



City of
Doncaster
Council

Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report 2023.

Appendix 2 Monitoring indicator data sheets.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
1	Total Enterprises per 1,000 population	Increase

Total number of businesses.

A business enterprise is made up of all the individual sites or workplaces. It is defined as the smallest combination of legal units (based on VAT and/or PAYE records) that has a certain degree of autonomy within an enterprise group.

The total number of businesses increased from 10,120 in 2015 to 12,080 in 2023. An increase of 2,065 (or 20%). This is almost double the Regional and National change. Other than a dip between 2017 and 2018 the number of businesses shows consistent growth year on year.



Size band

96% of the growth in the number of businesses is in the 'Micro' (0-9 employees) size band. Growth in the Micro size band is consistent with the national trend at 92% growth over the 2015 to 2023 period.

Sectoral growth

35% of the overall increase is accounted for by 2 sectors (from 729 sectors) 'Freight by Road' up by 365 units (+96%) and 'Unlicensed Carriers' up by 360 units (+655%). These increases reflect both the Regional and National characteristics. In both sectors nearly all the increase is accounted for in the 'Micro' (0-9 employees) size band. It is likely that the 'Unlicensed Carriers' are predominantly home delivery drivers using private transport.

Active business enterprises

Business enterprises defined as businesses that had either turnover or employment at any time during the reference period.

At 2022 (latest data) Doncaster has 9,870 active business enterprises, an increase of 200 since 2021. This equates to 32 active business enterprises per 1,000 population. This figure has remained fairly constant over the Local Plan period ranging from between 31 and 35 with the average being 33. The figure is only slightly lower than the Yorkshire and Humber Region average of 36 over the period. However, it is 27% lower than the national average of 45. The average number of workers per enterprise is 14, more than the Region and the national average of 12.

Total active business enterprises per 1,000 population.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Ave
Doncaster	32	35	35	33	34	35	31	32	33
Yorks & Humber Region	34	36	36	36	37	37	35	35	36
England	43	45	46	46	47	47	43	42	45

Data source: [ONS](#).

Employees per enterprise.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Ave
Doncaster	13	11	12	12	12	11	14	14	12
York's & Humber Region	13	12	12	13	12	12	13	13	13
England	11	11	10	10	10	10	11	12	11

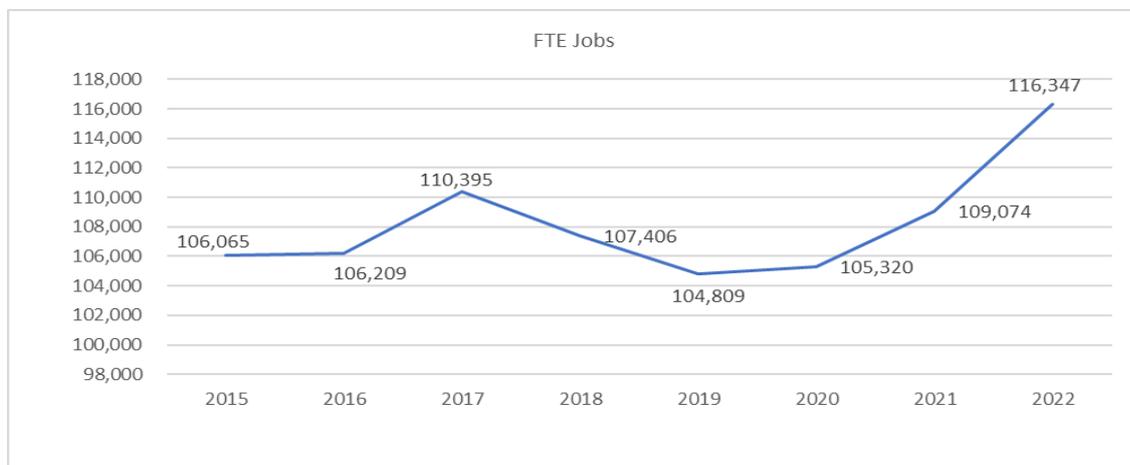
Data source: [Nomis BRES](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
At 2022 (latest data) Doncaster has 9,870 active business enterprises, an increase of 200 since 2021. This equates to 32 active business enterprises per 1,000 population. This figure has remained fairly constant over the Local Plan period ranging from between 31 and 35 with the average being 33. The figure is only slightly lower than the Yorkshire and Humber Region average of 36 over the period. However, it is 27% lower than the national average of 45. The average number of workers per enterprise is 14, more than the Region and the national average of 12.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
2	Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs.	Increase

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs change.

The National Statistics Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) survey can be used to calculate full time equivalent (FTE) jobs. It also breaks down the overall figures into 18 individual employment sectors. The survey records 116,347 FTE employees in Doncaster in 2022 with a net increase of 10,725 (9.69%) between 2015 and 2022. The percentage net increase is 2% more than the national average and more than double that of the SYMCA. The net change in FTEs equates to 1.38% per annum. There has been a significant gain of over 7,000 Employees in the 21-22 period. This gain takes the annual average gain post 2015 to over 1% for the first time in 5 years.



Change by sector.

The table below details the changes by employment sector. Net changes (positive and negative) are highlighted in Green and Red, respectively. As can be seen in the table there have been some significant gains (Green) and losses (Red) in some individual sectors. There are significant gains in 'Transport Storage and Post' (+8,000) and 'Construction (+ 1, 800). The gains are tempered by losses in 'Public Administration and Defence' (- 2,125), 'Business Admin and Support Service' (- 1,150) and 'Education' (- 1,150).

Continued.

Employee change by sector.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Net change
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	850	1,163	938	963	950	950	950	950	100
Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	1,475	980	890	1,213	790	1,200	1,228	1,625	150
Manufacturing (C)	9,650	8,650	9,650	11,550	10,550	10,500	10,550	10,550	900
Construction (F)	6,700	6,550	7,600	6,650	8,500	7,375	7,550	8,500	1,800
Motor trades (Part G)	2,850	3,700	3,300	2,875	3,275	3,300	3,250	3,700	850
Wholesale (Part G)	4,750	4,700	4,250	4,250	4,275	4,150	3,800	4,700	-50
Retail (Part G)	9,000	8,500	9,000	8,500	9,000	7,500	7,500	10,000	1,000
Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	8,500	10,375	11,375	10,125	10,375	12,375	14,250	16,500	8,000
Accommodation & food services (I)	4,750	4,750	5,500	5,500	4,750	5,000	5,500	5,500	750
Information & communication (J)	1,125	1,575	1,575	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,750	2,200	1,075
Financial & insurance (K)	2,275	1,775	2,200	2,700	2,150	2,150	1,900	2,200	-75
Property (L)	875	725	850	888	1,375	1,050	1,075	1,025	150
Professional, scientific & technical (M)	4,500	4,500	6,375	5,250	5,375	5,250	5,375	5,500	1,000
Business administration & support services (N)	9,500	9,000	9,250	8,250	7,250	8,250	8,000	8,000	-1,500
Public administration & defence (O)	8,250	6,500	6,500	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,125	6,125	-2,125
Education (P)	9,250	10,500	9,250	9,500	7,500	8,000	8,500	8,000	-1,250
Health (Q)	16,500	16,500	16,500	15,500	16,000	16,000	17,000	16,000	-500
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other serv (R,S,T and U)	3,250	3,750	3,375	3,375	3,875	3,750	3,750	3,250	0
Total	106,065	106,209	110,395	107,406	104,809	105,320	109,074	116,347	10,282
								% change	9.69%
								Ave P.A.	1.38%

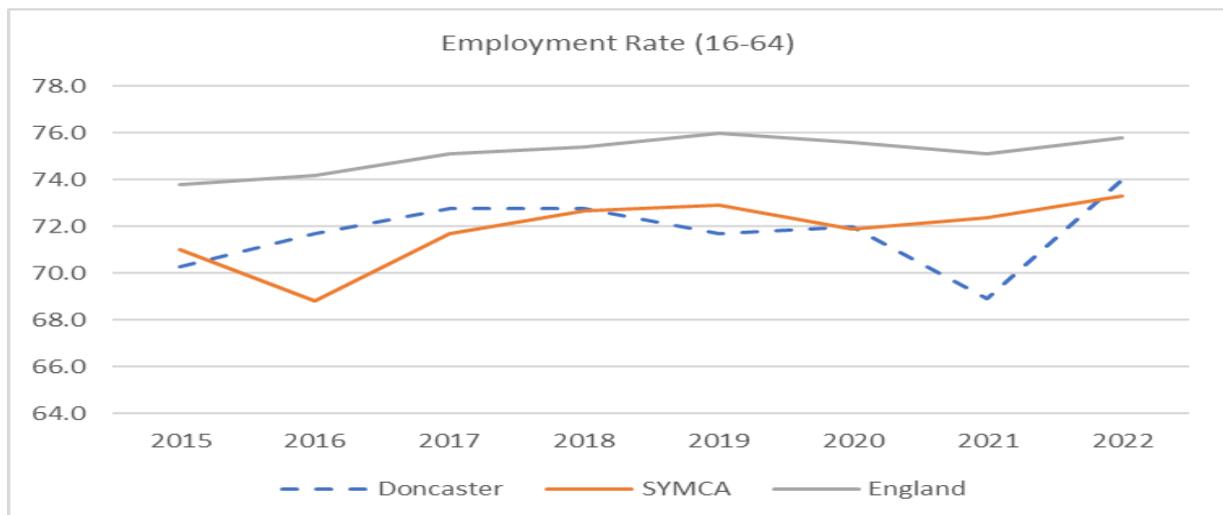
Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The Business Register and Employee Survey, Full Time Equivalent (FTE's) shows a significant net change of over 7,000 employees between 2021 and 2022. There is an overall net change of 10,282 (9.69%) employees between 2015 and 2022. This is double the SYMCA average and 2% more than the national change. The net change equates to 1.38% per annum 2015 to 2022. Within the individual sectors there are significant gains in 'Transport Storage and Post' (+8,000) and 'Construction (+ 1, 800) between 2015 and 2022. The gains are tempered by losses in 'Public Administration and Defence' (- 2,125), 'Business Admin and Support Service' (- 1,150) and 'Education' (- 1,150). Overall, the figures suggest some recovery post Covid pandemic.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
3	Percentage of Working Age Population Employed	Increase

Employment Rate.

The Doncaster [employment rate](#) for working age people reached an eight year high of 74% in 2022. The rate has remained fairly consistent between 2015 and 2022 at an average of 71.78%. This is despite the rate falling by three full points between 2020 and 2021 to 68.9%.

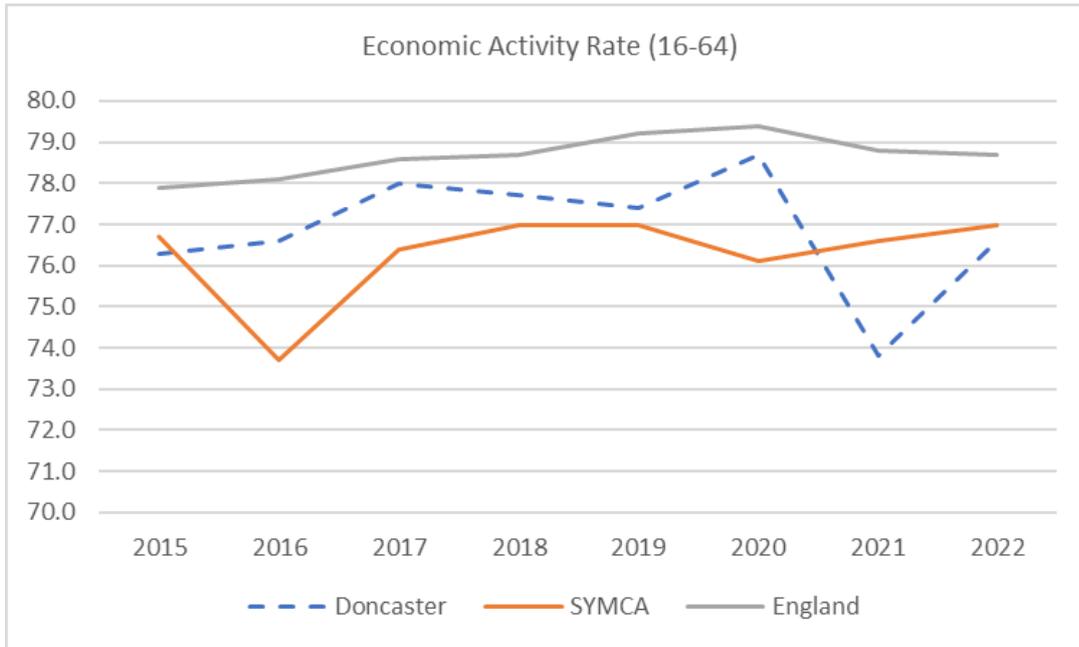
The average employment rate is in line with the South Yorkshire Combined Mayoral Authority (SYCMA) level of 71.7% but is lower than the national average of 75%.



Economic Activity Rate.

Since 2015 the average economic [activity rate](#) in Doncaster has been almost 77%. This peaked in 2020 at 78.7% but fell by over 4 points to 74% in 2021. 2022 shows some recovery to 76.6%. The average activity rate is slightly higher than the SYCMA but almost 2 points lower than the national level.

Analysis of the employment rate and economic activity rate data suggests that Covid and lockdown had a greater negative impact on Doncaster rates than on those of the SYCMA and England as a whole.



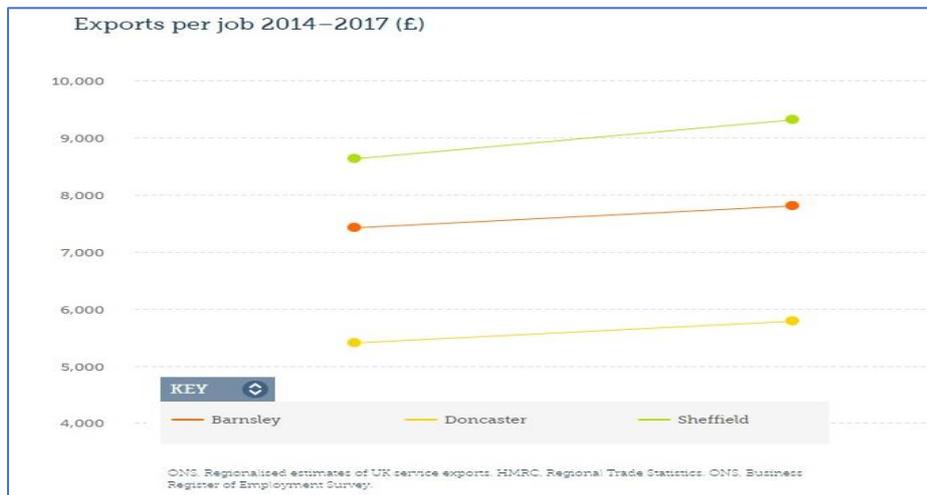
Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The Doncaster employment rate for working age people reached an eight year high of 74% in 2022. The rate has remained fairly consistent between 2015 and 2022 at an average of 71.78%. The average employment rate is in line with the South Yorkshire Combined Mayoral Authority (SYCMA) level of 71.7% but is lower than the national average of 75% over the same period. The economic activity rate improved by 2 points between 2021 and 2022. Since 2015 the average economic activity rate in Doncaster has been almost 77%. The rate is slightly higher than the SYCMA but almost 2 points lower than the national level. Analysis of both data sets suggests that Covid and lockdown had a greater negative impact on Doncaster than the SYCMA and England as a whole.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
4	Exports per job	Increase

Exports per job stood at £5,790 in 2017 a rise of £380 (7.02%) from 2014. Both Barnsley and Doncaster have higher, and both have increased over the 3 years although Doncaster has closed the gap with Barnsley. All local areas figures are considerably lower than the national average £16,180 per job.

Exports per job £000's

	2014	2017	Change	% change
Doncaster	5.41	5.79	0.38	7.02%
Barnsley	7.42	7.8	0.38	5.12%
Sheffield	8.64	9.31	0.67	7.75%



Data source: Centre for Cities.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Exports per job stood at £5,790 in 2017 a rise of £380 (7.02%) from 2014. Although the direction of travel is positive the Doncaster figure is lower than near neighbours Barnsley and Sheffield and considerably lower than the national average of £16,180. There is insufficient available data available to make a more definitive analysis. There has been data update since 2017.	Green.	No action. Monitor.

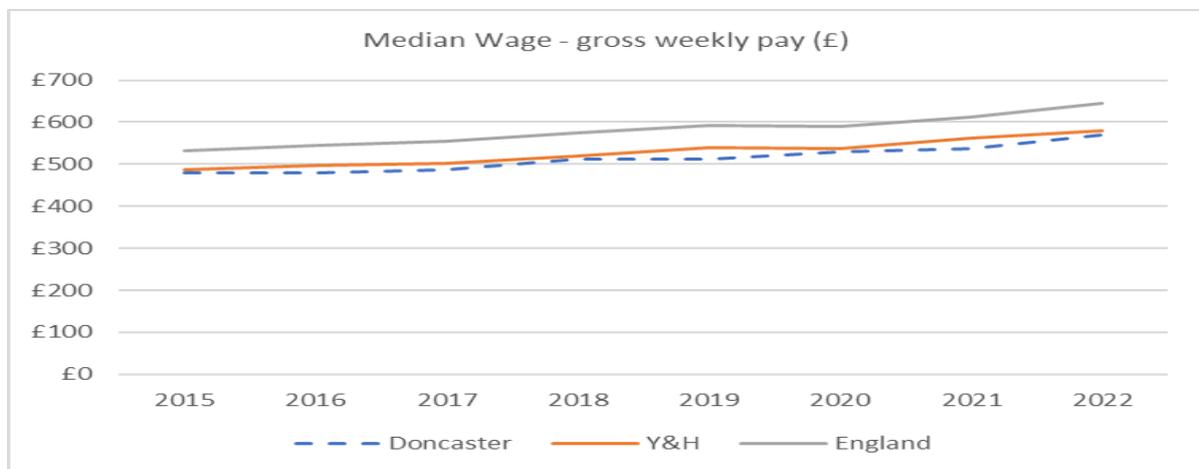
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
5	Median wage	Increase

Median wage

The [median wage](#) in Doncaster was £569 in 2022 and has increased by almost 19% since 2015. Despite the increase, wages remain lower than the Yorkshire and Humber Region by almost 2% and lower than the English average by 11.82%. The gap between the Doncaster median wage and that of the Region and England has remained fairly consistent over the last 7 years and has not closed.

Median wage comparison

Median wage - Gross weekly				Difference with Doncaster				
Date	Doncaster	Yorkshire and The Humber	England	Date	Yorkshire and The Humber		England	
	£	£	£		£	%	£	%
2015	£479	£486	£532	2015	£7	1.46%	£53	9.88%
2016	£479	£498	£544	2016	£19	3.85%	£65	11.96%
2017	£488	£503	£556	2017	£14	2.85%	£68	12.16%
2018	£511	£520	£575	2018	£9	1.73%	£63	11.03%
2019	£512	£539	£592	2019	£27	5.03%	£80	13.58%
2020	£530	£538	£590	2020	£8	1.45%	£60	10.20%
2021	£537	£563	£613	2021	£26	4.69%	£77	12.51%
2022	£569	£579	£646	2022	£10	1.69%	£76	11.82%
Change	£90	£93	£114	Ave	£15	2.84%	£68	11.64%
% change	18.83%	19.11%	21.44%					

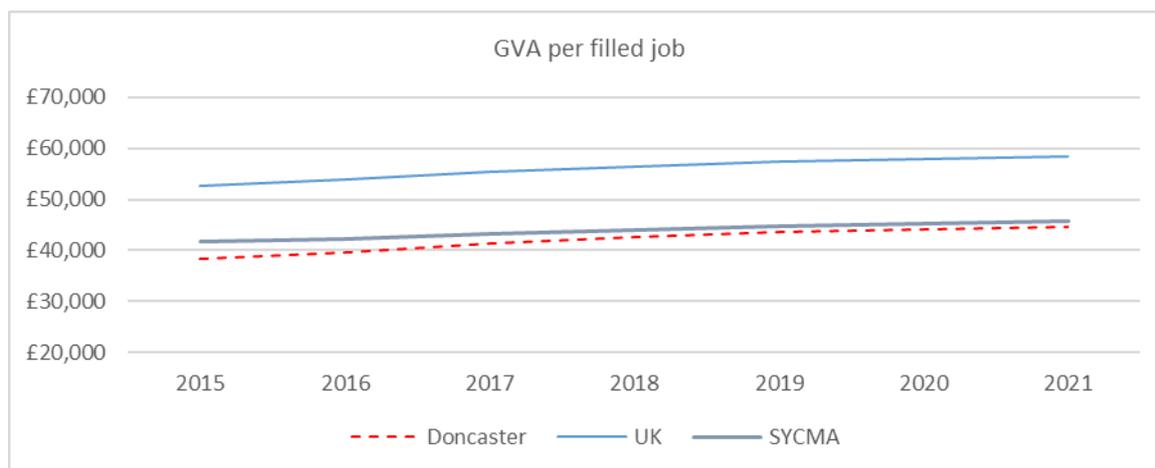


Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
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Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
6	GVA per worker filled job	Increase

GVA per filled job.

The GVA per filled job stands at £44,529 (2021) and has risen by over 16% since 2015 (more than the UK average and all of the South Yorkshire near neighbours). The current Doncaster figure is over 2% lower than the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYCMA) average and 23% lower than the UK average. The gap between Doncaster and the SYCMA has closed by almost 6% since 2015.



GVA per filled job.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change	% Change
UK	£52,659	£53,998	£55,438	£56,483	£57,450	£57,915	£58,327	£5,667	10.76%
SYCMA	£41,648	£42,251	£43,237	£43,916	£44,778	£45,258	£45,722	£4,074	9.78%
Barnsley	£41,380	£41,970	£42,551	£42,957	£43,794	£44,555	£45,209	£3,829	9.25%
Doncaster	£38,276	£39,687	£41,317	£42,541	£43,597	£44,115	£44,549	£6,273	16.39%
Rotherham	£40,352	£40,941	£42,545	£43,312	£43,993	£43,721	£43,823	£3,471	8.60%
Sheffield	£43,843	£44,090	£44,663	£45,133	£45,979	£46,646	£47,202	£3,359	7.66%

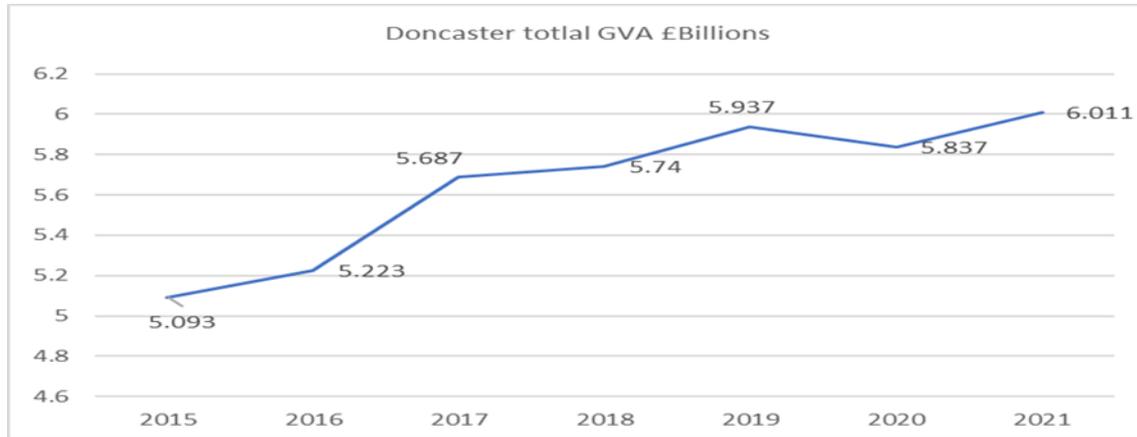
Difference between Doncaster and UK and SYCMA

Don Difference	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
UK	£-14,383	£-14,311	£-14,121	£-13,942	£-13,852	£-13,800	£-13,777
%	-27.31%	-26.50%	-25.47%	-24.68%	-24.11%	-23.83%	-23.62%
SYCMA	£-3,372	£-2,564	£-1,921	£-1,375	£-1,181	£-1,143	£-1,173
%	-8.10%	-6.07%	-4.44%	-3.13%	-2.64%	-2.53%	-2.56%

[Data source.](#)

Total GVA

The Doncaster economy is worth £6.01 Billion at 2021 in terms of [Gross Value Added](#) (GVA). The total GVA output has increased by 18% between 2015 and 2021 (more than the Y&H Region at 12%). [The Doncaster share of the overall UK GVA has remained consistent at 0.33% between 2015 and 2021.](#)



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>Total GVA. Doncaster has a £6 Billion economy in terms of Gross Value Added (GVA). GVA rose by 18% (more than the national average) between 2015 and 2021 (latest data). The Doncaster share of the overall UK GVA has remained consistent at 0.33% between 2015 and 2021.</p> <p>GVA per filled job has increased by 16% since 2015. This is more than the national average and all the South Yorkshire near neighbours. The GVA per filled job gap between Doncaster and the SYCMA has closed significantly since 2015. Despite improvement between 2015 and 2021 but the Doncaster figure remains 23% lower than the UK average.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
7	Percentage of People who are Qualified to Level 3 or Above (16 - 64)	Increase

Qualified to level 3 or above aged 16-64 (%).

The percentage of people aged 16 to 64 who are qualified to Level 3 or above currently (2021) stands 52.7%, a rise of 7.7 % since 2015. However, Doncaster is still well below the SYMCA average of 56.9% and the English average of 61.3%.

	Don %	SYMCA %	England %
2015	45.0	49.6	55.6
2016	47.2	52.1	56.7
2017	40.8	51.2	57.0
2018	42.9	54.2	57.7
2019	45.0	56.7	58.5
2020	51.4	58.1	61.2
2021	52.7	56.9	61.3
Change	7.7	7.3	5.7

Percentage of people aged 16 to 64 with no qualifications.

Currently (2021) there are 17,400 people (or 9.4 %) aged 16 to 64 with no qualifications. This is higher than the Regional (6.9%) and National averages (6.4%). There has been fall of less than one percent of people with no qualifications since 2015.

	Don %	SYMCA %	England %
2015	10.0	10.2	8.4
2016	7.9	9.3	7.8
2017	9.6	8.8	7.6
2018	10.1	8.0	7.6
2019	10.9	8.2	7.5
2020	7.3	6.8	6.2
2021	9.4	6.9	6.4
Change	-0.6	-3.3	-2.0

Link: [Qualification levels explained.](#)

Link: Qualification [Comparison chart](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As of 2021, 52.7% of people aged 16-64 in Doncaster are qualified to level 3 and above. The percentage has increased by 7.7% since 2015. Despite this rise, Doncaster still falls short of the SYMCA average by over 6% and the English average by 9%. 9.4% of people aged 16 to 64 have no qualifications (3% higher than both the SYMCA and National average) with the level showing very little change since 2015 in contrast to the SYMCA and National levels which have both fallen. Note: There is no data update post 2021.	Amber.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
8	Indices of Multiple Deprivation overall ranking.	Improve

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019.

In the [English Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019](#) Doncaster is ranked 37th most Deprived (from 317) LA's in England where 1 is the most deprived and 317 is the least deprived. This is a fall of 5 places from 42 in 2015. Doncaster is in the top 20% most deprived local authorities. 120 areas in Doncaster (from 193) are ranked in the 'Most' Deprived or 'Worse Than Average' quintile.

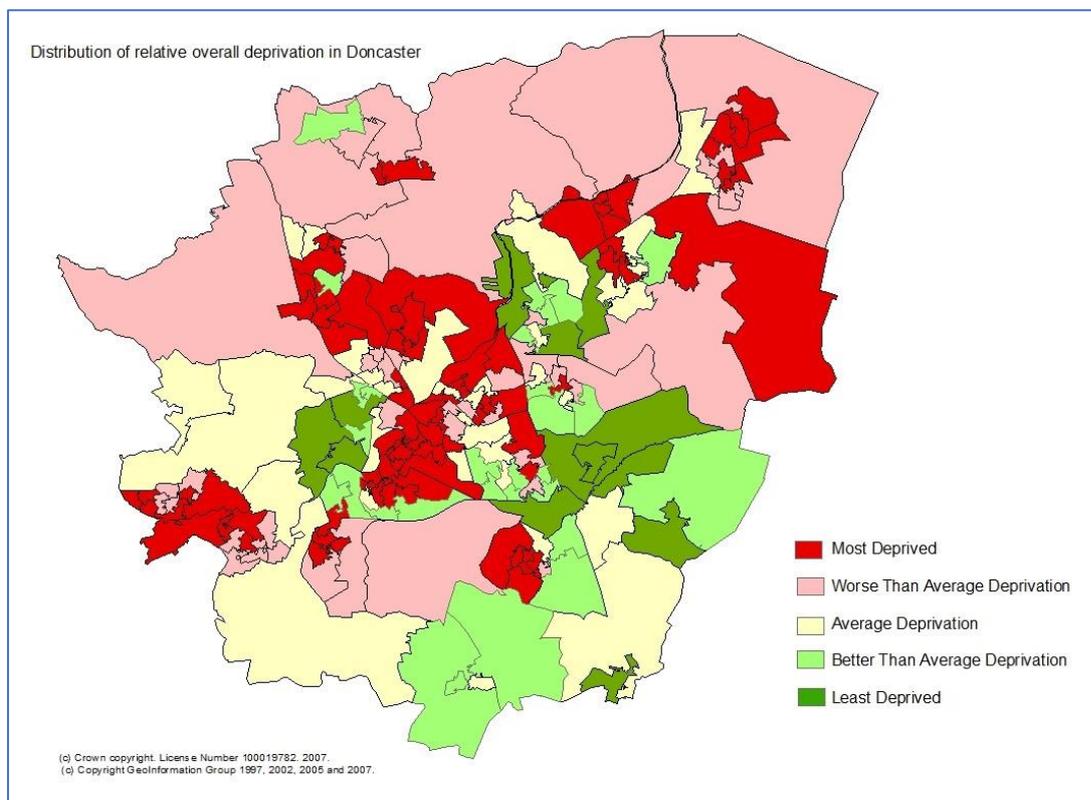
4 areas in Doncaster are in 1% most deprived in England (up from 2 in 2015*):

1. Balby Bridge*. Ranked 55 (from 32,844 nationally)
2. Denaby Main*. Ranked 63
3. Mexborough Main Street. Ranked 249
4. Mexborough Windhill. Ranked 282

Conversely Doncaster has 3 areas in the top 10% least deprived in England. They are Auckley, Sprotbrough West and Sprotbrough Central. 60% of Doncaster population live in areas ranked in the 'Most' deprived or 'Worse Than Average' quintile. Doncaster is 3rd most deprived LA (from 20) in the Y&H Region (1&2 are Bradford and Barnsley) and 2nd in SY (ahead of Barnsley)

The overall ranking of Doncaster in the Indices has remained much the same since 2004. The average overall ranking following IMD's in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2015 and 2019 is 40.

Distribution of deprivation in Doncaster.

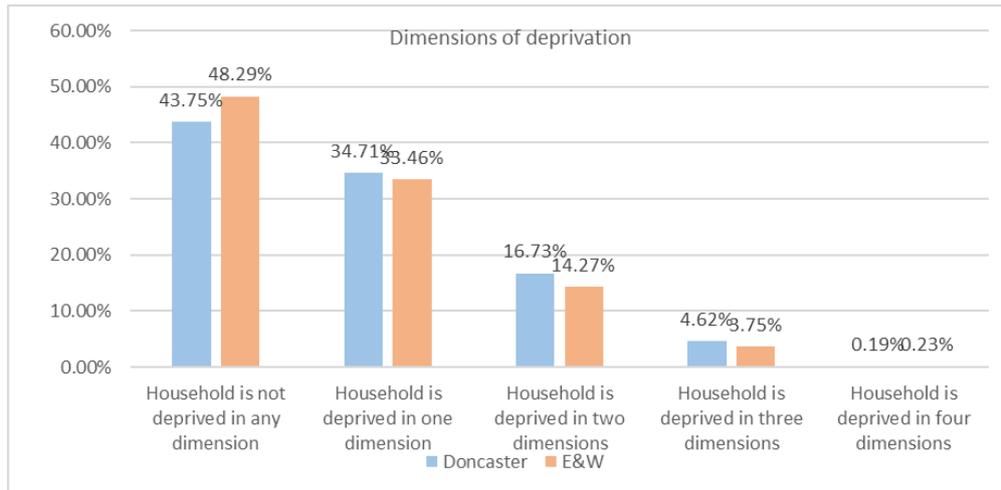


Census 2021.

[Census 2021 features a measurement of deprivation](#). Households in England and Wales were classified in terms of dimensions of deprivation, based on selected household characteristics. Specifically, households were considered to be deprived if they met one or more of the following four dimensions of deprivation – Education, Employment, Health, and Housing.

The table below shows the Doncaster ‘Dimension’ data in comparison with the England and Wales average. The data from this study suggests that Doncaster is more deprived than average.

Census 2021 Dimension of deprivation



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Doncaster’s overall ranking in the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation has fallen 5 places to 37 th most deprived (from 317 local authorities) between 2015 and 2019. Doncaster’s overall ranking in the Indices has remained much the same since 2004. The average ranking following IMD’s in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2015 and 2019 is 40. 60% of Doncaster’s population live in areas classified as ‘Most Deprived’ or ‘Worse Than Average’.	Red	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
9	Percentage of Development on Brownfield/ Previously Developed Land	Increase

Employment land development.

Total land developed 2015 – 2023 = 290 Hectares.

- Brownfield = 17%
- Greenfield = 83%

Between 2015 and 2023, 69.30% of all ‘Employment land’ take up has been for Warehouse and Distribution centre site type development on mostly Greenfield sites. The Local Plan Employment land allocations are predominantly large Greenfield sites in response to the forecast requirements for land and locational demands. Therefore, the ratio of Brownfield to Greenfield development is unlikely to change over the local plan period.

Residential land development.

The table below shows the net housing completions 2018 to 2023 along with the Greenfield Brownfield split. Between 2018 and 2023, 63% of residential development has been on Brownfield sites.

Net Housing Completions	Total	BF	GF	BF %	GF %
2018 – 19	1,189	832	357	70%	30%
2019 - 20	1,213	854	359	70%	30%
2020 - 21	767	504	263	66%	34%
2021 - 22	1,190	724	466	61%	39%
2022 - 23	1,295	643	652	50%	50%
Total 2018-2023	5,654	3,557	2,097	63%	37%
Average p.a. 2018-2023	1,131				

All data for Employment land and Residential land development can be found on the [Local Plan Monitoring web page](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>Employment sites. In the Local Plan period so far 83% of development is on Greenfield sites. 69% of land take up has been for warehouse/distribution centre type development on large Greenfield sites. The Local Plan allocations are predominantly large Greenfield sites in response to the forecast requirements for land and locational demands. Therefore, the ratio of Brownfield to Greenfield development is unlikely to change.</p> <p>Residential development. Between 2018 and 2023, 63% of housing completions were on Brownfield sites.</p>	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
10	Travel to work. Numbers commuting and mode of travel.	Monitor

Mode of Travel to work.

[Census 2021](#) showed that 137,858 were in Employment at the time of the survey.

The table below details the 'Method of Travel' to work. Driving by Car or Van is still by far the most used method of travel (as it was in 2001 and 2011). 13% more Doncaster workers travel to work driving a car or van than the national average. The biggest change is in the number of people recorded as 'Working from Home.' Over 25,000 (18%) of Doncaster working adults are recorded as working from home. The ONS has the following caveat attached to the data.

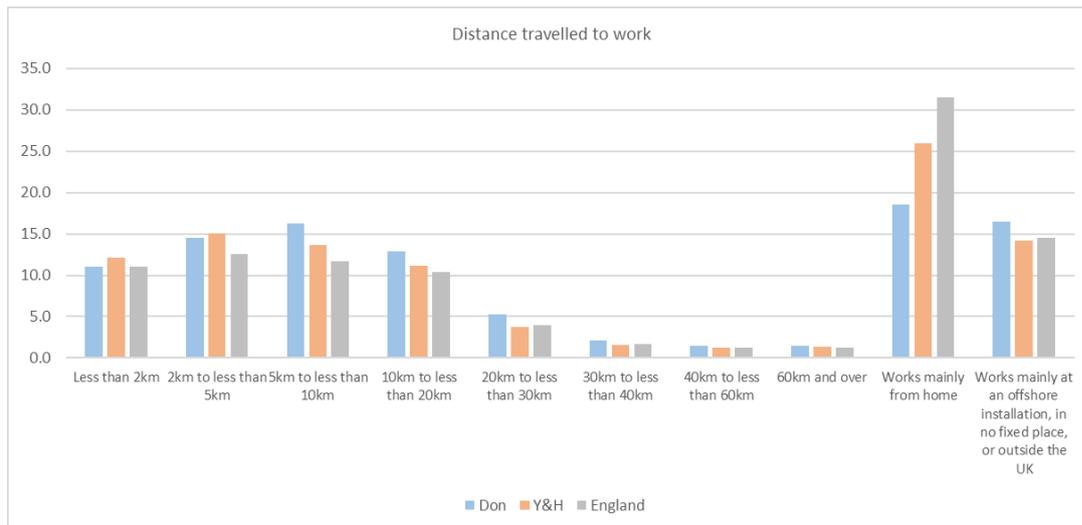
"Comparability with 2011: Not comparable. It is difficult to compare this variable with the 2011 Census because Census 2021 took place during a national lockdown. The government advice at the time was for people to work from home (if they can) and avoid public transport."

Method of travel to work Census 2021.

Method of Travel to Work	2021		
	Doncaster	England	Y&H
Work mainly at or from home	18%	32%	26%
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	0%	2%	0%
Train	1%	2%	1%
Bus, minibus or coach	5%	4%	4%
Taxi	1%	1%	1%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0%	0%	0%
Driving a car or van	58%	45%	51%
Passenger in a car or van	7%	4%	5%
Bicycle	2%	2%	2%
On foot	7%	8%	8%
Other method of travel to work	1%	1%	1%

Distance travelled to work Census 2021.

The graph below details the distance travelled by Doncaster workers (as a percentage of all workers) in comparison with The Region and England. The Census 2021 Distance Travelled to Work data suggests that Doncaster workers generally travel a shorter distance to work than the national average although these figures are skewed by the fact that the Census was taken during Covid lockdown when government advice was that people should not travel. The data shows significantly higher percentage of workers 'working at home' nationally than the Doncaster figure.



Workday population

	Usual residents (number)	Workday population (number)	Difference between usual resident and workday population	% difference
Doncaster	308,106	304,726	-3,380	-1.1%

Census 2021 shows a 'workday' population deficit of -3,380 (i.e., the net difference created by workers commuting either into or out of Doncaster). Although it is difficult to make conclusion because of the lockdown travel restrictions the data does suggest that Doncaster still has a net 'out-commute' of workers daily.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Census data suggests that Doncaster still has a daily net 'out commute' of workers. 'Method of Travel' to work data shows that driving by Car or Van is still by far the most used method of travel (as it was in 2001 and 2011). 13% more Doncaster workers travel to work driving a car or van than the national average. The biggest change is in the number of people recorded as 'Working from Home.' Over 25,000 (18%) of Doncaster working adults are recorded as working from home. It should be noted that the Census was conducted during a national Covid lockdown when Government advice was to work at home and avoid public transport. Census 21 'flows' data is not released at the time of this report.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
11	Population Size & Age Cohort	Monitor

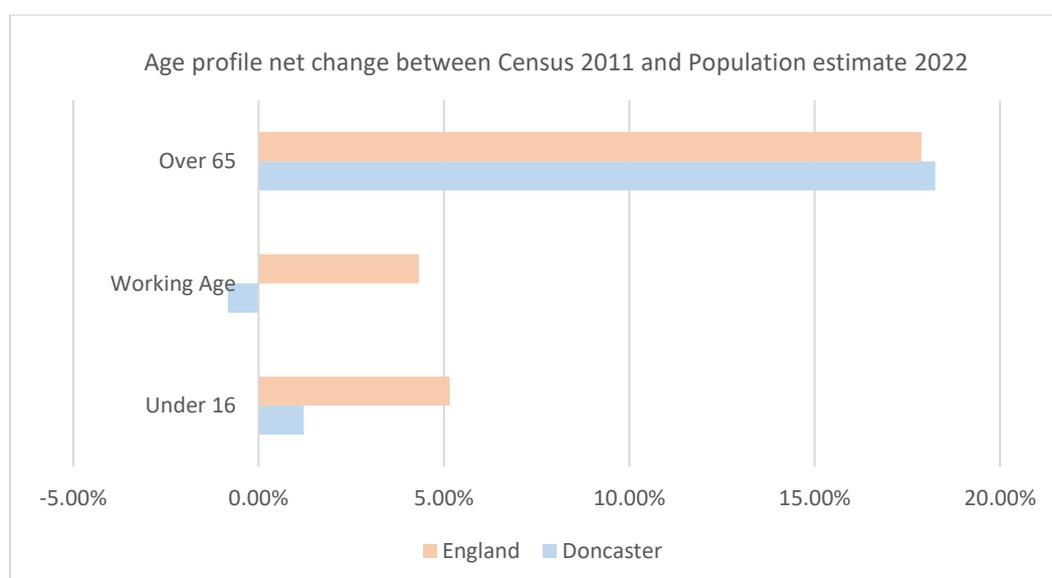
Key resident population figures

Resident pop change	2011 Pop	2022 Pop	net change	%
Doncaster	302,500	311,000	8,500	2.81%
England				7.00%
Age profile	Don 2011 % of total pop	Don 2022 % of total pop	Eng 2011 % of total pop	Eng 2022 % of total pop
Under 16	18.98%	18.68%	18.89%	18.52%
Working Age	64.00%	61.74%	64.68%	62.87%
Over 65	17.02%	19.58%	16.44%	18.61%
Profile change 2011-2022	Doncaster	Don % change	England % change	
Under 16	700	1.22%	5.16%	
Working Age	-1,600	-0.83%	4.33%	
Over 65	9,400	18.25%	17.88%	

Population change.

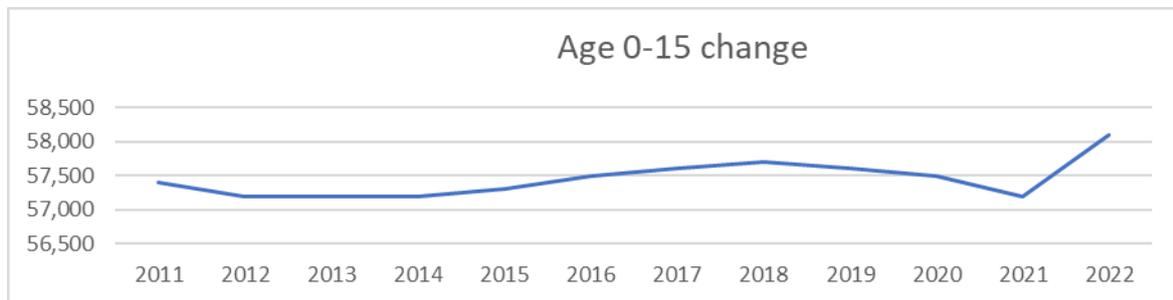
The Doncaster population estimate for 2022 is set at 311,000 and has increased by a net 8,500 (or 2.81%) since Census 2011. This lower than the Yorkshire and Humber average of 3.7% and much lower than the England average of 7%. The 2022 Doncaster population shows an increase of almost 3,000 since Census 2021. It is worth noting that prior to Census 2021 ONS population estimates had set the Doncaster population at almost 313,000 in 2020.

Population profile change



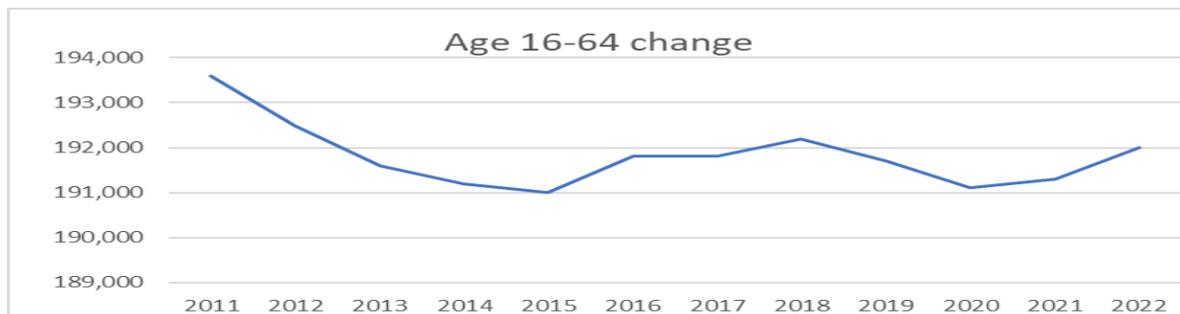
Aged under 16

There has been an increase of 1.22% in the under 16 age band compared to a 5.16% increase nationally between 2011 and 2022.



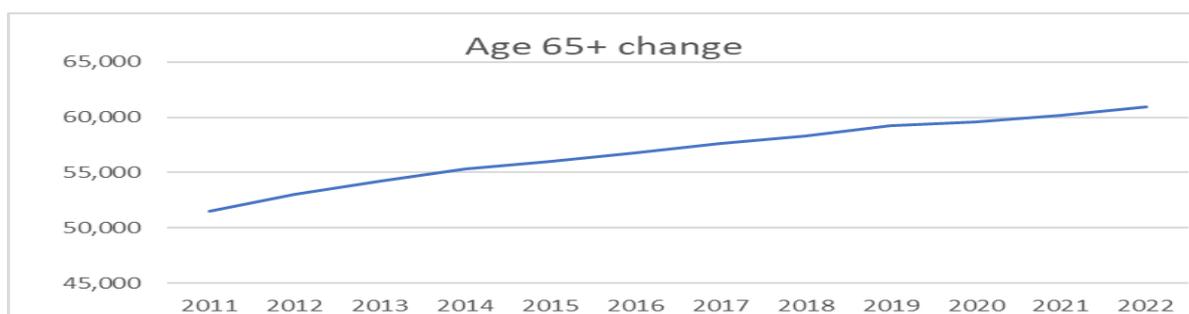
Working age.

There has been a fall of 1,600 (0.83%) in the 'working age' population between 2011 and 2022 in contrast to a 4.33% rise nationally. If the age profile of the Doncaster population were the same as the national average, there would be an additional 3,500 people of working age.



Aged over 65

The number of people aged over 65 has increased significantly (+9,400/18.25%) slightly higher than the national average of 17.88%.



Support Ratio.

The 'support ratio' (i.e., the ratio of the population as a whole to the working age population) stands at 1.62 (up from 1.56 in 2011), slightly higher than the national figure of 1.59 (up from 1.54 in 2011).

Population Density

The population density of Doncaster is 542 residents per square kilometre at Census 2021. This is less than the England average of 433 but greater than the Yorkshire and Humber at 355.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The resident population of Doncaster is 311,000 at 2022, a net increase of 8,500 (2.18%) since Census 2011. This compares to the England increase of 7% over the same period. The most significant change is in the ' working age ' population where there has been a fall of 1,600 (0.83%) between 2011 and 2022 in contrast to a 4.33% increase nationally. If the age profile of the Doncaster population were the same as the national average, there would be an additional 3,500 people of working age. The number of people aged over 65 has increased significantly (+9,400/18.25%) slightly higher than the national average of 17.88%. The ' support ratio ' (i.e., the ratio of the population as a whole to the working age population) stands at 1.62 (up from 1.56 in 2011)	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
12	Housing Affordability Ratio (median workplace-based)	Monitor

Housing affordability ratio

The Doncaster housing affordability ratio measures the relationship between wages and average house prices.

In 2022 the Doncaster ratio stood at 5.24, i.e., the average house price in Doncaster is 5.24 times the average wage. The ratio has fluctuated over the last 5 years between 4.95 in 2019 and a high of 5.70 in 2021. Houses in Doncaster are more affordable than the regional average where the ratio is 6.17 and considerably more affordable than the England and Wales average where the ratio is 8.16.

Doncaster is in the top 10% most affordable places live and work in terms of the relationship between earnings and house prices. From the 331 local authorities in England and Wales Doncaster is ranked as the 27th most affordable in 2022. This is a climb from 53 in 2015.

Housing affordability ratio comparison.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Doncaster	5.31	5.07	5.19	4.79	4.95	4.96	5.7	5.24
Yorks and Humber Region	5.68	5.78	5.89	5.95	5.92	5.92	6.61	6.17
England & Wales	7.37	7.59	7.77	7.85	7.73	7.75	8.91	8.16
Diff. E&W and Doncaster.	2.06	2.52	2.58	3.06	2.78	2.79	3.21	2.92

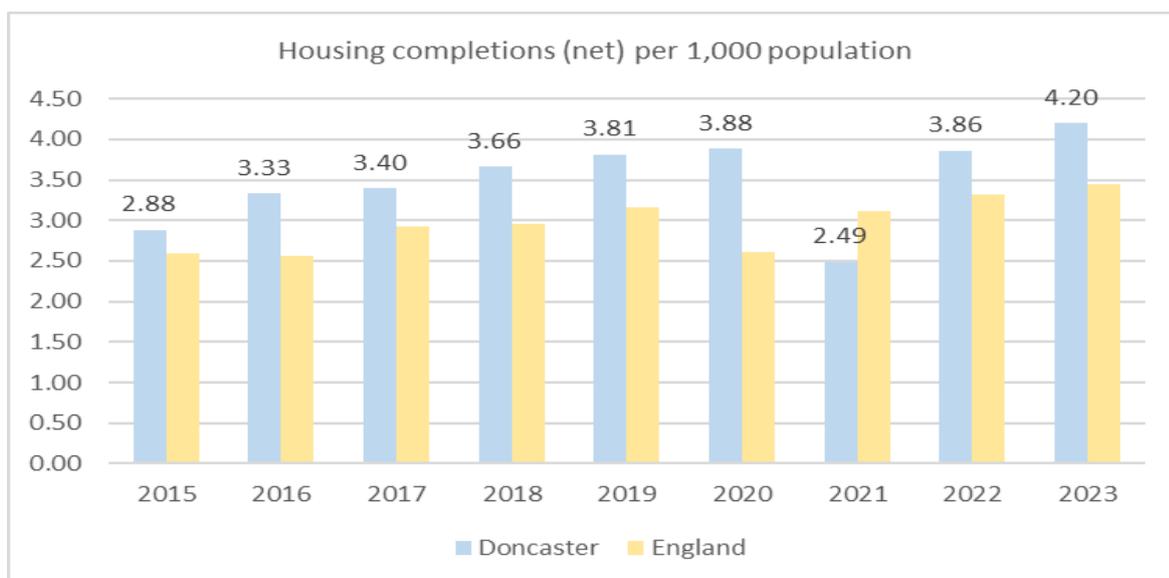
[Data source: ONS](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Houses are more affordable in Doncaster in contrast to national trends. Doncaster is in the top 10% most affordable places to work and buy a house in England and Wales ranking as the 27th most affordable from 331 Local Authorities (a climb from 53 in 2015). The affordability ratio (the relationship between wages and average house price) was 5.24 in 2022. This is considerably less than the national average of 8.16.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
13	Homes built (net) per 1,000 population	Increase

The ratio of homes built to 1,000 population.

The number of homes built (net) as a ratio of 1,000 population stands at 4.20 in 2023 and is the highest figure in the Local Plan period so far. The figure is evidence of post Covid recovery. The ratio is almost one point higher than the English average.



Housing completions per 1,000 population

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Doncaster Pop 1000's	305	307	309	311	312	313	308	308	308
Housing completions (net)	881	1,025	1,049	1,137	1,189	1,213	767	1,190	1,295
Completions/1000 pop	2.88	3.33	3.40	3.66	3.81	3.88	2.49	3.86	4.20

Data source:

[Doncaster Housing completions](#)

[England Housing Completions.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The number of homes built (net) as a ratio of 1,000 population stands at 4.20 in 2023 and is the highest figure in the Local Period so far. The figure is evidence of post Covid recovery. The ratio is almost one point higher than the English average.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
14	Number of Homeless in Priority Need	Reduce

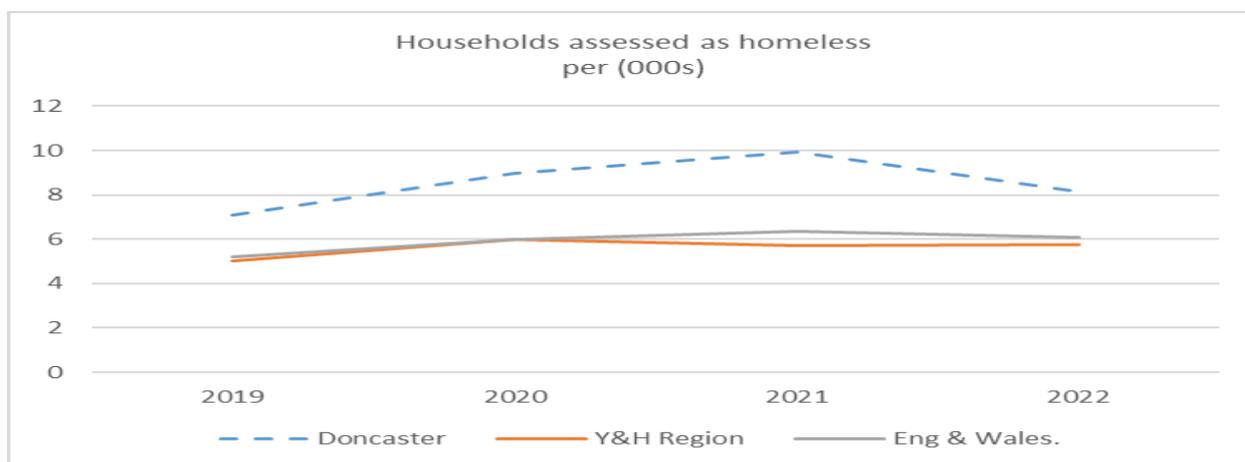
Calculation of need.

The previous method for the calculation of need has been discontinued in 2018. The '[1996 Homeless Act](#)', '[Relief duties](#)' require housing authorities to help people who are homeless to secure accommodation.

Relief Duty and Households assessed as homeless.

	2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022	
	Homeless - Relief duty owed	Households assessed as homeless per (000s)	Homeless - Relief duty owed	Households assessed as homeless per (000s)			Homeless - Relief duty owed	Households assessed as homeless per (000s)
England	121,630	5.20	140,560	5.97	144,670.00	6.36	144,670.00	6.06
Yorkshire and The Humber	11,590	5.01	13,940	5.98	13,420.00	5.73	13,530.00	5.74
Doncaster	926	7.10	1,188	8.98	1,309.00	9.83	1,090.00	8.13

As at March 2022, 1,090 people in Doncaster are calculated to be in need of 'relief duty'. This a fall of 209 since 2021. The number of households per 1000 households with relief duty owed is 8.13, down from 9.83 in 2021. Generally, the trend follows both the Regional and National trajectories (see below graph) The household figure is 25 % higher than the National average and the gap has not closed over the study period.



[Data source.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As of March 2022 1,090, people in Doncaster are calculated to be in need of 'relief duty' (i.e., in need of help from authorities to secure accommodation). This is a fall from 1,309 in 2021. The number of households per 1000 households with relief duty owed is 8.13, a fall from 9.83 in 2021. The household figure is 25% higher than the National and Regional average and the gap has not closed between 2018 and 2022.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
15	Healthy life expectancy at birth. Proportion of life spent in good health.	Increase

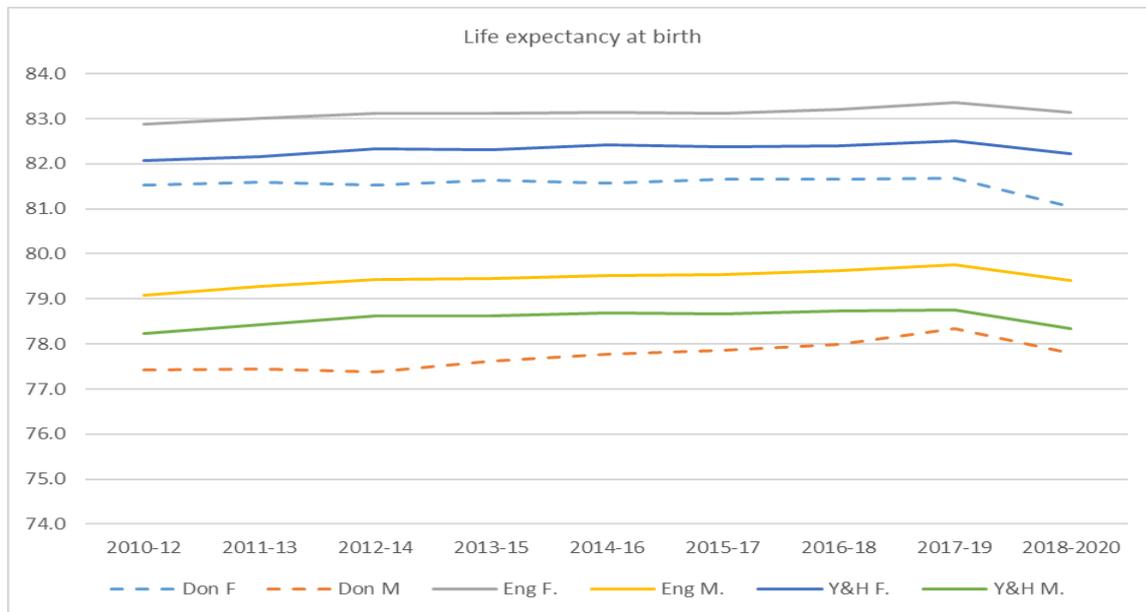
The following analysis covers

- (i) life expectancy at birth and
- (ii) Proportion of life spent in good health.

Life expectancy at birth.

	Sex	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-2020
Doncaster	Female	81.53	81.6	81.53	81.64	81.56	81.66	81.65	81.69	81.04
Doncaster	Male	77.43	77.44	77.39	77.63	77.77	77.86	77.99	78.33	77.8
England	Female	82.88	83.02	83.11	83.11	83.14	83.13	83.21	83.37	83.14
England	Male	79.09	79.29	79.44	79.46	79.53	79.55	79.63	79.76	79.4
Yorkshire & Humber	Female	82.08	82.17	82.33	82.32	82.42	82.38	82.4	82.5	82.22
Yorkshire & Humber	Male	78.24	78.43	78.62	78.63	78.68	78.66	78.73	78.76	78.35

Data source.



Life expectancy - Female.

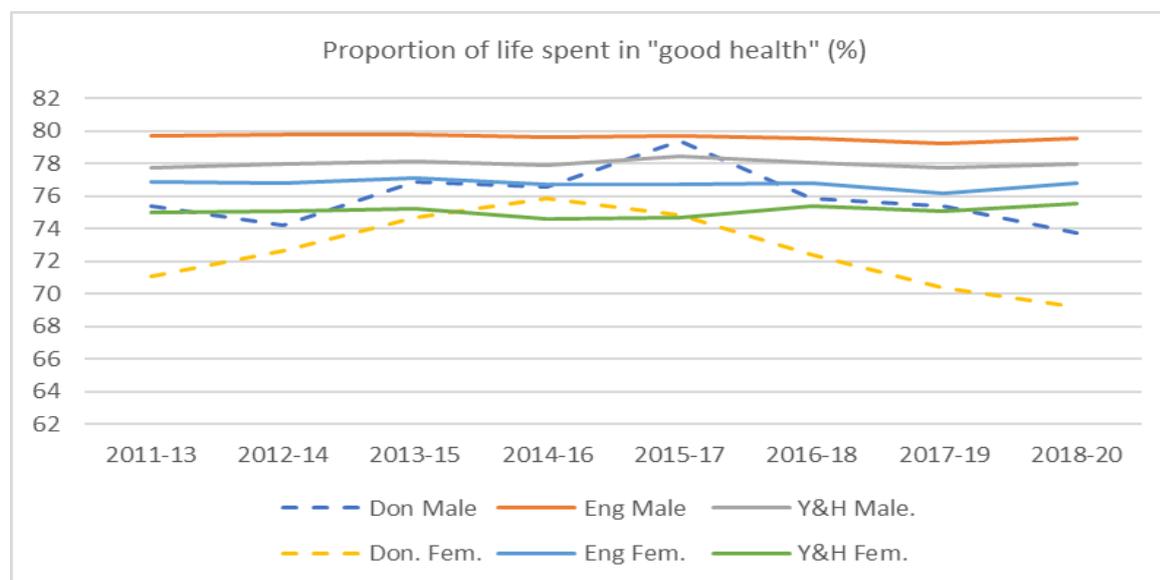
Female life expectancy from birth in Doncaster in 2020 was 81.4 years. This is an increase of 1.46 years from 2003. Despite the increased life expectancy, the figure is still less than the regional figure of 82.22 and over 2 years less than the English average at 83.14. The figure has remained consistent over the last 10 years.

Life expectancy - Male.

Male life expectancy from birth in Doncaster was 77.80 years. This is an increase of 2.77 years since 2003. The life expectancy is just short of the regional figure of 78.35 but is almost 2 years less than the English average. The figure has remained consistent over the last 10 years.

Healthy life expectancy

Healthy life expectancy - the percentage of the lifespan spent in good health.



At 2020 [the percentage of life spent in good health](#) for males was 74% and 69% for females. Both figures are lower than both the Regional and National averages.

The Doncaster figures show some fluctuation between 2011 and 2020 whilst both the Regional and National figures show more consistency. There is an apparent significant downward trend for both males and females in Doncaster post 2015.

Percentage of life spent in good health.

		2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20
Doncaster	M	75.4	74.19	76.89	76.58	79.42	75.85	75.42	73.75
	F	71.09	72.6	74.7	75.82	74.81	72.42	70.34	69.18
Y&H	M	77.72	77.94	78.09	77.92	78.48	78.07	77.7	77.98
	F	74.97	75.09	75.24	74.56	74.69	75.37	75.05	75.5
England	M	79.69	79.78	79.76	79.6	79.67	79.57	79.22	79.52
	F	76.9	76.83	77.08	76.74	76.72	76.77	76.19	76.82

[Data source.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The overall life expectancy for both males and females has increased since 2003 but still falls short of the national average (approximately 2 years less for both male and female). The percentage of the life span spent in good health has fluctuated over the last 20 years but shows a significant downward trend since 2015 (contrary to regional and national trends). The Doncaster figures for percentage of life spent in good health in 2020 for both males and females are well below national averages.	Red	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
16	Percentage of Population who Achieve 150 Minutes of Physical Activity per Week	Increase

The Government Chief Medical Officers guidelines for adults recommend doing 150 minutes or more of moderate intensity or equivalent physical activity per week.

The [Sport England Active Lives Study](#) data for November 2021 to November 2022 shows that 56.5% of Doncaster adults are classified as 'active' i.e. they do 150 plus minutes of 'moderate intensity equivalent' (MIE) exercise per week. This is less than the South Yorkshire average of 61.8% and national average of 63.10%. Since 2015 the number of people classified as 'active' has increased by 3.60% although the level has fluctuated over the period (see graph below).

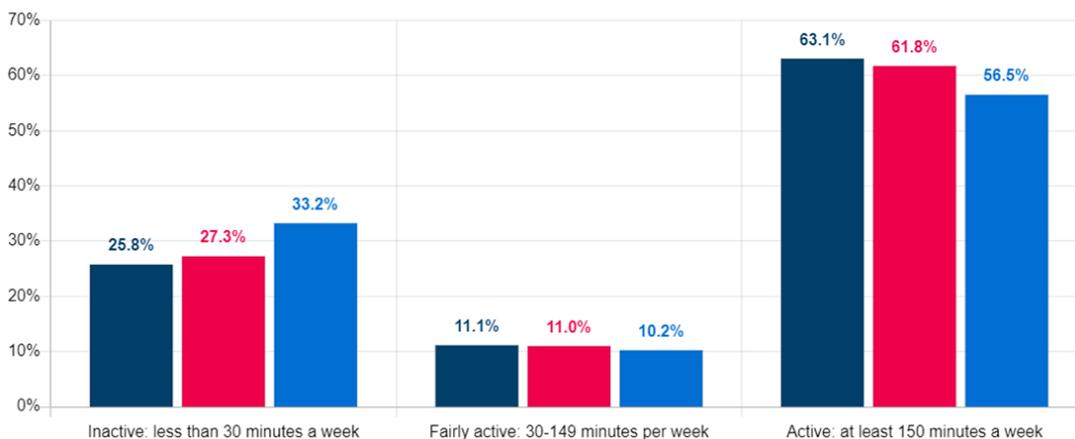
33.208% of Doncaster adults are classified as 'inactive' (they do less than 30 minutes exercise per week). This is higher than the South Yorkshire average of 27.3% and significantly higher than the national average of 25.8%. The level of inactivity has fallen by 2.5% since 2015 in contrast to the national figure that shows a small increase.

Active Lives Survey Nov 21/22

Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories)	England	South Yorks.	Doncaster
Inactive: less than 30 minutes a week	25.80%	27.30%	33.20%
Fairly active: 30-149 minutes per week	11.10%	11.00%	10.20%
Active: at least 150 minutes a week	63.10%	61.80%	56.50%
Change 2015 - 2022			
Inactive: less than 30 minutes a week	0.20%	-1.40%	-2.50%
Fairly active: 30-149 minutes per week	-1.30%	-0.60%	-1.30%
Active: at least 150 minutes a week	1.00%	2.20%	3.60%

Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories)

Nov 21-22

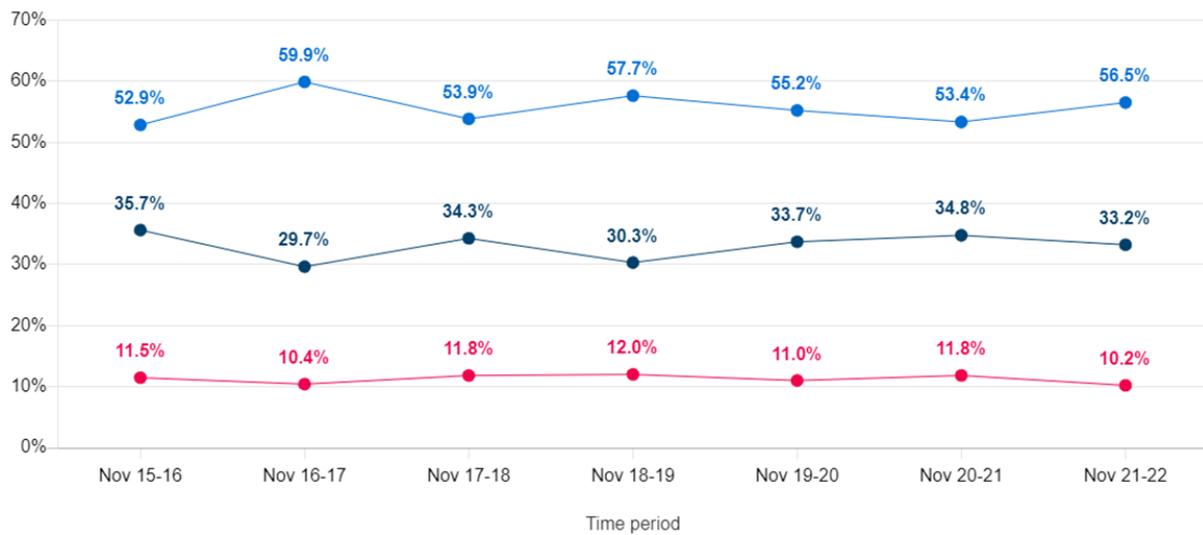


Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories)

% Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories) by Where:

■ England (Nation) ■ South Yorkshire AP ■ Doncaster LA

Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories) - Local Authority and County Council
Doncaster LA



% Levels of activity (Main - 3 categories):

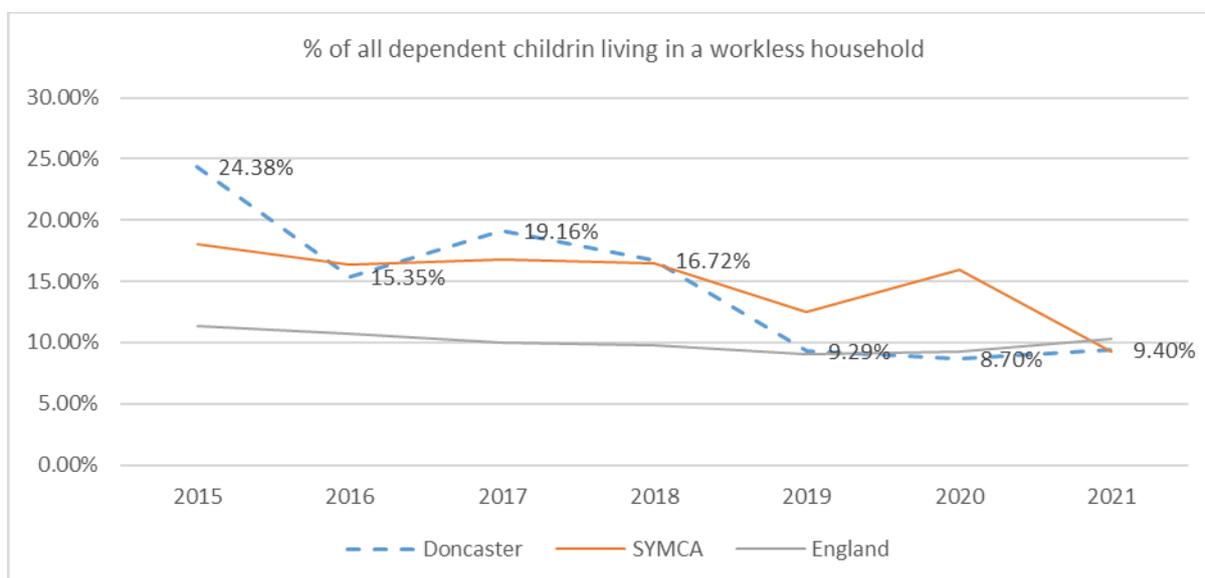
■ Inactive: less than 30 minutes a week ■ Fairly active: 30-149 minutes per week ■ Active: at least 150 minutes a week

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Data from the Sport England Active Lives Study shows that at November 2022 Doncaster adults are less active than the South Yorkshire average and significantly less active than the national average although there has been a small improvement since 2015.	Red	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
17	Children Living in Workless Households	Decrease

Proportion of dependent children living in a workless household.

As of 2021 there are 6,400 dependent children in Doncaster living in a workless household. This equates to 9.4% of all dependent children. Overall, the percentage has fallen from 24.38% in 2015 to its current (2021) level. Regional and national levels have also fallen but Doncaster shows a greater improved change than both. The proportion of dependent children living in a workless household is slightly higher than the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) and is below the national level.



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change
Doncaster	24.38%	15.35%	19.16%	16.72%	9.29%	8.70%	9.40%	-14.98%
Sheffield City Region	18.00%	16.33%	16.78%	16.43%	12.46%	15.97%	9.22%	-8.78%
England	11.33%	10.73%	10.02%	9.75%	9.08%	9.22%	10.27%	-1.06%

Data Source: [Annual Population Survey via Nomis](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The number of children living in a workless household currently (2021) stands at 6,400 (9.4% of all dependent children). There has been a sharp downward trend from 24% in 2015. The Doncaster figure is now on a par with both regional and national levels.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
18	Child Poverty	Reduce

Child Poverty

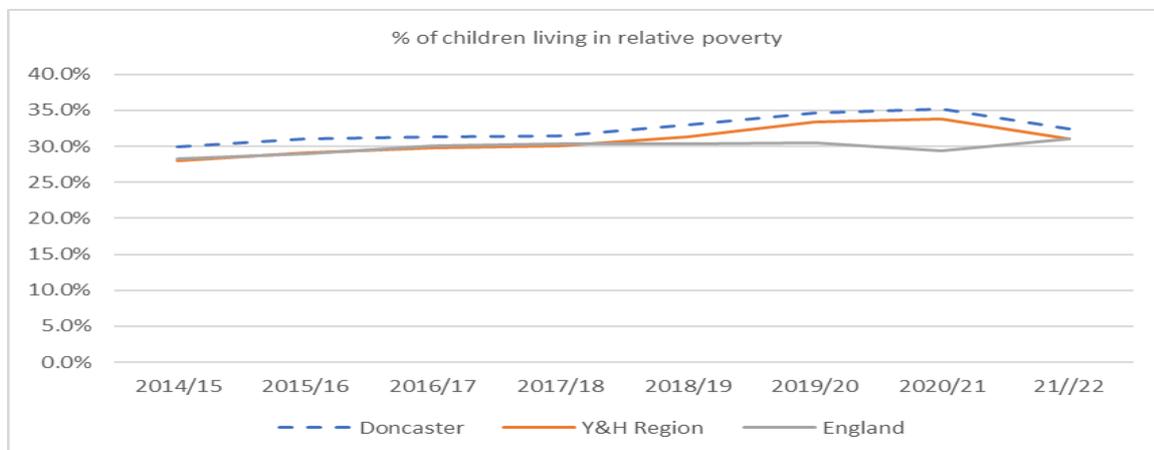
The Relative child poverty rate is defined as the percentage of children (aged 0-15) living in households with income below 60% of the median income.

Currently (2022) 32.4% (21,470) of all children in Doncaster are classified as living in relative poverty. This is just over 1% higher than the regional rate and national average. The gap between Doncaster and the national average has averaged 2.5% points since 2015.

The Doncaster rate has increased by 2.51% (+4,185) since 2015, slightly less than the regional the national increase. The year-on-year changes follow the regional trend (see graph below)

Relative Child Poverty Rates.

Year	Don level	Don rate	Y&H rate	England rate	Difference Don/England
2014/15	17,285	29.9%	28%	28%	1.6%
2015/16	18,023	31.1%	29%	29%	2.0%
2016/17	18,332	31.3%	30%	30%	1.2%
2017/18	18,626	31.4%	30%	30%	1.1%
2018/19	19,735	33.0%	31%	30%	2.7%
2019/20	20,903	34.7%	33%	30%	4.2%
2020/21	20,883	35.2%	34%	29%	5.9%
2021/22	21,470	32.4%	31%	31%	1.4%
5 year change	4,185	2.51%	3.03%	2.72%	



[Data source.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
In 2022 32.4% (21,470) of all children in Doncaster are classified as living in relative poverty. The rate has increased by 2.51% (net) over the last 7 years but has fallen by 3 points over the last year from a high of 35%. The Doncaster rate has on average been 2.5 points higher than the national average over the same period.	Red	No action. Monitor.

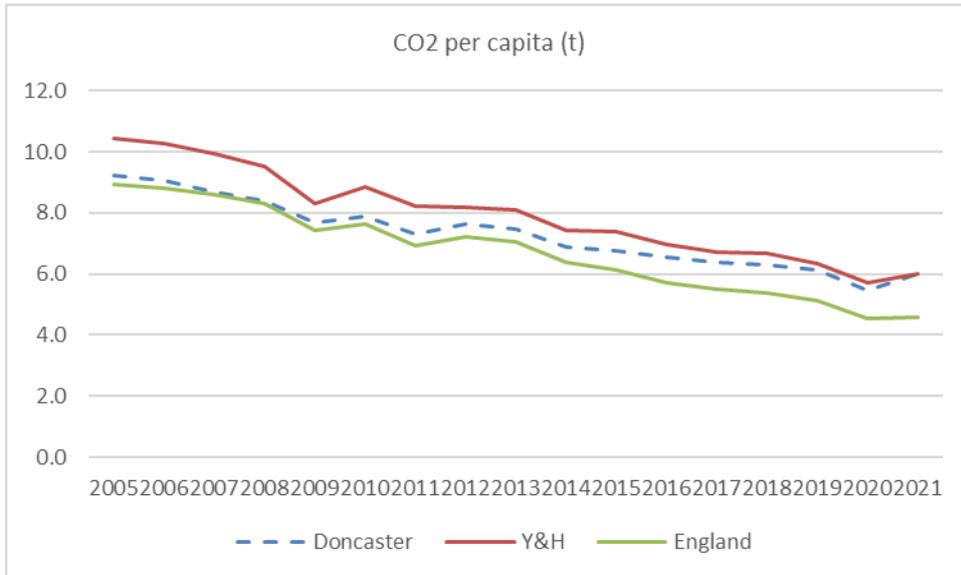
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
19	CO2 Emissions per Capita (Tonnes) and total emissions.	Reduce

CO2 emissions per capita

The current (2021) CO2 emissions per capita for Doncaster is 6.0 tonnes, a fall of 3.2 tonnes (or 34.93%) since 2005. Emissions per capita rose for the first time since 2012 between 2020 and 2021 (this is likely because of a balancing out after a significant fall in 2020 because of Covid and 'lockdown'). The overall fall in emissions mirrors that of both the Yorkshire and Humber Region and England as a whole. Despite the consistent fall in levels since 2015 Doncaster is still almost 1.4 tonne (23%) per capita higher than the English average and is in the top 20% of Local Authorities for emissions (ranked 62 from 309 local authorities for emissions per capita).

CO2 emissions per capita.

	Doncaster		Y&H		England	
	Per Capita Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions per km ² (kt CO ₂ e)	Per Capita Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions per km ² (kt CO ₂ e)	Per Capita Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions per km ² (kt CO ₂ e)
2005	9.2	4.7	10.4	3.4	8.9	2.2
2006	9.0	4.7	10.3	3.4	8.8	2.2
2007	8.7	4.5	9.9	3.3	8.6	2.1
2008	8.4	4.4	9.5	3.2	8.3	2.1
2009	7.7	4.0	8.3	2.8	7.4	1.9
2010	7.9	4.2	8.8	3.0	7.7	1.9
2011	7.3	3.9	8.2	2.8	6.9	1.8
2012	7.7	4.1	8.2	2.8	7.2	1.8
2013	7.5	4.0	8.1	2.8	7.0	1.8
2014	6.9	3.7	7.4	2.6	6.4	1.7
2015	6.7	3.6	7.4	2.6	6.1	1.6
2016	6.5	3.5	7.0	2.4	5.7	1.5
2017	6.4	3.5	6.7	2.4	5.5	1.5
2018	6.3	3.4	6.7	2.3	5.4	1.4
2019	6.1	3.4	6.3	2.2	5.1	1.4
2020	5.5	3.0	5.7	2.0	4.6	1.2
2021	6.0	3.3	6.0	2.1	4.6	2.0
Net Change	-3.2	-1.4	-4.4	-1.3	-4.3	-0.2
% change	-34.93%	-30.36%	-42.43%	-38.62%	-48.43%	-7.69%



Total CO2 emissions.

In 2020 Doncaster’s total CO2 emissions stood at 1,850.3 Kt. (Kilo tonnes). This is fall of almost 31% from 2005 levels. Despite some fluctuations this equates to an average of 1.84% per annum. Nationally levels have fallen by 53% (3% per annum) over the same period.

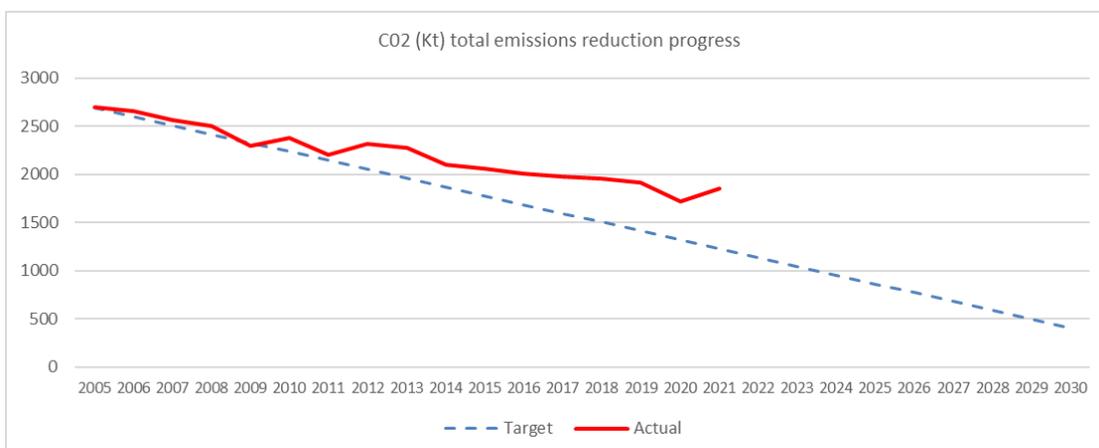
The biggest contributor to the total emissions is ‘Transport’ and in particular ‘Road Transport Motorways.’ Emissions from ‘Transport’ are 10% higher than the English average.

In 2018 The Centre for Cities organisation has estimated that [Doncaster’s ‘Carbon Budget’](#) i.e. the amount of CO2 we can continue to emit at present rates within the [UK agreed Carbon Budget to 2035](#) will be used in 6 years (i.e. by 2024).

Net zero.

Doncaster is targeting net zero CO2 emissions by 2040 with an 85% reduction by 2030 from a 2005 baseline. The graph below shows the required trajectory for achieving an 85% reduction by 2030 (Blue dash) and the actual emissions (Red line). At 2021 Doncaster is failing to meet the targeted trajectory by approximately 50%.

Progress towards to 85% reduction by 2030.



Data source [National Statistics Co2 data](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Emissions per capita have fallen 35% between 2005 and 2021 mirroring both regional and national trends. However, emissions per capita are still 23% higher than the English average. Emissions per capita and total emissions both rose in 2021 for the first time since 2012. The Centre for Cities organisation has estimated that at the current rate of emissions the 'Carbon Budget' for Doncaster will be used up by 2024. Therefore, despite the fall in emissions the pace needs to be quickened to achieve 'net zero' by 2040. Doncaster will not meet the 85% reduction by 2030 target unless the reduction rate increases.	Red	No action. Monitor.

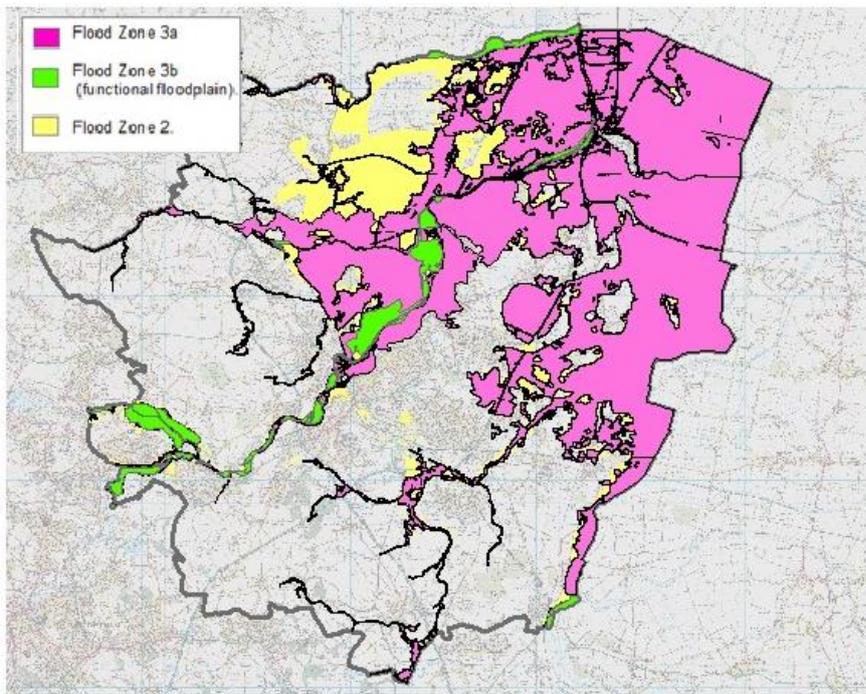
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
20	Area Covered by High/Medium Residual Flood Risk (Flood Zones 3/2)	Monitor

As of 2023 44% of the Doncaster Borough is categorised by the [Environment Agency flood map](#) as being Flood Zone 2 or 3 with 2% classified as functional floodplain (zone 3b).

Flood Risk Zones in Doncaster

	Ha	%
Doncaster Borough	56,852	
Flood Zone 3a	19,609	34%
Flood Zone 3b	1,229	2%
Flood Zone 2	4,770	8%
Flood Zone 1	31,244	55%
	56,852	100%

Distribution of Flood Risk Zones in Doncaster.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As of 2022 44% of the Doncaster Borough is categorised by the Environment Agency flood map as being Flood Zone 2 or 3 with including 2% classified as functional floodplain (zone 3b). Changes to the extent of the flood risk zones will be monitored during the Local Plan period.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
21	Percentage of Development on Best/Most Versatile Agricultural Land	Reduce

Agricultural Land Classification 2020.

Natural England has classified land into 5 grades of [Agricultural Land](#). Grade 5 is the poorest quality, Grade 1 is the best quality. 'Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land' is Grades 1, 2, and 3a. [Doncaster Local Plan Policy 60](#) describes the criteria for development compliance on such land.

Doncaster Agricultural Land classification % of total area.

Agricultural Land Classification	% of total area
GRADE 1	0.0003%
GRADE 2	27.6%
GRADE 3	39.1%
GRADE 4	12.9%
GRADE 5	4.7%
NON AGRICULTURAL	4.4%
URBAN	11.3%
	100.00%

Doncaster Local Plan

The table below categorise the Doncaster Local Plan allocated sites into the 5 Agricultural Land categories and a further 2 categories of 'none agricultural' and 'urban'.

Agricultural Classification Grade	% of allocated land in Doncaster	Agricultural Classification Grade	% of allocated land in Doncaster
1	0%	4	1%
2	2%	4 - Urban	1%
2/3	1%	5	0%
3	58%	Non Agricultural	2%
3/4	2%	Urban	12%
3-Urban	21%		

Development update.

Since 2015 there has been no notable development on 'Best Most Versatile Agricultural Land' on none allocated sites. It is also worth noting that most agricultural land grades 2 and 3 are also covered by a green belt ([See Local Plan Policy 1](#)) designation to the West and Countryside ([see Local Plan Policy 25](#)) to the East affording extra protection.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>Natural England has classified land into 5 grades of Agricultural Land. Grade 5 is the poorest quality, Grade 1 is the best quality. There is only 0.17 Ha of Grade 1 (best) agricultural land in Doncaster. Only 2% of Local Plan allocations are on Grade 2 land. Any significant development on none allocated sites will be monitored in relation to 'Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.'</p>	Green.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
22	Development in Accordance with Spatial Strategy & Settlement Hierarchy (Cumulative Completions Towards Specific Settlement/Land Use Targets)	Monitor

The total allocation for new homes for 2018 to 2035 in all of the settlements is 15,907. The breakdown of the overall figure is detailed in [Doncaster Local Plan](#) Table 4: 'Allocation of New Homes across Settlement Hierarchy and Individual Settlements'.

As at 2023 (5 years into the 17-year period) a total of 4,838 (30%) of the 15,907 total housing allocation have been completed with all settlements having some completions. The completions by hierarchy category area and the remaining supply are detailed in the below table.

Housing completions and the Settlement Hierarchy

	Total LP Allocation 2018-2035 - settlement	2018/2019				2019/2020				2020/2021				2021/2022				22/23				Completions on allocations total	%of allocations complete
		Net completions on allocations	Net completions on potential sites	Net Windfall completions	Total net completions	Net completions on allocations	Net completions on potential sites	Net Windfall completions	Total net completions	Net completions on allocations	Net completions on potential sites	Net Windfall completions	Total net completions	Net completions on allocations	Net completions on potential sites	Net Windfall completions	Total net completions	Net completions on allocations	Net completions on potential sites	Net Windfall completions	Total net completions		
Main Urban Area	7,182	339	0	30	369	407	0	69	476	235	0	92	327	502	0	146	648	587	0	45	632	2,070	29%
Main Towns	6,343	385	0	34	419	489	0	29	518	269	12	50	331	354	1	18	373	451	0	64	515	1,948	31%
Service Towns and Villages	2,382	368	0	20	388	175	0	14	189	72	0	20	92	105	0	36	141	100	0	34	134	820	34%
Defined Villages		0	0	10	10	0	0	26	26	0	0	24	24	0	0	15	15	0	0	7	7	0	
Other/isolotes		0	0	3	3	0	0	15	15	0	0	5	5	0	0	13	13	0	0	7	7	0	
Total	15,907	1,092	0	97	1,189	1,071	0	153	1,224	576	12	191	779	961	1	228	1,190	1138	0	157	1295	4,838	30%

The breakdown of the housing completions by the sub areas of the main settlement hierarchy categories can be found in the detailed Residential Land Availability Reports.

The [2023 Residential Land Availability Report](#) can be found on the Council website. Historic Residential Land Availability Reports can be found in the [Monitoring Archive on the Council website](#).

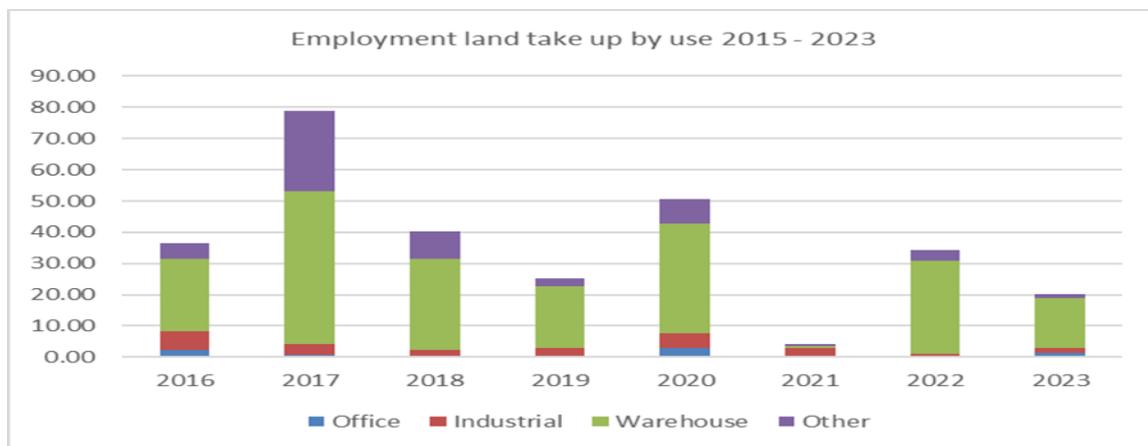
Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As at 2023 (5 years into the 17-year plan period) a total of 4,838 (30%) of the 15,907 total Local Plan housing allocation has been completed with all settlements having some completions. The completion rate is currently at the expected average take up rate.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
23	Employment Land take up	Meet plan period requirement
24	Loss of employment land to other uses	Monitor

Development 2015 to 2023

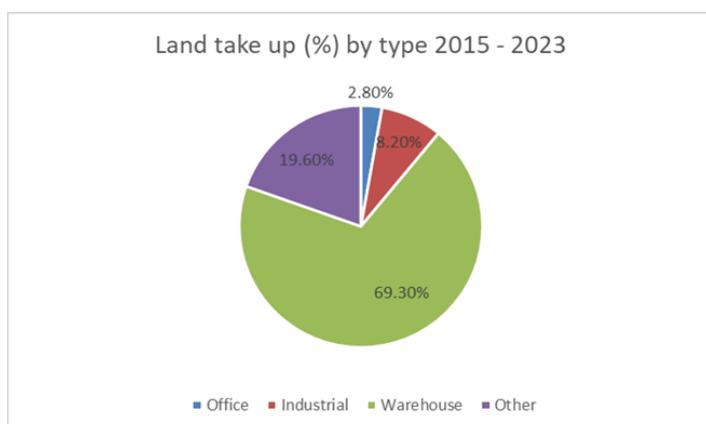
The graph below illustrates the development rate by use for the period 2015 to 2023.

In total 292 Hectares of land (inclusive of 208 Ha of allocated land and other sites) has been developed since 2015 at an average of 36.47 hectares per year. Over 100 ha of the total is accounted for by the iPort development. Only 4.33 ha of land was developed in 2020-2021 as a result of Covid. Development rates in 2022 and 2023 show some recovery to pre Covid levels.



Take up by use.

Overall between 2015 and 2023, 69.30% of all land take up has been for Warehouse and Distribution centre site type development. 8% was for Industrial and Manufacturing and almost 3% for Offices. 83% of all development was on green field sites. Over 11 million sq.ft. of floor space has been delivered. The 'net build ratio' (net build area to gross site area) averages out at 59% over the Local Plan period so far.



Development for other uses.

52 Ha (19.6%) of land has been developed for 'other' uses. This includes the Rail Maintenance Facility at Ten Pound Walk at 20ha, the Rail Freight Terminal (6ha) and the Logistics Hub at iPort at 4Ha.

See also:

- Indicator 23(a) Take up of Local Plan allocated Employment Sites.
- [Employment Land Availability Report 2023.](#)

23 - Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
In total 292 Hectares of land (inclusive of 208 Ha of allocated land and other sites) has been developed since 2015 at an average of 36.47 hectares per year. Over 100 ha of the total is accounted for by the iPort development.	Green	No action. Monitor.
24 - Outcome against LP target		
52 Ha (19.6%) of land has been developed for 'other' uses in the Local Plan period so far. This includes the Rail Maintenance Facility at Ten Pound Walk at 20ha, the Rail Freight Terminal (6ha) and the Logistics Hub at iPort at 4Ha. 12.62 ha (6%) of the 208 Ha development on LP allocated sites has been for 'other uses' (well within the forecast allowance for other uses in the Local Plan land provision calculation).	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
23 (a)	Allocated Employment Land Take-up	Meet plan period requirement

Local Plan allocated Employment sites update.

The allocation

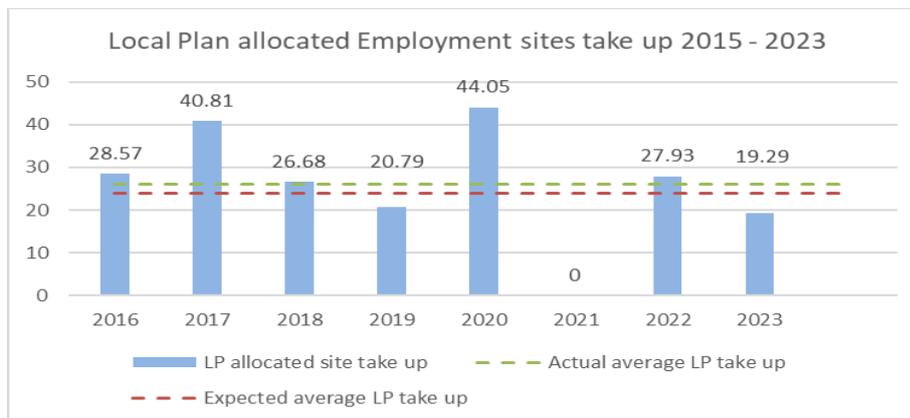
The Local Plan allocated 482 Hectares of land across 29 sites to meet the forecast requirement. This figure is inclusive of 'Carcroft Common' (site ref PED01) at 12.32 Ha that is allocated as a 'Potential Economic Development' site. The Local Plan also estimates that there is a further 74Ha available on the allocated sites that will be available post plan period (i.e., post 2035).

Take up so far.

8 years into the Local Plan period (2015-2035) 208 Hectares of allocated land have been developed. This equates to 43% of the 482 Ha allocation. The 'net build' area of the 208 Ha is 154 Ha (or a density ratio of 74%).

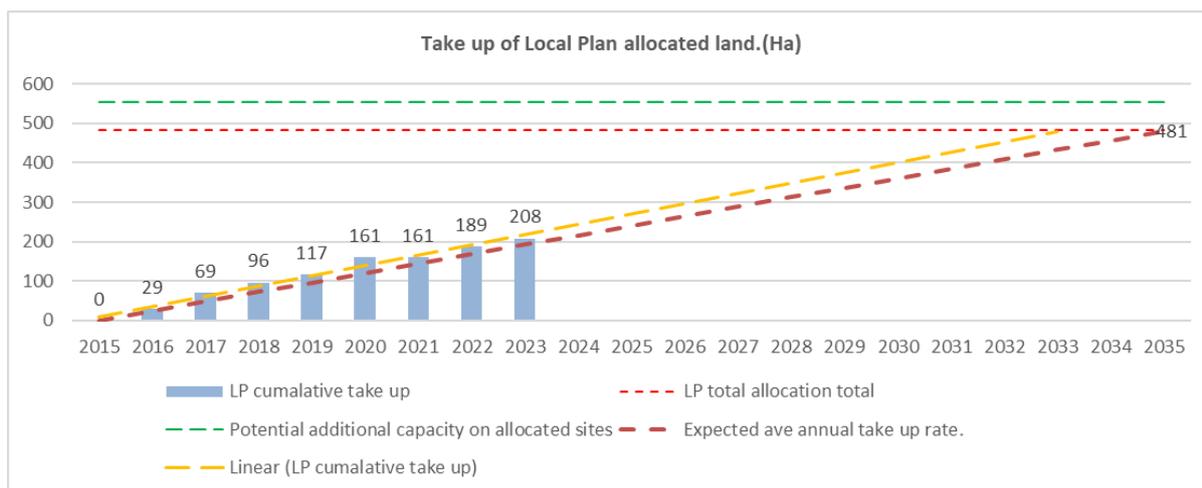
Site take up rate.

The table below shows the amount of allocated land developed each year (Blue bars) in the plan period so far. There was no allocated land developed in 2021 due to Covid. The development is set against the forecast average annual take up rate (Red dash) of 24 Ha and the actual average take up rate (Green dash) of 26 Ha.



Take up trajectory.

The graph below shows the cumulative take up of allocated sites (Blue bars). The take up is set against the forecast average expected take up (Purple dash gradient) and actual trajectory (Orange dash gradient). Both gradient lines plot a trajectory towards the 481 Ha total allocation (Red horizontal dash) and the calculated additional capacity of the allocated sites (Green horizontal dash)



Take up by use.

The table below details total Allocated site take (Gross Site Area) and floor space up by use.

Development Type	GSA Ha	GSA %	Floor space m2	Floor space %
Office	5.4	3%	17,744	2%
Industrial & Manufacturing	14.19	7%	49,706	6%
Warehouse	175.21	84%	680,731	80%
Other	13.32	6%	99,659	12%
Total	208.12		847,840	

The total floor space completed so far is 847,840 m2 (or 9.13 million square feet). Over 80% of all development is for Distribution Warehousing.

Site status summary.

The table below details the current summary status of all of the LP allocated sites.

	Allocated sites status at April 2023	Ha
(a)	Developed 2015 - 2023	208.12
(b)	Sites with Full Permission Started	37.03
(c)	Sites with Full Permission NOT started	103.76
(d)	Sites with Outline Permission	182.07
(e)	Undeveloped - no Permission.	56.97
	Total	587.95
	Notional remaining supply (c+d+e)	342.80

It is clear from the above table that more land has come forward on the allocated sites than was originally estimated during the formation of the Local Plan.

The Local Plan figures for the amount of land available for employment development on each site were estimates based on the best available information at the time. E.g., at the Unity development (ref: MIX03) there is currently 93 Ha of land with permission for employment type development. This is in contrast to the 66 Ha shown in the LP to be available for development and the 33 Ha estimated to contribute towards the supply for the Local Plan period.

Local Plan allocated sites remaining Supply

Based on the latest data for sites with permission (Full but not started and Outline) plus Undeveloped sites (no permissions) there is a remaining 'notional supply' of almost 343 Hectares.

Local Plan allocated sites Summary.

- 208 Hectares of allocated land has been developed between 2015 and 2023.
- The development rate is 26 Ha per annum (2Ha above the forecast average expected rate).
- The overall take up 'trajectory' is 3% ahead of the forecast expected position as of April 2023.
- Over 9 million square feet of floor space has been developed.
- 84% of all development is for Warehousing.
- 50% of all development has been on the iPort site.
- 323 Ha of land on allocated sites has planning permission (either Full or Outline) with a further 57Ha classified as Undeveloped with no permissions.
- More land has come forward for development above the original site capacity estimations in the Local Plan. This, combined with the current take up trajectory shows an ample land supply for the Plan period.
- The remaining 'notional supply' on the allocated sites is 343 Hectares.

23a - Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
8 years into the Local Plan period (2015-2035) 208 Hectares of allocated land have been developed. The development rate is within the expected parameters of the original forecasts. 84% of all development is for Warehousing. In total Over 9 million square feet of floor space has been developed. More land has come forward for development above the original site capacity estimations in the Local Plan. This, combined with the current take up trajectory shows an ample land supply for the Plan period.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
25	5-Year Housing Land Supply	Maintain 5 Year Supply of Deliverable Sites at all times

5-year housing land supply

One of the key proposals of the Local Plan is “ensuring the maintenance of a rolling 5-year supply of deliverable housing land” (Document summary page 2).

The Council published the [latest 5 Year Deliverable Housing Land Supply Statement](#) in 2023. This covers the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2027. This follows on from the previous statement published in 2019.

The statement sets out the Councils current five-year deliverable housing land supply up to 31st March 2027. It sets out how the Council determines what the housing requirement is for the five year period and how the supply of housing has been assessed to determine ‘deliverability as defined in the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF 2021).

The Statement shows that the Council can demonstrate a five-year supply of 6,342 dwellings against a target of 4,531, or a 7-year deliverable housing land supply.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Council published a 5-Year Deliverable Housing Land Supply Statement in 2023. The statement sets out the Five-Year Deliverable Housing Land Supply position in Doncaster. It covers the five-year period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2027. The statement concludes that the Council can demonstrate a 7-year supply of deliverable housing sites.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
26	Housing Delivery Test	Monitor

Defining the Housing Delivery Test

Methodology

= (Total net homes delivered over three-year period / Total number of homes required over three-year period)

Therefore, the total number of homes over any 3-year Local Plan period will be 2,760 (920 x 3)

There are 6, rolling 3-year periods post 2015, each totalling over 3,000 net housing completions. The table below details the outcomes of the delivery test when each of the 3-year totals is divided by 2,760 and the result expressed as a percentage. The target is to maintain delivery above 95%

In each of the 3-year periods delivery has been significantly above the delivery test threshold of 95%

Housing Delivery Test

Year	Net Completions	3 year periods						Test result	Test Outcome
		1	2	3	4	5	6		
15-16	1,025								
16-17	1,049								
17-18	1,137	3,211						116%	Pass
18-19	1,189		3,375					122%	Pass
19-20	1,213			3,539				128%	Pass
20-21	767				3,169			115%	Pass
21-22	1,190					3,170		115%	Pass
22-23	1,295						3,252	118%	Pass

Link: [The Government Housing Delivery Test.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
In each of the 6, rolling 3-year periods post 2015 housing delivery has been significantly above the delivery test threshold of 95%, with an average of 119% p.a.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
27	Net Housing Completions (including uptake of allocations and windfall rate)	Monitor

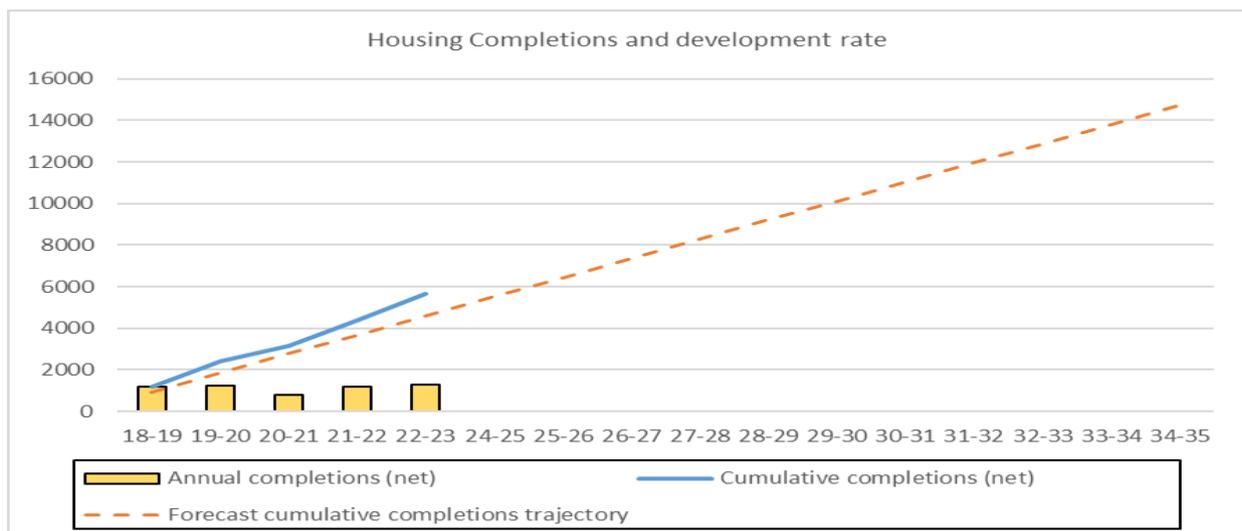
Housing completions

The table below details the net housing completions annually between 2018 and 2023. In total there have been 5,654 housing completions (net) at an average rate of 1,131 per year. 12% of the 2022-23 completions were 'windfalls' (i.e., none allocated sites). Between 2018 and 2023 the average windfall rate is 14%.

Net Housing Completions	Total completions	Windfall completions	Windfall rate
2018 – 19	1,189	97	8%
2019 - 20	1,213	142	12%
2020 - 21	767	191	25%
2021 - 22	1,190	228	19%
2022 - 23	1,295	157	12%
Total 2018-2023	5,654	815	14%
Average p.a. 2018-2022	1,131	163	

Housing completions and development rate.

The graph below shows the 'annual housing completions' (Yellow bar), 'cumulative housing completions' (Blue line) and the 'forecast cumulative completions trajectory' (Red dash) based on 920 units per year. The cumulative development rate is approximately 22% above the expected average development rate of 920 units per annum.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>There were 1,295 (net) housing completions in between 2022 and 2023. Between 2018 and 2023 there have been 5,654 housing completions (net) at an average rate of 1,131 per year. The development rate as of 2023 is approximately 22% above the expected average development rate of 920 units per annum. 12% of the 2022-23 completions were 'windfalls' (i.e., none allocated sites). The average windfall rate 2018 to 2023 is 14%.</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>No action. Monitor.</p>

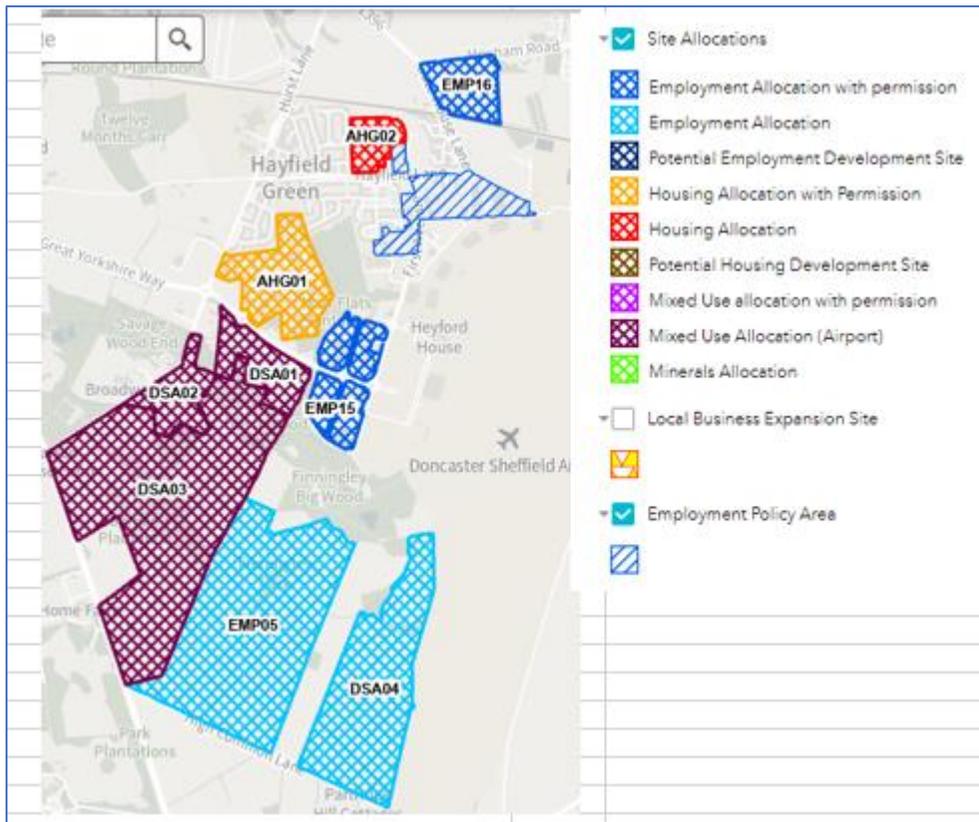
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
29	Uptake of Employment Land – Airside & Landside	Monitor

Employment land development at the Airport

The table below details the status of allocated Employment sites at the Airport and also development on other none allocated sites post 2015.

LP Ref	Site	Gross Site Area (Ha)	Area available for emp type use	Ha for LP period (15-35)	Ha post 2035	Dev. 15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	Total Ha developed	Ha remaining for Emp use.	Status update June 2023
Emp P.A.	Junction Of Hayfield Lane/Third Avenue, Auckley	1.79	1.79	1.27	0.52	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.92	Workpods phase 1 office development was completed in 2016. Phase 2 - Permission for 19x 2 storey office units, unlikely to go ahead although PP still live by virtue of half of site being developed.
EMP15	Terminal Business Park (Gateway East) . Doncaster Sheffield Airport Ltd, First Avenue, Auckley	14.25	14.25	13.17	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	12.61	'Gateway East. Outline permission for a Business Park granted in 2019. 2 plots Avro Park and Avion Park with a total of 14 units have been developed (2020). 3 further sub plots Platinum Park (13X B1/B2/B8 units), Jubilee Park (3X business units) and Panattoni Doncaster 420 (distribution warehouse) have full permission and have development started.
EMP05	Site 2, Land East of Poplars Farm, Hurst Lane, Auckley	68.54	68.54	68.54	12.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.54	Site has Outline permission (18/02759/OUTA) for B1c/B2/B8 industrial use, advanced manufacturing, logistics, commercial development, and/or storage and distribution; 10 units are shown the on indicative masterplan. A 2021 permission extends time June 2026
DSA01	Gateway East Airport Plaza	10.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	Mixed Use site with some employment opportunity. A hybrid planning application (20/03415/FULM) pending comprising: a) An application for full planning permission for the construction of highway/drainage infrastructure and strategic landscape planting within the application site; and b) An application for outline planning permission with all matters reserved (except access). Granted subject to S106 in Sept. 2021.
DSA04	Safeguarded MRO Area Robin Hood Airport	44.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.05	Site not available for general employment use. Safeguarded for Maintenance Repair and Overhaul operations.
	Total		84.58											2.51	82.07	
	Other none allocated Employment sites developed post 2015															
1	Sky Park	1.05	1.05	n/a	n/a			1.05								10 Industrial units.
2	Kestrel Court	1.34	1.34	n/a	n/a						1.34					3 Industrial units

Distribution of allocated sites at the Airport.



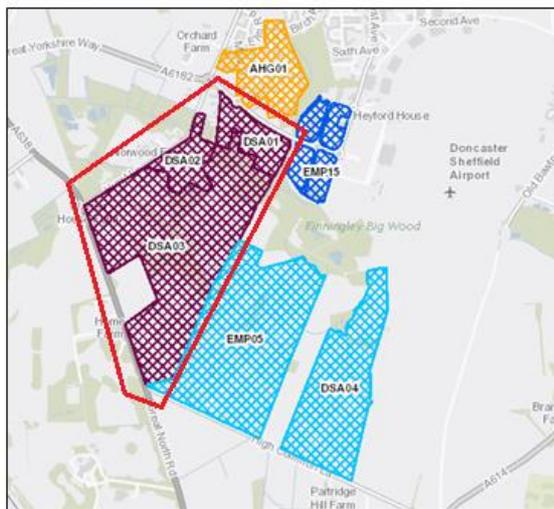
The site locations can be viewed on the [Local Plan Policies Map](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
2.51 Ha of the total Local Plan Employment land allocation of 84.58 ha at the Airport has been developed since 2015. The Terminal Business Park (Site EMP 15) is part developed with 3 further plots started. Site EMP05 has Outline permission. There has been no completed development in this monitoring period.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
30	DSA – uptake of housing land	Monitor.

Housing at the Airport.

There are 219 Hectares of land over 6 sites allocated in the Airport Policy Area (Policy 6). 81 ha is for housing, 127 ha for Employment and 11 ha for Mixed use development. Site DSA02 is allocated for 280 houses to support initial airport expansion, and site DSA03 for 920 houses linked to the proven delivery of jobs at the airport. The ‘Plaza’ (DSA01) a ‘Hybrid’ scheme featuring a range of primarily commercial uses with an element of Residential was granted permission subject to the signing of a S106 agreement in September 2021.



Site Ref.		Size of Site (ha)	Use	Planning Status	Detail
DSA01	Airport Plaza	11	Mixed Use	Hybrid permission (awaiting S106 agreement)	Hybrid permission (ref 20/03415/FULM) which includes Outline planning permission for Offices, residential, hotels, retail, restaurant, hot food takeaway, financial, public house and petrol filling station. Granted at planning committee in October 2021 pending signing of S106 agreement.
DSA02	Initial Airport Housing	11	Housing - 280 units	Not permitted	Allocated for housing to support initial phases of airport expansion and employment growth.
DSA03	Reserve Airport Housing	70	Housing - 920 units	Not permitted	Airport Reserve Housing Site. The release of housing on this site is conditional, being strictly tied to the robustly evidenced delivery of jobs in line with the Airport Growth Plan and as set out in Local Plan Policy 6 part G.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There are no current permissions on housing sites DSA02 and DSA03. The Airport ‘Plaza’ (DSA01) has a ‘hybrid’ permission pending subject to S106 agreement for a primarily commercial scheme that does include an element of residential.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

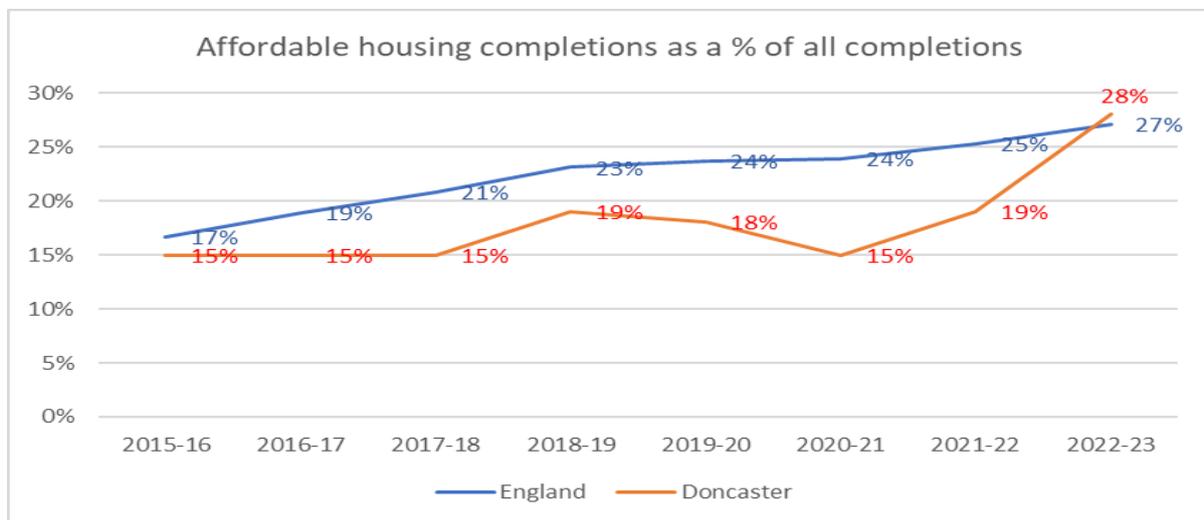
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
31	Affordable Housing Completions	Increase

Affordable housing unit completions.

There were 361 affordable units (28% of all completions) recorded in the 2022/23 period, the most in a single year in the Local Plan period. Overall, there has been a total of 1,624 affordable units recorded as completed by the Doncaster Council Housing team between 2015 and 2023. 18%. Of all completions over the period are classified as affordable. This compares to the England average of 22% over the same period.

Year	Net Completions	Affordable units	%
15-16	1,025	151	15%
16-17	1,049	161	15%
17-18	1,137	170	15%
18-19	1,189	220	19%
19-20	1,213	223	18%
20-21	738	113	15%
21-22	1,190	225	19%
22-23	1,295	361	28%
Total	8,836	1,624	18%

Affordable completions in comparison with the England average.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
361 affordable units (28% of all completions) were completed in 2022/23, the most in a single year in the Local Plan period. Overall, there has been a total of 1,624 affordable units recorded between 2015 and 2023. 18%. Of all housing completions over the period are classified as affordable.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
32	Number of Homes Built Through DMBC House Build Programme	Monitor

The Council House Build Programme

[The Doncaster Council Housing Needs Study 2015](#) (6.3.5 Affordable Housing Supply) sets out the proposed Council House Build Programme 2015 to 2025. There is a total of 737 units proposed for the 10-year period. An average of 74 per annum.

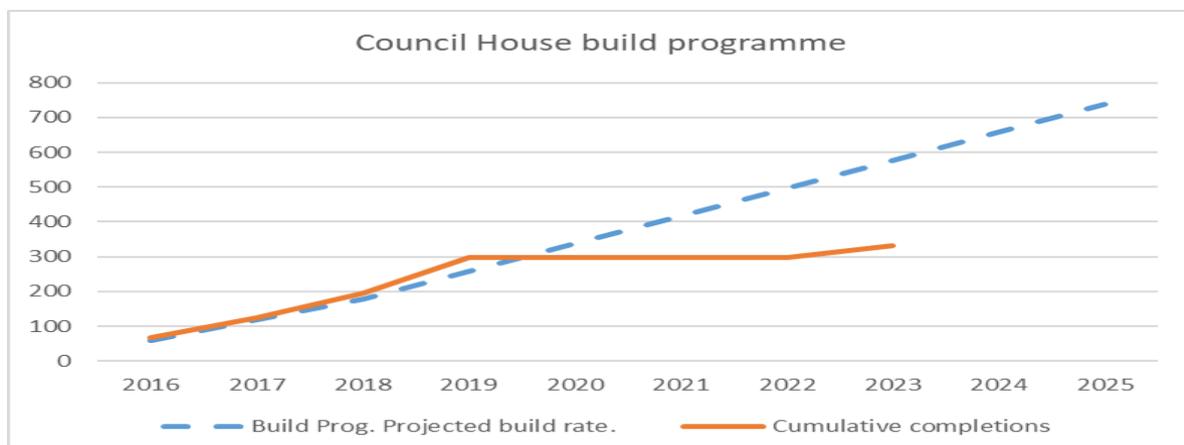
Completions

There has been a total of 332 Council House completions between 2015 and 2023. Up to 2019, the build programme was 16% ahead of the average forecast annual completion rate, however there were zero completions in 2020, 2021 and 2022 because of the Covid Pandemic. Currently (as at Summer 2023) there are a further 6 sites with planning permission that are undergoing pre-construction service agreements (PCSA).

The Council House Build Programme

	Council House Build Programme proposed units.	Forecast cumulative total	Actual completions	Completions cumulative
2015			31	
2016	59	59	68	68
2017	59	118	56	124
2018	59	177	72	196
2019	80	257	103	299
2020	80	337	0	299
2021	80	417	0	299
2022	80	497	0	299
2023	80	577	33	332
2024	80	657		
2025	80	737		
Total	737			

Build Programme progress.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The Strategic Housing Team within the Council has recorded 33 Council House completions in the 2022/23 period. In total 332 Council House completions are recorded between 2015 and 2023. Up to 2019 the build programme was 16% ahead of the average forecast annual completion rate, however due to Covid restrictions there were zero completions in 2020/21/22. There are 6 more sites with current planning permission undergoing preconstruction service agreement.</p>	Green.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
33	Custom Build/ Self Build Register	Monitor

The Register

In accordance with the Self-build and [Custom Housebuilding Act 2015](#) and the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Regulations 2016 Local Authorities are required to maintain a register of people interested in self building to ascertain demand for plots in their area. Doncaster Council has held a register since 2015.

This register is part of the Councils evidence base and help to inform us about the level of demand for self-build and custom build plots in Doncaster. It will assist us in the preparation and implementation of planning policies. It will also help us to develop a strategy for bringing land forward for development and explore ways to support self and custom build.

Currently there are 47 entries on the register. The reporting periods are 31st October to 30th October.

Register Entries.

Base period	Single Entrants	Groups
1. 2015-2016	4	0
2. 2016-2017	5	0
3. 2017-2018	8	0
4. 2018-2019	2	0
5. 2019-2020	8	0
6. 2020-2021	8	0
7. 2021-2022	10	0
8. 2022-2023	2	0
Total	47	0

Planning Permissions

The following planning permissions have been granted specifically for self and custom build opportunity to meet the demand.

Planning Application Reference	Decision Date	Detail	Number of self-build plots
13/00073/REMM (Carr Lodge)	25.03.2013	304 residential dwellings and associated works on approx. 12.3ha of land. Includes 1.5 ha of serviced land specifically for self-build homes with supporting design code.	45.
15/01300/OUTA (Unity Project)	21.04.2017	Large mixed-use development including up to 3,100 new homes with a requirement that at least 0.4 ha site made available for self-build houses and a design guide for the development of such plots	12 (based on fairly low-density assumption of 30dph)

None recorded self-build.

The planning records system does not record 'self-build' unless it is explicitly stated in the description of the proposed development. Over the last 5 years there have been an average on 50 single plot housing developments per annum. Many of these single plot developments are likely to fall into the category 'self-build.'

Independent review into scaling up self-build and custom housebuilding: [report](#)

In April 2021, the Prime Minister commissioned Richard Bacon MP to undertake an independent review into scaling up self-build and custom house building across all tenures.

[The Government response to the Bacon report](#) was published in June 2022.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There are currently 47 entries on the register. All are single entrants, there are no groups. The level of demand (applications to the register) is considered to be 'low.' The Council will continue to accept registrations and monitor the demand. As a result of the Government response to the 'Independent review into the scaling up of self-build and custom housebuilding (June 2022) the Council anticipates updated guidance and involvement.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
35	Houses in Multiple Occupation	Avoid Over Concentration in Article 4 Designated Boundary

HMO's in Doncaster

Currently (August 2023) there are 813 properties on Council Tax records recorded as Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) An increase of 8 from December 2022. Approximatley 0.60% of a dwelling stock in Doncaster is a HMO. This compares to the England and Wales average of approximatley 0.69% (Census 21).

The number of HMO's shown on Council Tax records (813) contrasts sharply with the number shown on Census 2021 (168).

The exact actual number of Houses in Multiple Occupation is difficult to ascertain. Some house conversions do not need planning permission, some HMO's do not need to be licensed and in some cases individual occupiers are not registered for Council Tax.

Article 4 Designated Boundary.

The Council has made an [Article 4 Direction](#) relating to houses in multiple occupation. This came into force on the 14th of October 2019.

The [Doncaster Residential Land Availability Survey 2023](#) shows there was 22 additional HMO units completed. All but 1 were in the Article 4 area. There are also 12 new permissions with all but 1 being in the Article 4 area.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As of August 2023, there are 813 properties on the Doncaster Council Tax records recorded as Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO). Approximatley 0.60% of Households (as per total households in Census 2021) in Doncaster are HMO. This compares to the England and Wales average of approximatley 0.69%. 22 additional units are recorded as complete in the Residential Land Availability (RLA) report 2023, all but 1 within the Article 4 area. There are also 12 new permissions, all but 1 within the Article 4 area.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
36	Net Additional Gypsy and Traveller Pitches/Yards Delivered	Meet Identified Need

Gypsy and Traveller site provision in Doncaster.

The Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Need Assessment (GTNA) and Travelling Show People Accommodation Need (TSPAN) report was published in March 2022.

It reports the current accommodation as

- G&T – 408 plots across 48 sites.
- TSP – 67 plots across 8 sites.

The accommodation is across a range of site types (Council, Authorised Private and Unauthorised) A full breakdown of the above figures can be found in 'GTNA and TSPAN Appendix A Final 2022'. The full report and appendix can be found on the [Council website](#)

Statements of Need.

The GTNA and TSPAN also includes a '5-year need assessment'.

GTAN: STATEMENT OF NEED

128. Doncaster's G/T pitch need is Surplus/None, with a base date 5-year need for -1 additional pitches over and above current supply. Future supply over the 5-year assessment period, taking into account of council turnover and confirmed additional sites, will provide a further 72 pitches. Therefore, overall across the 5-year assessment period, there will be a significant surplus of the order of 71 (-1^{GTAN} minus 72^{Supply}).

GTNA & TSPAN 2022 page 28.

TSPAN: STATEMENT OF NEED

147. Doncaster's TSP pitch need is Surplus/None, with a 5-year need of -2 pitches (surplus).

GTNA & TSPAN 2022 page 31.

Planning Applications.

Council planning records show no planning permissions granted for new plots post 2015.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Need Assessment (GTNA) and Travelling Show People Accommodation Need (TSPAN) report was published in March 2022. It reports the current accommodation as G&T – 408 plots across 48 sites and TSP – 67 plots across 8 sites (on Council, Private Authorised and Unauthorised sites). Council planning records show no planning permissions granted for new plots post 2015.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
37	Transport Network -- Progress in Delivery of Named Schemes	Monitor

Major Road Network Enhancement Priorities

The Local Plan table 12 features a list of Major Network Enhancement Priorities in three categories.

Committed Schemes

Scheme	Progress
Hatfield Link Road scheme	Now called 'Unity Way.' A 2.4Km link road between Junction 5 of the M18 and Waggon way next to the former Hatfield Colliery. Complete and opened for traffic in December 2020.
West Moor Link scheme	First phase complete. Second phase to be delivered within 5 years.

Short-Term Priorities

Scheme	Progress
Improvements to M18	Scheme is expected to be delivered by 2025
North Nottinghamshire to A631 capacity improvements	This is subject to the trigger points being reached. Still expected to be delivered with plan period.
A1(M) capacity improvements	Work still being developed by Highways England. Not secured funding yet and not likely to start before 2026

Longer-Term Priorities

- Pan Northern Route (PNR)
- North Doncaster A1-A19 link
- Dearne Valley to A1(M) Improvements (Hickleton and Marr Bypasses)
- A19 – M18 Connectivity
- M18 / A1(M) interchange improvements

News updates:

Hickleton Marr Bypass – [potential cost](#)

A1-A19 Link and Hickleton Marr Bypass - [Funding bid rejected](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Hatfield Link Road 'Unity Way' is complete (2020). The second phase of the West Moor link road will be delivered by 2028. Improvements to the M18 are expected to be complete by 2025.	Green.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
38	Number of Planning Applications Refused on Transport Grounds	Monitor
39	Number of Planning Applications with Transport Assessments/ Transport Statements	Monitor
40	Number of Agreed Travel Plans in Operation	Monitor

Local Plan Policy 13 includes the following statements.

<p>Policy 13: Promoting Sustainable Transport in New Developments (Strategic Policy)</p> <p>Proposals are required to meet the following requirements:</p> <p>A) New development shall make appropriate provision for access by sustainable modes of transport to protect the highway network from residual vehicular impact.</p> <p>B) New developments will need to provide, as appropriate, Transport Statements, Transport Assessments and Travel Plans to ensure the delivery of travel choice and sustainable opportunities for travel in line with the latest government guidance and best practice. Thresholds for when these documents are required are set out in Appendix 7.</p> <p>New developments that are predicted to have an adverse impact on the transport network will be expected to contribute towards capacity and mitigation measures. Proposals that require new projects will be required to make a proportionate financial contribution.</p> <p>In addition, proposals should include details of post-development monitoring of traffic and mitigation measures in the event that traffic levels agreed through the original permission are later exceeded.</p>

Application refusals.

Between 2022 and 2023, 2 applications from a total of 46 major applications were refused with Transport issues included in the reasons (in whole or in part) for refusal.

Permission conditions.

Where applicable Travel Plans are in place with 'target' conditions applied on granted permissions. The conditions are monitored by the Council Transport team on bi-annual basis for 5 years.

Other sustainable travel indicators.

- **Indicator 10 - Travel to Work – Numbers of Commuting and Mode**

Census 2021 Method of Travel' to work data shows that driving by Car or Van is still by far the most used method of travel (as it was in 2001 and 2011). 13% more Doncaster workers travel to work driving a car or van than the national average. See Indicator 10 individual data sheet for full details.

- **Indicator 45 - Increase in Cycling as % of Modal Share**

The Sport England Active Lives study also shows that the proportion of Doncaster adults Cycling (for either a method of travel or sport/leisure) is lower than the National average in 2021. There has been slight change in the level of use as cycling as a means of travel between 2015 and 2020. Levels fell in 2021 because of Covid and 'lockdown'. Overall, Doncaster levels have been consistently below national levels but are on a par with regional levels. There has been no data update post AMR 2022. See Indicator 45 individual data sheet for full details.

- **Indicator 46 - Increase in Walking as % of Modal Share**

Levels of walking as a mode of travel have been consistently significantly lower in Doncaster in comparison to the regional and national averages. Levels had remained consistent between 2015 and 2019 but there was a significant fall in the following 2 years (mirroring regional and national

trends and probably because of Covid and lockdown. There is no data update post AMR 2022. See Indicator 46 individual data sheet for full details.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>Between 2022 and 2023 only 2 planning applications (from a total of 46 major applications) have been refused on transport grounds. Where applicable Travel Plans are in place on permissions granted with target conditions applied. Monitoring of those conditions is undertaken bi-annually for 5 years post development. Census 21 shows that 13% more Doncaster workers travel to work by Car or Van than the national average. Doncaster workers are less likely to use 'active travel' (cycling/walking) as a means of travel to work.</p>	<p>38- Green 39 -Amber 40 - Amber</p>	<p>No action. Monitor.</p>

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
41	Number of Car Parking Spaces in Doncaster Town Centre	Monitor
42	Number of Long Stay Parking Spaces in Doncaster Town Centre	Reduce

Doncaster City Centre parking provision.

Doncaster Council records the following Car Parking provision in Doncaster City Centre. [Full details for specific sites](#) are on the Doncaster Council website.

Car Park type	Spaces
Pay & Display	2,367
Pay & Display disabled = 47	
On Street P & D (short stay)	260
On Street disabled = 55	
Limited waiting bays	1,060
Resident parking bays	2,335
Privately owned car parks	2,918
Total	8,940
Long Stay (P&D + Privately Owned)	5,285

There are 8,940 car parking spaces in the City Centre of which 5,285 are Long Stay. There has been an increase of 148 (3%) Long Stay spaces since 2018.

Further details of Parking sites can be online at '[Parkopedia](#).'

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>41. Doncaster Council has recorded a total of 8,940 parking spaces (including 5,285 Long Stay) in Doncaster City Centre.</p> <p>42. There has been an increase of 148 (3%) Long Stay spaces since 2018.</p> <p>There is to be a review of the TC Parking Strategy (date TBC) that will look at issues including the impact of changing working practices (less office workers in the TC) and increased residential use in the TC that impact parking need.</p>	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
43	Number of Electric Charging Points in Public Car Parks in Doncaster Town Centre	Increase

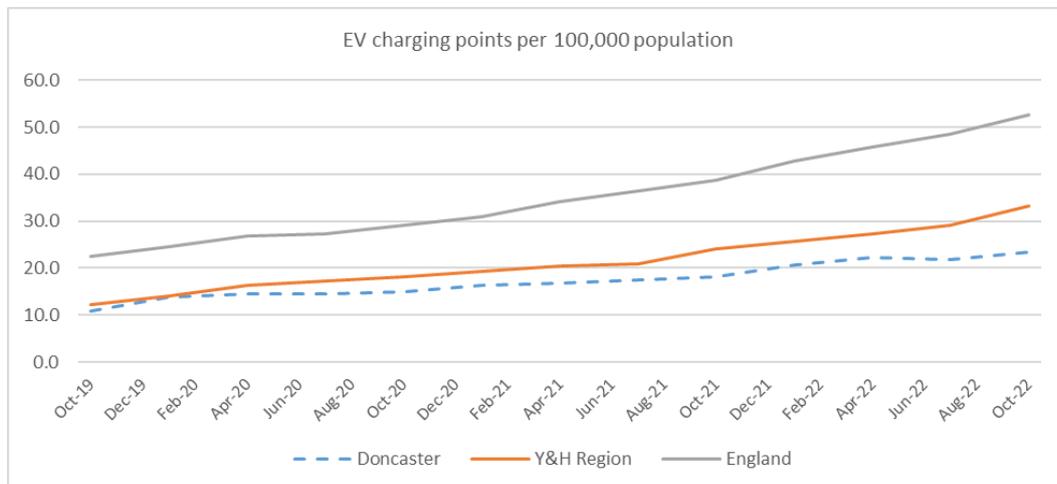
As of October 2022, there are a total of 73 electric vehicle charging devices in Doncaster local authority area. This equates 23.3 devices per 100,000 population. The number of devices has increased since 2019 but the number of devices per 100,000 is still less than the regional average and less than half the national average.

Of the overall 73 devices [12 are in the Town Centre](#), 4 in the Markets car park, 2 at Chambers Road and 2 at West Street and 4 at CCQ.

Electric Vehicle charging devices in Doncaster.

	Oct-19		Jul-22		Oct-22		Change 19-22	
	Total devices	per 100,000 population						
Doncaster	34	10.9	68	21.7	73	23.3	39	12
Y & H Region	664	12.1	1,614	29.2	1,839	33.3	1,175	21
England	12,549	22.4	27,502	48.6	29,774	52.7	17,225	30

Change in the number of charging points.



Data source: [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) vehicle charging infrastructure statistics.

See also [online map](#) of charging point locations.

New points.

There is planning approval in place for 50 new points at the former Scarborough House site on Chequer Road. Funding has also been secured from Sheffield City Region for a further 40 new charging bays (location not yet confirmed).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>As of October 2022, there are a total of 73 electric vehicle charging devices in Doncaster local authority area. This equates 23.3 devices per 100,000 population. The number of devices has increased since 2019 but the number of devices per 100,000 is still less than the regional average (33.3) and less than half the national average (52.7). There are 12 points in Doncaster Town Centre. There is planning approval for 50 new points and funding secured for 40 new charging bays.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
44	Number of Developments Containing Lorry Parking Provision	Monitor

Lorry Parking Provision.

Doncaster Local Plan Policy 15.

Policy 15: Lorry Parking (Strategic Policy)

Lorry parking provision (with proportionate levels of ancillary facilities) will be sought in line with the following principles:

A) Development on sites which generate or are likely to generate significant HGV movements, and/or other commercial vehicles used for distribution, such as new strategic employment sites, and/or lead to an associated demand for lorry parking which is not already provided for by an appropriate facility must:

1. accommodate suitable on-site lorry parking and turning facilities, along with welfare facilities; or
2. contribute towards additional provision of formal lorry parking facilities, which could include extending or providing an appropriate facility.

B) Proposals for lorry parking facilities will be supported which:

1. are justified by evidence of need;
2. are of a size that is viable and makes a significant contribution to meeting the identified need;
3. take account of their impact on the Strategic Road Network and local highway;
4. provide a level of on-site facilities for lorry drivers appropriate to the size of the scheme (including overnight stay accommodation and toilet facilities, where possible);
5. incorporates suitable arrangements for the management and maintenance of the facility; and
6. are well-designed, laid out to a high standard and give consideration to environmental, anti-crime and design standards.

Where unsecure and inappropriate lorry parking is deemed to be causing disruptions, consideration will be given to restricting where lorries can legally park in these areas through the introduction of Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs).

There is no official Lorry Park in Doncaster. Most of the parking is either layby or roadside.

All major Employment site developments post 2015 that generate significant HGV movement comply with the criteria listed in Policy 15.

iPort Doncaster has a “regional Logistics Hub, comprising of a 2-storey office block, HGV parking area and associated car parking” (full details see planning application ref: 19/01371/FULM).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There is no official Lorry Park in Doncaster. Most of the parking is either layby or roadside. All major Employment site developments post 2015 that generate significant HGV movement comply with the criteria listed in Policy 15.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
45	Increase in Cycling as % of Modal Share	Increase

Cycling as a means of travel

Overall, there had been little change in the proportion of adults using cycling as means of travel (i.e., as a means for getting place to place and not for leisure or sport) between 2015 and 2020. However, there is a distinct fall in 2021 (probably because of Covid and 'lockdown'). This trend is mirrored at both regional and national level. Overall Doncaster levels are still below national levels but are on a par with regional levels.

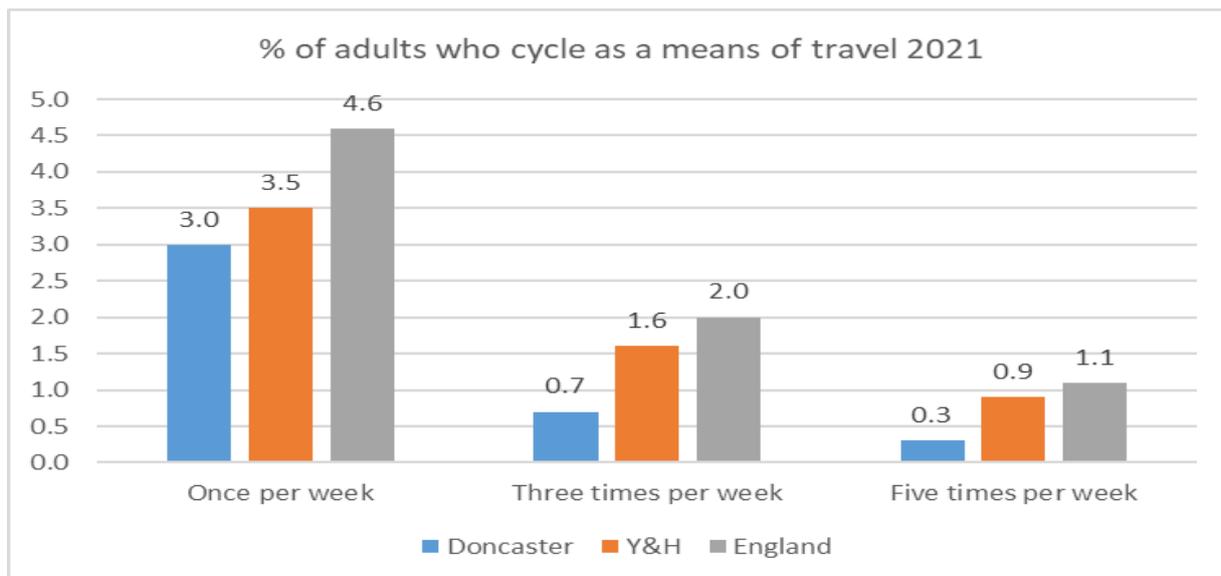
Walking

The proportion of adults who walk (continuously for over 10 minutes) or cycle (irrespective of length of time or purpose) once per week is 7% lower than National levels and 4% lower than regional levels. This level of activity is broadly consistent over the other frequency bands.

Percentage of people using cycling as a means of travel

Data taken from the [Sport England Active Lives Study](#).

	Once per week	Three times per week	Five times per week
2015-2016			
England	6.3	3.3	2.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	4.9	2.6	1.7
Doncaster	5.0	1.8	1.8
2016-2017			
England	6.3	3.3	2.0
Yorkshire and The Humber	4.7	2.5	1.4
Doncaster	4.1	2.6	1.4
2017-2018			
England	6.1	3.2	2.0
Yorkshire and The Humber	4.6	2.6	1.6
Doncaster	4.3	2.7	1.3
2018-2019			
England	5.9	3.1	1.9
Yorkshire and The Humber	4.4	2.1	1.3
Doncaster	4.2	2.4	1.7
2019-2020			
England	5.1	2.3	1.4
Yorkshire and The Humber	3.7	1.8	1.2
Doncaster	4.0	2.0	1.3
2020-2021			
England	4.6	2.0	1.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	3.5	1.6	0.9
Doncaster	3.0	0.7	0.3
Overall change			
England	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0
Yorkshire and The Humber	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8
Doncaster	-2.0	-1.1	-1.5



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Sport England Active Lives study also shows that the proportion of Doncaster adults Cycling or Walking (for either a method of travel or sport/leisure) is lower than the National average in 2021. There has been little change in the level of use as cycling as a means of travel between 2015 and 2020. Levels fell in 2021 because of Covid and 'lockdown'. Overall, Doncaster levels have been consistently below national levels but are on a par with regional levels. There has been no data update post AMR 2022.	Amber	No action, monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
46	Increase in Walking as % of Modal Share	Increase

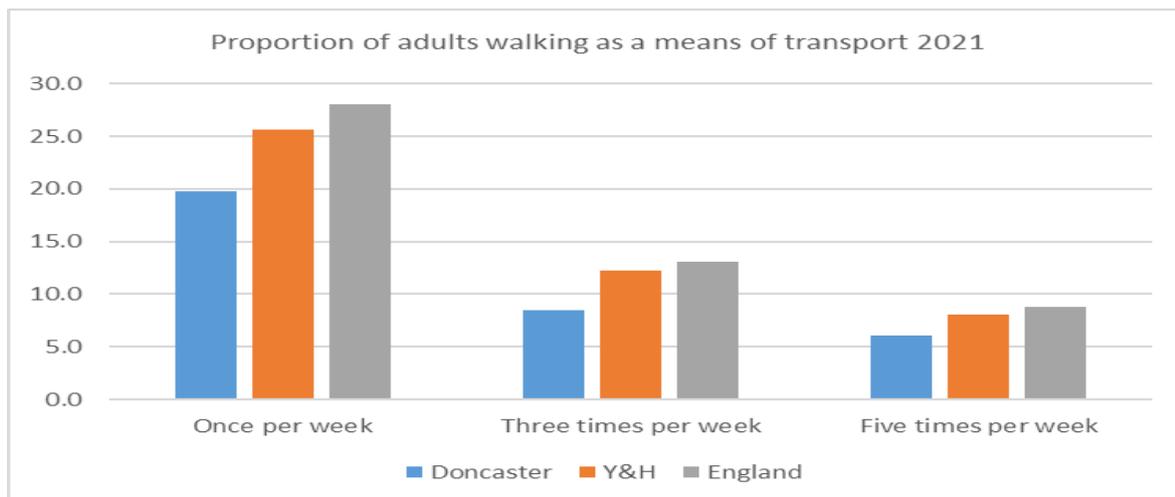
[The Sport England Active Lives Study](#) records the purpose and frequency of walking for adults. In 2021 the proportion of adults in Doncaster who use walking as a mode of travel (i.e., to go from place to place rather than for leisure purposes) is lower than that of the Yorkshire and Humber Region and lower still than England for all frequencies. The impact of Covid and 'lockdown' can be seen in the data for 2020 and 2021.

[Census 2021](#) shows that 7% of the Doncaster working population use walking as a method of travel to work (slightly less than both the Regional and National averages). The proportion of adults walking to work fell by over 2% between Census 2011 and 2021.

The Sport England Active Lives study also shows that the proportion of Doncaster adults Cycling or Walking (for either a method of travel or sport/leisure) is 6% lower than the National average in 2021.

Walking for travel (% of adults)

	2015-2016	Once per week	Three times per week	Five times per week
England		41.6	22.7	16.7
Yorkshire and The Humber		38.8	20.8	15.7
Doncaster		31.7	20.2	15.8
	2016-2017			
England		42.0	22.9	16.7
Yorkshire and The Humber		38.5	19.8	14.0
Doncaster		32.9	15.2	10.5
	2017-2018			
England		42.2	23.1	16.9
Yorkshire and The Humber		39.2	21.4	15.5
Doncaster		35.9	17.5	11.5
	2018-2019			
England		42.1	22.7	16.3
Yorkshire and The Humber		39.3	20.8	14.7
Doncaster		33.1	16.7	11.6
	2019-2020			
England		30.5	15.1	10.4
Yorkshire and The Humber		28.2	14.2	9.5
Doncaster		23.2	10.7	7.2
	2020-2021			
England		28.0	13.1	8.8
Yorkshire and The Humber		25.6	12.2	8.1
Doncaster		19.8	8.5	6.1
	Overall change 2015-2021			
England		-13.6	-9.6	-7.9
Yorkshire and The Humber		-13.2	-8.6	-7.6
Doncaster		-11.9	-11.7	-9.7



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Levels of walking as a mode of travel have remained consistently significantly lower in Doncaster between 2015 and 2021 in comparison to national averages. Levels had remained consistent between 2015 and 2019 but there was a significant fall in the following 2 years (mirroring regional and national trends and probably because of Covid and lockdown). There is no data update post AMR 2022.	Red	No action, monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
47	Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan	Implement & Meet Timescales Within the Plan

The Rights Of Way Improvement Plan 2017 – 2027.

Doncaster Council is required to produce a Rights Of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) under section 60 of the [Countryside and Rights of way Act 2000](#). The ROWIP was published in 2017 and covers the period 2017 to 2027. It follows on from the first ROWIP published in 2008.

The aim of the plan is “to develop and improve the rights of way network and other green spaces, including access land and other council open space and ensure that residents’ needs for recreation, exercise and access to local services are met”¹.

Policies and Actions.

Part 5 of the plan assesses the current Rights of Way resulting in a set of 21 key conclusions. Part 6 of the plan sets out a ‘statement of action’ with a set of 12 Policies to make improvements. Each Policy has a set of actions and monitoring indicators. There are 40 actions and monitoring indicators in total.

Progress of the Plan

The Public Rights of Way team within the Council are in the process of monitoring progress of the plan. The latest status of the 40 actions was updated in April 2023. Contact the [Public Rights of Way team](#) for further information.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Doncaster Council is required to produce a ROWIP under section 60 of the Countryside and Rights of way Act 2000. The Rights Of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) was published in 2017 and covers the period 2017 to 2027. It follows on from the first ROWIP published in 2008. Monitoring is on-going.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

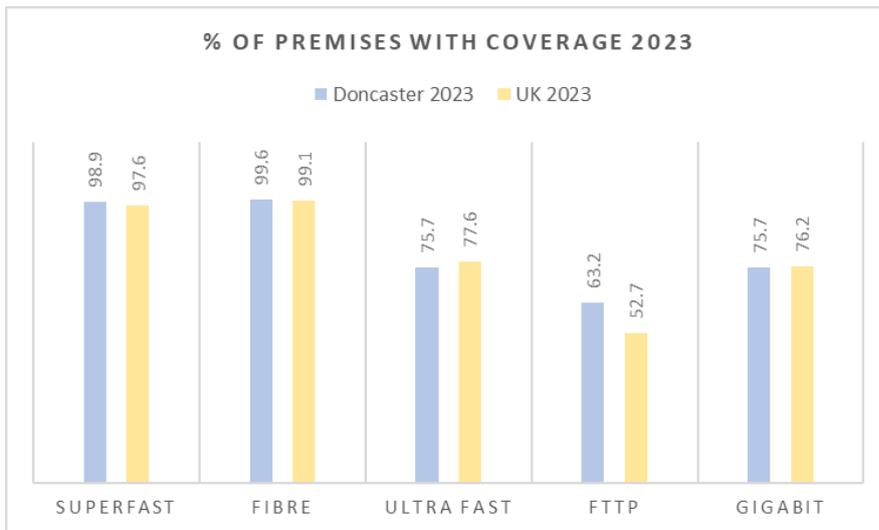
¹ <https://www.doncaster.gov.uk/services/culture-leisure-tourism/rights-of-way-improvement-plans>

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
48	% of Borough Covered by Super-Fast Broadband	Increase

The Superfast South Yorkshire (SFSY) project

In September 2014, South Yorkshire (Doncaster, Sheffield, Barnsley, Rotherham) joined forces with BT in a multi-million-pound deal to extend the availability of high-speed, Superfast (download speeds greater or equal to 300mps) fibre broadband to 98 percent of homes and businesses. Phase 2 of the SFSY project aims to bring full fibre to premises (FTTP) connectivity known as Ultrafast that can offer speed up to 1,000mps. Installation is currently on going across the SFSY region.

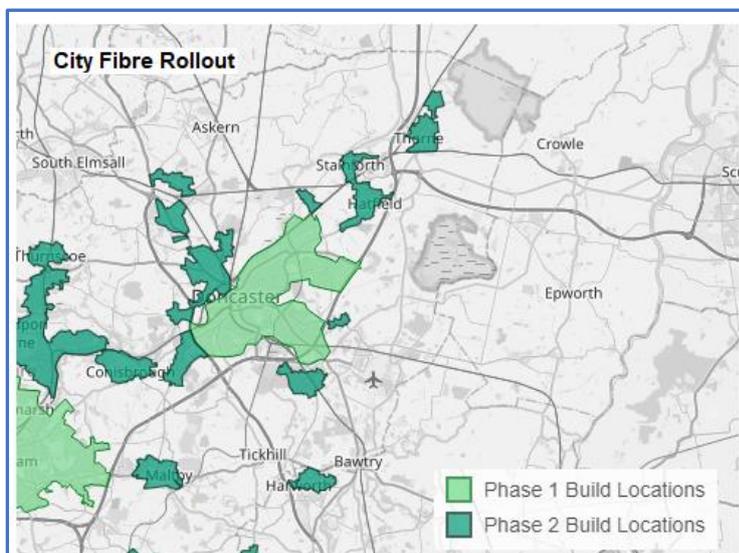
Current coverage (Q1 2023)



Data: [Superfast South Yorkshire](#) and [Labs.thinkbroadband.com](https://labs.thinkbroadband.com).

CityFibre

Extension of the full fibre connectivity is currently being undertaken in Doncaster by [CityFibre as part of the 'Gigabit Cities' project](#). Work began in 2020 in the Hyde Park, Hexthorpe and Balby North areas.



Building Regulations.

The government has amended the [Building Regulations](#) 2010 so that new homes built in England will be fitted with infrastructure and connections capable of delivering gigabit broadband.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
98.9% of premises in the Borough have connectivity to Superfast broadband available (Q1 2023). This is more than the UK average (97.6%). 63.2% of premises have 'full fibre to premises' (FFTP) or 'ultrafast' connectivity. Doncaster is also part of the 'Gigabit Cities' project with work started in 2020. The government has amended the Building Regulations 2010 so that all new homes built in England will be fitted with infrastructure and connections capable of delivering gigabit broadband.	Green	No action, monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
51	Number of Applications Refused for A3, A4 and A5 Uses in Town Centres'	Not to increase uses throughout borough

Density of fast-food outlets in England.

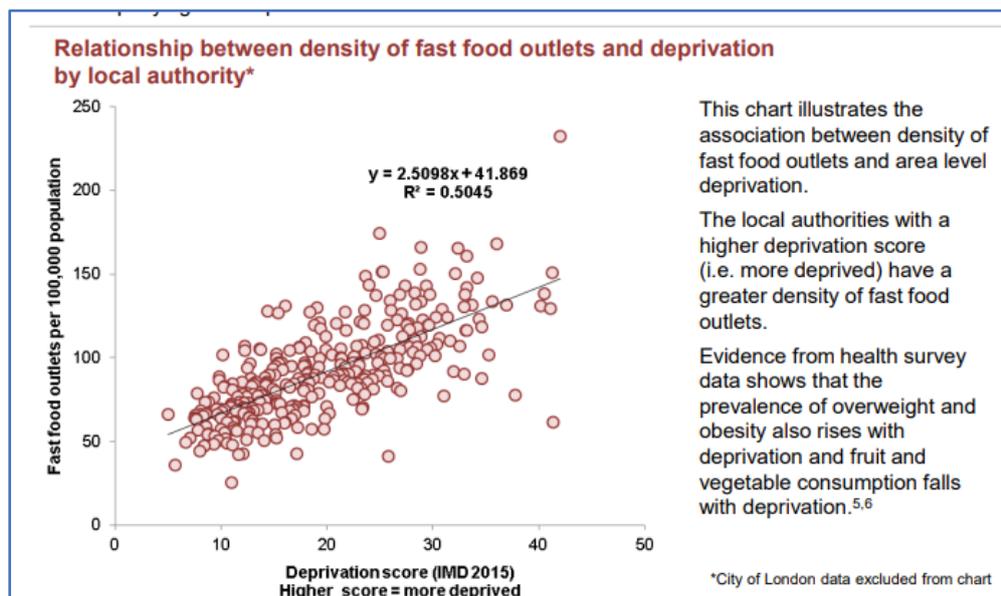
[Public Health England](#) records the following data from 2017.

Doncaster	Count
Number of outlets	377
English rank (where 1 is the most outlets)	22 from 362
Outlets per 100,000 population	122.7
English rank (where 1 is the highest concentration)	47 from 362

As of 2017 there were 377 fast food outlets in Doncaster (L.A.) an increase of 86 (29%) from 2015. The outlets per 100,000 population rose from 95.7 to 122.7 with the Doncaster rank rising from 100 to 47 over the same period from 362 Local Authorities for the highest concentration of outlets (where 1 is the highest concentration).

Doncaster is in the top 10% of Local Authorities for most fast-food outlets in England and in the top 20% for the concentration in terms of the number of outlets per 1000,000 population.

The Public Health England survey also shows an apparent direct correlation between the number of outlets and deprivation. Local authorities with a higher deprivation score (i.e., more deprived) have a greater density of fast-food outlets. [Data source](#).



Planning Applications.

Public Health Doncaster are consulted on applications for Hot Food Takeaways. The tables below detail the number of consultations, the recommendations, and the decisions.

Public Health Doncaster Consultations.

Hot Food Takeaways	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total applications received	8	10	8	5	4
Public Health response - Refuse	8	10	8	5	4
Public Health response - Grant	0	0	0	0	0

Application outcomes.

	Granted	Refused	Withdrawn	Pending Consideration	total
2019	5	1	2	0	8
2020	5	3	1	1	10
2021	6	1	1	0	8
2022	2	2	0	1	5
2023	0	3	0	1	4
Total	18	10	4	3	35
%	51%	29%	11%	9%	

Between 2019 and 2023 Public Health Doncaster have been consulted on 35 Hot Food Takeaway applications. All 35 were recommended for refusal by Public Health. Over 50% of those applications were subsequently granted planning permission.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Doncaster is in the top 20% of Local Authorities for the number of fast-food outlets per 100,000 population in England. The Public Health England 2017 survey shows an apparent direct correlation between the number of outlets and deprivation. Local authorities with a higher deprivation score (i.e., more deprived) have a greater density of fast-food outlets. Public Health Doncaster were consulted on 35 planning applications between 2019 and 2023. They recommended all for refusal. Over 50% were subsequently granted permission.	Red	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
52	Number of Planning Applications Approved in the Countryside Policy Area Classed as Appropriate Development	Monitor

Planning Permissions in the Countryside Policy Area.

The following table shows the permissions granted wholly or in part in the Countryside Policy Area during the monitoring period. The criteria for inclusion were set as (a) having more than 30% of the site area in the CPA and a site area greater than 0.5 Ha.

Ref.	Ha	% of site in CPA	Proposal
19/00100/OUTM	1.13	99.91	35 dwellings - allocated site TM07
20/03117/FUL	0.85	100.00	Replacement dwelling
20/03141/FUL	7.56	100.00	Additional plots within existing travelling show people site.
21/00121/HAZ	5.20	100.00	Hazardous substance consent.
21/00279/FULM	2.45	100.00	Agricultural permission.
21/01978/FUL	0.83	100.00	Farmhouse extension.
21/02143/FULM	0.97	100.00	Extension to existing pallet yard.
21/02847/FUL	1.62	100.00	COU exiting dwelling to educational facility.
21/02897/FULM	1.26	100.00	New teaching block at existing school.
21/02898/FUL	0.57	100.00	Sports pavilion
21/03274/FULM	0.58	100.00	Replacement farm buildings
21/03495/FUL	0.68	100.00	Demolition and re-build of barns.
22/00017/CPE	1.08	100.00	Certificate of lawful use.
22/00155/REMM	12.08	50.09	400 dwellings - allocated site ARM09
22/00298/FUL	0.56	100.00	Extension to existing farm building.
22/00462/FUL	1.11	100.00	Equestrian and Glamping centre.
22/00666/FUL	1.38	100.00	House extension
22/00846/FULM	2.38	100.00	Crematorium
22/01013/REMM	12.58	50.62	400 dwellings - allocated site ARM09
22/01385/FUL	7.61	100.00	Ground extension at Rugby club.
22/01429/FUL	0.80	100.00	Remove conditions from previous permission.
22/01964/FUL	2.36	100.00	Remove agricultural tie,
22/02503/FUL	0.63	100.00	Extension to existing dwelling.
23/00094/FULM	10.88	100.00	Replacement parapets at existing prison.

Further details for the above permissions can be found on the Councils [Public Access system](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There are 24 permissions granted during the monitoring period above the site area threshold of 0.5Ha in the Countryside Policy Area. All are classified as appropriate development. 2 are significant residential developments. Both are on Local Plan allocated sites.	Green	No action/monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
53	Amount of Public Open Space	Meet identified need

The Doncaster Council [Green Space Audit 2013](#) assess all of the Green space in the 88 communities of the Borough in terms of location, coverage and provision against a set of recognised standards.

Number of sites and type in the Borough

Type Name	Number of Sites	Area (Hectares)
Allotments	76	142.56
Amenity (housing)	375	89.53
Amenity (other)	33 (includes campsites (2), marinas (8), fish ponds (1), and 'recreation' (4))	144.46
Amenity (road verge)	150	38.73
Cemetery	29	63.54
Formal	88	330.49
	33 play areas, 4 skate parks, and 7 MUGAs	
Formal (school)	8 (10 with Armthorpe and Hayfield)	52.91
	4 MUGAs	
Golf course	12	471.87
Green corridor	34	125.68
Informal	198	187.40
	89 play areas, 4 skate parks and 17 MUGAs	
Nature conservation areas	37 (1 play area)	3351.76
Public parks	24 (Cantley Park and Cantley Park Pond are one site)	212.01
	16 play areas, 3 skate parks and 9 MUGAs	
Woodland	65	521.29
	1 play area	
Local green space	7	8.67
Total		5741.44

Assessment of Supply by Community Profile Area

11 of the 88 community profile areas are deficient in all types of green space, with only one community, Cantley, having sufficient provision in all green space categories.

The table below identifies 11 deficient communities.

Community Profile Area	FIT (informal) 0.8ha	FIT (formal) 1.6ha	Public Parks (0.69ha)	Woodlands and Nature Conservation Areas (2 ha)	Allotments 0.13 ha
Arksey	-0.79	-0.38	-0.86	-2.51	-0.16
Fenwick	-0.09	-0.17	-0.08	-0.22	-0.01
Hatfield Prison	-1.65	-2.06	-1.42	-4.11	-0.27
Micklebring	-0.18	-0.35	-0.15	-0.44	-0.03
Moss	-0.31	-0.63	-0.27	-0.78	-0.05
Old Edlington	-0.24	-0.49	-0.21	-0.61	-0.04
Owston	-0.10	-0.20	-0.09	-0.25	-0.02
Scawsby	-0.07	-6.41	-2.76	-8.01	-0.40
Skellow	-0.45	-2.59	-2.79	-1.73	-0.53
Town Moor	-1.91	-3.82	-1.65	-4.78	-0.31
Wheatley Hills	-1.49	-0.44	-0.60	-3.67	-0.48

Only one community in the borough sufficient in all types of green space.

Community Profile Area	FIT (informal) 0.8ha	FIT (formal) 1.6ha	Public Parks (0.69ha)	Woodlands and Nature Conservation Areas (2 ha)	Allotments 0.13 ha
Cantley	0.16	2.79	37.32	88.75	0.42

Full details for all 88 communities can be found in the Green Space Audit 2013.

Green Space Audit update.

An update to the 2013 Audit is currently in progress as at summer 2023.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Green Space Audit 2013 assess all green space in the 88 Communities of the Borough. Only one of the Communities (Cantley) has sufficient provision in all categories of Greenspace. 11 of the 88 areas are deficient in all types of green space. An update to the 2013 Audit is currently in progress as at spring 2023.	Red	Green space audit is to be updated.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
54	Amount of Public Open Space Secured Through Section 106	Meet Identified Need

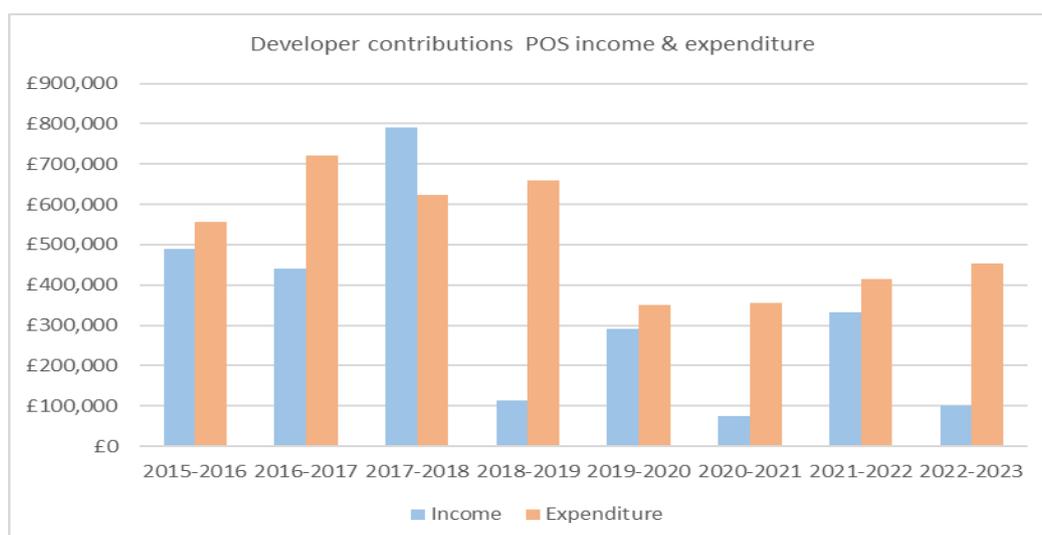
Developer Contributions.

The table below details the income from developer contributions for Public Open Space and the expenditure on projects implemented by the Council derived from the annual Doncaster Council Section 106 Infrastructure Funding Statements (IFS). The latest [IFS statement](#) is available on the Council website.

Over £2.6 million in developer contributions has been received from 72 developments for Public Open Space since 2015. There has been an expenditure of £4.130 million across 473 projects over the same period. The total balance held by Doncaster Council as of March 31st, 2023, for contributions is £15.6 Million of which £2.515 million is for Public Open Space.

Developer contributions income and expenditure for Public Open Space 2015 - 2023.

	Income		Expenditure	
	Developments	(£)	Projects	(£)
2015-2016	9	£489,038	43	£555,398
2016-2017	12	£439,621	52	£720,668
2017-2018	14	£791,417	58	£623,993
2018-2019	6	£114,431	62	£659,667
2019-2020	10	£290,893	64	£349,197
2020-2021	4	£74,723	55	£354,568
2021-2022	9	£332,525	66	£413,954
2022-2023	8	£99,416	73	£452,670
Total	72	£2,632,064	473	£4,130,115



Summary Position of all contributions on March 31st, 2023

Table 14 from the 2023 Infrastructure Funding Statement.

Categories	Income held at 31.03.23 (£)	Committed Income at 31.03.23 (£)	Allocated to Projects not yet developed (£)	Uncommitted Income at 31.03.23 (£)	Income Billed but not Received (£)
Affordable Housing	4,674,921	900,292	0	3,647,182	127,448
Public Open Space	2,515,807	741,982	499,238	1,186,004	88,583
Highways	3,389,900	13,489	2,953,880	422,532	0
Education	2,557,181	92,992	442,290	2,021,899	0
Miscellaneous	2,462,849	22,351	86,476	2,019,895	334,127
TOTAL	15,600,658	1,771,106	3,981,884	9,297,512	550,158

See also Indicator 85 - Section 106 Contributions Received.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
£2.6 million in developer contributions have been received from 72 developments for Public Open Space since 2015. There has been an expenditure of £4.13 million across 473 projects over the same period. The total balance held by Doncaster Council as of March 31 st , 2023, for all contributions is over £15.6 Million of which £4.13 million is for Public Open Space.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
55	Number of Planning Applications Approved Where Demonstrating Net Gain in Biodiversity	Increase

Government regulations.

The Government announced it would mandate net gains for biodiversity in the [Environment Bill](#) in the 2019 Spring Statement. Developers will be required to deliver 10% bio diversity net gain in [January 2024](#).

Biodiversity net gain requires developers to ensure habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development. They must assess the type of habitat and its condition before submitting plans, and then demonstrate how they are improving biodiversity – such as through the creation of green corridors, planting more trees, or forming local nature spaces.

Local Plan

Policy 30 sets out the Doncaster Local Plan requirements.

Supplementary Planning Document.

[The Biodiversity Net Gain supplementary planning document \(SPD\)](#) was adopted in September 2022. It provides further guidance for developers and ecological consultants on how planning applications can satisfy the requirement for delivering Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) within Doncaster.

Planning Permissions

Between April 2022 and March 2023 10 from 179 major planning permissions had conditions attached relating to Biodiversity net Gain.

Recording system

The Council is aiming to have a software system in place in late 2023 early 2024 to record BNG data.

Habitat Bank.

Doncaster Council has approved plans to build its first [habitat bank](#) on a 25-hectare (62-acre) site, to be located on the former Red House Farm, next door to Doncaster Racecourse. The land was 'seeded' in September 2023.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted in September 2022. The Council is working on setting up a Biodiversity net gain recording system in Doncaster and will begin to collect data from planning applications and include this within future AMR reports. The Council has approved (summer 2023) the setting up of the first 'habitat bank' at Red House Farm near Doncaster Racecourse.	Green	Monitor net gain.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
56	Proportion of Local Sites where Positive Conservation Management is being Achieved	Increase

Local Wildlife Sites where positive conservation management is being achieved.

Local sites are designated for their substantive nature conservation importance, either for wildlife or geology. Sites in positive conservation management are defined as those which are being managed to conserve their nature conservation interest.

In 2022/23, 27% of Doncaster sites (87 from 318) were in positive conservation management. ([ONS data](#)). This is below the national rate of 43%.

As the graph below shows there was an upward trend from 2008 up to a peak of 42% in 2014/15 followed by a decrease in the following year. The number of sites and level in positive management remained consistent between 2015 and 2019. There is no data for 19/20 and 20/21 because of Covid.

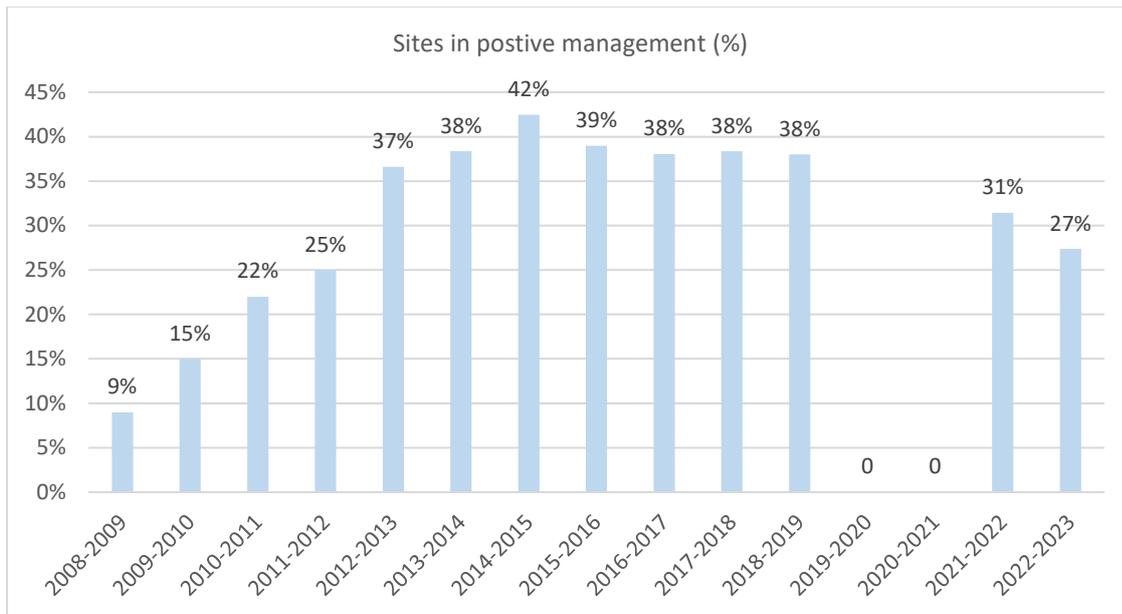
Doncaster Sites

	Total number of sites	sites in positive management	% of sites in positive management
2008-2009	341	31	9%
2009-2010	366	55	15%
2010-2011	366	81	22%
2011-2012	362	91	25%
2012-2013	306	112	37%
2013-2014	318	122	38%
2014-2015	318	135	42%
2015-2016	318	124	39%
2016-2017	318	121	38%
2017-2018	318	122	38%
2018-2019	318	120	38%
2019-2020	x	x	x
2020-2021	x	x	x
2021-2022	318	100	31%
2022-2023	318	87	27%

[Data source: ONS](#)

Methodology.

The assessment predominantly based on Agricultural scheme data provided by Natural England and a questionnaire via email from the Council to known landowners (where contact details were known). The direct response rate from landowners/managers was very low and perceptions of positive management are subjective. A significant number of sites are likely to drop out of positive management next year, as their last positive management was recorded 4 years ago.



Summary	Rating	LP Action
In 2022/23, 27% of Doncaster local wildlife or geological sites (87 from 318) were in positive conservation management. The figure is down from 38% in 2019 and 31% in 2022 for the same number of sites. This compares to the England current overall average of 43%. The number of sites and level in positive management remained consistent between 2015 and 2019. There is no data for 19/20 and 20/21 because of Covid.	Red	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
57	TPO applications.	Monitor
	Ancient Woodland	Monitor

Tree Preservation Orders.

During the monitoring year the Tree Team within Planning have continued to improve the service we provide, including through the publication of an [online interactive map](#) available on our website which shows those trees, groups and areas of trees and woodlands which are covered by a Tree Preservation Order, or protected by virtue of being in a Conservation Area. We are also making available copies of the Orders, and these can be downloaded via the map.

Ancient woodland

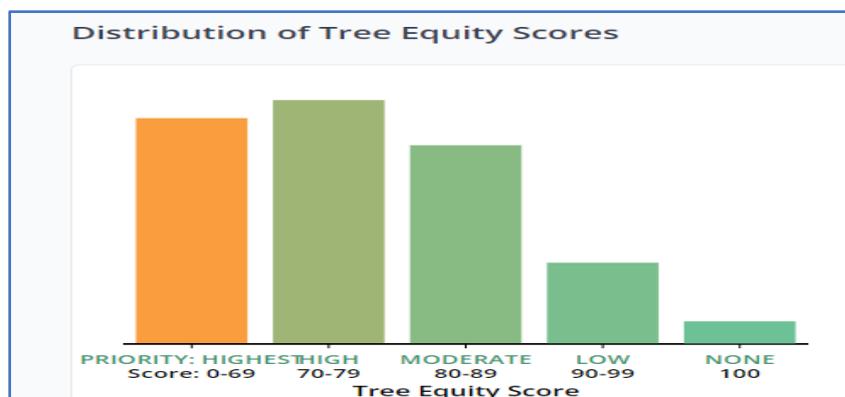
According to the [Woodland Trust](#) Ancient Woodland covers 2.5% of the UK. At 2022 [the Natural England database](#) records 95 areas of Ancient Woodland in Doncaster with a total area of 966.51 Ha. This equates to approximately 1.7% of the Doncaster Borough area. There is no change from 2021. Since 2012 there has been a net increase in Ancient Woodland of 28.12 Ha. This is accounted for by 5 new sites being added to the database and boundary amendments to existing sites. The Ancient Woodland is shown on the Doncaster Local Plan Policies Map.

Tree Equity Score

[Tree Equity Score UK is a map-based application](#) launched in winter 2023, co-developed by American Forests, the Woodland Trust, and the Centre for Sustainable Healthcare. It was created to help address disparities in urban tree distribution by identifying the areas in greatest need of people-focused investment in trees. Urban areas are scored from 0 to 100. The lower the score, the greater priority for tree planting to improve lives with the benefits brought by trees. A score of 100 means a neighbourhood has enough trees. The score is derived from a number of measures including 'Air quality,' 'Age Dependency Ratio,' 'Employment deprivation', 'Health deprivation,' 'Income deprivation' and 'Heat Severity.'

The Doncaster Tree Equity score.

The Doncaster urban area has a composite score of 76, putting Doncaster in the 'High Priority' quintile ranking. Several areas across the urban area are in the 'Low' priority and 'None' quintiles.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The Tree Team within Planning have continued to improve the service we provide, including through the publication of an online interactive map which shows those trees, groups and areas of trees and woodlands which are covered by a Tree Preservation Order, or protected by virtue of being in a Conservation Area. Copies of the Orders can be downloaded via the map. Ancient Woodland. 1.7% of the Borough is covered by 'Ancient Woodland.' There was an increase of 28 Hectares (3%) increase between 2012 and 2022.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
58/59/60/61	Heritage at risk	Reduce

Historic England produce a Heritage at Risk register annually. The Register records Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments that have been assessed and found to be 'at risk.' The 2023 register records 24 separate entries in Doncaster, with one being repeated see below. This is the same as last year.

The Heritage at Risk Register 2023.

Entry Name	Heritage Category	Condition	Trend	Priority Category	Previous Priority Category	Change AMR 22-23
Hatfield High Street, Hatfield	Conservation Area	Very bad	No significant change			No change
Marr	Conservation Area	Poor	Deteriorating			No change
Mexborough, Mexborough	Conservation Area	Poor	Deteriorating			No change
St George's, Doncaster	Conservation Area	Very bad	No significant change			No change
Thorne Central, Thorne, Thorne	Conservation Area	Very bad	Improving			No change
Thorne Road, Doncaster	Conservation Area	Poor	Deteriorating			No change
Woodlands	Conservation Area	Very bad	Deteriorating			No change
Church of St Peter, Warmsworth Road	Listed Building grade II	Fair		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	No change
Church of St George, Church Lane, Doncaster	Listed Building grade I	Poor		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	No change
Church of St Mary Magdalene, High Street, Norton	Listed Building grade I	Poor		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	No change
Church of All Saints, Central Avenue, Adwick Le Street	Listed Building grade II	Fair		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	Condition upgraded from 'Poor'
Church of All Saints, Stockbridge Lane, Owston	Listed Building grade I	Poor		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed		NEW ENTRY
Church of St Lawrence, Station Road, Hatfield	Listed Building grade I	Poor		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	No change
Church of St Helen, Church Lane, Marr	Listed Building grade I	Poor		C - Slow decay; no solution agreed	C	No change
Stable to Hickleton Hall including the Stable Cottage and attached walls and gate piers, Hickleton Hall, Hickleton	Listed Building grade II*	Poor		D - Slow decay; solution agreed but not yet implemented		No change
Tickhill Castle, Tickhill	Scheduled Monument	Extensive significant problems	Declining			No change
Site of the Saxon church of Dadesley, 670m south west of Dadsley Wells Farm, Tickhill	Scheduled Monument	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Unknown			No change
Moat Hall moated site and site of external ancillary buildings, Braithwell	Scheduled Monument	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Improving			No change
Earthworks on Sutton Common, Norton	Scheduled Monument	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Declining			No change
Thorpe in Balne moated site, chapel and fishpond, Thorpe in Balne	Scheduled Monument	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Declining			No change
Roman potteries 300yds (270m) north east of Rossington Bridge, Cantley / Rossington	Scheduled Monument	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Declining			No change
Moat Hills moated site, Bentley	Scheduled Monument	Generally unsatisfactory with major localised problems	Declining			No change
Castle Hills motte and bailey castle, Langthwaite, Adwick le Street	Scheduled Monument	Generally unsatisfactory with major localised problems	Declining			No change
Lindholme Neolithic Timber Trackway And Platform, Hatfield	Scheduled Monument	Extensive significant problems	Declining			No change

Heritage at Risk Register Summary.

Conservation Areas.

There are 46 Conservation Areas in Doncaster. The Historic England Heritage at Risk Register 2022 records 7 assessed as being at risk. There is no change in the Data from the 2022 AMR

Listed Buildings.

Doncaster has 800 Listed Buildings. The Historic England Heritage at Risk Register 2023 records 8 Listed Buildings assessed as being at risk which includes Grade I and II* listed buildings and Grade II listed religious buildings. In 2021 there were 7 and in 2022 there were 8 on their register. However, for those locally registered as being 'at risk' for the additional Grade II listed buildings which are secular buildings and structures there were 34 in 2021, 29 in 2022 and 28 in 2023. So overall there has been a reduction in numbers of buildings at risk. In addition, there has been a significant drop in those considered to be vulnerable from 97 in 2021, 87 in 2022 to 76 in 2023.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

There are 51 Scheduled Monuments in Doncaster. The Historic England Heritage at Risk Register 2021 records 9 assessed as being at risk. In 2022 and 2023 this remained at 9.

[Data source and Interactive map: Historic England.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Historic England produce a Heritage at Risk register annually. There are currently (2022) 24 heritage assets at risk in Doncaster (the same as 2022). However, for those locally registered as being 'at risk' for the additional Grade II listed secular buildings and structures there were 34 in 2021, 29 in 2022 and 28 in 2023. So overall there has been a reduction in numbers of buildings at risk.	Green	Continue to work on the 'at risk' Register and review annually

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
62	Local List	Create a List of Local Buildings or Structures of Heritage Interest

Creating a Local List of historic buildings that contribute local character.

Local Plan Policy 40. Para. 11.40

“Many historic buildings are not of national significance but contribute to local character in various ways or have local historic interest. Outside conservation areas their historic character is not currently a planning consideration. As part of a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment required by the NPPF the Council will seek to identify unlisted buildings of heritage significance through a local list of buildings of architectural and historic interest with priority given to such buildings outside conservation areas. A set of criteria for compiling such a list is included in Appendix 10 and the process for establishing such a list will be subject to further public consultation. The criteria will be revised periodically and amended and updated as necessary in light of changes in national guidance and changing circumstances. Once a local list that has undergone public consultation is established the heritage significance of buildings or structures on the list would be a material consideration in planning applications.”

Progress so far.

The first set of assessments for the South Yorkshire Local List has identified 31 heritage assets within Doncaster, 28 of which are buildings, structures, or monuments of local heritage interest and 3 which are archaeological assets of local heritage interest. Consultation was undertaken and a [Consultation Report](#) published in May 23.

Following on from the Report 28 heritage assets identified in Appendix 2 have been included on the Doncaster Local Heritage List. the 3 further heritage assets where there are objections will undergo further assessment.

A list of the [28 assets along with links to an interactive map](#) can be found on the Council website

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The first set of assessments for the South Yorkshire Local List has identified 31 heritage assets within Doncaster, 28 of which are buildings, structures, or monuments of local heritage interest and 3 which are archaeological assets of local heritage interest. Consultation was undertaken and a Consultation Report published in May 23. Following on from the Report 28 heritage assets be included on the first Doncaster Local Heritage List. A further 3 will be subject to further assessment.	Green	No action, monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
64	Number of Planning Applications Including Public Art Proposals	Increase

Local Plan policy

Policy 41 of the Local Plan supports Public Art in Doncaster.

Policy 41: Character and Local Distinctiveness (Strategic Policy)

Imaginative design and development solutions will be encouraged, including innovative and contemporary architecture and public art, to ensure that proposals respect and enhance identity, character and local distinctiveness through adherence to the following principles:

Public realm art strategy

“Doncaster is already home to a number of pieces of public art including works such as: The Lovers in Waterdale (1967:2015); The Mallard at the Southern Gateway (2014); The ‘Danum’ obelisk in Sir Nigel Gresley Square (2012); Richard Perry’s 4 Bronze Sculptures (2000), and Doncaster’s latest additions to its public art inventory: the Ted Hughes statue in Mexborough (2017), the K.O.Y.L.I. memorial statue (2018) for Elmfield Park, and a Mining Statue for Doncaster by Suffolk-based sculptor Laurence Edwards (2018-19) and the Station Forecourt screen (by 2019)” ([A Public Realm Art Strategy for Doncaster 2018-2021](#)).

Progress.

Since Adoption of the Local Plan there have been several new art proposals in the Town Centre including the [Miners Statue](#), [Station Forecourt](#), the [Sainsbury’s Mural](#), and the [Gaumont Frieze](#) in Gresley Square, and the [Yorkshire Gateway Sculpture](#). Further art proposals being developed for the [Quality Streets Scheme](#).

Interactive map.

There is an [online interactive map](#) hosted by ‘Inspiring City’ showing locations and details of Street Art.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Since Adoption of the Local Plan there have been several new art proposals in the Town Centre including the Miners Statue, Station Forecourt, the Sainsbury’s Mural and the Gaumont Freize. Further art proposals being developed for the Quality Streets Scheme.	Green	No action/monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
65	Number of Planning Applications Achieving 10 or More 'Green's using Building for Life as a Measuring Framework	Monitor

Building for a Healthy Life Assessment.

Policy 44: Residential Design (Strategic Policy) includes the following requirement.

D) Major applications (of over 0.5 hectares or 10 or more residential units) which include housing should utilise Building for a Healthy Life throughout the design process, including at pre-application stage where the tool can be beneficial in helping shape high quality housing schemes.

Applicants will be expected to explain how these requirements have been met in their submitted Design and Access Statements, which should include a Building for a Healthy Life assessment where required.

[The Building for a Healthy Life Assessment](#) is a national design standard for measuring the quality of major housing proposals.

There is no compliance data currently available.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Building for a Healthy Life Assessment is a national design standard for measuring the quality of major housing proposals. Completed developments will be checked for compliance with the design standard. No compliance data is available as at AMR 23.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
66	Number of New Homes That Meet Nationally Described Space Standards Approved	Increase
67	Number of New Adaptable Homes Approved	Increase

Local Plan Policy 45 'Housing Design Standards (Strategic Policy) sets out the requirements for housing developments to comply with the ['Nationally Described Space Standard](#) and [Building Regulation requirement M4 \(2\) and M4 \(3\)](#). These requirements are described in parts A, B and C of the Policy.

Policy 45: Housing Design Standards (Strategic Policy)

New housing proposals will be supported where they are designed to include sufficient space for the intended number of occupants, and are designed and constructed in a way that enables them to be easily adapted to meet existing and changing needs of residents in Doncaster over their lifetime.

- A)** In order to ensure homes are large enough for the intended number of inhabitants, all new housing should meet the Nationally Described Space Standard²⁴ as a minimum.
- B)** In order to provide suitable and genuine housing choices for an ageing population and those with Limiting Long Term Illnesses or Disabilities, at least 65% of all new homes on housing developments of over 0.5 hectare or 10 or more units should meet Building Regulation requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings'.
- C)** In order to provide suitable and genuine housing choices for occupants with more specific needs, at least 5% of all new homes on housing developments of over 0.5 Hectare or 10 or more units should meet Building Regulations requirement M4(3) 'wheelchair adaptable dwellings'.

Number of New Homes That Meet Nationally Described Space Standards and accessibility requirements.

All major housing development are now being checked for compliance with the Space Standards and accessibility regulations and a database of results maintained.

Planning checks of 43 applications (total proposed units 1401) for the 2023 calendar year show 100% compliance with NDSS where applicable. 63.5% of units (796) checked met Building Regulation requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' and 4.5% (56) met regulation M4(3) 'wheelchair adaptable dwellings'.

All new majors which applications that have been submitted since adoption of the Local Plan have generally met NDSS. Between April 2022 and March 2023, 2 planning applications for housing development of 5 units or more were refused permission with 'space standards' being the reason (or one of the reasons) for refusal.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
All major housing development are now being checked against the space standards and accessibility requirements. Planning checks of 43 applications (total proposed units 1401) for the 2023 calendar year show 100% compliance with NDSS where applicable. 63.5% of units (796) checked met Building Regulation requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' and 4.5% (56) met regulation M4(3) 'wheelchair adaptable dwellings'. All new majors which applications that have been submitted since adoption of the Local Plan have generally met NDSS.	Green.	Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
68	Number of new Major Non-Residential Applications that have BREEAM Rating (or equivalent) of Very Good	Increase
69	Number of new Major Non-Domestic Applications that Secure at Least 10% of Energy Through Renewables	Increase

Assessing the sustainability of buildings

Conditions are attached to all 'non-residential' Planning Permissions where applicable to deliver the standards for the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method 'BREEAM' rating and 'Energy Through Renewables'

Indicator 68 BREEAM

Of 31 Major none-domestic planning applications granted permission for year 22-23, 20 had BREEAM conditions attached and 11 were not applicable. The permissions included the former Croda site Wheatley Hall Road, Units at iPort, Unity Energy (plot 1) and Gateway East.

Additional data and an [interactive BREEAM map](#) are available online.

Indicator 69 Renewable Energy

Of the 31 major none-domestic planning applications granted permission between 22 and 23, 13 featured conditions relating to "providing at least 10 Percent of the development's energy through on-site renewable energy". The permissions included major units at Balby Carr, iPort (units 6 & 7) and Unity Energy (plot 1). No applications 'refused' had reasons for refusal relating to renewable energy provision.

See also Indicator A9 Renewable Electricity Generation.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Conditions are attached to all 'none-residential' Planning Permissions where applicable to deliver the standards for 'BREEAM' rating and 'Energy Through Renewables.' No major applications were refused in the reporting year with non-compliance with the Energy Through Renewables requirements given as a reason	Green	Monitor discharge of conditions attached to permissions.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
70	Health Inequalities	Reduce

The English Indices of Deprivation

The English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) measure relative levels of deprivation in 32,844 small areas or neighbourhoods in 317 Local Authorities in England. The overall indices are made up of seven sub domains including 'Health Deprivation and Disability.' [The 2019 indices](#) update the 2015 study.

The IMD 2019

The seven sub domains of the IMD Doncaster rank the change between IMD 2015 and IMD 2019. The Health domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health.

In the health domain Doncaster is currently ranked 39 from 317 Local Authorities (where 1 is the most deprived). The ranking is a fall of 4 places from 43 in 2015. Doncaster is in the 'most deprived' quintile in England.

Sub domain summary

Domain and Weighting contribution to overall ranking.	Eng. Rank 2015 (from 317)	Eng. Rank 2019 (from 317)	Quintile 2019	Direction of Travel
Income Deprivation (22.5%)	52	48	Most Deprived	↓
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)	19	5	Most Deprived (In bottom 2% most deprived in England)	↓
Employment Deprivation (22.5%)	36	41	Most Deprived	↑
Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)	43	39	Most Deprived	↓
Crime (9.3%)	48	14	Most Deprived	↓
Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)	304	260	Least Deprived	↓
Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)	155	249	Better Than Average Deprivation	↑

Census 2021

Census 21 'General Health' by 'All Usual Residents'

	Doncaster	England
Good health	78.84%	82.49%
Not good health	21.16%	17.51%

In broad terms Doncaster residents are less healthy than the national average. The difference of 3.65% between Doncaster and England equates to 11,000 people. This position remains largely unchanged from Census 2011.

See also:

- Indicator 45 – Increase in Cycling as a modal share.
- Indicator 46 – Increase in Walking as a modal share.
- Indicator 51 – Density of Fast-Food outlets.
- Indicator 53 – Amount of Public Open Space.
- Indicator 73 – Air Quality management areas.
- Indicator A5 – Obesity levels.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>When compared against the English average, deprivation in terms of 'Health and Disability' as recorded by the 2019 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation has worsened since 2015. A rise of 4 places from 43 to 39 from 317 local authorities (where 1 is the most deprived) means Doncaster is still ranked amongst the 'most deprived' in England. There has been no update since AMR 2022. The deprivation indices are expected to be updated in 2024. Census 2021 also shows that Doncaster residents are less healthy than the national average.</p>	Red	Assess next IMD (expected 2024)

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
71	Personal Well-being - Happiness/Anxiety	Increase/Reduce

The ONS Personal Well Being Survey

The [ONS survey](#) has 4 key questions that can be answered on a scale of 0 to 10.

- Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
- Overall, to what extent do you feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
- Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
- Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Thresholds

Satisfaction, Worthwhile, Happy		Anxiety	
0 - 4.9	low	0 - 1.9	very low
5 - 6.9	medium	2 - 3.9	low
7 - 8.9	high	4 - 5.9	medium
9 -10	very high	6 - 10	high

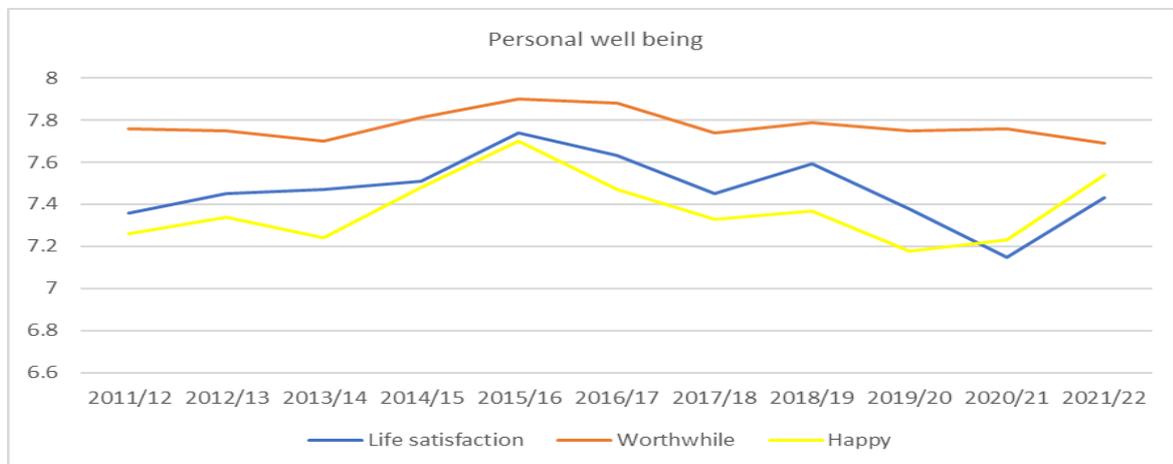
Doncaster scores

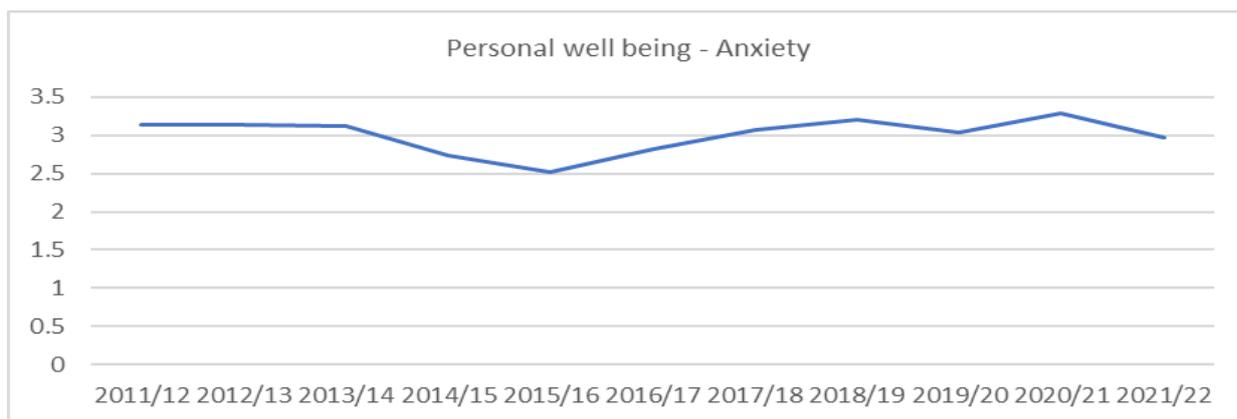
The table below records the Doncaster (mean) scores in the 4 categories. For 'Life Satisfaction', 'Worthwhile' and 'Happy' all scores across the board are in the range classified as High. For 'Anxiety' all scores are classified as Low.

Mean scores	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Anxiety	3.14	3.14	3.12	2.73	2.51	2.82	3.07	3.2	3.03	3.28	2.97
Life Satisfaction	7.36	7.45	7.47	7.51	7.74	7.63	7.45	7.59	7.38	7.15	7.43
Worthwhile	7.76	7.75	7.7	7.81	7.9	7.88	7.74	7.79	7.75	7.76	7.69
Happy	7.26	7.34	7.24	7.48	7.7	7.47	7.33	7.37	7.18	7.23	7.54

As the graph below shows the scores for Life Satisfaction, Worthwhile and Happy have fluctuated over the study period with a peak in 2015/16 and a downward trend towards 2021 and then some improvement between 21 and 22. The scores for 'Anxiety' show a slight upward trend over the last 5 years but remain in the 'low' classification.

Generally, for all categories the Doncaster trends follow the Regional and National trends.





Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The ONS 'Well Being Study' reports that Doncaster consistently scores High for categories 'Life Satisfaction,' 'Worthwhile' and 'Happiness' and Low in the 'Anxiety' category. Generally, for all categories the Doncaster scores and trends follow the Regional and National trends. There has been a small improvement in all categories over the last year.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
72	Number of Applications for New Educational Facilities Granted	Increase

The local authority has a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for children of statutory school age. The planning of future education provision is undertaken using demographic and housing development data. Major new residential development increases the demand for school places and the local authority has mechanisms in place, based on the type and mix of houses proposed, to request contributions towards new school places where extra capacity is required.

ONS Schools capacity study.

The Gov.uk [Schools Capacity study](#) for the academic year 2022/2022 shows the following data.

Doncaster Schools Capacity 2022-2023.

	Count schools	Scholl Places	Pupils on Roll	At or over capacity schools	Percent of over capacity schools	Pupils over capacity	Percent pupils over capacity	Under capacity schools	Percent under capacity schools	Unfilled places	Percent unfilled places
Total	118	52978	44419	15	12.71	202	0.38	103	87.29	8761	16.54
Primary	98	29869	25729	14	14.29	143	0.48	84	85.71	4283	14.34
Secondary	20	23109	18690	1	5.00	59	0.26	19	95.00	4478	19.38

Capacity key findings

- The % of pupils over capacity (0.38) is lower than regional (0.62) and national average (0.66).
- The % of unfilled places is higher than the regional and national average.

Ratio of school places to pupils.

Area	Ratio
Doncaster	1.19
Y&H	1.12
England	1.13

Ratio of places key findings.

- Overall, there are more school places than pupils.
- The ratio of school places to pupils is higher in Doncaster than the Regional and National averages.

Additional Need.

Year	Additional need minus spare places	Additional need only
2022 - 23	-6,844	86
2023 - 24	-6,361	225
2024 - 25	-7,119	186
2025 - 26	-7,220	226
2026 - 27	-7,455	248

Planned Places

Time period	Places to add	Bulge Places	Places to remove
2022- 2023	0	0	0
2023-2024	150	0	0
2024-2025	870	0	0

Key finding.

- The (net) change in planned places up to 2025 is 1,020.

Pupil Forecasts

Year	pupil forecast and 2021/22 actuals	forecast hdc places	forecast hif places
2021 - 22	44386	z	z
2022 - 23	45958	110	0
2023 - 24	46641	273	0
2024 - 25	46660	448	0
2025 - 26	46654	549	0
2026 - 27	46454	648	0
Total forecast change	2068	538	0

HDC = Housing Development Contribution funded places

HIF = Housing Infrastructure Funded places

Pupil forecast key findings.

- The number of pupils is forecast to increase by (net) 2,068 up to 2027.

Planning Permissions for new Educational Facilities (post 2015)

Ref	Address	Proposal
15/03005/3FUL	Dunsville Primary School	Erection of single storey extension to front and single storey to rear of school
15/02977/3FUL	Lakeside Primary School	Erection of extension to side of school and formation of additional parking
15/01084/FUL	Hatfield Crookesbroom Primary School	Alterations to existing school including erection of single storey extension to side with new link corridor
15/00484/4FULM	Askern Moss Road Infant School	Erection of school to replace existing on approx 1.05ha of land
16/03012/FULM	Land Off Middle Bank	Erection of two storey school including parking, play area, sub-station and playing field
18/03142/4FUL	Stone Hill School Scawsby	Erection of relocatable building to form 2 new classrooms for existing school.
19/01179/FULM	Ash Hill Academy Hatfield	Erection of new three storey school building and car park reconfiguration following demolition of existing building
18/01387/FULM	Armthorpe Academy	Demolition of 3 existing school and erection of a new 3 storey school building.
19/01550/FULM	Balby Carr Community Academy	Demolition of existing school buildings and erection of an assembly hall block and single storey teaching building

The Doncaster Council Organisation of Learning Provision Strategy

The [Doncaster Council OLPS](#) was published in December 2020. It sets out a strategy to “Providing a framework for planning and generating the necessary resources to ensure that we meet the requirement to commission high quality learning settings and thus provide appropriate environments for effective learning over the next five years.”

Section 10.2 of the Strategy details projected demand and funding for places.

Projected Demand and Funding for Places

This table sets out the current and projected pupil places in primary and secondary and the sources of investment now and in the coming years by locality of allocation as per the Section 106 Agreement.

For Pupil Places:

- Green - sufficient places
- Amber - potential risk
- Red - insufficient places

For Funding:

- Green - funding secured
- Amber - funding may be required
- N/A - Funding not secured or funding not required.

Pyramid	Primary Pupil Places		Secondary Pupil Places		Funding Investment	
	2020/21	2025/26	2020/21	2025/26	S106	Capital
Adwick						
Don Valley					N/A	
Ridgewood					N/A	
Armthorpe						
Hungerhill						
Balby					N/A	
Edlington						
Campsmount						
Conisbrough					N/A	N/A
Mexborough					N/A	N/A
Danum					N/A	N/A
Hall Cross						
Hatfield						
Thorne						
Hayfield						
Rossington					N/A	

The Council [CAPITAL STRATEGY AND CAPITAL BUDGET 2023/24](#)

The budget was approved by Council in February 2023. It sets out proposals for investment including schools.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The local authority has a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for children of statutory school age. The demand and provision of school places is continually monitored. The Learning Provision Strategy (2020) sets out a framework for providing ‘appropriate learning settings’ for the next 5 years. The Councils Capital Budget (Feb 2023) sets out proposals for investment. Analysis of ONS schools’ data suggests there is currently sufficient school capacity and sufficient planned additional places in coming years.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
73	Air Quality Within Air Quality Management Areas	Reduce Nitrogen Oxide Levels Within Air Quality Management Area

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)

Local authorities are required to assess air quality in their area and designate Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) if improvements are necessary. Where an AQMA is designated, local authorities are required to produce an air quality Action Plan describing the pollution reduction measures it will put in place. Currently, over 700 active AQMAs have been designated across the UK.

The following 8 AQMAs have been declared by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council.

AQMA	Description	Date Declared	Pollutants
AQMA No.1	Central Doncaster, alongside the A630.	01/08/2001	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No.2	An area surrounding Junction 36 of the A1(M) and extending along the A18 eastwards into Doncaster town centre.	01/08/2001	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No.3	Along a section of the A18 between the junctions with the A638/Bawtry Road and A638 Trafford Way.	01/08/2001	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No.4	Along a section of the M18 Motorway, crossing the A638 Bawtry Road extending into the Hatchell Wood area up to Warning Tongue Lane.	01/06/2003	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No 5	Incorporating parts of the village of Conisborough, namely Low Road, Doncaster Road and Sheffield Road and other roads adjacent to those listed.	01/04/2012	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No. 6	The village of Skellow, along the A1, including Hill Crest, Howden Avenue and Crabgate Lane and other adjacent roads.	23/09/2013	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No. 7	Hickleton, along the A635, Barnsley Road.	01/02/2015	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂
AQMA No. 7A	Marr, along the A635, Barnsley Road.	03/08/2020	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂

Table Source: [Defra](#)

The AQMA locations can be viewed on the [DEFRA interactive map](#). There is no change to the above table from 2022.

Air Quality Action Plan

Doncaster Council published an [Air Quality Action Plan \(AQAP\)](#) in June 2018 as part of the statutory duties required by the Local Air Quality Management framework. The plan outlines the actions that the Council will take over the next 3 years to improve air quality and achieve compliance with objectives in most AQMA's by 2022.

Doncaster Council Annual Status Report

The AQAP is subject to annual review and appraisal of progress. The [2023 Annual Status Report](#) confirms that the status of the eight Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) remain valid.

The Status Report contains the following conclusion.

“Following the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns in 2020 and 2021, nitrogen dioxide concentrations declined significantly at roadside and exceedances of legal air quality standards occurred in only two of Doncaster’s AQMAs. Nitrogen dioxide data from 2022 reveals that concentrations have not returned to pre-pandemic levels (2019). Therefore, although 2022 data are slightly raised compared to 2021, the longer-term trend continues to be downwards in Doncaster”.

“It is uncertain whether the effects of the pandemic are still being felt on traffic levels and this makes it challenging to draw any firm conclusions on whether Doncaster’s AQMAs should be revoked at this point.”

“Further monitoring will continue in 2023, and it is hoped that the additional monitoring data will assist in determining the impact of longer-term traffic trends (post pandemic lockdowns) on air pollution concentrations in Doncaster. At this time, all eight AQMA designations will therefore remain in place, due to the uncertainties with future traffic flows. No developments from 2022 have been identified that will significantly affect air quality in Doncaster”. LAQM Annual Status Report 2023 P.5

Appendix A of the Annual Status Report has the monitoring results for each AQMA’s from 2017 to 2022. It sets out NO₂ concentrations in relation to the set targets.

Friends of the Earth (FOE) Study 2022.

[Analysis by FOE](#) shows that across the 34,753 [Lower Super Output Areas](#) (LSOA’s) in England and Wales 60% have Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) levels higher than the [World Health Organisation](#) (WHO) recommended safety limit. In Doncaster 108 from 194 LSOA’s (56%) with a population 178,408 people (57% of the LA population) have levels of NO₂ higher than the WHO recommended safety limit.

[FOE Interactive map](#)

[Impacts of Nitrogen Dioxide on health.](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>There are 8 Air Quality Management Areas in Doncaster. The 2023 Council Annual Status Report states that levels of air quality are improving across the Borough. The report states that it is unclear at this stage whether the impacts of the pandemic are still being felt on traffic levels. Therefore, no firm conclusions can be drawn as to whether any of the AQMA’s can be revoked. Further monitoring will be required before any decisions are made.</p> <p>Analysis by Friends of the Earth shows that In Doncaster 108 from 194 areas (56%) with a population 178,408 people (57% of the LA population) have levels of NO₂ higher than the World Health Organisation recommended safety limit.</p>	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
74	Amount of contaminated land reclaimed and brought back into effective use	Increase

Contaminated Land in Doncaster.

In accordance with [Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act \(EPA\) 1990](#) and the Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2000, all local authorities are required to maintain a public register of land determined as contaminated land within their borough. The Doncaster Register is published online at: [Register of Contaminated Land - Doncaster Council](#)

There are currently 43 sites on the Doncaster Register. All are in current use.

The Old Hampole Quarry Site has had remediation work undertaken (Planning Permission ref: 07/02984/MINM). The Bawtry sites all have residential properties built on them on what was a former Gasworks. Remediation work has been undertaken to the gardens (Planning Permission ref: 06/01494/3FULM). Regardless of any remediation work undertaken all sites remain on the register.

The Doncaster Contaminated Land Register.

Reference	Site Name and Address	Reference	Site Name and Address
CL1/03	Old Hampole Quarry, Hampole.	CL21/05	18 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.
CL2/03	Ivatt Close, Bawtry. (consists of 6&8 Stirling Avenue, 1,3,5,7,9,11,15,&17 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL22/05	125 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL1/05	2 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL23/05	127 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL2/05	4 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL24/05	129 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL3/05	8 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL25/05	131 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL4/05	12 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL26/05	133 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL5/05	14 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL27/05	135 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL6/05	16 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry	CL28/05	137 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL7/05	18 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL29/05	139 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL8/05	20 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL30/05	141 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL9/05	22 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL31/05	143 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL10/05	24 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry.	CL32/05	145 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL11/05	1 Stirling Avenue, Bawtry.	CL33/05	147 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL12/05	4 Stirling Avenue, Bawtry.	CL34/05	149 Station Road, Bawtry.
CL13/05	2 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL35/05	15 Kingswood Close, Bawtry.
CL14/05	4 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL36/05	18 Kingswood Close, Bawtry.
CL15/05	6 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL37/05	29 Kingswood Close, Bawtry.
CL16/05	8 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL38/05	10 Gresley Avenue, Bawtry
CL17/05	10 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL39/05	10 Stirling Avenue, Bawtry
CL18/05	12 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL40/05	2 Stirling Avenue, Bawtry
CL19/05	14 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.	CL1/07	Former Green Tree Garage, Tudworth Road, Hatfield,
CL20/05	16 Ivatt Close, Bawtry.		

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There are 43 sites on the Doncaster Register of Contaminated Land, all in current use. All but one has had remediation work undertaken. All sites regardless of remediation are required to remain on the register. There are no Local Plan allocated sites on the register. There is no change in the information since AMR 2022.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
76	Number of Planning Applications Granted with a Sustained Objection from the Environment Agency based on Flood Risk.	Reduce
80	Permissions granted contrary to sustained objection from the Environment Agency on water quality grounds	Reduce

The Environment Agency list.

The [Environment Agency issues a list](#) of 'Environment Agency objections to planning applications based on flood risk and water quality'

Indicator 76 - Flood risk.

Between 2016 and 2023 the EA initially objected to 192 planning applications. The table below details the outcomes of those initial objections.

The EA list of objections based on flood risk.

Applications where initial flood risk objection was made	192	
Outcome		
Refused		7
EA advice followed		168
Application withdrawn		2
Application pending		10
Permission Granted against EA advice		3
Granted against EA advice but objection received post decision		1
Granted, could not be refused on flood risk grounds		1
Total		192

Permission granted against EA advice.

Application reference	Development description	Residential units
19/02192/FUL	5 dwellings	5
14/00783/OUT	Outline application for 1 agricultural dwelling.	1
16/02091/REM	Agricultural dwelling.	1

Details of the above applications can be found on the [Doncaster Council Public Access](#) website.

Indicator 80 - Water quality

The Environment Agency has recorded no objections to planning applications based on Water Quality.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Between 2016 and 2023, 3 planning applications (from an initial 192 where an objection was made) have been granted permission against the advice of the Environment Agency based on Flood Risk. There have been no objections from the EA to planning applications based on Water Quality.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
77	Number of Planning Applications Granted Within Flood Risk Zone 2/3	Monitor

Local Plan allocations in flood risk zones.

The table below details the Local Plan site allocations in relation to the Environment Agency Flood Zones 1, 2 and 3. The sites include Housing, Housing (Airport Potential site), Employment, Employment Reserve Site, Employment Site not forming part of the supply requirement and Mixed-Use sites. All site areas are 'gross site area.'

66% of all sites (gross site area) are in (either whole or in part) Flood Zone 3.

Sites by type and flood zone.

	No of sites	Total Ha	FZ3 (ha)	FZ2 (ha)	FZ1 (ha)
Housing	177	783	259	27	497
Employment	29	805	634	0	171
Mixed	3	485	470	15	0
Total	209	2,073	1,363	42	668
%			65.75%	2.03%	32.22%

Any significant Planning Permissions granted during the plan period for Housing, Employment or Mixed Use that is not on an allocated site (or a site not already accounted for in the above) will be recorded.

Windfall Housing sites in flood zone 2 or 3.

Criteria: Windfall site, not replacement dwelling, site 0.5 ha or more.

Application Ref	Flood Zone	Ha	Location	Dwellings
19/03105/REMM	3	2.28	Bawtry Golf Club	3
19/01334/OUT	3	0.71	Kirton Lane Thorne	5
19/00100/OUTM	3	1.13	North Side Of Alexandra Street, Thorne	35

Employment Sites. There are no developments in Flood Zone 2 or 3 that are not on allocated sites.

Mixed Use Sites. There are no developments in Flood Zone 2 or 3 that are not on allocated sites.

See also Indicator 20, extent of flood zones within the Borough.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
66% of all sites (gross site area) of sites allocated for Housing, Employment or Mixed Use are in (either whole or in part) Flood Zone 3. Any Planning Permissions granted during the plan period for Housing, Employment or Mixed Use that is not on an allocated site will be recorded in the relevant annual survey (ELA/RLA) and will be checked against the EA Flood Zone map.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
81	Production of primary land won aggregates, secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	Provide for sustainably sourced minerals

The Local Plan

In line with the NPPF Local Plan Policy 61 'Providing for and Safeguarding Mineral Resources (strategic Policy)' states that "the Council will aim to plan for a steady, adequate, efficiently, and sustainably sourced minerals during the plan period.

The Local Plan allocates 2 Sand and Gravel sites capable of 1.9Mt (1 million tonnes mass)) provision and three areas of search. The 2022 Landbanks show there is currently sufficient crushed rock, sand, and gravel but both Landbanks are decreasing annually.

Construction aggregates provision.

The Council is required to provide for an adequate and steady supply of construction aggregate for industry by maintaining a Landbank of mineral planning permissions equating to seven years for sand and gravel and ten years for crushed rock (limestone).

Doncaster Local Plan Provision.

Doncaster Local Plan provision	Mt.
Sand and Gravel local provision	
2018 reserve	5.6Mt
Local Plan proposals	1.9Mt
Total	7.5Mt
Local Annual Provision	0.42Mt p.a.
Crushed rock (Limestone) local provision	
2018 Reserve	53.3Mt
Local Annual Provision (Based on historic take up figures)	2Mt p.a.

Analysis of supply

National policy requires minerals planning authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by maintaining Landbanks of at least seven years for sand and gravel and at least ten years for crushed rock ([NPPF](#) paragraph 209)

An annual Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) will be produced to assess supply and forecast future demand based on a rolling average of 10 years' sales data and other relevant local information, such as new permissions. [The 2022 Local Aggregates Assessment](#) was published in December 2023.

The provision of sand and gravel will need close monitoring, because the Landbank is made up of predominantly soft sand, not sharp sand, and gravel. Without new additional sources of sand and gravel the Landbank will decline later in the plan period. The Landbank will be monitored using ten-year average sales data, three-year average sales data (to identify short term fluctuations and also against the fixed rate local plan provision of 0.42Mt.

Supply - Sand and Gravel

The 2022 LAA Table 4 'Reserves and Landbank of Aggregate Sand and Gravel' identifies a Landbank of 16.36 years using ten-year average sales data, or 12.38 years using 3-year sales data. The Landbank based on the fixed rate Local Plan provision of 0.42Mt is just over 16.9 years. In all scenarios the required Landbank is well above the 7 years as required by national policy.

Supply - Crushed Rock

The LAA Table 7 shows that the crushed rock reserve (which is shared with Rotherham) stands at 41Mt in 2022. The Landbank based on ten-year average sales is just over 18.55 years and the Landbank based on three-year average sales is 15.38 years. The Landbank based on the fixed rate annual provision of 2Mt is 20.2 years. In all scenarios this is greater than the ten years required by national policy, but the reserve is decreasing over time.

Supply - Secondary and Recycled Aggregate.

Recycled Aggregate, which includes inert materials such as concrete, stone, brick, and other similar materials, are reprocessed materials previously used for construction purposes and which are often taken from the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CD&E) waste stream. Secondary aggregates are usually by-products of industrial processes and can include materials such as clay, ash, and slag.

The 2023 LAA (para 24) identifies that “data on secondary and recycled aggregate production and use is variable and incomplete”. Some sites operate under license and can be monitored however much recycling and re-use occurs on individual construction sites and is temporary in nature and does not produce data. In the absence of reliable local data figures derived from The Environment Agency database form the best available data (see LAA para 29-32 for detail). These are shown in Table 8 of the LAA

South Yorkshire - Total		2.308
South Yorkshire - As managed		1.319
Barnsley		0.259 (20%)
Doncaster		0.321 (24%)
Rotherham		0.122 (9%)
Sheffield		0.617 (47%)
Preparation for reuse and recycling	Materials recycling	0.226 (17%)
	Composting	0.001 (<1%)
	Inert recycling	0.234 (18%)
Other treatment and recovery	Treatment and energy recovery	0.023 (2%)
	Soil treatment	0.078 (6%)
	Inert recovery (includes deposit of inert waste associated with the restoration of permitted mineral extraction sites)	0.656 (50%)
Disposal	Disposal to inert landfill	<0.001 (<1%)
	Disposal to non-hazardous landfill (including SNRHW)	0.100 (8%)

The [Barnsley Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste plan](#) reported that the bulk of CDEW will continue to be used at the point or origin and that the boroughs have sufficient capacity to deal with any inert CDEW during the life of the plan.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Current data in the Local Aggregates Assessment 2023 suggests that Doncaster will have a sufficient supply of aggregates to meet Local Plan development needs in the short to medium term.	Green.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
82	Mineral extraction. Number of applications approved for development	Provide for sustainably sourced minerals
83	Number of applications with conditions for appropriate restoration	Increasing priority UK BAP Habitats and benefitting climate change mitigation and green infrastructure and/or agriculture

[The Doncaster and Rotherham Local Aggregates Assessment 2023](#) Appendix one details the following planning application summaries.

Name	Operator/Applicant	Application Number	Details	Notes
Land Off Mosscroft Lane Hatfield Doncaster DN7 6ND		16/02685/MIN	Proposed extraction of sand and gravel reserves, the infilling of land and the provision of landscaping	Pending.
Hazel Lane Quarry Wakefield Road Hampole Doncaster DN6 7EX	CatPlant	19/00072/REVA	Application for determination of conditions for mineral site.	Pending.
Holme Hall Quarry	Breedon Southern Ltd	21/00433/MIN		Pending.
Dale Pit Quarry	John Holt - Dale Pitt Aggregates	21/00534/MIN	A planning application for the extraction of sand and gravel and the restoration of the land to a landform suitable for nature conservation and ancillary activities together with the consolidation of Planning Permission 18/01656/MIN.	Approved 11.05.2023
Great North Rd, Rossington	Robinson And Rowley Ltd	21/02493/MIN	Formation of new access to Bawtry Road for extraction of grit, sand and gravel - DRAFT	Approved 10.03.2023 (400,000 tonnes sand with 60% sharp sand /gravel)
North Of Holme Hall Quarry Holme Hall Lane Stainton Doncaster DN12 1QB	Breedon Southern Ltd	21/00398/MINA	Proposed northerly extension of the quarry workings into around 31.6ha of land to include mineral extraction; in-pit primary processing and transfer of mineral to plant site. Proposals also include creation of peripheral screen mounds, advance planting and progressive	Approved 2.10.2023. Extraction 19 Mt crushed rock aggregate over 8 years at 2.4Mt annually. Completion including restoration 11.06.2035

Name	Operator/Applicant	Application Number	Details	Notes
Hurst Plantation Quarry Hurst Lane Auckley Doncaster DN9 3NW	The Green Group Ltd	22/00800/MIN	Review of Old Minerals Permissions 97/05/2598/P/REV and 01/4991/P	Pending.
Quarry High Common Lane Austerfield Doncaster DN10 6HA	Mr Carl Rowley - Misson Sand & Gravel	22/00202/MIN	Application to vary condition 4 of planning application 18/02858/MIN granted 24/05/2019 - to permit a larger volume of materials to be imported and blended, up to a maximum of 30,000 tonnes per annum).	Pending.
Hatfield Moors 1 And 3 Production Site Lindholme Bank Road Hatfield Woodhouse Doncaster DN7 6DT	Natural England & Evergreen Garden Care UK Ltd	22/02772/REV	Review of Old Mineral Permissions TH49, 97/51/0221/P and 98/51/2915/WCC - detailing the restoration of the site following the cessation of all mineral extraction activities.	Pending.

Full details of all applications can be found on the [Doncaster City Council Public Access system](#).

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Doncaster and Rotherham Local Aggregates assessment 2023 (Appendix one) provides planning application summaries for the monitoring period. 3 are applications are approved (all have Restoration conditions attached to the permission) and 5 decisions are pending at time of publication.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
84	Providing for Energy Minerals (On-Shore Gas and Oil (Hydrocarbons)) Number of applications approved for development	Recognising the benefits of hydrocarbons

In line with [national guidance](#) 'Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences' and permitted hydrocarbon sites are shown on the Policies Map for information.

Onshore Oil and Gas activity in Doncaster are shown on the [Oil and Gas Authority interactive map](#).

Planning applications in the Local Plan timeframe.

There is only one planning application in the Local Plan timeframe.

17/02469/MIN – Askern Energy Park, Campsall Road, Askern. 'Application for mine gas extraction and power generation (without compliance with condition 4 & 6 of planning application 06/01863/MIN granted on 16.10.2006 - minor changes to site layout and extend duration to 2036)'

Full details for the above permission can be found on the [Council Public Access](#) system.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There is only one planning application in the Local Plan timeframe. 17/02469/MIN – Askern Energy Park, Campsall Road, Askern. 'Application for mine gas extraction and power generation (without compliance with condition 4 & 6 of planning application 06/01863/MIN granted on 16.10.2006 - minor changes to site layout and extend duration to 2036)'	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
85	Section 106 Developer Contributions Received	Maximise

Section 106 Agreements.

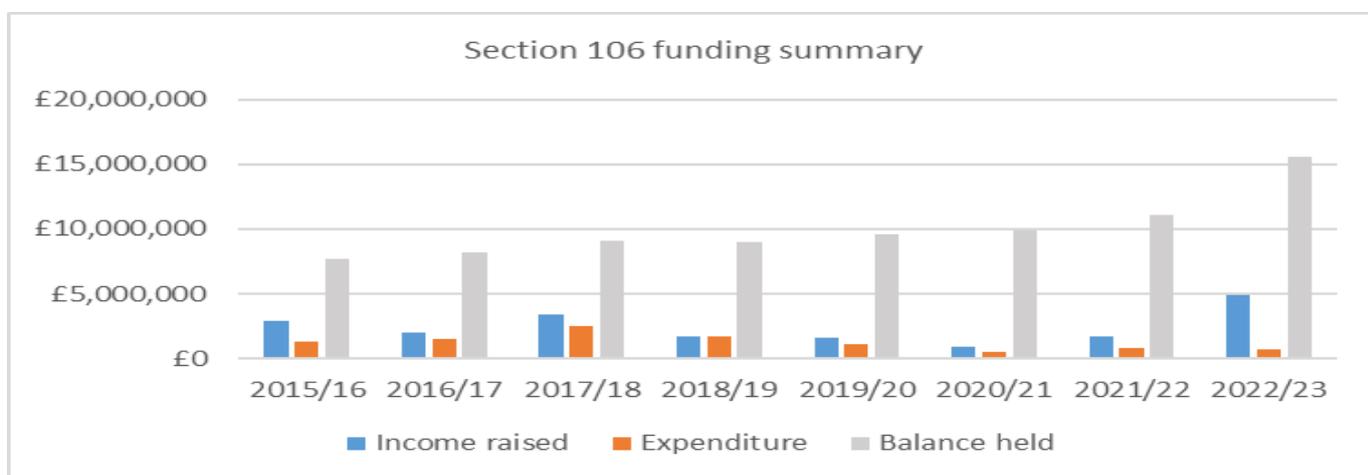
The [Doncaster Council Section 106 Infrastructure Funding Statement 2021/22](#) shows that a total of 31 Section 106 agreements were made in the 2021 to 2022 accounting period. The total income raised was £4.86 Million. Expenditure was £718 Thousand. The balance held on March 31st, 2023, is just over £15.6 Million.

Expenditure.

Expenditure this year include funding for affordable homes, public open space, education, highways, and other miscellaneous projects. Full details for income, expenditure and specific projects can be found in the IFS statement report.

Section 106 summary 2015 – 2022.

Section 106 summary	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of agreements	15	23	27	29	12	10	8	31
Income raised	£2,895,019	£1,990,662	£3,423,615	£1,672,817	£1,586,506	£885,154	£1,650,032	£4,856,674
Expenditure	£1,255,026	£1,490,226	£2,498,165	£1,709,012	£1,064,283	£545,166	£751,393	£718,077
Balance held.	£7,644,130	£8,144,566	£9,070,017	£9,033,821	£9,574,886	£9,915,772	£11,069,890	£15,600,658

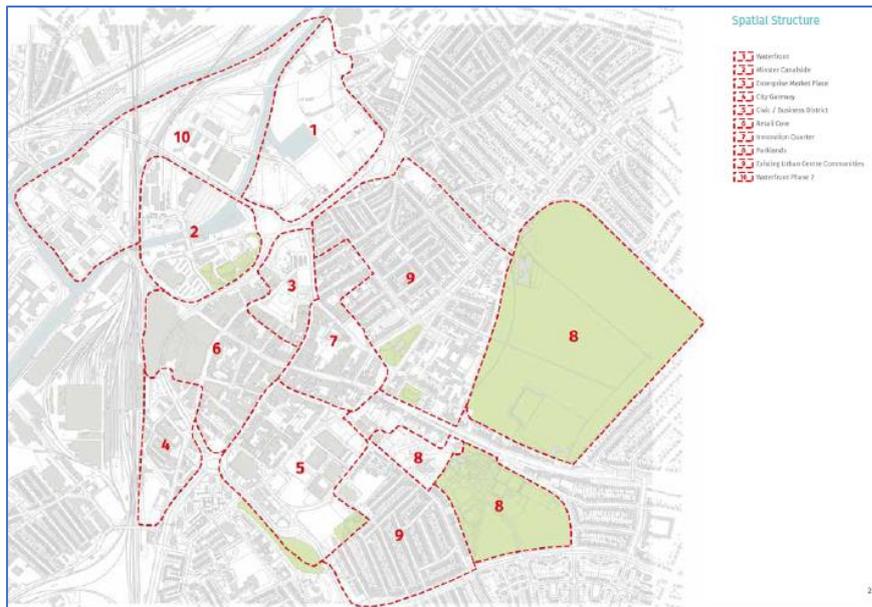


Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The latest Doncaster Section 106 Infrastructure Funding Statement shows that a total of 31 Section 106 agreements were made in the 2022 to 2023 accounting period. The total income raised was £4.86 Million. Expenditure was £718 Thousand. The balance held on March 31 st , 2023, is just over £15.6 Million.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
88	The Doncaster Urban Centre Masterplan	Monitor

The Doncaster Urban Centre Masterplan

“The [Doncaster Urban Centre Masterplan](#) is an economic focused masterplan and investment strategy for Doncaster with a particular focus on the urban centre. It provides an overarching framework for the development of Doncaster” (Doncaster UCMP September 2016).



The masterplan divides the central Doncaster area into 10 key development zones.

Major developments within the zones.

2. Minster Canal side.

- New Network Rail offices and depot with 5,000m² of floor space on a 3 Hectare site completed in 2020.

3. Enterprise Marketplace

- Doncaster Wool Market. Major refurbishment completed in 2020. Restaurant and Retail development with 37 independent business outlets.

4. City Gateway.

- Doncaster Rail Station forecourt. Comprehensive transformation scheme completed in 2020. Features a new improved ‘gateway’ to Doncaster town centre, improved road layout, landscaping, public art, dedicated taxi rank and new pick up and drop off points. The former Royal Mail building on St. Sepulchre Gate West was demolished and is now the location of the rail station car park.
- Provisional town fund award of £20m to develop new public realm and mixed-use workspace / offices in City Gateway area.

5. Civic and Business District.

- Doncaster University Technical College (UTC) on College Road opened in September 2020.
- The new Library, Museum, Art Gallery, and Rail Heritage Centre on the site of the former girl's school at the junction of Waterdale and Chequer Road opened in May 2020. The building named The Danum Gallery also features education space, conference facilities and a café.
- Savoy Doncaster. A Cinema and Restaurant complex (6 screen cinema and 5 restaurants) on Gresley Square opened in May 2021.
- Waterdale, new retail units. 4 units with a total of 25,000 ft² of floor space with car parking. Completed in 2019.

7. Innovation Quarter.

- Hallgate. Public realm and road layout improvements.

8. Parkland.

- Elmfield Park major renovation project complete 2020. New tennis courts, pavilion and play area. Improved accessibility, re-surfacing of footpaths, new benches, new signage, maps, and notice boards.

10. Waterfront Phase 2.

- Marshgate. Outline planning permission granted in 2016 for a major mixed-use development on a 5 Hectare site. Includes a large food store, other retail, employment uses and financial and professional services.

Further investment.

Town Deal Fund 2021.

Doncaster has received nearly £25 million from [Government Town Deal fund](#) for improving the town centre. The money will be spent on the Doncaster Station Gateway and will aim to deliver 'widespread connectivity and public realm improvements' that promote active travel and 'improve wellbeing among residents. The money will also deliver a large amount of 'high-quality' commercial space.

[Schemes](#) include:

- Railway forecourt extension. Extend the new square outside Doncaster railway station. Create additional public space. Enhance the route into the town centre.
- Multi-use building and public area. Create new office space close to Doncaster railway station. A four or five storey building to encourage further investment for the town centre.
- Heritage Sites. Commission feasibility studies of identified heritage sites to define how they can be brought back into meaningful use.

Levelling up fund.

In November 2021 [Doncaster was granted £18.6 million from the governments Levelling Up fund](#). Funding will be used for 3 town centre projects, Waterfront, Enterprise Marketplace and the Civic and Cultural Quarter (CCQ).

Schemes include.

- Renovation of the Grade II listed St James Baths alongside a commercial party to re-open the building potentially as a spa and leisure facility.
- Demolish Copley House and the old Library building. A planning application for the demolition of the library and creation of public realm including hard and soft landscape scheme with trees, planting, and street furniture’ is currently pending decision (July 23).
- Create a new ‘public realm’ in Waterdale.
- Regeneration of the Corn Exchange building.
- Renovation of 70 shop fronts on Scot Lane and Goose Hill with the aim of creating ‘a coherent and attractive landscape in the market area’.
- Remediation of disused space at Waterfront site including decontamination to create a development platform with a temporary public green space. Future proposals could include a new Hospitalⁱ.

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
There have been numerous significant developments across the Town Centre in line with the proposals in the Urban Centre Masterplan. Money has been secured from the Governments ‘Towns Deal Fund’ and ‘Levelling up Fund’ to contribute towards major infrastructure improvements.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
89	Number of Reserved Matters Planning Applications Submitted/Determined within Unity Project Allocation	Monitor

The Unity Project

Unity is a major mixed use regeneration scheme over several zones situated off Junction 5 of the M18. It is fully described in Policy 69 of the Local Plan. The scheme was granted Outline Planning Permission in 2017.

Unity key planning applications.

Application Ref.	Site	Details	Status
15/01300/OUTA		Outline application for a mixed use development comprising residential development (3100 units), community facilities, industrial and logistical development, commercial development and a local centre with associated infrastructure and details of access	Granted 21.04.2017
18/00101/OUTM	Unity Living	Outline application for residential, commercial and employment development as part of the permitted Unity development (15/01300/OUTA) (All matters reserved).	Granted 13.06.2019
22/00635/REMM	Ergo Unit B 'Doncaster 191'. Ela ref 452.	logistics unit (Use Class B2/B8) (Being matters reserved in outline application granted under Ref: 15/01300/OUTA on 21.04.2017). Build started. Unity website says unit will be available Q4 2023.	Granted 18.07.2022
22/02349/FULM	Ergo Unit A. Unity Connect	Erection of a logistics unit (Use Class B8) with ancillary office space, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access, external yards, parking, landscaping and associated works	Pending decision
22/01934/OUTM	Unity Park	Outline application (all matters reserved) for the erection of up to 36,378 sq m (GIA) of industrial estate development (Use Classes B2, B8 and E(g)); up to 2,787sq m (GIA) of community, leisure and commercial uses (Use Classes E, F1 and F2) and associated works	Granted 13.10.2023
22/01107/FULM	Eclipse' Plot E1 Unity Energy. ELA ref 335.	Warehouse building (Class B8) including ancillary offices, service yard with HGV parking, surface car park, gatehouse and associated works. Development started. See EclipseDoncaster website. Completion expected January 2024.	Granted 22.12.2022
22/01324/REMM	Unity Living	Reserved matters pursuant to outline approval 15/01300/OUTA, comprising details of the hard and soft landscaping surrounding Unity Living Plots R3, R4 and R5.	Granted 25.08.2023
22/01345/REMM	Unity Living	246 dwellings and associated infrastructure (being matters reserved in outline application previously granted permission under ref 15/01300/OUTA on 21.04.2017)	Granted 23.06.2023

There have been multiple further applications to amend conditions applied to the original Outline permission (15/01300/OUTA).

Major milestones.

Link Road opened December 2020.

The link road '[Unity Way](#)', opened for traffic on the 18th December 2020. It provides a new 2.9-kilometre (1.8 mile) route from Junction 5 of the M18 motorway (where the M180 joins the M18) to the existing residential development in Stainforth (at Waggon's Way next to the former Hatfield Colliery site).

Costing £16.7 million Unity Way was brought forward by a partnership led by Doncaster Council and supported by the Sheffield City Region, developer Waystone Hargreaves Land and Homes England.

Development.

Full planning permission for a regional logistics distribution unit 'Doncaster 191' with supporting training facility was granted in July 22 (ref: 22/00635/REMM) at Unity Connect. The site has sold to a major UK retailer and will create an estimated 1,000 new jobs. Development is started and is expected to be complete Q4 2023. A second distribution unit at Unity Connect is currently 'awaiting decision.'

A warehouse unit 'Eclipse' is currently being built at Plot 1 Unity Energy. Completion is expected January 2024.

Full permission was granted in June 2023 246 homes at Unity Living.

Further details can be found on the [Unity website](#).

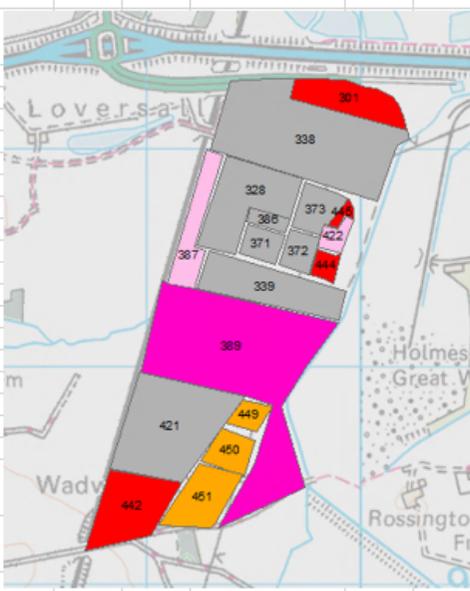
Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Unity scheme was granted Outline Planning Permission in 2017 for a major mixed-use development. The Unity Link Road is complete and open (Dec 2020). 2 major warehouse developments are currently underway with another pending decision. Full permission was granted in June 2023 for 246 homes at Unity Living.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
91	iPort - Employment Land Take-up/Floor Space	Monitor

iPort land take up 2015 – 2023.

The table below details the status of individual plots within the overall iPort scheme (data is correct as of April 2023). The plots are numbered by individual Employment Land Availability Report (ELA) reference (column 1). Further detail for individual plots can be found in the [ELA 2023 report](#) and on the [iPort website](#).

DMBC Ref.	Site Name	Gross Site Area Ha	Status (April 23)	Planning Status	Year complete	Floor space: office	Floor space: Warehouse	Floor space: Other m2
301	Units 1a + 1b	6.45	Complete	x	2023	650	23,000	x
328	Unit 2 a +b	9.70	Complete	x	2016	0	70,500	0
338	Unit ip1	31.76	Complete	x	2017	0	108,000	0
339	Unit iP3	10.75	Complete	x	2018	0	62,000	0
371	Unit 2C.2	2.58	Complete	x	2019	1,000	16,600	0
372	Unit 2F	2.54	Complete	x	2020	1,000	16,000	0
373	Unit 2D.1	3.75	Complete	x	2017	0	19,000	0
386	Unit iP2.1	1.27	Complete	x	2019	0	5,300	0
387	Rail Freight Terminal	5.92	Complete	x	2018	0	0	53,200
389	LP Phase 2	41.54	No Start	Full PP	x	0	232,000	0
421	Unit iP9	19.33	Complete	x	2020	0	68,000	0
422	Logistics Hub	1.54	Complete	x	2020	500	7,500	0
442	Unit iP10	9.87	Complete	x	2023	1,060	22,965	0
444	iPort Lorry Park	2.28	Complete	x	2023	0	0	8,692
445	Marketing Suite & Security Office	0.69	Complete	x	2023	233	0	0
449	iP6	1.83	Started	Full PP		372	7,267	0
450	iP7	3.36	Started	Full PP		697	14,706	0
451	iP8	6.57	Started	Full PP		1,115	29,404	0
	Total	161.73				Floor space m2 total 5,977	679,242	67,892
	Total Sites Complete	108.43				Floor space Ft2 total 64,174	7,292,953	728,950
	% Sites Complete	67%						



Key :

- Complete this year
- Full PP and started.
- Full PP but not started.
- Outline PP.
- Developed for other use 2015 - 2022
- Undeveloped.
- Developed 2015 - 2022

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Approximately 67% of the iPort is complete. All remaining plots have full planning permission. So far over 8 million square feet of floor space (primarily for distribution warehousing) have been developed along with a rail freight terminal and logistics hub.	Green.	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
93	Polypipe - Employment Land Take-up/Floor Space	Monitor

Polypipe Expansion Land.

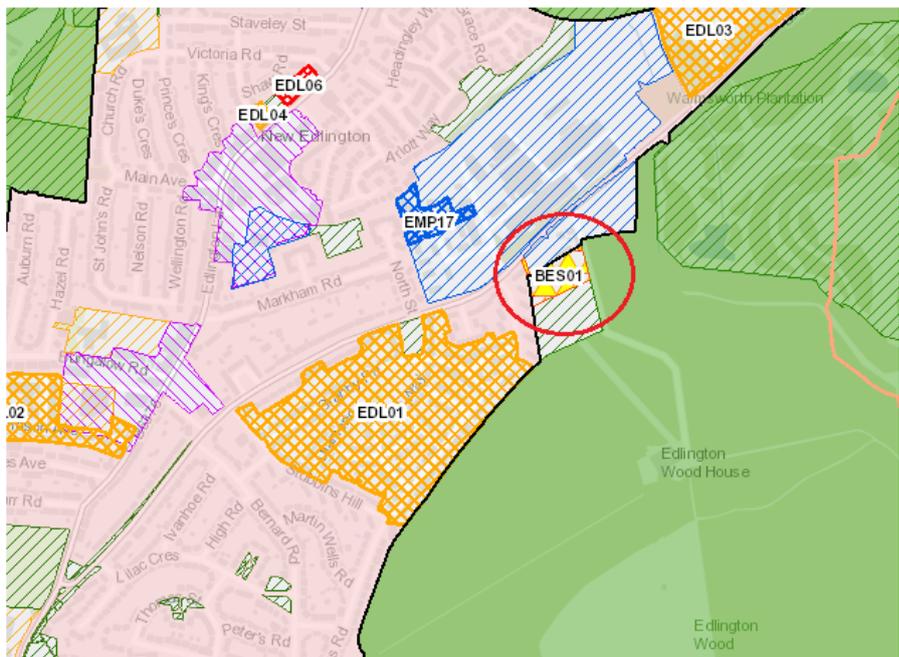
Policy 73: Local Business Expansion Site: Polypipe

Land south of Broomhouse Lane, Edlington, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated as Local Business Expansion Site (BES01) to allow for the expansion of Polypipe in line with the following principles:

- A.** Development of the site for office and ancillary uses is supported to allow the existing Polypipe site north of Broomhouse Lane to remain for, and expand its, operational purposes;
- B.** Development of this site should be accompanied by the enhancement of the remaining open space to the south of the site and/or a compensatory contribution to the replacement of play equipment elsewhere in the vicinity; and
- C.** Compensatory improvements must be provided to the Green Belt land in proximity of the site.

Polypipe, located in Edlington, is one of the largest, and most well-established employers within Doncaster Borough. For Polypipe to expand and continue to operate efficiently there is the need to provide extra capacity for the company to remodel and allow the head offices to be relocated. Land to the south of Broomhouse Lane (site ref BES01) provides such an opportunity and has been removed from the Green Belt specifically for this purpose.

Site BES01



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
As of July 2023, there have been no planning applications from Polypipe for allocated expansion site ref. BES01.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A 1	Sectoral mix and GVA.	Monitor

Sectoral mix and Gross Value Added

The table below details the number of employees across 18 employment sectors. It also shows the Location Quotient (L.Q. - i.e., the distribution of employees in comparison to the South Yorkshire Combined Mayoral Authority - SYMCA). A LQ of 1.0 would mean there is the same ratio of employees in Doncaster in terms of the percentage of the overall number of employees as in the SYMCA. The table also shows the relative importance of each sector for the Doncaster economy in terms of the number of employees in each sector and the GVA output of that sector.

Employees and GVA by sector 2020.

Sector	Employees 2020	Emp % of all	LQ with SYMCA	Employee rank	GVA £millions	GVA rank	Combined Employment and GVA rank.	Rank of combined rank
A/B/D/E Agriculture, mining, electricity, gas, water and waste	1,550	1.30%	1.01	14	116	13	27	14
C: Manufacturing	11,000	9.20%	0.87	4	690	3	7	3
F: Construction	8,000	6.69%	1.25	7	527	5	12	6
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19,000	15.89%	1.08	2	823	2	4	2
H: Transportation and storage	12,000	10.04%	1.60	3	424	7	10	5
I: Accommodation and food service activities	6,000	5.02%	0.88	8	82	14	22	10
J: Information and communication	1,750	1.46%	0.51	13	122	12	25	13
K: Financial and insurance activities	2,500	2.09%	0.84	12	198	10	22	10
L: Real estate activities	1,000	0.84%	0.78	16	499	6	22	10
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,000	5.02%	0.88	9	184	11	20	9
N: Administrative and support service activities	10,000	8.36%	0.92	6	213	9	15	6
O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6,000	5.02%	0.91	10	393	8	18	8
P: Education	10,000	8.36%	0.81	5	557	4	9	4
Q: Human health and social work activities	20,000	16.73%	1.10	1	882	1	2	1
R: Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,500	2.93%	1.26	11	48	16	27	14
S: Other service activities	1,250	1.05%	0.73	15	73	15	30	16
T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0	0.00%	0.00	17	7	17	34	17
U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0.00%	0.00	18	0	18	36	18
Total	119,550				5,838			

Sector rankings.

2018	Top employment sectors - number of employees	Top employment sectors - GVA	Combined ranks (emp/GVA)
1	Human health and social work activities	Wholesale and retail trade	(= 1) Wholesale and retail trade
2	Wholesale and retail trade	Human health and social work activities	(=1)Human health and social work activities
3	Transportation and storage	Construction	(=3)Manufacturing
4	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	(=3)Transportation and storage
5	Education	Education	Construction
2020	Top employment sectors - number of employees	Top employment sectors - GVA	Combined ranks (emp/GVA)
1	Human health and social work activities	Human health and social work activities	Human health and social work activities
2	Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale and retail trade
3	Transportation and storage	Manufacturing	Manufacturing
4	Manufacturing	Education	Education
5	Education	Construction	Transportation and storage

Key sectors

In 2020 the key employment sectors for Doncaster in terms of the number of employees and GVA output are Logistics (Transportation & Storage combined with part of Wholesale & Retail), Health, Manufacturing and Education.

Potential for increased productivity.

If the distribution of employees across the sectors (sectoral mix) was the same as the SYCMA (i.e., the Location Quotients for all sectors was 1) there would be an additional £230 million (or 3.94%) of GVA output. This indicates that Doncaster is slightly underrepresented in terms of the number of employees in some of the 'higher value' sectors. This perceived 'prosperity gap' has remained largely unchanged since 2015.

Outcome	LP Action
In 2020 the key employment sectors for Doncaster in terms of the number of employees and GVA output are Logistics, Health, Manufacturing and Education. If the distribution of employees across the employment sectors was the same as the South Yorkshire Combined Mayoral Authority (SYCMA), there would be an additional £230 million (or 3.94%) of GVA output. This indicates that Doncaster is underrepresented in terms of the number of employees in some of the 'higher value' sectors (Finance/Real Estate/I. T.). This perceived 'prosperity gap' has remained largely unchanged since 2015.	Monitor

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A2	Claimant Count	Monitor

Claimant Count and Rates.

The graph below details the Claimant Count rate, i.e., the percentage of the resident working age population claiming unemployment benefit. It clearly shows the impact of Covid and lockdown.

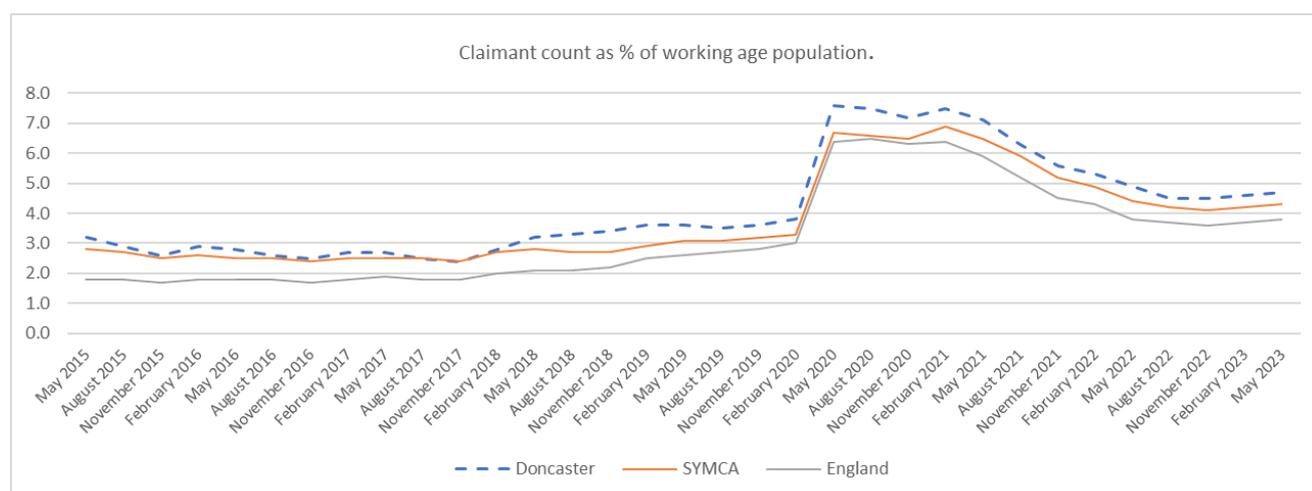
Currently (as of May 2023) there are 8,985 claimants. This equates to 4.7% of the working age population. Pre Covid lockdown (up to Spring 2020) the average rate had been 3% (approx. 5,800 people) since April 2015.

Between May 2020 and May 2021, the average rate rose to over 7%. The number of people claiming benefit increased to an average 14,166.

Rates are falling post lockdown (in line with Regional and National trends) but there is still some way to go to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Overall, between 2015 and 2023 the claimant count has been consistently on average 1% higher than the national average.

Claimant Count Rates (% of resident working age population)



Outcome	LP Action
Since 2015 the percentage rate for the Claimant Count in Doncaster has been 0.4% higher than the SYCMA average and 1% higher than the National average. The Covid lockdown period had a significant impact, with the number of people claiming benefit more than doubling (reflecting regional and national trends). There is evidence of recovery with rates falling consistently since summer 2021 (in line with National and Regional trends) but there is still some way to go to get back to pre-pandemic levels. Currently (May 23) there are almost 9,000 claimants (over 1,500 more than pre covid lockdown).	No action. Monitor

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A3	Housing Tenure and Vacant L.A. properties.	Monitor

The table below shows the estimates for housing tenure in Doncaster between 2012 and 2021. The key change is the additional 6.07% of homes that are owned outright with conversely a 5.94% fall in homes owned with a mortgage or loan.

Housing tenure in Doncaster broadly corresponds to the national profile.

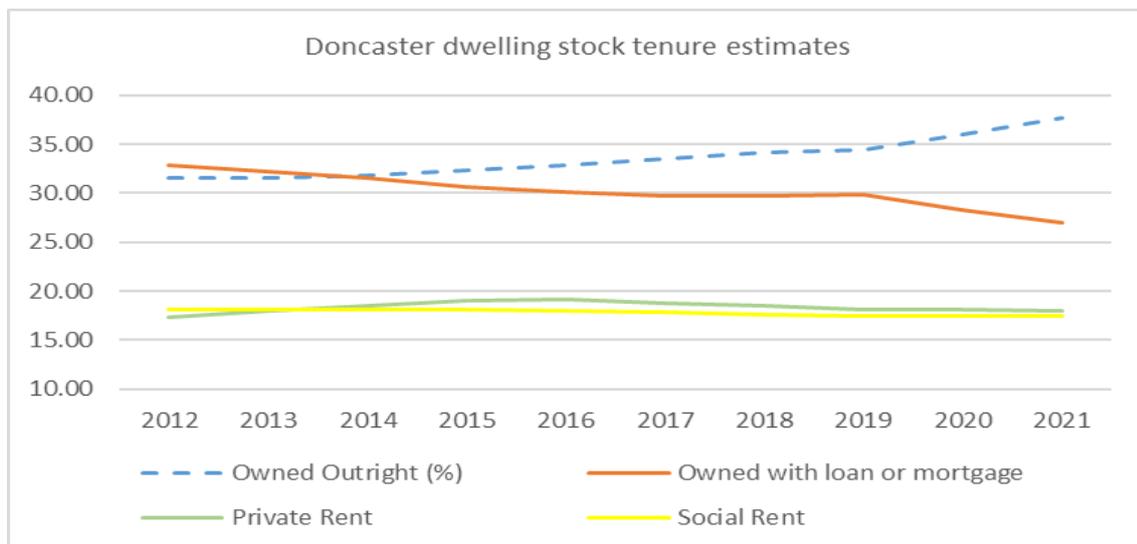
Tenure estimates for dwellings at the local authority district level in England for 2012 to 2021².

Tenure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change %
Owned Outright (%)	31.62	31.57	31.83	32.32	32.82	33.53	34.12	34.49	36.05	37.69	6.07
Owned with Mortgage or Loan (%)	32.88	32.28	31.52	30.59	30.07	29.80	29.75	29.92	28.32	26.94	-5.94
Private Rent (%)	17.35	18.01	18.52	19.00	19.11	18.79	18.53	18.10	18.15	17.95	0.60
Social Rent (%)	18.15	18.14	18.13	18.09	18.00	17.88	17.60	17.49	17.48	17.42	-0.73

Doncaster tenure in comparison with the England.

England	2021	Don Diff
Owned Outright (%)	39.15	-1.46
Owned with Mortgage or Loan (%)	26.60	0.34
Private Rent (%)	18.58	-0.63
Social Rent (%)	15.67	1.75

Tenure in Doncaster



Data source: [ONS](#)

Vacant Local Authority properties 2022.

The Doncaster vacancy rate is approximately 1% lower than the Yorkshire and Humber Region and England.

	Local Authority Owned	Vacant	Vacant %
Doncaster	20,000	180	0.90%
Y&H			1.88%
England			2.10%

Data source: [ONS](#)

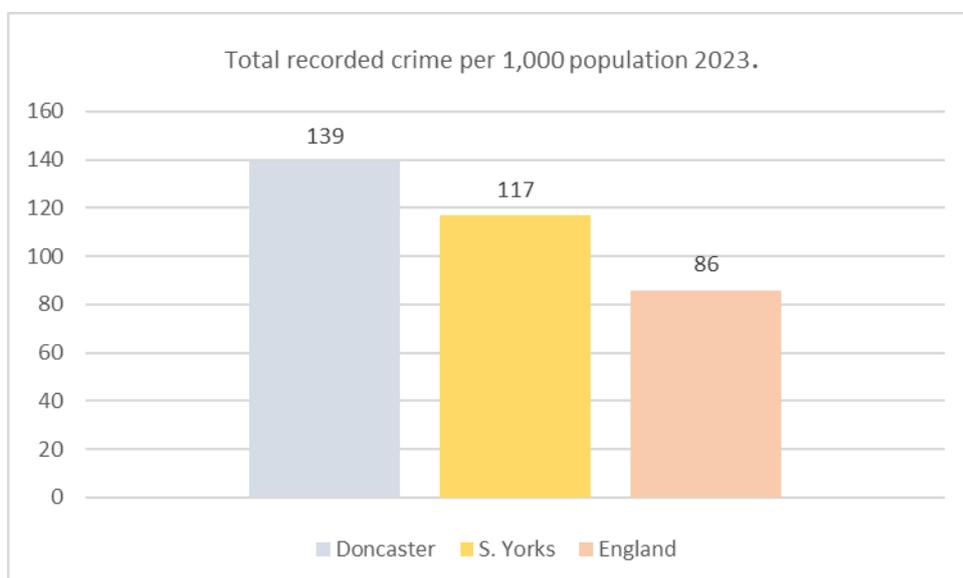
Outcome	LP Action
<p>Housing tenure in Doncaster broadly corresponds with the national trend. 6.07% more homes are owned outright in 2021 in comparison to 2012.</p> <p>L.A. vacant properties. In March 2022, 180 (0.90%) of 20,000 Local Authority owned properties are vacant. This compares to 1.88% of Yorkshire and Humber LA properties and 2.10% of English L.A. properties.</p>	No action. Monitor

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A4	Crime rate.	Monitor

Total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population for year ending March 2022.

- Doncaster rate = 139. An 11.20% increase since 2022.
- South Yorkshire Average = 117. An 11.43% increase since 2022.
- England average = 86. A 16.2% increase since 2022.
- Doncaster rank = 14 (from 295 authorities where data is available in England where 1 has the most recorded crime per 1,000 population).
- The Doncaster rate is 62% higher than the national average. Doncaster is in the top 5% of local authority areas for recorded crime per 1,000 population.

Doncaster has the highest rate of recorded crime in South Yorkshire (followed by Barnsley with a rate of 112)



Data source: [ONS](#) Recorded crime by Safety Partnership Area..

Outcome	LP Action
The Doncaster rate for recorded crime per 1,000 population is 139 (in March 2023). The rate is 62% higher than the national average. Doncaster has the highest crime rate in South Yorkshire and is ranked in the top 5% of local authority areas in England for recorded crime per head of population (ranked 14 from 295 where data is available).	No action. Monitor

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A5	Obesity Level	Reduce

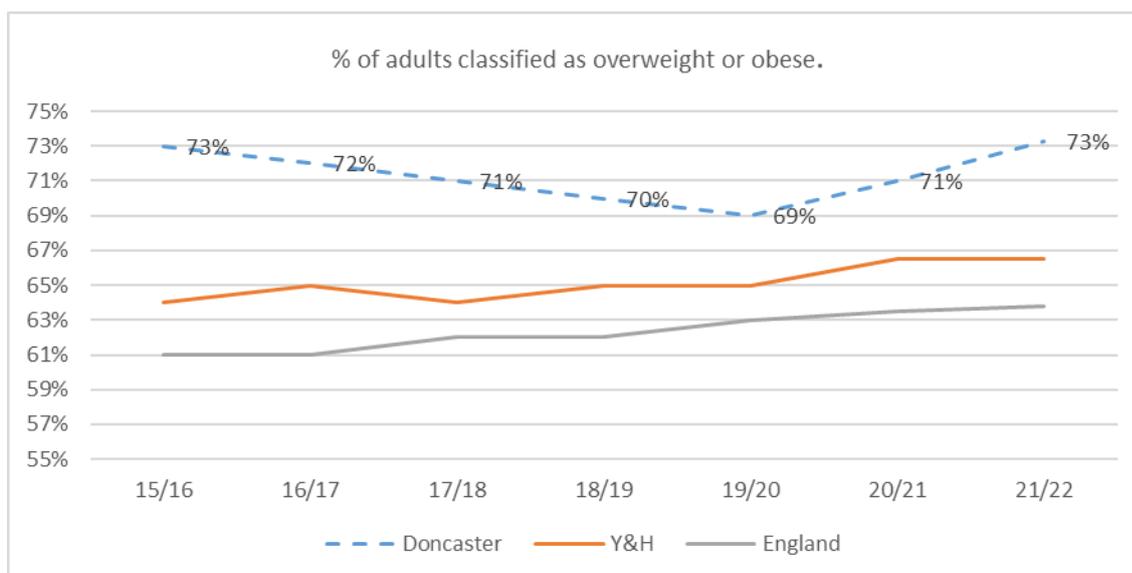
The table and graph below show the percentage of Doncaster adults (18+) classed as overweight or obese by Public Health England [Local Authority Health Profiles](#).

73% of all adults in Doncaster are classified as overweight or obese by Public Health England in 2022. This is 6% higher than the Yorkshire and Humber average and 10% higher than the English rate. The Doncaster rate has fallen by 4% between 2015 and 2020 but has climbed back to 73% in 2022. Overall, between 2015 and 2022 the Doncaster rate has remained unchanged whilst Regional and National rates have increased by 3%.

Percentage of Doncaster adults (18+) classed as overweight or obese.

	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Change
England	61%	61%	62%	62%	63%	64%	64%	3%
Yorkshire and the Humber region	64%	65%	64%	65%	65%	67%	67%	3%
Doncaster	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	71%	73%	0%
Diff Doncaster/England	12%	11%	9%	8%	6%	8%	10%	

Note: figures are rounded.



Outcome	LP Action
73% of all adults in Doncaster are classified as overweight or obese by Public Health England in 2022. There had been a downward trend in levels between 2015 and 2020 from 73% to 69% (closing the gap with Regional and National levels). However, since 2020, levels have climbed back up again. The Doncaster rate is currently (2022) 10% higher than the national average.	No action. Monitor

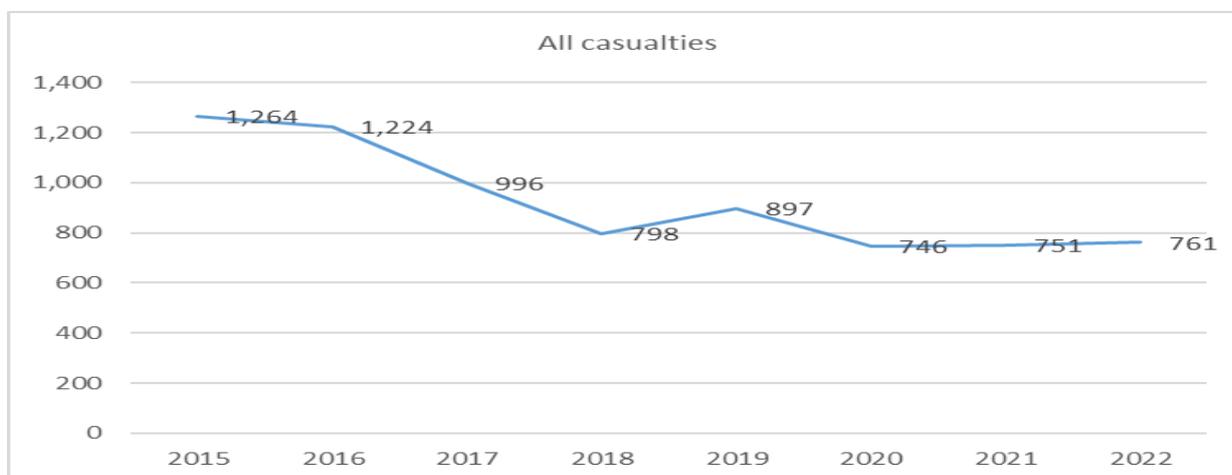
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A6	Traffic accident casualties	Reduce

Road traffic accident casualties.

[Government road traffic accident statistics](#) records a total of 7,437 casualties on Doncaster roads between 2015 and 2022. There has been a general downward trend over the period, however the number of deaths in 2022 is the highest since 2016. The overall fall in casualties since 2015 equates to 40%. This compares with the figures for England that show a fall of 25% over the same period.

Road traffic accident casualties.

	Killed	Seriously injured	Slightly injured	Total
2015	19	87	1,158	1,264
2016	14	152	1,058	1,224
2017	11	199	786	996
2018	11	197	590	798
2019	10	241	646	897
2020	4	173	569	746
2021	7	185	559	751
2022	13	205	543	761
Total	89	1,439	5,909	7,437



Outcome	Rating	LP Action
Between 2015 and 2022 there were 7,437 road traffic accident casualties recorded in Doncaster. The annual total has fallen by 40% over the period (15% more than the national trend).	Green.	No action. Monitor

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A7	Job Density	Monitor

Job Density

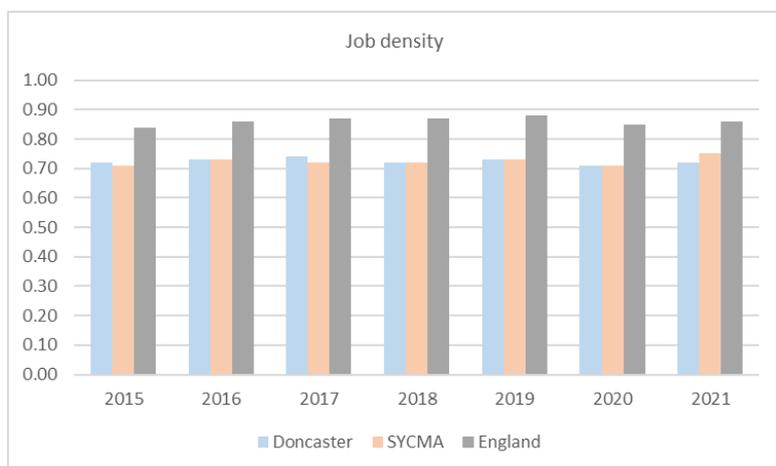
Job density is defined as the total number of filled jobs divided by the resident population aged 16 to 64 (working age).

The Doncaster density is 0.72 (2021 most current data) and has averaged 0.72 between 2015 and 2021. The Doncaster density is on a par with the SYMCA average but is lower than the English average of 0.86 over the period.

Job Density 2015 to 2021.

Date	Doncaster	SYMCA	England
2015	0.72	0.71	0.84
2016	0.73	0.73	0.86
2017	0.74	0.72	0.87
2018	0.72	0.72	0.87
2019	0.73	0.73	0.88
2020	0.71	0.71	0.85
2021	0.72	0.75	0.86
Ave.	0.72	0.72	0.86

Data source: [Nomis](#)



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The job density has remained consistent over the last 7 years averaging 0.72. This is on a par with the SYCMA but lower than the English average of 0.86.	Amber	No action. Monitor.

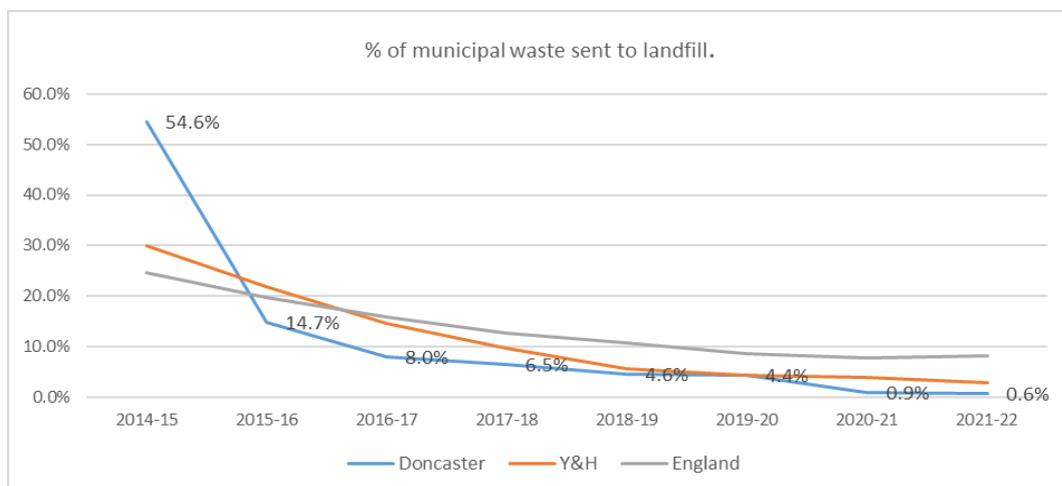
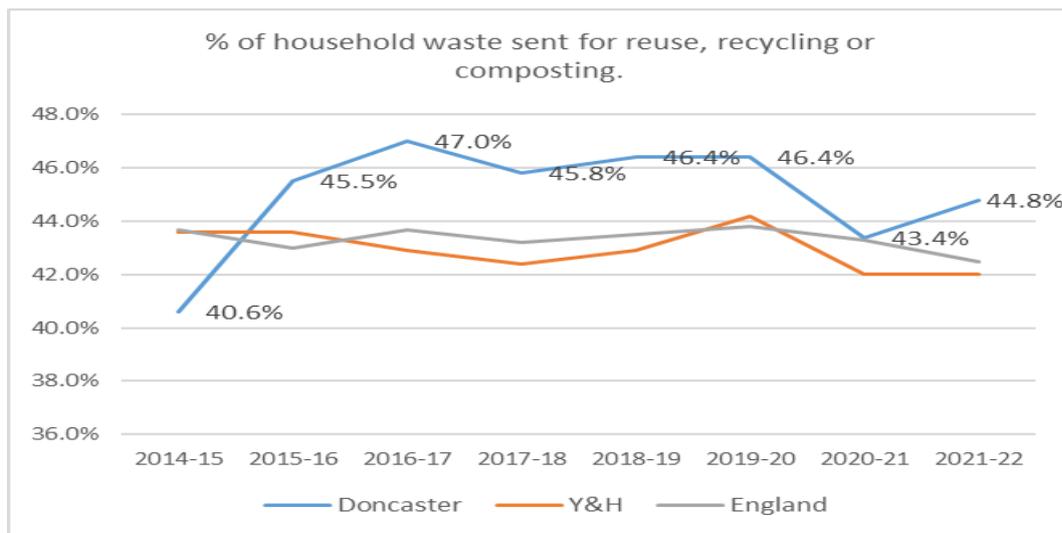
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A8	Percentage of waste Recycled	Increase
	Percentage of waste sent to Landfill	Reduce

Recycling and Landfill Rates

Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting.	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Net Change
Doncaster	40.6%	45.5%	47.0%	45.8%	46.4%	46.4%	43.4%	44.8%	4.2%
Yorkshire & Humber	43.6%	43.6%	42.9%	42.4%	42.9%	44.2%	42.0%	42.0%	-1.6%
England	43.7%	43.0%	43.7%	43.2%	43.5%	43.8%	43.3%	42.5%	-1.2%
Percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill.	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Net Change
Doncaster	54.6%	14.7%	8.0%	6.5%	4.6%	4.4%	0.9%	0.6%	-54.0%
Yorkshire & Humber	30.0%	21.8%	14.6%	9.6%	5.6%	4.3%	3.9%	2.9%	-27.1%
England	24.6%	19.8%	15.9%	12.7%	10.8%	8.5%	7.8%	8.1%	-16.5%

Doncaster recycles 44.8% of household waste, 2% more than the Regional and English average. Overall rates have increased by over 4% between 2014 and 2022 in contrast to Regional and National averages that have both fallen by over 1%.

In 2022 only 0.6% of waste was sent to landfill. The percentage of waste sent to landfill has fallen by 54% between 2014 and 2022. The current rate is better than both Regional and National levels.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>Doncaster recycles 44.8% of domestic waste. This is 2% more than the Yorkshire and Humber Region and England averages. Currently (2022) only 0.6% of waste is sent to landfill, a fall of 54% since 2014. Doncaster sends less waste to landfill than both the Y&H Region and England as a whole.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

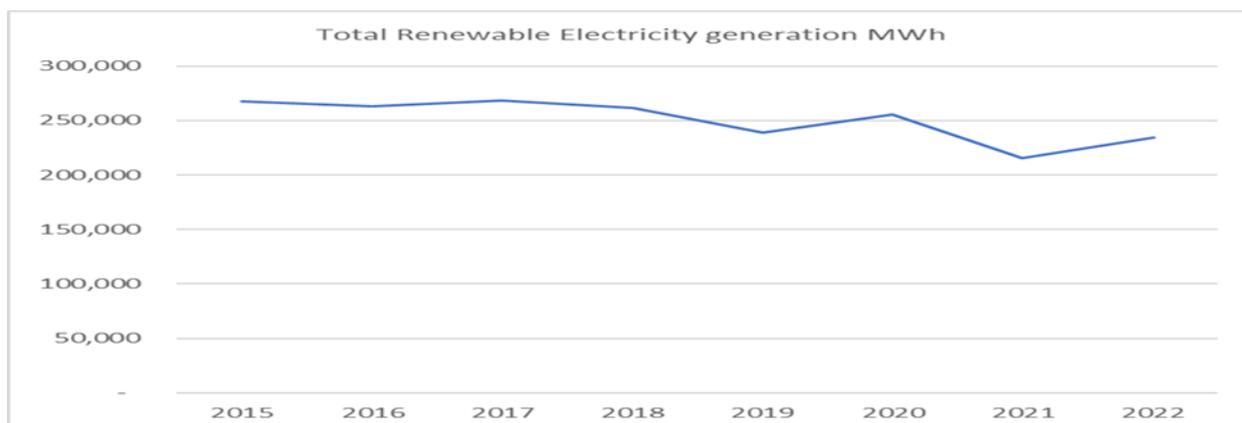
Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A9	Renewable Electricity generation	Monitor

Renewable Electricity Generation in Doncaster.

Electricity generation in [Megawatts per hour \(MWh\)](#)

	Photovoltaics	Onshore Wind	Hydro	Anaerobic Digestion	Offshore Wind	Wave/Tidal	Sewage Gas	Landfill Gas	Municipal Solid Waste	Animal Biomass	Plant Biomass	Cofiring	Total
2015	21,153	164,990	0	30,149	0	0	2,402	43,481	5,170	0	494	0	267,839
2016	37,364	137,571	0	30,232	0	0	2,408	48,089	7,096	0	417	0	263,176
2017	38,585	150,505	0	30,149	0	0	2,743	41,700	4,269	0	537	0	268,488
2018	42,925	140,053	0	30,149	0	0	2,592	37,214	7,958	0	736	0	261,628
2019	40,191	138,315	0	30,109	0	0	[X]	30,407	[X]	0	[X]	0	239,021
2020	39,869	157,594	0	30,232	0	0	[X]	27,745	[X]	0	[X]	0	255,440
2021	37,894	122,458	0	30,149	0	0	[X]	25,009	[X]	0	[X]	0	215,510
2022	40,464	137,079	0	30,149	0	0	[X]	26,495	[X]	0	[X]	0	234,188

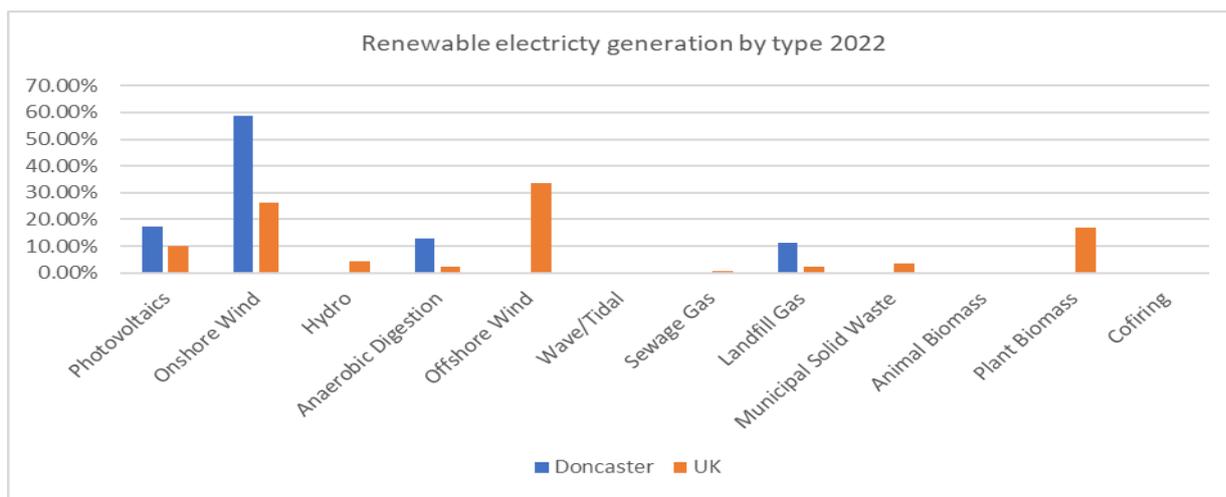
Doncaster's renewable electricity generation remained consistent at over 260,000 MWh between 2015 and 2018 but then shows fluctuation of output between 2019 and 2022 and currently (2022) stands at 234,188 MWh. Doncaster is currently (2022) ranked at 57 (a 'best' quintile ranking) from 373 UK local authorities for total output and at 116 (a 'better than average' quintile ranking) for total output per household.



Generation by type 2022

Almost 60% of Doncaster's total generation is by 'Onshore Wind'. This is double the UK average. Doncaster is in the top 10% of UK local authorities for 'On shore' wind renewable energy generation.

	Photovoltaics	Onshore Wind	Hydro	Anaerobic Digestion	Offshore Wind	Wave/Tidal	Sewage Gas	Landfill Gas	Municipal Solid Waste	Animal Biomass	Plant Biomass	Cofiring
Don	17.28%	58.53%	0.00%	12.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
UK	9.85%	26.13%	4.18%	2.51%	33.38%	0.01%	0.75%	2.30%	3.53%	0.45%	16.92%	0.00%



Number of installations.

	Photovoltaics	Onshore Wind	Hydro	Anaerobic Digestion	Offshore Wind	Wave/Tidal	Sewage Gas	Landfill Gas	Municipal Solid Waste	Animal Biomass	Plant Biomass	Cofiring	Total
2015	6,801	6	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	6,821
2016	7,017	8	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,039
2017	7,117	8	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,139
2018	7,197	7	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,218
2019	7,725	7	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,746
2020	7,805	10	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,829
2021	7,900	10	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	7,924
2022	8,238	10	0	3	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	8,262

Data: renewable energy statistics at [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

Note: It is noted in the release that the data has recently undergone data cleansing and revisions by OFGEM. As a result, there may be differences when compared with previously published data.

Notable planning permissions 2022-2023

Application Ref	Location	Proposal
21/02567/FULM	Warren Farm Dunsville	49MW solar farm and battery storage facility
22/01978/FULM	Foredoles Farm House Micklebring	45MW solar farm and battery energy storage system (BESS)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
Doncaster's renewable electricity generation (REG) remained consistent at over 260,000 MWh between 2015 and 2018 but then shows fluctuation of output between 2019 and 2022 and currently (2022) stands at 234,188 MWh. Doncaster is currently ranked at 57 (a 'best' quintile ranking) from 373 UK local authorities for total REG output and at 116 (a 'better than average' quintile ranking) for total REG output per household. Almost 60% (more than double the national average) of Doncaster's generation comes from 'onshore wind'.	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A10	Business Counts by size band.	Monitor

Business counts.

The table below details the change in the number of business enterprise between 2015 and 2022 by employee size band.

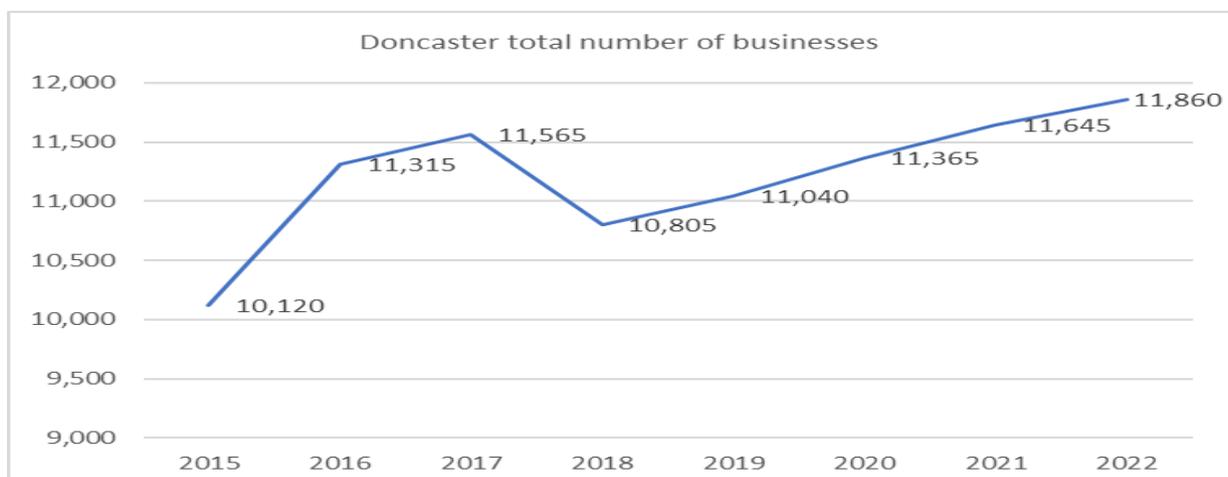
The net change in businesses was 1,740 (or 17.19%) between 2015 and 2022. This compares to the SYCMA net change of 15% and England at 11.6%. Almost all the change (95.1%) is within the Micro business size band (0 -9 employees), a characteristic that is reflected at both regional and national level.

The biggest increases by sector were in 'Transport and Storage' (+1,015) and 'Construction' (+400). The biggest decrease was in 'Business administration & support services' (minus 270). Closer inspection of the 'Transport & Storage' increase shows that the bulk of the increase was specifically in [Standard Industrial Classification \(SIC\) 53202](#) 'Unlicensed Carriers' (+415) and 49410 'Freight Transport by road' (+350) with the change being primarily in the 0 to 4 employees size band.

Business Counts by size band.

Date	Total	Micro (0 to 9)	Small (10 to 49)	Medium-sized (50 to 249)	Large (250+)
Doncaster 2015	10,120	8,302	1,460	295	60
Doncaster 2022	11,860	9,956	1,525	330	65
Change 15-22	1,740	1,654	65	35	5
% change	17.19%	19.92%	4.45%	11.86%	8.33%
% of overall change		95.1%	3.7%	2.0%	0.3%
SYCMA					
% change	15.0%	18.1%	2.6%	3.7%	-5.9%
% of overall change		96.5%	2.8%	0.8%	-0.2%
England					
% change	11.6%	13.2%	3.3%	3.5%	4.0%
% of overall change		95.3%	3.8%	0.8%	0.1%

Total number of businesses change 2015 – 2022.



Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>The number of business enterprises has grown by over 17% between 2015 and 2022 (more than the regional and national rates). The biggest increase is in the Transport & Storage and Construction sectors. Almost all the growth is in the 'micro business' (0-9 employees) size band. This reflects both regional and national trends.</p>	Green	No action. Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A11	Climate Change	Monitor

Team Doncaster Strategic Partnership

In 2019 Doncaster Council declared a [climate emergency](#). Team Doncaster, a strategic partnership of organisations and individuals that spans the public, private, voluntary and community sector. [has set out the priorities for tackling climate change](#).

The Local Plan and climate change.

The following Local Plan policies or objectives and their associated monitoring indicators are linked to combating climate change. The outcomes of the indicators are summarised in AMR Appendix 1 'Indicator Summary table', and most of have individual data sheets in the AMR Appendix 2.

Objective / Policy	Indicator ref	Indicator	2023 Indicator RAG
Transport and Accessibility	10	Travel to Work – Numbers of Commuting and Mode	Amber
Climate Change (Flood Risk) and Energy	19	CO2 Emissions per Capita (Tonnes)	Green
Climate Change (Flood Risk) and Energy	20	Area Covered by High/Medium Residual Flood Risk (Flood Zones 3/2)	Amber
Policy 14: Doncaster Town Centre Car Parking	42	Number of Long Stay Parking Spaces in Doncaster Town Centre	Amber
Policy 14: Doncaster Town Centre Car Parking	43	Number of Electric Charging Points in Public Car Parks in Doncaster Town Centre	Amber
Policy 16: Cycling in Doncaster	45	Increase in Cycling as % of Modal Share	Red
Policy 17: Walking in Doncaster	46	Increase in Walking as % of Modal Share	Red
Policy 29: Ecological Networks	55	Number of Planning Applications Approved Where Demonstrating Net Gain in Biodiversity	Green
Policy 31: Local Wildlife and Geological Sites	56	Proportion of Local Sites where Positive Conservation Management is being Achieved	Red
Policy 44: Residential Design	65	Number of Planning Applications Achieving 10 or More 'Green's using Building for Life as a Measuring Framework	Amber
Policy 46: Design of Non-Residential , Commercial and Employment Developments	68	Number of new Major Non-Residential Applications that have BREEAM Rating (or equivalent) of Very Good	Green
Policy 54: Pollution	73	Air Quality Within Air Quality Management Areas	Amber
Policy 56: Drainage	75	Number of Applications to the Lead Local Flood Authority for SuDS Approval	Green
Policy 57: Flood Risk Management	76	Number of Planning Applications Granted with a Sustained Objection from the Environment Agency	Green
Policy 57: Flood Risk Management	77	Number of Planning Applications Granted Within Flood Risk Zone 2/3	Amber
Policy 58: Low Carbon and Renewable Energy	78	Number of Applications for Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Schemes Granted	Amber
Policy 59: Wind Energy Developments	78a	Number of Applications for Wind Energy Schemes Granted	Amber
Climate Change (Flood Risk) and Energy	A8	Recycling and Landfill rates	Green
Climate Change (Flood Risk) and Energy	A9	Renewable Electricity generation	Green
Climate Change (Flood Risk) and Energy	A12	Connected by water action plan.	Green

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
In 2019 the Council declared a climate emergency. The Local Plan has several objectives and Policies that are linked to combatting climate change. See AMR Appendix 1 for individual indicator summaries, and Appendix 2 for individual indicators data.	Amber	Continue to Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A12	Water Action Plan	Monitor

The Connected by Water Action Plan

The [Connected by Water Action Plan](#) was launched in January 2022 to help tackle the climate emergency in South Yorkshire. It aims to mitigate the impact of flooding across South Yorkshire. The plan was first established after the South Yorkshire floods in 2019.

The Plan has been developed by a partnership comprised of the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority, Environment Agency, Barnsley Council, Doncaster Council, Rotherham Council, Sheffield City Council, and Yorkshire Water.

The action plan combines 144 actions and 100 projects. There are 4 key themes identified with associated actions.

1. Responding to the climate emergency - List of 31 actions.
2. SMART investment ((Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-based) and based on evidence) - List of 38 actions.
3. Technological and Operational Management - List of 39 actions
4. Communication, engagement and building resilience - List of 24 actions.

Updates.

- The consultation results were updated in June 2022. The report It sets out the main points raised and the responses from Yorkshire Water.
- [The Plan was updated in 2023](#) and shows the status and updates to the original proposed actions. Appendix 2 details a record of completed and removed actions. Doncaster Council is the lead organisation on several of the actions.

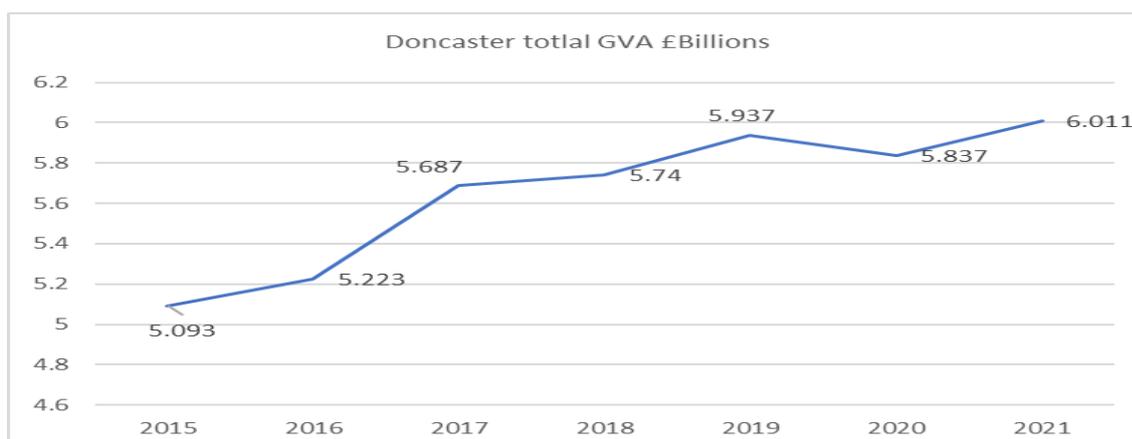
Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
The Connected by Water Action Plan was launched in January 2022 by an association of organisations including the City of Doncaster Council to help tackle the climate emergency in South Yorkshire. The Plan includes tables of actions. The total investment is currently £400 million. The Plan is intended to be a 'living document' and will be monitored and updated when necessary. An update was published in 2023 detailing progress so far for the listed actions.	Green	Continue to Monitor.

Indicator ref.	Indicator	Local Plan target
A13	Retail GVA, properties, floor space and employees.	Monitor

The Doncaster Retail economy.

The Doncaster economy is worth £6.01 Billion at 2021 in terms of [Gross Value Added](#) (GVA). The Retail sector accounts for £332 million (or 5.52%) of that total.

The total GVA output has increased by 18% between 2015 and 2021 (more than the Y&H Region at 12%), however Retail output increased by only 4.73%. Retail GVA fell sharply by £51 million between 2017 and 2018 (in contrast to total GVA) although there has been some recovery since then.



Retail GVA as a proportion of all GVA.

The graph below shows the Retail GVA output (Blue Line) since 1998. There is an overall steady upward trajectory. The Graph also shows the total GVA output for Doncaster (Red dash - that has been factored down by 90% to facilitate displaying it on the same graph). What it illustrates is that the total GVA (Red dash) is on a steeper upward trajectory than the Retail GVA and that over time the gap between the 2 has widened i.e., the contribution of Retail to total GVA is decreasing over time.



Business Counts

Analysis of 'UK Business Count' data shows that the total number of Retail businesses increased from 800 to 910 (+110) between 2015 and 2022. 95 of those units were in the 'micro business (0-9 employees) size band. 65 of the 95 are in the 'Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet' sector.

Note 'Business Counts' differ from physical 'Retail units.' A business enterprise as used in business count data can be made up of several individual sites or workplaces.

Retail employees.

The data used in this year's AMR uses people recorded as in 'Employment' rather than just 'Employees.' The 'Employment' figures include working owners.

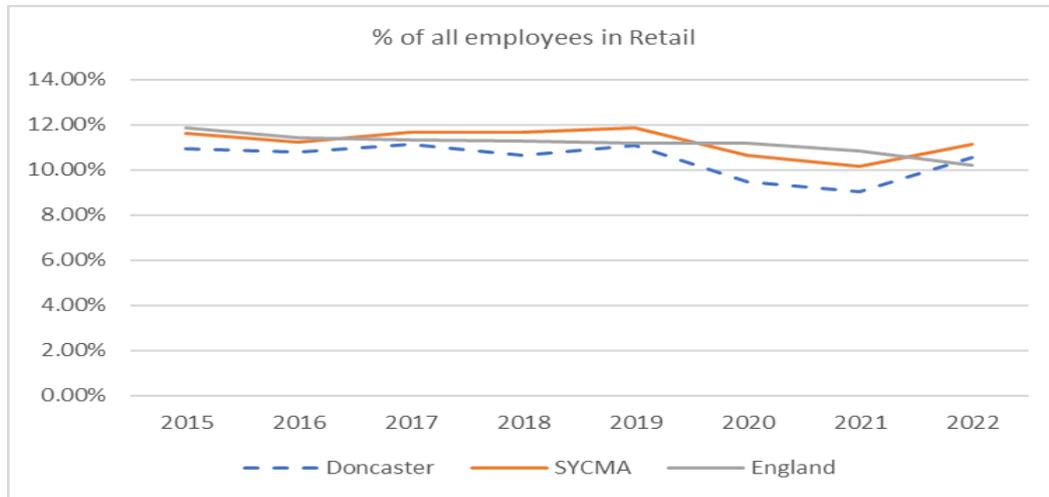
The overall number of employees in all sectors increased by 10,820 (8.7%) between 2015 and 2022 with significant increases shown in 2021 and 2022. The number of 'Retail' employees increased by 690 (5%) over the same period. There was a significant drop in 2020 and 2021 (down by 2,000) but 2022 shows the highest number of employees (14,320) over the 2015 to 2022 period.

Doncaster LA	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Doncaster all employees	124,800	121,870	126,660	124,290	125,125	124,365	131,180	135,620	10,820	8.67%
Retail employees	13,630	13,130	14,090	13,220	13,875	11,810	11,855	14,320	690	5.06%
% of all Don employess in Retail	10.92%	10.77%	11.12%	10.64%	11.09%	9.50%	9.04%	10.56%	-0.36%	



Percentage of all employees in Retail.

The percentage of all employees who are in Retail currently (2022) stands at 10.56%. This is broadly in line with Regional and National figures and shows significant recovery since a dip in 2020 and 2021. The trend between 2015 and 2022 in Doncaster mirrors that of the Region and England.

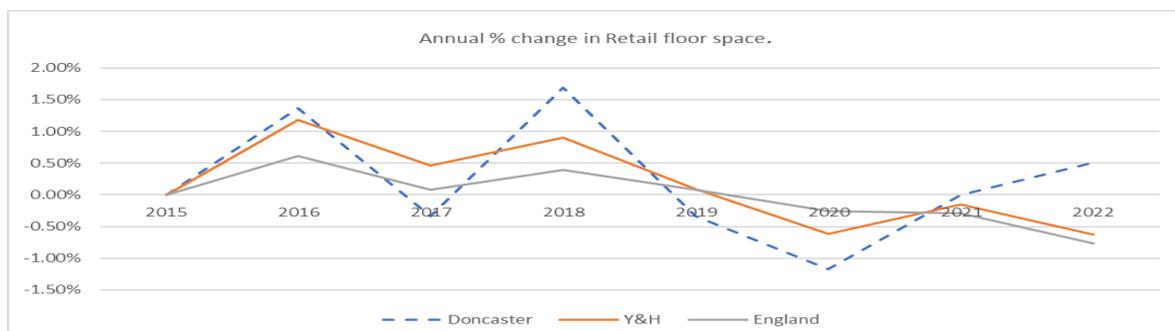


Retail Units and Floor Space.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Retail units	2890	2890	2910	2940	2960	2980	2990	3010	120	4.15%
Floor space (m2 1000)	585	593	591	601	599	592	592	595	10	1.71%
Average floor space (m2)	202	205	203	204	202	199	198	198	-5	-2.35%
Average employees per unit.	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	0.0	0.87%

Between 2015 and 2022 the number of Retail units shows a net increase of 120 (4.15%) and floor space has increased by 1.71% (in contrast to a slight fall nationally). Over the same period the average floor space per unit decreased by 2.35%. The average number of employees per unit has remained consistent at between 4 and 5.

As the graph below illustrates the percentage annual change in floor space shows some year-on-year fluctuation but generally follows the Regional and National trends.



Doncaster Town Centre.

Doncaster Town Centre	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail employees	4,045	4,055	3,865	3,685	3,915	2,685	2,630	2840	-1,205	-29.79%
% of Don Retail	29.68%	30.88%	27.43%	27.87%	28.22%	22.73%	22.18%	19.83%	-9.84%	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail units	730	730	730	730	730	720	720	720	-10	-1.37%
Floor space (m2 1000)	202	198	197	194	193	184	183	183	-19	-9.41%
Average floor space (m2)	277	271	270	266	264	256	254	254	-23	-8.15%
Average employees per unit.	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	-2	-28.81%

The number of Retail employees has fallen by 1,205 (30%) between 2015 and 2022. The biggest fall was by over 1,000 between 2019 and 2021, however 2022 does show a small recovery of over 200 employees. The proportion of all Doncaster (LA) Retail employees working in Doncaster Town Centre has fallen by 10% between 2015 and 2022. Over the same period the number of Retail units fell by 1.37% and floor space fell by 9%. The average floor space per unit has fallen by 8.15% and the average number of employees per unit has fallen from 6 to 4.

Thorne

Thorne	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail employees	390	355	450	440	515	370	395	465	75	19.23%
% of Don Retail	2.86%	2.70%	3.19%	3.33%	3.71%	3.13%	3.33%	3.25%	0.39%	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail units	140	140	140	140	140	140	150	150	10	7.14%
Floor space (m2 1000)	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	24	6	33.33%
Average floor space (m2)	129	129	129	171	171	171	160	160	31	24.44%
Average employees per unit.	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	0.3	11.28%

The number of Retail employees has fluctuated but shows a net increase of 75 (19%) between 2015 and 2022. There was an increase of 75 between 2018 and 2019 followed by a loss of 145 the following year. The percentage of all Doncaster Retail employees working in Thorne shows a small increase (0.39%) between 2015 and 2022. The number of Retail units increased by 7.14% (from 140 to 150) and at the same time the overall floor space increased by over 33% and average floor space increased by over 24% (although it is still less than the Doncaster LA average). The average number of employees per unit stands at 3 in 2022 (compared to the Doncaster average of 5).

Mexborough

Mexborough	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail employees	405	380	420	405	405	345	365	380	-25	-6.17%
% of Don Retail	2.97%	2.89%	2.98%	3.06%	2.92%	2.92%	3.08%	2.65%	-0.32%	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Retail units	270	270	270	280	280	280	280	280	10	3.70%
Floor space (m2 1000)	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	33	0	0.00%
Average floor space (m2)	122	122	122	118	114	114	114	118	-4	-3.57%
Average employees per unit.	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-9.52%

The number of Retail employees has fallen from 405 to 380 (-6%) between 2015 and 2022 but the percentage of all Doncaster Retail employees working in Mexborough has remained largely unchanged. The number of Retail units shows an increase of 10 (270 to 280) over the same period but the total floor space has not changed. The average floor space per unit shows a small decrease and is considerably less than the Doncaster (LA) average. The average number of employees per unit has remained consistent averaging 1.4 (the Doncaster average is 4).

Data sources.

[GVA](#),

[Employees \(BRES\)](#)

[Floor space/units](#)

Outcome against LP target	Rating	LP Action
<p>GVA. The Doncaster economy (in terms of GVA) has grown by 18% between 2015 and 2021. Over the same period Retail sector grew by 4.73%. The contribution of the Retail sector to overall GVA has decreased over time. Retail GVA fell sharply by £51 million between 2017 and 2018 (in contrast to total GVA) although there has been some recovery since then.</p> <p>Number of businesses. The total number of Retail businesses increased) between 2015 and 2022. Much of the increase was in the 'micro business (0-9 employees) size band, and in particular in the 'Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet' sector indicating a shift away from traditional 'high street' retailing.</p> <p>Employees. The overall number of employees in all employment sectors increased by 10,820 (8.7%) between 2015 and 2022 with significant increases shown in 2021 and 2022. The number of 'Retail' employees increased by 690 (5%) over the same period. There was a significant drop in 2020 and 2021 (down by 2,000) but 2022 shows the highest number of employees (14,320) over the 2015 to 2022 period.</p> <p>Retail units and Floor space. Between 2015 and 2022 the number of Retail units shows a net increase of 120 (4.15%) and floor space has increased by 1.71% (in contrast to a slight fall nationally). Over the same period the average floor space per unit decreased by 2.35%. The average number of employees per unit has remained consistent at between 4 and 5.</p> <p>Town centres. Analysis suggests that the Retail sector in Thorne and Mexborough town centres in terms of GVA, Employees, units and floor space remains relatively stable however, Doncaster town centre shows a decline.</p>	Amber	No action. Monitor.
