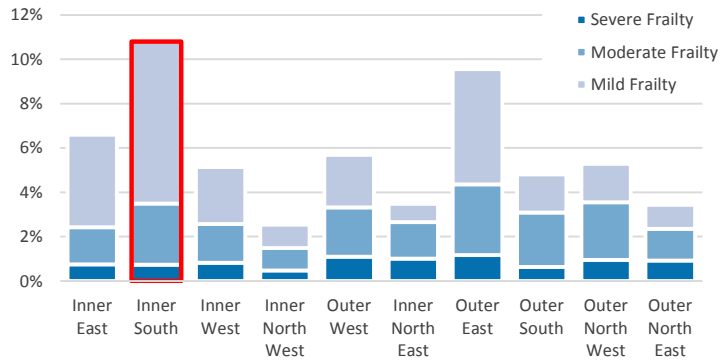


Frailty rates - all ages

GP data, April 2018

Rates of frailty (all ages) within whole populations. The Community Committees here are ordered from most deprived on the left to least deprived on the right.

Less deprived populations tend to have larger proportions of elderly patients, but in this chart the least deprived areas have some of the lowest rates of frailty.



Inner South Community Committee

The health and wellbeing of the Inner South Community Committee tends overall towards ill health. Almost half of the population live in the most deprived fifth of Leeds** with the remaining majority in the 2nd most deprived parts of the city. Life expectancy for the Community Committee is significantly worse than Leeds, with the lowest expectancy in the city for women, and second lowest for men. While male life expectancy in this area has been slowly improving, female life expectancy appears to be declining against citywide trends.

The age structure bears little resemblance to that of Leeds overall with larger proportions of children and young adults, and fewer aged above 40. GP recorded ethnicity shows the Community Committee to have lower proportions of “White background” to Leeds and slightly higher proportions of ‘Other white background’ and the ‘Black African’ group. The pupil survey shows a similar picture. The LCP has the highest proportion of Year 6 classed as ‘very overweight’ or ‘overweight’. The area has the second largest number for both ‘looked after children’ and ‘Job seekers allowance’.

Most GP recorded conditions are significantly above the Leeds rate, being highest in the city for GP recorded COPD and CHD, and virtually top for smoking, diabetes, dementia and obesity – ‘Belle Isle North’, ‘Middleton and Westwoods’ and ‘West Hunslet and Hunslet Hall’ MSOAs all feature heavily in the top figures in the city. Diabetes rates are 2nd highest in the city, and mental health issues are high enough to put the committee ahead of the city as well. GP recorded cancer is average, this is perhaps expected as deprived areas often have low GP recorded cancer due to non/late presentation. Asthma in children is slightly lower than the city, perhaps there is an issue with identification similar to cancer.

Alcohol specific admissions for this Community Committee are very nearly the highest in Leeds – ‘Holbeck’ and ‘West Hunslet and Hunslet Hall’ are in the top 5, while the alcohol dependency test shows the usual male / female discrepancy it seems very marked except for the youngest age band where both sexes have very low proportions.

All-cause mortality for the Community Committee has been significantly above the Leeds average for many years, and is nearly the very highest in the city with ‘Belle Isle North’, ‘City Centre, Hunslet Green and Thwaite Gate’, and ‘Holbeck’ MSOAs all in the top 5. Male and female rates within the committee are actually very different, however both appear to be levelling off. Cancer mortality rates show a similar situation, although male and female rates are very close. Circulatory disease mortality has been falling slightly faster than the city rate but may be showing the start of a levelling off, male and female rates are very different. Respiratory disease mortality rates have always been very high and are more or less static.

The **Map** shows this Community Committee as a black outline. Health data is available at MSOA level and must be aggregated to best-fit the committee boundary. The MSOAs used in this report are shaded orange.

* **Deprived Leeds:** areas of Leeds within the 10% most deprived in England, using the Index of Multiple Deprivation. ****Most deprived fifth of Leeds** - Leeds split into five areas from most to least deprived. **Ordnance Survey PSMA Data**, Licence Number 100050507, (c) Crown Copyright 2011, All rights reserved. **GP data** courtesy of Leeds GPs, only includes Leeds registered patients who are resident in the city. **Admissions data** Copyright © 2016, re-used with the permission of the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) / NHS Digital. All rights reserved.

