

Health profile overview for Little London and Woodhouse ward

Little London and Woodhouse ward has a GP registered population of 42,172 making it the largest ward in Leeds with the majority of the ward population living in the mid range of deprivation. In Leeds terms the ward is ranked in the mid range of the city by deprivation score .

The age profile of this ward is extremely different to Leeds, with many more young adults than Leeds overall.

This profile presents a high level summary of health related data sets for the Little London and Woodhouse ward.

All wards are ranked to display variation across Leeds and this one is outlined in red.

Leeds overall is shown as a horizontal black line, Deprived Leeds** (or the most deprived fifth**) is an orange dashed horizontal. The MSOAs that make up this ward are overlaid as red circles and often range widely.

Most of the data is provided for the new wards as redesigned in 2018, however 'obese smokers', and 'child obesity' are for the previous wards and the best match is used in these cases. *Most deprived fifth, or quintile of Leeds - divides Leeds into five areas from most to least deprived. **Deprived Leeds: areas of Leeds within the 10% most deprived in England.

GP recorded ethnicity, top 5 in ward

	% Ward	% Leeds
White British	33.3%	70%
Chinese	14.3%	1%
Other White Background	13.9%	10%
Other Asian Background	9.9%	2%
Black African	6.3%	3%

(July 2018, does not contain unknowns, blanks etc)

Pupil ethnicity, top 5 in ward

	Ward	% Ward	% Leeds
Black African	600	25%	5%
Any other ethnic group	375	16%	2%
Any other Asian background	280	12%	2%
White British	259	11%	65%
Pakistani	236	10%	6%

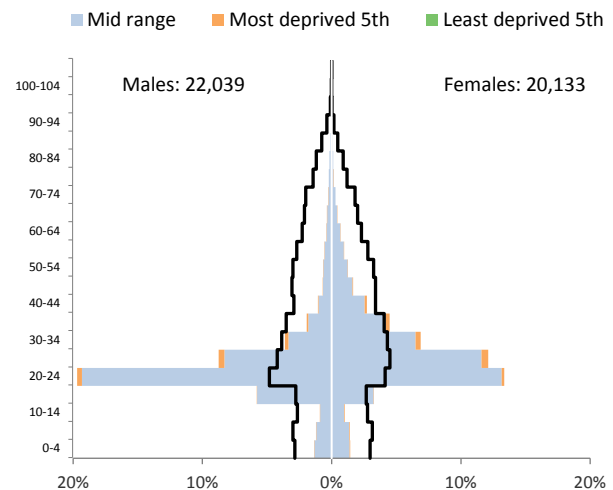
Pupil language, top 5 in ward

	Ward	% Ward	% Leeds
English	820	34%	79%
Arabic	277	12%	1%
Kurdish	165	7%	1%
Tigrinya	157	7%	1%
Urdu	104	0%	0%

(Pupil data from January 2018 School Census)

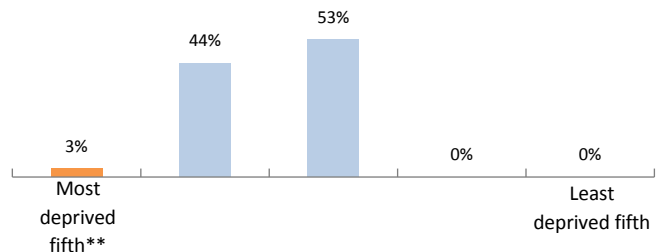
Population: 42,172

Comparison of ward Leeds age structures July 2018.



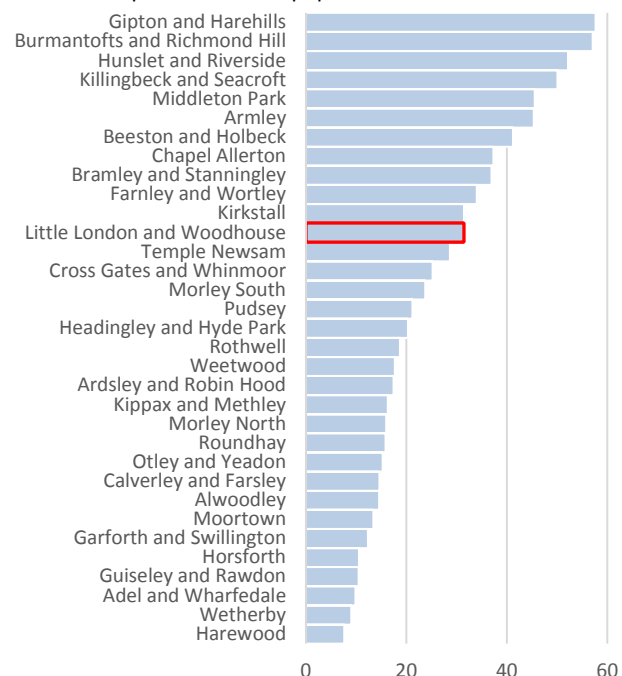
Deprivation in this ward

Proportions of this population within each deprivation 'quintile' or fifth of Leeds* (Leeds therefore has equal proportions of 20%) July 2018.



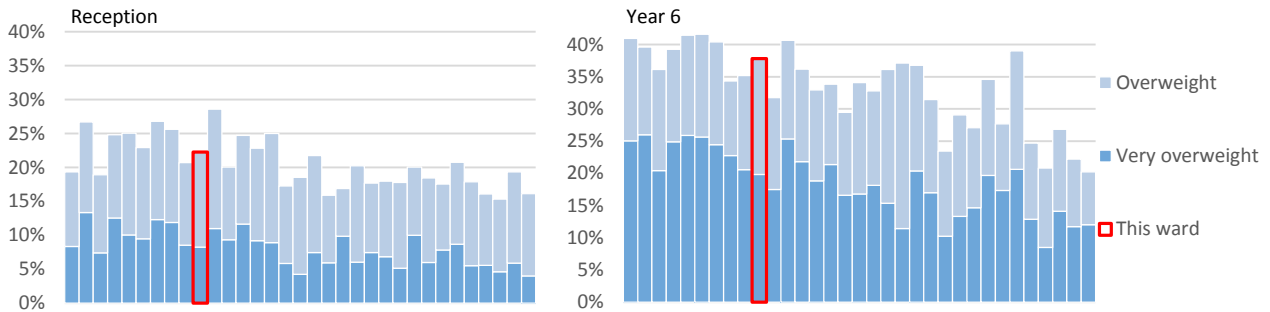
All wards by deprivation

Wards are scored taking into account the numbers of people and the levels of deprivation where they live, the higher the score the more deprived the ward population.



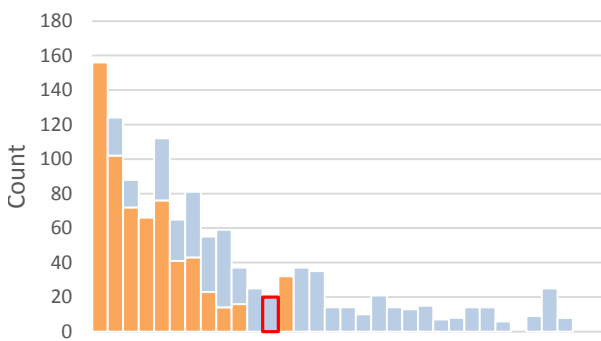
Child obesity - reception classes and year 6 classes

Rates of children who are overweight or obese as provided by the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). The data shows children by ward of residence as a proportion of all children in the ward. The wards are ranked in descending order of deprivation and this ward is outlined in red.



Because the wards are ranked by deprivation it is possible to see a fall in rates from left to right - the least deprived wards tend to have lower rates of child deprivation.

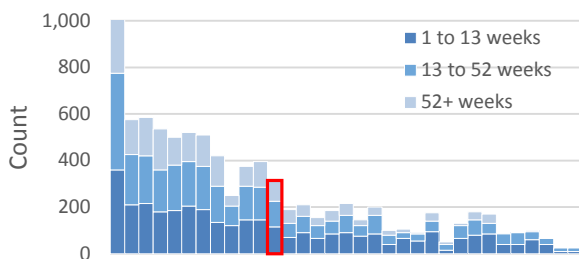
Looked after children



Number of looked after children in wards from 2016-17. Those living within the most deprived 5th of Leeds* are shown in orange. None of the 641 looked after children who are resident inside the most deprived 5th of Leeds are within this ward.

The wards are shown ranked by deprivation and despite variations in population sizes the general picture shows larger counts in more deprived areas.

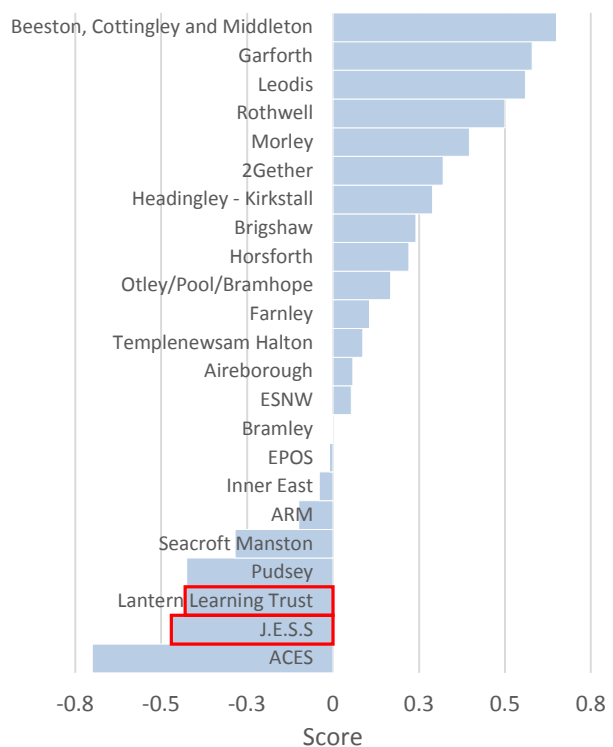
Job seekers allowance



Counts of adults receiving Job Seekers Allowance in August 2018.

The wards are ranked by levels of deprivation and despite variations in population size and structure, there is a clear reduction in numbers as deprivation falls.

Progress8

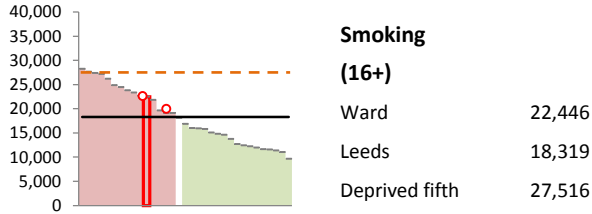
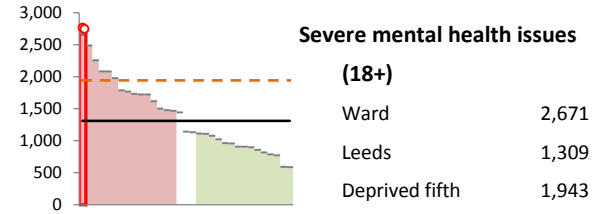
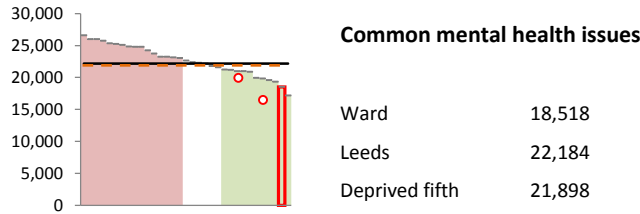
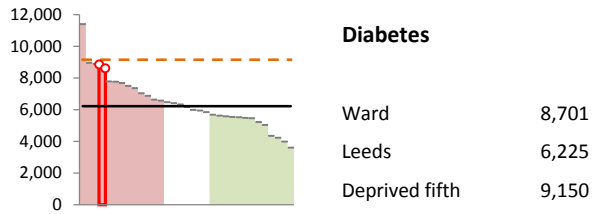
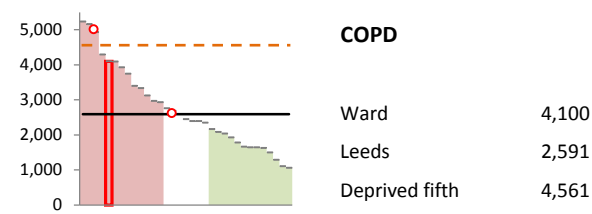
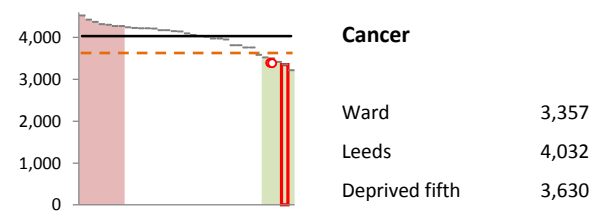
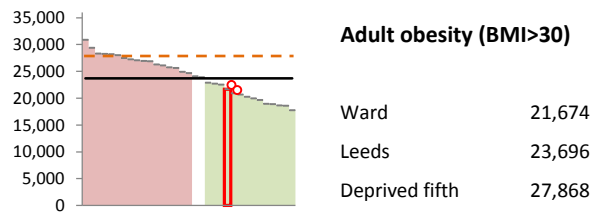
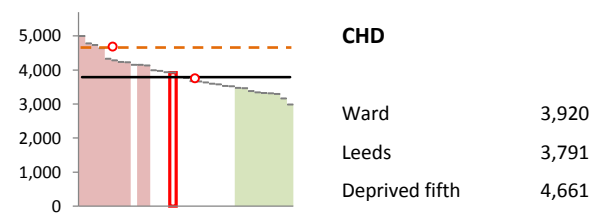
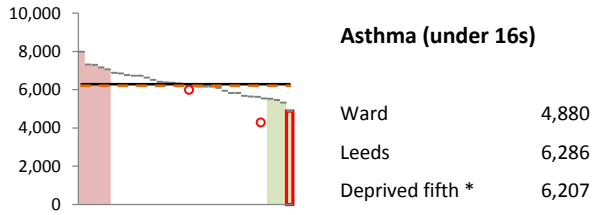


Progress8 scores for Leeds Childrens Clusters in descending order (2016-17). Those that overlap significantly with this Ward are highlighted.

A School Cluster's Progress8 score is usually between -1 and +1. A score of +1 means that pupils attending schools in that cluster achieve one grade higher in each qualification than other similar pupils nationally. A score of -1 means they achieve one grade lower.

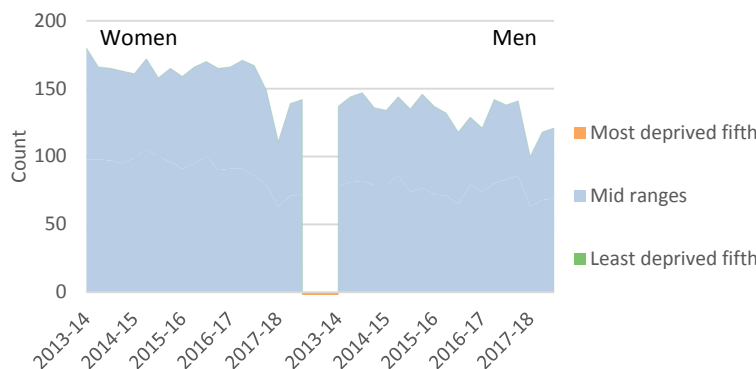
GP data. Quarterly data collection, July 2018 (DSR per 100,000)

These charts show all 33 wards in rank order by directly standardised rate (DSR). DSR removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, and allow comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas. GP data can only reflect those patients who visit their doctor. Certain groups within the population are known to present late, or not at all, therefore it is important to remember that GP data is not the whole of the picture. This data includes all Leeds GP registered patients who live within the ward. Obesity here is the rate within the population who have a recorded BMI.



If the ranked wards are significantly above or below the Leeds rate then they are coloured red or green accordingly, otherwise they are shown as white to indicate they are not significantly different to Leeds.

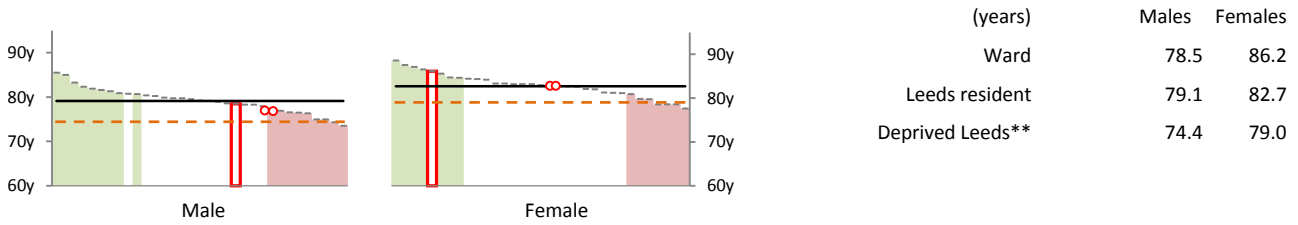
Obese smokers (adults for whom both records were updated within 12 months)



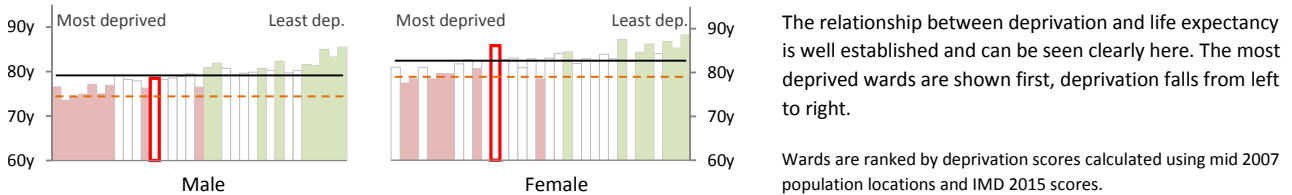
These charts show the number of obese smokers in this ward, by gender and deprivation levels. Patients living in the most deprived fifth of Leeds* are shown in orange.

There have always been large numbers in more deprived areas. Women (who are more likely to be clinically obese) outnumber men in this group.

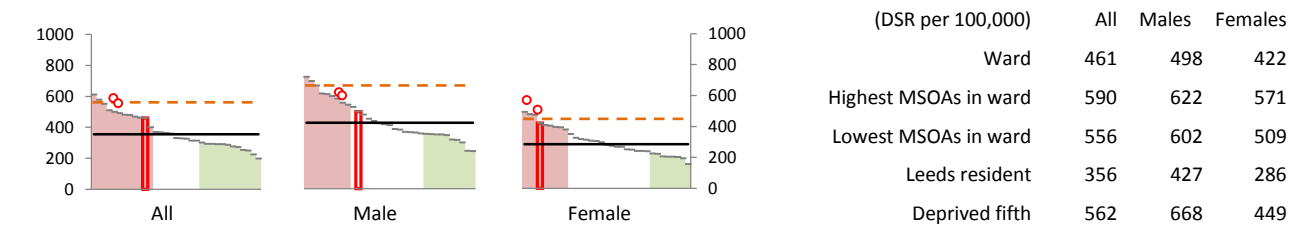
Life expectancy at birth, 2014-16 ranked wards



Life expectancy at birth, 2014-16. Ranked by deprivation

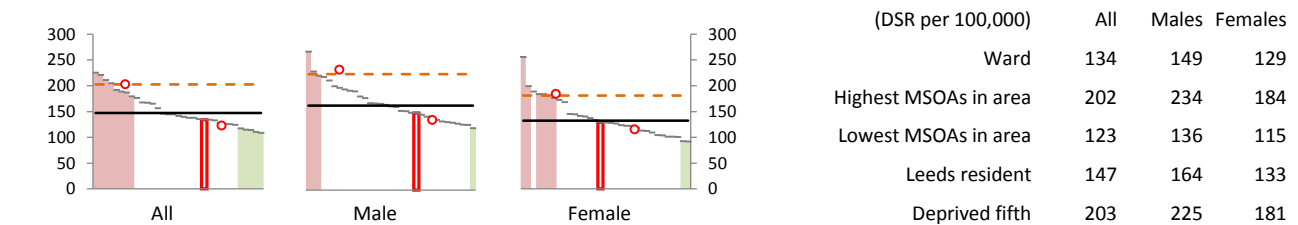


All cause mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards

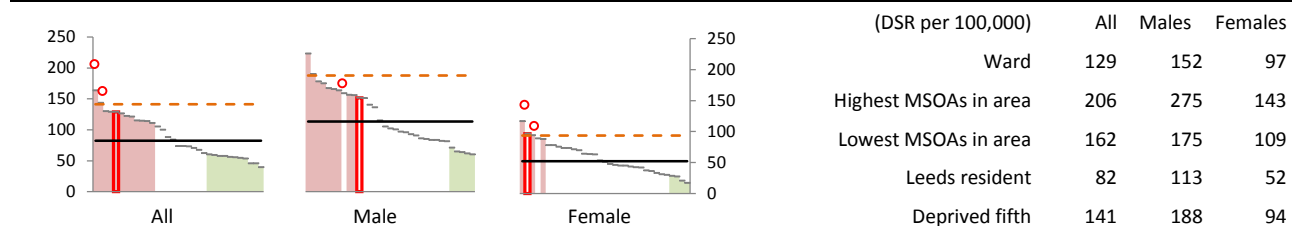


DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas

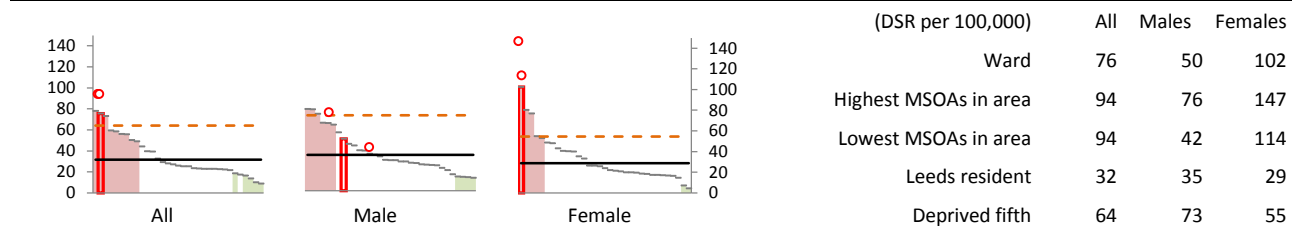
Cancer mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards



Circulatory disease mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards



Respiratory disease mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards



****Deprived Leeds:** areas of Leeds within the 10% most deprived in England, using the Index of Multiple Deprivation. ***Most deprived fifth, or quintile of Leeds** - divides Leeds into five areas from most to least deprived, using IMD2015 LSOA scores adjusted to MSA2011 areas using mid-2012 GP registered population weighting. Ordnance Survey PSMA Data, Licence Number 100050507, (c) Crown Copyright 2011, All rights reserved. Mortality data copyright (c) 2016, re-used with the permission of the Health and Social Care Information Centre / NHS Digital. All rights reserved. GP data courtesy of Leeds GPs, only includes Leeds registered patients who are resident in the city.