Hyde Park

Community Profile
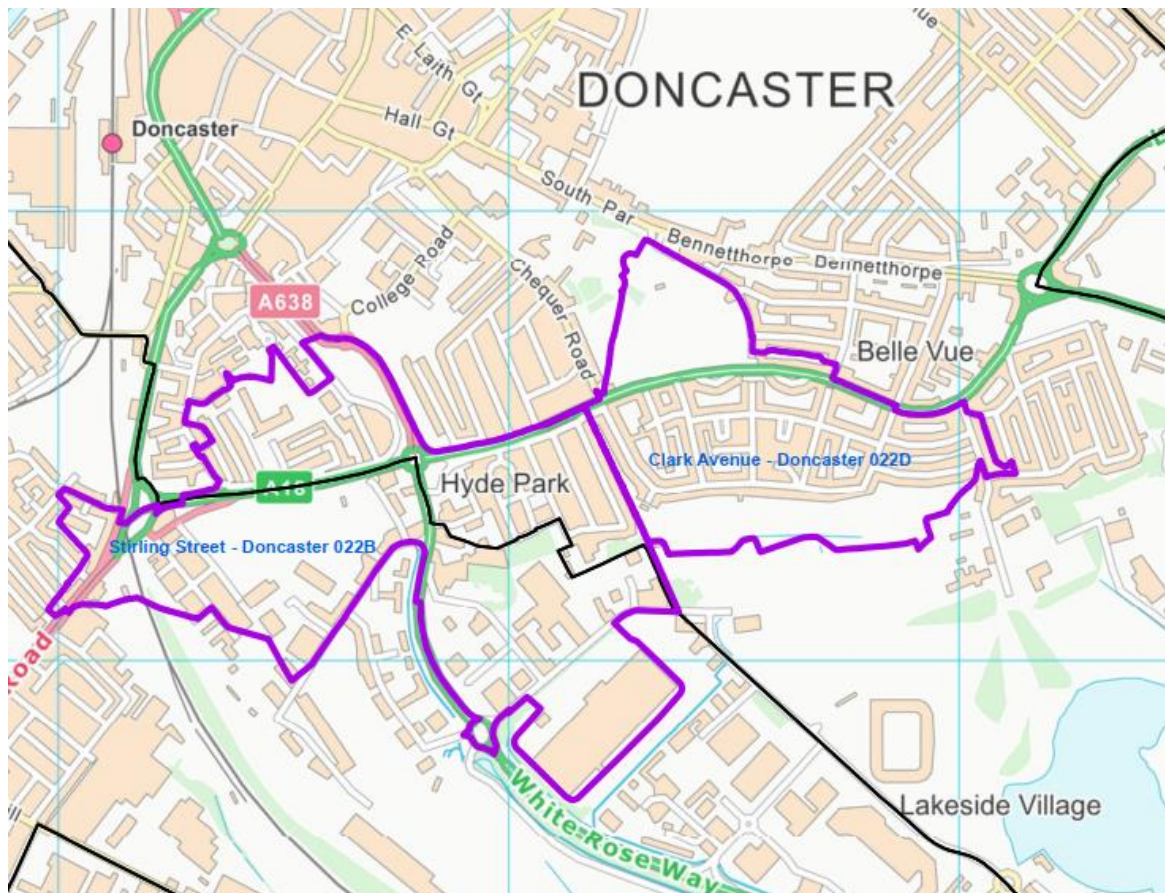
This Report

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 Hyde Park, 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 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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50.5% of children in year 6 are overweight and obese

5.8% are currently unemployed

Coronary Heart Disease is the leading cause of death

School attainment is lower on average among Hyde Park pupils compared to Doncaster and England

In Hyde Park, 85.3% of children are classed as living in child poverty

19% of town ward (including Hyde Park) residents are inactive

One Page Summary

Hyde Park, located within the Town ward of Doncaster's Central locality, is home to approximately 3,200 residents across three Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs): Stirling Street, Doncaster, and Clark Avenue. The community is diverse, with a higher proportion of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) residents compared to national averages. The largest ethnic groups include English, Polish, Pakistani, Slovak, and Romanian. English remains the most spoken language, but at 68.7%, this is significantly lower than the national average (90.8%).

The population is younger than the national profile, with more children and fewer older adults. However, Hyde Park faces significant socio-economic challenges, including high deprivation levels, fuel poverty, and unemployment rates above local and national averages. 85.3% of children live in poverty and school attainment remains below borough and national averages. When looking at employment, nearly 40% of residents have never worked, and long-term unemployment is common.

Health outcomes reflect these inequalities. Childhood obesity is a critical concern, with 50.5% of Year 6 pupils overweight or obese, the highest rate in Doncaster. Engagement with Family Hubs and early years services is low. Lifestyle-related health risks are prevalent: smoking (25.4%), high alcohol-related hospital admissions, and low fruit intake contribute to chronic conditions such as asthma, high blood pressure, and adult obesity (34.2%). Emergency admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and coronary heart disease are significantly higher than England's average, and life expectancy is among the lowest in Doncaster (76 years for men, 81.7 for women).

Despite these challenges, Hyde Park benefits from strong community spirit, cultural diversity, and access to green spaces like Elmfield Park. Local assets include schools, faith centres, community houses, and active voluntary groups.

Community Health Priorities

- Reduce poverty and its impacts by addressing child poverty, fuel poverty, and unemployment
- Improve childhood health and development through tackling obesity and promote healthy weight management, early years engagement, and school readiness.
- Increase life expectancy and reduce preventable deaths by focusing on cardiovascular health, respiratory conditions, and cancer prevention.
- Promote healthier lifestyles through smoking cessation, alcohol harm reduction, and nutrition initiatives to reduce chronic disease risk.
- Support mental health and wellbeing by addressing depression, loneliness, and isolation through accessible services and community-based interventions.

Assets

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

Asset Maps

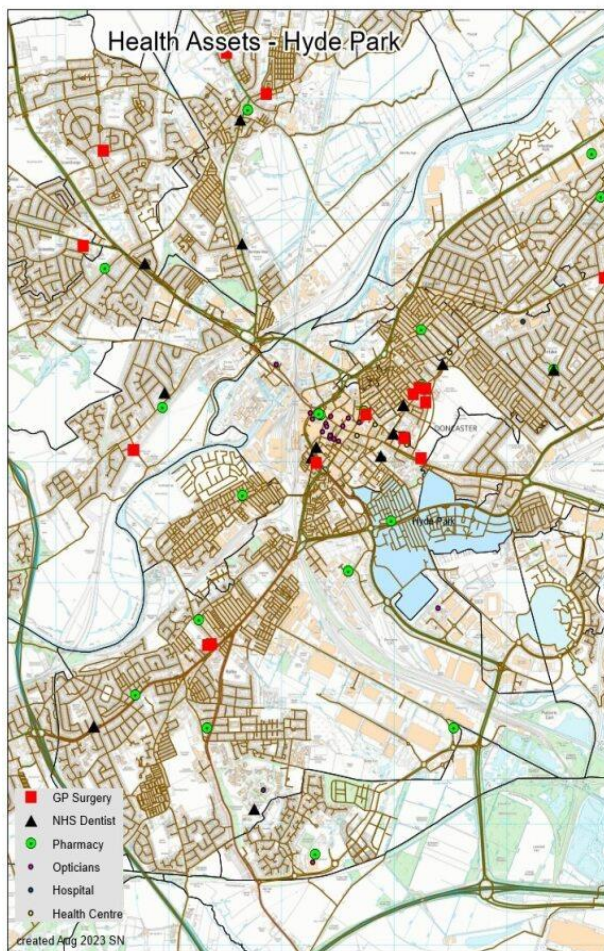The maps below show several types of assets across Town Centre. Please refer to the appendix for larger maps.
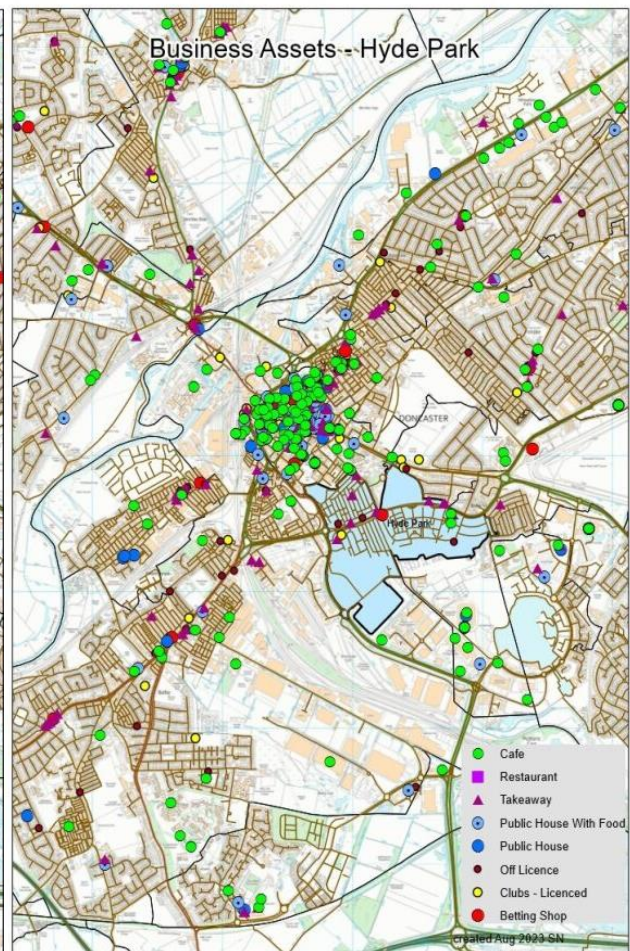

Figure 1. Hyde Park Health Assets (2024)   *Figure 2. Hyde Park Business Assets (2024)*

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Community Assets - Hyde Park

Legend:
- School - Primary
- School - Secondary
- Schools - Special & PRU
- Park - Playing Field
- Park - Greenspace
- Foodbank
- Post Office
- Family Hub -Childrens Centre
- Library
- Place Of Worship
- Railway Station
- Bus Interchange

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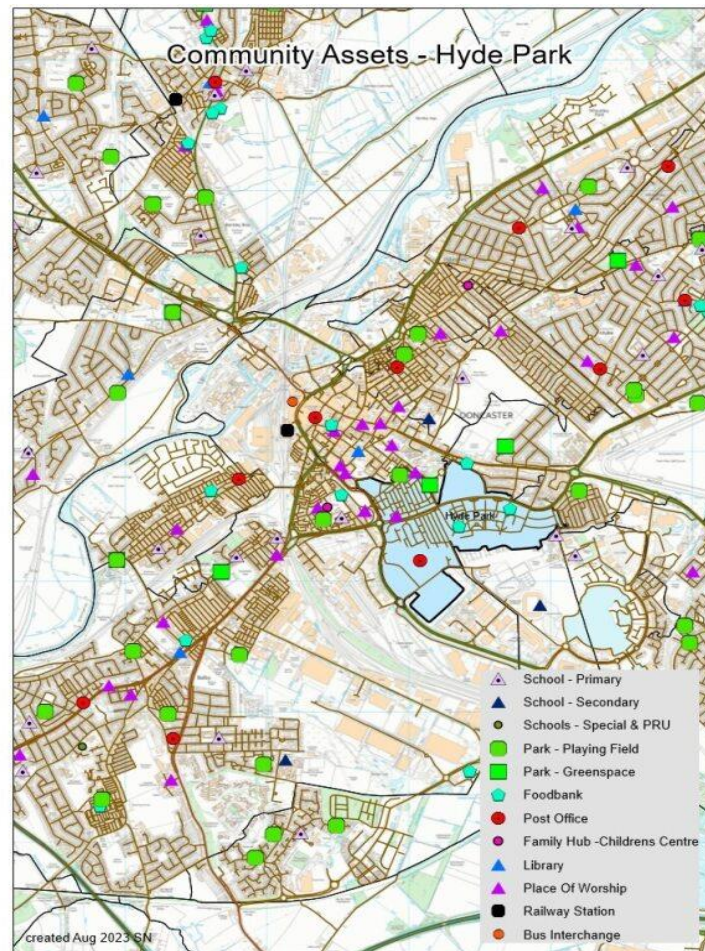
Figure 3. Hyde   *Park Community*
Assets (2024)

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 more appropriate and effective responses to community needs. To see an interactive version of these maps please see appendix.

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 Hyde Park, 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

Assets in the Community

As part of a population health management approach, the following assets have been identified and themed around places and people:
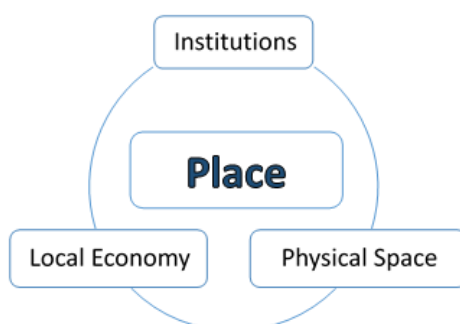
Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
Healthcare: • Pickfords Pharmacy **Schools:** • Atlas Primary Academy • Carr Lodge Academy **Religious:** • Church of God of Prophecy • Jamia Mosque • Jamia Masjid Sultana & Pakistan Cultural Centre • Doncaster Hyde Park Methodist Church	**Green Space:** • Elmfield Park • Hyde Park Cemetery • Stirling Street- junior play area, multi-use games area, skate park, playing field, sports pitches **St Leger Community Houses:** • Clark Avenue Community House	**Food & Beverage:** • Colosseo Restaurant • Dominos • Sandwich shop • Red Diamond • Crispy Cod • Pizza Top • Palace Tandoori • Fish Bits • Greggs • Coffee Time **Shops/ Supermarkets:** • Hyde Park Mini Market • Polish Mini Market • Extra Food & Drinks • Halal Food Store • One stop **Other Businesses:** • Shell Petrol Filling Station • J Steadman & Sons Funeral Directors • Adrian Welch Glass & Glazing • Hazlehurst & Co • Enterprise rent-a-car • Wekanhire Plant Hire • Speedy Hire • Jock Sergisons Garage • A.E.Spink Ltd • B&S Construction Ltd • Doncaster Diagnostic Centre • PTE – Power Tools & Equipment • Intastop Training

INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why)	ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs
Ward Members: Councillor Gemma Cobby Councillor Rob Dennis Councillor Majid Khan Police, Community Support Officers: Professionals, stronger communities' officers, Well Doncaster officers	Support: Doncaster Conversation Club Quaker Meeting House, (Registered charity offering support for the BAME Community) Sports Clubs: Hyde Park Knights JFC Elmfield Park Small local community groups: Friends of Hyde Park Allotments Clark Avenue Community Group Children: Central Family Hub

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 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.

Well Doncaster have conducted community conversations in Hyde Park and Town Centre from August 2021, and this has continued into 2025. Data was analysed using

a framework analysis approach (Ritchie and Lewis, 2003). Thematic Analysis involves a systematic process of sifting, charting and sorting the material into key issues and themes allowing the integration of pre-existing themes into the emerging data analysis. The Thematic Framework has been created from 55 conversations with residents from Hyde Park postcodes from April 2023 - March 2025.

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Community and Social Connections	• Community Spirit & Cohesion • Friendship and Neighbourhood Bonds • Support and Inclusivity • Multiculturalism & Inclusion • Mutual care	"Everyone looks out for each other" (HP4) "Good community and supportive people" (HPP276) "Great Community spirit" (HP35) "Neighbours" (HP1, HP4) "Friends/neighbours" (HP4) "I have lots of friends and family that live near me" (HP14) "Supportive people" (HPP829) "Having support and friends. To know where there's help available." (HP42) "Not feeling like been judged. Be myself." (HP42) "Our community is multicultural, friendly" (HP42) "Having International community and friends" (HP34) "Our community is multicultural and Friendly. I enjoy women's groups" (ID407) HP-1560-25- Good community HP-1842-25-Network of support, help when needed HP-1959-25- People are friendly and talkative, it's good for everyone. Nice to meet different people HP-2008-25-We all sit outside the local shop cooks food for the street I've come from Leeds and never found a place like this. HP-2294-25- all my friends are there; we hang out together	In 2023 friends and neighbours were reflected in conversations as a huge part of this community, they look out for each other, thus creating the community spirit. From 2023-2024 residents talked about having lots of friends and family living in the same area, they talk about wanting to get to know each other and get more involved within their community. They say that their friends and neighbours are very supportive and that they would like to see more community cohesion and share ideas so that they can get the best out of their community for the children and themselves. This thematic analysis reflects a shared responsibility and mutual care, which are hallmarks of strong community cohesion. The insight highlights the value placed on close, informal social networks. Comments show that emotional and practical support is a key part of the community experience. Resident conversations suggest that cultural diversity is not only present but appreciated.
Accessibility and Location	• Proximity to Town and Transport	"Easy access to lots of places" (HP1) "Close to town centre and well connected." (HP31)	Between 2023/2024 Residents of Hyde Park say that they are in a really good location with access to the City Centre, Lakeside, and other

	•	Walkability and Central Location	"Close to the transport links and amenities" (HP8) "Walk most places" (HP2) "Central location" (HPP275) "I can walk to Asda and Lakeside" (HP30) HP-1560-25-Close to everywhere, close to town, don't want to be having to drive all over the place HP-1959-25- Elmfield Park is close. Not far to town. To shops and other places HP-2396-25-its ok, close to town and mini market close by, easy to get to places.	Doncaster areas, and that they can get there by walking, so they do not have to rely on public transport or driving. Connection is particularly important for the residents of Hyde Park as many of them work as taxi drivers. Insight shows that being near essential services and transport is a major benefit. The comments suggest that the area supports a pedestrian-friendly lifestyle, which is often linked to convenience and sustainability.
Amenities and Services	• • •	Shops and Local Businesses Community Facilities Cultural and Religious Spaces	"Good local shops" (HP2) "Variety of shops" (HP8) "Enough shops and amenities" (HP31) "Community centre for kids" (HP10) "I love the community house" (HP23) "Going to classes" (HP34) "Polish church and lots of International shops" (HP34) "Feeling safe when walking to Mosque" (HP31)	In 2023, the responses indicate that there are good local shops and that the residents like being so close. The comments in 2024/2025 support this and highlight that they have excellent access to lots of local amenities, such as, local shops, the city centre, local parks, the library, and food outlets. They love that they have their own community house. They like the local shops as everyone knows each other, and this makes the area a friendly place to live. They appreciate having the Polish church and international shops offering international foods in their community. They find it crucial visiting local classes as part of their socialising. The insight highlights the role of shared spaces in fostering engagement and support. They also reflect the importance of cultural identity and religious practice in daily life.
Environment	• • • •	Parks and Recreation Connection to Nature Health and Wellbeing Social Anchor	"Elmfield park is a good place" (HP9) "Nice Park with tennis courts and football pitches" (HP21) "The park is fantastic" (HP32) "I love being around nature" (HP7) "Lots of birds where I live… they make me feel free" (HP13) HP-1959-25-My street is clean and diverse, there is a loverly little park at the end. Green spaces good every generation. Spend time together and outside	Conversations from 2023/2025 reflected that Elmfield Park seemed to be a really popular place for residents of Hyde Park to visit, they like the fact that the activities are free and that they can go and play tennis and football. They can spend the day with friends and family and also experience the nature that is on offer around them within the park. They feel the parks and green spaces in their local community are one of the biggest positive contributors to their families' health & wellbeing.

			Comments regarding parks and recreation grounds show that parks are not just recreational spaces but also social and emotional anchors. Quotes on connections to nature suggest a deeper, almost therapeutic relationship with the natural environment.
Health, Fitness, and Wellbeing	• Exercise and Outdoor Activity • Mental and Emotional Wellbeing	"Staying fit and healthy is important to me" (HP32) "Go to Town fields to ride a bike with kids" (HP33) "I attend fit forces to stay fit" (HP39) "Spending time alone is important" (HP38) "If I have more time to look after myself" (HP40) HP-2008-25 - I don't have family here my friends around here are my family I suffer with mental health and my neighbours are great	Between 2023 and 2025 comments share that residents in Hyde Park talk a lot about keeping active and having places to go, this seems important to them, but as well as keeping active this also gives them the opportunity to socialise with their friends. Hyde Park residents shared aspirations for them and their children to keep active in the local parks to stay fit and healthy. Hyde Park residents also attend local fitness groups to keep themselves fit. They too find that time on their own positively contributes to their wellbeing. Conversations on exercise and outdoor activity show a proactive approach to health. Mental and emotional wellbeing is highlighted in the residents' comments reflecting the need for personal space and self-care.
Safety and Security	• Personal and Family Safety • Concerns About Safety in Town Centre	"I feel safe and know that my children are safe" (HP23) "Feeling safe is important to me" (HP35) "My kids are scared there" (HP40) "Town centre is rundown" (HP39) HP-2008-25- I feel very safe as bad as it is in the area I feel safe	Between 2023 and 2025, resident's comment that they feel safe within Hyde Park, they feel confident to allow their children to play out on the streets and that they all look out for each other. They feel safe when going out to exercise in their local community. Personal and Family Safety show that safety is a foundational concern. Safety is an important factor contributing to residents' wellbeing. They want to feel safe walking into the town centre, using local amenities and visiting the Mosque, however, beggars and people on drugs often diminish the feeling of safety. Concerns About Safety in Town Centre highlight areas where safety is perceived to be lacking, contrasting with the otherwise positive sentiments.

| Cultural Identity and Expression | • Cultural Belonging
• Creative and Educational Engagement | "Culture are your roots, where you come from" (HP42)

"Celebrations of different cultures" (HP42)

"I do photography" (HP41)

"We went to the museum" (HP41) | In 2025 Arts & Culture mean photography and visit to the local theatre and museum to some of the Hyde Park residents. Culture to other residents means roots, religion / belief, the way of treatment of others, and what the residents care for. Getting people together and celebrating the variety of cultures in Doncaster is something the residents are proposing.

Cultural Belonging show a desire for cultural recognition and celebration. Creative and Educational Engagement reflect the importance of creative outlets and learning opportunities. |

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook an insight across the borough of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the town ward, there were 246 responses recorded. The main themes on what people liked about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in the table below.

246 responses were received which equates to 1.10% of the Ward

TOWN

Like
- Accessible – close to town, work, schools
- Nice people/neighbours, community spirit
- Shops, nightlife, markets

Improve
- Litter and cleanliness – streets and back alleys
- Crime, ASB, feeling safe
- Waste, fly-tipping, more recycling, food waste collection

Focus
- Economic regeneration (improving look of town)
- More policing, safer areas and enforcement
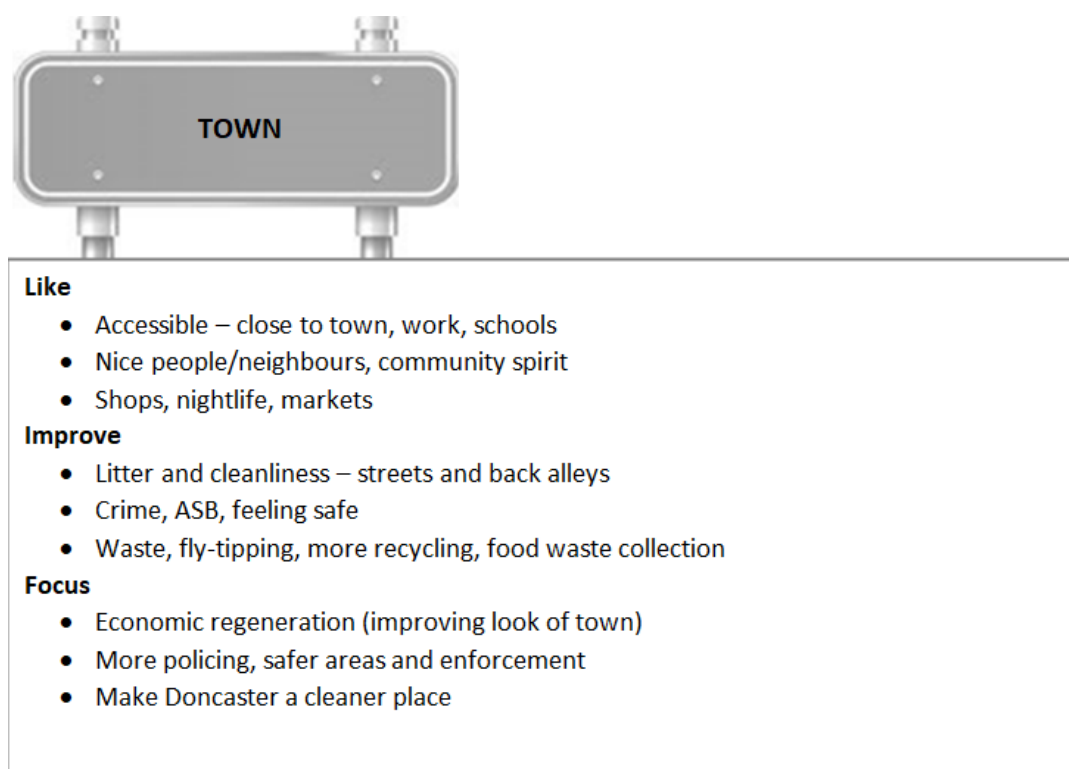- Make Doncaster a cleaner place

Figure 4. Doncaster Talks Insight for Town Ward, City of Doncaster Council, 2019

Ward Members

Below are the ward members for Town ward following the 2025 election.

Councillor Gemma
Cobby

Town
Labour

Councillor Rob
Dennis

Town
Labour

Councillor Majid
Khan

Town
Labour

Health and Wealth

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

Deprivation

Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the worse health inequalities in relation to health access, experiences and outcomes. Deprivation covers a range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources, including but not limited to finances, housing and education. It is measured in different ways including the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The heat map illustrates the high levels of deprivation in Town centre (2025).

New data for 2025 shows that the IMD score for Hyde Park is 59.10, ranking 7th out of 88 Doncaster communities for most deprived. Hyde Park has the third highest deprivation score in Central areas behind Hexthorpe and Town Centre.
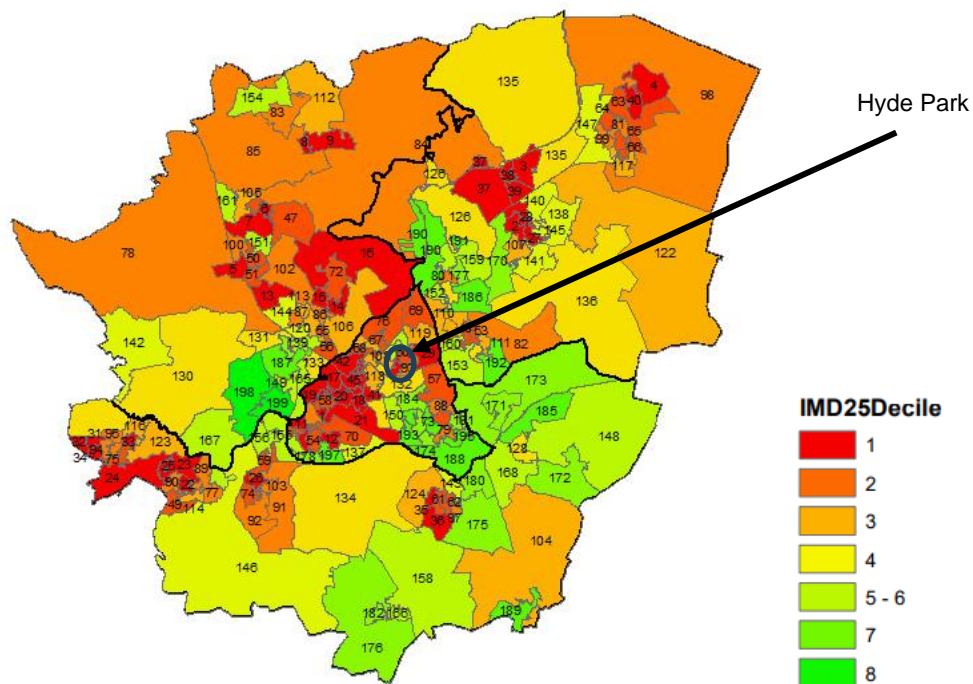
Figure 5. Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA, Doncaster, Office of National Statistics, 2025

The 2021 Census data has produced estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability, and household overcrowding. Hyde Park has a lower proportion of households not in any deprived dimensions (34.2%) compared to Doncaster (43.7%) and England (48.4%). It also has higher proportion of households in all other dimensions: one dimension: Hyde Park (39.2%,) compared to Doncaster (34.7%) and England (33.5%). Two dimensions; Hyde Park (19.4%) Doncaster (16.7%), England (14.2%). Three dimensions; Hyde Park (6.8%) Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%) and four dimensions: Hyde Park (0.4%), Doncaster (0.2%) and England (0.2%).

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 58.1% of Central Doncaster & Hyde Park Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) residents are experiencing poverty, significantly higher than the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 26.4% of MSOA residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Central Doncaster & Hyde Park MSOA (41.7%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 27%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 85% of children are living in poverty, significantly higher than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 33.4% in 2019.

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When considering the change from 2019 to 2025 IMD 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 61% of Hyde Park residents experiencing poverty, 42.7% of older people and 85.3% of children.
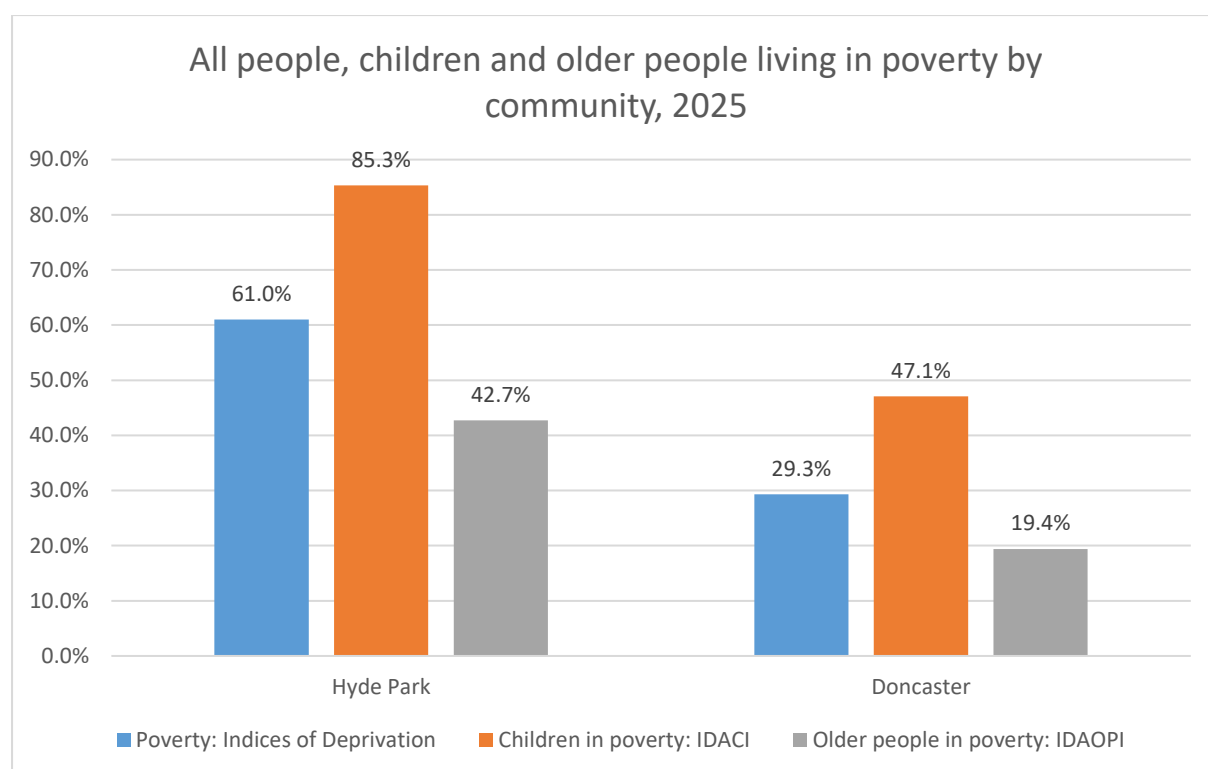
Figure 6. Poverty Prevalence using IMD25, Office of National Statistics, 2025

Employment

The 2021 Census indicates that 56.6% of residents are currently in employment, slightly lower than England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%). A considerable number of employed residents (51.7%) travel less than 10km to their place of work, which significantly higher than the national rates (35.4%), suggesting more residents work locally and there is a high proportion of jobs nearby. Despite this, 36.5% of residents from Hyde Park have not been employed in the last 12 months, lower than the national rates at 61.1%. Census 2021 data revealed that 39.1% of the population of Hyde Park residents have been recorded as 'Never Worked' which is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 27.2%. Employment data supports the context of the community whereby its population is more transient than other communities in Doncaster, accommodating a higher number of refugees and asylum seekers who are seeking support.

Of those who work the majority of people work full time (61.2%) which is similar to that of Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Part time working is of a similar picture for Hyde Park (23.7%) which is a little higher than Doncaster (20.7%) and England (19.5%).

The census 2021 indicates has also showed the professions of residents in Hyde Park with elementary occupations – simple and routine tasks/first skill level roles being the highest (33.7%) which is more than double that of Doncaster (16.5%) and triple that of England (10.5%).

Occupation

Hyde Park ┃(Doncaster)

1. Managers, directors and senior officials **5.5%** (10.2%)

2. Professional occupations **7.2%** (12.8%)

3. Associate professional and technical occupations **6.6%** (10.6%)

4. Administrative and secretarial occupations **5.4%** (8.8%)

5. Skilled trades occupations **7.6%** (11.7%)

6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations **8.7%** (10.3%)

7. Sales and customer service occupations **8.5%** (8.9%)

8. Process, plant and machine operatives **16.7%** (10.3%)

9. Elementary occupations **33.7%** (16.5%)

% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Figure 7. Occupation in Hyde Park Compared to Doncaster, Office of National Statistics, 2021

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA 2022) data shows the percentage of residents claiming universal credit in the Hyde Park/Town ward is 8.88%, which is the second highest percentage across Doncaster wards.

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

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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.
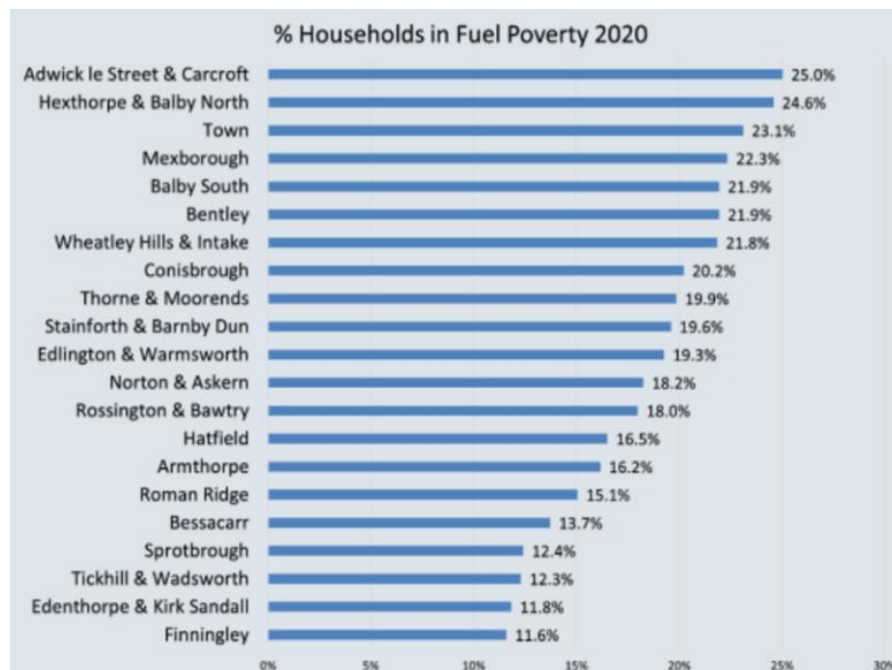

% Households in Fuel Poverty 2020

Ward	%
Adwick le Street & Carcroft	25.0%
Hexthorpe & Balby North	24.6%
Town	23.1%
Mexborough	22.3%
Balby South	21.9%
Bentley	21.9%
Wheatley Hills & Intake	21.8%
Conisbrough	20.2%
Thorne & Moorends	19.9%
Stainforth & Barnby Dun	19.6%
Edlington & Warmsworth	19.3%
Norton & Askern	18.2%
Rossington & Bawtry	18.0%
Hatfield	16.5%
Armthorpe	16.2%
Roman Ridge	15.1%
Bessacarr	13.7%
Sprotbrough	12.4%
Tickhill & Wadsworth	12.3%
Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall	11.8%
Finningley	11.6%

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

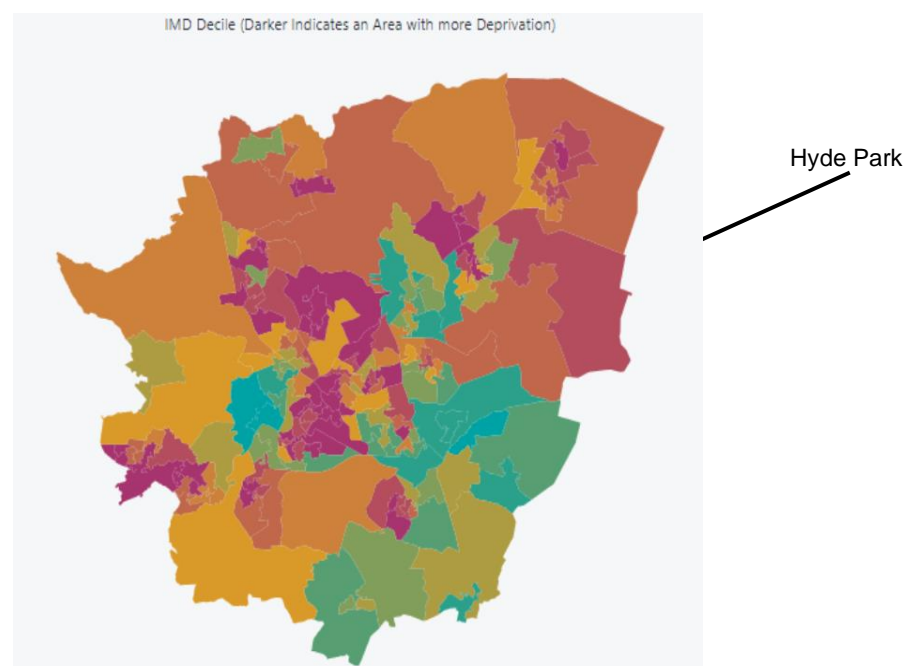IMD Decile (Darker Indicates an Area with more Deprivation)

Hyde Park

Figure 9. IMD Deciles of Fuel Poverty, 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 Hyde Park is Doncaster Foodbank located at St James' Church between Hexthorpe and the City Centre.

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 9 shows a tree map chart showing an overview of the reasons residents are requiring foodbank support.
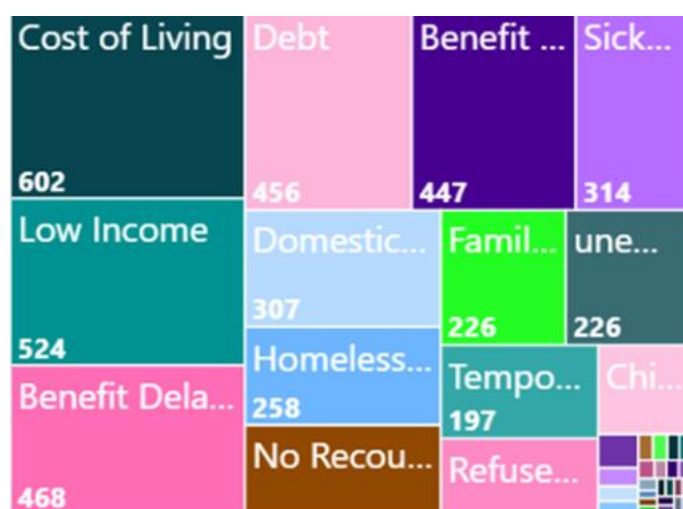

Figure 10. Reasons Residents are Accessing Foodbank Support, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

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. TBBT provides residents with food parcels made from surplus food and is sold at an affordable price. The initiative aims to help people move up the food ladder by acting as a financial bridge and supporting with cost of living. TBBT is open to any residents from 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. Figure 11 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, Hyde Park, Hexthorpe and Balby. The access data suggests residents from various areas in Central Doncaster are receiving support from food parcels via TBBT, but particularly residents from more deprived communities.
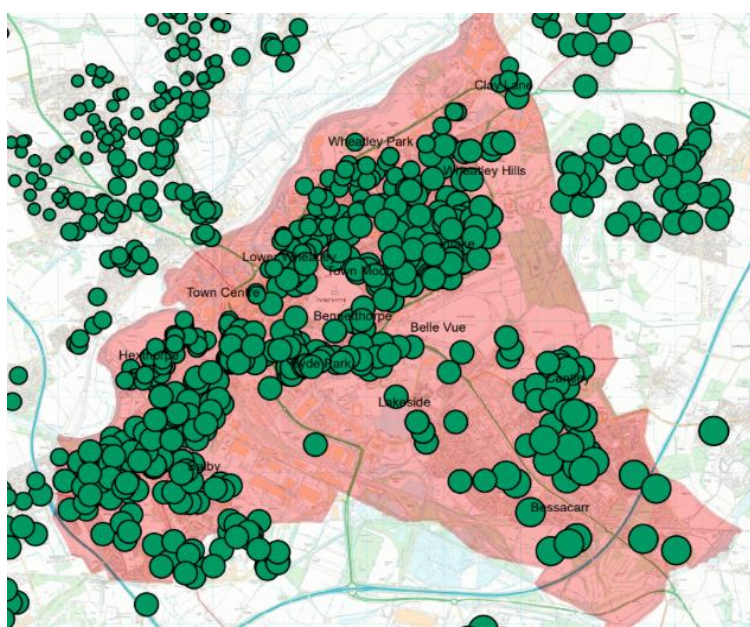

Figure 11. Postcode Map of Residents Accessing TBBT Throughout Fiscal Year 2024/25, The Brad and Butter Thing, 2025

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 because 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 Hyde Park.
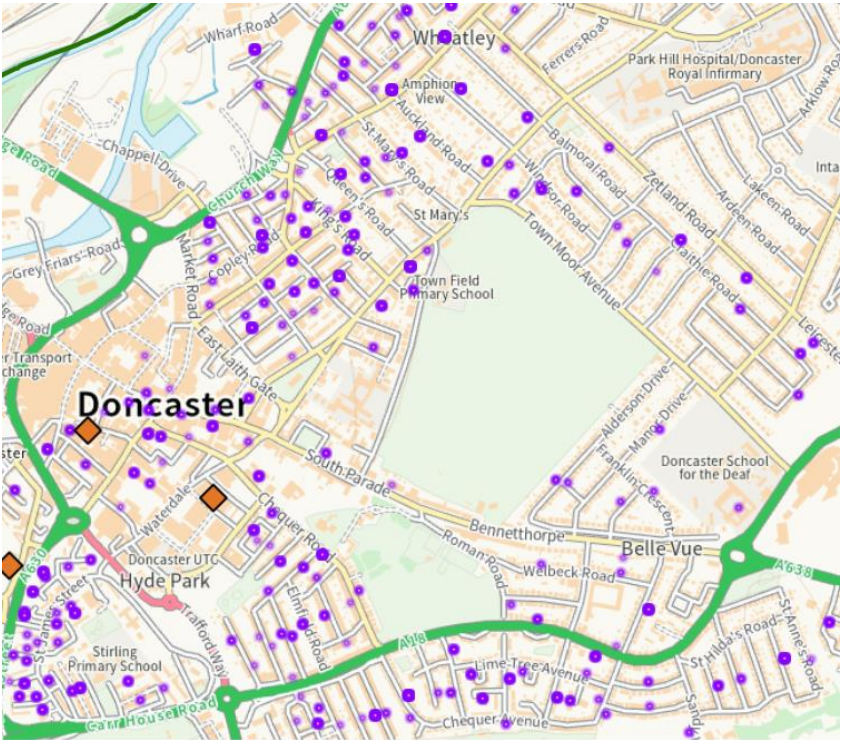

Figure 12. CADB interactions fiscal year 2024/25, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

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. Table 1 shows a breakdown of CADB data comparing Town ward to the other top 5 Central wards accessing support through CADB.

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	£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. 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 74.7 years in men, which is lower than Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females is 79.7 years, this 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 Hyde Park is 57 years for men and 59 years for women compared to 57.4 for males and 56.1 for women across Doncaster.

Life expectancy at birth for men is the 2nd lowest rate across Doncaster (above Mexborough). Life expectancy at birth for females is the 5th lowest rate across Doncaster.
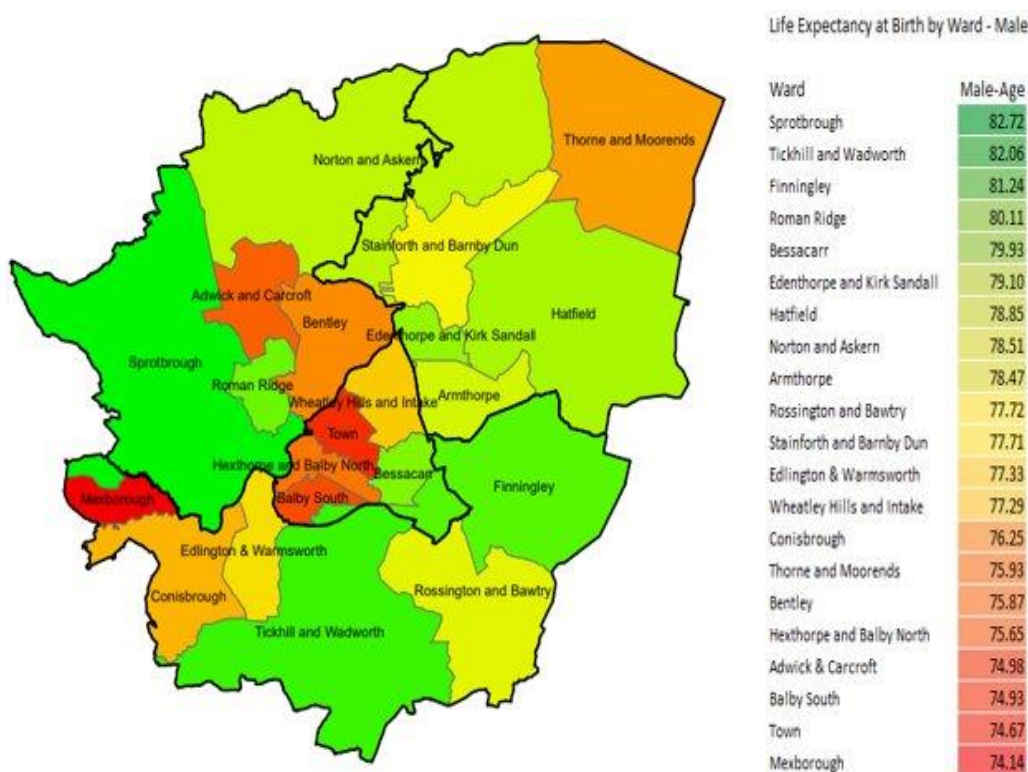

Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Male

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

Figure 13. Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward – Male, Office of National Statistics, 2022

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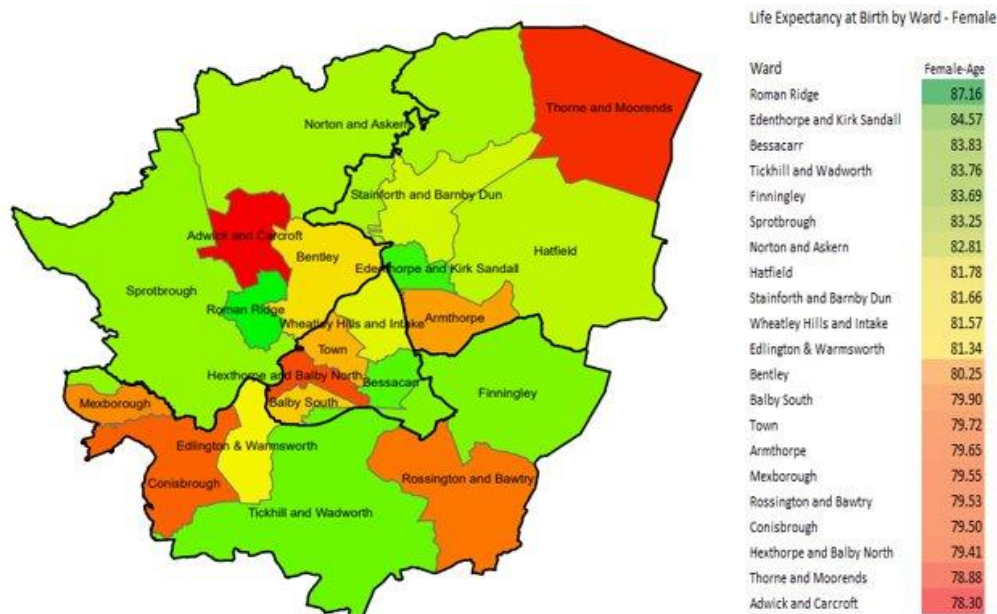| Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward - Female	
Ward	Female-Age
Roman Ridge	87.16
Edenthorpe and Kirk Sandall	84.57
Bessacarr	83.83
Tickhill and Wadworth	83.76
Finningley	83.69
Sprotbrough	83.25
Norton and Askern	82.81
Hatfield	81.78
Stainforth and Barnby Dun	81.66
Wheatley Hills and Intake	81.57
Edlington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

Figure 14. Life Expectancy at Birth by Ward – Female, Office of National Statistics, 2022

Long-Term Health Conditions

The proportion of residents with poor health in Hyde Park is considerably greater than the average of England. Over 25.3% of residents reported having poor general health compared to 17.6% across England. Many engage in poor lifestyle choices, including smoking (25.4%), increased alcohol consumption (15.3%), and a lack of fruit intake (12%).

Incidences of asthma are 13.8% more likely to occur in Hyde Park than the baseline average. Nearly a quarter (20.0%) of the population have high blood pressure and over a third are classified as obese (34.2%).

In the 2021 Census 15.1% of Hyde Park reported having a disability under the Equity Act which is slightly lower than Doncaster (20.3%) and slightly lower than England (17.3%). Emergency hospital admissions from residents living in Hyde Park for life limiting health illness are higher than England. COPD has the highest value of 190.8 per 100 compared to England at 100 per 100, followed by coronary heart disease 156.2 per 100 compared to England at 100 per 100. There are significantly high rates of all Cancers, 132.3 per 100 compared to England 100 per 100. Hospital admissions for harm and injury is also significantly higher with alcohol attributable conditions at 143.9 per 100 compared to England at 100 per 100.

Incidence of Death

The leading causes of death within Hyde Park and ward boundaries are coronary heart disease measured as a ISR (200 per 100). Doncaster has a ISR of 121.8 per 100

compared to England as the reference population. A considerable number of deaths are deemed preventable, suggesting work on measures to target healthy lifestyle choices may have an impact on these figures.

Death ratios from all causes and all ages across Hyde Park (123.5 per 100) are greater than those of for England (100 per 100). Hyde Park has one of the highest ratios of death in under 75s across Doncaster (155.6 per 100), the majority of which are considered preventable deaths (206.3 per 100).
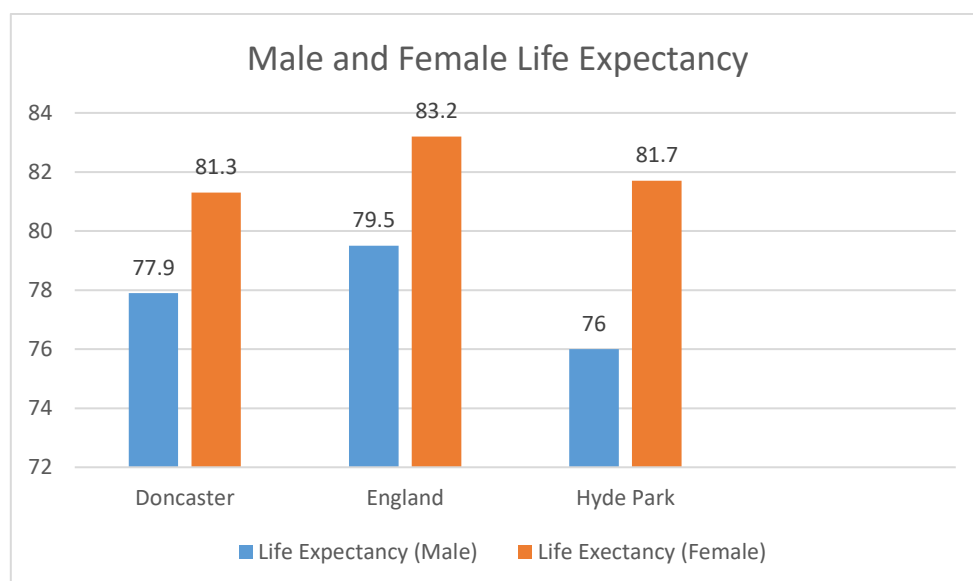

Figure 15. Average Life Expectancy and Death Rate (under 75's) 2019/20 – 21/22, Office of National Statistics, 2022
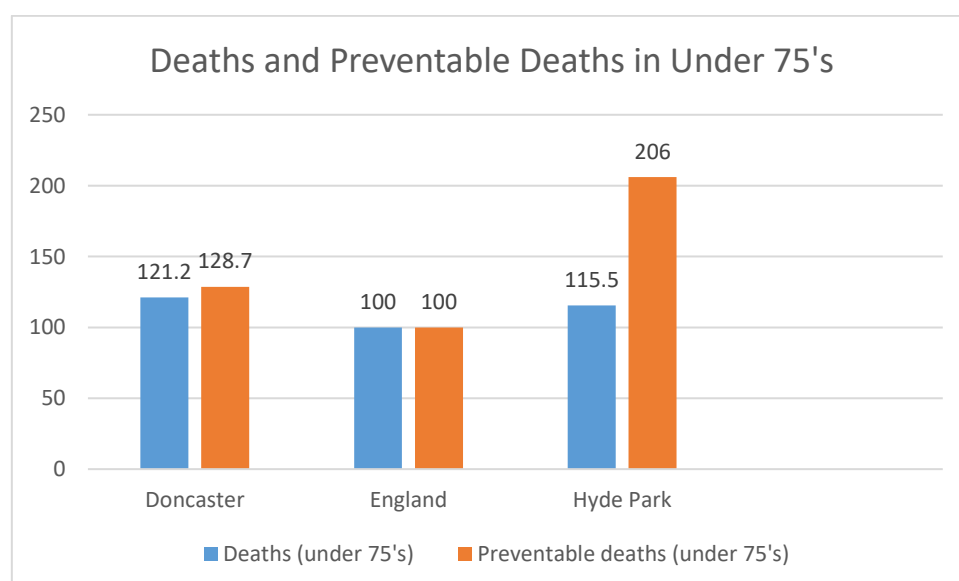

Figure 16.Deaths and Preventable Death Rate Compared to England 2019/20-2021/22, Office of National Statistics, 2022

Alcohol

The data supplied by Public Health Fingertips shows that Central Doncaster (including Hyde Park) is the 9th highest area of Doncaster for hospital admissions due to alcohol attributable conditions with a ratio of 143.9 per 100 compared to Doncaster's 125.1 per 100 using England as the reference population (100 per 100).
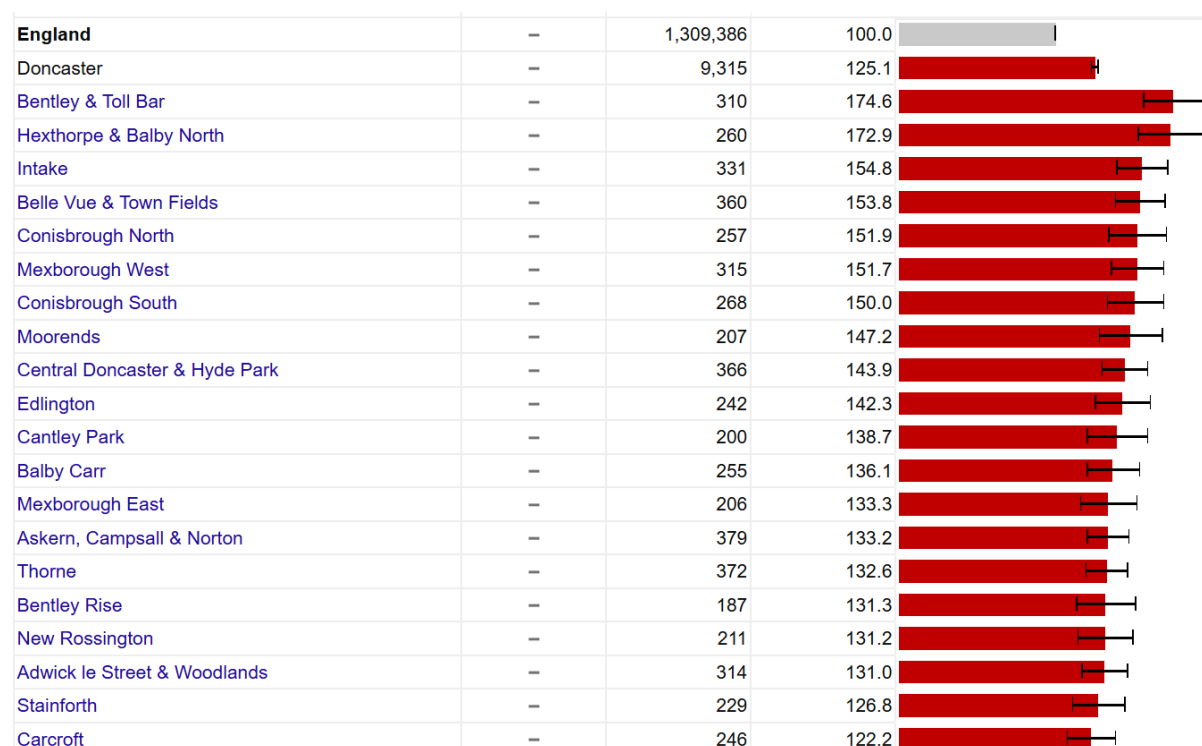
England	−	1,309,386	100.0	
Doncaster	−	9,315	125.1	
Bentley & Toll Bar	−	310	174.6	
Hexthorpe & Balby North	−	260	172.9	
Intake	−	331	154.8	
Belle Vue & Town Fields	−	360	153.8	
Conisbrough North	−	257	151.9	
Mexborough West	−	315	151.7	
Conisbrough South	−	268	150.0	
Moorends	−	207	147.2	
Central Doncaster & Hyde Park	−	366	143.9	
Edlington	−	242	142.3	
Cantley Park	−	200	138.7	
Balby Carr	−	255	136.1	
Mexborough East	−	206	133.3	
Askern, Campsall & Norton	−	379	133.2	
Thorne	−	372	132.6	
Bentley Rise	−	187	131.3	
New Rossington	−	211	131.2	
Adwick le Street & Woodlands	−	314	131.0	
Stainforth	−	229	126.8	
Carcroft	−	246	122.2	

Figure 17. Top 20 MSOA's for Rate of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol Attributable Conditions 2017-2021, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Smoking

Data from Action on Smoking and Health (ASH, 2024), indicates smoking rates in Town ward stands at 14.7%. This is lower than Doncaster (17.6%) but significantly higher than England (10.4%).

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 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).

Childhood Development

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

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Hyde Park, 85.3% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).
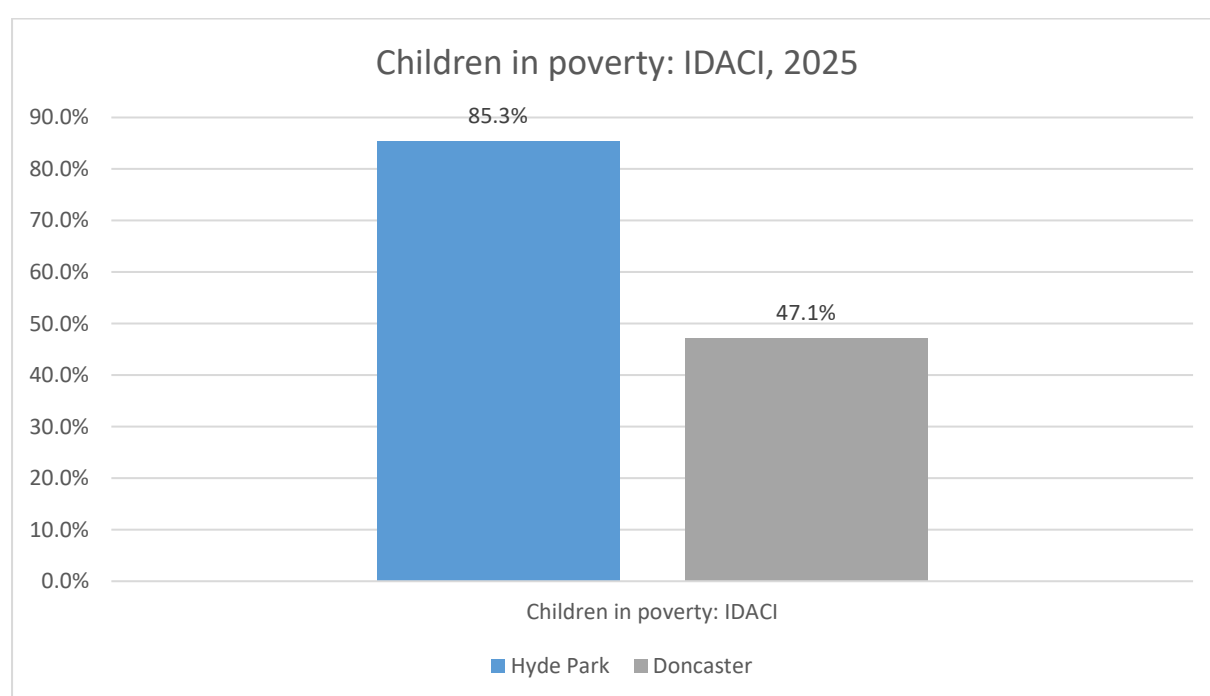

Figure 18. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15), Office of National Statistics, 2025

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 Hyde Park. Using the latest data from combined years 2021/22-2023/24 from the closest geographical area to Hyde Park (Central Doncaster & Hyde Park

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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 showing increasing trends since years 2015/16 suggesting childhood obesity is a priority area of concern for Hyde Park and the Central area.
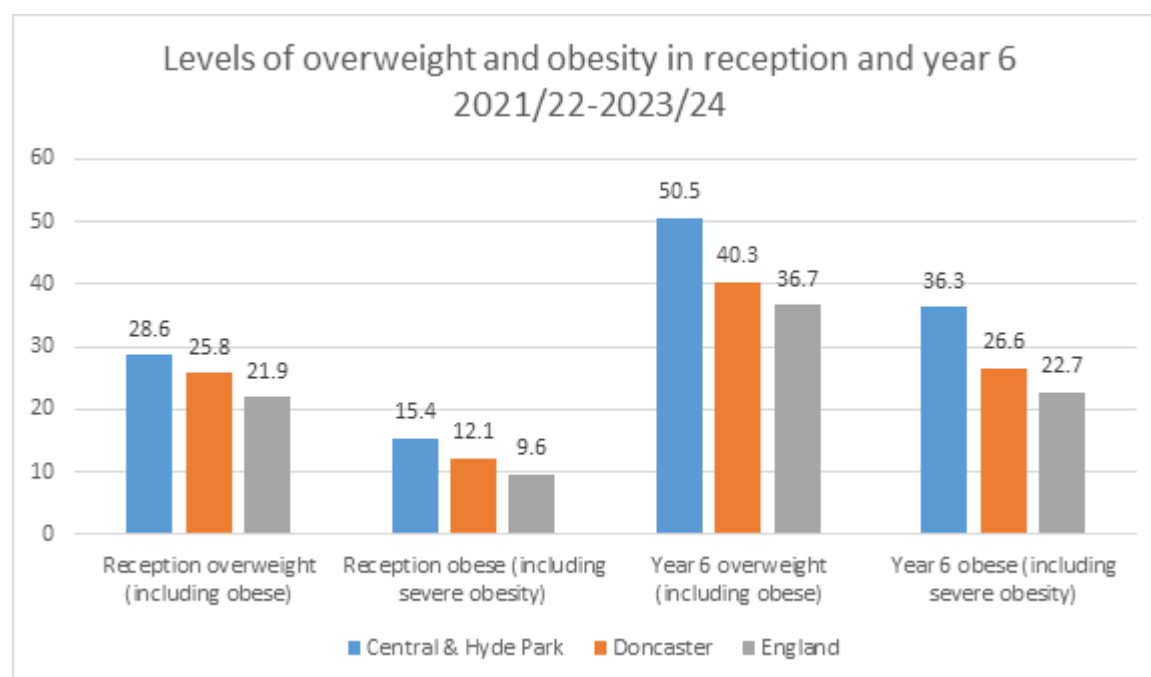

Figure 19. % of Overweight and Obese Children in Reception and Year 6 Across Years 2021/22-2023/24, Office of National Statistics, 2024

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 3rd 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.

During adolescence and young adulthood, hospital admissions amongst individuals aged 15-24 years of age are the 6th highest in Hyde Park/Town ward (211.8 people per 10,000) compared to the average of Doncaster (161.66 people per 10,000).

Furthermore, the general fertility rate, which is live births per 100.0 women aged 15-44 (66.1) is higher than Doncaster (62.4) and England (59.2) and low birth weight babies (4.2%) is lower than Doncaster (7.8%) and England (6.8%).

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 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 Hyde Park was 63% for children aged 0-8 weeks, 67% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 75% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. 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 significantly lower in Hyde Park compared to other wards, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months (26%). Engagement increases to 48% when including all ages up to 0-4 years and 11 months but stands as the lowest figure for this category based on the most recent data from Q4 fiscal year 2024/25. When looking at the average yearly access and engagement figures from Central Family Hubs across Central communities (including all ages) shown in table 3; the data shows average yearly access (81%), and engagement (66%) is higher than the latest available Q4 data for Hyde Park service users.

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	63%	67%	75%
Access	NA	44%	60%
Engagement	NA	26%	48%

Table 2. Family Hub Membership, Access and Engagement Figures from Hyde Park Q4 Fiscal Year 2024-25. City of Doncaster Council, 2025

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

Table 3. Central Locality Family Hub Children's Membership, Access and Engagement Figures Across all Ages Fiscal Year 2024/25, City of Doncaster CCouncil, 2025

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, but this was 24% for Hyde Park. When looking at data including late starters for the same year, Doncaster saw 64% take-up in comparison to 28% in Hyde Park. 2-year-old funding uptake is lower across Central Family Hubs in Summer 2025 at the beginning of term (54.5%) and for late starters (56.4%) compared to Doncaster 62.4% and 64% respectively.

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).

In 2022, at KS2, 28% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Hyde Park. This was significantly lower than Doncaster (56%) and England (59%). The same percentage of Hyde Park pupils (28%) achieved expected results in 2023 compared to 55% across Doncaster and 60% nationally. Most recently, data from 2024 suggests expected grades achieved at KS2 has improved, with 31% of Hyde Park pupils achieving expected results. However, this remains significantly lower than Doncaster (59%) and England (61%).

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 2019, average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil (out of 90) was 41 in Hyde Park, lower than both Doncaster (44) and England (46.7). In 2022 the results remained lower than average: 36.1 for Hyde Park compared to Doncaster (44.9) and England (48.8). In 2023, average KS4 results improved to 43.5 among students from Hyde Park which was slightly below the borough average (44.4) and England (46.3). Most recently in 2024, average GCSE results scores have fallen to 39.2, lower than Doncaster (44) and England (45.9).

Nine children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 44 are recorded as missing from education in Hyde Park (City of Doncaster Council, 2025).

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster 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. Data is presented at ward level.

The 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey saw 3810 pupils participate from year 4,6,8 and 10 with 264 from Town Ward. Of the total responses 49% were boys and 48% were girls and within the Town Ward 49% of responses were from boys and 47% from girls. 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 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 3rd 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%. Those receiving free school meals is lower than the Doncaster average at 17% compared to 19%. Despite much of the Town ward (including Hyde Park) being close to local amenities, such as shops and takeaways, only 10% of pupils report having takeaway food regularly during school time This was the joint second lowest across all wards.

76% of pupils feel they get love and support at home, on par with Doncaster (77%) and 89% feel safe at home, also in line with Doncaster (88%).
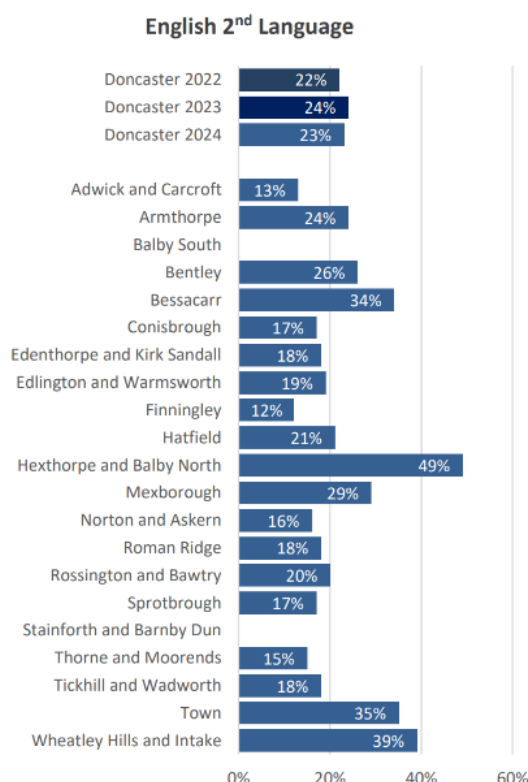

Figure 20. English as a Second Language, Pupil Lifestyle Survey City of Doncaster Council, 2024)
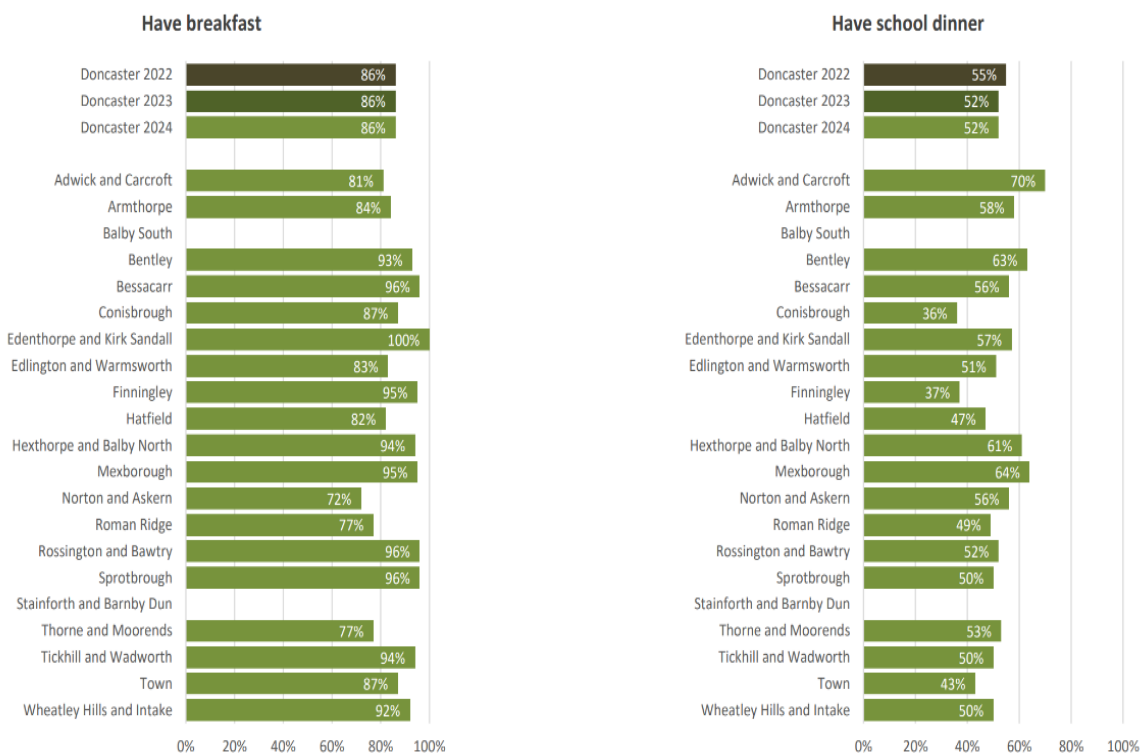

Figure 21.Eating Habits, Pupil Lifestyle Survey, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Loneliness and Isolation

One-person households (non-pensioner) make up 32.8% of residents, whilst there is a higher percentage (58.5%) of households containing lone parents in Hyde Park. Whilst this does not report direct feelings of isolation, the data discussed along with 14.9% of the population not feeling general happiness and 10.5% not feeling a sense of worth, it may well be lonely and isolated individuals feeling this. Further data and discussion are needed. Data shows that just under 10% of the population is living with clinical depression, whilst 9% reported feeling down or depressed in the week before data was collected. Given these trends and Doncaster reporting some of the lowest scores for well-being nationally, mental wellbeing should be a focus for future support.

Physical Activity

Mosaic data shows a small percentage of the population in Hyde Park/Town Centre does 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 19% of Hyde Park/Town Centre residents have reported never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the appendix.
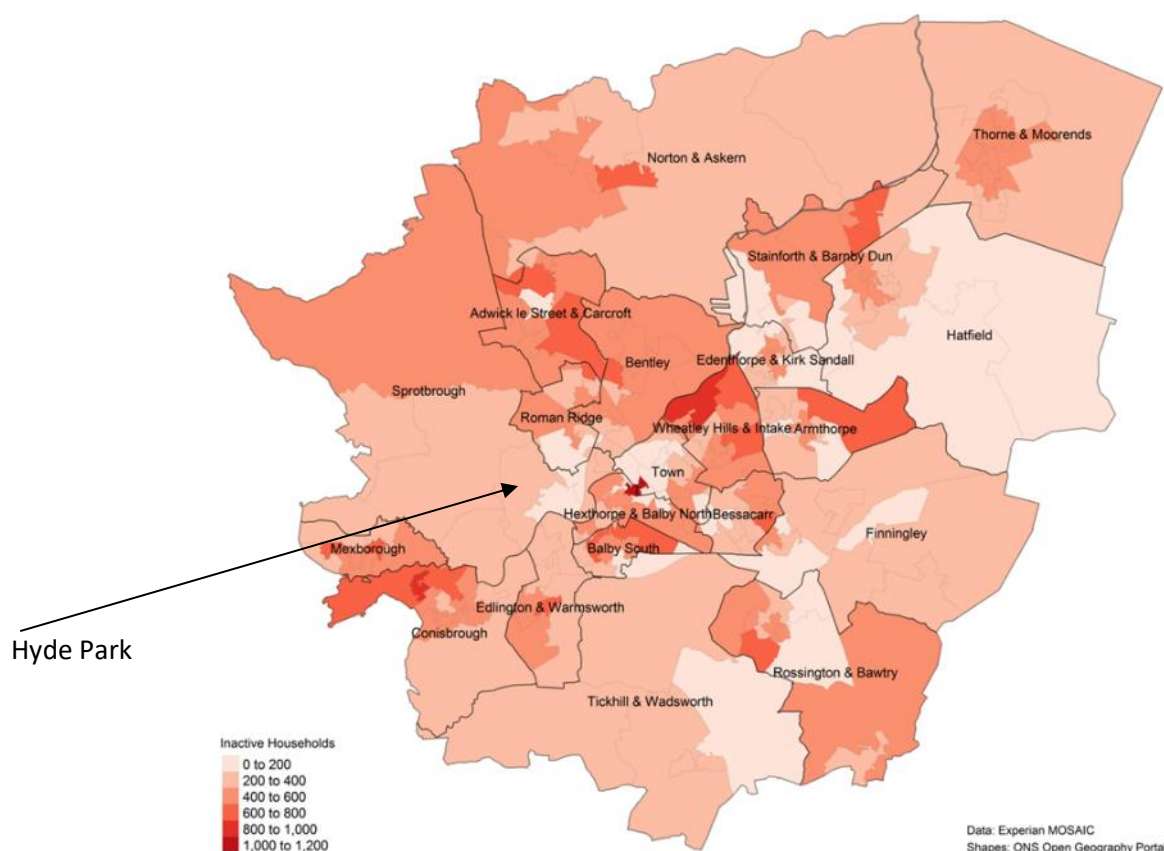

Figure 22. Levels of Inactivity within Households across Doncaster, Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

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Physical Activity in 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, with 31% being active on three or 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. 80% of pupils said they enjoy physical activity, of the pupils that said they do not enjoy physical activity, the most common reason for not participating was 'preferring to do other things.

Active Travel

Census data (2021) shows that the majority of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Lower Wheatley travel less than 10km to a place of work (41.7%).

The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (39.3%), with 14.1% being a passenger in a car or van. 12.2% use a bus, minibus, or coach, which is over twice as high as the Doncaster rate of 4.6%.

The number of residents in Hyde Park that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (15.5%) is higher than both the England (9.7%) and Doncaster (8.9%) rate. Furthermore, the Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that 53% of children in the Town ward reported walking to school, this is higher than the Doncaster average of 47%.

Parks and Green Spaces

Situated in Hyde Park is a large green space, Elmfield Park, the community have access to playing fields, picnic areas, tennis courts, table tennis and football pitches. There is also a bowling green, walking routes and a memorial sculpture. Elmfield Park is used part of Ride, Strive and Thrives physical activity delivery. Ride Stride and Thrive are a team in City of Doncaster Council that work to increase physical activity across the borough through active travel social prescribing and exercise initiatives. Elmfield Park offers a 30-minute accessible walking route organised by the Ride, Stride and Thrive team.

Community Information

Population and Diversity

Hyde Park has a higher BAME population than the average of Doncaster and is not higher than the national average. There is a sizeable Asian and African resident population in this ward.

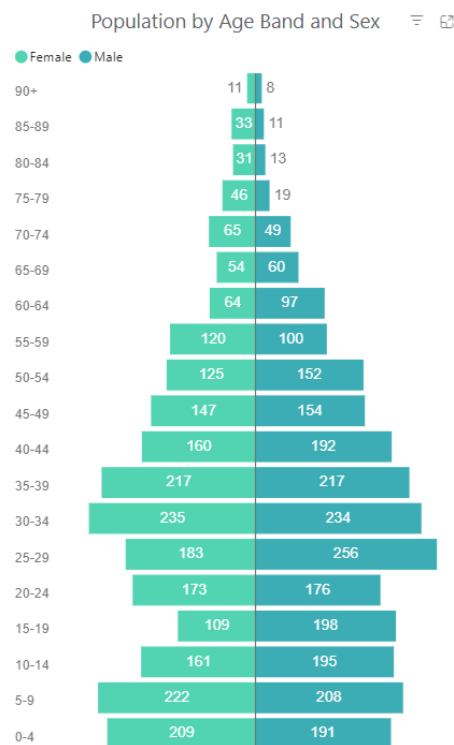Population: 4000 people live in Hyde Park

Figure 23. Age Profiles of Hyde Park Community, Office of National Statistics, 2021

The ethnic group a person identifies as from Hyde Park are in the figure below.

Ethnic Group	Hyde Park	Doncaster	England
Asian	14.1%	2.9%	9.6%
Black	3.6%	1.2%	4.2%
White	70.8%	93.1%	81.0%
Other ethnicity	7.5%	1.2%	2.2%

Table 4. Percentage of Population by Ethnicity for Hyde Park, Office of National Statistics, 2025

With this larger than average BAME population in Hyde Park the main language spoken is English at 68.7% but comparing this to the national average at 90.8% this is significantly lower.

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Housing

Terraced houses make up a substantial proportion (53%) of the property stock in Hyde Park, whilst semi-detached amount to 32%. Flats make up just 12% of the properties on offer. Of these houses, 67.1% of have two or more people residing in them, suggesting that a high number of inter-generational families live within the area.

Hyde Park has a significantly lower number of people who own their property outright compared to Doncaster (62.8) and England (62%). Most tenants privately rent their properties (34.7%), followed by social rented (25%) closely followed by those who have a mortgage/loan (22.2%) with a low number of residents owning their property outright (18.1%).

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Doncaster's of social housing. St Leger Homes manage 239 properties in Hyde Park and this compromises of 1 bed bungalows (10), 1 bed flats (8), 2 bed houses (29), 3 bed houses (192), and homeless family properties (4). The majority of the social housing renters are aged between 46-65 years old (107) and 26-45 years old (90).

St Leger Homes also has a large outstanding amount of rent arrears from those living in the Hyde Park, 2021/2022 the amount owed is £31,173 and for 2022/2023 the amount is £37,723.

Figure 24. Private Rented or Lives Rent free Heat Map, 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, 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.

If you'd like to stay informed or take action, you can find detailed crime statistics for your neighbourhood at www.police.uk. To report issues or concerns, visit www.yourlifedoncaster.co.uk/safer-city-how-to-report-issues.

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

Residents in Hyde Park told us they are worried about anti-social behaviour and crime, which they feel is impacting everyday life. People spoke about issues like intimidation, vandalism, and visible drug use, alongside concerns about repeat offending and property damage. Poor lighting and neglected streets add to feelings of insecurity, and many said they want more visible policing and quicker responses to incidents. Fear of reporting crime is common, with some residents believing nothing will change or fearing retaliation. There's also a call for more youth activities and safe spaces to reduce disruption and give young people positive options. Overall, the community wants cleaner streets, stronger enforcement, and opportunities to bring people together and restore pride in Hyde Park.

Crime/Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can be defined as when someone acts in a way that causes trouble, fear, or upset to others. This can include things like being noisy late at night, vandalism, or being aggressive in public. Hate crime is when someone is hurt or targeted because of their race, religion, disability, gender identity, or sexuality. It's not just a crime against one person—it can make whole communities feel unsafe

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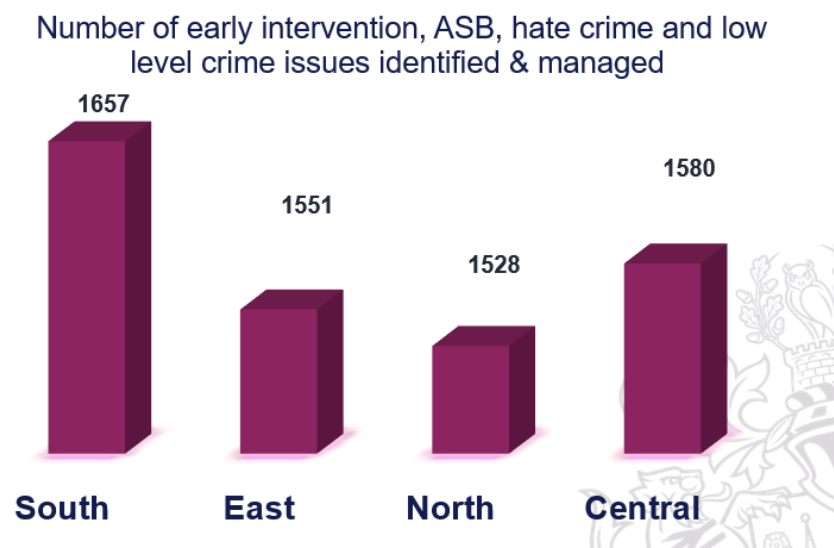

Figure 25. Number of Cases at Locality Level, 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

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Upon further breakdown the data shows that from 1580 incidents/report 458 are recorded as being in the Town Ward.
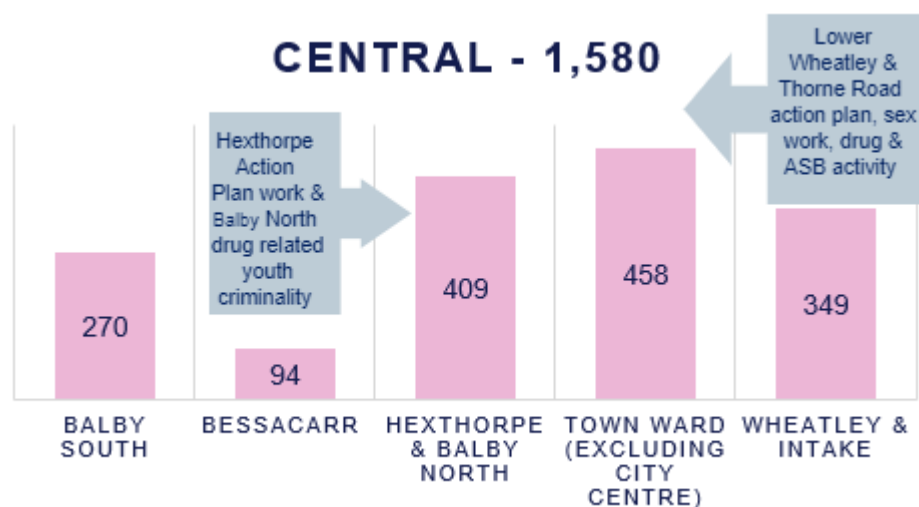

Figure 26. Number of ASB Reports by Ward in the Central Locality, 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Through partnership working with South Yorkshire Police (SYP) data has been provided for ASB incidents reported to the police. The Central Locality currently has the highest ASB reports with 604 recorded.
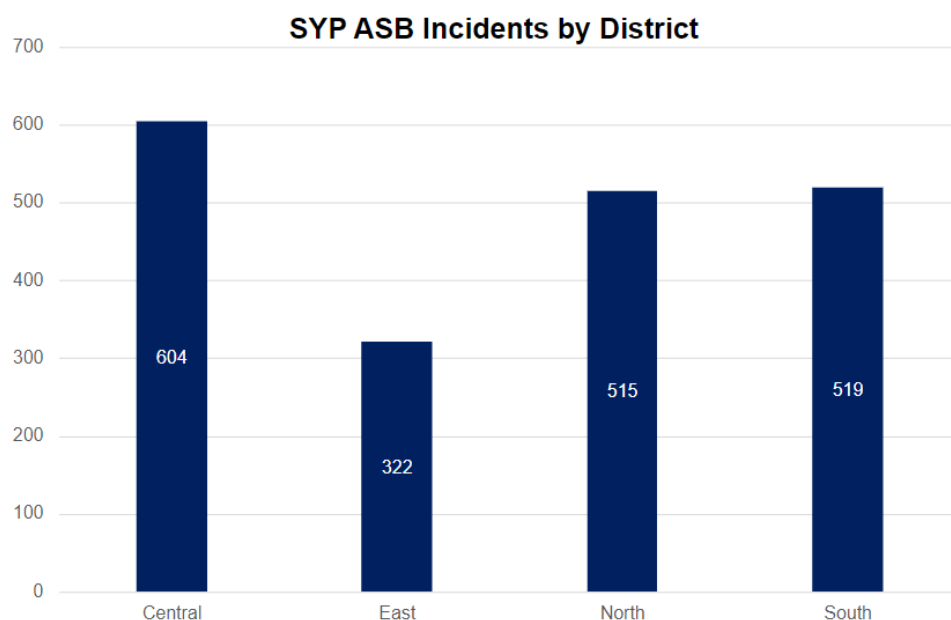

Figure 27. Number of Incidents by Locality, 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

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).
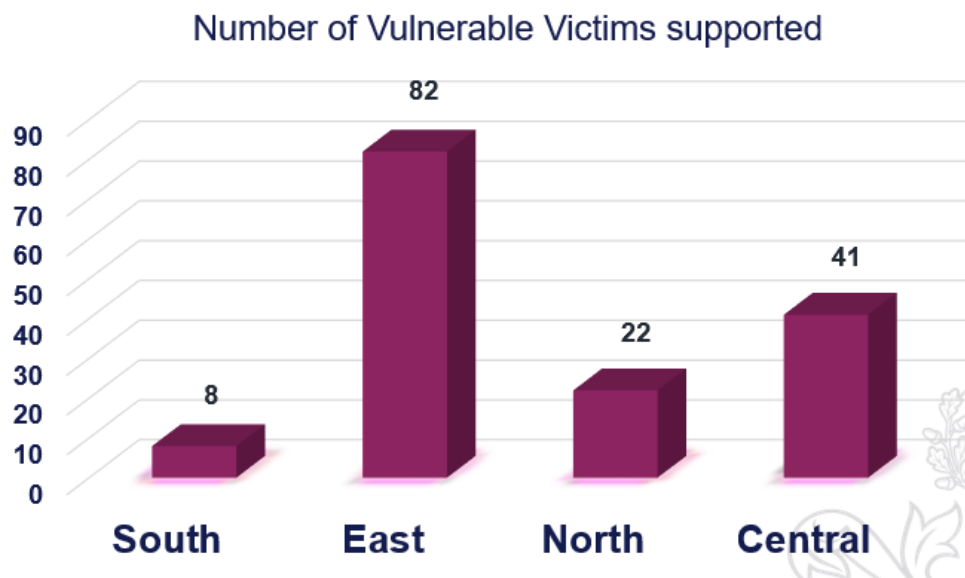

Figure 28. Number of Vulnerable Victims Supported by Locality, 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Of the 41 vulnerable residents recorded in Central Doncaster, 3 of them are based in Town ward.

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 preventing escalation into social care services.

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 5. Top 5 Wards Receiving Support from the Wellbeing Service, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

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

Table 6. 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 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 spending for the VCFS in the Town Ward have gone towards increasing community spirit (£468,175.48), children and young peoples' provision (£461,969.04) and mental health support and awareness (£329,064.61). Investment into Hyde Park includes over £10,000 towards health and wellbeing support for adults and investment to deliver physical activity to all ages. Figure 25 indicates areas of funding in Hyde Park, where the size of each point represents the scale of investment.
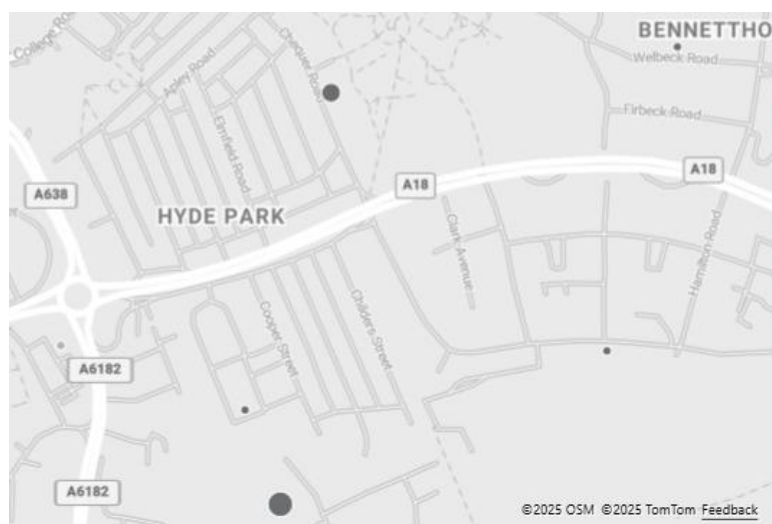

Figure 29. Investment Map of Hyde Park, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

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

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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
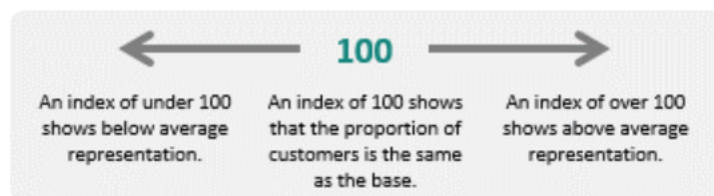
Acorn profiles

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

An index of under 100 shows below average representation.

An index of 100 shows that the proportion of customers is the same as the base.

An index of over 100 shows above average representation.

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.
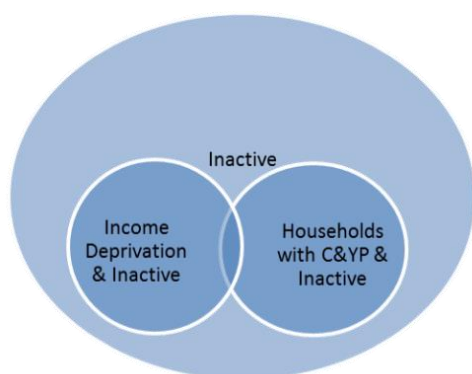
Physical Activity

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.

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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

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