



# Thorne

## Community Profile

**Well Doncaster**

**Community Led Health and Wealth**  
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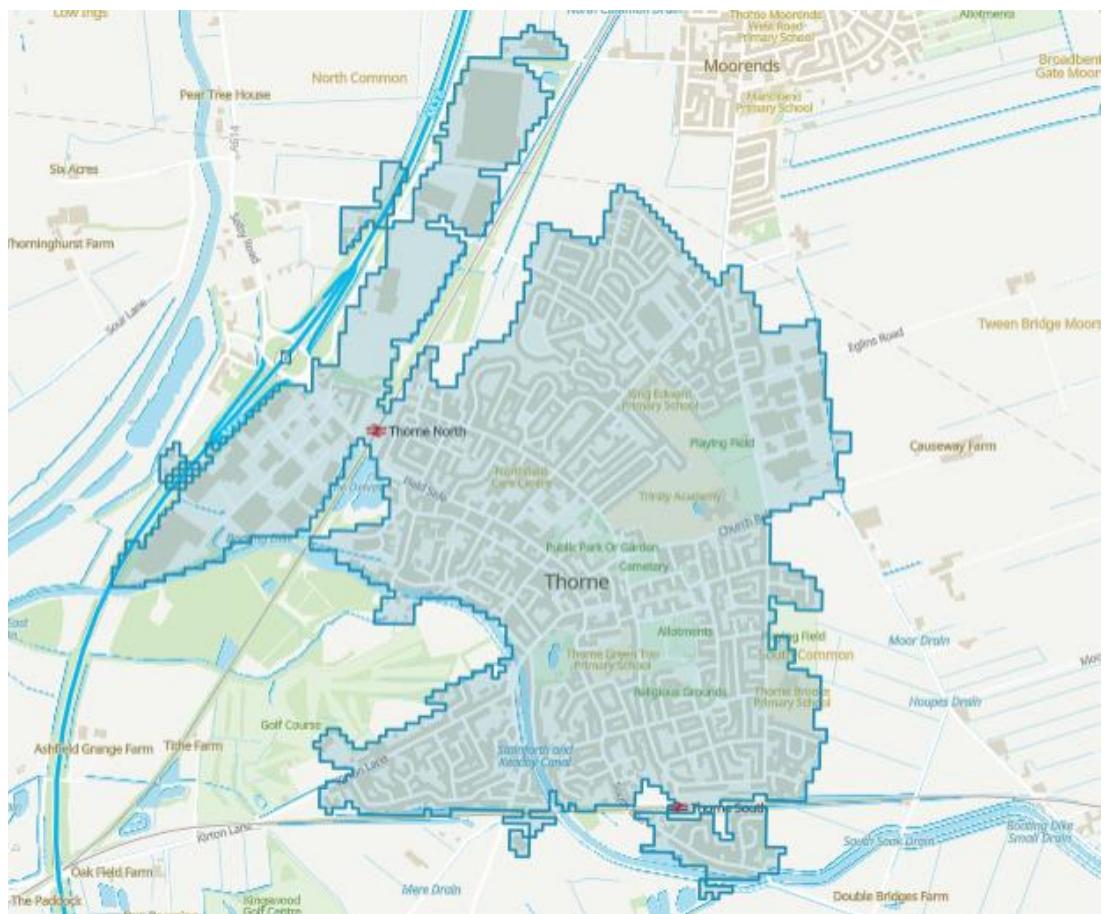
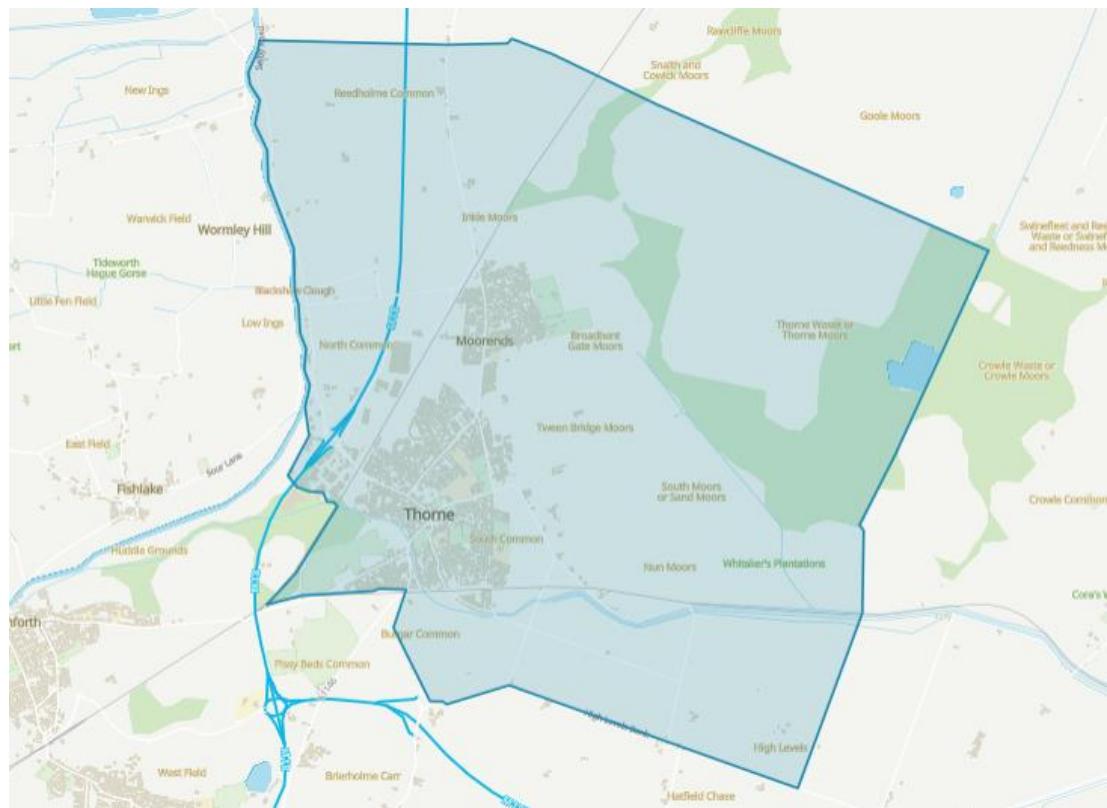
 City of  
Doncaster  
Council

## 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 Thorne, 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 Dunsdale is unavailable, data for the Hatfield Ward has been used. Data for Hatfield East LSOA has also been used which includes Dunsdale. 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.



# Thorne



**Second  
lowest life  
expectancy  
for Women**



**26.2% of  
children  
living in  
Thorne live in  
poverty**



**Heart disease  
is the leading  
cause of  
death**



**18.6% of  
houses are  
socially  
rented in  
Thorne**



**29.2% of  
residents  
have no  
qualifications**



**In Thorne  
residents  
of all ages  
are  
inactive**

# Contents

<b>This Report.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>One Page Summary .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Key Health Priorities .....	8
<b>Assets.....</b>	<b>8</b>
Asset Maps .....	8
Health Assets.....	9
Business Assets.....	10
Community Assets .....	11
Assets in the Community .....	12
<b>Community Insight.....</b>	<b>15</b>
Appreciative Inquiry .....	15
Doncaster Talks .....	22
Ward Members.....	23
<b>Health and Wealth.....</b>	<b>24</b>
Deprivation .....	24
<b>Wealth Inequalities.....</b>	<b>27</b>
Employment .....	28
Citizen's Advice Bureau Doncaster.....	32
Fuel poverty.....	34
Food Poverty .....	34
The Bread-and-Butter Thing.....	35
<b>Health Inequalities .....</b>	<b>36</b>
Life Expectancy .....	36
Long Term Health Conditions .....	37
Alcohol Consumption.....	38
Smoking .....	39
Loneliness and Isolation .....	39
Childhood Development .....	40
Childhood Obesity.....	41
School Attainment.....	41
Pupil Lifestyle Survey.....	42
Family Hubs.....	42
Physical activity .....	43
Active Travel .....	44
<b>Community Information.....</b>	<b>45</b>
Population .....	45

Demographics (Ethnicity, Language and Religion) .....	45
Housing.....	45
St Leger Homes.....	46
<b>Community Safety .....</b>	<b>48</b>
The Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership.....	48
Anti-Social Behaviour .....	49
Vulnerable Victims.....	50
Wellbeing .....	51
Community Investment.....	51
<b>References .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Appendix .....</b>	<b>53</b>

## One Page Summary

Thorne 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 12,500 (Census 2021). There is a higher proportion of older adults (60+) compared to the Doncaster average.

The IMD score in Thorne is 31.89, ranking 24<sup>th</sup> out of 88 communities in Doncaster, with lower levels of deprivation than nearby Moorends, which has an IMD score of 41.49.

Thorne has high levels of deprivation with 17.1% of the Thorne Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) residents experiencing poverty. 19.6% of older people in Thorne are living in poverty and 22.1% of children. 16.2% of residents are living in fuel poverty.

Individuals who are not in employment and have never worked in Thorne is high at 28.8% 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 Thorne is 78.1 years for men and 81.4 years for females, both similar to Doncaster averages but lower than England. Thorne MSOA ranks 10<sup>th</sup> in the Doncaster Borough for emergency hospital admissions (for all causes) at 125.9 per 100 compared to 112.5 per 100 for Doncaster. Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are particularly high at 166.5 per 100 compared to Doncaster (124.2 per 100).

26.9% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Thorne. This significantly increases to 41.6% in Year 6. While the percentage of children overweight or obese has decreased slightly from 2021/22-2023/24 to 2022/23-24/25 in reception ages, the prevalence at Year 6 age has increased and is now higher than the Doncaster average.

In 2024 for Key Stage 2 (KS2), 58% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Thorne, an increase from 34% 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 & 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 Health Priorities

- Significantly high rates of hospital admissions for COPD
- Lifestyle behaviours including alcohol consumption and physical activity
- Significantly high rate of childhood obesity, particularly at Year 6 age
- Significantly high rate of children living in poverty

## 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 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.

## 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 Thorne. 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.



## Health Assets

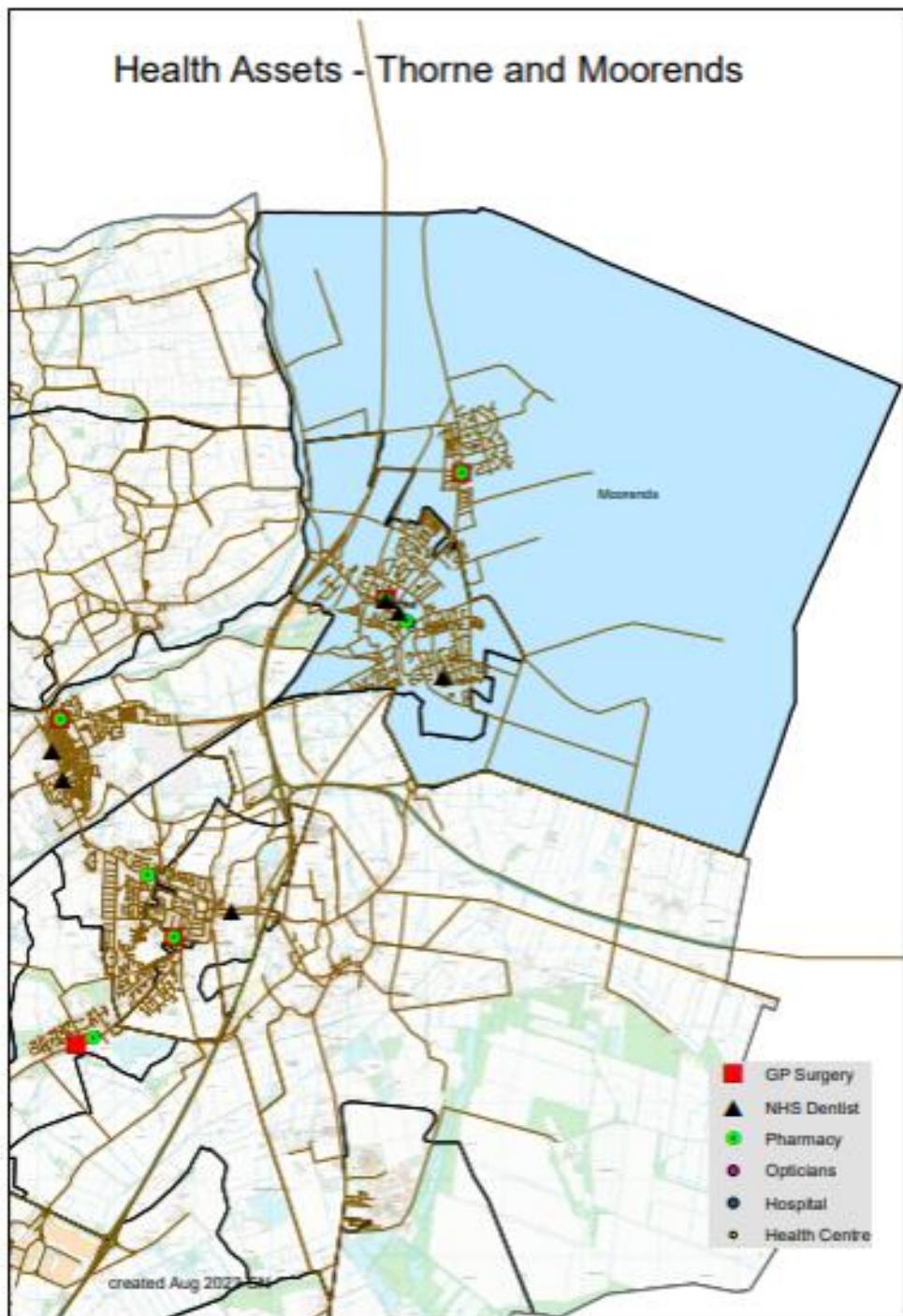


Figure 1: Health Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward 2024

## Business Assets

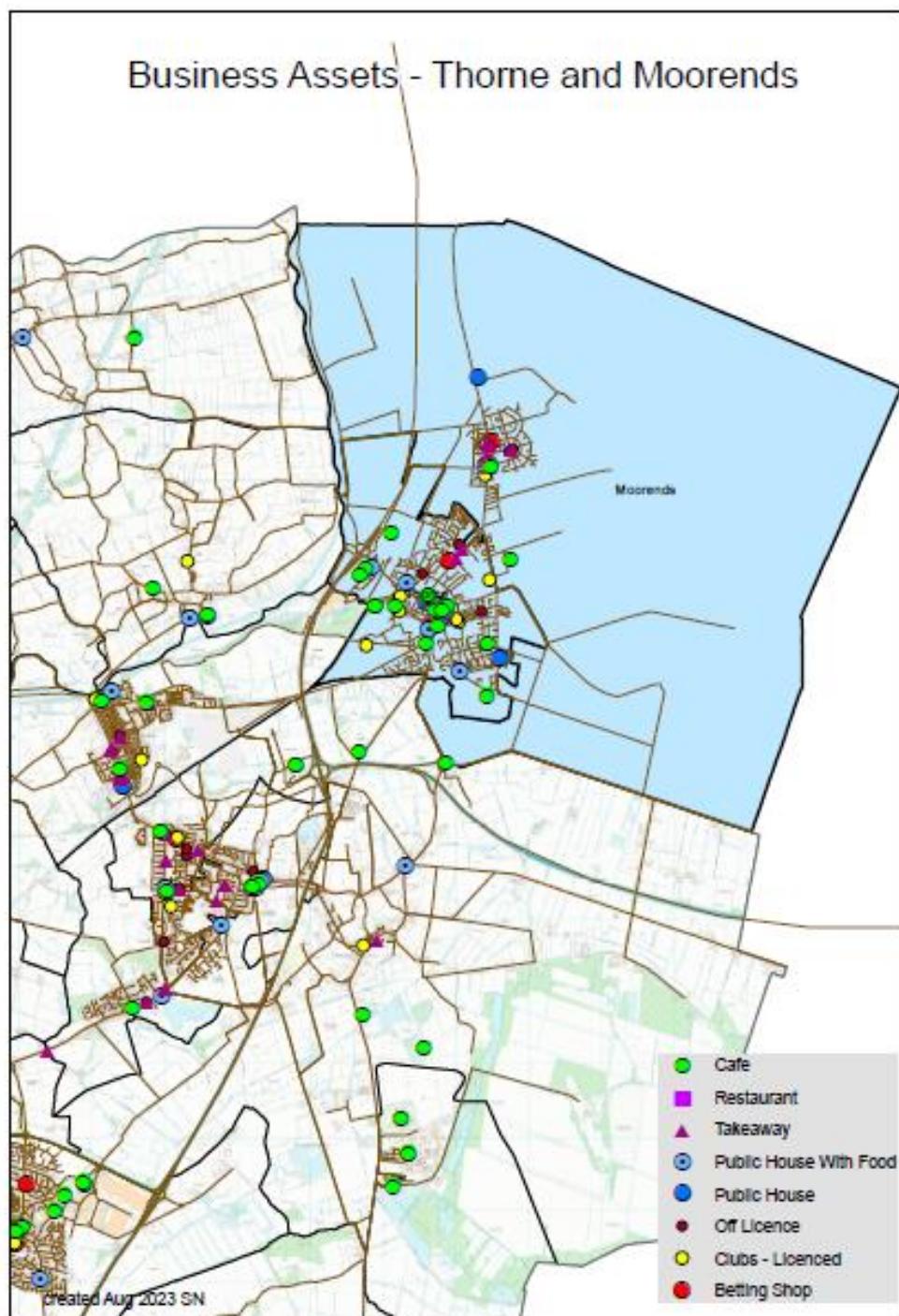


Figure 2: Business Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward 2024

## Community Assets

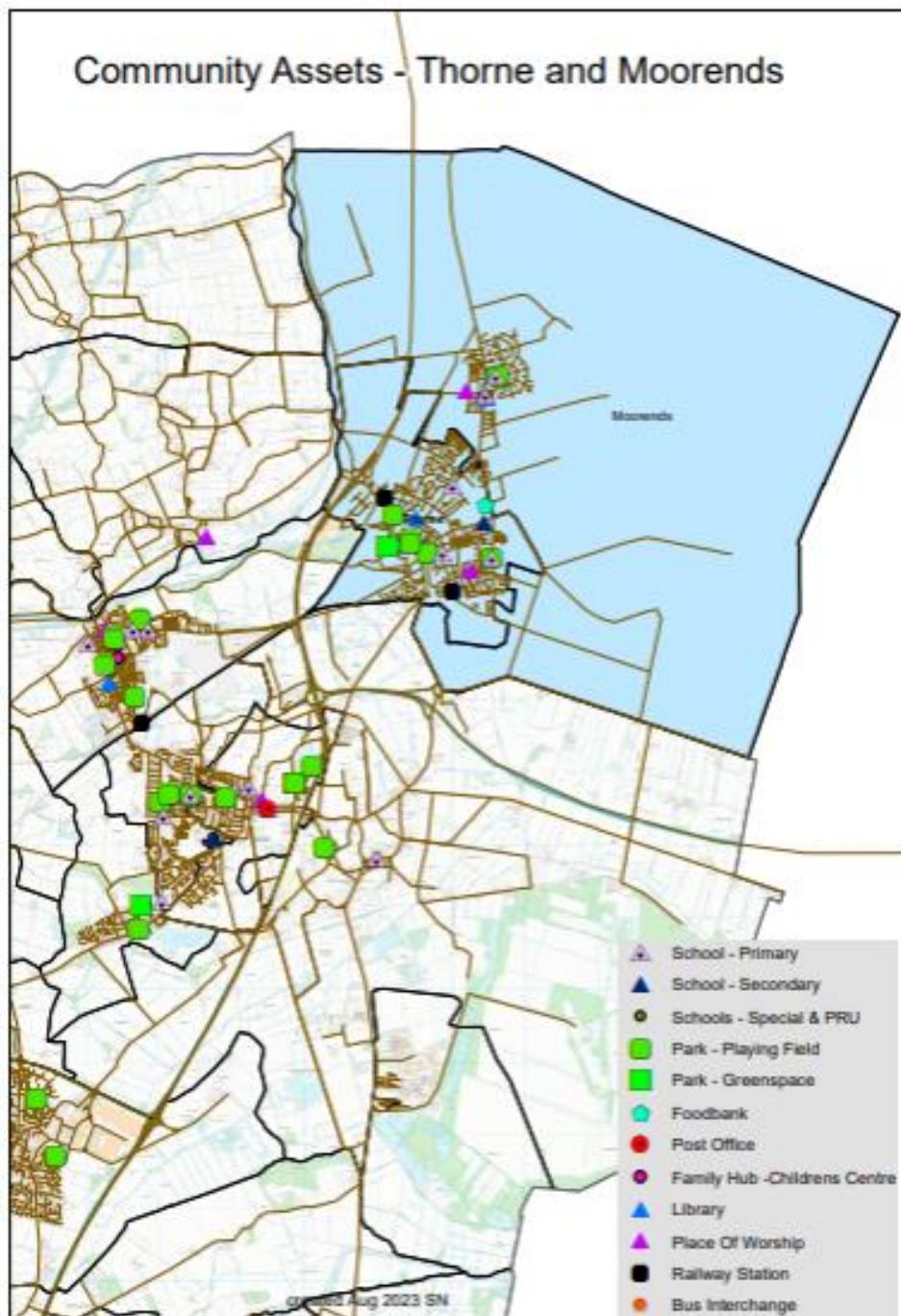
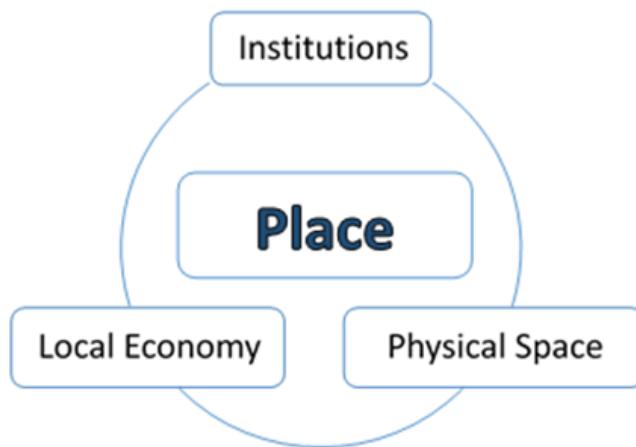


Figure 3: Community Assets - Thorne & Moorends Ward 2024

## Assets in the Community

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](mailto: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 SPACES (Parks, carparks etc.)	LOCAL ECONOMY (Local profitable businesses)
<p>Schools/Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thorne Green Top Primary</li><li>• Thorne King Edward</li><li>• Brooke Primary Academy</li><li>• Trinity Academy</li></ul> <p>Health/Care Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thorne and Moorends Medical Practice</li><li>• Northfield Surgery</li><li>• Chestnut House Surgery</li><li>• Fieldside Dental Practice</li><li>• King Street Dental Practice</li><li>• Weldricks Pharmacy</li><li>• Boots Pharmacy</li></ul> <p>Care Home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Harry Priestley House</li></ul>	<p>Parks/Green Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coulman Pavilion</li><li>• Wike Gate Road Park</li><li>• Thorne Memorial Park</li><li>• Thorne Community Woodland</li><li>• Thorne Delves</li><li>• Peel Hill Motte</li></ul> <p>Sport Halls and Community venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thorne Leisure Centre</li><li>• Thorne Moorends Town Council</li><li>• Coulman Road Pavilion</li><li>• The Assembly Rooms</li><li>• Thorne OAP Centre</li><li>• Thornensians RUFC</li></ul>	<p>Shops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aldi</li><li>• Lidl</li><li>• Sainsburys</li><li>• B&amp;M</li><li>• Texaco co-op food and petrol</li><li>• P Walkers Butcher</li><li>• Moorends Post Office</li><li>• Londis</li><li>• Go Local</li></ul> <p>Pubs/Restaurants/Cafes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spice Hut</li><li>• Canal Tavern</li><li>• Willaspoons</li><li>• Red Bear</li><li>• The Windmill Inn</li><li>• King's Chamber</li><li>• The Punchbowl</li><li>• Marine café</li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adeline House Care Home</li> <li>• Northfield Care Centre</li> <li>• King Street</li> <li>• Thorne House</li> <li>• Bennfield House</li> <li>• Casson Court</li> <li>• The Parklands Care Home</li> </ul> <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorne Community Library</li> </ul> <p>Places of Worship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St Nicolas Church</li> <li>• Thorne Pentecostal Church</li> <li>• Thorne Methodist Church</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• McDonald's</li> <li>• KFC</li> <li>• Starbuck's</li> <li>• La Pizza</li> <li>• TBK</li> <li>• China House Takeaway</li> <li>• Chip Stop</li> <li>• Meaty Patty</li> <li>• Golden Cod</li> <li>• Morani's Gelato</li> <li>• Coffee Co</li> <li>• Puffs and Pops</li> <li>• Déjà vu Coffee</li> <li>• Shakes &amp; Cakes</li> </ul> <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key Kars</li> <li>• Evolution Animal Care</li> <li>• Thorne Boat Services</li> <li>• Wilson's Carpets</li> <li>• Howarth Timber &amp; Building Supplies</li> <li>• Kenyon Son &amp; Craddock</li> <li>• Screw Fix</li> <li>• Shell</li> <li>• Howden's</li> <li>• Chesterfield Poultry Limited</li> </ul>
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Table 1: Community Assets - Institutions, Physical space and Local Economy Thorne



INDIVIDUALS (Key individuals within the community)	ASSOCIATIONS (Local Groups/Clubs)
<p>Ward Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dave Knight</li> <li>• Kieran Lay</li> <li>• Glyn Whiting</li> </ul> <p>Town Councillors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gwyn Ap Harri</li> <li>• Joe Blackham</li> <li>• Joe Holderness</li> <li>• Craig Ellis</li> <li>• Mark Houlbrook</li> <li>• Grace Bennett</li> <li>• Robert Grice</li> <li>• Samantha Roberts</li> <li>• Janet Phillips</li> </ul>	<p>Social Groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moorends Miners Welfare</li> <li>• Thorne Library</li> <li>• Health Club, Body Combat, Thorne and Moorends Working Group,</li> <li>• Thorne &amp; Moorends Healthy Living Group</li> <li>• Thorne &amp; Moorends Youth Group</li> <li>• Kids Fitness Zone</li> <li>• Active Children's Zone</li> <li>• Good Buddies</li> <li>• Bridging Generations.</li> <li>• Monday Flyers</li> <li>• Ageing Well together</li> <li>• Sweaty Mamas</li> <li>• Thorne and District, Thorne OAP Welfare</li> </ul>

<p>Community leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers in VCFS sector</li> </ul> <p>Professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Doncaster officer</li> <li>• Be Well Officer</li> <li>• St Leger</li> <li>• Communities team</li> <li>• Police Community Support Officers</li> <li>• PCN Neighbourhood Project Coordinator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight Watchers,</li> <li>• Over 60s Bingo</li> <li>• Derby &amp; Joan Club</li> <li>• Stone gate Art Group</li> <li>• Over 60s Thursday Club</li> <li>• Tai Chi class</li> <li>• TAMARA Thorne &amp; Moorends Rovers Association</li> <li>• The Rotary Club of Thorne</li> </ul> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Dementia Café</li> <li>• Family Support Group for the Disabled</li> <li>• Mother and Toddler Group</li> <li>• First Routes</li> <li>• Moorends Allotment Society</li> <li>• Clouds Community Counselling Service</li> <li>• Moorends Stop Smoking Clinic</li> <li>• Tri health Spoke Clinic</li> </ul> <p>Thorne Library:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knit and Natter Thorne</li> <li>• Quilt Group</li> <li>• Art Group</li> </ul> <p>TARAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TARA South Common</li> <li>• TARA Palm Grove Court</li> <li>• TARA North Common</li> </ul> <p>Physical Activity and Sport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorne Colliery FC, Recreation Ground</li> <li>• Thorne Colliery Juniors</li> <li>• Thornensians RUFC</li> <li>• Thorne Tigers Swimming Club</li> <li>• Club Leisure Centre</li> <li>• Thorne Moor Marauders ARLFC (Rugby Union)</li> <li>• Junior Badminton</li> <li>• SSE Wildcats Girls</li> <li>• Windmill FC</li> <li>• Thorne Colliery Cricket Club</li> <li>• Thorne District Angling Association</li> <li>• Thorne Ramblers</li> <li>• Thorne Netball Club</li> <li>• Moorends Hornets &amp; Stingers JFC</li> </ul> <p>Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TMCRFM Limited</li> <li>• Thorne &amp; Moorends Community Radio</li> <li>• Thorne and Moorends Regeneration</li> <li>• Sea Cadets,</li> <li>• Old Peoples Centre</li> <li>• Best of Thorne</li> <li>• Thorne Local History</li> <li>• Moorends Local Association</li> <li>• St Johns Ambulance</li> </ul> <p>Food Banks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorne and Moorends Foodbank</li> <li>• Moorends Miners Welfare and Community Development Centre</li> </ul>
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Table 2: Community Assets - Individuals and Associations Thorne

# 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 Thorne 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 to direct work for the community.
4. **Deliver** – A collaborative way of working and investing resources in working towards the actions from the previous 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 have been had with a total of 305 number of people.

This theme reflects the deep-rooted connections and shared identity that define the community. Residents consistently describe a place where people know each other, support one another, and feel a strong emotional attachment to where they live. The sense of community is not only historical but actively maintained through both traditional and modern means.

THEME	SUB THEME	QUOTES	COMMENTARY
Strong Sense of Community	Social Cohesion and Support Safety and Belonging Community Leadership Community History	<p><i>"People local help each other and pull together. Social media helps to do this." (TH151)</i></p> <p><i>"We have a close-knit community" (TH1021)</i></p> <p><i>"Close community, the heritage of the pits. Still have that sense of close community started regeneration" (TH2644)</i></p> <p><i>"Peaceful and is quiet and friendly strong sense of community" (TH024) (New Link 2025)</i></p> <p><i>"Sense of community, more villagey feels" (TH4798)</i></p> <p><i>"I have lots of loved ones here - partners family, friends etc. It's a community that people actively get involved in e.g litter picking &amp; breakfast at the cafe. People are nice and polite. Help thy neighbour on Facebook - means people can go on there and chat. There is a gifting site for families that are struggling." (TH1365)</i></p> <p><i>"Nice, contained village" (TH021) (New Link)</i></p> <p><i>"Friendliness within the community - neighbours looking out for each other, and people participating in activities." (TH1532)</i></p> <p><i>"Very Friendly community." (TH638)</i></p> <p><i>"The people who live here are friendly and it has a village feeling" (TH805)</i></p> <p><i>"Everybody seems to know everyone else; I was a stranger in Thorne but soon was accepted.... Being accepted is beneficial to your mental health" (TH872)</i></p> <p><i>"They are friendly, it's a very welcoming village" (TH2562)</i></p> <p><i>"For a sense of belonging - we've been welcomed." (TH1454)</i></p> <p><i>"Know lots a lot of people. Friends in the community coming to groups" (TO2206)</i></p> <p><i>"Committed to my community" (TH1728)</i></p>	<p>This theme reflects the deep-rooted connections and shared identity that define the community. Residents consistently describe a place where people know each other, support one another, and feel a strong emotional attachment to where they live. The sense of community is not only historical but actively maintained through both traditional and modern means.</p> <p>In 2023, Residents describe community mutual support and solidarity as central to everyday life. They express how face-to-face interaction and digital platforms are used to maintain strong social ties. Thorne resident's talk about the community spirit being a positive thing in the area.</p> <p>Some residents talk about it being 'better back in the day' and a sense of neighbourliness. However, residents who have moved into the area speak very highly of how much they have been made to feel welcome. The ward councillors are very relevant being connected to the community spirit. The residents talk highly of the ward members being active in their community which enables community spirit.</p> <p>In 2024, the residents also expressed that shared history and collective memory play a significant role in shaping community identity. Even as the area undergoes regeneration, the legacy of solidarity and mutual care continues to influence how people relate to one another. The description of the area as "peaceful," "quiet," and "friendly" further emphasizes the emotional tone of the community—one that is welcoming, calm, and conducive to positive social relationships.</p> <p>Closely tied to social cohesion is the feeling of safety and belonging. Participants express a strong sense of emotional and physical security, which is often rooted in the relationships they have with neighbours and the broader community.</p> <p>Conversations highlight how interpersonal trust and familiarity contribute to a secure living environment. These feelings are not just about the absence of danger—they reflect a deeper sense of comfort, stability, and emotional wellbeing.</p>

			<p>The idea that the community is "somewhere to go to be safe and to socialise" shows how social spaces are perceived as both welcoming and protective. This dual function is crucial for fostering inclusion and reducing isolation. Residents expressed the impact of this environment: when people feel safe and supported, they are more likely to engage, grow, and contribute positively to their community.</p> <p>The themes of social cohesion and safety and belonging—paints a picture of a community that is interconnected, historically grounded, and emotionally supportive. These qualities not only enhance individual wellbeing but also contribute to a resilient and thriving local culture. The insights suggest that nurturing these bonds—through both social initiatives and inclusive spaces—should remain a priority in community development and regeneration efforts.</p> <p>Conversations strongly reinforce the paramount importance of social warmth and inclusion in defining community quality. Residents consistently describe the environment as "friendly" and a "very welcoming village," highlighting that the community actively fosters a deep "sense of belonging." This welcoming attitude translates into strong social ties, evidenced by residents knowing "a lot of people" and forming enduring "friends in the community," which in turn generates a powerful emotional commitment to the area.</p>
Access to Community Services and Facilities	Quality of Local Services Community Infrastructure Convenience Interpersonal interactions/connections Transport links	<p><i>"A super library where staff is most helpful" (TH727)</i></p> <p><i>"I think this surgery is superb compared to other GPs. Always helpful and good with appointments I never have a problem (Thorne Moor)" (TH1656)</i></p> <p><i>"The community in Thorne is great. Facilities are great such as the railway and the river. The leisure centre and the Vermuyden Centre are great" (TH2435)</i></p>	<p>This theme highlights the value residents place on the availability and quality of local services and infrastructure.</p> <p>In 2023, a strong appreciation for both the personalised support offered by local services and the convenience and accessibility of community amenities. Together, these elements contribute significantly to residents' quality of life and sense of satisfaction with their local area.</p> <p>Residents express high levels of satisfaction with specific local services, particularly the library and healthcare provision. The conversations show appreciation of the library not just for its</p>

	<p><i>"Shops, schools, public transport, community groups, canal walks, open spaces. All close by" (TH3064)</i></p> <p><i>"Improved park and leisure centre. Living in Thorne is good for linking as in for transport. South common is keeping the train station which is good." (TH852) (New Link)</i></p> <p><i>"Football team, cafes, pub, Tavern is good to go for team. Support networks in community" (TH444)</i></p> <p><i>"Because I feel confident people would help me if I needed it" (TH151)</i></p> <p><i>"For a sense of belonging - we've been welcomed." "It's my childhood home and it feels safe." (TH1454)</i></p> <p><i>"2 train stations and buses, good links to Doncaster." "Having two train stations it's affordable for work." (TH1415)</i></p> <p><i>"We're in a good location - shops are close, transport is good." (TH1454)</i></p> <p><i>"Shops are close by, which is really convenient. Heron, Lidl and a fishing shop where I can get all of my supplies." (TH1599)</i></p>	<p>resources, but for the helpfulness of its staff, suggesting that positive interpersonal interactions enhance the value of the service. Similarly, the GP surgery is described as "superb," with emphasis on efficiency and reliability in appointments. This theme of the human connection and experience continues into 2025 as conversations reflect a community where essential services are not only available but are delivered with care and professionalism, reinforcing trust and confidence in local institutions.</p> <p>Beyond individual services, participants also highlight the strength of the area's broader infrastructure. They also show a range of valued facilities—from transport links like the railway to leisure and cultural venues such as the Vermuyden Centre. This suggests that the community is well-equipped to support diverse needs, from mobility and recreation to social engagement.</p> <p>Residents expressed this by listing a wide array of accessible amenities: "shops, schools, public transport, community groups, canal walks, open spaces." The emphasis on proximity ("all close by") indicates that convenience and walkability are key factors in residents' positive perceptions. This level of access supports daily living, encourages community participation, and enhances overall wellbeing. This theme illustrates how the availability, quality, and accessibility of services and infrastructure shape residents' experiences of their community. In 2025, the theme still runs passionately. The residents still utilise and express positive voices of the amenities within Thorne. There are still the key amenities mentioned that residents still feel value from, places like the Vermuyden Centre, the high street and the activeness of the local schools.</p> <p>The community's high perceived value stems from a powerful combination of social security, excellent connectivity, and local convenience. Residents emphasise a deep emotional connection and sense of safety, noting the area is a "childhood home and it feels safe." This personal security is combined with exceptional accessibility, highlighted by "2 train stations and buses" providing "good</p>
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			links to Doncaster" that make commuting "affordable for work." Crucially, this connectivity is balanced by the convenience of nearby local amenities with shops like Heron and Lidl being "close by" ensuring the location is both socially comfortable and practically efficient.
Social Engagement/Support	Community Groups and Activities  Family and Community Events  Relationships  Social and Supportive networks	<p><i>"I like the Befriender group and the knit and natter group, we chat, we have talks and play game." (TH2426)</i></p> <p><i>"Events locally to stimulate and meet new people" (TH734)</i></p> <p><i>"Events that take place for us to come and advertise. Lovely to see so many people. See families having fun. Great for the kids in school holidays" (TH4424)</i></p> <p><i>"Parks and events are good when put on but would be nice to have more" (TH3951)</i></p> <p><i>"I attend the chronic pain group. I have 1-2-1 with Portia, I really enjoy them as talk to her helps me. I have a lot going on in my life, so the coaching sessions gives me chance to get out and have someone to take to. I've felt overwhelmed last few months, but I enjoy going to different groups as it's an hour away from my problems at home." (TH1106) (New Link)</i></p> <p><i>"There are plenty of community event." (TH1416)</i></p> <p><i>"My family are local too, and they have been so supportive..." (TH1682)</i></p> <p><i>"I like to think that most people are genuine, working-class people who support each other." (TH2580)</i></p> <p><i>"Know lots a lot of people. Friends in the community coming to groups." (TH2206)</i></p>	<p>This theme reflects the importance of social interaction and community participation in residents' lives. The quotes reveal that people value both structured group activities and larger community events as ways to connect, engage, and build relationships. These opportunities are seen as vital for reducing isolation, fostering inclusion, and enhancing overall wellbeing.</p> <p>In 2023, residents highlight the value of small, regular group activities such as the Befriender group and Knit and Natter. These groups offer more than just entertainment—they provide a consistent space for conversation, companionship, and mental stimulation.</p> <p>The conversations illustrate how these groups serve as informal support networks, where people can "chat," "have talks," and "play games." Such activities are especially important for older adults or those at risk of social isolation. These gatherings are not only social but also intellectually and emotionally enriching. They offer residents a chance to expand their social circles and engage with others in meaningful ways.</p> <p>In 2024, residents discussed how larger community events are also seen as valuable, particularly for families. These events foster a sense of unity and shared identity, reinforcing the idea that the community is a place where people come together to celebrate and support one another. However, there is also a desire for more frequent or consistent events. This suggests that while current offerings are appreciated, there is room to expand and improve access to such opportunities. Moving into 2025, the theme of events isn't as strong, but conversations express their interest for future events.</p> <p>The community is deeply valued for its robust social ecosystem, which blends formal events with informal, mutual support. The presence</p>

			<p>of "plenty of community event[s]" provides structured opportunities for social engagement. However, the core strength lies in the widespread perception of genuine local character, where most people are viewed as "working-class people who support each other." This supportive culture extends to personal networks, with family and friends being "so supportive," and is further reinforced by high levels of social capital, evidenced by residents knowing "a lot of people" who participate together in local groups.</p>
Safety and Wellbeing in the Community	<p>Personal Safety</p> <p>Safe Spaces for Social Interactions</p> <p>Connection to place</p> <p>Social Spaces</p>	<p><i>"It somewhere to go to be safe and to socialise" (TH1437)</i></p> <p><i>"My Neighbours are friendly; I feel safe in my home" (TH3584)</i></p> <p><i>"I feel safe where I live, and I can drive into Thorne to see my friends." (TH2413)</i></p> <p><i>"Feeling of safety and security feel right to live here" (TH1149)</i></p> <p><i>"It helps me feel safe and thrive" (TH311) (New link 2025)</i></p> <p><i>"For safety and feeling like you belong, for sense of community." (TH1210) (New link)</i></p> <p><i>"Feeling of safety and security feel right to live here" (TH1147)</i></p> <p><i>"You never feel alone, you have a sense of belonging." (TH1532)</i></p> <p><i>"Because it is a safe place to raise a family." (TH1025)</i></p> <p><i>"Because I suffer from anxiety and depression it makes me feel secure." (TH415)</i></p> <p><i>"I feel safe here and there is low crime rates." (TH1431)</i></p> <p><i>"It's small - it's not as big as Doncaster, which I like."</i></p> <p><i>"It's my childhood home and it feels safe." (TH1415)</i></p>	<p>This theme reflects how residents perceive their environment as a secure and nurturing place. It highlights the emotional and physical reassurance that comes from living in a community where people feel protected, supported, and able to flourish.</p> <p>In 2023, Residents consistently express a strong sense of personal safety in their homes and communities. This feeling is often linked to the friendliness of neighbours and the general atmosphere of the area.</p> <p>The insight suggest that safety is not just about the absence of crime, but also about emotional comfort and trust in the people around them. This sense of security contributes to a stable and reassuring living environment, which is particularly important for mental wellbeing and quality of life.</p> <p>In 2024, the community continues to be seen as a place where individuals can safely engage with others. Insight highlights the importance of having accessible, welcoming spaces where people can meet, talk, and participate in social activities without fear or discomfort. These safe social spaces are vital for reducing isolation, especially among vulnerable groups, and for fostering a sense of belonging and inclusion.</p> <p>The connection between safety and the ability to "thrive" underscores how essential these environments are for personal development and community cohesion. Residents express the importance of both physical and emotional security in fostering a thriving community. The participants' reflections reveal that safety is not just a basic need—it is a catalyst for social connection,</p>

			<p>personal development, and a sense of belonging. These insights can inform community planning, service provision, and local initiatives aimed at strengthening social cohesion and enhancing quality of life.</p> <p>The strong sense of security and manageable scale. Residents feel safe, explicitly stating, "I feel safe here and there is low crime rates," a sentiment reinforced by the personal comfort of it being "my childhood home and it feels safe." This security is coupled with a distinct preference for the village's size; its appeal is tied to the fact that "It's small - it's not as big as Doncaster," suggesting that the community's smaller, more intimate scale directly contributes to the feeling of safety and well-being.</p>
Connection to Nature and Green Spaces	<p>Access to Natural Environments</p> <p>Blue and Greens Spaces</p> <p>Wellbeing</p> <p>Accessibility</p>	<p><i>"It has great green spaces, woodland walks and the canal"</i> (TH3397)</p> <p><i>"Having the canal and the countryside, you can get to open space easily."</i> (TH420)</p> <p><i>"The canal, the woods and walking routes, the park"</i> (TH1389)</p> <p><i>"It has good walking routes, green spaces."</i> (TH490)</p> <p><i>"Lovely open spaces and green spaces including the Woodland"</i> (TH1615)</p> <p><i>"Open spaces, going for walks and good shops, people are friendly, I would never move from here."</i> (TH1701)</p> <p><i>"Fishing lakes, green spaces are good."</i> (TH1515)</p> <p><i>"The canal, the woods and walking routes, the park, the local paper (<i>The Thorne Times</i>), and the friendly community."</i> (TH1387)</p> <p><i>"More accessible and the bike and walking paths better quality."</i> (TH1386)</p> <p><i>"Plenty of woodland areas and community spaces, it's very friendly and I feel close to nature"</i> (TH1278)</p> <p><i>"Thorne has all the canals country walks pubs are good, cafes and</i></p>	<p>Residents have consistently expressed a deep appreciation for the natural environment surrounding their community. The repeated references to green spaces, woodland walks, the canal, and countryside suggest that access to nature is a valued aspect of daily life. These natural features are not only aesthetically pleasing but also contribute to physical and mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Conversations indicated that the natural areas are well-integrated into the community's layout. This accessibility likely encourages regular use, promoting outdoor activity, relaxation, and social interaction in natural settings. Moreover, the variety of natural elements mentioned—canals, woods, parks, and walking routes—suggests a rich and diverse landscape that caters to different preferences and needs. Whether for exercise, leisure, or quiet reflection, these spaces provide residents with opportunities to connect with nature.</p> <p>Residents appreciate and enjoy natural green and blue spaces and recognise how they encourage residents to be active and take care of the health and well-being. The conversations also evidenced that it gives the residents opportunity to socialise with others.</p> <p>Resident appreciation is significantly driven by the abundance and quality of local green and leisure spaces. The environment offers substantial recreational value, with</p>

		<p><i>somewhere to walk. I appreciate the community.</i> (TH1731)</p> <p><i>"Parks, local schools, green spaces. We have access to everything we need - it's perfect."</i> (TH1454)</p> <p><i>"I like going fishing, there is a canal about a 20-minute walk."</i> (TH1599)</p> <p><i>"Park the new one is really good- the other one is good too down Wike Gate."</i> (TH1725)</p>	<p>features like "canals [and] country walks," providing accessible opportunities for activities like fishing. Furthermore, the presence of various parks including the highly rated "new one" alongside essential infrastructure like "local schools" and crucial social amenities (pubs, cafes), ensures that residents feel they "have access to everything we need - it's perfect."</p>
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## Doncaster Talks

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

Across the Thorne & Moorends ward 157 responses were recorded, 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 4.

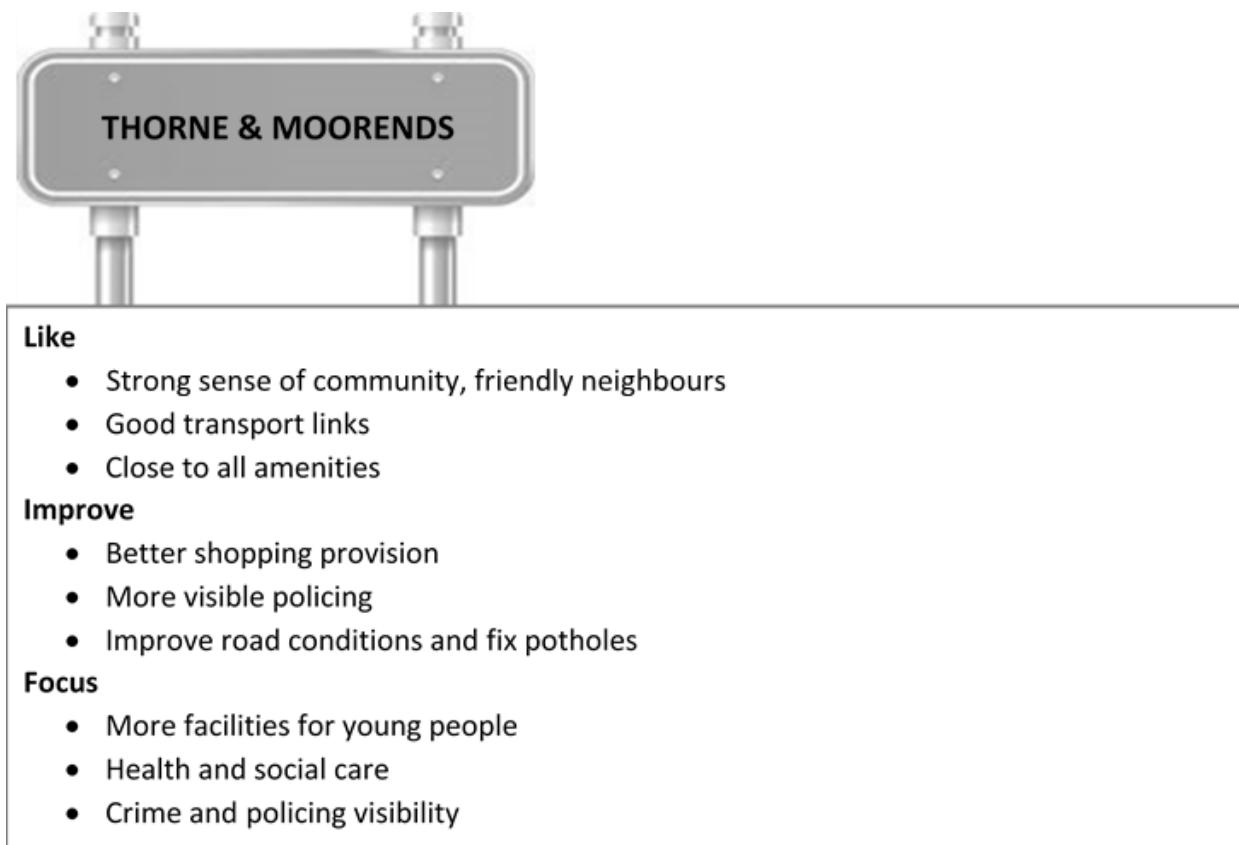


Figure 4: Doncaster Talks Themes for Thorne & Moorends 2019, City of Doncaster Council. 2019

## 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](mailto:dave.knight@doncaster.gov.uk), [Kieran.Lay@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:Kieran.Lay@doncaster.gov.uk)

and [glyn.whiting@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:glyn.whiting@doncaster.gov.uk).



**Councillor Dave Knight**

Thorne and  
Moorends  
Reform UK



**Councillor Kieran Lay**

Thorne and  
Moorends  
Reform UK



**Councillor Glyn Whiting**

Thorne and  
Moorends  
Reform UK

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

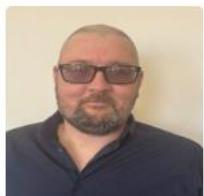
## Thorne Councillors



**Gwyn Ap Harri**



**Joe Blackham**



**Joe Holderness**



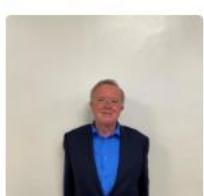
**Craig Ellis**



**Mark Houlbrook**



**Grace Bennett**



**Robert Grice**



**Samantha Roberts**



**Janet Phillips**

# 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 worse 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 Thorne has an IMD score of 31.89, ranking 24<sup>th</sup> most deprived community in Doncaster (out of 88) but with lower levels of deprivation than nearby Moorends, which has an IMD score of 41.49. Levels of deprivation in Thorne have increased since 2019, the community previously ranked 29<sup>th</sup> 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. Thorne has been identified on the map.

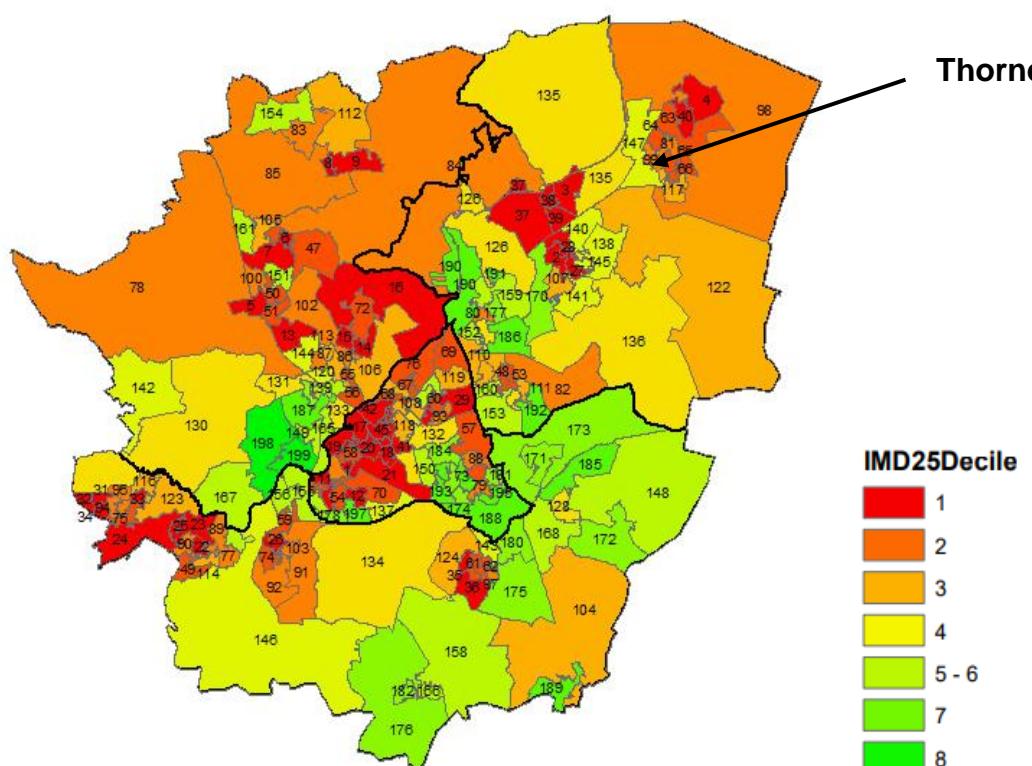


Figure 5: Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles by LSOA 2025, Office of National Statistics, 2025

## Household deprivation

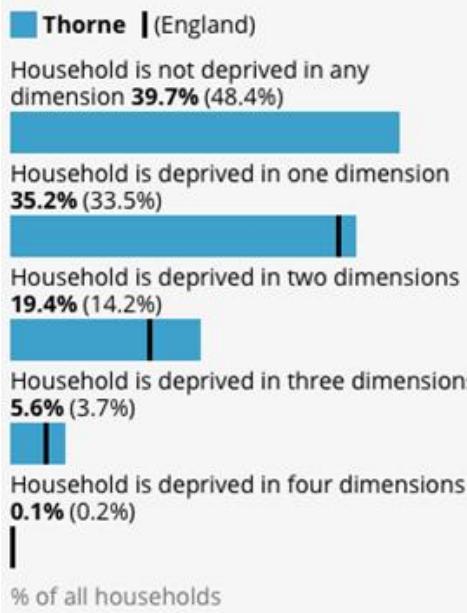


Figure 6: Household Deprivation in Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

The 2021 Census data has been used to produce estimates that classify households in England and Wales by four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health and disability and household overcrowding. This information is then broken down into household deprivation at a community level, with Thorne compared to Doncaster and England. In Thorne, 39.7% 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%). 19.4% 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 (5.6%) 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. This can be seen particularly around certain streets such as Alexandra Street, Lime Tree Grove, Elmhurst Road and Peel Hill Road/Southfield Road. 17.9% of households within Thorne are socially rented, slightly higher than the Doncaster average of 17% and 17.1% across England. The variation in household deprivation across the community points to inequalities across the area.

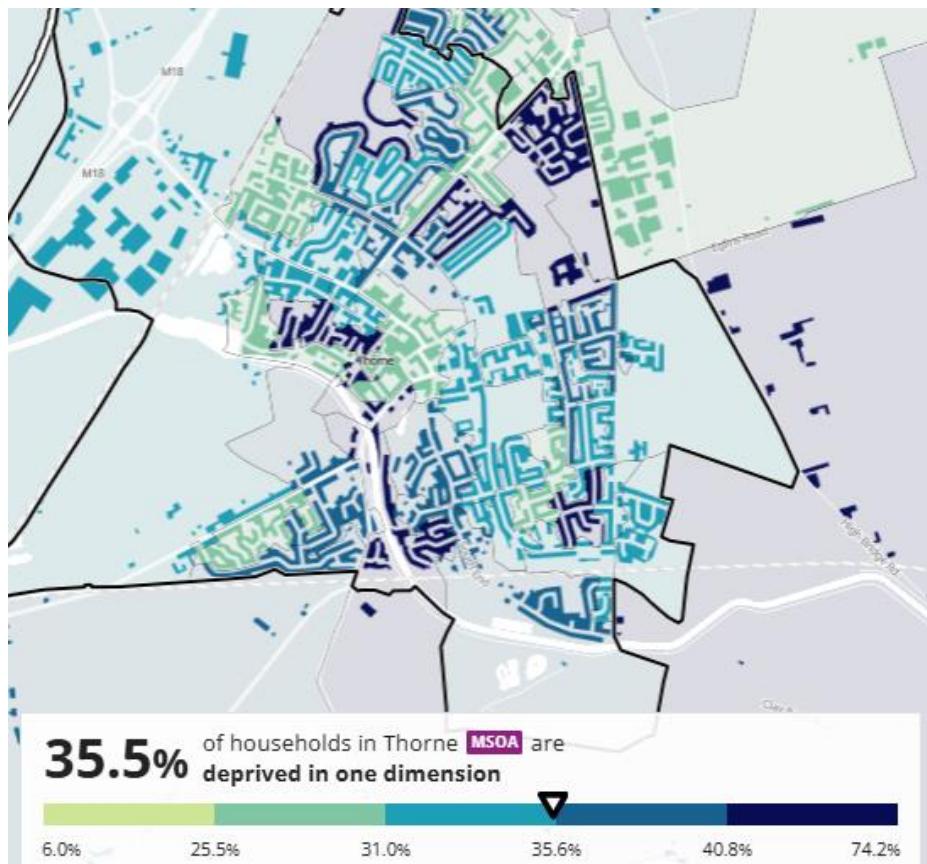


Figure 7: Map of Household Deprivation (One Dimension) Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

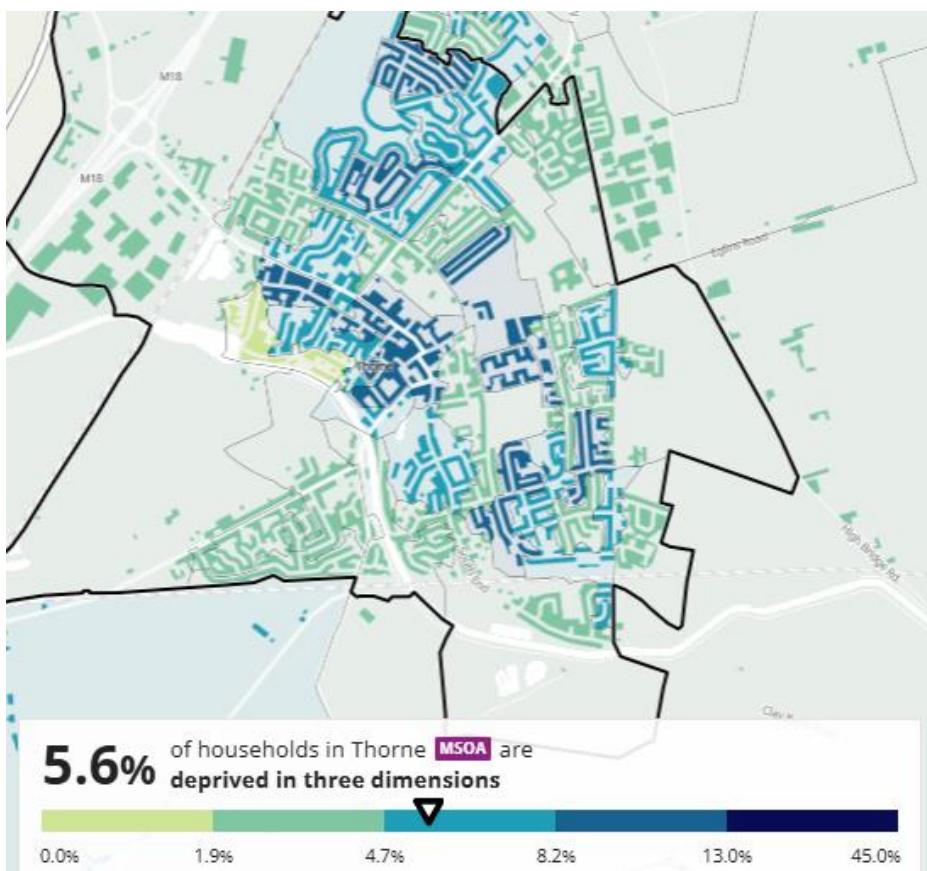


Figure 8: Map of Household Deprivation (Three Dimensions) Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

## Wealth Inequalities

In 2025, 29.4% of Thorne MSOA residents are experiencing poverty, similar to the Doncaster average of 29.3%. This is a significant increase from 2019, where 17.1% of Thorne MSOA residents were living in poverty.

The proportion of older people in poverty in Thorne MSOA (23.3%) is higher than the Doncaster rate (19.4%). Similarly to 'all people' which has increased (from 19.6%) since 2019.

Furthermore, 46.4% of children are living in poverty in Thorne MSOA, similar to the Doncaster average, 47.1%, an increase from 22.1% 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 30% of all Thorne residents experiencing poverty, 23.2% of older people and 47.6% of children.

The prevalence of older people living in poverty and children living in poverty is lower than nearby Moorends at 25.7% and 60.1% respectively. Figure 9 presents a comparison of the Thorne community data against Moorends and Doncaster.

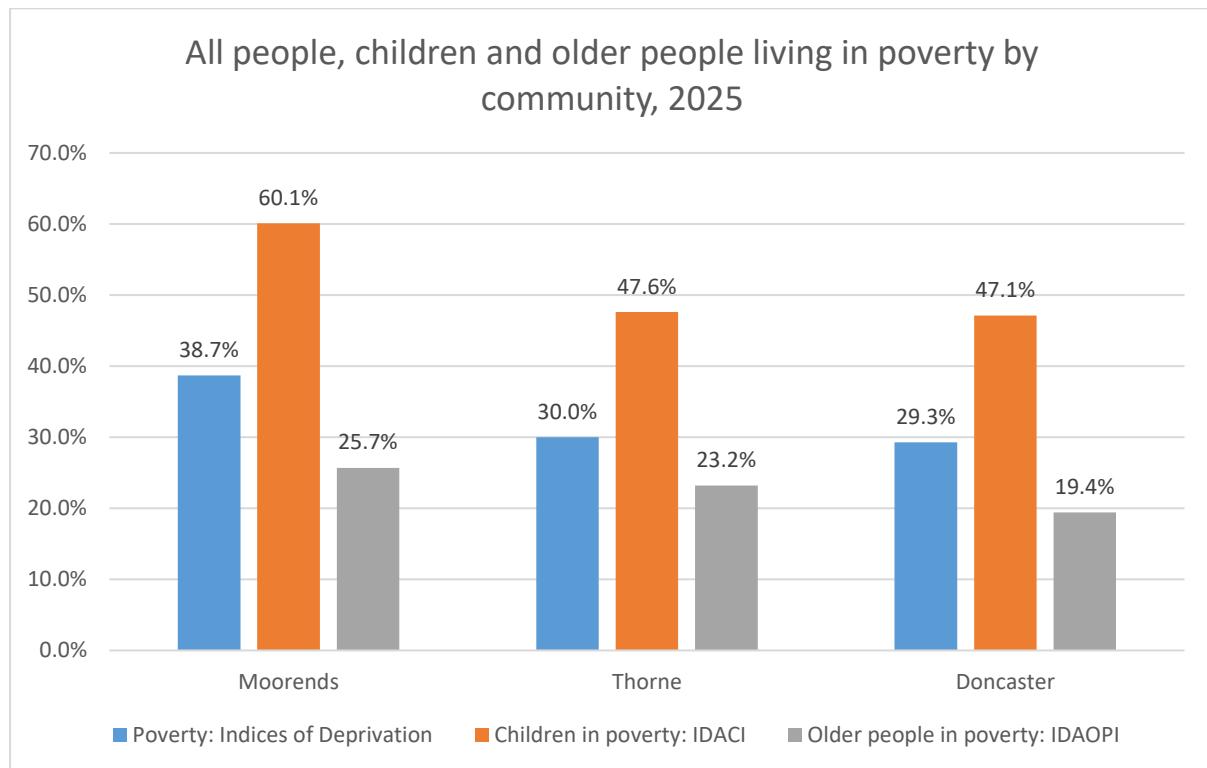


Figure 9: Poverty Prevalence Using IMD25 – Source IMD 2025

## Employment

The number of individuals who are not in employment and have never worked in Thorne is high at 28.8% compared to Doncaster (27.2%) and England (25.6%). Figure 10 shows this information across a map of Thorne, the darker colour representing a higher prevalence of those over 16 who are unemployed and have never worked.

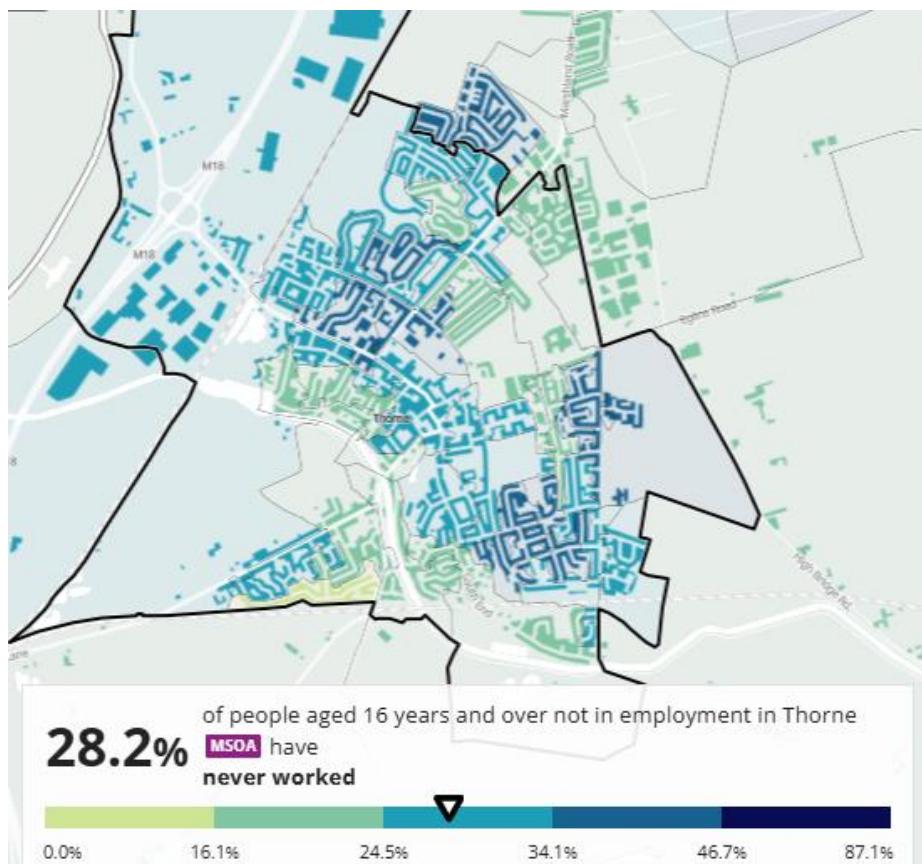


Figure 10: Map of people not in employment Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

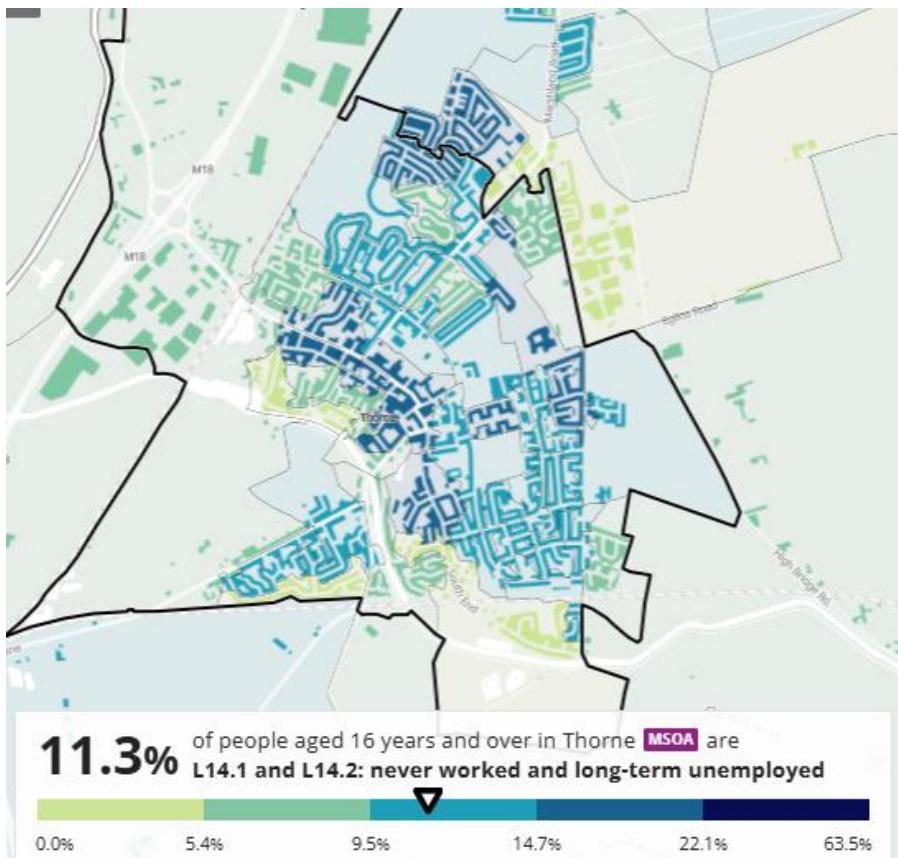


Figure 11: Map of Never Worked and Long-Term Unemployed Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

In Thorne, of those who are in work, the majority work full time 31-48 hours (66.4%), which is slightly higher with Doncaster (60.7%) and England (59.1%). Of those who work 20.3% work part time, significantly less than Doncaster (28.9%) and England (29.8%).

The most prevalent type of occupation is reported as elementary occupations (17%) which is slightly higher than Doncaster (16.5%) and England (10.5%). There are significantly more process, plant and machine operative occupations in the Thorne (12.5%) compared to Doncaster (10.3%). There are significantly fewer residents in professional (9.7%) and managerial (8.8%) roles compared to Doncaster with 12.8% and 10.2% respectively.

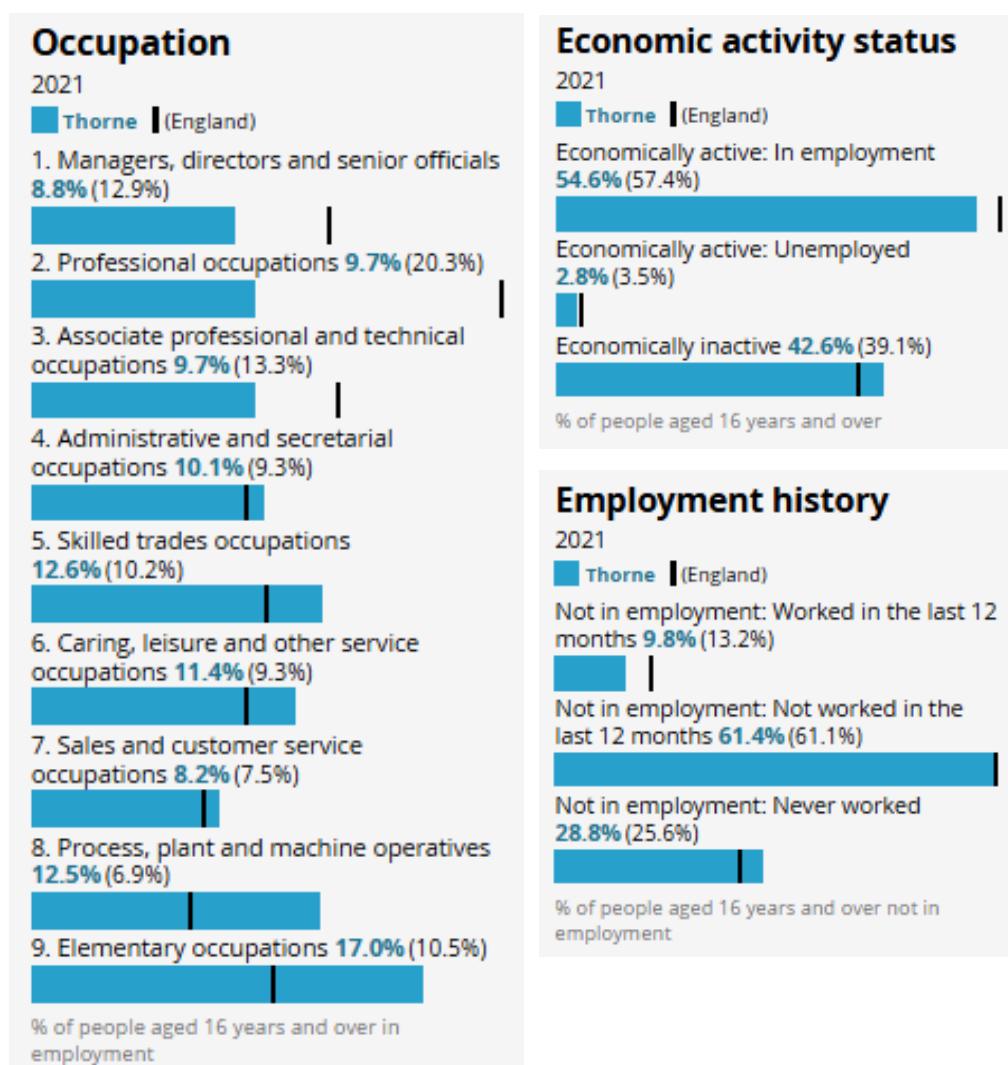


Figure 42: Occupation, Economic Activity Status and Employment History Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021



Figure 53: Highest level of qualification - Source: ONS Census 2021

The percentage of residents living in Thorne that have no qualifications is high at 29.2%, this is higher than the Doncaster and England rate, at 24.6% and 18.1% respectively. Alongside this, there are significantly few over 16-year-olds in Thorne (17.7%) with a Level 4 qualification compared to Doncaster (22.7%) and England (33.8%).

Figure 14 highlights the prevalence of people aged 16 years and over with no qualifications in Thorne. The darker colour represents higher levels of individuals with no qualifications and correlates with areas of high deprivation and unemployment shown in figures 8,10 and 111. This can be seen particularly around Coulman Street and Wike Gate Road area, King Street and Field Side.

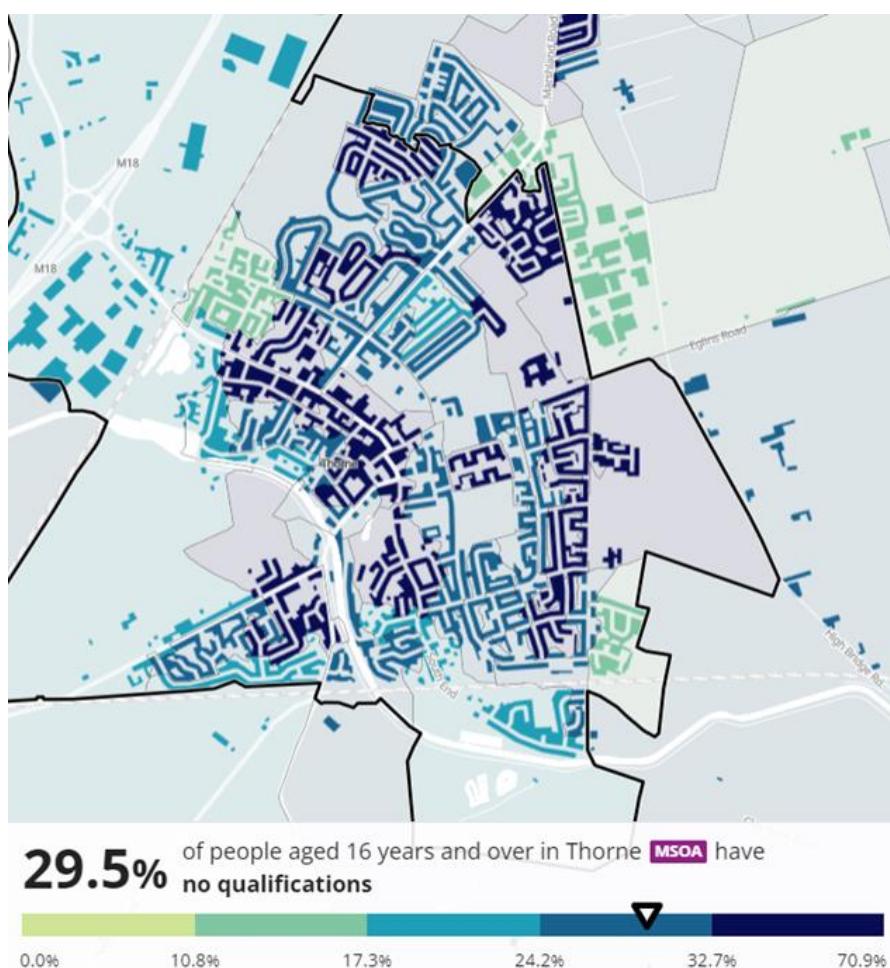


Figure 64: Map of People with No Qualifications Thorne – Source: ONS Census 2021

## Citizen's Advice Doncaster Borough

Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough 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 CAB outreach site at The Bridge Centre in Thorne, and a permanent office located in Stainforth.

In 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 15. 103 of these were repeat interactions.

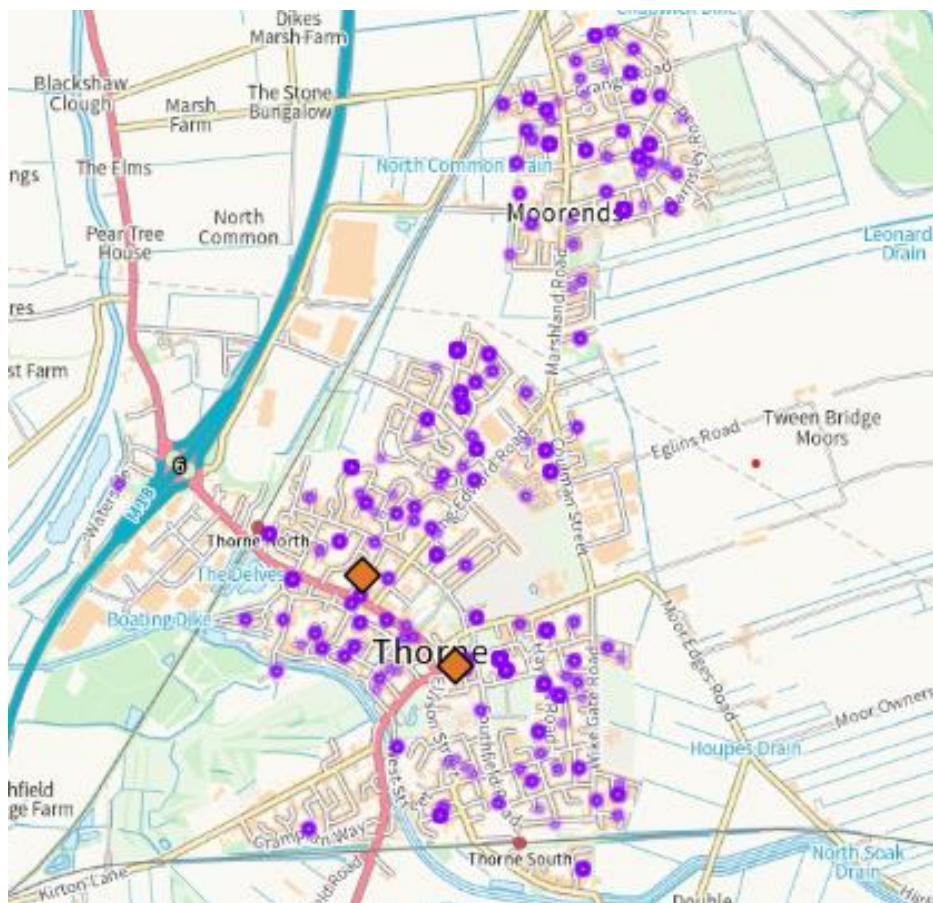


Figure 75: Map of Postcodes Accessing CABD Services 2024/25, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

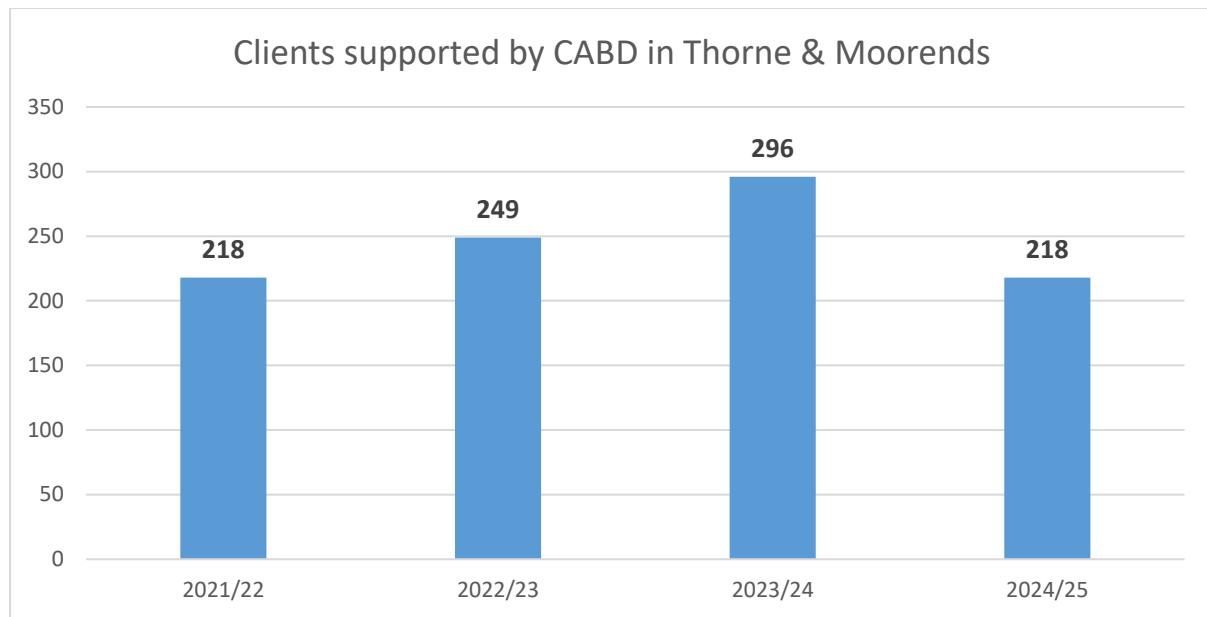


Figure 86: Clients Supported by Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough - Thorne & Moorends 2021-2025, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

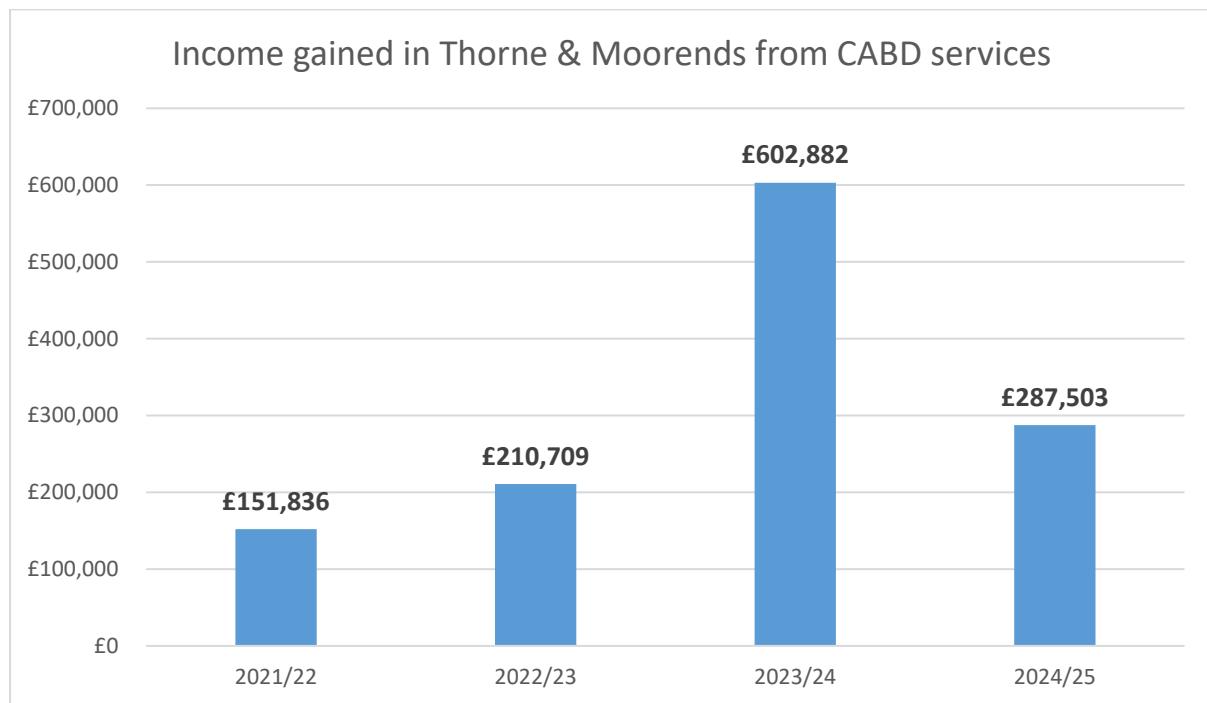


Figure 97: Income Gained Through Support by Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough - Thorne & Moorends 2021-2025, Citizens Advice Doncaster Borough, 2025

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 16).

Income gained follows a similar trend (Figure 17), 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

16.2% of residents in the Thorne MSOA are experiencing fuel poverty, similar to the Doncaster average (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.

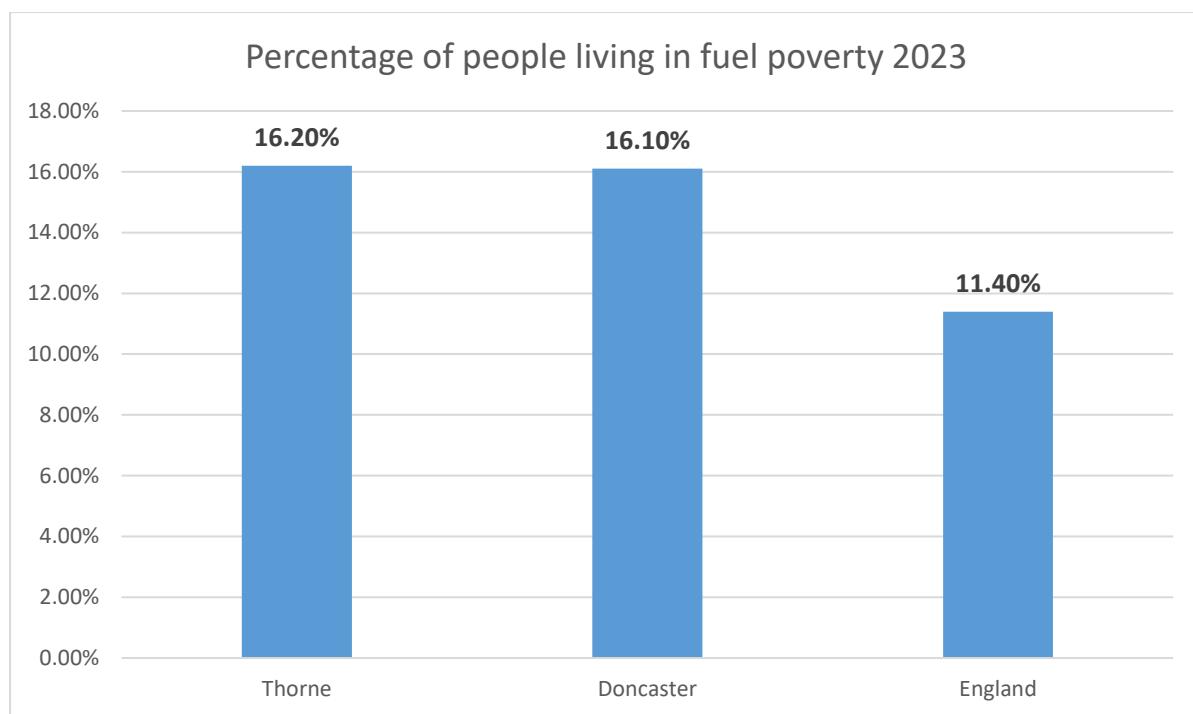


Figure 108: Fuel Poverty Prevalence in Thorne, Doncaster and England 2023, ONS, 2023

## 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.

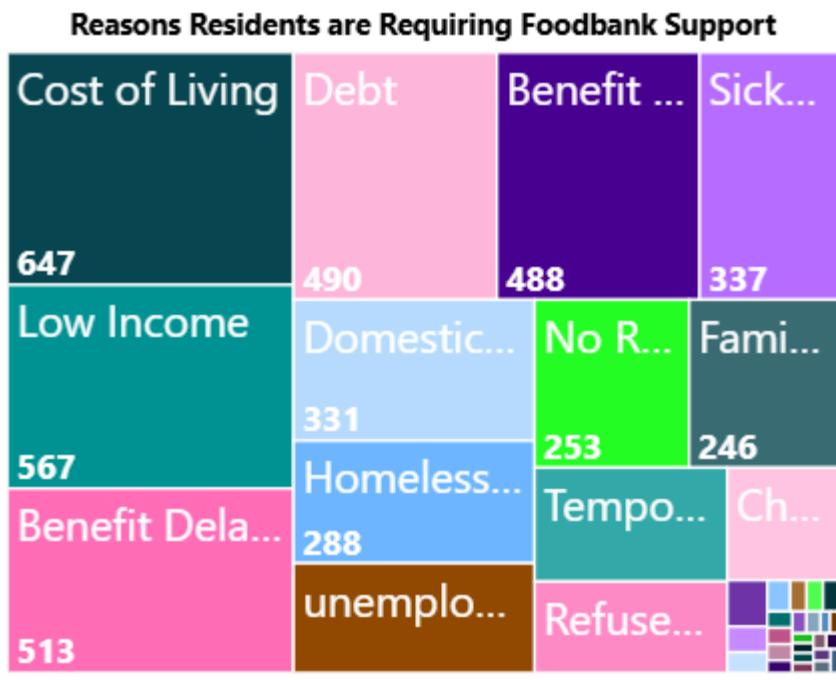


Figure 119: Reasons Residents are Requiring Foodbank Support in Thorne & Moorends Ward City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## 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 alone until unexpected expenses arise. The Bread-and-Butter Thing operates at this middle tier, building resilience in communities, addressing moderate food insecurity and so helping to minimise the demand on crisis support such as food banks.

The Bread-and-Butter Thing 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 20 shows the postcode areas of residents in Thorne & Moorends accessing TBBT throughout fiscal year 2024/25 and indicates dense clusters in areas of higher deprivation.

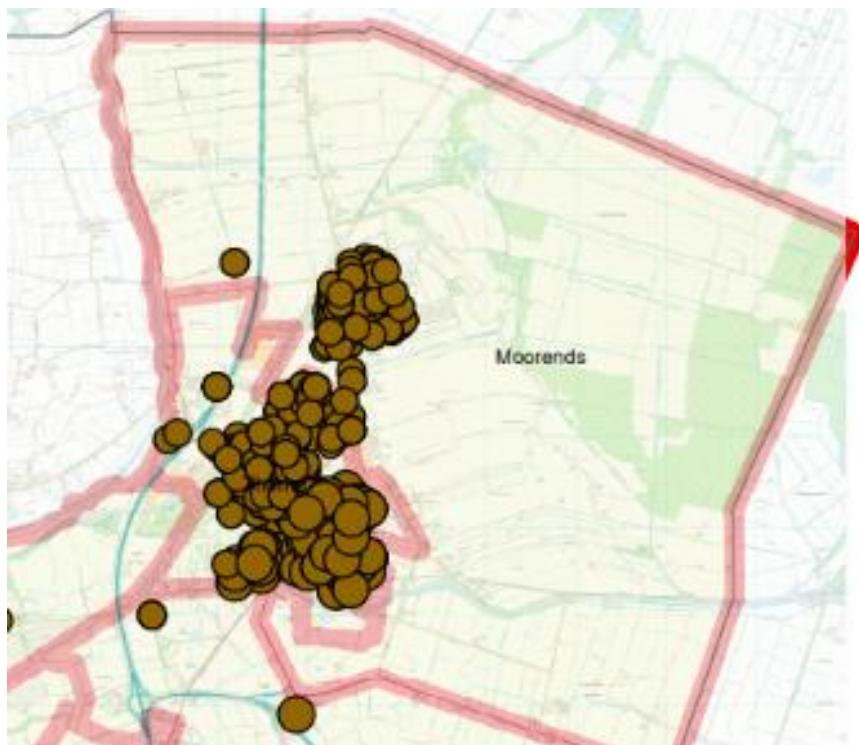


Figure 20: Map of Interactions with TBBT Across Thorne & Moorends Ward, The Bread and Butter Thing, 2025

## Health Inequalities

### Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in Thorne is 78.1 years in men, which is similar to Doncaster (77.9 years) but lower than England (79.5 years). Life expectancy for females in Thorne is 81.4 years, again similar to Doncaster (81.3 years) but lower than England (83.2 years).

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. This 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 Thorne, healthy life expectancy for males is 57.7 years, similar to Doncaster (57.4 years) but less than the national average of 63.1 years. Females in Thorne are expected to live 60.4 years in good health, higher than the average across Doncaster (56.1 years) but significantly 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 Thorne, 22.6% of residents classify as being Disabled under the Equality Act, which 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 21, which compares Thorne to England.

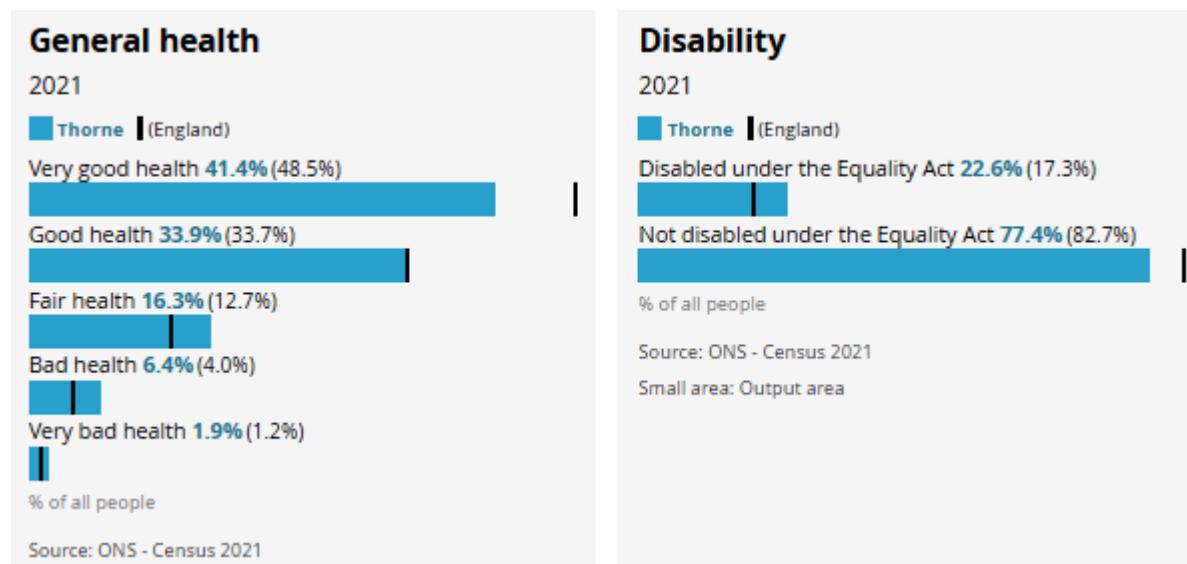


Figure 21: General Health and Disability Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

Thorne MSOA ranks 10<sup>th</sup> in the Doncaster Borough for emergency hospital admissions (for all causes) at 125.9 per 100 compared to 112.5 per 100 for Doncaster and 100 per 100 for England.

Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are particularly high at 166.5 per 100 compared to Doncaster (124.2 per 100) and England (100 per 100).

Another key health priority for Thorne is the prevalence of heart disease. Circulatory Disease, Strokes and Chronic Heart Disease (CHD) are the leading causes of all age and premature deaths in the community. Risk factors for heart disease, such as obesity and alcohol consumption, are also high. Hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions in Thorne are 116.3 per 100.0 which is higher than Doncaster (112.7 per 100.0).

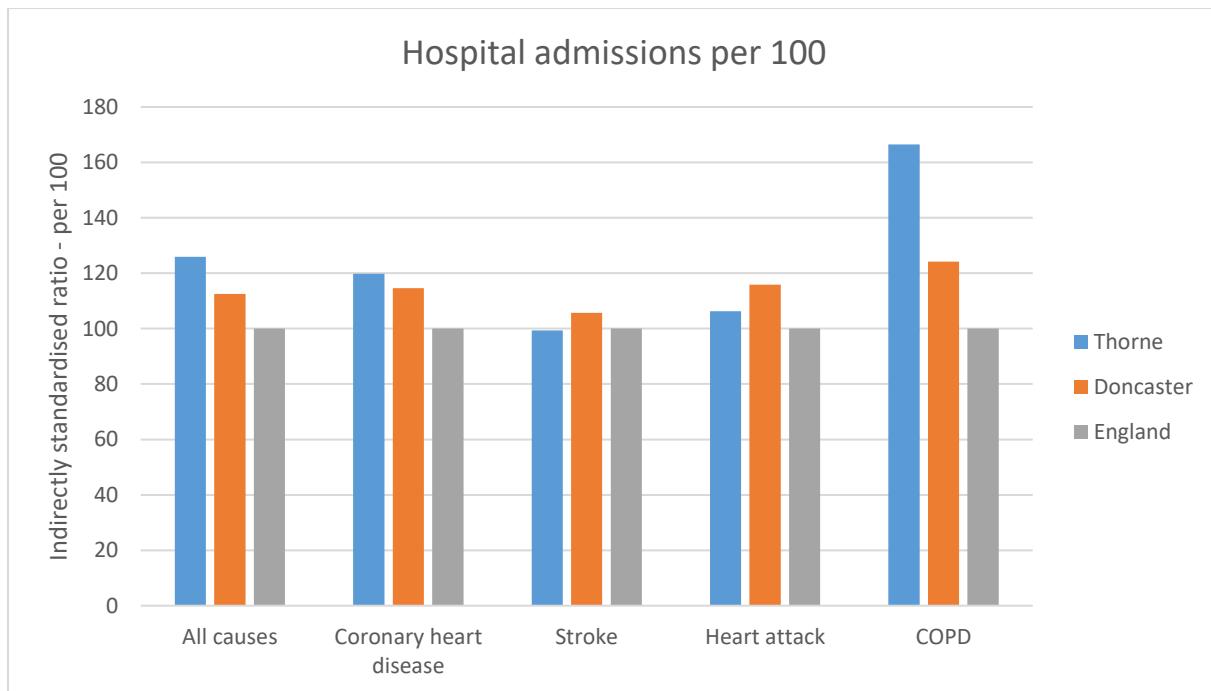


Figure 122: Hospital Admissions in Moorends, Doncaster and England 2016/17-20/21 - Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles 2025

## Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol specific admissions per 1000 population for the period April 2016 – July 2023 show that Thorne South Common had a high incidence rate at 51.97 per 1000, ranking amongst the highest in the East locality and higher than the Doncaster rate of 43.67 per 1000.

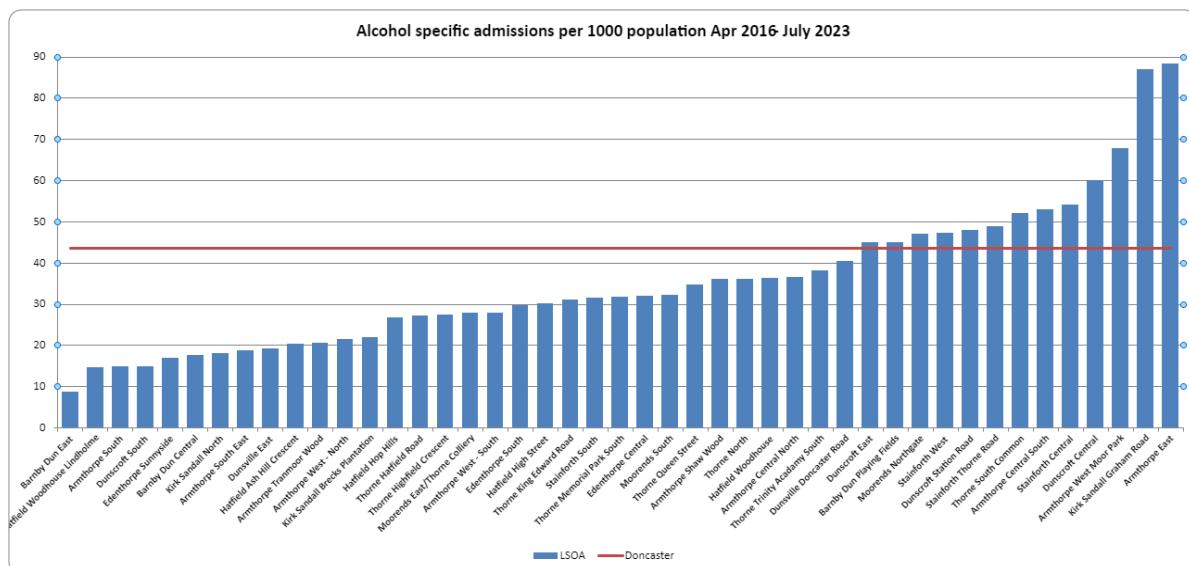


Figure 133: Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1000 in East Doncaster by LSOA (2023), Office of National Statistics, 2023

## Smoking

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) estimates that 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 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 Thorne. 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

31.4% of people live alone in Thorne compared to 31.2% 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 below highlights the percentage of residents in the Thorne & 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.

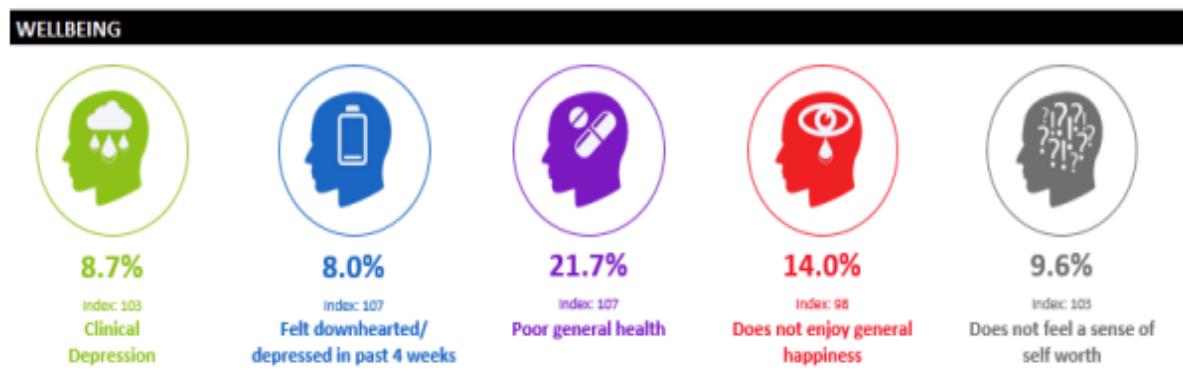


Figure 144: Indicators of Mental Health and Wellbeing for Thorne & Moorends Ward - Source: Acorn 2021

## Childhood Development

A child's early experiences are vital in providing the foundations for children 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 Thorne, 47.6% of children are classed as living in child poverty, which is similar to the Doncaster rate (47.1%).

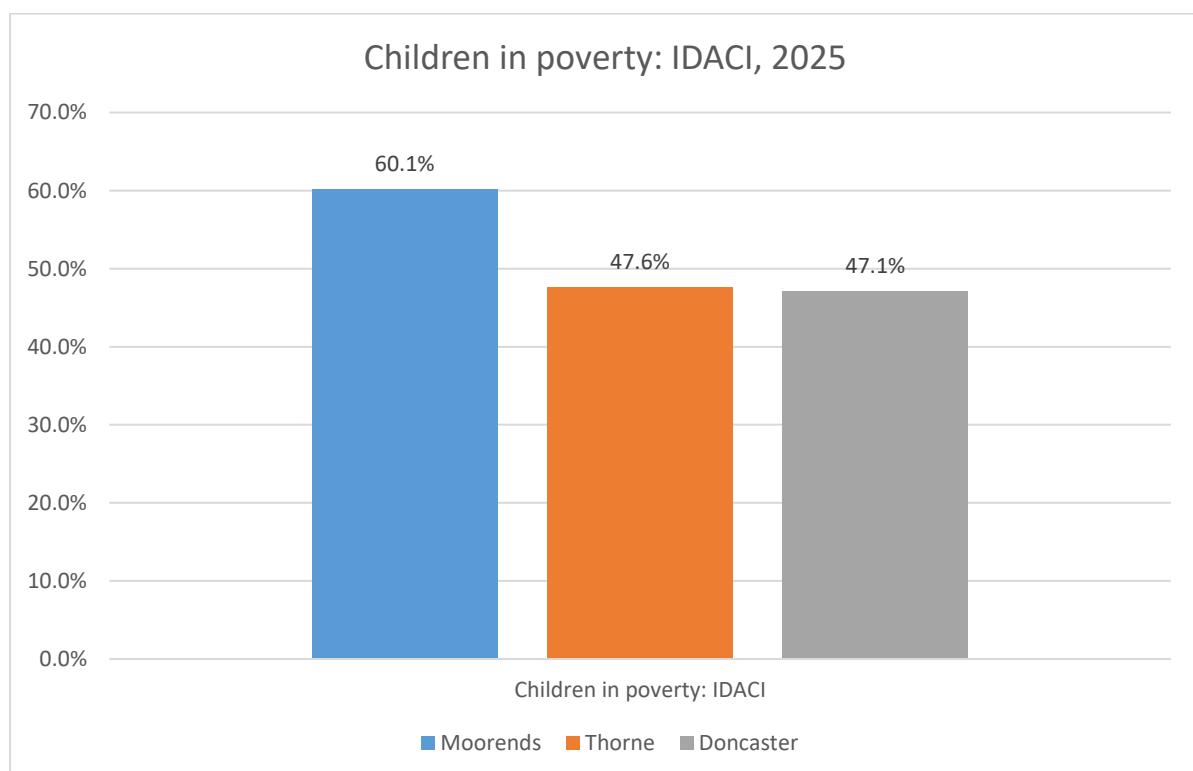


Figure 155: Children in Poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15) – Source: IMD 2025

## 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.

26.9% of children are overweight or obese at reception age in Thorne. This significantly increases to 41.6% in Year 6. Figure 26 represents the change in this data across Thorne & Moorends from 2021/22-23/24 to the most recent data at 2022/23-24/25. While the percentage of children overweight or obese has decreased slightly in reception ages, the prevalence at Year 6 age has increased and is now higher than the Doncaster average.

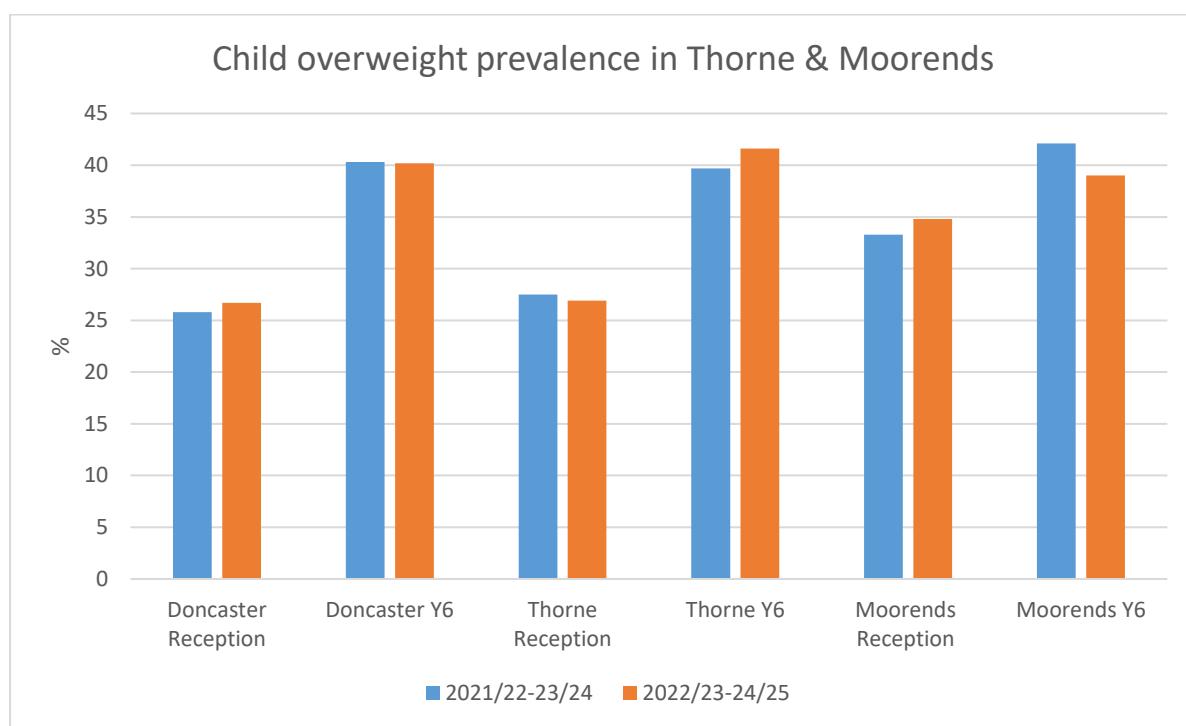


Figure 166: Child Overweight Prevalence in Thorne & Moorends – Source: National Child Measurement Programme (OHID, 2025)

## 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 41.8 in Thorne, which is lower than both Doncaster (44) and England (45.9) and a decrease from 43.2 in 2023.

In 2024 for KS2, 58% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics in Thorne, an increase from 34% in 2023.

In Thorne there are 58 children registered as receiving Elective Home Education and 13 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 across KS2, 3 and 4. 246 pupils participated in the Thorne & Moorends ward survey, 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 67%. Only 54% feel able to share ideas to make things better at school, below the Doncaster rate of 59%.

The Thorne & 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 the 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 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 into one facility and cater for a broad spectrum of needs. There are 12 Family Hubs across Doncaster, with 3 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 the fiscal year 2024-25, membership of children in Thorne was 65% for children aged 0-8 weeks, increasing to 68% for 0-1 year and 11 months children and 73% 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%. Thorne falls lower than this across all ages, particularly for children 0-8 weeks.

Focussing on Thorne & Moorends as a ward, 2024-25 membership data has remained consistent at an average of 76% compared to 2022-23.

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 particularly low in Thorne compared to other communities, especially at the age 0-1 years and 11 months (26%). Engagement increases to 61% when including all ages up to 0-4 years and 11 months but Thorne 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	65%	68%	73%
Access	N/A	40%	72%
Engagement	N/A	26%	61%

Table 3: Family Hubs Membership, Access and Engagement Data for Thorne 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 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 96.4% of eligible children in Thorne have taken up 2-year-old funding, this 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 below (Figure 27) 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 Thorne has a moderate number of inactive households.

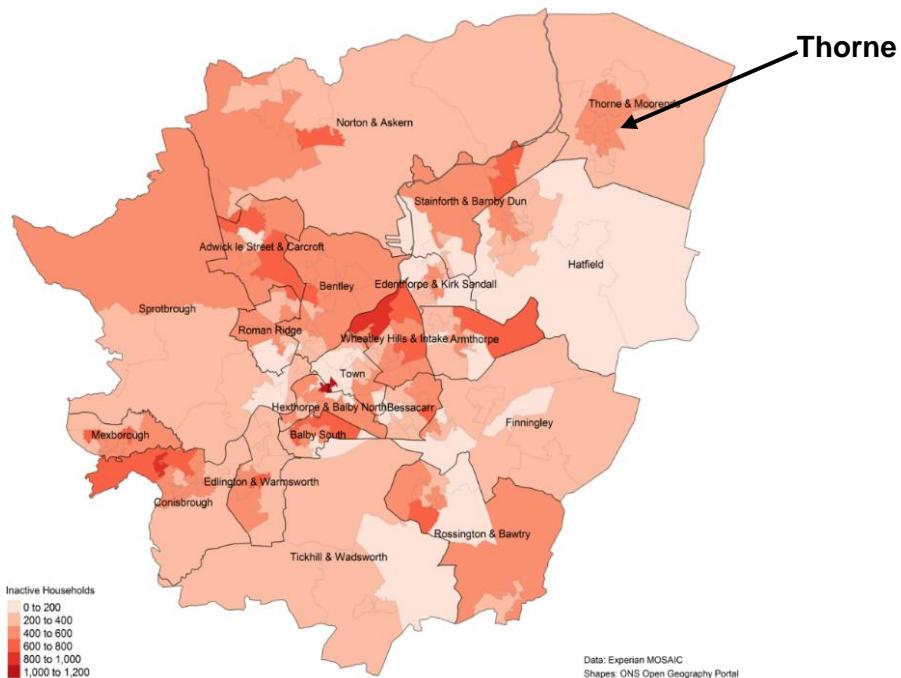


Figure 177: Mosaic Map of Household Physical Activity Levels in Doncaster, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

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 Thorne travel less than 10km to a place of work (32.9%), with a further 29.1% travelling 10-30km. The leading method of travel to the workplace is driving a car or van (60%) or being a passenger in a car or van (6.6%). The number of residents in Thorne that travel by active travel modes such as bicycle or walking (13.7%) 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

Thorne: 12,500 (ONS – Mid-year estimates)

The population of Thorne is generally in line with Doncaster. There are slightly fewer 35–44-year-olds, and a higher than average number of adults aged 60 and over. This is demonstrated in Figure 27 which outlines age composition in Thorne compared to Doncaster.

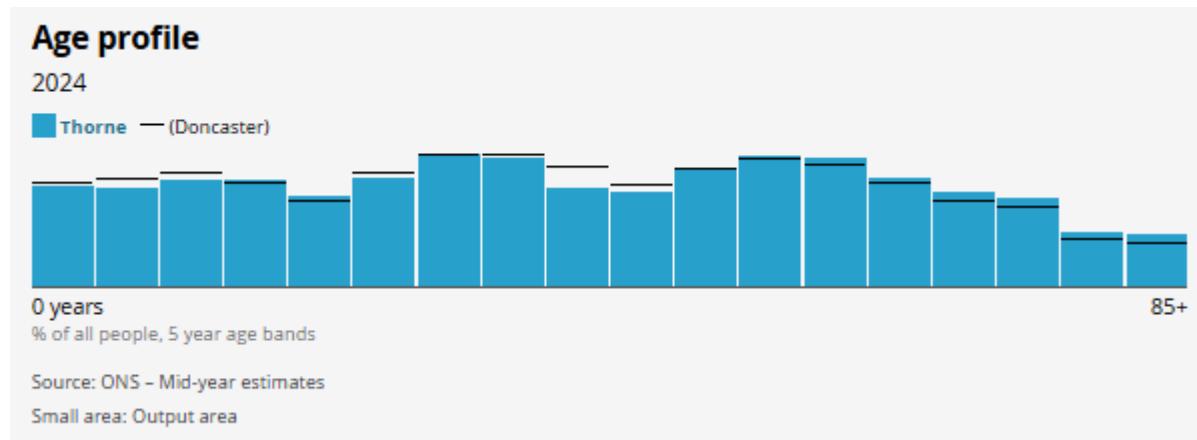


Figure 188: Community Age Profile Thorne - Source: ONS Population Mid-Year Estimates Source: ONS Census 2024

## Demographics (Ethnicity, Language and Religion)

Thorne residents are predominantly White British (97.7%), significantly higher than Doncaster (93.1%) and England (81.0%). 0.4% of the population are Black, Black British or Black Welsh, lower than Doncaster (1.2%) and England (4.2%). 0.6% of residents are Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, lower than Doncaster (2.9%) and England (9.6%). In addition, 0.9% of residents are from mixed or other ethnic groups, significantly lower than Doncaster (1.5%) and England (3%). The predominant language in Thorne is English, with 94.4% using this as their main language.

Over half of the residents in Thorne are of Christian religion (54.6%), which is higher than the Doncaster (50.9%) and England (46.3%) rate. 38% 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 Thorne.

The 2021 census data shows that 20.7% of houses in Thorne are socially rented, which is higher than Doncaster (17%). Residents who own their homes with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership is at 28.2% which is lower than Doncaster (29.6%).

Census data (2021) suggests that households in Thorne, are more likely to be overcrowded, rather than under-occupied. This can be seen in Figure 29.

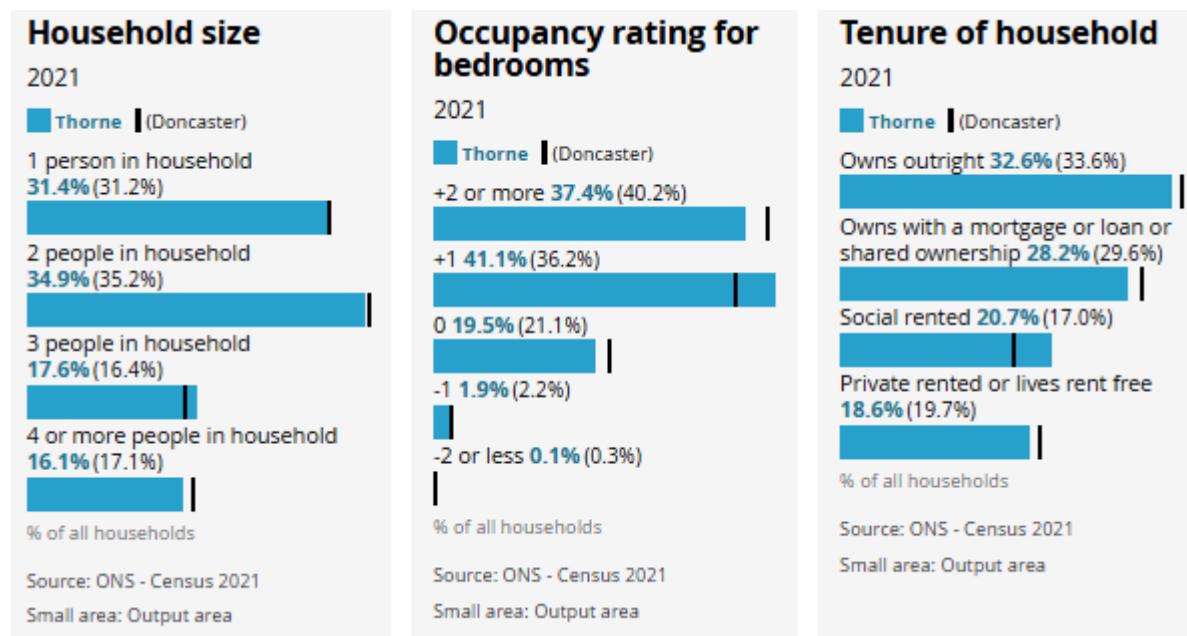


Figure 199: Household Size, Occupancy Rating for Bedrooms, and Tenure of Household Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

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 Thorne are three-bedroom properties (57%), significantly higher than Doncaster (53.2%) and England (40%), and there are significantly fewer 4-bedroom houses (10.9%) compared to Doncaster (16%) and England (21.1%). The majority of households comprise of 1 (31.4%) and 2 person households (34.9%).

## St Leger Homes

St Leger Homes is the main provider of Social Housing in Doncaster. St Leger Homes own 867 properties in Thorne, comprising of mainly 2-3 bed properties. The majority of those who rent these properties are aged 46-65 years.

From 2022/23 – 2023/24 there was a significant drop in rent arrears in Thorne from £91,301 to £11,300.26. In 2024/25 this decreased again to £10,500.17 (Figure 29). At

ward level, Thorne & Moorends ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in the East locality for rent arrears in 2024/25, following Hatfield & Edenthalope, and Kirk Sandall (Figure 31).

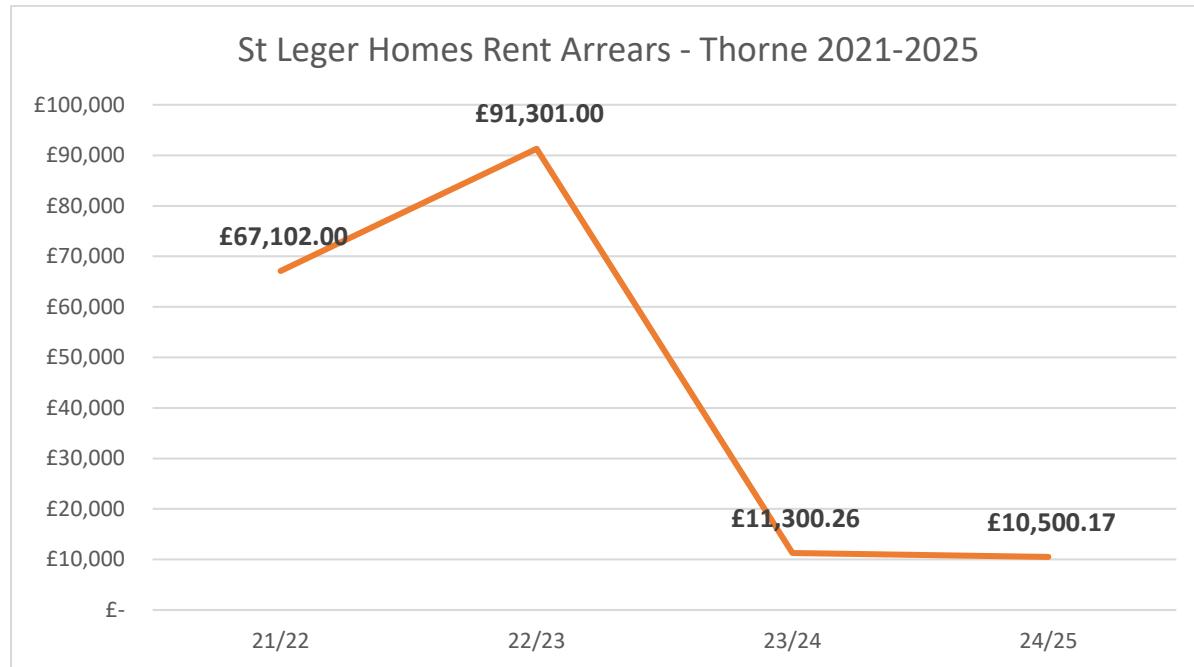


Figure 30: Rent Arrears in Thorne 2021-2025 - Source: St Leger Homes, 2025

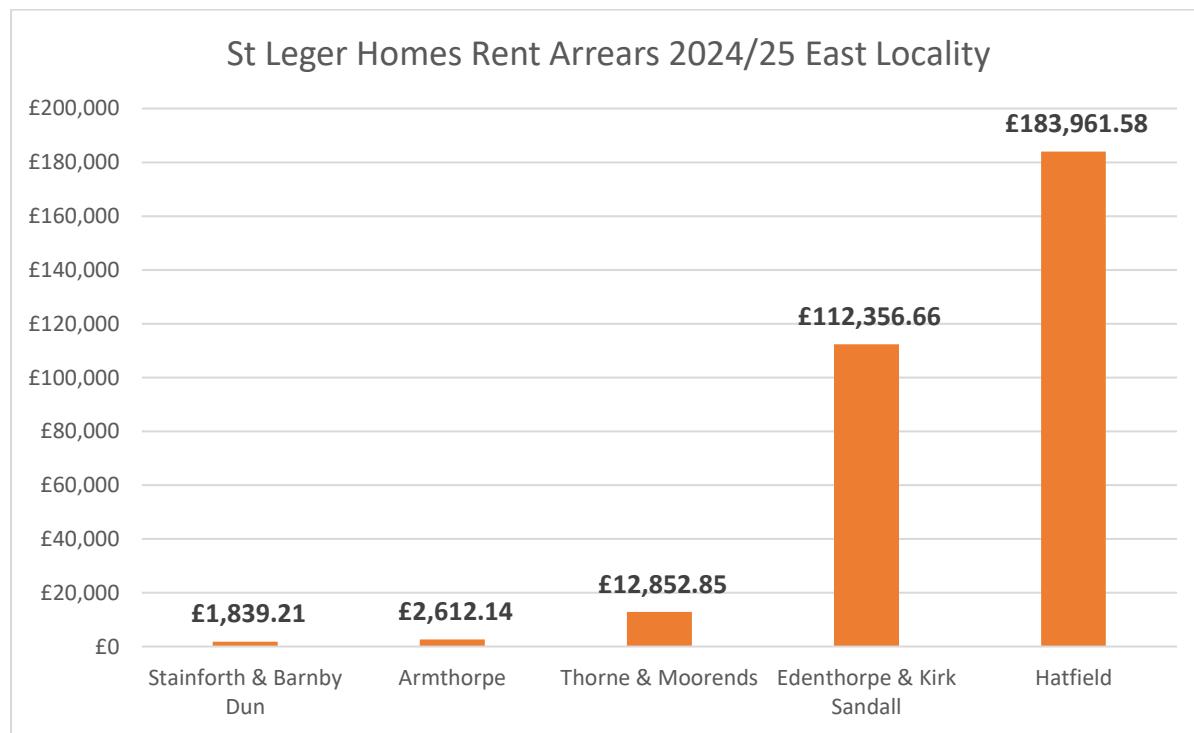


Figure 201: Doncaster East Locality Rent Arrears 2024/25 - Source: St Leger Homes, 2025

Figure 32 highlights where the highest prevalence of social housing is located within Thorne (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.

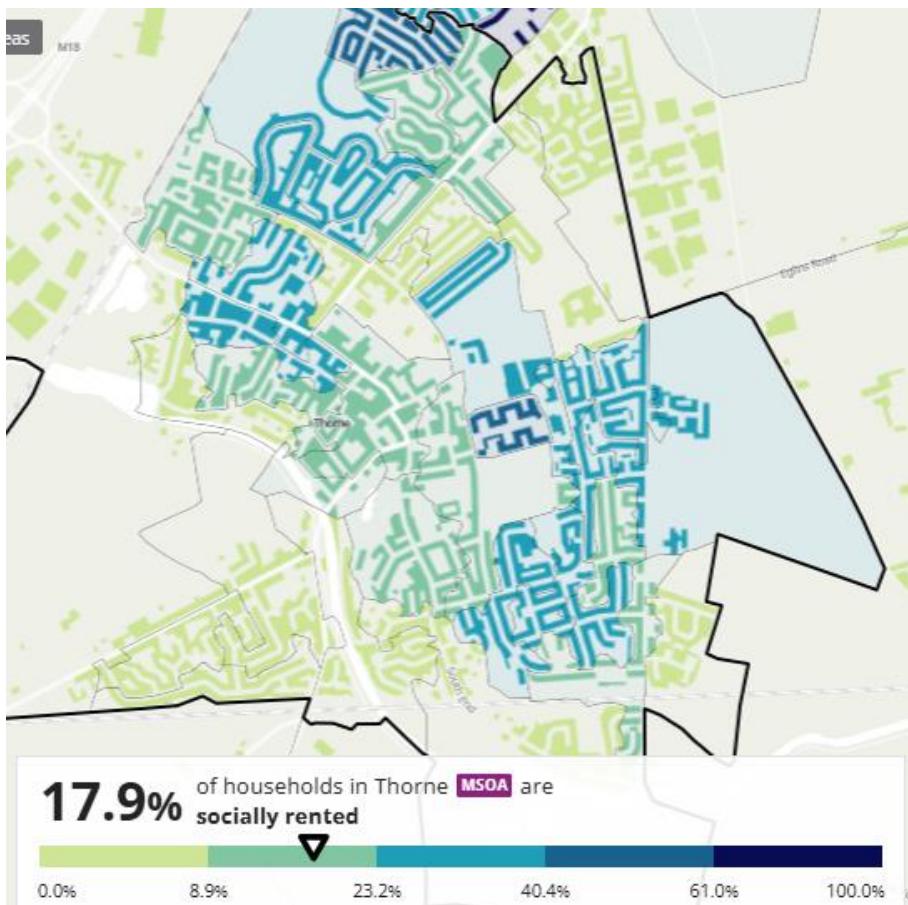


Figure 212: Socially Rented Households in Thorne - Source: ONS Census 2021

## 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 Thorne told us that Anti-Social Behaviour and crime are key concerns. People spoke about intimidation, vandalism, and visible drug and alcohol misuse, which make some areas feel unsafe—especially after dark. There are also worries about knife crime, with fear that weapons are being carried locally. Environmental issues like poor lighting, litter, and neglected spaces add to these concerns. There's a strong call for more visible policing, quicker responses, and better upkeep of public spaces. Alongside this, the community wants safe places and positive activities to keep young people engaged and reduce the risk of crime. Overall, residents want cleaner streets, stronger enforcement, and more opportunities to bring people together and restore pride in Thorne.

## Anti-Social 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 ASB, 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

ASB 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 33.

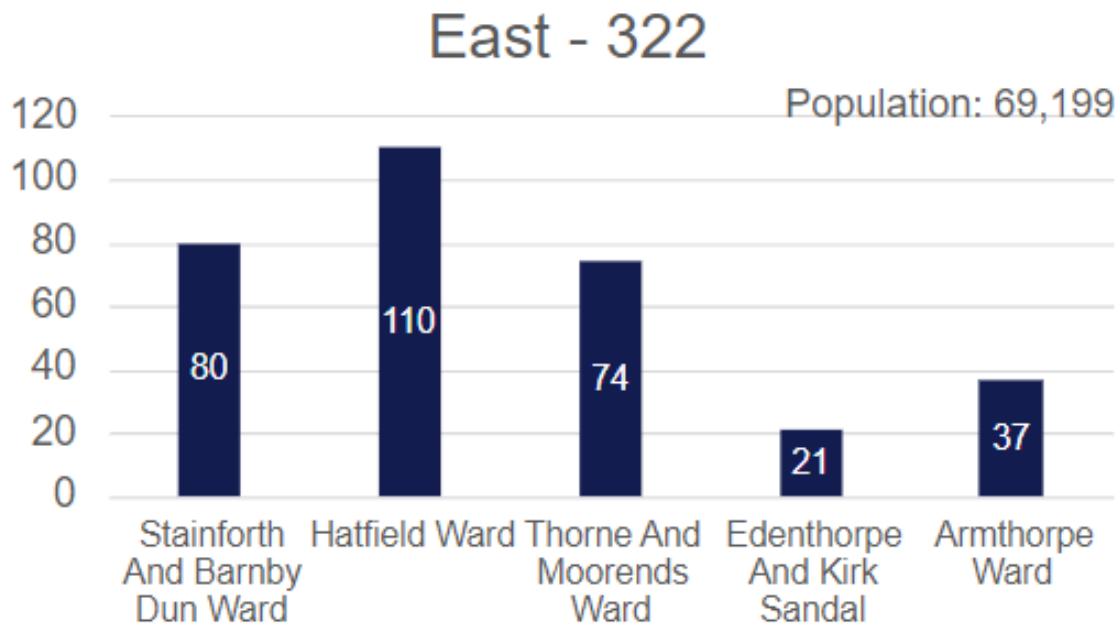


Figure 223: Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by Ward in Doncaster East Locality 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Vulnerable Victims

The number of vulnerable victims for each Locality is also recorded. These figures represent individuals affected by repeat incidents of ASB. Figure 34 shows that the East locality had the highest rate of vulnerable individuals, at 82. Thorne & Moorends had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate across the locality (17), following Stainforth & Barnby Dun (36).

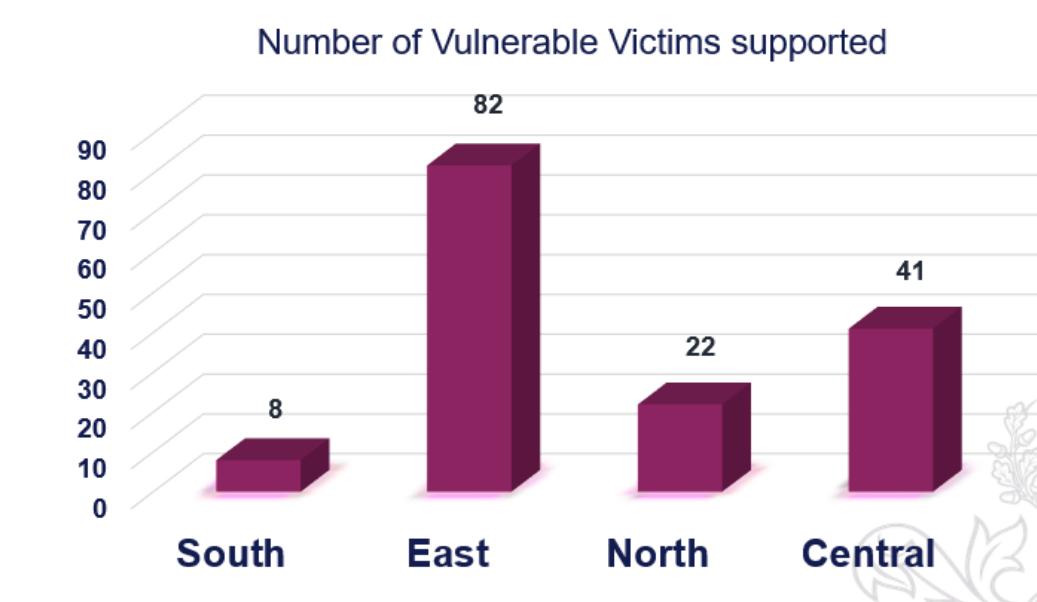


Figure 234: Vulnerable Victims by Doncaster Locality 2023/24, City of Doncaster Council, 2024

## Wellbeing

Figure 35 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.

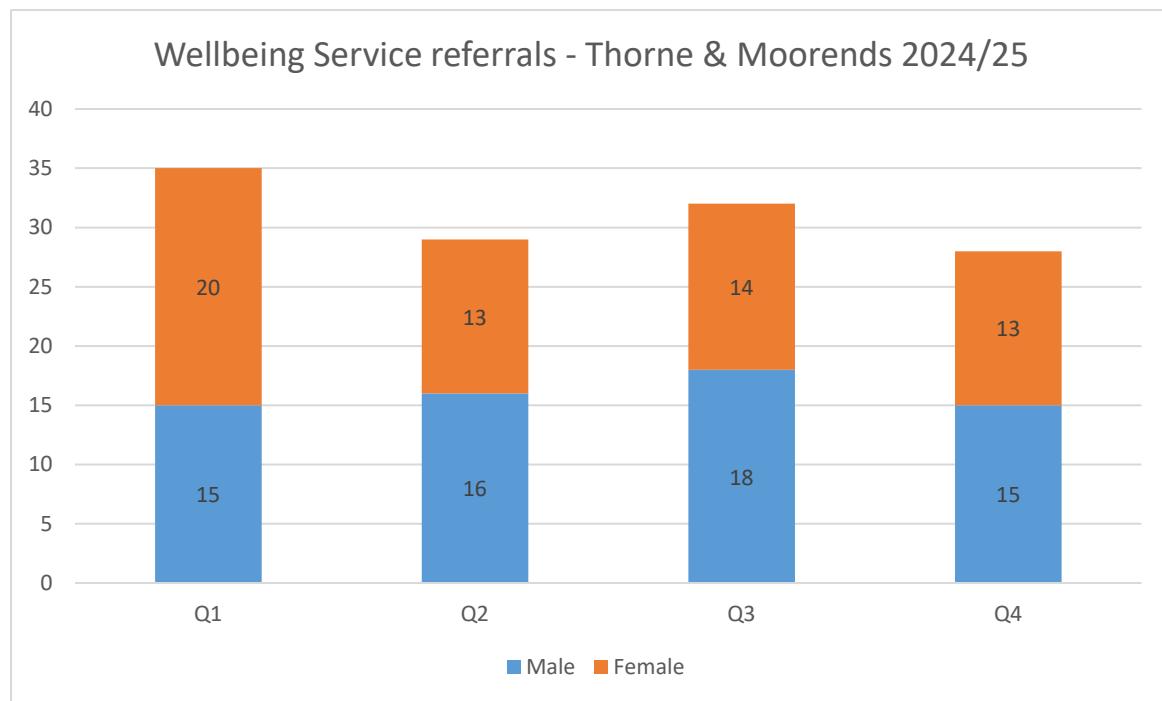


Figure 245: Wellbeing Service Referrals for Thorne & Moorends Ward 2024/25, City of Doncaster Council, 2025

## 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 where everyone belongs. The distribution of this investment can be seen in Figure 36.

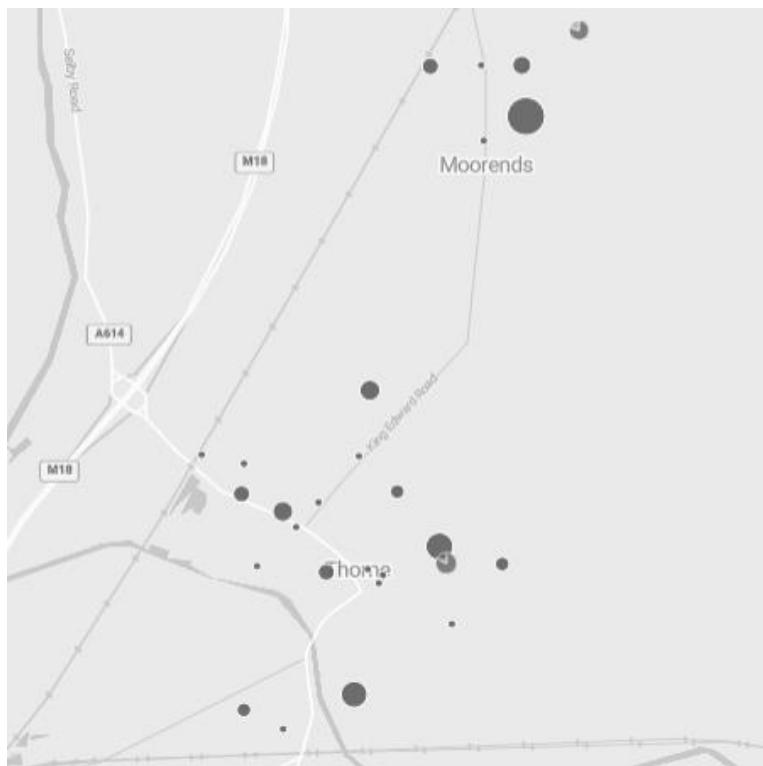


Figure 25: Map of Community Investment in the Thorne & Moorends Ward (Doncaster Delivering Together, 2025)



## 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](#)

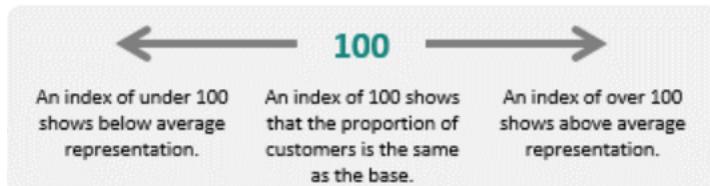
## Acorn profiles

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 Infirmity 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

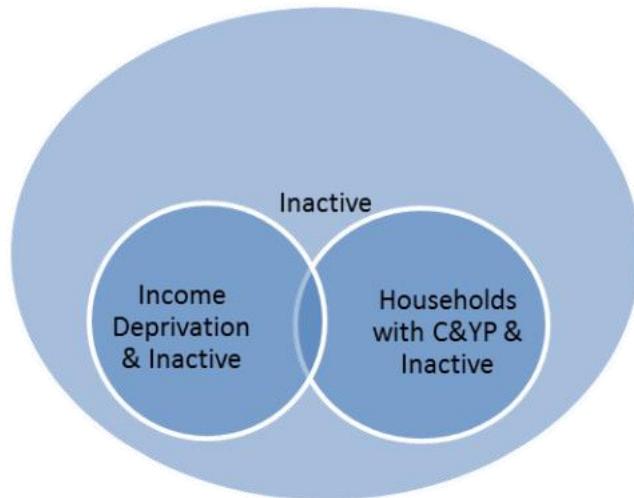
Get Doncaster Moving survey:

<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 \(healthylearningdoncaster.co.uk\)](#)

### **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=17BayPsliJ1OUq6U4OFbk9FKLYL2-wDZN&ll=53.50909620569456%2C-1.1365028000000032&z=14>

