



Moorends

Community Profile

Well Doncaster

Community Led Health and Wealth

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

www.welldoncaster.uk

Well Doncaster
**Community
Wealth Builder**

Well Doncaster
Be Well



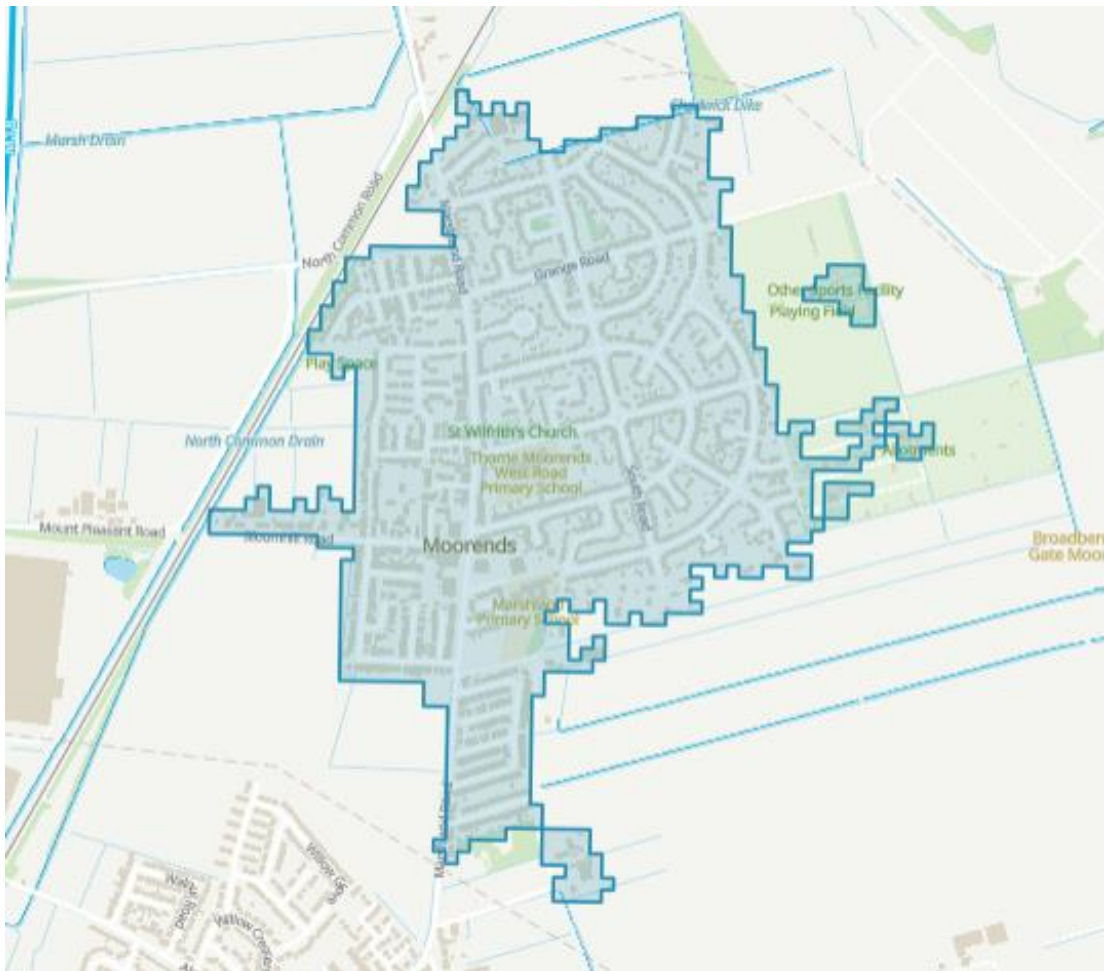
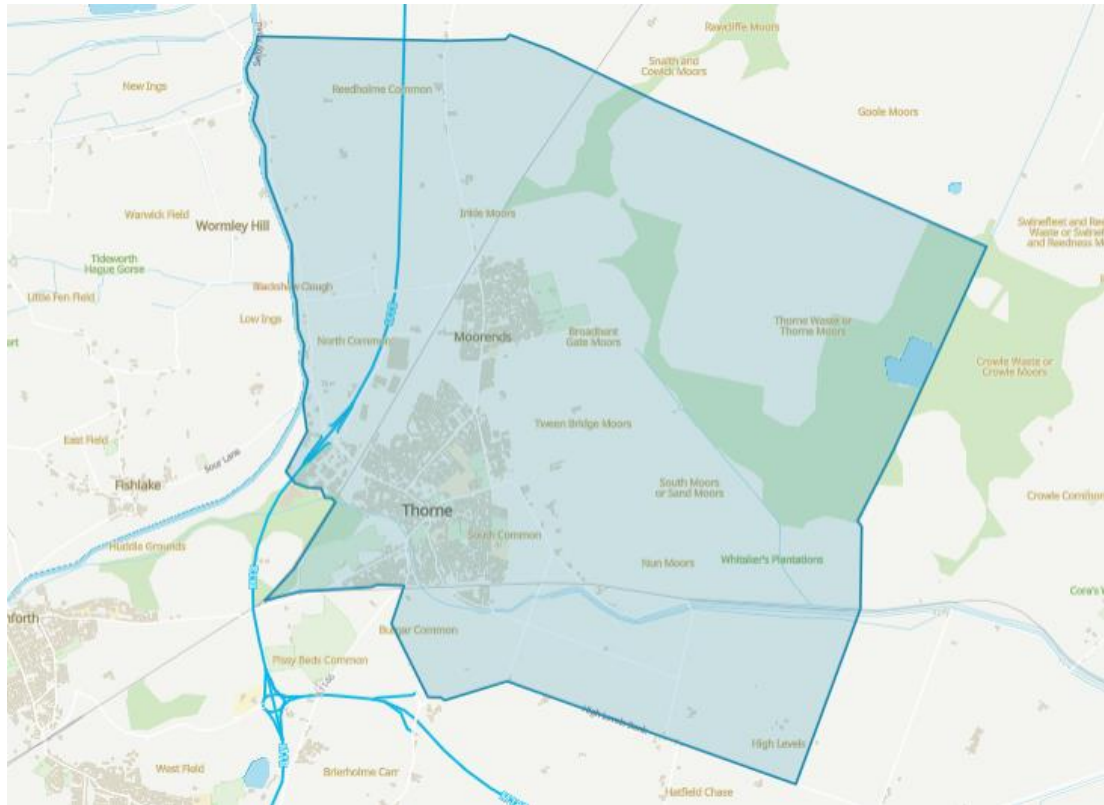
**City of
Doncaster
Council**

This Report

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

This report focuses on the community of Moorends, part of the Thorne & Moorends Ward in the East of the City and begins with a one-page summary outlining key information and priorities. This document builds on the initial conversations with communities, ward members, community organisations, faith groups, residents and other organisations who work in the area. Communities' knowledge of their own areas enables them to identify their strengths and the assets on which they can build on. This document is shared with the intention of supporting those conversations and sharing information that might not be readily available to local people.

To ensure each community is represented as accurately as possible, where possible, separate data and illustrations have been used. Data that is only available at ward level will be stated when included. Where specific data for Dunsville is unavailable, data for the Hatfield Ward has been used. Data for Hatfield East LSOA has also been used which includes Dunsville. Indirectly Standardised Ratios (ISRs) have been used throughout this document and have been used to compare data at community and ward level, against a reference population. ISRs show how often an event (such as deaths or hospital admissions) occurs in a population compared to what would be expected in a reference population, after adjusting for age differences. England is used as the reference population for ISR's throughout the document.



Moorends



**Significantly
high rates of
coronary
heart disease
and heart
attacks**



**In Moorends
32.1% of
children are
living in
poverty**



**Circulatory
diseases are
the leading
cause of
death**



**1 in 3 adults
have no
qualifications**



**31.8% of
people are
not in
employment
and have
never worked**



**Significantly
high
emergency
hospital
admissions
for COPD**

Contents

This Report.....	2
One Page Summary	7
Assets	9
Asset Maps	9
Business Assets.....	10
Community Assets	11
Health Assets.....	12
Assets in the Community	13
Population Health Management	13
Community Insight.....	16
Appreciative Inquiry	16
Doncaster Talks	20
Ward Members.....	20
Health and Wealth	21
Deprivation	22
Wealth Inequalities.....	25
Employment	25
Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough	29
Fuel Poverty	31
Food Poverty	31
The Bread-and-Butter Thing.....	32
Health Inequalities	33
Life Expectancy	33
Long Term Health Conditions	33
Alcohol Consumption.....	35
Smoking	36
Loneliness and Isolation	36
Childhood Development	37
Childhood Obesity.....	38
School Attainment.....	39
Pupil Lifestyle Survey.....	39
Family Hubs.....	40
Physical Activity	41
Active Travel.....	42
Community Information.....	43
Population	43

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)	43
Housing	43
Community Safety	46
The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership.....	46
Antisocial Behaviour	47
Vulnerable Victims.....	48
Wellbeing	49
Community Investment	49
References	51
Appendix	51

One Page Summary

Moorends is part of the Thorne & Moorends electoral ward, located in the East of the city. It is an outlying village within the East locality approximately 12 miles from the centre of Doncaster, with a population of approximately 5,200 (Census 2021). Moorends consists of 3 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs): Moorends Northgate, Moorends East/Thorne Colliery and Moorends South.

The IMD score in Moorends is 41.49, this indicates that Moorends is ranked the 14th most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88), with higher levels of deprivation than nearby Thorne, which has an IMD score of 31.89 (ranking 24/88).

Moorends has high levels of deprivation with 23.5% of the Moorends Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) residents experiencing poverty. 20.8% of older people in Moorends are living in poverty and 32.1% of children, significantly higher than Doncaster and England rates. 17.3% of residents are living in fuel poverty.

Individuals who are not in employment and have never worked in Moorends is high at 31.8% compared to Doncaster (27.2%) and England (25.6%). The areas for highest prevalence of unemployment correlate with high deprivation and areas where residents have no qualifications.

Life expectancy in Moorends is 76.9 years for men and 80.5 years for females, both lower than Doncaster and England averages. Moorends has the highest incidence rate across the city of Doncaster for emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, and the 2nd highest incidence of emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack). Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is also significantly high in Moorends (143.3 per 100), compared to Doncaster (124.2).

Moorends has the highest prevalence of overweight or obese children at reception age across the city of Doncaster (34.8%). This increases to 39% in Year 6. Figures at reception age are significantly higher than in Doncaster and similar at Year 6 age.

In 2024 for Key Stage 2 (KS2), 66% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Moorends, an increase from 59% in 2023. 63% of children in the Thorne & Moorends ward are happy with life, this is amongst the lowest rates in the city and below the Doncaster rate of 65%. The Thorne and Moorends ward ranked one of the highest across all wards for having a nice, safe place at home or near home to play (88%).

A strong sense of community support consistently emerged as a key theme throughout the Appreciative Inquiry process from 2022 to 2024. Residents highlighted the importance of mutual aid and togetherness, with many expressing how neighbours and local groups stepped up to support one another during challenging times.

Underpinning this was a shared ethos of collective responsibility, where individuals felt empowered to contribute to the wellbeing of others and the wider community.

Key Priorities:

- The highest incidence rate for emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease throughout the city of Doncaster
- Significantly high rates of children living in poverty
- The highest prevalence of overweight or obese children at reception age across the city of Doncaster



Assets

Well Doncaster use a community centred approach which allows investment in supporting, working with, and empowering communities to facilitate a healthy community. The voice and role of our communities and taking a strength/assets-based approach is crucial to the achievement of our overall vision. It is recognised that work is needed in the community to expand the understanding of who, how and what is accessed in the area. Greater knowledge of the identity of each community/ward will allow a more appropriate and effective response to community needs. Moorends remains a priority area for the East locality and ongoing work will continue to support it.

Asset Maps

The Thorne & Moorends ward is split geographically into two distinct communities, Thorne and Moorends, each having its own assets. The maps below outline the ward boundaries to show the different type of assets found across Moorends. These have been separated into Business, Community, and Health assets. It should be noted that these maps are a starting point in understanding the community and that further work is needed amongst the community to understand all the assets and how they are used. These maps will be updated to highlight any changes.

Business Assets

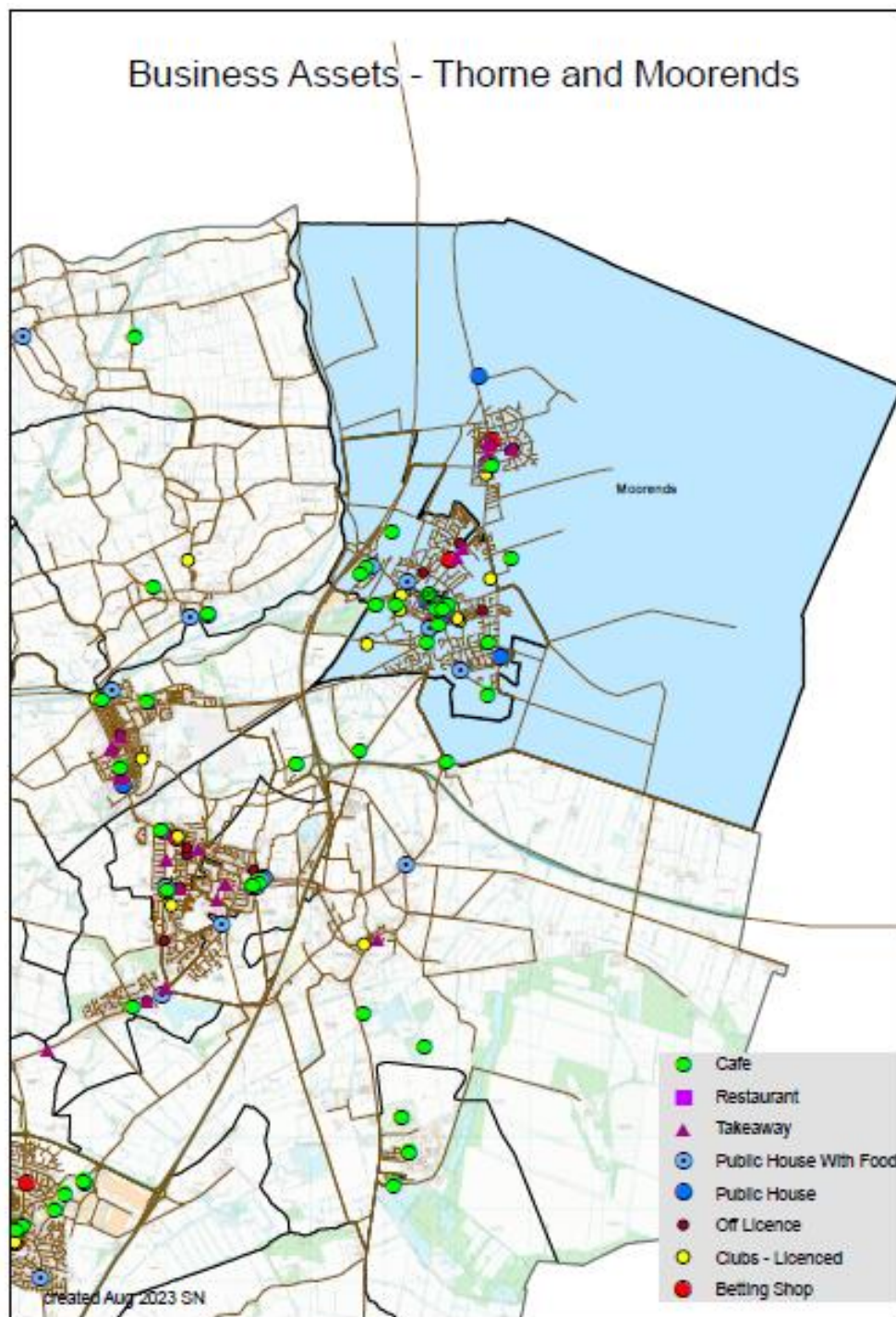


Figure 1: Business Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward

Community Assets

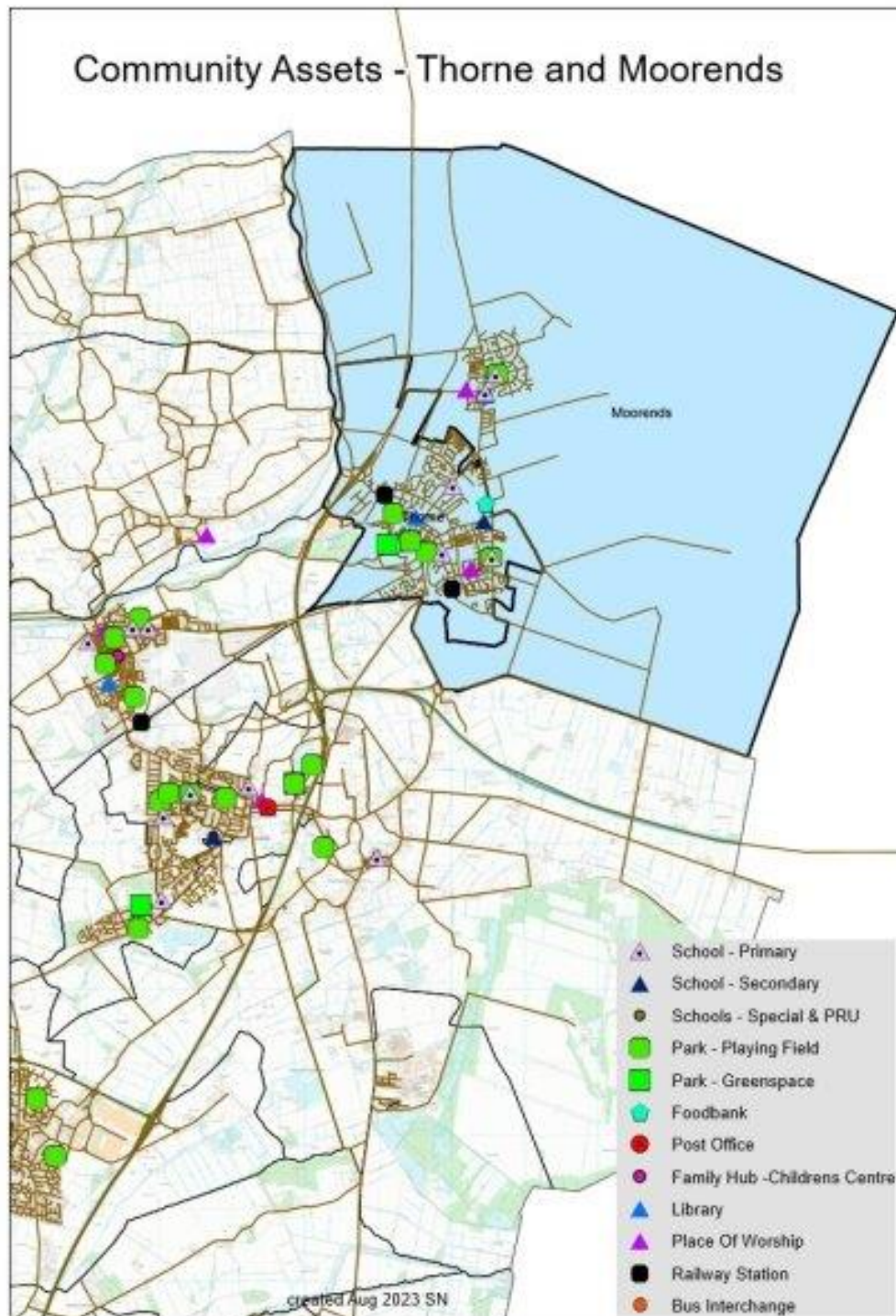


Figure 2: Community Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward

Health Assets

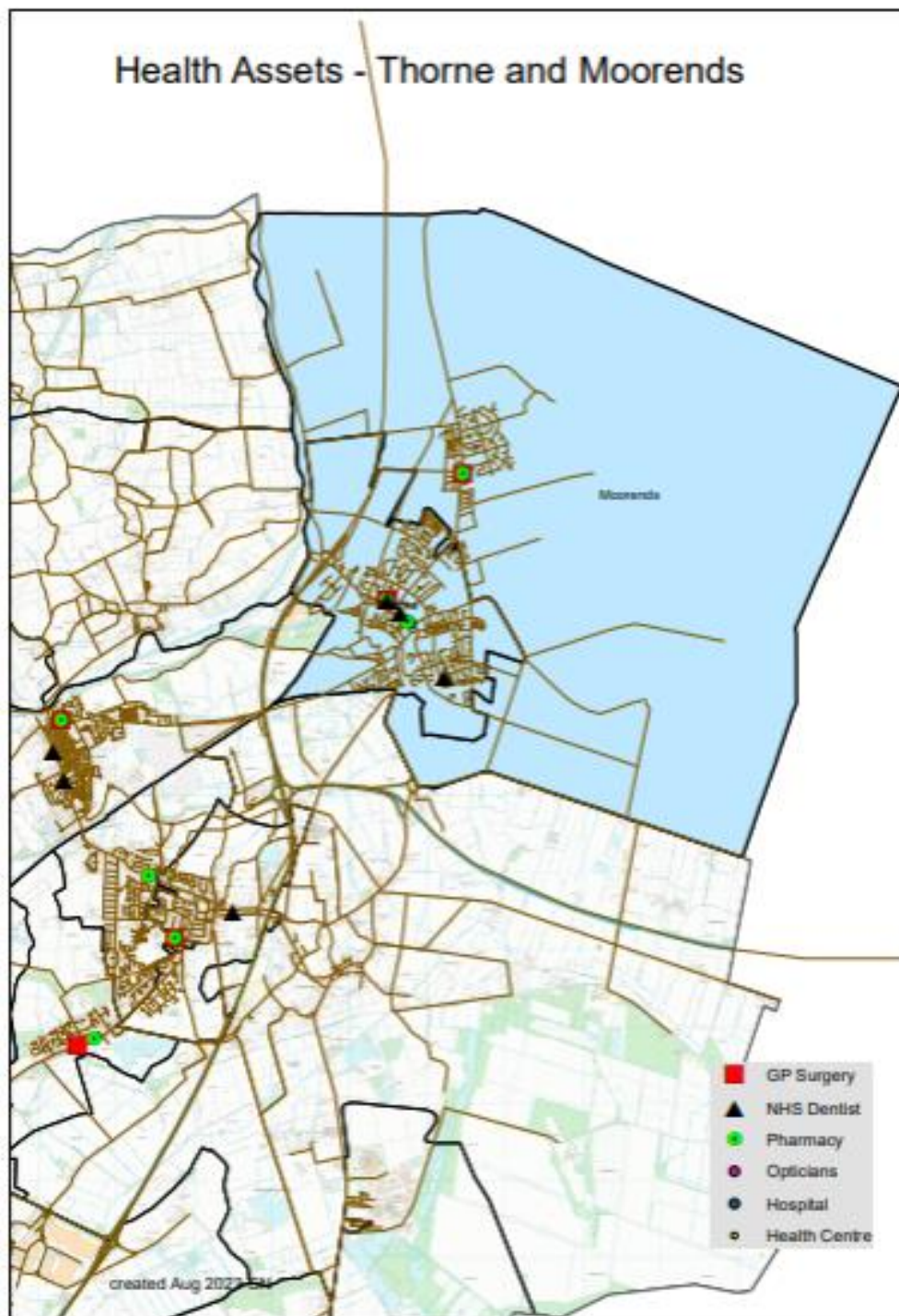


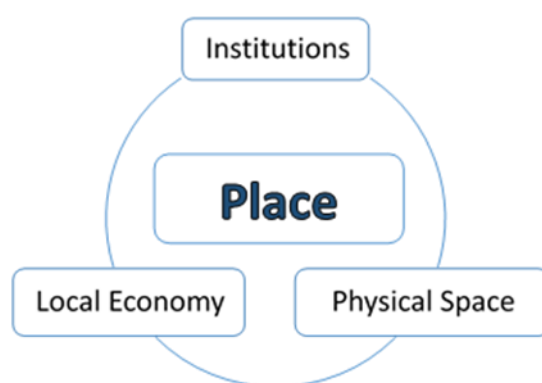
Figure 3: Health Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward

Assets in the Community

Population Health Management

It is vital to understand the impact on the community of nationwide influencing factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic and cost of living crisis, as well as local and regional issues and opportunities. Understanding community organisations and other assets operating in the community helps us to ensure appropriate and targeted support can be offered, and work can be implemented to manage any gaps or risks associated with changes. Well Doncaster undertake regular population health management insight with community organisations in Moorends, identifying their current status and needs, and work with each group and partners to meet their goals. This is a living document and will be updated and adapted as needs are met and change. If you would like more detail on this, please contact welldoncaster@doncaster.gov.uk

As part of a population health management approach, the following assets have been identified and themed around people and places:



INSTITUTIONS (Schools/colleges etc.)	PHYSICAL SPACE (Parks, car parks etc.)	LOCAL ECONOMY (Local profitable businesses)
Schools/Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Road Primary School Marshland Primary Academy Health/Care Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorends Surgery Weldrick's Pharmacy Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorends Family Hub Making Friends Nursery Moorends Community Library Friends With Emma-Befriend Service Places of Worship:	Parks/Green Space: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorends Rec Darlington Grove Locarno road allotments Pig Hill Allotments Sports Halls/ Community Venues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Winning Post Northgate Community Centre Moorends Recreation Ground Northgate Community Centre Moorends Miners' Welfare & Community Development Centre Club Thorne Colliery Football Club 	Shops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorends Post Office & Plant Centre Premier Top Shop KeyStore One Stop Go Local Family Shopper Chris Huby Butchers Pubs/Restaurants/Cafes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorends Fish and Chips Mirchi Golden Star Fortune Cookie Moorends Pizzeria Teasdale Bakers Efes grill Moorends Café

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorends Spiritualist Church • St Joseph & St Nicholas Catholic Church • St Wilfrith's C&E Church • Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comrades Club & Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sultan Tandoori • Pizza Land • Chips & Things <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bertie's Service Garage • Time To Shine Car Wash • Hair Gallery • Estelle Tiffanys • Carlton House Computers • H&C CompuTech • Silver Star Wedding Cars • Top cutz • William Hill • Moorends Hotel • Phet's Beauty Salon • House of Paws • Lads and Lashes
--	---	--

Table 1: Community Assets - Institutions, Physical Space and Local Economy Moorends



INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)
<p>Ward Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dave Knight • Kieran Lay • Glyn Whiting <p>Town Councillors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dave Knight • Susan Durant • Nicola Etherington • Glyn Whiting • Robert Porter • Eve Poulston <p>Community leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers in VCFS sector <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well Doncaster Team • Communities Team • Be Well Officer • Family Hub • Locality Team • St Leger • Police Community Support Officers • Primary Care Network Neighbourhood Project Coordinator 	<p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorends Miners Welfare and Community Development Centre • Thorne and Moorends Foodbank • Moorends Family Hub • Little Lamb's Baby & Toddler Group • Tiny Tummies • Thorne Area Parent & Carer Support Group • Thorne & Moorends Healthy Living Group at MMWCDC • Bridging Generations at MMWCDC • B:friend Social Club (Thorne) <p>Physical Activity/Sport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorends-Thorne Marauders RLFC • Thornensians RUFC • Thornensians Minis & Juniors • Club Thorne Colliery • Club Thorne – Juniors • Club Thorne – Wildcats Girls • Windmill FC (Thorne) • Thorne Ramblers • Thorne Angling Association • Thorne Netball Club <p>Community groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotary Club of Thorne • Thorne & Moorends Youth Group • Active Children's Zone • TMCR FM • Thorne and Moorends Regeneration Partnership • Thorne Sea Cadets • Thorne Air Cadets • Thorne Army Cadets • Thorne Scouts • Thorne and Moorends Country Women's Group • The Fresh Hut Community Group • Pig Hill Allotments

Table 2: Community Assets - Individuals and Associations Moorends

Community Insight

Appreciative Inquiry

Appreciative Inquiry (AI) is a strength-based approach to understanding what is working well. It involves asking a series of structured questions which are analysed to identify themes that can be used to create positive change. The questions seek to understand past and present successes to help plan and create a bright and positive future. Used in a community setting, the process consists of four phases:

1. **Discovery Phase** – This will involve engagement with the residents of Moorends to find out what is working well in the community. Responses will be themed to allow priorities of the community to be established.
2. **Dream** – Residents and key stakeholders will be invited to attend an initial workshop to discuss what ideas they have for their community and how these will meet the priorities highlighted in the discovery phase.
3. **Design** – All attendees are invited back for a second workshop to develop an action plan for community action.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards the actions from the design phase.

The Well Doncaster Team undertake Appreciative Inquiry every year to ensure the voice of the community is heard and understood. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, this is more important than ever. As Armstrong (2020) demonstrates, through appropriate questioning, appreciative inquiry can help us move away from focusing on what is wrong, to capitalising on what is right to help strengthen and restructure communities. As communities look for the positives in their future, we hold up a mirror that shows them where the positive future lies –with them and their community.

Data was analysed using a framework analysis approach (Ritchie and Lewis, 2003). Framework Analysis involves a systematic process of sifting, charting and sorting the material into key issues and themes allowing the integration of pre-existing themes into the emerging data analysis.

Insight included in this framework covered the time periods of June 2022 to January 2025 and includes conversations with a total of 305 people.

THEME	SUB THEME	QUOTES	COMMENTARY
Strong Sense of Community Support	Mutual Aid and Togetherness	<i>“Easy to join different groups and volunteering opportunities..... Being able to get access to different support groups” (MO276)</i>	In 2023, a powerful and consistent theme across the responses is the deep-rooted sense of community support and solidarity. Participants describe their community as one where people come together, especially during difficult times, to offer help and encouragement. This collective resilience is a defining feature of the local identity. The conversations reflect a shared understanding that mutual aid is a cornerstone of community life. These expressions of solidarity suggest that residents feel emotionally and
	Familiarity and Belonging		
	Resilience	<i>“Because under hard times it’s key to get the community behind you” (MO426)</i>	
	Connectedness		
	Social bonds	<i>“Good community, we all pull together and help each other. I’m not going to make it look like a rainbow but it does have many positives.” (MO558)</i>	

	<p>Collective responsibility</p> <p>Community and social</p>	<p><i>"Good community spirit good vibe good volunteers and when chips are down everyone helps out" (MO2831)</i></p> <p><i>"I have everything on my doorstep, it's a typical mining village, people want to help each other" (MO2734)</i></p> <p><i>"Community everyone knows everyone" (MO13) (NEW LINK)</i></p> <p><i>"The people they are supportive. It just feels homely and welcoming when everyone knows everyone." (MO2579)</i></p> <p><i>"The people make the community" (MO 2581)</i></p> <p><i>"I've met lots of friends here. I feel lucky with the community of people I have around me" (MO2476)</i></p> <p><i>"The people they are supportive" (MO1722)</i></p> <p><i>"The community really cares in Moorends" (MO 2484)</i></p>	<p>practically supported by those around them.</p> <p>During conversations in 2024, there is a strong sense of pride in the community's spirit, even when acknowledging challenges. Residents have a realistic yet optimistic view of their environment and community. This balance of honesty and hopefulness adds authenticity to the theme. There is a familiarity among residents and further reinforces the idea of a tight-knit, interconnected population. This familiarity fosters trust, shared responsibility, and a sense of belonging, which are essential for community cohesion.</p> <p>In 2025, the theme of social bonds and collective responsibility deepens as a key part of the community's identity. It also suggests that these values are not only appreciated but actively lived, forming a strong foundation for resilience and wellbeing.</p> <p>The core finding from resident feedback is that people are the defining asset of the community. Repeatedly, residents emphasise the strong sense of belonging, describing the environment as "homely and welcoming," where the close-knit nature of social bonds where "everyone knows everyone" fosters support and enables the formation of strong friendships. This sentiment confirms that social capital and interpersonal connections are the primary drivers of community satisfaction.</p>
<p>Accessibility and Local Resources</p>	<p>Proximity of Services and Amenities</p> <p>Community Facilities</p> <p>Independence Convenience</p> <p>Social inclusion and cohesion</p>	<p><i>"Everything is more or less on your doorstep - all the resources, shops, pharmacy, travel/transport - trains and buses" (MO285)</i></p> <p><i>"Plenty of things on your doorstep shops etc" (MO1668)</i></p> <p><i>"There isn't many shops - I'd like to see more shops, like a fruit and veg shop would be good." (MO4769)</i></p> <p><i>"There's a library, community hub that's small, post office and butchers. Nice friendly people. Like the community hall." (MO26) (NEW LINK)</i></p>	<p>In 2023, accessibility to local amenities and services is a recurring theme that reflects both appreciation and aspiration within the community. Many participants express satisfaction with the convenience of having essential services nearby, which contributes to a sense of independence and ease in daily life. Residents highlight the practical benefits of living in a well-connected area. This proximity to services supports not only physical accessibility but also social inclusion, particularly for those with limited mobility or transportation options. However, this theme also reveals gaps in local provision, with some participants expressing a desire for more diverse or specialised amenities which points to unmet needs and opportunities for local development. This contrast between satisfaction and limitation</p>

		<p>"There are a lot of shops, and whatever moorends doesn't have Thorne does."</p> <p><i>"Public transport has improved. buses are actually turning up."</i> (MO 1364)</p> <p><i>"Thorne is close only a bus journey away."</i> (MO1643)</p> <p><i>"Well connected to Thorne and The Vermuyden Centre. There are lots of social places around Moorends and Thorne"</i> (MO2476)</p>	<p>suggests a community that values its infrastructure but also sees room for growth.</p> <p>In 2024, community facilities such as the library, post office, and community hub are mentioned positively, indicating that multi-use spaces play a key role in daily life. These venues not only provide services but also act as informal gathering points, reinforcing social cohesion.</p> <p>The community's quality of life is reinforced by improved external connectivity and local accessibility. Residents now feel that "public transport has improved," noting the reliability of buses ("turning up") which connects them effectively to key surrounding areas. This connectivity is highly valued, as it ensures that necessary destinations like Thorne and specific community facilities such as "The Vermuyden Centre" along with the "lots of social places around Moorends and Thorne" are easily reachable, thus expanding the effective resource boundary of the community.</p>
Engagement through Groups and Activities	<p>Ease of Participation</p> <p>Social Connection and Mental Wellbeing</p> <p>Welcoming Environment Inclusion</p>	<p><i>"I can come to the community centre to join groups."</i> (MO2169)</p> <p><i>"Easy to join different groups and volunteering opportunities."</i> (MO276)</p> <p><i>"More groups for people to meet and chat - it's very important to have contact"</i> (MO1716)</p> <p><i>"People, family, groups at Moorends miners welfare"</i> (MO83)</p> <p><i>"How there is a good support place if you need it at moorends miners centre and the amount of activities provided for the kids"</i> (MO1311)</p> <p><i>"The Moorends miners' welfare, they host a lot of groups which are very welcoming"</i> (MO4772)</p> <p><i>"The gala is good, and i like how they have free activities for residents, this supports families with low income."</i> (MO1669)</p> <p><i>"Good neighbours and family connections, mainly a peaceful place to live. Have events that bring people together"</i> (MO1662)</p>	<p>In 2023, a prominent theme emerging from the insight is the vital role of community groups and activities in fostering social connection, inclusion, and wellbeing. Participants frequently mention the ease of joining local groups and volunteering opportunities, which suggests that the community infrastructure is both accessible and welcoming. Certain conversations reflect a low barrier to participation, which is crucial for encouraging involvement across diverse demographics. These opportunities not only provide a sense of purpose but also help reduce social isolation.</p> <p>The importance of social contact is further emphasised in 2024, highlighting the emotional and psychological benefits of group engagement, particularly in communities where loneliness or disconnection may be prevalent.</p> <p>In 2025, this theme underscores the value of structured community engagement in building resilience, strengthening social ties, and enhancing the overall quality of life. It also points to the importance of maintaining and investing in community spaces and programs that are inclusive, diverse, and responsive to local needs.</p>

		<p><i>"The town council do a lot, The family hub are hosting more groups" (MO1364)</i></p> <p><i>"I like the arts group in Thorne." (MO2476)</i></p> <p><i>"We have the Moorends Miners Welfare Ground and lots of things" (MO2484)</i></p> <p><i>"There is a lot of groups.... siblings do football/rugby" (MO1573)</i></p> <p><i>"Moorends gala brings people together" (MO1417)</i></p>	<p>Resident feedback also highlights the crucial role of formal provision and local assets in enriching community life. The presence of supportive organisations, like the acknowledged efforts of the "town council" and the expanding scope of the "family hub are hosting more groups," is highly valued. Additionally, local facilities such as the Moorends Miners Welfare and the Recreational Ground and events like the "Moorends gala" are recognised for bringing people together, alongside a variety of specific interest groups (e.g., arts, football/rugby), which actively drive engagement and foster a sense of collective identity.</p>
Connection to Nature and Outdoor Spaces	<p>Access to Nature</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>Natural Assets</p>	<p><i>"We have many open spaces and countryside" (MO1738)</i></p> <p><i>"Nice fish pond and open spaces." (MO285)</i></p> <p><i>"Where I live there is access to long walks and nice countryside, I love to be out and about it makes me feel better" (MO2169)</i></p> <p><i>"Guided walks are really good for walks with natural England" (MO5682)</i></p> <p><i>"Being able to get out and walk about, the moors" (MO2430)</i></p>	<p>In 2023, the connection to nature emerges as a deeply valued aspect of community life, contributing significantly to residents' sense of wellbeing and quality of life. Participants consistently highlight the availability of open spaces, countryside, and walking routes as key features of their environment. These natural assets are not only appreciated for their aesthetic and recreational value but also for their positive impact on mental and physical health.</p> <p>In 2024, conversations underscore the therapeutic role that nature plays in daily life, this suggests a strong emotional and cultural attachment to the local landscape. Moreover, the mention of guided walks with Natural England, indicates that structured outdoor activities are also valued, providing opportunities for social interaction, physical activity, and engagement with the natural environment. These experiences appear to foster a sense of community while promoting healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Overall, this theme illustrates how access to nature is not merely a backdrop to community life but a central component of it, shaping how residents interact with their surroundings and with each other. It also suggests potential areas for community development, such as enhancing access to green spaces and promoting nature-based activities. In 2025, residents this theme is still shining in the community.</p> <p>The Moors and being able to go for walks is still a reoccurring theme in 2025.</p>

Doncaster Talks

In 2019, Doncaster Talks undertook insight across the City of Doncaster. Responses were separated into wards and thematically analysed.

Across the Thorne & Moorends ward 157 responses were received which equates to 0.90% of the ward. The main themes on what people like about the area, what could be improved, and what Doncaster should focus on in the future are displayed in Figure 35.

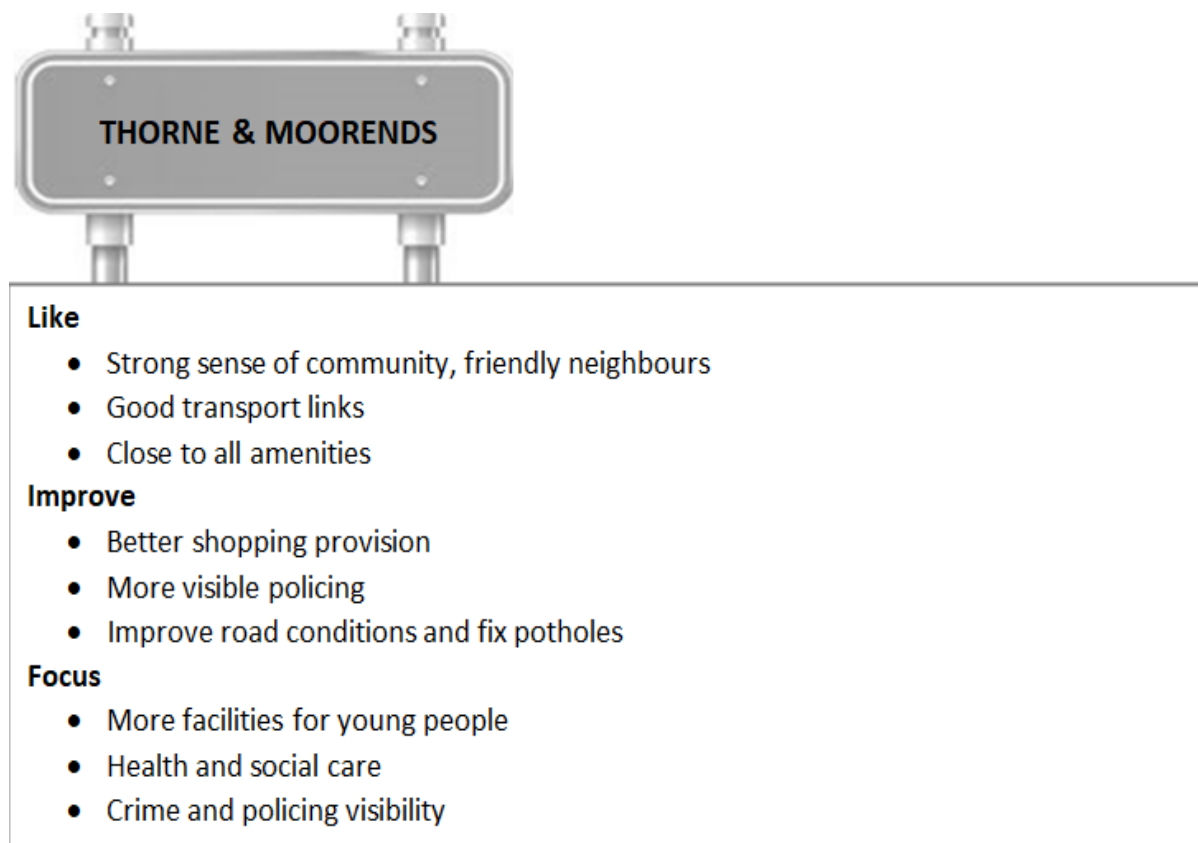


Figure 4: Doncaster Talks Themes for Thorne & Moorends Ward, City of DAONCASTER Council, 2019

Ward Members

The Thorne & Moorends ward has three ward Councillors who were elected in 2025. Contact details for the Ward Councillors are as follows:

dave.knight@doncaster.gov.uk,
glyn.whiting@doncaster.gov.uk.

Kieran.Lay@doncaster.gov.uk

and



Councillor Dave
Knight

Thorne and
Moorends
Reform UK



Councillor Kieran
Lay

Thorne and
Moorends
Reform UK



Councillor Glyn
Whiting

Thorne and
Moorends
Reform UK

Moorends also has several serving Town Councillors from Thorne & Moorends Town Council elected in 2025.

Moorends Councillors



David Knight



Susan Durant



Nicola Etherington



Glyn Whiting



Robert Porter



Eve Poulston

Health and Wealth

Health inequalities are avoidable differences across the population and between different groups within society. Health inequalities arise from the conditions in which we live, work, and play. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, how we think, feel, and act, therefore shaping our health and wellbeing.

Deprivation

Evidence shows that people living in our most deprived areas face the greatest health inequalities in relation to health access, experiences, and outcomes. Deprivation covers a range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources, including but not limited to finances, housing, and education. It is measured in different ways including the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Doncaster is within the 10% most deprived communities in England.

IMD data for 2025 shows that Moorends has an IMD score of 41.49, ranking 14th most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88) with higher levels of deprivation than nearby Thorne, which has an IMD score of 31.89. Levels of deprivation in Moorends have increased since 2019, the community previously ranked 17th in Doncaster. The overall deprivation map from 2025 below shows deprivation across the city by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Areas in red are those in the top IMD decile (1), which means they have been identified as being most deprived, whilst green are the bottom (7-10) deciles, meaning they are the least deprived. Moorends has been identified on the map.

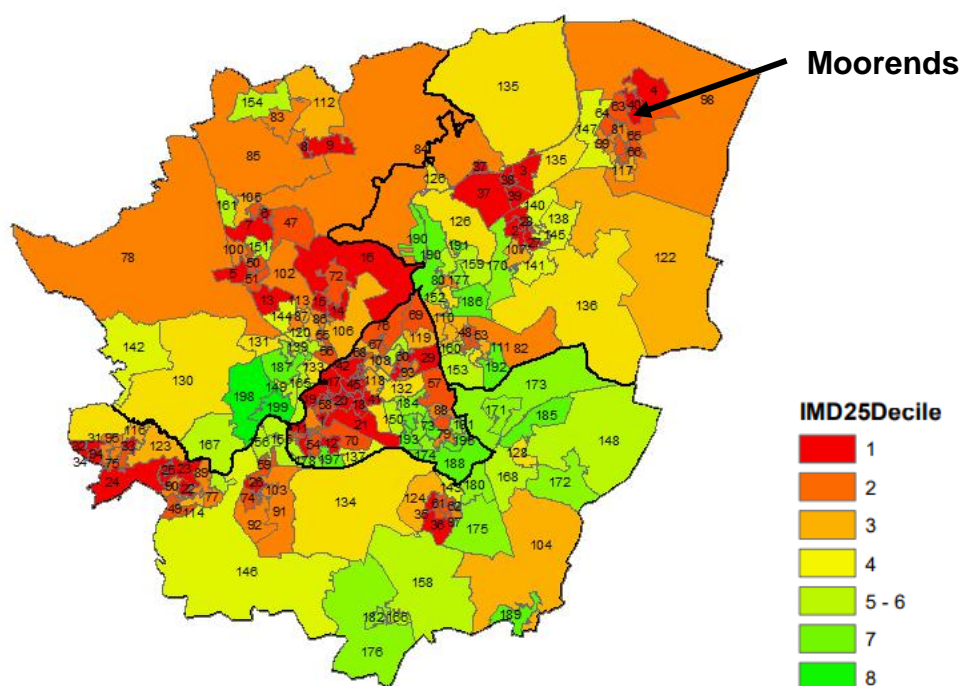


Figure 5: Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA 2025 -Source: ONS, 2025

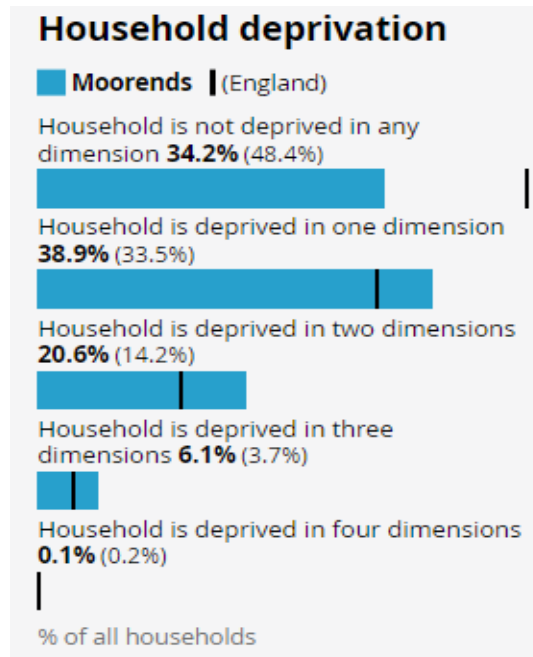


Figure 6: Household Deprivation in Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation; education, employment, health and housing. This information is then broken down into household deprivation at a community level, with Moorends compared to Doncaster and England. In Moorends, 34.2% of households are not deprived in any dimension; this is a lower proportion than across Doncaster (43.7%), and significantly lower than England (48.4%). Over 20% of households are deprived in two dimensions, which is also higher than Doncaster (16.7%) and England (14.2%). The proportion of households deprived in three or more dimensions (6.1%) is also higher than both Doncaster (4.6%) and England (3.7%).

Figures 6 and 7 show the number of households that are deprived in one dimension, followed by the number of households deprived in three dimensions. Households deprived in three dimensions indicates higher or more complex levels of deprivation. The darker colour represents a higher prevalence, which can be seen particularly around certain streets such as Darlington Grove. Over 20% of households within Moorends are socially rented compared to 17% in Doncaster and 17.1% across England. The variation in household deprivation across the community points to inequalities across the area.

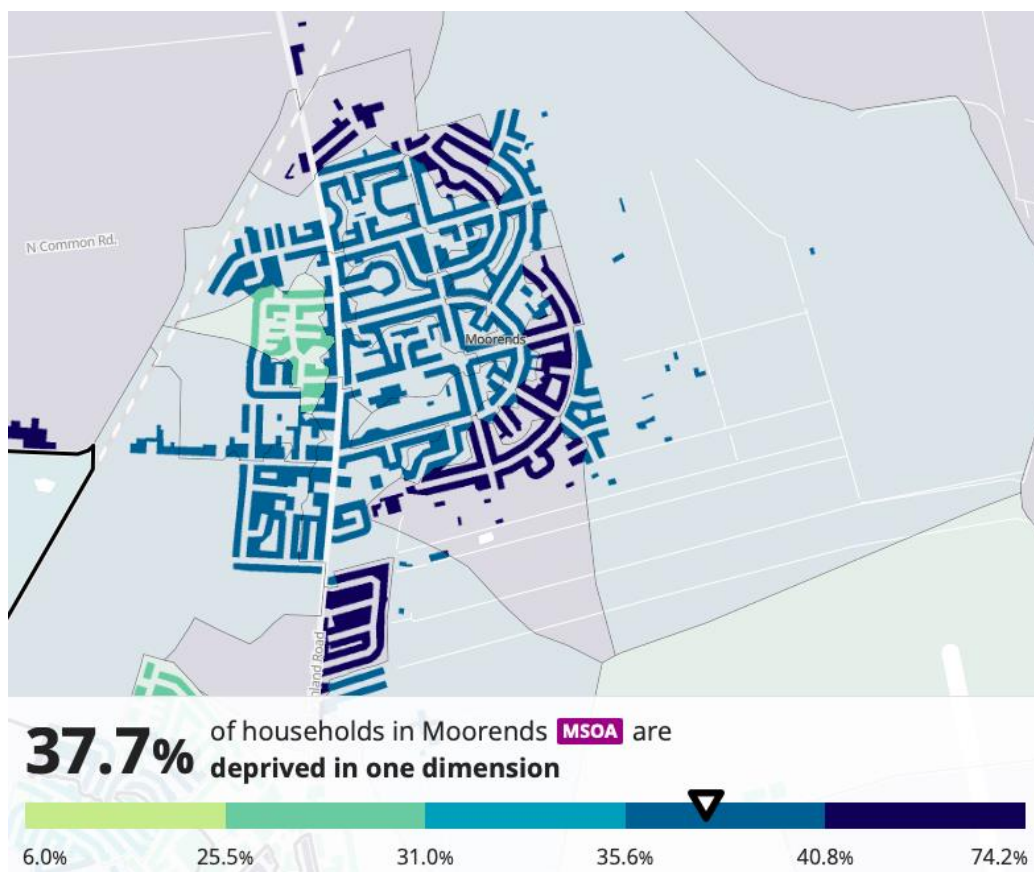


Figure 7: Map of Household Deprivation (One Dimension) Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

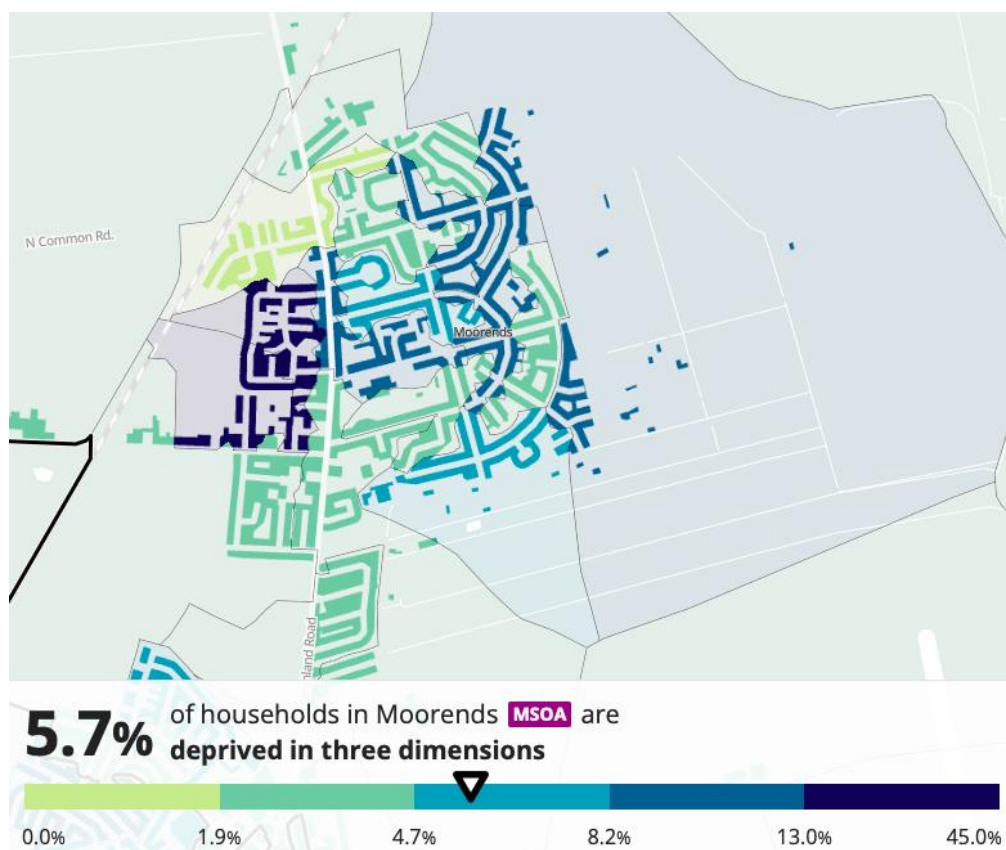


Figure 8: Map of Household Deprivation (Three Dimensions) Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 38.5% of Moorends MSOA residents are experiencing poverty, significantly higher than the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 23.5% of Moorends MSOA residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Moorends MSOA (25.2%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (19.4%), similarly to all people, this has increased (from 20.8%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 59.3% of children are living in poverty in Moorends MSOA, significantly higher than the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 32.1% in 2019.

When considering the change from 2019 to 2025 data, it is important to note that there have been changes to the calculation of the source data: the income deprivation domain in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation. While it can be inferred that there has been an increase in the proportion of people living in poverty, the changes in this indicator may contribute to the significance of this change.

At community level, the data differs slightly, with 38.7% of all Moorends residents experiencing poverty, 25.7% of older people and 60.1% of children.

The prevalence of older people living in poverty and children living in poverty is higher than nearby Thorne at 23.2% and 47.6% respectively. Figure 8 presents a comparison of the Moorends community data against Thorne and Doncaster.

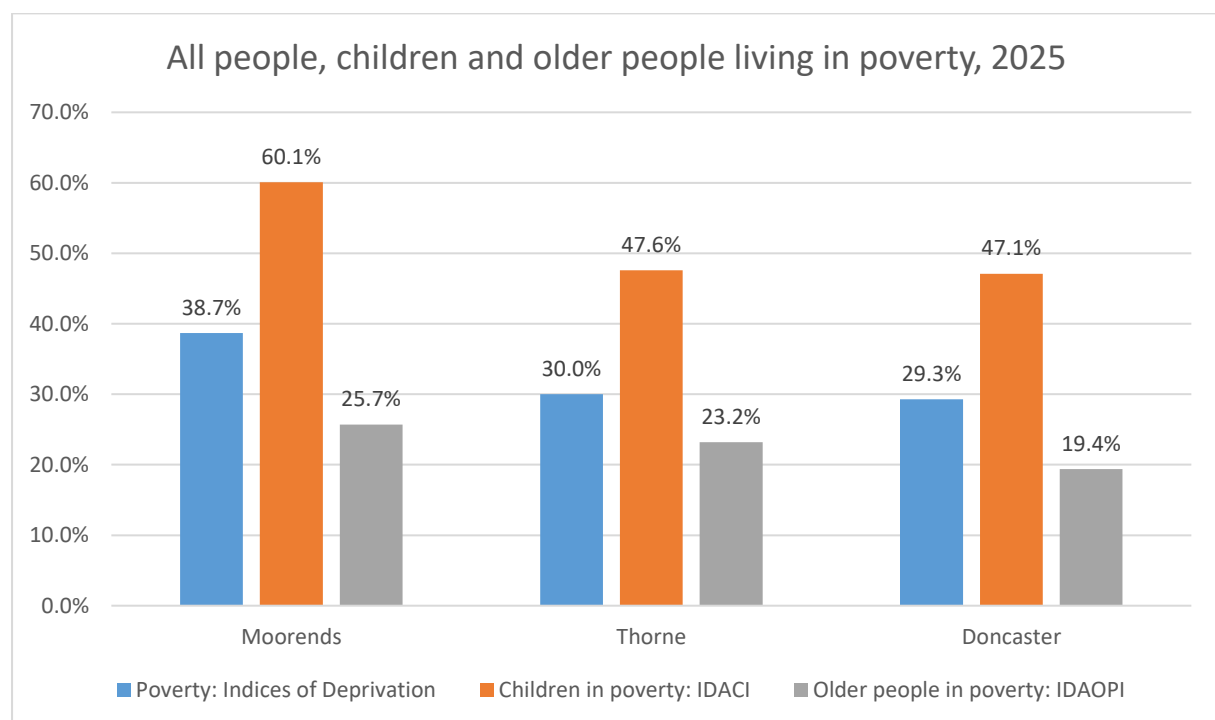


Figure 9: Poverty Prevalence Using IMD25 – Source IMD 2025

Employment

The number of individuals who are not in employment and have never worked in Moorends is significantly high at 31.8% compared to Doncaster (27.2%) and England

(25.6%). Figure 9 shows this information across a map of Moorends, the darker colour representing a higher prevalence of those over 16 who are unemployed and have never worked.



Figure 10: Map of people not in employment Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

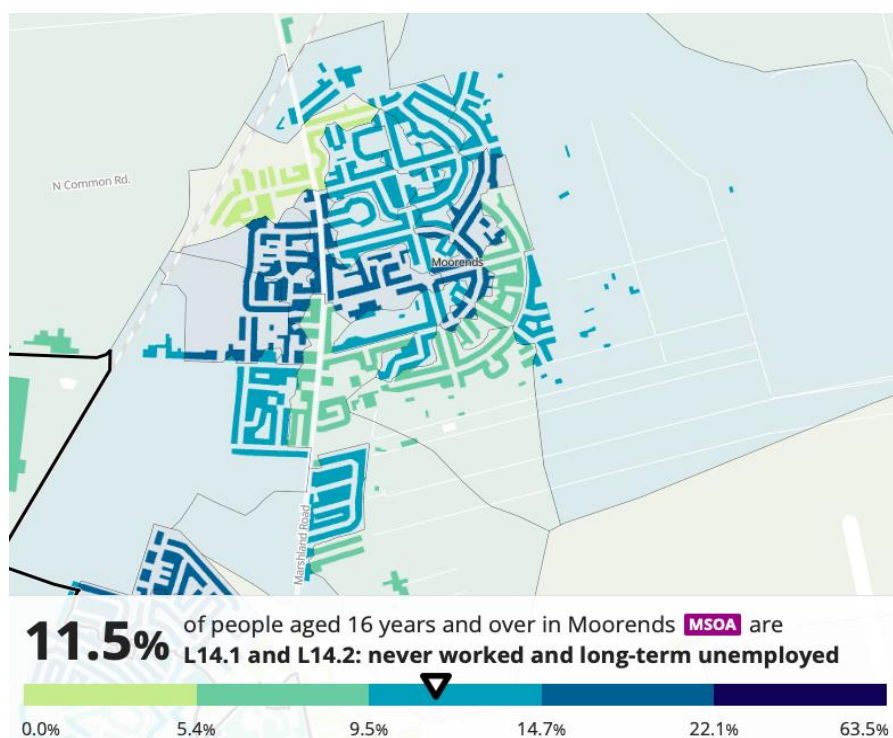


Figure 11: Map of never worked and long-term unemployed Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

In Mooreds, those who are in work, the majority work full time (60.1%), similar to figures for Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Occupation figures highlight that people from Mooreds are more likely to work in elementary occupations (22.1%) compared to Doncaster (16.5%) and England (10.5%), and less likely to be in senior or professional roles, usually requiring higher levels of education and receiving higher pay.

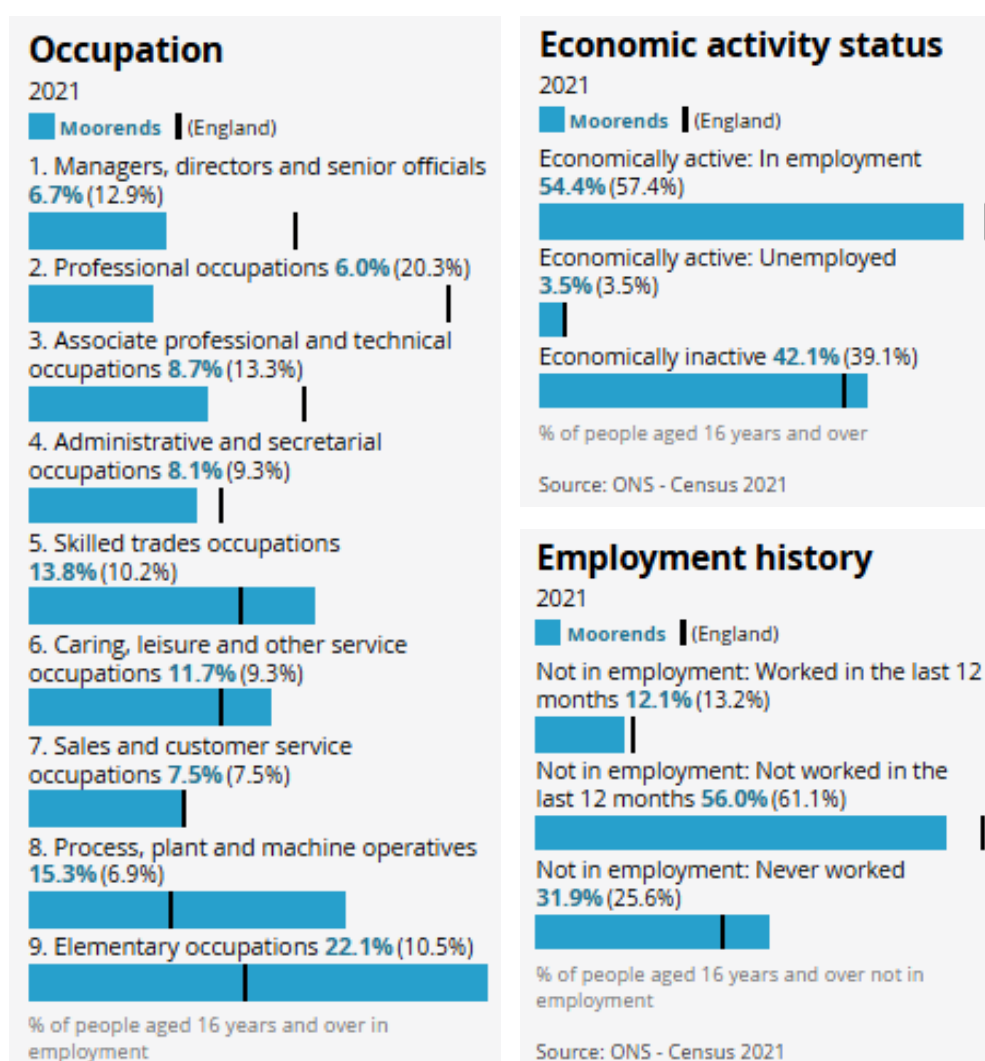


Figure 12: Occupation, Economic Activity Status and Employment History Mooreds -
Source: ONS Census 2021



Figure 13: Highest Level of Qualification - Source: ONS Census 2021

Furthermore, the percentage of residents living in Moorends that have no qualifications is high at 29.9%. This is higher than the Doncaster and England rate, at 24.6% and 18.1% respectively. Alongside this, the number of residents that have a Level 4 qualification and above is particularly low at 14.3%, in comparison to the Doncaster (22.7%) and England (33.9%) rates. This is shown in Figure 12.

Figure 13 highlights the prevalence of people aged 16 years and over with no qualifications in Moorends. The darker colour represents higher levels of individuals with no qualifications and correlates with areas of high deprivation and unemployment shown in figures 7, 9 and 10. This can be seen particularly around Darlington Grove and The Fairway.

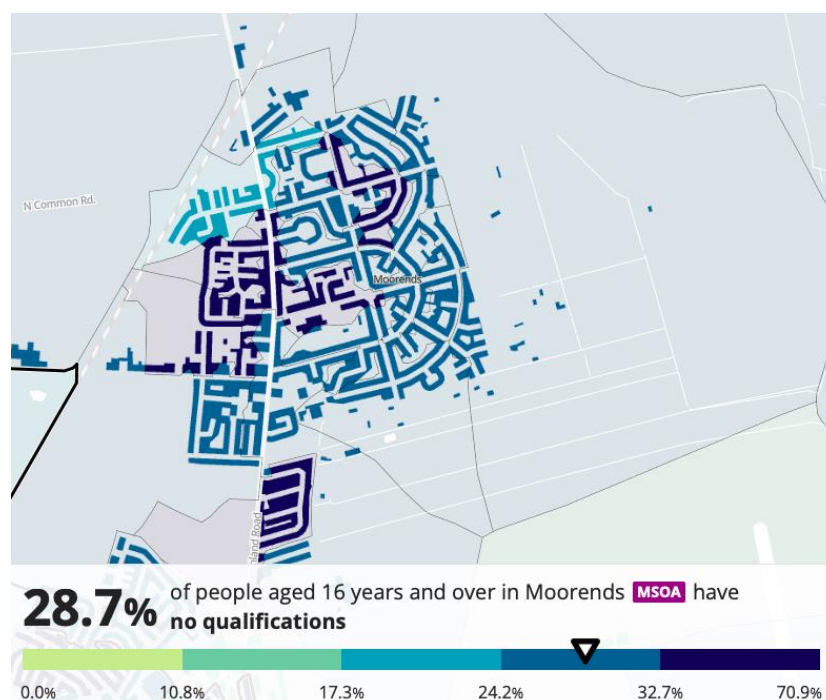


Figure 14: Map of People With No Qualifications Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough (CADB) is an independent, local charity and a member of the Citizens Advice network. They provide free advice and support to meet the needs of communities. This includes advice on a range of problems, such as with work, debt, benefits, immigration, housing and more. There is currently a CADB outreach site at The Bridge Centre in Thorne, and a permanent office located in Stainforth.

In the 2024/25 fiscal year, (which includes data across Quarters 1-4), data shows that 218 clients were supported in the Thorne & Moorends ward across 145 postcodes. These can be seen across the map in Figure 14. 103 of these were repeat interactions.

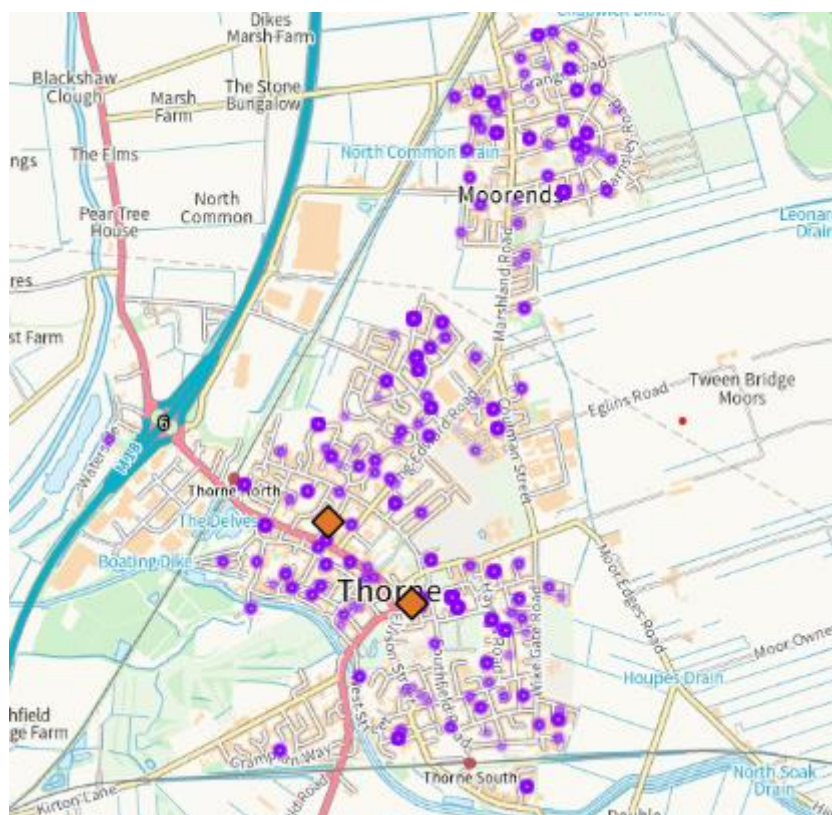


Figure 15: Map of Postcodes Accessing CADB Services 2024/25



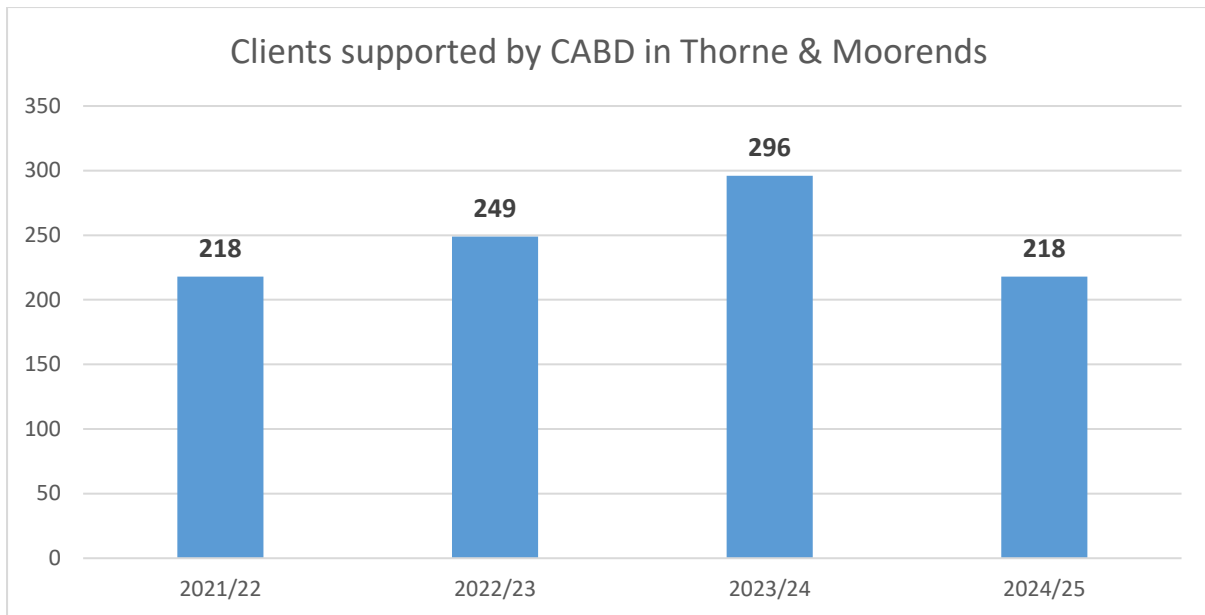


Figure 16: Clients Supported by Citizens Advice Bureau Doncaster - Thorne & Moorends 2021-2025

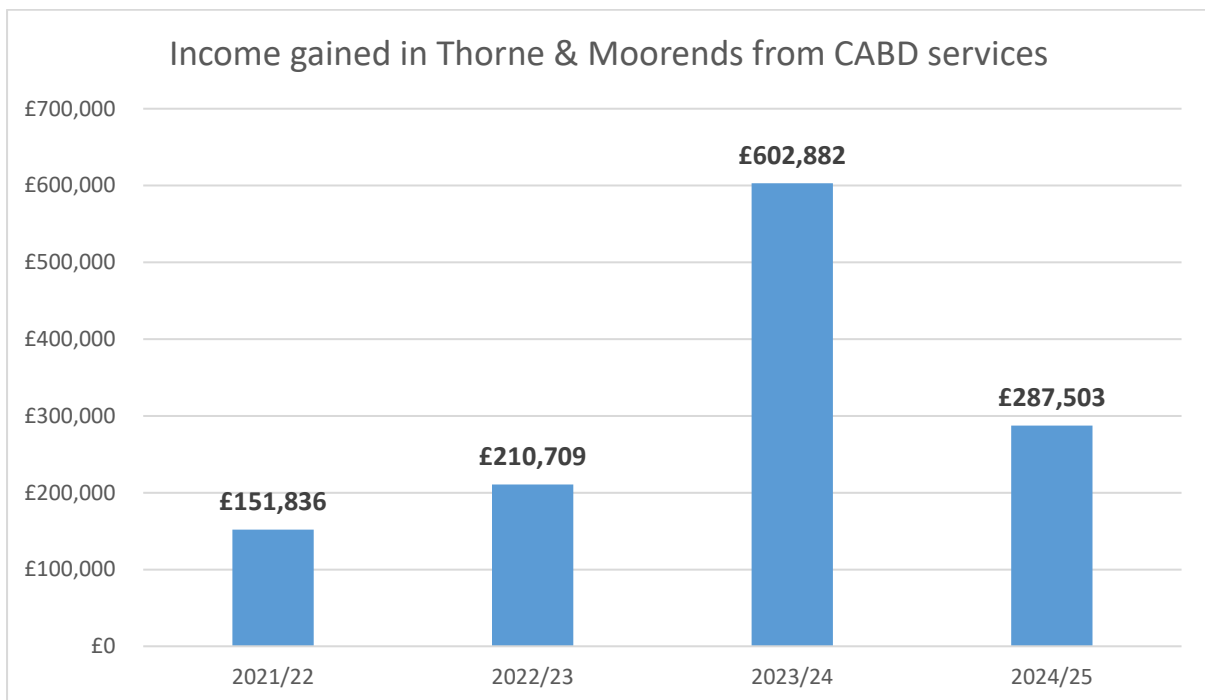


Figure 17: Income Gained Through Support by Citizens Advice Bureau Doncaster - Thorne & Moorends 2021-2025

The number of clients supported in Thorne & Moorends increased from 2021/22 peaking at 296 in 2023/24 before reducing again to 218 in 2024/25 (Figure 15).

Income gained follows a similar trend (Figure 16), significantly peaking in 2023/24. Across the year 2024/25 £287,503 income was gained, and the leading issues for requiring support in Thorne & Moorends were debt repayments and benefits advice, which has been consistent since 2021/22.

Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is defined as a household living on a lower income which is not deemed reasonable enough to warm a home sufficiently. Fuel poverty is directly linked to energy efficiency, energy prices and household income. Fuel poverty is distinct from general poverty: not all poor households are fuel poor, and some households would not normally be considered poor but could be pushed into fuel poverty if they have high energy costs. Evidence shows that living in cold homes is associated with poor health outcomes and an increased risk of morbidity and mortality for all age groups; furthermore, studies have shown that more than one in five (21.5%) excess winter deaths in England and Wales are attributable to the coldest quarter of housing

17.3% of residents in the Moorends MSOA are experiencing fuel poverty, higher than both nearby Thorne (16.2%) and Doncaster (16.1%), and significantly higher than England (11.4%) shown in Figure 17. The recent cost of living crisis, including rising fuel costs and inflation, may be contributing to this issue.

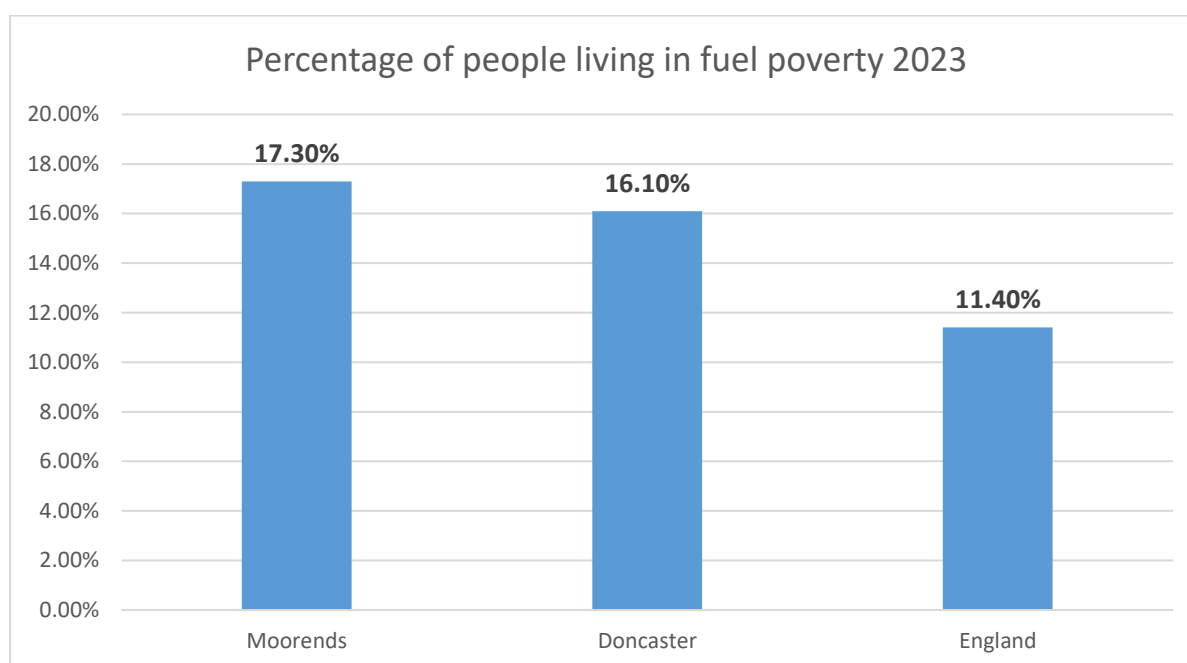


Figure 18: Fuel Poverty Prevalence in Moorends, Doncaster, and England 2023 - Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles 2025

Food Poverty

There are 4 active foodbanks in the East locality of Doncaster. Two are accessible to Moorends residents; Thorne and Moorends Foodbank (located in Thorne) and Moorends Miners Welfare & Community Development Centre (located in Moorends). A range of household types access both foodbanks. The most common at Thorne and Moorends foodbank being individuals, and at Moorends Miners Welfare the most common household type is families. The main reason for residents requiring food support is cost-of-living, followed by low income and debts.

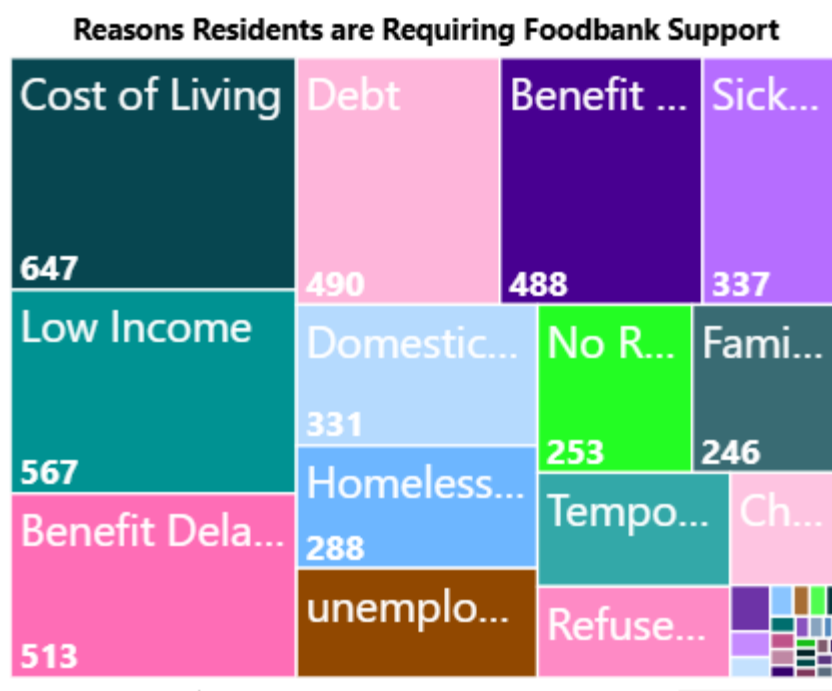


Figure 19: Reasons Residents are Requiring Foodbank Support in Thorne & Moorends Ward- Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2025

The Bread-and-Butter Thing

The Food Ladder structures how food security impacts a community. Families can be thought to be on one of three levels. At the top-level people are food secure and can exercise choice about their lives. These communities are able shop independently at supermarkets. In the middle, families are “just about managing”. They may have enough food and funds most weeks although nothing spare and might be coping without help until unexpected expenses arise. The Bread-and-Butter Thing operates at this middle tier, building resilience in communities, addressing moderate food insecurity helping to minimise the demand on crisis support such as foodbanks.

The Bread-and-Butter Thing (TBBT) operates on a membership-based model, providing communities access to low-cost, nutritious food through the redistribution of surpluses. 80% of a Bread-and-Butter shop is made up of fruit, vegetables and chilled produce.

Throughout the City there are five Hubs based in the following communities: Mexborough, Rossington, Carcroft, Thorne and Hexthorpe. Each site offers 80 residents the opportunity to access affordable food, ensuring 400 residents per week get the help they need. In 2024, across the five sites 1596 volunteering opportunities were accessed with 3241 residents accessing the provision. Figure 19 shows the postcode areas of residents in Thorne & Moorends accessing TBBT throughout the fiscal year 2024/25 and indicates dense clusters in areas of higher deprivation.

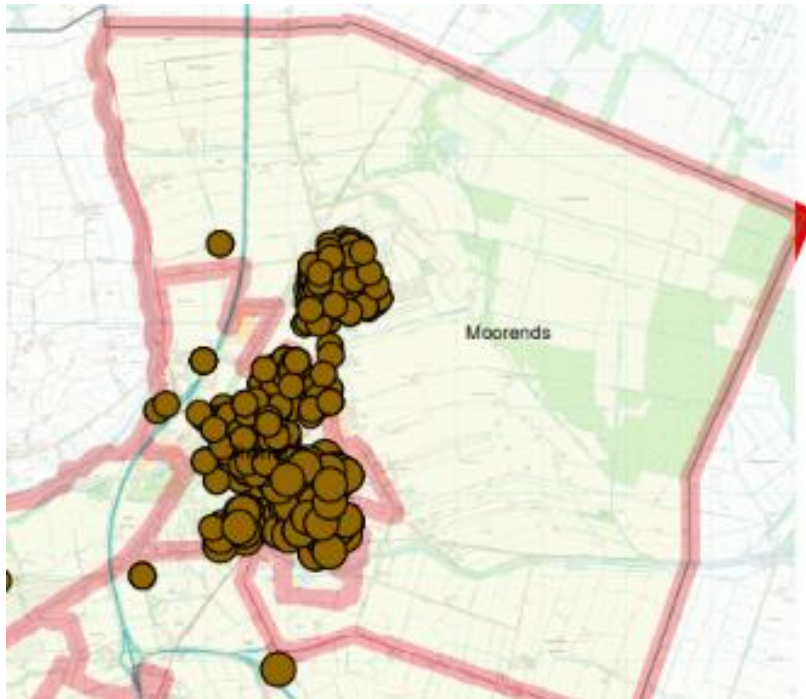


Figure 20: Map of Interactions with TBBT Across Thorne and Moorends Ward

Health Inequalities

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in Moorends is 76.9 years in men, which is lower than Doncaster (77.9 years) and England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females in Moorends is 80.5 years, this is also lower than Doncaster (81.3 years) and England (83.2 years). Please note this data is aggregated for Moorends and Stainforth and therefore may not be representative of the Moorends area alone.

Healthy life expectancy is defined as the number of healthy years someone is expected to enjoy before they experience a health condition which affects their daily life, which adds a quality-of-life dimension to life expectancy. The aim is to close the gap between healthy life expectancy and life expectancy as this difference is the number of years spent in poor health. In Moorends, healthy life expectancy for males is 57.3 years, similar to Doncaster (57.4 years) but less than the national average of 63.1 years. Females in Moorends are expected to live 58.2 years in good health, higher than the average across Doncaster (56.1 years) but less than nationally (63.9 years). The main factors contributing to healthy life expectancy are clinical care (20%), behavioural factors (30%), socio-economic factors (40%), and the built environment (10%).

Long Term Health Conditions

In Moorends 22.3% of residents classify as being disabled under the Equality Act. This is higher than the Doncaster rate of 20.3% and the England rate of 17.3%. Alongside

this, there is a higher number of residents who describe their health as “very bad”, “bad” or “fair”, coupled with significantly lower rates who report being in “very good” or “good” health. This is illustrated in Figure 20 which compares Moorends to England.

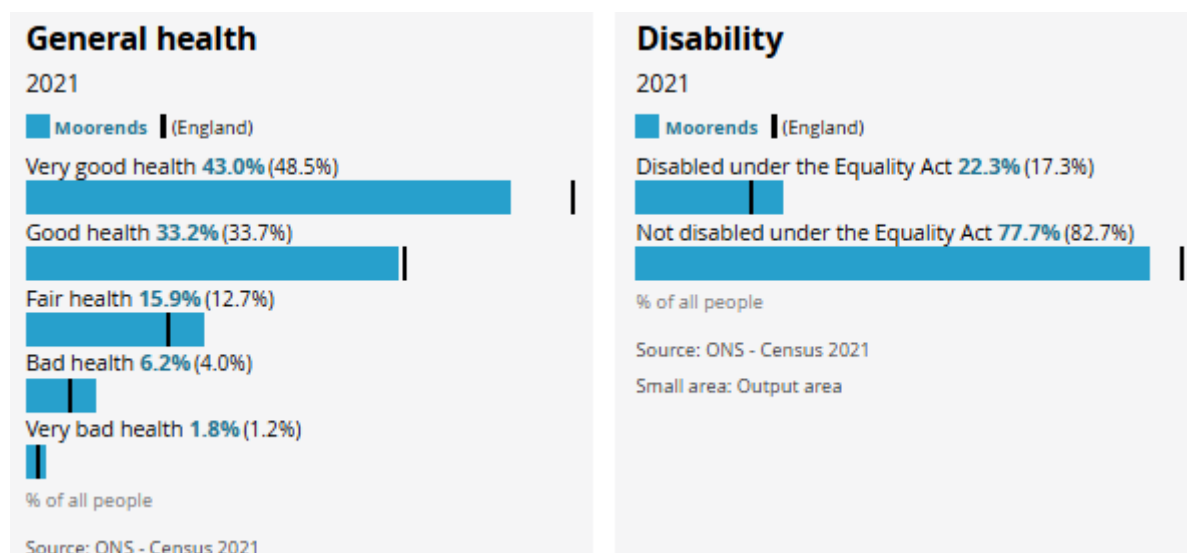


Figure 21: General health and Disability Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

Moorends MSOA ranks 14th in the Doncaster Borough for emergency hospital admissions (for all causes) at 120.8 per 100 compared to 112.5 per 100 for Doncaster and 100 per 100 for England.

Moorends has the highest incidence rate across the city for emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, at 190.3 per 100. This is significantly high compared to Doncaster (114.6).

Emergency hospital admissions for myocardial infarction (heart attack) is also significantly high (180.7 per 100) and is the 2nd highest rate across the city, following Bentley & Toll Bar MSOA.

Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is significantly high in Moorends (143.3 per 100), compared to Doncaster (124.2), but lower than nearby Thorne MSOA (166.5).

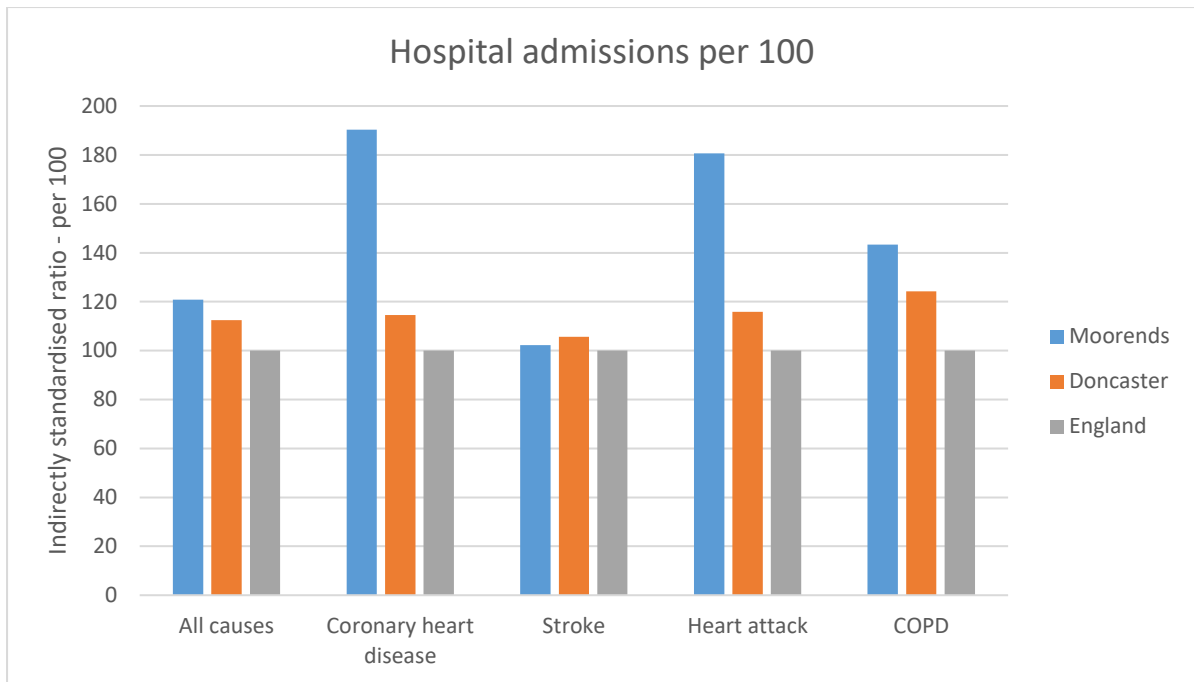


Figure 22: Hospital Admissions in Moorends, Doncaster and England 2016/17-20/21 - Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles 2025

Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 show that Moorends Northgate had a high incidence rate at 46.97 per 1000, ranking amongst the highest in the East locality and higher than the Doncaster rate of 43.67 per 1000. This was lower in Moorends South (32.20 per 1000) and Moorends East/Thorne Colliery (27.83 per 1000), which both had a lower incidence rate than Doncaster.

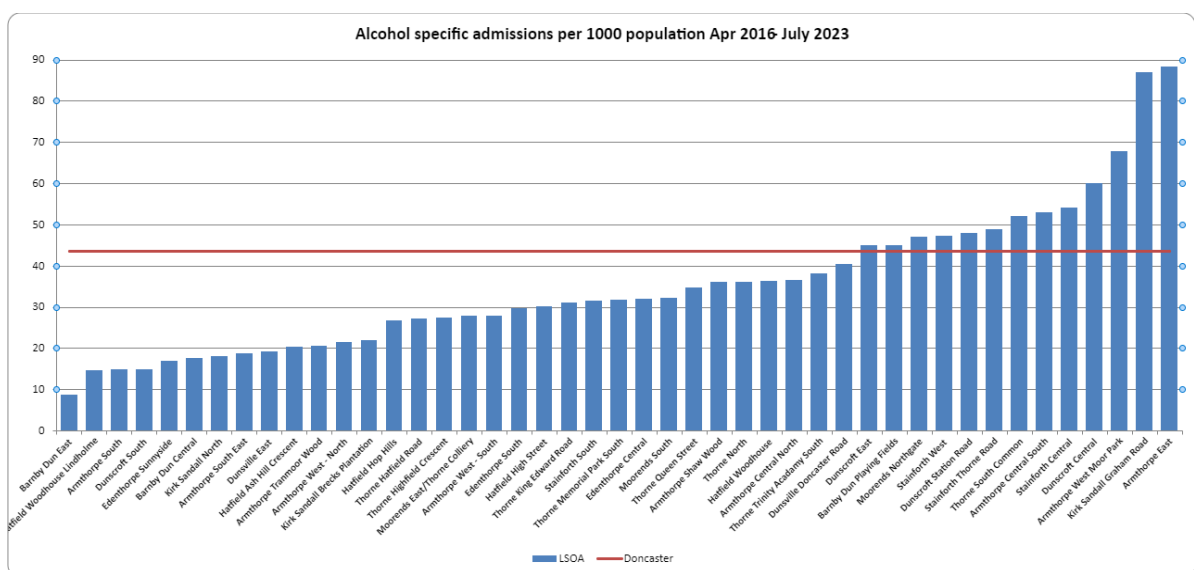


Figure 23: Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 in East Doncaster by LSOA- Source: ONS 2023

Smoking

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) estimates smoking costs Doncaster £335 million per year. The combined cost of smoking-related medical treatment via hospital admission and primary care services is £16.5 million. Social care costs due to smoking amounts to an estimated £115 million annually in Doncaster with the majority being lost to informal care costs from friends and family (£64.3 million).

In the Thorne & Moorends ward, 13.6% of the population are smokers, significantly lower than Doncaster at 17.96%. The gross annual cost of smoking as of Spring 2024 was £14.6 million. An estimated £4.55 million is spent annually on tobacco products in Thorne & Moorends and the national average spend on tobacco per smoker now stands at £2,486. Smoking has a significant impact on employment and productivity, in Thorne & Moorends, the total cost due to lost productivity from smoking was estimated at £8.48 million which is significantly higher than the borough average (£6.5M).

Smoking status as self-reported by patients during registration at a GP practice is available for the East Primary Care Network (PCN) which covers Moorends. Data shows that Doncaster East PCN had a total sum of 10,139 smokers, with a prevalence of 17.17%. This is in line with the Doncaster average of 17.96%.

Loneliness and Isolation

Approximately one quarter of people live alone in Moorends (25.5%) compared to 31% in Doncaster and 30.1% in England. Whilst this does not indicate loneliness and/or isolation, it is an indicator to be considered alongside local intelligence.

Loneliness and isolation are associated with mental health and wellbeing. There is currently work being undertaken to develop a more in depth understanding of the impact of COVID-19 on the mental health of residents in the Thorne & Moorends ward.

Data shown in Figure 23 highlights the percentage of residents in the Thorne and Moorends ward estimated to have clinical depression, as well as predicted rates of other self-reported indicators of mental health and wellbeing. Almost 9% of residents are believed to have clinical depression. This figure is 21% greater than the average for Doncaster. There are also higher levels of all other mental health and wellbeing indicators in Thorne & Moorends, including feeling downhearted/depressed in the past 4 weeks and having no sense of self-worth.



Figure 24: Indicators of Mental Health and Wellbeing for Thorne & Moorends ward - Source: Acorn 2021

Furthermore, emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in Moorends (144.5 per 100) is the 9th highest prevalence across Doncaster and significantly higher than the national rate.

Childhood Development

A child's early experiences are vital in providing the foundations for them to develop healthily and happily. Children being born into deprivation and living amongst deprivation in their early years are more likely to experience a wide range of health problems, fall behind their peers and face employment problems in adult life. The quality of early experiences is important as children develop, providing opportunity for motor (physical), intellectual (language and communication), cognitive and socio-emotional development.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. In Moorends, 60.1% of children are classed as living in child poverty, which is significantly higher than nearby Thorne (47.6%) and Doncaster (47.1%).



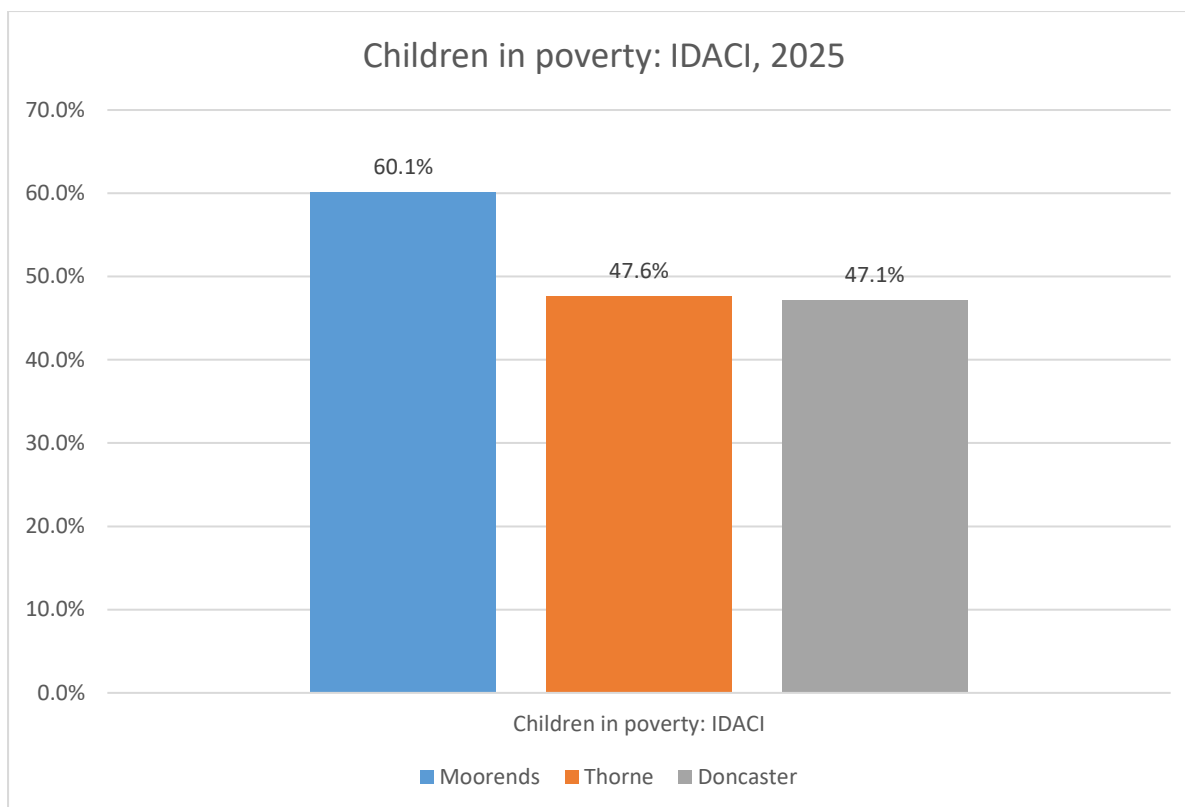


Figure 25: Children in Poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15) – Source: IMD 2025-Source: ONS, 2025

Childhood Obesity

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

34.8% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Moorends. This increases to 39% in Year 6. Data shows that Moorends has the highest prevalence of overweight or obese children at reception age across the city of Doncaster, followed by Stainforth and Balby Carr. Figure 25 represents the change in this data across Thorne & Moorends from 2021/22-23/24 to the most recent data 2022/3-24/25. While the percentage of children overweight and obese at reception age has increased, the prevalence at Year 6 age has decreased across these two date ranges and is now lower than the Doncaster average.

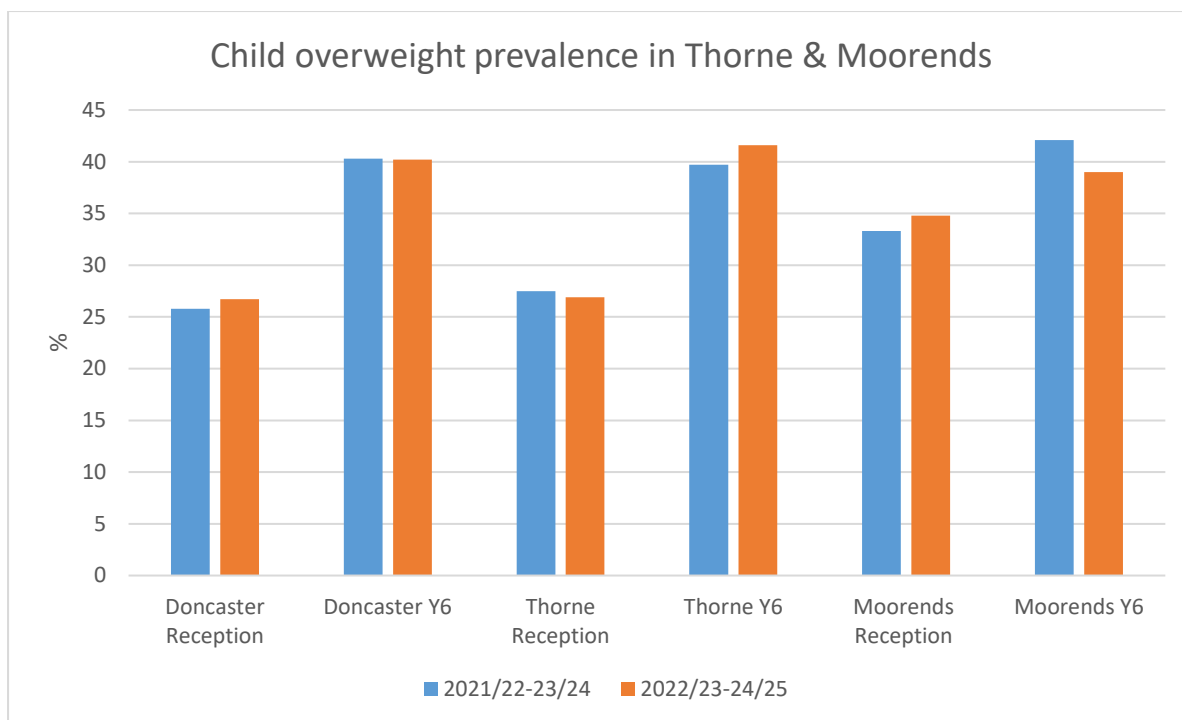


Figure 26: Child Overweight Prevalence in Thorne & Moorends – Source: National Child Measurement Programme, Source: ONS, 2025

School Attainment

The Department for Education supplies each local authority with the school attainment grades for those in KS2 and KS4. At KS4, each pupil is given an Attainment 8 score (a score out of 90) based on their 8 best GCSE grades including English, maths and at least 3 other traditional academic GCSEs (sciences, languages, and humanities). Other qualifications at an equivalent level (e.g., BTECs) can also count towards the score.

In 2024, average GCSE attainment 8 score per pupil was 36.4 in Moorends, this is lower than both Doncaster (44) and England (45.9) and a decrease from 39.4 in 2023.

In 2024 for KS2, 66% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Moorends, an increase from 59% in 2023.

In Moorends there are 28 children registered as receiving Elective Home Education and 10 children missing from education. It is important to note that when analysing children missing from education that this is not a comprehensive list due to the nature of the data being collected.

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

The Pupil Lifestyle Survey is conducted by City of Doncaster Council to provide valuable data on children and young people's health-related behaviour, through an anonymous school-based questionnaire. Data from the survey has provided a set of Doncaster-wide figures at key points in children and young people's development;

KS2, 3 and 4. 330 pupils participated in the Thorne & Moorends ward in 2024, consisting of children in all age groups. It is important to note that the Pupil Lifestyle Survey is self-reported and may not have been completed by all the schools.

Only 77% of children reported that they have breakfast, which was the second lowest rate across the city, following Norton and Askern. This was also lower than the Doncaster rate (86%). Furthermore, 22% of children receive free school meals, higher than the Doncaster rate of 19%.

63% of children in the Thorne & Moorends ward are happy with life, this is amongst the lowest rates in the city and below the Doncaster rate of 65%. Only 54% feel able to share ideas to make things better at school, below the Doncaster rate of 59%.

The Thorne and Moorends ward ranked one of the highest across all wards for having a nice, safe place at home or near home to play (88%) and was higher than the Doncaster rate of 87%. Furthermore, 89% of children reported feeling safe at home, again amongst the highest rates across the city.

A number of children know someone who takes drugs (12%), higher than Doncaster rate of 8%. 51% children have reported always following advice to stay safe online which is below Doncaster rate at 60%. 50% of children reported that they have lied about their age to gain access to a website or games which is higher than Doncaster reported rate (41%), and second highest percentage across the city.

Family Hubs

Family Hubs are local, community-based centres that offer integrated services for families from the early stages of life covering conception and early childhood up to adolescence, and also up to age 25 for individuals with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). Family Hubs provide welcoming community spaces for families, bringing together education, health, social care, and wellbeing services in one facility and cater for a broad spectrum of needs. There are twelve Family Hubs across Doncaster, with three located in the East locality which include Armthorpe, Stainforth and Moorends.

Membership data shows the percentage of eligible children signed up to Family Hubs. In Q4 of fiscal year 2024-25 membership of children in Moorends was 75% for children aged 0-8 weeks, increasing to 83% for 0-1 year and 11 months children and 91% for children aged between 0-4 years and 11 months. In comparison, average membership across all Family Hubs in East across all ages for fiscal year 2024-2025 was 93%. Moorends falls lower than this across all ages, although as a benchmark, Moorends falls between Good and Outstanding for membership data.

Focussing on Thorne and Moorends as a ward, 2024-2025 membership data has remained consistent at an average of 76% compared to 2022-2023.

Access data includes the percentage of children using Family Hubs services once or twice and engagement figures indicate the number of children seen three or more times. Engagement is lower in Moorends compared to other communities, especially at age 0-1 years and 11 months (46%). Engagement increased to 73% when including all ages up to 0-4 years and 11 months but Moorends remains lower than average when compared to other areas in the East locality (75%).

	0-8 weeks	0-1 year and 11 months	0-4 years and 11 months
Membership	75%	83%	91%
Access	N/A	72%	88%
Engagement	N/A	46%	73%

Table 3: Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement Data for Moorends Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2025

	East Family Hubs
Membership	93%
Access	90%
Engagement	75%

Table 4: Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement Data for East Locality Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2025

There are several factors that could contribute to membership, access and engagement figures which must be considered when interpreting data. A complex relationship exists between socio-economic, cultural, education, deprivation and independence as well as other indicators which can influence these rates.

Family Hubs facilitate 2-Year-Old Funding Entitlement for families which provides up to 15 hours of free early education or childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year. The latest data from Summer 2025 indicates 76% of eligible children in Moorends have taken up 2-year-old funding, which is higher than the Doncaster average of 64%.

Physical Activity

It is known that Doncaster has more physically inactive adults, and fewer physically active adults than the national average. 28.9% of adults in Doncaster are physically inactive, which is significantly higher than the England rate (23.4%). Alongside this, the number of physically active adults in Doncaster is lower than the England rate, at 59.3% and 65.9% respectively.

The Mosaic map (Figure 26) shows where there are high numbers of inactive households across Doncaster. Data is mapped to LSOA, however wards are shown and labelled for orientation. This data has been matched to the number of children and young people living in deprived and inactive households. It is known that Moorends has a moderate number of inactive households.

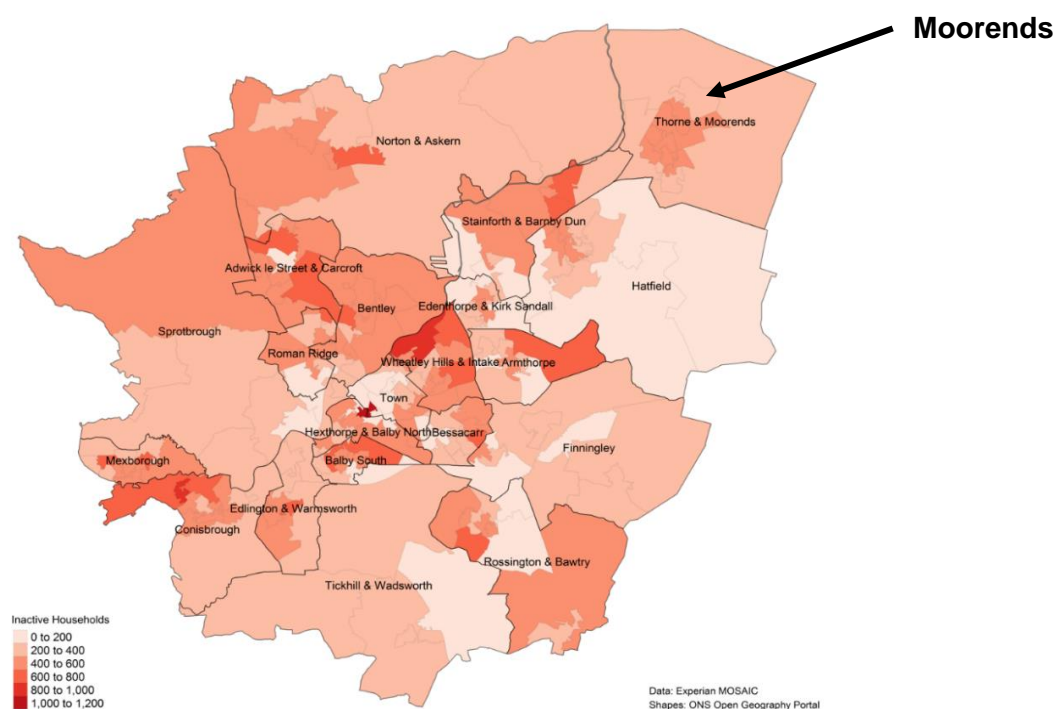


Figure 27: Mosaic Map of Household Physical Activity Levels in Doncaster Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2023

In the 2024 Pupil Lifestyle Survey, 58% of children reported partaking in exercise to the level of showing physical signs, which is higher than the Doncaster rate of 56%. However, only 77% reported enjoying physical activity, lower than the Doncaster average of 80%.

Active Travel

Census data (2021) shows that the majority of residents aged 16 years and over in employment in Moorends travel less than 10km to a place of work (34.7.0%), with a further 28.6% travelling 10-30km. The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (61.6%) or being a passenger in a car or van (7.8%). The number of residents in Moorends that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (13%) is higher than the Doncaster (8.9%) and England (9.7%) rate.

Furthermore, the Pupil Lifestyle Survey showed that 45% of children in the Thorne & Moorends ward reported walking to school, which is higher than the Doncaster rate of 39%.

Community Information

Population

Moorends: 5200 (ONS – Mid-year estimates).

The population of Moorends on average has a higher proportion of children and young people aged 0-24 years, with a lower-than-average number of adults aged 70 and over. This is demonstrated in Figure 27 which outlines age composition in Moorends compared to Doncaster.

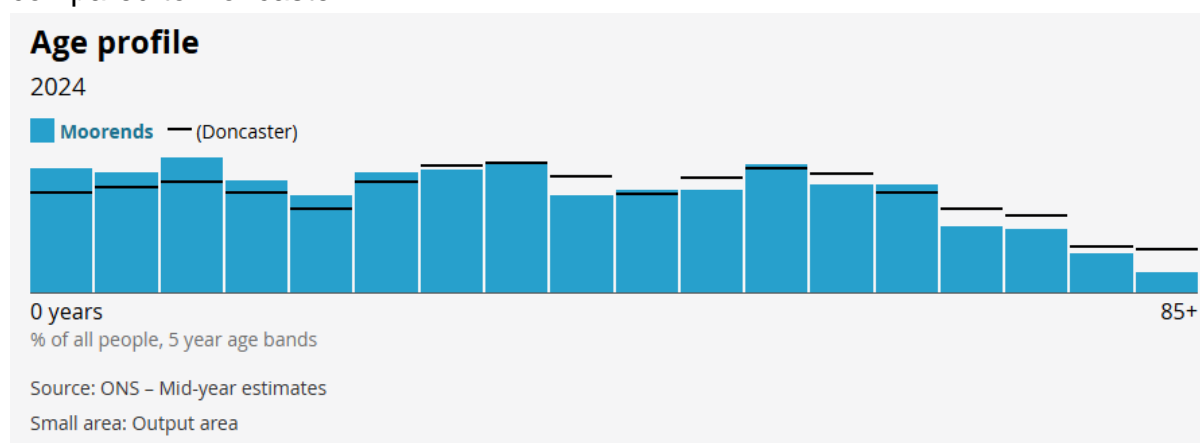


Figure 28: Community Age Profile Moorends - Source: ONS Population Mid-Year Estimates

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language, and Religion)

Moorends residents are predominantly of a White ethnic background (97.2%), higher than Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%) figures. 0.3% of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, Caribbean or African. This is lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%) figures. 1.0% of residents are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, lower than Doncaster (2.9%) and England (9.6%) figures). The predominant language in Moorends is English, with 92.9% using this as their main language.

Just under half of residents in Moorends are of Christian religion (49.4%), which is slightly lower than the Doncaster rate of 50.9% and higher than the England rate of 46.3%. 44.2% of residents are of no religion, and only 1.3% of residents classify as being Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or other.

Housing

Housing conditions and the surrounding environment can have profound impacts upon residents' health and exacerbate health inequalities. The data in this section explores several variables to analyse housing in Moorends.

There are 2,100 households in Moorends. Data shows that 19.6% of houses are socially rented, this is higher than Doncaster (17.0%) and England (17.1%). 35.8% of households are owned outright, higher than Doncaster (33.6%) and England (32.5%). Census data (2021) suggests that households in Moorends are more likely to be overcrowded, rather than under-occupied. This can be seen in Figure 28.

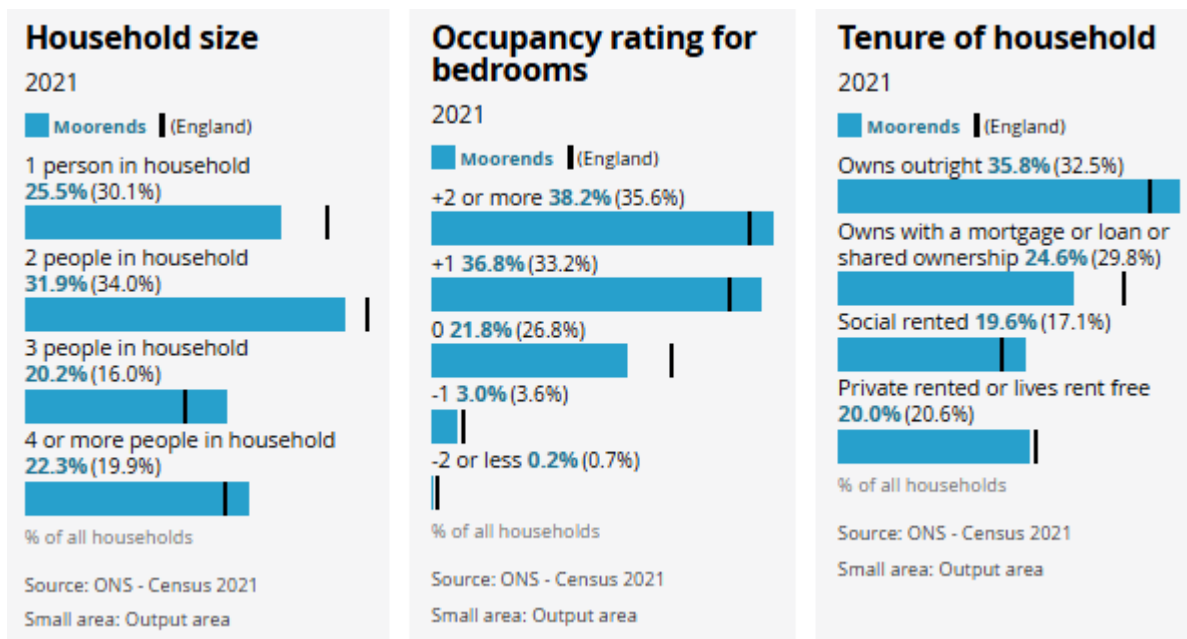


Figure 29: Household Size, Occupancy Rating for Bedrooms, and Tenure of Household Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

Whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded, ideally occupied or under-occupied is calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms.

An occupancy rating of:

- -1 or less implies that a household's accommodation has fewer bedrooms than required (overcrowded).
- +1 or more implies that a household's accommodation has more bedrooms than required (under-occupied).
- 0 suggests that a household's accommodation has an ideal number of bedrooms.

The majority of homes in Moorends are three-bedroom properties (72.5%), significantly higher than Doncaster (53.2%) and England (40%). There are significantly fewer 4-bedroom houses (8.4%) compared to Doncaster (16%) and England (21.1%). The majority of households comprise of 1 (25.5%) and 2 person households (31.9%).

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Social Housing in Doncaster. St Leger Homes own 350 properties in Moorends in 2024, comprising of mainly 2-3 bed properties. The majority of those who rent these properties are aged 26-45 years.

From 2022/23 – 2023/24 there was a significant drop in rent arrears in Moorends from £57,042 to £1,582.23. In 2024/25 this increased to £2,352.68 (Figure 29). At ward level, Thorne & Moorends ranks 3rd in the East locality for rent arrears in 2024/25, following Hatfield & Edenthorpe, and Kirk Sandall (Figure 30).

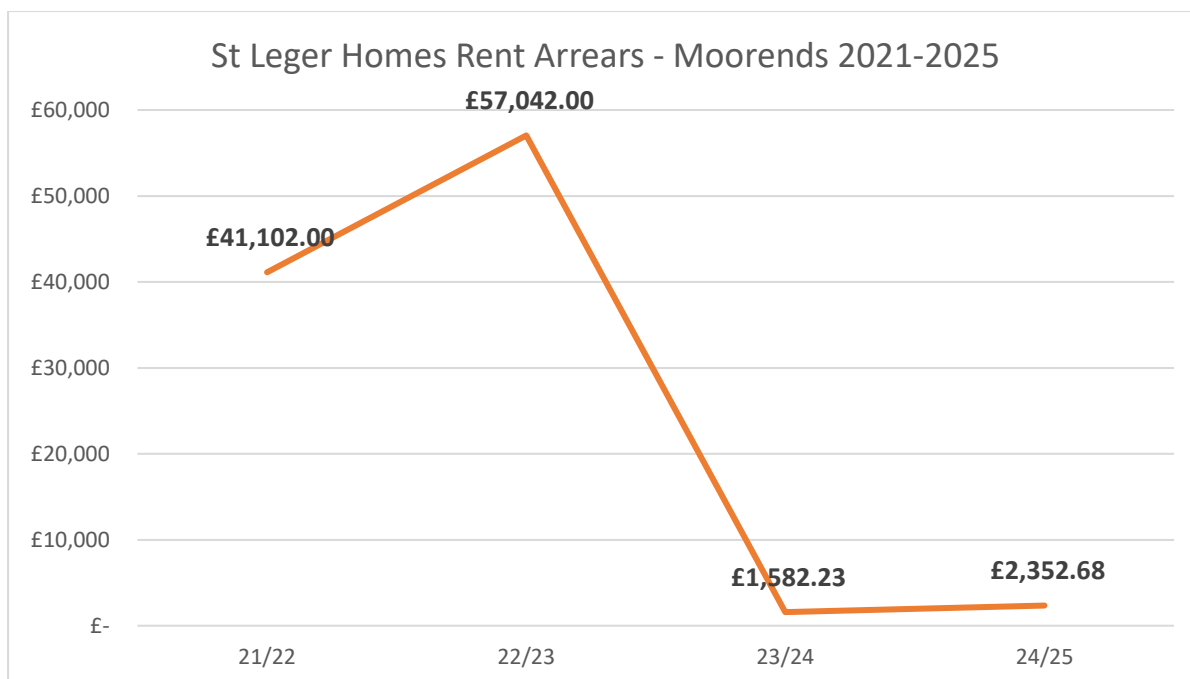


Figure 30: Rent Arrears in Moorends 2021-2025 - Source: St Leger Homes, 2025

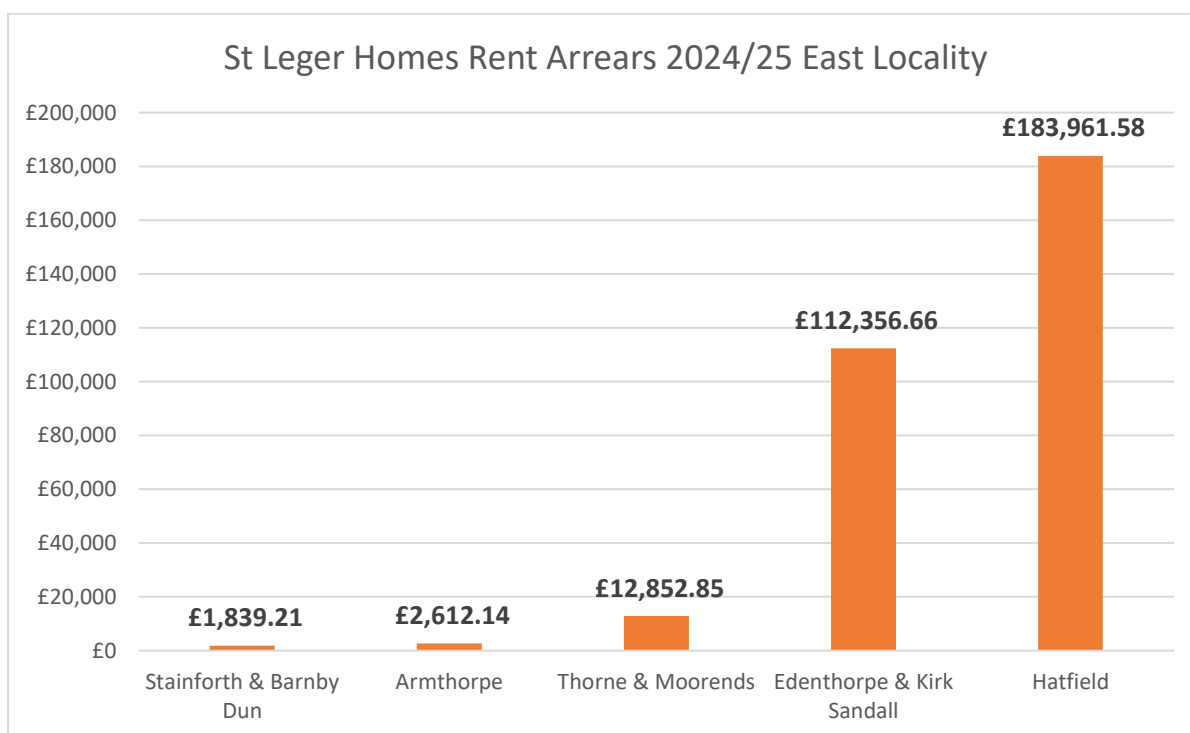


Figure 31: Doncaster East Locality Rent Arrears 2024/25 - Source: St Leger Homes, 2025

Figure 31 highlights where the highest prevalence of social housing is located within Moorends (represented by a darker colour). This area correlates with previous maps that outlined it as having the highest proportion of households that are deprived in three dimensions, the highest levels of adults with no qualifications, and the highest levels of long-term unemployment.

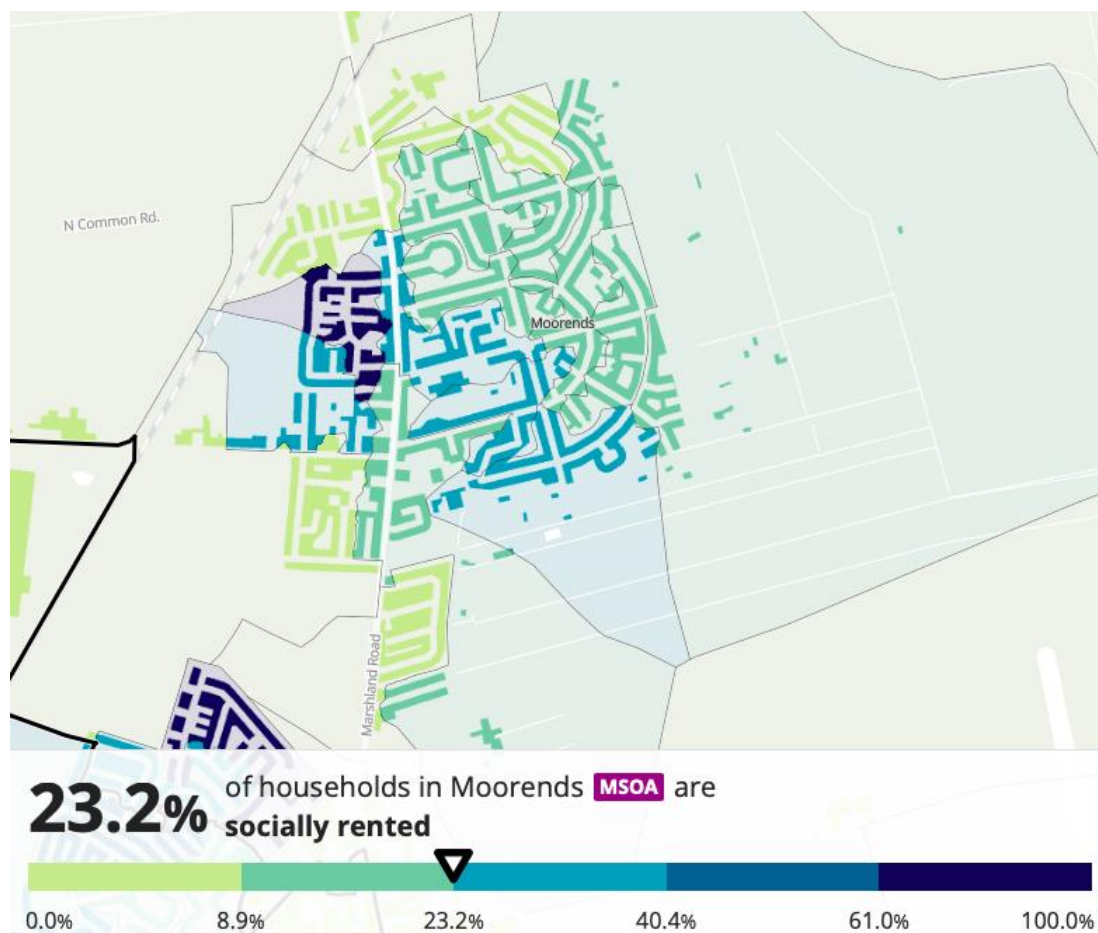


Figure 32: Socially Rented Households Moorends - Source: ONS Census 2021

Community Safety

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

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

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership

The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership is working together to make Doncaster a safer, stronger place for everyone. The partnership focuses on six key priorities that tackle issues affecting our communities:

- **Reducing anti-social behaviour** – making our streets and public spaces welcoming for all.
- **Reducing crime and re-offending** – supporting people to make positive choices and preventing repeat offences.

- **Tackling serious and organised crime** – protecting our communities from organised criminality and criminal networks.
- **Reducing substance and alcohol misuse** – helping people access support and reducing harm.
- **Tackling domestic and sexual abuse** – ensuring victims get the help they need and holding perpetrators to account.
- **Reducing violence and violent crime** – creating safer neighbourhoods for families and young people.

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

Residents in Moorends are concerned about increasing Anti-Social Behaviour and crime. People worry about intimidation, vandalism, and drug and alcohol misuse in public spaces, making some areas feel unsafe—especially at night. There are also fears about knife crime, with worries that weapons are being carried locally. Poor lighting, fly-tipping, and neglected streets add to the sense of insecurity. The community wants more visible policing, quicker responses, and improvements to the local environment. There's also a strong call for safe spaces and positive activities to keep young people engaged and reduce the risk of crime. Overall, residents want cleaner streets, stronger enforcement, and opportunities to bring people together and restore pride in Moorends.

Antisocial Behaviour

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

Doncaster Stronger Communities Service looks to tackle all forms of anti-social behaviour, hate crime and lower-level community safety within neighbourhoods. The East team are responsible for working in partnership with a range of agencies to deliver a joined up approach that addresses the needs identified within an area as well as more cross-cutting and complex work around community tensions and cohesion. The Thorne & Moorends Ward is one of five wards aligned to the Stronger Communities Team.

Data on the number of early interventions, ASB, hate crime and low-level crime issues identified and managed in the East locality show 1551 cases. Of these, 347 incidents were in the Thorne & Moorends ward, the 2nd highest rate following Stainforth & Barnby Dun. These are issues that are purely dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers prior to any other agency/multi-agency involvement in the true sense of early

intervention and thus preventing escalation and involvement from other, more costly services.

ABS incidents by ward highlighted Thorne & Moorends as having the 2nd highest rate in the East locality at 74, following Hatfield at 110. This is shown in Figure 32.

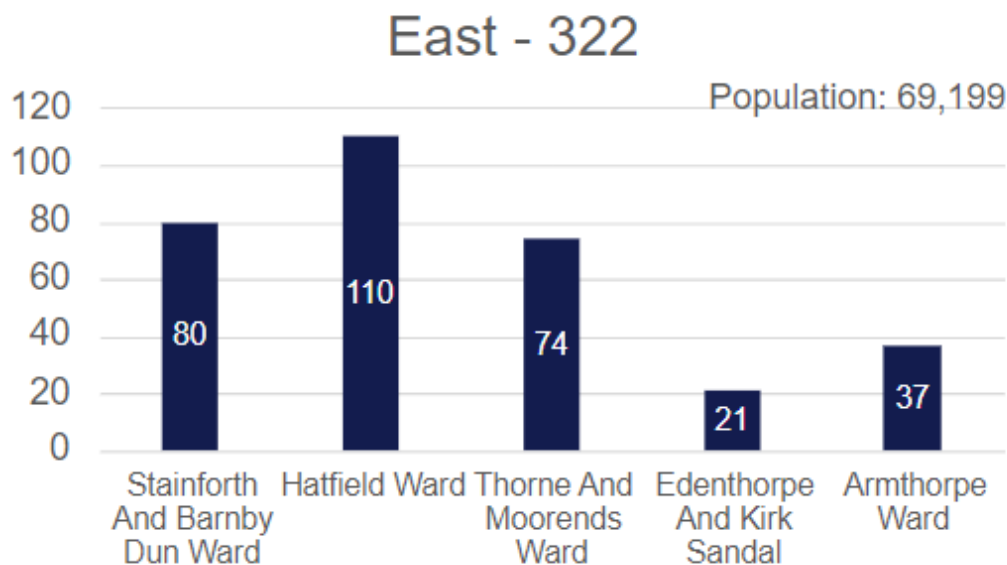


Figure 33: Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by Ward in Doncaster East Locality 2023/24 Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. These figures represent individuals affected by repeat incidents of ASB. Figure 33 shows that the East locality had the highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 82. Thorne & Moorends had the 2nd highest rate across the locality (17), following Stainforth & Barnby Dun (36).

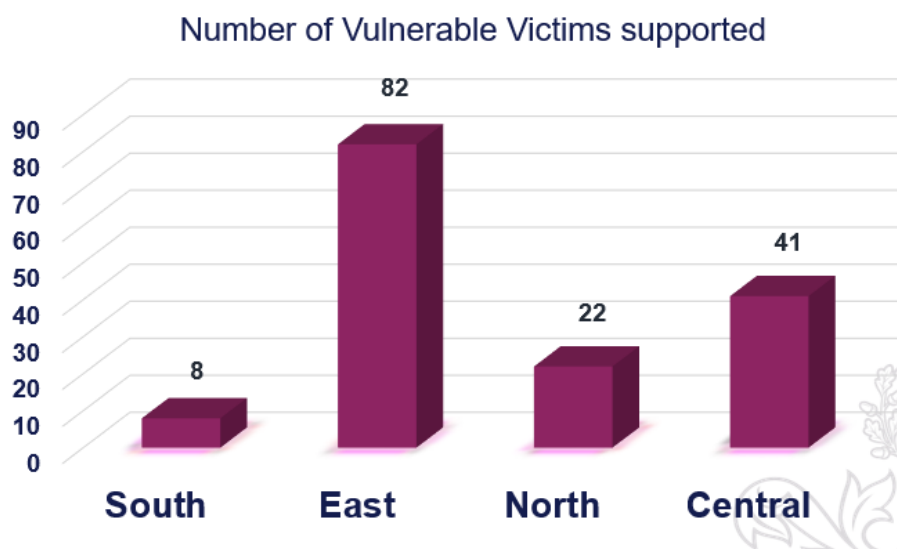


Figure 34: Vulnerable Victims by Doncaster Locality 2023/24 Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2024

Wellbeing

Figure 34 presents the referral data for Thorne & Moorends ward from the Wellbeing Service in Doncaster for 2024/25 split by each quarter. Common themes for referrals included financial, housing & living environment, physical health and mental health.

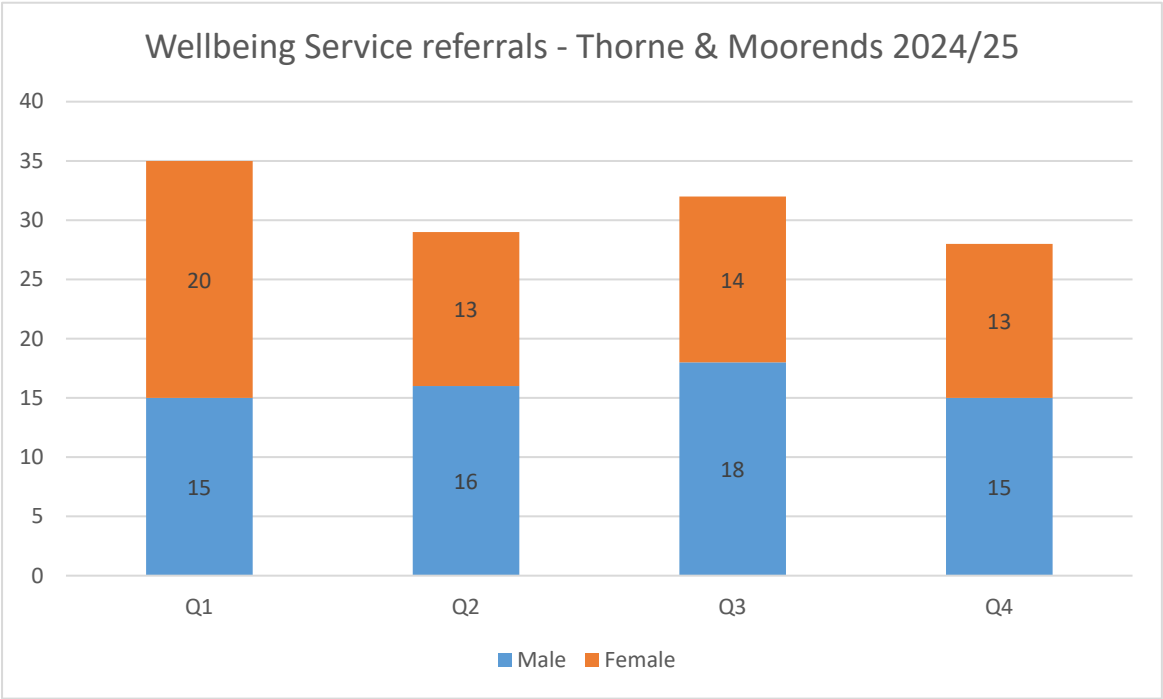


Figure 35: Wellbeing service referrals for Thorne & Moorends ward 2024/25 Source: City of Doncaster Council, 2025

Community Investment

The East locality has received £7.8 million of community investment through Public Health and Partners. Of this, £457.47k has been directly invested in the Thorne & Moorends ward. The investment has contributed towards the building opportunities for healthier and longer lives, and creating safer, stronger, greener and cleaner places where everyone belongs. The distribution of this investment can be seen in Figure 36.



Figure 36: Map of Community Investment in the Thorne & Moorends Ward



References

Armstrong, A.J., Holmes, C.M. and Henning, D., (2020). A changing world, again. How Appreciative Inquiry can guide our growth. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, 2(1), p.100038.

Ritchie, J., Spencer, L., O'Connor, W., & Lewis, J. (2003). Carrying out qualitative analysis. *London: Sage*

Appendix

Well Doncaster

More information about Well Doncaster can be found on our website:

[Home | Well Doncaster](#)

Census 2021

The census is undertaken by the Office for National Statistics every 10 years and gives us a picture of all the people and households in England and Wales.

[Build a custom area profile - Census 2021, ONS](#)

[Census Maps - Census 2021 data interactive, ONS](#)

Public Health Data

Fingertips:

This is a new fingertips profile that uses data from Local Health, an existing PHE data tool. Local Health is a collection of quality assured health information presented for small geographical areas. By presenting data for small areas, Local Health provides evidence of inequalities within local areas. It supports targeted interventions to reduce such inequalities.

Local Health contains indicators related to:

- Population and demographic factors
- Wider determinants of health
- Health outcomes

It presents data for middle super output areas (MSOA), electoral wards, clinical commissioning groups (CCG), local authorities, and England as a whole.

Please note, as the Local Health tool was designed to allow users to map small area data, a mapping option has not been provided in this profile.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-health/data#page/0>

[Local Health - Public Health England - Reports: get a dashboard on a custom area](#)

Link to data- [Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy by ward: [Life expectancy by census ward](#)

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2025 – statistical release, data files and reports: [English indices of deprivation 2025 - GOV.UK](#)

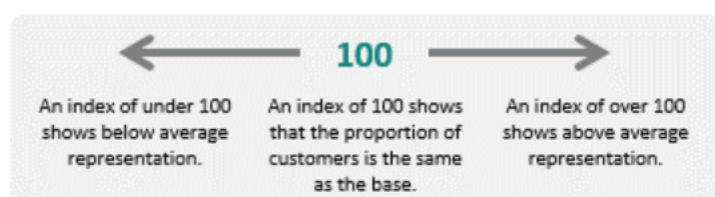
Acorn profiles

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

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

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

INDEX



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

Physical Activity

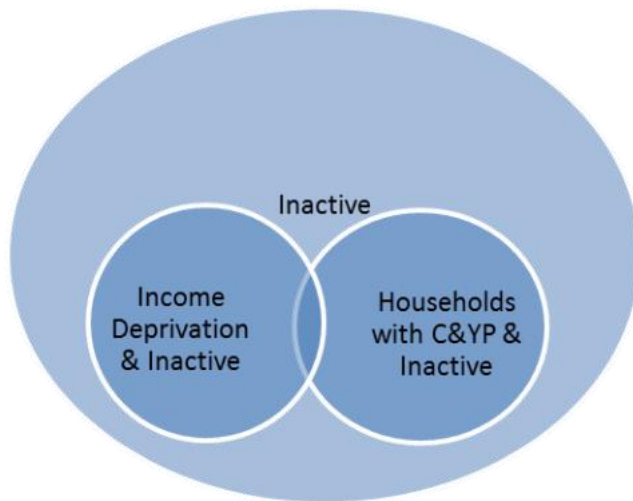
Get Doncaster Moving survey:

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

Mosaic data:

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

The Physically Inactive Population of Doncaster:



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

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

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

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

Pupil Lifestyle Survey

[Pupil Lifestyle Survey - Healthy Schools \(healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk\)](https://healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk)

Power BI – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

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

Community Safety

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

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

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

To report issues or concerns, visit www.yourlifedoncaster.co.uk/safer-city-how-to-report-issues

Community Investment

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

Population Health Management

Interactive Map:

To access and identify assets at ward and locality level please use the following interactive map:

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/d/viewer?mid=17BayPslj1OUq6U4OFbk9FKLYL2-wDZN&ll=53.50909620569456%2C-1.1365028000000032&z=14>

