Loversall, Wadworth and Woodfield Plantation
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, 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 Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation, part of the Tickhill and Wadworth ward in the South of Doncaster. Other communities in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (Tickhill, Braithwell, Micklebring, and Stainton) have been covered in separate community profiles. The report begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities about Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation. This report shows the initial conversations with communities, including 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.

Where specific data for areas are unavailable, data for the Tickhill and Wadworth ward has been presented. 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.

Communities

Woodfield Plantation

Loversall

Wadworth
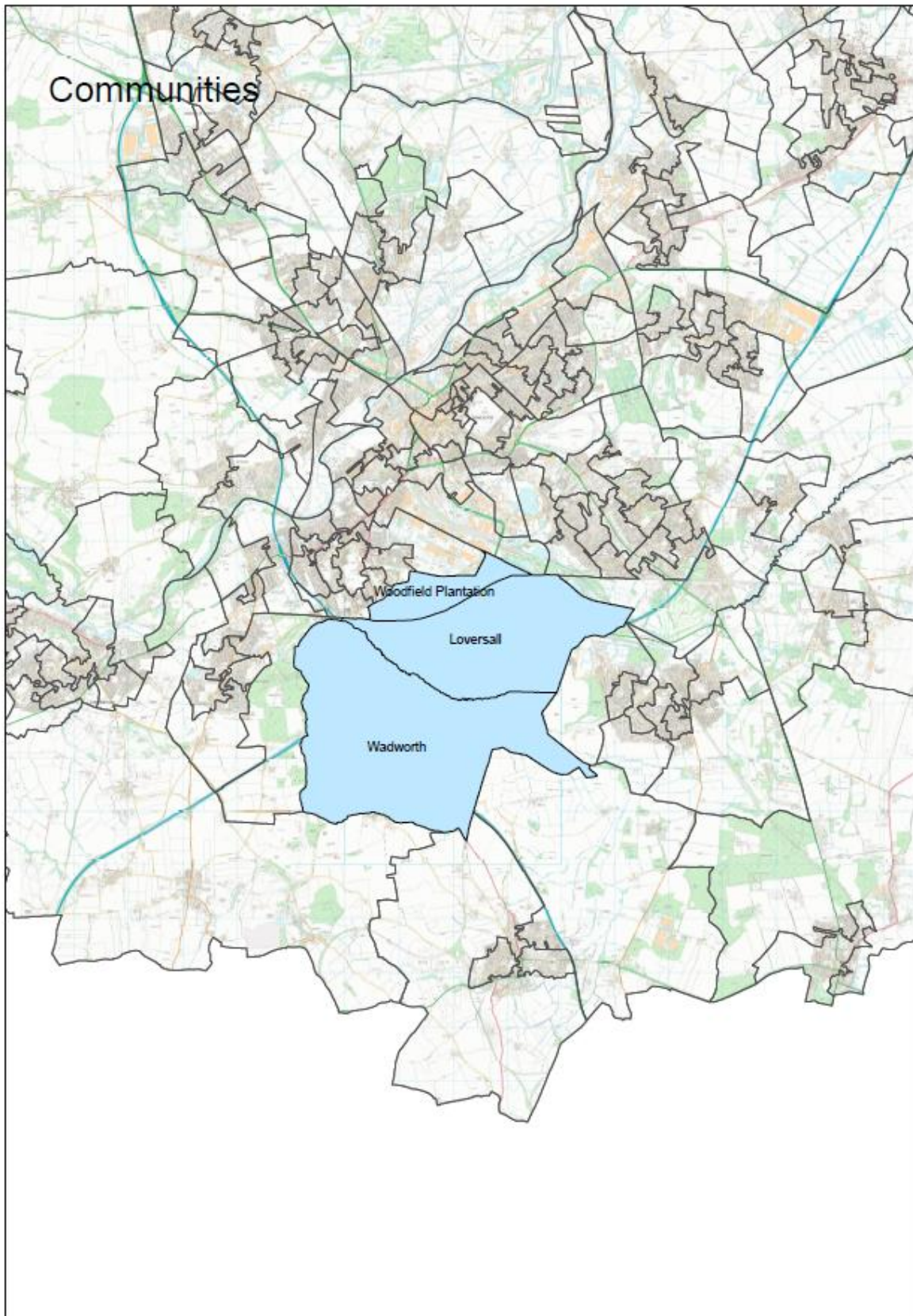
Loversall

Deprivation in one dimension affects nearly 40% of households

Fuel poverty affects 15.6% of households in Loversall

There is an ageing demographic with almost 60% aged over 50

Almost 1/2 of housing is owned outright in Loversall

Nearly a quarter of residents have no qualifications

Low number of inactive households in Loversall

Wadworth

Almost 1/2 of residents aged 16 years and over are economically inactive

Over 1/2 of households are not deprived in any dimension in Wadworth

Around 80% of residents reported having 'good' or 'very good' health

Almost 1/2 of housing is owned outright in Wadworth

A high proportion of residents aged over 50 years

26.4% of children and 9.3% of older people are classified as living in poverty

Woodfield Plantation

Over 1/3 of residents aged 16 years and over have Level 4 qualifications or above and 3/4 are in employment

Woodfield Plantation is one of the least deprived communities in Doncaster

Over 90% of residents reported having 'good' or 'very good' health

Most accomodation is owned by residents with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership

Over 1/4 of residents are aged under 19 years old

Employment is strong, with 75% of adults in work

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One Page Summary

Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation are three communities within the Tickhill & Wadworth ward in South Doncaster, home to around 4,700 residents combined. The ward is among the least deprived in Doncaster, with life expectancy above borough averages (78.9 years for men, 85.3 for women), and healthy life expectancy gaps smaller than city norms. Across the ward, premature mortality and cancer rates are lower than Doncaster, except for prostate cancer, which is higher. Emergency hospital admissions for major conditions (stroke, CHD, COPD) are significantly better than borough and national averages.

Loversall

Loversall is the smallest community in Doncaster with around 130 residents and an ageing population, as 57% are aged 50 or over. All homes are houses or bungalows, and nearly half (48%) are owned outright. Educational attainment is mixed: while 33% of residents hold Level 4 qualifications or above, almost a quarter have no qualifications. Employment levels are slightly below the borough average, reflecting the older demographic. Health outcomes are a concern, with the highest proportion of residents reporting bad or very bad health (around 9%). Fuel poverty affects 15.6% of households, and deprivation is moderate, with an IMD score of 18.77 and 39% of households deprived in one dimension. Childhood obesity rates at ward level are relatively low compared to Doncaster and England, with 7.4% of Reception children and 15.2% of Year 6 children classified as obese, though the increase by Year 6 highlights the need for sustained family support. Children in poverty account for 26.4%, and older people in poverty stand at 9.3%, both below borough averages.

Wadworth

Wadworth has a population of approximately 1,200 and, like Loversall, has an older age profile, with more than half of residents aged 50 or over. Housing is similar to Loversall, with 46% owned outright. Educational attainment is strong, with 30% of residents holding Level 4 qualifications or above, but economic inactivity is high due to a large, retired population. Health outcomes are better than Loversall, with 79% of residents reporting good or very good health, although fuel poverty levels are similar to Loversall. Wadworth shares the same IMD score of 18.77, placing it in the mid-low range for deprivation. Over half of households are not deprived in any dimension, though 2.3% are deprived in three dimensions. Childhood obesity rates mirror those of the ward overall, remaining lower than borough and national averages. Children in poverty account for 26.4%, and older people in poverty stand at 9.3%, again below Doncaster levels.

Woodfield Plantation

Woodfield Plantation is the largest and youngest of the three communities, with around 3,300 residents and 28% aged under 19. It is more diverse than Loversall and

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Wadworth and has the lowest levels of deprivation, with an IMD score of 12.44, ranking among the least deprived areas in Doncaster. Most homes are houses or bungalows, but only 21% are owned outright; instead, 54% are owned with a mortgage or through shared ownership, and social renting is minimal. Educational attainment is high, with 36% of residents holding Level 4 qualifications or above and only 10% having no qualifications. Employment is strong, with 75% of adults in work. Health outcomes are excellent, with over 90% of residents reporting good or very good health and fuel poverty only affecting up to 6% of households. Childhood obesity rates at ward level remain lower than borough and national averages, but the rise between Reception and Year 6 suggests the need for ongoing healthy lifestyle support. Children in poverty account for 27.8%, and older people in poverty stand at 7.9%, both significantly below Doncaster averages.

Community Priorities

Loversall

- Improve health outcomes for residents reporting poor health.
- Reduce fuel poverty and support energy efficiency.
- Sustain healthy weight in early years and strengthen family hub engagement.

Wadworth

- Promote active travel and physical activity.
- Support older residents with health and social care needs.
- Maintain low deprivation while addressing pockets of multi-dimensional deprivation.

Woodfield Plantation

- Sustain high health and education outcomes.
- Increase active travel and reduce car dependency.
- Continue affordable housing access and family wellbeing support.

Assets

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

Asset Maps

The maps below illustrate the different types of assets found in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation. 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
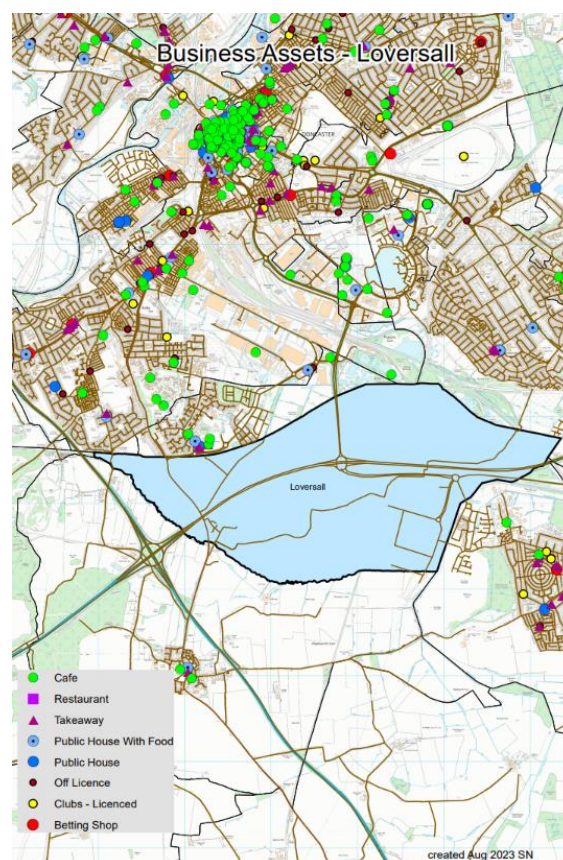
Figure 1. Business Assets in Loversall (2024)
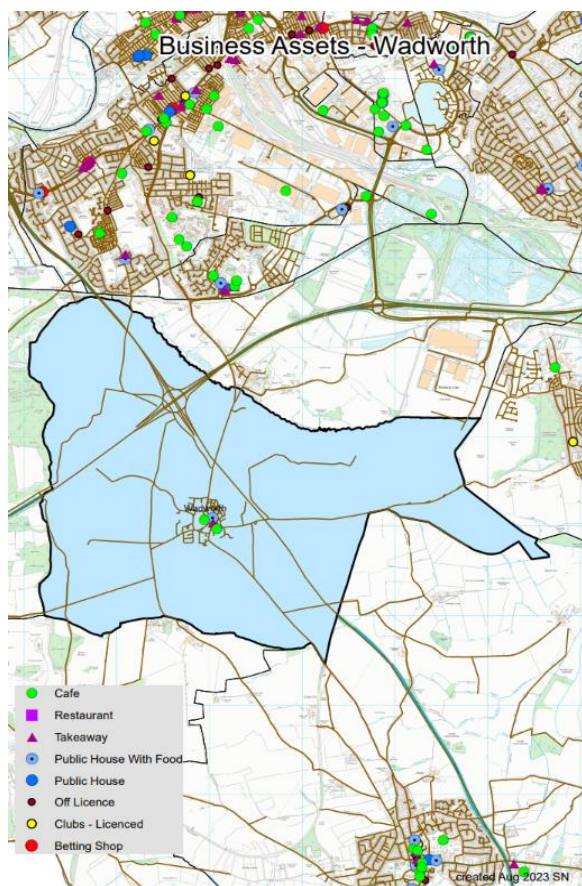
Figure 2. Business Assets Wadworth (2024)
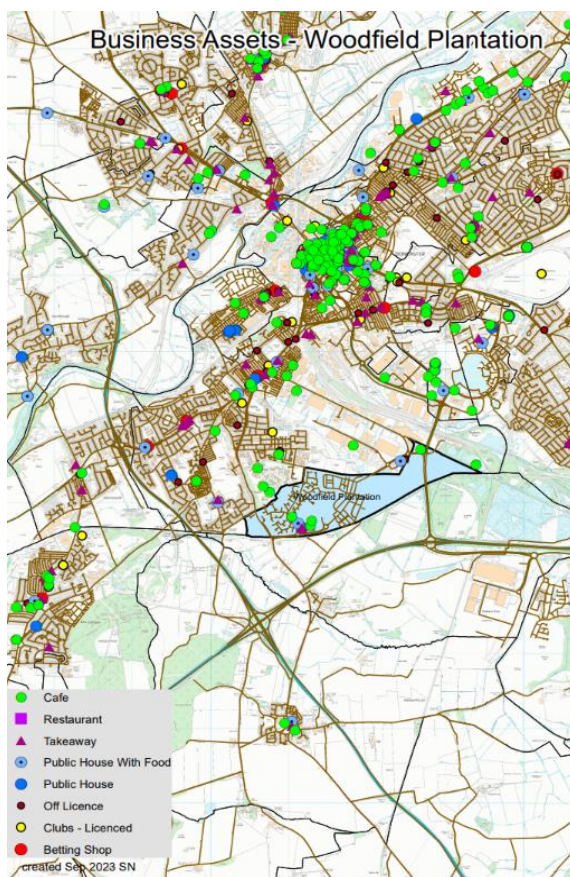
Figure 3. Business Assets Woodfield Plantation (2024)

Health Assets
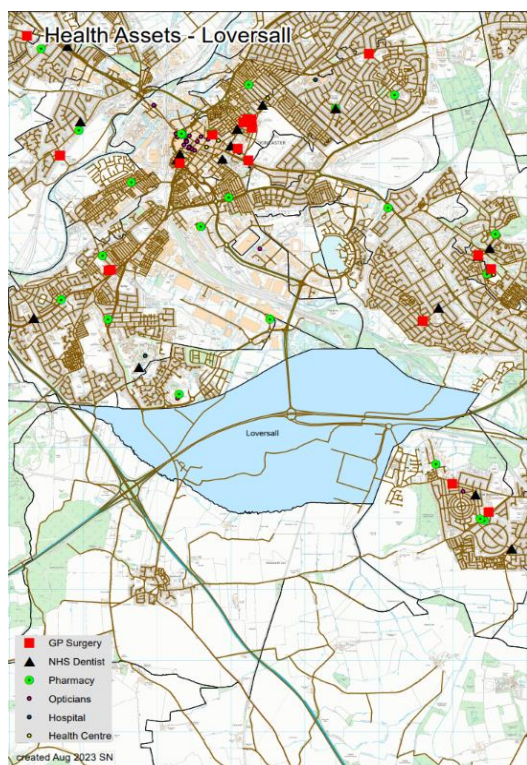
Figure 4. Health Assets in Loversall (2024)
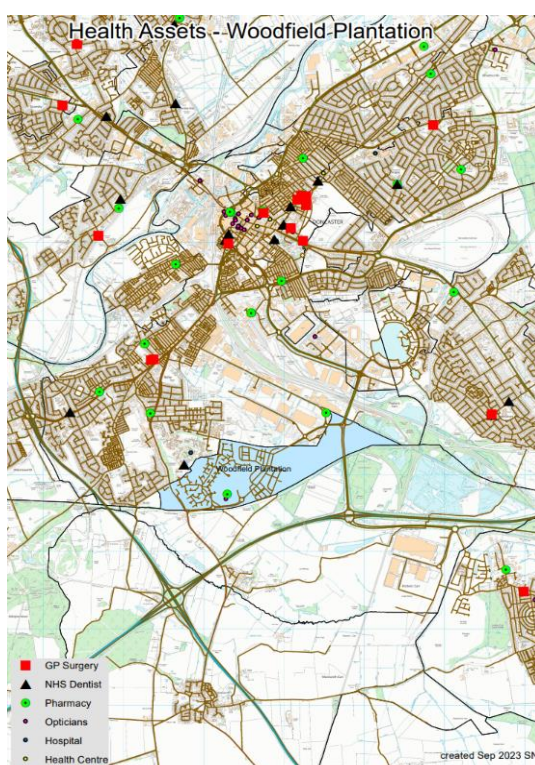
Figure 5. Health Assets in Wadworth (2024)

12
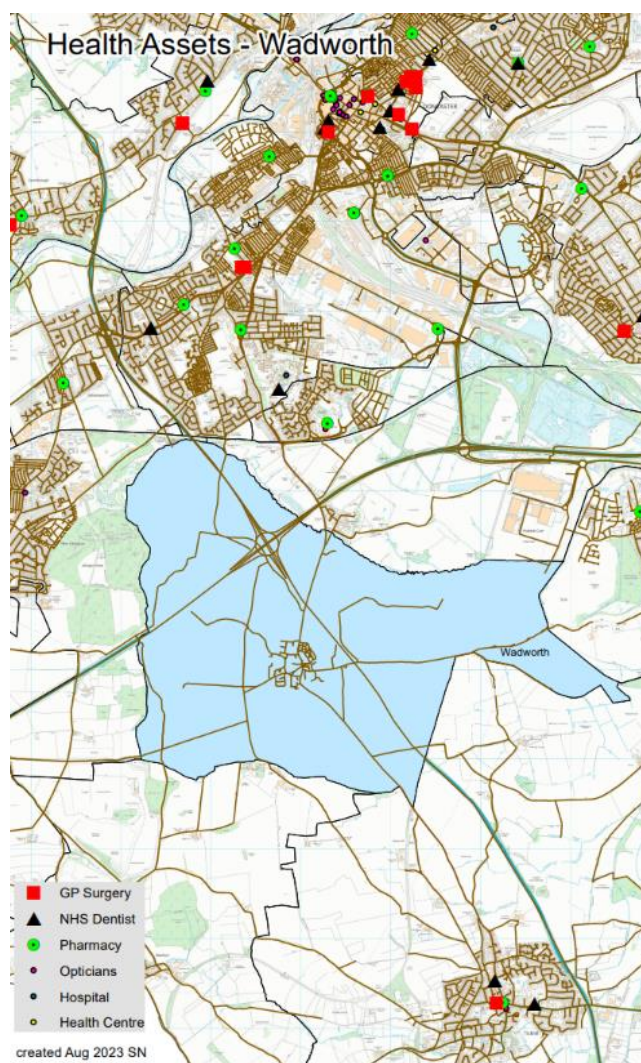
Figure 6. Health Assets Woodfield Plantation (2024)

One pharmacy (Tesco's) and one Optician's have been identified in Woodfield Plantation, however there are no health assets in Loversall or Wadworth. As there are no GP surgeries in any of these communities, residents will need to travel to neighbouring areas, such as Balby South, Tickhill, and New Rossington, to access GP services.

Community Assets
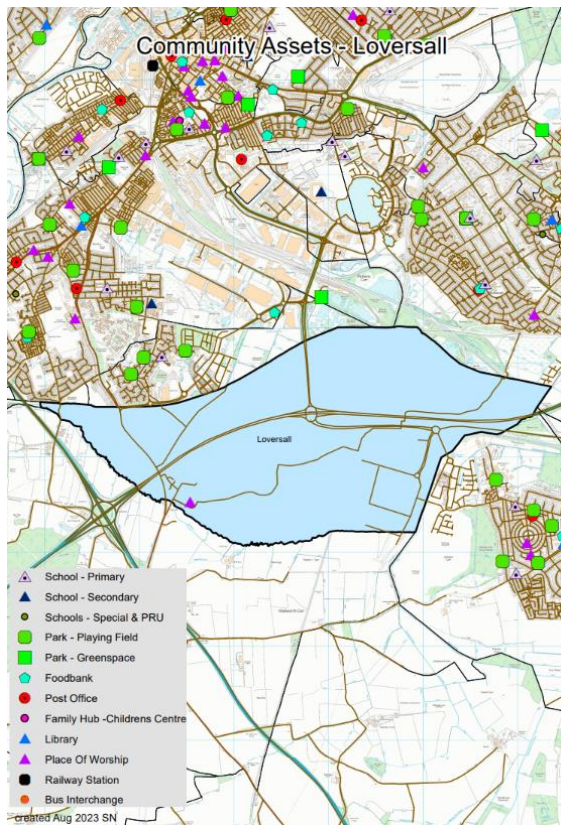
Figure 7. Community Assets Loversall (2024)
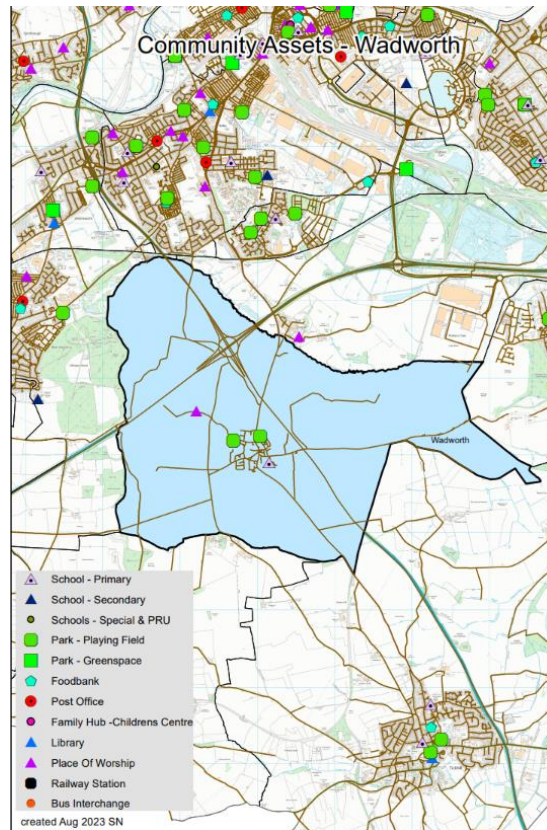
Figure 8. Community Assets Wadworth (2024)
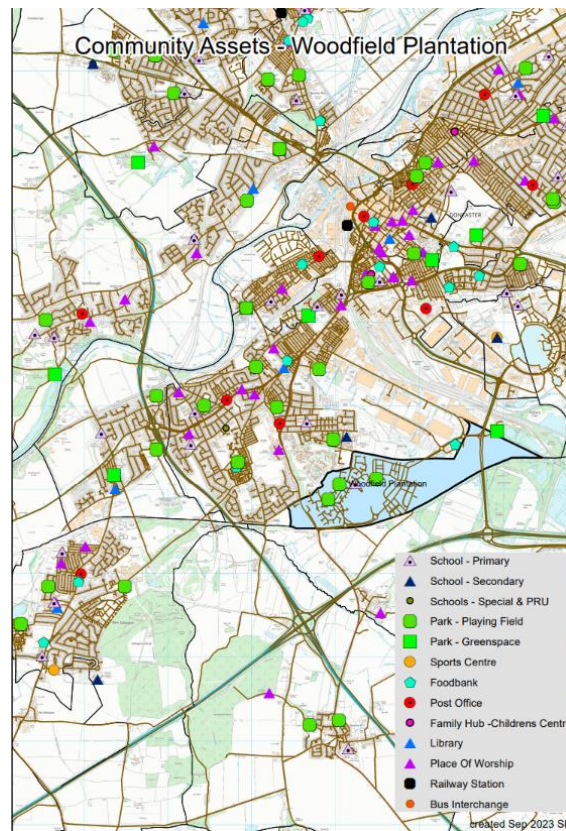
Figure 9. Community Assets Woodfield Plantation (2024)

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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 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 Tickhill & Wadworth, 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 place and people:
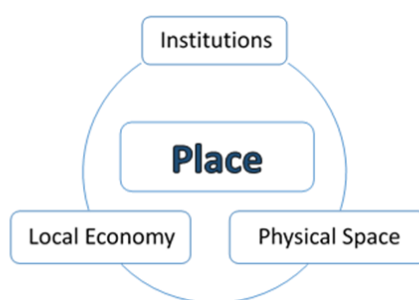
| Institutions (Schools/colleges etc.)	Physical space (Parks, carparks etc.)	Local Economy (Local profit businesses)
Loversall		
Health/Care Services: **Places of Worship:** St Katherine, Loversall **Education:** Loversall Farm Nursery	**Parks:** Potteric Carr nature reserve Elder Copse nature reserve Two Island Lake nature reserve Railway Copse nature reserve Mombrick Wood Lake nature reserve Railway Lake nature reserve Long Lake nature reserve **Public service buildings:** WI Hut **Leisure:** Farm Caravan Park Doncaster **Physical Activity/Sports:** Woodfield Greenway cycle path	**Shops:** The Garden of Evie flower designer Lidl Fellowes – office supplier **Food/Beverage:** Annabel's **Other:** Unique Occasions at Loversall Limited Feature Aesthetics beauty salon David 8 Photography Pub Painting UK Low Farm Lidl Doncaster Regional Distribution Centre Woodland Group HR GO Recruitment CEVA Logistics Ltd Maritime Transport Ltd Amazon UK distribution centre

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		Euro Pool System UK Ltd RMV Services
Wadworth		
Health/Care Services: Cantley Health Centre **Places of Worship**: St John The Baptist Church Wadworth, Loversall, and Balby Vicarage **Education**: Wadworth Primary School Windmill Childcare Bloom Doncaster children's club	**Parks**: Wadworth Wood Wadworth Brazier memorial park Allotments **Public service buildings:** **Leisure, Physical Activity/Sports**: Wadworth Cricket Club and sports pitches **Heritage**: The Maypole	**Shops**: KDS cakes David Bowen Cues – Billiard's supply shop **Food/Beverage:** TWEED at Wadworth Total House Chinese takeaway The White Hart **Other**: Faldingwood Livery Stables Amazon UK distribution centre Foers W E and Son farm SJ Roofing Little Pleasures handicraft Samantha Pashley House of Beauty
Woodfield Plantation		
Health/Care Services: Almond Tree Court, RDaSH Tesco pharmacy The Therapy Shed Counselling, EMDR and Eating Disorder Therapy **Education**: Carr Lodge Academy Hayley Ellis Beauty Academy	**Parks**: Potteric Carr Nature Reserve Carr Lodge Nature Reserve Carr Lodge Playground Carr Lodge Park Brayford Road Playground Woodfield Park St Catherine's Lily Pond Woodfield Way Multi-Use Games Area Dominion Playground **Carparks:** Your Parking Space, Woodfield Plantation	**Shops**: Tesco Extra and Tesco Petrol station Raw and Paw Pet Care Store The Little Wax Shop Fleek Boutique Danum Couplings Georgia Bo B&Q Totally Wicked E-cigarette and E- liquid shop One Stop **Food/Beverage:** Woodfield Farm Farmhouse Inns Maple Tree Spitting Pig mobile caterers Posh Charcoal Rioja Subway Yo Sushi! Fish King fish and chips **Other**: Keepmoat Dominion

Individuals (Key Individuals within the community)	Associations Local Groups/Clubs
Loversall	
Ward Members: Councillor Jackie Dudley Councillor Martin Greenhalgh **Community Members:** Parish Council: Cllr Keith Wilson, Cllr Colin Wright, Cllr Spencer Morris, Cllr Nigel Tomlinson, Cllr Nicola Harris, Joanne Halsall (Clerk) Well Doncaster Officers Neighbourhood Officers	**Support**: **Physical Activity/Sports:** **Community groups:** Loversall Women's Institute Society of Ploughmen
Wadworth	
Ward Members: Councillor Jackie Dudley Councillor Martin Greenhalgh **Community Members:** Parish Council: Cllr Duncan Wright, Cllr Tony Choppin, Cllr Peter Oliver, Cllr Denise Malyan, Cllr Helen Smith Kris Brown - Social Media representative Well Doncaster Officers Neighbourhood Officers	**Support**: **Physical Activity/Sports:** Wadworth Cricket Club Sporting Wadworth FC
Woodfield Plantation	
Ward Members: Councillor Jackie Dudley Councillor Martin Greenhalgh **Community Members:** Parish Council Well Doncaster Officers Neighbourhood Officers	**Support**: RDaSH **Physical Activity/Sports:** Woodfield Squash and Leisure Club

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

The Well Doncaster Team undertake an Appreciative Inquiry (AI) within communities to gather insight to support co-designing action plans with the community. The AI questions are structured to pull on 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 involves the following steps:
1. **Discovery** – This will involve engagement with the residents to find out what is working well in the community. Responses will be themed to allow priorities of the community to be established.

2. **Dream** – Residents and key stakeholders will be invited to attend an initial workshop to discuss what ideas they have for their community and how these will meet the priorities highlighted in the discovery phase.
3. **Design** – All attendees are invited back for a second workshop to develop an action plan to direct work for the community.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards to the actions from the previous phase.

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

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 included in this framework covered the time periods of 2015-2024 and includes conversations that have been had with a total 11 adults completed until March 2025.

AI theme framework

Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Hyper-local	Active Travel Health and Wellbeing Amenities Connivence Physical Activity Community Ownership	Balby Carr is in walking distance REF*: 5257* Close to town **REF***: 5259* Everything is local **REF:** *5259* The GP is good here REF*: 5489* Being treated with dignity and respect **REF:** *5491* Access to services REF*: 5260*	The ability to enjoy these amenities locally reflects the strength of hyperlocal living in the area. Residents emphasise the value of having sporting facilities and walking routes within easy reach. This accessibility supports physical activity and promotes health, making it simple for people to stay active without needing to travel far. Insight highlights that residents take responsibility for maintaining local spaces, ensuring they remain clean, safe, and welcoming. This sense of ownership reinforces community pride and strengthens the connection between people and place. The convenience of having essential amenities and recreational spaces nearby contributes to a slower-paced, more balanced lifestyle. Residents appreciate that they can meet their needs within the community, reducing reliance on external travel and enhancing overall wellbeing. Residents appreciative of the fact they have a variety of high-quality assets for retail and healthcare within the local area. This also extends out to what is on offer for the young people and children who reside there. Groups have been highlighted and residents who live locally mention having St Catherines House close by as being a positive to engage in activities. Residents here also value having access to good education and schools in the area.
Community Spirit	People Atmosphere Belonging and Connections Mutual Support Resilience and Independence	Everyone's friendly REF*: 5257* Neighbours help each other out and look out for each other **REF:** *5257* Social connections REF*: 5257* Very polite **REF:** *5260* Personal touch to the area **REF:** *5257* Feel included in the community **REF:** *5259* Sense of community REF*: 5260*	Residents consistently value being part of a close-knit community where people support one another. Interactions between neighbours are often described as positive, creating an environment where residents feel connected and cared for. Feedback highlights the contributions of individuals within the community. Acts of support and neighbourly connection enhance the living experience for everyone, reinforcing the idea that residents themselves are at the heart of community life. Beyond tangible actions, residents describe an intangible sense of belonging—feeling part of something bigger. This atmosphere fosters resilience, enabling the community to stick together and overcome challenges collectively.

		Important to have community spirit REF: *5490* Community feel, local people are good REF: *5499*	
Outdoor spaces	Health and Wellbeing Active Travel Nature Community Ownership Accessibility Infrastructure Safety	Not as much traffic, quiet **REF: 5257** Nice green spaces **REF: 5257** Always played sport due to the enjoyment **REF: 5257** Importance of staying active **REF: 5257** About the fresh air and sunlight **REF: 5257** Country in the heart of Doncaster **REF: 5259** Active walking to Annabell's **REF: 5259** Good for your mental health REF: *5259* Nice area **REF: 5260** Changes are important to feel safer **REF: 5257** Bobbies back in the day **REF: 5257** Always safe **REF: 5259** Nice and safe to walk **REF: 5260** Being out and about **REF: 5260**	Residents highlight the value of local outdoor spaces for both mental health and leisure. These areas provide opportunities to relax, exercise, and connect with nature, reinforcing their role as essential assets for community wellbeing. Safety in Woodfield Plantation is closely linked to the quality and accessibility of its outdoor spaces. Residents consistently highlight these areas as vital for mental health, leisure, and community wellbeing. They provide opportunities to relax, exercise, and connect with nature—making them essential assets for fostering a sense of security and belonging. Insight suggests that residents take pride in maintaining these spaces, ensuring they remain clean and welcoming. This sense of ownership strengthens community ties and reflects a shared commitment to preserving local amenities. While outdoor spaces are appreciated, some concerns were raised around cycle lanes. Issues with accessibility and infrastructure for cyclists indicate a need for improvements to make these spaces more inclusive and functional for all users.

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the borough. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed. Across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 107 responses were recorded (0.97% 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 figure 10.

TICKHILL & WADWORTH

Like
- Sense of community
- Parks and greenspaces
- Close to town & town centre
- Good mix of independent shops/business

Improve
- Road safety – speeding and volume of traffic
- Cleanliness (town centre)
- Things for young people to do

Focus
- Town centre, empty shops and development
- Waste, litter, cleanliness
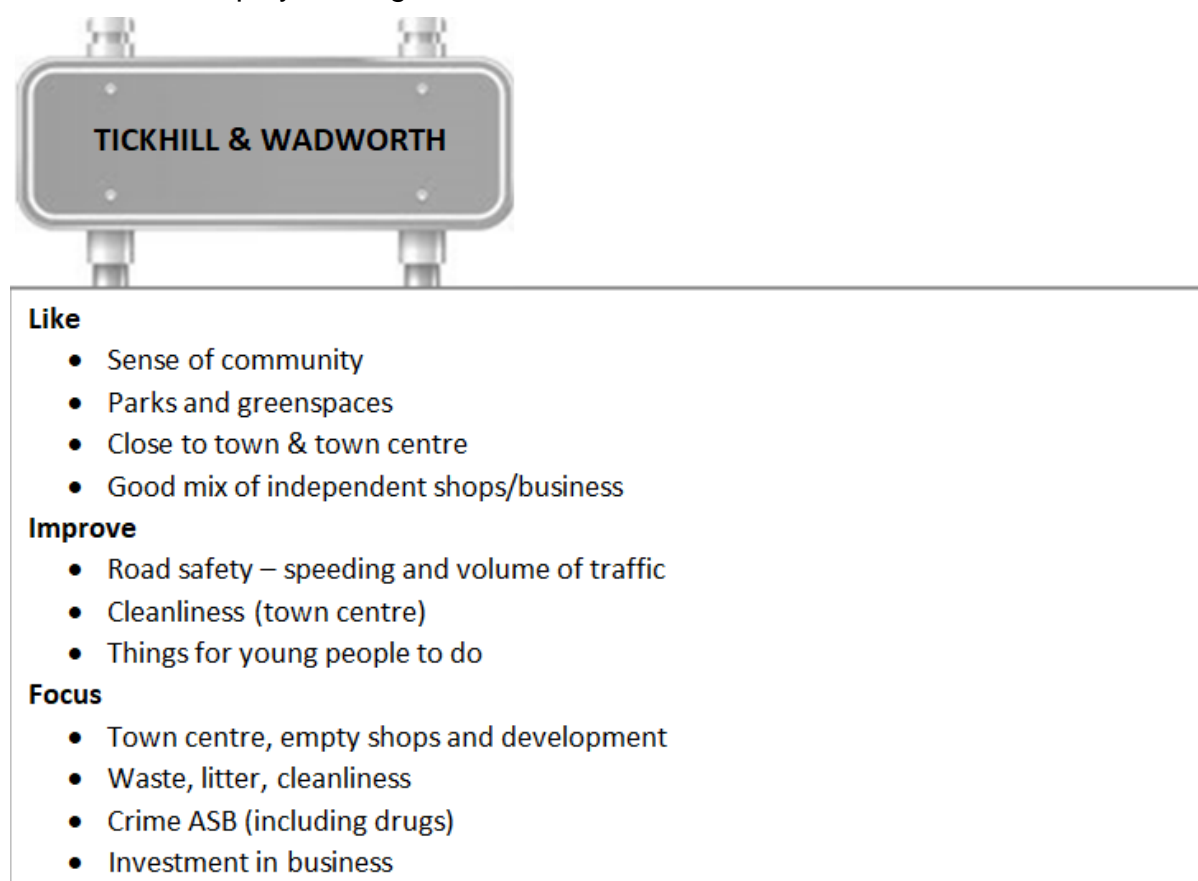- Crime ASB (including drugs)
- Investment in business

Figure 10. Tickhill and Wadworth Doncaster Talks (City of Doncaster Council, 2019)

Ward Members

The Tickhill and Wadworth ward has two ward Councillors elected in May 2025.

Councillor Jackie Dudley
Tickhill & Wadworth
Reform UK
Deputy Civic Mayor

Councillor Martin Greenhalgh
Tickhill & Wadworth
Conservative

Health and Wealth

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

Deprivation

Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the 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).

The deprivation map from 2025 below 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.
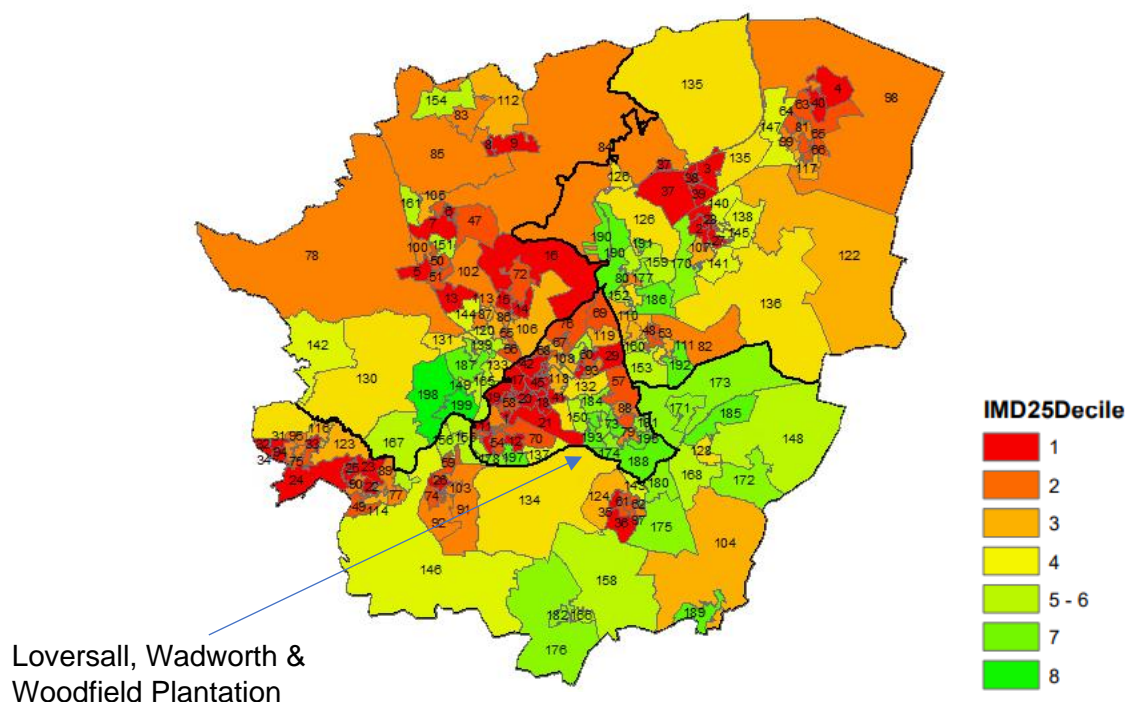

Figure 10. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA, (ONS 2025)

New 2025 data for IMD shows that Loversall and Wadworth both have a score of 18.77 ranking 54th and 55th out of 88 communities in Doncaster, and Woodfield Plantation has a score of 12.44 ranking 75th, amongst some of the least deprived communities.

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The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation; Education, Employment, Health and Housing. Deprivation at a household level in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward can be seen in the figure below. The majority (57.3%) of households are not deprived in any dimension, which is higher than has been reported for Doncaster overall (Figure 12). Just 1.5% of households are deprived in 3 or more dimensions, which is considerably lower than the 4.8% reported for Doncaster.
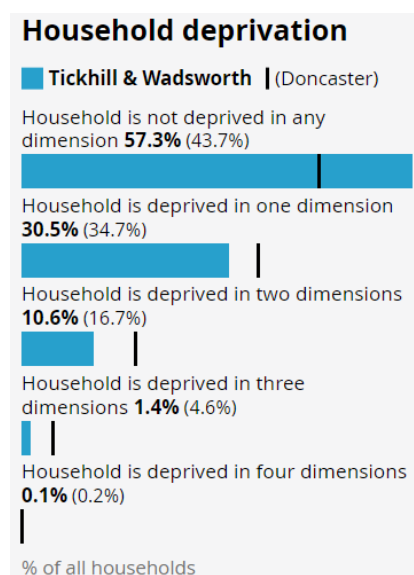

Household deprivation

■ **Tickhill & Wadsworth** | (Doncaster)

Household is not deprived in any dimension **57.3%** (43.7%)

Household is deprived in one dimension **30.5%** (34.7%)

Household is deprived in two dimensions **10.6%** (16.7%)

Household is deprived in three dimensions **1.4%** (4.6%)

Household is deprived in four dimensions **0.1%** (0.2%)

% of all households

Figure 11. Household Deprivation in the Tickhill and Wadsworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

Household deprivation for Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation have also been assessed (Figure 13). In Loversall, almost 39% of households are considered deprived in one dimension (greater than that reported for Doncaster), whilst 16.7% are deprived in two. Around 43% of households are not deprived in any dimension, in line with that observed across Doncaster.

Slightly lower levels of deprivation are observed in Wadworth, with just over half of households not deprived in any dimension. Nevertheless, 2.3% are deprived in three dimensions, the highest of the three communities in this profile. This is below the level seen across Doncaster though. The lowest levels of household deprivation of these three communities are observed in Woodfield Plantation, with 68% of residents not deprived in any dimension. This is considerably greater than that observed across Doncaster. In addition, less than 1% of households are deprived in three or more dimensions.
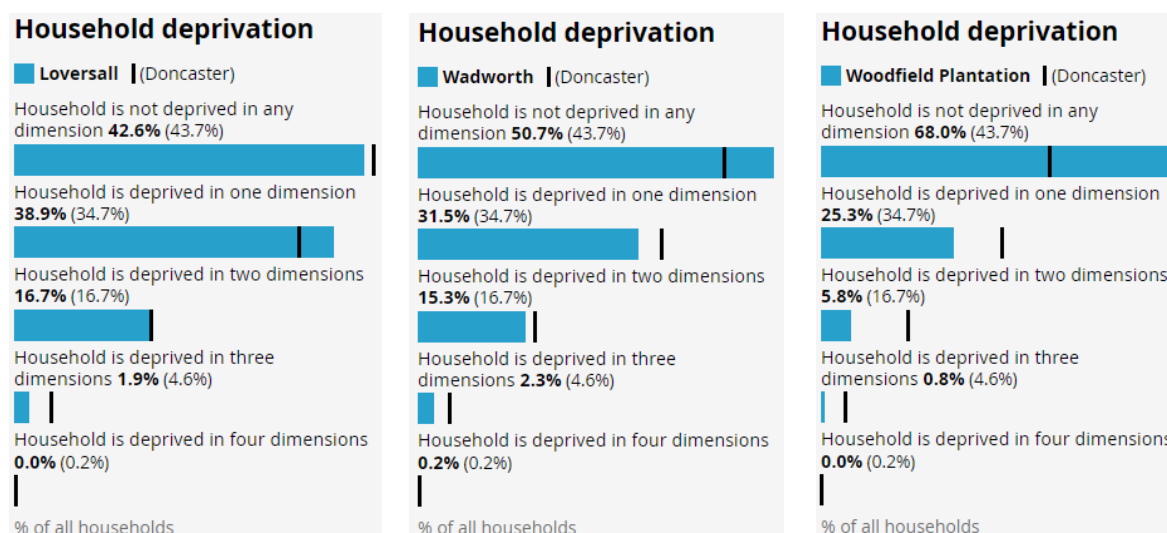
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Household deprivation

■ Loversall | (Doncaster)

Household is not deprived in any dimension **42.6%** (43.7%)

Household is deprived in one dimension **38.9%** (34.7%)

Household is deprived in two dimensions **16.7%** (16.7%)

Household is deprived in three dimensions **1.9%** (4.6%)

Household is deprived in four dimensions **0.0%** (0.2%)

% of all households

Household deprivation

■ Wadworth | (Doncaster)

Household is not deprived in any dimension **50.7%** (43.7%)

Household is deprived in one dimension **31.5%** (34.7%)

Household is deprived in two dimensions **15.3%** (16.7%)

Household is deprived in three dimensions **2.3%** (4.6%)

Household is deprived in four dimensions **0.2%** (0.2%)

% of all households

Household deprivation

■ Woodfield Plantation | (Doncaster)

Household is not deprived in any dimension **68.0%** (43.7%)

Household is deprived in one dimension **25.3%** (34.7%)

Household is deprived in two dimensions **5.8%** (16.7%)

Household is deprived in three dimensions **0.8%** (4.6%)

Household is deprived in four dimensions **0.0%** (0.2%)

% of all households

Figure 12. Household Deprivation in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 12.5% of Tickhill and Wadworth Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) residents are experiencing poverty, lower than the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is an increase from 2019, where 8% residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA (9.7%) is lower than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 8.8%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 19.5% of children are living in poverty, lower than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 9.7% 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.

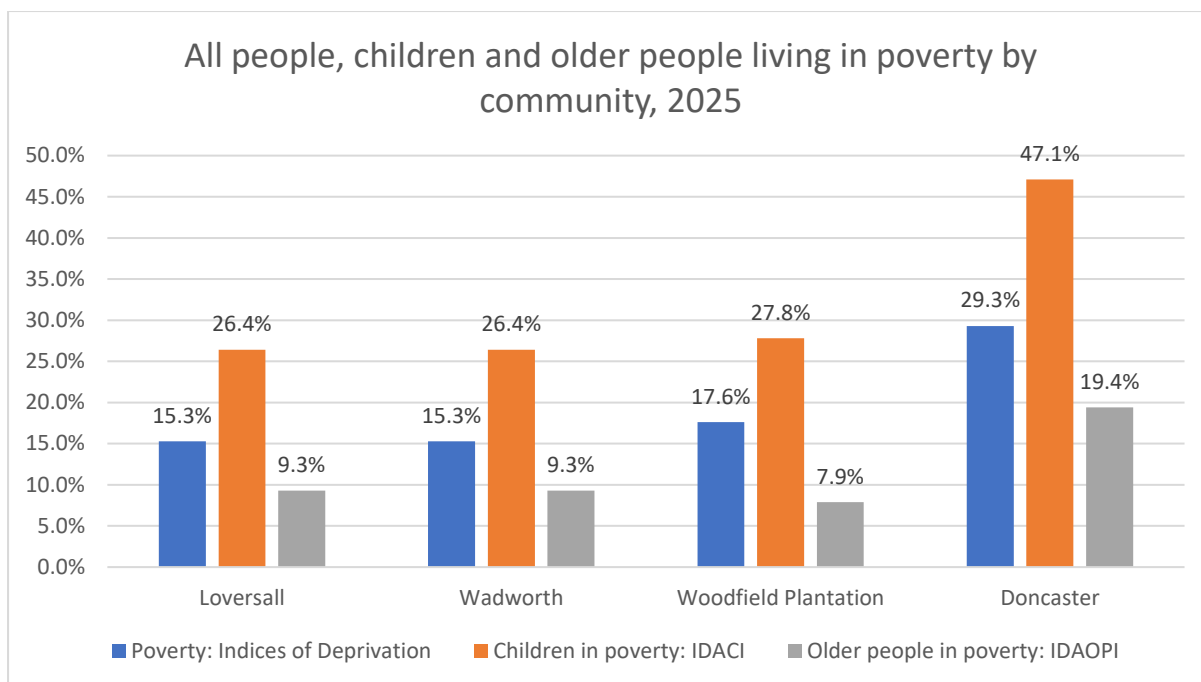At community level, the data differs slightly, this is outlined in the figure below.

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Figure 13. Poverty Prevalence using IMD25 (ONS, 2025#)

At a ward level, of the working age population in Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 1.8% are benefits claimants (Fairness and Wellbeing Commision, 2020; see figure below); this ward has the third lowest claimant rate of all Doncaster wards, reflecting its low levels of income deprivation.
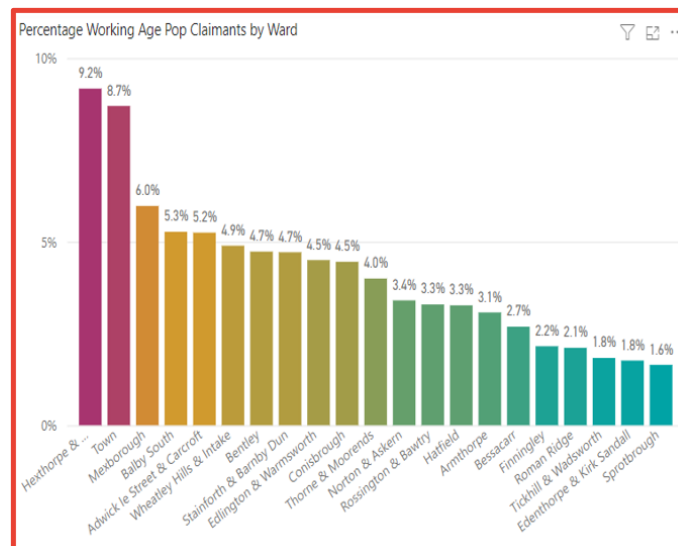

Figure 14. % of Working Age Population Claimants by Ward in Doncaster (Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020)

None of the LSOAs covering Loversall, Wadworth, or Woodfield Plantation are included in the top 10 LSOAs with the lowest percentages of claimants.

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Top 10 LSOAs by Lowest % Population Claimants

Local Name	Claimaints as % of Population
Adwick Upon Dearne	0.60%
Barnburgh	0.59%
Barnby Dun Central	0.00%
Barnby Dun East	0.88%
Bessacarr Stoops Lane	0.73%
Braithwell	1.02%
Skellow West	0.00%
Sprotbrough Central	0.45%
Sprotbrough West	0.63%
Tickhill South	0.87%

Figure 15. Top 10 LSOAs by Lowest Percentage Population Claimants (Doncaster Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2022)

Food Poverty

There are 6 foodbanks located in the South Locality. There are no foodbanks located in Tickhill. The closest foodbanks are Trussell Trust Foodbank and Arks and Crafts Foodbank in Rossington, Helping Hands and Edlington Community Organisation. The figures below show the types of households accessing support and the numbers of adults and children per month in Edlington. Across the two Edlington foodbanks, in 2025 the primary reasons residents accessing the support have been identified as cost of living and low income. Other quoted reasons have been changes and delays to benefits and debt. These findings are in line with the rest of the borough.
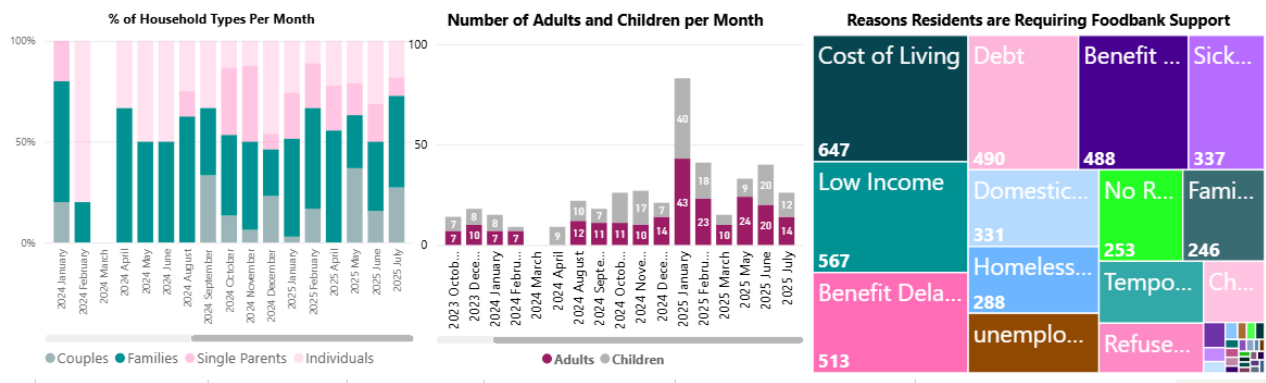

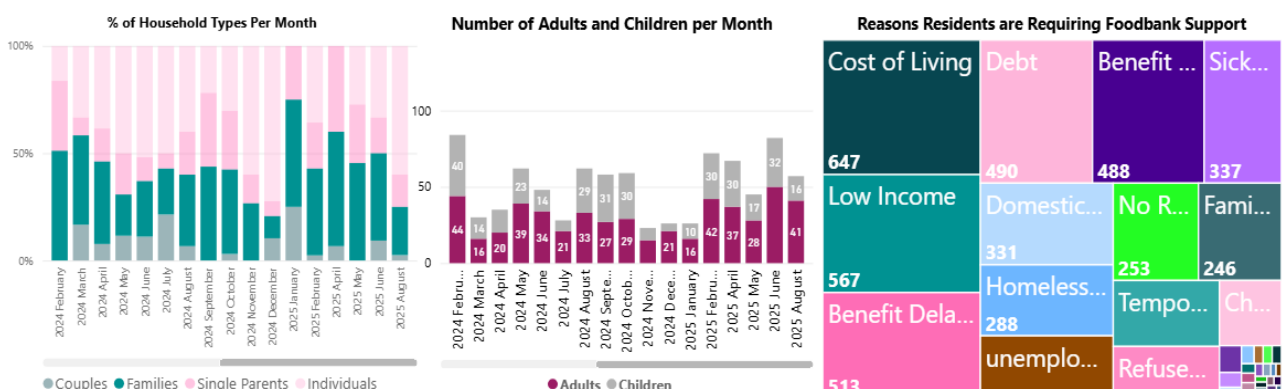*Figure 16. Helping Hands foodbank distribution, (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)*

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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.
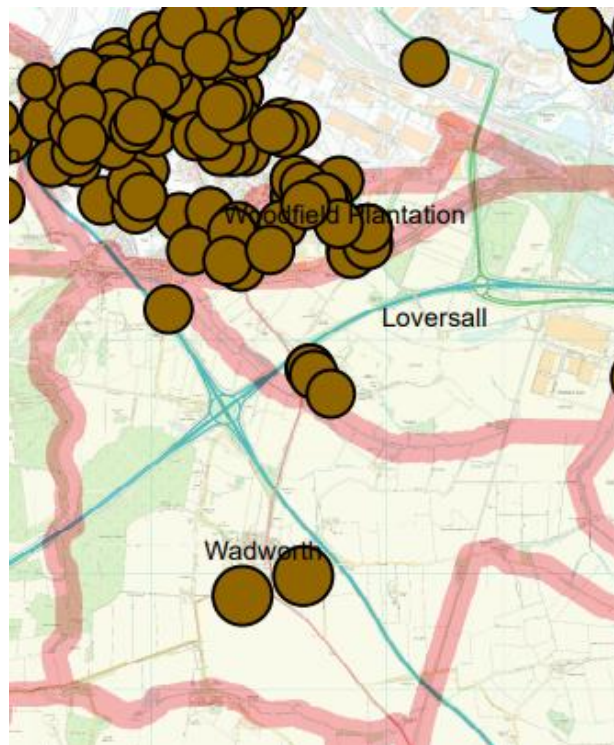

Figure 18. Interactions with TBBT in Woodfield Plantation, Loversall and Wadworth, (The Bread and Butter Thing, 2025)

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Fuel Poverty

Just over 12% of households in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward were classed as experiencing fuel poverty in 2020 (see Figure 20).

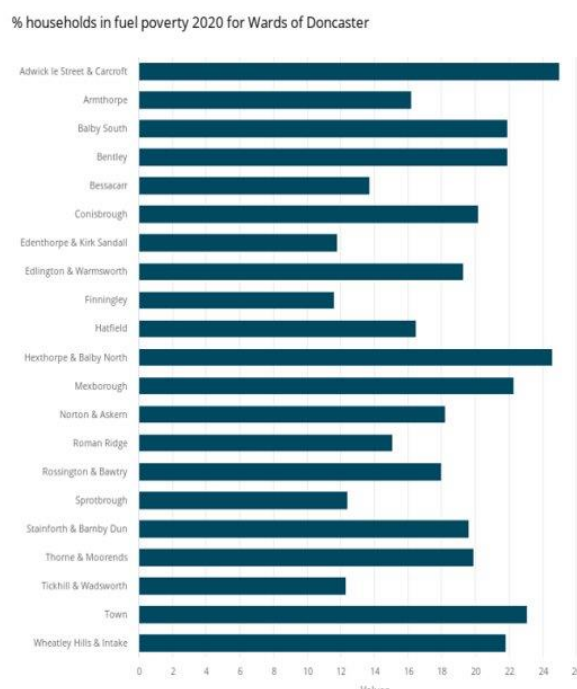% households in fuel poverty 2020 for Wards of Doncaster

Figure 19. % of Households in Fuel Poverty by Ward in Doncaster (Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 2020)

This is lower than most other wards in Doncaster and is also lower than the 18.8% reported overall for Doncaster and 13.2% reported for England.

Table 1 displays an estimate of the proportion of households experiencing fuel poverty in the LSOA covering the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. LSOAs within the Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation communities are highlighted in green. These proportions vary between 4.2-15.6% and suggest relatively low levels of fuel poverty in this part of the ward. However, it can also be seen that there is considerable variation in fuel poverty between the areas, with the LSOAs covering Woodfield Plantation (WP Woodfield Way and Woodfield Plantation) having lower proportions of households in fuel poverty than the LSOA that covers Loversall and Wadworth (Loversall). This is in line with the comparatively lower levels of household deprivation observed in Woodfield Plantation.

LSOA Code and name	Proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)
E01007612, Tickhill North	18.1
E01007614, Tickhill East	7.7
E01007615, Tickhill Central	16.8
E01007616, Tickhill South	13.6
E01007611, Loversall	15.6
E01007613, Braithwell	13.8
E01034242, WP Woodfield Way	4.2
E01034243, Woodfield Plantation	5.8

Table 1. Proportion of Households in Huel Poverty by LSOA in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation Doncaster (Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 2020)

It is important to note that estimates of fuel poverty at LSOA level should be treated with caution. The estimates should only be used to look at general trends and identify areas of particularly high or low fuel poverty. They should not be used to identify trends over time within an LSOA, or to compare LSOAs with similar fuel poverty levels due to very small sample sizes and consequent instability in estimates at this level (Sub-Regional Fuel Poverty Report, 2023).

Employment

Economically inactive are those aged over 16 years who are retired, long-term sick or disabled, studying, or caring for family, and are not currently in employment or actively seeking work. As of the 2021 Census, 38.5% of residents aged 16 and over in Tickhill and Wadworth ward, were economically inactive. Tickhill's economic inactivity rate is lower than the Doncaster rate of 41.7%, reflecting its relatively older and more affluent demographic, with a higher proportion of retirees.

As of the 2021 Census, 32.18% of Woodfield Plantation residents aged 16 and over are economically inactive. 35.90% of Loversall residents aged 16 and over are economically inactive. This reflects a mix of retired individuals, students, carers, and those unable to work due to health conditions, contributing to a quieter, rural demographic profile. 36.74% of Wadworth residents aged 16 and over are economically inactive. All communities have a lower rate than Doncaster (41.7%)

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 2.3% of working age residents are unemployed; this is lower than the 6.1% reported for Doncaster and significantly better than across England (see figure below; NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). The crude rate of long-term unemployment in this ward is 0.8 per 1000 working age population, compared with 1.5 per 1000 across Doncaster (NOMIS Labour Market Statistics, 2022). At a MSOA level, Tickhill and Wadworth has the second lowest proportion of unemployed residents across Doncaster, at 2.5%. Long-term unemployment rate in this MSOA is in line with that of Doncaster at 1.5 per 1000.

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Of residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward who are not in employment, 8.0% have worked in the last 12 months, 78.1% have not worked in the last 12 months, and 13.9% have never worked (ONS, 2021).
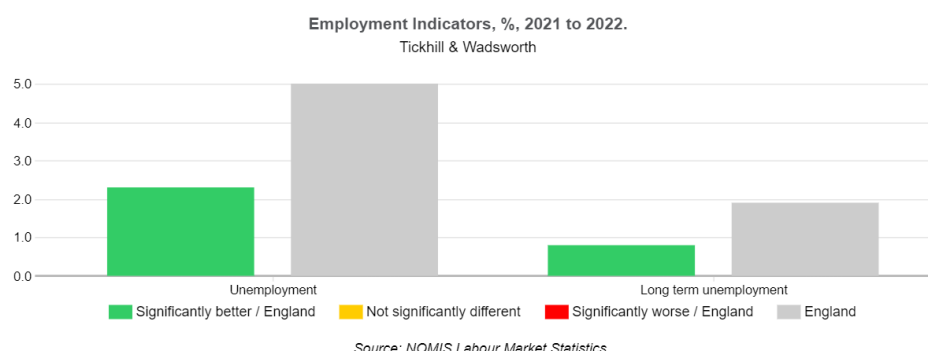

Figure 20. % of Residents in Tickhill & Wadworth Ward in Unemployment & Long-term Unemployment, (ONS, 2022)

At a community level, over half of residents aged 16 years and over in Loversall are economically active and in employment. This is slightly lower than that reported for Doncaster. Of those not in employment, almost 77% have not worked in the last 12 months. This is above that of Doncaster and may reflect a higher proportion of retired-aged residents in this community.
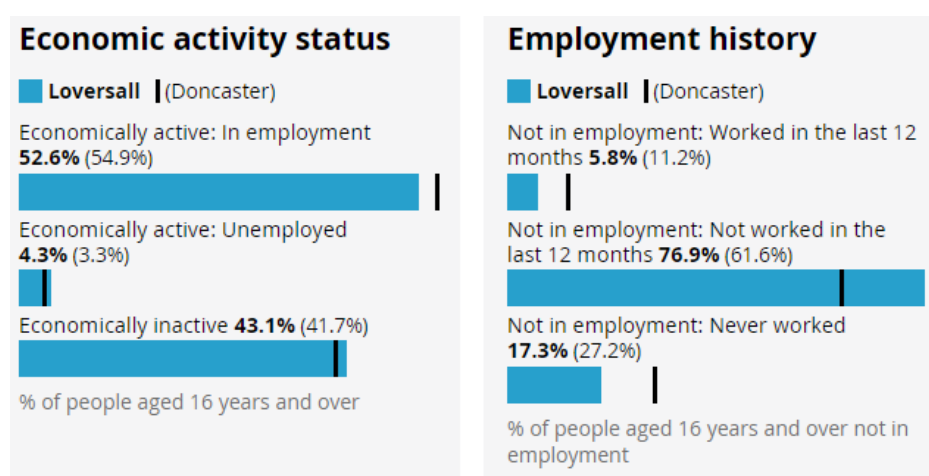
Figure 21. Employment Activity Status and Employment History in Loversall (ONS, 2021)

In Wadworth, higher levels of economic inactivity are observed (see figure below). Almost half of residents aged 16 years and over are economically inactive. Of these, only 17.6% have never worked, which is 10% lower than that observed across Doncaster. Meanwhile, 74.1% have not worked in the last 12 months, which again reflects the older population in this community.

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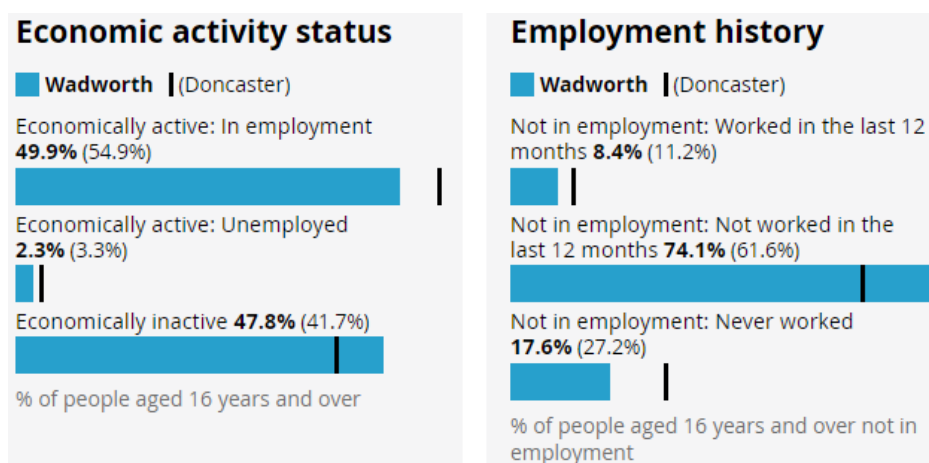
Figure 22. Employment Activity Status and Employment History in Wadworth (ONS, 2021)

Woodfield Plantation has the highest proportion of economically active residents of the three communities, with over 75% of people aged 16 years and over in employment.
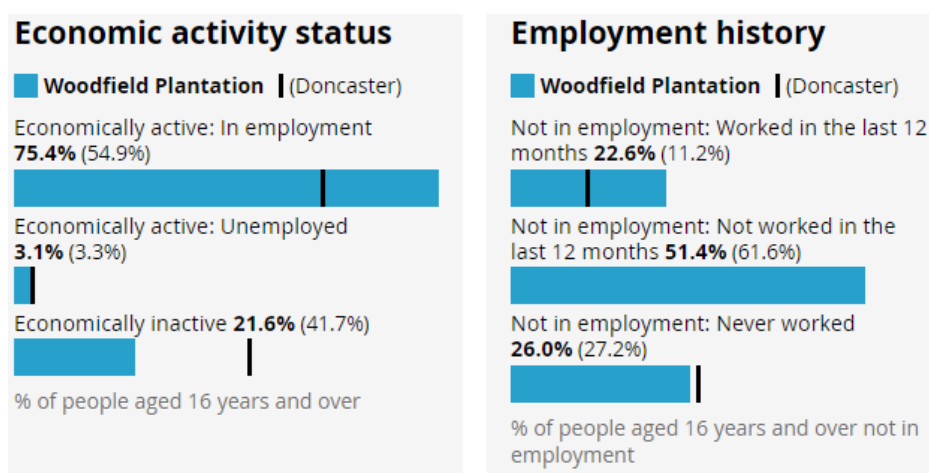
Figure 23. Employment Activity Status and Employment History in Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, most residents have Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications (40.1%). This is slightly below that of Doncaster (43.1%). However, the percentage of residents with Level 4 qualifications and above is considerably higher than across Doncaster (35.6% versus 22.7%, respectively), indicating high levels of education/qualifications across the ward. This is reflected in the occupations of residents in the ward; 17.2% are managers, directors and senior officials, whilst 22.0% have professional occupations. These are both considerably higher proportions than observed across Doncaster.

Highest level of qualification
■ Tickhill & Wadsworth ┃(Doncaster)
No qualifications **15.8%** (24.6%)
Level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications **40.1%** (43.1%)
Apprenticeship **6.1%** (6.7%)
Level 4 qualifications and above **35.6%** (22.7%)
Other qualifications **2.3%** (2.9%)
% of people aged 16 years and over

Occupation
■ Tickhill & Wadsworth ┃(Doncaster)
1. Managers, directors and senior officials **17.2%** (10.2%)
2. Professional occupations **22.0%** (12.8%)
3. Associate professional and technical occupations **13.3%** (10.6%)
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations **9.7%** (8.8%)
5. Skilled trades occupations **10.1%** (11.7%)
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations **7.7%** (10.3%)
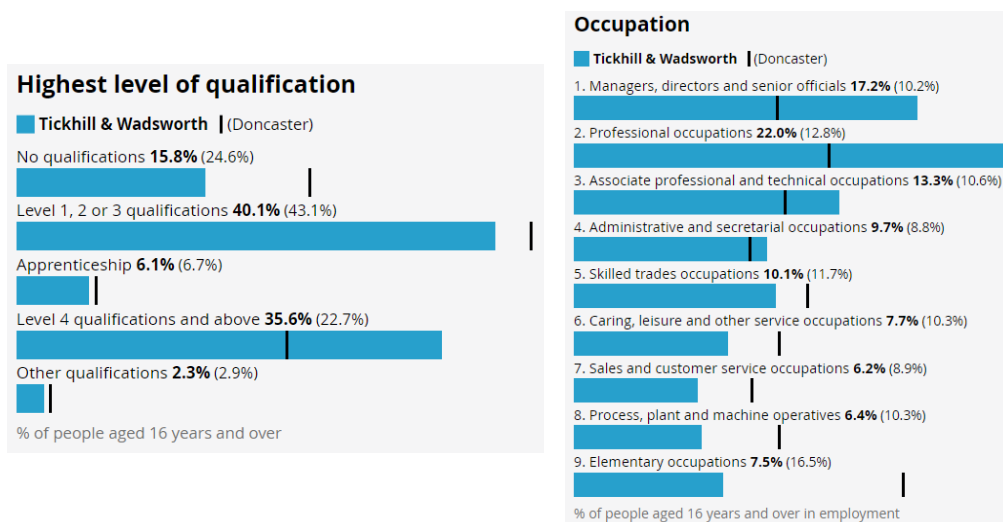7. Sales and customer service occupations **6.2%** (8.9%)
8. Process, plant and machine operatives **6.4%** (10.3%)
9. Elementary occupations **7.5%** (16.5%)
% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Figure 24. Highest Level of Qualification and Occupation in Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

In Loversall, almost a quarter of residents aged 16 years and over have no qualification, which is in line with that of Doncaster (see figure below). However, a high proportion of residents have Level 4 qualifications and above. There is also a high percentage of residents with apprenticeship qualifications at 7.9%. These qualifications are reflected in the occupations of residents. Whilst there is a high proportion of managers, directors, senior officials, and professional occupations in Loversall, there is also a high proportion of residents with process, plant, and machine operative occupations.
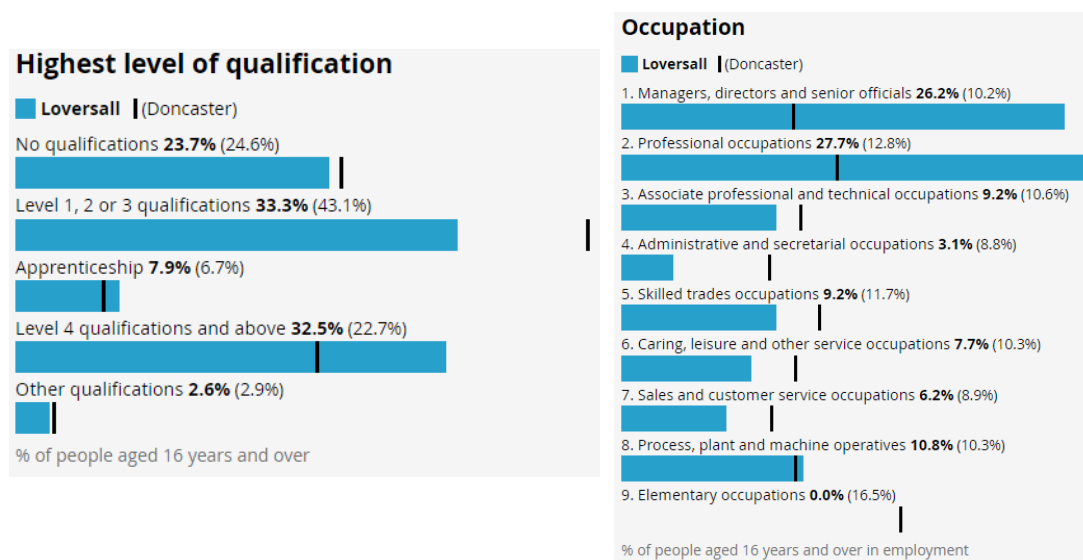

Highest level of qualification
■ Loversall ┃(Doncaster)
No qualifications **23.7%** (24.6%)
Level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications **33.3%** (43.1%)
Apprenticeship **7.9%** (6.7%)
Level 4 qualifications and above **32.5%** (22.7%)
Other qualifications **2.6%** (2.9%)
% of people aged 16 years and over

Occupation
■ Loversall ┃(Doncaster)
1. Managers, directors and senior officials **26.2%** (10.2%)
2. Professional occupations **27.7%** (12.8%)
3. Associate professional and technical occupations **9.2%** (10.6%)
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations **3.1%** (8.8%)
5. Skilled trades occupations **9.2%** (11.7%)
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations **7.7%** (10.3%)
7. Sales and customer service occupations **6.2%** (8.9%)
8. Process, plant and machine operatives **10.8%** (10.3%)
9. Elementary occupations **0.0%** (16.5%)
% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Figure 25. Highest Level of Qualification and Occupation in Loversall (ONS, 2021)

In Wadworth, the proportion of residents with no qualifications is lower than that of Loversall and of Doncaster, at 16.9% (see figure below). 32.5% of residents have Level 4 qualifications and above, whilst 7.1% have apprenticeships. Again, these are reflected in occupations of residents, with high proportions of both professional occupations and skilled trade professionals.
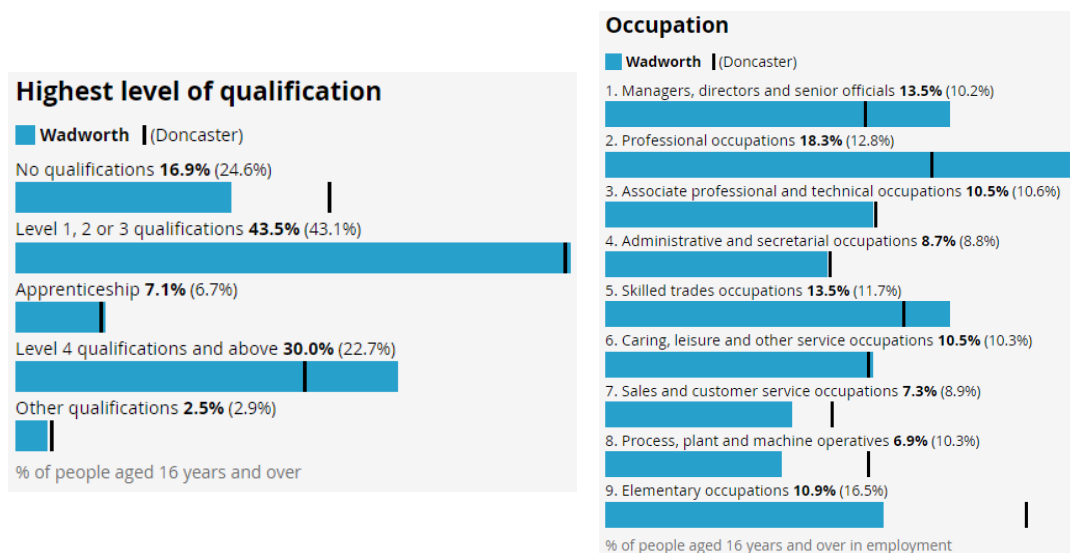
Published January 2026

Figure 26. Highest Level of Qualification and Occupation in Wadworth (ONS, 2021)

Woodfield Plantation has the lowest percentage of residents with no qualifications of the three communities (10.3%; see figure below). This is more than half of that observed across the City. Furthermore, over 47% of residents have Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications and over 36% have Level 4 qualifications or above. In line with this, higher proportions of managers, directors, senior officials, professional occupations, associate professional and technical occupations are observed in this community.
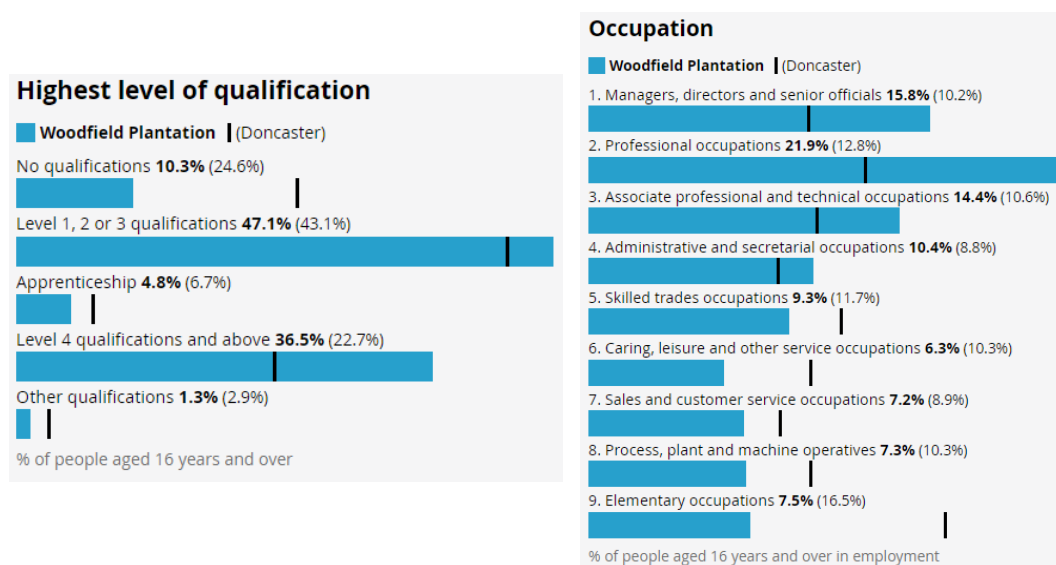

Figure 27. Highest Level of Qualification in Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) is a network of charities that gives people the knowledge and confidence they need to find their way forward, whoever they are, and whatever their problem. 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. The figures

of interactions, clients, postcodes covered and total income gain can be seen from 2021/22 to 2024/25 in table 2. These numbers have remained consistent since 2021, with a large increase in income gain in 23/24. Figure 29 shows the interactions with CADB in the Tickhill Ward in 2024/25. During the 2024/25 fiscal year, debt, benefits & tax credits, utilities and communications, benefits and universal credits and consumer goods and services are the top 5 issues when seeking support from CABD in the Tickhill Ward, as seen in figure 29.

Data collation information	Fiscal year 2021/22	Fiscal year 2022/23	Fiscal year 2023/24	Fiscal year 2024/25
Clients	36	42	62	55
New Interactions	263	206	708	225
Postcodes covered	31	34	44	44
Repeat Interactions	14	10	30	27
Total Income gain	£62,954	£31,050	£206,425	£61,121

Table 2. Tickhill and Wadworth ward CADB Figures for Fiscal Years 2021/22 to 2024/25 (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)
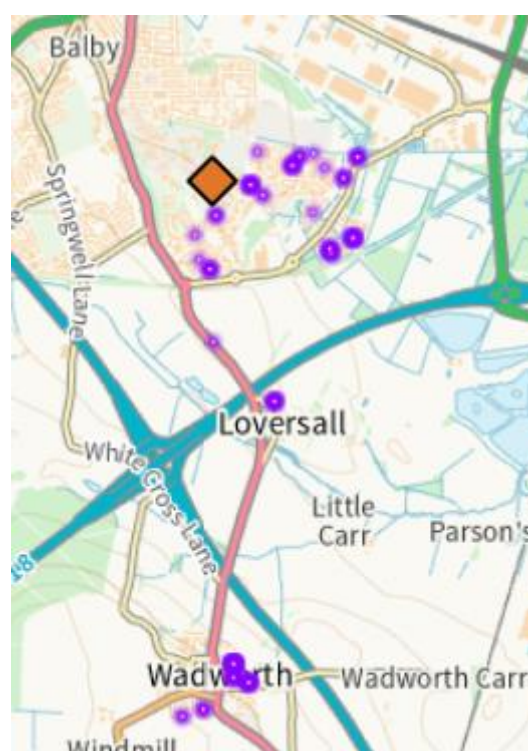

Figure 28. Interactions with CADB in Tickhill and Wadworth ward During Fiscal Year 2024/25 (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)
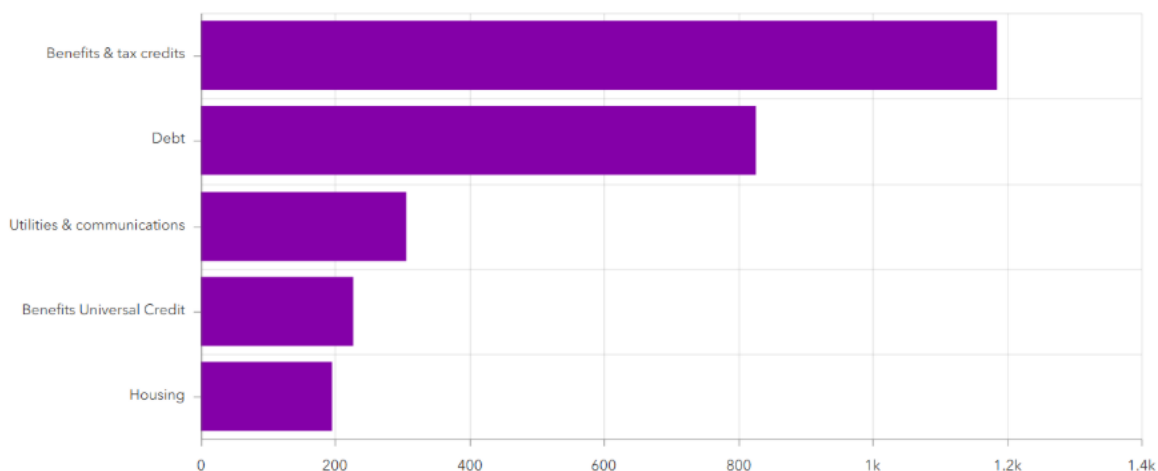
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Issue 1 - Top 5

Figure 29. Top 5 Reasons Residents In Tickhill and Wadworth Ward Access CABD Support 2024-2025 (Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025)

Health Inequalities

Life Expectancy

The life expectancy at birth in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward is 78.9 for men and 85.3 for women, higher than the averages of Doncaster (*m:* 77.8, *f:* 81.6) and England (*m:* 79., *f:* 83.) Healthy life expectancy is the number of years a person is living in good health. Healthy life expectancy for men is 64.9 and 68 for women, compared to 57.4 for men and 56.1 for women in Doncaster and England, (*m* 61.5, *f:* 61.9), meaning that residents in Tickhill live longer and more years in better health than Doncaster and England.

Long-Term Health Conditions

Almost one-fifth (18.1%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward have a limiting long-term illness or disability, however this is significantly lower than that reported for Doncaster overall (21.7%) (ONS Census, 2011). The proportion of residents with limiting long-term illness or disability in Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA is in line with that across Doncaster (21.8%). According to the ONS (2021), 16.7% of the population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward are considered disabled under the Equality Act. Within Tickhill, 18.3% of the population are considered disabled. These are both below the 20.3% prevalence recorded for Doncaster as a whole.

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The prevalence of obesity, including overweight, in the ward by national quintile is 5; quintile 5 is the lowest 20%, indicating low prevalence of overweight and obesity in Tickhill and Wadworth (University of Southampton and University of Portsmouth, 2014). In comparison, Doncaster falls into quintile 1, indicating that it is in the highest 20% for prevalence of obesity.

When looking at self-reported health status, almost half (49.3%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth ward stated that they had 'very good health', higher than the 44.3% recorded for Doncaster.
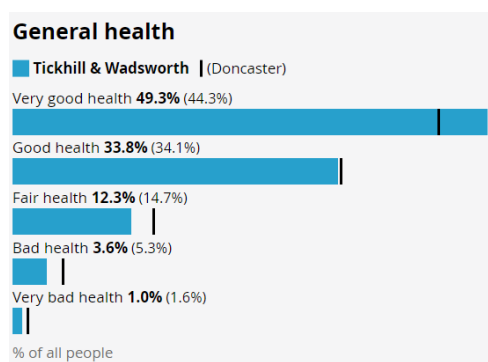

General health

Tickhill & Wadsworth | (Doncaster)

Very good health **49.3%** (44.3%)

Good health **33.8%** (34.1%)

Fair health **12.3%** (14.7%)

Bad health **3.6%** (5.3%)

Very bad health **1.0%** (1.6%)

% of all people

Figure 30. Self-reported Health of Residents in Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

In Loversall, the proportion of residents reporting that they had 'very good health' is lower than that of Doncaster at 37.9% (see figure below). However, those reporting 'good health' is higher (38.7%). 'Very bad health' was reported by 2.4% of residents and 'bad health' by 6.5% which are both above that observed at city level.

General health

Loversall | (Doncaster)

Very good health **37.9%** (44.3%)

Good health **38.7%** (34.1%)

Fair health **14.5%** (14.7%)

Bad health **6.5%** (5.3%)

Very bad health **2.4%** (1.6%)

% of all people
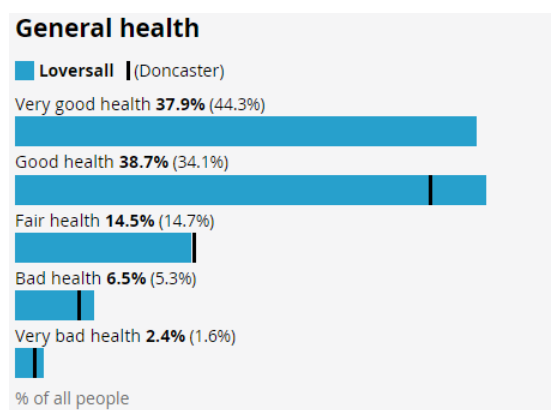
Figure 31. Self-reported Health of Residents in Loversall (ONS, 2021)

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Self-reported general health in Wadworth reflects that of Doncaster overall, with 43.4% of residents reporting 'very good health', 35.4% reporting 'good health', 5.2% reporting bad health, and 1.2% reporting 'very bad health'
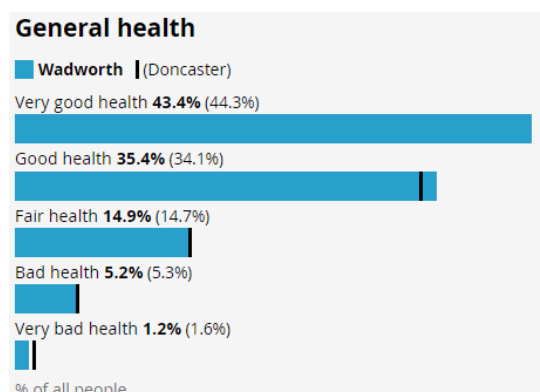

Figure 32. Self-reported Health of Residents in Wadworth (ONS, 2021)

Considerably better self-reported health can be seen in Woodfield Plantation (see figure below). Almost 60% of residents report having 'very good health', this is also considerably higher than that of Doncaster, whilst only 1.7% report 'bad health' and 0.4% report 'very bad health'
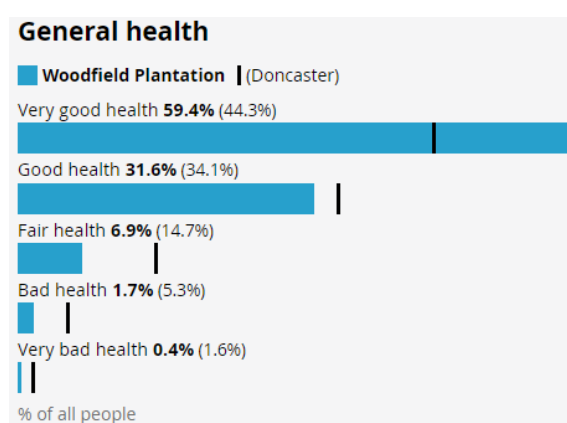

Figure 33. Self-reported Health of Residents in Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

The standardised incidence ratio (SIR) of all cancer in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 94.0, lower than the 106.5 reported for Doncaster (Figure below; NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021). When evaluating the incidence of specific types of cancer, breast cancer (82.4), colorectal cancer (87.7 SIR), and lung cancer (90.6 SIR) rates are lower in Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster (97.3 SIR, 99.3 SIR, and 137.1 SIR, respectively). However, higher incidence of prostate cancer has been reported for the ward (130.5 SIR) than Doncaster (97.2 SIR). This was also significantly worse than reported for England.
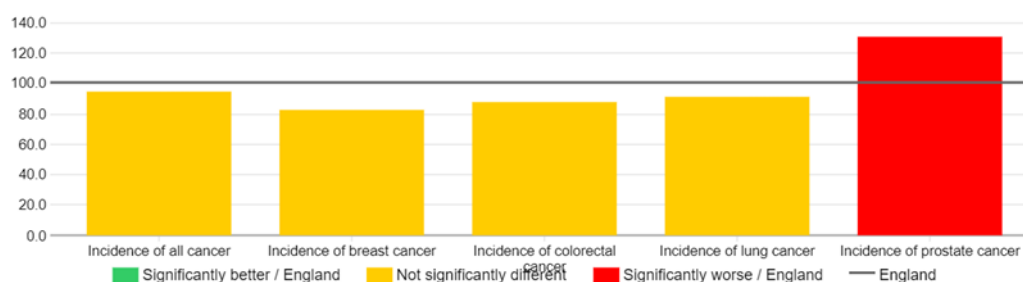
Figure 34. Incidence of Cancer by Type (2015-2019) in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (NHS digital Cancer Analysis System, 2021)

Causes of Death

Deaths from all causes under 75 years (premature mortality) is lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster (72.3 versus 121.2 standardised mortality ratios [SMR]) and is significantly better than across England (see Figure below; ONS, 2021). At an MSOA level, this is 72.8 for Tickhill and Wadworth. When looking at specific causes, deaths from all cancer (81.4 versus 117.6 SMR), deaths from circulatory disease (56.3 versus 118.9 SMR), and deaths from causes considered preventable (67.8 versus 128.7 SMR) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across Doncaster. In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, ratios for causes of death have been reported at 81.4 (all cancer), 59.4 (all circulatory diseases), and 68.6 (considered preventable).
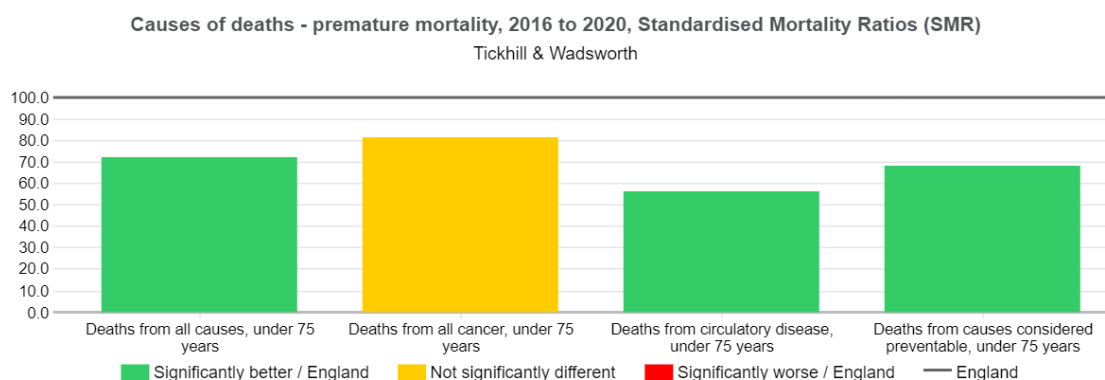

Figure 35. Causes of Premature Deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2020)

When looking at all ages, deaths from all causes (88.3 versus 116.1), all cancer (81.7 versus 116.1 SMR), circulatory disease (75.3 versus 109.3 SMR), coronary heart disease (66.3 versus 121.8 SMR), stroke (62.1 versus 100.3 SMR), and respiratory diseases (82.8 versus 125.3 SMR) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than for Doncaster overall (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2020). Furthermore, the ratios of deaths from all causes, all cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease are all significantly better than across England (see Figure below). At an MSOA level, Tickhill and Wadworth has reported ratios of 90.7 (all causes), 82.8 (all cancer; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 75.4 (circulatory disease; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 66.7 (coronary heart disease; this is the lowest across Doncaster), 61.0 (stroke), and 84.7 (respiratory diseases).
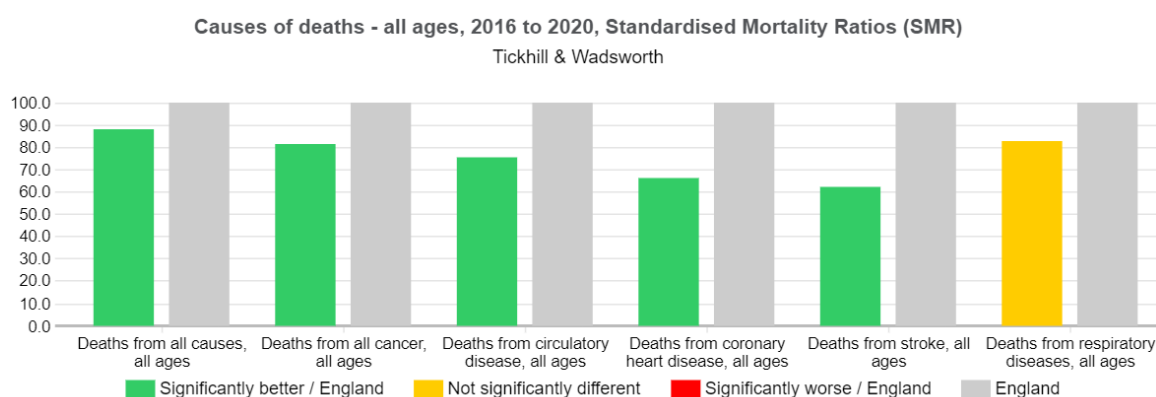
Figure 36. Causes of all-ages Deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2020)

Hospital Admissions

The overall rate of emergency hospital admissions in children under 5 years old in Tickhill and Wadworth ward has been reported at 88.9 per 1000 children, slightly lower than that across Doncaster (91.1 per 1000) and considerably below that of England (140.7 per 1000) (figure below; Hospital Episode Statistics NHS Digital, 2021). Similarly, the rate of emergency admissions for injuries in children under 5 years old are also lower in Tickhill and Wadworth ward than in Doncaster overall, at 66.3 per 10,000 and 99.0 per 10,000, respectively. The rate of emergency hospital admissions for children under 15 years old has been reported at 71.3 per 10,000 and for 15–24-year-olds at 107.9 per 10,000. These are both lower than that reported across Doncaster (88.8 and 161.6 per 10,000, respectively).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, the overall rate of emergency hospital admissions has been reported at 101.6 per 1000 in children under 5 years old, the 8th highest area in Doncaster. Emergency admissions for injuries is 78.2 per 10,000 for children under 5 years old, 80.6 per 10,000 for children under 15 years old, and 124.0 per 10,000 for 15-24 years olds.

Children's health care activity indicators, crude rate
Emergency admissions 2016 to 2017, to 2020 to 2021 - Tickhill & Wadsworth
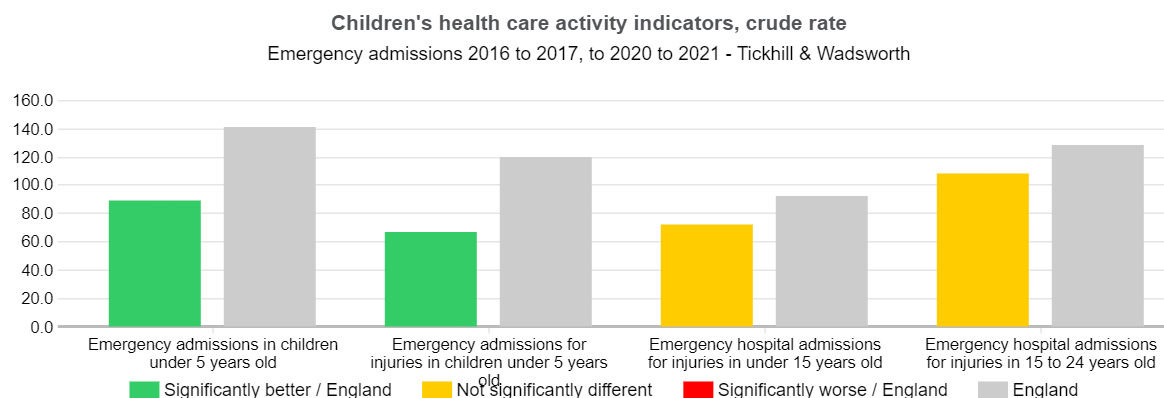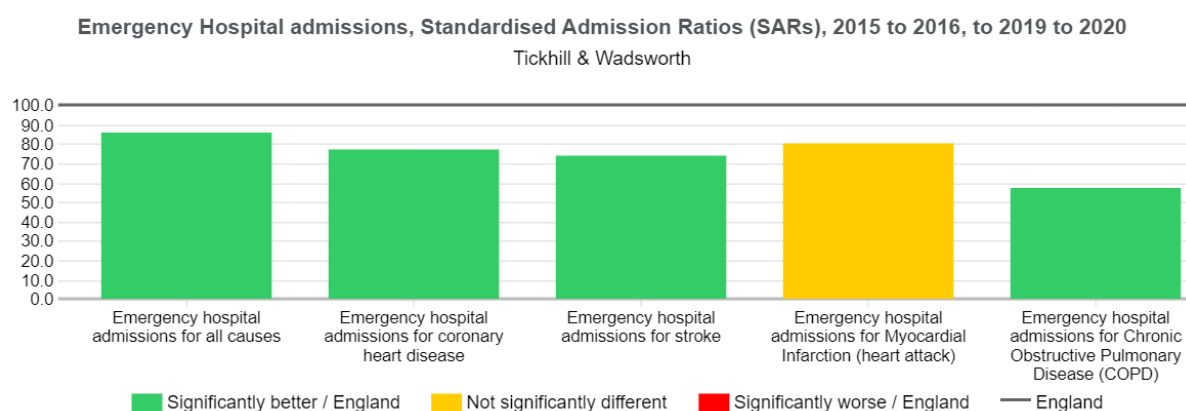

Figure 37. Children's Hospital Admissions in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

The standardised admission ratio for all-cause emergency hospital admissions in Tickhill and Wadworth ward is lower than that across Doncaster, at 85.6 versus 112.5, respectively (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2020). When looking at specific causes, hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (77.4 versus 114.6), stroke (73.8 versus 105.7), myocardial infarction (80.5 versus 115.9) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (57.3 versus 124.2) are all lower in this ward than across Doncaster. All-cause, coronary heart disease, stroke, and COPD admissions are also both significantly better for Tickhill and Wadworth ward than across England (see Figure below).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, standardised admission ratios are 86.2 for all-causes emergency hospital admissions, 77.7 for coronary heart disease, 78.0 for stroke, 77.7 for myocardial infarction, and 50.4 for COPD.

Emergency Hospital admissions, Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs), 2015 to 2016, to 2019 to 2020
Tickhill & Wadsworth

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) NHS Digital

Figure 38. Emergency Hospital Admissions in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

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Similarly, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (75.0 versus 121.6), hip fractures in persons aged 65 years and over (76.6 versus 106.7), broad definition alcohol attributable conditions (84.0 versus 112.7) and narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions (90.7 versus 125.1) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward than in Doncaster overall (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2021). Excluding narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions, these admissions are also all significantly better for this ward than across England (see figure below).

In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions are 89.1 for intentional self-harm, 71.8 for hip fractures (65 years and over), 86.9 for broad definition alcohol attributable conditions, and 96.7 for narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions.

Hospital Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs) Admissions - harm and injury: 2016 to 2017, to 2020 to 2021
Tickhill & Wadsworth

Legend: Significantly better / England | Not significantly different | Significantly worse / England | England
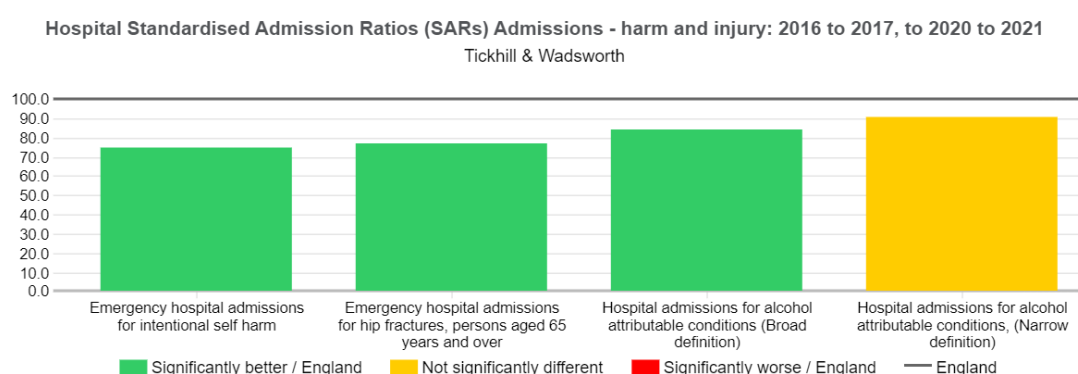
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) NHS Digital

Figure 39. Hospital Admissions in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

Alcohol Intake

Data on emergency hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions can be found in Figure 39. and shows that these are well below England rates. The figure below shows the rate of alcohol-specific admissions per 1000 residents across the South of Doncaster by LSOA. The red line illustrates the overall rate across Doncaster at 43.7 per 1000 residents.

When looking at LSOAs covering Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation, Loversall LSOA has a rate of 30.9 per 1000 residents, whilst Woodfield Plantation has a rate of 18.7 per 1000 residents. Data for Woodfield Way is not currently available. These LSOA rates are both below the overall rate across Doncaster (43.7 per 1000).
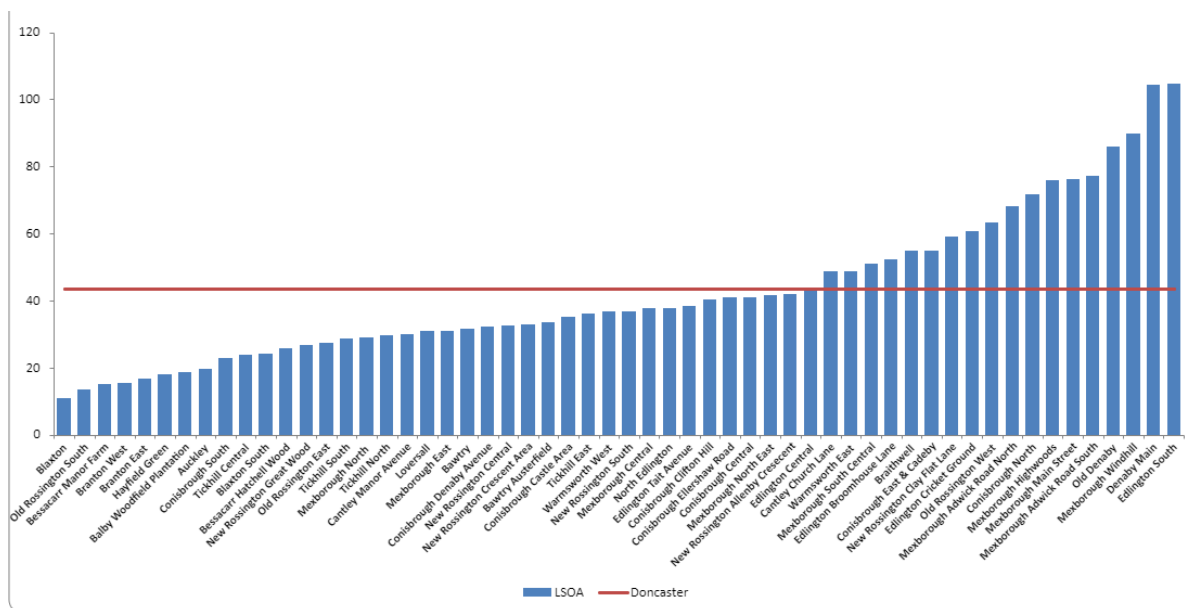
Figure 40. Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by LSOA in South Doncaster (ONS, 2023)

Alcohol specific admissions have also been evaluated by South Primary Care Network (PCN) practice (see figure below). As there are no GP practices within the three communities in this profile, residents will need to travel outside of these areas to access a practice. The nearest practices to these communities are: The Tickhill and Colliery Medical Practice in Tickhill, The Nayar Practice in New Edlington, and The Rossington Practice and the West End Clinic in Rossington.

The Tickhill and Colliery Medical Practice in Tickhill have reported an admission rate of 21.4 per 1000 patients, the lowest of all South practices. The Rossington Practice have reported an admission rate of 32.8 per 1000 patients. These are both lower than the 37.4 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined. In contrast, The Nayar Practice and the West End Clinic have reported rates above this at 47.2 and 41.0 per 1000 residents, respectively. It is not possible to identify which practices residents from Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation will be registered with, and therefore it is difficult to draw conclusions about these residents' alcohol behaviours from this data.
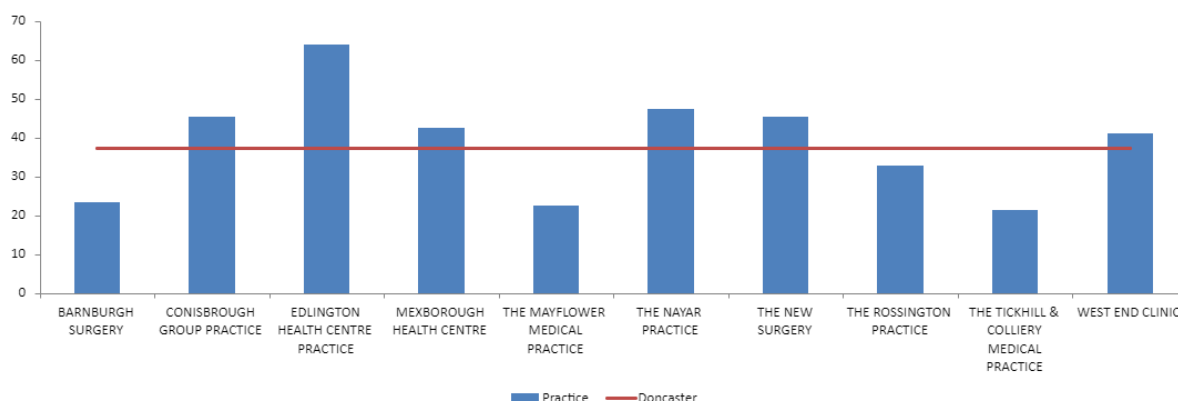
Figure 41: Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 population (April 2016-July 2023) by South PCN practice ONS, 2023)

Smoking

The Tickhill and Wadworth Ward has a smoking prevalence of 10%, lower than Doncaster's 12.4% and England's 11.9%. In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, the prevalence of residents smoking on a regular basis at 15 years of age has been estimated at 10.4%, whilst those smoking on a regular or occasional basis has been reported at 11.8% (ONS, 2014). In the Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, smoking prevalence at age 15 years has been estimated at 10.7% for regular smokers and 11.9% for regular or occasional smokers (ONS, 2014). It is important to note that these latter figures have been modelled from small amounts of data. Smoking prevalence data at ward and MSOA level are all higher than the prevalence reported across Doncaster (8.9%).

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).

In the Tickhill & Wadsworth Ward, the gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £7.46 million and 10% of the ward's population are smokers. An estimated £1.15 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Tickhill & Wadsworth and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Tickhill & Wadsworth the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £4.12 million which is lower than the borough average (£6.5M).

Loneliness and Isolation

Across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, 28.4% of older people (65 years and over) live alone, significantly better than the 31.5% reported for England and 31.6% reported for Doncaster overall (ONS, 2011; see figure below). This is despite the high proportion of over 50's living in the area. At an MSOA level, 29.3% of older people in Tickhill and Wadworth live alone.

Older people living alone, %, 2011
Tickhill & Wadsworth

Figure 42. Older People Living Alone in Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2011)

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 Loversall and Wadworth 26.4% of children are classed as living in child poverty, and 27.8% in Woodfield Plantation, this is lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).
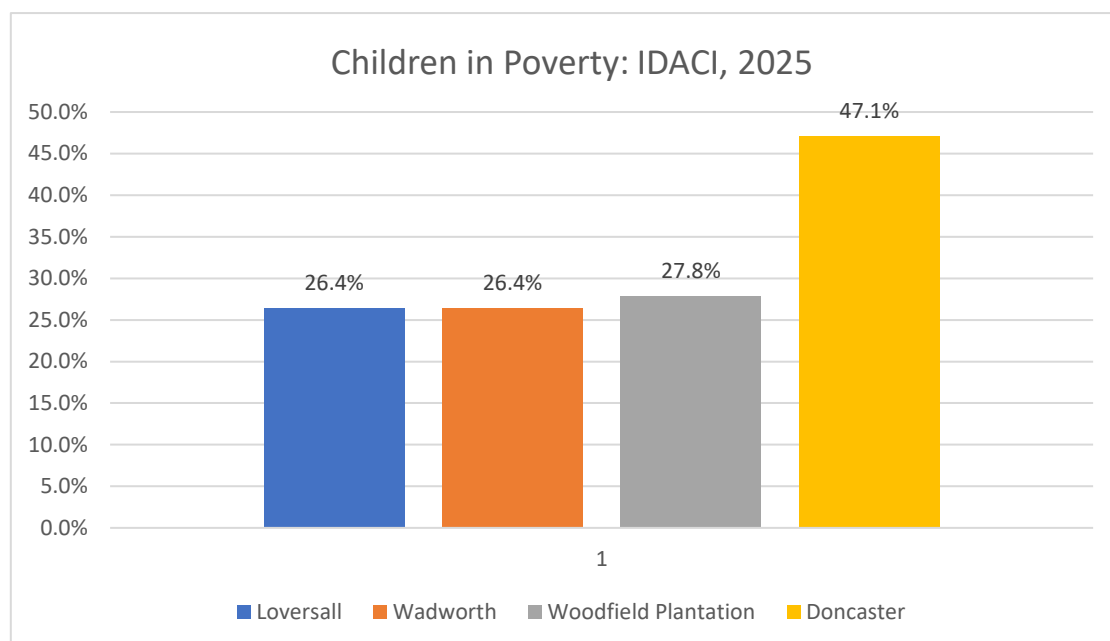
Figure 43. Children in Poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (aged 0 to 15) (ONS, 2025)

Childhood Obesity

The data from 2022/23 to 2024/25 reveals that Tickhill & Wadworth communities show a mixed picture in comparison to Doncaster and national averages regarding childhood obesity and overweight prevalence. In Reception year, 10.3% of children were classified as obese, lower than Doncaster's 12.1% but slightly above the national average of 9.8%. The proportion of children who were overweight or obese stood at 27.6%, higher than both Doncaster (26.7%) and England (22.3%).

By Year 6, the prevalence of obesity increased to 13.3%, which is significantly lower than Doncaster's 26.3% and England's 22.3%. However, the overall rate of overweight or obese children reached 33.3%, still below Doncaster's 40.2% and the national figure of 36.2%. These figures suggest that while early childhood weight issues may be more prevalent in Tickhill & Wadworth, the community appears to manage obesity more effectively as children age. This could reflect successful interventions or lifestyle shifts, though the elevated Reception overweight rates indicate a need for early prevention strategies.

| Indicator | Period | 039 Tickhill & Wadworth | | | Doncaster | England | | England | |
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined New data	2022/23 - 24/25	–	-	10.3%	12.1%	9.8%	22.4%		2.5%
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined New data	2022/23 - 24/25	–	-	27.6%	26.7%	22.3%	40.0%		7.7%
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined New data	2022/23 - 24/25	–	-	13.3%	26.3%	22.3%	42.9%		4.0%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined New data	2022/23 - 24/25	–	-	33.3%	40.2%	36.2%	56.5%		10.3%

Figure 44. Childhood Obesity in Tickhill and Wadworth

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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. In the 2024 data, Tickhill and Wadworth ward had 50 pupils participating, all Year 6s. 54% were boys and 42% girls; 89% identified as White and 8% as an ethnic minority, compared to 68% White in Doncaster and 28% ethnic minority. Of those 50, English was a second language for 18%, lower than Doncaster's 23%. 14% had a disability compared to Doncaster's 9%. 94% of children had breakfast compared to Doncaster's 86%, and Tickhill has one of the lowest rates of free school meals at 6% across Doncaster, where the rate is 19%. Looking at previous years, breakfast consumption was 96% in 2023 and 92% in 2022, while free school meal eligibility was 5% in 2023 and 7% in 2022. The proportion of pupils with English as a second language was 15% in 2023 and 17% in 2022, and disability prevalence remained broadly similar across years at around 13–14%.

Learner Outcomes

The Department for Education supplies each local authority with the school attainment grades for those in Key Stage 2 (KS2) and Key Stage 4 (KS4). At KS2 each pupil is assessed in reading, writing and maths and the figure shows the percentage of pupils who have reached the expected standard in all three. In 2024, 75% of pupils in Woodfield Plantation achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics at KS2; which is the higher than 68% in 2023. This is higher than across Doncaster as a whole (55%) and 60% nationally. Representative scores for Loversall and Wadworth were not available.

At KS4, each pupil is given an Attainment 8 score (a score out of 90) based on their 8 best GCSE grades including English, Maths and at least 3 other traditional academic GCSEs (sciences, languages, and humanities). Other qualifications at an equivalent level (e.g. BTECs) can also count towards the score. In 2024 Woodfield Plantation average GCSE Attainment 8 was 50.8, out of 61 students. This is an increase from 2023, where the score was 45.7 although still higher than the Doncaster 2024 average of 44. For Loversall, the 2024 score was 55.3 across only 2 pupils. In Wadworth, score was 38.6 across 9 pupils, a decrease from 45.4 in 2023.

In Woodfield Plantation in 2024, 3 children were missing from school, and 15 home educated. No children from Loversall or Wadworth were missing or home educated.

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. In Q4 of fiscal year 2024-2025 Woodfield Plantation, Wadworth an Loversall Family hub membership was 33% for children aged 0-8 weeks,68% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 86% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. Woodfield Plantation, Wadworth and Loversall had a lower rate of membership than some other communities in South and there is no family hub located there, with Balby family hub their closest. 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 are both lower in Woodfield Plantation, Wadworth and Loversall compared to other wards, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months with 17% for engagement, and 35% 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	33%	72%	79%
Access	NA	35%	56%
Engagement	NA	17%	47%

Table 3. Woodfield Plantation, Wadworth and Loversall Family Hub Children's Membership, Access and Engagement Figures Q4 Fiscal Year 2024-25 (City of Doncaster Council, 2025)

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	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. For Summer 2025, late starters 2-year-old funding uptake is higher for Woodfield Plantation, Wadworth and Loversall (100%) compared with Doncaster (64%), however there was only 1 eligible child.

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.

The Mosaic map below shows levels of inactive households across Doncaster. Data is mapped to LSOA, however wards are shown and labelled for orientation. Loversall, Woodfield Plantation, and Woodfield Way LSOAs have a particularly low number (0-400) of inactive households.
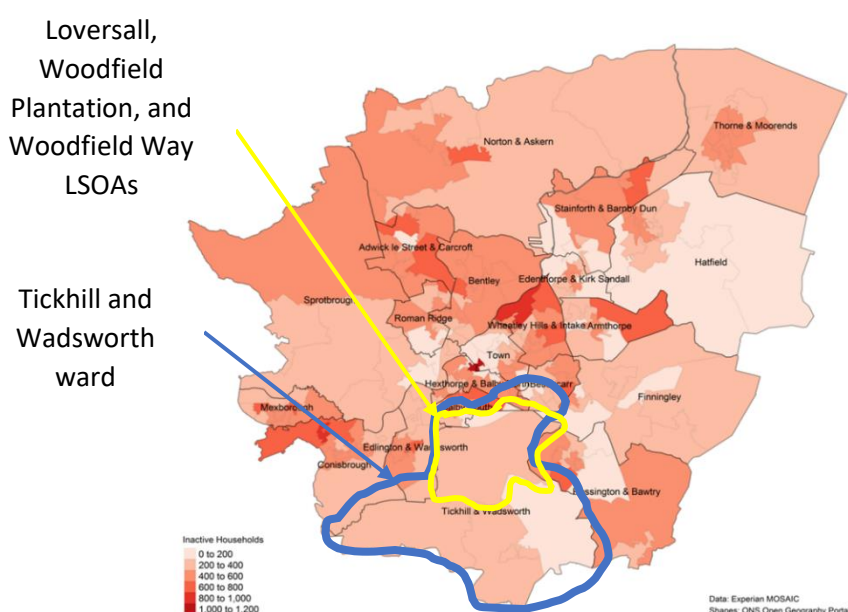
Figure 45. Mosaic Map of Inactive Households by Ward Across Doncaster (Get Doncaster Moving, 2023)

Physical Activity in Children and Young People

Data from the 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey shows that 44% of Wadworth students walk to school, compared to 39% in Doncaster. 95% of students in Wadworth have done physical activity in the last 7 days, compared to 97% of students in Doncaster. 16% of students in Wadworth do physical activity via afterschool club, compared to 18% in Doncaster.

Active Travel

According to the National Census data (ONS, 2021), 58.4% of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in the ward drive to work by car or van. This is in line with the 57.9% reported for Doncaster. Only 4.1% walk to work, whilst 0.7% cycle; both are lower than reported for Doncaster (7.1% and 1.8%, respectively). However, almost 30% of residents work from home (29.2%), which may contribute to lower levels of active work travel.
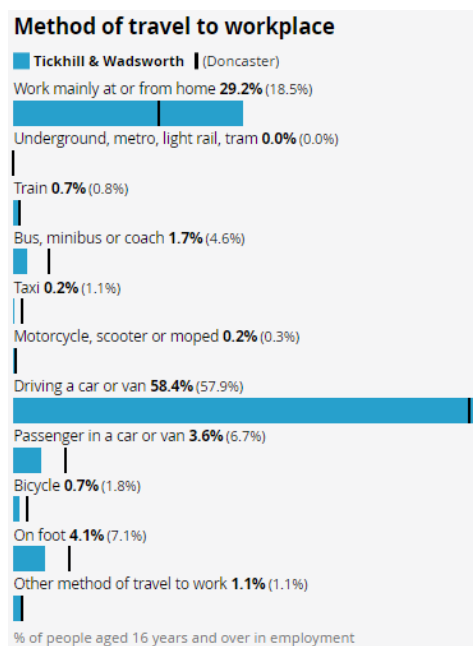
Figure 46. Methods of Travel to Workplace in Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

When looking at community level data, even lower levels of active travel to work are observed (see figure below). A high proportion of residents in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation drive a car or van to work (58.8-66.7%). In Loversall, no residents cycle to work and only 1.6% walk to work. A slightly higher percentage of residents walk (4%) or cycle (0.2%) to work in Wadworth, but these are still lower than that of Doncaster. Woodfield Plantation has reported similar levels of active travel to work to Wadworth, at 0.9% for cycling and 3.7% for walking. As with ward-level, around 30% of residents in these communities work from home.

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Method of travel to workplace

Loversall (Doncaster)		
Work mainly at or from home	**28.6%**	(18.5%)
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	**0.0%**	(0.0%)
Train	**0.0%**	(0.8%)
Bus, minibus or coach	**0.0%**	(4.6%)
Taxi	**0.0%**	(1.1%)
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	**0.0%**	(0.3%)
Driving a car or van	**66.7%**	(57.9%)
Passenger in a car or van	**1.6%**	(6.7%)
Bicycle	**0.0%**	(1.8%)
On foot	**1.6%**	(7.1%)
Other method of travel to work	**1.6%**	(1.1%)

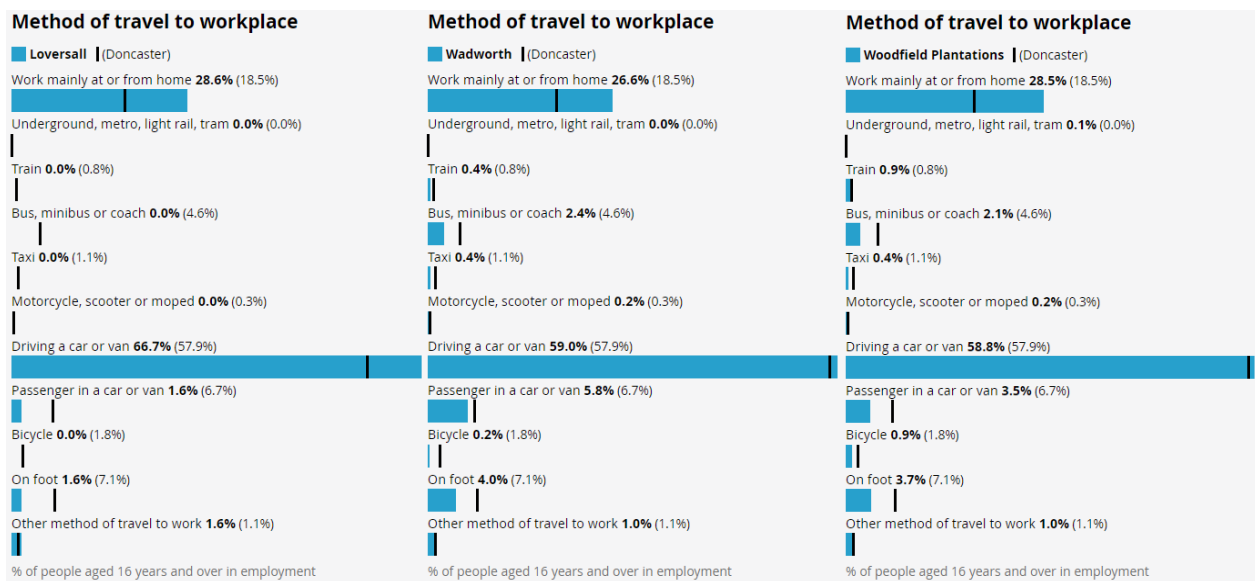% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Method of travel to workplace

Wadworth (Doncaster)		
Work mainly at or from home	**26.6%**	(18.5%)
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	**0.0%**	(0.0%)
Train	**0.4%**	(0.8%)
Bus, minibus or coach	**2.4%**	(4.6%)
Taxi	**0.4%**	(1.1%)
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	**0.2%**	(0.3%)
Driving a car or van	**59.0%**	(57.9%)
Passenger in a car or van	**5.8%**	(6.7%)
Bicycle	**0.2%**	(1.8%)
On foot	**4.0%**	(7.1%)
Other method of travel to work	**1.0%**	(1.1%)

% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Method of travel to workplace

Woodfield Plantations (Doncaster)		
Work mainly at or from home	**28.5%**	(18.5%)
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	**0.1%**	(0.0%)
Train	**0.9%**	(0.8%)
Bus, minibus or coach	**2.1%**	(4.6%)
Taxi	**0.4%**	(1.1%)
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	**0.2%**	(0.3%)
Driving a car or van	**58.8%**	(57.9%)
Passenger in a car or van	**3.5%**	(6.7%)
Bicycle	**0.9%**	(1.8%)
On foot	**3.7%**	(7.1%)
Other method of travel to work	**1.0%**	(1.1%)

% of people aged 16 years and over in employment

Figure 47. Methods of Travel to Workplace in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

Community Information

Population

The all-age population size across Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 11,282, with 51.6% female and 48.4% male (ONS, 2021). Loversall has a population of 132 (53.5% female and 46.5% male), the smallest community size in Doncaster (ONS, 2021). Wadworth has a population of 1163 (51.3% female and 48.7% male). Woodfield Plantation has a population of 3398 (51.4% female and 48.6% male). In comparison, across Doncaster, the proportion of females is slightly lower at 50.4% of the population. The crude rate for population density across Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 138.5 people per square kilometre and across Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA is 140 per square kilometre. These are both considerably lower than the 550.7 reported for Doncaster overall (ONS small area population estimates (SAPE), 2020).

Age Profile

In the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, almost half (46.4%) of the population are aged 50 years and over, compared with 39.5% across Doncaster, whilst 20.0% are aged 19 years and under, compared with 18.7% across Doncaster (ONS, 2021). The most common age group in the ward are 55-59-year-olds (7.8%).

In Loversall, 56.9% of the population are 50 years or over and 13% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021), indicating that this community has an ageing population. The most common age group in Loversall are 50-54-year-olds (12.3%).

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In Wadworth, 53.2% of the population are 50 years or over and 17% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group in Wadworth are 65-69-year-olds (9.2%).

In Woodfield Plantation, 25.4% of the population are 50 years or over and 27.9% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group in Woodfield Plantation are 30-34-year-olds (9.1%). This suggests that there is a much younger population living in this community than in Loversall and Wadworth.

The infographics below display the population breakdown by age band and sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward and individual communities of Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation (Power BI, 2023).
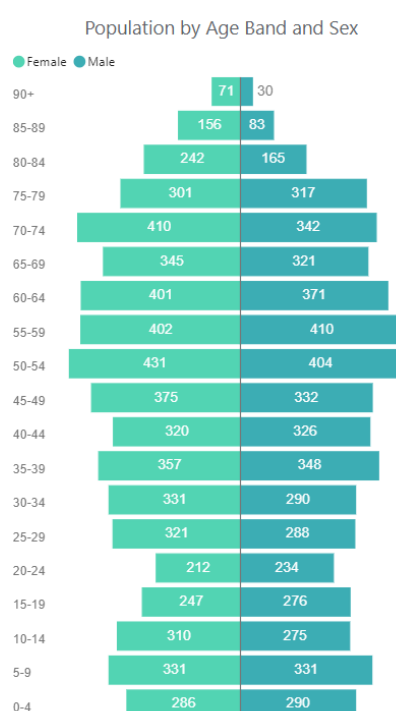

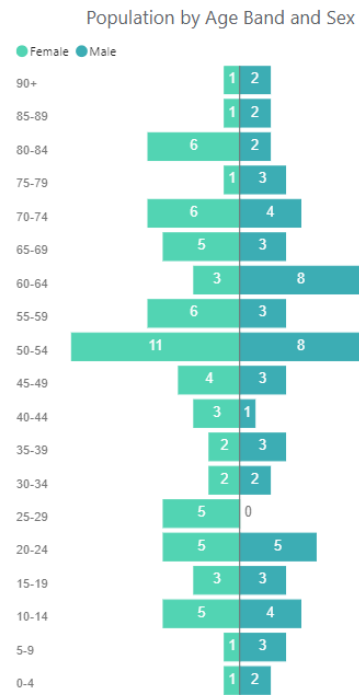*Figure 48. Population by Age Band and Sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward*

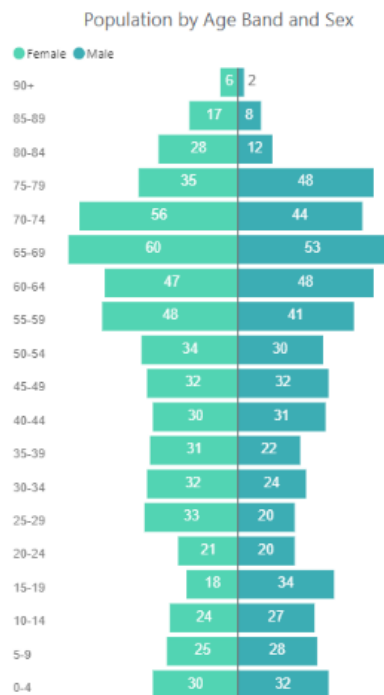*Figure 49. Population by Age Band and Sex in Loversall (ONS, 2021)*

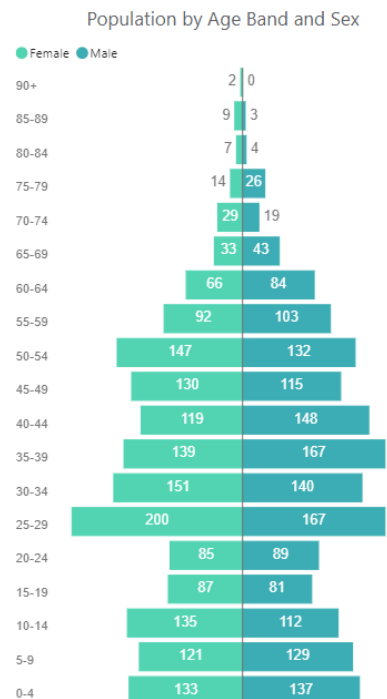*Figure 50. Population by Age Band and Sex in Wadworth (ONS, 2021)*

Figure 51. Population by Age Band and Sex in Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

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Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

The population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward whose ethnic group is not 'White UK' (3.0%) is considerably lower than that of Doncaster as a whole (8.2%) (ONS, 2011; see Figure below). In Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, just 1.8% of residents have an ethnicity that is not 'white' and 2.8% have an ethnicity that is not 'white UK'. This is the fourth lowest across all of Doncaster's MSOAs.
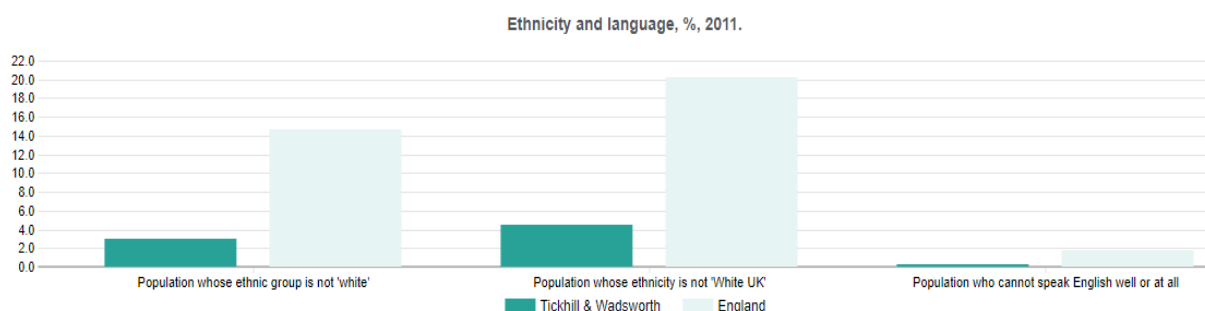

Figure 52. Ethnicity and Language in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2011)

As shown in the figure below, the most common ethnic group in Tickhill and Wadworth ward is white (95.5%), followed by Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (1.7%), mixed or multiple ethnic groups (1.4%), Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African (1.0%), and from other ethnic groups (0.4%).
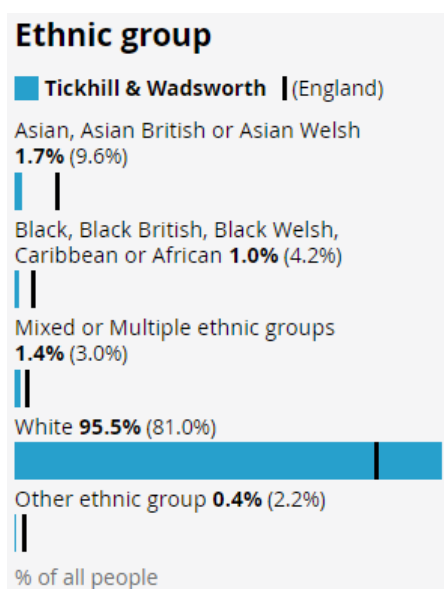

Figure 53. Ethnicities of Residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

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Most (94.1%) residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward were born in the UK, and this is higher than that seen for across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). In Loversall, 92.9% of residents were born in the UK. An even higher proportion of UK-born residents is observed in Wadworth (95.1%). In contrast, 88% of residents in Woodfield Plantation are UK-born, lower than that of Doncaster and the Tickhill and Wadworth ward.
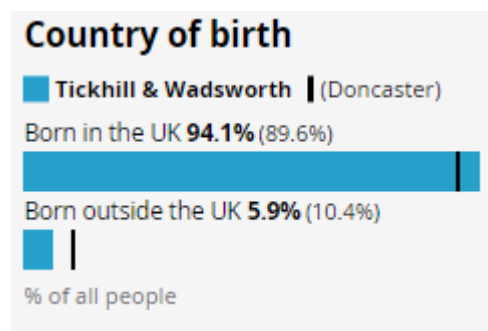

Figure 54. Country of Birth of Residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth Ward (ONS, 2021)

In Loversall, a high proportion of 'white' residents is also observed (95.3%; ONS, 2021). There is also a comparatively high proportion of residents of Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh ethnicity (3.9%). The remaining 0.8% of residents are mixed or multiple ethnic groups.

In Wadworth, an even higher proportion of residents of white ethnicity is observed (97.7%), whilst 0.7% are from mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 0.6% are of Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh ethnicity, 0.5% are Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African, and 0.5% are from other ethnic groups (ONS, 2021).

The percentage of residents whose ethnicity is considered white is considerably lower in Woodfield Plantation (90.4%). This is also lower than that seen across Doncaster (93.1%). There are higher proportions of residents of Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh ethnicity (3.6%), mixed or multiple ethnic groups (2.6%), Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African ethnicity (2.6%) compared with Doncaster overall. Other ethnic groups make up 0.8% of residents' ethnicities (ONS, 2021).

Just 0.5% of the population of Tickhill and Wadworth ward cannot speak English well or at all, compared with 1.6% across Doncaster (ONS 2021). In the Tickhill and Wadworth MSOA, this is even lower at 0.2% of the population (ONS, 2021). Furthermore, the majority of the population in the ward (97.2%) and in Loversall (96.8%) and Wadworth (97.3%) speak English as their primary language (ONS, 2021). In Woodfield Plantation, 93.1% of residents have English as their main language, however 1.1% of residents cannot speak English well or at all. Whilst this is lower than that seen across Doncaster overall, it is higher than observed at ward level and when looking at individual communities in this ward. This reflects the higher proportion of non-UK born residents in this community.

Other languages spoken as primary language by residents in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward are displayed in the figure below.
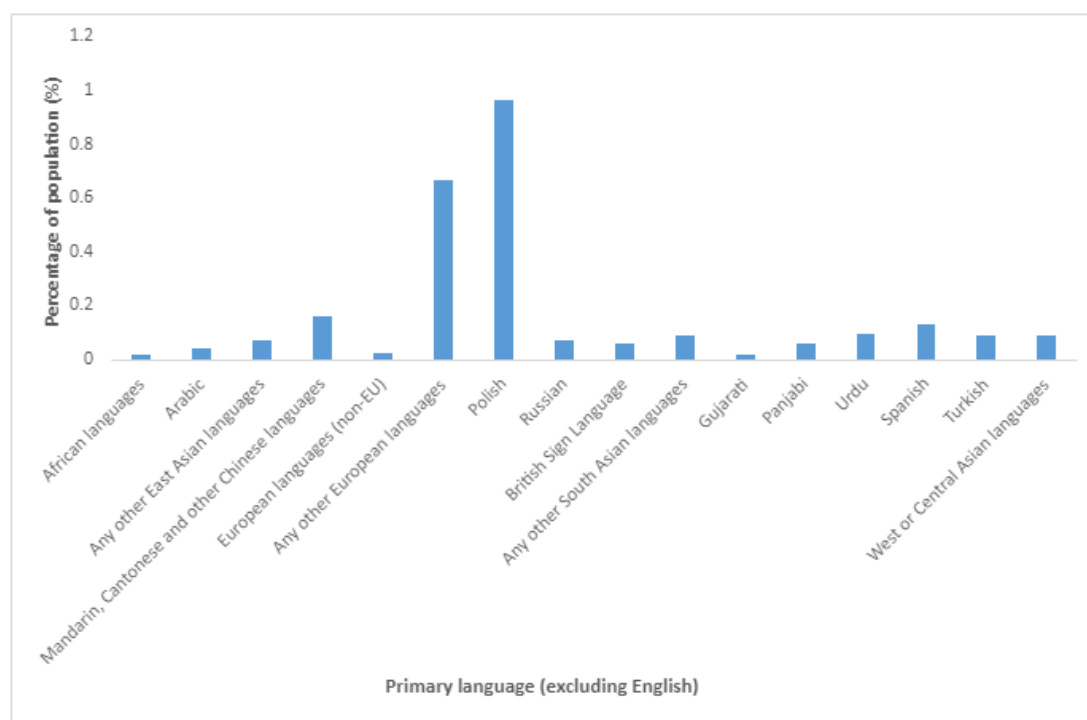

Figure 55. Primary Languages of Residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (Excluding English) (ONS, 2021)

Over half (58%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward consider their religion to be Christian, followed by no religion (35.5%) (ONS, 2021). Other religions reported include (0.9%), Buddhist (0.2%), Hindu (0.2%), Sikh (0.2%), and other religion (0.3%).

In Loversall, Christianity is also the most common religion (56.3%), and this is higher than that reported for Doncaster overall (50.9%). This is followed by no religion (23.8%), Buddhism (1.6%), and other religion (0.8%).

There is a higher percentage of residents with no religion in Wadworth (33.6%) than in Loversall, yet this is below that of Doncaster (39.8%). Most residents have a Christian religion (60.9%), but 0.1% are Sikh and 0.3% have another religion.

Woodfield Plantation has the lowest percentage of residents with a Christian religion across the ward at 46.8%; this is also lower than that of Doncaster. The proportion of residents with no religion is higher than that of Doncaster and at ward level at 44.5%. Other religions reported are Muslim (2.3%), Hindu (0.5%), Sikh (0.4%), another religion (0.4%), and Jewish (0.2%).

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Housing

According to the ONS (2021), 94.5% of accommodation in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is comprised of whole houses or bungalows, with 4.7% as flats, maisonettes, or apartments and 0.8% as caravans or other mobile/temporary structures (figure below; ONS, 2021).
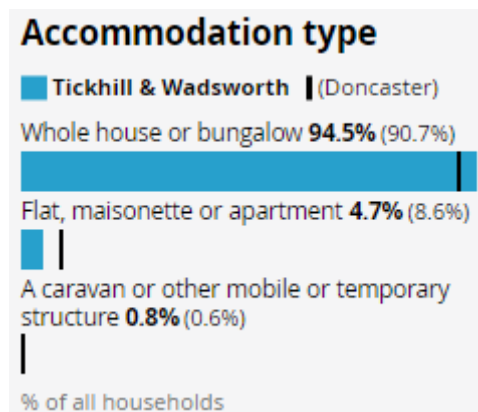

Accommodation type

Tickhill & Wadsworth ┃(Doncaster)

Whole house or bungalow **94.5%** (90.7%)

Flat, maisonette or apartment **4.7%** (8.6%)

A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure **0.8%** (0.6%)

% of all households

Figure 56. Accommodation Type in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

In Loversall, all accommodations are whole houses or bungalows (ONS, 2021; figure below). Wadworth and Woodfield Plantation have a similar proportion of whole houses and bungalows at 92.2% and 92.9%, respectively, and these are similar to that seen at city level (90.7%). However, unlike Loversall and Wadworth, Woodfield Plantation also has some caravan or other mobile or temporary structures (0.2%).
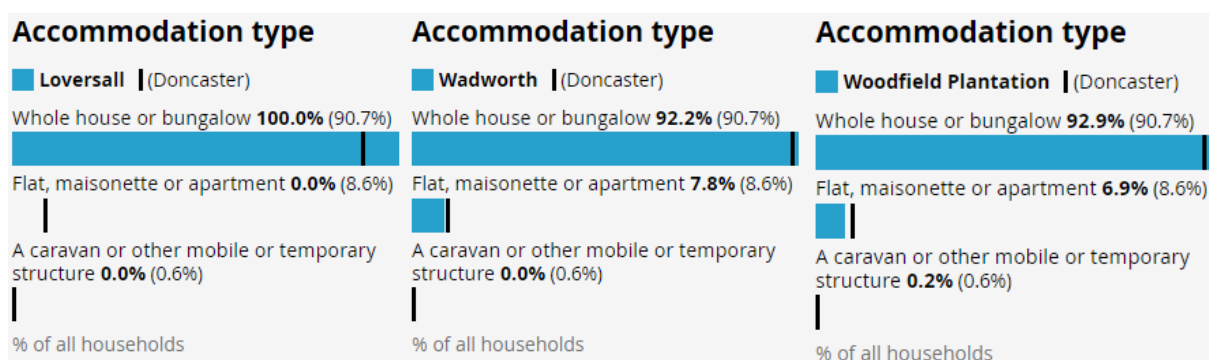

Accommodation type

Loversall ┃(Doncaster)

Whole house or bungalow **100.0%** (90.7%)

Flat, maisonette or apartment **0.0%** (8.6%)

A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure **0.0%** (0.6%)

% of all households

Accommodation type

Wadworth ┃(Doncaster)

Whole house or bungalow **92.2%** (90.7%)

Flat, maisonette or apartment **7.8%** (8.6%)

A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure **0.0%** (0.6%)

% of all households

Accommodation type

Woodfield Plantation ┃(Doncaster)

Whole house or bungalow **92.9%** (90.7%)

Flat, maisonette or apartment **6.9%** (8.6%)

A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure **0.2%** (0.6%)

% of all households

Figure 57. Accommodation Type in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

The figure below displays the distribution of household tenure for Tickhill and Wadworth ward and for Tickhill. Over 40% of housing is owned outright in Tickhill and Wadworth ward, higher than the 33.6% reported for Doncaster. Just over a third (34.9%) is owned with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership (29.6% for Doncaster), whilst 13.9% is private rented or lived in rent free (19.7% for Doncaster). There is a

lower proportion of socially renting households in the ward (7.7%) compared with Doncaster (17.0%).
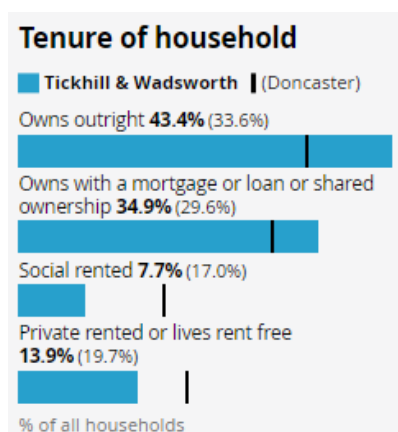

Figure 58. Tenure of Households in Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

A larger percentage of housing is owned outright in Loversall (48.1%) and Wadworth (46.4%) than in the ward and across Doncaster as a whole. Whilst the proportions of socially rented households are higher in Loversall (9.3%) and Wadworth (15.1%) than at ward level, these are both lower than that of Doncaster, particularly in Loversall. In Woodfield Plantation, the proportion of accommodation owned outright is considerably lower than that of Loversall and Wadworth, as well as across the ward and Doncaster (21.4%). Instead, there is a higher percentage of households who own properties with a mortgage, loan, or shared ownership (54.2%); this is almost double that of Doncaster. Furthermore, the proportion of households which are socially renting is low in this community.

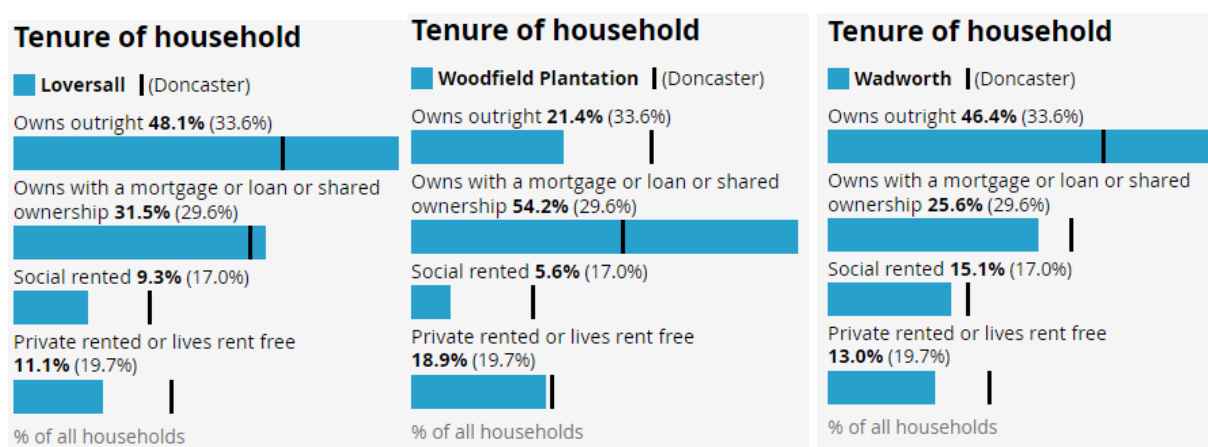*Figure 59. Tenure of Households in Loversall, Wadworth, and Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)*

St Leger Homes provide housing services across Doncaster. They manage over 21,000 residences who are owned by the City of Doncaster Council. 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. The number and types of socially rented houses in Woodfield Plantation, Loversall and Wadworth can be seen in the table below. Table 5 shows the rent arrears in Wadworth from 2021/22 to 2024/25. There is no St Ledger Homes housing in Loversall and Woodfield Plantation, and no rent arrears in Woodfield Plantation. The number of rent arrears in both Loversall and Wadworth increase significantly in 23/24.

Type of House	Total number
Bungalows	21
Flats	28
Maisonette	2
Houses	16
Total	67

Table 5. St Leger Housing in Wadworth 2021/22 to 2024/25 (St Leger Homes, 2025)

Year Period	Wadworth	Loversall
Rent Arrears 21/22	8,210	106
Rent Arrears 22/23	8353	887
Rent Arrears 23/24	72598.22	31538.19
Rent Arrears 24/25	56164.74	36509.2

Table 6. Rent Arrears in Loversall and Wadworth from 2021/22 to 2024/25 (St Leger Homes. 2025)

Household Characteristics

The percentage of residents living in overcrowded houses is lower in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (2.2%) than across Doncaster as a whole (4.5%) and this is the second lowest percentage of all the wards (Power BI, 2011).

In Tickhill and Wadworth ward, residents most commonly live in households comprising of 2 individuals (40.4%) and this is greater than the percentage reported across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). This is followed by 1-person households (26.8%), which is lower than across Doncaster. The percentage of households comprising of 4 or more people in the ward is 16.1%. Most households (69.6%) are single family households.
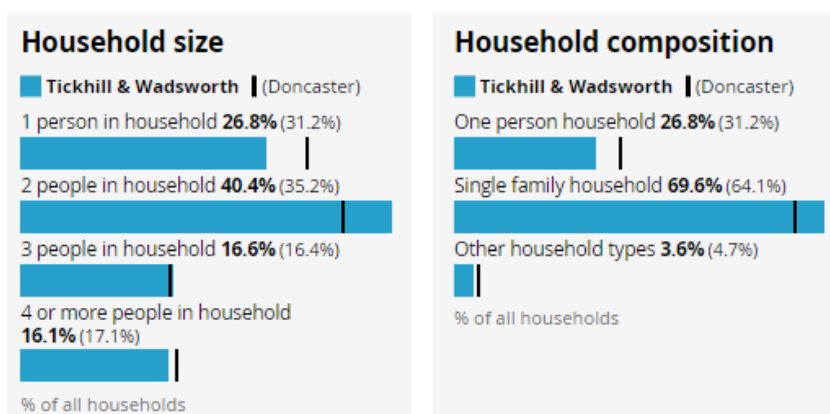

Figure 60. Household Size and Composition in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (ONS, 2021)

In Loversall, 65.8% of residents live in single family households (see figure below). There is a higher proportion other household types in Loversall than in Doncaster (7.4%). Over 47% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, which is higher than that seen across Doncaster. There are similar proportions of 1-person (18.9%), 3-person (18.9%) and 4 or more-person households (15.1%) in Loversall.
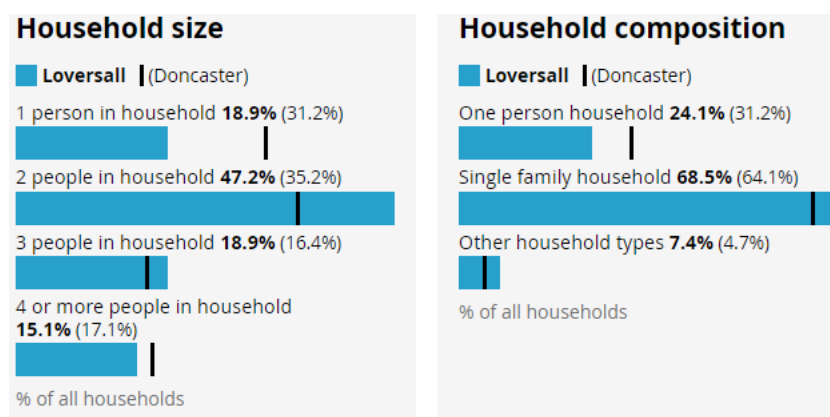
Household size

Loversall (Doncaster)

1 person in household **18.9%** (31.2%)

2 people in household **47.2%** (35.2%)

3 people in household **18.9%** (16.4%)

4 or more people in household **15.1%** (17.1%)

% of all households

Household composition

Loversall (Doncaster)

One person household **24.1%** (31.2%)

Single family household **68.5%** (64.1%)

Other household types **7.4%** (4.7%)

% of all households

Figure 61. Household Size and Composition in Loversall (ONS, 2021)

Household composition and size in Wadworth is in line with that of Doncaster (see figure below). Most (65.8%) residents live in single family households. Over 40% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, followed by 29.7% in 1-person households and 16.2% in 3-person households. The proportion of residents living in households with 4 or more people is lower in Wadworth than across Doncaster, at 13.7%.
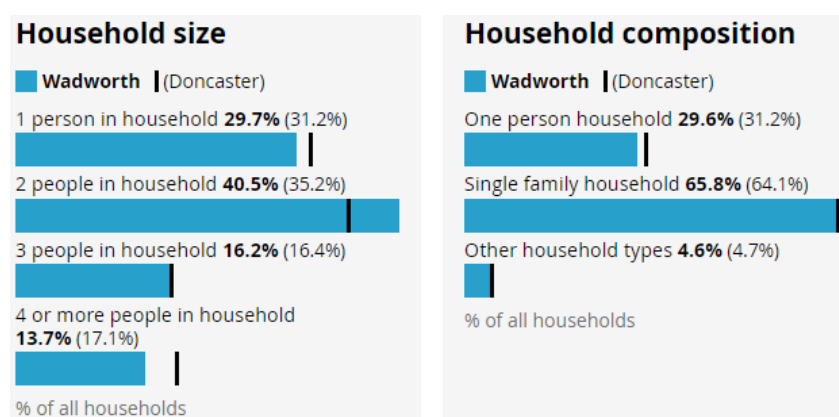
Household size

Wadworth (Doncaster)

1 person in household **29.7%** (31.2%)

2 people in household **40.5%** (35.2%)

3 people in household **16.2%** (16.4%)

4 or more people in household **13.7%** (17.1%)

% of all households

Household composition

Wadworth (Doncaster)

One person household **29.6%** (31.2%)

Single family household **65.8%** (64.1%)

Other household types **4.6%** (4.7%)

% of all households

Figure 62. Household Size and Composition in Wadworth (ONS, 2021)

In Woodfield Plantation, a larger percentage (77.4%) of residents live in single family households than seen in Loversall and Wadworth, as well as at city-level (see figure below). Around 35% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, in line with that of Doncaster. However, a considerably larger proportion of residents live in 3-person (25.1%) or 4 or more-person (22.5%) households.
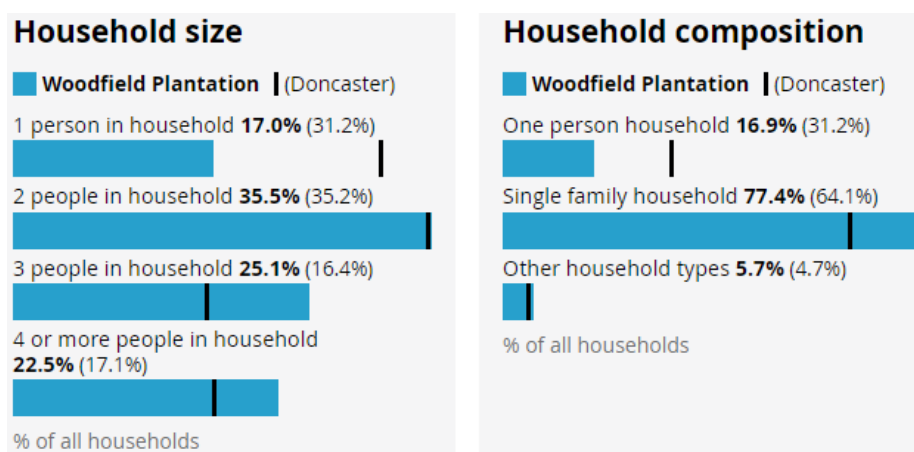
Figure 63. Household Size and Composition in Woodfield Plantation (ONS, 2021)

Occupancy ratings describe whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded, ideally occupied or under-occupied (ONS, 2021). This is calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms.

Despite a high proportion of households with 4 or more residents, most households in Woodfield Plantation have four or more bedrooms (43.3%) and have an occupancy rating of +2 or more (52.6%). Together, these indicate that overoccupancy is not an issue for most households in this community.

Community Safety

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

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

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

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

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

Published January 2026

- **Reducing anti-social behaviour** – making our streets and public spaces welcoming for all.

- **Reducing crime and re-offending** – supporting people to make positive choices and preventing repeat offences.

- **Tackling serious and organised crime** – protecting our communities from organised criminality and criminal networks.

- **Reducing substance and alcohol misuse** – helping people access support and reducing harm.

- **Tackling domestic and sexual abuse** – ensuring victims get the help they need and holding perpetrators to account.

- **Reducing violence and violent crime** – creating safer neighbourhoods for families and young people.

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

Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns

People in South Doncaster told us 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 Anti-Social 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.

Of the 1657 cases of early intervention, anti-social behaviour, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in South Doncaster in Quarter 1 of 2023-2024, 66 of these occurred in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023). South Yorkshire Police reported 519 anti-social behaviour incidents in South Doncaster in the 1st quarter of 2023-2024, of which 54 occurred in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward (City of Doncaster Council, 2023).

Vulnerable Victims

Across the South locality there were only 8 cases of vulnerable people being supported. These numbers are linked to the number of closed cases in hotspot locations across the locality and particularly a reduction in the contact required through dedicated work in Mexborough. This has been done to help address inequalities and vulnerabilities experienced by those in need.
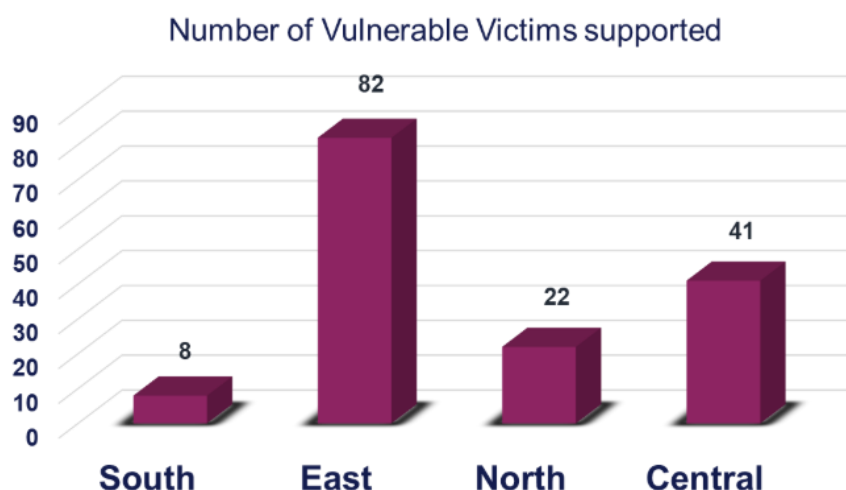

Figure 64. Stronger Communities Vulnerable Victims locality 2023/24 (City of Doncaster, 2024)

Wellbeing Service

Wellbeing services are delivered by City of Doncaster Council and supports residents with issues such as financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation. Table 7 shows the top 3 themes most prevalent in Tickhill

Tickhill and Wadworth theme Ranking	Theme Supported
1	Physical Health
2	Mental, emotional and physical health
3	Housing and living Environment, Carers, Social Isolation, Financial

Table 7. Top 3 Most Common Themes Residents are Accessing the Wellbeing Service for Support, (City of Doncaster, 2025)

Community Investment

Between March 2020 and July 2025 there has been £127.94k invested from Doncaster Delivering Together in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward across 59 investments. This investment has been successfully applied for by partners and Voluntary Community and Faith Sector (VCFS) groups. The top 3 priorities are increasing community spirit, financial security and mental health support & awareness.
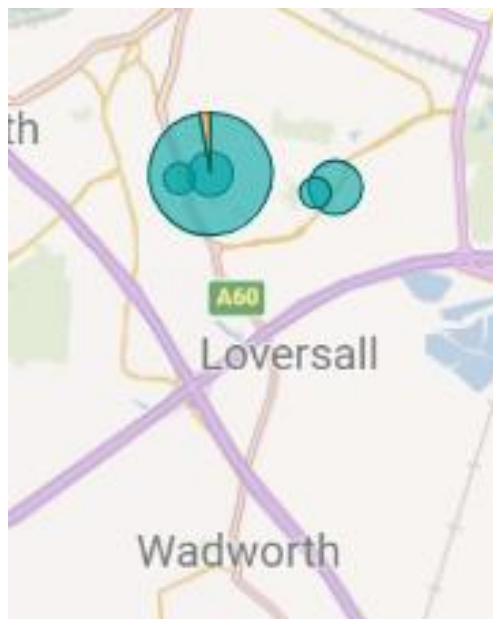
Published January 2026

Figure 66. Map Showing Community Investment in Tickhill (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025)

References

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

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

Appendix

Well Doncaster

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

Home | Well Doncaster

Census 2021

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

Build a custom area profile - Census 2021, ONS

Census Maps - Census 2021 data interactive, ONS

Public Health Data

Fingertips

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

Local Health contains indicators related to:

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

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

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

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

Local Health - Public Health England - Reports: get a dashboard on a custom area

Link to data- Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy by ward: Life expectancy by census ward

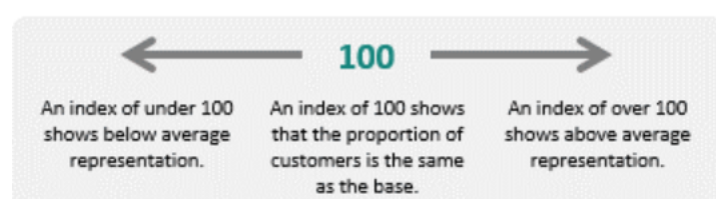Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2025 – statistical release, data files and reports: English indices of deprivation 2025 - GOV.UK

Acorn profiles

Published January 2026

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

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

INDEX

| An index of under 100 shows below average representation. | An index of 100 shows that the proportion of customers is the same as the base. | An index of over 100 shows above average representation. |

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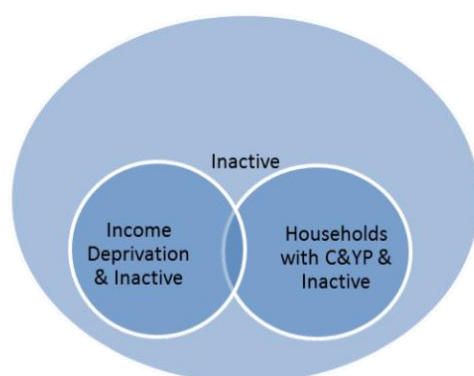
Physical Activity

Get Doncaster Moving survey

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

Mosaic data

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster

Published January 2026

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

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

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

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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

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

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

Community Safety

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

If you'd like to stay informed about crime and ASB in your community, you can find detailed crime statistics for your neighbourhood at www.police.uk.

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

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

Community Investment:

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

Population Health Management

Interactive Map

To access and identify assets at ward and locality level please use the following interactive map: https://www.google.co.uk/maps/d/viewer?mid=17BayPsliJ1OUq6U4OFbk9FKLYL2-wDZN&ll=53.50909620569456%2C-1.1365028000000032&z=14