

Doncaster's Most Deprived Communities

Included in the 2001 Census is an indicator based on deprivation (UV067). The indicator, based on households, has four domains:

- Employment: Any member of the household aged 16-74 who is not a full-time student is either unemployed or permanently sick;
- Education: No member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSEs (grade A-C) or equivalent and no member of the household aged 16-18 is in full-time education;
- Health and Disability: Any member of the household has general health 'not good' in the year before Census or has a limiting long-term illness;
- Housing: The household's accommodation is overcrowded (fewer rooms than required, according to the Census definition) or is in a shared dwelling or does not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet or has no central heating.

Each household was assessed on each domain and reported as the number of domains in which each household was deprived. These data have been converted to percentages. A community with no households deprived in any domains would score 0% and a community in which all the households were deprived on all the domains would score 100%.

On the basis of this indicator the following communities constitute the most deprived 20% of the Doncaster population.

Community	% Deprived	Population	PCT	Neighbourhood Management Area
Denaby Main	43.8	3,944	West	Conisbrough
Clay Lane	42.6	898	Central	Urban Centre
Highfields	42.2	1,113	West	Greater Adwick
Stainforth	41.4	6,365	East	Hatfield & Stainforth
Carcroft	40.6	4,312	West	Greater Adwick
Askern	40.1	5,416	West	Askern
Hyde Park	39.4	3,356	Central	Urban Centre
New Rossington	38.5	9,089	East	Rossington
Toll Bar & Almholme	38.4	984	West	Greater Bentley/North Rural
Woodlands	37.9	6,139	West	Greater Adwick
Mexborough	37.1	14,745	West	Mexborough

This paper is a summary of Chapter 2 of *Tackling Inequalities in Doncaster's Communities: Joint report of the Directors of Public Health (2004)*

<http://www.doncasterhealth.co.uk/phiu/communities/dphannrep2004.pdf>

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