



# Stainforth

## Community Profile

**Well Doncaster**

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

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Well Doncaster  
**Community  
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster  
**Be Well**



**City of  
Doncaster  
Council**

## This Report

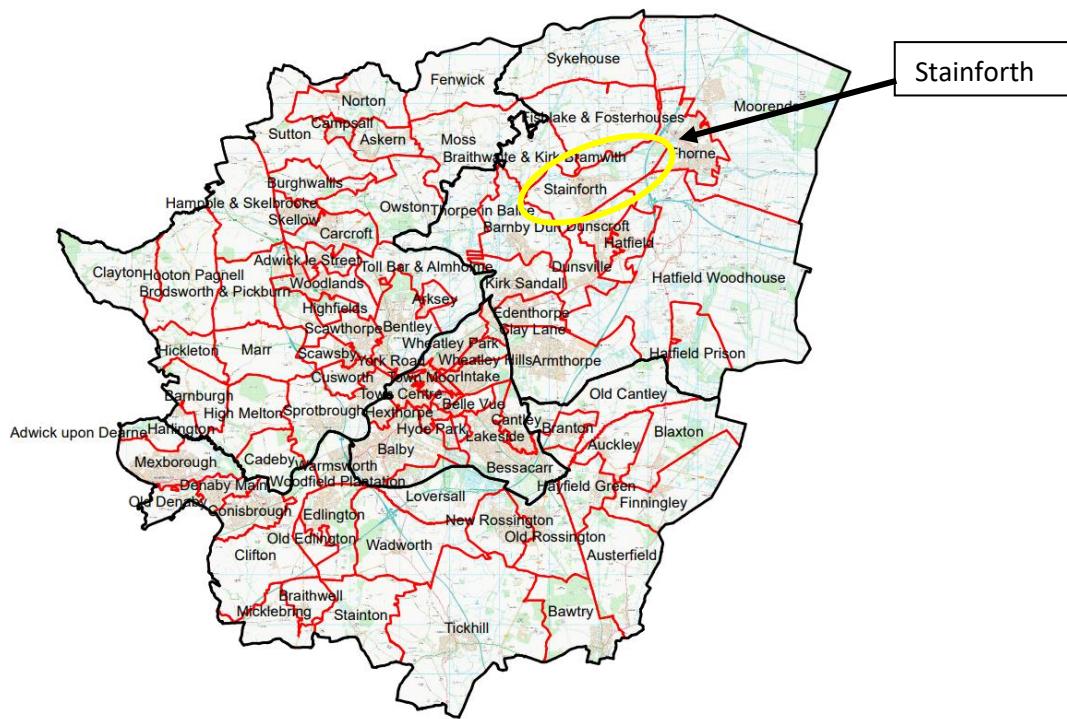
This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people such as a town, neighbourhood, or community—instead of just focusing on one person at a time. It is designed to help community leaders, services, residents etc. understand the strengths of both 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 Stainforth part of the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward in the East of the City and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities. This document includes conversations with communities, ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who work in the area. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.

To ensure each community is represented as accurately as possible, where possible, separate data and illustrations have been used. Data that is only available at ward level will be stated when included. Indirectly Standardised Ratios (ISRs) have been used throughout this document and have been used to compare data at community and ward level, against a reference population. ISRs show how often an event (such as deaths or hospital admissions) occurs in a population compared to what would be expected in a reference population, after adjusting for age differences. England is used as the reference population for ISR's throughout the document.



## Map of Community Boundaries in Doncaster.



## Area map



# Stainforth



**Over  $\frac{1}{3}$  of residents in Stainforth have no qualifications**



**Over  $\frac{1}{4}$  of households in Stainforth are deprived in one or more dimensions**



**High prevalence of reception-age obesity (including severe obesity)**



**less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of households are owned by occupants (outright, mortgage, loan or shared partnership)**



**Around  $\frac{1}{4}$  of residents are under 20 years of age**



**Around half of Stainforth residents are considered inactive**

# Contents

This Report.....	2
One Page Summary.....	7
Key priorities .....	8
Assets .....	9
Asset Maps .....	9
Population Health Management.....	12
Assets in the Community .....	12
Community Insight.....	14
Shaping Stainforth .....	14
Appreciative Inquiry .....	16
Doncaster Talks .....	19
Ward Members .....	20
<b>Wealth Inequalities.....</b>	<b>20</b>
Deprivation.....	20
<b>Wealth Inequalities.....</b>	<b>23</b>
Employment.....	25
Fuel Poverty.....	27
Food Poverty.....	28
The Bread-and-Butter Thing .....	29
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough.....	30
<b>Health Inequalities.....</b>	<b>30</b>
Life Expectancy.....	30
Healthy Life Expectancy .....	30
Long Term Health Conditions .....	31
Hospital Admissions.....	32
Alcohol .....	33
Smoking .....	34
Loneliness and Isolation .....	34
Childhood Development.....	35
Childhood Obesity.....	36
Other Childhood Health .....	37
Family Hubs .....	37

Two Year Funding .....	37
Pupils Lifestyle Survey.....	38
School Attainment.....	39
<b>Physical activity .....</b>	<b>39</b>
Active Travel .....	41
<b>Community Information.....</b>	<b>41</b>
Population .....	41
Population Size.....	41
Age Profile .....	42
Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion) .....	43
Housing.....	45
<b>Community Safety.....</b>	<b>47</b>
The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership .....	47
Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns .....	47
Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Vulnerable Victims.....	48
Wellbeing Support.....	49
Community Investment .....	49
<b>References.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Appendix .....</b>	<b>51</b>

## One Page Summary

This report focuses on the community of Stainforth which is part of the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward in the East of the City. The ward is split geographically into two distinct communities: Barnby Dun and Stainforth. Stainforth has a population of 6,500. Stainforth has a relatively young population, with  $\frac{1}{4}$  of residents under 20 years of age, and is predominantly composed of white British individuals (96.7%). Stainforth faces significant and persistent inequalities across multiple dimensions, making it one of the most deprived communities in Doncaster. With an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score of 58.2, Stainforth ranks 8th out of 88 communities locally and sits firmly within the bottom decile nationally. Over half of household's experience deprivation in one or more dimensions, and 5.8% are deprived in three or more, far exceeding regional and national averages. Poverty levels are stark: 50.6% of residents live in poverty, including 75.8% of children and 36.5% of older people—figures that have worsened since 2019 and remain substantially higher than Doncaster and England. Educational attainment is another area of concern, with 36.7% of adults having no qualifications and only 13.4% achieving Level 4 or above, limiting access to better-paid employment. Employment patterns reflect this, as 34.3% of residents aged 16 and over are not in work, and those employed are concentrated in low-paid, elementary roles, while professional occupations are underrepresented. Household income mirrors these trends, with over half earning less than £20,000 annually.

Health inequalities compound these socioeconomic challenges. Life expectancy in Stainforth is lower than both Doncaster and England, and healthy life expectancy is particularly concerning—residents experience around seven fewer healthy years than the national average, and ten fewer than neighbouring Barnby Dun despite being less than two miles apart. Chronic conditions such as heart disease, COPD, and diabetes are prevalent, driven by high smoking rates, obesity, and inactivity. Childhood health outcomes also reflect deprivation: obesity rates among reception-age children (16.7%) and Year 6 pupils (44.6%) are significantly above national averages. Mental health indicators, including depression and self-harm admissions, are elevated, and loneliness among older adults remains a challenge. Environmental and housing factors exacerbate these inequalities, with high levels of social renting, overcrowding, and rising rent arrears. Transport limitations, fuel poverty, and food insecurity further restrict opportunities for wellbeing and resilience. Collectively, these issues highlight entrenched structural inequalities requiring targeted, community-specific interventions that address both immediate needs and long-term determinants of health and wealth.

Shaping Stainforth has aimed to address determinants of mental health in the village of Stainforth by focusing on how people relate to one another, how decisions are made, and how resources are shared. Key principles which guide the project have included taking a hyperlocal focus, embedding local figures in the project team and centring resident voice in decisions. The project has delivered a wide variety of activities across three years spanning community engagement and consultation; partnership working with local services; capacity-building and service delivery and commissioning of support. Their work has typically fallen within three key areas: relationships and engagement to improve local connectedness; influencing the

delivery of mental health support; and promoting youth voice and opportunities. Through the Appreciative Inquiry model, Stainforth residents have expressed a strong sense of pride and place-based identity. The Shaping Stainforth initiative has deepened this connection, particularly by actively engaging young people. This has fostered meaningful community involvement and empowered the younger generation to take part in shaping their community's future.

## Key Priorities

- Wealth inequality is a key issue with income deprivation, child poverty and older people living in higher poverty levels than across Doncaster, and significantly higher than England.
- Low life and healthy life expectancies it would be important to consider high levels of smoking and its associated risks to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).
- Inactive households and high levels of childhood and adult obesity



## 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 Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward is split geographically into two distinct communities, Stainforth and Barnby Dun, each having its own assets. It is appreciated that these maps are a starting point in understanding the communities and that further work in needed amongst the community to further understand all the assets and how they are used. The maps below outline the ward boundaries and show different types of assets across Stainforth.

There is one GP practice in Stainforth, namely Field Road Surgery. In addition, there is one pharmacy and two NHS dentists available to residents.

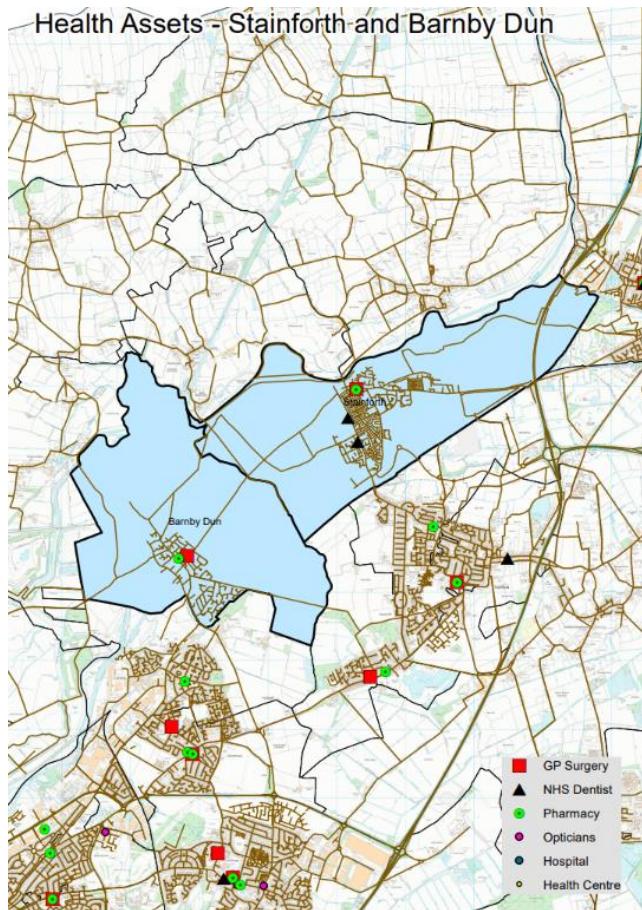


Figure 1. Health Assets in Stainforth, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

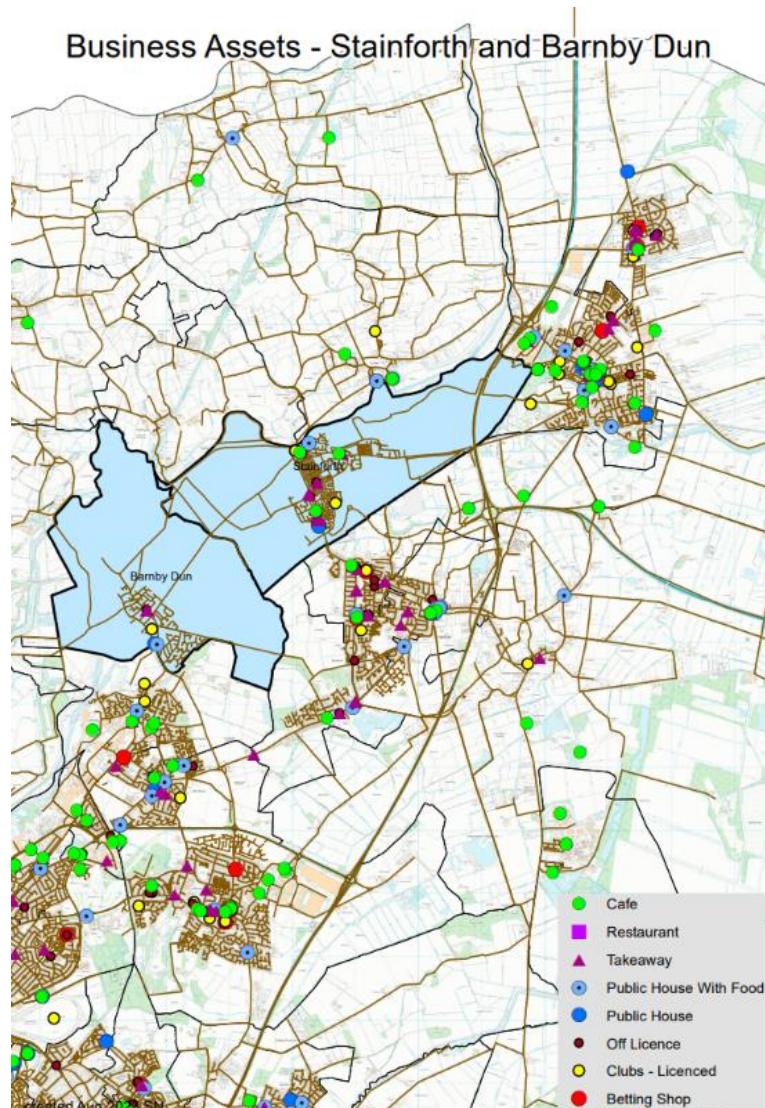


Figure 2. Business Assets in Stainforth, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

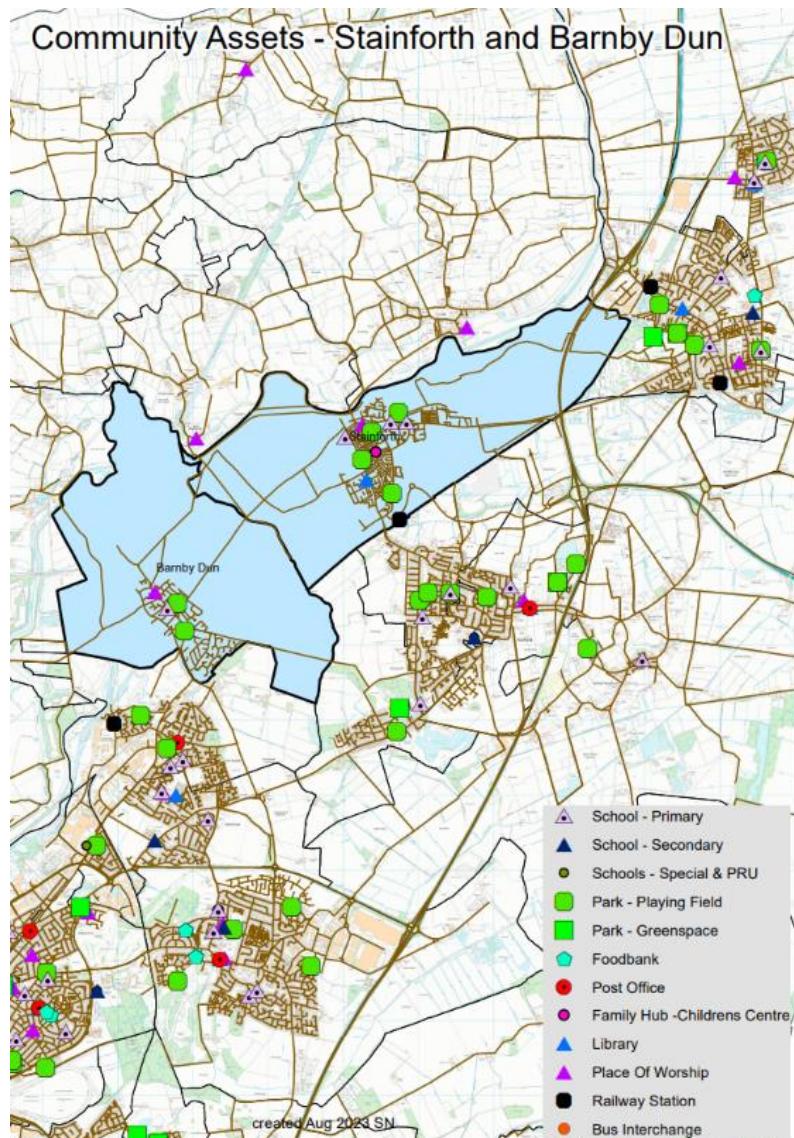


Figure 3. Community Assets in Stainforth, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Stainforth provides the main source of green space in the ward. Peacock Park now has a Friends of Group and is included in the Get Doncaster Moving Future Parks work. In 2023 work began to co-design improvements to the park with residents.

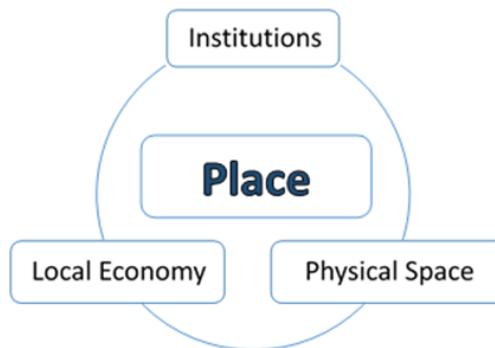
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## Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the impact on the community of nationwide influencing factors such as the COVID19 pandemic and cost of living crisis as well as local and regional issues and opportunities. Understanding community organisations and other assets operating in the community helps up to ensure appropriate and targeted support can be offered, and work can be implemented to manage any gaps or risks associated with changes. Well Doncaster undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Stainforth, 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 places and people:



Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit Businesses)
Schools/Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kirton Lane Primary</li><li>• Holy Family Primary</li><li>• Long Toft Primary</li><li>• Doncaster College</li></ul>	Parks/Green Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Welfare Ground</li><li>• East lane park,</li><li>• Ramskir lane</li><li>• Back Lane</li><li>• Gleeson's Development (Back of Church Road) – Green Space and play area.</li><li>• Unity development, Wagons way.</li><li>• Stainforth and Keadby Canal – Canal Path/Walk.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• S4All/ Charity Shop</li><li>• Asda</li><li>• Spartan Gym/Studio 21</li><li>• Convenience/Corner Shops</li><li>• Stainforth Carpet Centre</li><li>• Muse Construction</li><li>• Manor Tyres</li><li>• Pitman's café</li><li>• Strong 21 fitness studio</li></ul>
GP <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Field Road Surgery</li><li>• Care Homes</li><li>• Eden Loge Care Home</li><li>• Dr Anderson Lodge Care Home</li><li>• Home – Oldfield Lane</li></ul>	Car Parks/Tarmac Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stainforth Market place</li></ul>	
Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stainforth Family Hub</li><li>• Smile Centre</li><li>• Community Library - S4all Community Library,</li></ul>	Sports Halls/ Community Venues <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stainforth Resource Centre</li><li>• Stanley Gardens Community Hall (SLH)</li><li>• Polton Close Community Hall (SLH)</li><li>• Long Toft Sports Hall</li><li>• Stainforth Smile/Youth Club- Stainforth Youth Hub</li></ul>	<p>Pubs and Restaurants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New Inn</li><li>• Hatfield Main Working Men's Club</li></ul>
Religious <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• St Marys Church</li><li>• Our Lady of Assumption Church</li></ul>		

Table 1- Community Assets, Physical Space and Local Economy Stainforth



INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)	STORIES (Good news stories)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward Members</li> </ul> <p>Community leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers in VCFS sector</li> <li>• Community Connector</li> </ul> <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Doncaster officer</li> <li>• Be Well Officer</li> <li>• Locality Development Officer</li> <li>• St Leger</li> <li>• Communities team</li> <li>• Police Community Support Officers</li> <li>• PCN Neighbourhood Project Coordinator</li> <li>• Family hub Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Groups</li> </ul> <p>Resource Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art and crafts</li> <li>• Bingo/Social Club</li> <li>• Club</li> </ul> <p>Polton Close</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lunch Club</li> <li>• Dementia Café</li> <li>• Bingo.</li> </ul> <p>Stainforth4All Library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work club</li> <li>• Warm space</li> </ul> <p>Methodist Church</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coffee Morning</li> <li>• Warm space</li> </ul> <p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspire</li> <li>• Citizens Advice Burro</li> <li>• DN7 Foodbank</li> <li>• Stainforth4All</li> </ul> <p>TARA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stanley Garden TARA</li> </ul> <p>Sport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stainforth Boxing Club</li> <li>• Stainforth Juniors FC</li> <li>• Recycled Teenagers Bowls Club</li> </ul> <p>Friends of Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peacock Park friends of</li> <li>• Stainforth events committee</li> </ul> <p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stainforth Town Council</li> <li>• Stainforth Environmental Regeneration Volunteers (SERV)</li> </ul> <p>Youth Club</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission Endeavour- Volunteers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S4ALL SERV group helping clean up the community by leading litter picks and agreement with DMBC that they now look after certain local streets. Fred also saw lots of health benefits doing this. Moving more and helping the local area look better.</li> <li>• November Floods – Local community organisations and individuals' response to the floods was outstanding. Rest centre placed at Stainforth Old Folks Centre and S4ALL and Stainforth Town Council Helped Coordinate with DMBC support.</li> <li>• DN7 Foodbank – Supporting the community during COVID-19.</li> </ul>

Table 1. Community Assets - Individuals and Associations Stainforth, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

Please note that this is a working document and so any changes to people or place assets will be updated in due course.

# Community Insight

## Shaping Stainforth

Shaping Stainforth is an initiative that supports services, groups, and residents in the Stainforth area, making it a happier, healthier place for everyone to work, live and play. Shaping Stainforth collected insight on the wider determinants of mental health in Stainforth between February and May 2021. To do this, several workshops and surveys were delivered to gather the community's voice.

The systems map below illustrates the findings from one of the workshops, showing the main themes impacting mental health in Stainforth. The solid lines indicate positive impact, and the dotted lines indicate negative impact. It can be noted that themes such as community spirit, local pride, and volunteering to support resident's mental health are positively impacted by a variety of factors. However, negative aspects affect mental health such as speeding traffic or the condition of the town centre.

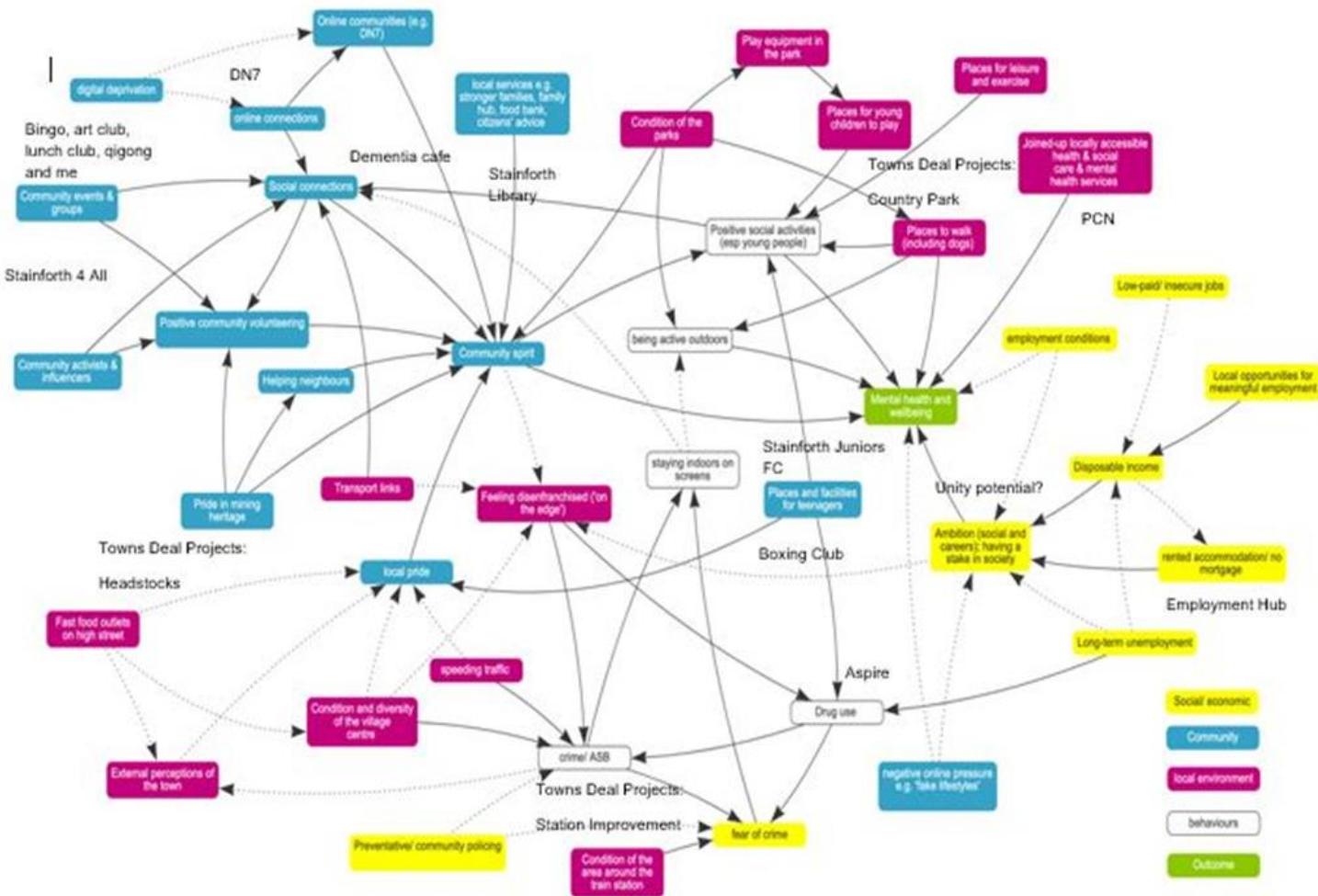


Figure 4. Shaping Stainforth Systems Map Showing Wider Determinants of Mental Health in Stainforth

In addition to the workshops, Shaping Stainforth used online surveys and collaborated with local VCFS organisation Stainforth4All to conduct face to face surveys to ensure the whole community was reached. The table below shows the order of most popular responses to the question 'What are the 5 most important things for people in

Stainforth to be happy and have good mental health?'. Many of the themes are common throughout all community insight currently undertaken in Stainforth.

What are the 5 most important things for people in Stainforth to be happy and have good mental health?	
1	Family
2	Feeling safe
3	Friends
4	Green space parks and countryside
5	Having a job/employment
6	Community buildings and activities
7	Local shops
8	Housing
9	Services like the health and council services
10	Schools and education
11	Money
12	Having a say in local decisions
13	A job that is local to you
14	Less debt

Table 2. *Shaping Stainforth Online Survey Findings, Well Doncaster, 2025*

Another question in the survey asked for 'Three words which came to mind when thinking about Stainforth'. For this question, resident's words were themed into whether they were used in a positive or negative way. The words that were used in a positive way to describe Stainforth, 'Community' was the most frequently used word, although there were some who considered it negatively. This supports insight from the workshops systems map and Stainforth Positive Action Group (PAG) where community spirit was positively discussed. 'Family/Friends' and 'Facilities' were also used more positively than negatively. 'Appearance' was the most common word used negatively to describe Stainforth, followed by 'Crime', 'Poverty/Jobs', 'Future', and 'Safety'. Again, these link with other community insight and unemployment figures.

Shaping Stainforth was awarded £300, 00 which this has predominantly is being spent on wages, such jobs as, Shaping Stainforth coordinator, Shaping Stainforth officer and 2 young people apprentices. The job roles will deliver a range of activities that will help achieve the overarching goal 'Community supports everyone to be happy and to have good mental health'. This initiative will run for 3 years to create that long time change.

Shaping Stainforth team has been building connections in the community and has been focusing on community spirit. Young people also have been one of the main priorities in year one to have that long term vision and change. Working with different partnerships and services in the community to influence change by regularly feeding insight from the future generation meetings and steering group. Hosting these meetings and feeding back insight from residents to partners will look at the full system change approach.

Over the past three years, *Shaping Stainforth* has worked in close partnership with the local community to foster a strong sense of identity, place-based pride, and intergenerational engagement. Using the Appreciative Inquiry model, the project

placed emphasis on community strengths and aspirations, helping to co-create positive change with residents.

A key outcome has been the active involvement of young people, who have participated meaningfully in shaping Stainforth's development. This inclusive approach has not only strengthened social cohesion but also laid a foundation for long-term sustainability.

*Shaping Stainforth* was underpinned by a full-system approach, integrating multiple services, stakeholders, and community voices. This method has demonstrated significant local impact and has since been recognised as a transferable model. It is now being adopted across other regenerative communities in Doncaster, highlighting its scalability and success.

The learning derived from the initiative will directly inform future planning within Doncaster, shaping the delivery of regeneration strategies that centre around community empowerment. Building on this legacy, Community Centred Approaches will be formally embedded into the Thrive model, to be delivered by City of Doncaster Council.

## Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry (AI) within communities to gather insight to support code signing action plans with the community. The AI questions are structured to pull out the successes of the past and present, to seek new potentials and possibilities and build on those through the Dream and Design stages.

Appreciative Inquiry includes the following steps:

1. **Discovery Phase** – This involves engagement with the residents of Stainforth 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 are invited to attend an initial workshop to discuss what ideas they have for their community and how these will meet the priorities highlighted in the discovery phase.
3. **Design** – All attendees are invited back for a second workshop to develop an action plan to direct work for the community.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards the actions from the previous phase.

Community conversations in Stainforth 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	Subtheme	Quotes	Commentary
Community Cohesion and Togetherness	Support in hardship	"We work together as a community" (ST01)	Stainforth sees itself as having a positive community spirit. People who live in Stainforth take pride in helping the full community when in a crisis. This was seen in the 2019 floods and the community helped with the response in their neighbouring village
	Pride and Identity		

	Community Spaces Care and support Volunteering Knowledge of support Strong local social bonds	<p><i>"People always pull together in times of crisis"</i> (ST07)</p> <p><i>"Everyone looks out for everyone. Everyone on my street looks out for each other."</i> (ST1805)</p>	<p>Fishlake. Residents often reflect on past successes as when they felt the strongest sense of togetherness and would like it to return. Work is needed to develop ways to come together in the current context and without the driver of emergency response.</p> <p>There are many communities building in Stainforth that residents recognised as contributing to community togetherness. It is evidence that the community value the community assets. Residents are clear that they know where they need to go when times are hard in their lives and value their relationships with the community assets. This shows that the residents value the place and people in the community. Volunteers are the real backbone to the community and residents really appreciate everything the volunteers do in the community.</p> <p>Residents strongly value their mining heritage and is a key part of the community's identity. There is an appetite to share this heritage and ensure it continues into future generation. Residents feel that there shouldn't be stigma when people need support and they should reach out to the community and the community will pull together for them.</p> <p>Community spirit continues to be a strong theme in 2024/25 and reemphasises the commitment to supporting each other. The insight consistently show that Stainforth is a tight knit community and will always support each other and have the knowledge of where to find support.</p> <p>An emerging theme becoming apparent ibn 2025 is Strong local social bonds. A number of residents discuss their primary reason for remaining in the area is the presence of established social networks (family and friends) and strong neighbourly cohesion. This provides comfort, familiarity, and essential practical support, especially for older or vulnerable residents.</p>
Safety & Security	Safety Community connectedness Aspirations for safer community Young People	<p><i>"Feel safer. Feel part of a community"</i> (ST165)</p> <p><i>"It feels safe - I know my house is safe when we go away"</i> (ST11)</p> <p><i>"ASB has reduced slightly"</i> ST1365</p>	<p>This theme reflects how residents perceive their physical and emotional safety within the community. In 2021, At the time of having the community conversations in Stainforth there was a lot of fires that had been started by young people in the area. Stainforth residents want to live in a better environment where there isn't anti-social behaviour. (ASB) and drug problems.</p> <p>In 2022, this theme was still active however only had a light touch on safety and security. This showed that Stainforth residents have a growing a sense of trust and comfort in the Community, which is essential for community well-being. In 2023, this theme was still present as residents voiced there was not a lot of activities for the young generation to take part in and were causing more ASB. Now in 2025, residents voiced that there has been a reduction in ASB due to the youth club being run. This then makes the residents feel safer and want to be more active in the community. Resident sentiment indicates an improvement in local security, noting that Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) "has reduced slightly." This perception is reinforced by a strong culture of vigilance, where "People look out for each other," leading directly to the conclusion that residents generally "feel safe where we live.</p>

Events and activities	<p>Gaps in youth provision</p> <p>Rebuilding intergenerational events</p>	<p><i>"More activities for younger kids" (ST35)</i></p> <p><i>"Needs more for older and younger children" (ST47)</i></p> <p><i>"My kids are 7, 11, 13 and there should be more things for them to do" (ST5552)</i></p> <p><i>"My kids attend a lot of groups" (ST1910)</i></p>	<p>From 2021 to 2025, residents of Stainforth have consistently expressed concerns about the lack of activities and opportunities for children and young people in the community. This absence is perceived not only as a barrier to engagement but also as a contributing factor to anti-social behaviour (ASB) in the area. Notably, this perception is most commonly voiced by adults aged 19 and over, highlighting the importance of capturing the voices of children and young people themselves to fully understand the relationship between youth disengagement and ASB. Quotes such as <i>"More activities for younger kids" (ST35)</i> and <i>"My kids are 7, 11, 13 and there should be more things for them to do" (ST5552)</i> reflect a growing frustration among families who feel that current provisions do not meet the needs of their children. There is a clear call for age-appropriate, inclusive programming that supports both younger and older children in safe and meaningful ways. Alongside this, residents speak fondly of past community events—such as the gala and fun days—that once brought people together and fostered a strong sense of unity. <i>"The gala used to be brilliant" (ST34)</i> and <i>"Fun day... brought all of my grandchildren" (ST56)</i> illustrate how these traditions created intergenerational connections and pride in the local area. However, there is a shared sentiment that the present feels less positive, and many would like to see improvements that restore this sense of togetherness.</p> <p>By 2025, there are signs that these concerns are being acknowledged. Efforts to reintroduce community events and family-focused activities are beginning to take shape, signalling a positive shift toward rebuilding social cohesion and enhancing wellbeing. These voices paint a picture of a community at a turning point—grappling with change, recognising what has been lost, and actively seeking ways to reconnect and grow.</p> <p>Ultimately, they remind us that while places evolve, the heart of a community lies in its people—their memories, their concerns, and their shared hopes for a better future.</p> <p>While some residents note they "don't know many groups," there is clear evidence of active participation where children "attend a lot of groups." This suggests that while formal group awareness may vary, the demand and infrastructure for organised activities are present and utilised by families.</p>
Infrastructure and environment	<p>Green spaces and public spaces</p> <p>Transport and accessibility</p> <p>Community Facilities</p> <p>Community ownership</p> <p>Amenities</p>	<p><i>"Lots of green spaces" (ST11)</i></p> <p><i>"Lots of trees and flowers, beautiful" (ST125)</i></p> <p><i>"Good transport links" (ST63)</i></p> <p><i>"lots of shops (Asda then little shop) plenty of parks, walks" (ST1645)</i></p>	<p>The insight reflects a strong appreciation for the tangible and intangible assets that shape daily life in the community. They highlight how natural beauty, infrastructure, and supportive services contribute to a sense of well-being and belonging.</p> <p>The residents are aware and appreciate that Stainforth have a lot of greens spaces. In 2021 the green spaces were not used as regularly as they were not being looked after, and physical activity was low. Residents recognised that improvements have been made and in 2025 there is evidence that footfall has increased in certain areas such as Peacock Park, Welfare Park and Canal Walk, due to the spaces being cleaned up and maintained and the community ownership through Friend of Peacock Park.</p>

		<p><i>"I like the access to post office, shops, accessibility is a mine thing specially to Asda." (ST1793)</i></p> <p><i>"Good assets and places to go, shops" (ST1909)</i></p> <p><i>"Quiet, park, few places to eat , stores , got Asda". (ST2308)</i></p>	<p>Together, these reflections illustrate how infrastructure and environment are deeply intertwined with community well-being. Green spaces offer beauty and respite, transport systems ensure connectivity, and community facilities provide essential support. When these elements are well-designed and maintained, they create a foundation for a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable community. The community is valued for its convenient local amenities and improving green spaces. Residents appreciate the "lots of shops" (especially Asda) and easy accessibility, alongside parks that are "getting better" and being recognized as "new and clean." Furthermore, the church acts as a central hub for information, support groups, and classes.</p>
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Table 3. Stainforth Thematic Framework 2023-2025, Well Doncaster, 2025

## Doncaster Talks

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

Across Stainforth and Barnby Dun, 190 responses were recorded (1.94% of the population), the highest response rate across the borough. The main themes on what people like about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in figure 33 below and in line with conversations captured during the Appreciative Inquiry and work undertaken through the community action plan.

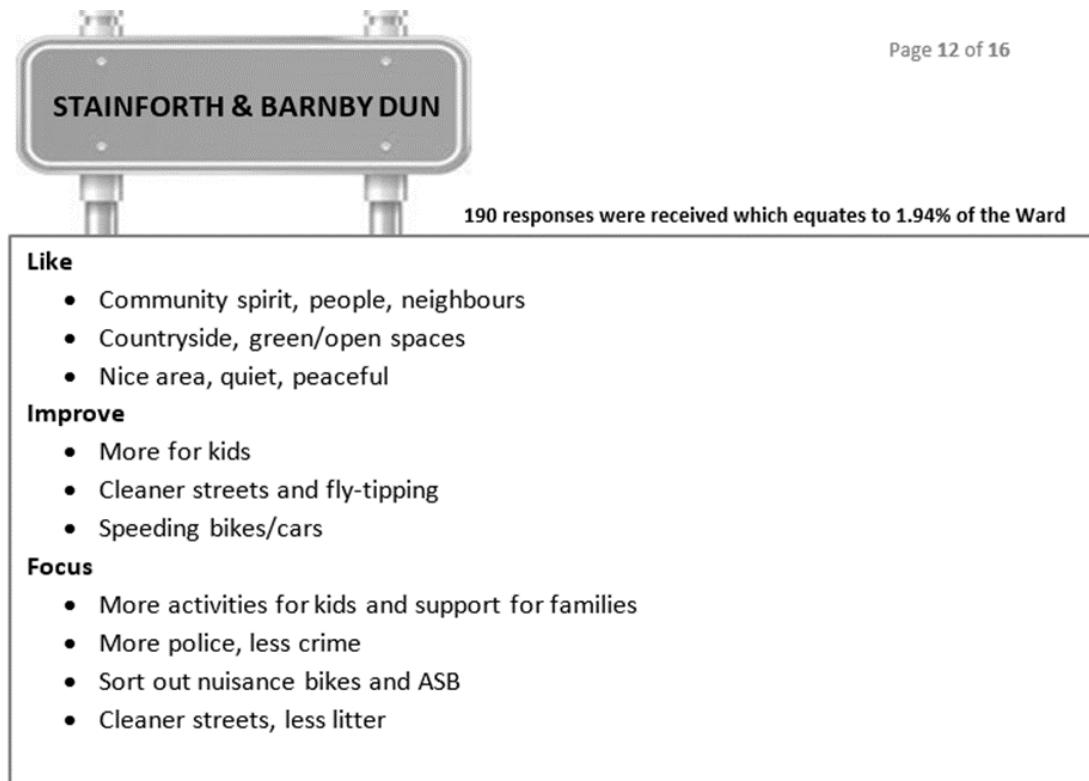


Figure 5. Doncaster Talks themes for Stainforth and Barnby Dun Ward, City of Doncaster Council, 2019

## Ward Members

The Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward has two ward members who were elected in 2025.



Councillor Karl  
Hughes

Stainforth and  
Barnby Dun  
Reform UK



Councillor Neil  
Wood

Stainforth and  
Barnby Dun  
Reform UK

## Wealth Inequalities

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 worst 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 deprivation map below from 2025 shows deprivation levels across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile (1), which means they have been identified as being most deprived, whilst green are the bottom (7-10) deciles, which means they are least deprived. According to the latest 2025 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data, Stainforth has an IMD score of 58.20 ranking 8<sup>th</sup> out of 88 communities in Doncaster. Stainforth falls into IMD25 decile 1 and is therefore considered one of the top 10% most deprived communities in Doncaster. This represents a slight improvement compared to the 2019 IMD ranking, where Stainforth was the 5<sup>th</sup> most deprived area. While this shift suggests some progress, the community continues to face significant challenges related to deprivation, highlighting the ongoing need for targeted support and investment to improve health, wellbeing, and economic opportunities for residents.

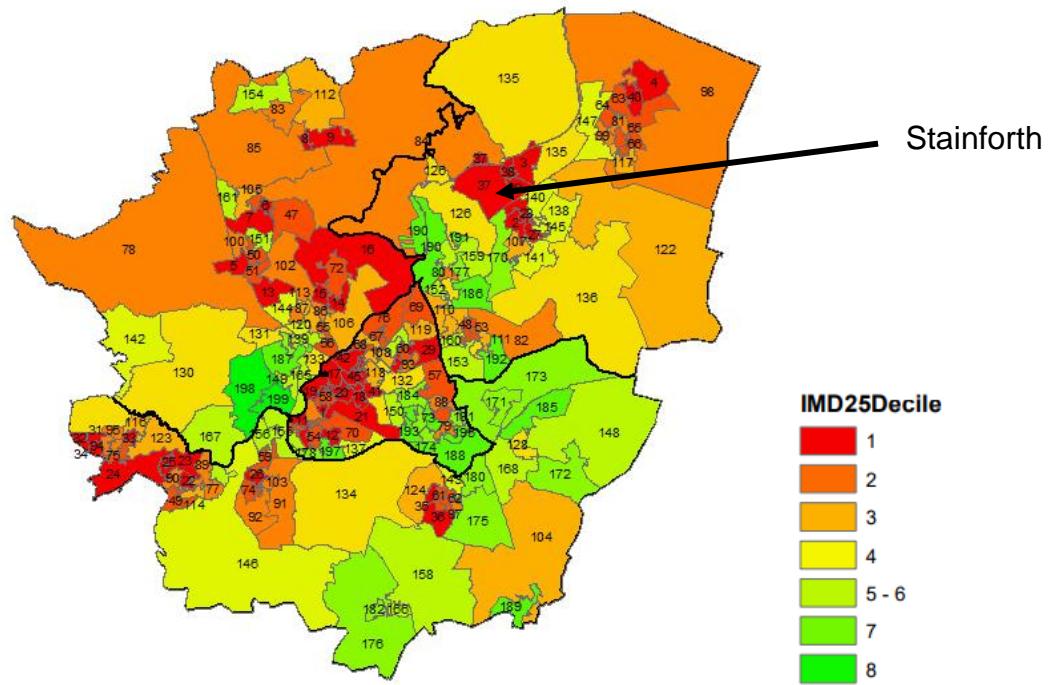


Figure 6. Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA 2025, Office of National Statistics, 2025

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability, and household overcrowding. Deprivation at a household level in Stainforth can be seen in Figure 7. In Stainforth, 38.5% of households are not deprived in any dimensions; this is a lower proportion than across Doncaster (43.7%) and significantly lower than England (48.4%). Over 20% of households are deprived in two dimensions, which is also higher than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%). The proportion of households deprived in three or more dimensions is also higher than both Doncaster and England at 5.8%.



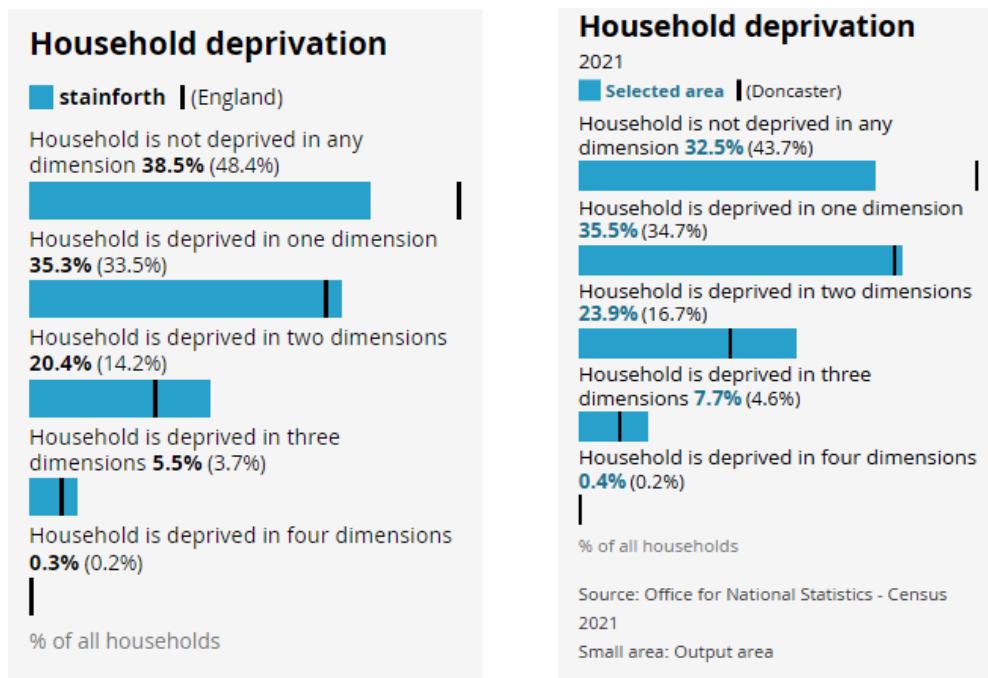


Figure 7. Household Deprivation in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

The graphic below illustrates the differences in household deprivation (3 dimensions) between Stainforth and neighbouring Barnby Dun. Darker colours indicate higher proportions of households deprived in 3 dimensions. Despite their proximity, Stainforth has a substantially higher prevalence of households deprived in 3 dimensions, particularly in the South of the community.

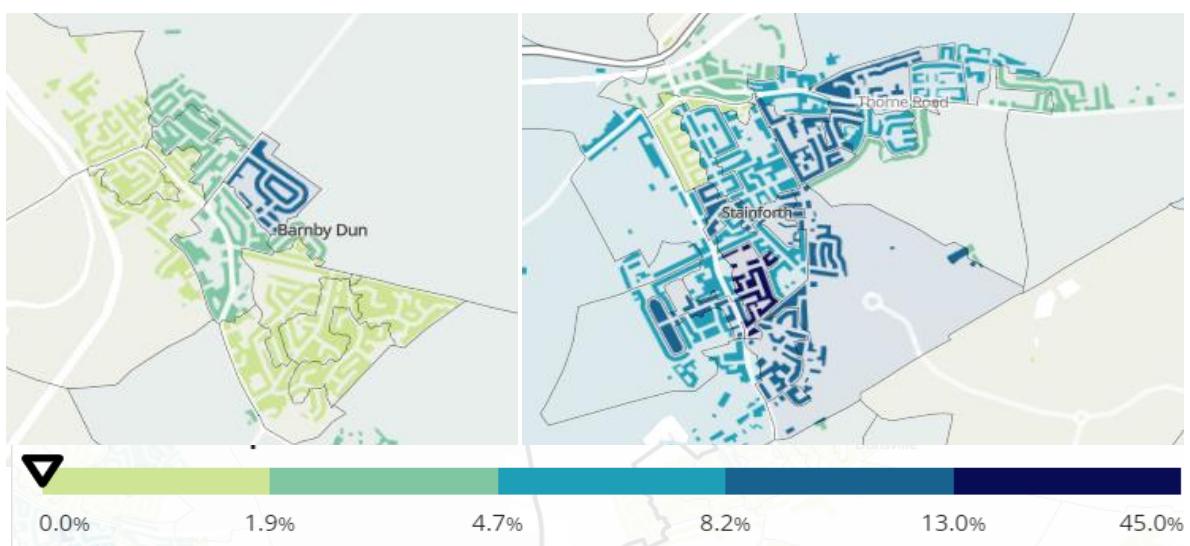


Figure 8. Stainforth & Barnby Dun Household Deprivation, Office of National Statistics, 2021

## Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 44.8% of Stainforth MSOA residents are experiencing poverty, higher than the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 25.5% of Stainforth MSOA residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Stainforth MSOA (29.8%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 23.8%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 71.4% of children are living in poverty in Stainforth MSOA, higher than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 23.8% in 2019.

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

At community level, the data differs slightly, with 50.6% of Stainforth residents experiencing poverty, 36.5% of older people and 75.8% of children.

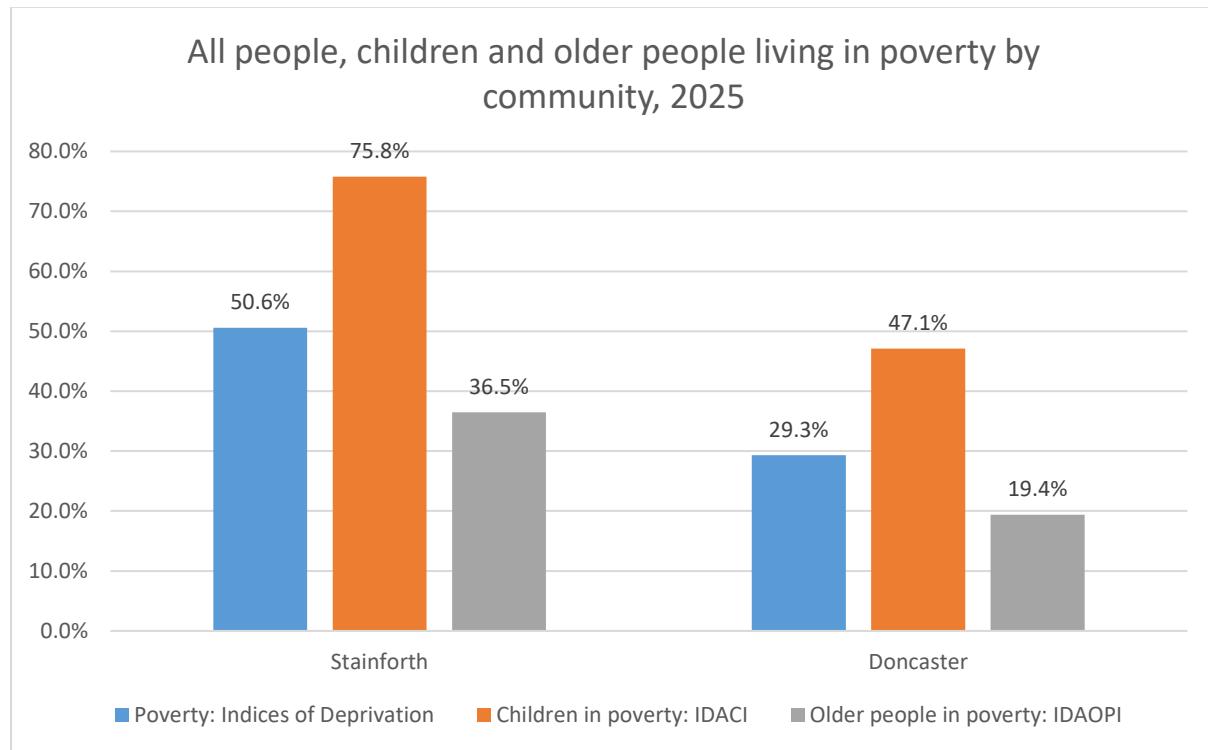


Figure 9. Poverty Prevalence Using IMD25, Office of National Statistics, 2025

At a ward level, of the working age population in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 4.7% are benefits claimants (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020; see figure below). This ward has the joint 7<sup>th</sup> highest claimant rate of all Doncaster wards, reflecting its high IMD score and high levels of income deprivation. Furthermore, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA, 2011) reports on the percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 4.98% of the population are claimants, which is slightly higher than that of Doncaster (4.48%).

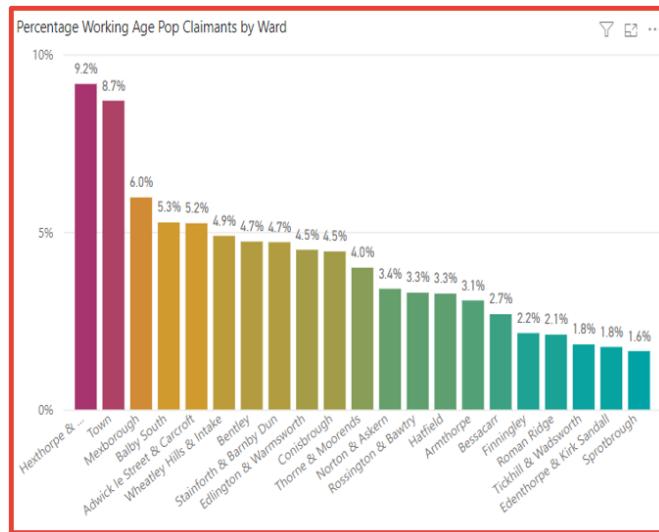


Figure 10. The Percentage of Working Age Population Claimants by Ward in Doncaster, (CDC, 2020)

Another measure which may reflect levels of deprivation and social mobility is the number of cars in each household. As illustrated in the maps below, there are substantial differences between Stainforth and Barnby Dun, with a greater proportion of households in Stainforth with no cars or vans in the household. This should also be considered when considering health interventions between the communities as it may be a barrier to residents accessing services in wider communities.

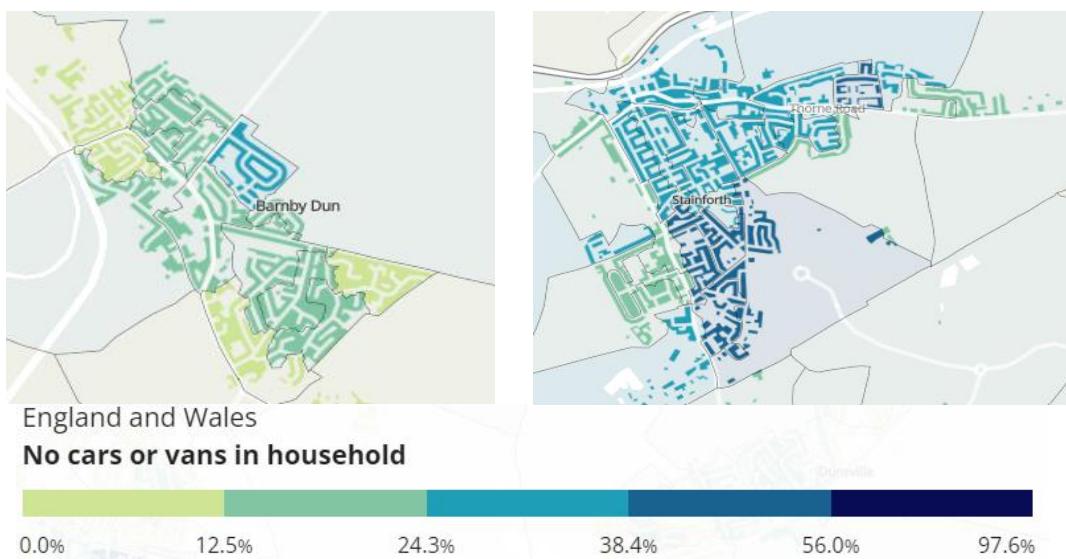


Figure 11. Households Without a Car or Van, Office of National Statistics, 2021

## Employment

Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward unemployment rate amongst working age adults has risen from 4.3% in 2019 to 7.2% and is now significantly higher than Doncaster (6.1%) and England (5.0%). However, on an individual community-level, Stainforth and Barnby Dun have very different unemployment figures (see figure below). In Stainforth, 34.3% of residents aged 16 and over are not in employment and have never worked, higher than Doncaster (27.2%) and England (25.6%). This is particularly high in the Princes Avenue area with 46.1% of residents not in employment and who have never worked; this is the highest in the ward and the East Locality.



Figure 12. Percentage of Residents Who Are Not in Employment and Have Never Worked – Barnby Dun (left) and Stainforth (right), Office of National Statistics, 2021

Of those who are in work in Stainforth, the majority work full time (58.0%), which is similar to figures for Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Occupation figures below highlight that there are high proportions of residents in elementary occupations (20.6%), higher than Doncaster (16.5%) and England (10.5%), and process, plant & machine operatives (12.6%), again higher than Doncaster (10.3%) and England (6.9%). Traditionally these roles are lower paid roles. Furthermore, only 6.7% are employed in professional occupations which generally require higher education qualifications and are higher paid roles. This is almost half that seen across Doncaster (12.8%) and is considerably lower than in England (20.3%). Contrastingly, 16.0% of residents in work in Barnby Dun are employed in professional occupations, further highlighting the differing economic landscapes of the two communities.

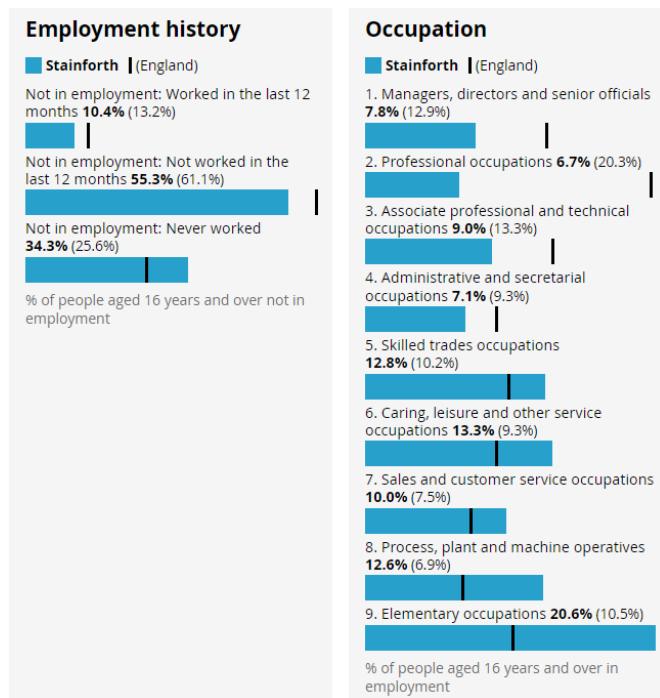


Figure 13. Employment History and Occupation of Residents Aged 16 Years and Over in Stainforth, (ONS, 2021)

A high percentage (36.7%) of residents aged 16 years and older in Stainforth have no qualifications (see figure below; ONS, 2021). This compares with 24.6% across Doncaster and 18.1% in England. Streets such as Princes Avenue (43%), Stanley Gardens (55.3%) and Stonyford Drive (47%) have particularly high levels of residents with no qualifications. Furthermore, residents who are qualified to Level 4 and above are substantially lower in Stainforth (13.4%) than in Doncaster (22.7%) and England (33.9%).



Figure 14. Highest level of Qualification for Residents of Stainforth, (ONS, 2021)

As illustrated below, 51% of Stainforth residents live in households with an income of less than £20k. This is considerably higher than is observed across Doncaster as a whole and reflects the level of income deprivation in the community. Although the

proportion of households with an income of £20k-40k is in line with the Doncaster average, there is also a lower proportion of residents with a household income of over £40k (17%).

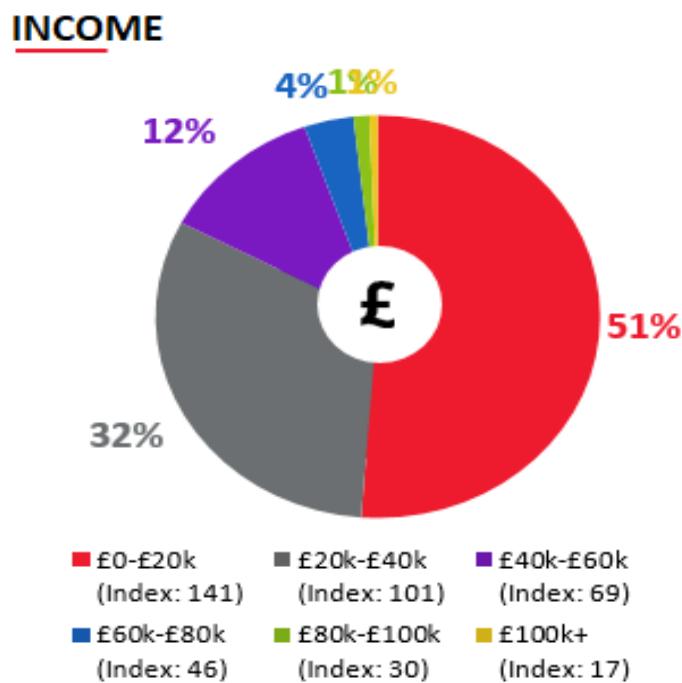


Figure 15. Household Income in Stainforth, City of Doncaster Council, 2023

## Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is defined as a household living on a lower income which is not deemed reasonable enough to warm a home sufficiently. In 2020, (19.6%) of adults in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward were unable to warm their homes to a reasonable standard (see figure below; Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020). This is higher than Doncaster (18.8%) and significantly higher than England (13.2%). The recent cost of living crisis including rising fuel costs and inflation may be a contributing factor.



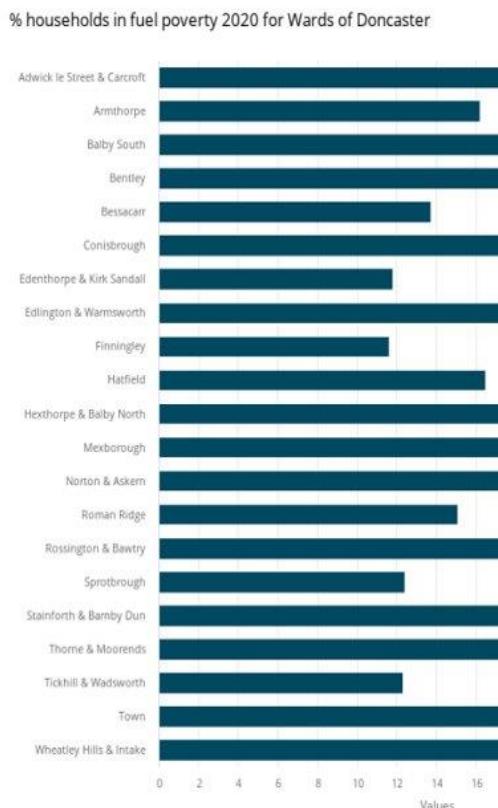


Figure 16. The percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty by Ward in Doncaster (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 2020)

## Food Poverty

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 located in Stainforth: DN7 Foodbank. The figure below displays the percentage of household types supported by DN7 Foodbank. Individuals and single parents are the two demographics most frequently supported by the foodbank.

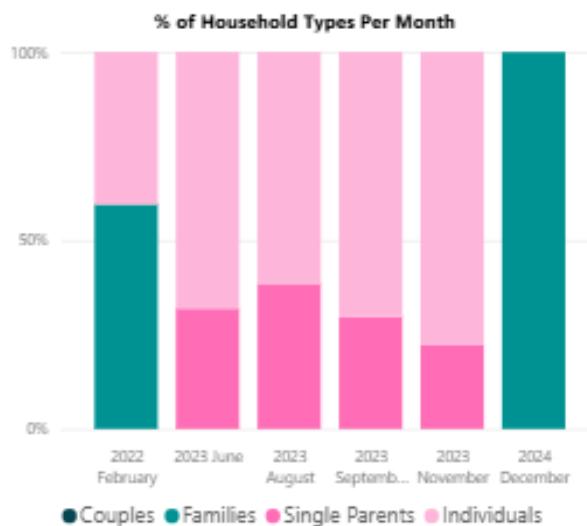


Figure 17. Percentage of Household Types Supported by DN7 Foodbank Per Month (CDC, 2025)

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

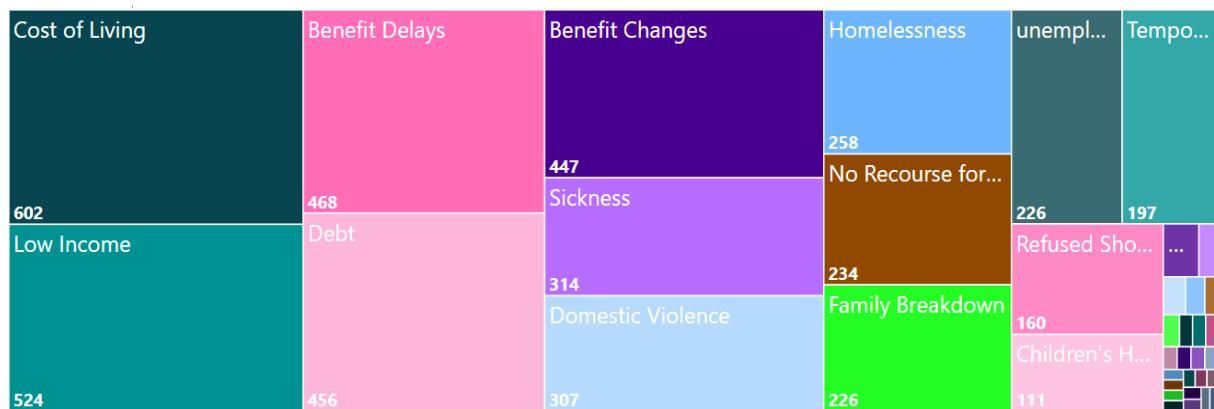


Figure 18. Common Themes Individuals Present at DN7 Foodbank 2025, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## The Bread-and-Butter Thing

The purpose of The Bread-and-Butter Thing (TBBT) is to address moderate food insecurity, helping minimise demand on crisis support i.e. Foodbanks. TBBT also reduces poverty premiums that families in low-income areas can face, reduces waste by identifying edible surplus food in the UK food sector and redistributing it to build resilience within the communities. TBBT establish a mobile food club which gives access to nutritious and affordable food taken into the heart of communities starved of money, food, and resources. There is no eligibility, and parcels are based on a weekly shop and provides essential produce for family eating – fresh fruit and veg, chilled goods and cupboard staples, deeply discounting a family's shopping and stretching their budget. A members average weekly saving is £26.50

Throughout the City there are five Hubs based in the following communities: 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. In 2024 across the five sites 1596 volunteering opportunities were accessed with 3241 residents accessing the support.

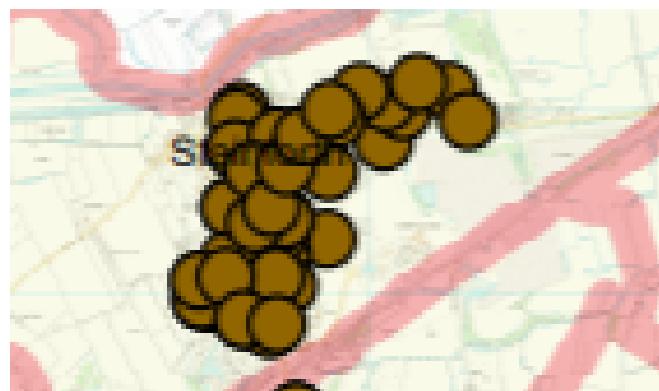


Figure 19. Postcode Map of Membership with The Bread-and-Butter Thing Across Stainforth, (TBBT, 2025)

## Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

At a ward level, 2023/24 there have been a total of 2,753 new interactions and 187 repeat interactions with Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB). There have been 244 individuals reside across 123 postcodes in the ward. Income gain from these interactions totals £365,064. Individuals were presenting at appointments to have support with debt and benefit advice. There was a decrease in 2024/25, new interactions total was 858 and repeat interactions were 74. In 2024/25 the top reasons residents sought support was for advice around debt, benefits and Universal Credit and utilities.

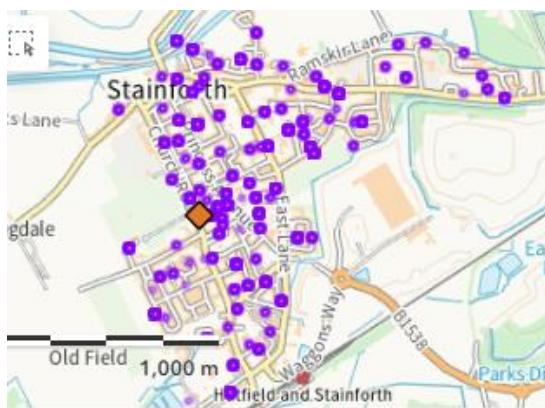


Figure 20. Resident Interactions with CADB in 2023/24 by Postcode (CADB, 2025)

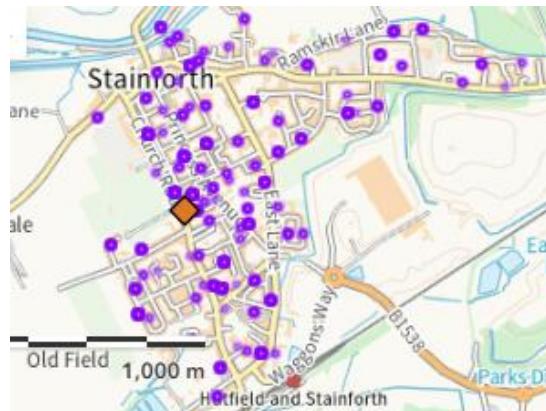


Figure 21. Resident Interactions at CADB in Stainforth in 2024/25 by Postcode (CADB, 2025)

## Health Inequalities

### Life Expectancy

In Stainforth MSOA, males (76.9) and females (80.5) have a substantially lower life expectancy when compared to their counterparts in Barnby Dun (82.4 males) & (83.7 females). Furthermore, both male and female life expectancies in Stainforth are lower than Doncaster (77.9 and 81.3, respectively) & England (79.5 and 83.2, respectively).

### Healthy Life Expectancy

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. In addition to a lower life expectancy, males (57.3) and females (58.2) in Stainforth can expect to experience a significantly lower number of years of healthy life than their counterparts in Barnby Dun (66.8 males) & (66.8 females). Despite being separated by less than 2 miles, the population of Barnby Dun will enjoy approximately 10 more healthy life years than Stainforth. This emphasises the need for community specific approaches to be adopted when tackling health inequalities, rather than ward-level approaches.

## Long Term Health Conditions

The 2021 census data below shows that 42.7% of residents in Stainforth report having 'very good health'. This is lower than reported for Doncaster overall (44.3%) and across England (48.5%). In contrast, the percentage of residents with 'bad health' in Stainforth is 7.5%, higher than Doncaster (5.3%) and England (4.0%). In line with this, almost ¼ (23.4%) of residents in Stainforth report being disabled under the Equality Act (ONS, 2021). In Stainforth MSOA, the proportion of people who report to be living with a long-term limiting illness or disability (23.8%) is higher than in England (17.6%) and Doncaster (21.7%). High levels of disability and poor health may contribute to the higher levels of unemployment observed in this community.

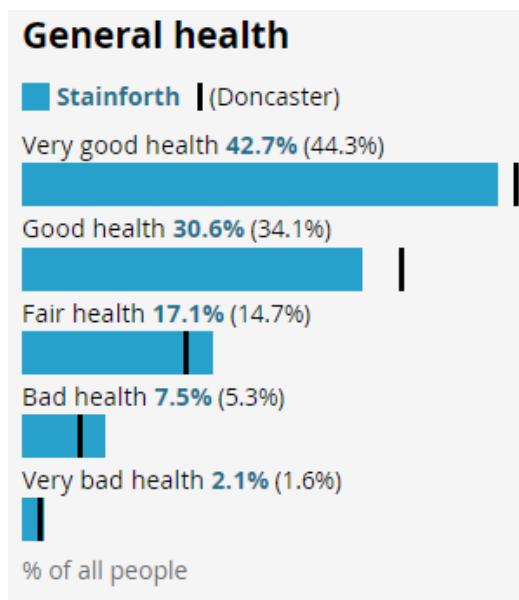


Figure 22. General Health Status Reported by residents in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

A key health priority for Stainforth is the prevalence of heart disease. Circulatory disease, strokes and Chronic Heart Disease (CHD) are the leading causes of all age and premature deaths in the community. Risk factors for heart disease, such as obesity and alcohol consumption, are also high, with 31.3% of Stainforth adults classified as obese and 23.2% of adults binge drinking. Hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm is also high.

The infographic below displays the percentage of the population in Stainforth with certain health conditions. The prevalence of all these health conditions is higher in Stainforth than across Doncaster overall. The high prevalence of emphysema (1.3%), coupled with the elevated proportion of deaths from respiratory diseases (discussed

below), highlight the need to tackle the high rates of smoking within both the Stainforth and Barnby Dun communities (see smoking section below).

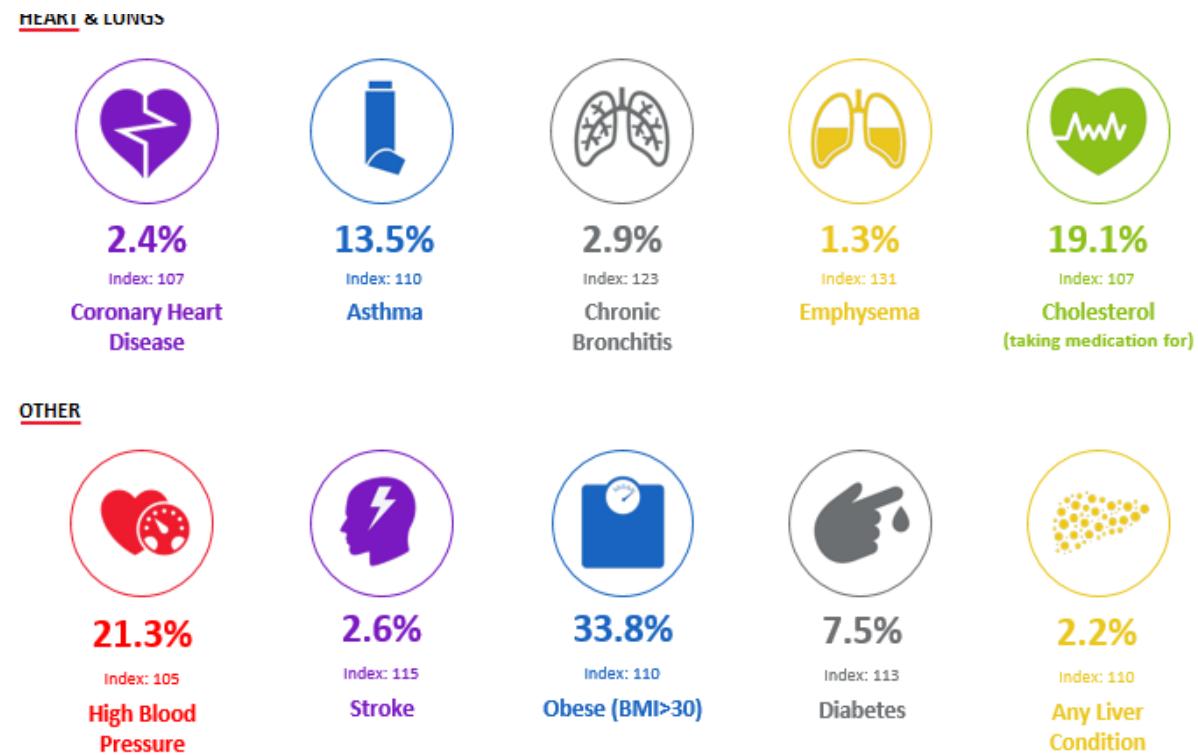


Figure 23. Diagnosis of Health Conditions in Stainforth, Acorn, City of Doncaster Council, 2023

## Hospital Admissions

Stainforth and Barnby ward has high levels of hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (158.6 per 100.0), the 7<sup>th</sup> highest in Doncaster. Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward incidences of lung cancer (147.8 per 100.0 versus 137.1 per 100), prostate cancer (102.8 per 100 versus 97.2 per 100), breast cancer (122.5 per 100 versus 97.3) and all cancers (108.1 per 100 versus 106.5 per 100) are higher in Stainforth than in Doncaster. However, incidence of colorectal cancer is lower at 96.1 per 100 versus 99.3 per 100. Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward have higher rates of emergency hospital admissions for COPD (158.6 per 100) compared to Doncaster (124.2 per 100) and England (100), but lower ratios of emergency admissions for coronary heart disease (105.9 per 100 versus 114.6 per 100) and myocardial infarction (105.7 per 100 versus 115.9 per 100).

At an MSOA level, ratio of emergency hospital admissions for all causes, all ages (126.3 per 100), coronary heart disease (122.6 per 100), stroke (119.8 per 100), myocardial infarction (118.1 per 100), are all higher in Stainforth than in Doncaster overall. Additionally, emergency hospital admissions for COPD are considerably higher in Stainforth at 218.8 per 100 compared to England as the baseline (100 per 100). Admissions for intentional self-harm are also higher in Stainforth (143.3 per 100) than across Doncaster (121.6 per 100) and England (100). Similarly, a higher ratio of admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over are observed in Stainforth (157.9 per 100) than in Doncaster (106.7 per 100).

## Alcohol

In Stainforth MSOA, hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition) are 119.7 per 100 population (OHID, 2021). In comparison, this is 112.7 per 100 in Doncaster. Admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (narrow definition) are also marginally higher in Stainforth MSOA than in Doncaster at 126.8 per 100 and 125.1 per 100, respectively.

The figure below shows the rate of alcohol-specific admissions per 1000 residents across the East locality of Doncaster by LSOA. The red line illustrates the overall rate across Doncaster at 43.7 per 1000 residents. For LSOAs covering Stainforth, Stainforth Central has a rate of 53.98 per 1000 residents, Stainforth West has a rate of 47.12 per 1000 residents, Stainforth South has a rate of 31.42 per 1000 residents, and Stainforth Thorne Road has a rate of 48.89 per 1000 residents. All of these LSOA rates are above the overall rate across Doncaster.

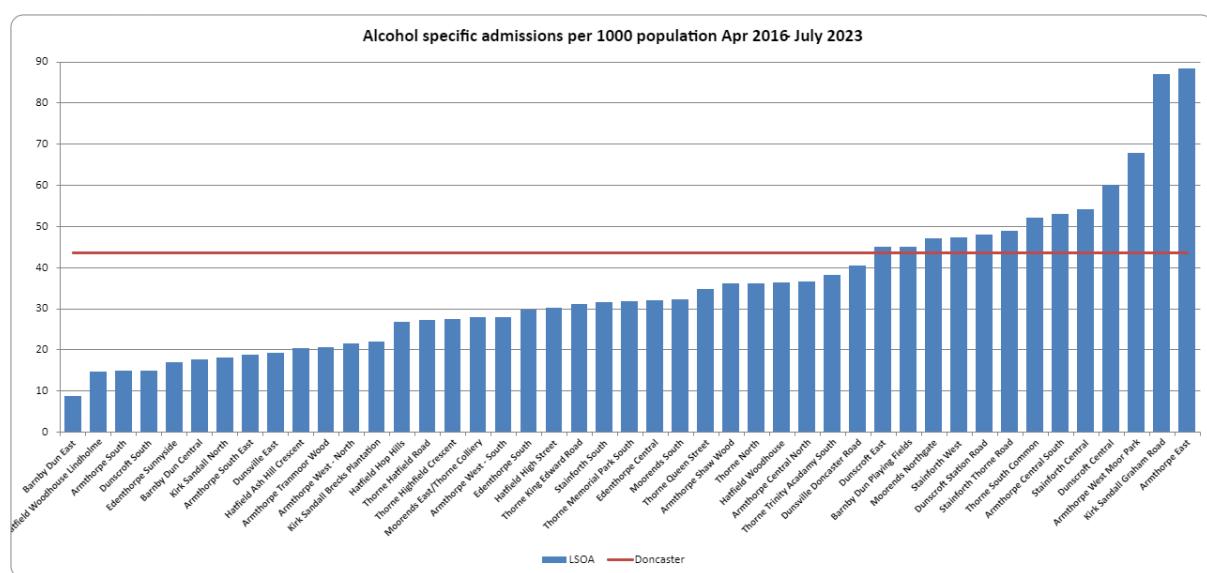


Figure 24. Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 Patients in East Doncaster by LSOA, Office of National Statistics, 2023

When evaluating alcohol specific admissions by East PCN practice (see figure below), Field Road Surgery located in Stainforth has reported an admission rate of 41.85 per 1000 patients, the highest of all East practices. This is also higher than the 37.44 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined.

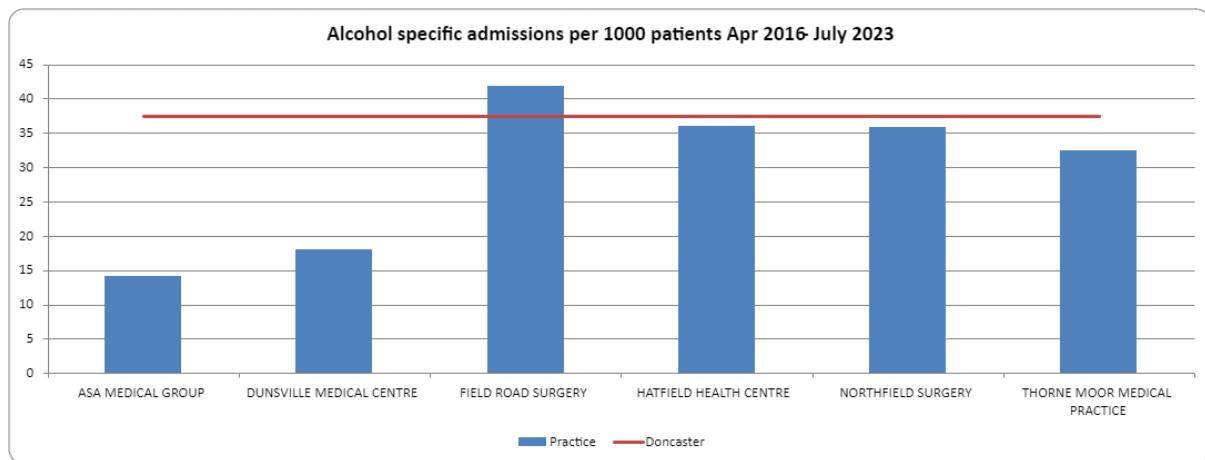


Figure 25. Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 Patients in East Doncaster by PCN Practice, Office of National Statistics, 2023

## Smoking

The smoking rate for Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward is 13.2%, which is lower compared to Doncaster's rate so 17.96% and higher than England at 11.6%.

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

The gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £8.32 million. An estimated £2.47 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Stainforth and Barnby Dun and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2,486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, and in Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £4.60 million which is lower than the city average (£6.5M).

## Loneliness and Isolation

Just under a third of older people live alone in Stainforth MSOA (30.9%). This is in line with the 31.6% reported across Doncaster and 31.5% in England. Whilst this does not directly determine loneliness and/or isolation, it is an indicator to be considered alongside local intelligence.

There is work being undertaken to develop a more in depth understanding of the impact of Covid-19 on the mental health of residents in Stainforth. Data captured before 2020 and shown in the graphic below highlights the percentage of residents who had been diagnosed with clinical depression, as well as rates of other self-reported indicators of mental health and wellbeing. All of these are higher than reported for Doncaster overall.

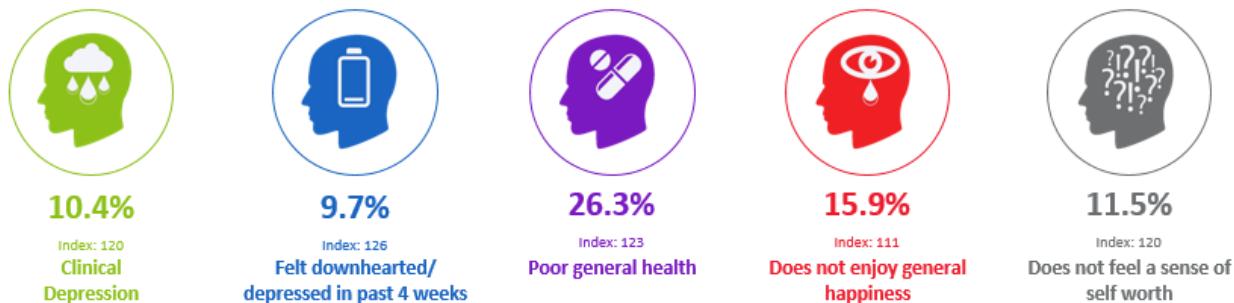


Figure 26. Indicators of Wellbeing of Residents in Stainforth, Acorn City of Doncaster Council, 2023

## Childhood Development

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

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Stainforth, 75.8% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is higher than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).



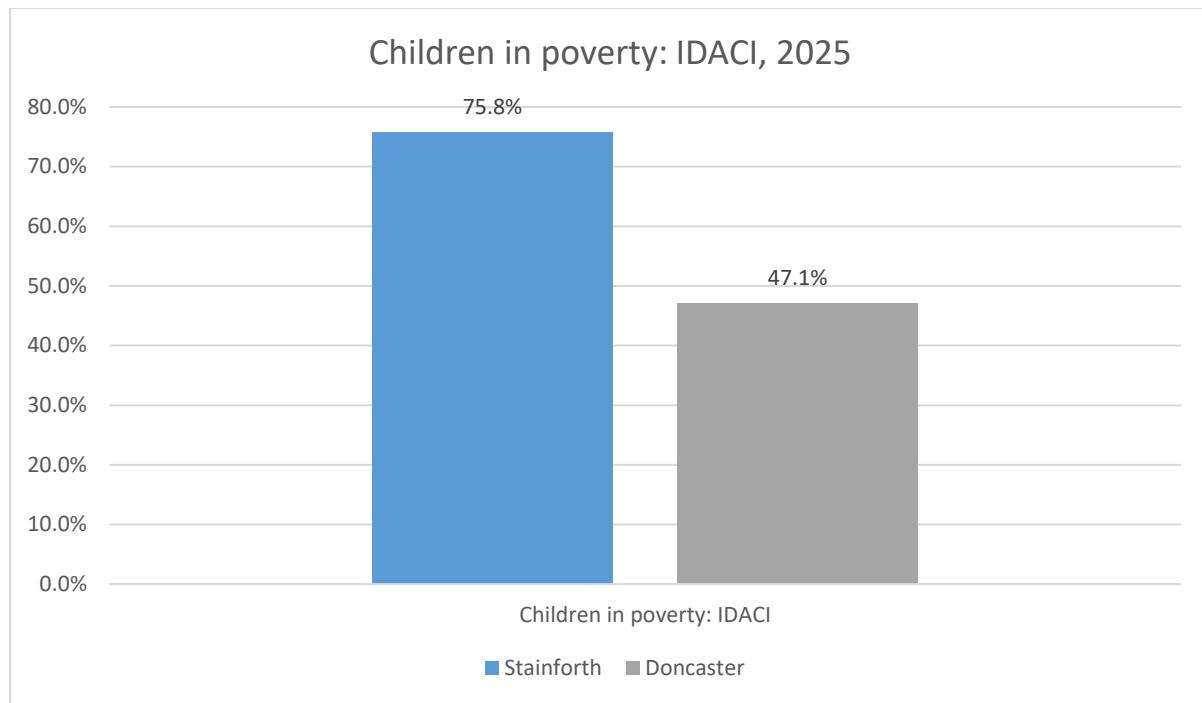


Figure 27. Children in Poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15) Office of National Statistics, 2025

## Childhood Obesity

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.

According to 2024 data from the Office for Health Improvements and Disparities (OHID), 32.3% of reception-age children in the Stainforth MSOA are overweight or obese, compared to 26.7% across Doncaster. The prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in this age group stands at 16.7%, which is significantly higher than both the Doncaster average of 12.1% and the national average of 9.8%.

Data from the OHID shows that 44.6% of Year 6 children in the Stainforth MSOA are overweight or obese, closely aligning with the Doncaster average of 40.2%, but notably higher than the national average of 36.2%. Within this group, 16.7% are classified as obese (including severe obesity)—a figure that exceeds both the Doncaster rate of 12.1% and the England average of 9.8%. These figures represent a slight increase across all levels, highlighting a continuing public health concern.

## Other Childhood Health

Teenage births are higher in Stainforth (1.7%) than in Doncaster (1.1%) and England (0.7%) (OHID, 2021).

In 2020, emergency admissions in under 5s were higher in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward than Doncaster with an ISR of 91.1/100. Emergency hospital admissions for under 15-year-olds in Stainforth has a ratio of 95.1/100 compared to England as the baseline (100/100) are higher than Doncaster 88.8/100.

## Family Hubs

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

Membership across Stainforth is high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months and children aged 0-1 year and 11 months. This decreases for 0-8 weeks.

Accessing (seen 1-2 times) is high for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months. Accessing figures for children aged 0-1 year and 11 months is also high for Stainforth. Engaging figures (seen 3+ times) for children aged 0-4 years and 11 months is high for Stainforth and 0-1 year and 11 months is slightly lower.

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	100%	95%	99%
Access	NA	77%	97%
Engagement	NA	57%	81%

Table 4. Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement Data for Barnby Dun, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## Two Year Funding

As of Summer 2025, term 64.0% of children in Doncaster eligible for two-year funding are taking up their place. In Barnby Dun 2-year funding take up reached 67%, rising to 69.5% among late starters, before easing to 64.3% in Summer 2025 (67.1% for late starters). Stainforth is in line with Doncaster.

Barnby Dun Family Hubs 2-year funding take up	
Spring 2025	67%
Spring 2025 (late starters)	69.5%
Summer 2025	64.3%
Summer 2025 (late starters)	67.1%

Table 5. 2-Year Funding Take Up in Barnby Dun, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## Pupils Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data from the survey has provided a set of Doncaster-wide figures at key points in children and young people's development; KS2, 3 and 4. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and was not completed by all the schools. This profile will compare the previous 2020 data with that collected most recently in 2024. In Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 104 pupils participated, 9% of whom were from an ethnic minority group.

The survey revealed that 84% of pupils have breakfast, which is slightly lower than across Doncaster (86%). The survey also indicated that 27% of school-aged children in Stainforth and Barnby Dun have free school meals, which is considerably higher than Doncaster (19%). Compared with 15% across Doncaster, 18% of pupils in this ward consume takeaway food most or every day (vs 15% across Doncaster). Daily fruit consumption is 66%, lower than in Doncaster (68%).

Whilst the majority of children (95%) reported they feel warm and comfortable at home, this is slightly lower than overall in Doncaster (97%). Only 83% felt able to clean themselves at home, also lower than in Doncaster (90%). Although there has been an increase in the percentage of children feeling able to have a restful night's sleep from 67% in 2021 to 74% in 2022, this is still lower than observed across Doncaster (80%). However, in line with that of Doncaster, 89% of school children in the ward reported that they felt safe at home. Access to a nice, safe place at home or near home to play was reported by 79% of children, lower than that across Doncaster (85%).

On a positive note, 68% of school children in Stainforth surveyed reported that they feel able to get involved in the wider community, a 14% increase on data gathered in 2021, and higher than that across Doncaster (62%). Shaping Stainforth has built on this further by targeting insight gathering from young people to ensure they have a voice in future plans.

2023/24 there was no data from Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward. The Doncaster Lifestyle Survey is a voluntary survey which schools can take part in.

## School Attainment

71 children have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 21 recorded as missing education in Stainforth (City of Doncaster Council, 2025).

At key stage 4, 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 2024, school attainment for GCSEs in Stainforth was 39.9%, which is lower than Doncaster (45.2%) and England (48.8%). This has improved on 2019 figures of 38.0%.

In 2024, 55% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at Key Stage 2 in Stainforth. This is in line with that of Doncaster (59%), but lower than observed across England (60%).

## Physical activity

It is known that Doncaster has more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average (Get Doncaster Moving/Sport England, 2019). Across Doncaster, 29.1% of adults are physically inactive and this is higher than across England (25.4%). The number of physically active adults in Doncaster is lower than the England rate, at 59.0% and 62.3% respectively.

Get Doncaster Moving's Physical Activity Survey in March 2019 investigated levels of physical activity and assessed the barriers and facilitators for physical activity within eight Doncaster communities. In Stainforth, 172 responses were collected.

The infographic below shows 48% of Stainforth residents to be inactive, doing less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week. This is a high level of inactive residents in comparison to the Sport England data for Doncaster as a whole (29.1%) or England (25.2%). Furthermore, the percentage of residents classified as active, doing over 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week as recommended in the Chief Medical Officer's guidelines for adults, is only 43%.



Figure 28. Get Doncaster Moving's Physical Activity Survey Findings for Stainforth (Get Doncaster Moving, 2019)

This is further supported by the below Mosaic data map which shows that a moderate proportion (400-600) of households in Stainforth do not engage in any moderate intensity physical activity. Please see [appendix](#) for more information on Mosaic data.

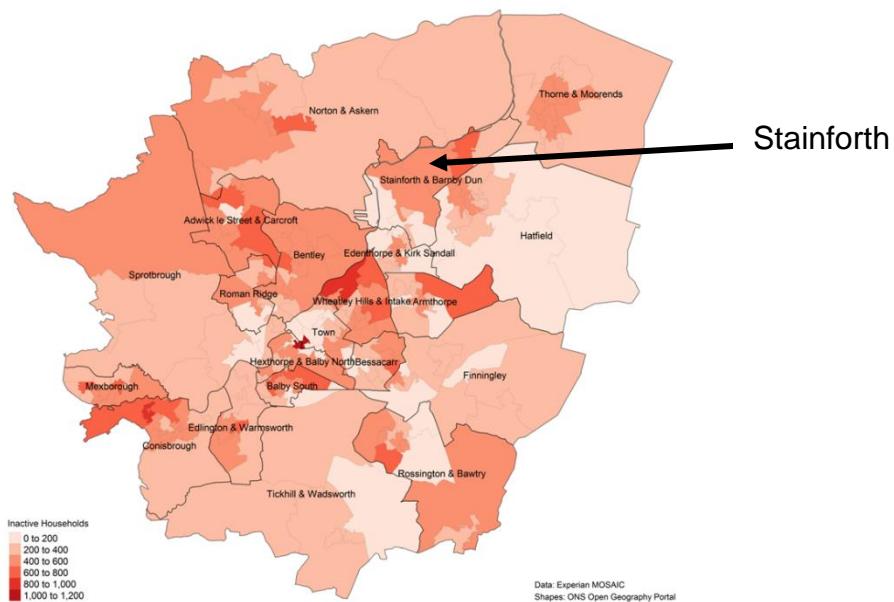


Figure 29. Inactive Households in Doncaster, Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

Sport England's 2019-20 'Active Lives Survey', results were analysed by CFE research who discovered that people living in Stainforth are 56% more likely to be inactive compared to the rest of Doncaster as a whole.

The Get Doncaster Moving survey identified the following key barriers to physical activity for inactive people in Stainforth:

- Not wanting to be active/Having less desire to be active (reflective motivation)
- Not having routines or habits (automatic motivation)
- Having fewer physical skills and stamina to be active (physical capability)

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that 43% of Stainforth school children reported walking to school, in line with Doncaster (43%). Physical activity via school clubs is undertaken by 18%, also similar to that of Doncaster (19%). Around 83% of school children in Stainforth who took part in the survey reported that they enjoyed physical activity (Doncaster, 76%). For those who reported not enjoying physical activity, the most common reason was 'getting hot and tired' (50%).

## Active Travel

According to the National Census data (ONS, 2021), 59.4% of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in the ward drive to work by car or van. This is higher than the 57.9% reported for Doncaster. Furthermore, only 6.2% walk to work, whilst 1.6% cycle; both are lower than reported for Doncaster (7.1% and 1.8%, respectively).

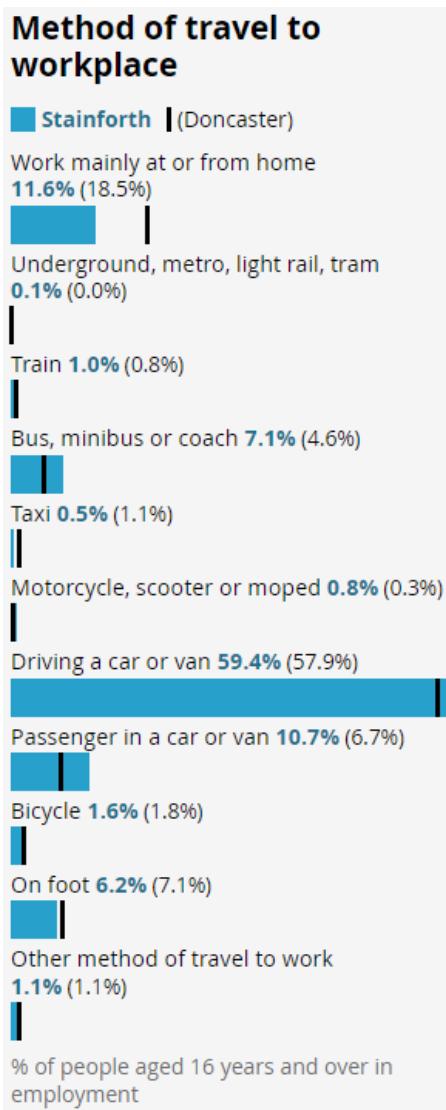


Figure 30. Methods of Travel to Workplace in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

## Community Information

### Population

#### Population Size

Stainforth has a population size of 6,500 (ONS, 2022), which is more than double that of its neighbouring community, Barnby Dun (3,213).

## Age Profile

The age composition of the population of Stainforth is taken from the 2021 Census and is illustrated in the table below. Over half (56.89%) of the population in Stainforth are of working age (16 years and over), which is slightly lower than Doncaster (57.96%). Meanwhile, 23.46% are under 20 years of age, which is higher than across Doncaster (21.42%). In Stainforth, 3,306 residents are male (49.22%) and 3,411 are female (50.78%).

Stainforth		Doncaster	
Age Band	Proportion	Age Band	Proportion
4 & under	5.96%	4 & under	5%
5 - 9 years	6.04%	5 - 9 years	5.5%
10 - 15 years	7.4%	10 - 15 years	7.37%
16 - 19 years	4.06%	16 - 19 years	3.55%
20 - 24 years	4.94%	20 - 24 years	3.99%
25 - 34 years	11.77%	25 - 34 years	11.51%
35 - 49 years	15.13%	35 - 49 years	19.24%
50 - 64 years	20.99%	50 - 64 years	19.67%
65 - 74 years	12.79%	65 - 74 years	12.67%
75 - 84 years	8.25%	75 - 84 years	7.72%
85 years & over	2.68%	85 years & over	3.77%

Table 6. Age Profile of Stainforth Compared to Doncaster, Office of National Statistics, 2021

The figures below also outline the age profiles at ward and community level (Power BI, 2023). The figures display a high proportion of young residents across the ward and in Stainforth.





Figure 31. Age Profiles of Stainforth & Barnby Dun ward (left) and Stainforth (right), Doncaster Joint Needs Assessment, 2024

## Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

As illustrated in the figure below, Stainforth continues to be predominantly White British (96.7%), and this proportion is higher than that of Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%). Less than 1% (0.8%) of the population identify as Black, Black British or Black Welsh, lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%). 0.9% identify as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (2.9% in Doncaster and 9.6% in England). In addition, 1.6% of residents who identify from mixed or other ethnic groups, substantially lower than Doncaster (2.7%) and England (5.2%).

This aligns with a lower proportion of residents in Stainforth that cannot speak English well or at all (1.0%), compared to Doncaster (1.6%) and England (1.9%) (see figure below). Despite this, 96.2% of residents in Stainforth have English as their main language, which is higher than that of Doncaster (92.8%).

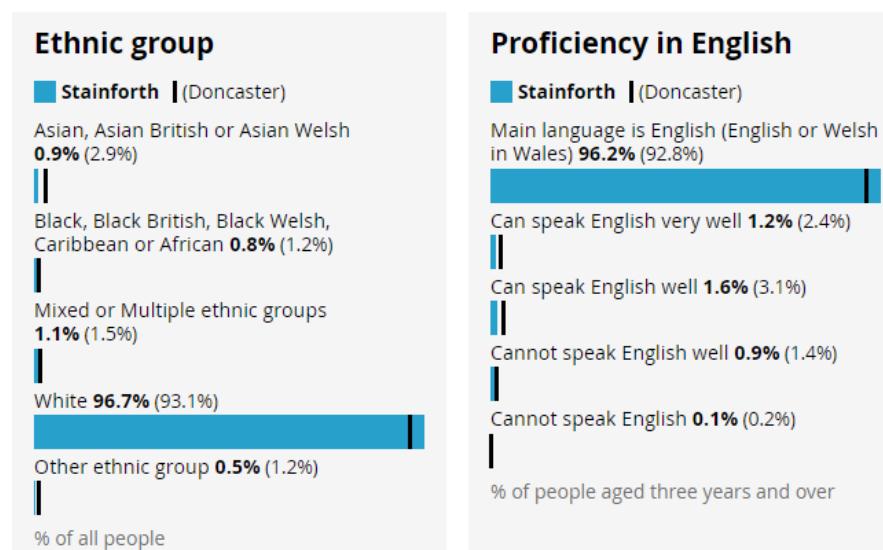


Figure 32. Ethnicity of Residents in Stainforth and Their Proficiency in English, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Almost half (48.6%) of residents in Stainforth consider their religion to be Christian (see figure below; ONS, 2021). This is closely followed by no religion (45.2%) which is higher than that of Doncaster (39.8%). Other religions reported by residents can be seen in the figure below.

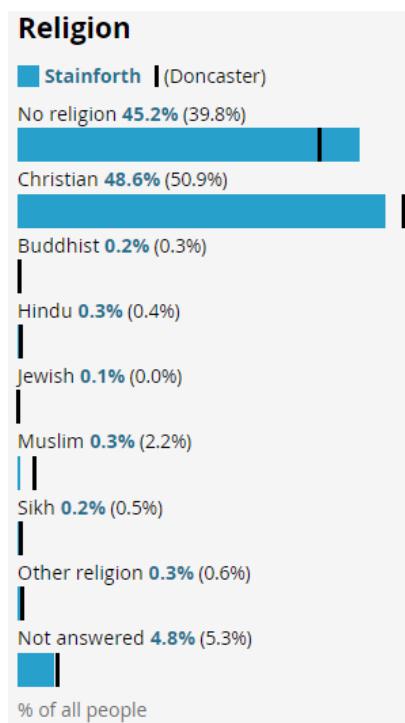


Figure 33. Religions of Residents in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

## Housing

Across the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, there are 866 properties managed by St Leger Housing in 2024/25. In Stainforth, there are 867 properties managed by St Leger Housing: 105 1-bed bungalows, 127 2-bed bungalows, 36 1-bed flats, 40 2-bed flats, 43 2-bed houses, 458 3-bed houses, and 58 4-bed houses. Table shows rent arrears has risen from 2022 to 2025.

Year	Rent arrears
2022/2023	£119,435
2023/2024	£125,425.00
2024/2025	£134,887.91

Table 7. St Leger Homes Rent Arrears in Stainforth 2022-2025, St Leger Homes, 2025

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impact upon residents' health and can exacerbate existing health inequalities. The data in figures below explores several variables to analyse the housing in Stainforth, this is important given its highly dense nature.

There are 2,700 households in Stainforth. ONS census data (2021) shows that 33.5% of houses in Stainforth are socially rented; this is more than double that of Doncaster (17.0%), with a lower amount of owned outright, mortgaged, or privately rented as can be seen in the figure below. The majority of accommodation in Stainforth is whole house or bungalow (91.1%). Although the highest proportion of house type in Stainforth is semi-detached, there is a higher proportion of terraced houses than Doncaster and a significantly lower proportion of detached houses.

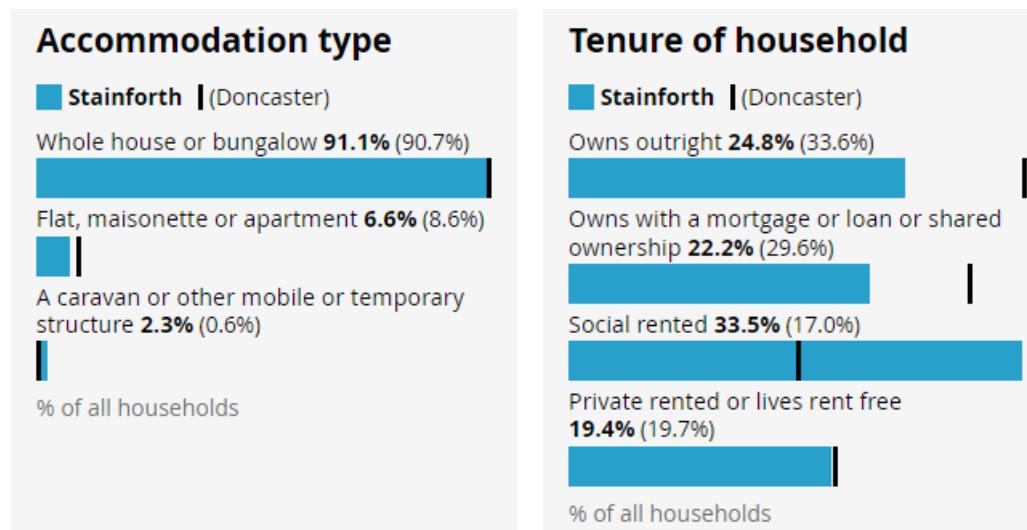


Figure 34. Accommodation Type and Tenure of Households in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Almost 1/10 of homes in Stainforth have one bedroom, which is higher than that of Doncaster overall. In Stainforth, 31.2% of residents live with 1 person in a household (30.1% for England and 31.2% for Doncaster) and another 31.2% of people live with 2 people (34.0% for England and 35.2% for Doncaster). The proportion of residents living with 3 people (17.8%) is slightly higher than England (16.0%) and Doncaster (16.4%). When looking at overall household composition in Stainforth, 63.6% of

residents live in a single-family household which is very similar to that across England (63.0%) and Doncaster (64.1%).

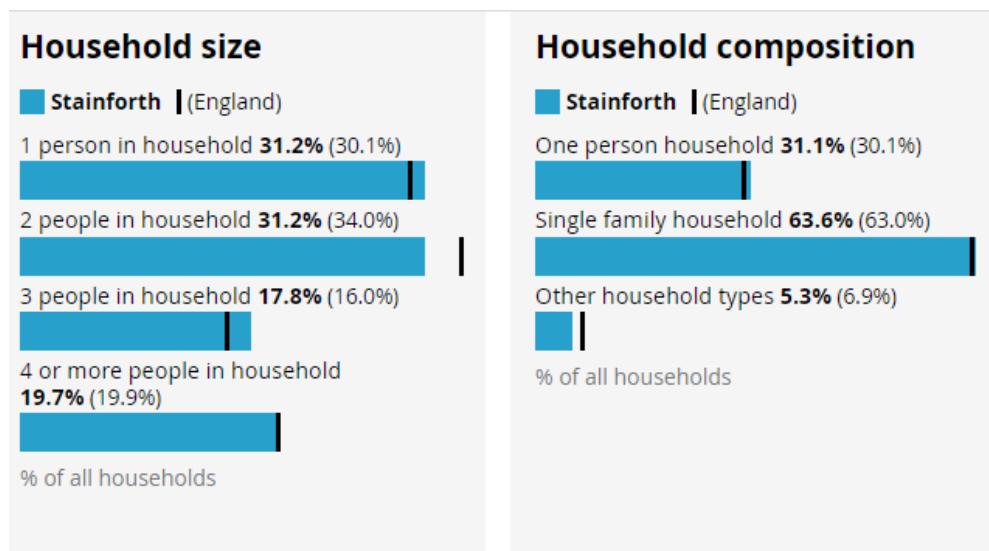


Figure 35. Household Size and Composition in Stainforth, Office of National Statistics, 2021

Occupancy ratings define whether a household is considered overcrowded, ideally occupied, or under-occupied. These are calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms. An occupancy rating of -1 or less implies that a household's accommodation has fewer bedrooms than required and therefore overcrowded. Stainforth has 3.2% of houses that are considered overcrowded, higher than Doncaster (2.5%) and the difference between Stainforth and Barnby Dun is illustrated in figure 36 below; darker colours indicate a higher percentage of households with an occupancy rating of -1. Kingsway, Oldfield Lane and areas surrounding Kirton Lane in Stainforth have occupancy ratings that indicate severe overcrowding in many households.



Figure 36. Occupancy Rates in Barnby Dun (left) and Stainforth (right), Office of National Statistics, 2021

## Community Safety

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

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

## The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

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

- **Reducing anti-social behaviour (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, Anti-Social Behaviour and Vulnerable Victims

City of Doncaster Council supports vulnerable victims in Doncaster. As seen in the graph below the number of vulnerable victims that are being supported in the East area of Doncaster is the highest number compared to the other localities.

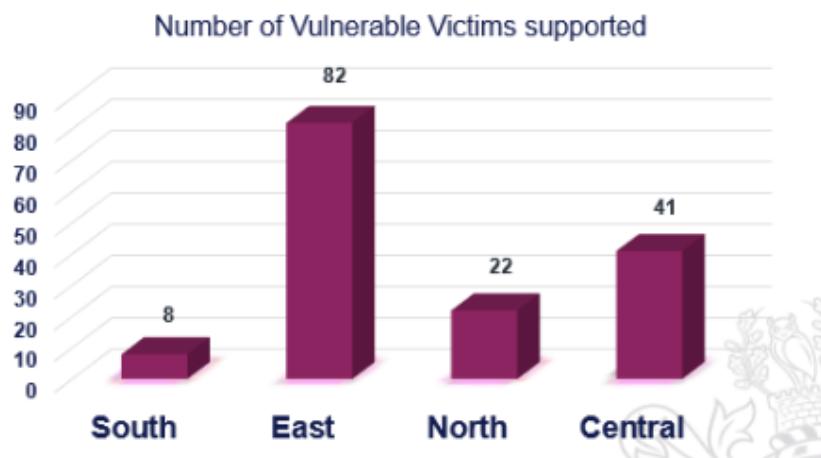


Figure 37. Number of Vulnerable Victims Supported by Locality, City of Doncaster Council, 2023

36 of these vulnerable victims are from Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward. The number of vulnerable victims supported across the East of Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024 was 82. Almost half (36) of these occurred within the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

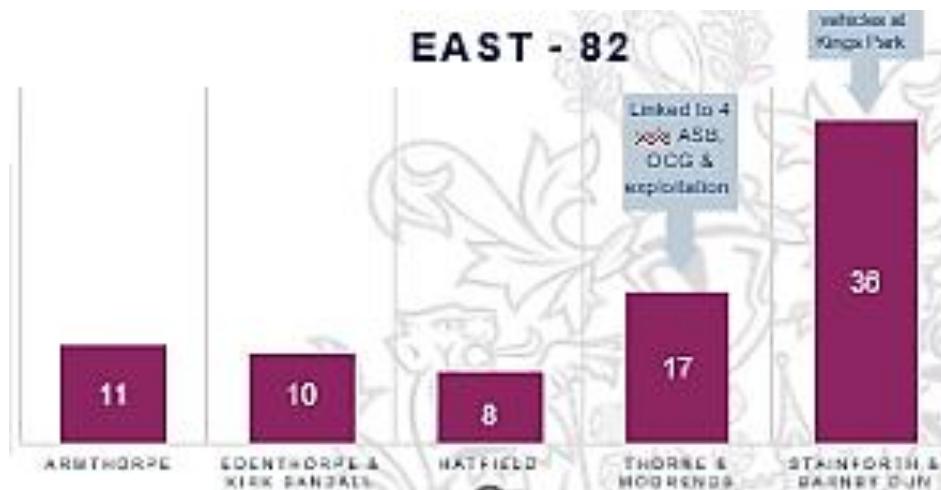


Figure 38. Number of Vulnerable Victims in the East area By Ward, City of Doncaster Council, 2023

## Wellbeing Support

The Wellbeing service is delivered by City of Doncaster Council (CDC), which 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 Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward from the Wellbeing Service in Doncaster 2024/25. The most common theme residents accessed the Wellbeing Service for was financial support.

Quarter	Number of referrals	Male	Female	Top three themes each quarter
1	26	9	17	1.Housing & Living Environments 2.Financial 3.Mental Health
2	20	7	13	1.Financial 2.Housing & Living Environments 3.Social Isolation
3	23	12	11	1.Financial 2.Housing & Living Environment 3.Social Isolation
4	16	11	5	1.Financial 2.Housing & Living Environment 3.Social Isolation/Environment (ASB)/Physical Health

Table 8. Wellbeing Service Referrals in Stainforth and Barnby Dun Ward 2024/25, (CDC, 2023)

These individual referral's common themes presented were for physical, financial and Housing/Environment. The highest average was referrals from females.

## Community Investment

In the East locality, the sum of investment in community organisations was £1.08M, as of July 2025 (Power BI, 2025). The main source of grants has been 'Community Wealth Builder Support', followed by 'Active Communities Grant' and 'Household Support Funding'.

The top three priorities for investment in the East were 'Increasing community spirit', Financial Security and 'Using and improving community assets'.

In the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, investment totalled £248.92K (2020-2025) community organisations in Stainforth that have received support include Stainforth 4 All, Art Avenue, Unlock your You, Stainforth Events Committee, Stainforth Community Resource Centre, Stainforth Environmental Regeneration Volunteers, Skills Doncaster, and Bliss Hair Academy. Most investment activity has occurred at Stainforth 4 All. The main source of grants has been 'Locality Commissioning', followed by 'Community Wealth Builder Support' and Active Communities Grant'.

The top priority for investment in the ward was, 'Increasing community spirit' followed by 'prevention or self-management of prevalent health' and 'employment and training' (see figure below).



Figure 39. Priorities for Community Investment in Stainforth and Barnby Dun Ward, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

The map below illustrates where community investment has occurred in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun ward, 2020-2025.

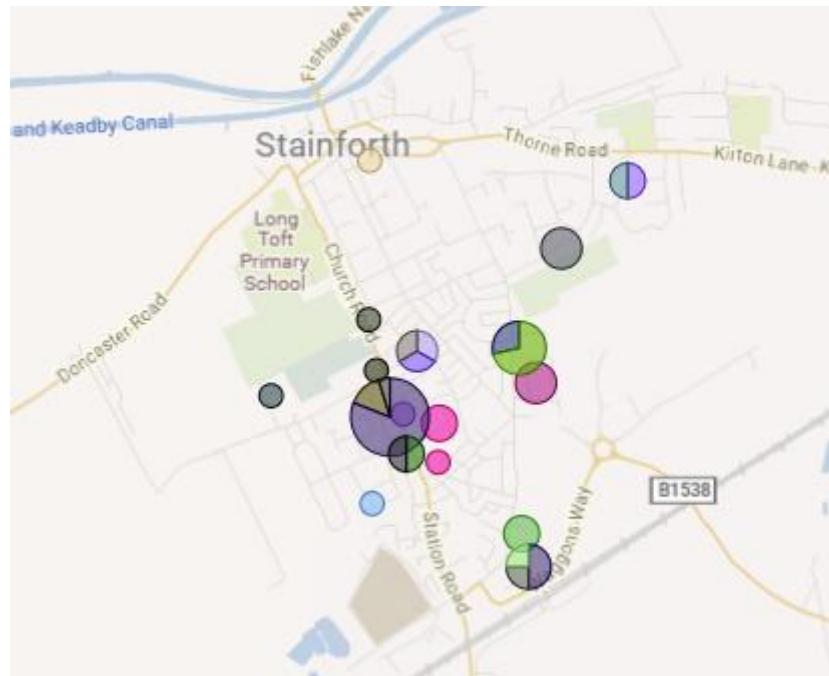


Figure 40. Map of Community Investment in the Stainforth and Barnby Dun Ward, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

# References

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

Michie, S., Abraham, C., Eccles, M. P., Francis, J. J., Hardeman, W., & Johnston, M. (2011). Strengthening evaluation and implementation by specifying components of behaviour change interventions: a study protocol. *Implementation Science*, 6(1), 10.

# Appendix

## Well Doncaster

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

[Home | Well Doncaster](#)

## Census 2021

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

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

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

## Public Health Data

### Fingertips

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

Local Health contains indicators related to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

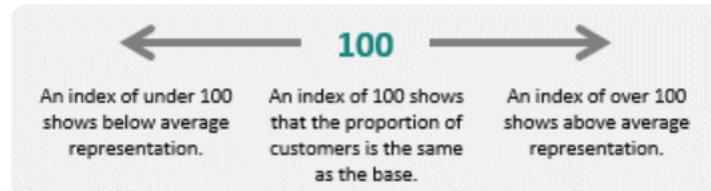
## Acorn profiles

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

## INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

## INDEX



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

## Physical Activity

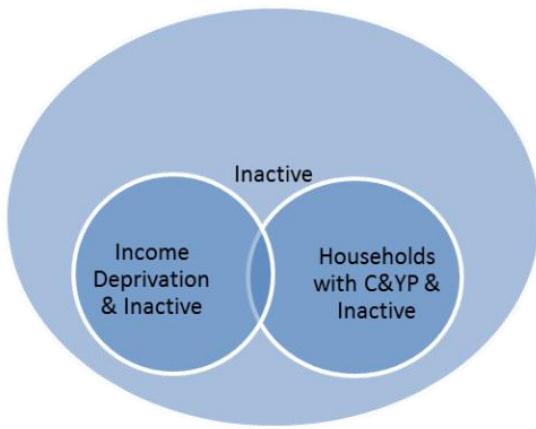
Get Doncaster Moving survey

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

Mosaic data

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster



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

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

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

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

### **Pupil Lifestyle Survey**

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

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

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

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

### **Community Safety**

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

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

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

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

### **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>

