



Lower Wheatley

Community Profile

Well Doncaster

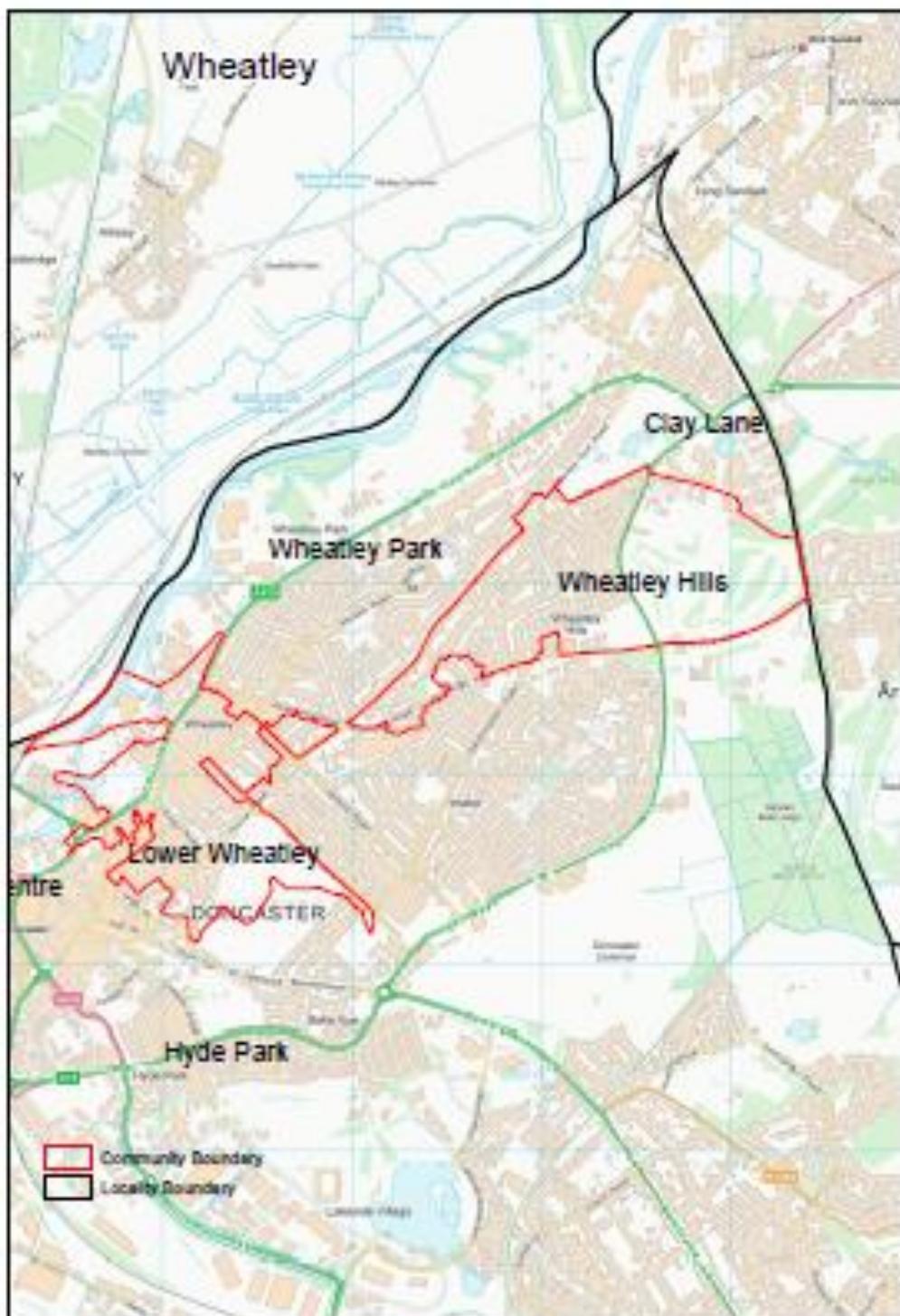
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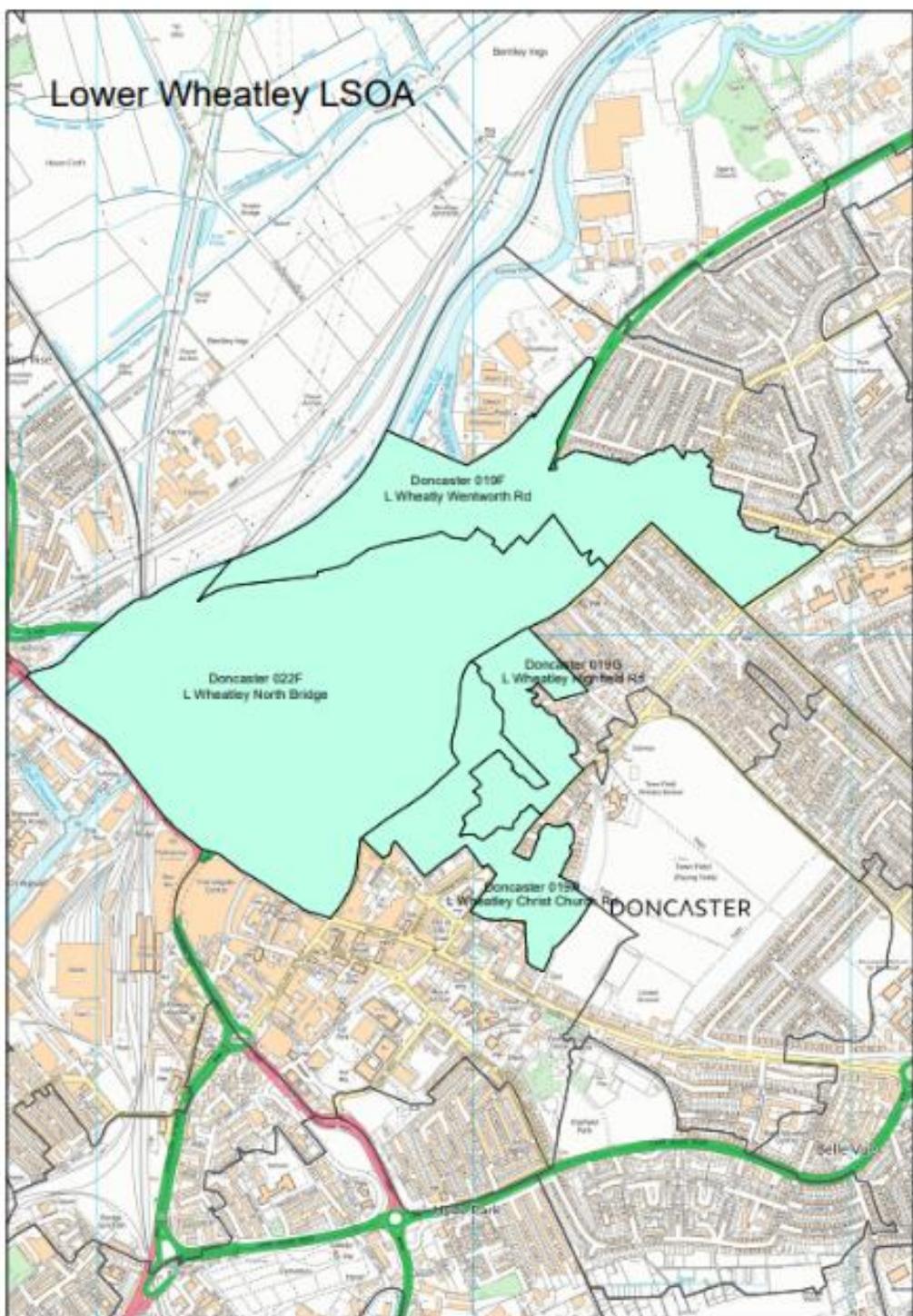
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This Report

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 Lower Wheatley, 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. Lower Wheatley is separated into 4 Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) as shown in the map below. Data in this profile comprises of data at LSOA, community, or Ward level (covering the Town ward) where available. 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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Lower Wheatley



36.9% of residents have never worked



2nd highest prevalence of intentional self-harm



Preventable deaths are the leading cause of death



High incidence of alcohol specific admissions



41.4% of population are non-UK residents



High incidence of lung cancer and COPD

One Page Summary

Lower Wheatley, part of the Town ward in Doncaster's Central locality, has a population of approximately 6,600 residents across four LSOAs. It is one of the most diverse communities in Doncaster, with 41.4% of residents born outside the UK and 34.2% not using English as their main language. Only half of the population hold a UK passport, and 10.1% report limited or no English proficiency. The community has a younger age profile, with more adults aged 20–44 years and fewer older adults compared to city averages.

Lower Wheatley faces significant socio-economic challenges. It ranks 10th most deprived community in Doncaster and 4th most deprived in the Central locality. 36.9% of residents have never worked, and 16.4% have not worked in the past year. Employment is concentrated in elementary and lower-skilled roles, and 30.5% of residents have no qualifications. Housing data shows high levels of private renting (58.8%) and single-person households (50.1%), alongside fuel poverty and food insecurity.

Health outcomes reflect these inequalities. Preventable deaths are the leading cause of mortality, driven by cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and alcohol-related conditions. Emergency hospital admissions for COPD and lung cancer are among the highest ratios in Doncaster compared to England. Alcohol-specific admissions are significantly above city averages, with three LSOAs in Lower Wheatley ranking in the top 15% for alcohol-related hospitalisations. Mental health is a growing concern, with high rates of self-harm admissions and 15.1% of residents reporting low happiness. 59.5% of children are classed as living in child poverty which is significantly higher than the Doncaster average (47.1%).

Despite these challenges, Lower Wheatley benefits from strong community spirit, active volunteering, and access to green spaces like Town Field and Sandall Park. Engagement with Family Hubs is high, supporting early years development, although school attainment remains below national averages. Community assets include churches, sports clubs, foodbanks, and local businesses, but residents continue to call for improved safety, mental health support, and youth provision.

Community Priorities

- Reduce preventable deaths and improve life expectancy, targeting cardiovascular disease, respiratory conditions, and cancers through prevention and early intervention.
- Address high rates of COPD, lung cancer, and smoking
- Reduce alcohol-related harm
- Improve mental health and wellbeing, addressing high self-harm admissions, low happiness, and isolation
- Support healthy lifestyles and early years development through a focus on childhood obesity, nutrition, and physical activity, alongside improving school readiness and attainment

Assets

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

Asset Maps

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

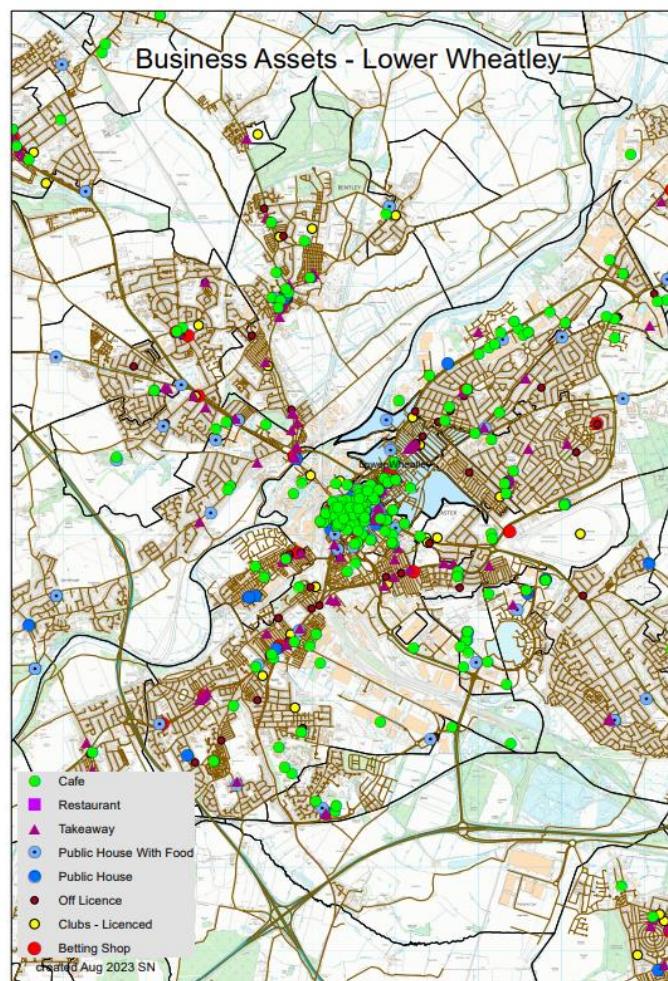


Figure 1. Business Assets in Lower Wheatley

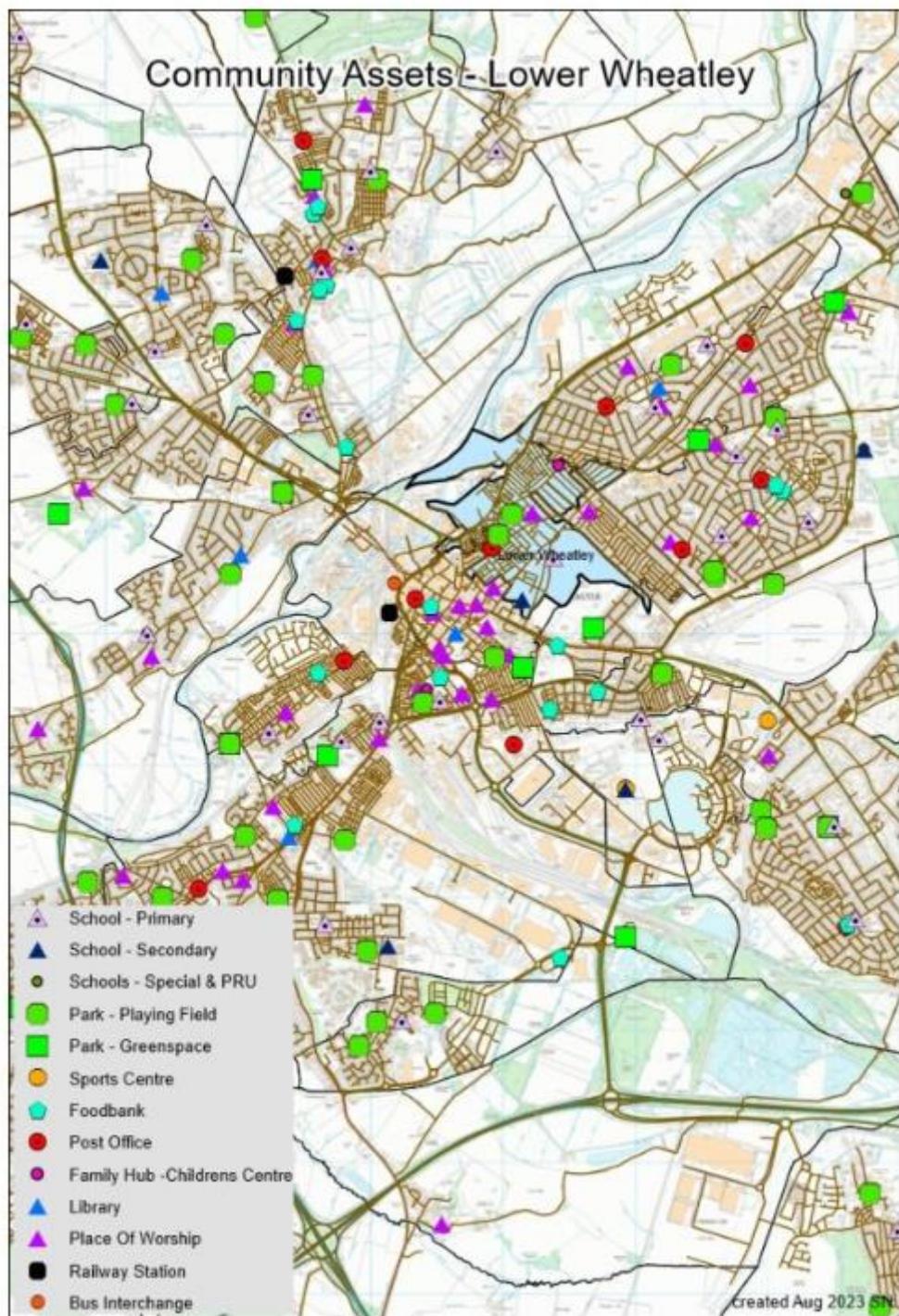


Figure 2. Community Assets in Lower Wheatley

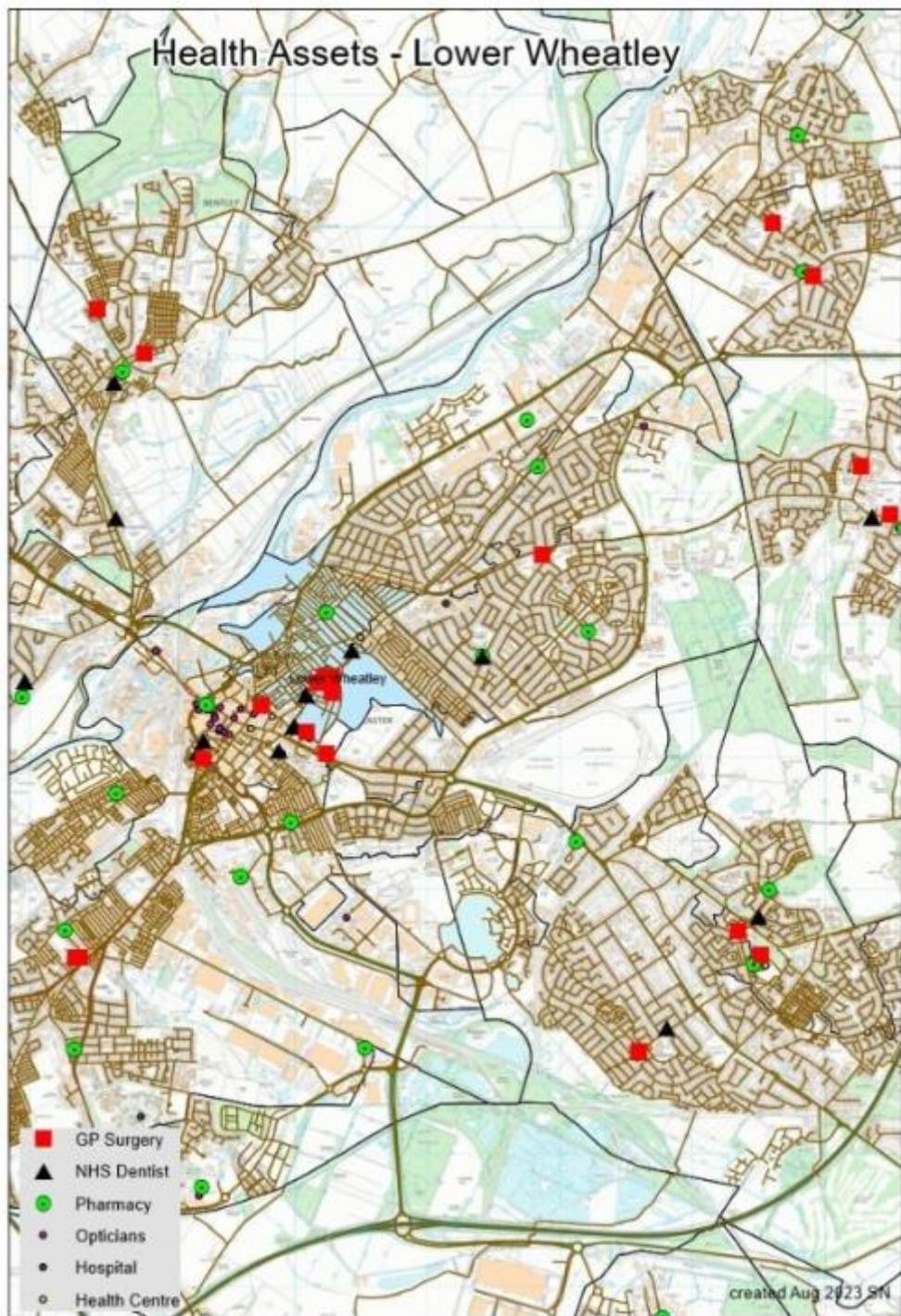


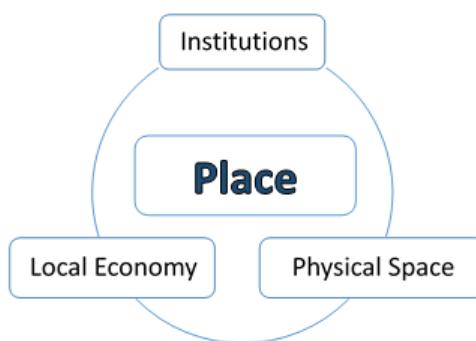
Figure 3. Health Assets in Lower Wheatley

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 Lower Wheatley, 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 people and places:



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
School: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Eden Centre	Green Space <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Townfield is within walking distance	Food & Beverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mellors bakery• Pizzeria Milano
GPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kingthorne General Practitioners		Shops/ Supermarkets: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aldi• One Stop• Tesco express
Religious <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evangelical Church• St Mary's Church		Fitness & Gym Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Bodies• Strawberry Island Boat Club
		Care Homes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• St Mary's nursing home• Amphion View residential home.

		<p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weldricks Pharmacy • Wade Laundrettes • Hollybrook House • South Yorkshire tyre centre ltd
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INDIVIDUALS (Key Individuals within the community and why)	ASSOCIATIONS Local Groups/Clubs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward Members Guy Aston, Jane Kidd & Paul Cutts <p>Community Leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers in VCFS Sector <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well Doncaster Officer • Be Well Officer • CDC Communities Team • Police Community Support Officer <p>St Leger Homes</p>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christ Church (Trussell Trust Food bank) • Wheatley Baptist Church <p>Sports clubs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Martial Arts Centre • Danum ABC • Doncaster Boxing Academy <p>Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J & D Activities • Wheatley Children's family hub <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean Ladies Group (town fields)

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

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

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

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry every year to ensure the voice of the community is heard and understood. As Armstrong (2020) demonstrates, through appropriate questioning, appreciative inquiry can help us move away from focusing on negative, to capitalising on what is positive, to help strengthen and restructure communities.

Appreciative Inquiry has been ongoing in Lower Wheatley since 2022. All responses have undergone a thematic analysis, and themes have emerged indicating key assets and strengths in the community. Insight in Lower Wheatley has been gathered through numerous resident engagements including one on one conversation, community events and Positive Activity Groups and in collaboration with Get Doncaster Moving through Future Parks Surveys and other focus groups. The thematic analysis framework has been created from 376 conversations with residents from Wheatley, including those with postcodes in Lower Wheatley, from 2022 up to March 2025.

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Community and Social Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Friendly Neighbours and Community Spirit• Volunteering and Events	<p>“We have nice neighbours and regular litter picks, the litter picks are working well” (ID4) “Good Neighbours” (ID3) “Neighbours are nice and friendly” (ID12) “The community is coming together” (ID20) “Good community spirit” (ID34, ID44, ID5461)</p>	<p>The community's spirit is a cornerstone of its strength. Residents feel connected through shared activities, mutual respect, and a willingness to help one another. This social fabric not only enhances quality of life but also</p>

		<p>“Community support and always someone to talk to.” (ID5085)</p> <p>“There are lots of nice people within my community. I have people I can talk to and rely on.” (ID5459)</p> <p>“Volunteers” (ID10)</p> <p>“Community projects are free to families, Wheatley Wombles, Community Litter picks” (ID22)</p> <p>“Street based community events” (WP1)</p> <p>“Volunteering groups, community groups, Sandall Park.” (WPP4)</p>	<p>acts as a buffer against isolation and adversity.</p> <p>The community demonstrates strong social cohesion and mutual support, with many residents valuing their neighbours and the sense of belonging. Volunteering and community events are active and inclusive, fostering engagement and pride.</p> <p>The presence of support networks and friendly interactions contributes to emotional wellbeing and resilience.</p>
Access to Nature and Green Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Woodlands • Activities and Recreation 	<p>“The parks, community, people, Nice green spaces, clean parks” (ID10)</p> <p>“Being so close to Sandall Beat Woods” (ID14)</p> <p>“Town Fields is a great open space and Sandall Park” (ID5223)</p> <p>“Sandall Beat Woods. Grove Park, play park and swings for children” (ID5676)</p> <p>“Local park to play on scooter. Skate Park. Basketball courts & football pitches.” (ID5148)</p> <p>“Loads of activities close by - sports, basketball & football.” (ID5310)</p> <p>“Zipline there, children to play with, places to play football.” (ID5543)</p>	<p>Nature is a vital asset in this community, offering spaces for exercise, play, and tranquillity. The widespread appreciation for these areas reflects a community that values environmental quality and outdoor living, which supports holistic wellbeing.</p> <p>The area is rich in accessible parks and woodlands, which are well-utilized for recreation, relaxation, and social interaction. Green spaces are described as clean, peaceful, and inviting, contributing to both physical and mental health.</p> <p>Opportunities for family-friendly and youth-oriented activities are abundant.</p>
Safety and Crime Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Social Behaviour and Crime • Policing and Cleanliness 	<p>“ASB makes me frightened to go out in the evening” (ID29)</p> <p>“Flats are a bit scary”, “ASB and crime”, “don’t feel safe” (ID11)</p> <p>“People don’t come to the park due to drug dealers” (ID17)</p> <p>“Flat complex full of druggies”, “drugs everywhere” (ID37)</p> <p>“PCSO in area, need to be visible” (ID5)</p> <p>“Would be nice if more policing of the park” (ID20)</p> <p>“No bins, constant littering” (ID33)</p>	<p>While safety concerns exist, the community’s response is rooted in resilience and advocacy. The willingness to speak out and seek solutions reflects a population that cares deeply about its environment and is committed to positive change.</p> <p>Despite challenges, residents are proactive in reporting issues and advocating for improvements.</p> <p>There is a desire for safer environments,</p>

			indicating a strong sense of ownership and responsibility. Community members express awareness and vigilance, which are key to fostering long-term safety.
Health and Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical and Mental Health Access to Services 	<p>“Helps with having a stroke, independence and prevents isolation” (ID30)</p> <p>“I come to walking football for fitness, the social side and to get out of the house.” (ID5158)</p> <p>“To keep a better level of mobility and to meet like-minded people socially.” (ID5168)</p> <p>“Being able to see a doctor when I need one, but can't always get one” (WHP2)</p> <p>“No mental health services, I feel isolated” (SID33)</p> <p>“I like St Pauls foodbank as it helps me eat” (ID37)</p>	<p>Health and wellbeing are actively nurtured through community engagement and personal initiative. The presence of inclusive services and the pursuit of active lifestyles demonstrate a community that values vitality and supports its members in staying well.</p> <p>Residents engage in activities that promote physical and mental health, such as walking football, church groups, and exercise in parks. There is a strong emphasis on independence and self-care, even among those facing health challenges. Community services like foodbanks and drop-in centres provide essential support and connection.</p>
Facilities and Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity to Amenities Youth and Community Services 	<p>“It's close to town centre” (ID12)</p> <p>“Tesco is close by, which is convenient” (WHP3)</p> <p>“It is close to the city centre so being disabled I am able to get here on my scooter.” (ID5679)</p> <p>“Youth club at the Evangelical Church” (ID42)</p> <p>“Good in the past as there were youth clubs and activities” (ID24)</p> <p>“The library in Intake also has a few activities” (ID5224)</p>	<p>Accessibility is a major strength, enabling residents to meet their daily needs with ease. The integration of services within walking distance supports independence and fosters a sense of empowerment across age groups.</p> <p>The area offers excellent access to amenities, including shops, transport, schools, and healthcare. Youth services and libraries are appreciated for their role in education and recreation. Proximity to the town centre enhances convenience and connectivity.</p>
Social Inclusion and Belonging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing Isolation Social Engagement and Purpose 	<p>“Helps me not be alone” (ID6)</p> <p>“Stops isolation and being burden on my family” (ID31)</p> <p>“Sense of community makes me feel included” (ID4568)</p>	<p>Inclusion is deeply embedded in the community's ethos. Whether through faith groups, recreational activities, or informal support, residents find</p>

		<p>"I attend the Evangelical Church to meet people" (ID30)</p> <p>"To do something I love and meet new people." (ID5171)</p> <p>"Great fun, good for my health. Love the game - makes me buzz to be playing at my age." (ID5162)</p>	<p>ways to connect and contribute. This inclusive culture strengthens resilience and promotes mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Many residents find purpose and connection through social groups, churches, and community activities. There is a clear emphasis on reducing isolation, especially for vulnerable individuals. Opportunities for meaningful engagement help people feel valued and included.</p>
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Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook an insight across the City of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Town Centre, 246 responses were received which equates to 1.10% of the ward. An overview of responses can be seen in figure 4.

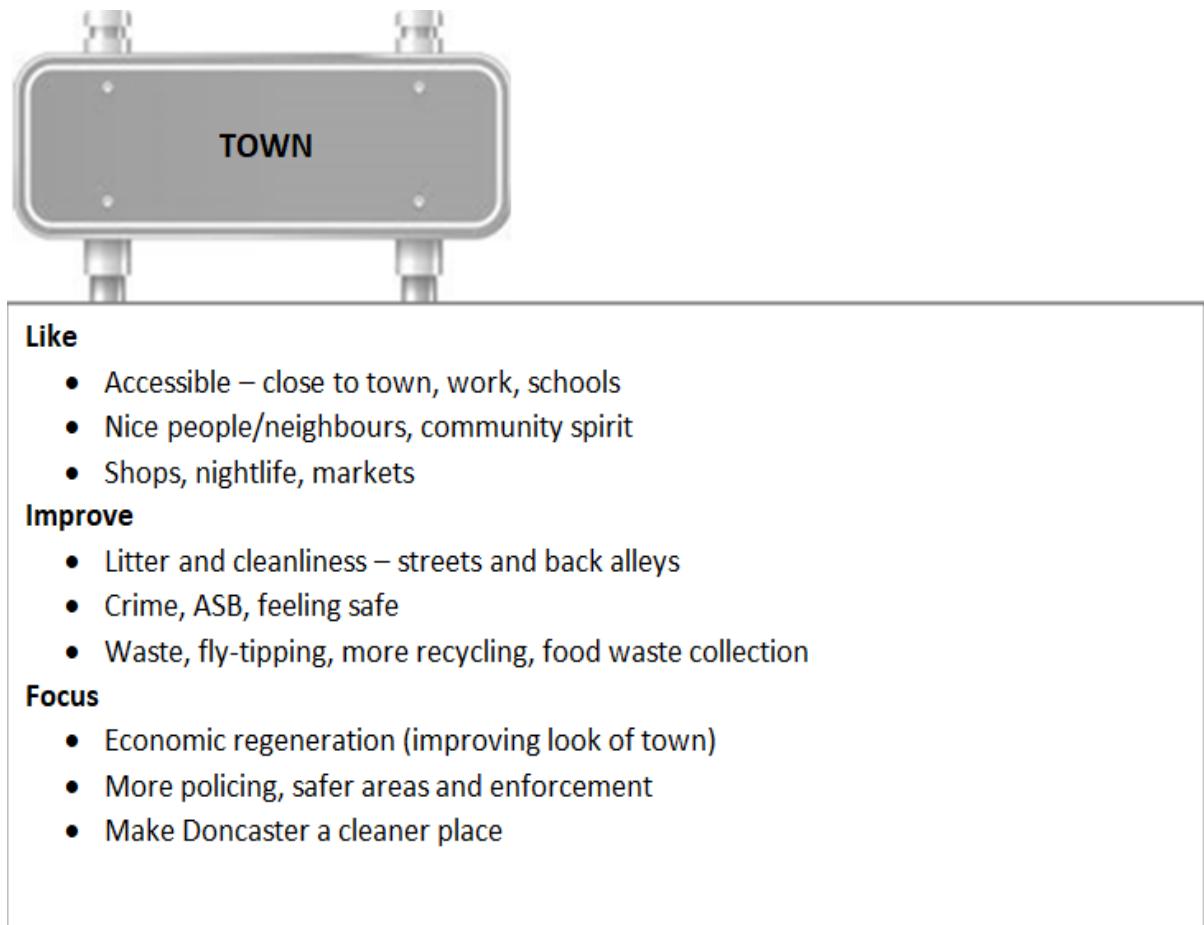


Figure 4. Doncaster Talks Town Ward Themes, City of Doncaster Council, 201

Ward Members

Below are the Ward Members for Town ward following elections in 2025.



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

As of 2025, the IMD score in Lower Wheatley is 44.65, in line with 2019 (44.32) as indicated in figure 5. Lower Wheatley ranks as the 10th most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88). Lower Wheatley is the 4th most deprived community in the Central locality behind Hexthorpe, City Centre and Hyde Park.

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

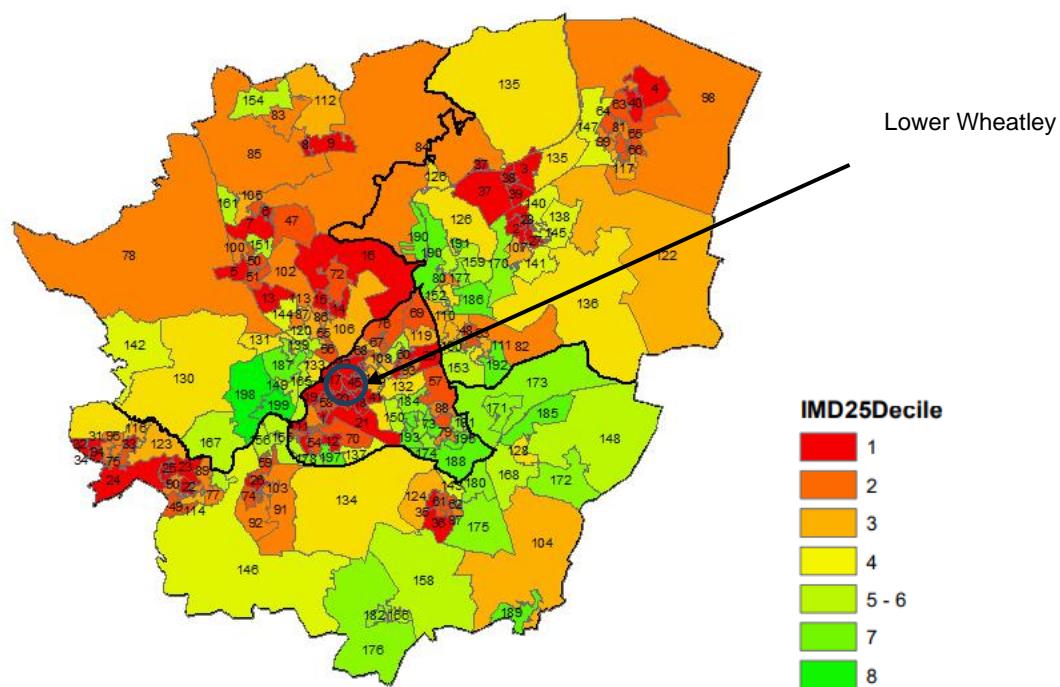


Figure 5. Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA, Doncaster, Office of National Statistics, 2025

Wealth Inequalities

Lower Wheatley best fits within the Belle Vue & Town Fields Middle-layer super output area (MSOA), although it is important to consider that data at this level includes other surrounding communities. In 2025, 26.6% of Belle Vue & Town Fields MSOA residents are experiencing poverty, similar to the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 16% in 2019.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Belle Vue & Town Fields MSOA (15.9%) is lower than the Doncaster rate (19.4%) and has decreased slightly since 2019.

Furthermore, 41.3% of children are living in poverty in Belle Vue & Town Fields MSOA similar to the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 16.9% in 2019.

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

At community level, the data differs, with 35.9% of Lower Wheatley residents experiencing poverty, 25.2% of older people and 59.5% of children. These figures are slightly lower than nearby Wheatley Park.

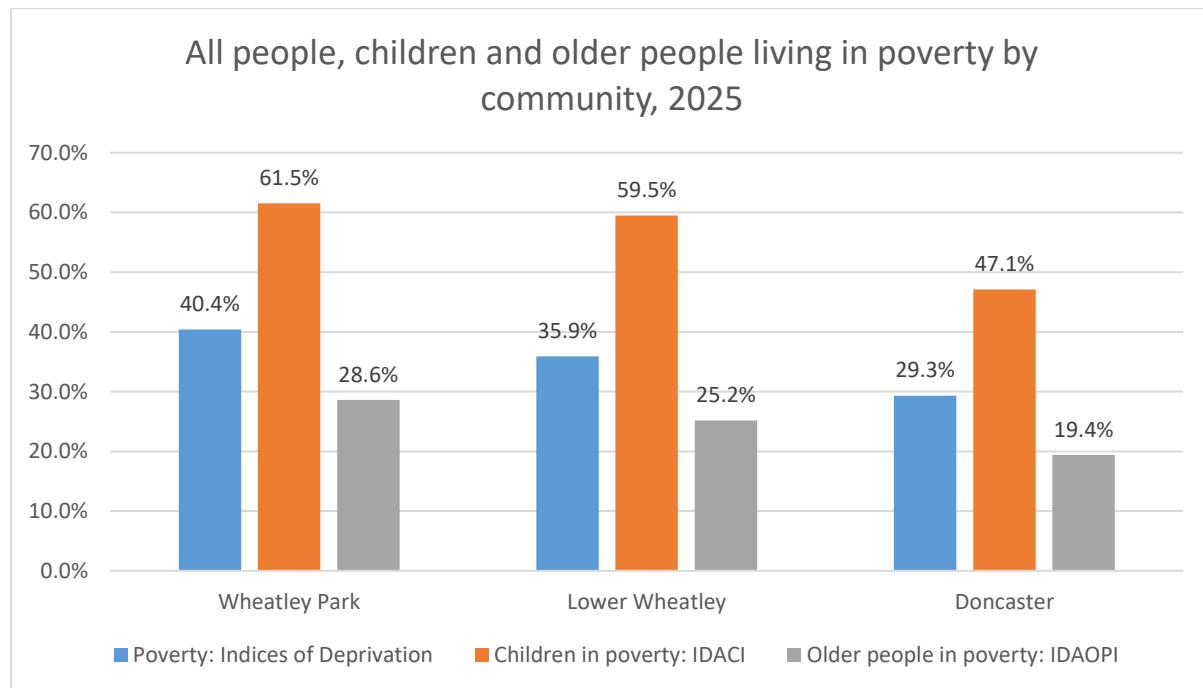


Figure 6. Poverty prevalence using IMD25, Office of National Statistics, 2025

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation; Education, Employment, Health and Housing. This information is then broken down into household deprivation

within Lower Wheatley compared to Doncaster. As demonstrated in figure 7, Lower Wheatley has a higher rate of households that are deprived in one, two, or three dimensions. With a lower prevalence of households that are not deprived. Figure 8 shows household deprivation in one dimension, the darker colour represents higher prevalence of deprivation.

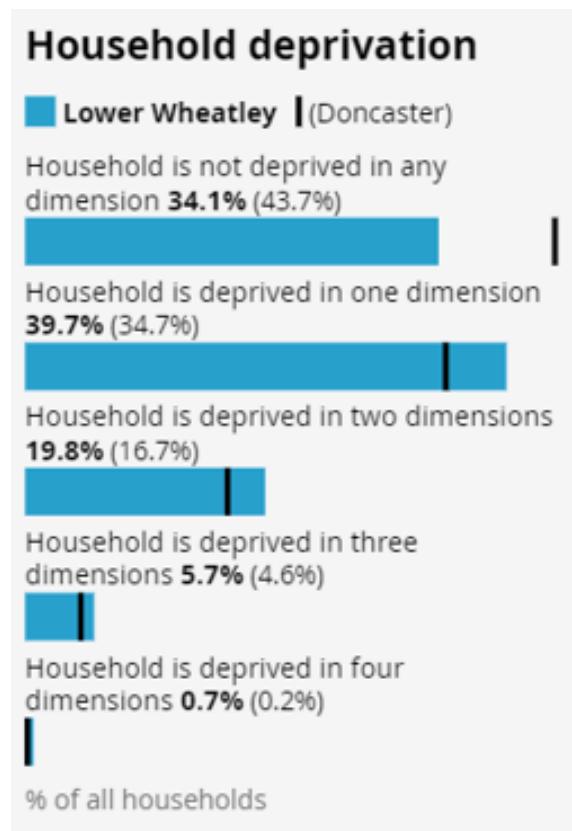


Figure 7. Household deprivation in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

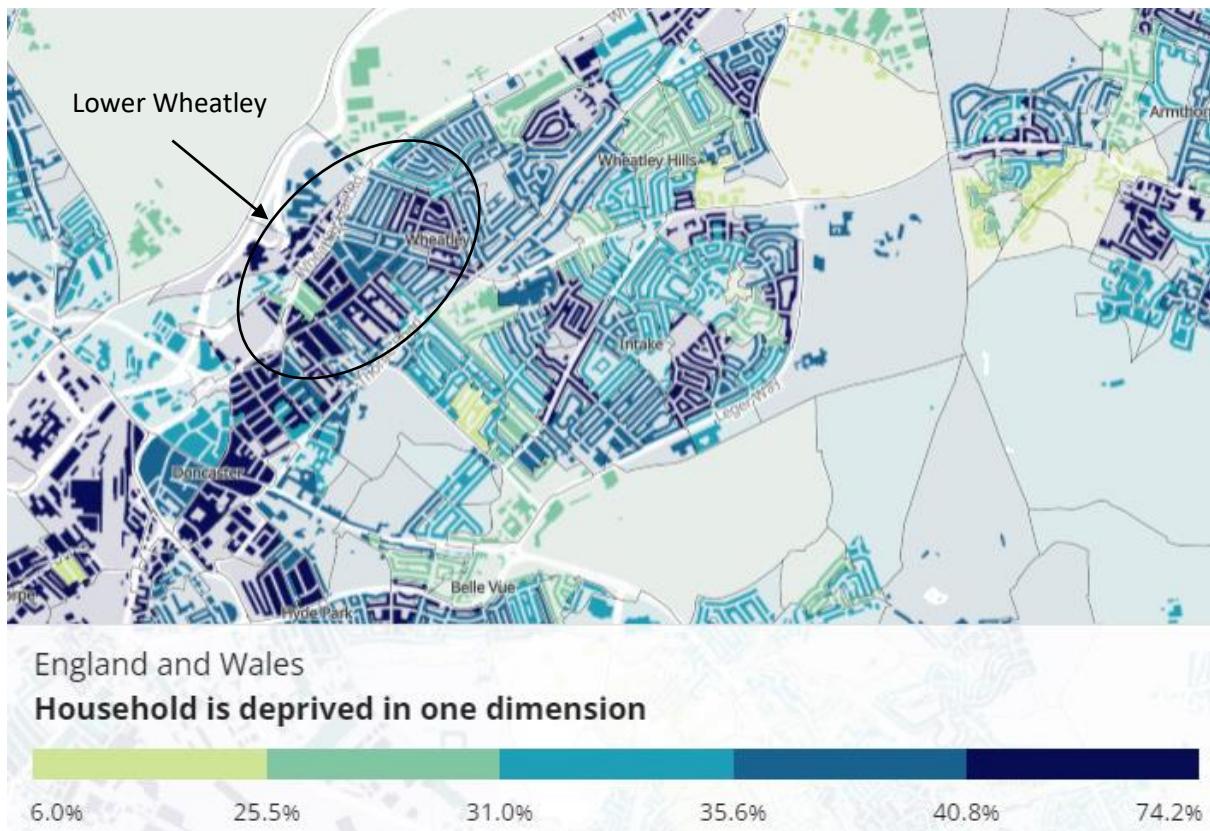


Figure 8. Household deprivation in one dimension, Office of National Statistics, 2025

Employment

Lower Wheatley has a higher proportion of economically active people (36.4%) compared to those in employment (59.4%). Economically active adults are those aged 16 years and over who are:

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

Employed residents make up for 59.4%, compared to England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%). With, a lower proportion of economically inactive individuals (36.4%) compared to England (39.1%) and Doncaster (41.7%).

Economically inactive are those aged 16 years and above who did not have a job, and had not looked for work, this can include retired individuals and students.

Census data (2021) shows a high number of residents that are not in employment: never worked in Lower Wheatley (36.9%) compared to Doncaster (27.2%). 16.4% of residents are not in employment: not worked in the last 12 months, again higher than the Doncaster rate of 11.2%.

Those that are in employment in Lower Wheatley are more likely to be in elementary or lower skilled roles, and less likely to be in managerial or professional professions.

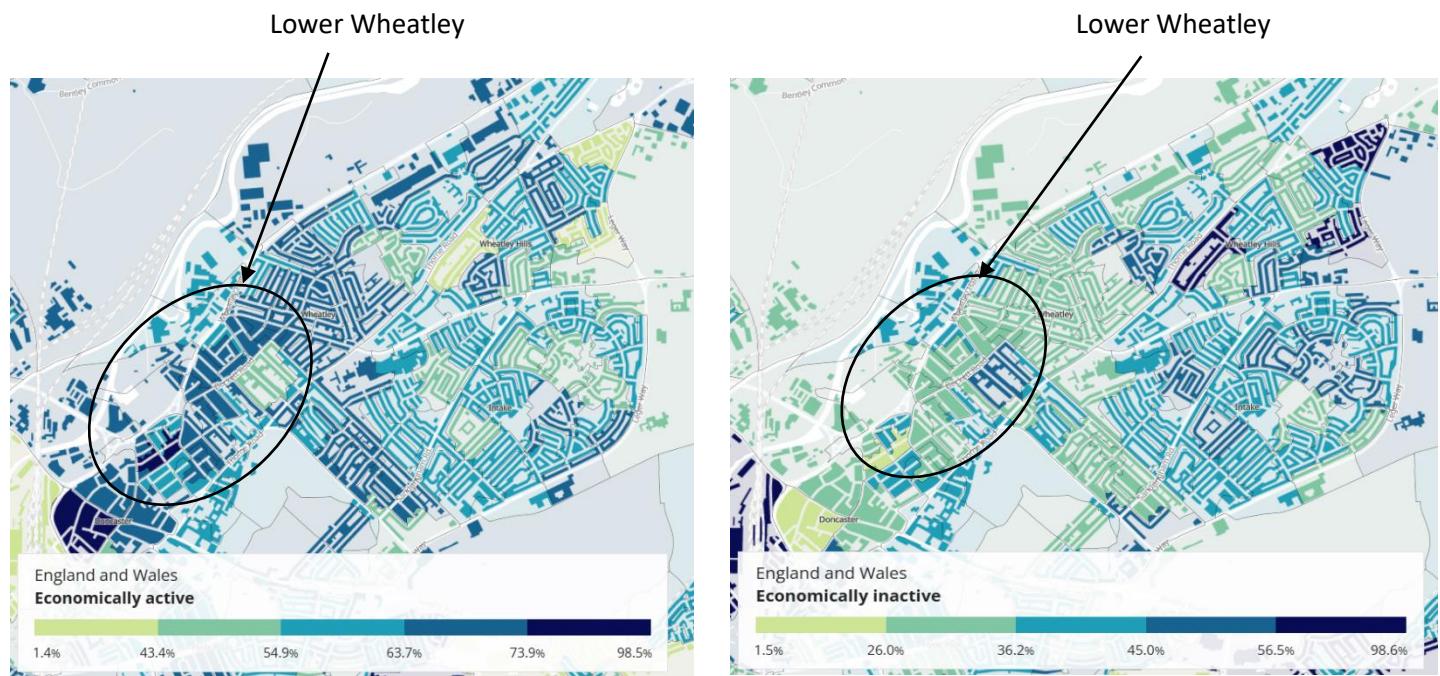


Figure 9. Economic activity status in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

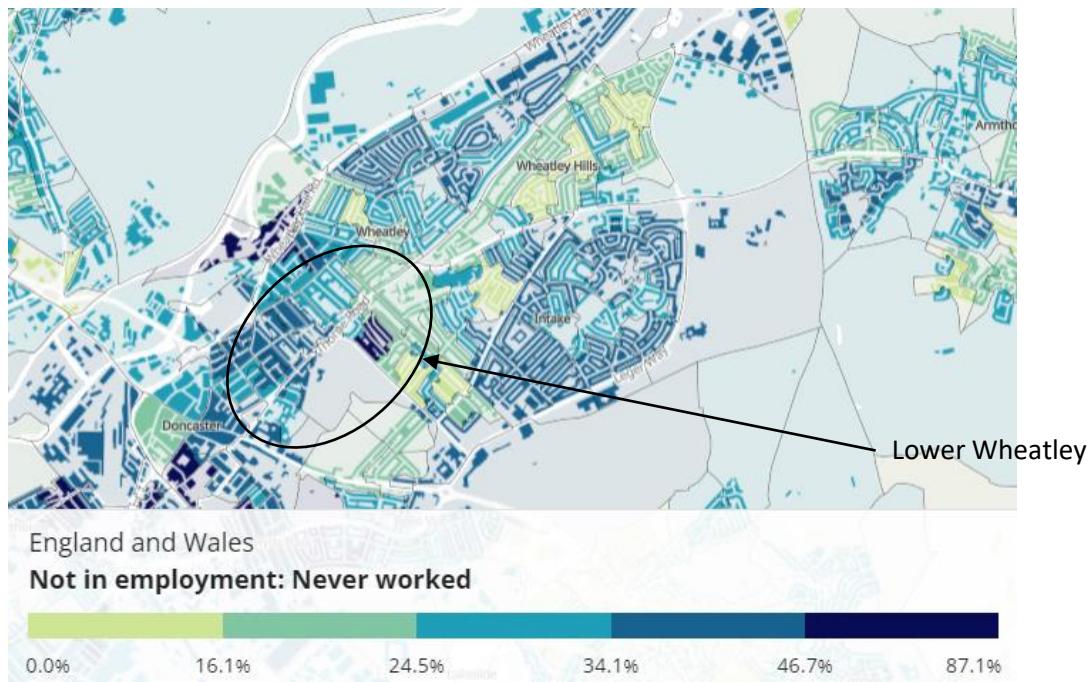


Figure 10. Not in employment: Never worked in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Alongside this, 30.5% of residents in Lower Wheatley have no qualifications, a significantly higher rate than Doncaster at 24.6%. Conversely, 24.1% have a level 4 qualification and above, which is higher than the Doncaster rate of 22.7%. This can be seen in figure 11 which compares Lower Wheatley to Doncaster. Figure 12 indicates a heat map of residents with no qualifications, the darker colour represents a higher prevalence.



Figure 11. Qualification levels in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

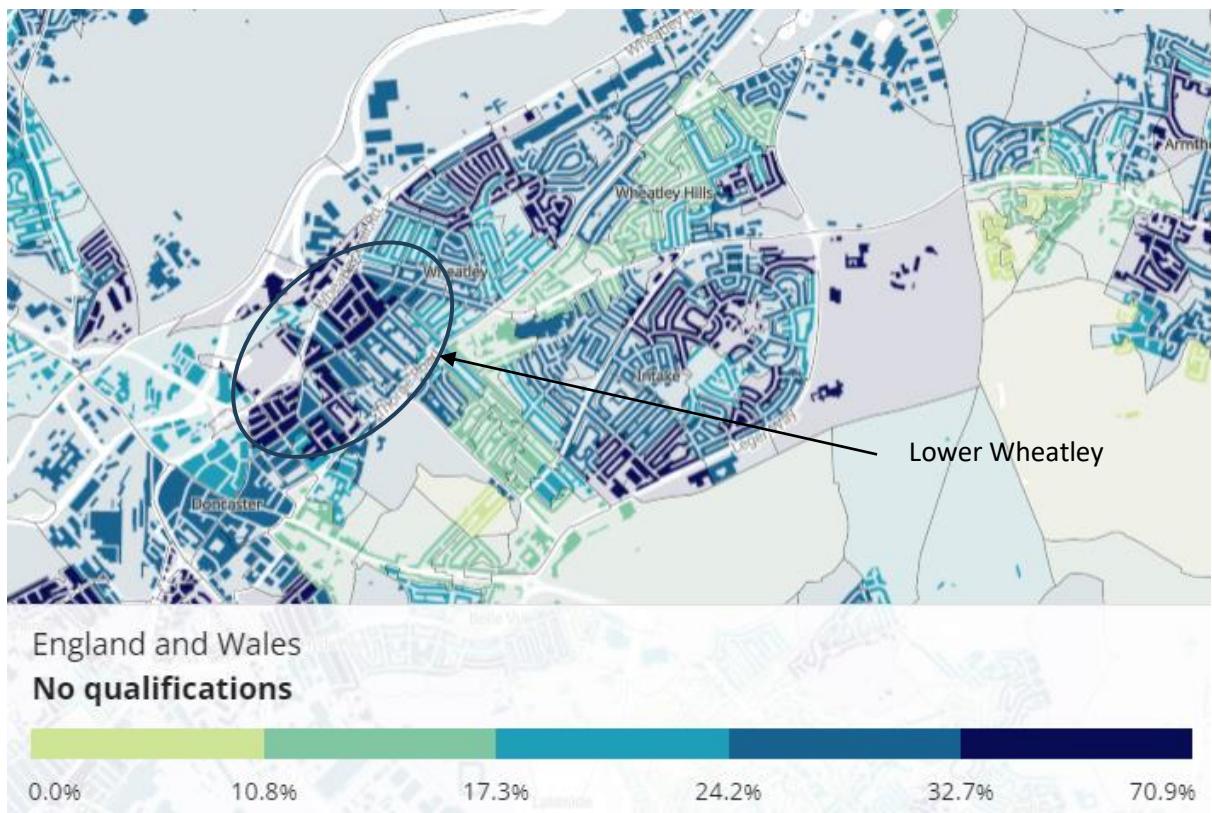


Figure 12. Areas with No qualifications In Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

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, 23.1% of households in the Town ward are experiencing fuel poverty, higher than the Doncaster and England (13.2%) rate and the third highest in the city.

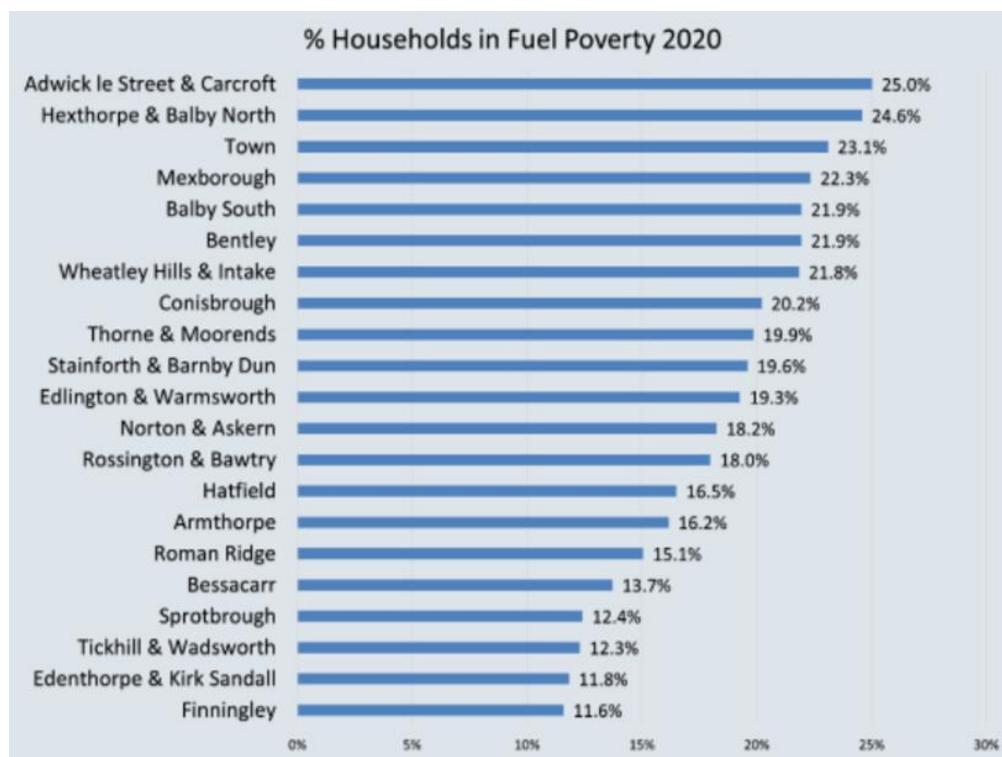


Figure 13. Households in fuel poverty ranked by ward, Office of National Statistics, 2020

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 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 14 shows a tree map chart showing an overview of the reasons residents are requiring foodbank support. The closest foodbank to residents in Lower Wheatley is located at St Paul's Church in Wheatley Hills and Doncaster Foodbank at St James' Church in the Town Centre.



Figure 14. Reasons residents are accessing foodbank support in Central Area, 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. They are providing 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. 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, Although TBBT is not close to residents in Lower Wheatley, it's open to any residents in Doncaster and may provide support to people from postcodes citywide.

In 2024 across the five sites, 3241 residents accessed TBBT and 1596 volunteering opportunities were filled. Figure 15 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.

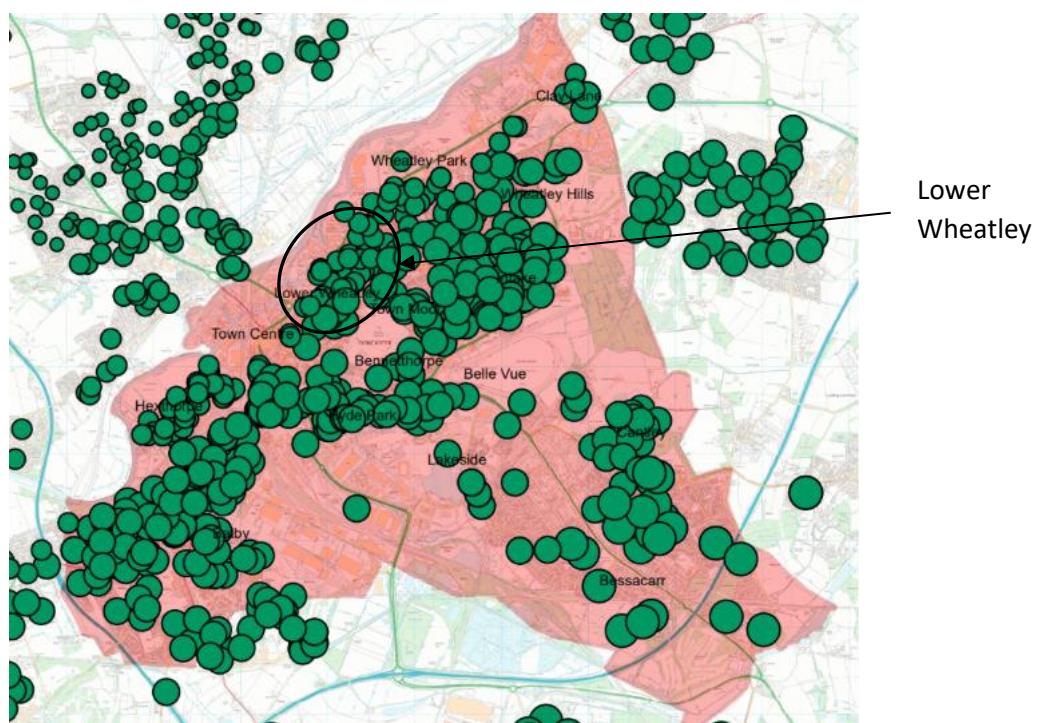


Figure 15. Postcode map of residents accessing The Bread and Butter throughout fiscal year 2024/25, The Brad and Butter Thing, 2025

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) is an independent, local charity and a member of the Citizens Advice network. They provide free advice and support to meet the needs of communities. This includes advice on a range of problems, such as with work, debt, benefits, immigration, housing and more.

In the Fiscal Year 2024/25 data shows that 421 clients were supported in the Town ward across 228 postcodes. This has fallen from recent years; in fiscal year 2023/24 617 clients were supported by CADB services. The total income gain, that is the amount of additional income that a client receives as a result of support or intervention

from CAB, has increased to £20,616,502 as of 2025 with £333,828 generated in latest full fiscal year 2024/25 in Town ward (including Lower Wheatley).

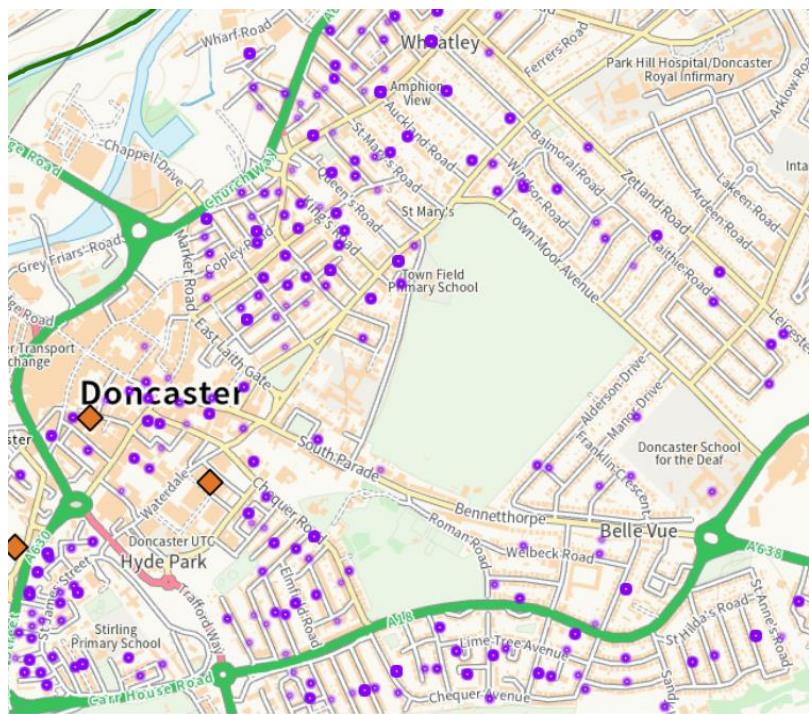


Figure 16. The purple dots represent the postcodes of clients accessing support throughout fiscal year 2024/25, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

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 CABD data comparing Town ward to the other top 5 Central wards accessing support through CABD.

Data collation information	Town			Wheatley and Intake			Hexthorpe and Balby North			Bessacarr			Balby South		
	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	£87,08	£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

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in the Town ward is 75.1 years in men, which is lower than Doncaster (77.9 years) and significantly lower than England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females is 79.7 years, this is lower than both Doncaster (81.3 years) and significantly lower than England (83.2 years). Healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Lower Wheatley 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. Figure 17 and 18 below shows life expectancy at a ward level across the city of Doncaster for males and females.

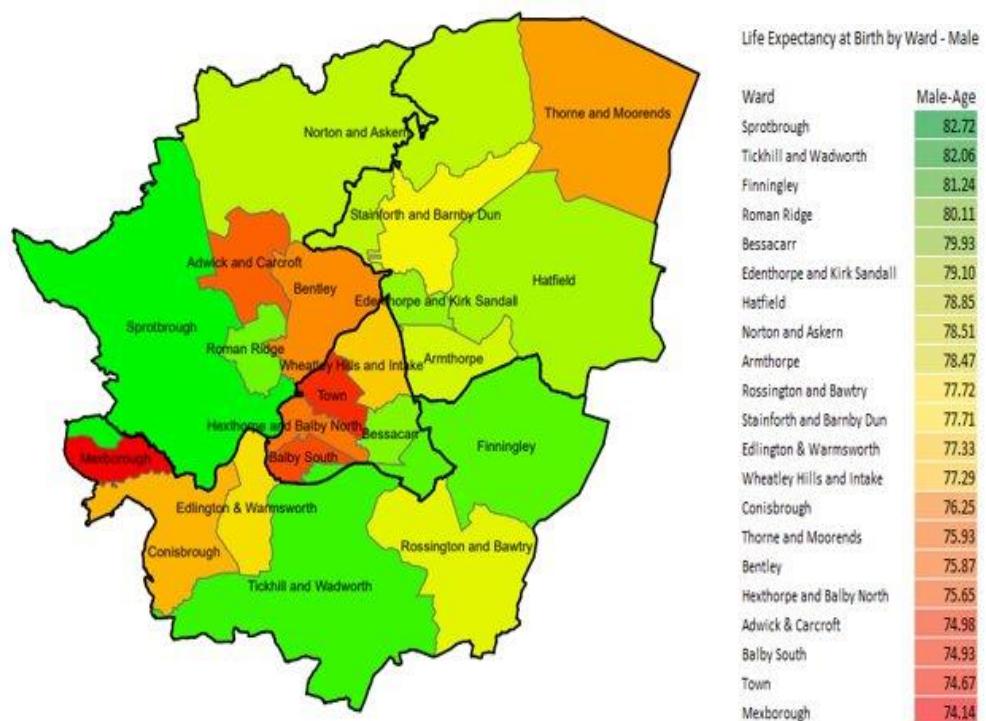


Figure 17. Life expectancy at birth by ward – Male, Office of National Statistics, 2023

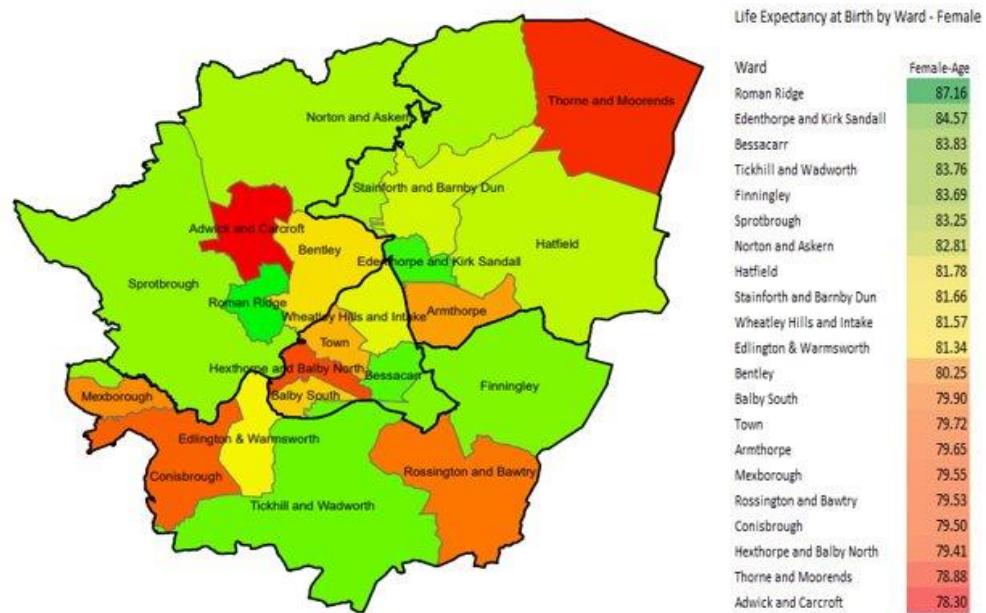


Figure 18. Life expectancy at birth by ward – Female, Office of National Statistics, 2023

Long Term Health Conditions

In the Town ward, the number of people who reported having a limiting long term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 19.7% and 17.6% respectively. In Lower Wheatley, 17.6% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, this is similar to the England rate (17.3%) but lower than Doncaster (20.3%). The general health status as self-reported by residents in Lower Wheatley shows that of a similar outlook to Doncaster. This is illustrated in the infographics below.

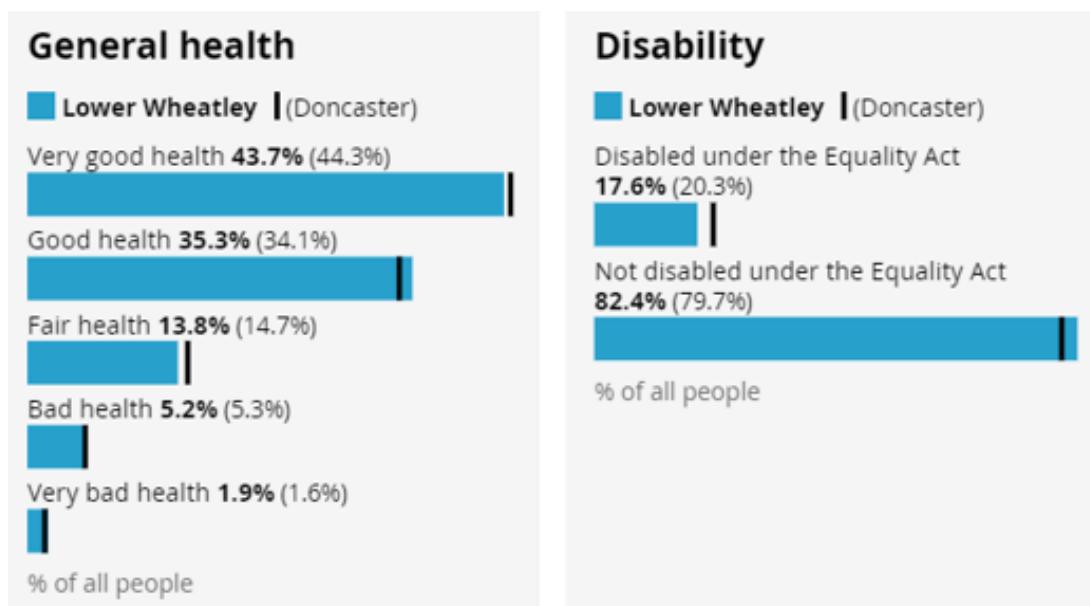


Figure 19. Health status in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) is significantly high in the Town ward with a ISR of 132.1 per 100.0. This is the 4th highest ratio across the city.

Emergency hospital admissions for COPD is also significantly high with a ISR ratio of 134.6 per 100.0, with England as the reference population. The incidence of lung cancer is also significantly high at 179.1 per 100.0, ranking as the 4th highest across the city.

The ISR for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm is significantly high in the Town ward (161.7 per 100.0) compared to Doncaster (121.6 per 100.0) and England.

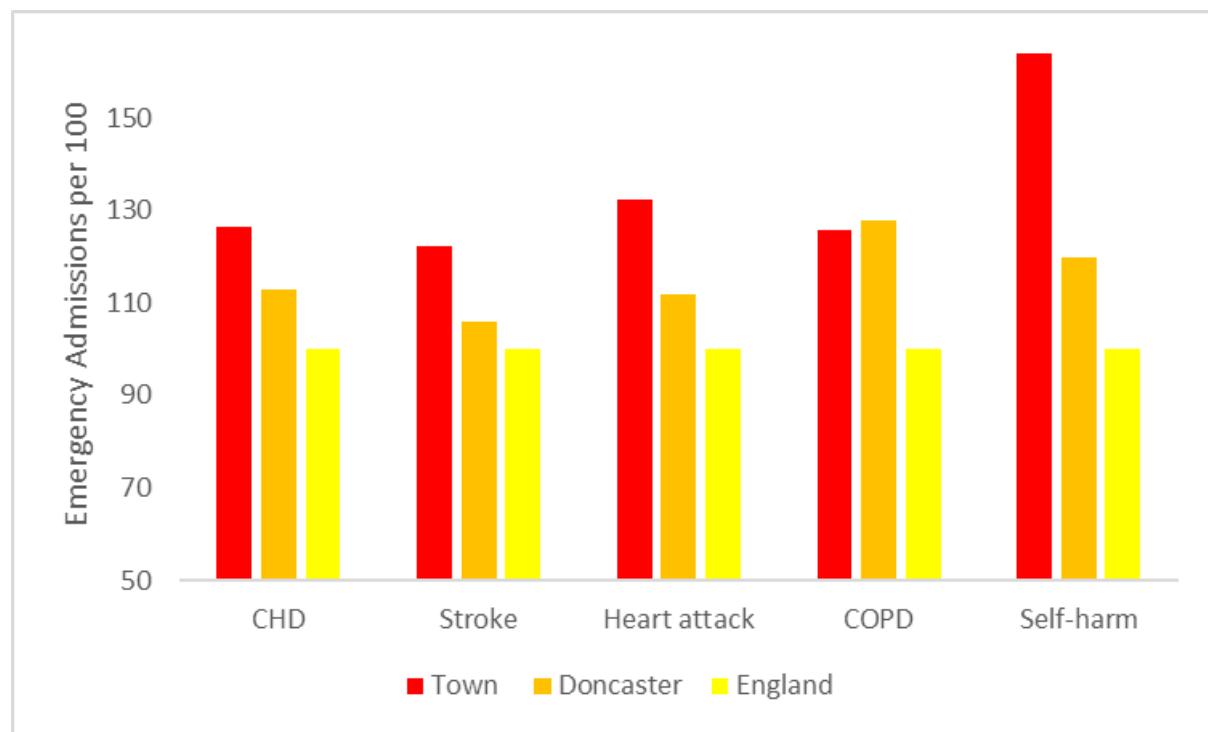


Figure 20. Comparison of emergency hospital admissions by ward 2015/16-19/20, Office of National Statistics, 2020

Incidence of Death

The leading cause of death in the Town ward is deaths from causes considered preventable with a ISR of 187.8 per 100.0. This assumes that the underlying cause of death could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions (that is, before the onset of diseases or injuries, to reduce incidence). Deaths from all cancer and circulatory diseases are the leading causes of death in those aged 75 years and under.

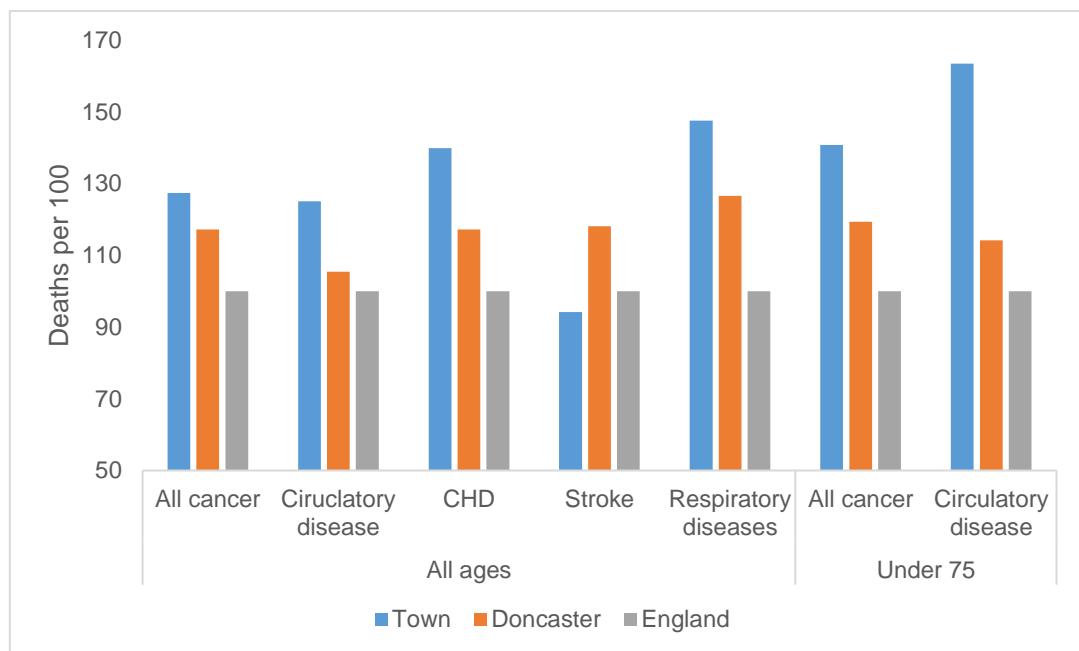


Figure 21. Cause of deaths across all ages and under 75s, 2015-19, , Office of National Statistics, 2019

Alcohol

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 are available for 3 out of 4 LSOAs in Lower Wheatley. All show higher incidence rates compared to the Doncaster average of 43.67/1000. Lower Wheatley Wentworth Road (71.85/1000), Lower Wheatley North Bridge (75.31/1000), and Lower Wheatley Highfield Road (80.70/1000) are all within the top 15% in the Central locality.

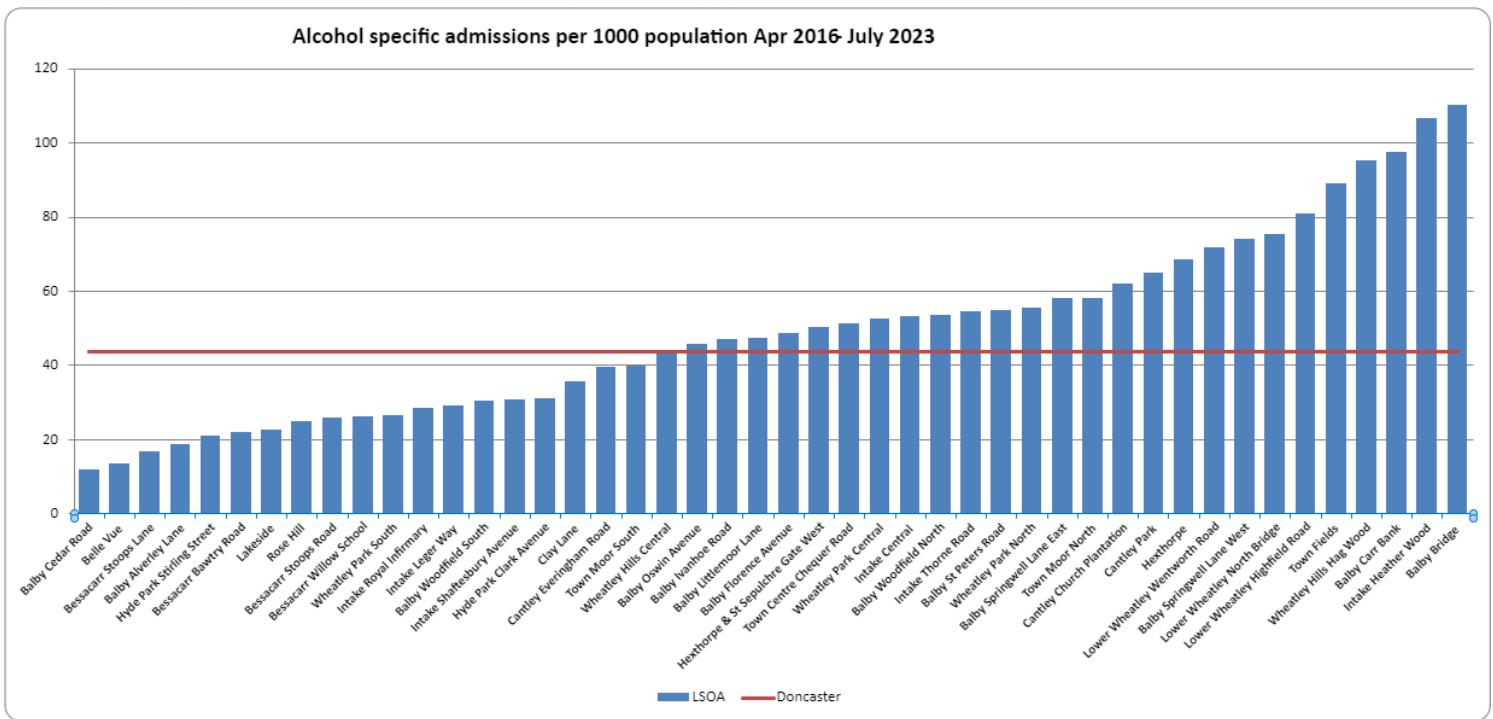


Figure 22. Alcohol specific admissions for Central locality, Office of National Statistics, 2023

Smoking

Data from Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), indicates smoking rates in Town ward stands at 14.7% in 2024. This is lower than the Doncaster (15.7%) rate 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).

Child Development

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

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Lower Wheatley, 59.5% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

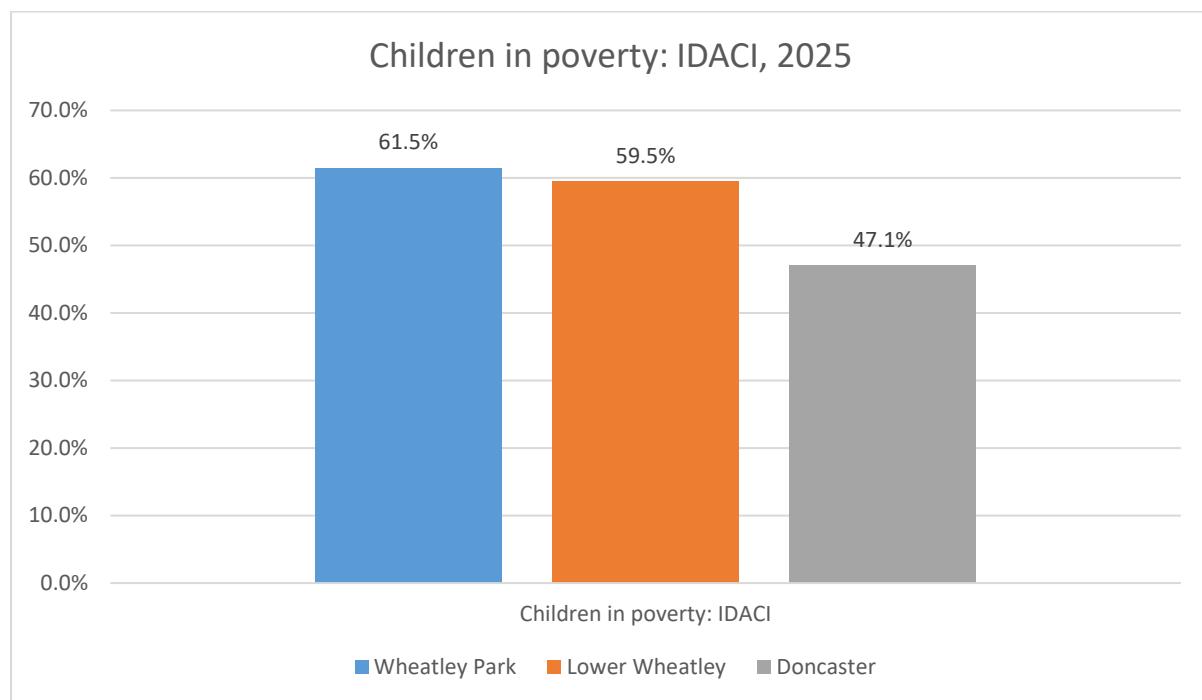


Figure 23. Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, (aged 0 to 15), Office of National Statistics, 2025

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15–24-year-olds in the Town ward is significantly high at 209.2 per 10,000. This is the 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.

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 Lower Wheatley. Using the latest data from combined years 2021/22-2023/24 from the closest geographical area to Lower Wheatley (Central Doncaster MSOA) the prevalence of children classified as overweight (including obese) in reception is greater in central (28.6%) compared to Doncaster (25.8%) and England (21.9%). The prevalence of overweight children increases to 50.5% in Year 6 and is the highest rate across the city showing increasing trends since years 2015/16 suggesting childhood obesity is a priority area of concern for Lower Wheatley.

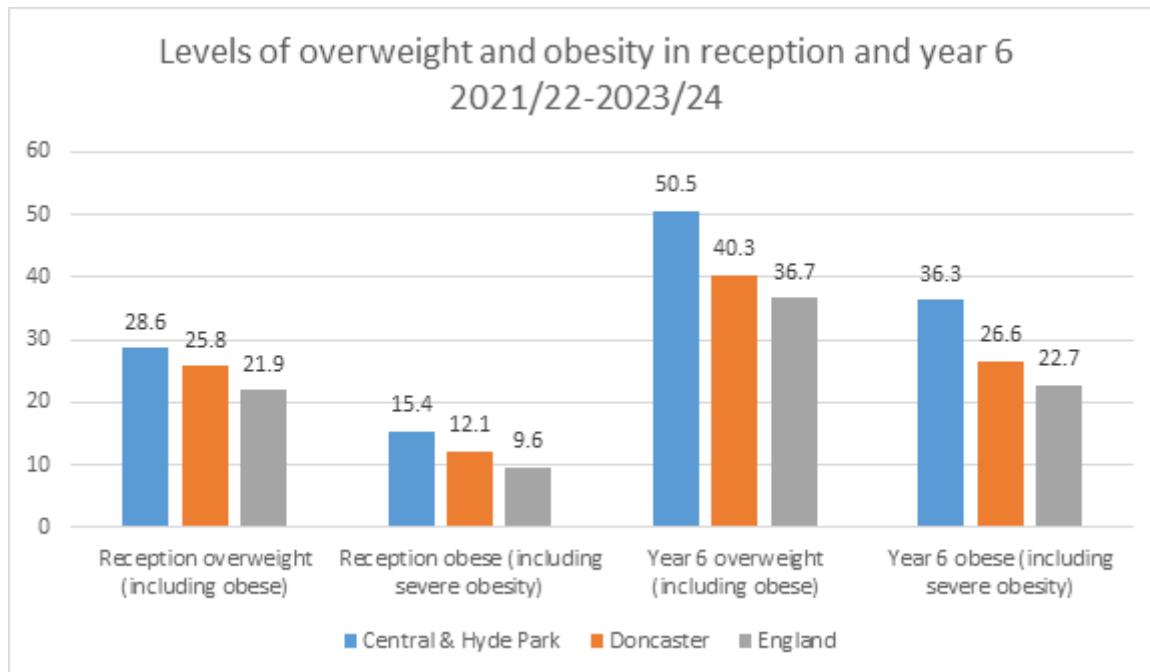


Figure 24. Percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6 across years 2021/22-2023/24, , Office of National Statistics, 2023

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 Lower Wheatley was 75% for children aged 0-8 weeks, 100% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 95% 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%, Lower Wheatley has the highest Q4 membership across all ages compared to other communities.

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 higher in Lower Wheatley compared to other wards, 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 2nd highest figure for this category. When looking at the average yearly access and engagement figures from Central Family Hubs across Central communities (including all ages) in table 3, the data shows access (81%) and engagement (66%) is lower than in Lower Wheatley.

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	75%	100%	95%
Access	NA	65%	82%
Engagement	NA	72%	88%

Table 2. Family Hub membership, access and engagement figures from Wheatley 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 age's 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 table 3.

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 52.9% for Lower Wheatley. When looking at late starters for the same year, Doncaster saw 64% take-up in comparison to 52.9% in Lower Wheatley. 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 (KS4).

In 2023 for KS2, 53% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Lower Wheatley, an increase from 41% in 2022. 2024 results indicate positive trends continue with 57% of pupils achieving the expected reading, writing and maths results. However, this remains lower than the Doncaster (59%) and national (61%) average

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 was 48.2 for pupils with a Lower Wheatley postcode, this is lower than both Doncaster (44.9) and England (46.3). Results in 2022 increased to 49.1 in Lower Wheatley, higher than in Doncaster (45.2) and England (48.8). GCSE attainment has decreased since 2022 in Lower Wheatley with average scores of 45.9 in 2023, remaining slightly above the Doncaster average (44.4), and 41.9 most recently in 2024, now dropping below the Doncaster (44) and national (45.9) average.

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 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%).

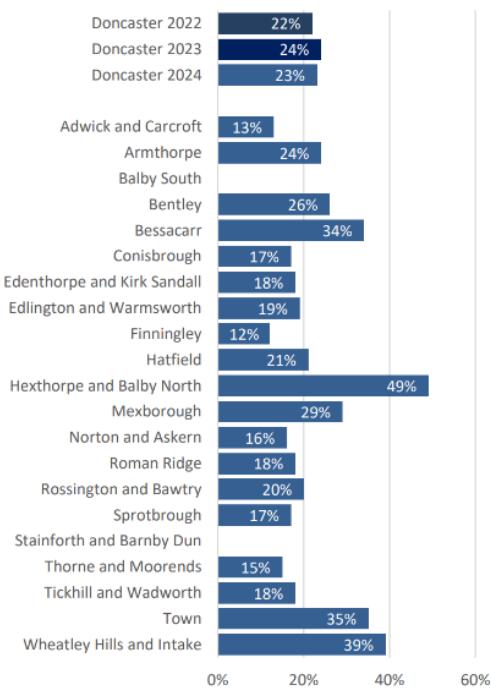
The 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey reported 14% of pupils in Town Ward have a long-standing illness in line with the Doncaster average. 6% of pupils reported having a disability which was lower than the Doncaster average of 9%. Town Ward had the 3rd highest number of pupils where English is their second 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 Lower Wheatley being close to local amenities such as shops and takeaways, only 10% of pupils report having takeaway food regularly during school time, which is the joint second lowest across the borough.

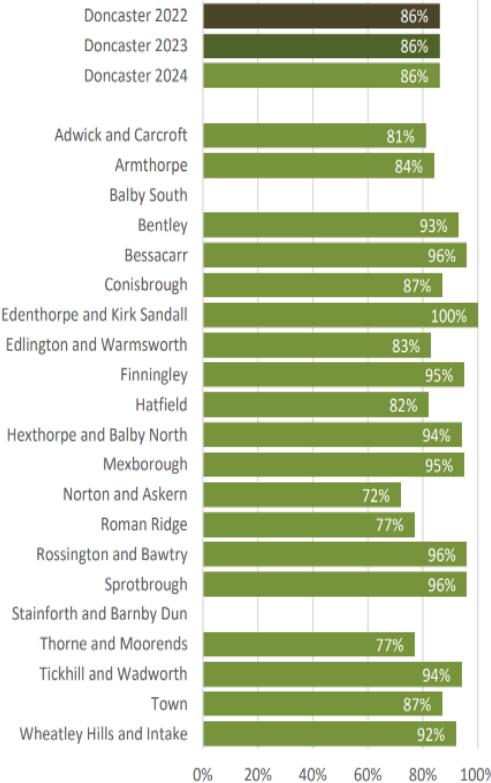
76% of pupils feel they get love and support at home, on par with Doncaster (77%) and 89% feel safe at home, also in line with Doncaster (88%).



English 2nd Language



Have breakfast



Have school dinner

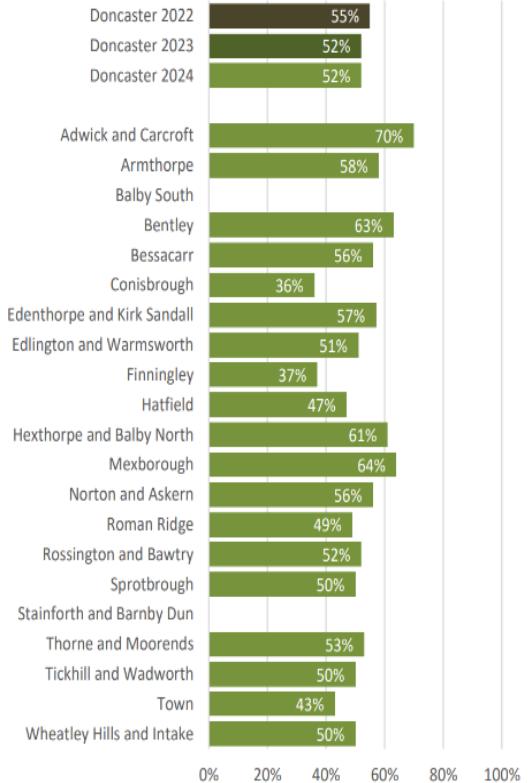


Figure 25. Pupil Lifestyle Survey Results, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Physical Activity

It is known that Doncaster has more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average. 28.9% of adults in Doncaster are physically inactive, this is significantly higher than the England rate (23.4%).

Mosaic data shows a small percentage of the population in Town Centre do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see [appendix](#) for more information on mosaic data. This falls in line with Acorn data which shows that 19% of residents in Town Centre report never engaging in moderate intensity physical activity. More information on the Acorn profile can be found in the [appendix](#).

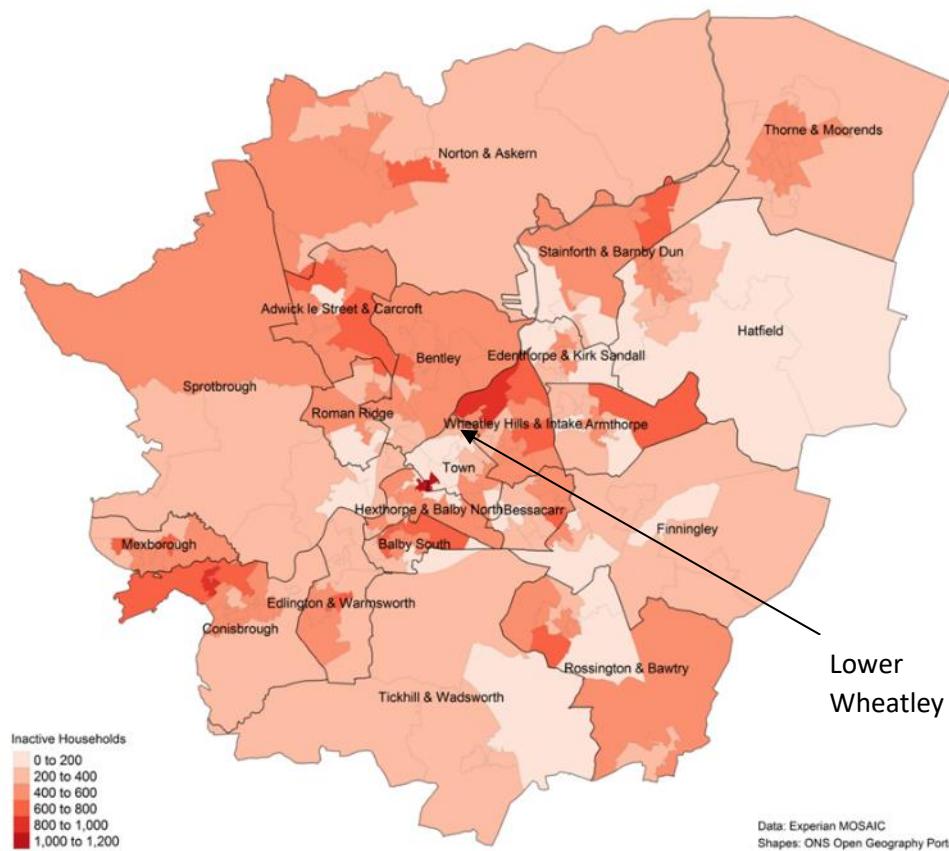


Figure 26. Mosaic map of household physical activity levels in Doncaster. Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

Physical Activity Children and Young People

Data from the Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) shows that 16% of children are physically active on only one or two days a week, with 31% being active on three of four days, and 51% on five or more occasions. In 2024, 18% of children reported to be physically active on one or two days a week, 29% are active three or four days a week and 49%

on five or more days per week. 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 Lower Wheatley 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

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

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

Town Field, in Town ward, is one of several Future Parks in Doncaster. The engagement work in Town Field highlighted that the community would like to see improved lighting on site, enhancements to points of access, improved signage, and notices. following on from engagement with residents, a new community group started at Town Field. The group are working towards developing activities and events on the park with the most recent community event being Town Field Play Day in Summer 2025.

The responses from the Future Parks community engagement in 2022 can be seen in figure 33.

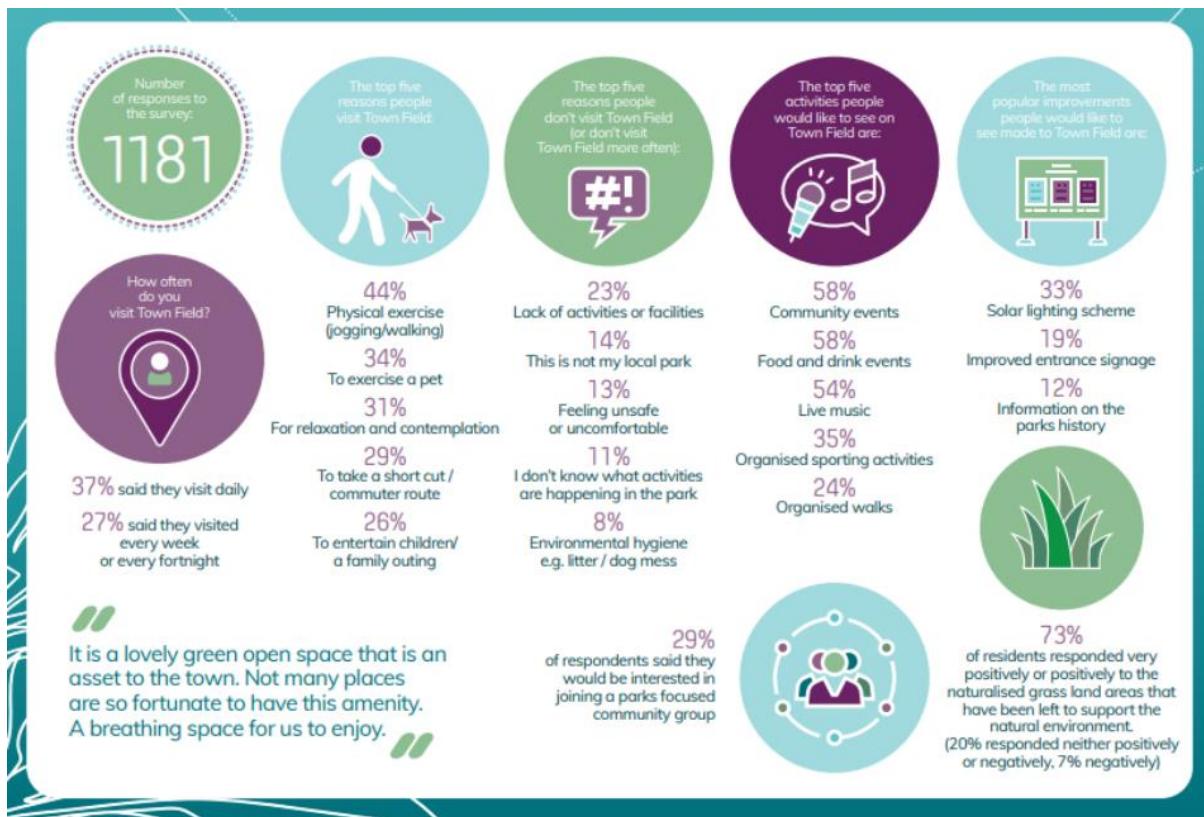


Figure 27. Town Field future park responses, Get Doncaster Moving, 2022

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



Doncaster Future Parks: Town Field Improvements



Figure 28. Town Field Future Parks improvements, Get Doncaster Moving, 2024

Community Information

Population

6,600 (Census 2021)

The population of Lower Wheatley has a higher proportion of adults aged 20-44 years, with a lower-than-average number of children aged 0-19 years and adults aged 55-84 years compared to Doncaster. This is demonstrated in the infographic below.

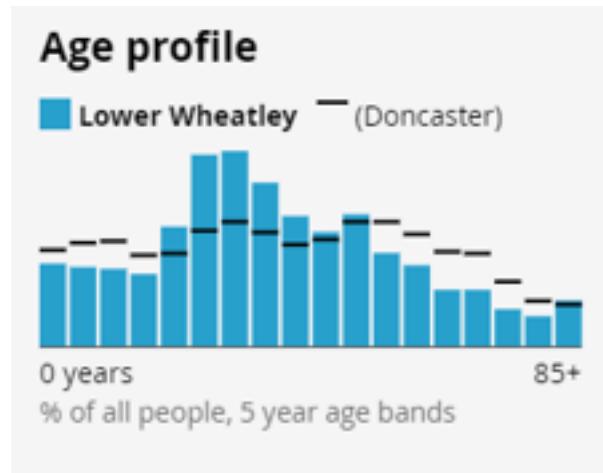


Figure 29. Age profile of Lower Wheatley, , Office of National Statistics, 2021

Lower Wheatley		England	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
0 - 4 years	4.6%	0 - 4 years	5.4%
5 - 9 years	4.8%	5 - 9 years	5.9%
10 - 14 years	4.8%	10 - 14 years	6.0%
15 - 19 years	4.3%	15 - 19 years	5.7%
20 - 24 years	6.4%	20 - 24 years	6.0%
25 - 29 years	10.5%	25 - 29 years	6.6%
30 - 34 years	10.5%	30 - 34 years	7.0%
35 - 39 years	9.2%	35 - 39 years	6.7%
40 - 44 years	7.3%	40 - 44 years	6.3%
45 - 49 years	6.4%	45 - 49 years	6.4%
50 - 54 years	7.4%	50 - 54 years	6.9%
55 - 59 years	5.6%	55 - 59 years	6.7%
60 - 64 years	4.9%	60 - 64 years	5.8%
65 - 69 years	3.5%	65 - 69 years	4.9%
70 - 74 years	3.2%	70 - 74 years	5.0%
75 - 79 years	2.3%	75 - 79 years	3.6%
80 - 84 years	1.7%	80 - 84 years	2.5%
85 years and over	2.6%	85 years and over	2.4%

Table 4. Age band comparison between Lower Wheatley and England, , Office pf National Statistics, 2021

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

Lower Wheatley is a diverse community, with 77.7% of the population identifying as White, lower than the Doncaster rate of 93.1%. 11.2% of the population identify as Asian, Asian British, or Asian Welsh in Lower Wheatley, this is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 2.9%. 4.4% of the population identify as Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, this is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) but similar to England (4.2%). 65.8% of residents in Lower Wheatley use English as their main language, significantly lower than the Doncaster average of 92.8%.

41.4% of the population were born outside of the UK, higher than the Doncaster rate of 10.4%. 32.9% of the population in Lower Wheatley identify as non-UK, compared to 7.0% in Doncaster. Furthermore, only half of the population hold a UK passport (50.9%), with 30.2% having a non-UK passport, and 18.9% holding no passport.

Just over half of residents in Lower Wheatley are of Christian religion (50.6%), this is higher than the England rate of 46.3%, and similar to Doncaster at 50.9%. 10.6% of

the population are Muslim, higher than Doncaster at 2.2%. 2.4% of the population are Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh or of another religion.

This is illustrated in figure 30 which compare Lower Wheatley to Doncaster.



Figure 30. Demographic comparison between Lower Wheatley and Doncaster, , Office of National Statistics, 2021

The figure 31 shows the number of people born outside of the UK. The darker colour represents a higher prevalence of residents who were born outside of the UK living in the Wheatley area.

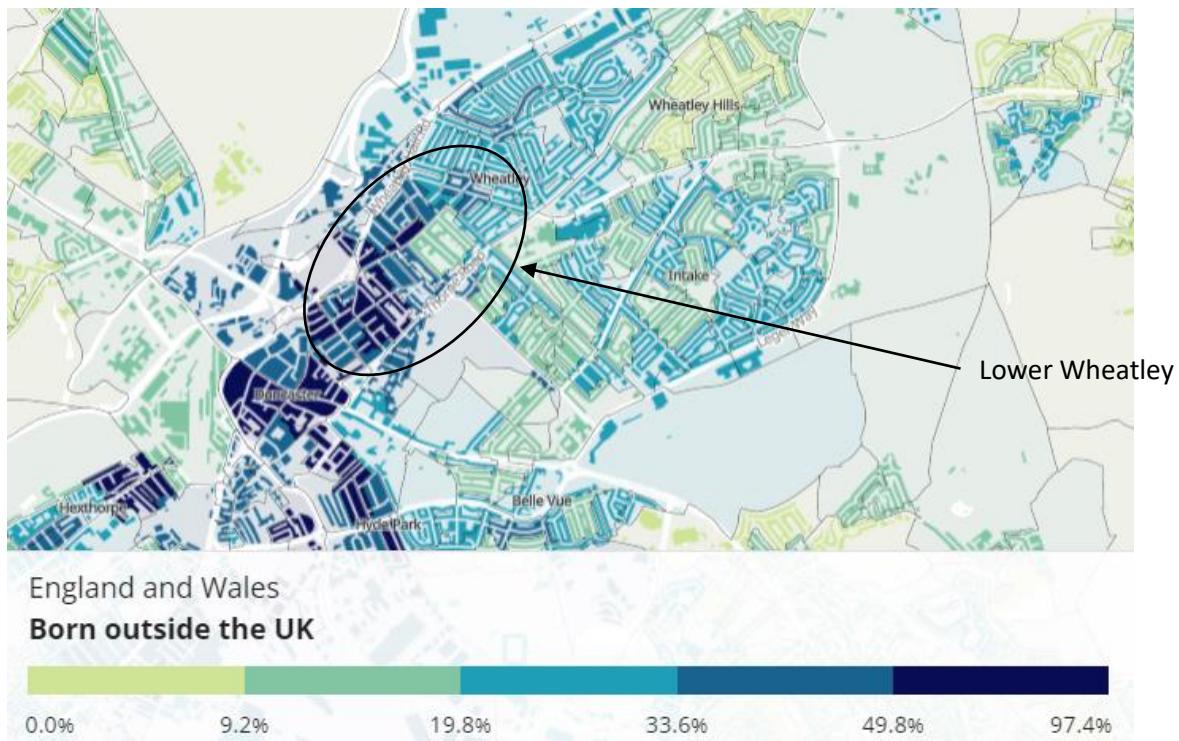


Figure 31. Percentage of Residents Born outside the UK in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Housing

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

There are 3,300 households in Lower Wheatley. 41.5% of properties are flats, maisonettes, or apartments, significantly high compared to Doncaster at 8.6%. With 57.9% being whole houses or bungalows, significantly lower than Doncaster at 90.7%.

Census data (2021) suggests that there are a large proportion of adults living alone in Lower Wheatley, with 50.1% of households being a single person household, compared to 31.2% in Doncaster.

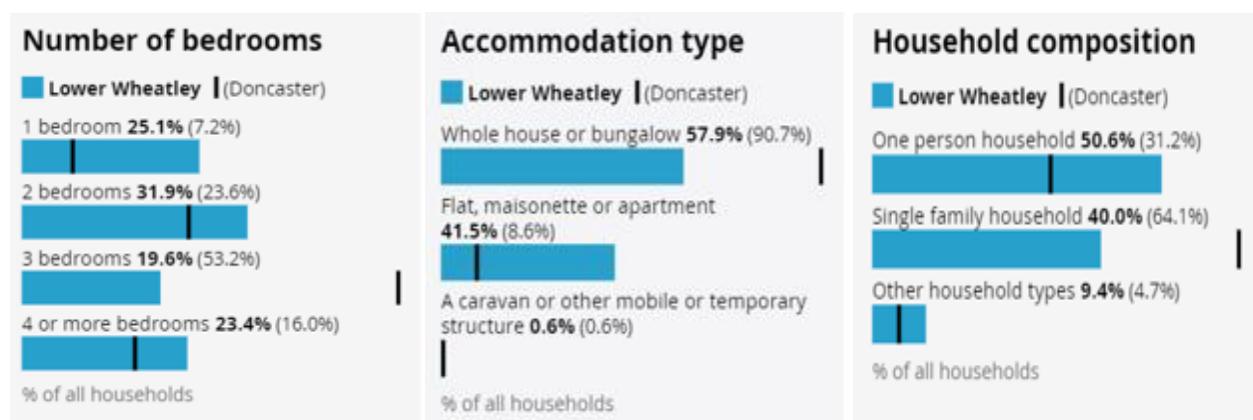


Figure 32. Household statistics in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Data shows that the number of private rented properties (or people living rent free) in Lower Wheatley (58.8%) is almost three times higher than in Doncaster (19.7%). The number of social rented households, or homes owned outright or with a mortgage, loan, or shared ownership is lower in Lower Wheatley compared to Doncaster. This can be seen in figure 33. Figure 34 shows the highest prevalence of privately rented (or lives rent free) households across Wheatley, the darker colour represents a higher prevalence.

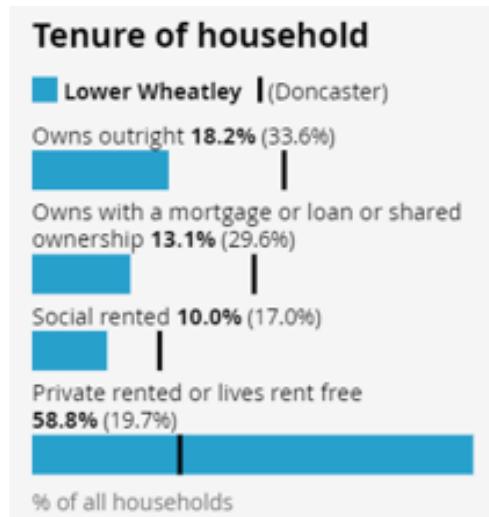


Figure 33. Tenure of Household in Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 2020



England and Wales
Private rented or lives rent free



Figure 34. Percentage of Private rented or lives rent free IN Lower Wheatley, Office of National Statistics, 202

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.

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.

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

Residents in Lower Wheatley told us they are concerned about anti-social behaviour and crime, which they feel is affecting the sense of safety in the area. People spoke about issues like intimidation, vandalism, and visible drug use, alongside worries about repeat offending and property damage. Poor lighting and neglected streets add to these concerns, 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 Lower Wheatley.

Crime/Antisocial 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 on the number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified and managed in the Central locality in 2023-24 show 1580 cases, of these 458 incidents were in the Town ward, the highest across the locality. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement as an early intervention, preventing escalation and involvement from other services.

Antisocial behaviour incidents by ward highlight Town as having the 2nd highest rate in the Central locality at 142. This is shown in the infographic below.

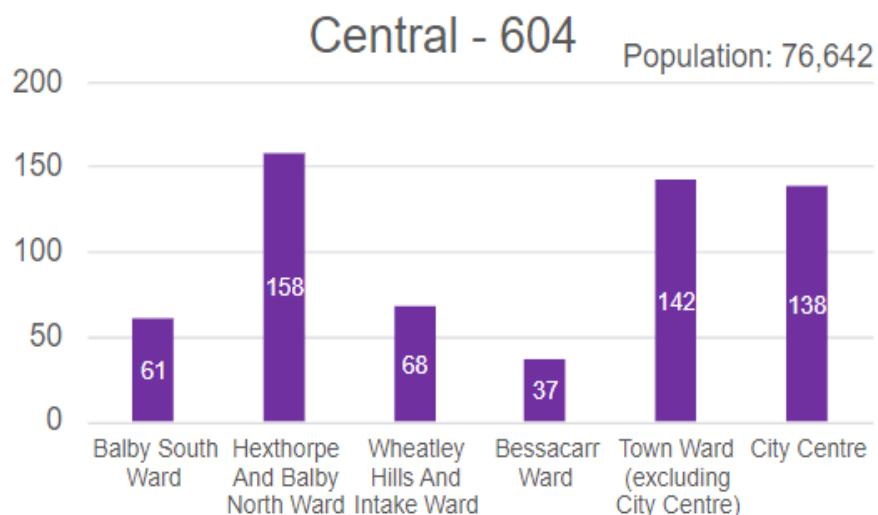


Figure 35. ASB Incidents by Ward 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. These figures represent individuals affected by repeat incidents of ASB. The below shows that the Central locality had the 2nd highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 41. However, of

these only 3 were in the Town ward. With highest figures being in Wheatley and Intake (16) and Hexthorpe & Balby North (12).

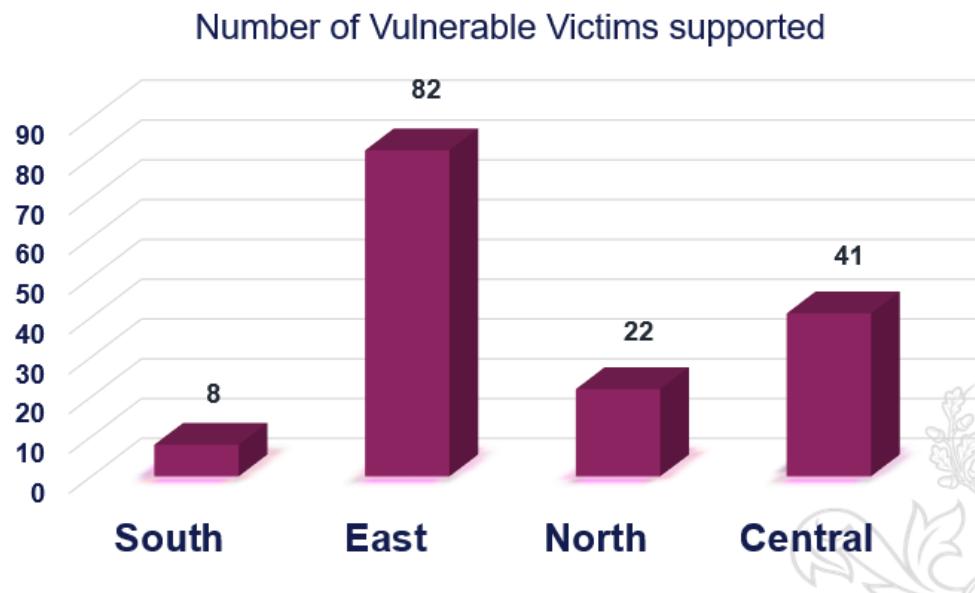


Figure 36. Vulnerable Victims by Locality 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Wellbeing Service

This service is delivered by City of Doncaster Council Stronger Neighbourhood Team. The Wellbeing Service supports residents with a range of issues including with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation from an early intervention approach, reducing the risk of escalation into social care services.

Town ward (including Lower Wheatley) accessed the Wellbeing Service the most in Q4 of fiscal year 2024/25 and ranked as the fifth most prevalent ward accessing the service in fiscal year 2021/22.

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 five wards using the Wellbeing Service, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

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

Table 6. Top three most common themes residents are accessing the Wellbeing Service for support in Town Ward, 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 Lower Wheatley includes over £10,000 into all age activities to improve mental health and further investment towards foodbank support and youth provision mostly delivered through Family Hubs. Figure 37 indicates areas of funding in Lower Wheatley with the size of each point representing the scale of investment.

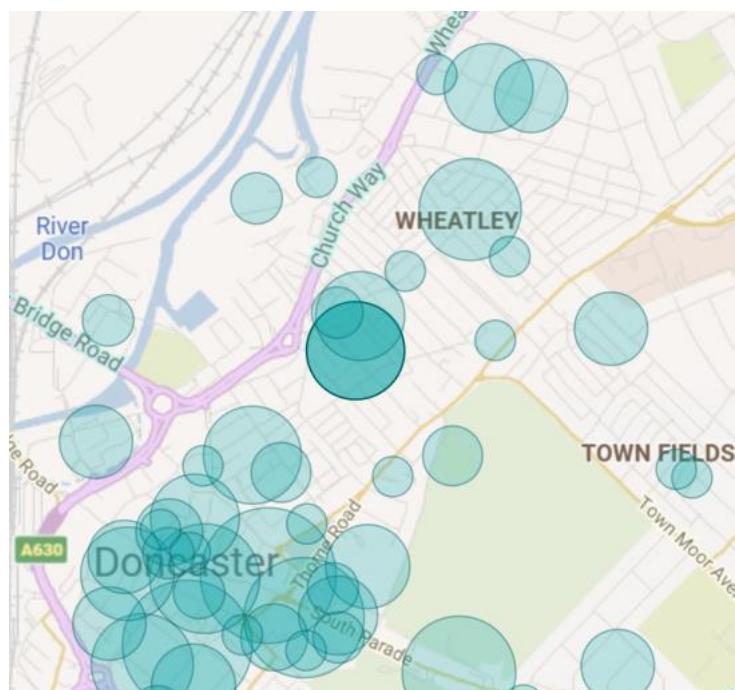


Figure 37. investment map of Lower Wheatley, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

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](#)

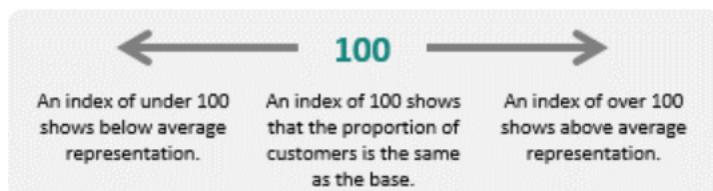
Acorn profiles

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 Infirmitiy 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

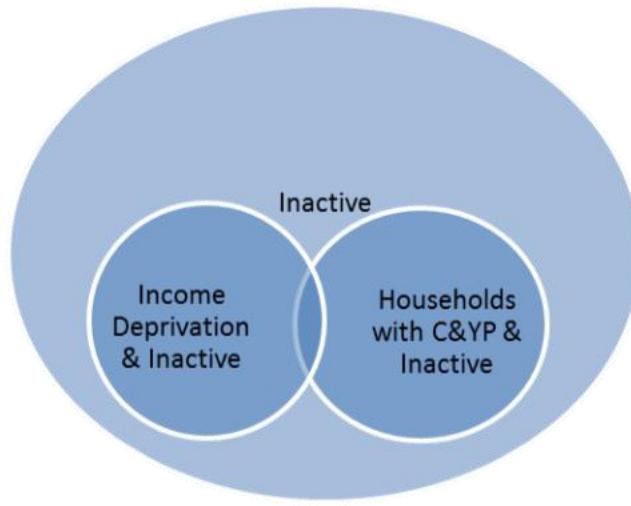
Get Doncaster Moving survey

<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 Doncastr 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](#)

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>