



# Dunsville

## Community Profile

**Well Doncaster**

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

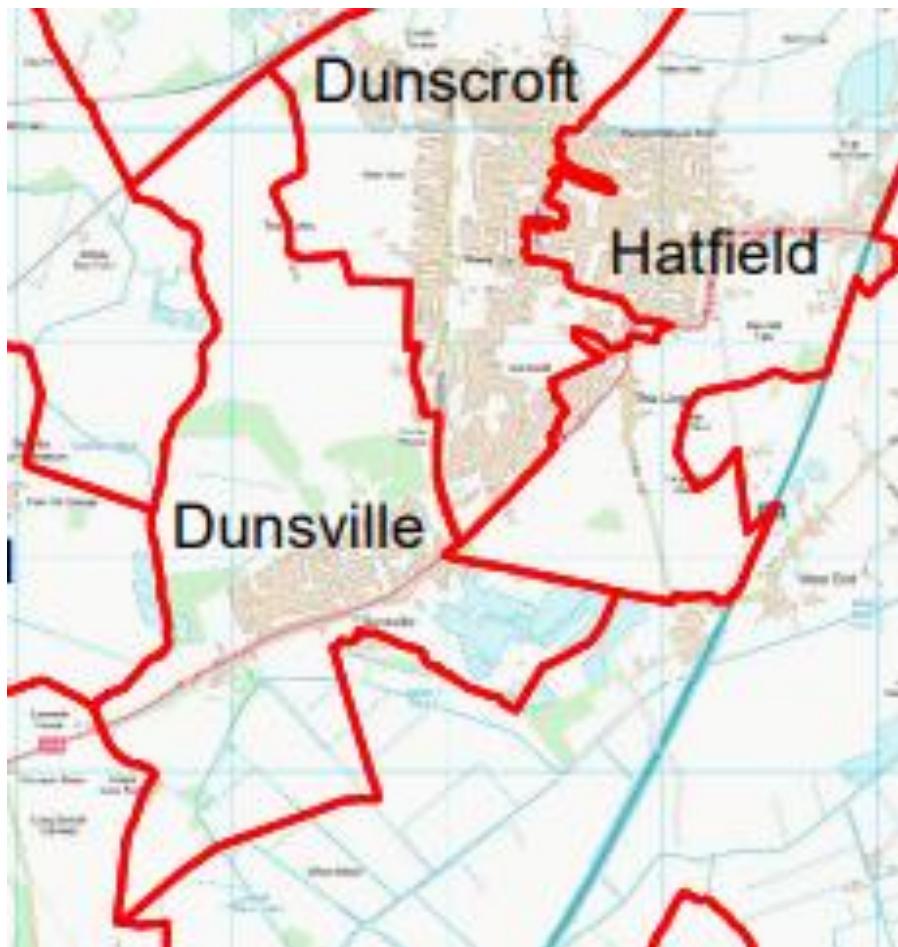
[www.welldoncaster.uk](http://www.welldoncaster.uk)

Well Doncaster  
**Community  
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster  
**Be Well**



**City of  
Doncaster  
Council**



## This Report

This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people 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 Dunsdale, part of the Hatfield Ward in the East of the City. The report begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities. This document shows the initial conversations with communities, including 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. Where specific data for Dunsdale is unavailable, data for the Hatfield Ward has been used. Data for Hatfield East LSOA has also been used which includes Dunsdale. 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.

## Contents

This Report.....	3
One Page Summary .....	7
<b>Key Priorities</b> .....	7
<b>Assets</b> .....	8
<b>Asset Maps</b> .....	8
<b>Population Health Management</b> .....	11
<b>Assets in the Community</b> .....	11
Community Insight .....	13
<b>Appreciative Inquiry</b> .....	13
Doncaster Talks.....	15
<b>Ward Members</b> .....	17
Health and Wealth.....	18
<b>Deprivation</b> .....	18
<b>Wealth Inequalities</b> .....	19
<b>Employment</b> .....	20
<b>Fuel Poverty</b> .....	22
<b>Food Security</b> .....	22
<b>The Bread-and-Butter Thing</b> .....	23
<b>Citizens Advice Doncaster</b> .....	24
Health Inequalities.....	25
<b>Life Expectancy</b> .....	25
<b>Long Term Health Conditions</b> .....	26
<b>Indices of Death</b> .....	27
<b>Smoking</b> .....	27
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b> .....	28
<b>Child Development</b> .....	28
Family Hubs .....	30
<b>School Attainment</b> .....	31
<b>Pupil Lifestyle Survey</b> .....	32
<b>Life Expectancy</b> .....	33
<b>Long Term Health Conditions</b> .....	34
<b>Indices of Death</b> .....	35
<b>Smoking</b> .....	35
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b> .....	35
<b>Child Development</b> .....	36
Family Hubs .....	38

<b>School Attainment.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Pupil Lifestyle Survey .....</b>	<b>40</b>
Physical Activity.....	41
<b>Active Travel.....</b>	<b>42</b>
Community Information .....	42
<b>Population.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Age .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Ethnicity, Language, and Religion .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Housing.....</b>	<b>43</b>
Community Safety.....	44
<b>Key Community Safety Priorities .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Crime and Antisocial Behaviour.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Vulnerable Victims .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Wellbeing Support.....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Community Investment.....</b>	<b>48</b>
References .....	49
Appendix .....	50

# Dunsville



43.5% of the population are economically inactive



Among the least deprived communities in Doncaster



Emergency admissions for Coronary Heart Disease are higher than England



High proportion of larger homes that are owned outright



High proportion of older adults in the community



31.6% of children are overweight or obese at reception age

## One Page Summary

Dunsdale, part of Hatfield Ward in East Doncaster, has around 1,900 residents and is among the least deprived communities in the city, with an Index of Multiple Deprivation score of 11.94 (77th out of 88). The area is predominantly White British (97.3%) and English-speaking (98.9%), with a strong Christian presence (56.5%). Housing reflects relative affluence: 51.9% of homes are owned outright, and nearly 29% have four or more bedrooms.

The population is ageing, with a high proportion of residents over 50 and fewer children and young people. Life expectancy is above the Doncaster average (80.3 years for men, 81.9 for women), but health challenges persist. Emergency admissions for hip fractures and coronary heart disease are high, and 21.3% of residents are classified as disabled. While smoking rates are lower than average, alcohol-related admissions and long-term health conditions such as disability and heart disease are prevalent.

Childhood obesity is a concern, with 31.6% overweight or obese at reception age and 40% by Year 6 in the ward. Physical activity and active travel rates are low, with only 33% of children walking to school.

Despite low deprivation, economic inactivity is significant at 43.5%. Employment levels are lower than national averages, and 23% of residents have no qualifications. Fuel poverty affects up to 10.4% of households significantly lower than Doncaster (18%), and child poverty in Hatfield Ward stands at 20.1%, higher than the England rate of 17.1%.

### Key Priorities

- High rates of hip fractures, coronary heart disease, and disability
- High proportion retired or out of work, low higher-level qualifications
- High proportion of children are overweight or obese at reception age

## Assets

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

## Asset Maps

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

### Business Assets

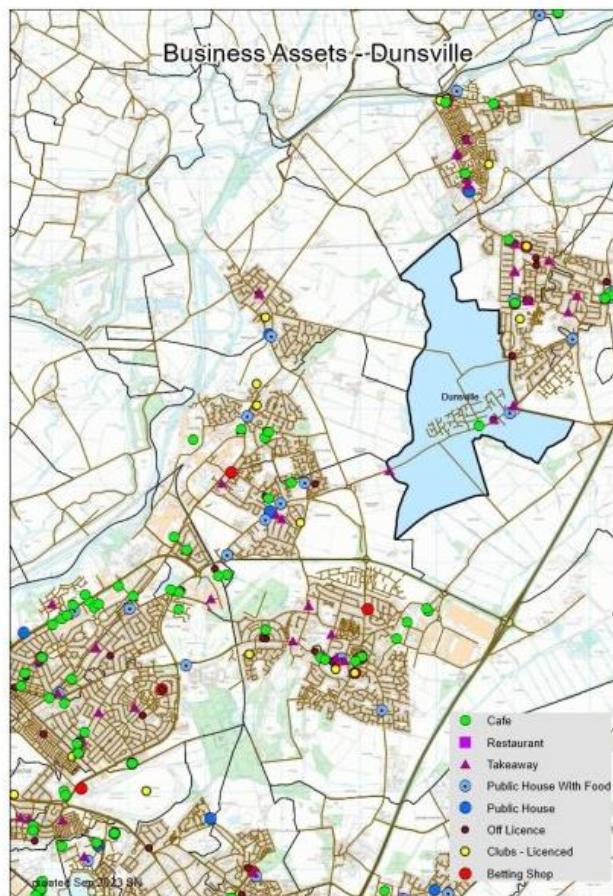


Figure 1. Business assets in Dunsdale, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Community Assets

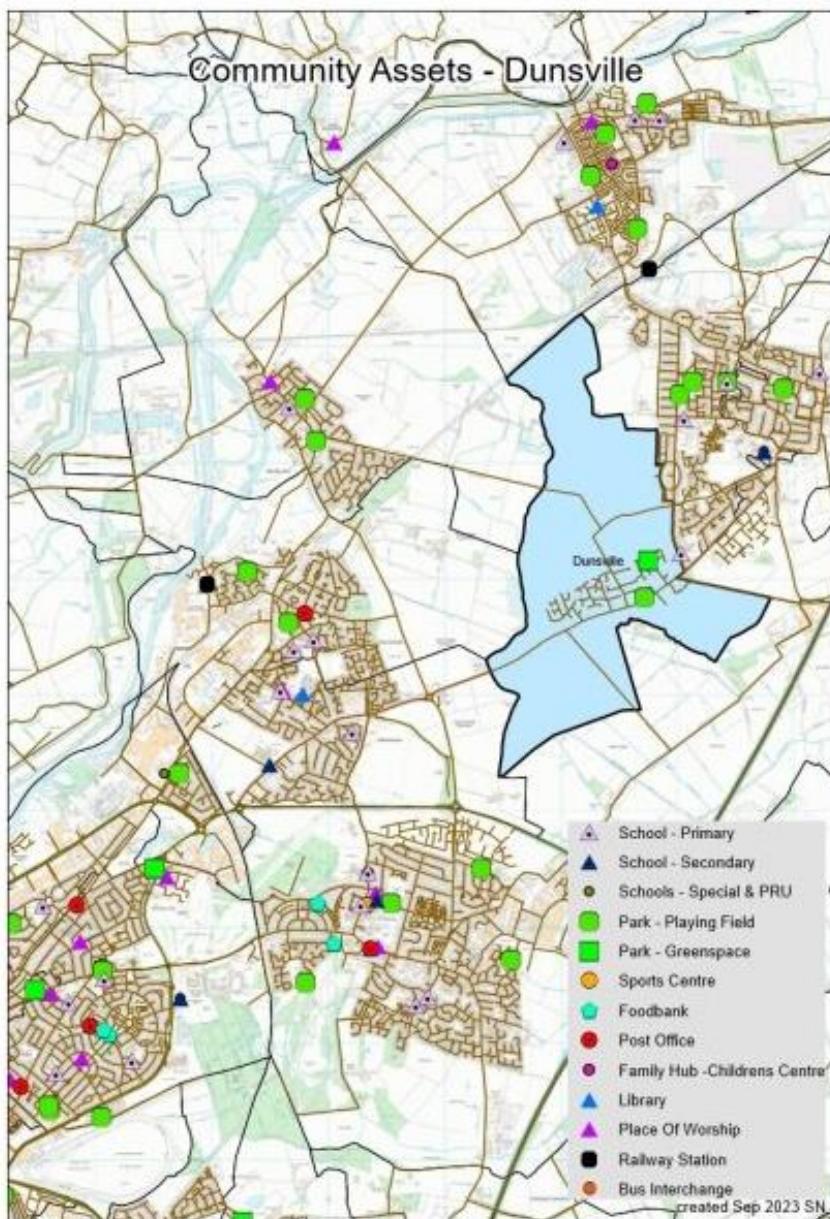


Figure 2. Community assets in Dunsdale, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Health Assets

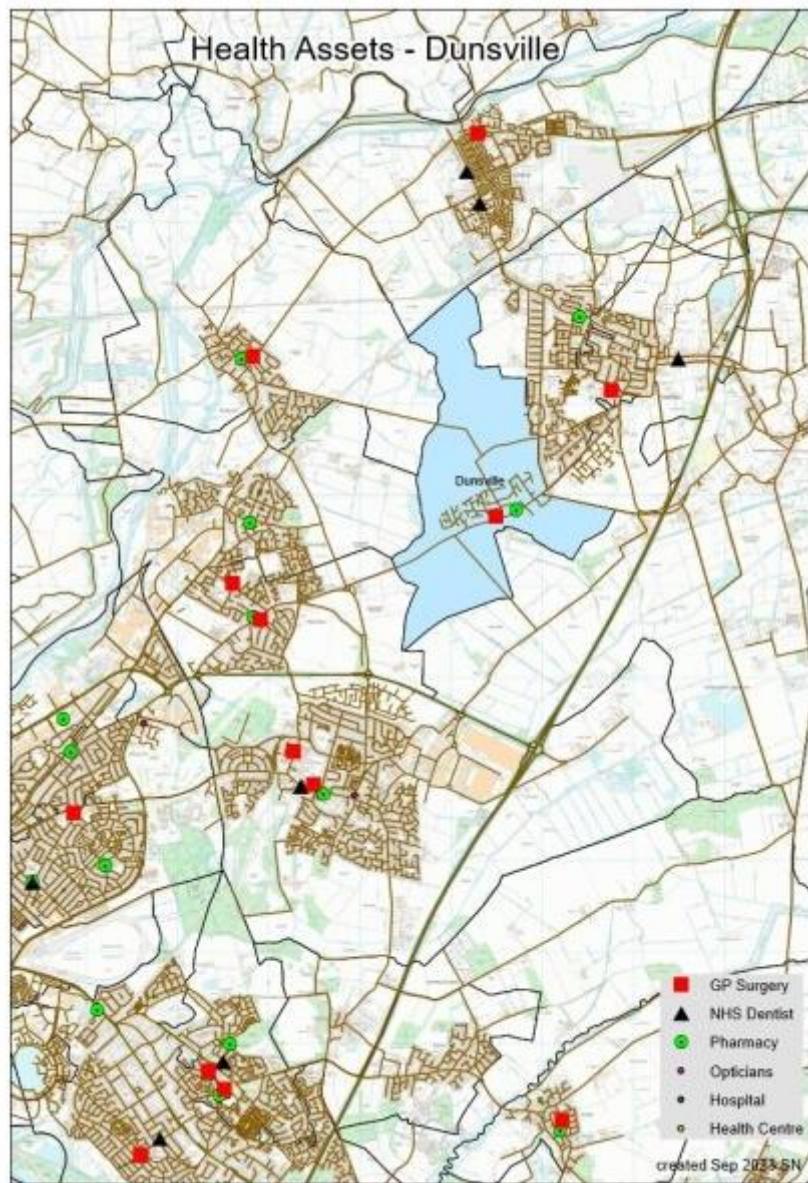


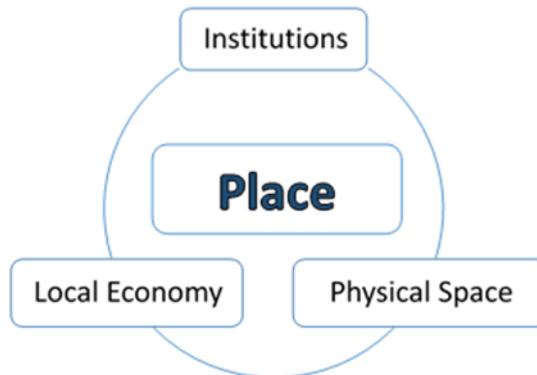
Figure 3. Health assets in Dunsdale, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the impact on the community of nationwide influencing factors such as the COVID19 pandemic and cost of living crisis as well as local and regional issues and opportunities. Understanding community organisations and other assets operating in the community helps 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 Duncroft, identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group and partners to meet their goals. This is a living document and will be updated and adapted as needs are met and change. If you would like more detail on this, please contact [welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk)

## Assets in the Community

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



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical Space (Parks, car parks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
Schools/Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sheep Dip Lane Primary School</li><li>Crookes broom Primary Academy</li><li>Dunsville Primary School</li><li>Ash Hill Academy</li><li>Coppice School</li></ul>	Parks/Green Spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Quarry Park</li></ul> Community Venues <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dunsville Community Centre</li></ul>	Pubs/Restaurants <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Flarepath</li></ul>
Health		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunsdale Medical Centre</li> <li>• McGill Pharmacy</li> </ul>		
--	--	--

*Table 1- Community Assets, Physical space and Local Economy Dunsdale*



Individuals (Key individuals in the community)	Associations (Local Groups/Clubs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward Members</li> <li>• Hatfield Town Council Councillors</li> </ul> <p>Community Leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers in VCFS Sector</li> </ul> <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Doncaster Officer</li> <li>• Be Well Officer</li> <li>• CDC Communities Team</li> <li>• Police Community Support Officer</li> </ul>	Friends of Quarry Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteering Group</li> </ul>

Table 1: Community Assets - Individuals and Associations Dunscroft

## 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 Dunserville 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. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, this is more important than ever. As Armstrong (2020) demonstrates, through appropriate questioning, appreciative inquiry can help us move away from focusing on what is wrong, to capitalising on what is right to help strengthen and restructure communities. As communities look for the positives in their future, we hold up a mirror that shows them where the positive future lies –with them and their community.

Community conversations in Dunserville are ongoing. All responses have undergone a thematic analysis leading to a thematic analysis framework, highlighting key themes and priorities for the community. The thematic analysis is taken from conversations from March 2023 to March 2025

Theme	Sub Theme	Quotes	Commentary
<b>Social Connections</b>	Friendliness  Quiet and Safe  Intergenerational  Community Spirit  Companionship Comradery	<p><i>"I live on a cul-de-sac so most people know one and another, it's lot of mixed ages, lots of young families and everything in between" (DV777) 2023</i></p> <p><i>"Dunserville is a friendly place to live and I have good neighbours" (DV2772) 2024</i></p> <p><i>"Lovely village feel. Good neighbours too, we've been very fortunate to have them." (DV1968) 2025</i></p> <p><i>"Everyone gets together and shows some good comradeship and enjoys the social opportunities." (DC2478) 2025</i></p>	<p>Residents of Dunserville enjoy living in the village, particularly in the cul-de-sac areas as they are perceived to be safe and welcoming for people of all ages including children and elderly adults.</p> <p>Residents have also identified that the diverse age demographic of Dunserville is a positive factor which contributes to the community having a sense of belonging.</p> <p>Social interactions are important to Dunserville residents as this contributes to further understanding and learning of different demographics, which ultimately strengthens the community spirit. These social interactions also play a key role in reducing social isolation amongst elderly residents and those who live on their own.</p> <p>Companionship &amp; Comradery has emerged as a sub theme throughout conversations in 2025. Many residents emphasise the importance of having</p>

			others who act as companions and look after each other, while also recognising the sense of comradery amongst Dunsdale residents.
<b>Community Assets</b>	<p>Green Spaces</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Community Venues</p> <p>Groups &amp; Activities</p> <p>Convenience &amp; Connectivity</p>	<p><i>"Good geographical location for bus services that allow my children to get to school. Amenities nearby are good in Dunsdale and Hatfield. Quarry Park is a good asset; I am involved in friends of quarry Park" (DV255) 2023</i></p> <p><i>Plenty of walking at Quarry Park, local bus stops and post office" (DV2772) 2024</i></p> <p><i>"The community centre has many events and activities taking place, such as dancing, computer classes and functions. Due to driving there close by to other areas such as Hatfield and Woodhouse to see different friendship groups and events such as coffee afternoons." (DV2320) 2025</i></p>	<p>Many residents praise the location of Dunsdale, which is well situated to be able to get easy access to a regular bus service, which has been identified as a better service compared to other surrounding villages such as Hatfield Woodhouse. Subsequently, residents are able to utilise these good transport links for ease and convenience to access their local amenities including Dunsdale Community Centre, Dunsdale Medical Centre, Quarry Park and other local shops, restaurants and takeaways. Residents have also noted the ease of travel to surrounding villages to access even more opportunities including the chair-based exercise classes and sugar craft arts sessions at Hatfield Woodhouse Village Hall.</p> <p>Residents enjoy being a part of the regular community events and activities happening within the village, while also recognising the importance of having access to green spaces such as Quarry Park to provide a safe and accessible place for children to play.</p>

## Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the City of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed.

Across the Hatfield ward 111 responses were received which equates to 0.62% of the ward. This was amongst the lowest response rate per ward. An overview of responses can be seen below.

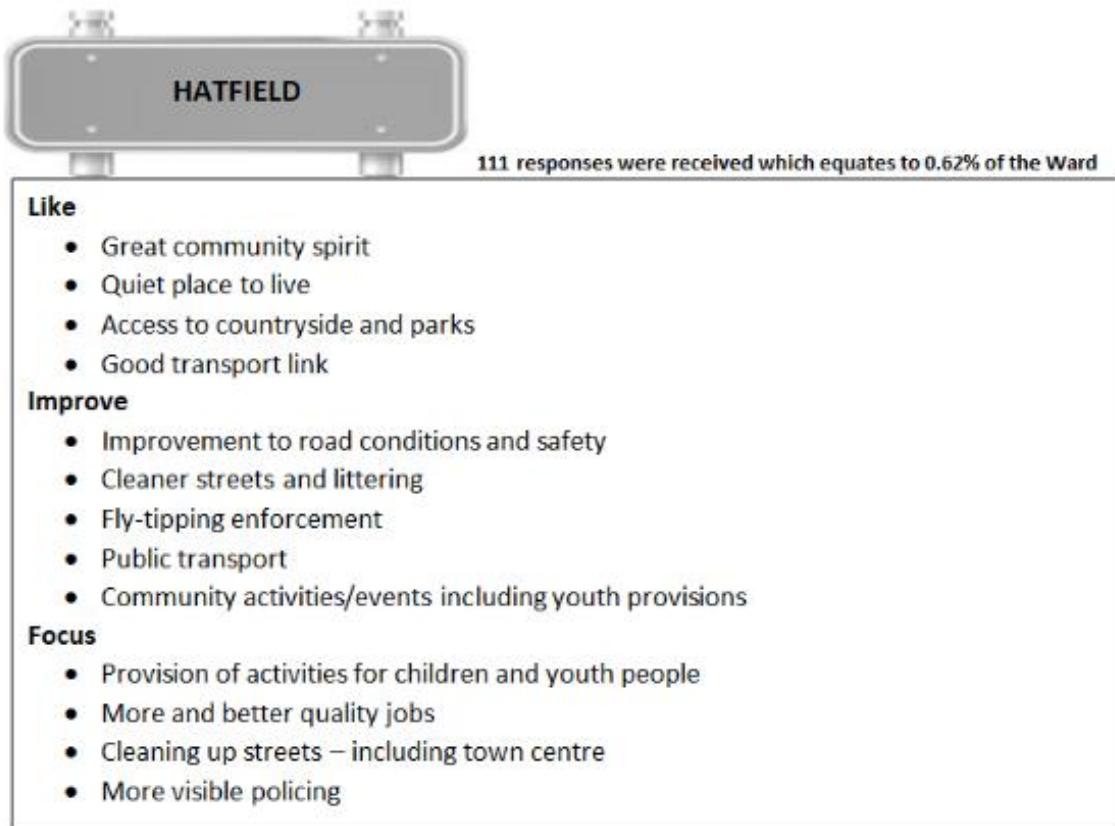


Figure 23. Doncaster Talks Hatfield Ward Responses, City of Doncaster Council, 2019

## Ward Members

The Hatfield ward has two ward Reform Councillors elected in May 2025.



Councillor Dan  
Dawson



Councillor Nick  
Smith

Hatfield  
Reform UK

Hatfield  
Reform UK

Dunsville also has several serving Town Councillors from Hatfield Town Council, which reflects the strong governance and community links between the areas. This overlap in representation means that local priorities and decisions made at Hatfield level often have a direct influence on initiatives within Dunsville.

# Health and Wealth

## Deprivation

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

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

The overall deprivation map from 2019 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile, which means that they have been identified as being most deprived. Dunsdale has been identified on the map.

Between the 2019 and 2025 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data, Dunsdale has seen a slight relative improvement in its ranking among Doncaster's 88 communities. In 2019, Dunsdale was ranked 71st, whereas in 2025 it is ranked 74th, with 1st being the most deprived. This shift indicates that while Dunsdale remains in the least deprived third of communities, its position has moved three places further away from the most deprived end of the scale, suggesting a modest improvement in comparison to other areas.

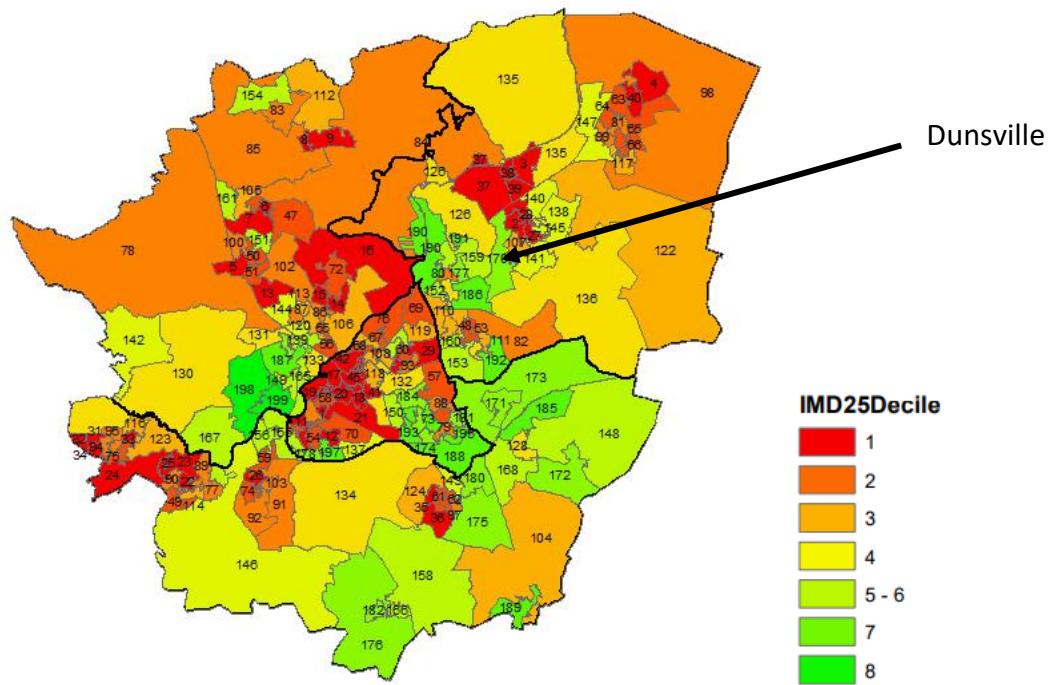


Figure 4: Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA 2025 – Doncaster Source IMD 2025

## Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 31.7% of Hatfield West MSOA residents are experiencing poverty, similar to the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 17.2% of residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Hatfield West MSOA (22.2%) is similar to the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (15.8%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 52.4% of children are living in poverty in Hatfield West MSOA, similar to the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 24.6% 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 13.5% of Dunsdale residents experiencing poverty, 7.6% of older people and 33.1% of children.

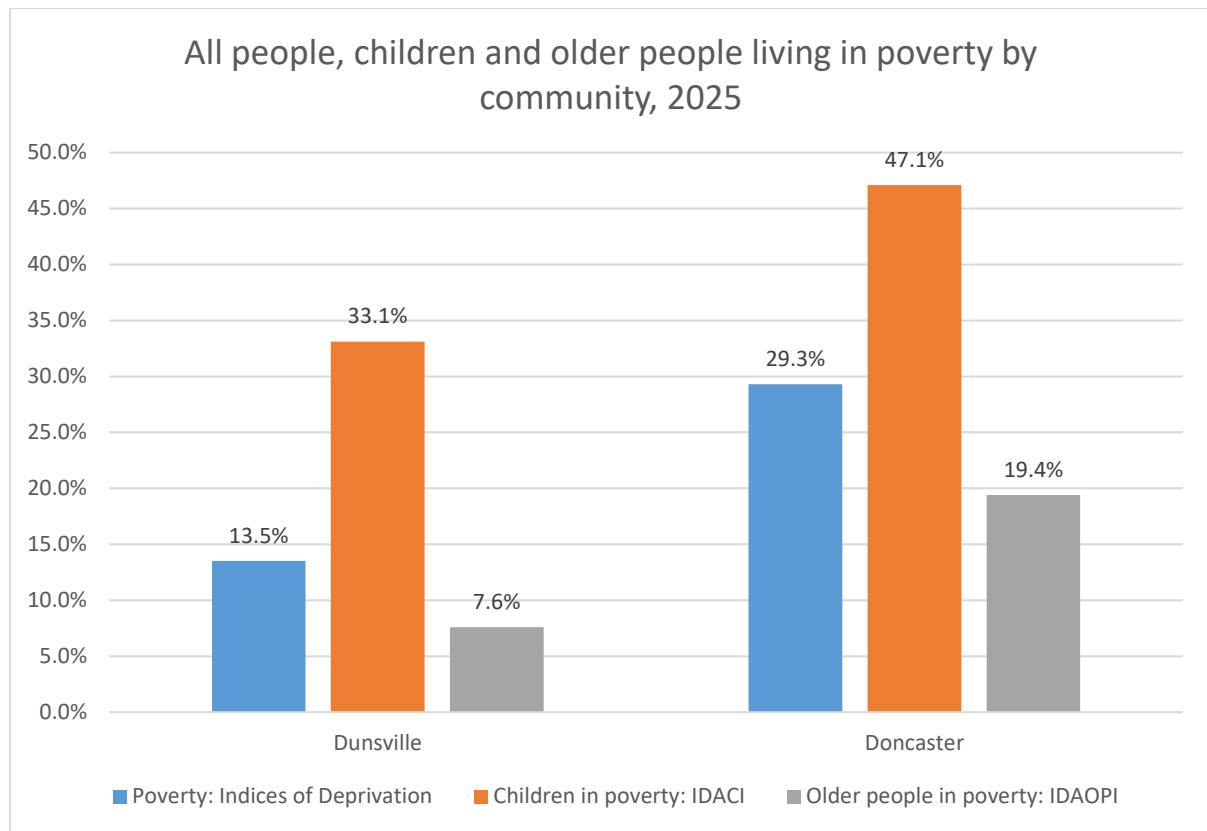


Figure 5: Poverty prevalence using IMD25 – Source IMD 2025

## Employment

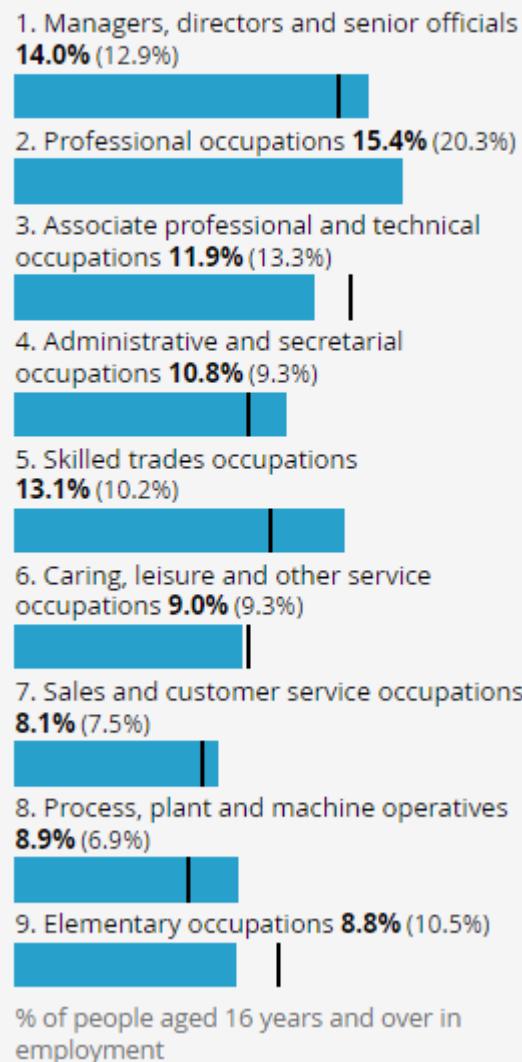
Economically inactive are those aged 16 years and above who did not have a job, and had not looked for work, this can include retired individuals and students.

The number of economically inactive people in Dunsdale is higher than Doncaster, at 43.5% and 41.7% respectively. However, it is higher than the England rate of 39.1%. Alongside this, there is lower rates of economically active individuals currently in employment within Dunsdale (54.1%) than in England (57.4%) and Doncaster (54.9%).

The number of individuals who are not in employment: Not worked in the last 12 months in Dunsdale is significantly high at 67.2%, compared to England (61.1%) and Doncaster (61.6%). Those that are in employment in Dunsdale are more likely to be in medium skilled occupations.

## Occupation

### Selected area | (England)



## Employment history

### Selected area | (England)



## Economic activity status

### Selected area | (England)



Figure 7. Occupation, Employment History and Economic activity status in Dunsdale (Census 2021)

Furthermore, 23% of residents living in Dunsdale have no qualifications, this is higher than the England rate at 18.1%, but lower than Doncaster at 24.6%. Alongside this, the number of residents that have Level 4 qualifications and above is 23.2%, similar to Doncaster (22.7%) but lower than England (33.9%).

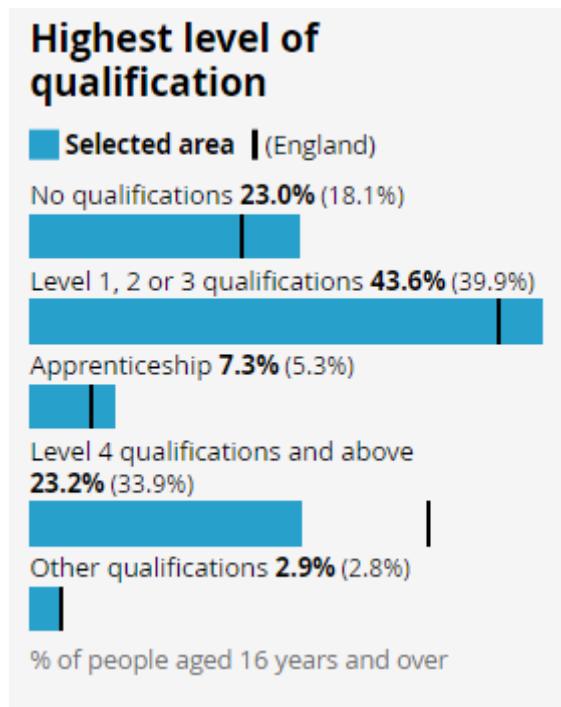


Figure 8. Qualification levels in Dunsdale (Census 2021)

## 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. Cold homes have also been associated with lower strength and dexterity and exacerbated symptoms of arthritis, which can increase the risk of falls and unintentional injury. This is particularly poignant within communities that have an ageing population, including Dunsdale.

Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty shows that 18.8% of households in Doncaster are living in fuel poverty. This is higher than the Hatfield ward, at 16.5%. At LSOA level, data shows that the 7.6% of households are experiencing fuel poverty in Dunsdale East, and 10.4% in Dunsdale Doncaster Road.

## Food Security

There are 4 active foodbanks in the East locality of Doncaster (equivalent to 15.8% of foodbanks across the city), namely Armthorpe Food Project, DN7 Foodbank, Moorends Miners Welfare, and Thorne and Moorends Foodbank. One of these is in Stainforth which covers Dunsforth community: DN7 Foodbank. The figure below

displays the percentage of household types supported by DN7 Foodbank. Families and single parents are most commonly supported by the foodbank.

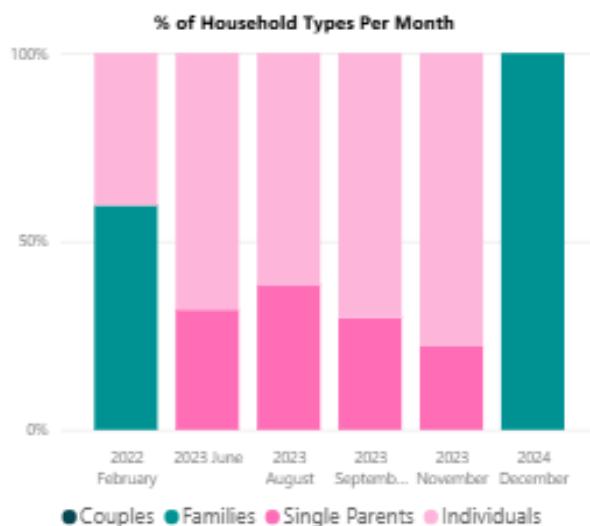


Figure xx: Household Type accessing DN7 Foodbank 2022-24, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

The figure below displays the reasons given by residents requiring foodbank support at DN7 Foodbank. The top reasons given for needing support were cost of living, benefit changes, benefit delays, debt, low income, and sickness.

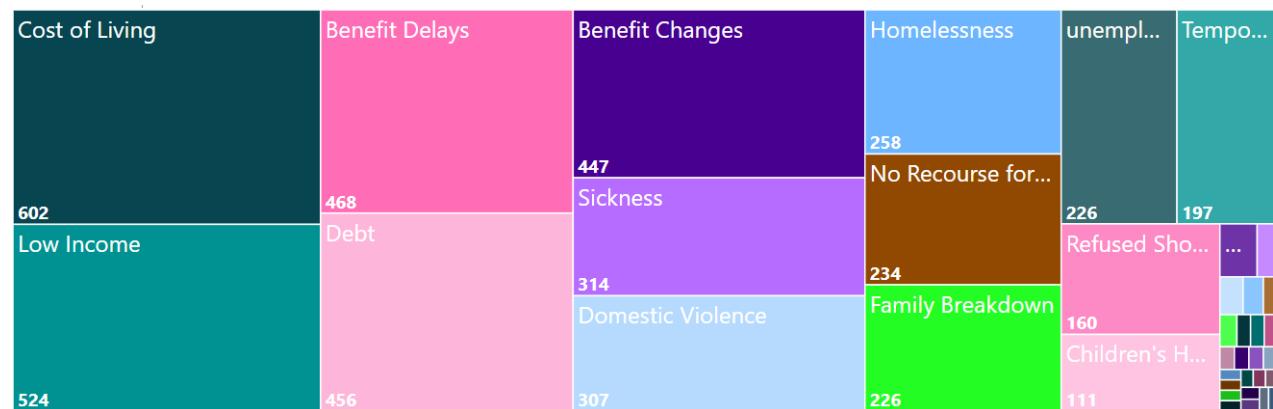


Figure 10. Common themes individuals present at DN7 Foodbank 2025

## The Bread-and-Butter Thing

The Bread-and-Butter Thing (TBBT) operates five community hubs in Mexborough, Rossington, Carcroft, Thorne, and Hexthorpe, supporting 400 residents weekly with affordable, nutritious food to reduce poverty premiums and food waste while building community resilience. The mobile food club offers fresh fruit, vegetables, chilled goods, and cupboard staples at a deeply discounted rate, saving members an average of £26.50 per week, with no eligibility criteria and a flexible membership model costing £8.50 per shop (Healthy Start vouchers accepted). TBBT addresses moderate food insecurity, helping families who are “just about managing” avoid falling into crisis and food bank reliance. In 2024, 3,241 residents accessed the service, and 1,596

volunteering opportunities were created, with 80% of each shop comprising fresh produce. Operating 51 weeks a year, hubs are run by local volunteers and provide a vital push up the food ladder for communities coping with the cost-of-living challenges.

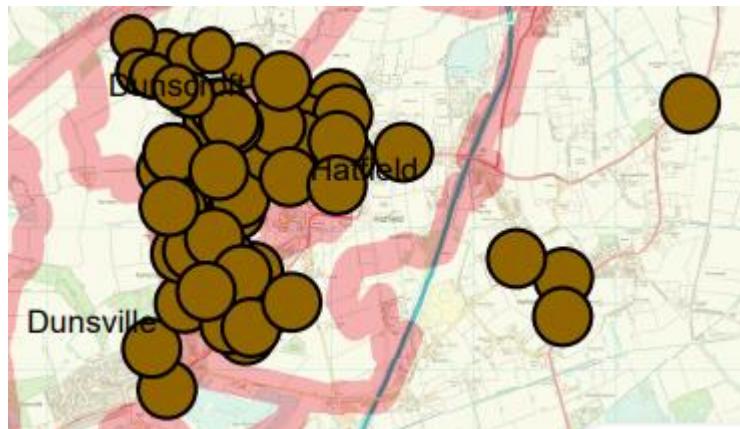


Figure 11. Postcode map of residents accessing The Bread-and-Butter Thing, The Bread and Butter Thing, 2025

## Citizens Advice Doncaster

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CABD) are an independent charity and part of the Citizens Advice Network across England and Wales. They provide free, confidential and impartial advice and campaign on money, benefit, housing or employment issues affecting people's lives.

In the fiscal year 24-25 Hatfield ward data shows 269 clients seeking support. In the fiscal year 2023/24 data shows that 16 clients were supported in the Dunsdale across 12 postcodes whereas in 2024/25 the figures went down to 11 clients that were supported across 9 postcodes.



Figure 9a, Map of postcodes accessing CABD services 2023/24, Figure 9b, Map of postcodes accessing CABD services 2024/25

Income gain in 2023/24 £18,432 this figure came down in 2024/25 £11,843 income was gained, and the leading issues for requiring support in Dunsdale were debt and tax credits and utilities and communication, this has been consistent since 2021/22.

# Health Inequalities

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Hatfield East LSOA is 80.3 years in men which is higher than in Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females in Hatfield East LSOA (81.9 years) is similar to Doncaster (81.3 years) but lower than England (83.2 years). Both males and females in Hatfield East LSOA have a higher life expectancy than those living nearby in Hatfield West LSOA, by 3.8 years for males and 1.1 years for females.

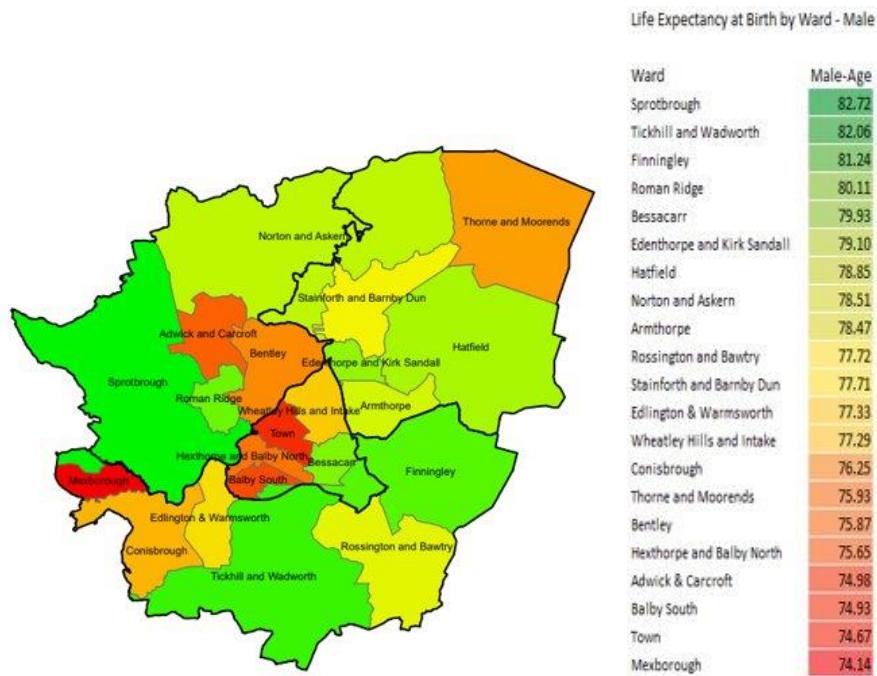


Figure 14. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Male

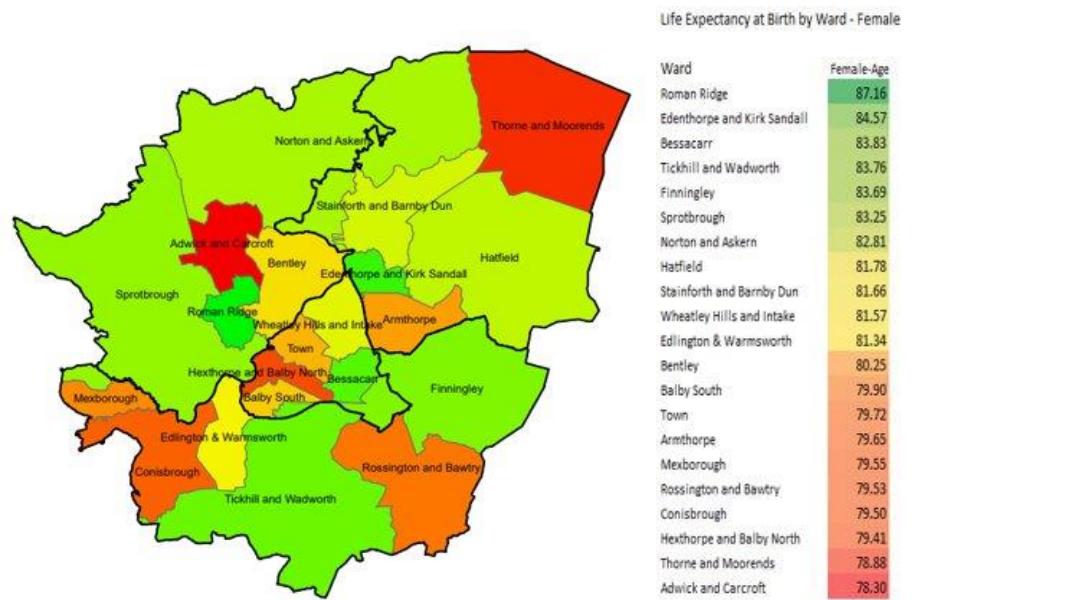


Figure 15. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Female

Healthy life expectancy is defined as the number of healthy years someone is expected to enjoy before they experience a health condition which affects their daily life, this adds a quality-of-life dimension to life expectancy. The aim is to close the gap between healthy life expectancy and life expectancy as this difference is the number of years spent in poor health. In Hatfield ward, healthy life expectancy for males is 61.3 years, higher than Doncaster (57.4 years) but lower than national average of 63.1 years. Females in Hatfield ward is expected to live 61.8 years in good health, higher than the average across Doncaster (56.1 years) but lower than national averages (63.9 years).

## Long Term Health Conditions

In Hatfield East LSOA, which includes Dunsdale, the number of people who reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 20.8% and 17.6% respectively (Office for Health Improvement & Disparities 2023). In Dunsdale 21.3% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, this is higher than the England rate of 17.3%. Alongside this, the number of residents that describe their health as being “very good” (42.1%) is significantly lower than the England rate of 48.5%, and the Doncaster rate of 44.3%.

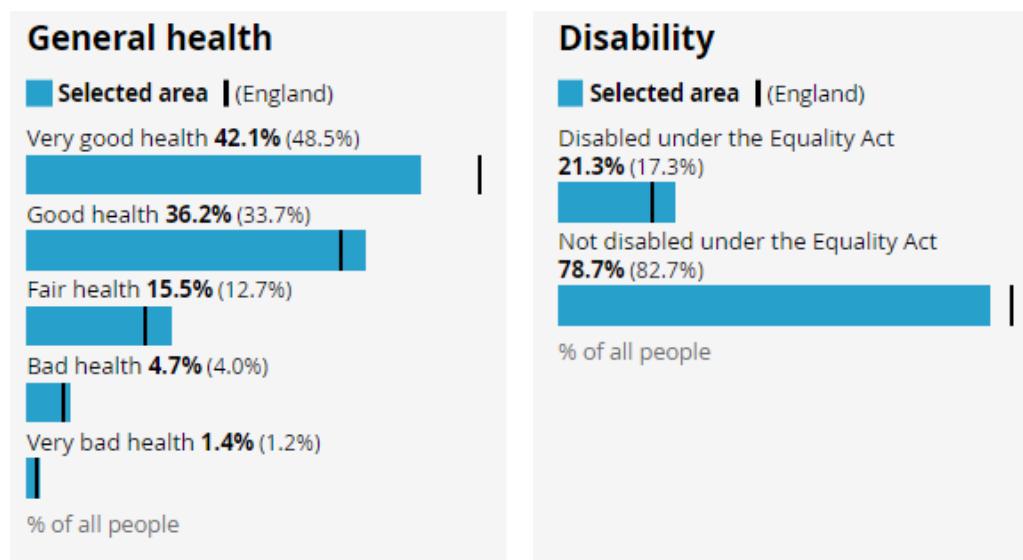


Figure 12. Health status in Dunsdale (Census 2021)

Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (118.1 per 100), and emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) (115.9 per 100) is high in Hatfield East. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is also high compared to England, at 127.2 per 100 population. This may be attributed to the demographic and an ageing population.

## Indices of Death

When using ISR, the mortality from all causes in Hatfield East MSOA is 111.8 per 100, low compared to Doncaster rate 117.1 per 100 but higher than England rate 100.0 per 100.

The leading cause of death in Hatfield East MSOA is deaths from all cancer, under 75 years, at 110.6 per 100 by ISR, Doncaster rate is higher at 119.4 per 100 and lower than England (100.0 per 100).

Deaths from stroke, all ages are also higher in Hatfield East MSOA when using ISR at 104.8 per 100 which is slightly lower than Doncaster rate 107.1 per 100 and higher than England 100.0 per 100.

## Smoking

The smoking rate for Hatfield ward is 12.8%, this is lower compared to Doncaster's rate so 17.96% and higher than England at 11.6%.

The gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £8.32 million. An estimated £4.42 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Hatfield ward and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2,486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Hatfield ward, the total cost due

to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £8.24 million which is significantly higher than the city average (£6.5M).

## Alcohol Consumption

Data for alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 is separated into Dunsdale East and Dunsdale Doncaster Road LAOAs. Incidence rates in Dunsdale East is 19.12 per 1000 which is almost half of the Doncaster rate of 43.67 per 1000. Rates in Dunsdale Doncaster Road are much higher at 40.50 per 1000 which is closer to the Doncaster rate.

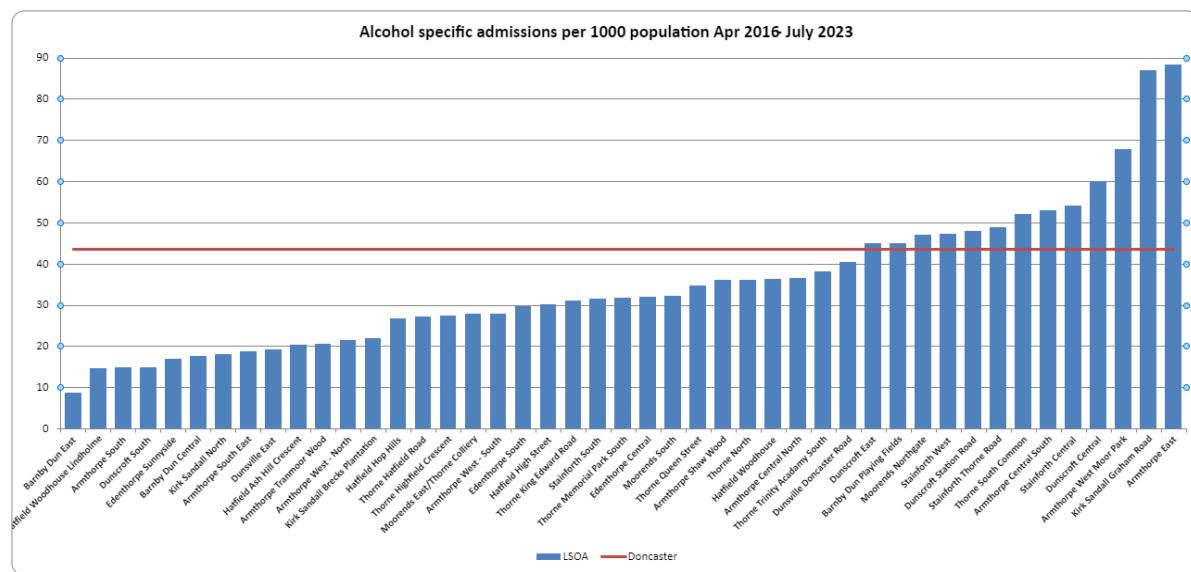
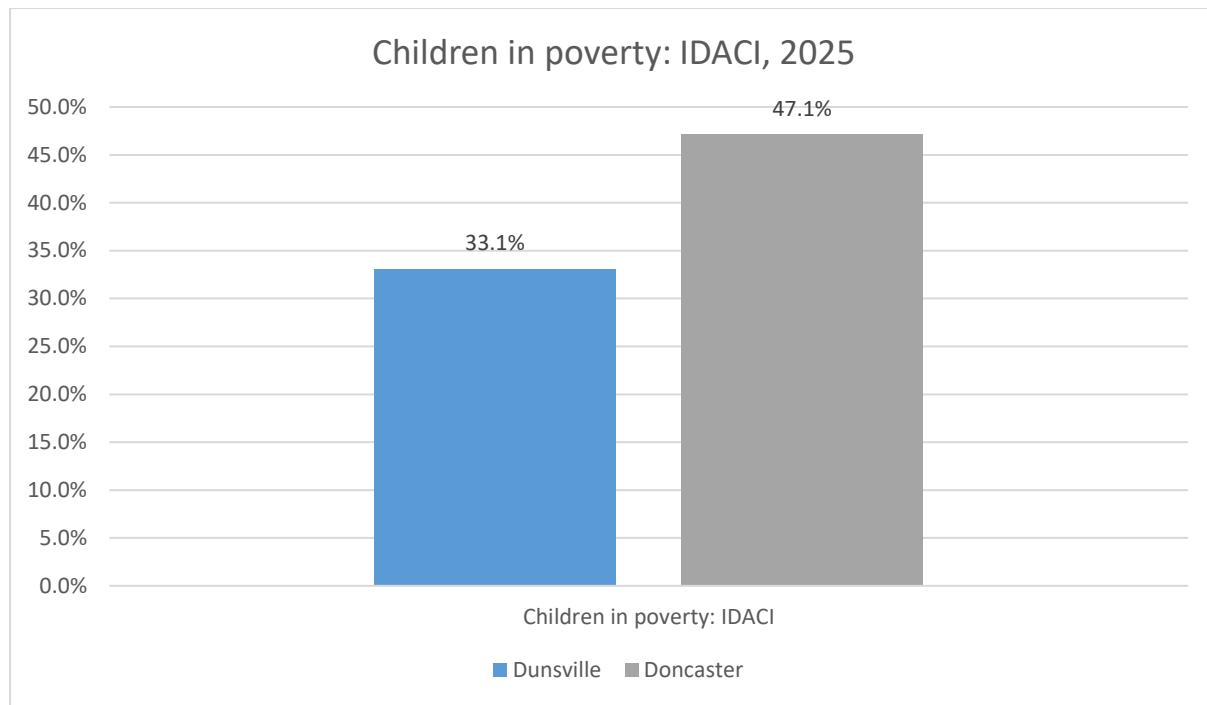


Figure 13. Alcohol specific admissions for East locality

## 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 Dunsdale, 33.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

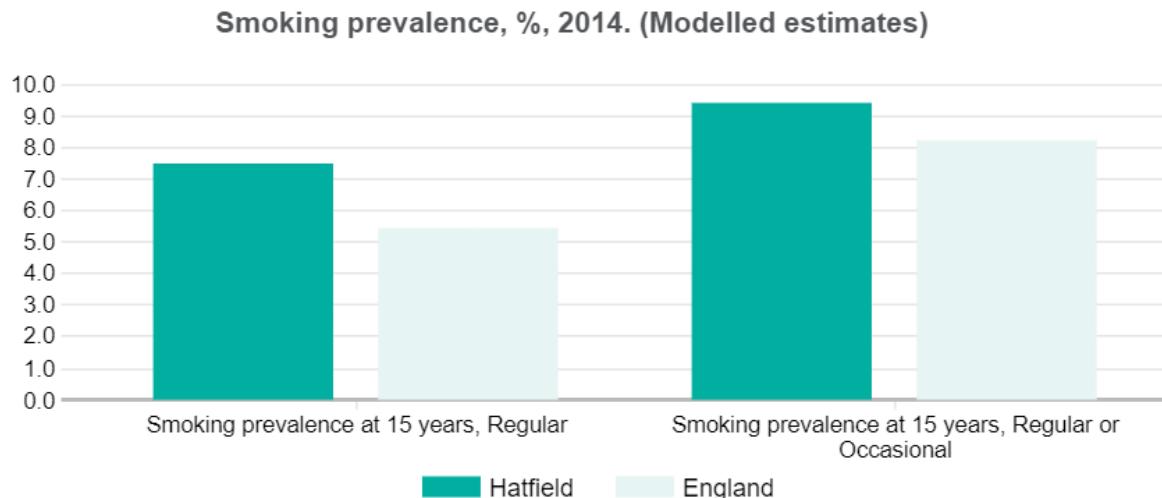


*Figure 14: Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15) – Source: IMD 2025*

Childhood obesity and inequality are closely connected. Children from families with less money often have fewer chances to eat healthy food or play outside safely. They might live in areas without parks or easy access to affordable fresh fruits and vegetables. These challenges make it harder for them to stay at a healthy weight. Because of this, childhood obesity is more common in deprived communities. Helping all children grow up healthy means making sure every family has access to good food, safe places to play, and support for healthy living.

Data shows that 25.6% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Hatfield East LSOA, this is higher than the England rate (22.3%). This further increases to 39.1% in Year 6 which is just below Doncaster (38.2%) which is higher than England (36.2%).

Additionally, 24% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have consumed alcohol in the past week, an increase of 4% from 2020 and slightly higher than the Doncaster rate of 22%, whilst 11% have tried cigarettes or smoking (FSM Free School Meals 2021). Data from the Office for National Statistics (2020) highlights smoking prevalence at age 15 years (regular and regular or occasional) is higher in the Hatfield ward compared to England, as shown in the table below. 13% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have been offered cannabis and 10% have been offered other drugs (FSM 2021).



*Source: Department of Geography, University of Portsmouth and Department of Geography and Environment, University of Southampton; Mid year population estimates, Office for National Statistics.*

*Figure 15. Smoking prevalence at 15 years in Hatfield ward*

## Family Hubs

There are three Family Hubs in the East localities of Doncaster, namely Armthorpe, Moorends, and Stainforth. Family Hubs are local, community based, centres that offer integrated services for families from the early stages of life covering conception and early childhood up to adolescence, and up to age 25 for individuals with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). Family Hubs offer early years and parental support including antenatal and postnatal care, baby and toddler classes, infant feeding, parenting programmes, SEND pathways and specialist support for mental health, domestic abuse, welfare and substance misuse. Family Hubs provide welcoming community spaces for families, bringing together education, health, social care, and wellbeing services in one facility and cater for a broad spectrum of needs.

Membership in Dunsdale is generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months and children 0-1 year and 11 months. Membership is low for 0-8 weeks in Dunsdale. Accessing (seen 1-2 times) in Dunsdale is generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months.

Engaging figures (seen 3+ times) in Dunsdale are generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months. Dunsdale have lower engaging figures for children aged 0-1 year and 11 months

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	33%	84%	84%

Access	NA	63%	79%
Engagement	NA	37%	66%

Table 2: Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement data for Dunsdale, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. Engagement is lower in Dunsdale compared to other communities in Hatfield ward, especially at age 0-8 weeks. 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.

As of Summer 2025, term 64.0% of children in Doncaster eligible for Two Year Funding are taking up their place. The table below outlines the uptake of 2 Year Funding in Dunsdale.

Dunsdale 2-year Funding Take Up	
Spring 2025	71.4%
Spring 2025 (late starters)	83.3%
Summer 2025	60%
Summer 2025 (late starters)	60%

Table 4: Take up of 2-year Funding in Dunsdale 2025, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## 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 2024 for KS2, 71% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Dunsdale, this is compared to Doncaster (59%) and the England rate of 61%. There has been an improvement from 2023 where 45% of pupils in Dunsdale achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics.

At KS4, each pupil receives an Attainment 8 score (out of 90), calculated from their eight best GCSE results. This includes English, maths, and at least three other academic subjects such as sciences, languages, and humanities. Equivalent qualifications, like BTECs, can also contribute to the score. In 2024, the Attainment 8 score in Dunsdale was 49.0, which is higher than both Doncaster (44.0) and England (46.7). Scores have risen among students from Dunsdale in recent years from 47.5 in 2023 where the Doncaster average was 44.4 and an average score of 46.3 nationally. In 2022, Dunsdale scores were 48.5 but remained above Doncaster (45.2) and close to the national average (48.8).

3 children in Dunsdale have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 2 are known to be missing education (Department of Education, 2025).

## Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council (CDC) 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 from 2024; KS2, 3 and 4. 376 pupils participated in the Hatfield ward, consisting of children in Year 4 and Year 6. No Children from KS4 within the Hatfield ward participated. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools.

The Hatfield ward children who participated in the survey visit the dentist within the last 12 months, at 51% which is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 45%. This has increased from 2022 which report at 45% of children visiting the dentist.

13% claimed to consume takeaway food most or every day (vs 13% across Doncaster). However, daily fruit consumption is 67%, same as Doncaster (67%).

77% of participants reported that they get love and support at home, this was amongst the highest figures, and which is the same as Doncaster rate of 77%. Similarly, 86% of participants reporting feeling safe at home, higher than the Doncaster rate of 88%.

The Hatfield ward ranked amongst the highest for feeling able to get involved in the community (outside of school) at 60%, this is higher than Doncaster at 59%.

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Hatfield East LSOA is 80.3 years in men which is higher than in Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females in Hatfield East LSOA (81.9 years) is similar to Doncaster (81.3 years) but lower than England (83.2 years). Both males and females in Hatfield East LSOA have a higher life expectancy than those living nearby in Hatfield West LSOA, by 3.8 years for males and 1.1 years for females.

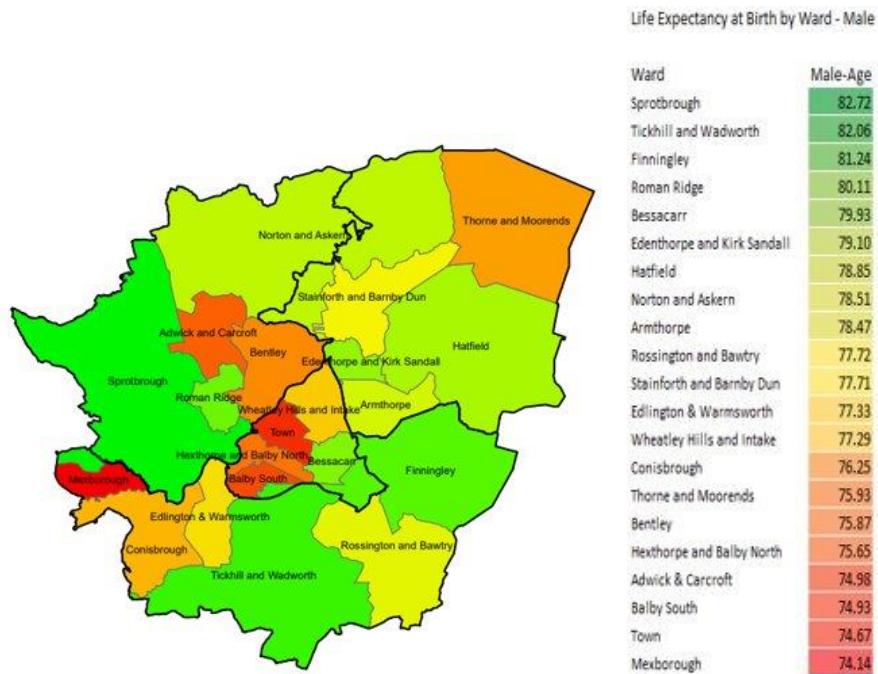


Figure 14. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Male

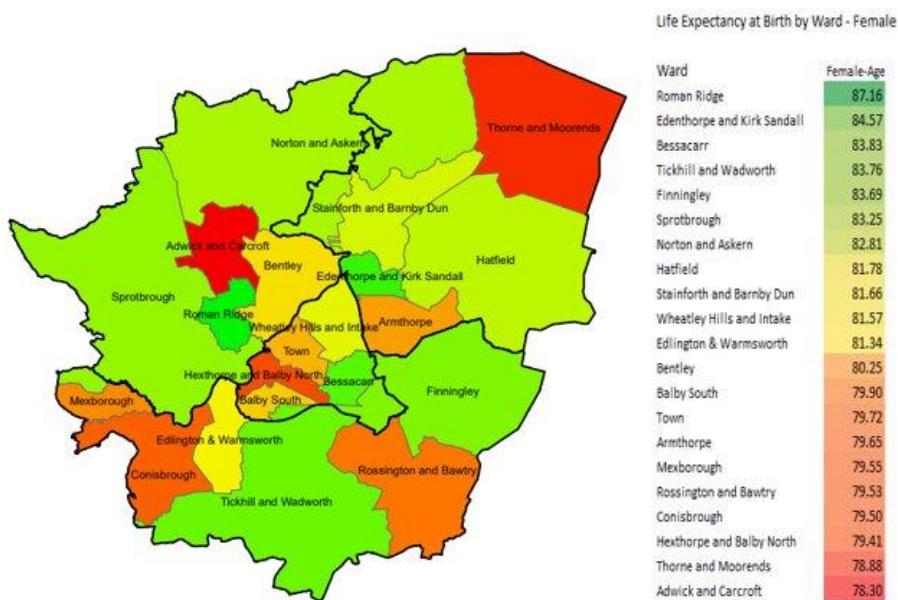


Figure 15. Life expectancy at birth by ward - Female

Healthy life expectancy is defined as the number of healthy years someone is expected to enjoy before they experience a health condition which affects their daily life, this adds a quality-of-life dimension to life expectancy. The aim is to close the gap between healthy life expectancy and life expectancy as this difference is the number of years spent in poor health. In Hatfield ward, healthy life expectancy for males is 61.3 years, higher than Doncaster (57.4 years) but lower than national average of 63.1 years. Females in Hatfield ward is expected to live 61.8 years in good health, higher than the average across Doncaster (56.1 years) but lower than national averages (63.9 years).

## Long Term Health Conditions

In Hatfield East LSOA, which includes Dunsdale, the number of people who reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability is significantly higher than the England rate, at 20.8% and 17.6% respectively (Office for Health Improvement & Disparities 2023). In Dunsdale 21.3% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, this is higher than the England rate of 17.3%. Alongside this, the number of residents that describe their health as being “very good” (42.1%) is significantly lower than the England rate of 48.5%, and the Doncaster rate of 44.3%.

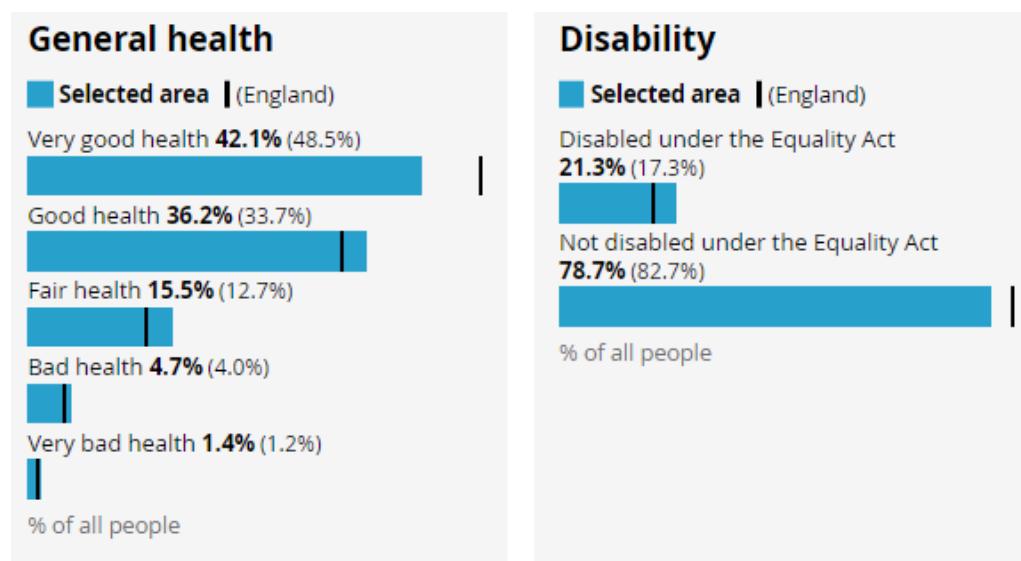


Figure 12. Health status in Dunsdale (Census 2021)

Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (118.1), and emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) (115.9) is high in Hatfield East. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over is also high compared to England, at 127.2 per 100 population. This may be attributed to the demographic and an ageing population.

## Indices of Death

When using ISR, the mortality from all causes in Hatfield East MSOA is 111.8 per 100, low compared to Doncaster rate 117.1 per 100 but higher than England rate 100.0 per 100.

The leading cause of death in Hatfield East MSOA is deaths from all cancer, under 75 years, at 110.6 per 100 by ISR, Doncaster rate is higher at 119.4 per 100 and lower than England (100.0 per 100).

Deaths from stroke, all ages are also higher in Hatfield East MSOA when using ISR at 104.8 per 100 which is slightly lower than Doncaster rate 107.1 per 100 and higher than England 100.0 per 100.

## Smoking

The smoking rate for Hatfield ward is 12.8%, this is lower compared to Doncaster's rate so 17.96% and higher than England at 11.6%.

The gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £8.32 million. An estimated £4.42 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Hatfield ward and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2,486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Hatfield ward, the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £8.24 million which is significantly higher than the city average (£6.5M).

## Alcohol Consumption

Data for alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 is separated into Dunsdale East and Dunsdale Doncaster Road LAOAs. Incidence rates in Dunsdale East is 19.12 per 1000 which is almost half of the Doncaster rate of 43.67 per 1000. Rates in Dunsdale Doncaster Road are much higher at 40.50 per 1000 which is closer to the Doncaster rate.

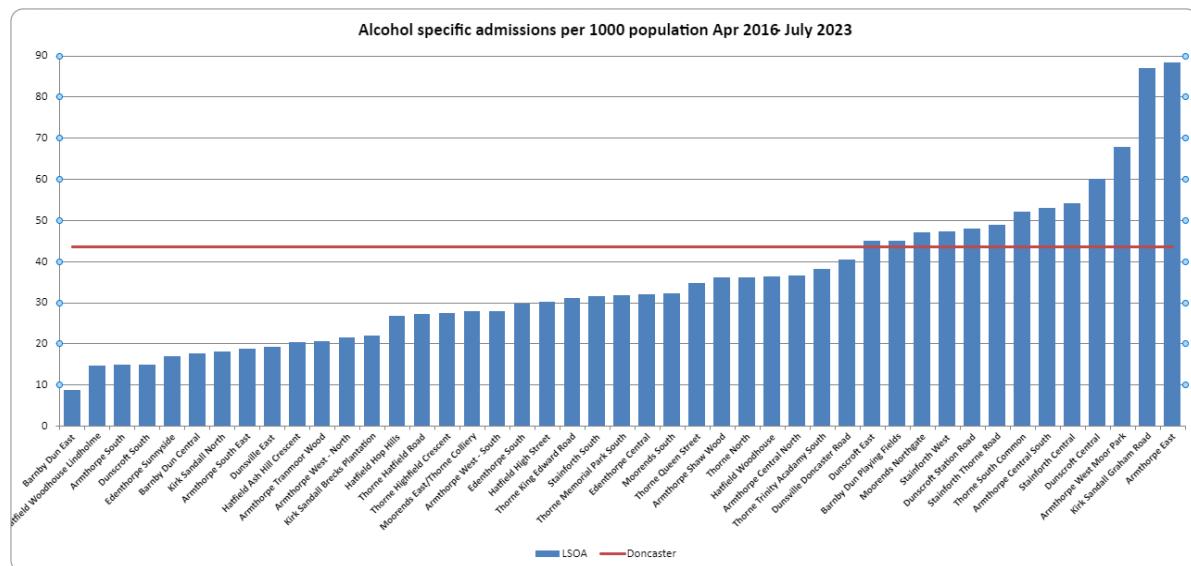


Figure 13. Alcohol specific admissions for East locality

## 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 Dunsdale, 33.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

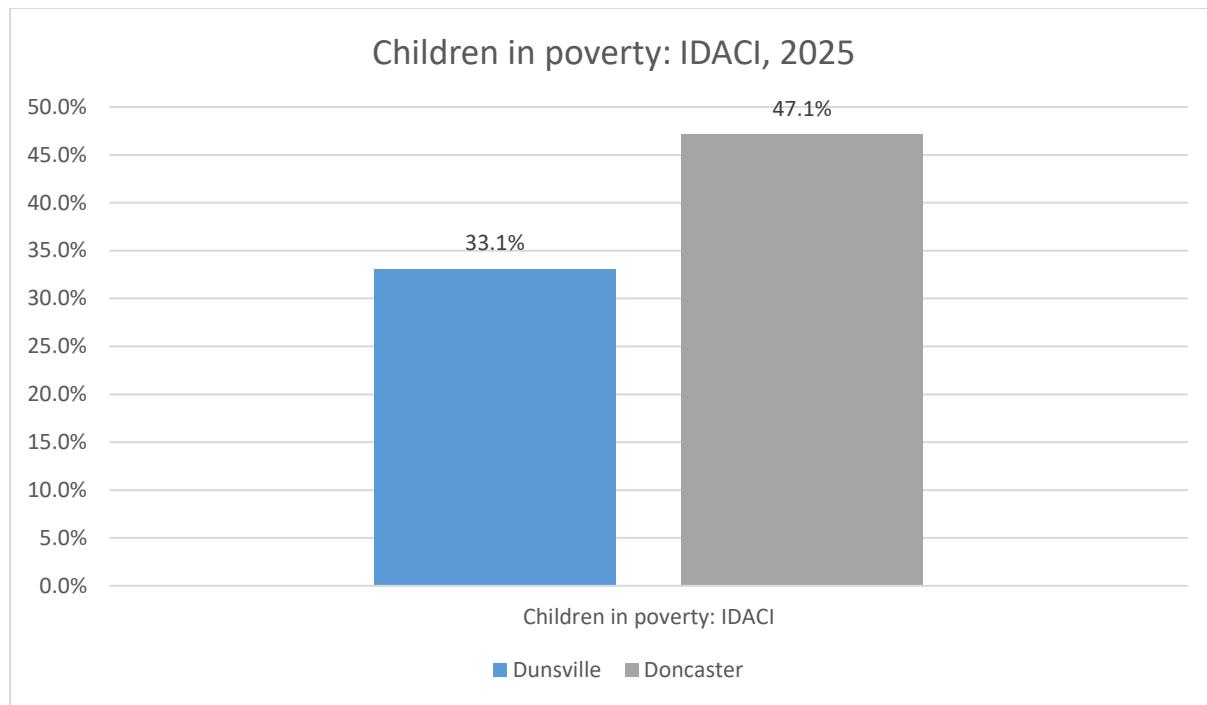
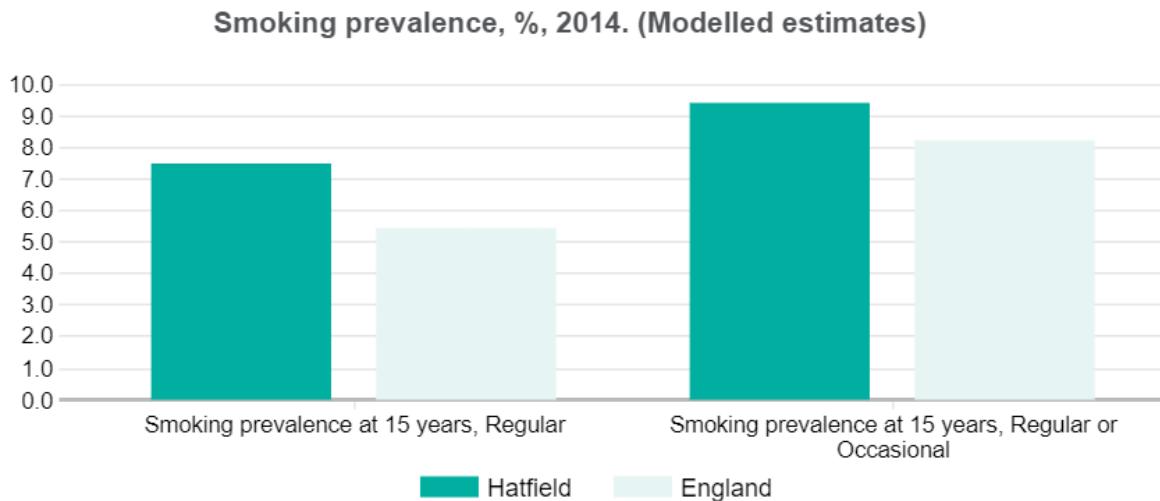


Figure 14: Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15) – Source: IMD 2025

Childhood obesity and inequality are closely connected. Children from families with less money often have fewer chances to eat healthy food or play outside safely. They might live in areas without parks or easy access to affordable fresh fruits and vegetables. These challenges make it harder for them to stay at a healthy weight. Because of this, childhood obesity is more common in deprived communities. Helping all children grow up healthy means making sure every family has access to good food, safe places to play, and support for healthy living.

Data shows that 25.6% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Hatfield East LSOA, this is higher than the England rate (22.3%). This further increases to 39.1% in Year 6 which is just below Doncaster (38.2%) which is higher than England (36.2%).

Additionally, 24% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have consumed alcohol in the past week, an increase of 4% from 2020 and slightly higher than the Doncaster rate of 22%, whilst 11% have tried cigarettes or smoking (FSM Free School Meals 2021). Data from the Office for National Statistics (2020) highlights smoking prevalence at age 15 years (regular and regular or occasional) is higher in the Hatfield ward compared to England, as shown in the table below. 13% of Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported that they have been offered cannabis and 10% have been offered other drugs (FSM 2021).



*Source: Department of Geography, University of Portsmouth and Department of Geography and Environment, University of Southampton; Mid year population estimates, Office for National Statistics.*

*Figure 15. Smoking prevalence at 15 years in Hatfield ward*

## Family Hubs

There are three Family Hubs in the East localities of Doncaster, namely Armthorpe, Moorends, and Stainforth. Family Hubs are local, community based, centres that offer integrated services for families from the early stages of life covering conception and early childhood up to adolescence, and up to age 25 for individuals with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). Family Hubs offer early years and parental support including antenatal and postnatal care, baby and toddler classes, infant feeding, parenting programmes, SEND pathways and specialist support for mental health, domestic abuse, welfare and substance misuse. Family Hubs provide welcoming community spaces for families, bringing together education, health, social care, and wellbeing services in one facility and cater for a broad spectrum of needs.

Membership in Dunsdale is generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months and children 0-1 year and 11 months. Membership is low for 0-8 weeks in Dunsdale. Accessing (seen 1-2 times) in Dunsdale is generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months.

Engaging figures (seen 3+ times) in Dunsdale are generally high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months. Dunsdale have lower engaging figures for children aged 0-1 year and 11 months

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	33%	84%	84%
Access	NA	63%	79%
Engagement	NA	37%	66%

*Table 3: Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement data for Dunsdale, City of Doncaster Council, 2025*

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. Engagement is lower in Dunsdale compared to other communities in Hatfield ward, especially at age 0-8 weeks. 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.

As of Summer 2025, term 64.0% of children in Doncaster eligible for Two Year Funding are taking up their place. The table below outlines the uptake of 2 Year Funding in Dunsdale.

Dunsdale 2-year Funding Take Up	
Spring 2025	71.4%
Spring 2025 (late starters)	83.3%
Summer 2025	60%
Summer 2025 (late starters)	60%

Table 4: Take up of 2-year Funding in Dunsdale 2025, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## 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 2024 for KS2, 71% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Dunsdale, this is compared to Doncaster (59%) and the England rate of 61%. There has been an improvement from 2023 where 45% of pupils in Dunsdale achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics.

At KS4, each pupil receives an Attainment 8 score (out of 90), calculated from their eight best GCSE results. This includes English, maths, and at least three other academic subjects such as sciences, languages, and humanities. Equivalent qualifications, like BTECs, can also contribute to the score. In 2024, the Attainment 8 score in Dunsdale was 49.0, which is higher than both Doncaster (44.0) and England (46.7). Scores have risen among students from Dunsdale in recent years from 47.5 in 2023 where the Doncaster average was 44.4 and an average score of 46.3 nationally. In 2022, Dunsdale scores were 48.5 but remained above Doncaster (45.2) and close to the national average (48.8).

3 children in Dunsdale have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 2 are known to be missing education (Department of Education, 2025).

## Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council (CDC) 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 from 2024; KS2, 3 and 4. 376 pupils participated in the Hatfield ward, consisting of children in Year 4 and Year 6. No Children from KS4 within the Hatfield ward participated. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools.

The Hatfield ward children who participated in the survey visit the dentist within the last 12 months, at 51% which is significantly higher than the Doncaster rate of 45%. This has increased from 2022 which report at 45% of children visiting the dentist.

13% claimed to consume takeaway food most or every day (vs 13% across Doncaster). However, daily fruit consumption is 67%, same as Doncaster (67%).

77% of participants reported that they get love and support at home, this was amongst the highest figures, and which is the same as Doncaster rate of 77%. Similarly, 86% of participants reporting feeling safe at home, higher than the Doncaster rate of 88%.

The Hatfield ward ranked amongst the highest for feeling able to get involved in the community (outside of school) at 60%, this is higher than Doncaster at 59%.

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

The following map shows where there are high numbers of inactive households. Data is mapped to LSOA however, wards are shown and labelled for orientation. This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. People living in income deprivation means not only people living on social benefits but also in low income and/or precarious work. Dunsdale has lower number of active households when compared to the other areas in Doncaster, this may be attributed to the ageing population within the community as it is known that people become less physically active as they age (Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport 2022).

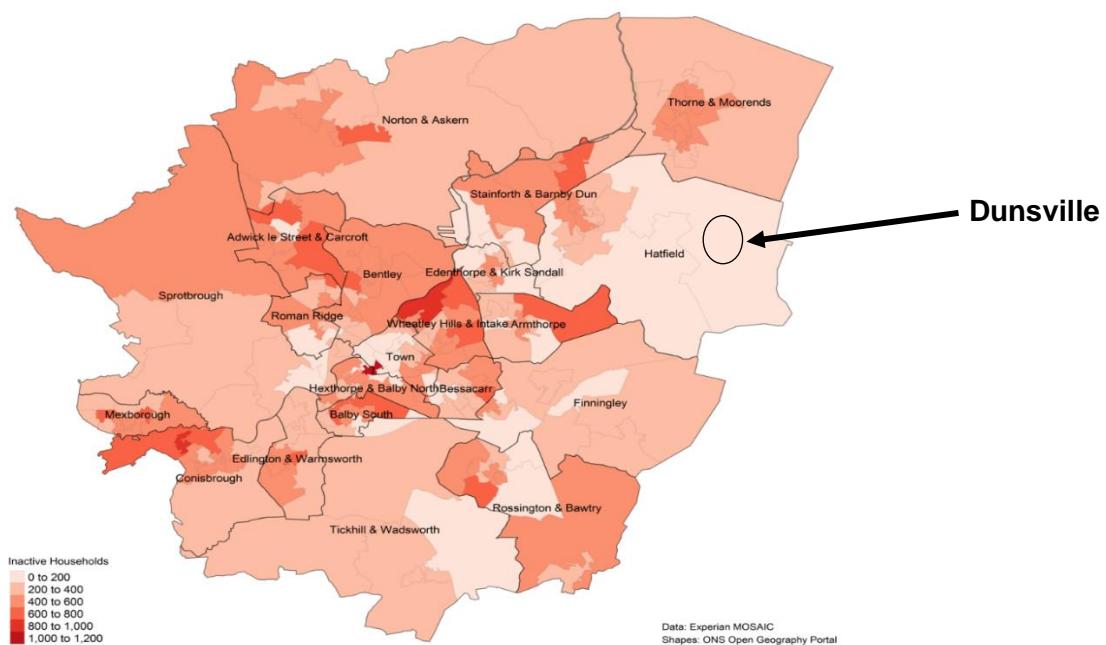


Figure 16. Mosaic map of household physical activity levels in Doncaster, City of Doncaster Council, 2023

Additionally, In the 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey, 51% of children reporting partaking in exercise that shows physical signs, this is lower than the Doncaster rate of 56% and is ranked amongst the lowest in Doncaster.

## Active Travel

Census data (2021) shows that the majority of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Dunsdale travel less than 10km to a place of work (39.1%), with 16.6% travelling 10-30km. The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (64.6%) or being a passenger in a car or van (4.4%). The number of residents in Dunsdale that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (5.2%) is lower than the England (9.7%) and Doncaster (8.9%) rate.

Furthermore, the Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that only 33% of children in the Hatfield ward reported walking to school, this is significantly lower than the Doncaster rate of 47% and ranked amongst the lowest across the city.

## Community Information

### Population

1900 (Census 2021)

### Age

The population of Dunsdale has higher numbers of adults aged 50 years and above, with a significantly lower prevalence of children and young people, compared to Doncaster and England.

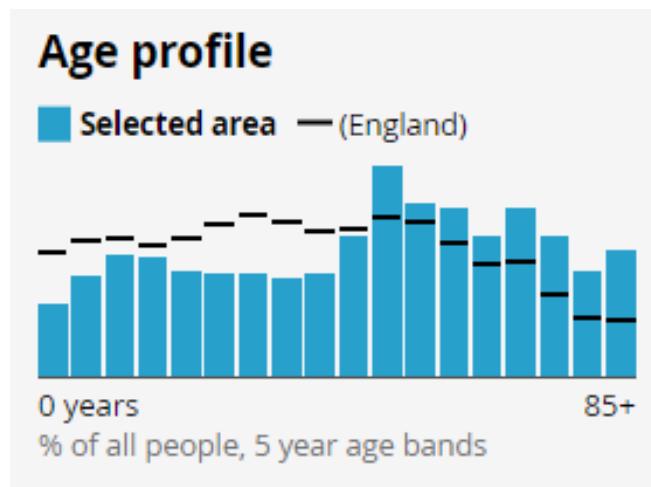


Figure 17. Age profile of Dunsdale (Census 2021)

Dunsdale		England	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
0 - 4 years	3.1%	0 - 4 years	5.4%
5 - 9 years	4.4%	5 - 9 years	5.9%
10 - 14 years	5.3%	10 - 14 years	6.0%
15 - 19 years	5.2%	15 - 19 years	5.7%
20 - 24 years	4.6%	20 - 24 years	6.0%
25 - 29 years	4.5%	25 - 29 years	6.6%

Dunsville		England	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
30 - 34 years	4.5%	30 - 34 years	7.0%
35 - 39 years	4.3%	35 - 39 years	6.7%
40 - 44 years	4.5%	40 - 44 years	6.3%
45 - 49 years	6.1%	45 - 49 years	6.4%
50 – 54 years	9.1%	50 – 54 years	6.9%
55 – 59 years	7.5%	55 – 59 years	6.7%
60 – 64 years	7.3%	60 – 64 years	5.8%
65 – 69 years	6.1%	65 – 69 years	4.9%
70 – 74 years	7.3%	70 – 74 years	5.0%
75 – 79 years	6.1%	75 – 79 years	3.6%
80– 84 years	4.6%	80– 84 years	2.5%
85 years and over	5.5%	85 years and over	2.4%

Table 4: Age population in Dunsville

## Ethnicity, Language, and Religion

Dunsville is predominantly White British (97.3%), higher than Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%) figures. 0.1% of the population identify as Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, this is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%) figures. 1.5% identify as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, lower than Doncaster (2.9%) and England (9.6% figures). In addition, only 0.8% of residents identify as mixed or other ethnic groups, again significantly lower than Doncaster (2.7%) and England (5.2%) figures. The predominant language in Dunsville is English, with 98.9% using this as their main language.

Over half of residents in Dunsville are of Christian religion (56.5%), this is higher than the England rate of 46.3%. 35.3% of residents are of no religion, and only 1.8% of residents classify as being Buddhist, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh or other.

## 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 Dunsville.

There are 800 households in Dunsville. Data shows that 51.9% of houses are owned outright, this is significantly higher than Doncaster (33.6%) and England (32.5%). Only 1.5% of households are social rented properties, this is significantly lower than Doncaster (17.0%) and England (17.1%).

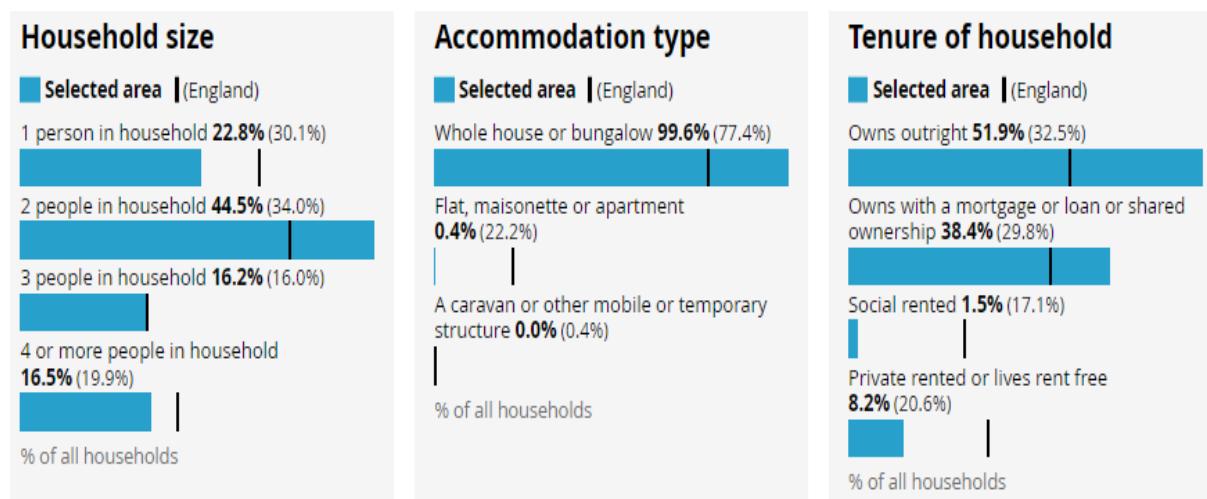


Figure 20. Household statistics in Dunsdale (Census 2021)

The most frequent number of people per household in Dunville is 2, which is higher than Doncaster and England. The percentage of households with 1 person is lower in Dunville at 22.8%. Households in Dunville typically have a greater number of bedrooms compared to Doncaster, which would indicate a higher proportion of larger properties. In Dunville 54.9% of households have 3 bedrooms, with 28.6% having 4 or more bedrooms, compared to Doncaster whereby only 16% of households have 4 or more bedrooms.

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Social Housing in Doncaster. There is 1 St Leger Homes properties in Dunville which is a 3 bed room bungalow. Total rent arrears from 2023/24 £44,320.71 and this increased in 204/25 £49,073.67.

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

## Key Community Safety Priorities

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 (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

East Doncaster – (in Armthorpe, Barnby Dun, Duncroft, Dunsdale, Edenthorpe, Hatfield, Hatfield Woodhouse, Kirk Sandall, Lindholme, Stainforth)

People in East Doncaster feel that anti-social behaviour is their biggest worry. Things like groups hanging around, street drinking, and feeling intimidated make some public spaces feel unsafe. Many residents are also concerned about fly-tipping and neglected areas, which add to the sense that the environment isn't cared for. There is a lack of confidence in reporting problems to the police because they fear nothing will change—or worse, that there could be retaliation. Despite these challenges, there's a strong sense of pride and resilience in the community. Residents want to see more visible action: quicker clean-ups, more patrols, and better communication so everyone feels listened to and supported.

### Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour 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, ADB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in the East locality show 1551 cases, of these 336 incidents were in the Hatfield ward. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement in the true sense of early intervention and thus preventing escalation and involvement from other, more costly services.

Antisocial behaviour incidents by ward highlighted Hatfield as having the highest rate in the East locality at 110. This is shown in the infographic below.

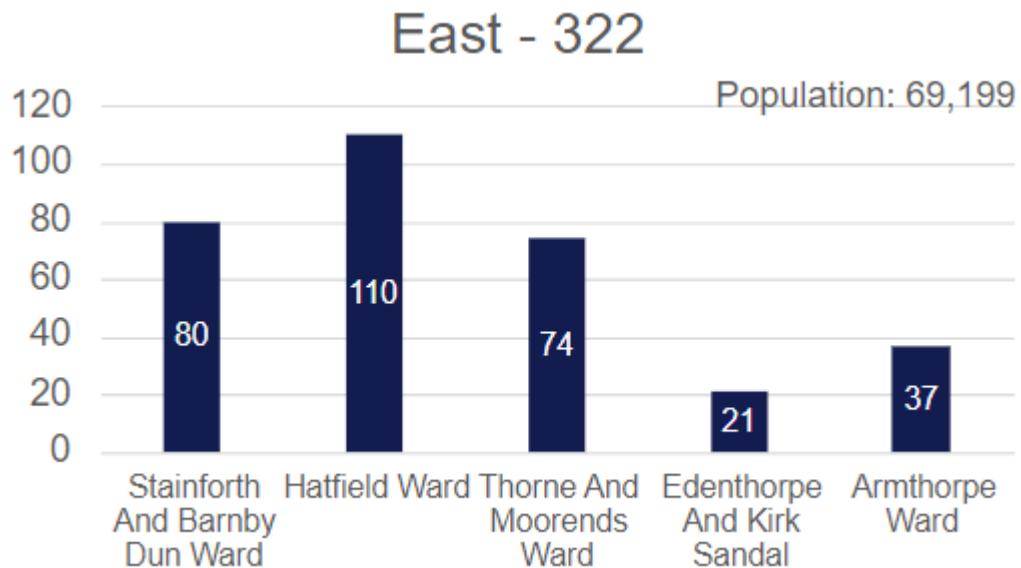


Figure 21. ASB Incidents by Ward, City of Doncaster Council, 2022

## 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 East locality had the highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 82. However, of these only 8 were in the Hatfield ward. With highest figures being in Stainforth & Barnby Dun (36) and Thorne & Moorends (17).

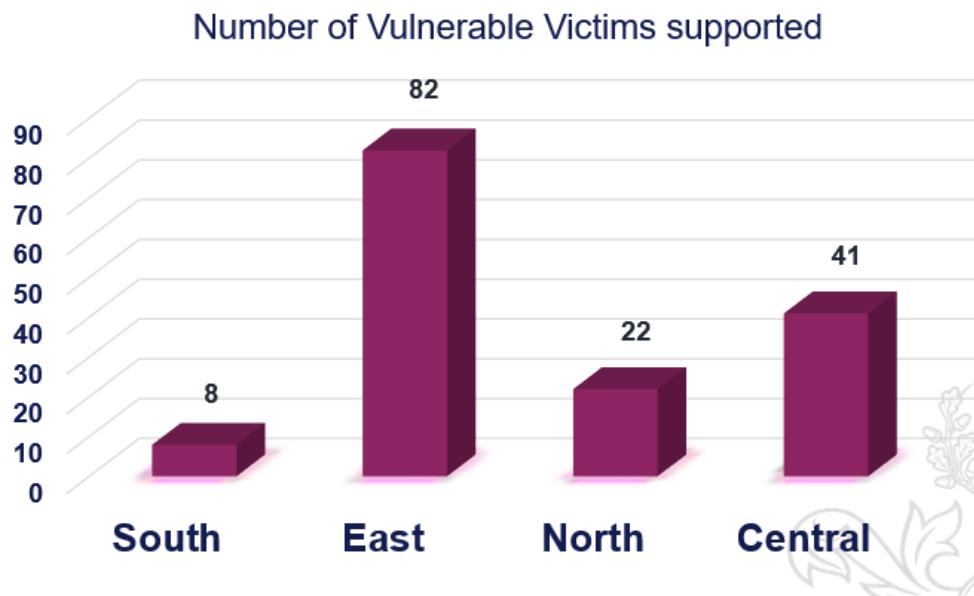


Figure 22. Vulnerable Victims by Locality, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Wellbeing Support

The Wellbeing service is one of the services delivered by City of Doncaster Council (CDC), the service supports residents with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation, and an early intervention to prevent moving to adult social care services.

The table below shows the data for Hatfield ward from the Wellbeing Service in Doncaster 2024/25. Residents accessed the Wellbeing service most often for support with physical health in fiscal years 2024/25.

Quarter	Number of referrals	Male	Female	Top 3 themes each quarter
1	26	10	16	1.Financial 2.Mental Health 3.Physical Health
2	29	8	21	1.Physical Health 2.Mental Health 3.Financial
3	30	10	20	1.Physical Health 2.Financial 3.Social Isolation/ Mental Health & Emotional Health
4	24	9	15	1.Physical Health 2.Financial 3.Social Isolation/Mental & Emotional Health

Table 5. Wellbeing Service referrals 2024/25, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## Community Investment

In the East locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £7.85 million, as of May 2024-25 (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2024-25). Hatfield ward received £331,060, which covered community groups such as Friends of Quarry Park and Dunsdale Dynamos. The top three community priorities for investment in the Hatfield ward are increasing community spirit, using and improving community spaces and supporting children and young people.

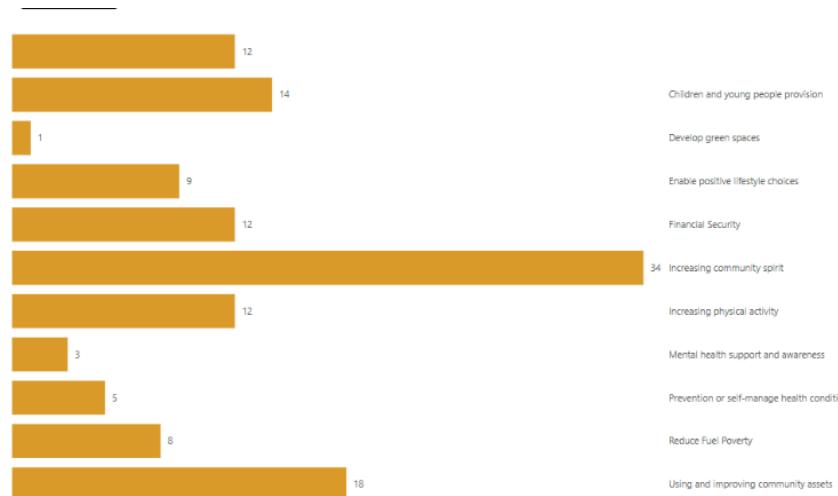


Figure 24. Hatfield Ward Investment Community Priorities, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

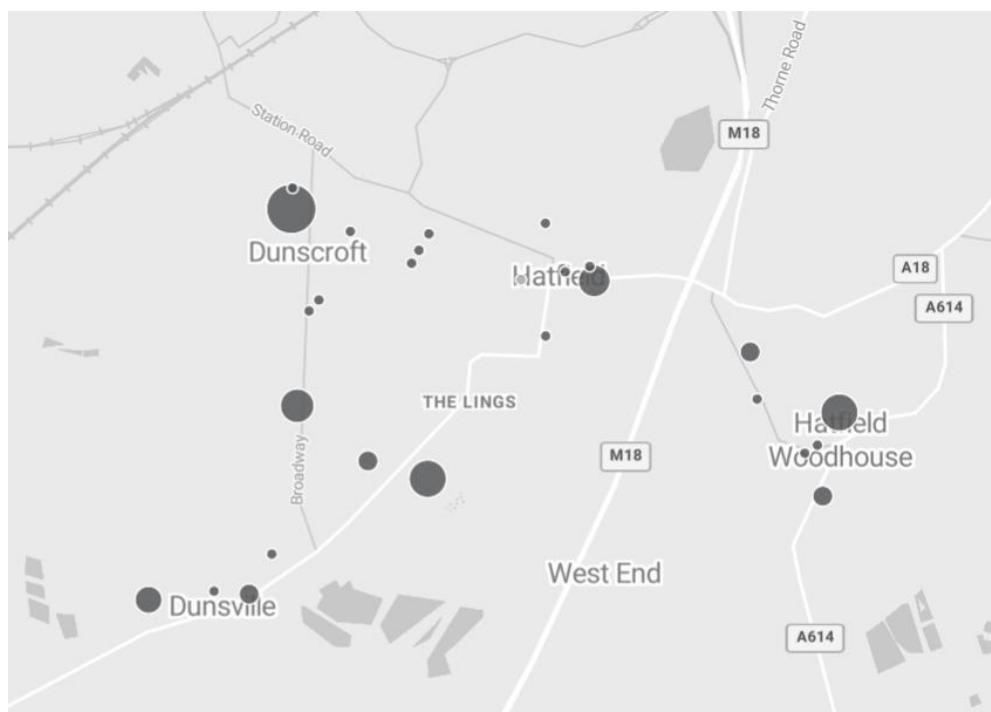


Figure 25. Map of investment in Hatfield Ward Community, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

## References

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

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

## Appendix

### Well Doncaster

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

[Home | Well Doncaster](#)

### Census 2021

The census is undertaken by the Office for National Statistics every 10 years and gives us a picture of all the people and households in England and Wales.

[Build a custom area profile - Census 2021, ONS](#)

[Census Maps - Census 2021 data interactive, ONS](#)

### Public Health Data

#### Fingertips

This is a new Fingertips profile that uses data from Local Health an existing PHE data tool. Local Health is a collection of quality assured health information presented for small geographical areas. By presenting data for small areas, Local Health provides evidence of inequalities within local areas. It supports targeted interventions to reduce such inequalities.

Local Health contains indicators related to:

- Population and demographic factors
- Wider determinants of health
- Health outcomes

It presents data for middle super output areas (MSOA), electoral wards, clinical commissioning groups (CCG), local authorities, and England as a whole.

Please note, as the Local Health tool was designed to allow users to map small area data, a mapping option has not been provided in this profile.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-health/data#page/0>

[Local Health - Public Health England - Reports: get a dashboard on a custom area](#)

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

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

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

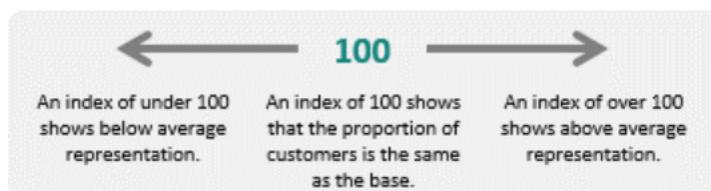
## Acorn profiles

Wellbeing Acorn segments the population into 4 groups (Health Challenges; At Risk; Caution; Healthy) and 25 types describing the health and wellbeing attributes of each postcode across the country. By analysing significant social and health related behaviour, it provides precise information and an in depth understanding of upstream issues affected by current lifestyle traits

## INTERPRETING THE REPORT

The Wellbeing Acorn profile report helps you understand the underlying demographics, lifestyle and health attributes of your customers and service users by comparing their Wellbeing Acorn profile to a base (e.g. UK population, area or other customer groups).

## INDEX



The Wellbeing Acorn Profile contains 12 variables that are indicators of Disability or Infirmity in the population and 9 variables related to unhealthy Behaviours. The average score measured against the base profile of Yorkshire and the Humber is 100. A value above 100 indicates that the area population is overrepresented for this characteristic, below 100 the value is less than the average or underrepresented.

## Physical Activity

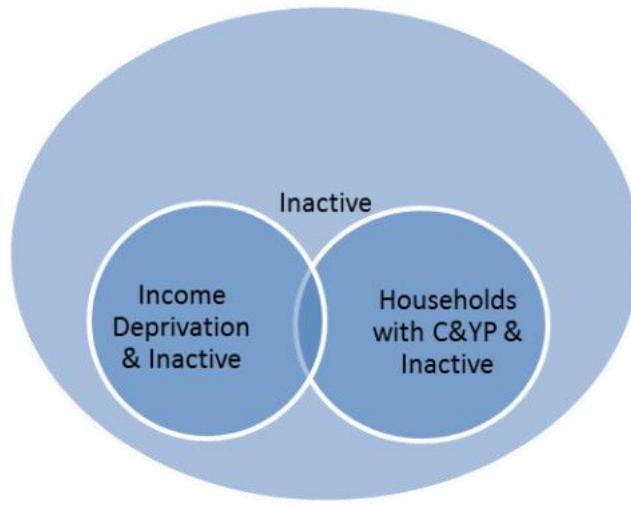
Get Doncaster Moving survey

<https://getdoncastermoving.org/uploads/behavioural-insight-phase-one-summary-report.pdf?v=1644581925>

Mosaic data

Mosaic Public Sector classifies the UK population into one of 66 types and 15 groups through a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's demographics, lifestyles, behaviours and location.

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster



The MOSAIC types who “Do not exercise” and “Do not take part in Sport” were searched and three priority groups have been identified through work with strategic partners as part of the development of Doncaster’s Physical Activity Strategy. The three priority groups are:

- The Inactive
- Families with children and young people
- People living in income deprivation

These groups are cross-referenced against the inactivity list allowing for the identification of MOSAIC types which are both likely to be inactive and living in deprivation as well as inactive and from households with children and young people.

Link to the Get Doncaster Moving strategy; [Let's Get Moving! | Get Doncaster Moving](#)

### **Pupil Lifestyle Survey**

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

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

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

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

### **Community Safety**

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

If you'd like to stay informed about crime and ASB in your community, you can find detailed crime statistics for your neighbourhood at [www.police.uk](http://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](http://www.yourlifedoncaster.co.uk/safer-city-how-to-report-issues)

### **Community Investment:**

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

### **Population Health Management**

Assets

Maps



town centre business assets.pdf

### **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>