Doncaster - local data profile

Withdrawn on 7 March 2025

March 2024

Contents:

- (1) Indicators for policy investment themes
- (2) Town demographics and deprivation





About this document

This document, produced by DLUHC in collaboration with ONS, presents high-level data to support the Long-Term Plan for Towns programme. This collaboration is supported through the Levelling Up Subnational Data project. It does not make policy recommendations.

Background

- On 1 October 2023, the UK government announced its long-term plan for towns.
 This will provide long-term investment in 75 towns to be spent on local people's priorities such as regenerating local high streets and town centres or securing public safety.
- This data pack primarily uses metrics and indicators across the three policy investment themes <u>as detailed further in the guidance for local authorities and Town Boards</u>. Data presented in this pack are at town level, where possible, but other geographies are used where sufficiently granular data is not yet available.
- This is a local data profile. It does not take account of the implementation of current
 national or local policy interventions.

Data caveats

- Lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme were in place at the time Census 2021 was
 conducted, which significantly impacted 'travel to work methods' data. As such, the data are
 not reflective of current commuting patterns. We have therefore used Census 2011 data in
 the commuter flows table shown in this pack. Census 2021 employment data may also be
 impacted by furlough and the timing of Census day (March 2021).
- The data sources in this pack are the latest available as of 30th November 2023. In collaboration with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), we have derived metrics at town level based on Built Up Areas for 2022 where this data was not previously available. Estimates are at town level unless stated otherwise. These are experimental estimates for small levels of geography that may be more volatile or have higher levels of uncertainty, which should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data.
- Due to data availability, estimates at local authority level are based on geographic boundaries as of 2022.



Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

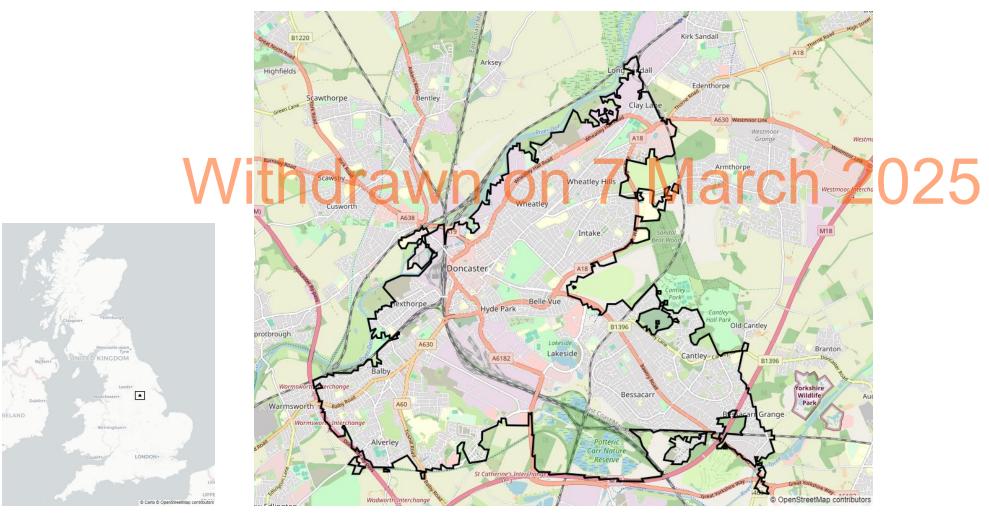
March 2025

OUR LONG-TERM PLAN FOR TOWNS



Map of Doncaster

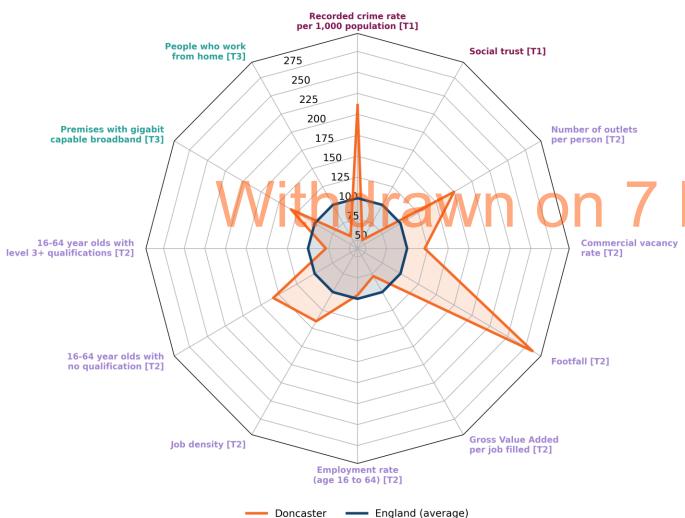
This data pack defines a town's boundary based on the definition of Built Up Area (BUA, 2022), unless stated otherwise. This reflects the approach set out in the Long-Term Plan for Towns guidance for defining the geographical area covered by the Town Board.





Overview of town indicators

This page provides an overview of how the town's indicators (listed in Annex B) for policy investment themes fare against national averages.



The chart on the left shows how Doncaster town's indicators (orange) fare against national averages (dark blue). Town values have been scaled relative to the national averages which were set to 100.

The policy investment themes are listed below:

[T1] Safety and Security

High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration Transport and Connectivity

How to read the chart:

- Compare the overall shape of the town data points to the national average shape.
- The closer a town marker is to value 100 on the chart, the closer it is to the national average. For example, a town value of 150 means that it is 50% higher than the national average.



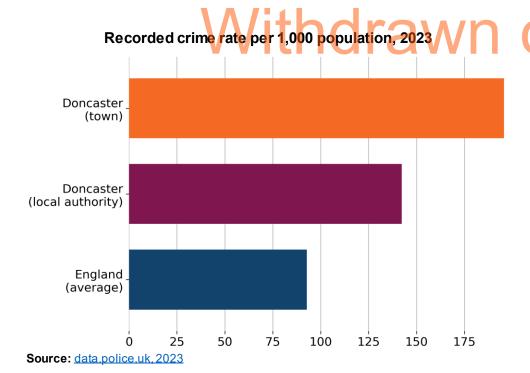
Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Indicators for policy investment themes



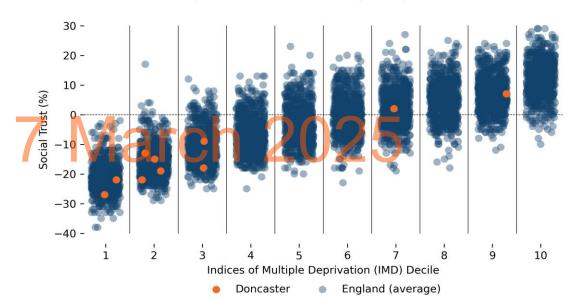
Safety and Security

"Towns will now be able to use this funding to reduce crime and improve safety in their local area." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Doncaster (town) | Doncaster | England |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2023) | 195.7 | 142.3 | 92.8 |
| Social trust (%) (2023) | -13.5 | -11.8 | -3.1 |



Social Trust (%) and Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) deciles (IMD Decile 1 = Most Deprived)



Source: MHCLG IMD, 2019; Onward, 2023

Note: Data is at MSOA level, resulting in multiple MSOAs per town. There was an average of 7 respondents per MSOA.

Net social trust is defined as the estimated proportion of people who say they generally trust others minus the proportion of people who say that you cannot be too careful when dealing with people. According to Onward (2023), Doncaster has a social trust score of -13.5%, which is lower than the England average of -3.1%, showing that there is a lower level of social trust within Doncaster than national levels. More deprived Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) are likely to have lower levels of social trust than less deprived MSOAs in Doncaster.



High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)

"Towns would be able to use this funding to enhance their town centres, making them and their buildings more attractive and accessible to residents, businesses, and visitors in a post Covid environment." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Doncaster (town) | England |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2023) | 3.5 VN (| 2.0* |
| Commercial vacancy rates (%) (Nov 2023) | 13.1 | 10.8* |
| Footfall index** based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (March 2022 to March 2023) | 284.7 | 100 |

^{*} England average is derived from Built Up Areas with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 only.

10-minute walking distance to green spaces in Doncaster, 2023



Source: Fields in Trust - Green Space Index, 2023

^{**} Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2. Footfall is defined as the average daily number of outbound journeys (not including journeys to home) within the town/Built Up Area over the period March 2022-March 2023. The mean average footfall of all English towns with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 people, has been standardised to an index of 100, with the figure for this town scaled relative to this average.



High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)

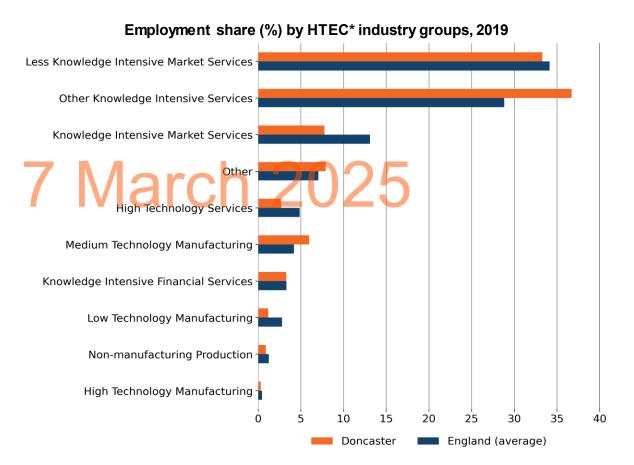
"Towns would be able to use this funding to enhance their town centres; making them and their buildings more attractive and accessible to residents, businesses, and visitors in a post Covid environment." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Doncaster (town) | Doncaster | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|--|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2020) | 45,973 | 44,115 | 48,763 | 58,869 |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications* (%) (2021) | 43.6 | 44.1 | 51.5 | 55.6 |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualification (%) (2021) | 19.9 | 18.1 | 14.7 | 12.6 |

| Indicator | Doncaster (town) | Doncaster | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|---|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021) | 67.9 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 71.0 |
| Job density** (2019) | 1.15 | 0.68 | 0.76 | 0.82 |

^{*}Proportion of 16 to 64 year olds with a <u>level 3 qualification or above</u>, such as 2 or more A levels, 4 or more AS levels, degree (BA, BSc) or higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE).

^{**} Job density is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.



Source: ONS, 2019

OFFICIAL 8

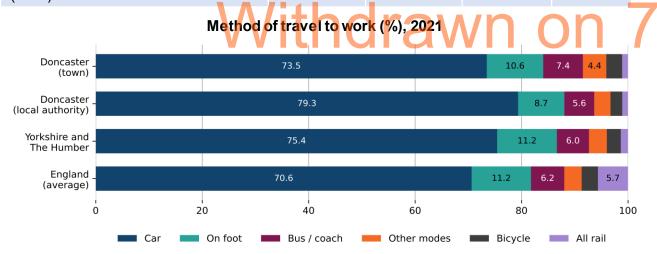
^{*}HTEC: High-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services industry groups. Calculations are based on rounded data.



Transport and Connectivity (1/2)

"This funding could make towns more connected; increasing footfall and viability – to high streets and local shopping centres, and accessibility to local employment opportunities." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Doncaster (town) | Doncaster | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|--|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (Jan 2023) | 97.1 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 72.9 |
| People who work from home (%) (2021) | 17.9 | 18.5 | 25.9 | 31.5 |



Source: ONS. 2023

We have excluded the "Work mainly at or from home" category from this chart to make it easier to clearly see the methods used to travel to work. Percentages do not include those working from home.

NB: Data presented on the chart above (from Census 2021) should not be compared with the tables on the right, which represent Census 2011 data. The tables on the right are based on BUA 2011 geographies, which may be different to the BUA 2022 geographies that the majority of data in this pack are reported at. Census travel data for 2021 were impacted by lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme that were in place in March 2021.

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Flows of commuters entering or leaving Doncaster, 2011

| Town name | 2011 Population | Incoming | Outgoing | Working local |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| Doncaster | 109,805 | 39,706 | 21,817 | 27,959 |

Source: DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data

Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas, 2011

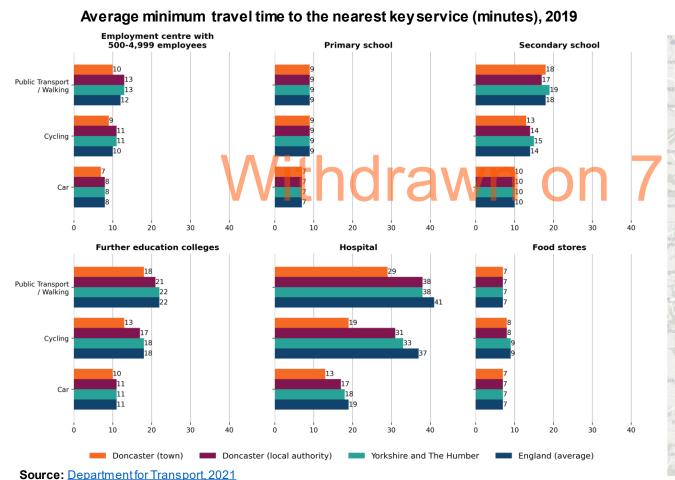
| Place of Residence | Place of Work | People |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Doncaster | Doncaster | 27,959 |
| Bentley | Doncaster | 4,775 |
| Doncaster | No fixed place of work | 3,786 |
| Armthorpe | Doncaster | 2,762 |
| Adwick le Street | Doncaster | 2,240 |
| New Rossington | Doncaster | 2,201 |
| Dunscroft | Doncaster | 2,199 |
| Doncaster | Place of work out of built up areas | 1,853 |
| Sheffield | Doncaster | 1,587 |
| Doncaster | Sheffield | 1,506 |

Source: DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data

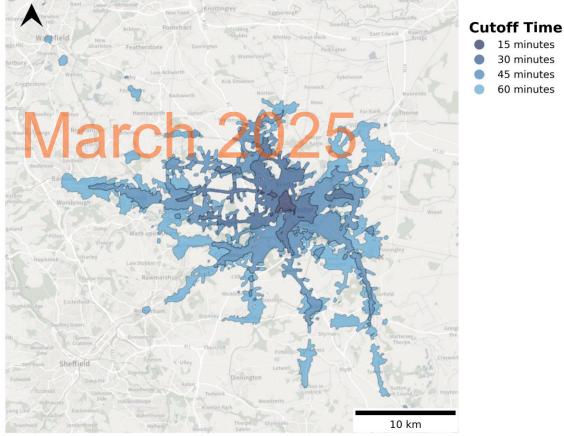


Transport and Connectivity (2/2)

"This funding could make towns more connected; increasing footfall and viability – to high streets and local shopping centres, and accessibility to local employment opportunities." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)



Public transport accessibility by journey time from Doncaster train station, between 7:15am and 9:15am



Source: ONS, 2022

Note: Data is from 15th November 2022



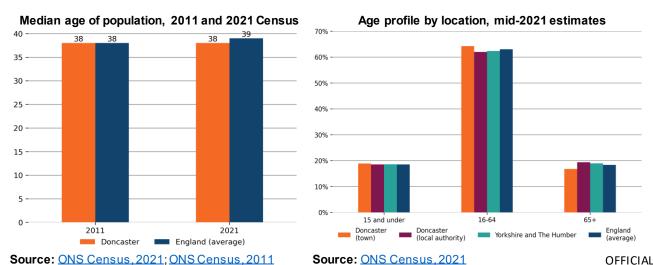
Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Annex A - Town demographics and deprivation



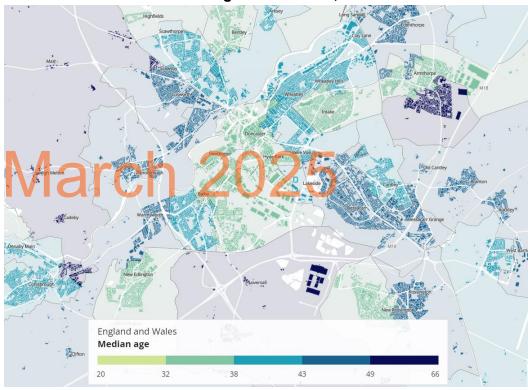
Demographics: Age and population

Headlines:

- The <u>median age</u> in Doncaster (town) is 38 years (2021). The <u>median age</u> for England is 39. The median age for Doncaster (local authority) is 41 years. The map on the right shows the average median age within Doncaster at MSOA level.
- The median age in Doncaster (town) was the same between 2011 and 2021. For context, the median age in England increased by 1 year over the same period (see bottom left chart below).
- Doncaster (town) has a <u>population</u> of 87,440 (2021). Between 2011 and 2021, Doncaster's **population** <u>changed</u> by 3.5%. For context, the population changed by 1.9% in Doncaster (local authority), 3.7% in Yorkshire and The Humber, and 6.6% in England.
- 19.0% of people in Doncaster (town) are under 16 years old, and 16.8% are aged 65 and over. For context, the England average was 18.6% and 18.4%, respectively (see bottom right chart below).
- Across Doncaster, 84.4% of people identified with a White ethnic group, 7.3% as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 2.7% as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, 2.3% with Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, and 3.3% with other ethnic groups.



Median age in Doncaster, 2021



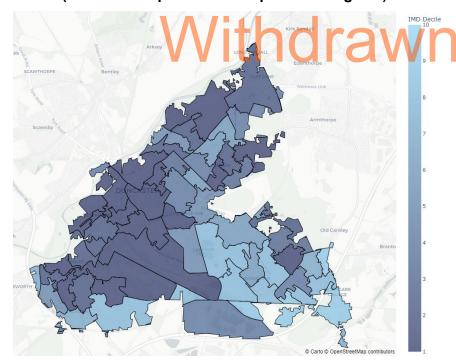
Source: ONS Census, 2021



Headlines:

- Over 60% of <u>Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs)</u> in Doncaster are in the top 20% most deprived in England in terms of Crime.
- Crime (44.3%) and Education, Skills and Training (39.3%) were the
 domains that had the largest proportion of Doncaster's LSOAs in the top 10%
 most deprived in England.

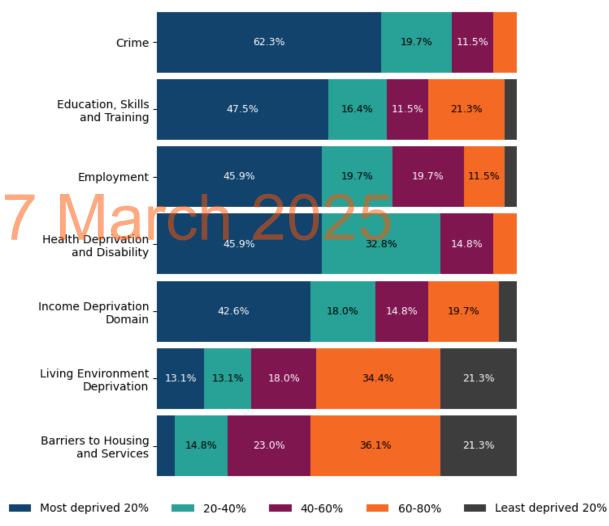
Deprivation levels across LSOAs within Doncaster by decile, 2019 (Decile 1 = Top 10% most deprived in England)



Source: MHCLG IMD, 2019

Deprivation

Deprivation levels (%) across LSOAs within Doncaster, compared to the England average, 2019



Source: MHCLG IMD, 2019

Note: Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 7%.



Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Annex B - Data and sources



Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|--|---|--|
| Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2023) | Safety and Security | https://data.police.uk/data/ |
| Social trust (2023) | Safety and Security | https://www.ukonward.com/reports/good-neighbours/ |
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Local Data Company |
| Commercial vacancy rates (%) (Nov 2023) the Calvain Ca | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Local Data Company 2025 |
| Footfall index based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (March 2022 to March 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Virgin Media O2 |
| 10-minute walking distance to green spaces (2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/bad00cdfa6b140599b06c64d10dc73c9 ?data_id=dataSource_21- Local_Authority_GSI_Score_2023_6252%3A183%2CdataSource_22- Local_Authority_GSI_Score_2023_6252%3A183 |
| Gross Value Added (£) per job filled (2020) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproduct ivity/adhocs/1795gvaperfilledjobbyselectedbuiltupareasandlocalities |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualification (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications |

15



Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|---|---|--|
| Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm024 |
| Job density (2019) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplein |
| Employment share (%) by HTEC industry groups (2019) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/adhocs/1794employmentbyhightechindustryandknowledgeintensiveservicesindustrygroupshtecbyselectedbuiltupareasandlocalities |
| Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (Jan 2023) | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/spring-2023 |
| People who work from home (%) (2021) | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS061/editions/2021/versions/4 |
| Method of travel to work (2021) | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS061/editions/2021/versions/4 |
| Flows of commuters entering or leaving your town (2011) | Transport and Connectivity | DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data |
| Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas (2011) | Transport and Connectivity | DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data |

OFFICIAL 16



Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|--|--|---|
| Average minimum travel time to the nearest key service (minutes), 2019 | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/journey-time-statistics-data-tables-jts |
| Public transport accessibility by journey time from the town train station/landmark (2022) | Transport and Connectivity | https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/ |
| Median age (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationandhouseholdestimatesenglandandwales/census2021unroundeddata |
| Median age (2011) Population estimates (2021) Vithoral | Used in the demographics section Used in the demographics section | https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks102ew https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#built-up-areas |
| Population by country of birth (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS004/editions/2021/versions/3 |
| English Indices of Deprivation (2019) | Used in the deprivation section | https://opendatacommunities.org/data/societal-wellbeing/imd2019/indices |

OFFICIAL 17