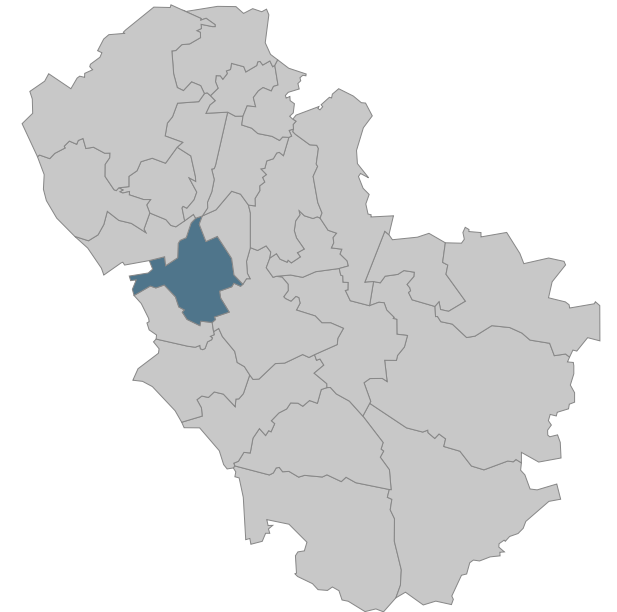


Boston Castle Ward



www.rotherham.gov.uk

Ward location



Ward profiles - introduction

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024

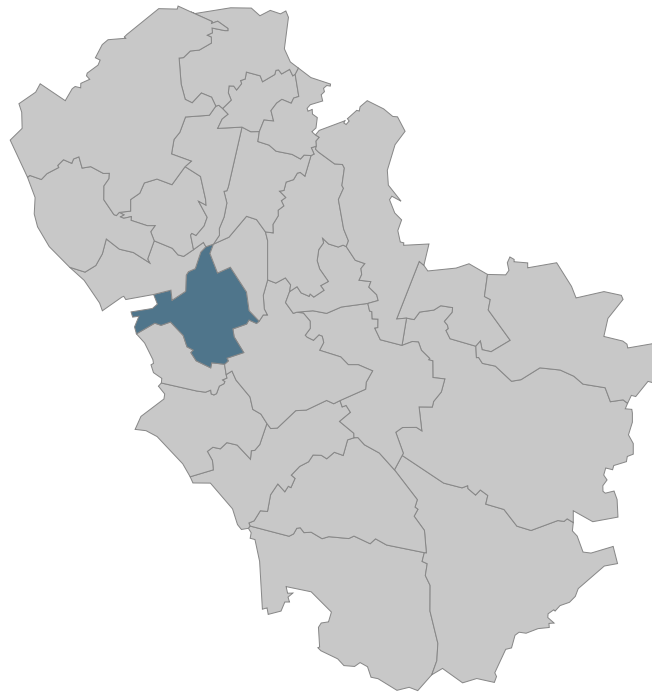


Please select a ward from the options below to view data relating to that ward.

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 |
| Hooper Ward | Wath Ward |
| Keppel Ward | Wickersley North W... |
| Kilnhurst & Swinton ... | |

Ward location



Description

Boston Castle has a population of 15,236 (2021 census) and covers an area in central and south-central Rotherham. The ward is represented by three members of the Council. The ward covers Rotherham Town Centre and residential areas to the south including Canklow, Wellgate, Broom Valley and parts of Clifton and Moorgate. Boston Castle is the most diverse ward in Rotherham with an extensive retail and commercial area in the town centre, industrial areas at Templeborough and Ickles, deprived council estates, inner urban flats including a high-rise block, terraced housing and affluent suburbs. The ward also has the highest minority ethnic population in Rotherham. Deprivation is widespread in the ward with the Town Centre and parts of Clifton and Canklow being the most deprived. Moorgate is the least deprived, being fairly affluent. The ward contains many Rotherham landmarks and facilities such as the General Hospital, the Magna Science Adventure Park, New York Stadium (Rotherham United FC), Clifton Park and Museum, Boston Park and Castle, Rotherham (RNN) and Thomas Rotherham Colleges. In the south of the ward is Canklow Woods. Rotherham Central railway station is situated in the ward which includes tram/train services of Sheffield Supertram.

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.

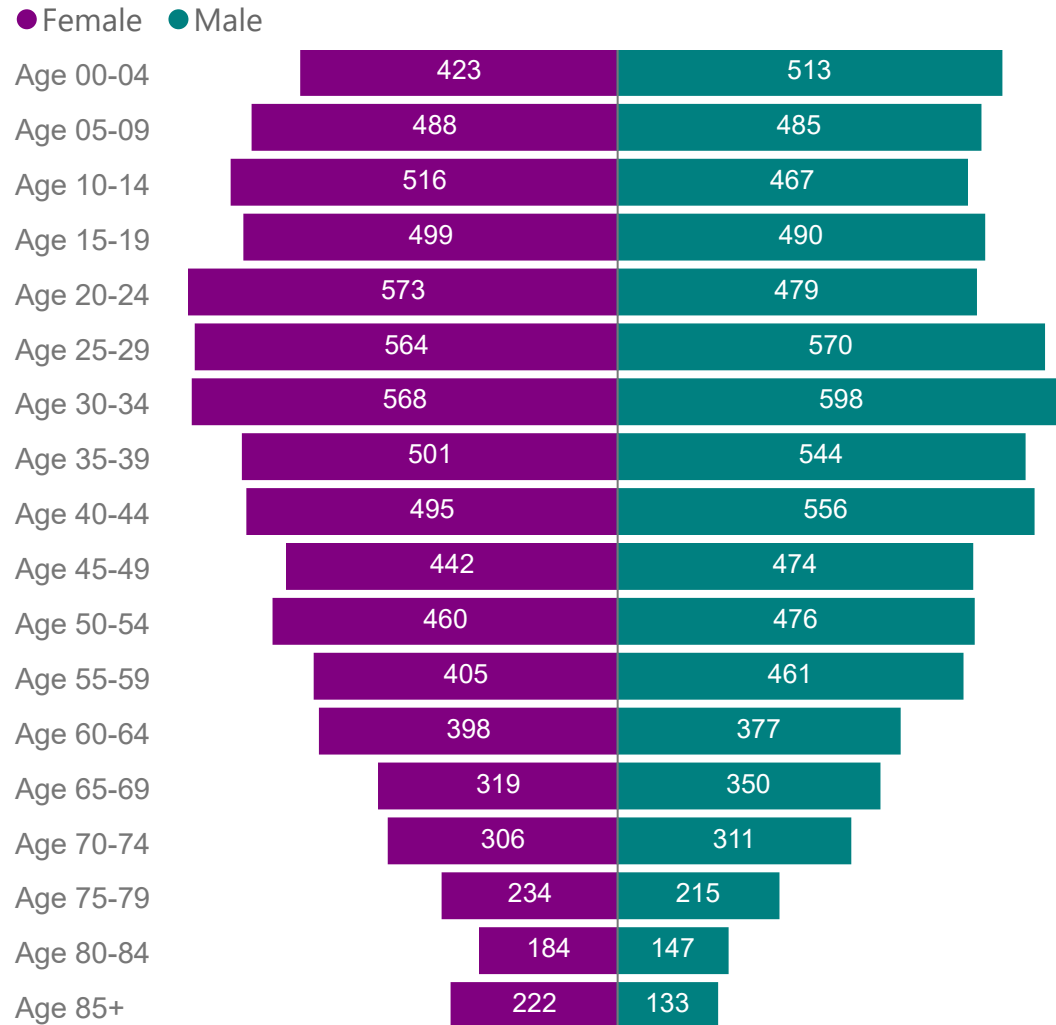
Section number	Contents
1: DEMOGRAPHICS	Information on the population make up of the ward, including age breakdown, ethnicity and religion (Census 2021)
2: HOUSING & HOUSEHOLDS	Information on housing tenure, types of dwellings and household composition and size (Census 2021)
3: EMPLOYMENT & CLAIMANT 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)



Boston Castle Ward

15236	-250	-1.60
Total population 2021	Change from 2011	% change from 2011

Population description

The population of Boston Castle ward has decreased slightly since 2011, in contrast to the small increase in the borough population as a whole. The age structure of the population is younger than Rotherham as a whole with 61% of residents aged under 45 compared with the borough average of 54%.

Age	Ward Population	Ward Percentage	Rotherham Percentage
Age 00-15	3084	20.24	18.89
Age 16-24	1847	12.12	9.60
Age 25-44	4396	28.85	25.09
Age 45-64	3493	22.93	26.76
Age 65+	2416	15.86	19.66
Total	15236	100.00	100.00

Data source

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

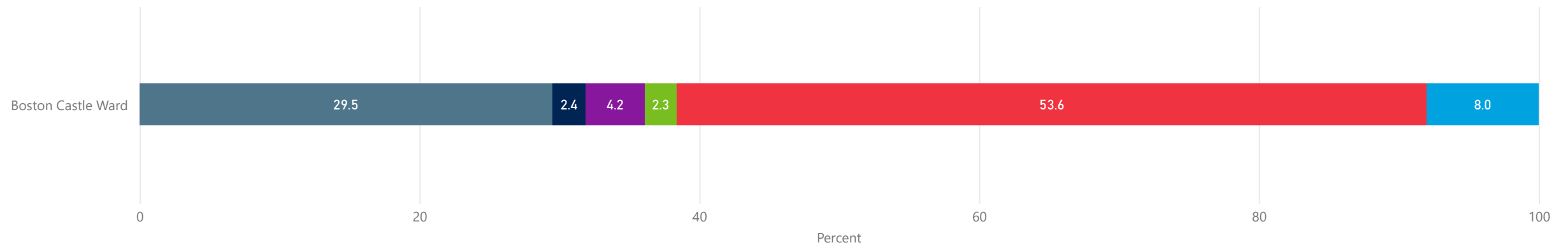
Ethnicity

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Ethnicity of ward residents (Census 2021)

● Asian/Asian British ● Black/black British ● Other ● Mixed/multiple ● White British ● White Other



Ward ethnicity

Boston Castle is the most ethnically diverse ward in Rotherham with almost half of the population being from ethnic minority backgrounds, primarily Asian heritage. It is one of three wards with non-British white population exceeding 6% and Black/Black British exceeding 2%. The school age population is more diverse, being one of two wards where White British accounts for less than 50%, with 55%

Data source

[TS021 - Ethnic group - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](https://nomisweb.co.uk)

Data is updated every 10 years.

Ethnicity	Ward %	Rotherham %	England %
White British	53.60	88.30	74.70
Asian/Asian British	29.50	5.30	9.60
White Other	8.00	2.80	6.30
Mixed/multiple	2.30	1.40	3.00
Black/Black British	2.40	1.10	4.20
Other	4.20	1.10	2.20

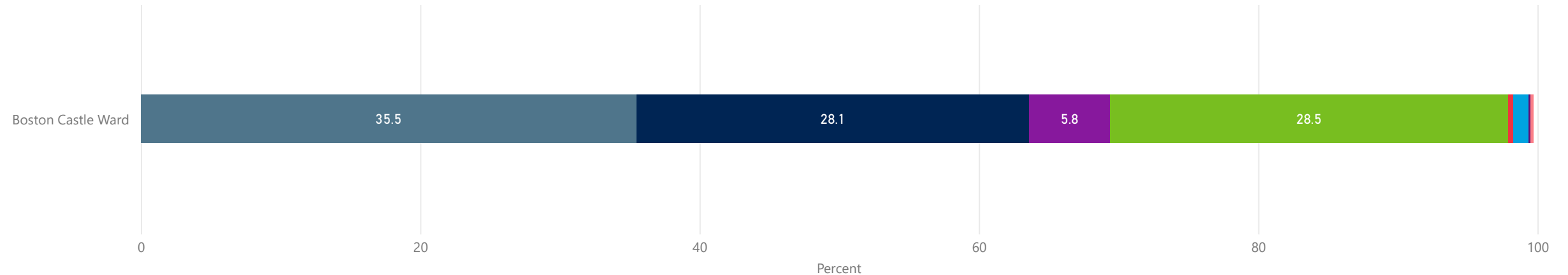
Religion

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Religion of ward residents (Census 2021)

● Christian % ● No religion % ● Not answered % ● Muslim % ● Buddhist % ● Hindu % ● Jewish % ● Other religion %



Religion key findings

The largest religion within the ward is Christian, which accounts for 35.5% of the ward population. This is followed by Muslim which accounts for 28.5% of the ward population.

Data source

[TS030 - Religion - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk)

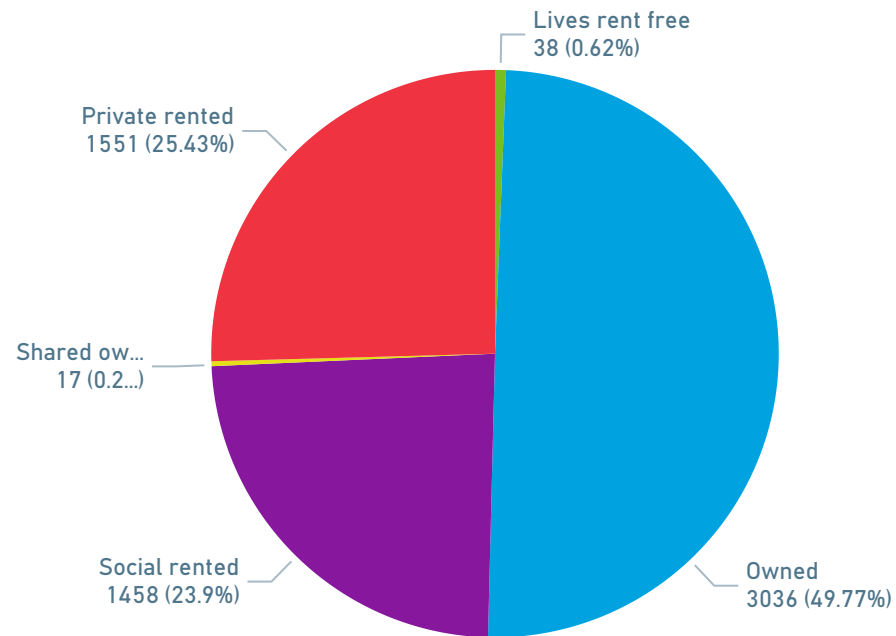
([nomisweb.co.uk](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk))

Data is updated every 10 years.

Religion	Ward %	Rotherham %	England %
Buddhist	0.40	0.20	0.50
Christian	35.50	49.00	46.30
Hindu	1.10	0.30	1.80
Jewish	0.10	0.00	0.50
Muslim	28.50	5.10	6.70
No religion	28.10	39.80	36.70
Not answered	5.80	5.20	6.00
Other religion	0.20	0.40	0.60
Sikh	0.40	0.20	0.90

Ward tenure (2021 Census)

● Lives rent free
 ● Owned
 ● Social rented
 ● Shared ownership
 ● Private rented



Data source

TS054 - Housing Tenure - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk).

Data is updated every 10 years.

Dwellings

Boston Castle Ward

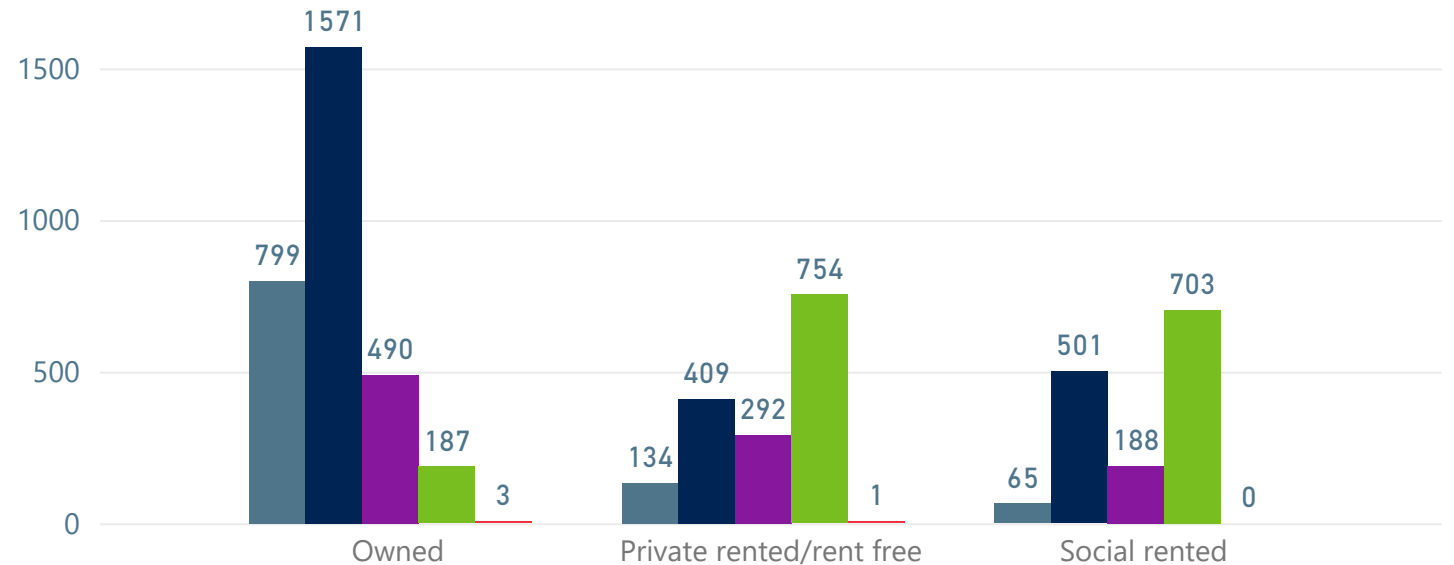
6543
Total dwellings (2021 Census)

6326
Total dwellings (2011 Census)

3.40
Change since 2011 (%)

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

● Detached
 ● Semi-detached
 ● Terraced
 ● Flat
 ● Mobile or temp structure



Households

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Number of households

Boston Castle Ward

6100	6326	-3.60
Households (2021 Census)	Households (2011 Census)	Change since 2011 (%)

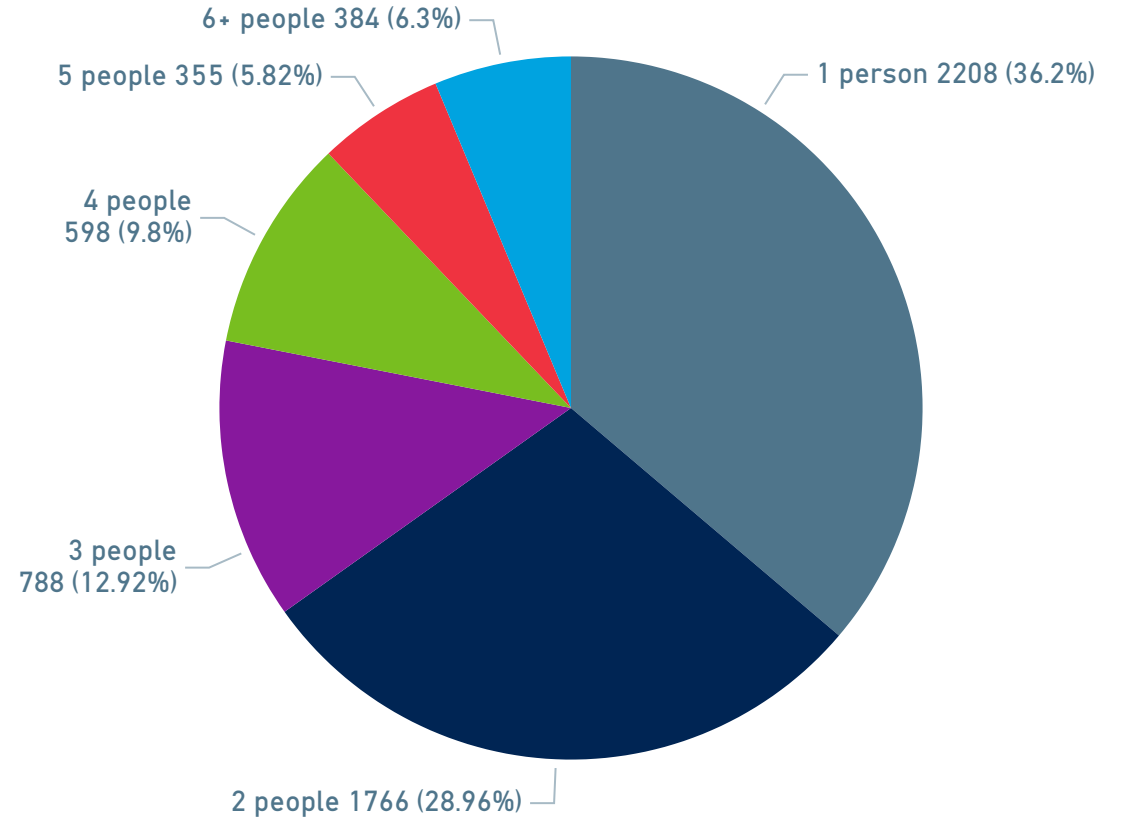
Population Density (no. of residents per square Kilometre) 2021 Census

Boston Castle Ward

1,837.10	927.70
Ward	Rotherham

Ward household size (2021 Census)

● 1 person ● 2 people ● 3 people ● 4 people ● 5 people ● 6+ people



Household composition in ward

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



Data source

[TS003 - Household Composition - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics](#)

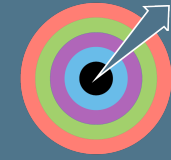
[TS017 - Household Size - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics](#)

Data is updated every 10 years.



Unemployment claimants aged 16 to 64

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Rotherham Data Hub

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

6960	785
Rotherham	Ward

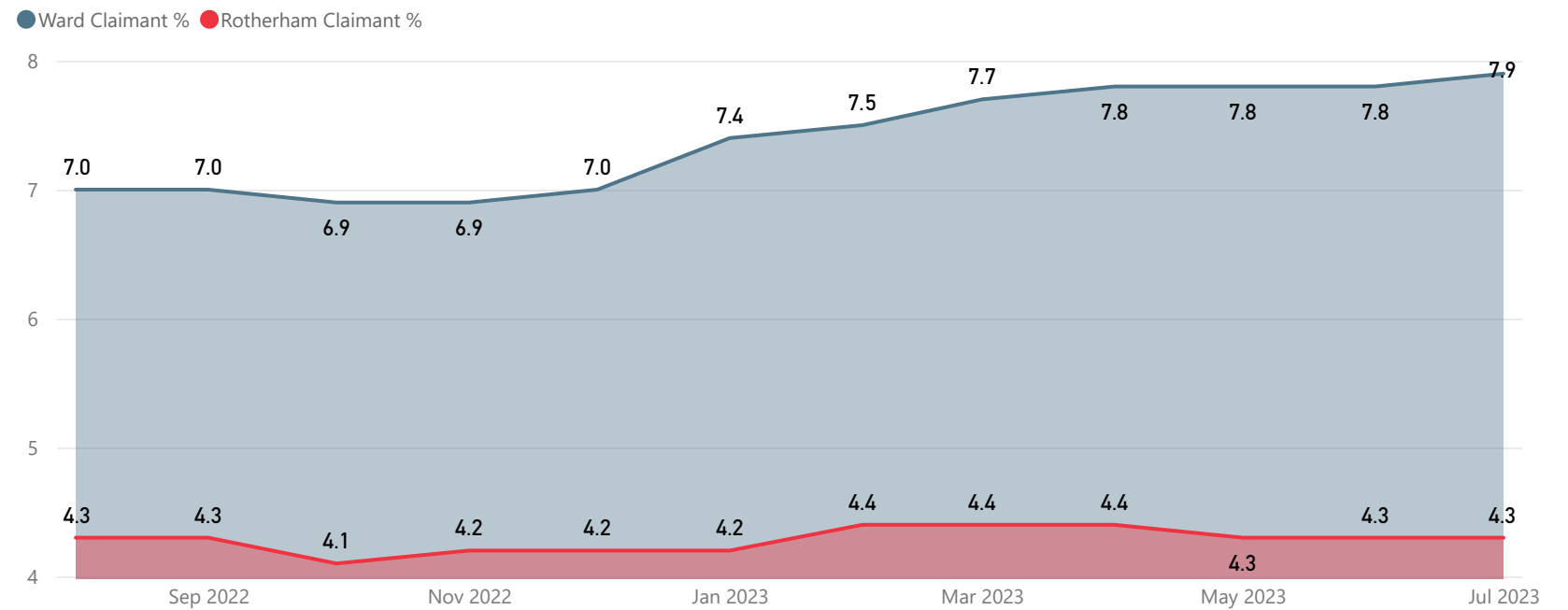
Key findings

In Boston Castle ward the total claimant count in July 2023 is 785, which is 7.9% of the working age population. This is higher 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.



Types of employment

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

Over a quarter (26%) of all jobs in Rotherham Borough are located in Boston Castle ward, mainly in the town centre. The local council and general hospital are the biggest employer in the ward. Almost a third of employment is in health. There are almost three times as many jobs as people of working age in the ward, which relies heavily on workers coming in from other areas.

Data source

[Business Register and Employment Survey - NOMIS](#)

Data updated annually

Type of Employment	No. of employees in ward	Ward percentage	Rotherham average percentage
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0	0.00	0.04
Property	240	0.93	0.54
Mining, quarrying & utilities	250	0.96	1.59
Information & communication	305	1.18	1.71
Motor trades	385	1.49	2.62
Financial & insurance	520	2.01	1.78
Construction	655	2.53	7.69
Professional, scientific & technical	695	2.68	3.03
Transport & storage (inc postal)	740	2.85	5.52
Wholesale	755	2.91	3.92
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	830	3.20	3.09
Accommodation & food services	1070	4.13	6.63
Education	1185	4.57	8.71
Retail	1310	5.05	9.19
Business administration & support services	1840	7.10	8.57
Public administration & defence	3595	13.87	5.66
Manufacturing	4245	16.38	14.50
Health	7300	28.16	15.23
Total	25920	100.00	100.00

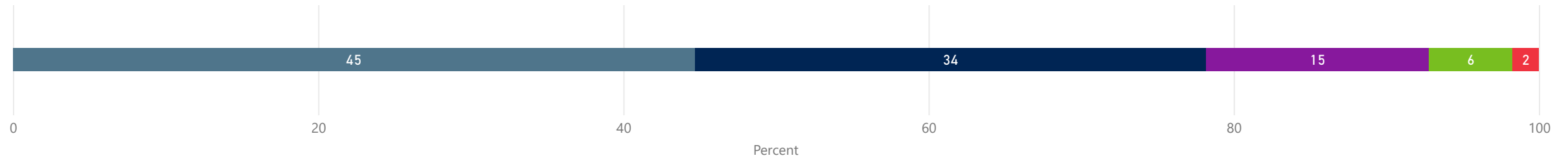
General health

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Ward general health as a percentage of the ward population

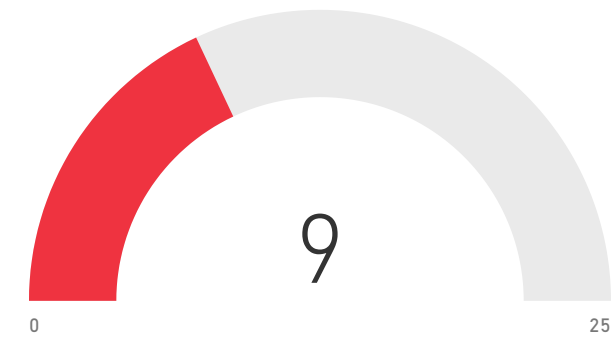
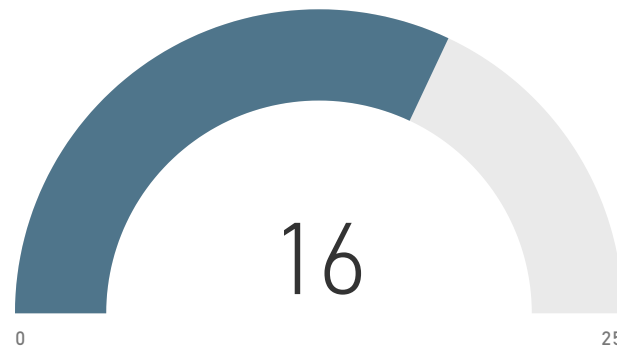
● Very good health ● Good health ● Fair health ● Bad health ● Very bad health



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.

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



Key findings

In Boston Castle 44.7% are in very good health, and 1.7% 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

[TS037 - General health - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](#)

Data is updated every 10 years.

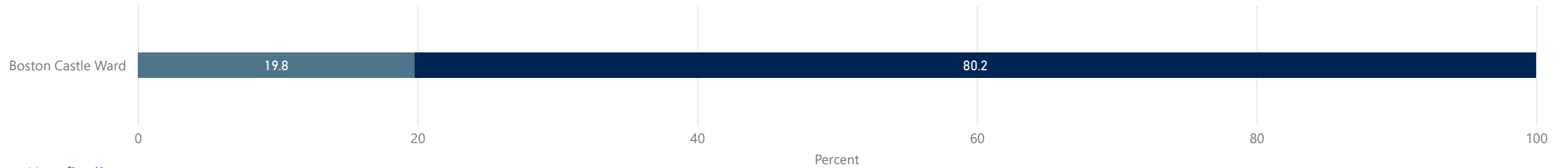
Disability

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



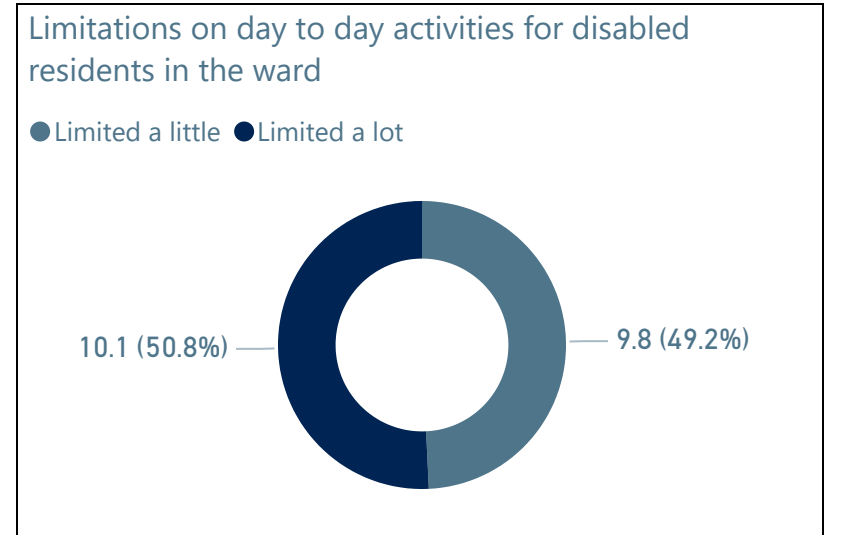
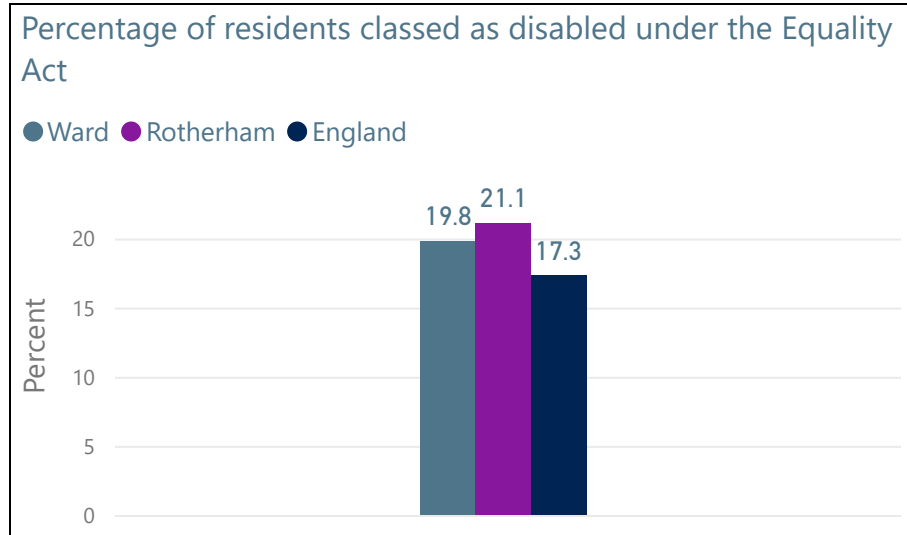
Ward population considered disabled/not disabled under the Equality Act 2010 (%)

● Ward disabled under the Equality Act ● Ward not disabled under the Equality Act



Key findings

According to Census 2021, in Boston Castle ward, 19.8% of the population are considered to be disabled under the Equality Act 2010, compared to 21.1% in Rotherham and 17.3% in England.



Data Source

[TS038 - Disability - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics](#)

Data updated every 10 years.

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

80.00	76.00
Ward female	Ward male
81.30	77.60
Rotherham female	Rotherham male
83.20	79.50
England female	England male

2016-20
Time period

5 years
Time period range

Worse

Ward better or worse than England average

Key findings

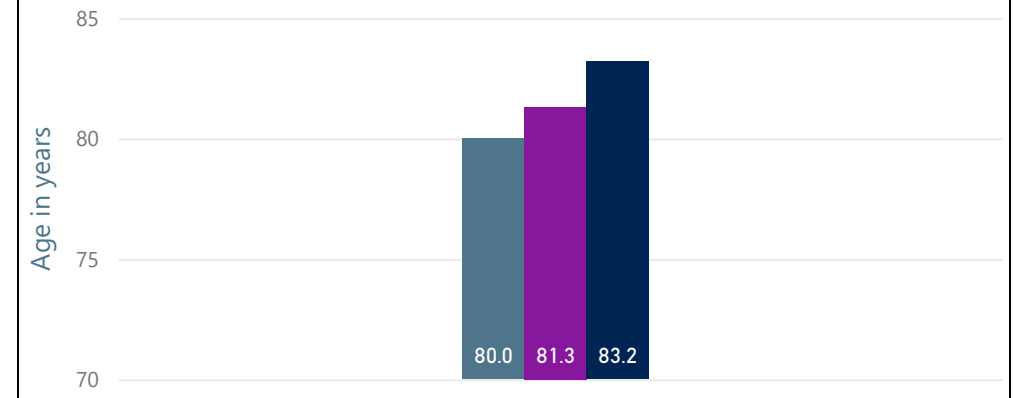
In the period 2016-2020, Boston Castle ward's life expectancy at birth for females is 80 years and for males is 76 years. This is worse than the England average. In comparison, Rotherham's life expectancy for females is 81.3 years and for males is 77.6 years.

Data source

[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID.](#)
Data is updated annually.

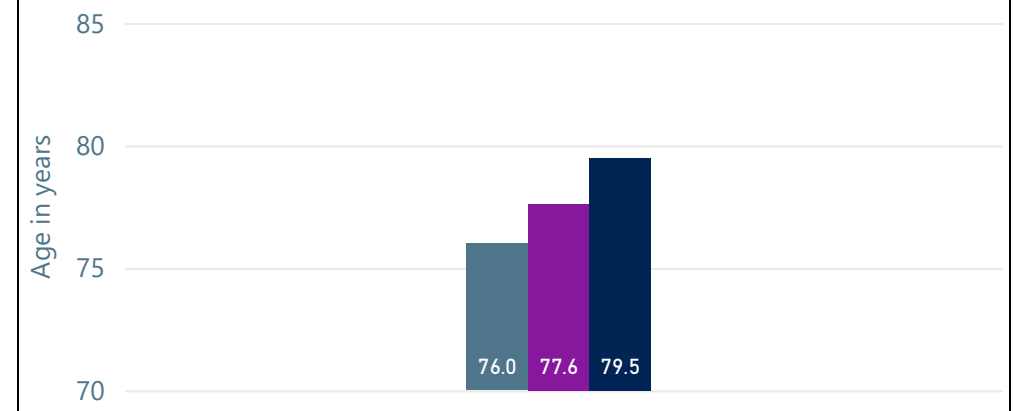
Female life expectancy at birth comparison

● Ward female ● Rotherham female ● England female



Male life expectancy at birth comparison

● Ward male ● Rotherham male ● England male



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

Time period

5 years

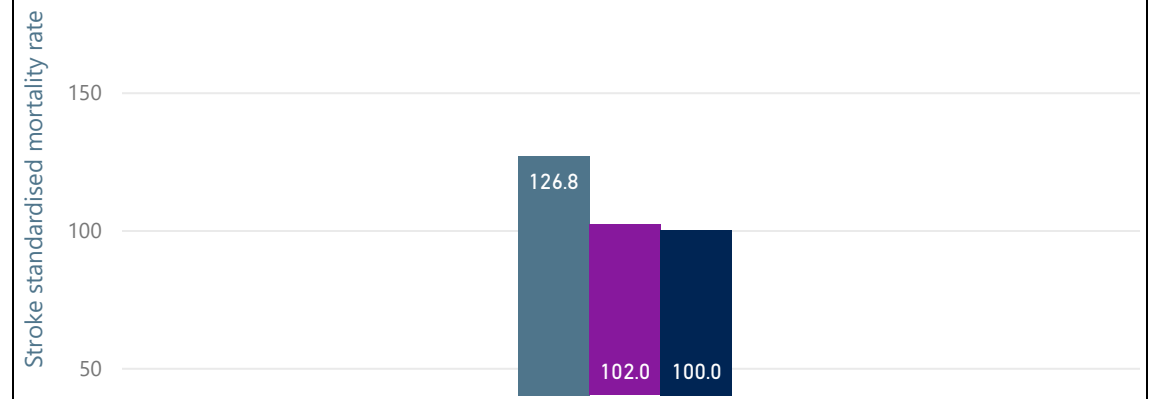
Time period range

Similar

Ward better or worse than England
average

Deaths from stroke - standardised mortality rate

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



Key findings

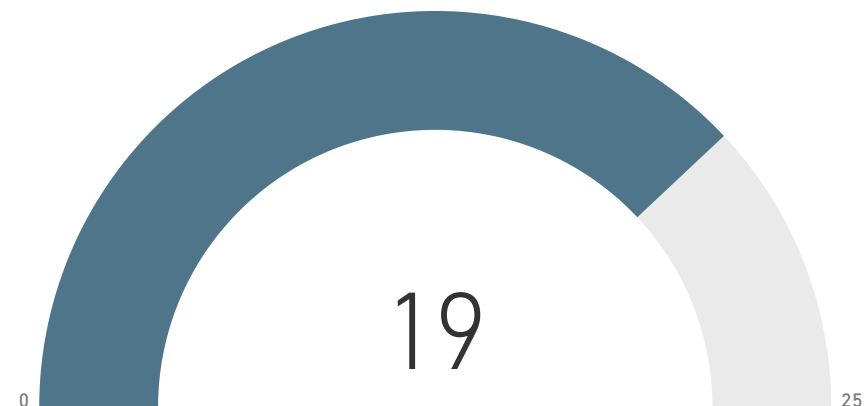
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from strokes in Boston Castle ward is 126.8. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for stroke deaths in a Rotherham ward is 56.7 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 185.8 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source

[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID](#)

Data is updated annually.

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



Causes of death - respiratory disease

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



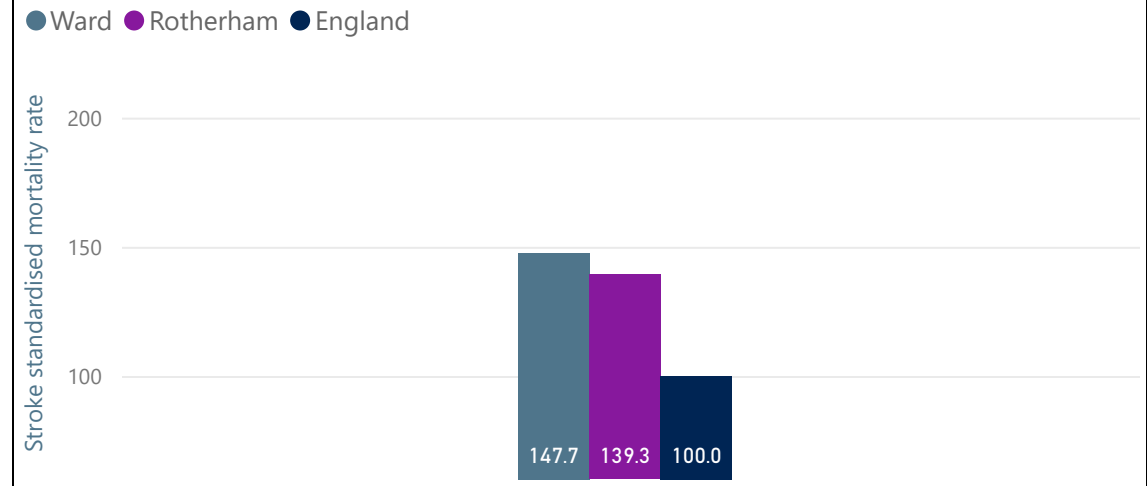
The deaths from respiratory disease (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from respiratory disease for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall respiratory disease burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of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

Deaths from respiratory disease - standardised mortality rate



Worse

Ward better or worse than England average

2016-20 Time period | 5 years Time period range

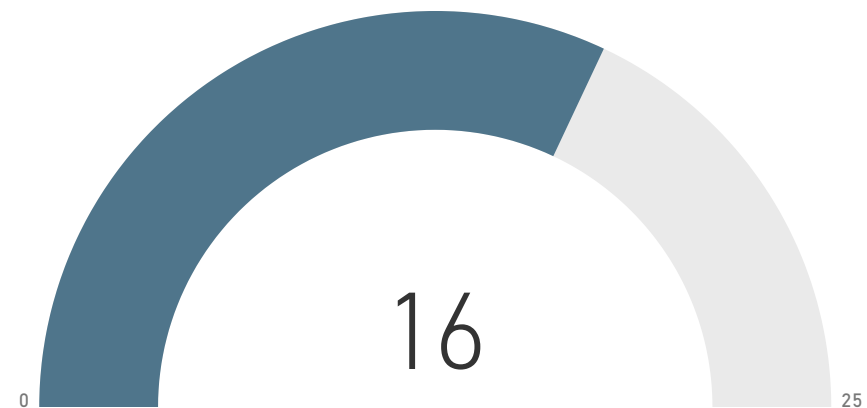
Key findings

In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from respiratory disease in Boston Castle ward is 147.7. 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

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)



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 Boston Castle ward is 120.7. 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.

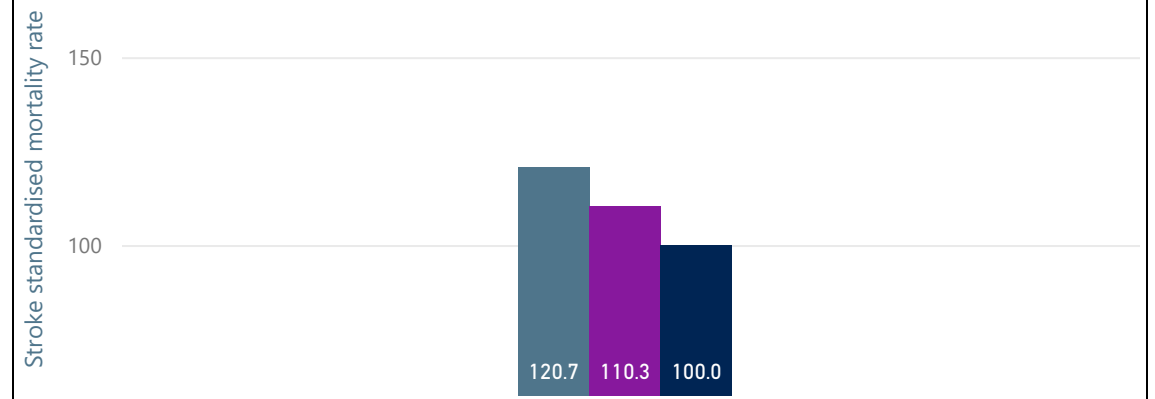
Data source

[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID](#)

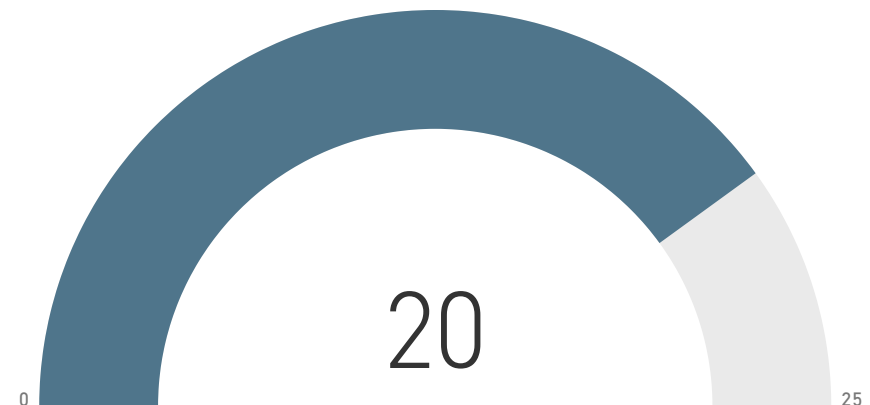
Data updated annually

Deaths from coronary heart disease - standardised mortality rate

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



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:

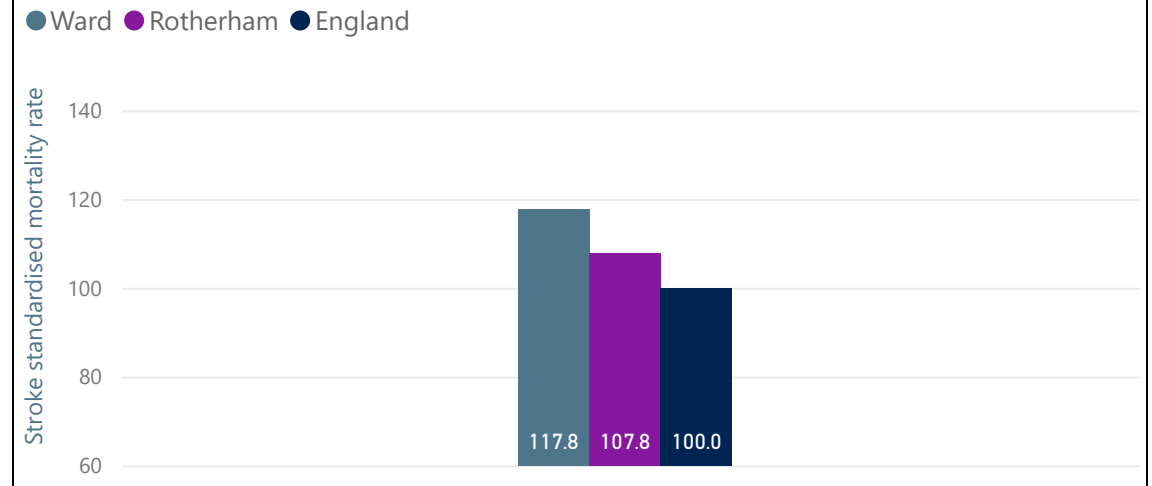
- Less than 100 indicates fewer than expected deaths
- Equal to 100 indicates observed deaths is the same as is expected
- More than 100 indicates excess deaths

2016-20	5 years
Time period	Time period range

Worse

Ward better or worse than England average

Deaths from circulatory disease - standardised mortality rate



Key findings

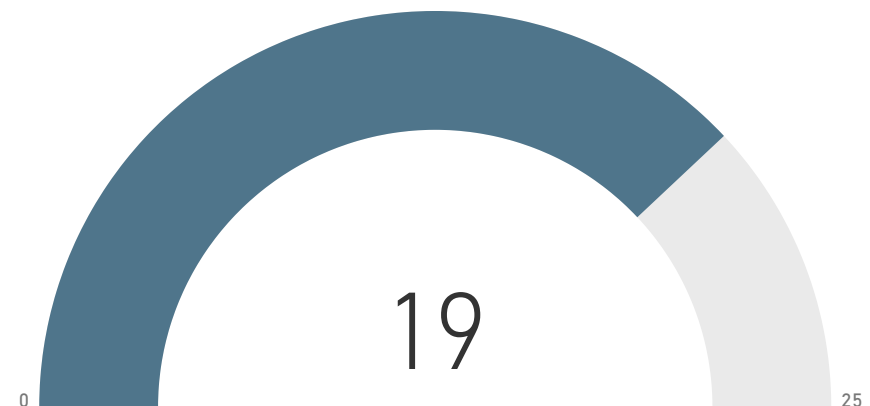
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in Boston Castle ward is 117.8. This is worse than England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in a Rotherham ward is 73.5 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 141.9 in Rother Vale ward.

Data source

[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)



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

Time period

5 years

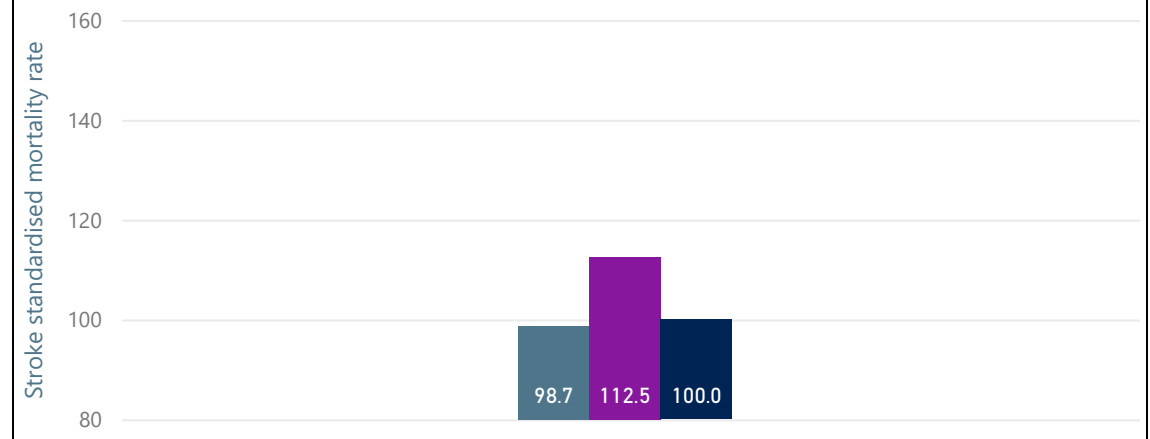
Time period range

Similar

Ward better or worse than England
average

Deaths from cancer - standardised mortality rate

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



Key findings

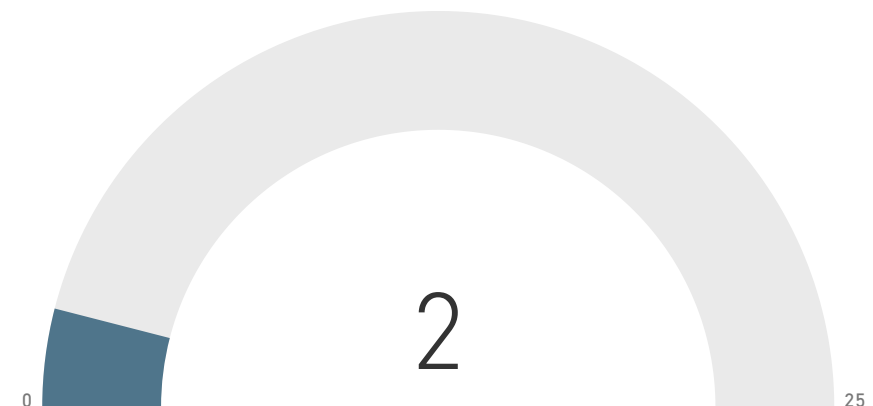
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in Boston Castle ward is 98.7. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in a Rotherham ward is 94.2 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 152.1 in Rother Vale ward.

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

Time period

3 Years

Time period Range

Key findings

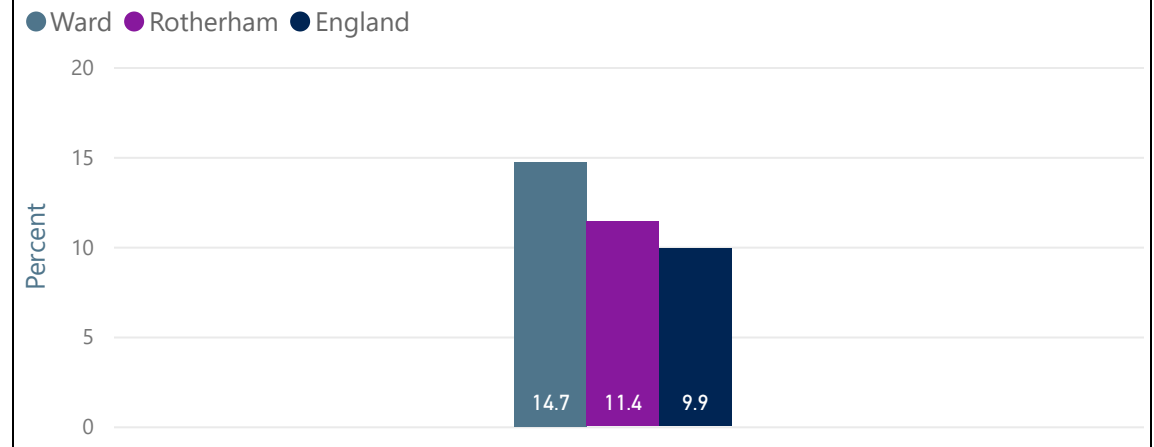
In Boston Castle ward (for the time period 2019/20-2021/22) the percentage of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or obese is 28%. This is worse than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 14.7%. This is worse than 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

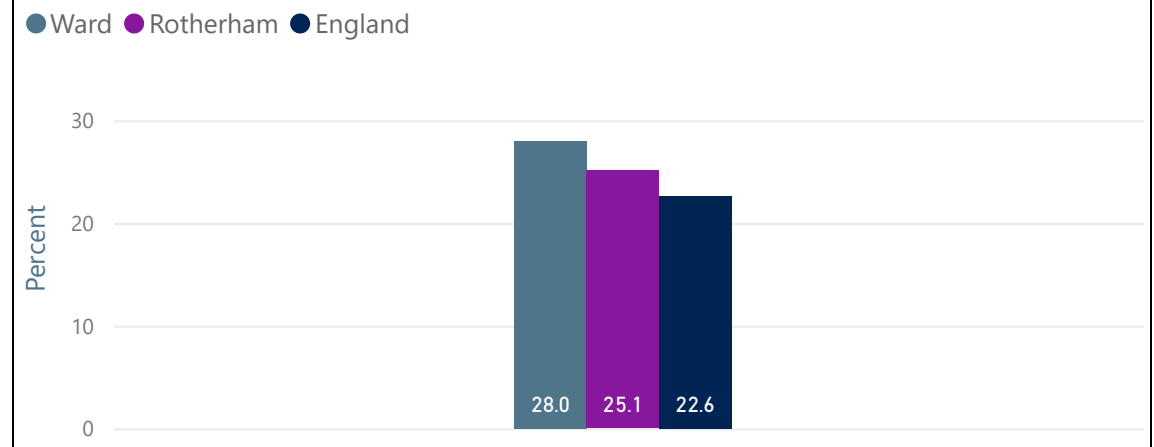
[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID](#)

Data updated annually.

Percentage of obese children (including severe obesity) Reception (aged 4-5 years)



Percentage of overweight children (including obese) Reception (aged 4-5 years)



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

Time period

3 Years

Time period Range

Key findings

In Boston Castle 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 40.8%. This is worse than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 26.3%. 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%.

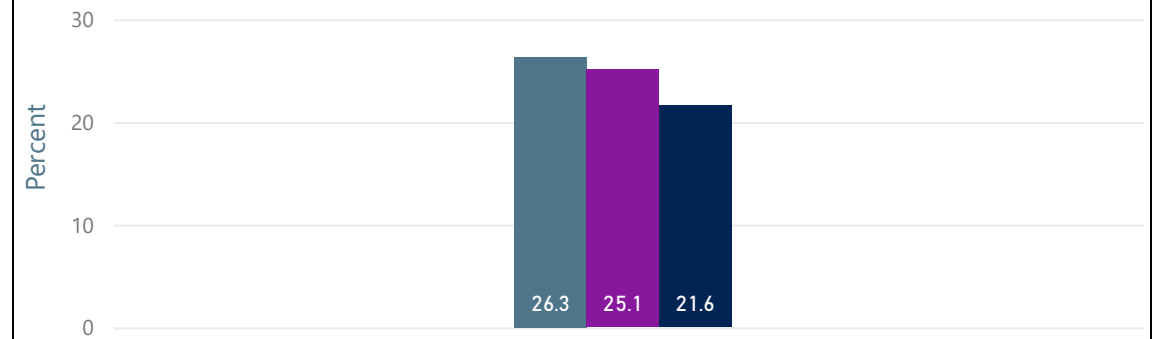
Data source

[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID](#)

Data updated annually.

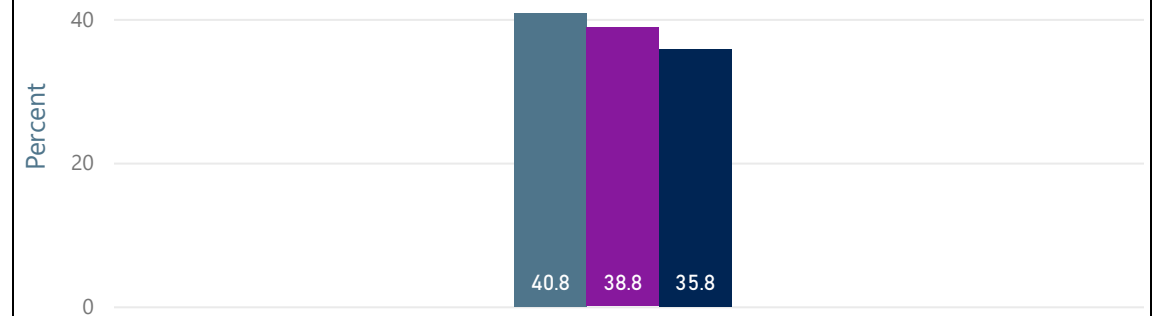
Percentage of obese children (including severe obesity) Year 6 (aged 10-11 years)

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



Percentage of overweight children (including obese) Year 6 (aged 10-11 years)

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



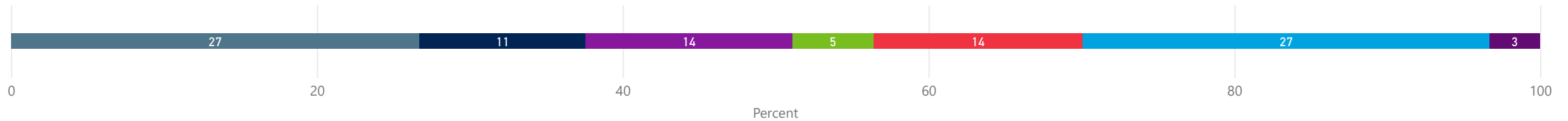
Highest level of education

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



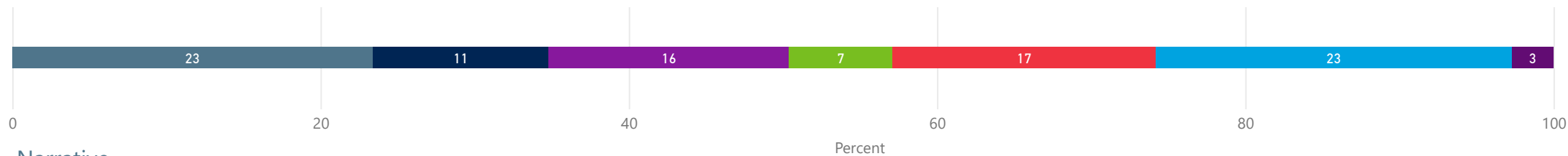
Ward highest level of qualification as a percentage of the ward population

● No qualifications ● Level 1 and entry level ● Level 2 ● Apprenticeship ● Level 3 ● Level 4 or above ● Other



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

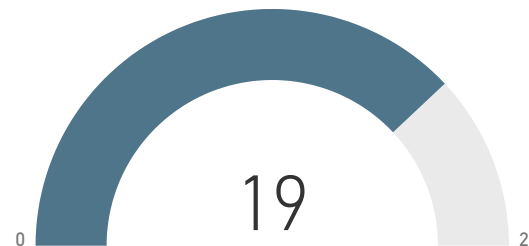
● No qualifications ● Level 1 and entry level ● Level 2 ● Apprenticeship ● Level 3 ● Level 4 or above ● Other



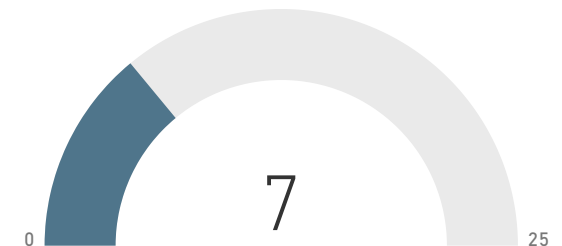
Narrative

According to Census 2021, in Boston Castle ward 26.7% of residents aged 16 or over have no qualifications, and 26.6% 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.

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



Data source

[TS067 - Highest level of education - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](#)

Data updated every 10 years.

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,

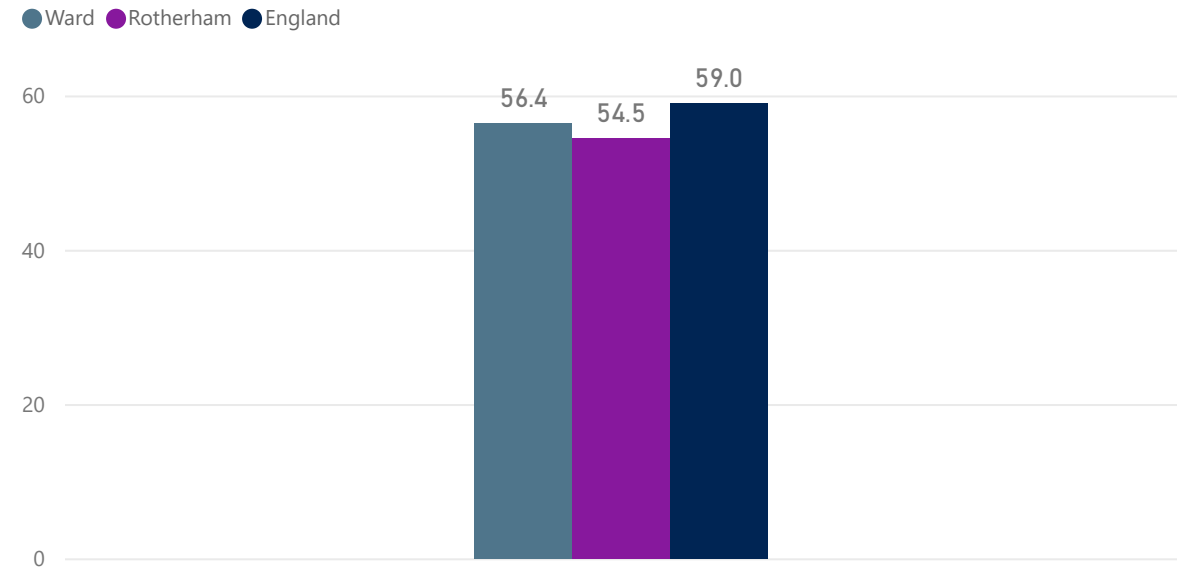
Key findings

For Boston Castle ward in 2023, there was a total of 202 pupils at the end of key stage 2, of which 75.2% 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 56.4%, 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)



Ward 2022

56.32
% achieving Expected Standard in RWM

77.01
% of disadvantaged pupils 2022

174
No. of pupils 2022

Ward 2023

56.44
% achieving Expected Standard in RWM

75.25
% of disadvantaged pupils 2023

202
No. of pupils 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 are 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

Oakwood High School (Academy)

Key findings

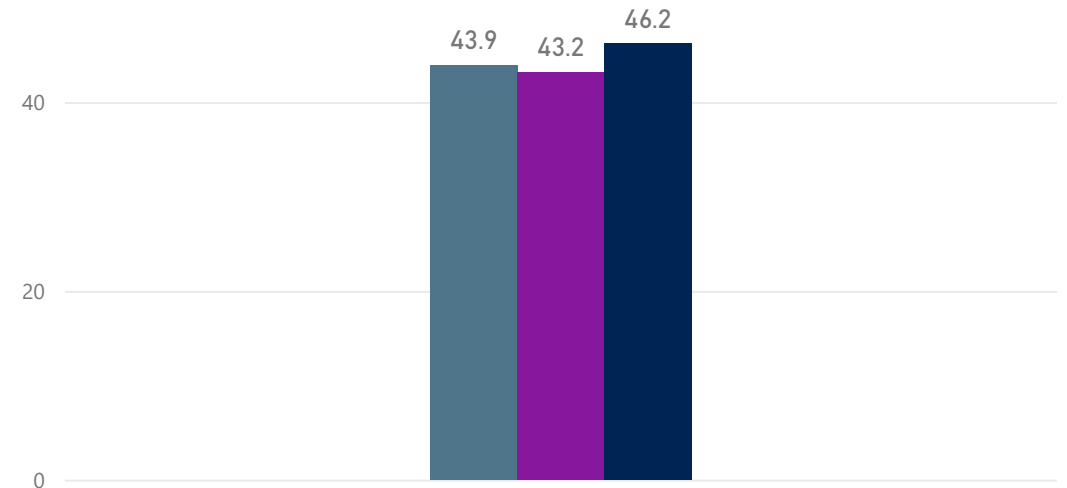
For Boston Castle ward in 2023, there was a total of 192 pupils at the end of key stage 4, of which 71.9% of pupils were disadvantaged, compared to 53.4% in Rotherham overall. The average Attainment 8 score for the ward was 43.9, compared to 43.2 in Rotherham and 46.2 nationally.

Data source

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

Average Attainment 8 score (2023)

● Ward score ● Rotherham score ● England score



Ward 2022

44.90
Ward Average Attainment 8 score 2022

82.23
% of disadvantaged pupils 2022

197
No. of pupils 2022

Ward 2023

43.91
Ward Average Attainment 8 Score 2023

71.88
% of disadvantaged pupils 2023

192
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.

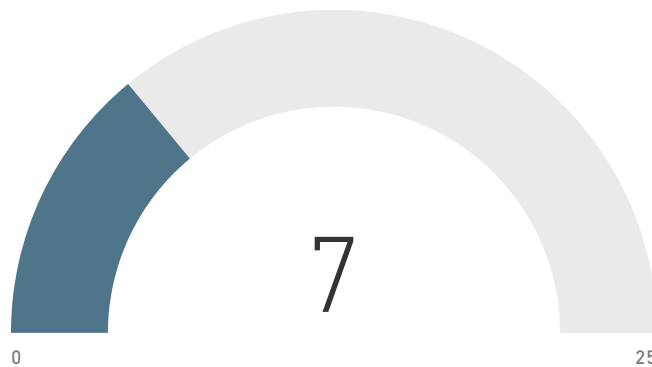
The IMD is not produced at a ward level, for the purposes of these ward profiles scores have been aggregated to calculate ward deprivation rankings.

Narrative

Boston Castle ward has a rank of 7 out of 25 wards in Rotherham and is in Decile 3. 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.

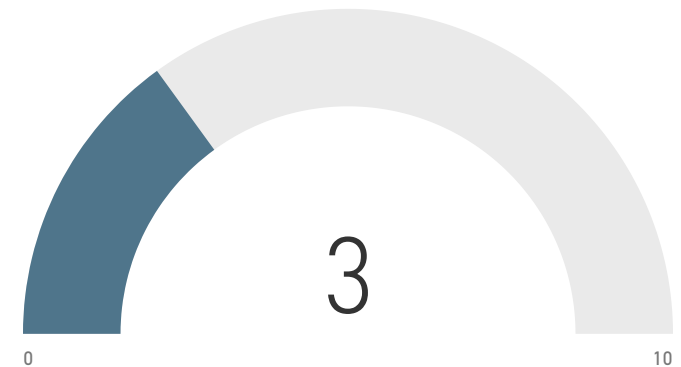
Ward overall deprivation rank out of 25

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

[Indices of deprivation 2019, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government](#)

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 Boston Castle ward in 2019 was 35 (36 in 2015), above the Rotherham average score of 29 (28 in 2015), with an SOA equivalent rank of 8,320 (25th percentile).

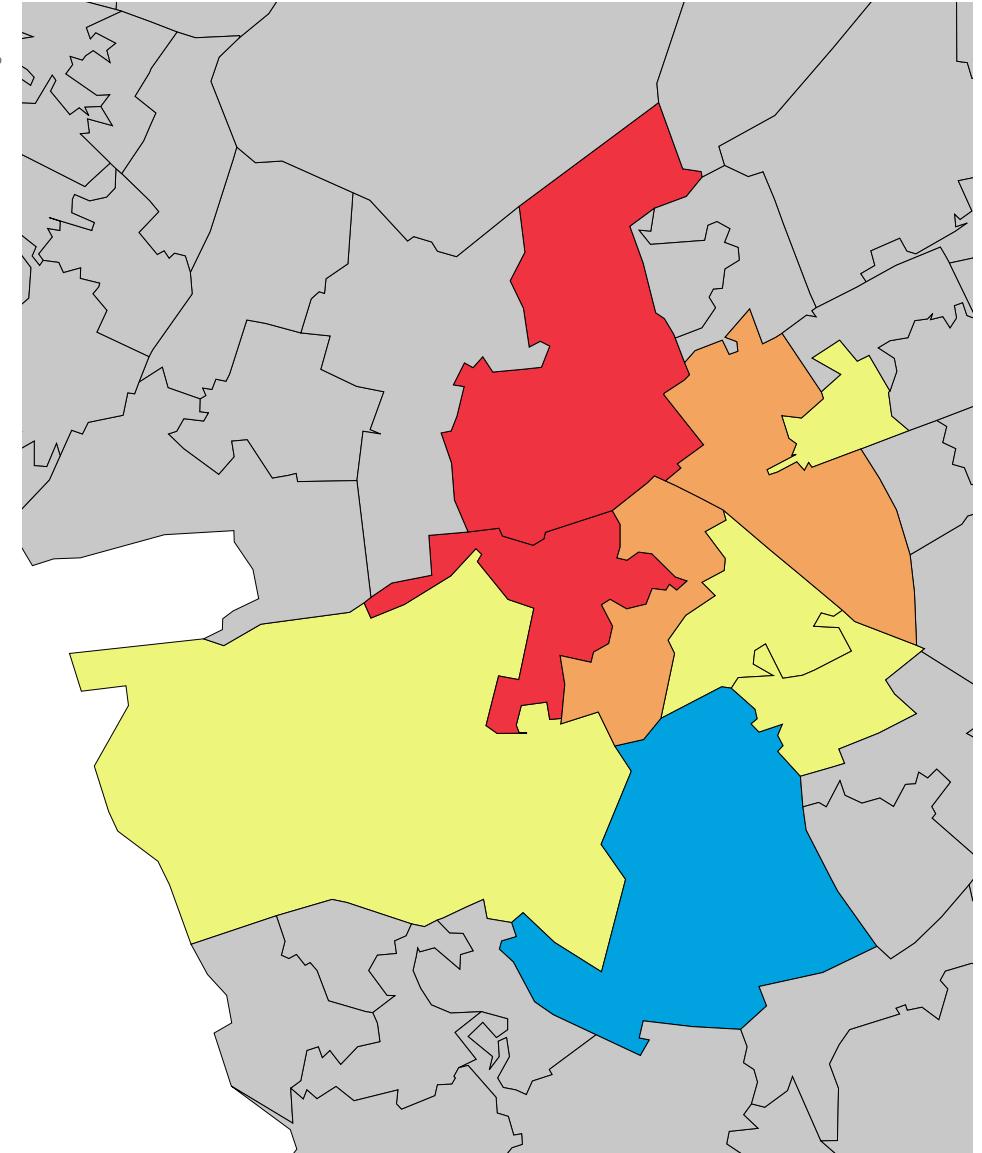
Deprivation in the ward

Deprivation in Boston Castle ward is well above the borough average and in most of the ward is also above the national average. There are 2 neighbourhoods which are within the most 10% deprived in England (Canklow North and the Town Centre).

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA Local Name	IMD Score 2019	IMD Score 2015	IMD Rank 2019	IMD Rank 2015	IMD Decile 2019	IMD Decile 2015
E01007677	Canklow North	62.69	69.01	686	315	1	1
E01007714	Town Centre	60.28	61.34	893	805	1	1
E01007767	Clifton West	39.73	42.39	4350	3810	2	2
E01007680	Wellgate	34.56	33.03	6049	6904	2	3
E01007679	Broom East	28.69	28.98	8660	8705	3	3
E01007676	Canklow South	28.88	27.84	8563	9262	3	3
E01007765	Clifton East	27.28	26.11	9425	10225	3	4
E01007675	Broom Valley	24.16	22.94	11282	12085	4	4
E01007678	Moorgate West	9.63	10.70	24972	23384	8	8

Deprivation rank

- Least deprived 60-100%
- Most deprived 10%
- 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:

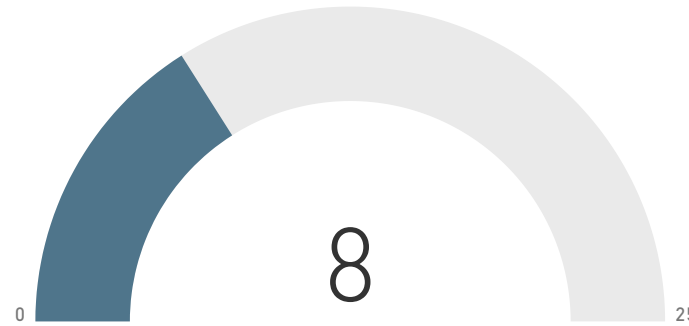
- The **Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)** which measures the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families
- The **Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)** which measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income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

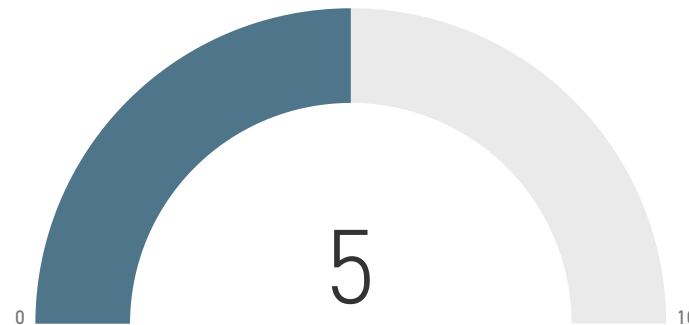
Ward Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) Rank

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 Boston Castle ward, the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families is 24.7% and the proportion of those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation is 20.4%. 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	795	24.73	21.67
All people	3475	21.65	16.80
Older people 60+	725	20.43	16.30
Working age 16-59	1955	21.06	15.35

Data source

[Indices of deprivation 2019, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government](#)

Data updated every 4 to 5 years.

Community assets map

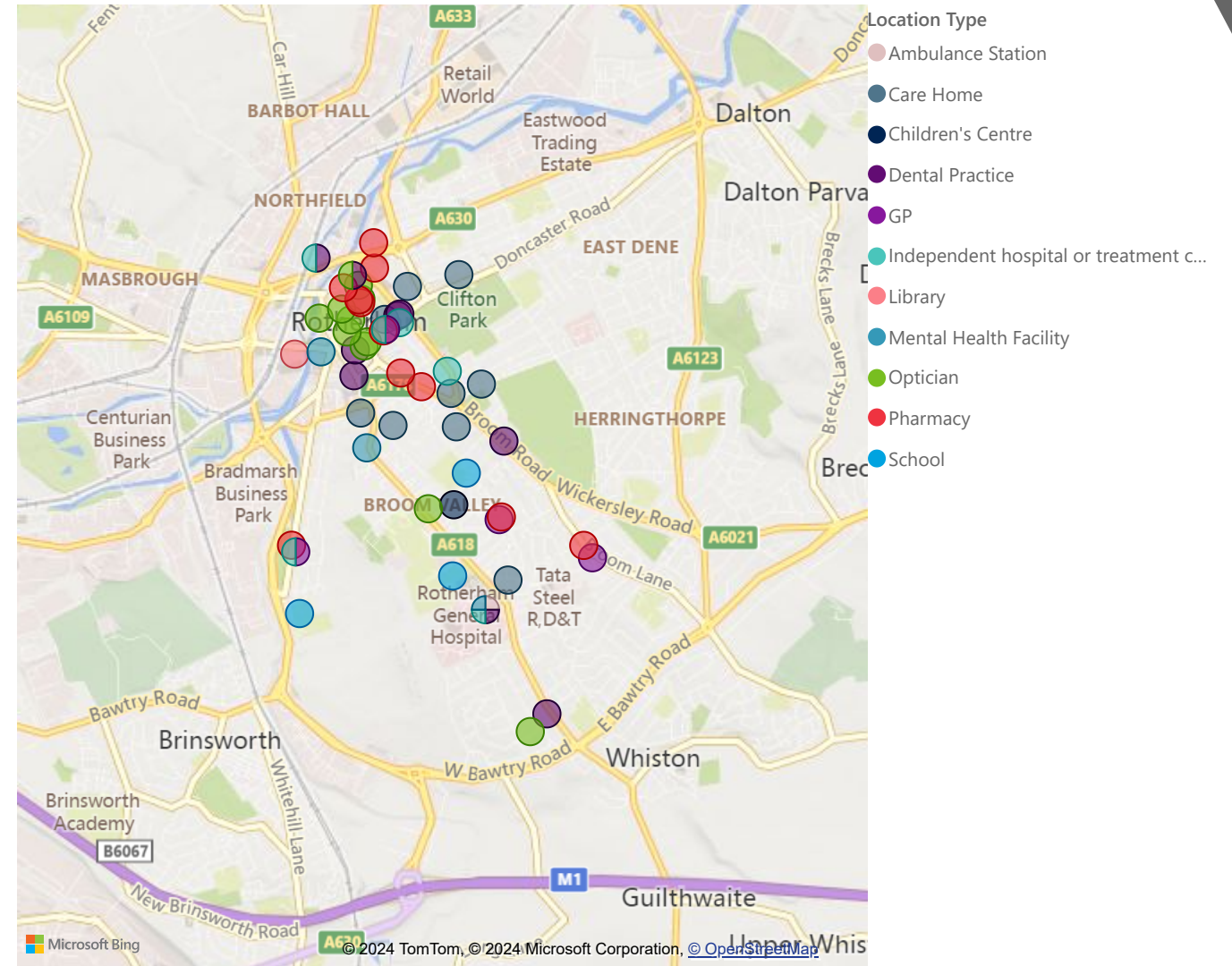
DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



Boston Castle Ward

Selected ward

Location of community assets within ward



Location Type Total Assets in Ward

Care Home	13
Children's Centre	1
Dental Practice	12
GP	6
Independent ho...	7
Library	1
Mental Health F...	3
Optician	13
Pharmacy	11
School	3
Total	70

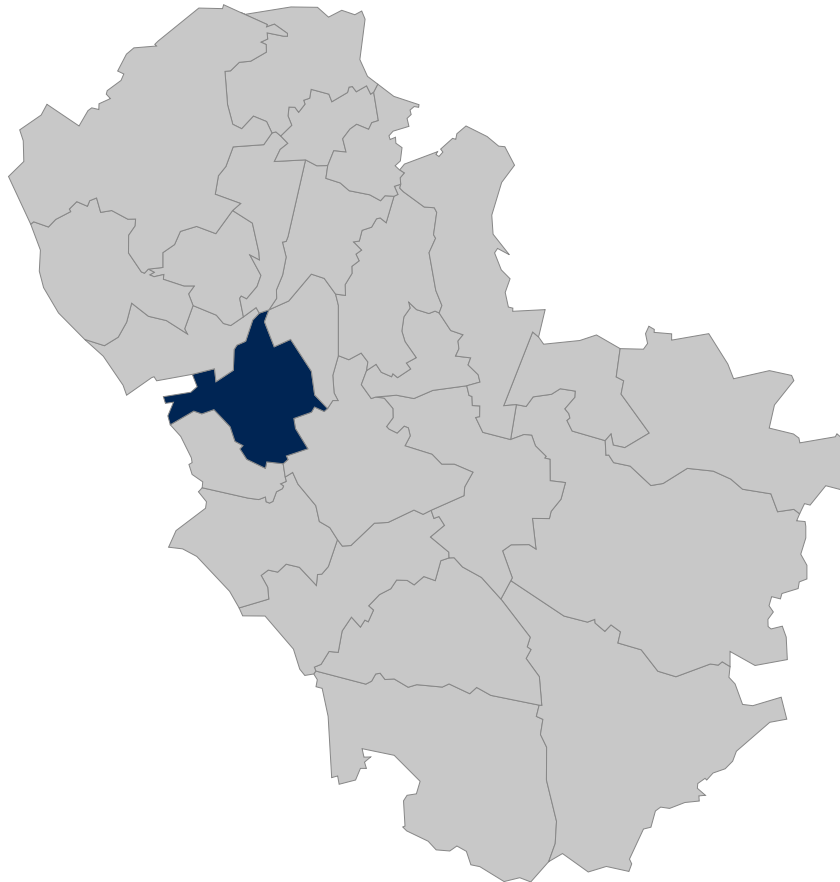
Location type (select a location type to filter on the map)

- Ambulance Station
- Care Home
- Children's Centre
- Dental Practice
- GP
- Independent hos...
- Library
- Mental Health Fac...
- Optician
- Pharmacy
- School

Access to green space

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024

Ward location



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

2390

Square metres of green space in
the ward per person

45.99

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

Yes

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 Ordnance Survey and undertaken by Fields in Trust on their behalf.

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

Levels of crime in the ward

Levels of recorded crime and anti-social behavior in Boston Castle ward are higher than the Rotherham average.

Recorded crime

In Boston & Castle ward in 2021 there were a total of 3,855 recorded crimes. This equates to 253 recorded crimes per 1,000 population compared to 110 per 1,000 population for Rotherham.

Ward name	Total Crimes 2021	Total crimes 2022	Total crimes 2023
Boston Castle Ward	3855	4119	4226
Total	3855	4119	4226

ASB narrative

In Boston Castle ward in 2021, there were a total of 634 recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour. This equates to 42 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
Boston Castle Ward	634	541	529
Total	634	541	529

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 Ordnance Survey and undertaken by The Fields in Trust

Crime data - www.police.uk