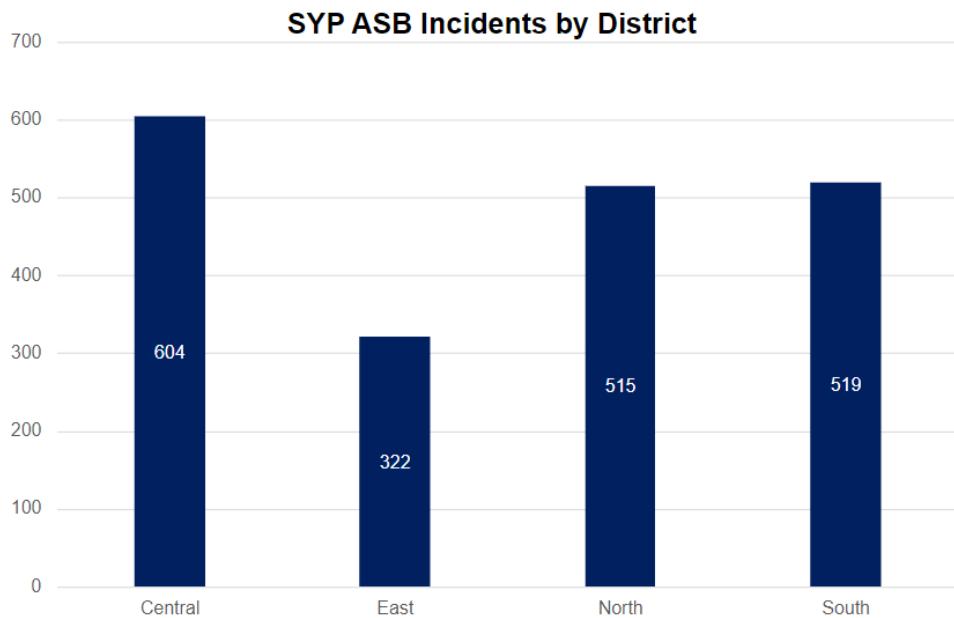


Figure 29. Number of ASB Incident by Locality, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded from the table below you can see that Central is again the second highest area of Doncaster. East Locality (82) has double that of Central (41) but likewise Central has more than double of the North Locality (22).

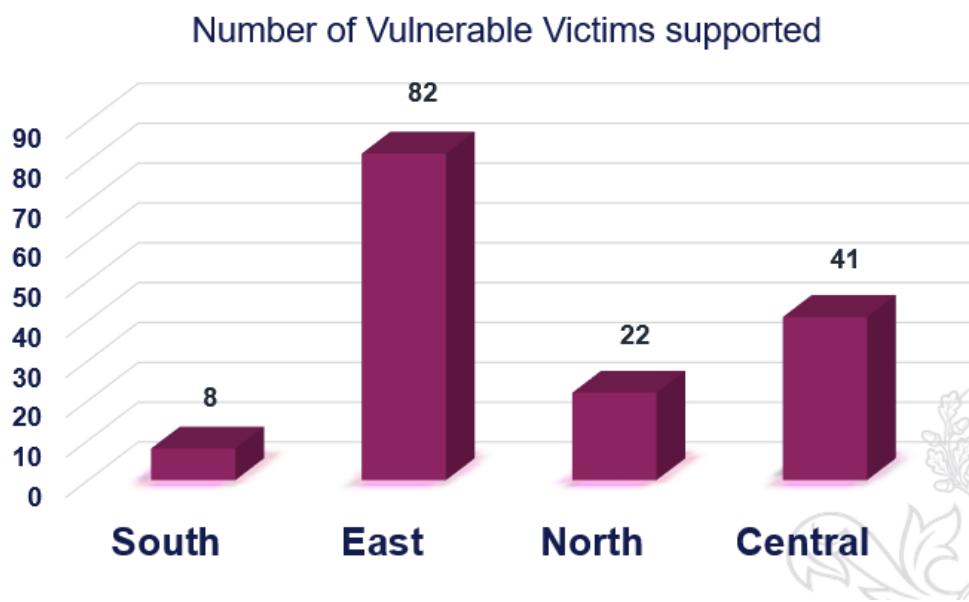


Figure 30. Number of Vulnerable Victims cases, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Of the 41 vulnerable residents recorded in Central Doncaster, 16 of them are based in the Wheatley/Clay Lane & Intake ward. These residents are linked to neighbour ASB, drug dealing and criminal activity.

Wellbeing Service

This service is run by City of Doncaster Council Stronger Neighbourhood Team. The Wellbeing Service helps residents with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation.

| 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/City Ward | Bessacarr & Cantley | Rossington & Bawtry | Norton & Askern |

Table 6. Top five wards using the Wellbeing Service, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

| Wheatley and Intake | Theme Supported |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Financial |
| 2 | Housing and Living Environment |
| 3 | Mental and Emotional Health |

Table 7. Top three 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 and 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 investment for Wheatley and Intake ward have gone towards increasing financial security, increasing community spirit and using community assets. Figure 31 shows the areas of investment across Wheatley, including Clay Lane, with the size of each point representing the scale of investment.

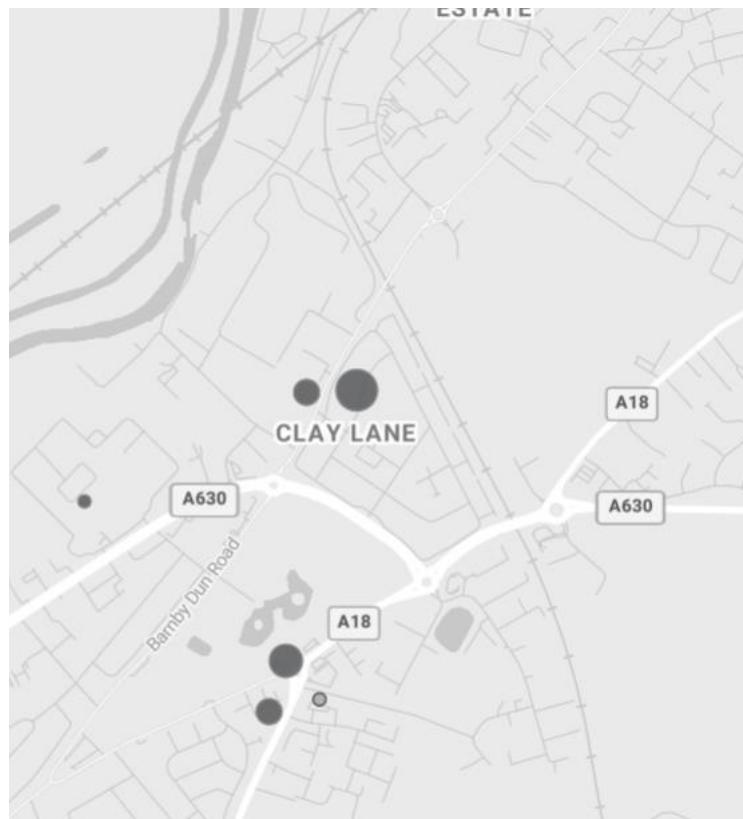


Figure 31. Community Investment Map For Clay Lane, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025



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](#)

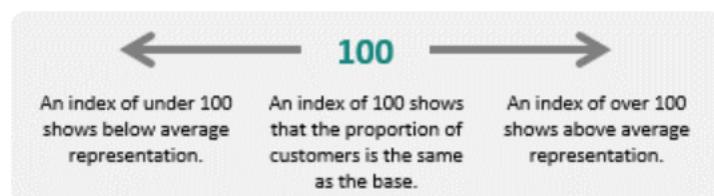
Acorn profiles

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

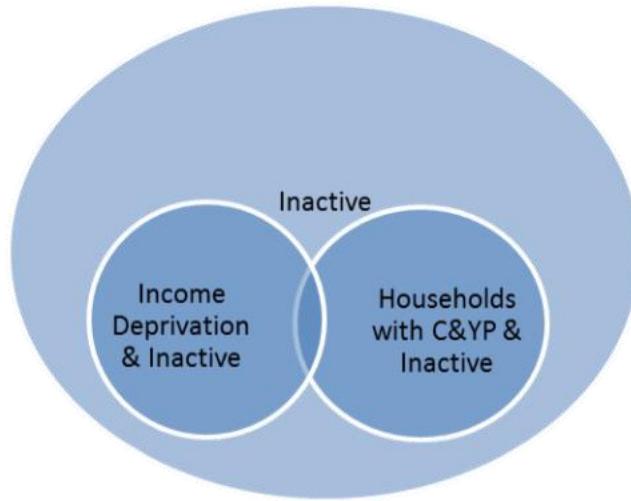
Get Doncaster Moving survey

<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-1.136502800000032&z=14>