

Briefing Note

To: Directors/Leadership Team /Cabinet

Date: November 2022

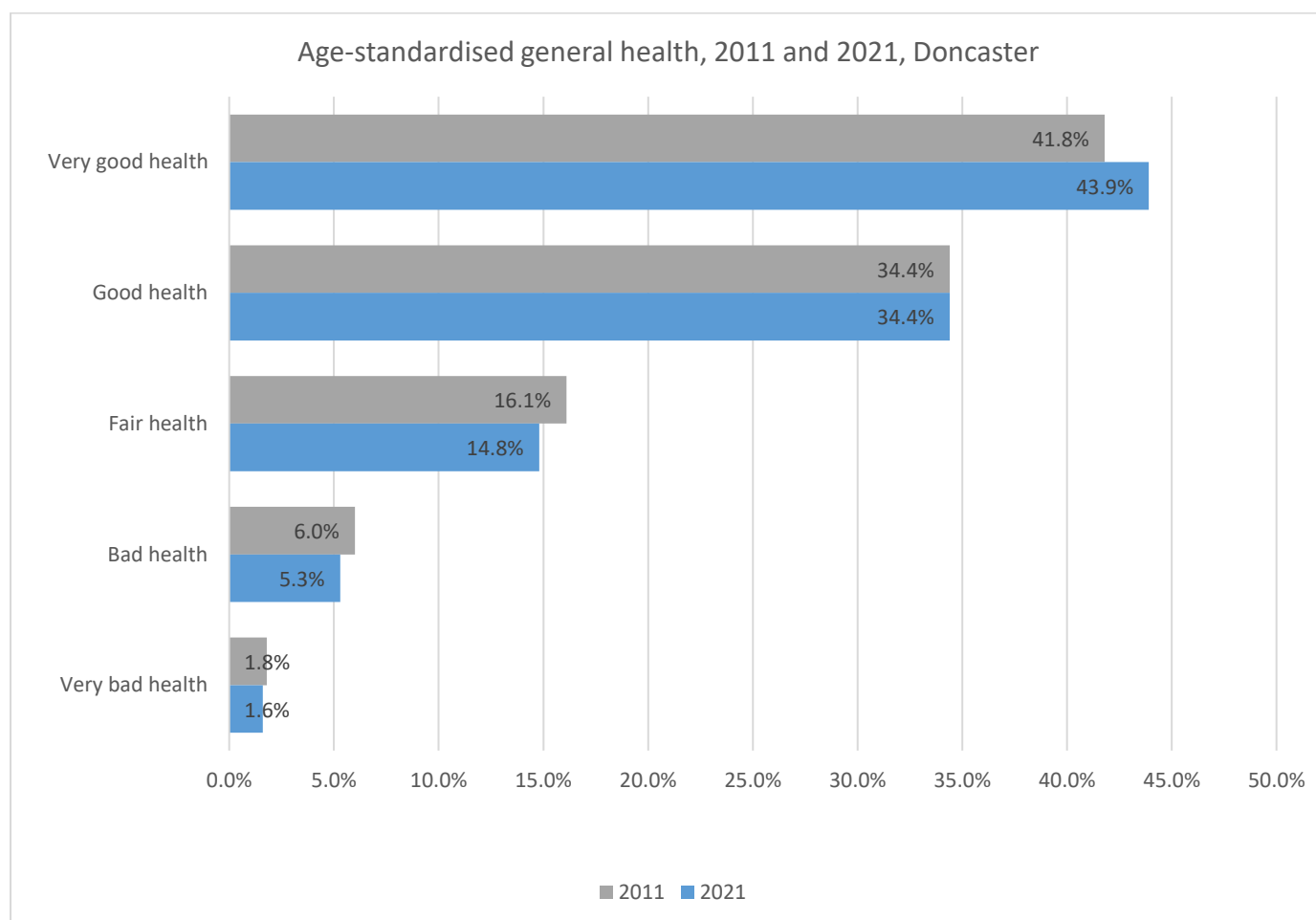
Subject: Census First Release

Purpose

To provide an outline of the First Topic summary of the Census – Health, Disability and Unpaid Care.

Health

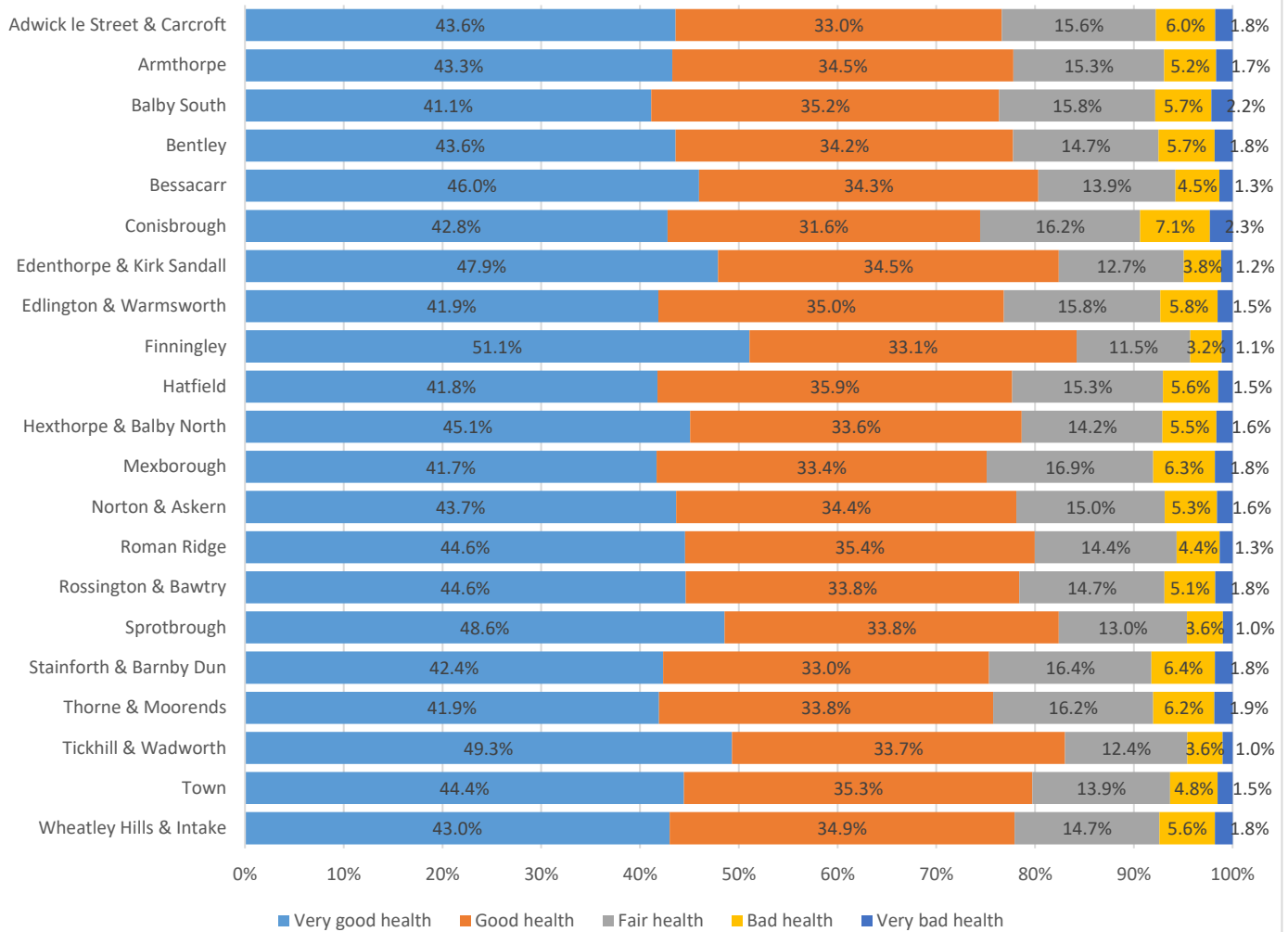
In Doncaster the proportion of people reporting very good health increased to 43.9% (136,540) in 2021 (from 41.8%, 131,738, in 2011). There was a similar proportion but larger number of people reporting good health, 34.4% (105,090) in 2021 (from 34.4%, 102,983 in 2011). Whereas there were decreases in the proportion of people reporting fair health (from 16.1% (45,748) in 2011, to 14.8% (45,337) in 2021), bad health (from 6.0% (16,982) in 2011, to 5.3% (16,192) in 2021) and very bad health (from 1.8% (4,951) in 2011, to 1.6% (4,945) in 2021).



In Yorkshire and Humber there was an increase in the proportion of people reporting very good health, from 43.4% in 2011, up to 45.3% in 2021.

Finningley had the highest proportion of people reporting very good health (51.1%). Conisbrough had the highest proportion of people reporting very bad health (2.3%).

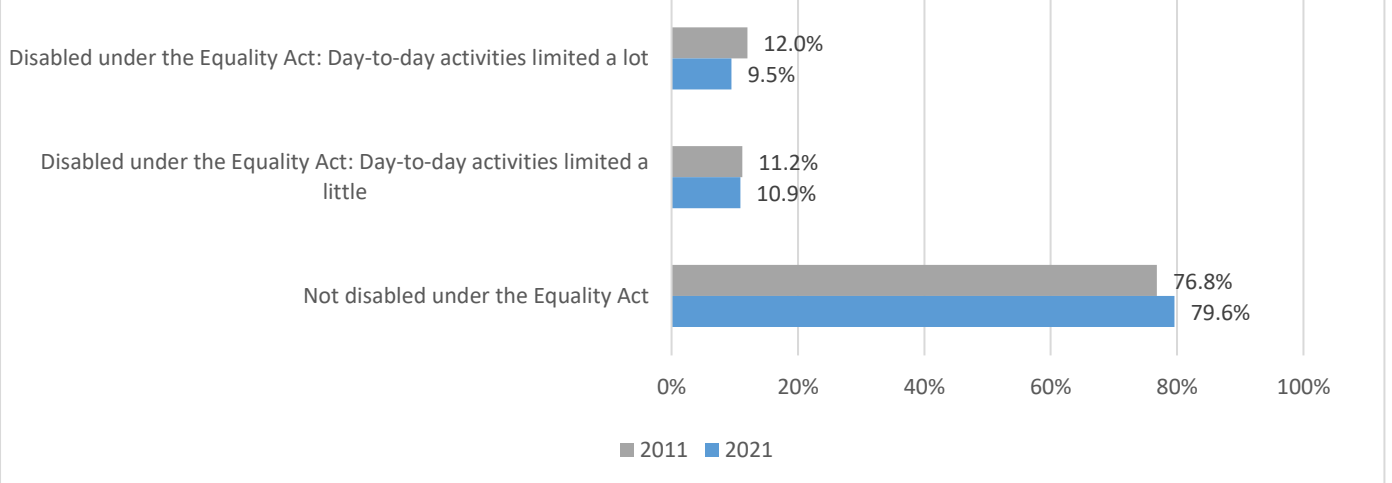
General health by ward, 2021



Disability

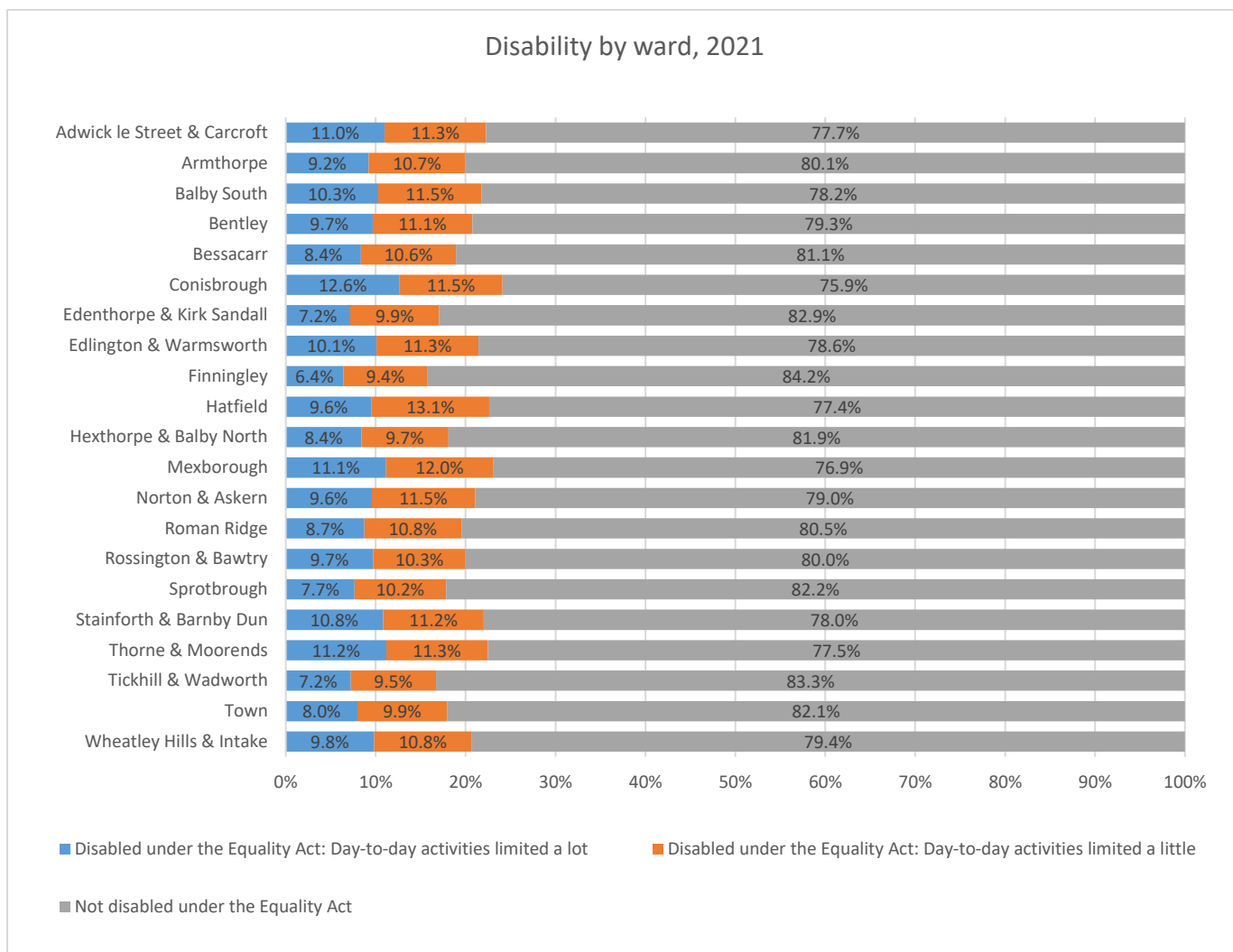
In Doncaster, in 2021, a smaller proportion and a smaller number of people were disabled (20.4%, 62,418), compared with 2011 (23.2%, 65,535).

Age-standardised disability, 2011 and 2021, Doncaster

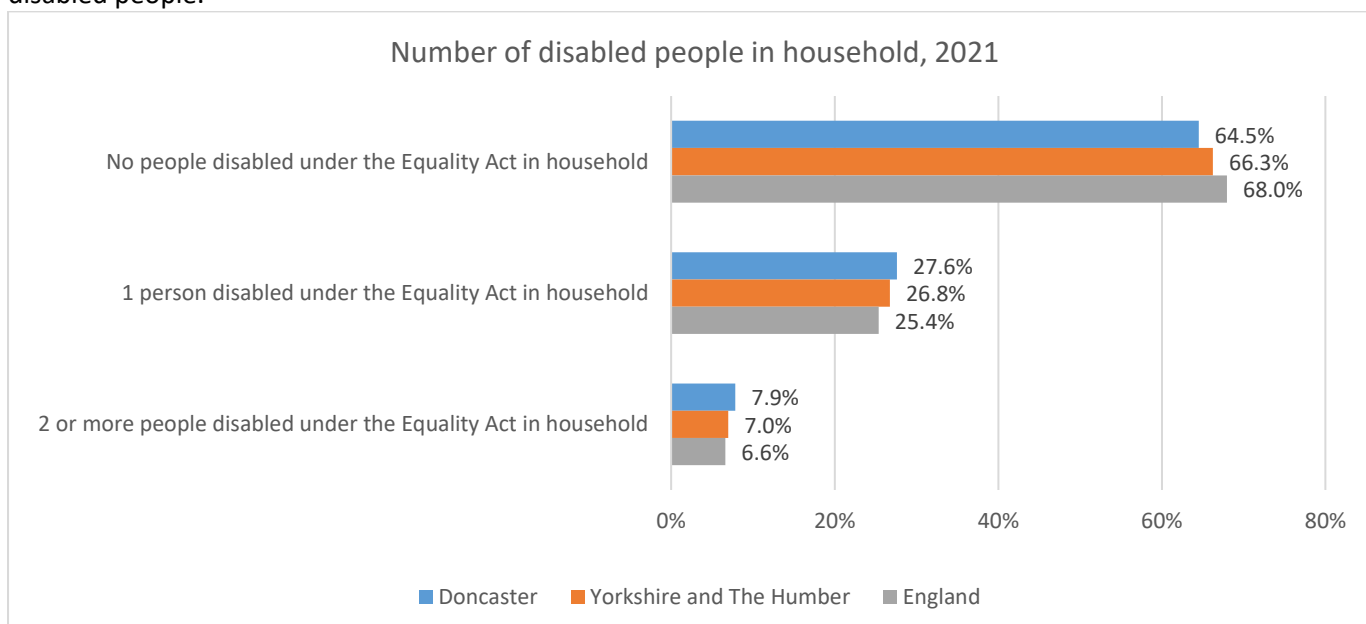


In Yorkshire and Humber, there was a decrease in the proportion of people who were disabled, from 20.4% in 2011 down to 18.9% in 2021.

Finningley had the lowest proportion of disabled people (15.8%). Conisbrough had the highest proportion of disabled people (24.1%).

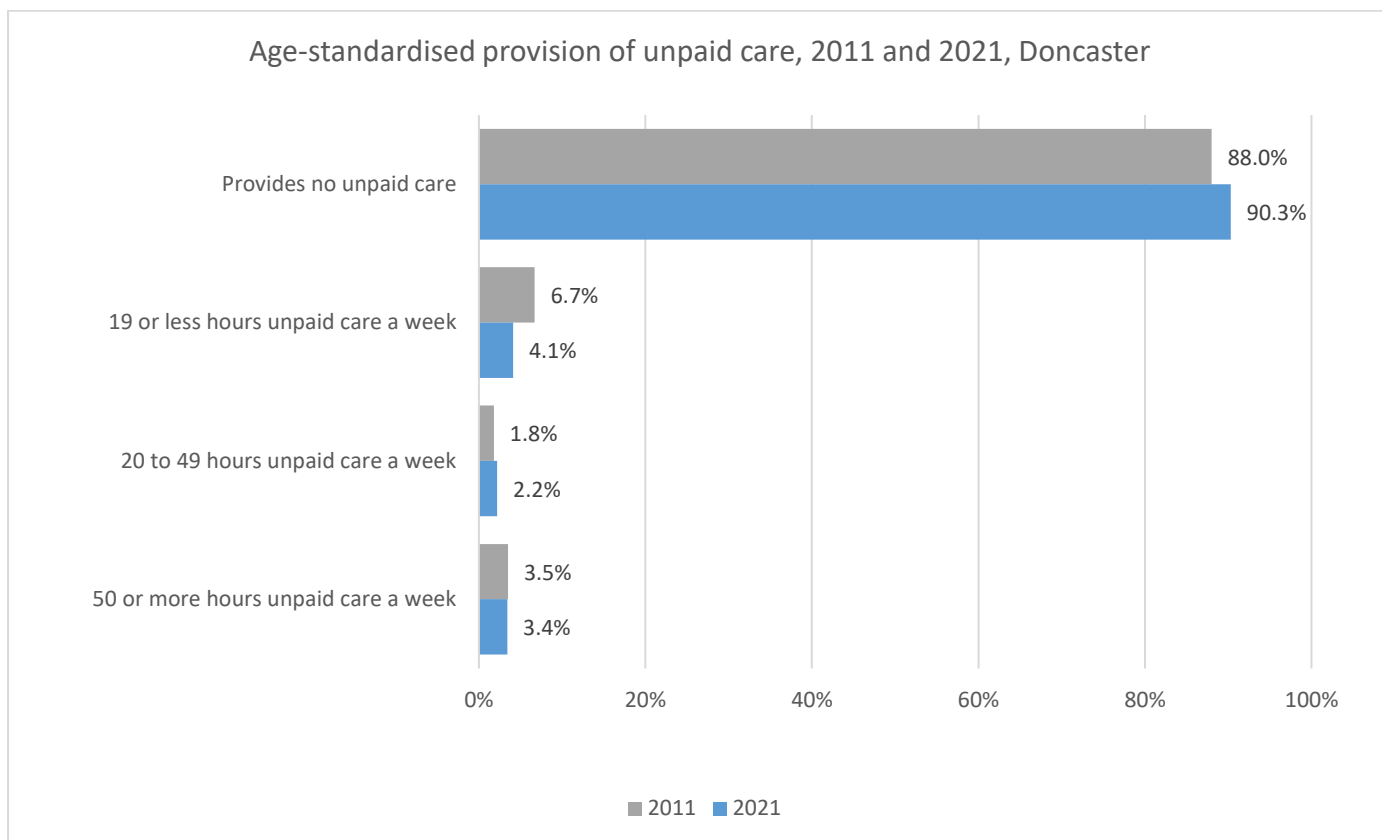


In Doncaster, there were 64.5% (86,105) of households where no people were disabled, 27.6% (36,880) of households included one disabled member, and the remaining 7.9% (10,495) of households included two or more disabled people.



Unpaid care

In Doncaster an estimated 28,132 usual residents aged 5 years and over provided unpaid care in 2021, this is an age-standardised proportion of 9.7%, a decrease from 12.0% in 2011.



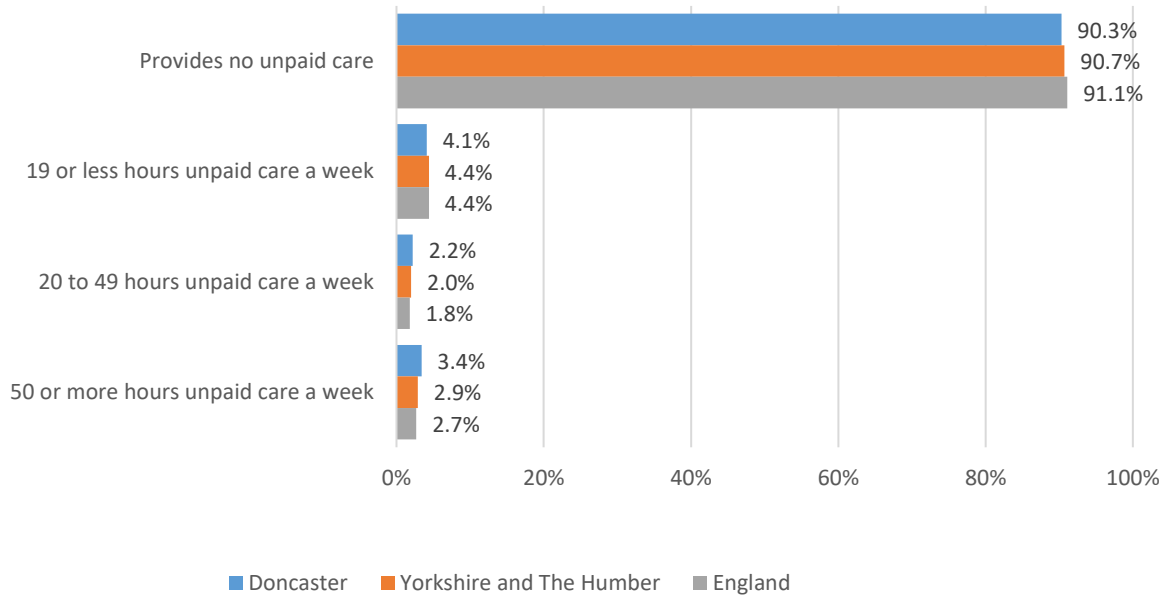
The proportion of people providing 19 or less hours of unpaid care a week decreased from 6.7% (18,918) in 2011 to 4.1% (11,845) in 2021.

The proportion of people who provided 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week increased from 1.8% (5,027) in 2011 to 2.2% (6,468) in 2021.

The proportion of people who provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week decreased slightly although the number of people increased, from 3.5% (9,419) in 2011 to 3.4% (9,819) in 2021.

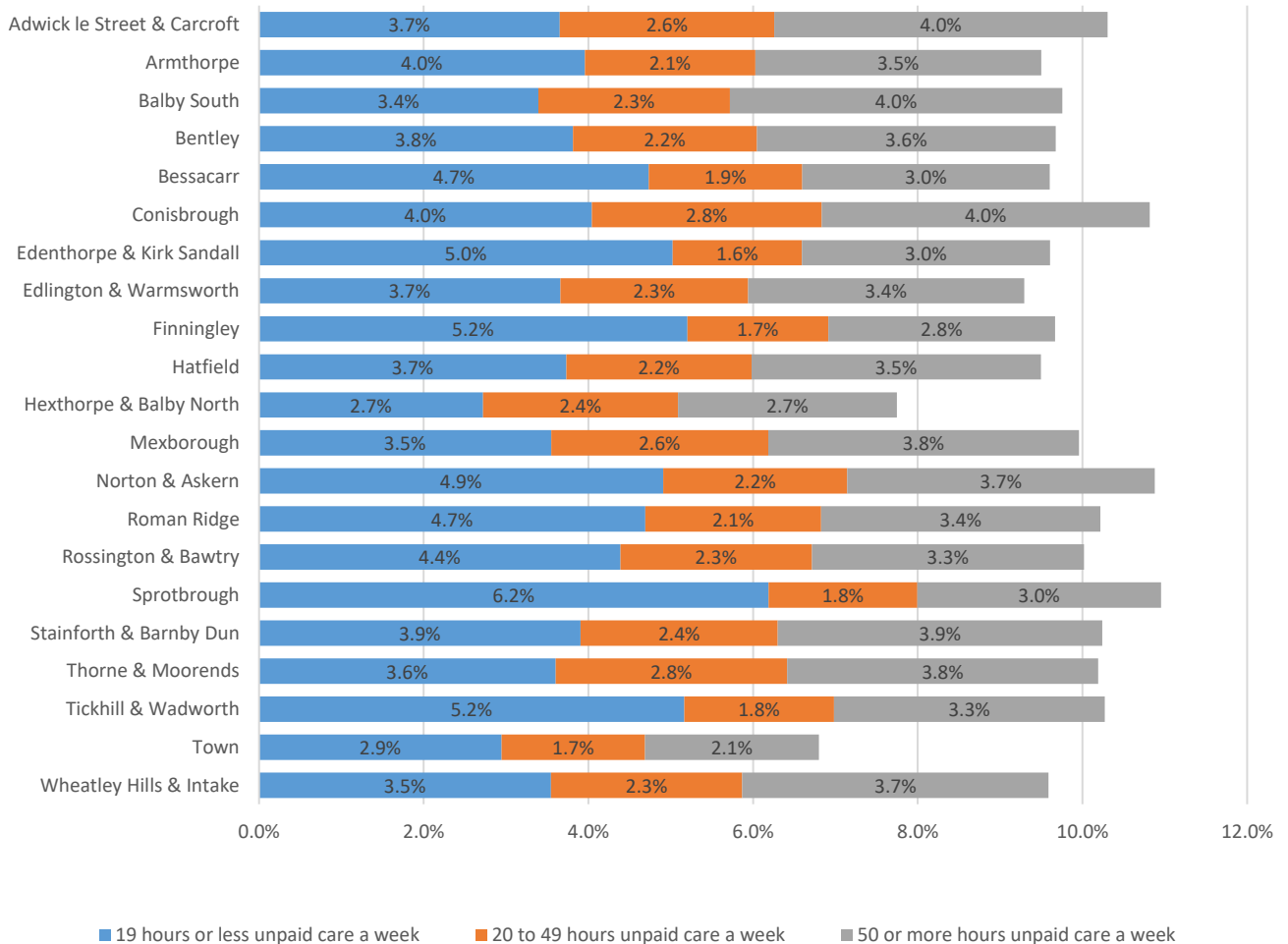
In Yorkshire and Humber 9.3% of people provided any amount of unpaid care. The proportion of people providing 19 or less hours of unpaid care was 4.4%, for those providing 20 to 49 hours a week (2.0%) and the proportion of people provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week was 2.9%.

Age-standardised provision of unpaid care, 2021



Sprotbrough (11.0%) had the largest proportion of residents providing any amount of unpaid care. Town had the lowest proportion of residents (6.8%).

Provision of unpaid care by ward, 2021



Looking more closely at the hours of unpaid care provided in a typical week, the largest proportions of people providing 19 hours or less unpaid care a week lived in the Sprotbrough (6.2%). The smallest proportion lived in Hexthorpe & Balby North (2.7%).

A larger proportion of people in Thorne & Moorends (2.8%) provided 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week compared with other Doncaster wards. The smallest proportion was in Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall (1.6%).

The largest proportion of people providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week were in the wards of Adwick le Street & Carcroft, Balby South and Conisbrough (4.0%), and the smallest proportion was in Town (2.1%).