

JSNA Summary of key findings

Accurate as of May 2023

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- This JSNA summary provides key headlines structured into the key domains:
 - People
 - Health behaviours
 - Community and neighbourhoods
 - Environment
 - Socioeconomic
- Please note this document has been produced to summarise key points from the JSNA however more detailed and additional findings are available in the main sections of the [JSNA website](#) under each domain.

- A refresh of IMD data and supporting narrative
- 2021 Census dashboard with supporting narrative
- Addition of a deprivation dashboard displaying data on the 20% most deprived communities
- Life course view (C&YP and the lifestyle survey, working-aged adults, older adults, and end of life care)
- Public health additions include 1,001 days, child mortality, NCMP, Physical activity, food, and loneliness (list not exhaustive).

2021 Census dashboard example

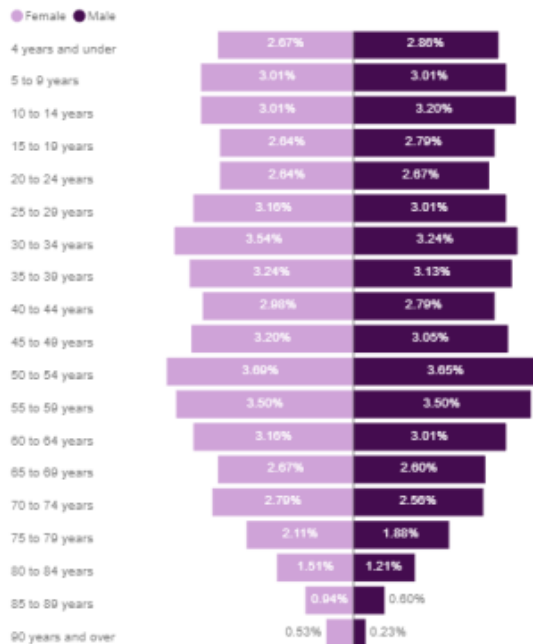


Age

DATA REFRESHED: 18 APRIL 2023



Population Pyramid by Age & Sex for Rotherham - 2021



USER GUIDANCE

Use CTRL + select to view data regarding age structure in Rotherham 2021. Data can be displayed with comparisons made to either the 2011 census data for Rotherham or the 2021 census data for England.

Compare to 2011

SUMMARY

In Rotherham, the largest proportion of residents in 2021 were within the 50 to 54 years age group (7.3%) followed by those aged 55 to 59 years (7%).

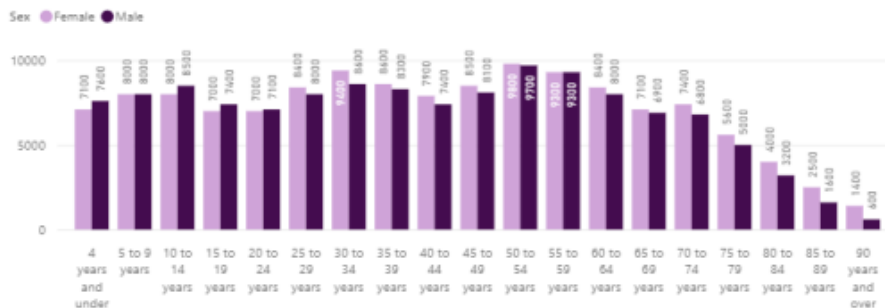
Compare to England

The smallest proportion of residents were within the 90 years and over age group (0.8%) followed by 85-89-years (1.5%), and then 80-to-84-years (2.7%).

Compare Sex

The largest increase between 2011 and 2021 was in those aged 30 to 34 years (1.2%) with 5.57% of

Population of Male/Female by Age Group - Rotherham



20% Most deprived communities



Deprived communities

DATA REFRESHED: 18 APRIL 2023



Index of Multiple Deprivation, Rotherham average, 2019, score - please select domain from below

29.55

Please select IMD domain from below:

IMD

Please select LSOA or Rotherham to view score:

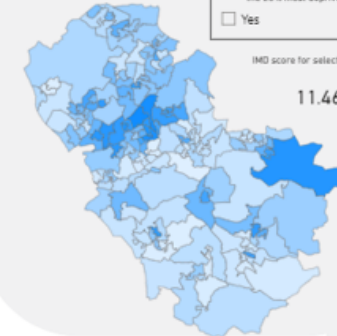
Anston Greenlands

Please select below to only display the 20% most deprived

Yes

IMD score for selected locality:

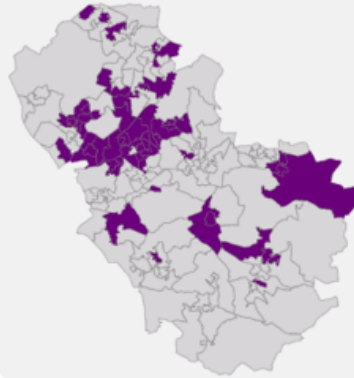
11.46



Source: [Index of multiple deprivation](#)

Time period: 2019

LSOAs in Rotherham that are in the top 20% most deprived in England, IMD 2019



Source: [Index of multiple deprivation](#)

Time period: 2019

Population by age band

Life expectancy at birth, upper age band 90 and over, Rotherham

81.31

Please select sex:

Female

Male

83.17

England value

Please select LSOA/Rotherham to see corresponding MSAO:

Anston Greenlands

Please select below to show areas in which the 20% most deprived areas are:

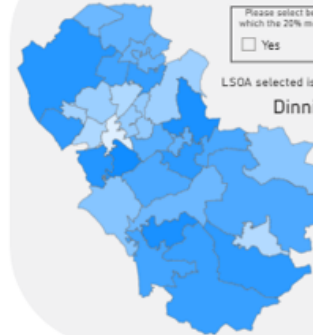
Yes

LSOA selected is within this MSAO:

Dinnington

Value for selected area

77.21



Source: [Fingerprints](#)

Time period: 2016-20

Index of Multiple Deprivation update



Index of Multiple Deprivation

DATA REFRESHED: 18 APRIL 2023

Type in a postcode, right, to find equivalent middle super output area (LSOA)

Postcode to LSOA

S60 1AE

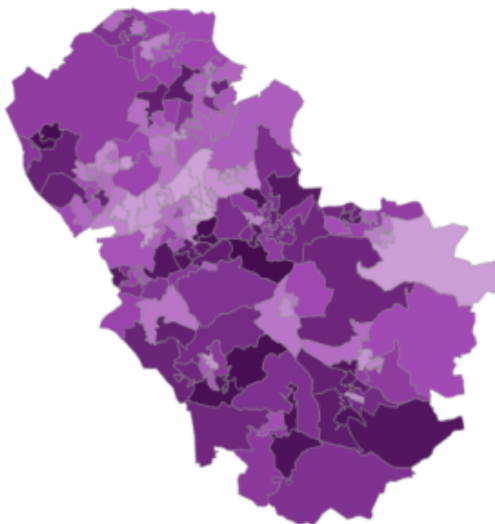
LSOA

Town Centre

NOTE: LSOA highlighted here



IMD Rank by LSOA across Rotherham (where 1 is most deprived)



The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the overall relative measure of deprivation. The England-wide IMD distribution is 0.54 to 92.74 with an average value of 21.70. Rotherham's IMD average score is 29.35. Higher IMD scores equate to a more deprived area.

Rank across Rotherham

LSOA Name

All

Decile in England

LSOA

Rank

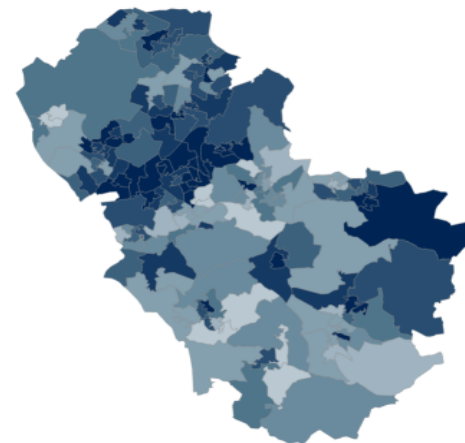
Please select an LSOA

Rank

- Eastwood East is the most deprived LSOA in Rotherham (according to IMD score) with a rank of 1.
- Wickersley South is the least deprived LSOA in Rotherham (according to IMD score) with a rank of 167.
- The top 5 most deprived LSOA's in Rotherham (in descending order of deprivation) are: Eastwood East, East Herringthorpe North, East Herringthorpe South, Eastwood Village and East Dene East.

People (1)

- The 2021 Census showed there are 265,807 people living in Rotherham. This is an increase of 3.3% from the previous 2011 census, equating to 8,526 more people living in Rotherham.
- As a result of this, population density also increased, from 900 usual residents per square km in 2011 to 928 in 2021.
- On the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD 2019) Rotherham ranks as the 35th most deprived upper tier local authority in England out of a total of 151 authorities.
- In all, 59 Rotherham neighbourhoods (Lower Super Output Areas or LSOAs) rank among the 20% most deprived in England and 36 LSOAs are in the top 10% most deprived (darker colour represents a more deprived area on map, right).

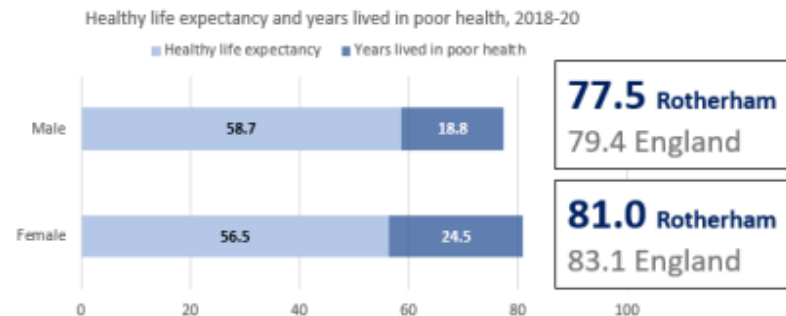


Link to JSNA: [People – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy data are from Fingertips - [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#) data source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk>
Index of Multiple Deprivation: [English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

People (2)

- Life expectancy at birth for men in Rotherham, 2021, is 77.1 years; significantly lower than the England value of 78.7 years.
- Life expectancy at birth for women in Rotherham, 2021, is 80.7 years; significantly lower than the England rate of 82.8 years.
- The healthy life expectancy at birth, 2018-2020, in Rotherham is 58.7 years for a male, significantly lower than the England average of 63.1.
- The healthy life expectancy at birth, 2018-2020, in Rotherham is 56.5 years for a female, significantly lower than the England average of 63.9.



Link to JSNA: [People – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy data are from Fingertips - [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#) data source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk>
Index of Multiple Deprivation: [English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Health behaviours (1)



- In 2021/22, there were 2,362 per 100,000 admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (broad definition), a total of 6,290, significantly worse than the national average, a rate of 1,734 per 100,000.
- In 2021/22, the percentage of physically inactive adults was 24.4% in Rotherham; statistically similar than the England value of 22.3%. 64.4% in Rotherham were physically active.
- The smoking prevalence, adult, current smokers, in Rotherham, 2021 is 16.9%; significantly worse than the England value of 13.0%.
- The number of persons aged 18+ who self reported never smoking, 2021, is 57.0% and the value for England 61.3%.
- In primary care in Rotherham 2021/22, the recorded prevalence of depression (aged 18+) was 16.7%, a total of 35,364 persons, this is higher than the England value of 12.7% and has been increasing in Rotherham since 2013/14.
- Data from 2018/19, show 12% of Rotherham residents reported a long-term mental health problem, which is significantly higher than the England value of 9.9%

Link to JSNA: [Health Behaviours – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Alcohol dependence: [Alcohol dependence prevalence in England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

All other data taken from Fingertips profiles (Obesity, Local Authority Health Profiles, Common Mental Health Disorders and Local Tobacco Control Profiles - [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#))

Health behaviours (2)

- 23.5% of 5-year-olds had visually obvious dental decay; statistically similar to the England value of 23.7% (2021/22)
- 419 per 100,000 diagnoses of new sexually transmitted infections were recorded in Rotherham in 2020, statistically similar to the England value of 551 per 100,000.
- The HIV testing coverage total, Rotherham 2021, was 76.2%.
- Deaths from drug misuse in Rotherham, 2018-20, were 6.4 per 100,000 compared to the England value of 5.0 per 100,000.

Link to JSNA: [Health Behaviours – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Access to NHS Dental Services - [NHS Dental Statistics - NHS Digital](#)

All other data taken from Fingertips profiles (Child and Maternal Health and Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles - [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#))

- In 2021, the largest proportion of crimes reported were for stalking and harassment. This was the same for 2019 and 2020.
- In December 2021, 617 domestic abuse reports were reported to the Police – in 2020 this value was 503 and 2019 was 604.
- In July 2021, a total of 653 domestic abuse reports were reported to the Police – July was the month with the most reports in 2021.

- The percentage of mortality attributable to particulate pollution for Rotherham, 2021, was 5.3%.
- In October 2019 Rotherham Council declared a climate emergency, making a pledge to reduce carbon emissions – in 2018/19, the total borough-wide carbon emissions (Direct and Indirect) were 2,106 ktco2e.
- The percentage of households with a car or a van, by ward, in Rotherham ranges from 87% in Anston & Woodsetts to 60.9% in Rotherham East.
- 13.4% of households are classed as fuel poor, predicted to rise to 14.4% in 2023
- 17.3% of those in fuel poverty live in social housing, whereas 12.5% live in private housing
- The average fuel poverty gap (the reduction in fuel costs needed for a household to not be in fuel poverty) was estimated at £338, up by 33 per cent since 2021 (£254)
- The average house price for Rotherham as of March 2021 was £157,725.
- In 2021-22, the main reason for homelessness was 'Family no longer willing or able to accommodate' (26.49%), followed by 'End of private rented tenancy' (21.39%).
- Rotherham has over 20,000 council homes. Rotherham is ranked 19th of all local authorities in England for number of council homes, 2022.

Link to JSNA: [Environment – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Mortality attributable to air pollution data were accessed on Fingertips (Public Health Profiles) [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#)
Carbon emission data were provided by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

Utilisation of outdoor space data were provided by Natural England: Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment (MENE) survey.

Tenure data were accessed from the Building Research Establishment (BRE) 2018 private sector housing stock condition report.

Median house price data were accessed from The Office of National Statistics.

Applications by households and the number of Council homes data were provided by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

- There are 56,368 children aged 0-17 in Rotherham (2021 Census)
- In 2022, the children in need rate was 381 per 10,000.
- In 2022, the child protection rate was 83 per 10,000.
- In 2022, the looked after children rate was 99 per 10,000.
- In 2021, 4.9% of 16-17-year-olds were not in education, employment or training.
- The long-term unemployment rate per 1,000 working aged population, 2021/22, was 3.2 per 1,000; significantly worse than the England value of 1.9 per 1,000.
- At the end of February 2023, 2949 children and young people 0-25 years old have an Education, Health and Care Plan in place. This number equates to 6.5% of our school population, however, if you compare this to the latest Rotherham ONS 0-25 years old population projections this equates to 3.7%.
- Rotherham's IMD 2019 deprivation rank means that the borough is amongst the 14% most deprived local authority areas in England.
- The key drivers of deprivation in Rotherham remain Health and Disability, Education and Skills and Employment (as were in 2015).

Link to JSNA: [Socio-Economic – Rotherham Data Hub](#)

Data sources: Data on population were accessed from the Office of National Statistics.

Children's social care data were provided by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

Data on education and/or learning were accessed from the 'Annual NEET Scorecard' published by Department for Education.

Claimant count data were accessed from NOMIS Official Labour Market Statistics.

Next steps

Partner consultation to determine the following:

- How do you use the JSNA?
- What would enable you to use it better?
- Do you have any perceived gaps or improvements for the next iteration?

**Please visit the JSNA website for
additional information**

[JSNA website](#)