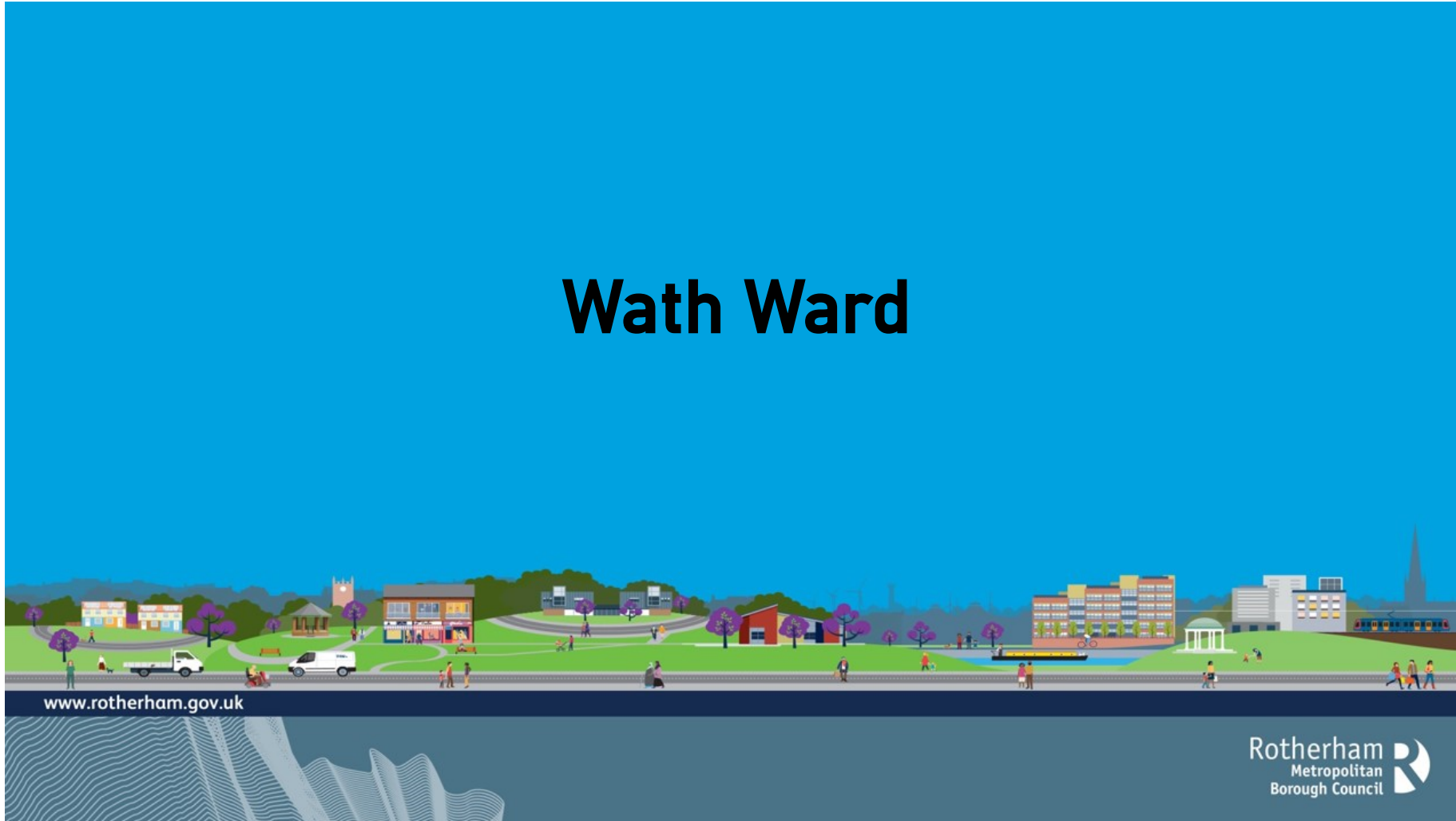
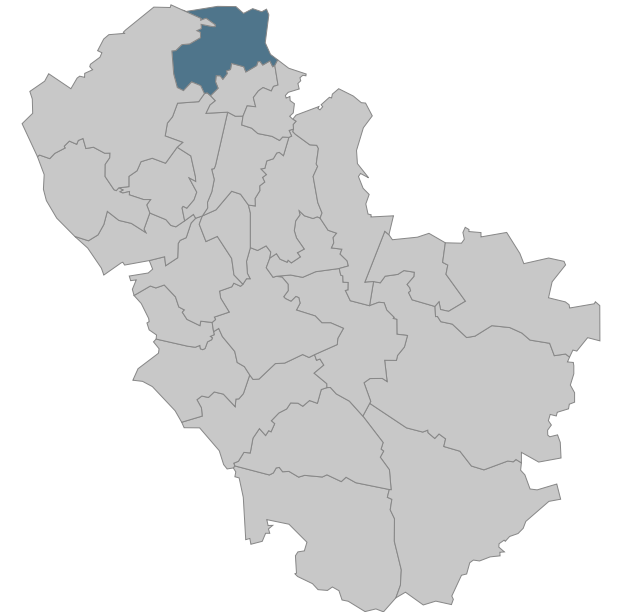


# Wath Ward



[www.rotherham.gov.uk](http://www.rotherham.gov.uk)

Ward location



## Ward profiles - introduction

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024

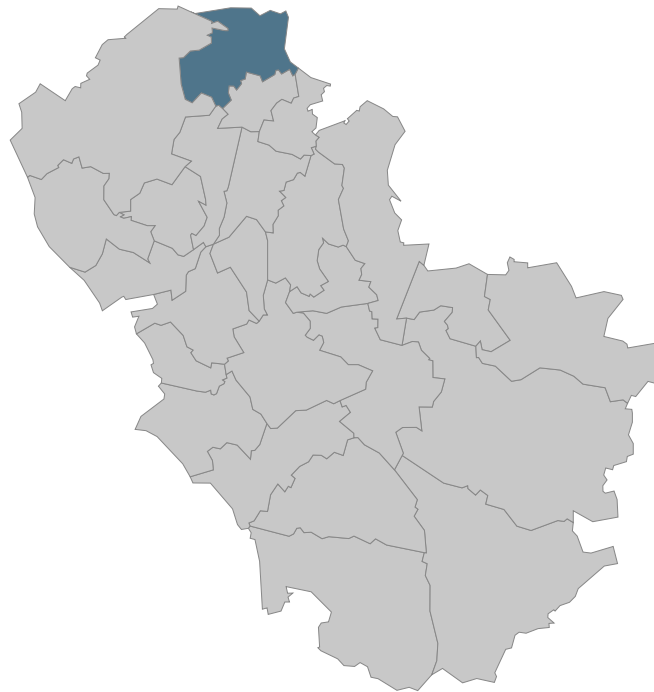


Please select a ward from the options below to view data relating to that ward.

### 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

Wath Ward lies in the north of the Borough, in the lower Deane Valley, with a population of 9,271 (2021 census). The ward is represented by two members of the Council. Wath upon Deane is a small town (population 17,000) with a mix of council estates, terraced housing, suburban areas and new housing which make it fairly typical of the Borough. North-west Wath is the main area of council housing and deprivation although there is also a smaller deprived pocket in the east. South Wath, around Wathwood Hospital, is a private suburban area. The north of Wath is dominated by the Manvers area which was once a major complex serving the coal industry but is now Rotherham's largest centre of new industry and employment. There is also a lake and parkland at Manvers which was developed as part of reclamation of land formerly dominated by the coal industry including Manvers Main colliery and coking plant. Manvers is also the location of RNN College's Deane Valley Campus.

## 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](http://www.rotherham.gov.uk/data)

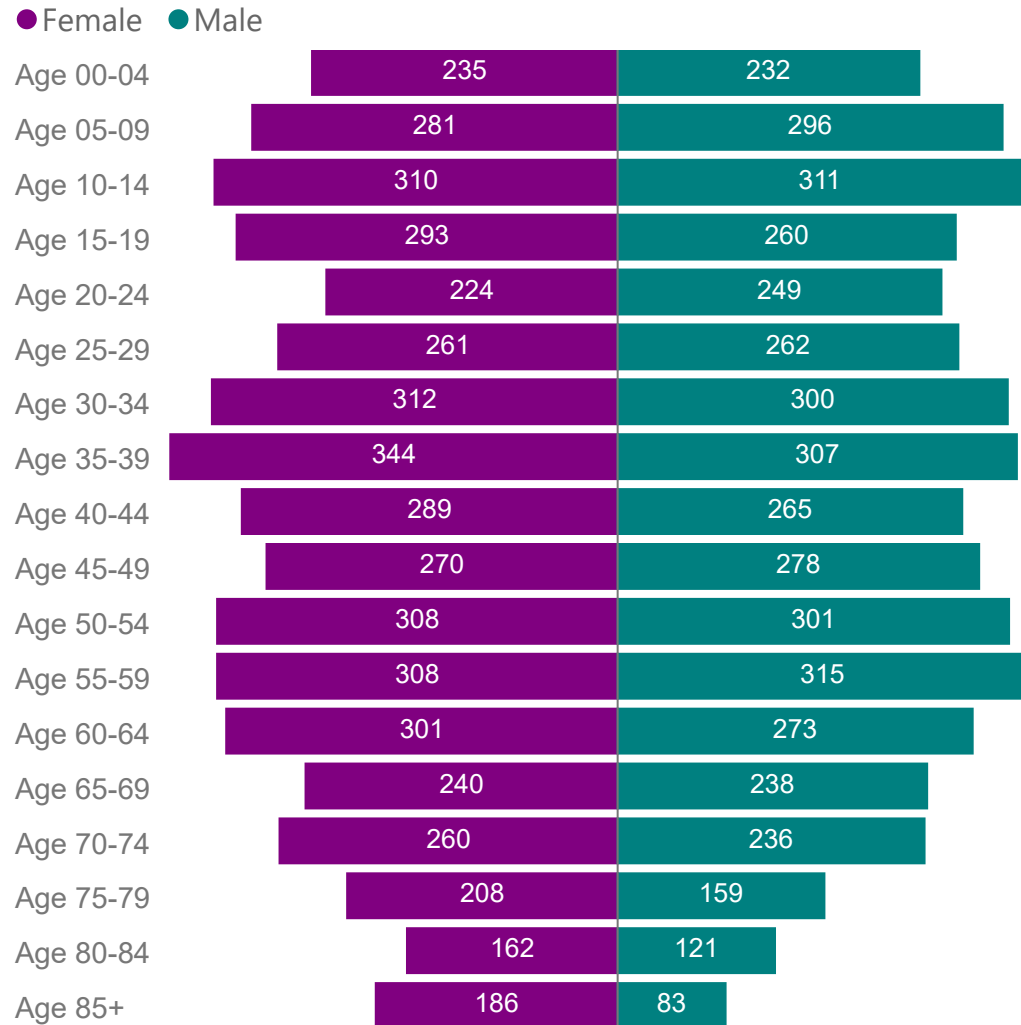
The information is divided up into a number of sections, containing data relating to topic areas such as demographics, education, and health and wellbeing.

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)



#### Wath Ward

9791

Total population 2021

66

Change from 2011

0.70

% change from 2011

#### Population description

The population of Wath ward has hardly changed since 2011, in contrast to the increasing borough population. The age structure of the population is similar to the Rotherham average.

Age	Ward Population	Ward Percentage	Rotherham Percentage
Age 00-15	1786	19.26	18.89
Age 16-24	895	9.65	9.60
Age 25-44	2338	25.22	25.09
Age 45-64	2353	25.38	26.76
Age 65+	1899	20.48	19.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>9271</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Data source

Census 2021, Office for National Statistics.

Data is updated every 10 years.

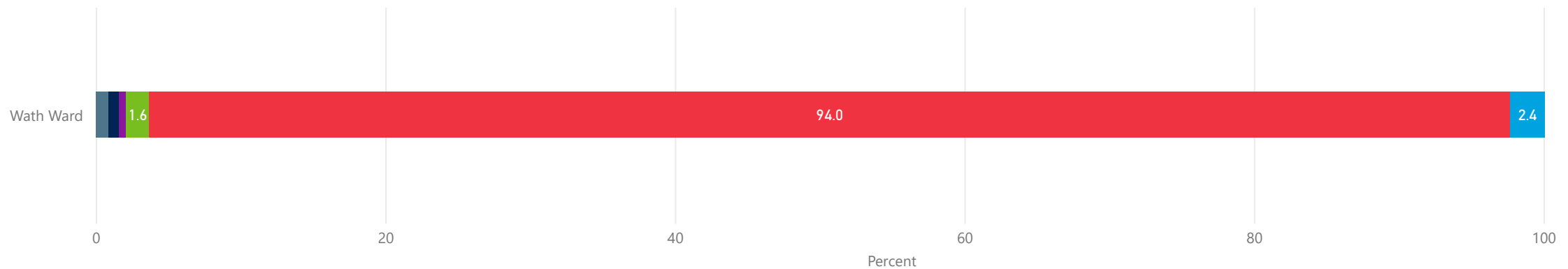
# Ethnicity

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

Wath 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

[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	94.00	88.30	74.70
Asian/Asian British	0.90	5.30	9.60
White Other	2.40	2.80	6.30
Mixed/multiple	1.60	1.40	3.00
Black/Black British	0.70	1.10	4.20
Other	0.50	1.10	2.20

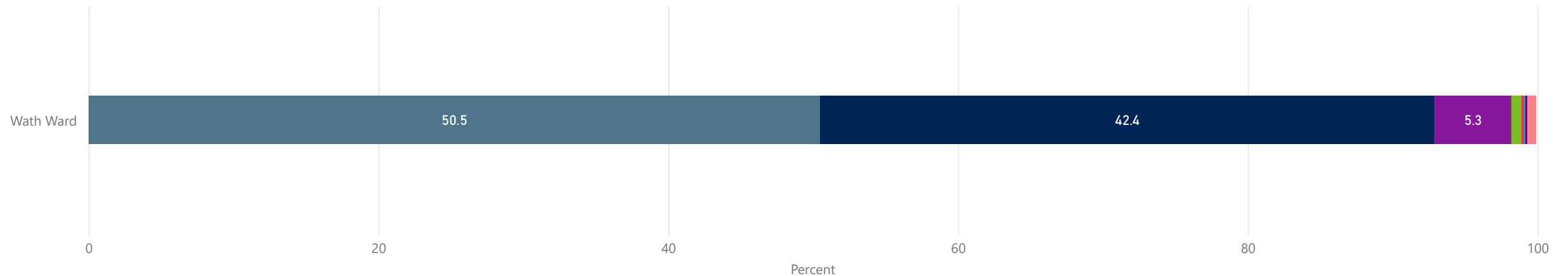
# Religion

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 50.5% of the ward population. This is followed by no religion which accounts for 42.4% of the ward population.

Religion	Ward %	Rotherham %	England %
Buddhist	0.20	0.20	0.50
Christian	50.50	49.00	46.30
Hindu	0.10	0.30	1.80
Jewish	0.10	0.00	0.50
Muslim	0.70	5.10	6.70
No religion	42.40	39.80	36.70
Not answered	5.30	5.20	6.00
Other religion	0.60	0.40	0.60
Sikh	0.20	0.20	0.90

### Data source

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

Data is updated every 10 years.

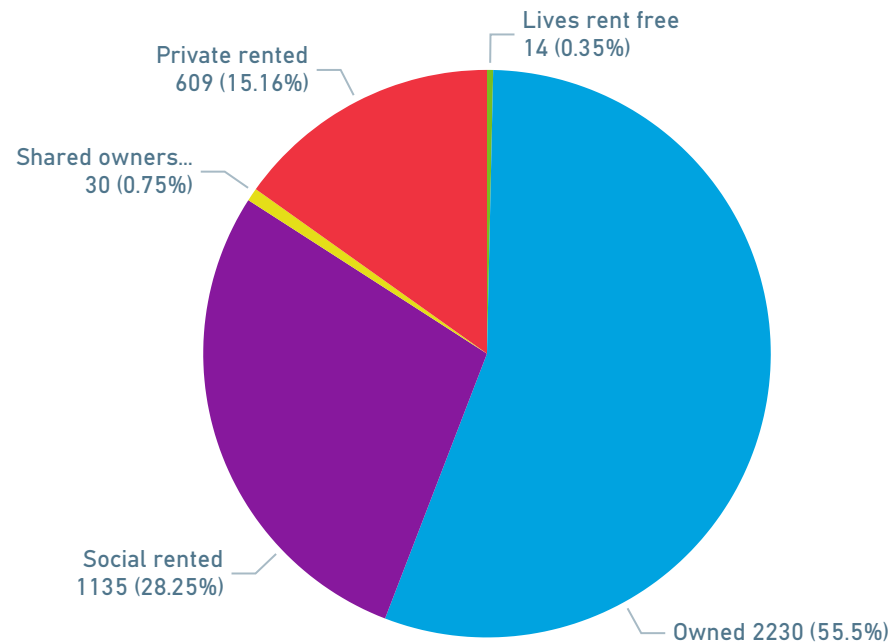
# Housing

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



## 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](http://nomisweb.co.uk)).

Data is updated every 10 years.

## Dwellings

### Wath Ward

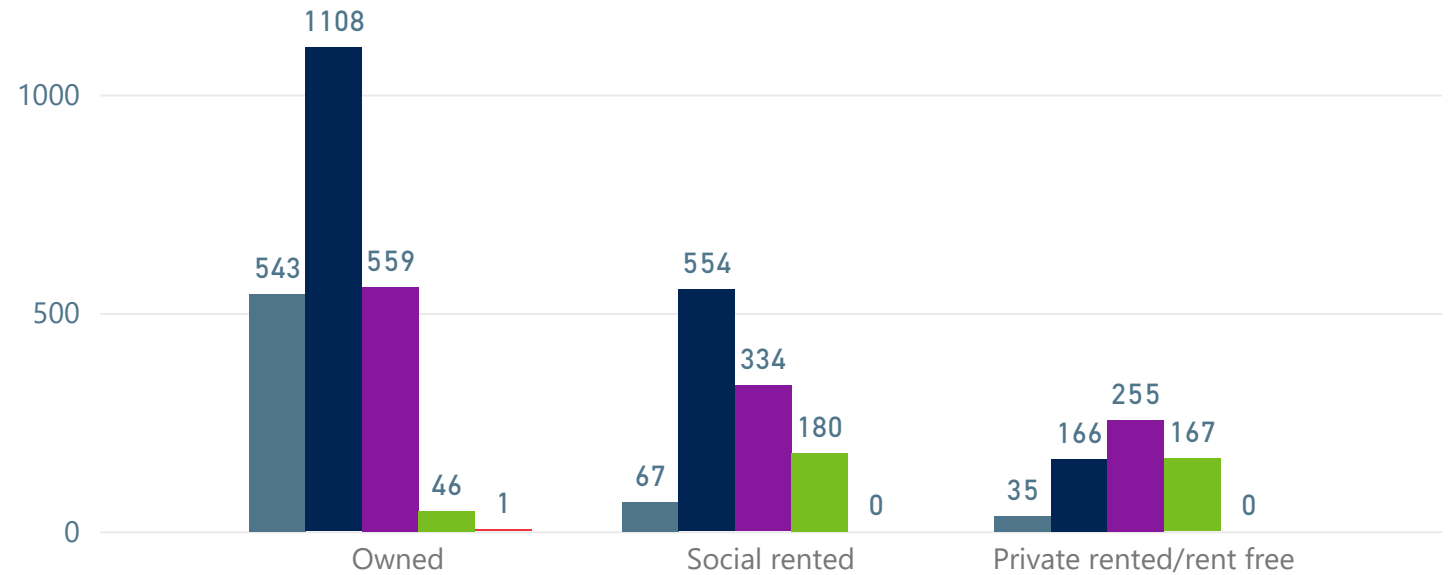
4223  
Total dwellings (2021 Census)

3919  
Total dwellings (2011 Census)

7.80  
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

### Wath Ward

4018	3919	2.50
Households (2021 Census)	Households (2011 Census)	Change since 2011 (%)

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

### Wath Ward

1,097.00	927.70
Ward	Rotherham

## Household composition in ward

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



## Data source

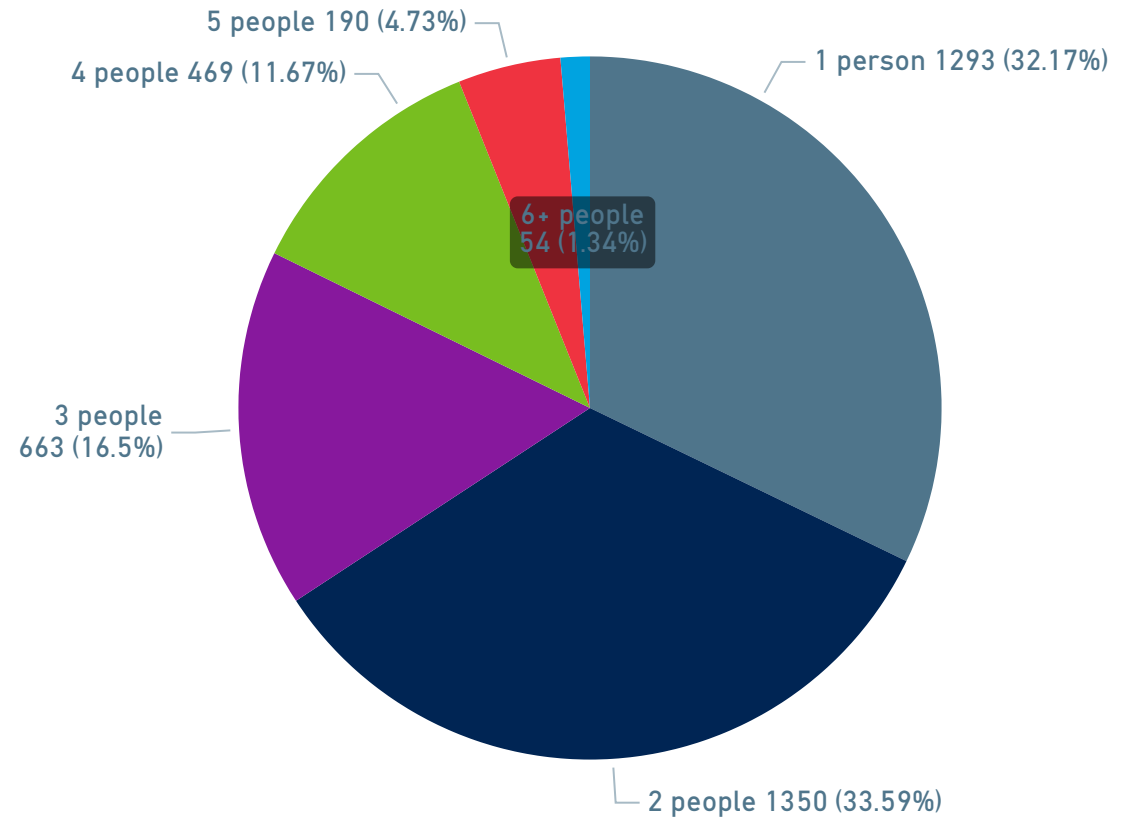
[TS003 - Household Composition - NOMIS - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics](#)

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

Data is updated every 10 years.

## Ward household size (2021 Census)

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

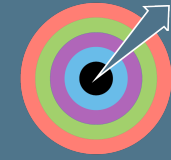






# Unemployment claimants aged 16 to 64

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.

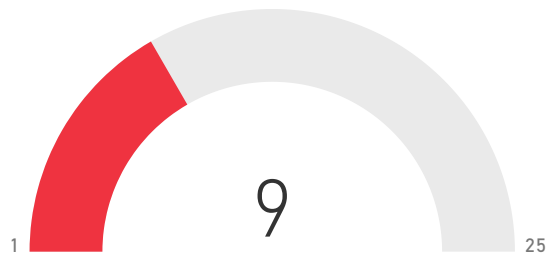
### Claimant count July 2023

6960	240
Rotherham	Ward

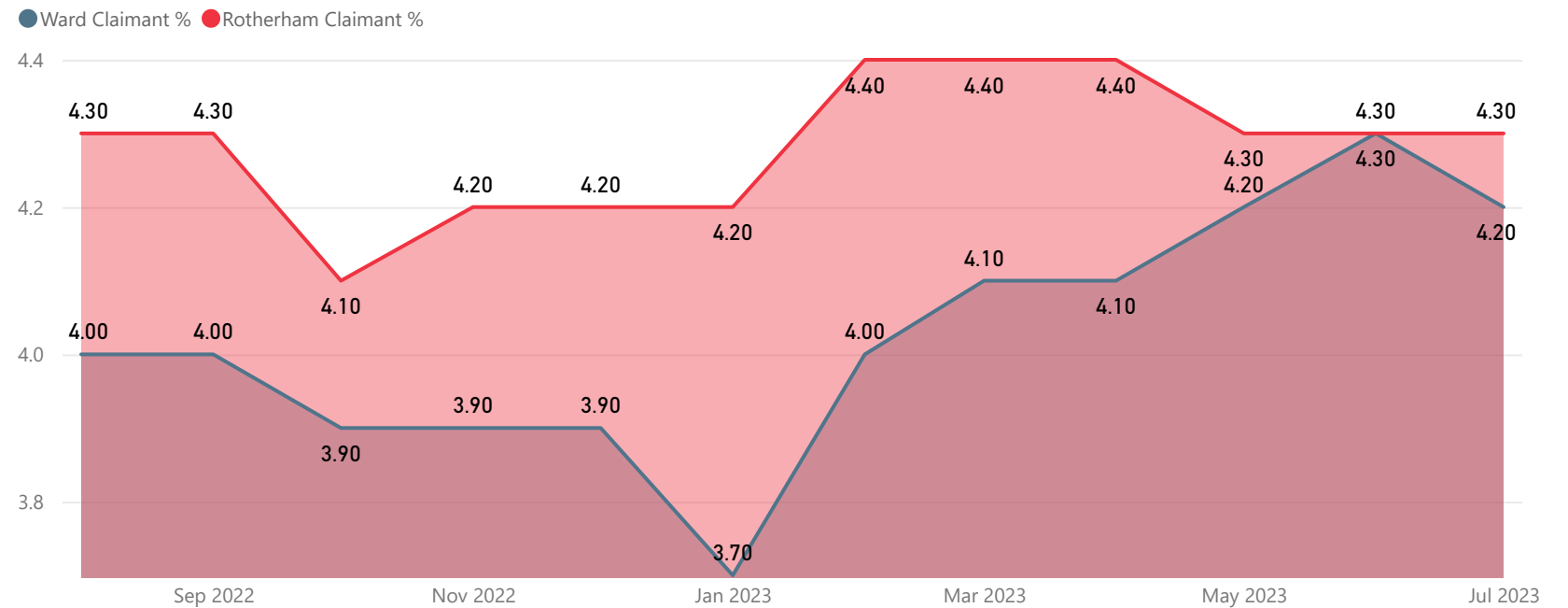
#### Key findings

In Wath ward the total claimant count in July 2023 is 240, which is 4.2% of the working age population. This is similar to 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

Wath ward has a high proportion of employment in service sector industries including information & communications, financial and business administrations and support services. Wath ward has the largest number of employment opportunities outside of Boston Castle ward, making up over 15% of all employment in the borough. The ward has three times more employment opportunities than working age residents, meaning it is heavily reliant on labour from outside of the ward.

### 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	5	0.03	0.54
Motor trades	50	0.32	2.62
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	175	1.12	3.09
Mining, quarrying & utilities	225	1.44	1.59
Professional, scientific & technical	280	1.80	3.03
Accommodation & food services	325	2.08	6.63
Information & communication	335	2.15	1.71
Wholesale	425	2.73	3.92
Public administration & defence	660	4.23	5.66
Retail	715	4.58	9.19
Education	735	4.71	8.71
Financial & insurance	885	5.67	1.78
Health	1165	7.47	15.23
Manufacturing	1285	8.24	14.50
Transport & storage (inc postal)	2020	12.95	5.52
Construction	2790	17.89	7.69
Business administration & support services	3520	22.57	8.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>15595</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

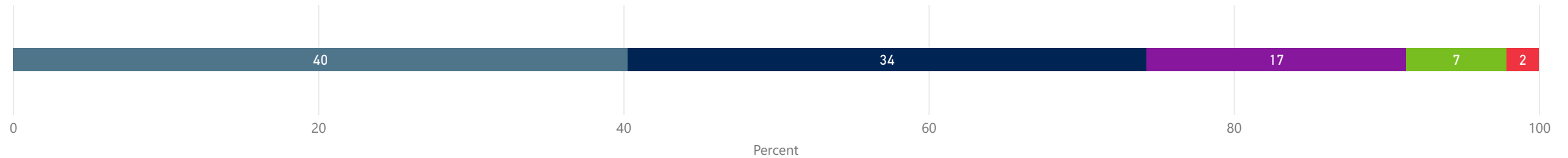
# General health

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



## Ward general health as a percentage of the ward population

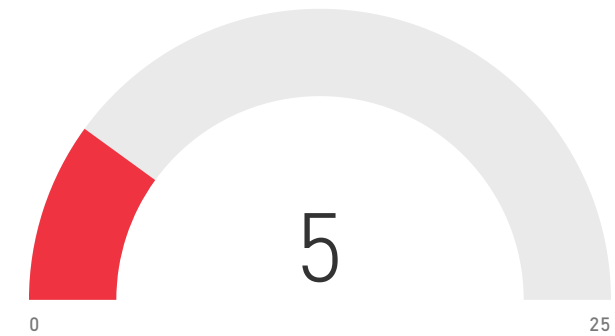
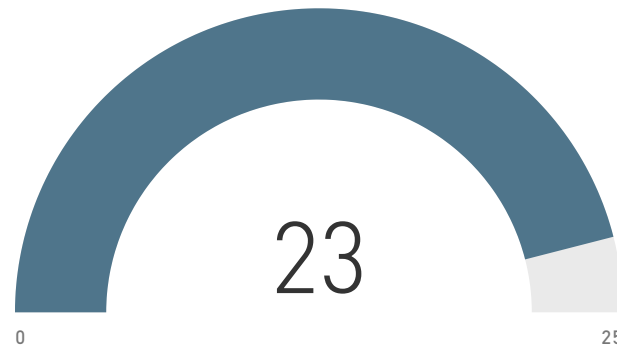
● Very good health ● Good health ● Fair health ● Bad health ● Very bad health



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 Wath 40.3% are in very good health, 2.1% 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.

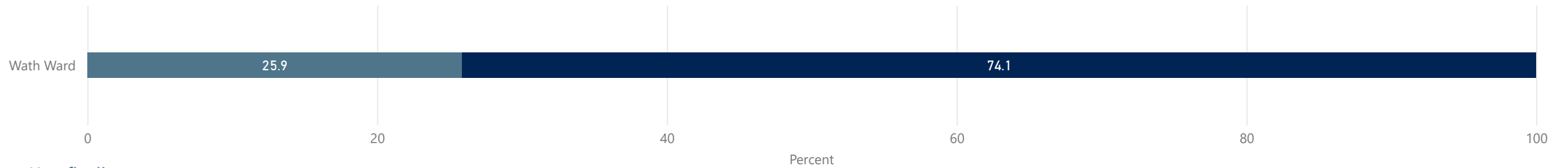
# Disability

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



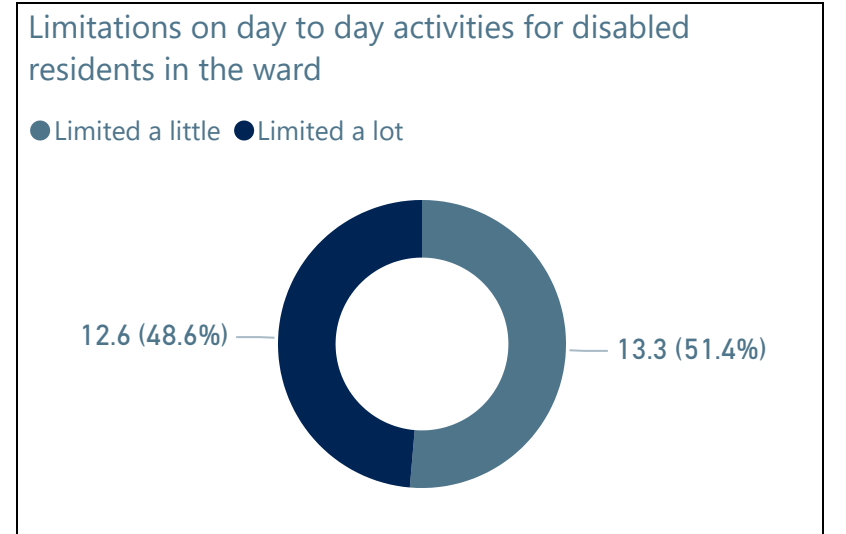
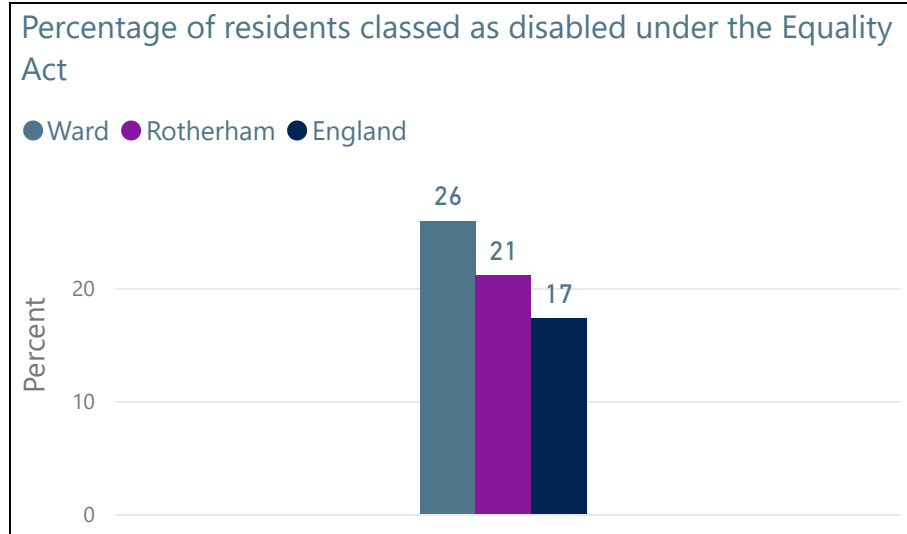
## Ward population considered disabled/not disabled under the Equality Act 2010 (%)

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



### Key findings

According to Census 2021, in Wath ward, 25.9% 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

81.00	77.30
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

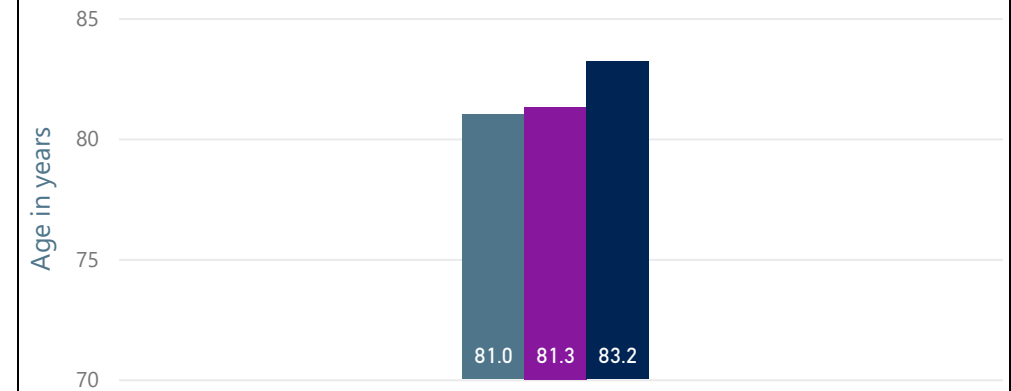
In the period 2016-2020, Wath ward's life expectancy at birth for females is 81 years and for males is 77.3 years. This is worse than the England average. In comparison, Rotherham's life expectancy for females is 81.3 years and for males is 77.6 years.

### Data source

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

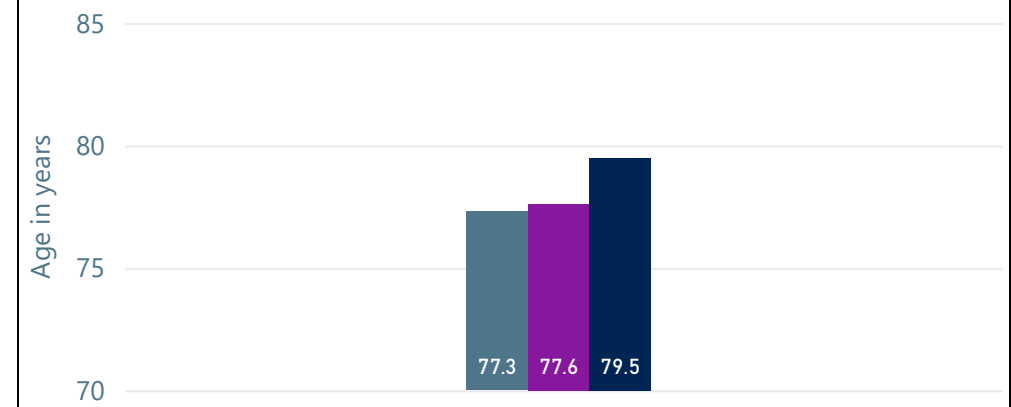
### Female life expectancy at birth comparison

● 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

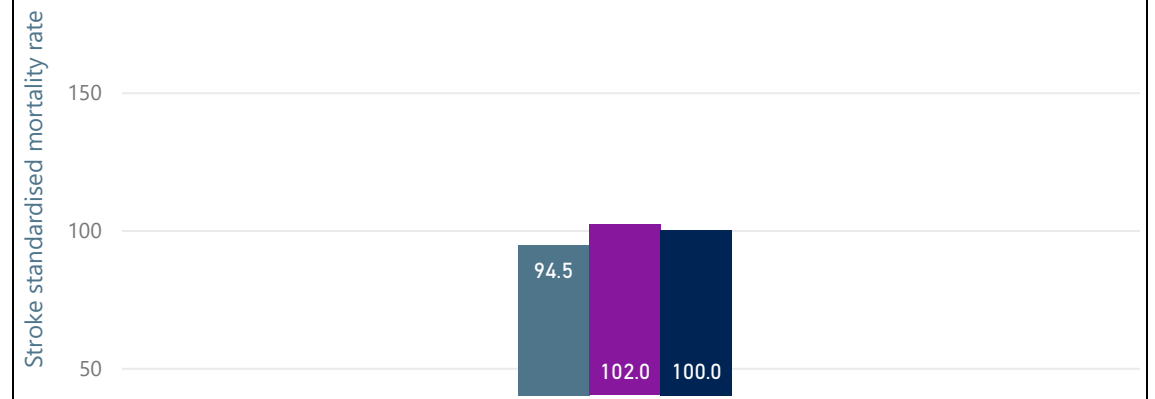
Time period range

**Similar**

Ward better or worse than England  
average

### Deaths from stroke - standardised mortality rate

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



### Key findings

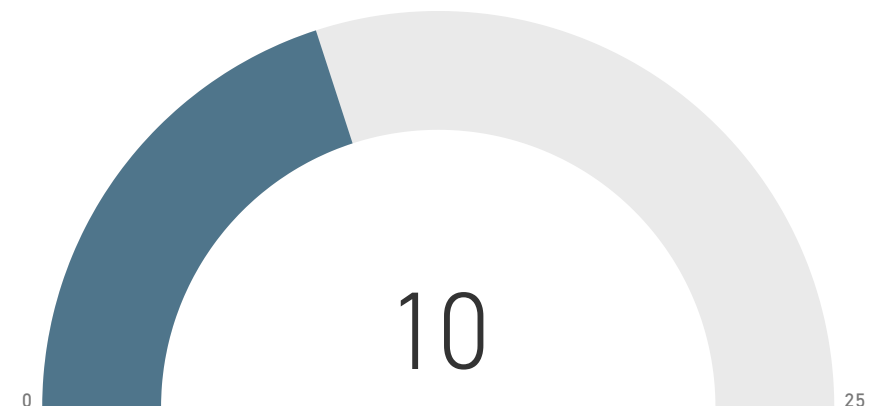
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from strokes in Wath ward is 94.5. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for stroke deaths in a Rotherham ward is 56.7 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 185.8 in Rother Vale ward.

### 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



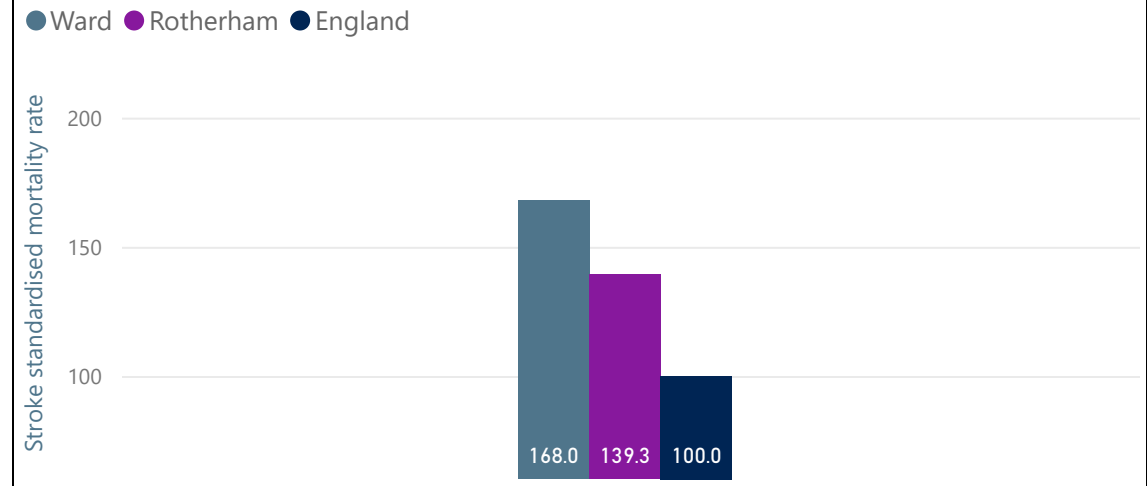
The deaths from respiratory disease (all ages) measure allows comparison of the number of deaths from respiratory disease for each ward and the England and Rotherham average. The measure gives an indication of the overall respiratory disease burden on the population and reflects both the incidence of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

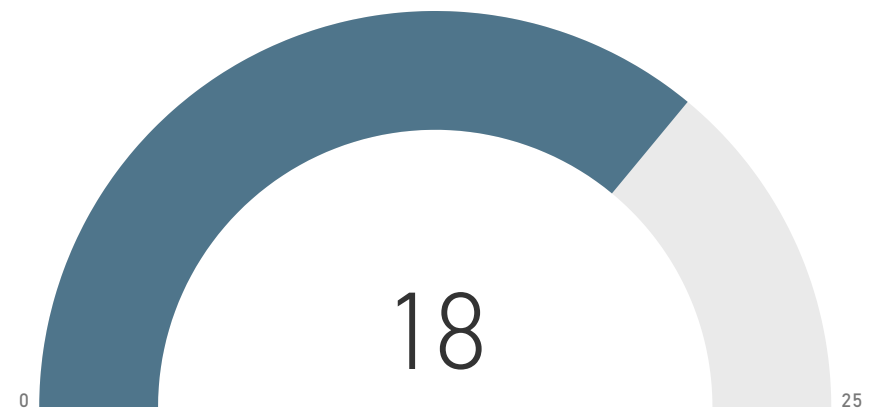
#### Key findings

In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from respiratory disease in Wath ward is 168. 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

**Worse**

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 Wath ward is 136.4. This is worse than 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.

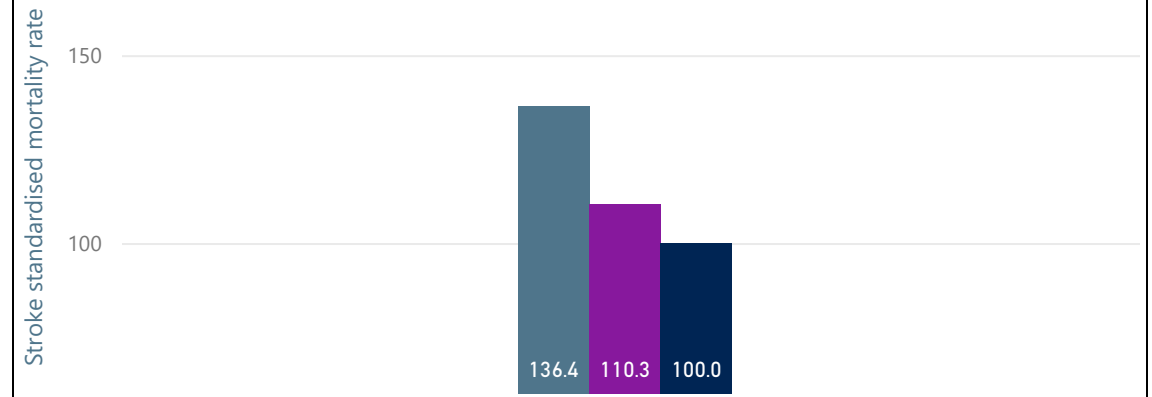
## Data source

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

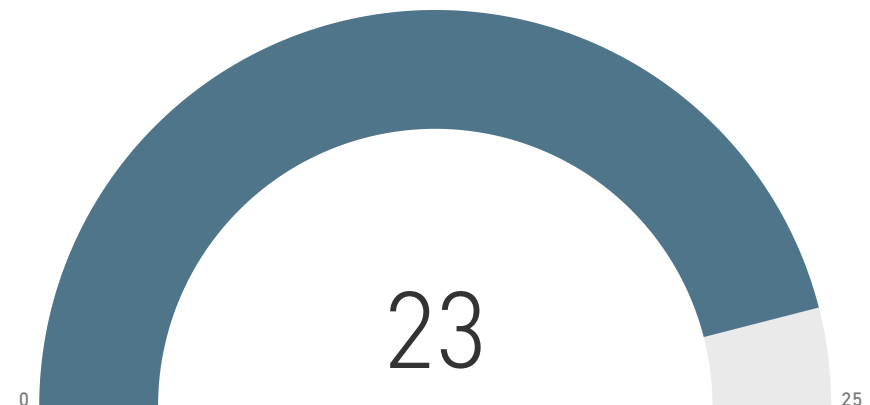
Data updated annually

## 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



### Key findings

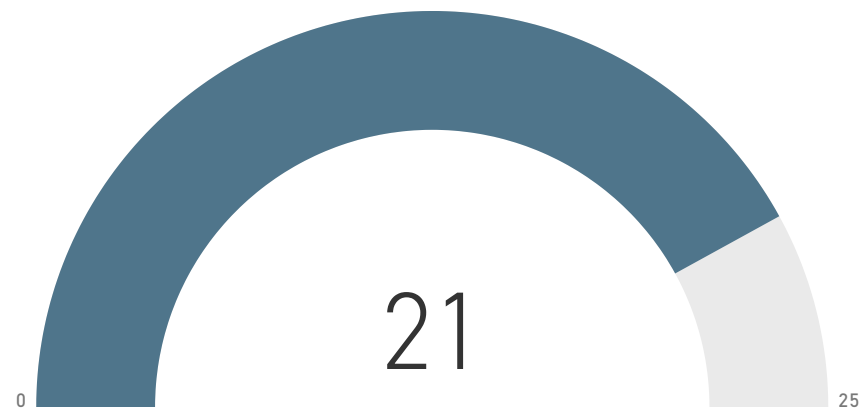
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in Wath ward is 121.9. This is worse than England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from circulatory disease in a Rotherham ward is 73.5 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 141.9 in Rother 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

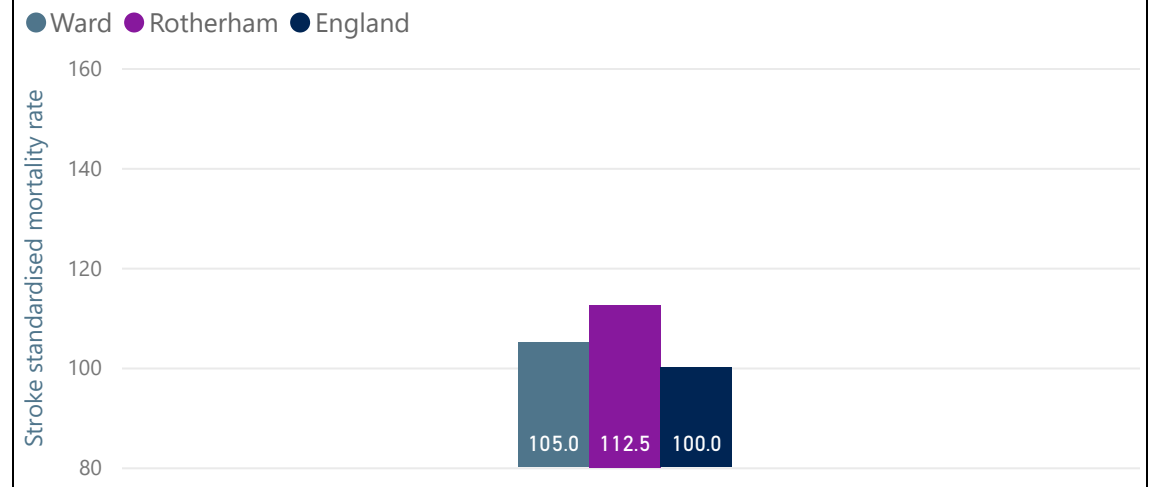
5 years

Time period range

**Similar**

Ward better or worse than England  
average

Deaths from cancer - standardised mortality rate



## Key findings

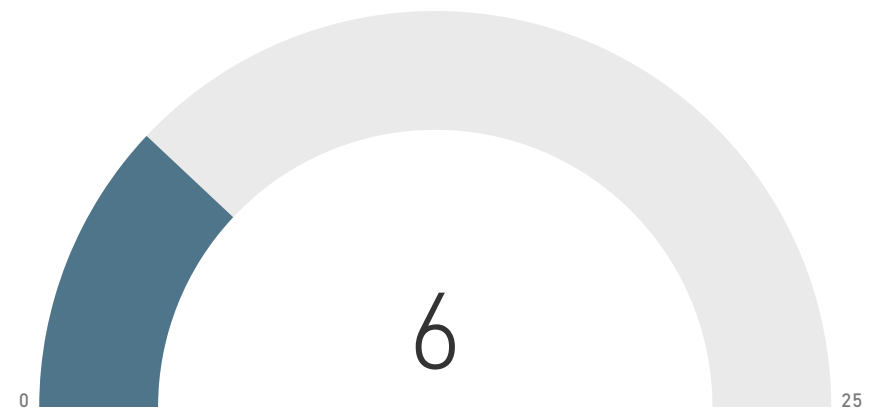
In the 2016-20 time period, the mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in Wath ward is 105. This is similar to England. In comparison, the lowest mortality ratio for deaths from cancer in a Rotherham ward is 94.2 in Aston & Todwick ward and the highest ratio is 152.1 in Rother Vale ward.

## 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

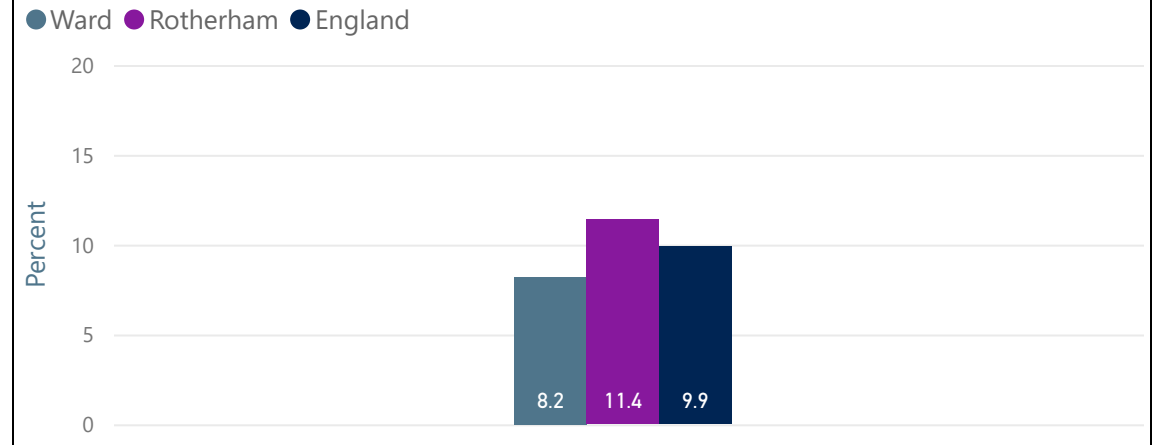
In Wath ward (for the time period 2019/20-2021/22) the percentage of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or obese is 24.5%. This is worse than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 8.2%. This is better than the England 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

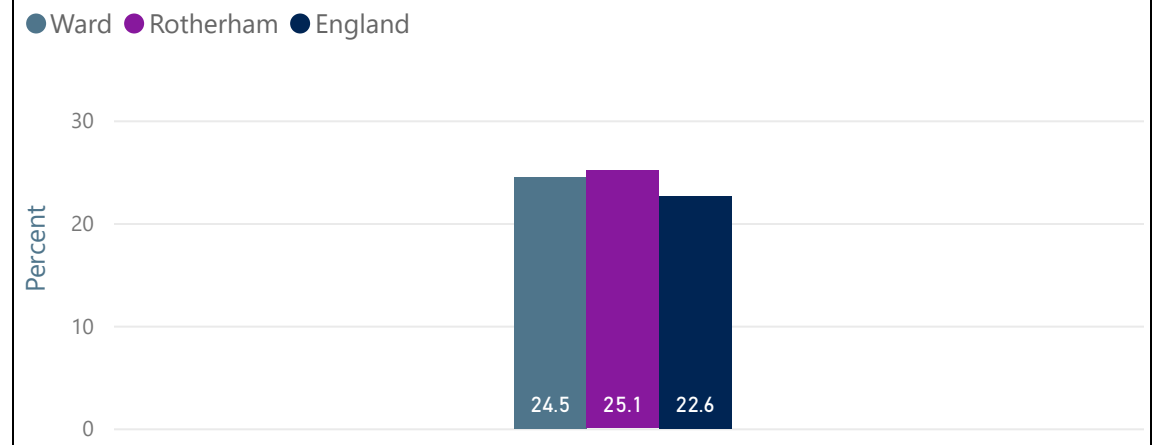
[Fingertips - Local Health - Small Area Public Health Data - OHID](#)

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 Wath 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 46.4%. This is worse than the England average. The percentage of children classified as obese (including severe obesity) is 30.4%. 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%.

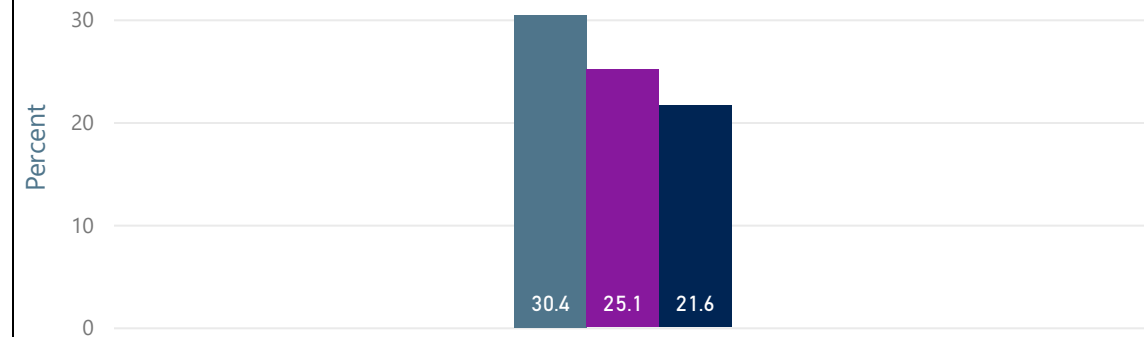
## Data source

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

Data updated annually.

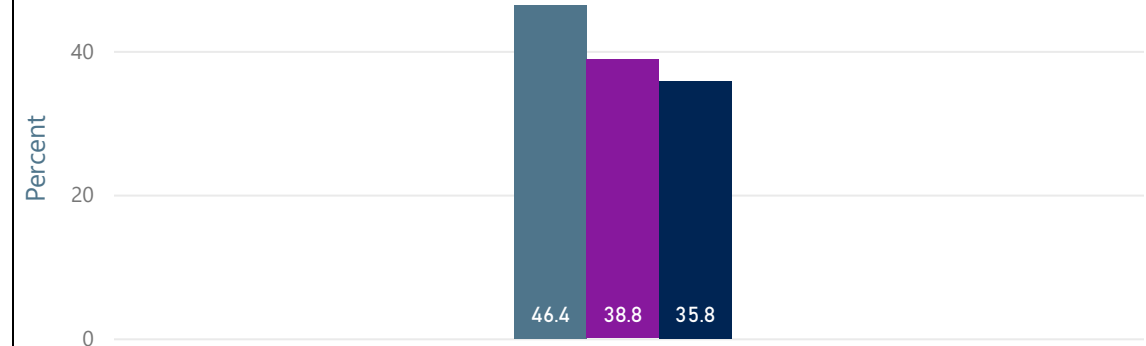
Percentage of obese children (including severe obesity) Year 6 (aged 10-11 years)

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



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

● Ward ● Rotherham ● England



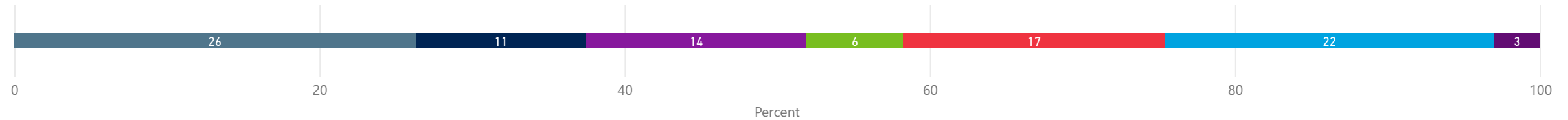
# Highest level of education

DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



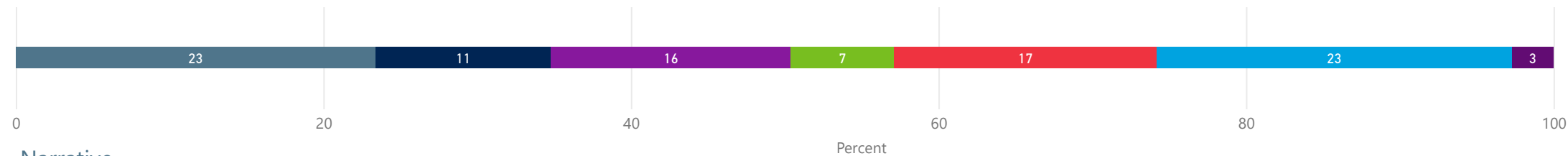
## Ward highest level of qualification as a percentage of the ward population

● 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

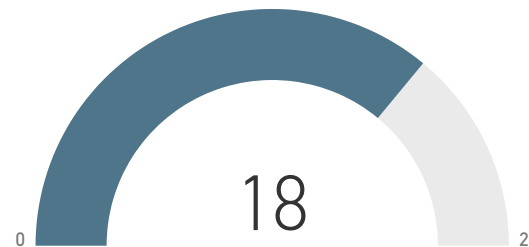
● No qualifications ● Level 1 and entry level ● Level 2 ● Apprenticeship ● Level 3 ● Level 4 or above ● Other



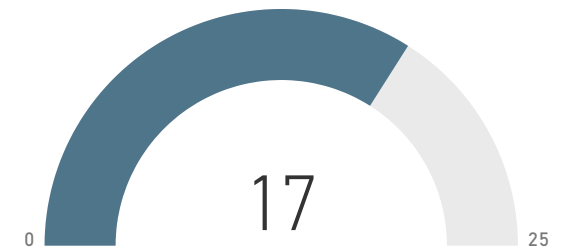
### Narrative

According to Census 2021, in Wath ward 26.3% of residents aged 16 or over have no qualifications, and 21.6% 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,

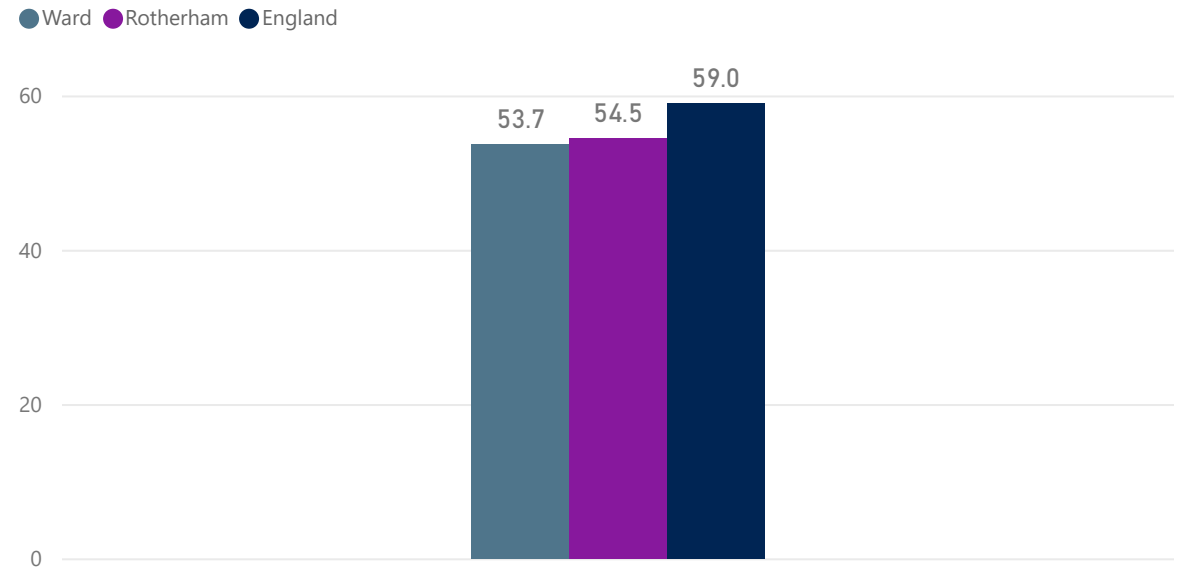
### Key findings

For Wath ward in 2023, there was a total of 136 pupils at the end of key stage 2, of which 69.9% 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 53.7%, 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

46.72  
% achieving Expected Standard in RWM

67.21  
% of disadvantaged pupils 2022

122  
No. of pupils 2022

### Ward 2023

53.68  
% achieving Expected Standard in RWM

69.85  
% of disadvantaged pupils 2023

136  
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

Wath Academy

### Key findings

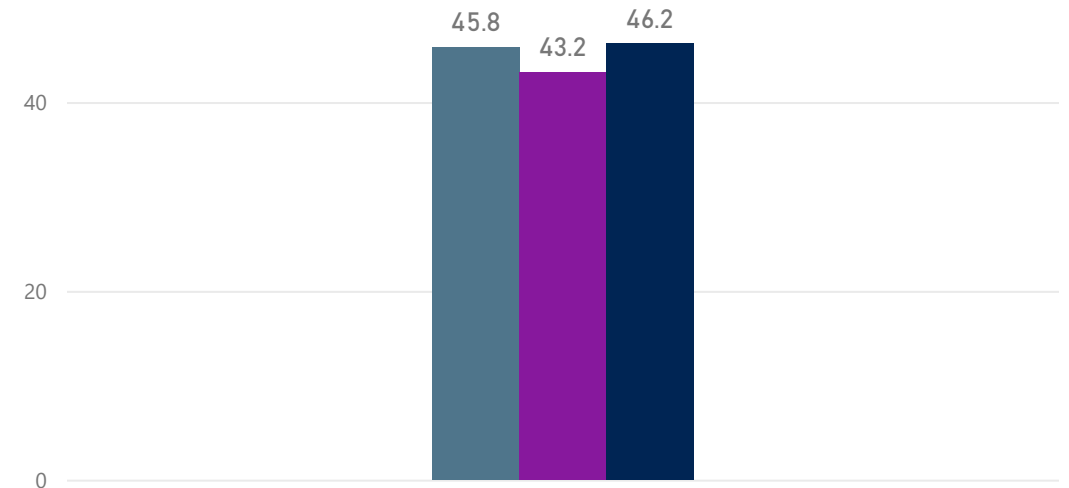
For Wath ward in 2023, there was a total of 127 pupils at the end of key stage 4, of which 65.4% of pupils were disadvantaged, compared to 53.4% in Rotherham overall. The average Attainment 8 score for the ward was 45.8, compared to 43.2 in Rotherham and 46.2 nationally.

### Data source

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

### Average Attainment 8 score (2023)

● Ward score ● Rotherham score ● England score



### Ward 2022

50.63  
Ward Average Attainment 8 score 2022

76.52  
% of disadvantaged pupils 2022

115  
No. of pupils 2022

### Ward 2023

45.78  
Ward Average Attainment 8 Score 2023

65.35  
% of disadvantaged pupils 2023

127  
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.

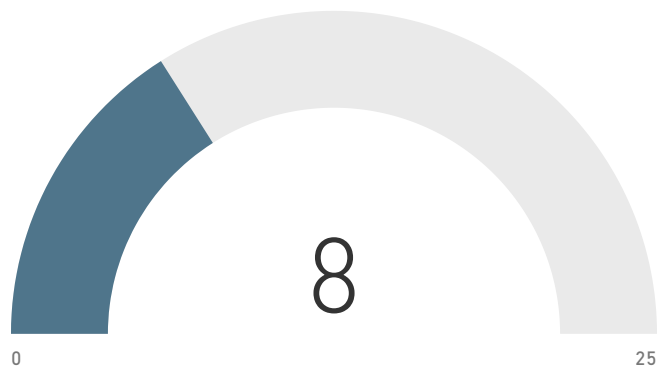
The IMD is not produced at a ward level, for the purposes of these ward profiles scores have been aggregated to calculate ward deprivation rankings.

## Narrative

Wath ward has a rank of 8 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.

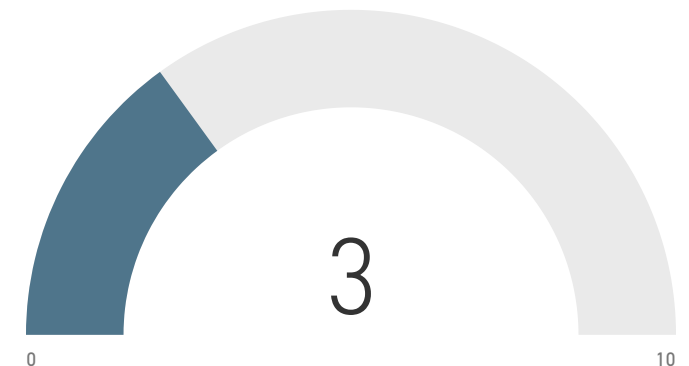
### Ward overall deprivation rank out of 25

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 Wath ward in 2019 was 28 (30 in 2015), similar to the Rotherham average score of 29 (28 in 2015), with an SOA equivalent rank of 8,468 (26th percentile).

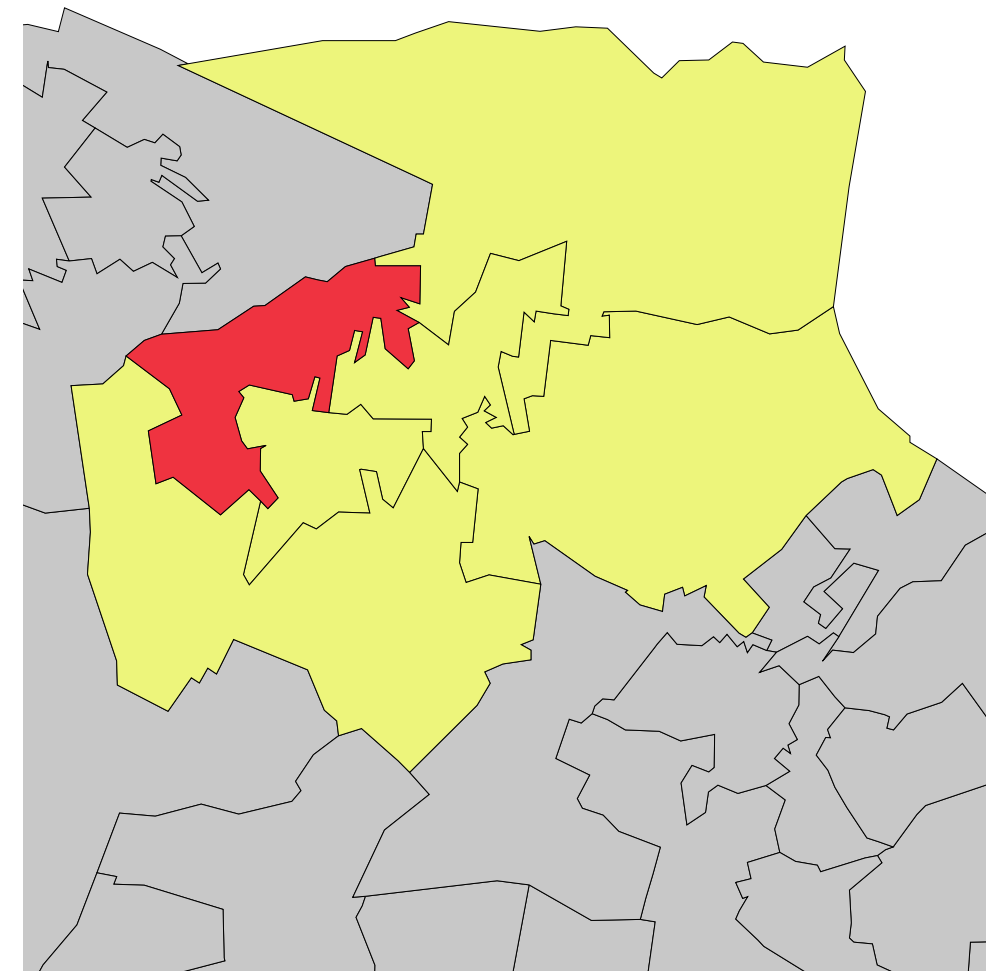
### Deprivation in the ward

Deprivation in Wath ward is above the borough average and most parts of the ward are above the national average. The two neighbourhoods of Wath Central and Newhill are within the most deprived 10% in 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
E01007822	Wath Central & Newhill	46.54	48.64	2745	2487	1	1
E01007821	Wath North East	28.43	26.25	8802	10150	3	4
E01007817	Wath South West	30.50	25.71	7790	10458	3	4
E01007820	Wath North	26.71	25.27	9757	10725	3	4
E01007816	Wath South East	25.74	23.78	10344	11555	4	4
E01007819	Wath South	24.02	20.89	11374	13547	4	5

### Deprivation rank

- Most deprived 10%
- 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:

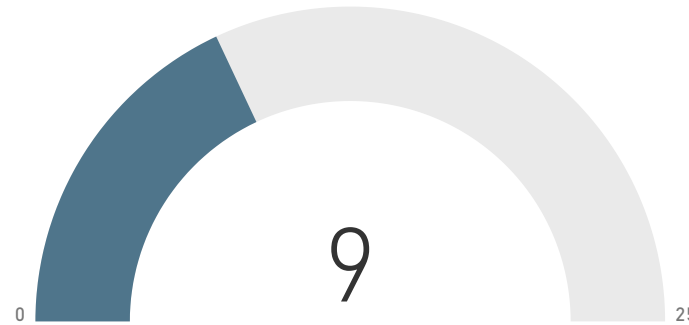
- The **Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)** which measures the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families
- The **Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)** which measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income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

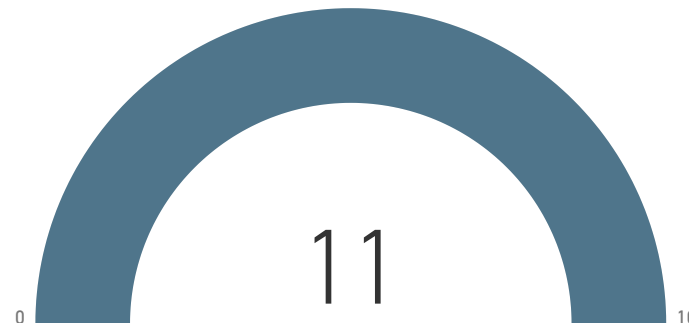
## Ward Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) Rank

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 Wath ward, the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families is 24.4% and the proportion of those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation is 16.6%. 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	455	24.36	21.67
All people	1740	18.05	16.80
Older people 60+	410	16.61	16.30
Working age 16-59	875	16.49	15.35

### Data source

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

Data updated every 4 to 5 years.

# Community assets map

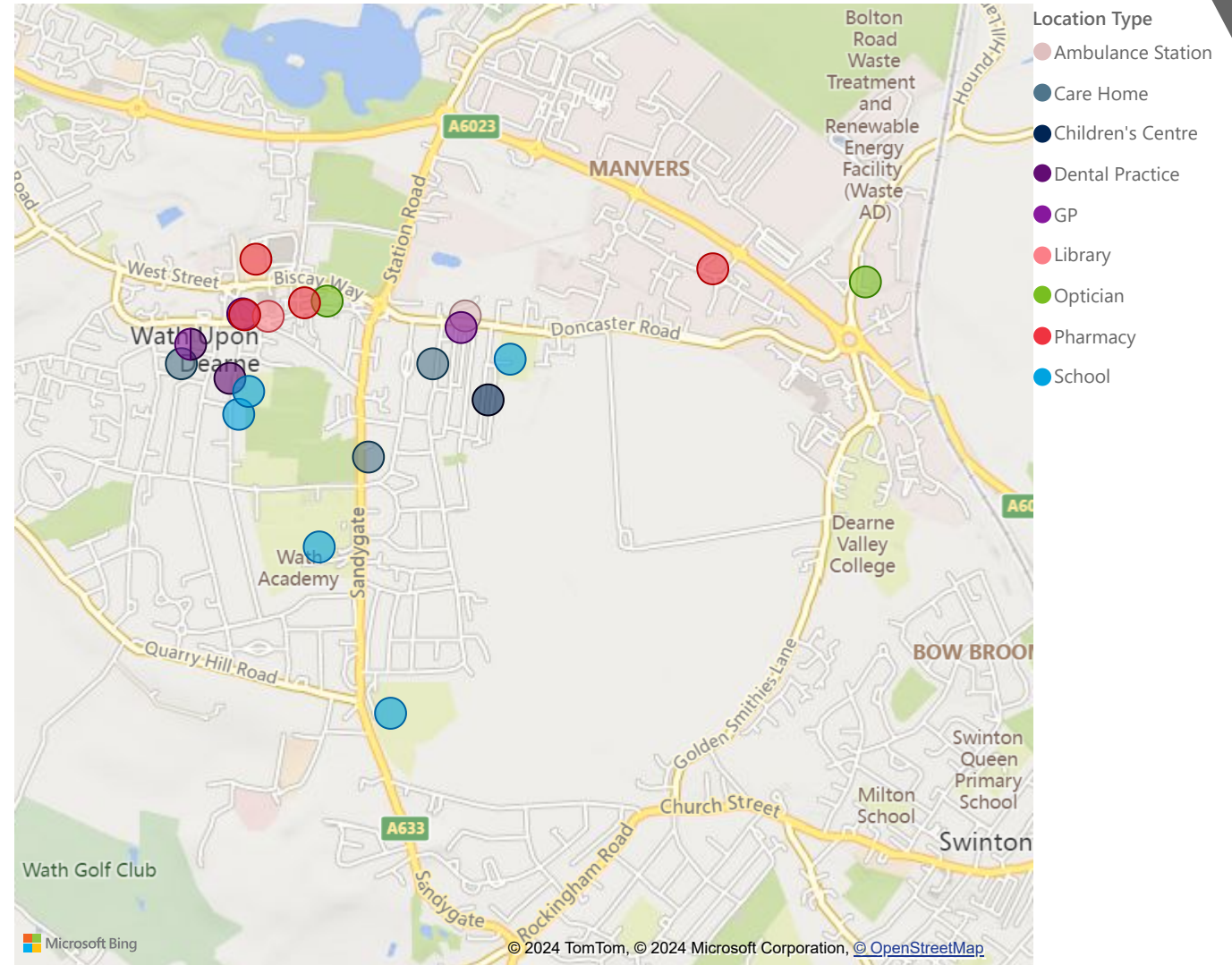
DATA REFRESHED: 1 FEBRUARY 2024



## Wath Ward

Selected ward

Location of community assets within ward



Location Type	Total Assets in Ward
Care Home	3
Children's Centre	1
Dental Practice	3
GP	3
Library	1
Optician	2
Pharmacy	4
School	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>

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

- Ambulance Station
- Care Home
- Children's Centre
- Dental Practice
- GP
- Library
- 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

**605**

Square metres of green space in  
the ward per person

**72.92**

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](http://www.fieldsintrust.org/green-space-index)

## Levels of crime in the ward

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

### Recorded crime

In Wath ward in 2021 there were a total of 1,162 recorded crimes. This equates to 125 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
Wath Ward	1162	1130	1215
<b>Total</b>	<b>1162</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>1215</b>

### ASB narrative

In Wath ward in 2021, there were a total of 227 recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour. This equates to 24 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
Wath Ward	227	174	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>211</b>

## 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](http://www.police.uk)