

Ward Profile 2014

Hednesford South



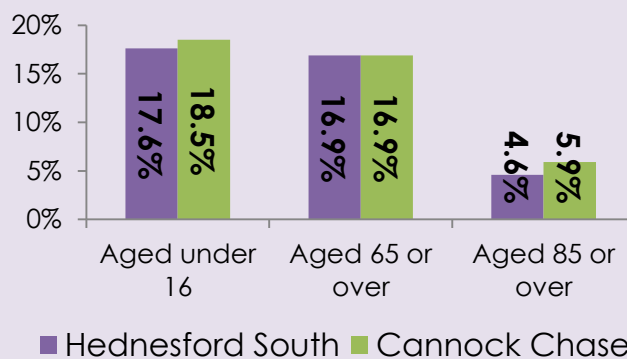
Population

Mid-Year Population Estimate, 2012: 5,317



Estimated increase of around 0.3% in population from 5,300 in 2011.

Age Structure, 2012



Workday Population

Workday Population is an estimate of the population during the working day. It includes all those in employment in an area and those not in work who live in the area.

Workday Population: 4,668 (2011)

The population of Hednesford South decreases by 632 (11.9%) during the working day.

Workplace Population

Workplace Population is an estimate of the population (aged 16-74) working in an area. It includes all those whose workplace is in the area and people who work mainly at/from home or have no fixed place of work who live in the area.

Workplace Population: 2,181 (2011)

2,181 people have a workplace in Hednesford South, work at/from home or have no fixed place of work and live in the Ward.



Health

Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy for Males, 2010-2012:
81.4 Years (District Average 77.9 years)

Life Expectancy for Females, 2010-2012:
83.5 Years (District Average 82.3 years)



Mortality from causes considered preventable, 2008-2012 (rate per 100,000 population): 197 (District Average 223)

Which age group reported the highest prevalence of long-term health problems or disability, 2011?



Day-to-day activities limited a lot by long-term health issue:

Age 65 to 74 – 21.6% of all usual residents in households aged 65 to 74
 (District = 25% of all usual residents in households aged 50 to 64)

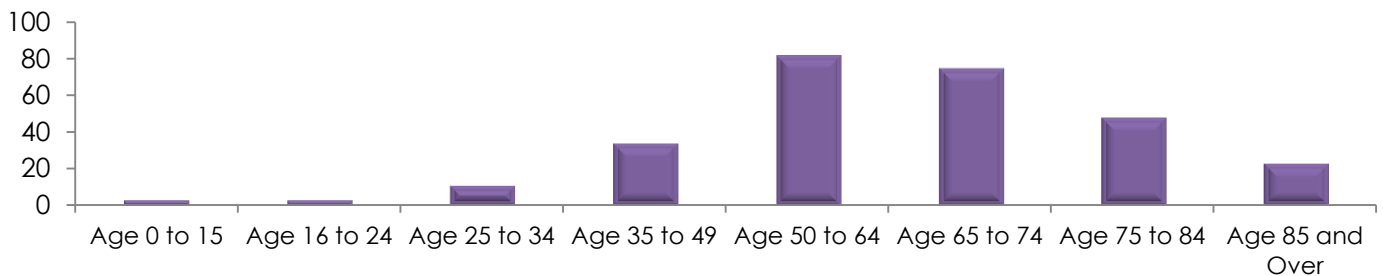
Day-to-day activities limited a little by long-term health issue:

Age 50 to 64 – 14% of all usual residents in households aged 50 to 64
 (District = 27.5% of all usual residents in households aged 50 to 64)

Which age group reported the poorest general health, 2011?

Bad or Very Bad Health: Age 50 to 64
 (7.9% of all usual residents in households aged 50 to 64)

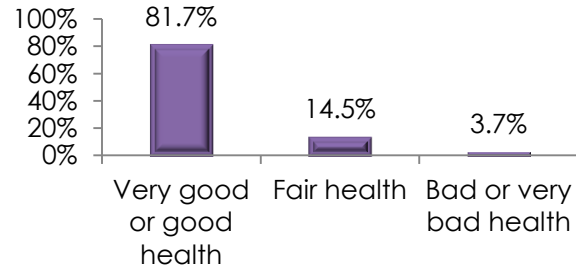
Trend in 'Bad or Very Bad Health', 2011



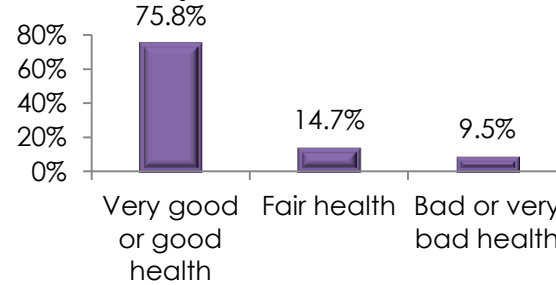
Health and Age of those providing unpaid care in the Ward, 2011

Health

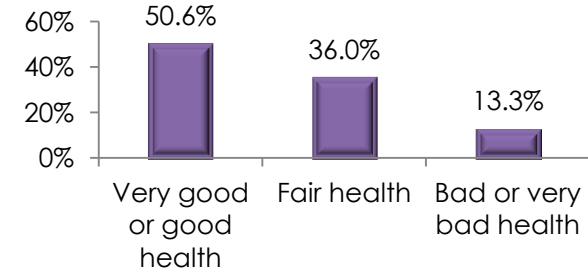
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week



Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week

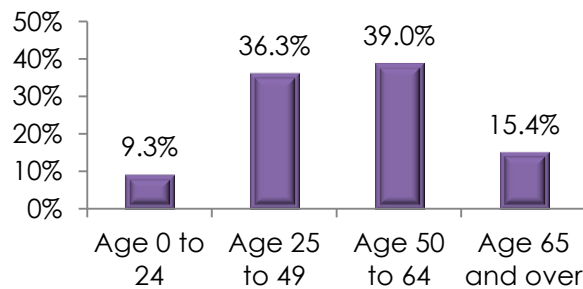


Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week

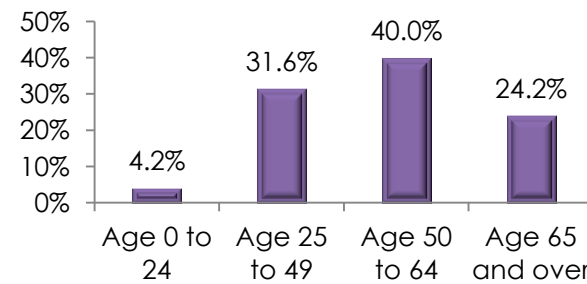


Age

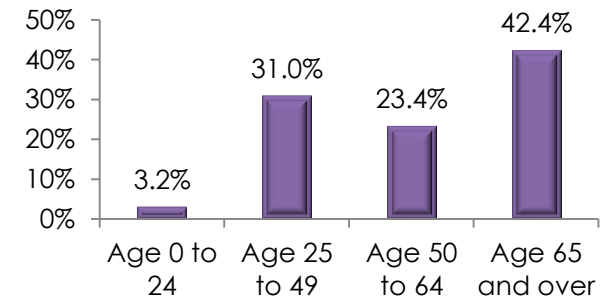
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week



Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week



Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week



Housing and Families

Household Composition and Tenure



Owned Outright: largest proportion occupied by one family all aged 65 and over (23.4%), 2011

Owned with Mortgage or Loan: largest proportion occupied by married or same-sex civil partnership couples with dependent children (37.1%), 2011

Social Rented from Local Authority: largest proportion occupied by one person aged 65 and over (38.7%), 2011

Privately Rented: largest proportion occupied by one person aged below 65 (27.4%), 2011

Overcrowding and Fuel Poverty

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) uses occupancy rating statistics to determine if a household's accommodation is overcrowded, with a rating of -1 implying that a household has one bedroom fewer than required.

- 1.3% of households in Hednesford South had one bedroom fewer than required at the time of the 2011 Census. This was below the District average of 3% in 2011.
- 10.2% of residents in Hednesford South were living in fuel poverty in 2011. This was below the District average of 11.8%.

Families with Dependent Children and Older People

31.5% of households in Hednesford South had dependent children in the household in 2011. This was above the District average of 30.7%.

- There were 1.5% of households with dependent children in which no adults were in employment. This was below the District average of 4.1%.
- In 5.6% of households with dependent children, one person had a long-term health problem or disability which was above the District average of 5.3%.

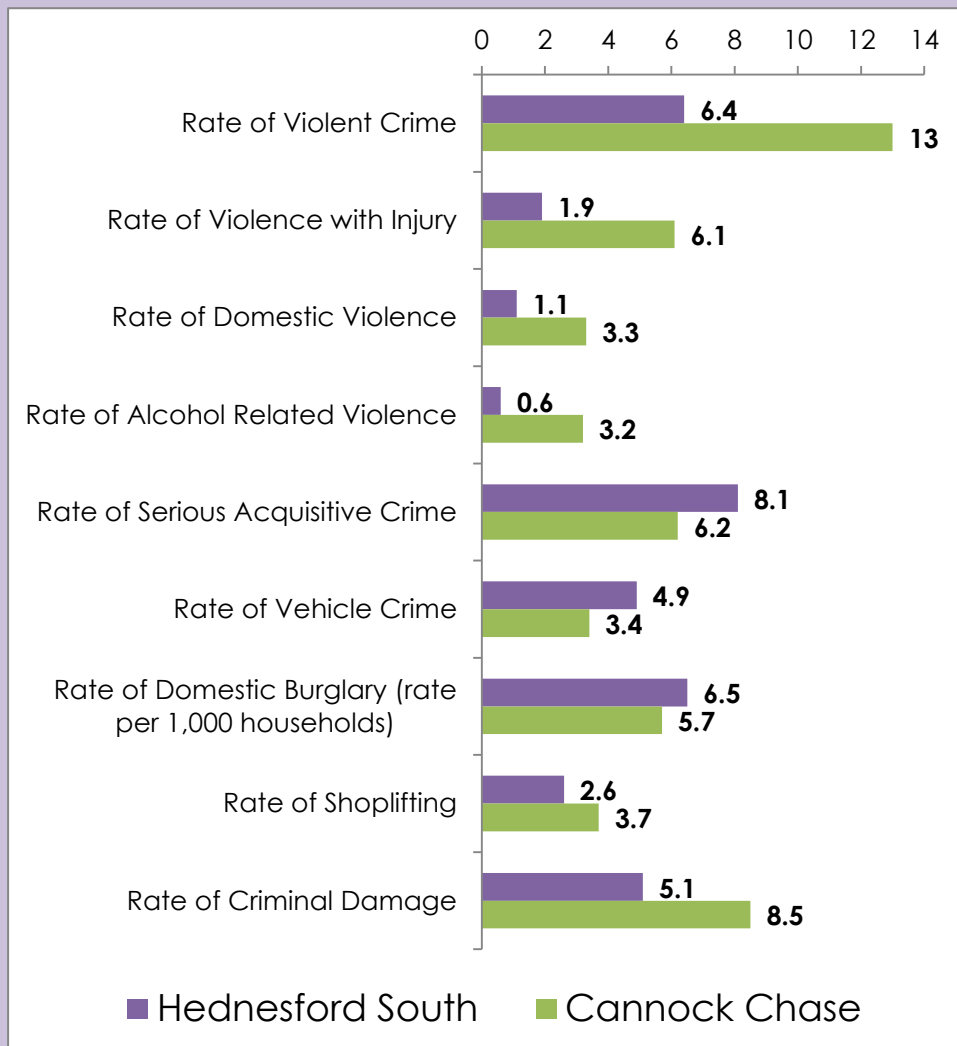
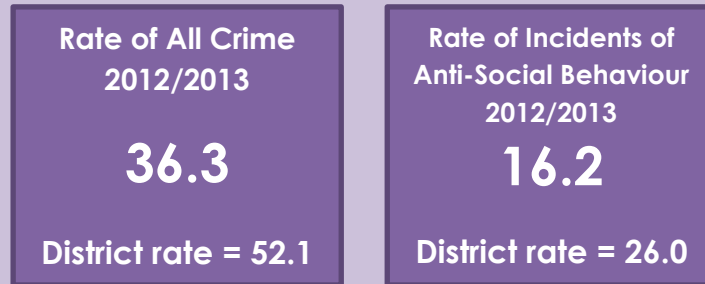


- 10.3% of older people were living alone in Hednesford South in 2011. This was below the District average of 11.4%.



Community Safety

Figures from Staffordshire Police, 2012/2013 show the following rates of crime and anti-social behaviour. The data is presented as a rate per 1,000 residents (per 1,000 households for domestic burglary).



Labour Market

Economic Activity and Age, 2011

Part-Time Employees: largest proportion aged 40 to 44 (13.4% all part-time employees).

Full-Time Employees: largest proportion aged 40 to 44 (16.6% of all full-time employees).

Self-Employed: largest proportion aged 40 to 44 (17.1% of all self-employed).

Unemployed: largest proportion aged 16 to 19 (21.3% of all unemployed).

Long-term Sick or Disabled: largest proportion aged 55 to 59 (20.9% of all long-term sick or disabled).



Who was working part-time and full-time in 2011? (Residents 16+ in employment the week before the 2011 Census)

46.1% of female residents worked part-time compared to 12.1% of male residents. In contrast, 87.9% of male residents worked full-time compared to 53.9% of female residents.

The largest proportion of female residents working part-time was aged 40 to 44, whilst male part-time workers were largely aged 16 to 19. The largest proportion of male and female residents working full-time was aged 40 to 44.

Occupation and Hours Worked, 2011

Sales and Customer Service occupations had the highest proportion of part-time workers. 20.1% of part-time workers were employed in these occupations.

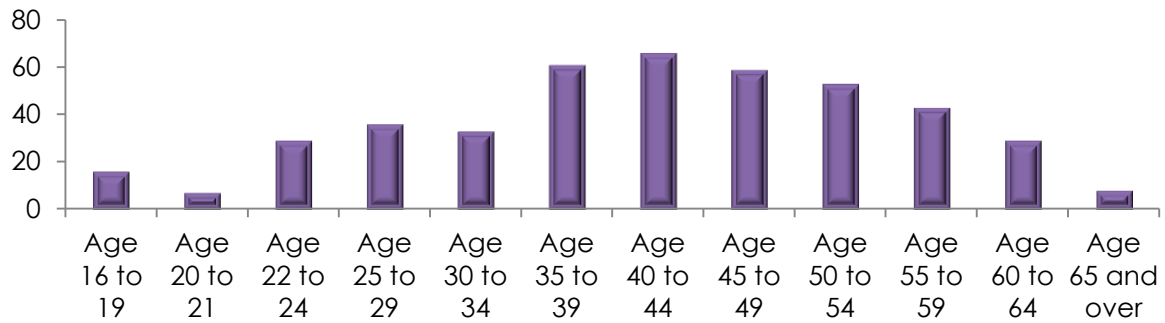
Skilled Trades occupations had the highest proportion of full-time workers. 19.9% of full-time workers were employed in these occupations.



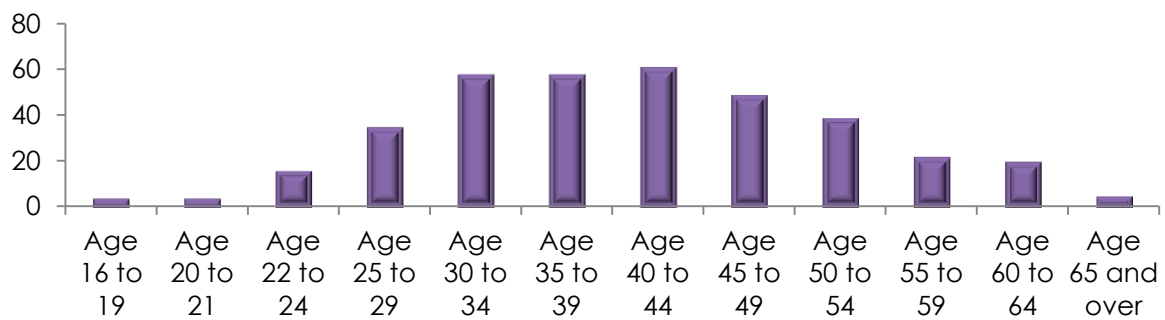
Occupation and Age, 2011

What was the age profile of the top three occupation groups in 2011?

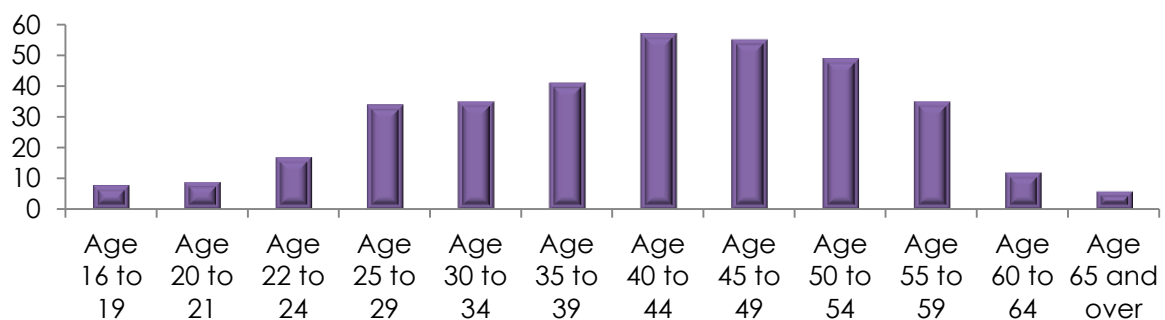
Skilled Trades Occupations
(employed 15.6% of residents in 2011)



Professional Occupations
(employed 13.1% of residents in 2011)



Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
(employed 12.7% of residents in 2011)

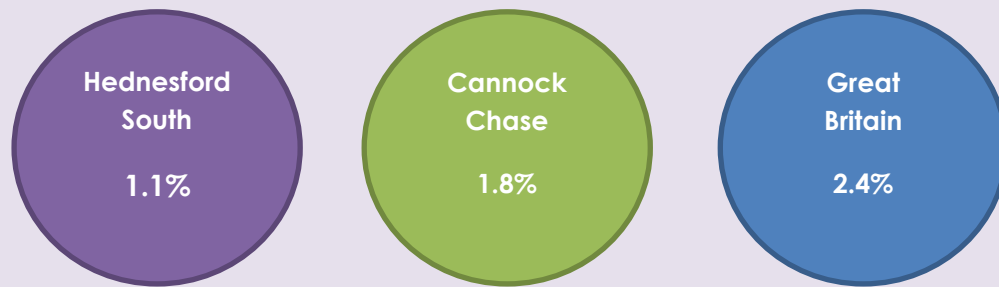


Businesses and Jobs

- Rate of Business Startups per 1,000 Residents (2013): 20.2 (District rate: 16.0)
- Total Jobs (Rounded) (2013): 1800



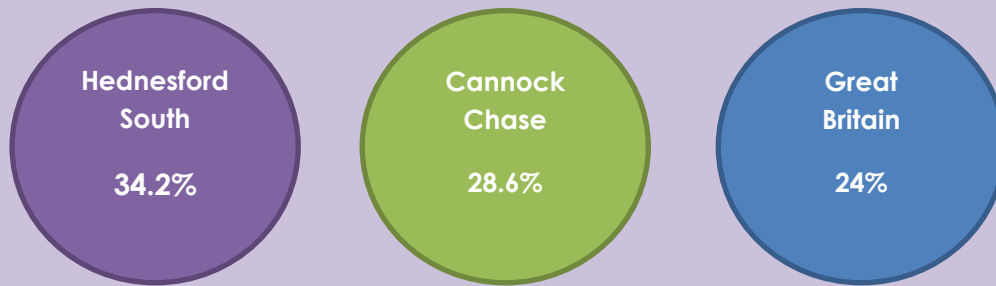
Jobseeker's Allowance (July 2014)



Annual decrease of 0.6% from 1.7% in July 2013

Source: NOMIS JSA Claimant Count with Rates and Proportions
Percentage is a proportion of the resident population aged 16-64

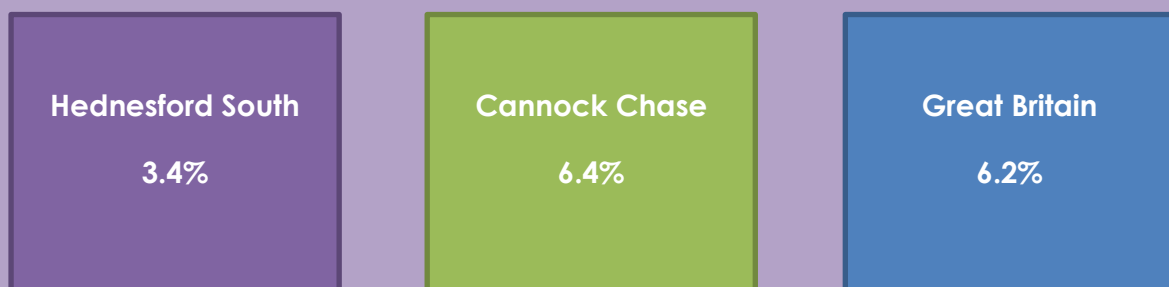
Jobseeker's Allowance Aged 18-24 (July 2014)



Annual increase of 9.6% from 24.6% in July 2013

Source: NOMIS JSA Claimant Count – Age and Duration
Percentage represents the number of JSA claimants in the 18-24 category as a percentage of all JSA claimants

ESA and Incapacity Benefits, February 2014



Annual decrease of 0.3% from 3.7% in February 2013

Source: NOMIS Benefit Claimants – Working Age Clients for Small Areas
Percentage is a proportion of the resident population aged 16-64



Education



GCSE Attainment

60.8% of school students achieved 5 A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Mathematics 2012/2013. This was above the District average of 56.1%.

Source: EPAS, Staffordshire Observatory, *Children and Young People District Profile*, April 2014.

Free School Meals (FSM) 2013

Rate of pupils who claim Free School Meals, 2013 (per 1,000 residents): 7.9 (District rate: 20.5)

Young People not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) 2013

% 16-19 Year Olds not in Education, Employment or Training: 3% (District average: 6%)



Data Sources:

Information in this profile has been sourced from 2011 Census data, adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.2.0. Information relating to life expectancy has been sourced from Staffordshire County Council, *Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2014 for Cannock Chase District Council* (March 2014). Education attainment data sourced from EPAS, Staffordshire Observatory, *Children and Young People District Profile*, April 2014. Information relating to out-of-work benefits has been sourced from NOMIS, Source: Office for National Statistics. Data has also been sourced from Staffordshire County Council, *Cannock Chase: Enhanced District Profile* (February 2014) – see Appendix B: Metadata in this document for individual datasets.

Produced by Policy & Performance, August 2014

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