



Clifton

Community Profile

Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth

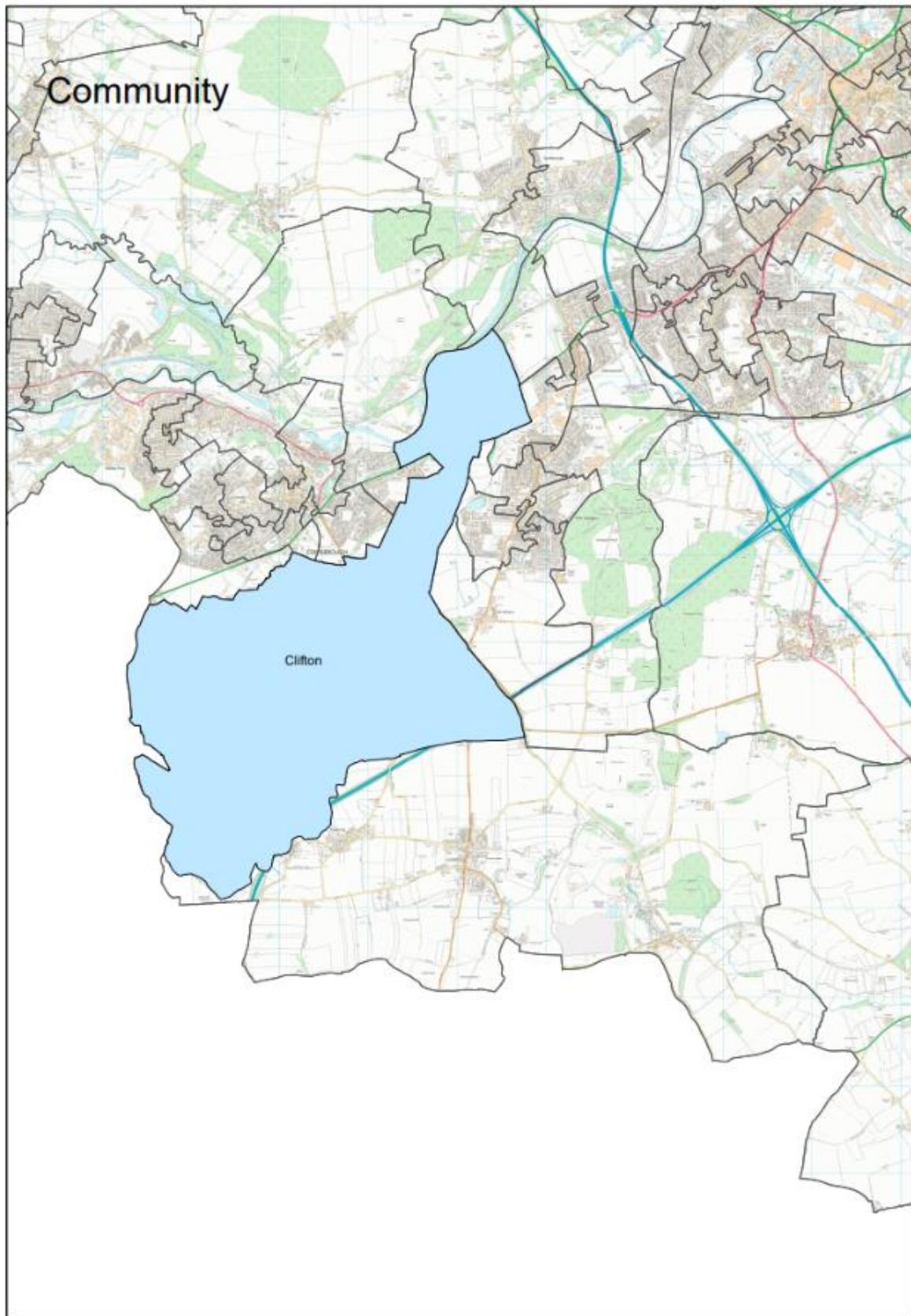
Empowering people in Doncaster to live better, healthier, and happier lives.

www.welldoncaster.uk

Well Doncaster
**Community
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster
Be Well

City of
Doncaster
Council



This Report

This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people, like 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 what strengths of both people and place, whilst also looking into what health problems 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 Clifton part of the Conisbrough ward in the South 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. Communities' knowledge of their own areas enables them to identify their strengths and the assets on which they can build on. 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 in this report, where possible, separate data and illustrations have been used. Much of the health and population data presented in this report is only available at ward level, and this will be stated when this is 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. The Office of National Statistics and Census data allows us to include community specific data.

Clifton



Respiratory disease is the leading cause of premature mortality, and emergency hospital admissions



Smoking prevalence in the ward is 20.8%



30.4% of reception-age children are overweight or obese, rising to 42.4% by Year 6



9.9% of residents live in poverty, including 16.1% of children and 9.8% of older people



20.2% of Clifton adults couldn't heat their homes adequately, higher than Doncaster's 18.8%



26.8% have never worked, and 21.2% have no qualifications

Contents

This Report	3
One Page Summary	7
Community Priorities	7
Assets	8
Asset Maps	8
Business Assets	8
Health Assets	9
Community Assets	10
Assets in the Community	11
Population Health Management	11
Community Insight	13
Appreciative Inquiry	13
Doncaster Talks	18
References	18
Well Doncaster Annual reports	18
Ward Members	19
Health & Wealth	20
Deprivation	20
Wealth Inequalities	22
Food Poverty	24
The Bread-and-Butter Thing	25
Fuel Poverty	26
Employment	27
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough	28
Health Inequalities	30
Life Expectancy	30
Long Term Health Conditions	30
Hospital Admissions	31
Incidence of Death	31
Smoking	32
Alcohol	32
Loneliness and Isolation	33
Childhood Development	34
Childhood obesity	34
Pupil Lifestyle Survey	35
Learner Outcomes	35

Family Hubs	36
Physical Activity	37
Physical Activity Children and Young People	38
Future Parks	38
Community Information	41
Population	41
Population Size	41
Age Profile	41
Ethnicity and Language	41
Housing	42
Community Safety	43
Key Community Safety Priorities	43
Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns	43
Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	44
Wellbeing Service	45
Community Investment	45
<i>Figure 26. Map of investment in Conisbrough, (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025)</i>	45
References	46
Appendix	46



One Page Summary

Clifton is a small, remote community within the Conisbrough ward in South Doncaster, with a population of 234 and around 100 households. It is relatively affluent compared to other areas in Doncaster, with an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score of 16.36, ranking 63rd out of 88 communities. Despite this, Clifton faces health and wealth challenges, particularly linked to its aging population and limited local assets.

While Clifton is less deprived overall, 9.9% of residents live in poverty, including 16.1% of children and 9.8% of older people, all significantly lower than Doncaster rates. Fuel poverty affects 20.2% of households, higher than Doncaster (18.8%) and England (13.2%). Employment levels are mixed with most residents working full-time, but 26.8% have never worked, and 21.2% have no qualifications, higher than England (18.1%). Conversely, 31.4% hold Level 4+ qualifications, above Doncaster but slightly below England. Housing is predominantly owner-occupied (57.7%), with very low social renting (6.7%), indicating relative affluence, though rising rent arrears suggest financial strain.

Life expectancy in the wider Conisbrough ward is lower than national averages, 75.7 years for men and 79.4 years for women, with healthy life expectancy significantly reduced (around 54–55 years, compared to England's 61+). 25.5% of residents live with a long-term limiting illness, higher than Doncaster (21.7%) and England (17.6%). Respiratory disease is the leading cause of premature mortality, and emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), heart attacks, and coronary heart disease are high. Smoking prevalence in the ward is around 20.8%, contributing to poor respiratory health. Childhood obesity is a growing concern where 30.4% of reception-age children are overweight or obese, rising to 42.4% by Year 6, both above Doncaster and England rates. Mental health issues, including depression and self-harm, are also prevalent.

Community Priorities

- Reduce child poverty and address fuel poverty.
- Tackle high rates of respiratory disease and preventable mortality.
- Improve healthy life expectancy and self-management of chronic conditions.
- Address childhood obesity through nutrition and physical activity initiatives.
- Enhance access to health services and mental health support for older residents

Assets

The Conisbrough ward is split geographically into 4 communities, Denaby, Old Denaby, Conisbrough and Clifton, each having its own assets. It is appreciated that these maps are a starting point in understanding the communities and that further work is needed amongst the community to further understand all the assets and how they are used.

Asset Maps

The maps below illustrate the different types of assets found in Clifton. Maps have been split to show Business, Community, and Health assets separately. It should be noted that these maps are a starting point in understanding the community and that further work is needed amongst the community to understand all the assets and how they are used.

Business Assets

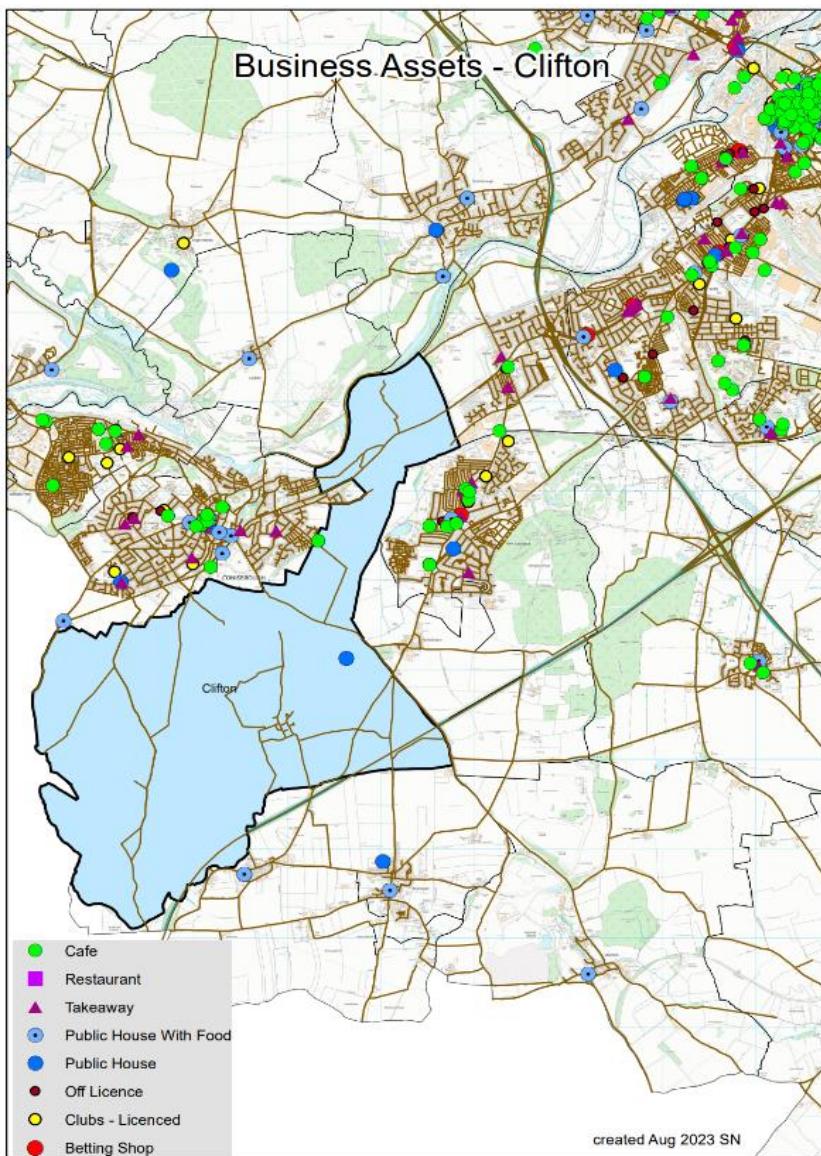


Figure 1. Business Assets in Clifton

Health Assets

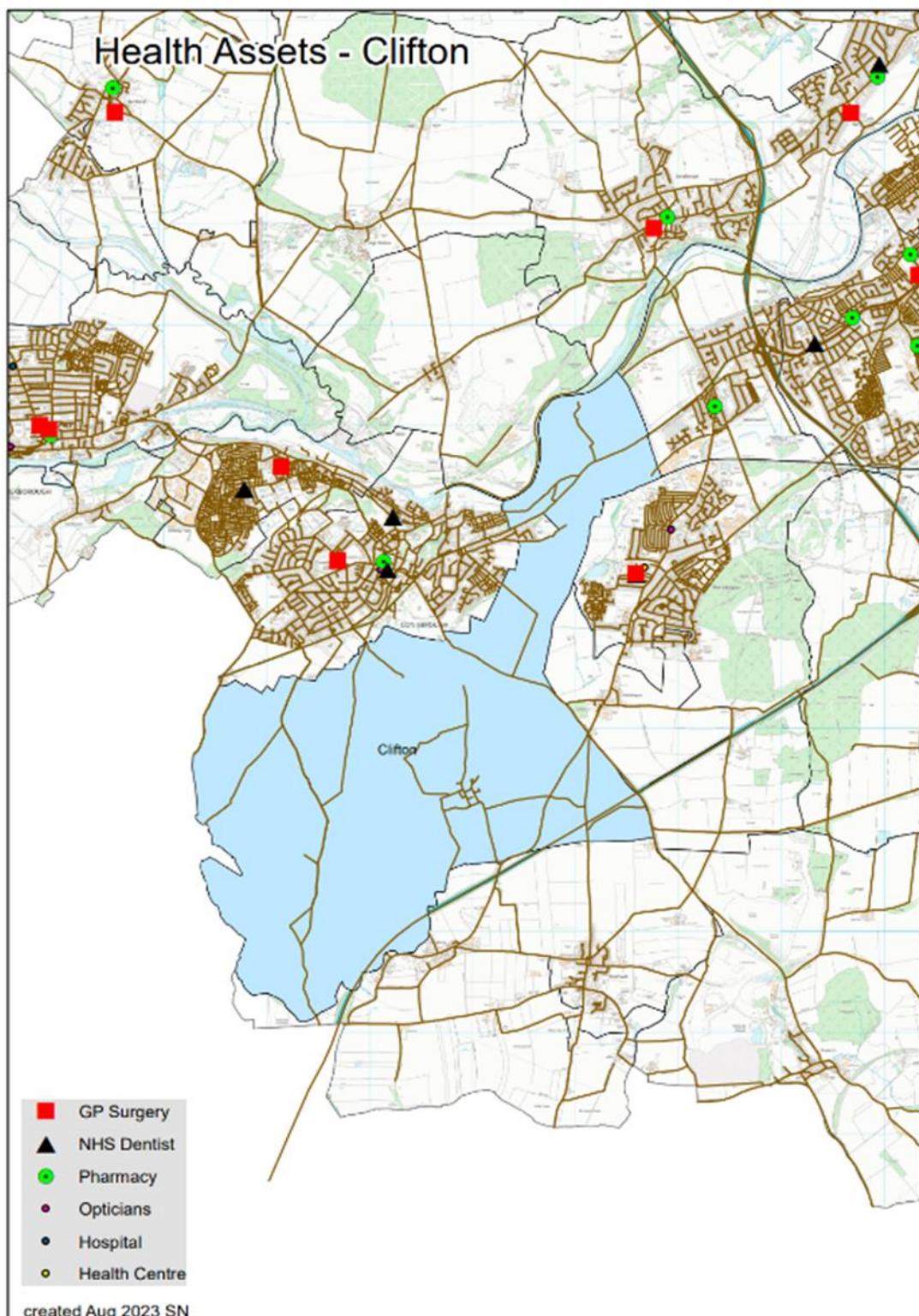


Figure 2. Health assets in Clifton

Community Assets

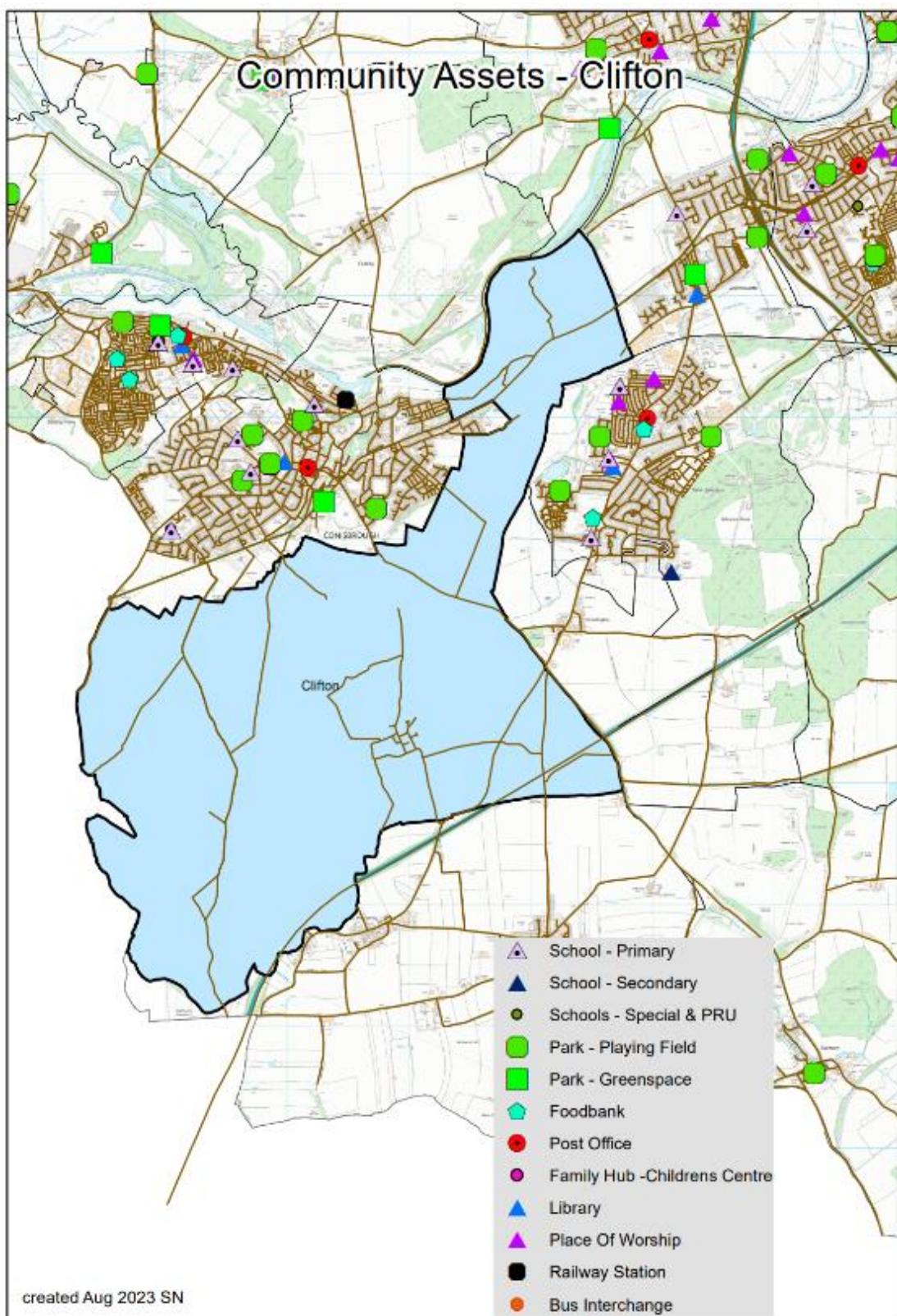


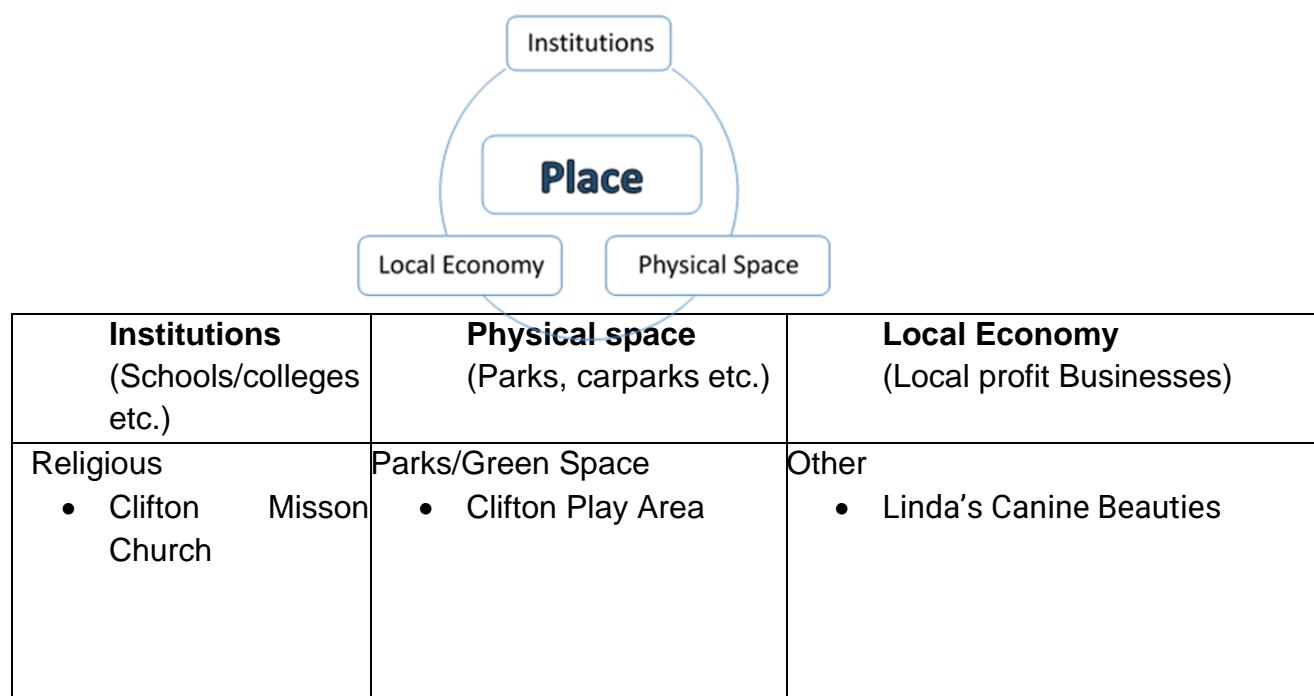
Figure 3. Community assets in Clifton

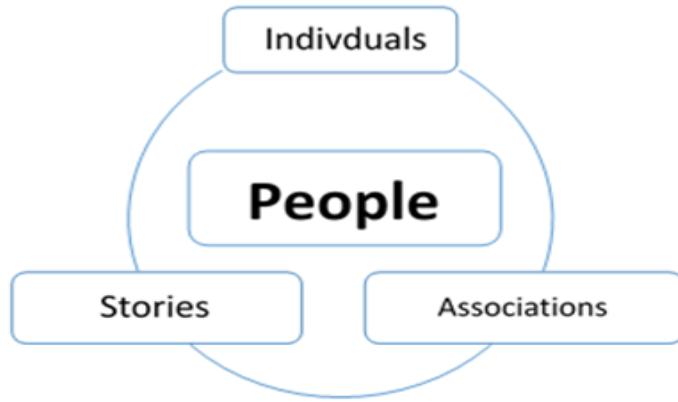
Assets in the Community

Population Health Management

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

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





INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)
Ward Members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillor Jason Charity • Councillor Rachel Reed • Councillor William Shaw Community Leaders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get Doncaster Moving (GDM) Community Connector Conisbrough Parks Parish Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman: Paul Manning • Ian Peat • Janette Gran • Jeremy Leigh • Carl Brown • Clerk: Peter Wilkinson 	

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry (AI) within communities to gather insight to inform co-designed action plans with the community. Armstrong (2020) suggests in 'A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth' that reframing the questions in light of a crisis like Covid-19 and drawing on strengths and assets from past positive experience will help participants as they restructure their 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.

The Appreciative Inquiry will include the following steps:

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

Thematic Analysis Data was analysed using a framework analysis approach (Ritchie and Lewis, 2003). Framework Analysis involves a systematic process of sifting, charting and sorting the material into key issues and themes allowing the integration of pre-existing themes into the emerging data analysis.

Insight includes responses from the Conisbrough from 2022-March 2025 totalling 253 conversations, 79 of which are from Children and Young people.

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Green Spaces	Active engagement Health and Wellbeing Walks Parks	"Close to trans Pennine trail. Really nice places such as the Crags where you can walk. CON23-508 Lots of parks and walks keeps you active and healthy CON-23-1323 I like the connection to town and lots of green space and walks CON-23-522 Able to make the most of local green spaces and parks etc. Walking down by the Mill Peace is nice. CON-23-1609	Residents have mentioned that around the area there is lots of green spaces that are used for walks and to get out and about. This helps them to stay active and also allows them time for their wellbeing and to enjoy time spent walking on areas such the TransPennine trails being out instead of staying at home and not getting much exercise and how this also impacts on mental health and general fitness. Residents appear to value the escape from everyday life and mention how beautiful green areas are including local heritage sites such as the castle and TransPennine Trail. Residents also discuss that they can travel further away to enjoy greenspaces outside of their local community by using the local transport links

		<p>Lots of parks and buildings, nice neighbours who are kind and lots of good amenities for me to go to independently.</p> <p>Living close to friends and families so we can play outside together.</p> <p>Lots of green space to play and ride my bike.</p> <p>Likes the parks and having friends close to each other, lots of nice places to eat.</p> <p>CON –23-3077</p> <p>“I get to see my friends and have fun and parks are good for exercise s” – CON-23-2030“Conisbrough Castle, Thybergh Park. Skate park, play park in Denaby” CON-24-4790</p> <p>“Came to Hexthorpe Park as saw free summer event. Really good park, nothing like it close to them other than Clifton Park in Rotherham.” CON-24- 5038</p>	<p>to enable these journeys. In addition to residents mentioning the green areas, local play parks have also been mentioned and that some of these could do with refurbishment. This conversation may be more apparent in the recent conversations around Conisbrough as Get Doncaster Moving has held commission systems at Conisbrough Library where the Denaby Memorial Park improvements were discussed, and this is something that is fore front in the local community at this point. For example, in Get Doncaster Moving’s report on residents’ perception of parks and open spaces in June – July 2021, 66% of residents agreed “people today just value parks and open spaces” (n=156). https://getdoncastermoving.org/uploads/resident-panel-survey-parks-and-open-spaces.pptx?v=1644343836</p>
Facilities	Services Shopping Local History Community Buildings	<p>School moving to an academy increased the quality of the schooling there. The Ivanhoe centre run by volunteers has an extensive schedule of activities available for residents. CON-23-944</p> <p>Good community spirit - music festivals etc - lots going on for the community. CON-23-748</p> <p>Lots of history around the village from its time as a former mining community - strong historical connections with the castle, this brings about a strong sense of community spirit with lots of people looking to preserve these aspects of the village such as the historical society. These assets bring people in to visit the village and there are plenty of cultural activities going on. CON-23-1054</p> <p>“the family hub is great” CON-24- 4982</p> <p>“Asda, Sainsburys, charity shops” – CON-24-4790</p> <p>“local business” CON-24- 4997</p>	<p>Residents in Conisbrough comment that they have access to a diverse range of shopping and services locally in the town, with particular emphasis on the services and support offered by the family hub inclusive of the outreach offered at Conisbrough Library.</p> <p>Residents also mentioned assets such as the Ivanhoe centre and the community opportunities provided. Comments around the local schools becoming academies is seen as an improvement as this appears to have brought more structure and opportunity for local young people and their progression. Historical and heritage benefits also appear to be a strong point in this area and residents have mentioned assets such as the Heritage group ensure that this is not forgotten alongside sites such as the castle and how the community can ensure the preservation of its history of the generations.</p>
Accessibility	Infrastructure Transport Links Local Access	<p>Public transport - train station, busses etc. Getting around was easy. CON-23-1322</p> <p>The location is good, easy links to Doncaster, Sheffield. Close to the motorway network. Strong</p>	<p>Having a good transport system is particularly important to residents of Conisbrough and they have comment on this very openly. Residents have advised that public transport is very accessible and that the village itself is conveniently situated between city of Doncaster and Rotherham town centre and that bus and train services</p>

		<p>community feel - everyone knows everyone. TransPennine trail on the doorstep, within 5 minutes you can be out walking somewhere nice. CON-23-827 "bus stop right outside my house, can get into the city or Rotherham when I go on a bus" CON-24- 4978 "bus stops, train station" CON-24 – 4790</p>	<p>run to both frequently. This makes visits and communities to further locations easy and convenient. Transport links are very important within the town due to a high number of residents not having access to their own car. Number of cars or vans - Census Maps, ONS</p> <p>In addition, residents are also comment on the proximity of assets and shops that mean that both local and county wide travel is possible from the area. In relation to local amenities, residents have commented that facilities are close together and this enables the majority of residents to be able to access services and locations conveniently with ease. Residents value having these facilities within walking distance or close by.</p>
Safety	<p>Safety Antisocial Behaviour Policing Belonging Connection Perception Behaviour Change</p>	<p>In the past everyone in the community had respect for the police around here CON-23-1291</p> <p>Safety is important. A place where I want to retire. Nice to have people around CON 23 2645</p> <p>"I mostly feel safe as part of the community" CON-24- 4974</p> <p>I feel safe in the community, same up bringing and I feel comfortable CON – 23-2754</p> <p>Clean, tidy and safe for older people and younger generation CON-23-2814</p> <p>"things have changed since all the gangs have been separated and locked up which worked really well" CON-24- 4980</p>	<p>Safety has been a consistently important theme for Conisbrough. Resident's opinions on safety are split and appear to have changed over the last few years. Some residents share that they feel safe and that this is influenced by feeling part of the community. This sense of connection and belonging strengthens their feelings of safety and belonging. Other residents share that contrary to this seeing and hearing about local crime creates a feeling of uncertainty. Others feel as though their environment is not respected enough and report ongoing illegal activities.</p> <p>Thoughts around policing have changed over the generations and residents comment they aren't as respected as they once were. Services have been seen to offer appropriate responses in relation to recent gang crime and that this has been a successful change. For older residents, the responses share a theme of uncertainty and sometimes intimidation and that they have needed to adjust their lifestyle to ensure that they feel safe. Opposing comments from younger generations state that they feel safer and that due to the number of activities this helps improve belonging and connection to their community.</p>
Community Events and activities	<p>Events and Opportunities Affordability Connect to other</p>	<p>Good community spirit - music festivals etc - lots going on for the community.' CON -23-748</p> <p>It is important to be able to provide a wide range of opportunities for local people, the community spirit here is strong and this contributes to that. CON-23-944</p> <p>We would like to see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more events for children and younger people - something to keep them occupied and entertained <p>CON-24-2906</p> <p>"do more things, take children to more places to have fun"CON-24 – 4970</p>	<p>Residents value the time and effort put in to provide family friendly events that are accessible to all. Residents comment that these are valued opportunities for people not only to socialise but to learn and develop too.</p> <p>A range of sessions are also mentioned from local festivals through to weekly sessions where people can both attend and have fun while learning. Residents advise that through these opportunities and events community inclusion and spirit is built, which helps Conisbrough build respect and ensure local connections remain strong.</p> <p>A factor that has been mentioned regularly is that family events would be great low costed or free this acknowledges that affordability is important to residents to be able to attend community events. These</p>

		affordable summer places to visit CON-24-39 "free family activities" CON-24-5037	comments may be due to many factors including low income for families in Conisbrough, through to the rise in cost of living. This is important for families attending community sessions that are offered and are a vital area of thought for planning such opportunities.
Health and Wellbeing	Access to services Physical Activity Selfcare People and family	<p>Being able to have time out - get away and destress. CON-23-748 "having a social life is important - being able to connect with others and spend time with my friends, doing things that interest me" CON-23-952</p> <p>keeping well - doing what I can to look after myself took retirement so I can invest some time in myself again CON-23-772</p> <p>Being able to get into the drs on the day I need to get in. Online triage system is quite efficient. CON-23-749</p> <p>How it was 15 years ago. CGP is a good surgery and I have been supported well. Being able to get an appointment on the same day. CON-23-827</p> <p>Make me positive and happy. Having access to the GPs and consultants. Book easily. Triage consultation. Quick response from doctors. Home visits when necessary. Giving monitoring and support tools and medications on time and when needed CON-23-522</p> <p>It gives us a chance to get out especially after having a number of health issues, it gives me and my wife a break. CON-23-5503</p> <p>Local shops and doctors is, hospital and bus route is good CON-23-221</p> <p>Access services as and when needed CON-24-4974</p> <p>"I am close to my parents" CON-24-4983</p> <p>"I have family across the road" CON-24-4976</p> <p>'Being able to exercise and socialise regularly' CON-24-5238</p> <p>"people are friendly and enjoy each others company" CON-24-4975</p> <p>"It's just brilliant to have a good laugh and socialise with other veterans and have fun. It's a</p>	<p>Health and wellbeing are impacted by many different factors with particular emphasis on being able to get timely access to healthcare appointments and GPs. Residents have stated that they would like to see the services changed to how they were supported previously however no acknowledgement has been given to how these services have progressed and changed over time.</p> <p>People appear to have different experiences and comments dependant on registered practice and do provide a different understanding from one practice to another differs. Positive health and wellbeing are closely associated with having a strong social support network and access to sessions and groups that run locally to support this. Residents have also commented on utilising local areas to improve their health and wellbeing and that this has a positive impact on their mindset- taking initiative themselves to improve their own health and wellbeing by utilising local opportunities rather than awaiting service intervention through medical services this also highlighted in particular families remaining within a close proximity for support when required.</p> <p>Residents also give examples of opportunities to access leisure facilities locally such as the green spaces and leisure centres to impact and support personal health and wellbeing. Physical Activity also has been mentioned as this helps with socialisation and supports people to feel included and hold a sense of belonging.</p>

		<p>massive team and everyone is really friendly." CON-24 - 5238</p> <p>"I have my friends and family around" CON-24 – 4971</p> <p>"utilise local parks as they make me feel happier" CON-24 – 4983</p> <p>"access to health centre and leisure facilities" CON-24 – 4974</p>	
--	--	--	--

Table 1. Thematic Framework

Doncaster Talks

In 2019 Doncaster Talks undertook surveys across the borough. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Conisbrough ward, 188 responses were received (1.14% of the Ward) and the main themes on what people liked about the area, what could be improved, and what the borough should focus on are displayed in the Figure below.

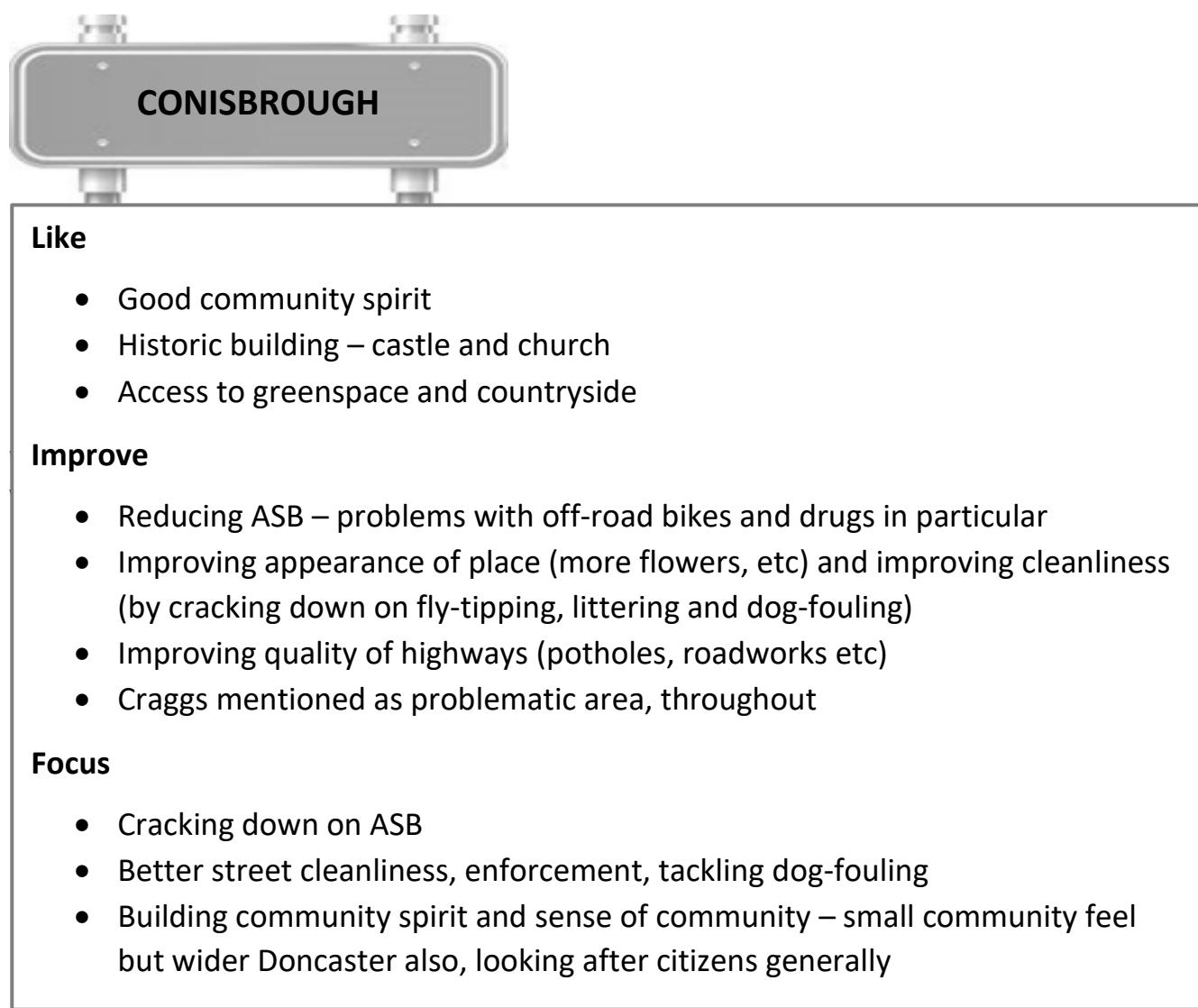


Figure 4. Doncaster Talks, 2019

Ward Members

The Conisbrough ward has three Ward Members who were elected in 2025.



Councillor Jason
Charity

Conisbrough
Reform UK



Councillor Rachel
Reed

Conisbrough
Reform UK



Councillor William
Shaw

Conisbrough
Reform UK

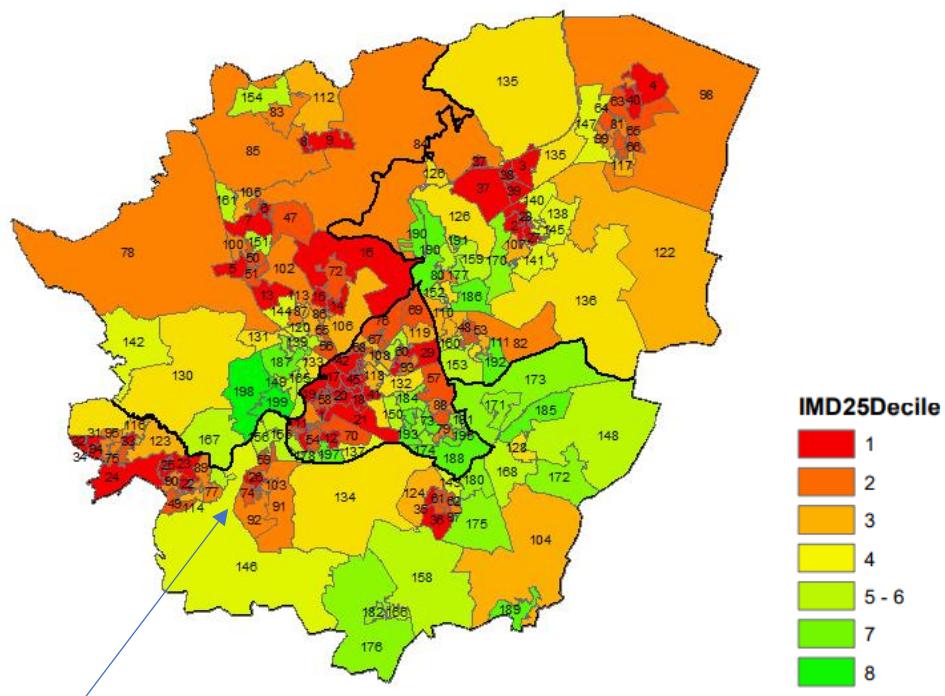


Health & Wealth

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

Deprivation

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



Clifton

Figure 5. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA, (ONS 2025)

New 2025 data shows that Clifton has an IMD score of 16.36 ranking 63rd out of 88 communities in Doncaster, one of the less deprived communities.

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 Clifton can be seen in the figure below.

Household deprivation

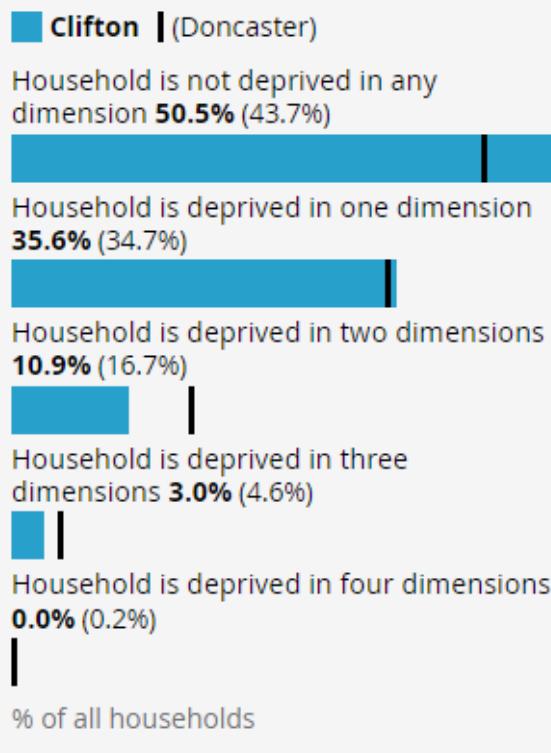


Figure 6. Household deprivation in Clifton (ONS, 2021)

The Census 2021 data breaks down this information into household deprivation at a community level, Conisbrough compared to Doncaster and England.

50.5% of households are not deprived in any dimensions which is higher than Doncaster (43.7%) and England (48.4%).

35.6% of households are deprived in one dimension higher than Doncaster (34.1%) and England (34.7%) however deprivation in two dimensions (10.9%) is significantly lower than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%) and households deprived in three dimensions (3.3%) are lower than Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%) indicating that there is some level of deprivation which must be considered when looking to mitigate health inequalities.

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 16.8% of Warmsworth, Braithwell and Stainton Middle-Layer Super Output (MSOA), which includes Clifton, residents are experiencing poverty, lower than the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is an increase from 2019, where 9.8% residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Warmsworth, Braithwell and Stainton MSOA (12%) is lower than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 9.9%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 30.1% of children are living in poverty, lower than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 14.3% 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 9.9% of Clifton residents experiencing poverty, 9.8% of older people and 16.1% of children.

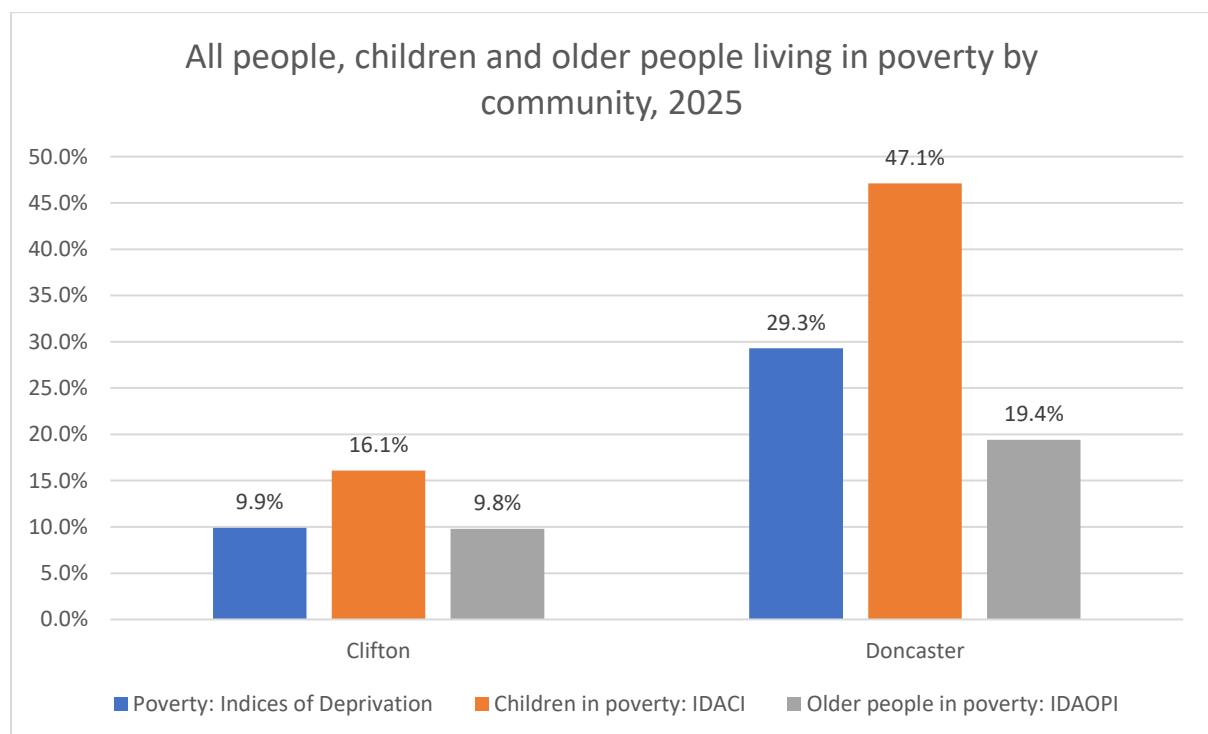


Figure 7. Poverty prevalence using IMD25 (ONS, 2025)

Food Poverty

There are 6 foodbanks located in the South Locality and one is located in the Conisbrough Ward.

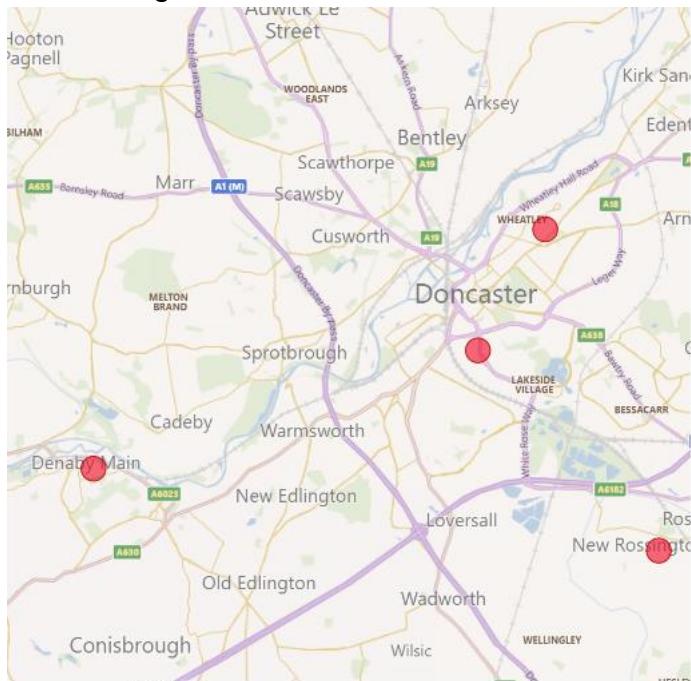


Figure 8. Foodbank locations in South locality (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

The most common household types seeking support are Individuals, followed by families. The South locality ranks as 2nd in relative level of support compared to the rest of the city, highlighting the need to address poverty, food poverty and low income. Initiatives such as The Bread and Butter Thing, located at Mexborough Community Hub is nearby and aims to transition people out of food poverty.

Top reasons for accessing support include the cost-of-living crisis, debt benefit delays and low income which is consistent with Conisbrough experiencing income deprivation and high levels of universal credit claimants. Reasons for foodbank access can be seen in figure 10.

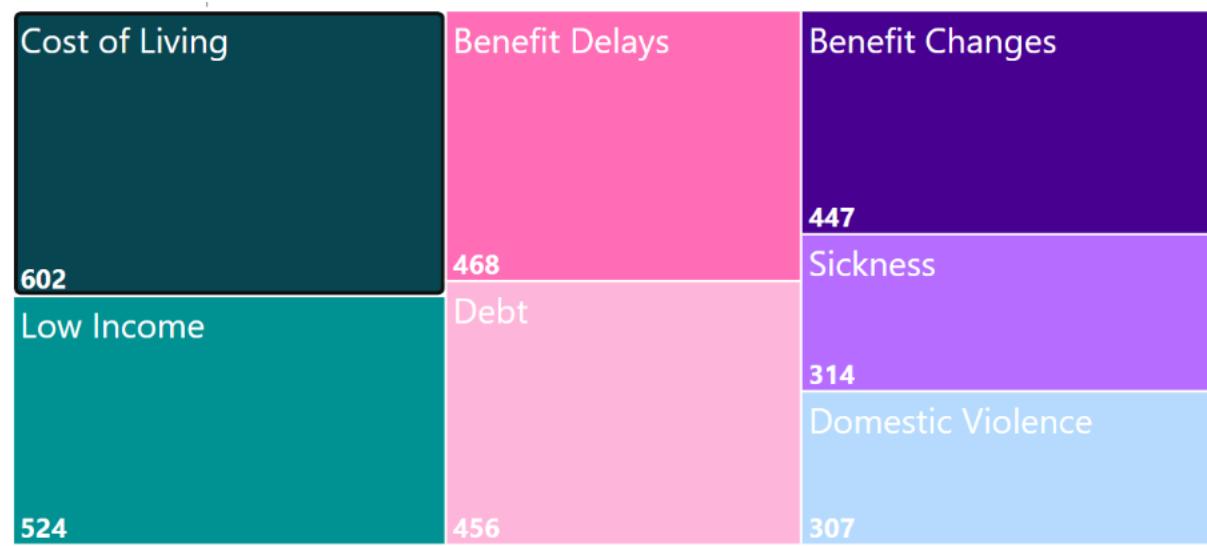


Figure 9. Reasons for accessing foodbank support in South locality (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

The Bread-and-Butter Thing

The purpose of The Bread-and-Butter Thing (TBBT) addresses moderate food insecurity helping minimise demand on crisis support i.e. Foodbanks. They also reduce poverty premiums that families in low-income areas can face, reduce 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.

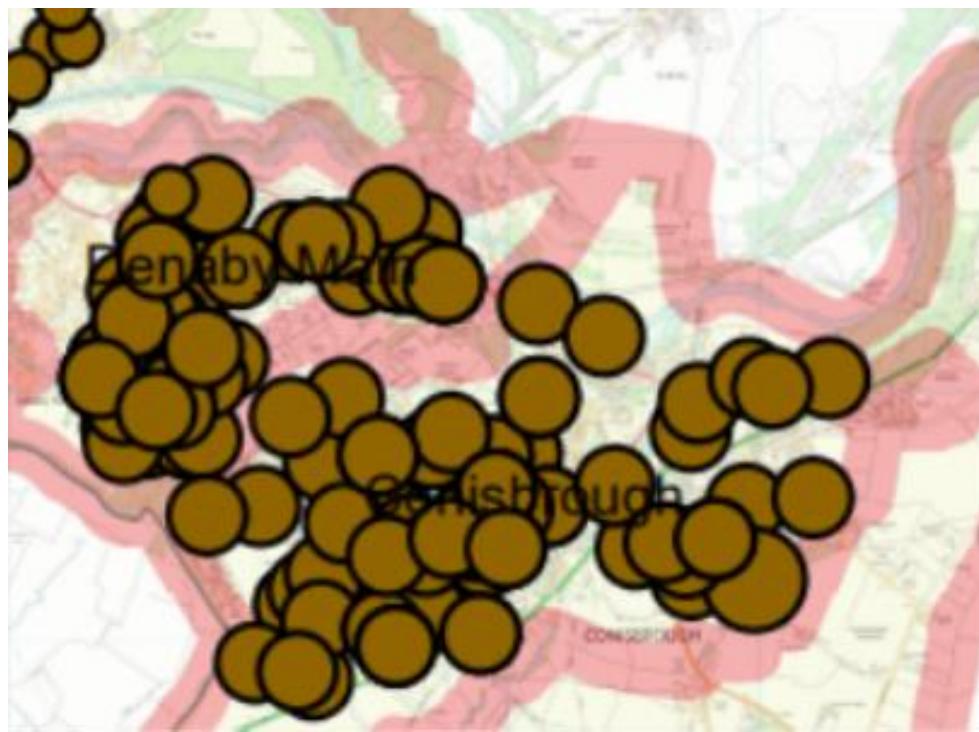


Figure 10. Map of interactions with TBBT in Conisbrough (The Bread and Butter Thing, 2025)

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.

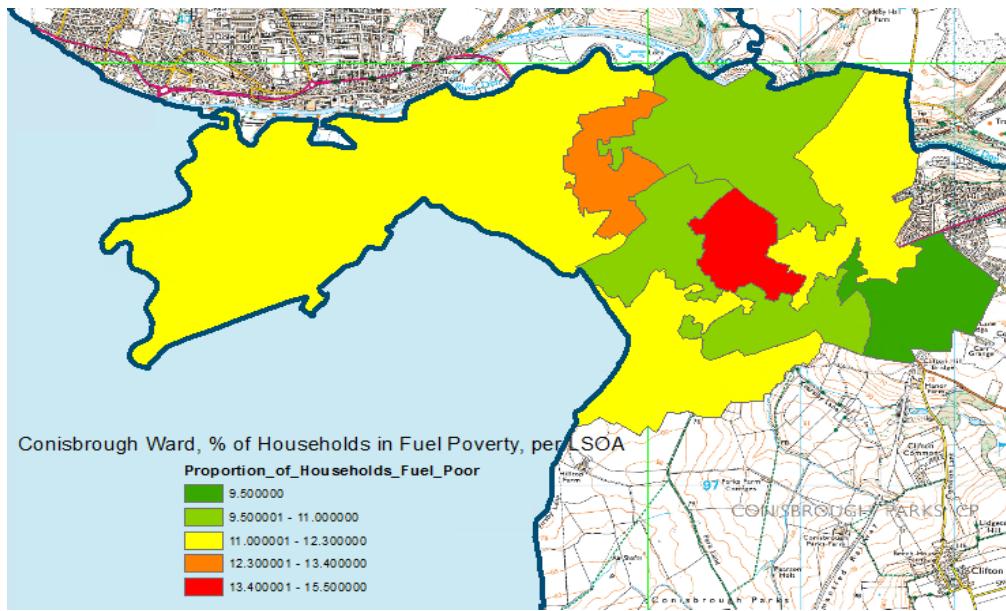


Figure 11. Conisbrough Ward, Percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty, Per LSOA (ONS, 2020)

In 2020, 20.2% of adults in Clifton were unable to warm their homes to a reasonable standard which 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. Another measure which may indicate deprivation is the number of cars in each household. There are a significantly lower number of people who do not own a car or van (9.9%) compared to Doncaster (24.4%) England (23.5%). Furthermore 24.8% own 3 or more cars or vans, significantly higher than Doncaster (8.1%) and England (9.1%). This is understandable given the lack of assets, remote location and need to travel to access local amenities. This should be considered when considering health interventions between the communities as it may be a barrier to accessing services.

Employment

Unemployment rates amongst working age adults in Conisbrough ward (6.1%) is in line with Doncaster (6.1%), but higher than England (5.0%). 26.8% of Clifton residents aged 16 and over are not in employment and have never worked, higher than Doncaster (27.2%) and England (25.6%).

In Clifton, of those who are in work the majority work full time (54.5%), which is similar to Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%) and 28.1% work part time, lower than Doncaster (28.9%) and England (29.8%). Occupation figures highlight the majority of people are Managers, directors and senior official positions (23.5%) which is significantly higher than Doncaster (10.2%) and England (12.9%), along with professional and associate / technical occupations which is significantly lower than Doncaster and England.

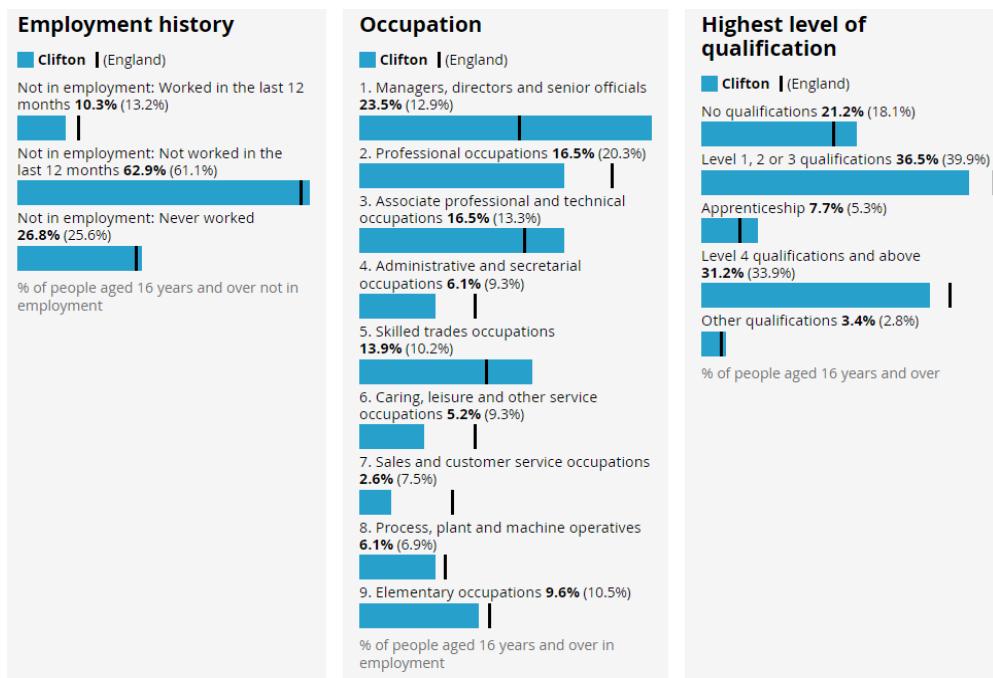


Figure 12. Employment history, Occupation and Highest level of qualification percentages in Clifton (ONS, 2021)

There are less people employed in administrative, caring and sales occupations which traditionally are low skill and low pay roles. This highlights Cliftons difference to the rest of the Conisbrough Ward. A high percentage of people aged 16 years and older have no qualifications (21.2%) compared to England (18.1%) so targeting work around upskilling and training could be considered.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) (2022) data displays percentages of residents claiming universal credit. In Conisbrough 4.55% of the population are claimants, which is slightly higher than Doncaster (4.48%).

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

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

There was a large increase in new interactions and total income gain in the year 2023/24, which then decreased in 2024/25. There is currently a CADB outreach site at Rossington Family Hub, the Rossington Practice, Edlington Helping Hands, Stone Castle Centre Conisbrough, The Old Library Denaby and the main Mexborough office. Reasons for foodbank usage can be seen in figure 13. The most common reasons for accessing support from CADB are benefits and universal credit, housing and benefits and benefits and tax credits.

Data collation information	Fiscal year 2021/22	Fiscal year 2022/23	Fiscal year 2023/24	Fiscal year 2024/25
Clients	213	215	252	190
New Interactions	852	1086	3146	715
Postcodes covered	145	143	150	138
Repeat Interactions	104	75	342	146
Total Income gain	£153,504	£187,912	£635,652	£246,045

Table 2. Conisbrough and Denaby CADB figures for fiscal years 2021/22 to 2024/25 (Citizen's advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)

Issue 1 - Top 5

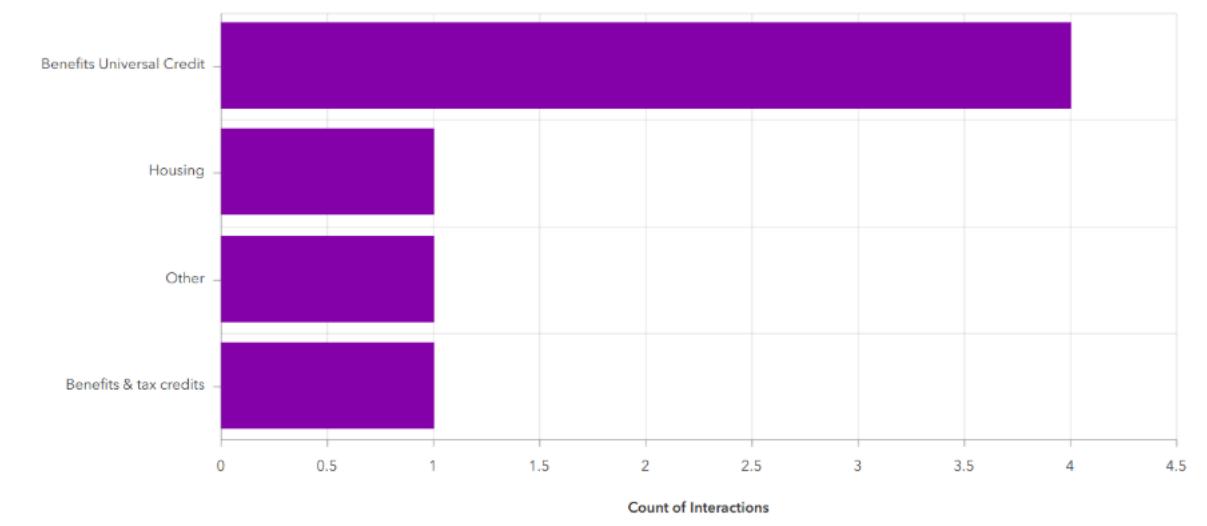


Figure 13. Reasons for accessing support in Conisbrough, (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)

Health Inequalities

Life Expectancy

People living in the Conisbrough Ward have a lower life expectancy and live more years in poor health compared to Doncaster and England. Life expectancy for men is significantly lower at 75.7 years, compared to 77.8 years in Doncaster and 79.1 years in England. Life expectancy for women is 79.4 years, lower than 81 years in Doncaster and 83.1 years in England.

Healthy life expectancy shows even greater inequality. Men in Conisbrough are expected to develop a health condition at 54.5 years, compared to 57 years in Doncaster and 61.5 years in England. Women are expected to develop a health condition at 55.7 years, compared to 57 years in Doncaster and 61.9 years in England.

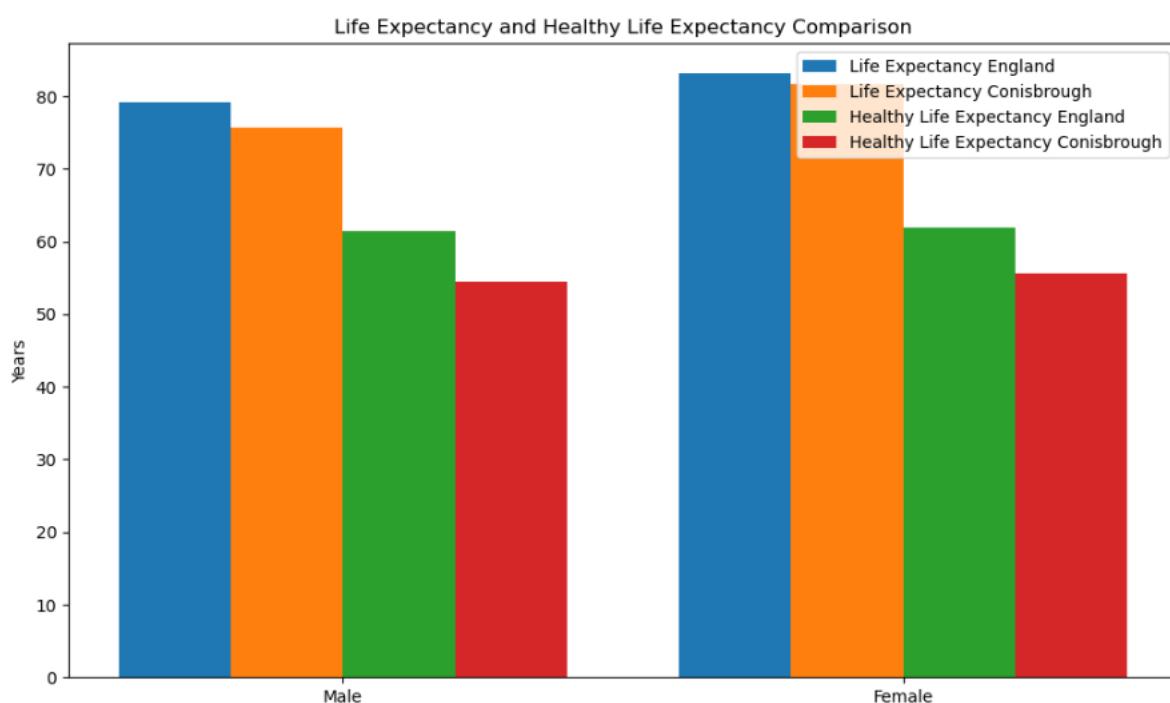


Figure 14. Health Life expectancy in Conisbrough, (ONS 2023)

Long Term Health Conditions

The number of people who report to be living with a long-term limiting illness in Conisbrough (25.5%), is higher than Doncaster (21.7%) and England (17.6%). Similarly, those reporting to have bad or very bad health (7.9%) is significantly worse than Doncaster (6.9%) and England (7.9%). Less than half (44%) of Conisbrough residents have reported that their health is very good, which is lower than England (48.5%).

Hospital Admissions

The Conisbrough ward has significantly high rates of emergency hospital admissions. The highest is for Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), followed by heart attack (myocardial infarction) and coronary heart disease. Intentional self-harm and stroke are similar to the rates for the rest of Doncaster and hip fractures in over 65 year olds are lower than Doncaster. This data indicates that Conisbrough residents are struggling to self-manage conditions.

Emergency hospital admissions in under 5s are both higher in Conisbrough (99.1 per 100.0 when using ISR rates compared to England) than Doncaster (91.1 per 100.0) but lower than England (140.7 per 100.0). Emergency hospital admissions for under 15 year olds (91.3 per 100.0) are higher than Doncaster (88.8 per 100.0) and England (92.0 per 100.0). Furthermore the Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 year olds in the Conisbrough ward(146.2 per 100.0) is higher than England (127.9 per 100.0).

Acorn data (figure 15) shows the percentage of the population in the Conisbrough Ward with a diagnosis of different health conditions. The prevalence of such health conditions is higher in Conisbrough than the borough average. The are significantly higher levels of emphysema, coupled with the significantly higher proportion of deaths from respiratory diseases, which highlights the need to tackle the high rates of smoking in the community.

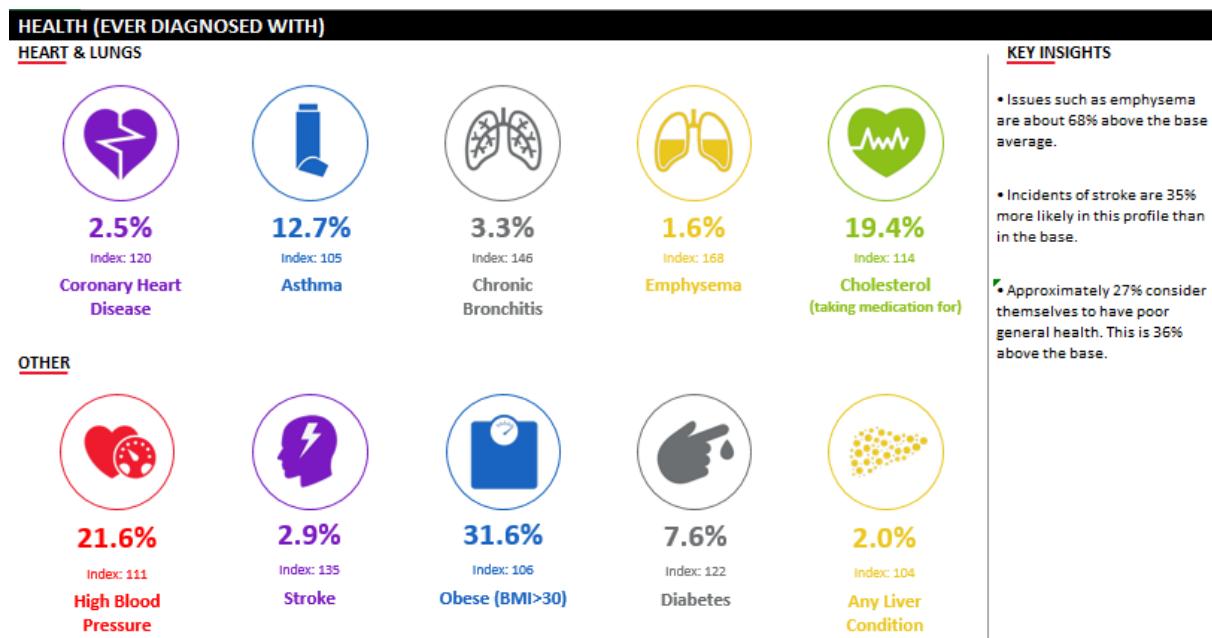


Figure 15. % of preventable diseases in Conisbrough residents (ACORN 2023)

Incidence of Death

Conisbrough exhibits high levels of mortality compared to Doncaster and England. The leading cause of death are those considered preventable. The basic concept of

preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause could potentially be avoided by public health and primary prevention interventions (that is, before the onset of diseases or injuries, to reduce incidence).

In Clifton, Doncaster, mortality rates are consistently higher than the wider Doncaster averages across several major causes of death. Deaths from respiratory diseases are estimated at around 47–49 per 100,000, compared to Doncaster's 42.1. Coronary heart disease deaths are about 92–96 per 100,000 versus 83.7 in Doncaster, while circulatory and cancer deaths both fall in the range of 167–175 per 100,000, compared to Doncaster's 152.3. The only exception is stroke mortality, which is lower in Clifton at around 28–30 per 100,000, compared to Doncaster's 32.5 per 100,000. This pattern highlights the significant impact of lifestyle and deprivation factors locally, with smoking standing out as a key contributor to poor respiratory health.

Smoking

Smoking rates in Clifton/Conisbrough are 12.1%, lower than Doncaster's 17.8%, and above the England average of 11.6%.

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

For 2024 in the Conisbrough ward, the gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £12 million and 12.1% of the ward's population are smokers. An estimated £3.75 million is spent annually on Tobacco products in Conisbrough and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Conisbrough the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £6.98 million which is higher than the borough average (£6.5M).

Alcohol

In the Figure below, the data at the LSOA level, shedding light on disparities among communities in terms of alcohol-related hospital admissions. Two out of Conisbrough's eight LSOAs surpass the Doncaster rate for such admissions. Of particular significance is Conisbrough North, which ranks as the third highest amongst all LSOAs in the South Locality. Clifton is located in Conisbrough Clifton Hill, which is just below the city rates.

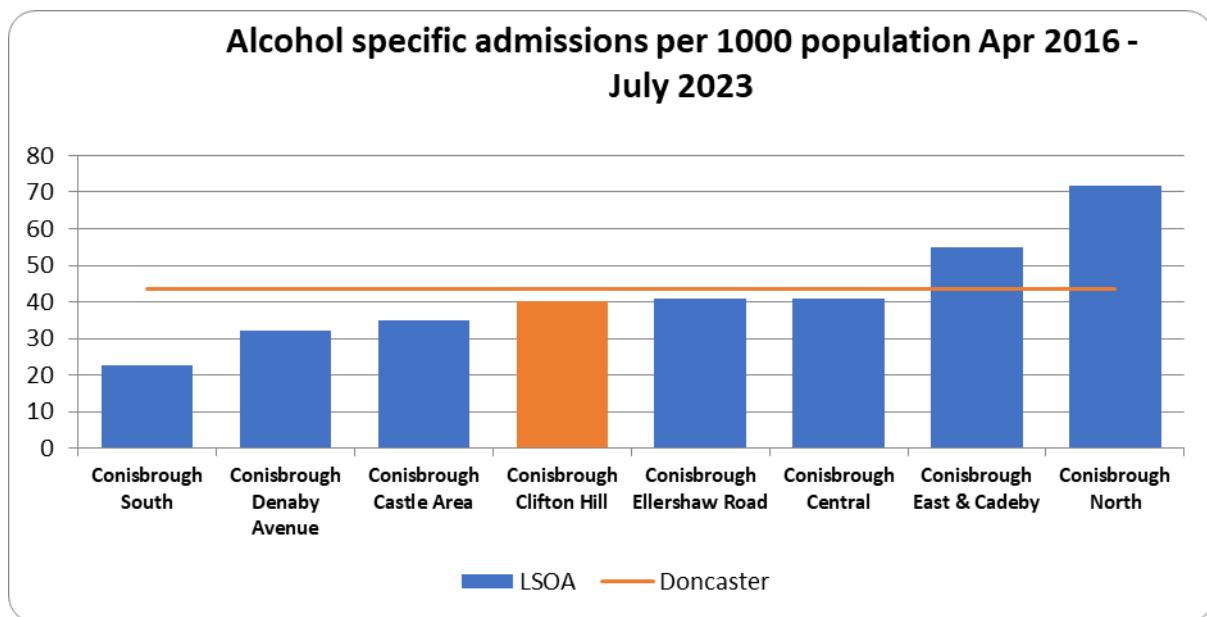


Figure 16. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population April 2016 – July 2023 (ONS, 2023)

Loneliness and Isolation

Around 34.3% of older people (> 65 year-olds) live alone in the Conisbrough ward, compared to 31% across Doncaster and England. The Conisbrough ward has the highest percentage of residents aged over 65 living in social accommodation per area and population total. This highlights that most of this age group are living alone in social housing either through the Council's housing stock or residential/care homes. Whilst this does not indicate loneliness and/or isolation, it is an indicator that should be considered alongside local intelligence.

Loneliness and isolation are associated with mental health and wellbeing. The most recent data captured in 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.

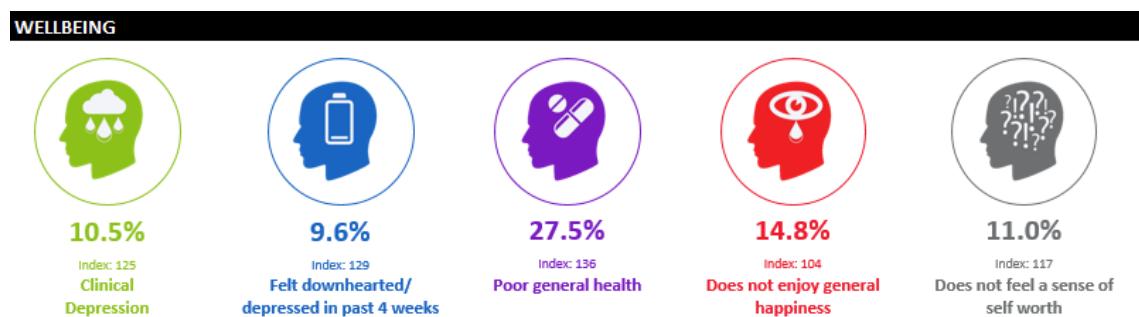


Figure 17. Wellbeing scores in Conisbrough residents (ACORN, 2023)

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 Clifton, 16.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is significantly lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

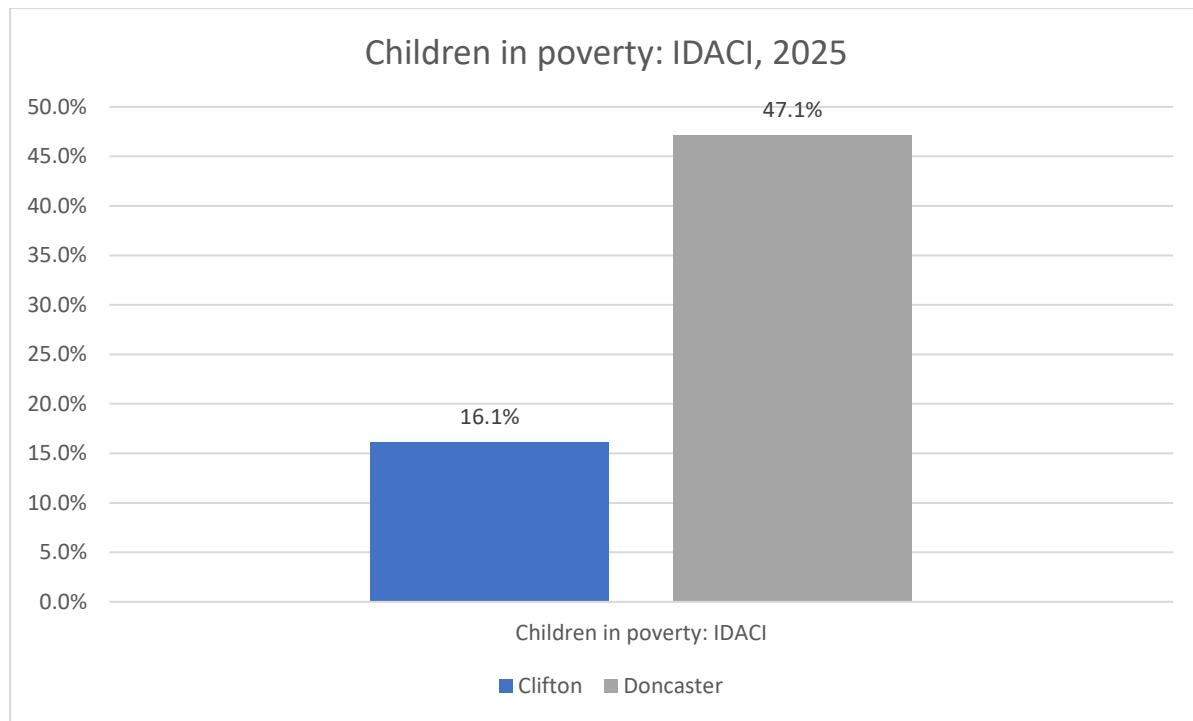


Figure 18. Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15), (ONS, 2025)

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.

Figure 19 shows that from 2022/23 to 2024/25 30.4% of children in the South Conisbrough community are either overweight or obese at reception and 12.5% are obese or severely obese at reception age. This is now slightly higher than Doncaster (26.7% and 12.1% respectively) and England (22.3% and 9.8%). The prevalence of overweight and obesity in children increases to 42.4% at the start of Year 6, with 28.8% obese or severely obese. These numbers are significantly higher than the Doncaster (40.2% and 26.3%) and England (36.2% and 22.3%) rates.

Indicator	Period	035 Conisbrough South DoncasterEngland							England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best	
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined <small>New data</small>	2022/23 - 24/25	-	-	12.5%	12.1%	9.8%	22.4%		2.5%	
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined <small>New data</small>	2022/23 - 24/25	-	-	30.4%	26.7%	22.3%	40.0%		7.7%	
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined <small>New data</small>	2022/23 - 24/25	-	-	28.8%	26.3%	22.3%	42.9%		4.0%	
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined <small>New data</small>	2022/23 - 24/25	-	-	42.4%	40.2%	36.2%	56.5%		10.3%	

Figure 19. Childhood Obesity Conisbrough South 2022-2025, (ONS, 2025)

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. In the Conisbrough ward, 133 pupils participated in 2024. 87% of participants had breakfast, slightly higher than Doncaster overall (86%) and consistent with previous years (2023: 86%, 2022: 86%). Only 36% had school meals, compared to Doncaster's 52% (2023: 55%, 2022: 52%), suggesting alternative meal choices may contribute to high childhood obesity levels. 17% of pupils received free school meals, lower than Doncaster (19%) and similar to previous years (2023: 18%, 2022: 19%). Dental visits remain low—34% visited a dentist in the last 12 months, compared to Doncaster's 53% (2023: 45%, 2022: 49%). 55% had days off school in the last year, similar to Doncaster (56%) and consistent with previous years (2023: 56%, 2022: 56%).

Learner Outcomes

At Key Stage 2 (KS2), each pupil is assessed in reading, writing and maths. In 2024, no children from Clifton were looked at to assess the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at key stage 2. In 2024 and 2022, no children in Clifton were included in the data, and in 2023 there was 1 pupil in Clifton included. In 2023 out of 1 pupil, 100% of children achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics, compared to 0% in 1 pupil in 2022. Doncaster's rate was 59% and England's 61%.

At Key Stage 4 (KS4), each pupil is given an Attainment 8 score (a score out of 90) based on their 8 best GCSE grades including English, maths and at least 3 other traditional academic GCSEs (sciences, languages, and humanities). Other qualifications at an equivalent level (e.g. BTECs) can also count towards the score. In Clifton in 2024, average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil (out of 90) was 51.5 in Clifton (2 pupils) which is higher compared to Doncaster at 44 and the national rate of 45.9. This was lower in comparison to the 2023 score of 80 (1 pupil) but higher than 2022's score of 41 (1 pupil).

In Clifton, 0 pupils have been recorded as receiving Elective Home Education and 0 children recorded as missing education in Clifton.

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 South locality including Denaby and Conisbrough, Mexborough and Rossington.

Membership data shows the percentage of eligible children signed up to Family Hubs. The data is for Conisbrough community. In Q4 of fiscal year 2024-2025 Conisbrough Family hub membership was 58% for children aged 0-8 weeks, 84% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 96% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. Conisbrough has a rate of membership in line with other communities in South, and Conisbrough does have a family hub located there. Overall membership for South is 92%.

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. Engagement and Access is similar in Conisbrough compared to other wards, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months (38%) and 82% for access. There are several factors that could contribute to membership, access and engagement figures which must be considered when interpreting data. A complex relationship exists between socioeconomic, cultural, education, deprivation and independence as well as other factors and indicators which can influence these rates. Data across all recorded age groups is available in the table below.

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	58%	84%	96%

Access	NA	62%	82%
Engagement	NA	38%	65%

Table 3. Conisbrough community's Family Hub children's membership, access and engagement figures fiscal Q4 2024-25 (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

South Family Hubs	
Membership	92%
Access	80%
Engagement	68%

Table 4. South Locality Family Hub children's membership, access and engagement figures across all ages fiscal year 2024/25 (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

Family Hubs facilitate 2-Year-Old Funding Entitlement for families which provides up to 15 hours of free early education or childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year. 64% of eligible children in Doncaster have taken up 2-year-old funding, this figure has dropped each term over the last year in all localities with the biggest decrease in Central and South localities. In summer 2025 2 year old funding uptake was similar in Conisbrough (63.2) compared with Doncaster (64%) and one of the highest in South.

Physical Activity

Most of the information in this section is taken from Mosaic data and more information about Mosaic can be found in the [appendix](#). Levels of physical activity in Denaby Main are relatively high compared to the rest of the borough. This can be seen in the map below which identifies areas with the highest number of inactive households:

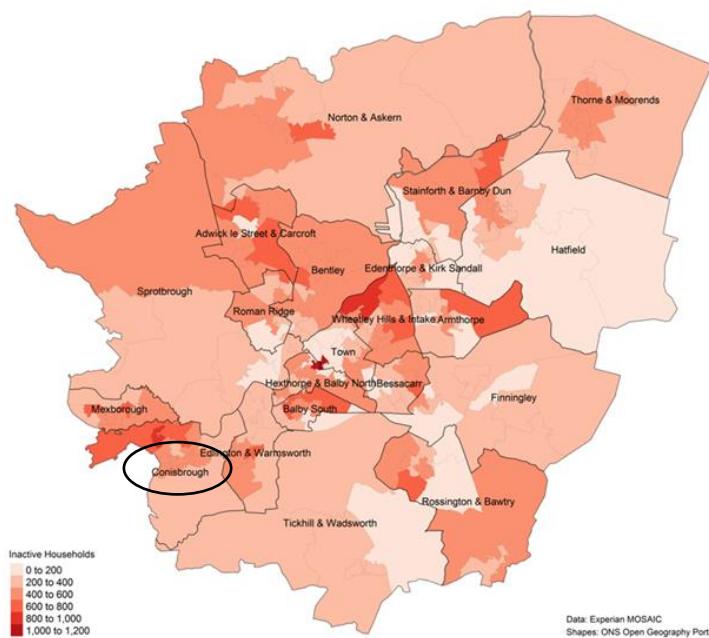


Figure 20. Physical Activity levels in Doncaster, Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. The former data positions Denaby as an area of focus and priority for the Get Doncaster Moving Strategy. The table below shows the number of households in the priority areas of inactive, low incomes and households with children and young people.

Given that Clifton falls within the boundaries of the Conisbrough ward and levels of inactivity are high across Doncaster, we can assume that Clifton has relatively low levels of physical activity. Work should be undertaken to fully understand the levels of physical activity in Clifton as a community in its own entity and be used to initiate future public health interventions.

Physical Activity Children and Young People

Data from the 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey shows that 29% of participating Conisbrough students walk to school, compared to Doncaster at 39%. 96% of Conisbrough students have done physical activity in the last 7 days, compared to 97% of students in Doncaster. 8% of students in Conisbrough do physical activity via afterschool club, compared to 18% in Doncaster.

Future Parks

The Crags has been named as one of the Future Parks which is a £1.8m investment from Sport England which has been launched to maximise opportunities from the Local Delivery Pilot (LDP) to enhance green spaces in Doncaster. More information on the LDP can be found in the [appendix](#).

Work has already taken place to open up sightlines on The Crags to help people feel safer. In 2023, improvements to entrances, enhanced walking routes and new signage and seating have all taken place. There is also an audio trail available to access on site - which can be accessed online here: [Crags audio guides](#). In addition to the Future Parks funding, a further £200,000 worth of investment is set to improve a number of the footpaths across the site from active travel funding.

5. Why do you visit the Crags? Choose as many that are applicable

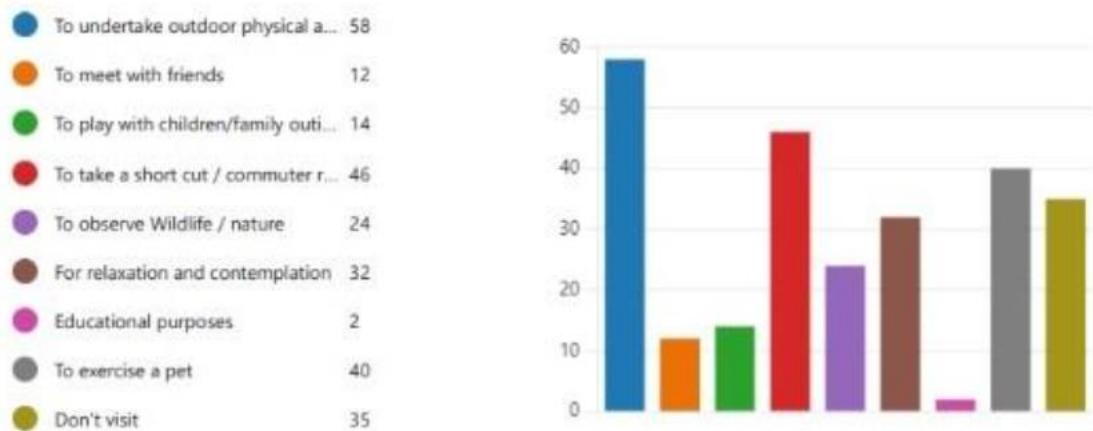


Figure 21. 154 Responses from future parks survey about the Crags, (Get Doncaster Moving, 2025)

A survey by Get Doncaster Moving in 2021 asked residents about the Crags, with 154 responses. Residents identified popular usage of the Crags as including being as short cut route, exercising a pet for relaxation, and was most popularly identified being used for undertaking physical activity.



Figure 22. Improvements and investment on The Crags, (Get Doncaster Moving, 2025)

Community Information

Population

Population Size

Clifton: 234

Age Profile

A total of 43.7% of the population are of working-age (25–64 years old). The community has more people aged 65+ than the rest of the ward and City.

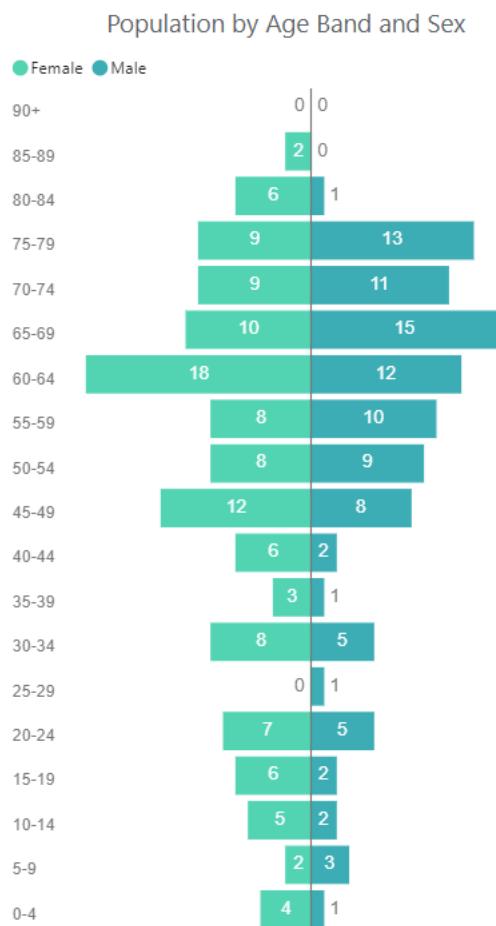


Figure 23. Age profile of Clifton (ONS, 2021)

Ethnicity and Language

The community continues to be predominantly White British, with only 1.8% of the population being from a Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) group. This percentage is over half the average of the borough.

Ethnic Group	Ward	Doncaster	England
Asian	0.4%	2.9%	9.6%
Black	0.0%	1.2%	4.2%
Mixed / Multiple	1.3%	1.5%	3.0%
White	98.2%	93.1%	81.0%

Other	0.0%	1.2%	2.2%
-------	------	------	------

Table 5. Ethnicity across Conisbrough ward, Doncaster City and England

Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impacts upon residents' health and exacerbate health inequalities. There are around 7,200 houses in the ward, 100 of which are located in Clifton. The household size figures are consistent with the ward, borough and national average with the majority having 2 people living in the household (52.2%). The majority are whole houses or bungalows (98.0%) higher than Doncaster and England. A significant number of houses have 4 or more bedrooms (38.6%) higher than Doncaster (16.0%) and England. Whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded, ideally occupied or under-occupied is calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms. There are high levels of overcrowding in Clifton (3.0%) when compared to the ward (2%), Doncaster (2.2%).

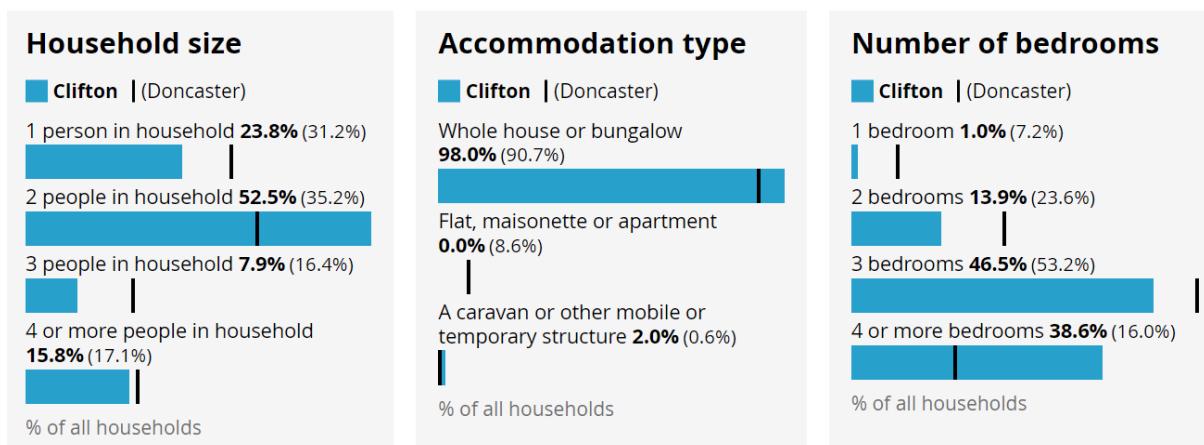


Figure 24. Household size, accommodation type and household bedrooms (ONS, 2021)

The majority of housing in Clifton is owned outright (57.7%). This tenure composition is significantly higher than Doncaster and England. However, the amount of socially rented housing for Clifton (6.7%) as a community is significantly lower than the rest of the ward (26.4%) indicating that Clifton is relatively affluent as a community.

St Leger Homes provide housing services across Doncaster. They manage over 21,000 properties owned by the City of Doncaster Council (CDC) across the City. High levels of social housing, with a large proportion of bungalows and terraced housing are an indicator of deprivation and associated with overcrowding, low income and can consequently affect poor levels of childhood development.

There are only 3 St Leger homes in Clifton, all 3 bed houses.

Community Safety

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

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

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

Key Community Safety Priorities

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

- Reducing anti-social behaviour (ASB) – making our streets and public spaces welcoming for all.
- Reducing crime and re-offending – supporting people to make positive choices and preventing repeat offences.
- Tackling serious and organised crime – protecting our communities from organised criminality and criminal networks.
- Reducing substance and alcohol misuse – helping people access support and reducing harm.
- Tackling domestic and sexual abuse – ensuring victims get the help they need and holding perpetrators to account.
- Reducing violence and violent crime – creating safer neighbourhoods for families and young people.

Together, these priorities aim to build a Doncaster where everyone feels safe and supported.

Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns

People in South Doncaster say that anti-social behaviour remains a big concern, even though some improvements have been made. Residents spoke about youth-related disturbances, intimidation, and visible drug use, which make certain areas feel unsafe—especially for older and disabled people. There's also frustration about limited trust in enforcement, with many saying they don't feel confident reporting issues.

Poorly maintained public spaces and fly-tipping add to the sense of neglect. While there is pride in the community and optimism about recent progress, people want to see more visible policing, quicker responses, and better youth services to reduce disruption and build a stronger sense of safety and belonging.

Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

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

The figure 25 shows that the South has the highest number of ASB and hate crime figures in the City. Conisbrough Ward exhibits the highest level of ASB from all wards in the City.

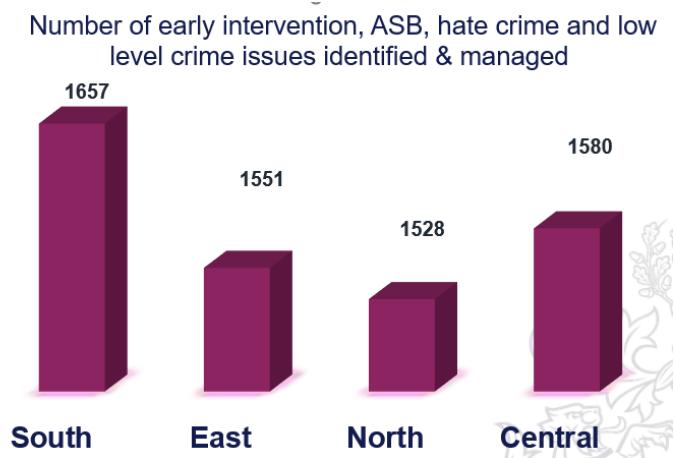


Figure 25. Number of early intervention, ASB, hate crime and low level crime issues identified and managed (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

Wellbeing Service

This service covers helping 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 list below shows the most common themes residents are accessing the Wellbeing Service for support in Conisbrough ward for 2024-2025

The list below shows the most common themes residents are accessing the Wellbeing Service for support for the Conisbrough ward for 2024-2025

1. Financial
2. Housing and Living Environment
3. Physical Health

Community Investment

Across the South locality a total of £516,068 was via Doncaster Delivering Together. Of that, £84,690 was awarded to the Conisbrough ward primarily to increase the sense of community spirit and to revitalise under-used assets for the benefit of the community.

The top three community priorities driving funding bids were strengthening community spirit, cohesion, collaborative working and the development of communication channels (£35,910), increasing strength of community spirit (£14,810) and children's and young people's provisions (£11,550).

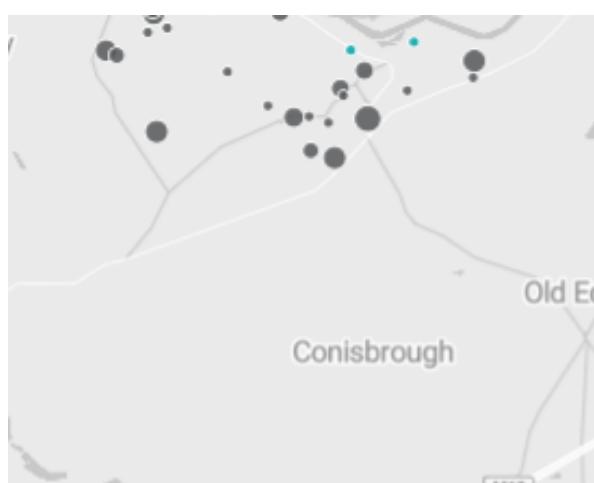


Figure 26. Map of investment in Conisbrough, (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025)

References

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

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

Appendix

Well Doncaster

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

[Home | Well Doncaster](#)

Census 2021

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

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

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

Public Health Data

Fingertips

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

Local Health contains indicators related to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

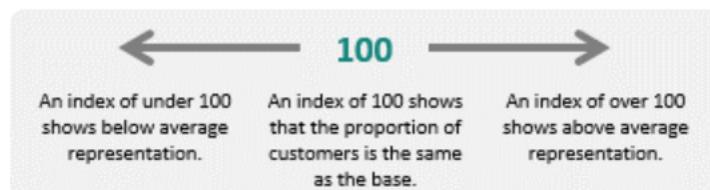
Acorn Profiles

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

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

INDEX



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

Physical Activity

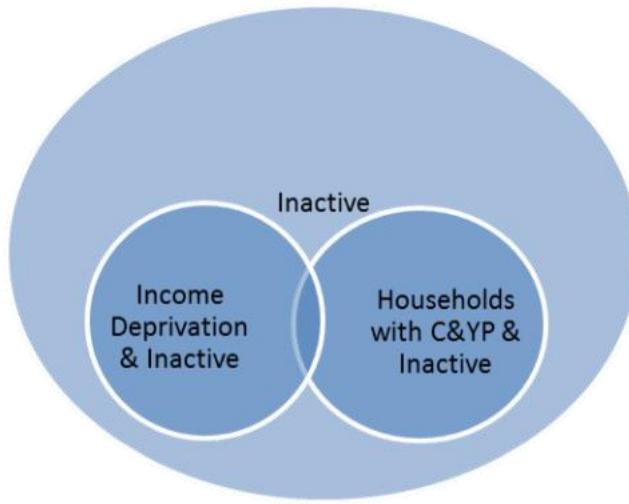
Get Doncaster Moving Survey

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

Mosaic Data

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster



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

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

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

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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

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

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

Community Safety

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

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

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

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

Community Investment:

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

Population Health Management

Assets

Maps

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-wDZNandll=53.50909620569456%2C-1.1365028000000032andz=14>