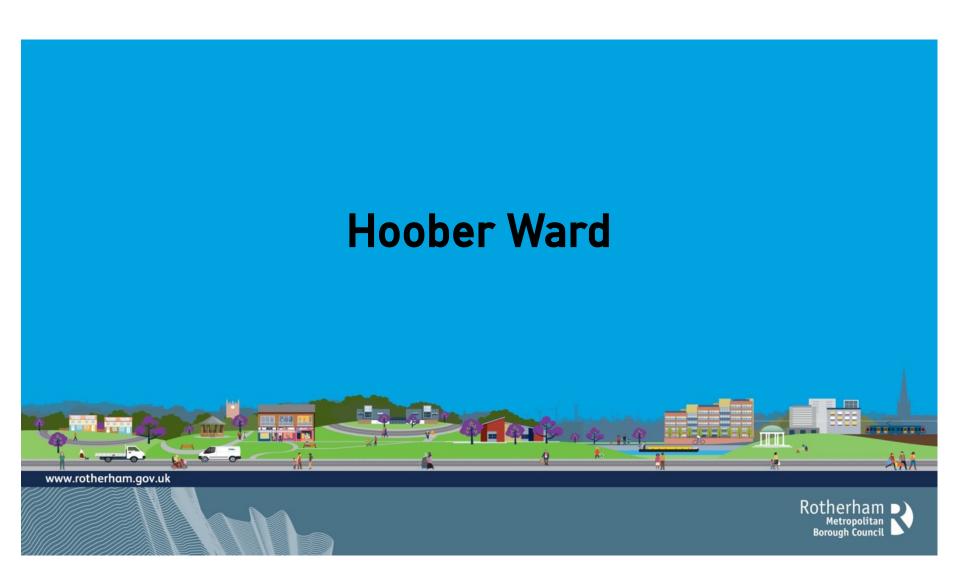
Rotherham ward profiles

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024





Ward location



Ward profiles - introduction

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Please select a ward from the options below to view data relating to that ward.

Select a ward

Anston & Woodsetts...

Maltby East Ward

Aston & Todwick Ward

Rawmarsh East Ward

Aughton & Swallown...

Rawmarsh West Ward

Boston Castle Ward

Rother Vale Ward

Bramley & Ravenfiel...

Rotherham East Ward

Brinsworth Ward

Rotherham West Wa..

Dalton & Thrybergh ..

Sitwell Ward

Dinnington Ward

Swinton Rockingha...

Greasbrough Ward

Thurcroft & Wickersl..

Hellaby & Maltby W...

Wales Ward

Hoober Ward

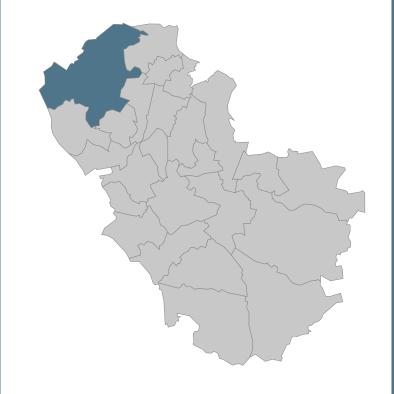
Wath Ward

Keppel Ward

Wickersley North W...

Kilnhurst & Swinton ...

Ward location



Description

Hoober lies in the north west of the borough, with a population of 12,990 (2021 census). The ward is represented by three members of the Council. The ward contains the rural villages of Wentworth, Harley and Nether Haugh, as well as the much larger communities of Brampton and West Melton. The parishes of Wentworth (population 1,400) and Brampton Bierlow (population 4,911) cover most of the ward area with the exception of West Melton. There is also housing and retail development at Manvers in the north east of the ward. Although most of Hoober ward is rural, the population is concentrated in the more urban areas and proportion of council renting is above average. Deprivation is low in Wentworth but there are some deprived pockets in Brampton and West Melton. Hoober ward features the large stately home of Wentworth Woodhouse and the surrounding parkland. The local landmark of Hoober Stand is located in the centre of the ward.

Contents

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Rotherham context

Rotherham is one of four metropolitan boroughs in South Yorkshire. It is divided into 25 wards covering a wide range of urban, suburban and rural areas. Rotherham's population of 266,200 (Census 2021) mostly live in urban areas, however 70% of Rotherham Borough is open countryside.

The 25 ward profiles contain data from a range of sources to enable a greater understanding of the individual local areas. The documents are available as a downloadable and printer friendly version (pdf.) and also via the online interactive tool located within the 'Community and Neighbourhoods' section of the Rotherham Data Hub - www.rotherham.gov.uk/data

The information is divided up into a number of sections, containing data relating to topic areas such as demographics, education, and health and wellbeing.

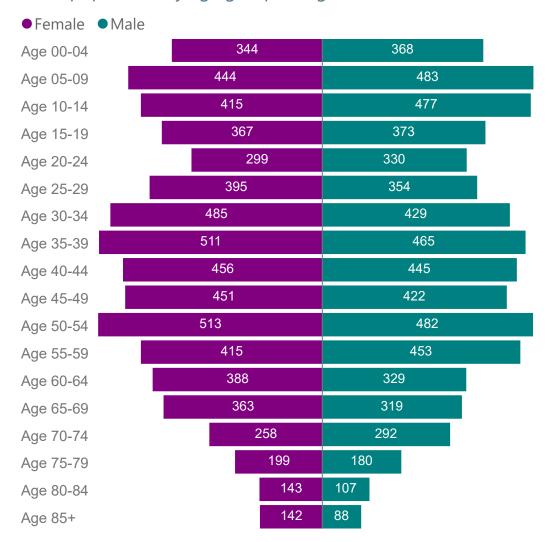
Section number	Contents
1: DEMOGRAPHICS	Information on the population make up of the ward, including age breakdown, ethnicity and religion (Census 2021)
2: HOUSING & HOUSEHOLDS	Information on housing tenure, types of dwellings and household composition and size (Census 2021)
3: EMPLOYMENT & CLAIMANT COUNT	Data on unemployment claimants aged 16-64 and types of employment within the ward
4: HEALTH & WELLBEING	General health and disability data (Census 2021). Data on life expectancy, death rates and weight measurements of children
5: EDUCATION	Highest level of education (Census 2021). The KS2 and KS4 education outcomes for children
6: DEPRIVATION	Information on the overall IMD rank and two of its subsets
7: COMMUNITY ASSETS	Map showing the location and number of community assets located in (or near) the ward
8: ENVIRONMENT	Information on accessibility to open and green space in the ward (according to the Green Space Index 2023)
9. CRIME	Data showing recorded crime and anti-social behaviour statistics for the ward

Population (age breakdown)

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Ward population by age group and gender (Census 2021)



Hoober Ward

12990 2051 18.70
Total population 2021 Change from 2011 % change from 2011

Population description

The population of Hoober ward has increased significantly since 2011, this is as a result of new housing development. The age structure of the population is younger than the borough average (reflecting the impact of the housing development and more families with young children moving into the area).

Age Ward Population Ward Percentage Rotherham Percentage

Age	ward ropulation	waru rercentage	Rottlemani Fercentage
Age 00-15	2674	20.59	18.89
Age 16-24	1227	9.45	9.60
Age 25-44	3541	27.26	25.09
Age 45-64	3453	26.58	26.76
Age 65+	2095	16.13	19.66
Total	12990	100.00	100.00

Data source

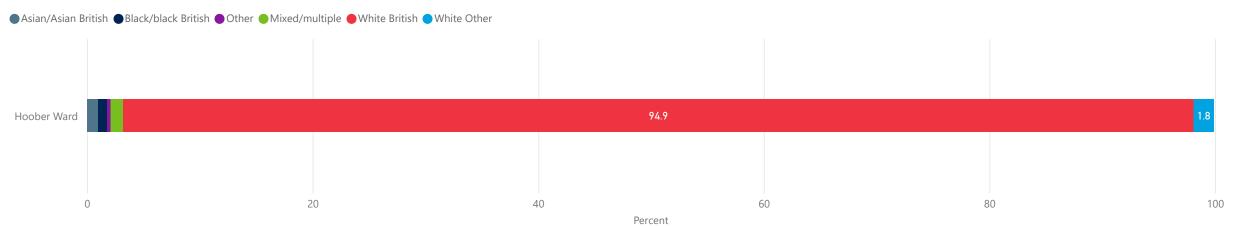
Census 2021, Office for National Statistics. Data is updated every 10 years.

Ethnicity

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Ethnicity of ward residents (Census 2021)



Ward ethnicity

Hoober is among the 80% of wards in Rotherham where the white British population exceeds 90%, and the 60% of wards where the 2020 School and Pupil Census shows the white British school age population exceeding 90%.

Data source

<u>TS021 - Ethnic group - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics</u> (nomisweb.co.uk)

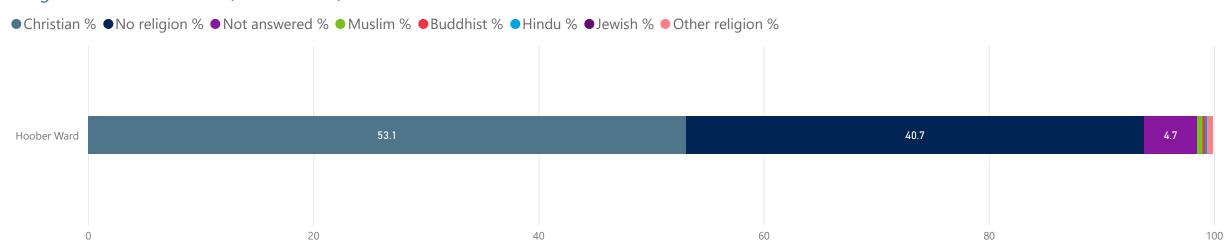
Data is updated every 10 years.

Ethnicity	Ward %	Rotherham %	England %
White British	94.90	88.30	74.70
Asian/Asian British	1.00	5.30	9.60
White Other	1.80	2.80	6.30
Mixed/multiple	1.10	1.40	3.00
Black/Black British	0.80	1.10	4.20
Other	0.30	1.10	2.20

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Religion of ward residents (Census 2021)



Percent

Religion key findings

The largest religion within the ward is Christian, which accounts for 53.1% of the ward population. This is followed by no religion which accounts for 40.7% of the ward population.

Data source

TS030 - Religion - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)

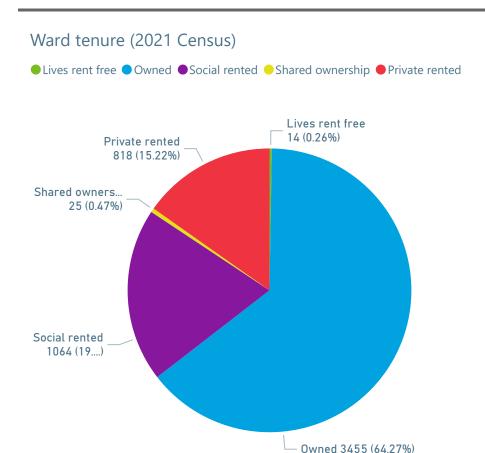
Data is updated every 10 years.

Religion	Ward %	Rotherham %	England %
Buddhist	0.20	0.20	0.50
Christian	53.10	49.00	46.30
Hindu	0.20	0.30	1.80
Jewish	0.00	0.00	0.50
Muslim	0.50	5.10	6.70
No religion	40.70	39.80	36.70
Not answered	4.70	5.20	6.00
Other religion	0.50	0.40	0.60
Sikh	0.10	0.20	0.90

Housing

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024





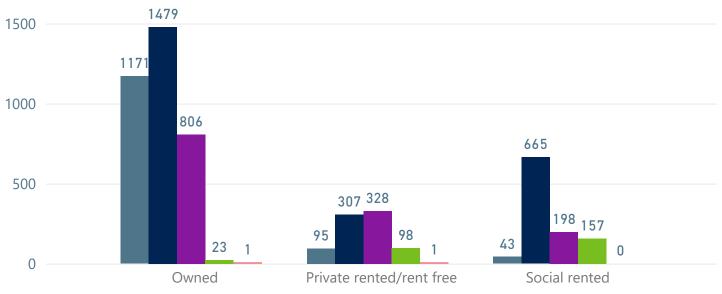
Data source
<u>TS054 - Housing Tenure - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)</u>
Data is updated every 10 years.

Dwellings



Types of property in the ward by tenure (Census 2021)





Households

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Number of households

Hoober Ward

5376 4608 16.70

Households (2021 Census) Households (2011 Census) Change since 2011 (%)

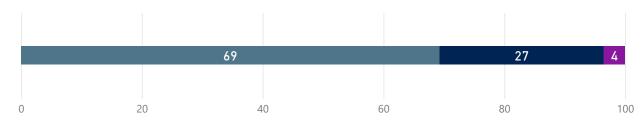
Population Density (no. of residents per square Kilometre) 2021 Census

Hoober Ward

493.10 927.70 Ward Rotherham

Household composition in ward

● Single family household % ● One person household % ● Other household types %

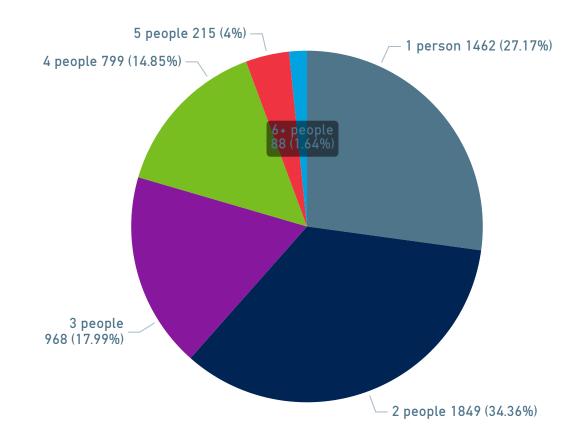


Data source

<u>TS003 - Household Composition - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics</u> <u>TS017 - Household Size - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics</u> Data is updated every 10 years.







Unemployment claimants aged 16 to 64





Unemployment Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits, such as jobseeker's allowance or universal credit claimants.

Whilst it does not represent all of those that are out of work (as some people who are not working will not be claiming any benefits) it provides a useful indication of unemployment levels and the state of the local labour market.

Claimant count July 2023

I	6960	220	
П	Rotherham	Ward	

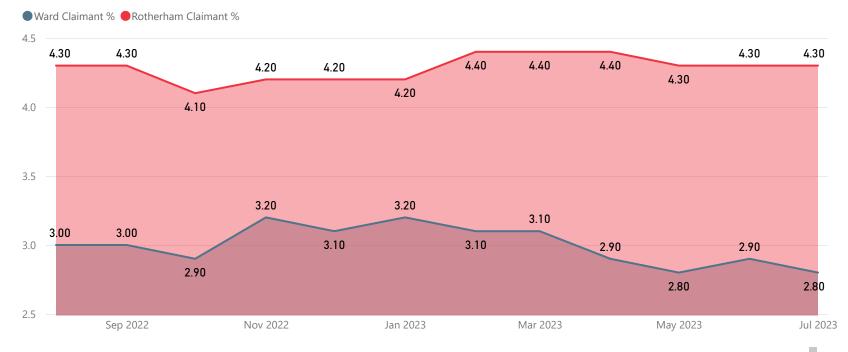
Key findings

In Hoober ward the total claimant count in July 2023 is 220, which is 2.8% of the working age population. This is lower than the Rotherham average where the claimant count is 4.3% of the working age population.

Ward rank - by percentage of claimants (where 1 is worst and 25 is best)



Claimant percentage of working age population, Ward & Rotherham August 2022-July 2023



Data source
Office for National Statistics claimant count - via NOMIS
Data updated monthly.



DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The table (right) shows the number of employment opportunities (employees) located within the ward, according to their broad industrial group, together with the percentage of those employed by broad industrial group in the ward, and the Rotherham average percentage of those employed by broad industrial group. This data is taken from the 2021 Census.

Key findings

Hoober ward has a high proportion of local jobs in retail, accommodation and food services, transport and storage and wholesale. Retail jobs are mainly concentrated at Cortonwood. The ward still relies on opportunities elsewhere as local jobs are only sufficient for just over half of local workers.

Data source

<u>Business Register and Employment Survey - NOMIS</u>

Data updated annually

Type of Employment	No. of employees in ward	Ward percentage	Rotherham average percentage
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0	0.00	0.04
Public administration & defence	0	0.00	5.66
Mining, quarrying & utilities	20	0.51	1.59
Information & communication	35	0.90	1.71
Education	40	1.03	8.71
Property	40	1.03	0.54
Motor trades	50	1.29	2.62
Financial & insurance	55	1.42	1.78
Professional, scientific & technical	150	3.86	3.03
Health	170	4.38	15.23
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	205	5.28	3.09
Business administration & support services	215	5.53	8.57
Wholesale	265	6.82	3.92
Manufacturing	305	7.85	14.50
Construction	335	8.62	7.69
Transport & storage (inc postal)	355	9.14	5.52
Accommodation & food services	455	11.71	6.63
Retail	1190	30.63	9.19
Total	3885	100.00	100.00

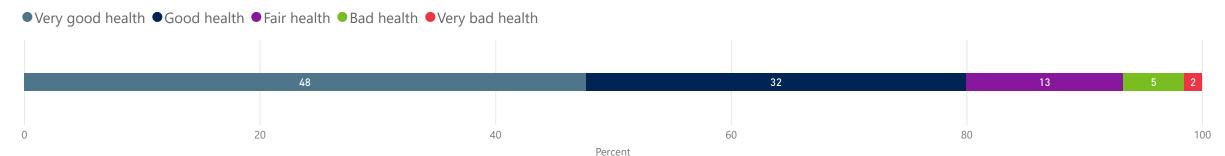


General health

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Ward general health as a percentage of the ward population



In Census 2021, respondents were asked to assess their general health on a five-point scale from 'very good' to 'very bad'. As Census 2021 took place during the COVID-19 pandemic, people may have been influenced in how they perceived and rated their health.

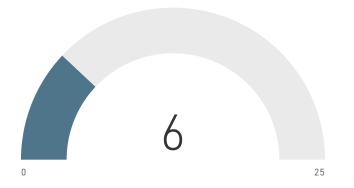
Key findings

In Hoober 47.7% are in very good health, and 1.5% are in very bad health. In comparison, in Rotherham 44.2% are in very good health and 1.6% are in very bad health.

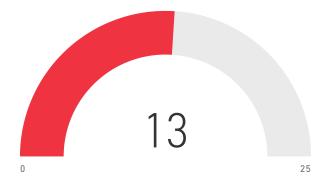
Data source

<u>TS037 - General health - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)</u>
Data is updated every 10 years.

Good or very good health - ward rank out of 25 - where 1 is best and 25 is worst



Bad or very bad health - ward rank out of 25 - where 1 is worst and 25 is best



Disability

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



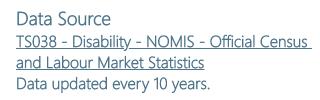




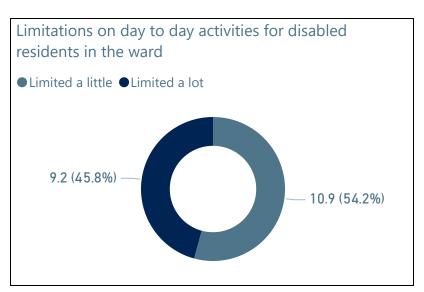


Key findings

According to Census 2021, in Hoober ward, 20% of the population are considered to be disabled under the Equality Act 2010, compared to 21.1% in Rotherham and 17.3% in England.







The definition of disability in Census 2021 was: People who assessed their day to day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions of illnesses are considered disabled. Thus definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010).

Life expectancy at birth

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a person living in a particular area would expect to live based on modern mortality rates in that area. It is a measure of the average length of life and the the best overarching indicator of the health of the population.

Liife expectancy in Rotherham is lower than the national average for men and women. Life expectancy can be impacted by a number of factors and in Rotherham lower life expectancy rates are driven by premature deaths due to respiratory diseases, causes considered preventable and circulatory diseases.

Male and female life expectancy, ward, Rotherham and England

81.20 Ward female	78.10 Ward male
81.30	77.60
Rotherham female	Rotherham male
83.20	79.50
England female	England male

2016-20	5 years
Time period	Time period range

Worse

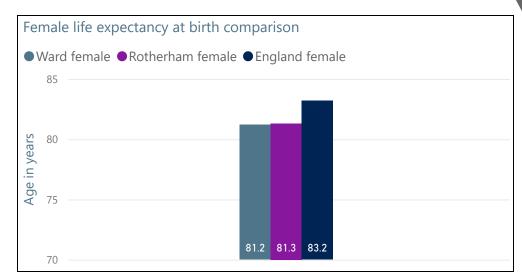
Ward better or worse than England average

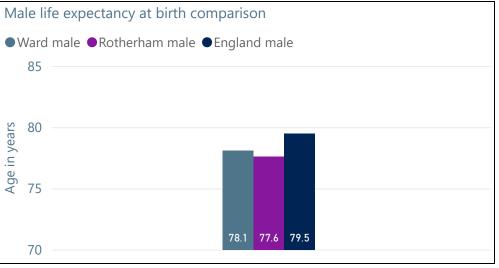
Key findings

In the period 2016-2020, Hoober ward's life expectancy at birth for females is 81.2 years and for males is 78.1 years. This is worse than the England average. In comparison, Rotherham's life expectancy for females is 81.3 years and for males is 77.6 years.

Data source

<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID.</u>
Data is updated annually.





Causes of death - stroke

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The deaths from stroke (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from stroke for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall stroke burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of disease and the ability to treat it.

These statistics use a standardised mortality ratio (SMR) which describes whether a specific population are more, less or equally as likely to die than a standard population.

A SMR of:

- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths

2016-20 5 years Time period range Time period

Similar

Ward better or worse than England average



102.0 100.0

Deaths from stroke - standardised mortality rate

■Ward ■ Rotherham ■ England

Stroke standardised mortality rate

50



Key findings

In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from strokes in Hoober ward is 129.2. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for stroke deaths in a Rotherham ward is 56.7 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 185.8 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source

<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u> Data is updated annually.



Causes of death - respiratory disease

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The deaths from respiratory disease (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from respiratory disease for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall respiratory disease burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of disease and the ability to treat it.

These statistics use a standardised mortality ratio (SMR) which describes whether a specific population are more, less or equally as likely to die than a standard population.

A SMR of:

- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths



Worse

Ward better or worse than England average

Key findings

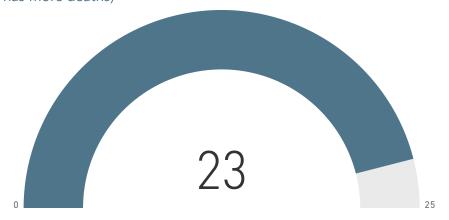
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from respiratory disease in Hoober ward is 197.4. This is worse than England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from respiratory disease in a Rotherham ward is 79.9 in Bramley & Ravenfield ward and the highest ratio is 209.1 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source

<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u> Data updated annually.



Ward rank (where 1 is best and has fewer deaths and 25 is worst and has more deaths)



Causes of death - coronary heart disease

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The deaths from coronary heart disease (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from coronary heart disease for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall coronary heart disease burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of disease and the ability to treat it.

These statistics use a standardised mortality ratio (SMR) which describes whether a specific population are more, less or equally as likely to die than a standard population.

A SMR of:

- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths

2016-20 5 years
Time period Time period range

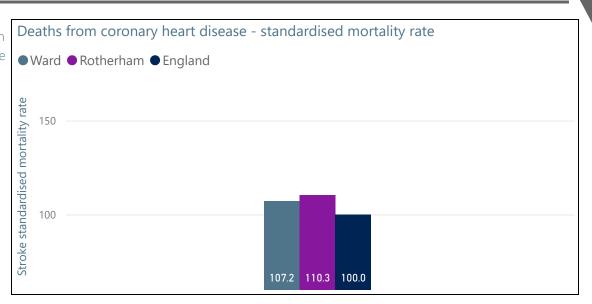
Similar

Ward better or worse than England average

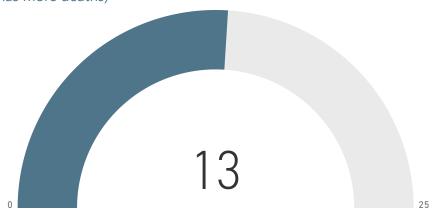
Key findings

In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from coronary heart disease in Hoober ward is 107.2. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from coronary heart disease in a Rotherham ward is 76.2 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 152.1 in Rotherham East ward.

Data source
<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u>
Data updated annually



Ward rank (where 1 is best and has fewer deaths and 25 is worst and has more deaths)



Causes of death - circulatory disease

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The deaths from circulatory disease (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from circulatory disease for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall circulatory disease burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of disease and the ability to treat it.

These statistics use a standardised mortality ratio (SMR) which describes whether a specific population are more, less or equally as likely to die than a standard population.

A SMR of:

- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths

2016-20 5 years
Time period Time period range

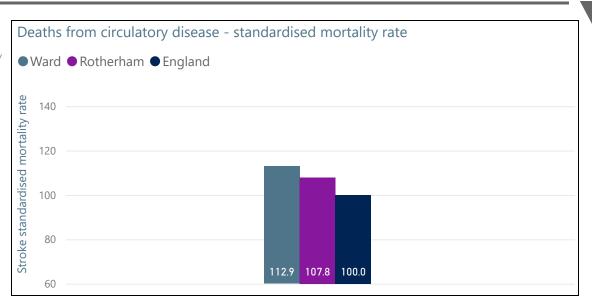
Similar

Ward better or worse than England average

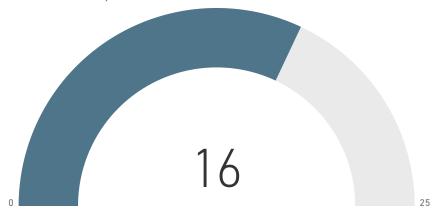
Key findings

In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in Hoober ward is 112.9. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in a Rotherham ward is 73.5 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 141.9 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source
<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u>
Data updated annually







Causes of death - cancer

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The deaths from cancer (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from cancer for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall cancer burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of disease and the ability to treat it.

These statistics use a standardised mortality ratio (SMR) which describes whether a specific population are more, less or equally as likely to die than a standard population.

A SMR of:

- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths

2016-20 5 years
Time period Time period range

Similar

Ward better or worse than England average



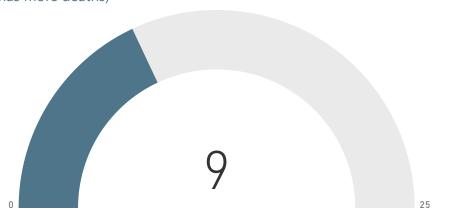
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in Hoober ward is 107.4. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in a Rotherham ward is 94.2 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 152.1 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source

Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID Data updated annually.



Ward rank (where 1 is best and has fewer deaths and 25 is worst and has more deaths)



Overweight and obesity in children (Reception)

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) measures the height and weight of children in Reception class (aged 4-5 years) and year 6 (aged 10-11 years), to assess overweight and obesity levels in children within primary schools.

The data can be used at a local level to inform the planning and delivery of services for children. Children who live in the most deprived areas are more than twice as likely to be living with obesity than those living in the least deprived areas

2019/20-2021/22

3 Years

Time period

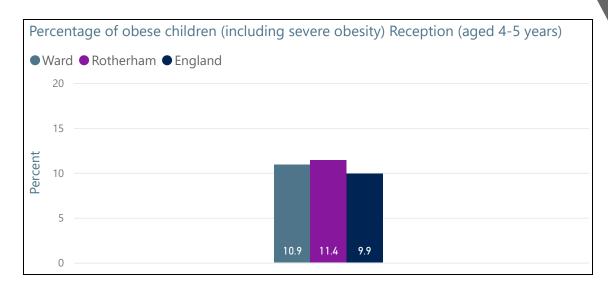
Time period Range

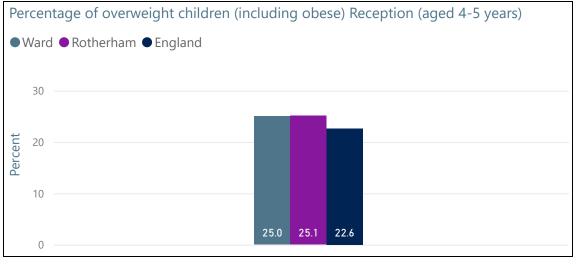
Key findings

In Hoober ward (for the time period 2019/20-2021/22) the percentage of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or obese is 25%. This is worse than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 10.9%. This is worse than the England average. In Rotherham overall (for comparison) the percentage of children aged 4-5 years classified as overweight or obese is 25.1% and the percentage classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 11.4%.

Data source

<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u> Data updated annually.





Overweight and obesity in children (Year 6)

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) measures the height and weight of children in Reception class (aged 4-5 years) and year 6 (aged 10-11 years), to assess overweight and obesity levels in children within primary schools.

The data can be used at a local level to inform the planning and delivery of services for children. Children who live in the most deprived areas are more than twice as likely to be living with obesity than those living in the least deprived areas

2019/20-2021/22

3 Years

Time period

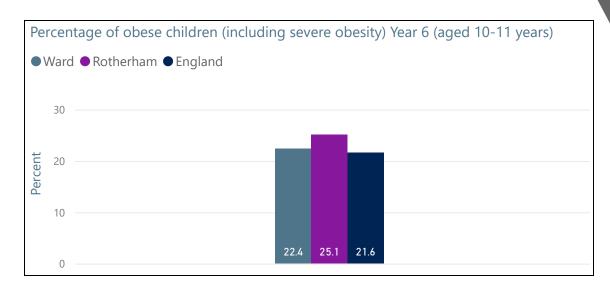
Time period Range

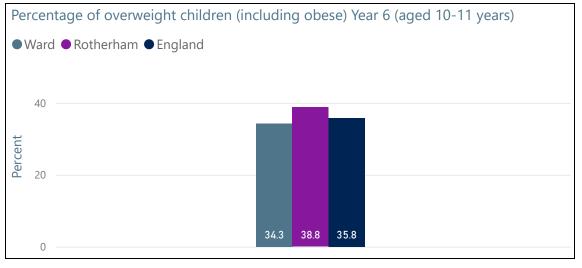
Key findings

In Hoober ward (for the time period 2019/20-2021/22) the percentage of children in Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or obese is 34.3%. This is better than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 22.4%. This is worse than the England average. In Rotherham overall (for comparison) the percentage of children aged 10-11 years classified as overweight or obese is 38.8% and the percentage classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 25.1%.

Data source

<u>Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID</u> Data updated annually.

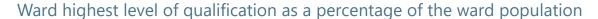




Highest level of education

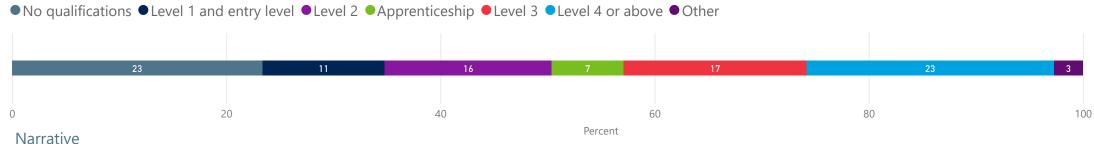
DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024







Rotherham highest level of qualification as a percentage of the ward population



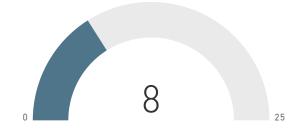
Marrative

According to Census 2021, in Hoober ward 19.9% of residents aged 16 or over have no qualifications, and 25.4 % are qualified to level 4 or above. In comparison 23.4% in Rotherham have no qualifications and 23.1% are qualified to level 4 or above.

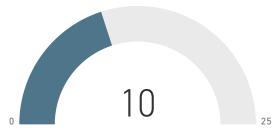
Data source

<u>TS067 - Highest level of education - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)</u>
Data updated every 10 years.

No qualifications - ward rank out of 25 - where 1 is best and 25 is worst



Level 4 qualification or above - ward rank out of 25 - where 1 is best and 25 is worst



Primary School - Key Stage 2 Attainment

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



In England, Key Stage 2 (KS2) is the term used to refer to the second stage of a child's primary education. It includes the class years 3, 4, 5 and 6. Children are typically aged between 7 and 11 years old in KS2.

At the end of KS2 (Y6) children are assessed in Reading, Writing, Grammar Punctuation and Spelling, Maths and Science with a combination of tests and teacher assessments. To be regarded as 'Secondary Ready' children need to achieve the following:

- Achieve at least the expected standard in the Reading test
- Be deemed to have achieved at least the expected standard in Writing by teacher assessment
- Achieve at least the expected standard in the maths test.

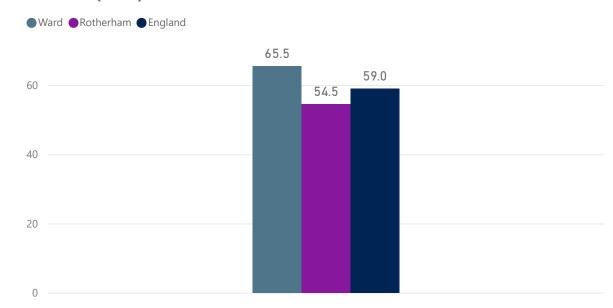
This measure is referred to as reaching at least the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths,

Key findings

For Hoober ward in 2023, there was a total of 168 pupils at the end of key stage 2, of which 28.6% were disadvantaged compared to 54.5% for Rotherham overall. The percentage of pupils in the ward achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths was 65.5%, compared to 54.5% in Rotherham and 59% nationally.

Data source RMBC Children & Young People's Services Data updated annually.

Percentage of children achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths (2023)







Secondary School - Key Stage 4 Attainment

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



During Key Stage 4 (KS4) most pupils work towards national qualifications - usually GCSEs. The compulsory national curriculum subjects ate the 'core' (English, maths and science) and 'foundation' (computing, physical education and citizenship) subjects.

Schools must also offer at least one subject from each of these areas: arts, design & technology, humanities and modern foreign languages.

Attainment 8 is a way of measuring how well pupils do in KS4 across a selection of 8 subjects including English and maths, plus:

- 3 subjects from qualifications that count towards the English Baccalaureate such as sciences, language and history
- 3 further GCSE qualifications or technical awards from a list approved from the Department for Education.

Each grade a pupil gets is assigned a points score from 9 (the highest) to 1 (the lowest). Each pupil's Attainment 8 score is calculated by adding up the points from their 8 subjects, with English and maths counted twice and are rounded to 1 decimal place.

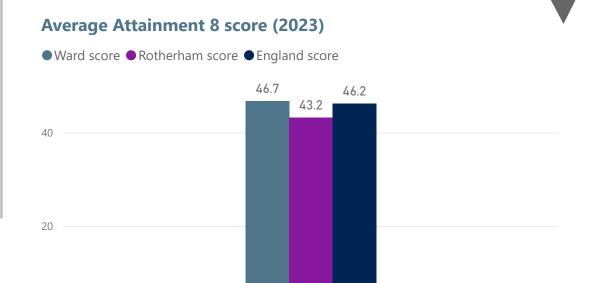
Local Secondary School/s

Wath Academy

Key findings

For Hoober ward in 2023, there was a total of 161 pupils at the end of key stage 4, of which 20.5% of pupils were disadvantaged, compared to 53.4%%in Rotherham overall. The average Attainment 8 score for the ward was 46.7, compared to 43.2 in Rotherham and 46.2 nationally.

Data source RMBC Children & Young People's Services Data updated annually.



Ward 2022

51.73

Ward Average Attainment 8 score 2022

28.76

% of disadvantaged pupils 2022

153

No. of pupils 2022

Ward 2023

46.71

Ward Average Attainment 8 Score 2023

20.50

% of disadvantaged pupils 2023

161

No. of pupils 2023

Index of Deprivation

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)** is a Government index measuring deprivation at a local area level for all areas in England. It provides an understanding of relative deprivation across three different dimensions:

- Overall deprivation
- Deprivation affecting children, and;
- Deprivation affecting older people.

The most recent (2019) index uses 37 indicators across 7 deprivation domains (themes) with a 2013/14 baseline. These domains are:

- Income
- Employment
- Education, Skills & Training
- Health & Disability
- Crime
- Barriers to Housing and Services and;
- Living Environment.

IMD ranks small areas from most deprived to least deprived and divides them into 10 equal groups (deciles). Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% and decile 10 represents the least deprived 10% in England.

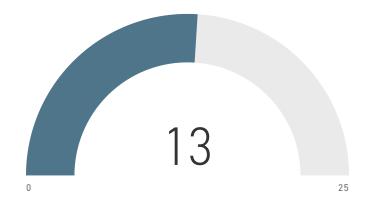
The IMD is not produced at a ward level, for the purposes of these ward profiles scores have been aggregated to calculate ward deprivation rankings.

Narrative

Hoober ward has a rank of 13 out of 25 wards in Rotherham and is in Decile 4. Of the 25 wards in Rotherham, 5 are in the top 20% most deprived in the country (deciles 1 and 2). The top 3 most deprived wards in Rotherham are Rotherham East, Dalton & Thrybergh and Maltby East.

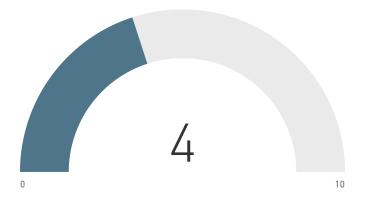
Ward overall deprivation rank out of 25

Where 1 is most deprived and 25 is least deprived



Ward deprivation decile score out of 10

Where 1 is 10% most deprived nationally



Data source

<u>Indices of deprivation 2019, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government</u>
Data updated every 4 to 5 years.

Index of Deprivation Decile at LSOA

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Average IMD Super Output Area rank and score

The IMD is not published for wards, but the average SOA score in Hoober Ward in 2019 was 26 (25 in 2015), below the Rotherham average score of 29 (28 in 2015), with an SOA equivalent rank of 11,388 (35th percentile).

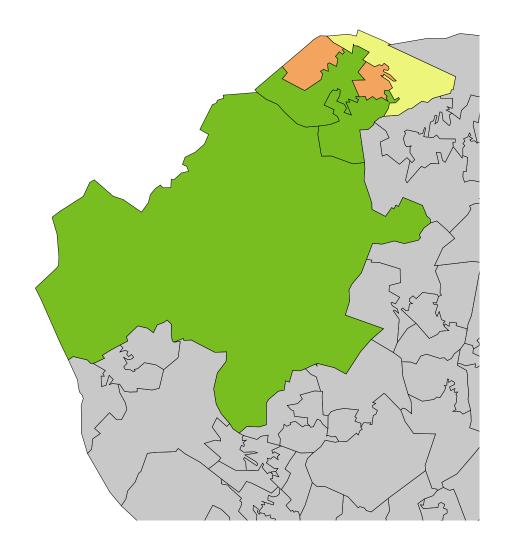
Deprivation in the ward

Deprivation in Hoober ward is below the borough average and in most of the ward is also well below the national average. There are 2 neighbourhoods which are more deprived than the ward average, however both Brampton North and West Melton West are not within the most deprived 10% of England.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA Local Name	IMD Score 2019	IMD Score 2015	IMD Rank 2019	IMD Rank 2015	IMD Decile 2019	IMD Decile 2015
E01007697	West Melton West	40.71	40.65	4051	4330	2	2
E01007694	Brampton North	36.06	34.36	5508	6390	2	2
E01007693	West Melton East	22.35	24.44	12507	11179	4	4
E01007695	Brampton South	17.16	16.84	16853	16892	6	6
E01007698	West Melton South	17.88	16.24	16235	17428	5	6
E01007696	Wentworth & Harley	21.50	15.87	13172	17760	5	6

Deprivation rank

- Average deprived 40-60%
- Most deprived 10-20%
- Most deprived 20-40%



Income deprivation - children & older people

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) combines information from the seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. In addition to the overall deprivation measure, there are two supplementary measures:

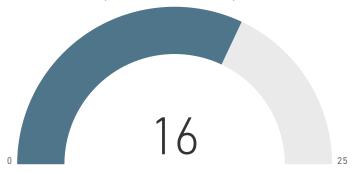
- The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) which measures the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families
- The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) which measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation.

Both of these measures are absolute measures, based on the proportion of income deprived households in that area.

The IMD is not produced at a ward level, for the purposes of these ward profiles scores have been aggregated to calculate ward deprivation rankings.

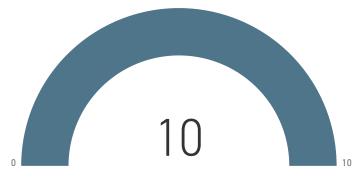
Ward Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) Rank

Where 1 is most deprived and 25 is least deprived



Ward Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI) Rank

Where 1 is most deprived and 25 is least deprived



Narrative

In Hoober ward, the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families is 17.3% and the proportion of those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation is 18.2%. The ward with the highest proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families is Dalton & Thrybergh ward at 39.1%. The ward with the highest proportion of those aged 60 and over who experience income deprivation is Rotherham East ward at 36.9%.

Age group	No. of income deprived in ward	Ward % income deprived	2019 Roth average percent
Children 0-15	470	17.30	21.67
All people	1800	14.28	16.80
Older people 60+	460	18.21	16.30
Working age 16-59	870	11.82	15.35

Data source

<u>Indices of deprivation 2019, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government</u>

Data updated every 4 to 5 years.

Community assets map

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Hoober Ward

Selected ward

Location Type	Total Assets in Ward
Care Home	6
Children's Centre	1
GP	1
Pharmacy	1
School	5
Total	14

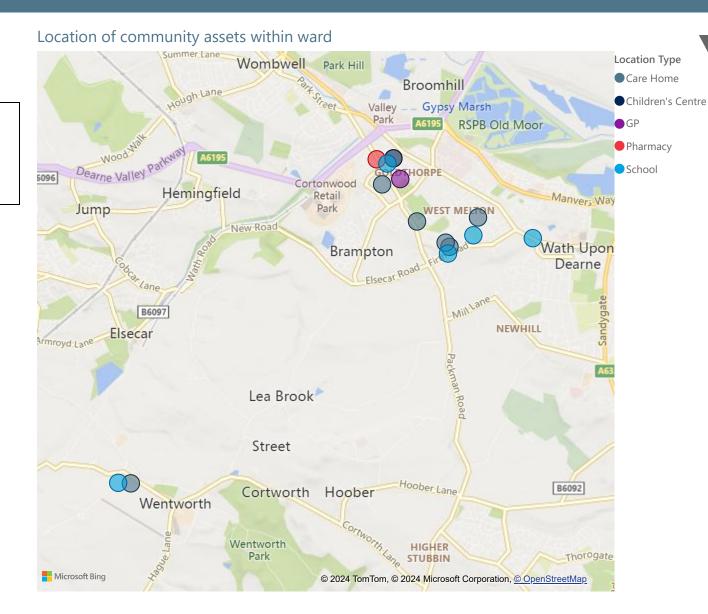
Location type (select a location type to filter on the map)

Care Home

Children's Centre

GP

☐ Pharmacy ☐ School





Ward location



Number of people in the ward not within a 10 minute walk of green space

573

Square metres of green space in the ward per person

18.68

Does the ward meet the Green Space Index minimum standard of green space per individual?

No

The availability of open green spaces within a close walking distance is critical since it supports physical activity and encourages us to engage in regular exercise.

The source of the data contained within this section is the Green Space Index 2023, which is commissioned by The Ordinance Survey and undertaken by Fields in Trust on their behalf.

For more information, please visit www.fieldsintrust.org/green-space-index

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Levels of crime in the ward

Levels of recorded crime and anti-social behavior in Hoober ward are lower than the Rotherham average.

Recorded crime

In Hoober ward in 2021 there were a total of 1,368 recorded crimes. This equates to 105 recorded crimes per 1,000 population compared to 110 per 1,000 population for Rotherham.

Hoober Ward Total	1368	1397	1426
	1368	1397	1426
Ward name	Total Crimes	Total crimes	Total crimes
	2021	2022	2023

ASB narrative

In Hoober ward in 2021, there were a total of 207 recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour. This equates to 16 recorded incidents per 1,000 population, compared to 19 per 1,000 population for Rotherham.

Ward name	Total ASB 2021	Total ASB 2022	Total ASB 2023
Hoober Ward	207	236	281
Total	207	236	281

Data source: www.police.uk crime statistics

Data sources

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Data sources contained within this document include:

Population - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Ethnicity - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Religion - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Housing - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Households - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Unemployment claimants aged 16-64 - ONS Claimant Count via NOMIS

Types of employment - Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS

General Health - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Disability - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Life expectancy at birth - Public Health England Fingertips

Causes of death - Public Health England Fingertips

Overweight and obesity in children - Public Health England Fingertips

Highest level of education - ONS Census data via NOMIS

Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 attainment - RMBC Children & Young People's Services

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Community assets map - OpenStreetMap via TomTom/Microsoft Corporation

Access to green space - Green Space Index 2023 commissioned by The Ordinance Survey and undertaken by The Fields in Trust

Crime data - www.police.uk

