



Tickhill

Community Profile

Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth

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

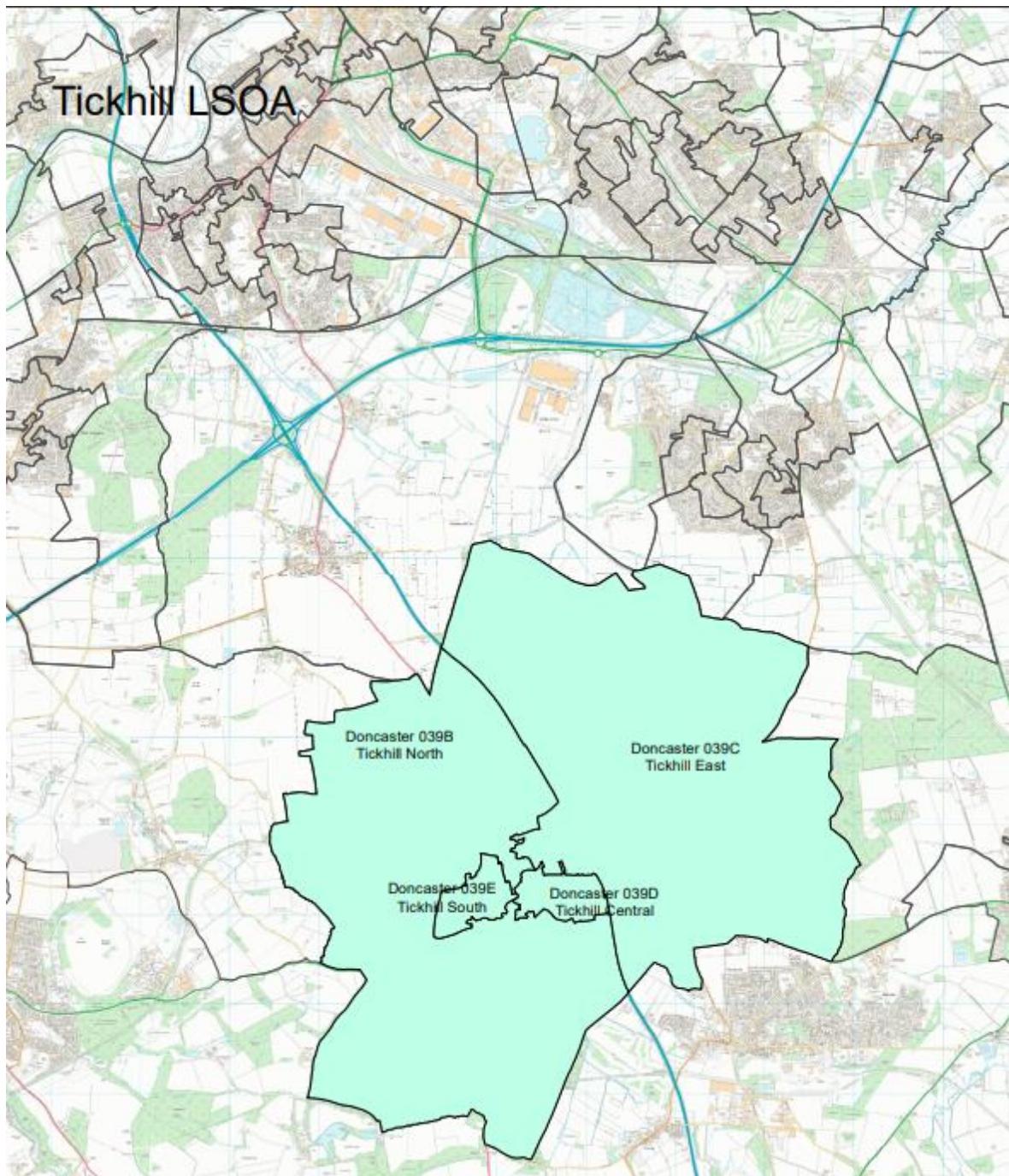
www.welldoncaster.uk

Well Doncaster
**Community
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster
Be Well



**City of
Doncaster
Council**



Contents

Contents.....	3
This Report.....	5
One Page summary	7
Assets	8
Asset Maps	8
Business Assets.....	8
Health Assets.....	9
Community Assets	10
Population Health Management.....	11
Assets in the Community	11
Community Insight	14
Appreciative Inquiry	14
Doncaster Talks	19
Ward Members	19
Health and Wealth	19
Deprivation.....	20
Wealth Inequalities.....	21
Fuel Poverty.....	22
Employment.....	23
Food Poverty.....	26
The Bread and Butter Thing.....	27
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough.....	28
Health Inequalities	30
Life Expectancy.....	30
Long-Term Health Conditions	30
Incidences of Death	31
Hospital Admissions.....	32
Alcohol Intake	34
Smoking.....	35
Loneliness and Isolation	35
Childhood Development.....	35
Childhood Obesity.....	36
Education	37
Pupil Lifestyle Survey.....	37

Family Hubs	38
Physical Activity	39
Physical Activity Children and Young People.....	40
Active Travel	40
Green Spaces and Parks	41
Community Information.....	41
Population	41
Population Size	41
Age Profile	41
Housing.....	44
St Leger Housing	45
Household Characteristics	46
Community Safety.....	47
Key Community Safety Priorities.....	47
The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership	47
Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns	47
Crime / Antisocial Behaviour.....	48
Vulnerable Victims	48
Wellbeing Services	49
Community Investment	49
References.....	50
Appendix	50

This Report

This report uses a population health management approach to looking at the health of a whole group of people, such as a town, neighbourhood, or community instead of just focusing on one person at a time. It is designed to help community leaders, services, residents etc. understand the strengths of both people and place, whilst also looking into what health challenges are common in that group, what services are needed most, and where help is lacking. By using data and trends, this Community Profile can inform tailored ways to keep people healthy, prevent illness, and make sure everyone gets the care they need. By focusing on prevention, early intervention, and coordinated care, together we can build healthier communities and support long-term, sustainable improvements in public health. The first Community Profile was written in 2023 and has been refreshed in 2025 to reflect the current opportunities and challenges of the community.

This report focuses on the Tickhill and Wadworth ward in the South of the City and begins with a summary outlining key information and priorities. This document includes conversations with communities, ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who work in the area. Where possible data at a community level has been used. Where only ward data is available this will be stated. 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. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.



Tickhill



Over 80% of residents report good or very good health



Tickhill is one of the least deprived communities in Doncaster



Around 18% of residents have a limiting long term illness, lower than Doncaster overall



Over ½ of housing is owned outright in Tickhill



Life expectancy is one of the highest in Doncaster



Tickhill has 11.9% of residents living in poverty, compared to 29.3% in Doncaster

One Page summary

Tickhill is a small market town located 8 miles south of Doncaster city centre, with a population of around 5,200 (ONS 2021). It forms part of the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, which has approximately 11,200 residents. The community is predominantly White British, with an ageing population where 56% are aged 50+, and the most common age group is 70–74 years. Tickhill is among the least deprived areas in Doncaster, ranking 80th out of 88 by Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2025). Over half of households are not deprived in any dimension, and more than 50% of homes are owned outright.

Economically, Tickhill shows low deprivation, but half of residents aged 16 and over are economically inactive. Educational attainment is strong, with 38% of residents holding Level 4 qualifications or above. Poverty levels are also low—11.9% of residents live in poverty compared to 29.3% across Doncaster. Child poverty stands at 18.1%, significantly below the borough average of 47%, and fuel poverty is similarly low, ranging between 7.7% and 18.1% across local areas.

Tickhill residents generally enjoy good health, with over 80% reporting their health as good or very good. Life expectancy is among the highest in Doncaster, 78.9 years for men and 85.3 years for women and healthy life expectancy is significantly better than both city and national averages. Around 18% of residents live with a limiting long-term illness, which is lower than the Doncaster average, and obesity rates in both adults and children are also comparatively low.

Cancer incidence for breast, colorectal, and lung cancers is below Doncaster levels, although prostate cancer rates are higher. Premature mortality and emergency hospital admissions remain among the lowest in the city, reflecting strong overall health outcomes. Lifestyle factors reinforce this picture: smoking prevalence is low, alcohol-related hospital admissions are well below Doncaster averages, and physical inactivity is uncommon. However, active travel to work is limited, with only 5% of residents walking and fewer than 1% cycling.

Key Priorities

1. Ageing population
2. Prostate cancer incidence
3. Active travel and physical activity

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 Tickhill. 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

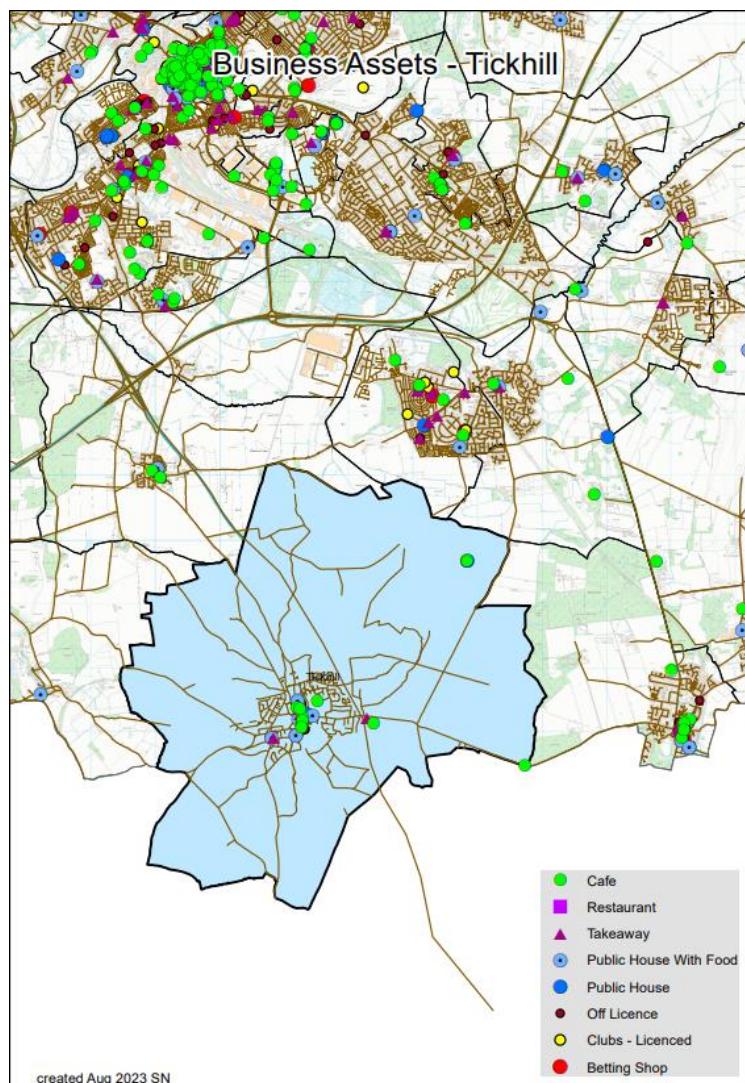


Figure 1. Business assets in Tickhill, City of Doncaster Council (CDC), 2023

Health Assets

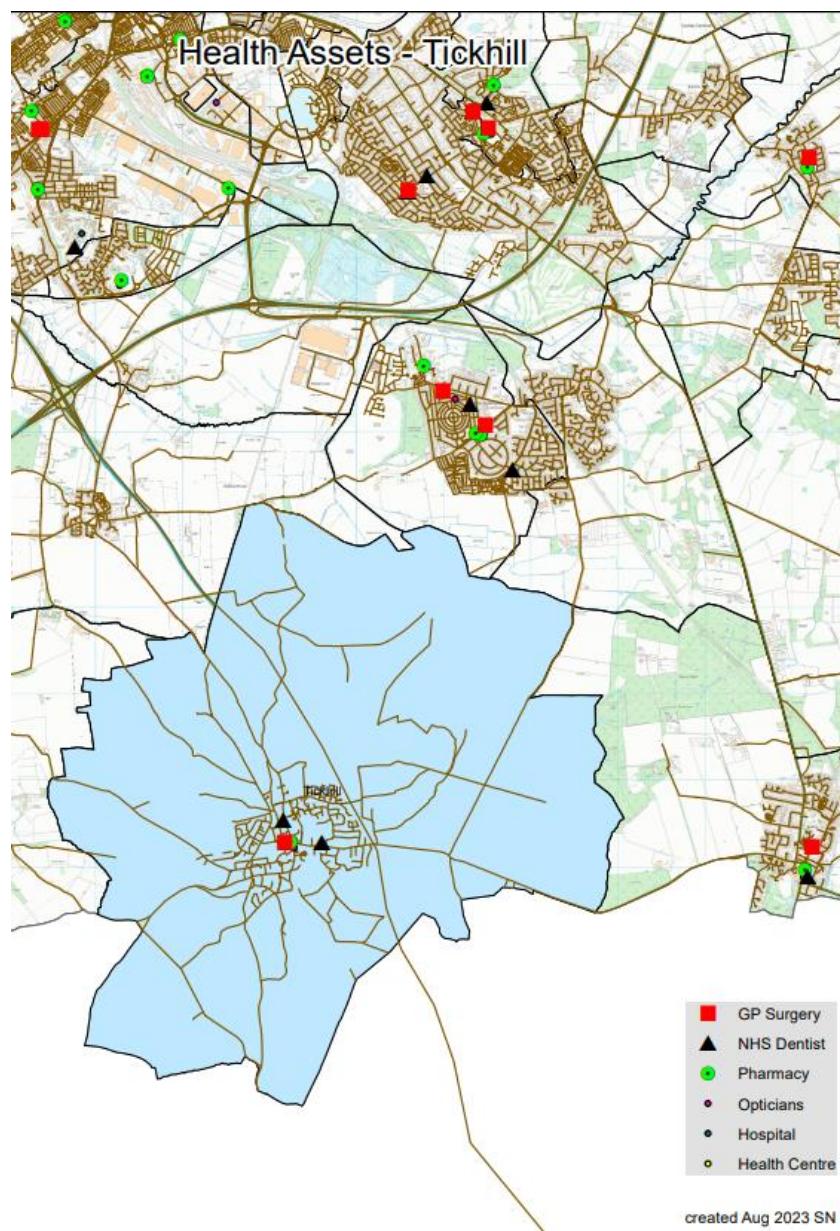


Figure 2. Health assets in Tickhill, CDC, 2023

Community Assets

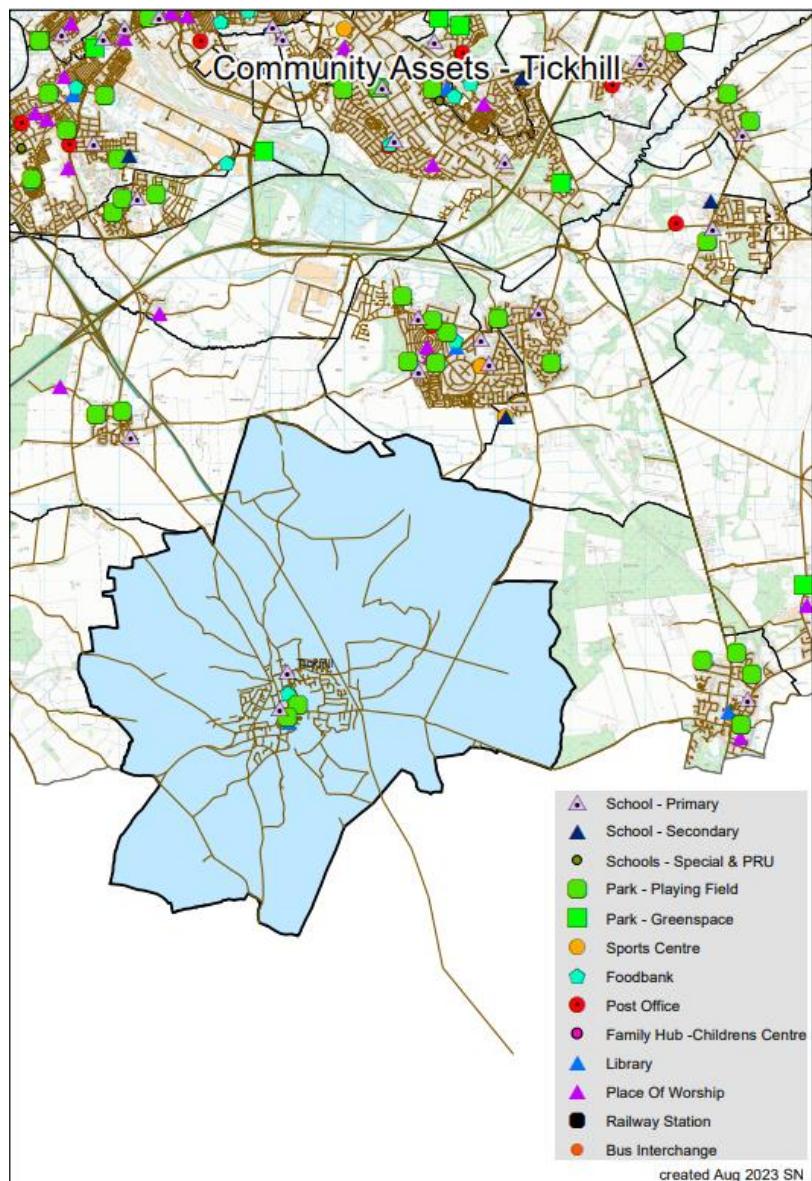


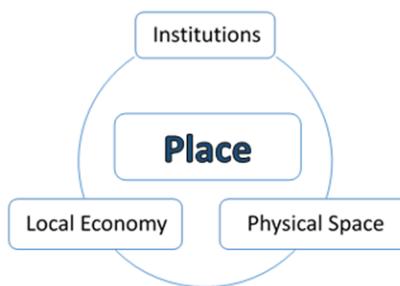
Figure 3. Community Assets in Tickhill, CDC, 2023

Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the impact on the community of nationwide influencing factors such as the COVID19 pandemic and cost of living crisis as well as local and regional issues and opportunities. Understanding community organisations and other assets operating in the community helps us to ensure appropriate and targeted support can be offered, and work can be implemented to manage any gaps or risks associated with changes. Well Doncaster undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Hexthorpe, identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group and partners to meet their goals. This is a living document and will be updated and adapted as needs are met and change. If you would like more detail on this, please contact welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk

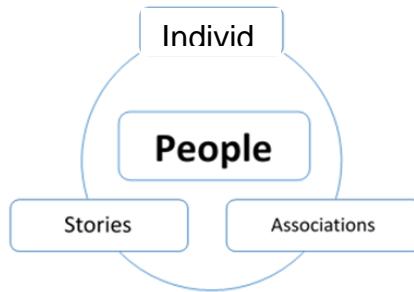
Assets in the Community

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)
Health/Care Services: Genix Healthcare Dental Clinic Tickhill Dental and Implant Centre Weldricks Pharmacy Tickhill Surgery - The Tickhill & Colliery Medical Practice Tickhill Foot Clinic ALLforYOU Owen James Sports Massage Regen Physio Tickhill Abbey Eyewear Rock House assisted living residence Places of Worship: St Mary's Church Tickhill Methodist Church Education: Tickhill Eastfield Primary School Tickhill St Mary's C of E Primary and Nursery School Wilsic Road Children's Day Nursery Northgate Preschool and Toddlers	Parks: Tithes Lane Recreation Ground St Mary's Playground Public service buildings: Tickhill Town Council Castle Close Communal Hall Tickhill Parish Room Northgate Community Hub Tickhill Community Library Leisure: Tickhill Scout and Guide Hut Tickhill Alpacas Physical Activity/Sports: Tickhill Cricket Club Tickhill Junior FC Carparks Tickhill Town Council Free Carpark	Shops: Cherry Lane Tickhill Torne Valley Country Stores SPAR Tickhill Tickhill Post Office JET garage Eastgate Motors Tickhill Trade Cars Central Co-op food Rainbow Vehicle Sales Castlegate DIY Castlegate Cards Angi Lou Boutique Davie Fine Art Holmes & Co Bridal Couture Florist Hill Ltd DJ Fenton Butchers Budgens Other: Flowers by Kath Tickhill Taxis Cabs Serenity Zen – massage and holistic therapy Portfield Garrard & Wright estate agents

	<p>Perfect 10 nail and beauty studio Gray Michael – hairdressers Small World Travel Lockwoods Fusion Hair Studio Robinson Hornsby Estate Agents Brow Couture Courtyard Hairdresser Dexter Pollard Building Contractors Stephen Jon's hairdressers Big on Media Hair by Joanna Scandalo beauty salon Bellezza beauty salon Dog Whispers SJ Grooming Jones Electric Ltd Asscher Design Andy's Cabby Taxi Eastgate Motors Tickhill Boarding Kennels and K9 Cutz The Tickhill Scratching Post (cattery)</p> <p>Food/Beverage: The Royal Oak The Lofthouse Roccos Italian Kitchen Scarborough Arms Travellers Rest The Sandwich Bar The Carpenters Arms Tickhill Chippy Deli 28 Allo Pizza H's Café and Deli Teasdale Bakers Jamps Wine Bar and Cantonese ChinaTown Takeaway Tickhill Charcoal Grill The Taj Cottage Zuvu Fresh Fish and Seafood Lottie's Coffee & Wine Bar Zara's Indian The Village Pantry Wellington's Café and Bistro</p>
--	--



Individuals (Key Individuals within the community)	Associations Local Groups/Clubs
<p>Ward Members: Councillor Jackie Dudley Councillor Martin Greenhalgh</p> <p>Community Members: Parish Council Neighbourhood Officer Well Doncaster Officer</p>	<p>Support: Tickhill Community Library Tickhill Community Connections Tickhill Together Facebook group Tickhill Tenants and Residents Association</p> <p>Physical Activity/Sports: Tickhill Cricket Club Tickhill Running and Athletic Club Tickhill Juniors F.C Debborough Moluka, Dance Fitness and Gentle Somatic Yoga for Seniors Tickhill & District Footpath Group Tickhill Bowling Club Allegro Theatre Dance Academy Tickhill Lawn Tennis Club Tickhill Velo</p> <p>Community groups: Tickhill Male Voice Choir Tickhill Scout and Guide Association Northgate Community hub Dadesley Crafting CIC Doncaster Ramblers Friends Of Tickhill Mill Dam Les Francophiles de Tickhill Tickhill & Bawtry PROBUS Tickhill & District W.I. Tickhill & District Lions Tickhill & District Local History Society Tickhill Art Group Tickhill Film Society Tickhill Horticultural Society Tickhill In Bloom Tickhill Methodist Church St Mary's Mothers Union Tickhill Countryside Group</p>

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 the actions from the previous phase.

Thematic Analysis Data was analysed using a framework analysis approach (Ritchie and Lewis, 2003). Framework Analysis involves a systematic process of sifting, charting and sorting the material into key issues and themes allowing the integration of pre-existing themes into the emerging data analysis. Insight includes responses from conversations from 2022-March 2025 totalling 39 conversations, 11 of which are from Children and Young people.



Theme	Sub theme	Quotes	Commentary
Accessible to All	Assets Events Quality of Life Library	<p>Restaurants, shops, doctors. Ref: 5178</p> <p>Restaurants, pubs, facilities and cricket ground. Ref: 5249</p> <p>Social opportunities for older people. Ref: 5294</p> <p>Library is great, lots going on. Ref: 60, 5292</p> <p>Methodist church dancing. Ref: 5298</p> <p>Scarecrow festival, which the local school gets involved in – people travel in from all over to see. Ref: 5298</p>	Multiple residents are aware they have access to a range of assets locally which improve the quality of life for those living there. Over time the focus on assets has expanded to the variety of assets available to them. Residents speak about how events are an option for people to get involved in as a whole community or smaller groups within community. Particular emphasis is placed on the library with their array of options and the associations/clubs that are on offer.
Community Spirit	Social Networks Support	<p>People know about each other. Ref: 5178</p> <p>Friendly. Ref: 5178</p> <p>Friends and family here. Ref: 5178</p> <p>Community spirit. Ref: 5259</p> <p>Sense of belonging. Ref: 60</p> <p>People running the shop supported the community during lockdown. Ref: 5295</p>	Having a good sense of community appears to be valued by the residents living in this area, having strong social networks between neighbours, families and even between strangers. The theme of community spirit has been strengthened over time with residents continue to share how support for members of the community from others is valued highly.

		<p>Lucky to live where we do. Ref: 5293</p> <p>Feel part of the village. Ref: 5292</p>	
Family Focused	Opportunities for Children Local Support	<p>Good education, childcare, afterschool for children. Scouts REF: 5178</p> <p>Bring my kids to places REF: 5178</p> <p>Young people's space, recently opened at a local café REF: 5293</p> <p>It does feel like they could do with a bit more variety though REF: 5296</p>	<p>This resident has explored the range of opportunities available for children and shared that having family-oriented activities is beneficial.</p> <p>Children's opportunities continue to be explored, the space at H's café being opened up for young people in the community appears to be received well providing even further variety. However, there are some that believe in the past there was more and that the current offer is still not sufficient.</p>
Infrastructure	Hyperlocal Transport Wellbeing Transport Impediment	<p>Nice and clean. Small village REF: 5178</p> <p>Everything is in the village REF: 5178</p> <p>I prefer not to drive far REF: 5178</p> <p>Like when places are smaller and quieter REF: 5178</p> <p>Peaceful and quiet place REF: 5249</p> <p>Relaxing place REF: 5249</p> <p>Commute to town easily REF: 5260</p> <p>Buses are regular REF: 5260</p>	<p>Residents here value the benefits of not having to travel to utilise the assets available locally without having to rush. This coincides with the small village feel to the place meaning it has benefits in terms of being good for residents' wellbeing and they can enjoy a slower paced life.</p> <p>The theme of infrastructure and the role of transport has become stronger. Infrastructure as a whole includes residents being able to get to what they need and that the small scale of the village is highly valued.</p>

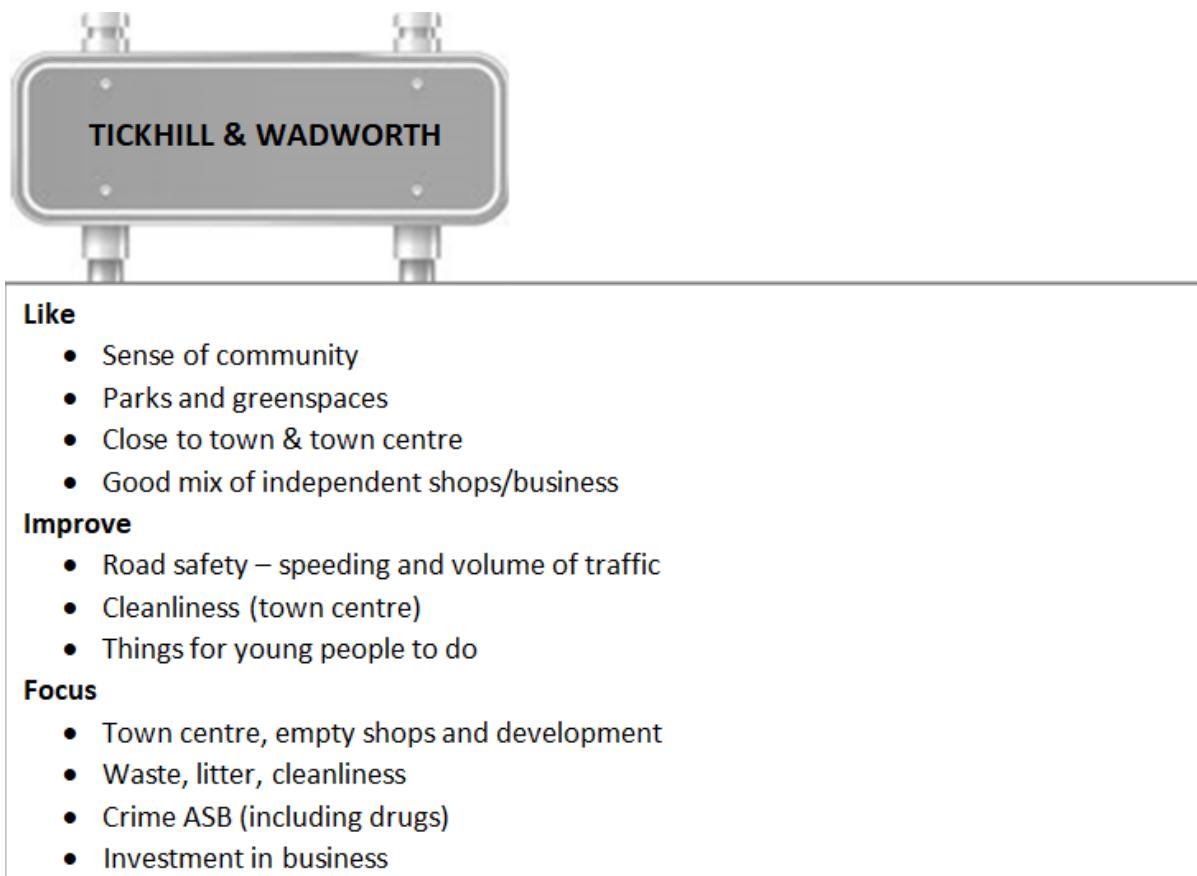
Green Space	Sports Clubs Recreation Health and Wellbeing Personal Ownership	<p>Cricket club REF: 5296</p> <p>Lots of nice walks close, don't need a car REF: 5292</p> <p>Horticultural society look after the flower beds REF: 5293</p>	<p>There has been an emphasis within the area about their ability to access sporting facilities locally for recreation and being able to get out and walk for health. This is supported by the community taking ownership and looking after the spaces they have by maintaining upkeep in those areas.</p>
Health and Wellbeing		<p>Having a balance REF: 5178</p> <p>I need to prioritise REF: 5178</p> <p>Relaxing place to live, good for my wellbeing REF: 5249</p> <p>Peace of mind, happiness and a chilled out life REF: 5249</p> <p>Enjoy fresh air REF: 60</p> <p>Work can be stressful and my long-term condition REF: 5178</p> <p>Patients are informed when doctors give them options REF: 5178</p> <p>Less clinical work done these days REF: 5178</p>	<p>The thematic analysis of community voices in Tickhill reveals a picture of health and wellbeing, shaped by environmental and systemic factors. Residents express a strong connection between their local surroundings and their overall sense of wellness, while also highlighting areas of concern, particularly in healthcare provision.</p> <p>The village is appreciated for its peaceful, atmosphere, which residents associate with a slower pace of life and improved mental wellbeing. The availability of green spaces, including walking paths and recreational facilities like the cricket club, further supports physical activity and mental health. The community's involvement in maintaining these spaces, such as through the horticultural society, reinforces a sense of ownership and pride, contributing positively to collective wellbeing.</p> <p>The thematic analysis of community voices in Tickhill reveals a nuanced picture of health and wellbeing, shaped by both environmental and systemic factors. Residents express a strong connection between their local surroundings and their overall sense of wellness, while also highlighting areas of concern, particularly in healthcare provision.</p>

		<p>NHS system is not efficient REF: 5178</p> <p>A lot of waste of resources and money REF: 5178</p> <p>It's not sustainable as it is now REF: 5178</p>	
--	--	--	--

Table 8. Thematic Analysis Framework of Community Insight, 2026

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 46.



Ward Members

The Tickhill ward has two Ward Members who were elected in May 2025.



Councillor Jackie Dudley



Councillor Martin Greenhalgh

Tickhill and
Wadworth
Reform UK
Deputy Civic
Mayor

Tickhill and
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. Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the worse health inequalities in relation to health access, experiences and outcomes. Deprivation covers a range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources, including but not limited to finances, housing and education.

Deprivation

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

The deprivation map from 2019 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 deciles, which means they are least deprived.

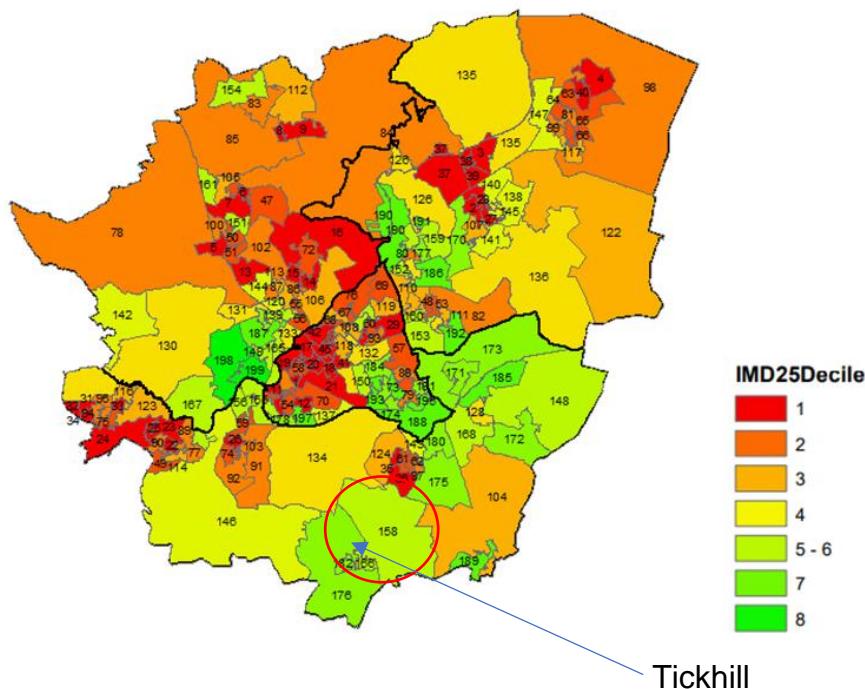


Figure 4. Deprivation deciles across Doncaster by LSOA, Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2025

New IMD data for 2025 shows that Tickhill has a score of 11.09, ranking 80th out of 88 communities in Doncaster for deprivation. Tickhill is in the 10th decile and therefore one of the least deprived communities.

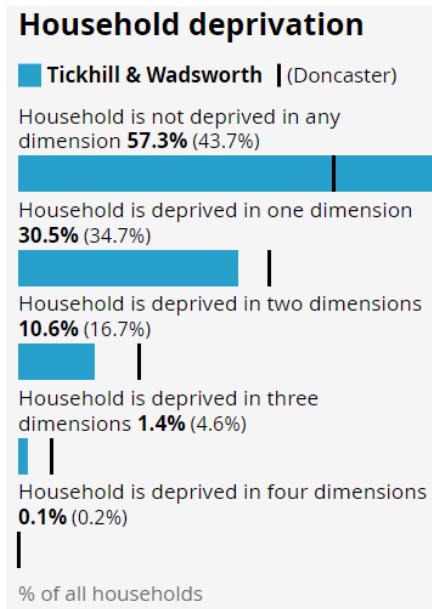


Figure 5. Household deprivation in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, Office for National Statistics ONS, 2021

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 Wadsworth 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 below; ONS, 2021). Just 1.5% of households are deprived in 3 or more dimensions, which is considerably lower than the 4.8% reported for Doncaster.

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 12.5% of Tickhill and Wadsworth 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 Wadsworth 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, with 11.9% of Tickhill residents experiencing poverty, 9.8% of older people and 18.1% of children.

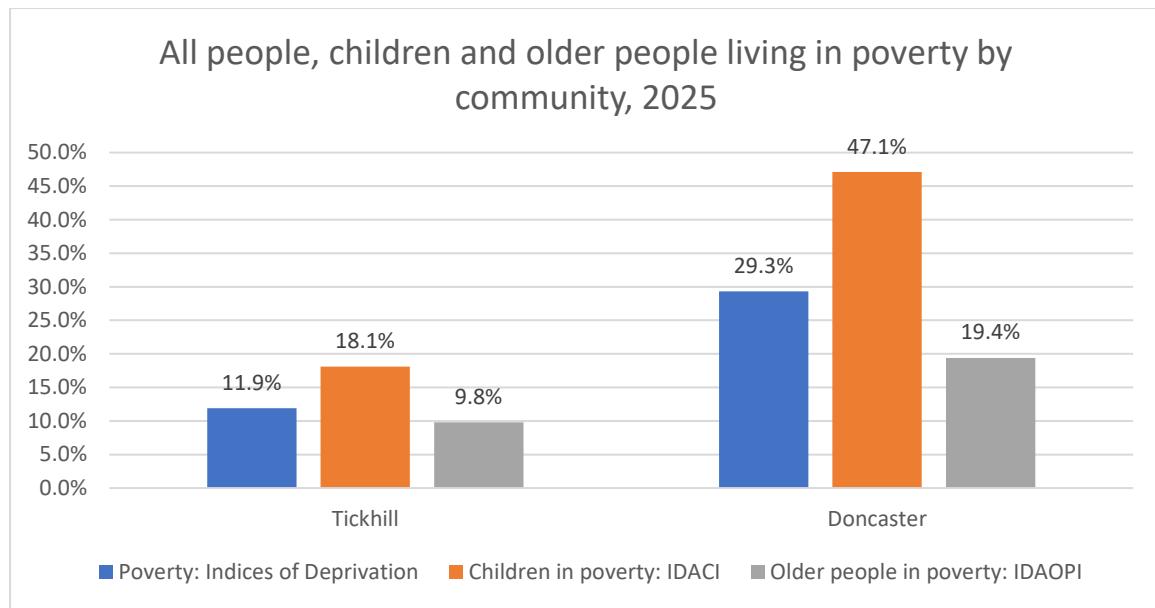


Figure 6: Poverty prevalence using IMD25, ONS, 2025

Fuel Poverty

Just over 12% of households in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward were classed as experiencing fuel poverty in 2020 (see figure below; Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020). This is lower than the 18.8% reported overall for Doncaster and 13.2% reported for England.

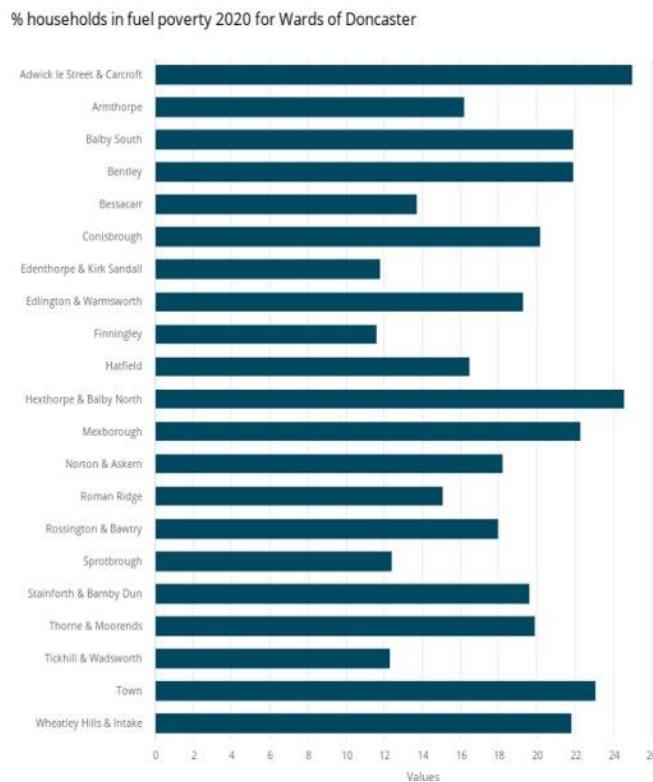


Figure 7. The percentage of households in fuel poverty by ward in Doncaster, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy, 2020

The table below displays an estimate of the proportion of households experiencing fuel poverty in the LSOAs covering the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. LSOAs for the Tickhill community are highlighted in green. These proportions vary from 7.7%-18.1% and suggest relatively low levels of fuel poverty in Tickhill. This is in line with the ward level fuel poverty data above and the comparatively lower levels of deprivation across the Tickhill and Wadworth ward. Levels are highest in the North of the community (18.1%).

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	4.2
E01034243	5.8

Table 1. Proportion of households in fuel poverty by LSOA in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

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 16 years and above who do not have a job and have not looked for work; this can include retired individuals and students. As of the 2021 Census, 38.5% of residents aged 16 and over in Tickhill and Wadworth Ward, Doncaster, are economically inactive. Tickhill's economic inactivity rate is lower than the Doncaster at 41.7%, this could be impacted by a relatively older and more affluent demographic, with a higher proportion of retirees.

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 (5%). 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.

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).

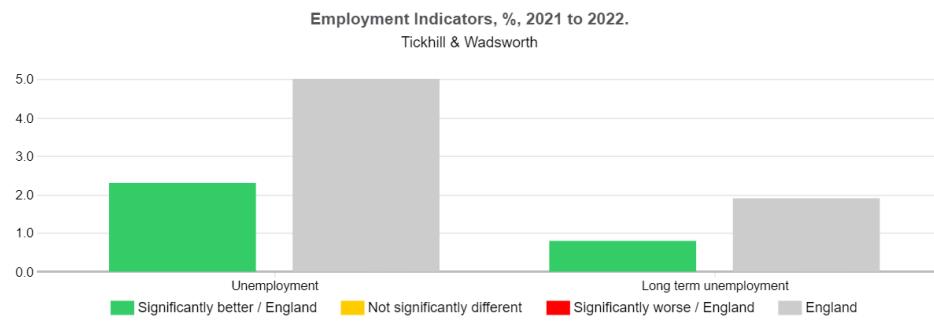


Figure 8. Percentage of residents in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward in unemployment and long-term unemployment, ONS, 2021

At a community level, over half of residents aged 16 years and over in Tickhill are economically inactive (Office of National Statistics, 2021). This is higher than that reported for Doncaster and may reflect the high proportion of retirement-age residents in the community. Of those 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.

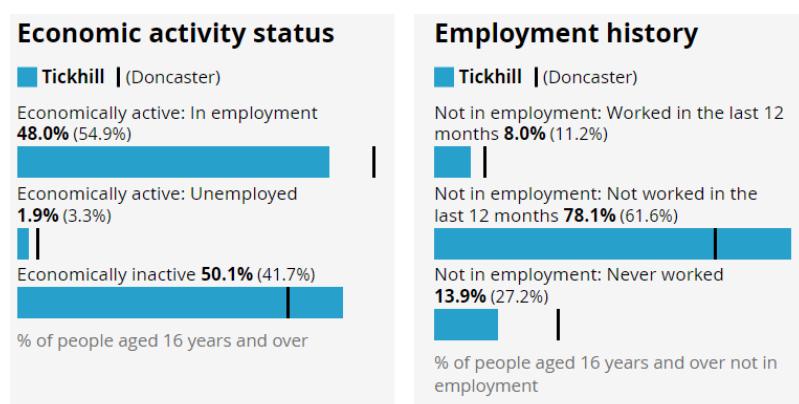


Figure 9 Employment activity status and employment Levels in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

In the Tickhill community, most residents hold Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications (40.1%), which is slightly below Doncaster's 43.1% and England's 48.3%. However, the proportion of residents with Level 4 qualifications and above is considerably higher than both Doncaster and England—35.6% compared to 22.7% and 33.8% respectively—indicating strong educational attainment and a well-qualified population.

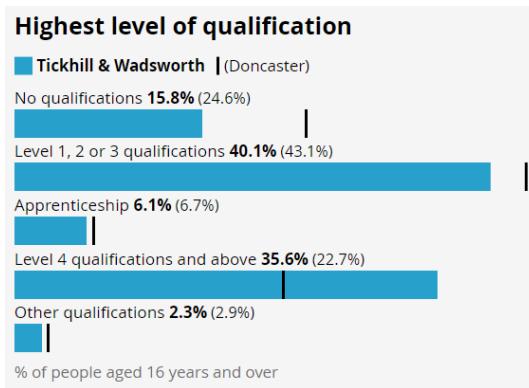


Figure 10. Highest level of qualification in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

A similar pattern is observed when looking at Tickhill (see figure below); 36.5% of residents have Level 1, 2, or 3 qualifications and 38.3% have level 4 qualifications and above.

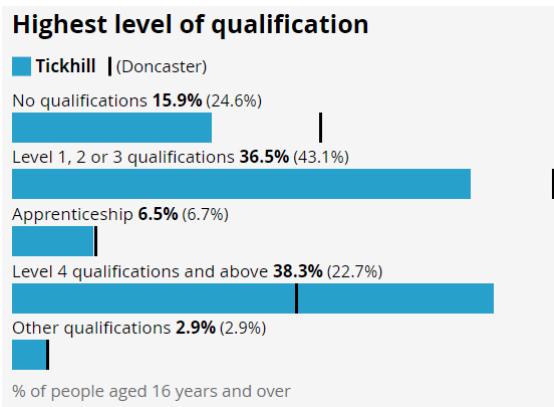


Figure 11. Highest level of qualification in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

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

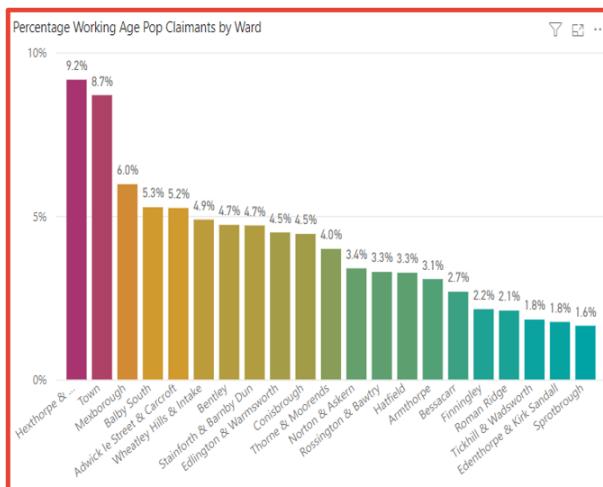


Figure 12. The percentage of working age population claimants by ward in Doncaster, Fairness and Wellbeing Commission, 2020

According to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2022), Tickhill South LSOA, is included in the top 10 LSOAs with the lowest percentages of claimants, with 0.87% of residents claiming benefits (see figure below).

Top 10 LSOAs by Lowest % Population Claimants

Local Name	Claimants 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 13. Top 10 LSOAs by lowest percentage population claimants, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 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 located in including Rossington, the Trussell Trust Foodbank and Arks and Crafts Foodbank in Rossington. The top reasons for accessing foodbank support include the Cost-of-Living Crisis, debt, and low income in Rossington. The most common household types needing support from the foodbanks in Rossington are Individuals, followed by families. The South locality ranks as 2nd in relative level of support compared to the rest of the city, highlighting the need to address poverty, food poverty and low income.

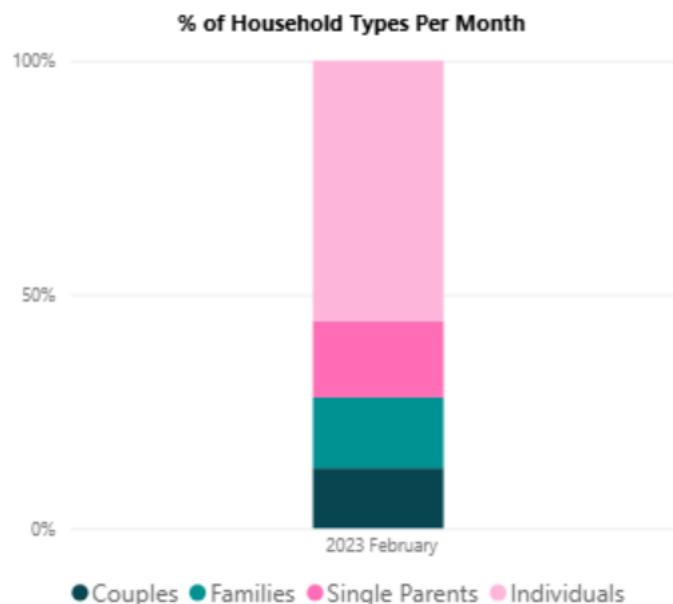


Figure 14. Household types accessing food support at Doncaster Food bank Rossington, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

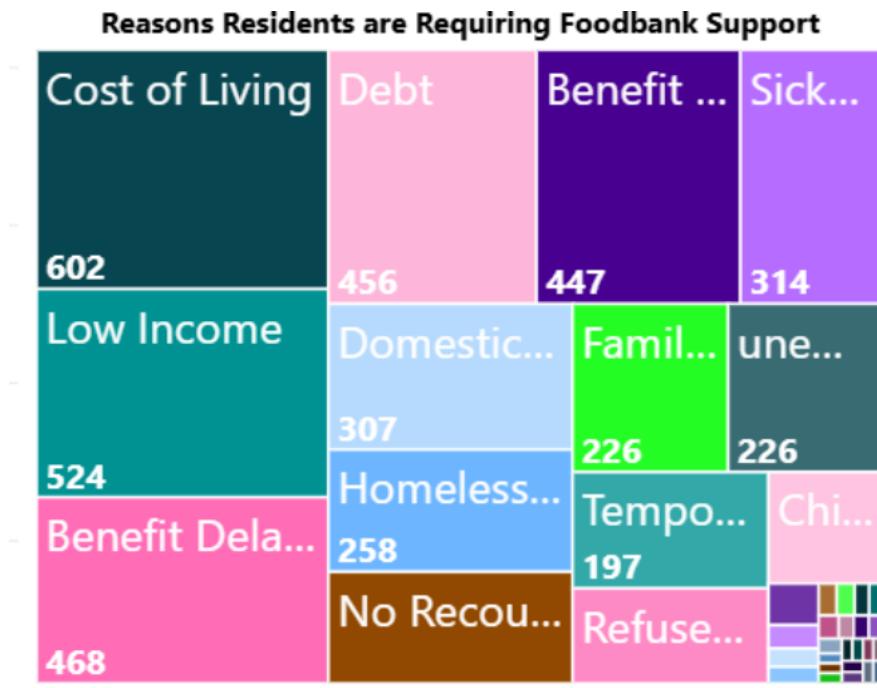


Figure 15. Reasons for accessing food support at Doncaster Foodbank Rossington, , City of Doncaster Council, 2025

The Bread and Butter Thing

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

Throughout the City there are five Hubs based in the following communities: Mexborough, Rossington, Carcroft, Thorne and Hexthorpe. Each site offers 80 residents the opportunity to access affordable food, ensuring 400 residents per week get the help they need. In 2024 across the five sites 1596 volunteering opportunities were accessed with 3241 residents accessing the support. There are low number of residents accessing TBBT support in Tickhill compared to nearby Rossington.

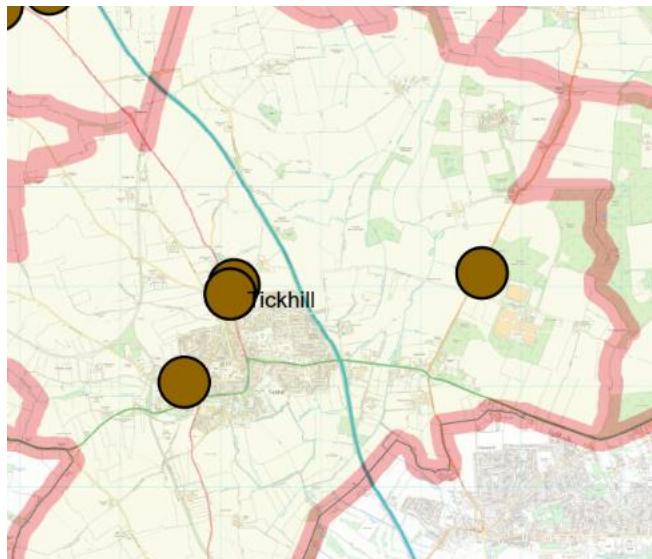


Figure 16. shows a map of interactions with TBBT in Tickhill and Wadworth, The Bread and Butter Things, 2025

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) provides free, impartial and independent advice to residents across Doncaster. 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 supported, 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. 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 CADB in the Tickhill Ward, as seen in figure 17. Figure 18 shows the map of interactions with CADB in the Tickhill Ward in 2024/25.

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, fiscal years 2021/22 to 2024/25, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

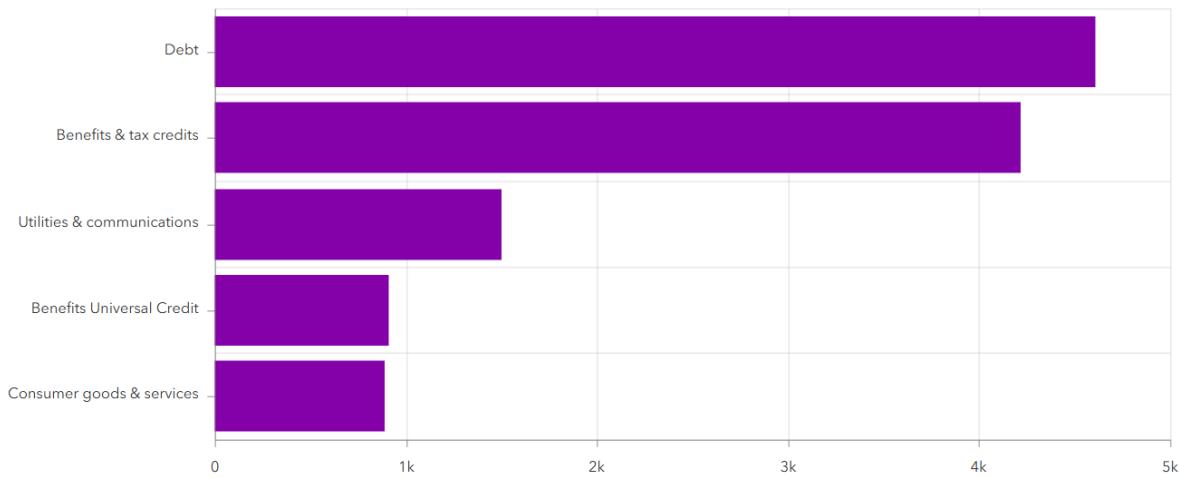


Figure 17. Reasons residents are accessing foodbank support in Tickhill. 2024-25 Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025



Figure 18. Map of CABD interactions in Tickhill, CADB, 2024-25, *Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025*

Health Inequalities

Life Expectancy

The life expectancy at birth in the Tickhill 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 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 the Tickhill community have a limiting long-term illness or disability, according to the 2021 Census, lower than the 21.7% reported for Doncaster overall. Under the Equality Act definition, 16.7% of the ward population are classified as disabled, with Tickhill itself showing a marginally higher rate of 18.3%, both below Doncaster's 20.3%. Currently, England's age-standardised disability prevalence sits at 17.7%, placing Tickhill's figures in line with national patterns.

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 the Tickhill community stated that they had 'very good health', which is higher than the 44.3% recorded for Doncaster and above the England average of 47.5% (ONS Census, 2021).

Similarly, in Tickhill, 45.5% of residents reported that they had 'very good health' and 34.7% reported that they had 'good health' (see figure below). Very bad health was reported by 1.2% of residents.

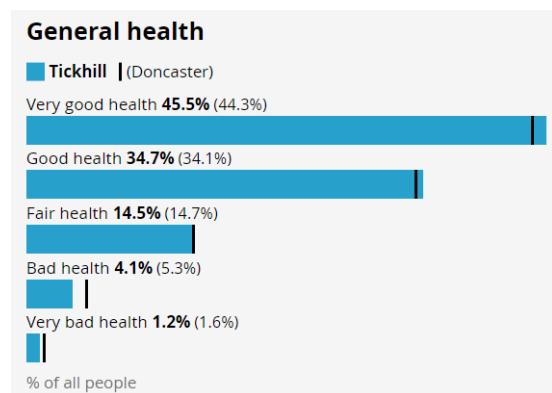
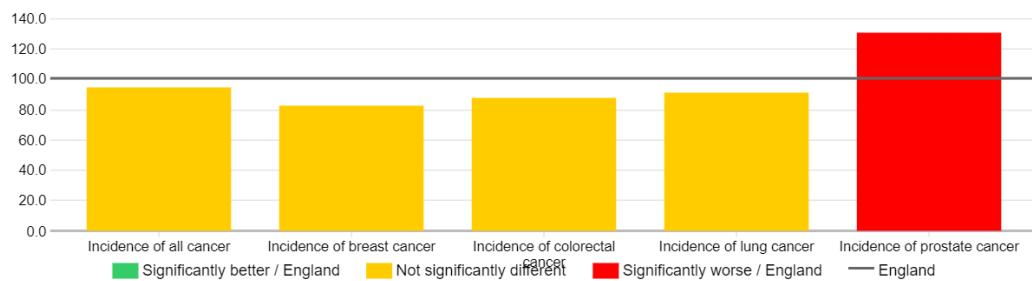


Figure 19. Self-reported health of residents in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

The standardised incidence ratio (SIR) of all cancer in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 94.0 per 100, lower than the 106.5 per 100 reported for Doncaster. When evaluating

the incidence of specific types of cancer by SIR, breast cancer (82.4 per 100), colorectal cancer (87.7 per 100 and lung cancer (90.6 per 100) rates are lower in Tickhill and Wadsworth 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.

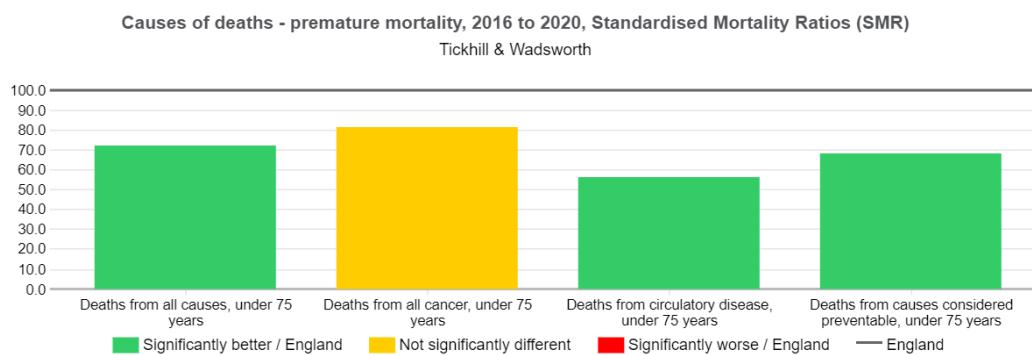


Source: English cancer registration data from the NHS Digital Cancer Analysis System (AV2019 CASREF01), National Statistical Postcode Lookup (May 2021)

Figure 20. Incidence of cancer by type in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, NHS digital Cancer Analysis System, 2015-2019

Incidences of Death

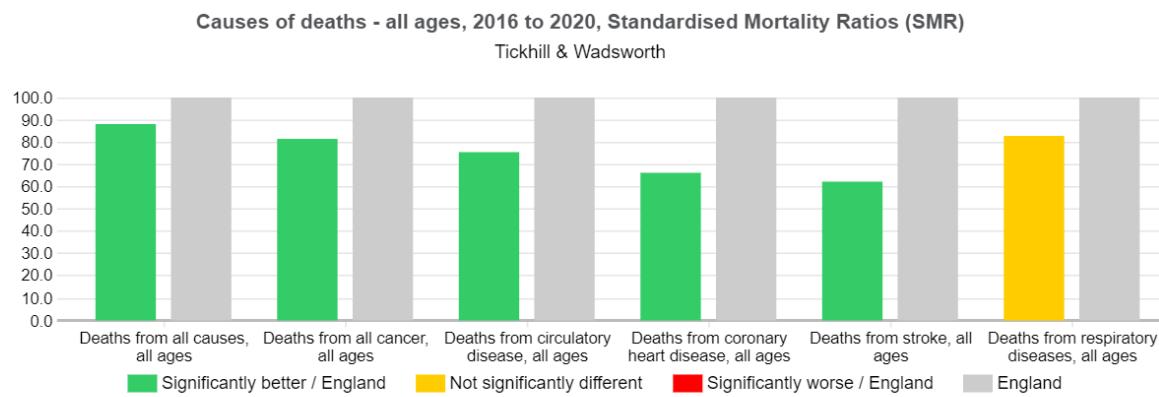
Deaths from all causes under 75 years (premature mortality) is lower in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward than across Doncaster (72.3 versus 121.2 standardised mortality ratios [SMR]) and is significantly better than across England (see Figure below; ONS, 2021). At an MSOA level, this is 72.8 for Tickhill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



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from Office for National Statistics (ONS) data, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities Annual Mortality Extracts (based on Office for National Statistics source data)

Figure 21. Causes of premature deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

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 Wadsworth ward than for Doncaster overall. 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).



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, produced from ONS data

Figure 22. Causes of all-ages deaths (2016-2020) in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

Hospital Admissions

The overall rate of emergency hospital admissions in children under 5 years old in Tickhill and Wadsworth 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 Wadsworth 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 have 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 Wadsworth ward the overall rate of emergency hospital admissions has been reported at 101.6 per 1000 in children under 5 years old, the eighth 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.

The standardised admission ratio for all-causes emergency hospital admissions in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward is lower than that across Doncaster, at 85.6 per 100 versus 112.5 per 100, respectively (Hospital Episode Statistics, 2020). When looking at specific causes, hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (77.4 per 100 versus 114.6 per 100), stroke (73.8 per 100 versus 105.7 per 100), myocardial infarction (80.5 per 100 versus 115.9 per 100) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (57.3 per 100 versus 124.2 per 100) 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 Wadsworth ward than across England (see Figure below).

In Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, standardised admission ratios are 86.2 for all-causes emergency hospital admissions, 77.7 per 100 for coronary heart disease, 78.0 per 100 for stroke, 77.7 per 100 for myocardial infarction, and 50.4 for COPD.

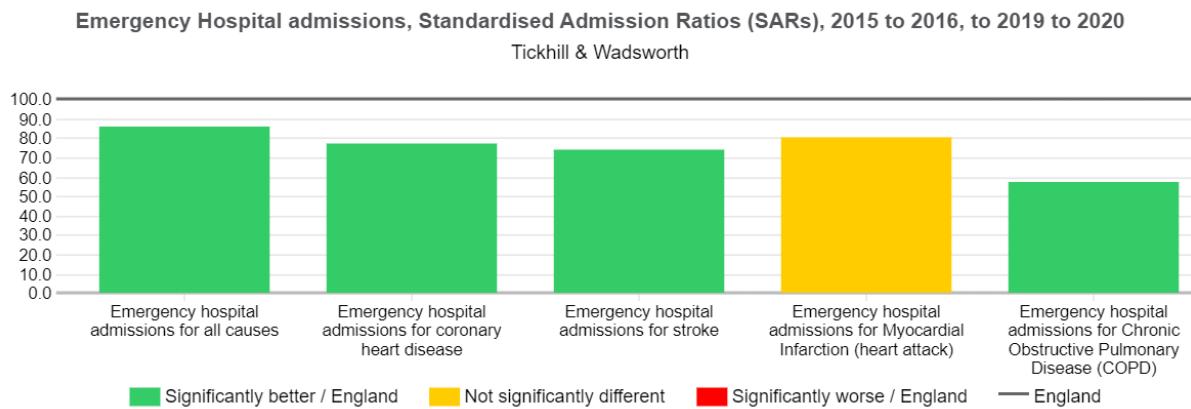


Figure 23. Emergency hospital admissions in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

Similarly, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (75.0 per 100 versus 121.6 per 100), hip fractures in persons aged 65 years and over (76.6 per 100 versus 106.7 per 100), broad definition alcohol attributable conditions (84.0 per 100 versus 112.7 per 100) and narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions (90.7 per 100 versus 125.1 per 100) are all lower in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward than in Doncaster overall. 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 Wadsworth ward, standardised admission ratios for emergency hospital admissions are 89.1 per 100 for intentional self-harm, 71.8 per 100 for hip fractures (65 years and over), 86.9 per 100 for broad definition alcohol attributable conditions, and 96.7 per 100 for narrow definition alcohol attributable conditions.

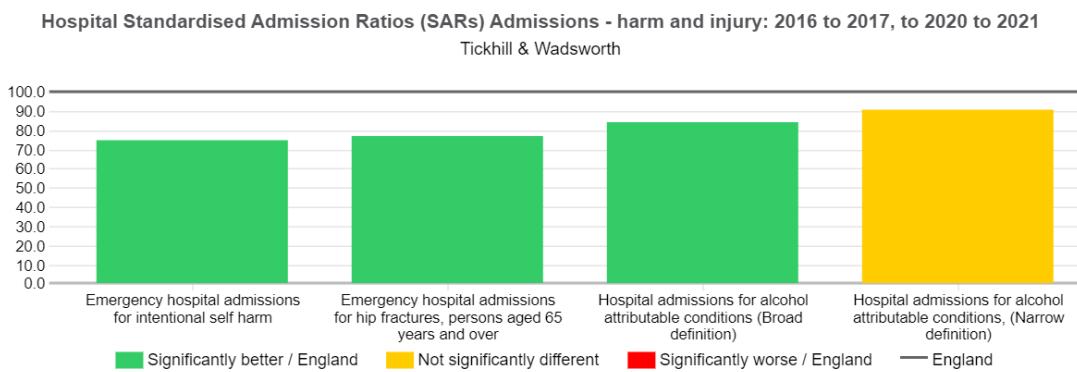


Figure 24. Hospital admissions in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

Alcohol Intake

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.

For LSOAs covering Tickhill, Tickhill Central has a rate of 23.96 per 1000 residents, Tickhill South has a rate of 28.70 per 1000 residents, Tickhill North has a rate of 29.75 per 1000 residents, and Tickhill East has a rate of 36.07 per 1000 residents. All of these LSOA rates are below the overall rate across Doncaster.

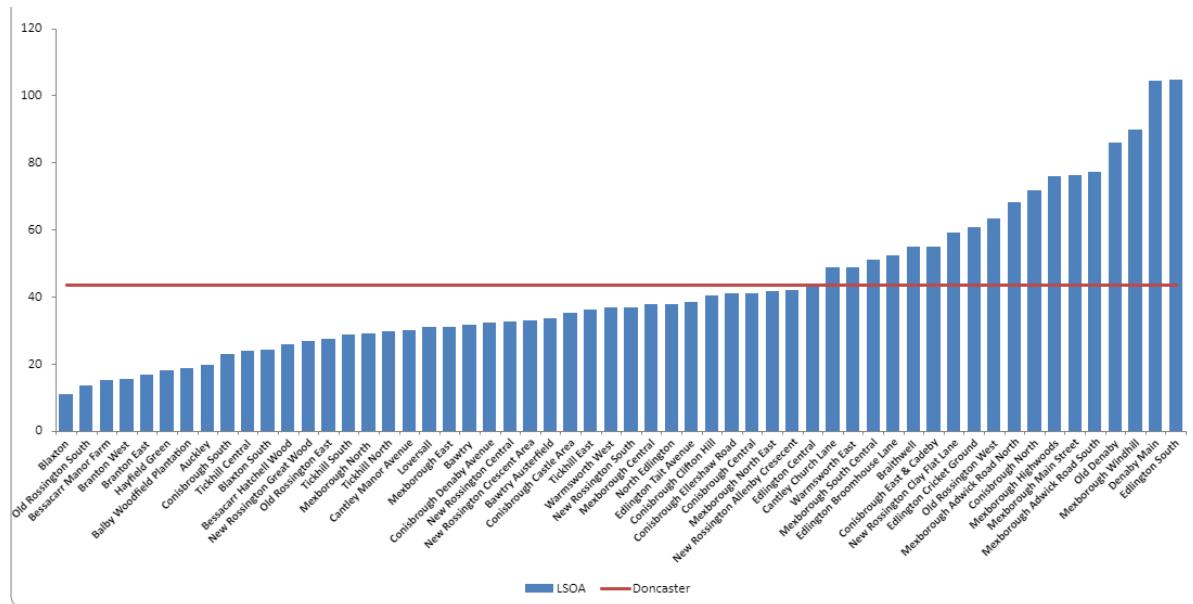


Figure 25. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population by LSOA in the South, ONS, April 2016-July 2023

When evaluating alcohol specific admissions by South PCN practice (see figure below), The Tickhill and Colliery Medical Practice have reported an admission rate of 21.4 per 1000 patients, the lowest of all South practices. This is lower than the 37.4 per 1000 patients reported for all Doncaster practices combined. Data on emergency hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions can be found in the previous section.

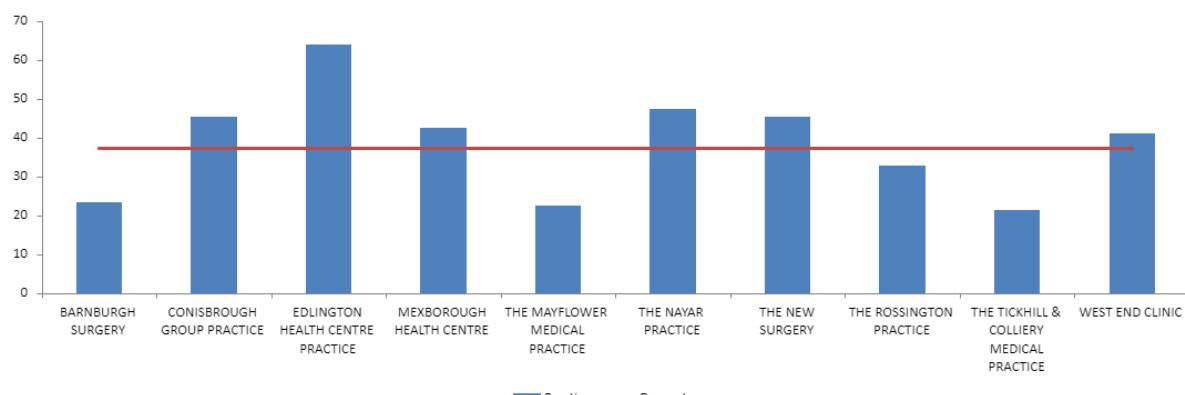


Figure 26. Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population by South PCN practice, ONS, April 2016-July 2023, ONS 2023

Smoking

The Tickhill and Wadsworth Ward has a smoking prevalence of 10%, lower than Doncaster's 12.4% and England's 11.9%. In the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, 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 and Wadsworth Ward, the gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £7.46 million. An estimated £2.21 million is spent annually on Tobacco products Tickhill and 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 and 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 Wadsworth 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 ward level, 29.3% of older people in Tickhill and Wadsworth live alone.

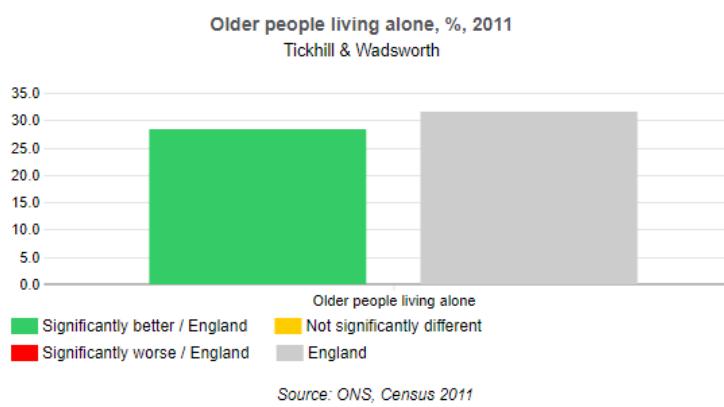


Figure 27. Older people living alone in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2011

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 Tickhill, 18.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, this is significantly lower than the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

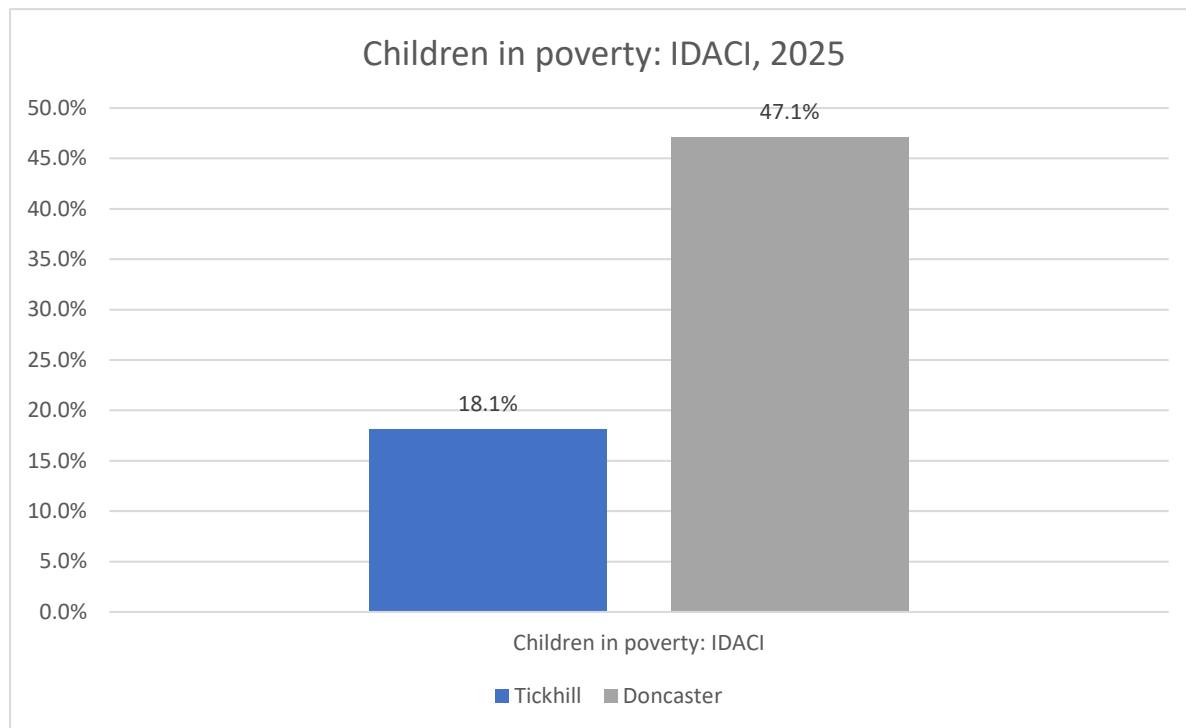


Figure 28. Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15), ONS, 2025

Childhood Obesity

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

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%.

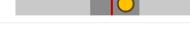
Indicator	Period	039 Tickhill & Wadworth Doncaster England						England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined New data	2022/23 - 24/25	-	-	10.3%	12.1%	9.8%	22.4%		2.5%
Reception prevalence of overweight (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 29. Childhood obesity in Tickhill, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2022/23 to 2024/25. ONS, 2025

Education

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 Tickhill, out of 40 pupils with a Tickhill postcode, 70% reached the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in 2024. This is a decrease from 78% in 2023, and from 75% in 2022. Despite the slight decline, Tickhill remains well above the Doncaster-wide average of 59% in 2024. In 2024, 1 child in Tickhill was missing from education and 6 were home educated.

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, Tickhill pupils achieved an average Attainment 8 score of 60.4, up from 49.8 in 2023 and 58.4 in 2022. This is significantly higher than the Doncaster-wide score of 44 in 2024.

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. 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. Fifty-four percent were boys and forty-two percent girls; eighty-nine percent identified as White and eight percent as an ethnic minority, compared to sixty-eight percent White in Doncaster and twenty-eight percent ethnic minority. Of those fifty, English was a second language for eighteen percent, lower than Doncaster's twenty-three percent. Fourteen percent had a disability compared to Doncaster's nine

percent. Ninety-four percent of children had breakfast compared to Doncaster's eighty-six percent, and Tickhill has one of the lowest rates of free school meals at six percent across Doncaster, where the rate is nineteen percent. Looking at previous years, breakfast consumption was ninety-six percent in 2023 and ninety-two percent in 2022, while free school meal eligibility was five percent in 2023 and seven percent in 2022. The proportion of pupils with English as a second language was fifteen percent in 2023 and seventeen percent in 2022, and disability prevalence remained broadly similar across years at around thirteen to fourteen percent.

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 Tickhill community's Family hub membership was 50% for children aged 0-8 weeks, 71% for 0-1 year and 11-month-old children and 84% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. Tickhill has a rate of membership in lower than other communities in South.

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. Engagement and Access is lower in Tickhill compared to other wards, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months (24) and 39% 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	50%	71%	84%
Access	NA	39%	80%
Engagement	NA	24%	70%

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

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

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

Family Hubs facilitate 2-Year-Old Funding Entitlement for families which provides up to 15 hours of free early education or childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year. 64% of eligible children in Doncaster have taken up 2-year-old funding, this figure has dropped each term over the last year in all localities with the biggest decrease in Central and South localities. For Summer 2025 late starters, 2 year old funding uptake is lower in Tickhill, 0%, compared with Doncaster (64%).

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. The Tickhill and Wadsworth ward (circled on the map below) has a low number of inactive households; east Tickhill has a particularly low number (0-200) of inactive households.

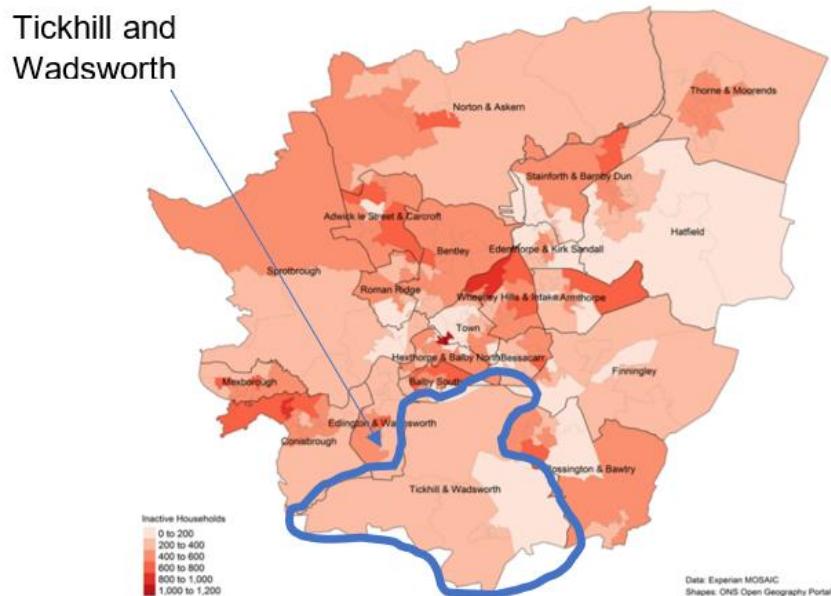


Figure 30. Mosaic map of inactive households by ward across Doncaster. Get Doncaster Moving, 2023

Physical Activity Children and Young People

Data from the 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey shows that 48% of participating Tickhill Ward students walk to school, compared to Doncaster at 39%. 98% students in Tickhill have done physical activity in the last 7 days, compared to 97% of students in Doncaster. 21% of students in Tickhill 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.

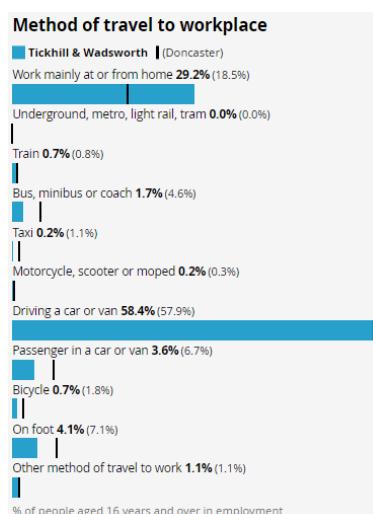


Figure 31. Methods of travel to workplace in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

At a community level, slightly higher levels of active travel to work are observed. In Tickhill, 56.5% of residents travel to their workplace by car or van, whilst 5.2% walk and 0.8% cycle. As with ward-level, over 30% of residents in Tickhill work from home.

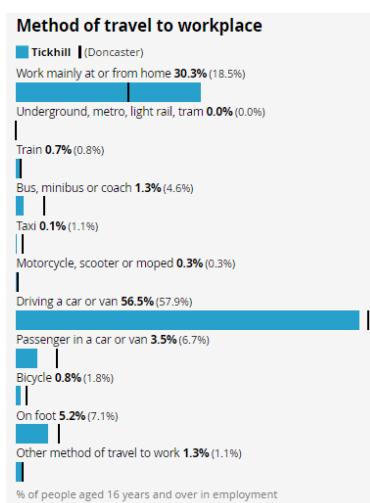


Figure 32. Methods of travel to workplace in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

Green Spaces and Parks

As shown in the community assets map (Figure 3), two playing fields have been identified in Tickhill; St Mary's Play Area/Playing Field and the Recreation Ground off Tithes Lane. Tickhill also has its own cricket ground (Tickhill Cricket Club).



Community Information

Population

Population Size

The all-age population size across Tickhill and Wadworth ward is 11,282, with 51.6% female and 48.4% male (ONS, 2021). At a community level, the population size of Tickhill is 5169 (52.5% female and 47.5% male) (ONS, 2021). 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%).

When looking at a community level, in Tickhill, 56.3% of the population are 50 years or over and 16.0% of the population are under 19 years old (ONS, 2021). The most common age group in Tickhill are 70-74-year-olds (9.2%). This indicates an ageing population in this community.

The infographics below display the population breakdown by age band and sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward and individual community of Tickhill (Power BI).

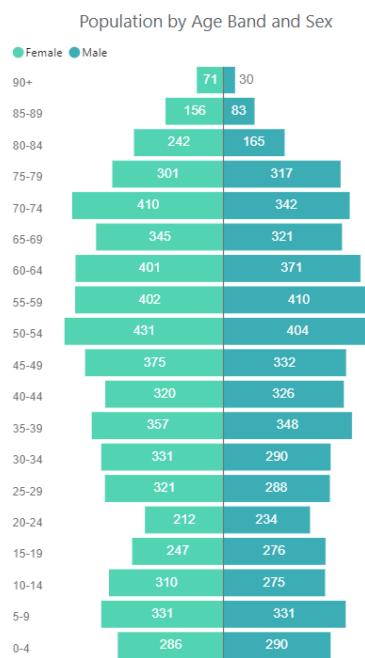


Figure 33. Population by age band and sex in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, ONS, 2021

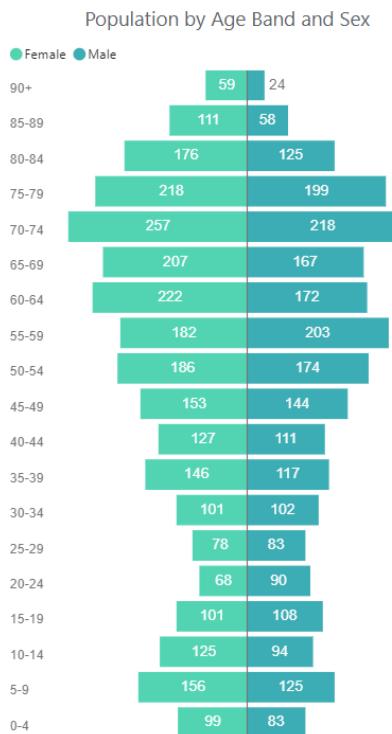


Figure 34. Population by age band and sex in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

Most (94.1%) residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward were born in the UK and this is higher than that seen for across Doncaster (Figure below; ONS, 2021). An even higher proportion of UK-born residents is observed in Tickhill (96.9%).

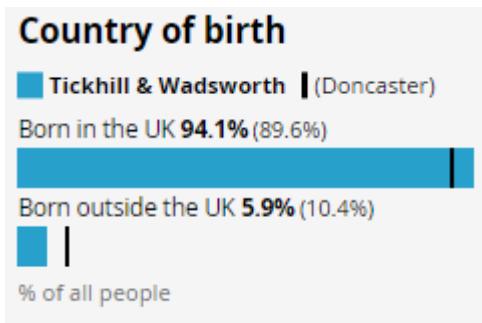


Figure 35. Country of birth of residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

In Tickhill, a high proportion of 'white' residents is also observed (97.7%), whilst 0.7% are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 1.1% are mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 0.3% are Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, or African, and 0.3% are from other ethnic groups (ONS, 2021).

Just 0.5% of the population of Tickhill and Wadsworth ward cannot speak English well or at all, compared with 1.6% across Doncaster (ONS 2021). In the Tickhill and Wadsworth 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 Tickhill itself (99.3%) speak English as their primary language (ONS, 2021). The other languages spoken as primary language by residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward are displayed in the figure below.

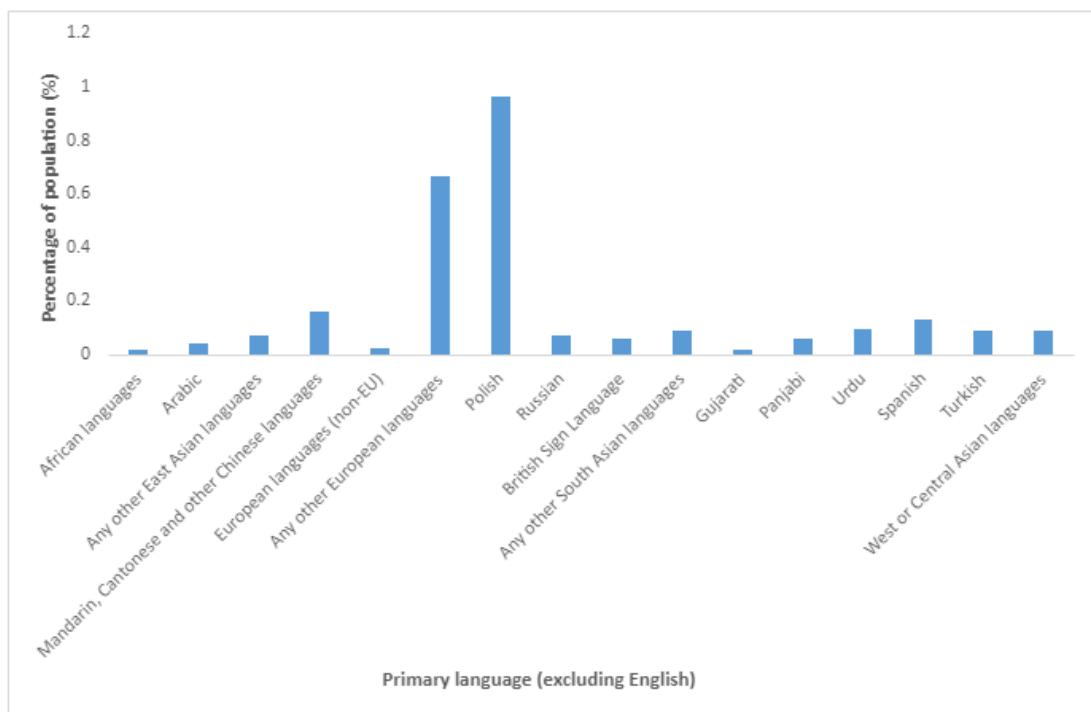


Figure 36. Primary languages of residents in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, excluding English, ONS, 2021

Over half (58%) of residents in Tickhill and Wadworth 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 Tickhill, Christianity is also the most common religion (63.8%), and this is considerably higher than that reported for Doncaster (50.9%). This is followed by no religion (31.0%), Muslim (0.3%), Buddhist (0.2%), Hindu (0.2%), and other religion (0.3%).

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).



Figure 37. Accommodation type in the Tickhill and Wadworth ward, ONS, 2021

In Tickhill, 94.8% of accommodation are whole houses or bungalows and 3.7% are flats, maisonettes or apartments (ONS, 2021; figure below). Tickhill has a larger proportion of caravans or other mobile or temporary structures than across Doncaster (1.5% versus 0.6%).

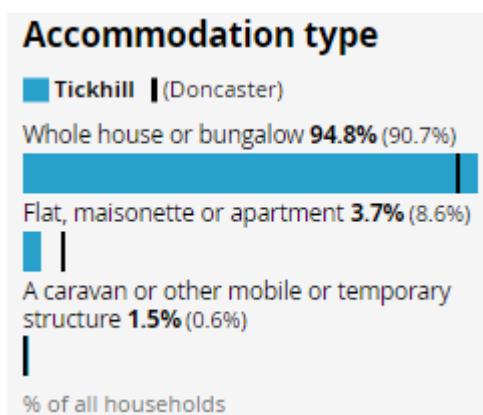


Figure 38. Accommodation type in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

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%).

A larger percentage of housing is owned outright in Tickhill (53.3%) than in the ward and across Doncaster as a whole. There are similarly low levels of socially renting households in Tickhill to the ward.

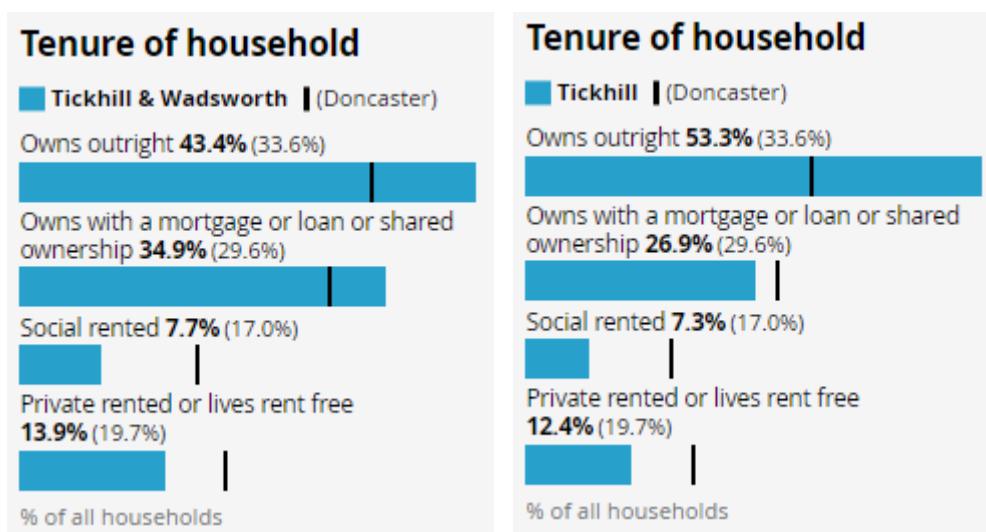


Figure 39. Tenure of households in Tickhill and Wadsworth ward and in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

St Leger Housing

St Leger Homes provide social housing services across Doncaster. They manage over 21,000 residences across the city.

Across the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, there are 277 properties managed by St Leger Homes of which Tickhill community has a total of 166 as shown in Table 5. House types in Tickhill are primarily terraced or semi-detached properties, matching the highly dense profile of Mexborough. The highest concentration of terraced housing is Schofield Street (86%), Victoria Road (91.4%) and Albert Road (90.2%).

Table 6 shows the rent arrears in Tickhill from 2021/22 to 2024/25. Tickhill has maintained consistently low levels of rent arrears, with a notable decrease in recent years.

Type of House	Total number
Bungalows	79
Flats	43
Maisonette	0
Houses	0
Total	166

Table 5. St Leger Home Property Type in Tickhill, 2021/22 to 2024/25. St Leger Homes, 2025

Years	Amount of Rent Arrears in £
21/22	£2,687.00
22/23	£3,688.00
23/24	£1,215.46
24/25	£1,146.34

Table 6. Rent arrears in Tickhill, 21/22 to 24/25. 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 Wadsworth 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%. The majority of households (69.6%) are single family households.

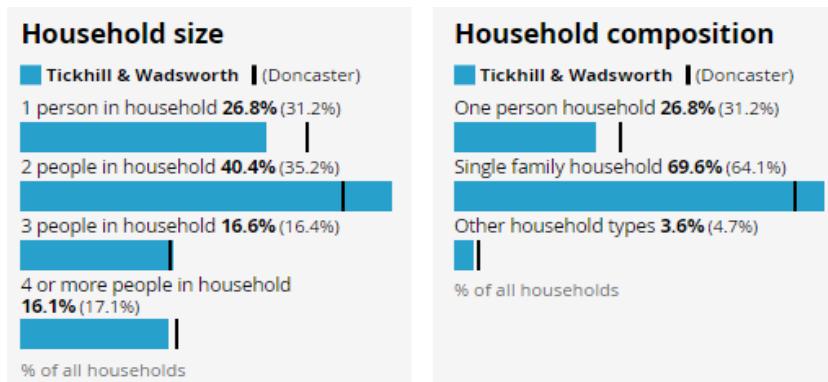


Figure 40. Household size and composition in the Tickhill and Wadsworth ward, ONS, 2021

In Tickhill, 65.8% of residents live in single family households (see figure below). Over 40% of residents live in households comprising of 2 people, followed by 32.3% in 1 person households. The proportion of residents living in households with 4 or more people is lower in Tickhill than across Doncaster, at 13.0% and 17.1%, respectively.

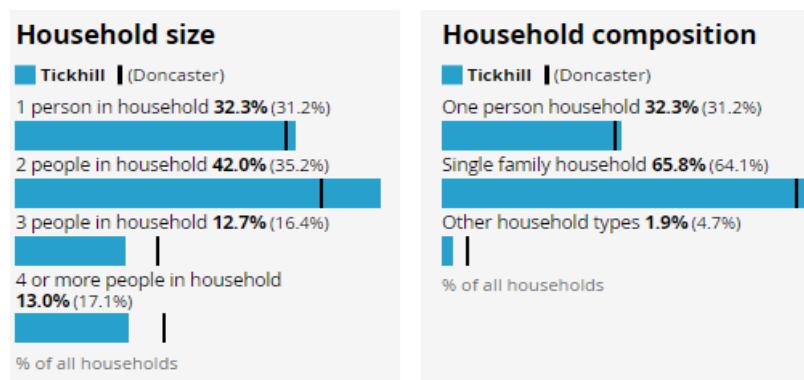


Figure 41. Household size and composition in Tickhill, ONS, 2021

Community Safety

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

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

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

Key Community Safety Priorities

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

We're working together to make Doncaster a safer, stronger place for everyone. The partnership focuses on six key priorities that tackle issues affecting our communities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Community Voice / Key Safety Concerns

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 / Antisocial Behaviour

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

Of the 1657 cases of early intervention, antisocial behaviour (ASB), 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

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. From the Figure below you can see that South is the lowest in Doncaster (8), compared to North (22), central (41) and South (8).

Across the South locality there were only 8 cases of vulnerable people being supported in 2023. 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.

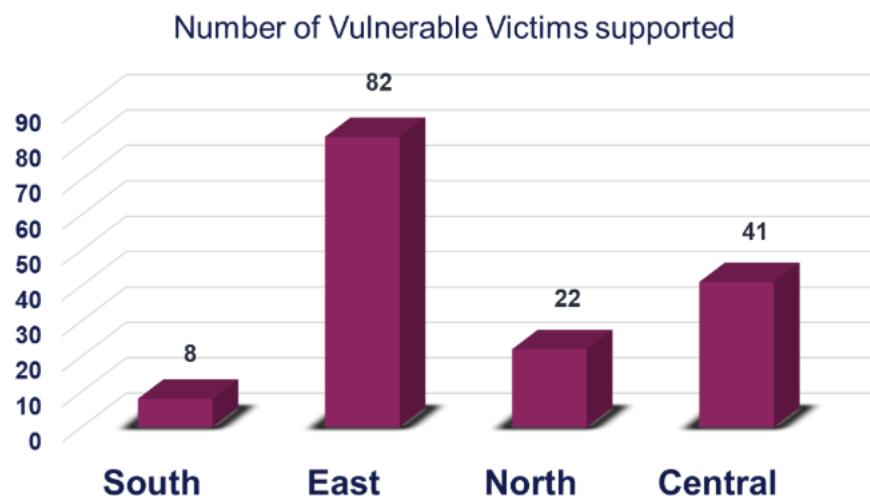


Figure 42. Number of Vulnerable Victims Support by locality, City of Doncaster Council 2024

Wellbeing Services

This is one of the services delivered by City of Doncaster Council (CDC), the service covers helping residents with financial support, physical health, housing, mental health and social isolation, and an early intervention to prevent moving to adult social care services. The list below shows the most common themes residents are accessing the Wellbeing Service for support in Tickhill ward for 2024-2025 Table 7 shows the top 3 themes most prevalent in Tickhill.

Tickhill theme Ranking	Theme Supported
1	Physical health
2	Mental, emotional and physical health
3	Carers

Table 7. Top three most common themes residents are accessing the Wellbeing Service for support, City of Doncaster Council 2025

Community Investment

Between March 2020 and July 2025 there has been £127.940 invested by Doncaster Delivering Together in Tickhill across 59 spends. Some of this investment has been successfully applied for by partners and Voluntary Community and Faith Sector (VCFS) groups to meet community priorities. The top 3 priorities invested against are increasing community spirit, financial security and mental health support and awareness.

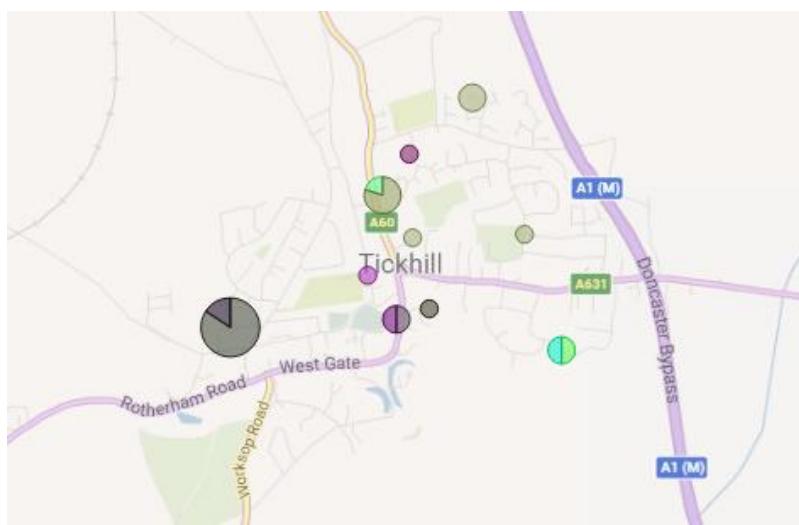


Figure 43. Map of community investment in Tickhill, Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025

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](#)

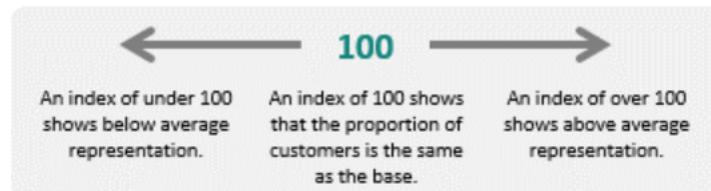
Acorn profiles

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

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

INDEX



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

Physical Activity

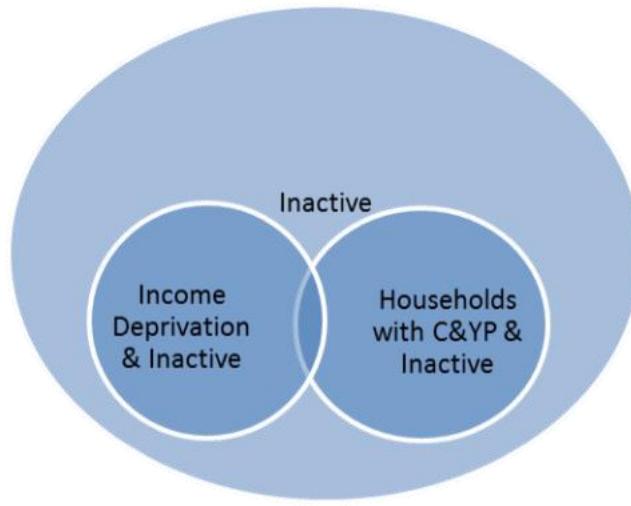
Get Doncaster Moving Survey

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

Mosaic Data

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster



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

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

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

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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

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

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

Community Safety

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

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

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

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

Community Investment:

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

Population Health Management

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>