



Wakefield Ward Profile

Selection: Pontefract South Ward

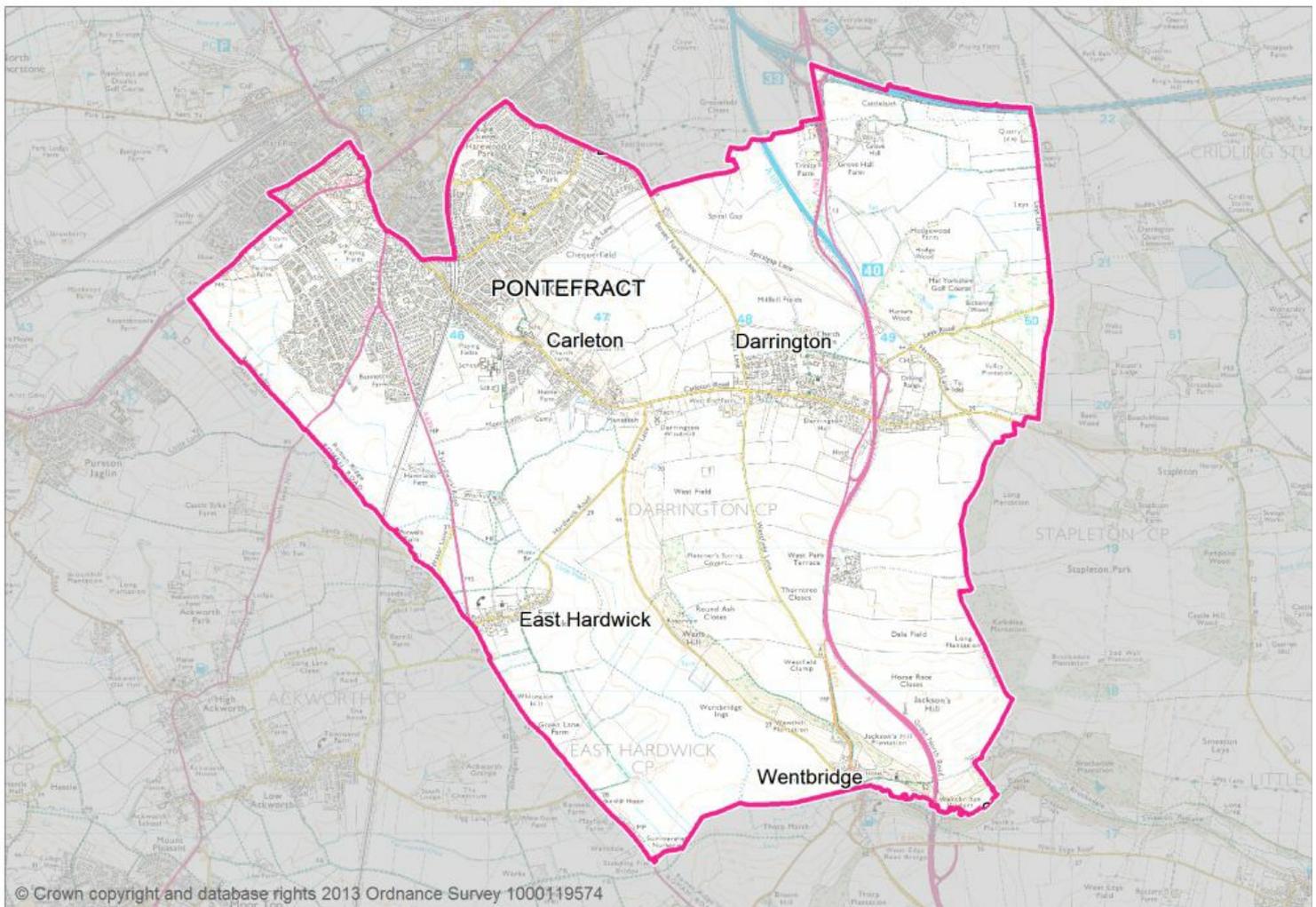
Introduction

The Wakefield district is divided into 21 wards, with each ward being represented by three councillors. Councillors are elected by residents of the district and are responsible for making decisions about local services and budgets, such as Council Tax, on behalf of the local community. Each councillor serves for a period of four years. The ward boundaries are reviewed periodically, and the current boundaries were last altered in 2004.

Pontefract South Ward is situated in the east of the district and includes the southern half of Pontefract and the settlements of Carleton, Darrington, East Hardwick and part of Wentbridge. The A1 road is a major feature running through the east of the ward.

Selected landmarks:

- Went Hill
- Darrington Windmill



Profile created: 9/1/2017

Population Profile

Population Size

The most accurate population estimates are produced every ten years from the Census. These are updated annually using administrative data to produce mid-year population estimates. The **mid-2014** estimates show that the size of the resident population in **Pontefract South Ward** is **15,105 people**. The tables below shows the percentage breakdown by age groups and gender. The actual number of people in each age group is shown in brackets.

Population Size	
	Pontefract South Ward
Total population (2014) i	15,105 people
Total male population (2014) i	7,275 people
Total female population (2014) i	7,830 people

Source: Office for National Statistics

Population Groups (% of total population)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
People aged 0-15 (2014) i	17.6% (2658 people)	18.5%	19.0%
People aged 16-29 (2014) i	15.0% (2257 people)	16.9%	18.3%
People aged 30-44 (2014) i	16.0% (2404 people)	18.9%	19.9%
People aged 45-64 (2014) i	28.6% (4306 people)	27.3%	25.3%
People aged 65 and over (2014) i	22.9% (3452 people)	18.4%	17.6%

Source: Office for National Statistics

Ethnicity and Language

Wakefield district has become more ethnically diverse over the past 10 years. In 2001, the district's ethnic population represented just 3.3% of the total population, but the 2011 Census shows this has risen to 7.2%. This proportion, though, is much lower than the England average of 20.2%.

A large part of the district increase in the ethnic minority population has been due to immigration from Eastern Europe, particularly from Poland. There has also been continued immigration from South Asia, and a small but growing number of people immigrating from Africa.

The ethnic mix for this area is shown in the table below.

Population by Ethnicity (% of total population)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British i	96.5% (14525 people)	92.8%	79.8%
White: Irish i	0.3% (37 people)	0.3%	1.0%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller i	0.0% (6 people)	0.1%	0.1%
White: Other White i	1.2% (180 people)	2.3%	4.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean i	0.2% (36 people)	0.3%	0.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African i	0.0% (3 people)	0.1%	0.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian i	0.2% (26 people)	0.3%	0.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed i	0.1% (21 people)	0.2%	0.5%
Asian/Asian British: Indian i	0.4% (63 people)	0.5%	2.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani i	0.2% (32 people)	1.5%	2.1%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi i	0.0% (2 people)	0.0%	0.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese i	0.1% (15 people)	0.3%	0.7%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian i	0.2% (30 people)	0.4%	1.6%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African i	0.3% (50 people)	0.6%	1.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean (% of total population) i	0.1% (9 people)	0.1%	1.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black (% of total population) i	0.0% (3 people)	0.1%	0.5%
Other ethnic group: Arab (% of total population) i	0.0% (4 people)	0.1%	0.4%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group i	0.1% (8 people)	0.2%	0.6%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

The 2011 Census also provides information about people's country of birth. This presents us with a better understanding of the size of newly arrived immigrant communities within the district. District-wide, the 2011 Census showed that people from the ten European Union Accession States (A10) made up the largest group of people born outside Britain.

The numbers of people in **Pontefract South Ward** born outside Britain are shown below, although only a selected group of countries/continents are included.

Country of Birth (% of total population)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
A10: Lithuania (2011)	0.1% (7 people)	0.1%	0.2%
A10: Poland (2011)	0.7% (100 people)	1.3%	1.1%
A10: Romania (2011)	0.0% (5 people)	0.0%	0.2%
A10: Other EU accession countries (2011)	0.1% (17 people)	0.4%	0.7%
Africa (2011)	0.5% (68 people)	0.8%	2.4%
India (2011)	0.3% (42 people)	0.3%	1.3%
Pakistan (2011)	0.1% (12 people)	0.6%	0.9%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

In **Pontefract South Ward**, **1.6%** of the population have a main language that is not English, and of this group, **1.7%** cannot speak English at all.

Proficiency in English			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
% of people for whom English is not their main language	1.6% (236 people)	3.5%	8.0%
% English not main language: can speak English very well	36.9% (87 people)	29.0%	41.5%
% English not main language: can speak English well	39.4% (93 people)	41.4%	37.7%
% English not main language: cannot speak English well	22.0% (52 people)	24.5%	17.4%
% English not main language: cannot speak English	1.7% (4 people)	5.1%	3.3%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Religion

The **2011 Census** questions on religion were not compulsory to answer, and in **Pontefract South Ward** **6.5%** of people didn't answer the question and **20.3%** of people stated that they didn't follow a religion. The religions that people do follow are shown in the table below.

Religion (% of total population)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Christian (2011)	72.2% (10871 people)	66.4%	59.4%
Muslim (2011)	0.4% (53 people)	2.0%	5.0%
Hindu (2011)	0.1% (15 people)	0.3%	1.5%
Sikh (2011)	0.1% (15 people)	0.1%	0.8%
Jewish (2011)	0.0% (5 people)	0.0%	0.5%
Buddhist (2011)	0.1% (14 people)	0.2%	0.5%
Other religion (2011)	0.2% (35 people)	0.3%	0.4%
No religion (2011)	20.3% (3059 people)	24.4%	24.7%
Religion not stated (2011)	6.5% (983 people)	6.4%	7.2%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Household Structure

The **2011 Census** shows that there are a total of **6,554 households** in **Pontefract South Ward**. Household composition classifies households according to the relationships between the household members. A cohabiting couple family consists of two people of any sex who are living together as a couple, with or without their child(ren), but who are not married or in a same-sex civil partnership. A dependent child is a person aged 0 – 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 – 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s).

Household Composition (% of all households)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
One person household: Aged 65 and over (2011) i	15.7% (1029 households)	13.0%	12.4%
One person household: Other (2011) i	12.3% (806 households)	16.7%	17.9%
One family only: All aged 65 and over (2011) i	11.7% (769 households)	8.5%	8.1%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children (2011) i	15.4% (1011 households)	14.1%	12.3%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children (2011) i	13.6% (890 households)	14.1%	15.3%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent (% of all households) (2011) i	6.9% (453 households)	6.4%	5.6%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children (2011) i	4.4% (290 households)	5.7%	5.3%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children (2011) i	4.7% (305 households)	5.2%	4.0%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent (2011) i	0.6% (37 households)	0.6%	0.5%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children (2011) i	7.1% (466 households)	7.6%	7.1%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent (2011) i	3.5% (230 households)	3.4%	3.5%
Other household types: With dependent children (2011) i	1.8% (120 households)	2.0%	2.7%
Other household types: All full-time students (2011) i	0.0% (households)	0.0%	0.6%
Other household types: All aged 65 and over (2011) i	0.2% (16 households)	0.2%	0.3%
Other household types: Other (2011) i	2.0% (132 households)	2.6%	4.5%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

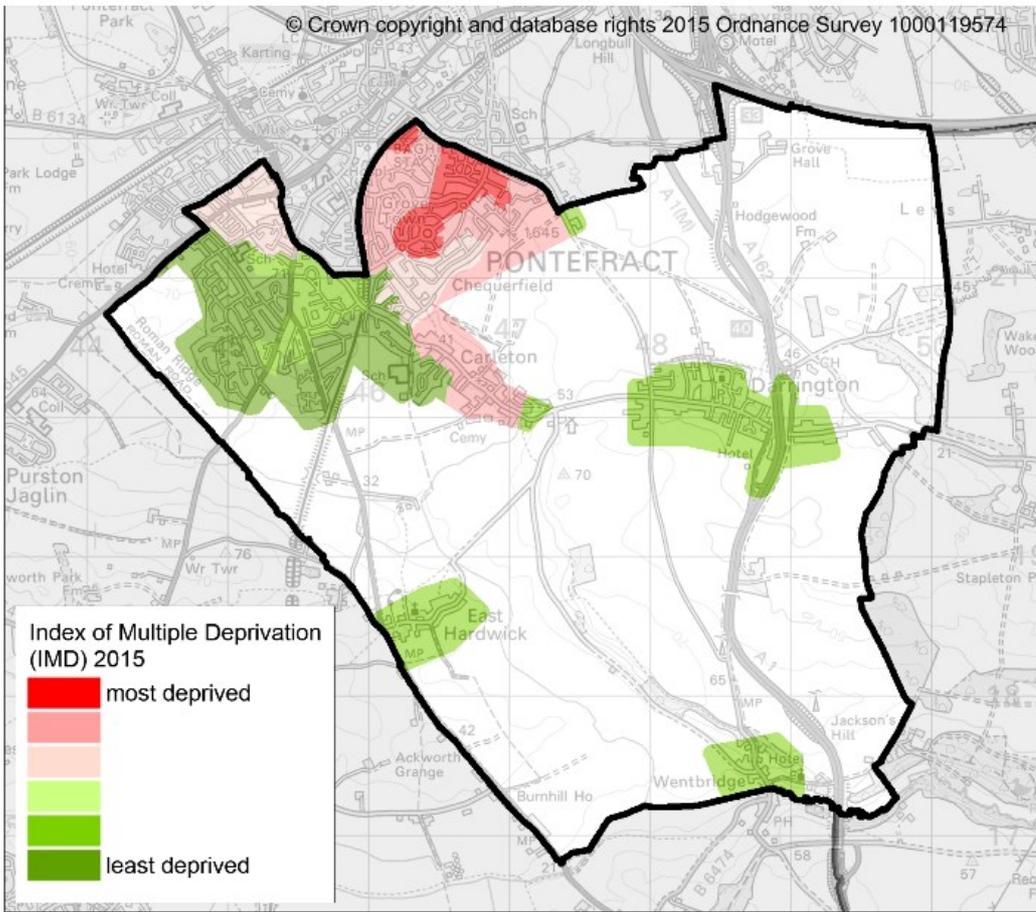
Levels of Deprivation

As is the case across the country, there are parts of the Wakefield district where more people tend to be poorer, or less healthy, or more likely to be out of work. The English Indices of Deprivation are the most detailed and frequently used measure of deprivation. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is calculated for every neighbourhood in England every three years, and it combines many variables, grouped into seven themes:

- Income
- Employment
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education, skills and training
- Barriers to housing and services
- Crime
- Living environment

The IMD 2015 shows that conditions have worsened for some of the district's most deprived areas relative to deprivation elsewhere in England. At the district level Wakefield is now the 65th most deprived district in England (out of 326 districts). The IMD 2015 also shows that 47,400 people in the Wakefield district are living in neighbourhoods amongst the top-10% most deprived in England. In **Pontefract South Ward 9.7%** of people are living in neighbourhoods amongst the top-10 most deprived in England.

The map below shows the variation in levels deprivation in neighbourhoods within the area.



The chart above shows what proportion of the area's population are living in neighbourhoods among the top-10 most deprived in England by each of the seven separate deprivation themes. Some areas may be deprived across all deprivation themes, while in other areas the problems may be specific to just one or two issues.

Employment and Skills

Employment

Over the past 30 years there have been some significant changes in levels of economic activity, with an increasing proportion of women being employed, and an increase in the proportion of men working part-time.

In **Pontefract South Ward** in 2011, **26.3%** of women were employed full-time, and **24.5%** employed part-time. This compares to **25.4%** employed full-time and **22.6%** employed part-time in 2001. For men in 2011, **47.9%** were employed full-time and **5.5%** were employed part-time. In 2001, **51.1%** were employed full-time and **2.5%** part-time.

Across Wakefield district as a whole, there are lower than average proportions of people who are self-employed or students (both economically active and inactive). And there are higher than average proportions of people who are long-term sick or disabled and more unemployed young people. However, this pattern does vary by area, as shown in the table below.

Level of Economic Activity (% of people aged 16-74)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Employee: Part-time ⁱ	15.3% (1658 people)	14.8%	13.7%
Employee: Full-time ⁱ	36.8% (3985 people)	39.7%	38.6%
Self-employed ⁱ	6.8% (742 people)	6.9%	9.8%
Unemployed ⁱ	4.5% (485 people)	4.9%	4.4%
Full-time student ⁱ	2.2% (237 people)	2.1%	3.4%
Student (including full-time students) ⁱ	3.2% (351 people)	3.5%	5.8%
Looking after home or family ⁱ	4.1% (440 people)	4.0%	4.4%
Long-term sick or disabled ⁱ	4.9% (534 people)	5.9%	4.1%
Other ⁱ	1.8% (197 people)	2.2%	2.2%
Retired ⁱ	20.4% (2212 people)	16.1%	13.7%
Never worked ⁱ	0.6% (65 people)	0.8%	0.7%

Source: 2011 Census

At the district level, there are higher proportions of people working in the lower skilled occupation groups than is seen across England as a whole, and lower proportions of people in managerial and professional occupations.

Among the people who live in **Pontefract South Ward**, **10%** of those employed work as managers, directors, and senior officials, compared to **9%** across the Wakefield district as a whole, while **14%** of employed people are working in elementary occupations (e.g. cleaning, labouring) compared to **16%** across Wakefield district as a whole.

Occupations (% of people aged 16-74 employed)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Managers, directors and senior officials ⁱ	10%	9%	11%
Professional occupations ⁱ	14%	12%	17%
Associate professional and technical occupations ⁱ	10%	11%	13%
Administrative and secretarial occupations ⁱ	11%	11%	11%
Skilled trades occupations ⁱ	11%	12%	11%
Caring, leisure and other service occupations ⁱ	10%	10%	9%
Sales and customer service occupations ⁱ	9%	9%	8%
Process, plant and machine operatives ⁱ	11%	11%	7%
Elementary occupations ⁱ	14%	16%	11%

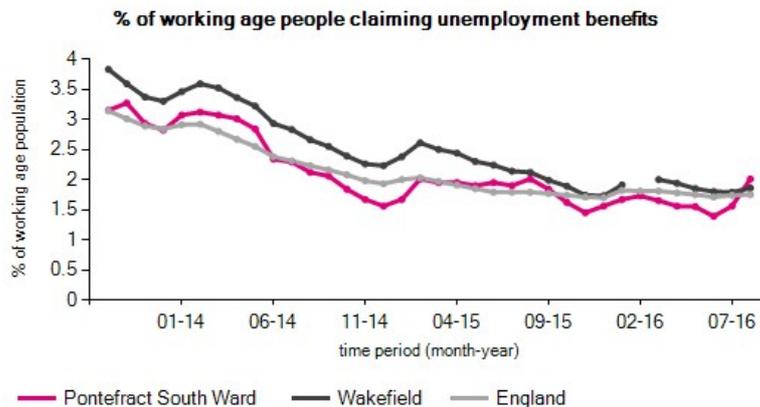
Source: 2011 Census

Unemployment Benefits

Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and its replacement - Universal Credit - are paid to people who declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which their claim is made.

The percentage figures express the number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the population aged 16-64 resident in that area.

The latest data show that **180 people in Pontefract South Ward** are claiming unemployment benefits. This is **2%** of the working age population. The claiming rates in the graph below are **not** seasonally adjusted. Seasonal patterns in employment can occur (e.g. additional jobs in some sectors during Christmas and summer) and these need to be considered when looking at short-term changes in the unemployment benefit claiming trend.



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Claiming Unemployment Benefits (% of people in age group)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Unemployment benefit claimants (Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Benefit claimants) (% of all working age people) (08-16 MM-YY) ⁱ	2.0% (180 people)	1.9%	1.8%
Claimant count, claimants aged 18-24 (monthly) (%) (08-16 MM-YY) ⁱ	4.2% (45 people)	3.3%	2.7%
Claimant count, claimants aged 25-49 (monthly) (%) (08-16 MM-YY) ⁱ	2.1% (90 people)	1.9%	1.8%
Claimant count, claimants aged aged 50 and over (monthly) (%) (08-16 MM-YY) ⁱ	2.1% (45 people)	2.1%	2.1%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Education and Skills

The academic qualification levels of the District's population are highest among the younger age groups and lowest among the older age groups. This pattern is common nationally but at the time of the 2011 census all age groups in the District had lower qualification profiles than the national average.

The table below shows the highest level of qualification held by people aged 16 and over living in **Pontefract South Ward**. Some **29.5%** of people have no formal qualifications, and **22.2%** of people have a degree or equivalent qualification

People's Highest Level of Qualifications (% of people aged 16 and over)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
No qualifications (2011) i	29.5% (3654 people)	31.1%	22.5%
Level 1 (e.g. 1+GCSE/GCSE any grades) (2011) i	14.0% (1731 people)	14.6%	13.3%
Level 2 (e.g. 5+GCSEs (grades A-C) (2011) i	15.7% (1948 people)	16.1%	15.2%
Apprenticeship (2011) i	4.6% (563 people)	4.4%	3.6%
Level 3 (e.g. 2+'A' levels, NVQ level 3) (2011) i	9.7% (1204 people)	10.6%	12.4%
Level 4 and above (e.g. degree, HND, qualified nurse) (2011) i	22.2% (2747 people)	18.4%	27.4%
Other qualifications (2011) i	4.4% (540 people)	4.9%	5.7%

Source: 2011 Census

National Curriculum (NC) Key Stage 2 (KS2) test results refer to the achievements of eligible KS2 pupils in the English, Mathematics and Science core subjects. These tests are typically taken when pupils are 11 years old.

The GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) is the principal means of assessing pupil attainment at the end of compulsory secondary education. Grades A*-G are classified as passes, grades A*-C as good passes and grades U and X as fails.

In **Pontefract South Ward** in 2015, **51.9%** of pupils achieved 5 or more GCSE passes at grades A*-C, including English and maths, compared to **59.8%** across the district as a whole.

Education at School			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Pupils reaching expected standard at Key Stage 1 (%) (2016) i	53.6	58.0	N/A
Pupils reaching expected standard at Key Stage 2 (reading, writing and maths) (%) (2016) i	47.6	49.0	53.0
Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE passes at A*-C, including English and Maths (%), Wakefield) (2015) i	51.9	59.8	57.3

Source: Office for National Statistics and Wakefield Council.

Passing 5+ GCSEs at A*-C incl. English and maths



Source: Wakefield Council

Housing and Infrastructure

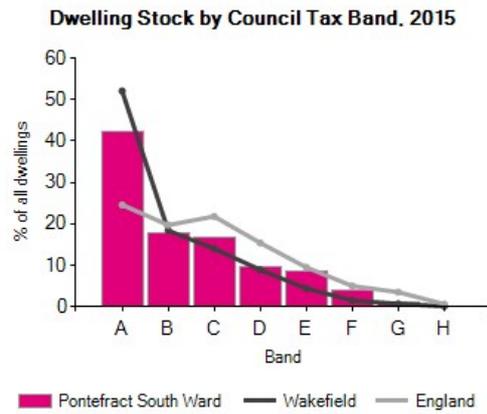
Housing Stock

The Census provides a comprehensive picture of tenure, and is particularly useful for assessing the extent of home ownership and the private rented sector. The Council's housing stock was transferred to Wakefield and District Housing (WDH) in 2005. This may still cause confusion for some tenants so social rented figures from the 2011 Census should probably be combined (shown below).

Housing Tenure (% of households)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Owned: Owned outright (2011) i	36.6% (2401 households)	29.0%	30.6%
Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan (2011) i	31.8% (2084 households)	34.6%	32.8%
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented) (2011) i	0.5% (35 households)	0.5%	0.8%
Social rented: Rented from Local Authority (2011) i	17.4% (1138 households)	17.2%	9.4%
Social rented: Other (2011) i	5.8% (379 households)	6.4%	8.3%
Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency (2011) i	6.2% (405 households)	10.2%	15.4%
Private rented: Other (2011) i	0.9% (58 households)	1.2%	1.4%
Living rent free (2011) i	0.8% (54 households)	1.0%	1.3%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

There is a broad spectrum of house types and house sizes across the district. Council Tax records show that the majority of properties are in the lower-value bands A and B. In **Pontefract South Ward**, **42.4%** of properties are in **Band A** and **9.8%** of properties are in **Band D**. Across the district as a whole the proportion of properties in these bands are **52.1%** and **8.9%** respectively.



Source: Office for National Statistics.

Fuel Poverty

In addition to the cost of energy and household income, the energy efficiency of a property (and therefore, the energy required to heat and power the home) will determine whether a household is living in fuel poverty. Under the Government's new definition, a household is in fuel poverty if they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level), and were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

In **Pontefract South Ward** in **2014**, **10.1%** of households were living in fuel poverty, compared to **10.2%** across the district as a whole.

Fuel Poverty (% of all households)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Fuel poverty (LIHC) (% of households) (2014) i	10.1% (723 households)	10.2%	10.6%

Source: DECC

Housing Market

At the district level the volume of housing sales fell sharply in 2008 and then fell further in 2009. Since then the numbers of properties being sold has increased slowly, but volumes are still around half what they were before the economic downturn.

The chart below shows the trend in sales volumes for **Pontefract South Ward** over the past few years. In **2015** there were **51** new homes sold and **182** sales of existing homes



Source: Land Registry



Source: Land Registry

Transport

Wakefield has good transport links to the wider region and UK, being served by the M1 and M62 motorways and an extensive network of rail and bus services. The Transport Plan target is for 96% of district residents to be able to reach one of the three main centres (Wakefield, Castleford and Pontefract) by public transport within 45 minutes.

In **Pontefract South Ward**, **26.0%** of households have no car or van, compared to **26.9%** across the district as a whole.

% of households which have a car or van			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
No cars or vans i	26.0% (1705 households)	26.9%	25.8%
1 car or van i	41.7% (2735 households)	43.2%	42.2%
2 cars or vans i	25.4% (1666 households)	24.0%	24.7%
3 cars or vans i	5.7% (372 households)	4.6%	5.5%
4 or more cars or vans i	1.2% (76 households)	1.4%	1.9%

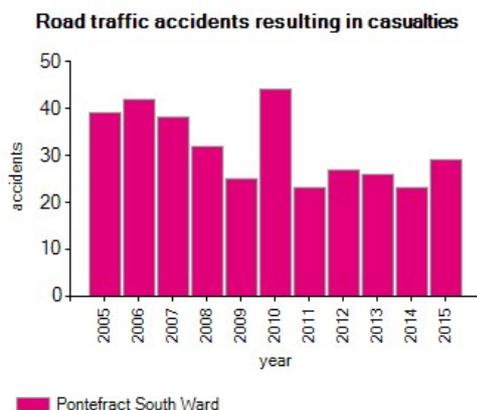
Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Across the district as a whole the most common way to travel to work is by car, although there is variation at ward level. The extent to which other modes of travel are used is shown in the table below, with the number of people making these journeys shown in brackets. This data comes from the 2011 Census, and reflects the means of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work.

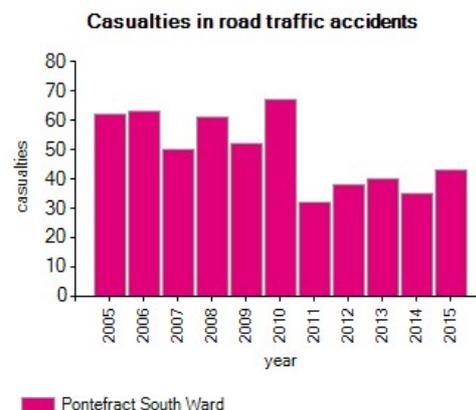
Mode of Travel to Work (% of people aged 16-74 in employment)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Work mainly at or from home i	4.1% (267 people)	3.3%	5.4%
Underground, metro, light rail, tram i	0.1% (8 people)	0.1%	4.1%
Train i	1.6% (107 people)	2.7%	5.3%
Bus, minibus or coach i	5.8% (382 people)	7.0%	7.5%
Taxi i	1.6% (104 people)	0.9%	0.5%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped i	0.5% (32 people)	0.7%	0.8%
Driving a car or van i	65.4% (4304 people)	66.0%	57.0%
Passenger in a car or van i	6.8% (444 people)	7.7%	5.0%
Bicycle i	1.1% (71 people)	1.3%	3.0%
On foot i	12.6% (828 people)	10.1%	10.7%
Other method i	0.5% (34 people)	0.4%	0.7%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

STATS19 forms are completed for all road traffic accidents that are reported to the police and result in an injury. The graphs below shown the trends over time of the number of these accidents and the number of casualties involved.



Source: Department for Transport, STATS19



Source: Department for Transport, STATS19

Health

The 2011 Census asked people a number of question related to their health and about the amount of unpaid care they provide to others. In **Pontefract South Ward**, **42.9%** of people said they were in very good health, and **33.7%** of people said they were in good health. **11.5%** of people said a health problem limited their day-to-day activities a lot.

Health and Caring Information (% of the total population)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Day-to-day activities limited a lot (2011) ⓘ	11.5% (1726 people)	11.3%	8.3%
Day-to-day activities limited a little (2011) ⓘ	11.5% (1737 people)	10.7%	9.3%
Day-to-day activities not limited (2011) ⓘ	77.0% (11587 people)	77.9%	82.4%
Very good health (2011) ⓘ	42.9% (6453 people)	42.8%	47.2%
Good health (2011) ⓘ	33.7% (5071 people)	34.0%	34.2%
Fair health (2011) ⓘ	16.2% (2430 people)	15.5%	13.1%
Bad health (2011) ⓘ	5.8% (871 people)	6.0%	4.3%
Very bad health (2011) ⓘ	1.5% (225 people)	1.7%	1.3%
Provides no unpaid care (2011) ⓘ	87.7% (13205 people)	88.8%	89.8%
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week (2011) ⓘ	7.5% (1131 people)	6.5%	6.5%
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week (2011) ⓘ	1.9% (278 people)	1.7%	1.4%
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week (2011) ⓘ	2.9% (436 people)	3.1%	2.4%

Source: 2011 Census

Births and Maternity

Across the district as a whole the number of births has been rising and birth rates can vary in diferent parts of the district.

Low birth weight is an enduring aspect of childhood ill health and can have serious consequences for health in later life. Low birth weight is also a major factor in infant deaths. The incidence of low birth weight is twice as high among smokers as non-smokers. Poor nutrition at conception and during pregnancy can also result in low birth weight.

Births and Maternity			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Total births per 1000 females aged 15-44 (2008-2012) ⓘ	59.4	64.5	63.7
Births with low birthweight (%) (2008-2012) ⓘ	8.1	7.5	7.4

Source: Public Health England

Healthy Lifestyles

The greatest burden of disease and premature death in the UK today is related to chronic diseases such as cancers and cardiovascular disease. These diseases are strongly associated with lifestyles or health behaviours. Factors that increase a persons risk include smoking, alcohol consumption, drug misuse, sexual health, healthy eating, physical activity and obesity.

Children's and Adults' Lifestyle			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Obese children (%) (Reception year) (2009-2010) i	8.4	9.5	N/A
Obese children (%) (Year 6) (2009-2010) i	15.8	19.1	N/A
Unintentional and deliberate injuries to young people (0-17) per 100,000 (2008-2012) i	1745.5	1601.6	1180.9
Adults drinking alcohol at harmful or hazardous levels (%) (2009) i	15.2	14.4	N/A
Adults who are overweight (%) (2009) i	37.9	36.5	N/A
Adults who are obese (%) (2009) i	19.7	22.1	N/A
Adults who smoke (%) (2009) i	15.9	19.5	N/A

Source: Public Health England and NHS Wakefield District

Disease and Poor Health

High levels of emergency admissions to hospital may be due to a variety of causes such as high levels of injury within the population or poor management of chronic conditions within primary care. The acute or long term effects of excessive alcohol consumption are a major cause of avoidable hospital admissions.

In England, bowel cancer is the third most common type of cancer. If bowel cancer is diagnosed in its earliest stages, the chance of surviving a further five years is 90%, and a complete cure is usually possible. Breast cancer is the most common cancer in the UK. About 48,000 women get breast cancer in Britain each year. Most (eight out of 10) are over 50, but younger women, and in rare cases, men, can also get breast cancer.

Lung cancer is the second most common cancer (after breast cancer) in England and Wales and is one of the most serious types of cancer. It mainly affects older people and is most commonly diagnosed in people who are 70–74 years old. Smoking causes 85–90% of lung cancers. Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK, with over 40,000 new cases diagnosed every year. It usually develops slowly, and men can live for decades without symptoms or needing treatment.

To enable the hospital admission and cancer registration rates for different areas to be compared the numbers are standardised to account for the differences in area populations. The England Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Registration Ratio (SRR) are represented by a value of 100. Areas with values over 100 have rates that are higher the England rate, and areas with values below 100 have rates that are lower than the England rate.

Disease and Poor Health			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR) (2008-2012) i	112.1	119.4	100.0
Hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (SAR) (2008-2012) i	93.2	97.1	100.0
New cases of colorectal cancers (SRR) (2007-2011) i	86.5	98.5	100.0
New cases of breast cancers (SRR) (2007-2011) i	114.5	98.9	100.0
New cases of lung cancers (SSR) (2007-2011) i	134.5	141.2	100.0
New cases of prostate cancers (SRR) (2007-2011) i	110.6	102.3	100.0

Source: Public Health England

Life Expectancy and Cause of Death

Overall, life expectancy in Wakefield lags behind the national average. While it has improved at a reasonably steady rate, it has not particularly closed the gap with the national rate. This is particularly true in males and may even be widening when viewing the data across a longer time period.

Death rates in the table below are expressed as a Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR), with the England death rate represented by a value of 100. SMR values above 100 represent death rates that are higher than the England rate, and SMR values below 100 represent death rates lower than the England rate.

Life Expectancy and Causes of Death			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Life expectancy at birth for males (2008-2012) i	80.4	77.2	78.9
Life expectancy at birth for females (2008-2012) i	84.2	81.2	82.8
Deaths from coronary heart disease under 75 years SMR (2008-2012) i	71.2	124.4	100.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases all ages SMR (2008-2012) i	107.9	121.1	100.0
Deaths from all cancer under 75 years SMR (2008-2012) i	89.8	113.3	100.0

Source: Public Health England

Health and Work

Incapacity Benefit (IB) was the main benefit paid to people who cannot work as a result of a health condition or disability. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27th October 2008.

Proportion of Working Age Benefit Claimants Claiming Health-Related Benefits			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Working-age DWP benefit claimants, Disabled (%) (Q04 2015) ⁱ	1.4% (124 people)	1.3%	1.0%
Working-age DWP benefit claimants, Incapacity Benefits (%) (Q04 2015) ⁱ	8.0% (721 people)	8.2%	6.0%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Community Safety

Fires

Fires attended by the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service are classified according to whether they were started deliberately (arson) by accident, and by the nature of the property or material that caught fire. **Accidental fires** include those where the cause was not known or unspecified. **Deliberate fires** include those where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and not necessarily witnessed or proven.

Primary fires are those where one or more of the following apply: i) all fires in buildings and vehicles that are not derelict or in outdoor structures, ii) any fires involving casualties or rescues, iii) any fire attended by five or more appliances. **Secondary fires** are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires, unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or unless five or more appliances attend.

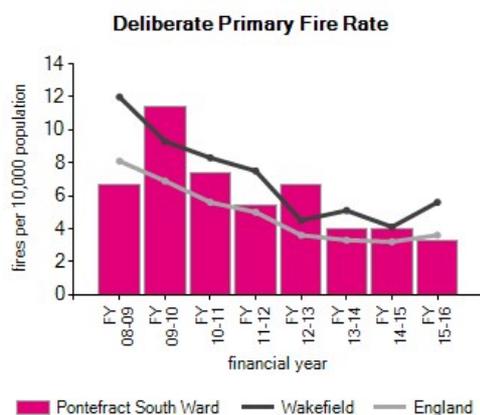
Across the district as a whole, accidentally started fire rates have tended to be close to the national average, but deliberately started fire rates have been above average. There has also been considerable variation between the rates for different wards and neighbourhoods.

Fires attended per 10,000 population (number of fires)			
	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Accidental primary fire rate (FY 15-16) ⁱ	6.7 (10 fires)	7.1	10.0
Accidental secondary fire rate (FY 15-16) ⁱ	4.7 (7 fires)	6.3	5.6
Deliberate primary fire rate (FY 15-16) ⁱ	3.3 (5 fires)	5.6	3.6
Deliberate secondary fire rate (FY 15-16) ⁱ	10.0 (15 fires)	20.9	10.0

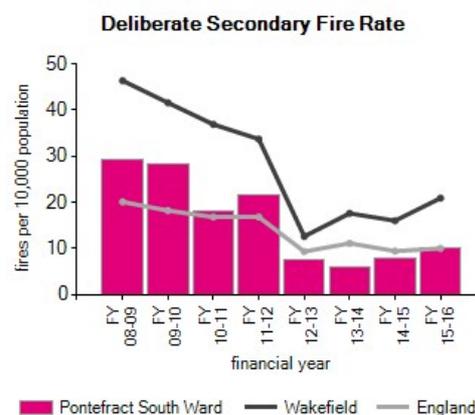
Source: West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

Accidental Fire data is available to download from [here](#). Deliberate Fire data is available to download from [here](#).

Across the district as a whole, and nationally, the number of fires started deliberately has been falling year on year. The trend in deliberate fires in **Pontefract South Ward** is shown in the two charts below. Numbers under 3 are suppressed.



Source: West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service



Source: West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

The table below counts incidents of anti-social behaviour (ASB) reported to the police. Some ASB is also reported to the Wakefield Council and Wakefield and District Housing, although the number of calls are less.

ASB incidents reported to the police are categorised as,

- Personal - incidents where an individual or group have been deliberately targeted or impacted, rather than the community at large.
- Nuisance - an act, condition, thing or person causes trouble, annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering to the local community in general rather than to individual victims.
- Environment - includes incidents where individuals and groups have an impact on their surroundings including natural, built and social environments.

Incidents may also be recorded as having involved alcohol or young people.

Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population

	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Personal incidents (FY 2012/13) 	3.7 (55 incidents)	5.1	28.6
Nuisance incidents (FY 2012/13) 	26.9 (404 incidents)	30.3	65.2
Environment incidents (FY 2012/13) 	0.7 (10 incidents)	0.8	6.2
Total incidents (FY 2012/13) 	31.2 (469 incidents)	36.2	40.1
incidents which were alcohol-related (FY 2012/13) 	3.5 (52 incidents)	5.0	N/A
incidents which were youth-related (FY 2012/13) 	13.1 (197 incidents)	14.0	N/A

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Crime and Anti Social Behaviour

The graphs below show trends in burglary (domestic and other) and vehicle crime (including vehicle interference) in **Pontefract South Ward**. The table shows crime and anti-social behaviour rates for a wider group of offences.

Crimes (or incidents) per 1,000 population

	Pontefract South Ward	Wakefield	England
Burglary (domestic and other) (2015) 	7.1 (107 offences)	8.5	N/A
Vehicle crime (incl. vehicle interference) (2015) 	5.9 (89 offences)	7.5	N/A
Criminal damage and arson (2015) 	8.4 (127 offences)	11.2	N/A
Other theft (2015) 	7.3 (110 offences)	9.9	N/A
Shoplifting (2015) 	1.6 (24 offences)	6.8	N/A
Anti-social behaviour incidents (reported to the police) (2015) 	23.2 (349 offences)	36.1	N/A

Source: www.police.uk