

Area overview profile for Outer North West Community Committee

This profile presents a high level summary of data sets for the Outer North West Community Committee, using closest match Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) to calculate the area.

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

If a Community Committee is significantly above or below the Leeds rate then it is shaded red or green respectively, otherwise it is shown as white. Leeds overall is shown as a horizontal black line, Deprived Leeds* (or the deprived fifth**) is a dashed horizontal. The MSOAs that make up this area are shown as red circles and often range widely.

Pupil ethnicity, top 5	Area	% Area	% Leeds
White British	11,042	87%	65%
Any other white background	346	3%	5%
White and Asian	181	1%	1%
Indian	180	1%	2%
Any other mixed background	177	1%	2%

(January 2018, top 5 in Community committee, corresponding Leeds value. Includes unknowns)

Pupil language, top 5	Area	% Area	% Leeds
English	12,179	95%	79%
Arabic	116	1%	1%
Polish	53	0%	2%
Chinese	36	0%	0%
Farsi/Persian (Any Other)	32	0%	0%

(January 2018, top 5 in Community committee, corresponding Leeds value. Includes unknowns)

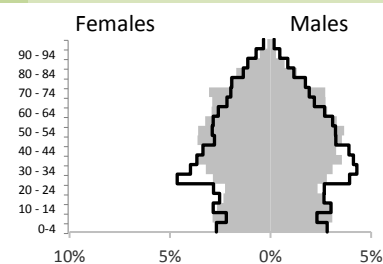
Population: 92,939

47,216

45,723

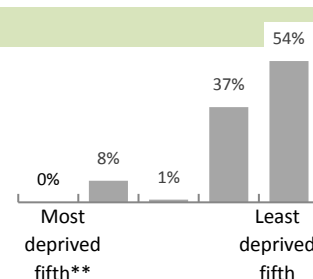
Comparison of Community Committee and Leeds age structures in October 2018.

Leeds is outlined in black, Community Committee populations are shown as orange if inside the most deprived fifth of Leeds, or grey if elsewhere.



Deprivation distribution

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

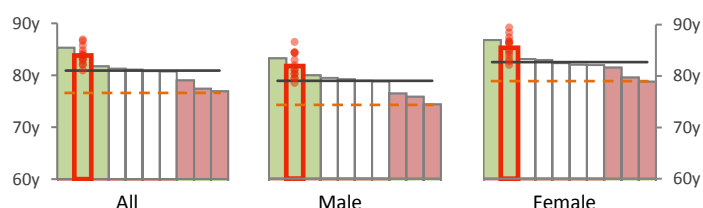


GP recorded ethnicity, top 5	% Area	% Leeds
White British	89%	70%
Other White Background	5%	10%
Indian or British Indian	1%	3%
Other Ethnic Background	1%	2%
Other Asian Background	1%	2%

(October 2018, top 5 in Community committee, and corresponding Leeds values. Does not include unknowns)

Life expectancy at birth, 2014-16 ranked Community Committees

ONS and GP registered populations

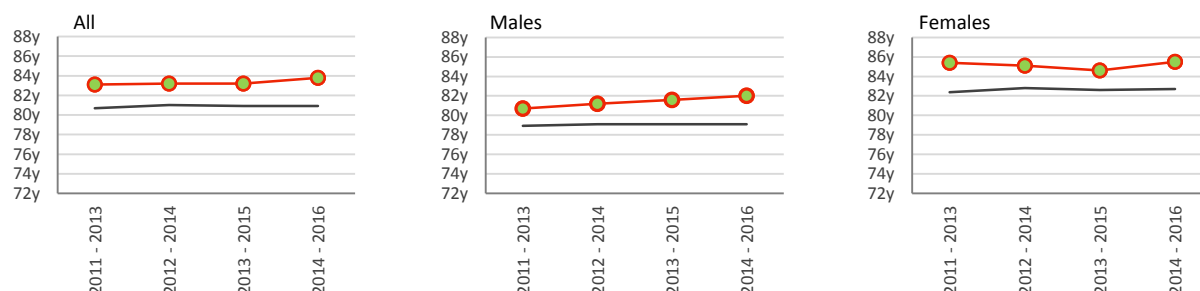


(years)	All	Males	Females
Outer North West CC	83.8	82.0	85.5
Leeds resident	80.9	79.1	82.7
Deprived Leeds*	76.6	74.4	79.0

"How different is the life expectancy here to Leeds?"

The three charts below show life expectancy for people, men, and women in this Community Committee in red against Leeds. The Community Committee points are coloured red if the it is significantly worse than Leeds, green if better than Leeds, and white if not significantly different.

Life expectancy in this Community Committee is significantly better than that of Leeds and it has been this way since 2011-13.



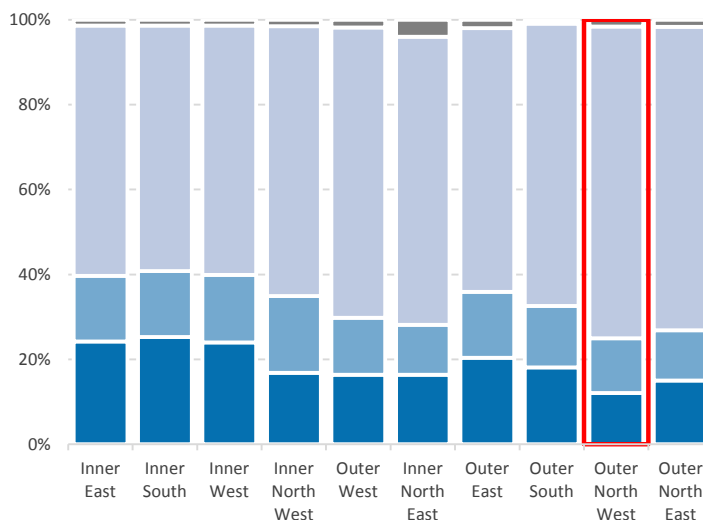
Child obesity - Year 6

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

Child obesity data is shown here for Year 6 classes in Leeds in 2016-17.

The Community Committees are displayed in deprivation order with the most deprived on the left. The proportions of 'healthy weight' increase as deprivation falls, this is mostly due to larger 'very overweight' groups in more deprived areas.

- Underweight
- Healthy Weight
- Overweight
- very overweight
- This Community Committee

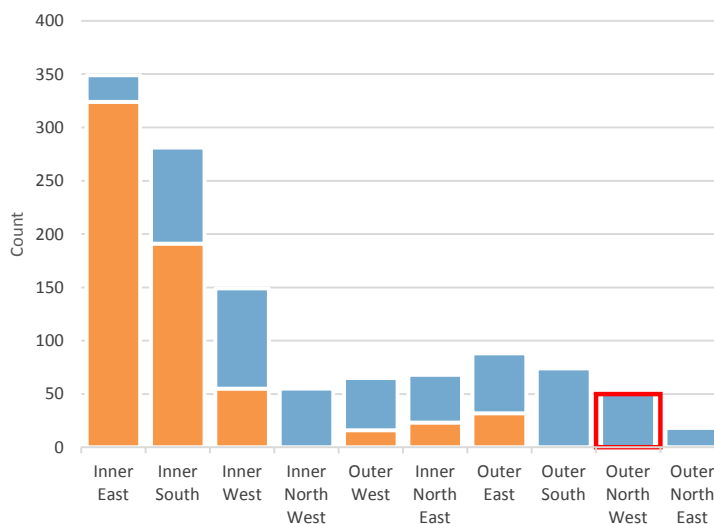
**Looked after children**

Intelligence & Policy Service LCC

Number of looked after children in Community Committees from 2016-17.

The Community Committees are shown ranked by deprivation and despite variations in population sizes the general picture shows larger counts in more deprived areas. Children living inside the most deprived fifth of Leeds are shown in orange.

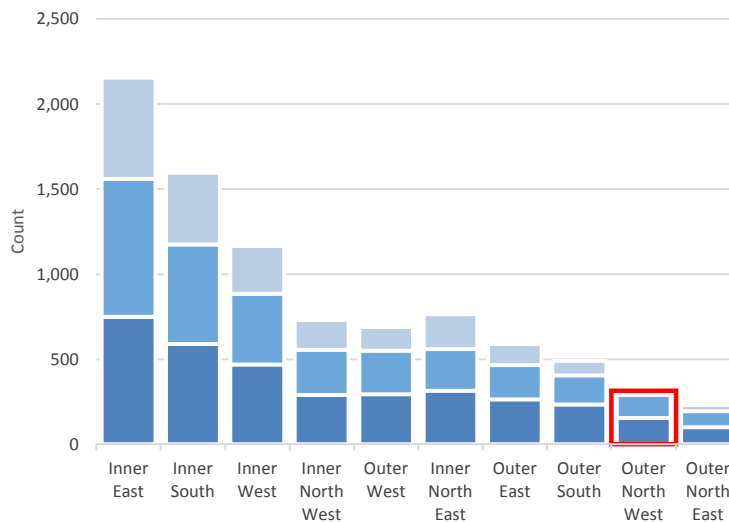
- Not in deprived 5th
- In most deprived fifth
- This Community Committee

**Job seekers allowance**<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

Counts of adults receiving Job Seekers Allowance in August 2018. the data is split by the amount of time spent receiving the allowance.

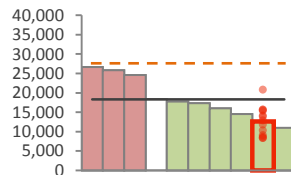
The Community Committees are ranked by levels of deprivation and despite variations in population size and structure, there is a clear reduction in numbers as deprivation falls.

- 1 to 13 weeks
- 13 to 52 weeks
- 52+ weeks

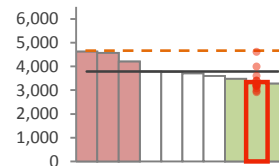


GP recorded conditions, persons (DSR per 100,000)

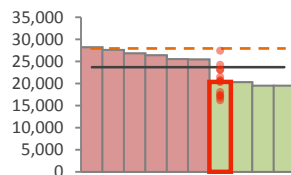
GP data, October 2018

**Smoking (16y+)**

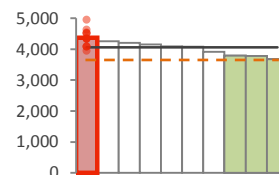
Outer North West CC	12,595
Leeds	18,277
Deprived fifth**	27,619

**CHD**

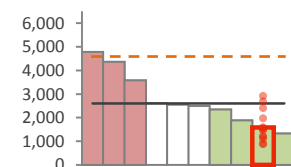
Outer North West CC	3,338
Leeds	3,783
Deprived fifth	4,663

**Obesity (16y+ and BMI>30)**

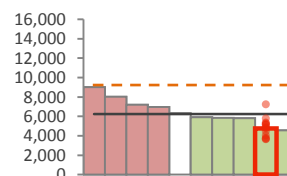
Outer North West CC	20,396
Leeds	23,712
Deprived fifth	27,935

**Cancer**

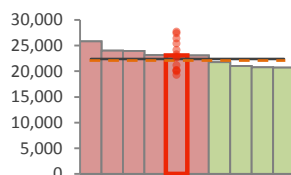
Outer North West CC	4,372
Leeds	4,065
Deprived fifth	3,653

**COPD**

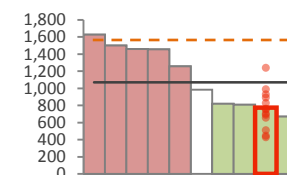
Outer North West CC	1,592
Leeds	2,596
Deprived fifth	4,589

**Diabetes**

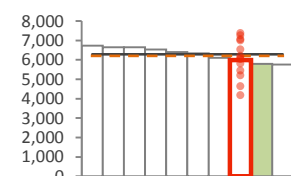
Outer North West CC	4,778
Leeds	6,259
Deprived fifth	9,233

**Common mental health**

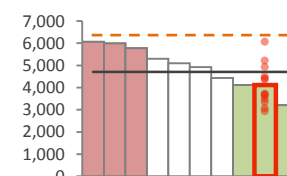
Outer North West CC	23,058
Leeds	22,361
Deprived fifth	22,076

**Severe mental health**

Outer North West CC	775
Leeds	1,069
Deprived fifth	1,565

**Asthma in children**

Outer North West CC	5,993
Leeds	6,286
Deprived fifth	6,207

**Dementia (over 65s)**

Outer North West CC	4,118
Leeds	4,701
Deprived fifth	6,367

The GP data charts show all ten Community Committees 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 Community Committee. Obesity here is the rate within the population who have a recorded BMI. If a Community Committee is significantly above or below the Leeds rate then it is shaded red or green respectively, otherwise it is shown as white.

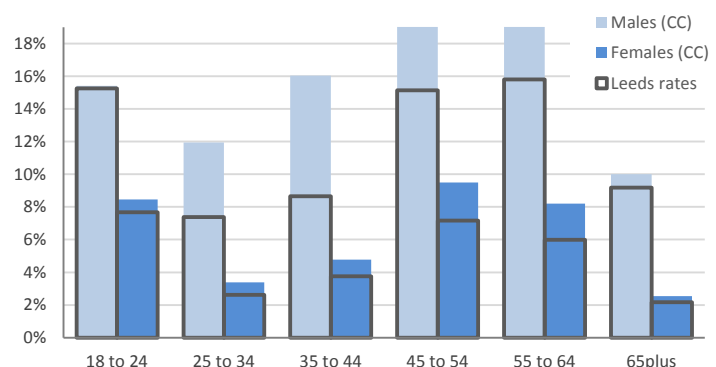
Alcohol dependency - the Audit-C test

GP data, most recent scores, recorded between September 2014 and October 2018

The Audit-C test assesses a patients drinking habits, assigning them a score. Patients scoring 8 or higher are considered to be at 'increasing risk' due to their alcohol consumption.

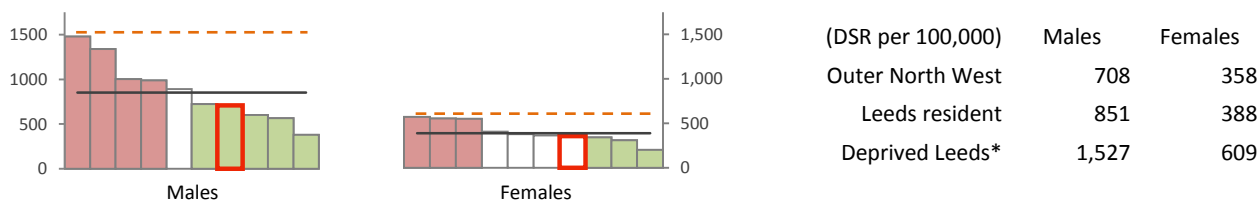
The *proportion* of tests which score 8 or more are shown here for this Community Committee in blue with the Leeds rates overlaid in dark grey.

Men generally have a greater rate than women.



Alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2015-17 ranked

HES



Mortality - under 75s, age Standardised Rates per 100,000

ONS and GP registered populations

"How different are the sexes in this area?"

- Males
△ Females

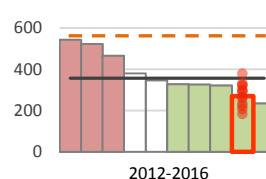
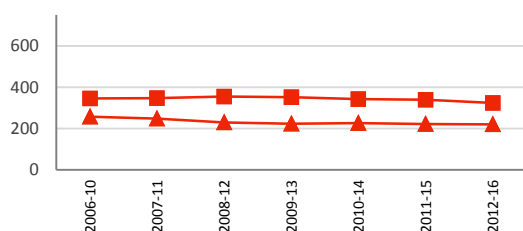
Gender rates are solid red if they are significantly different to one another.

"Where is this Community Committee in relation to the others and Leeds?"

Community Committees are ranked by their most recent rates and coloured as red or green if their rate is significantly above or below that of Leeds.

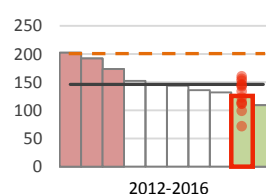
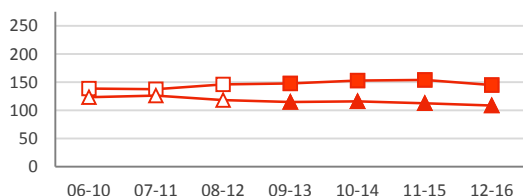
Rates for small areas within this Community Committee are shown as red dots. This Community Committee is highlighted with a red border.

All cause mortality - under 75s



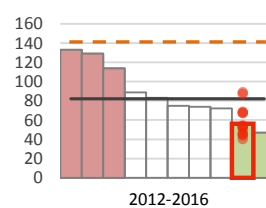
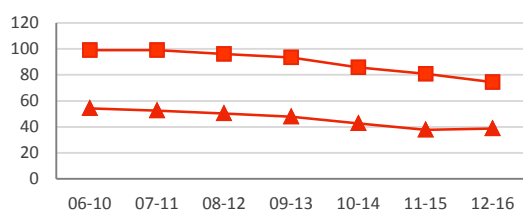
Persons (DSR per 100,000)	
Outer North West CC	270
<u>Count</u> of deaths in 2012-16	1,124
Leeds resident	356
Deprived fifth**	562

Cancer mortality - under 75s



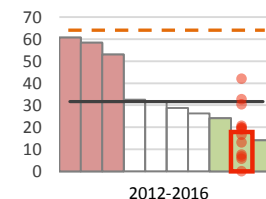
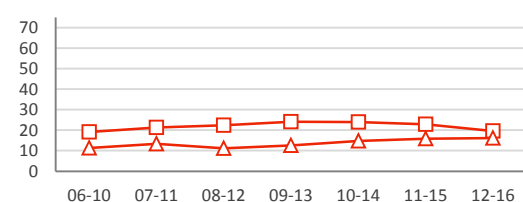
Persons (DSR per 100,000)	
Outer North West CC	126
<u>Count</u> of deaths in 2012-16	524
Leeds resident	146
Deprived fifth	201

Circulatory disease mortality - under 75s



Persons (DSR per 100,000)	
Outer North West CC	56
<u>Count</u> of deaths in 2012-16	234
Leeds resident	82
Deprived fifth	141

Respiratory disease mortality - under 75s



Persons (DSR per 100,000)	
Outer North West CC	18
<u>Count</u> of deaths in 2012-16	74
Leeds resident	32
Deprived fifth	64

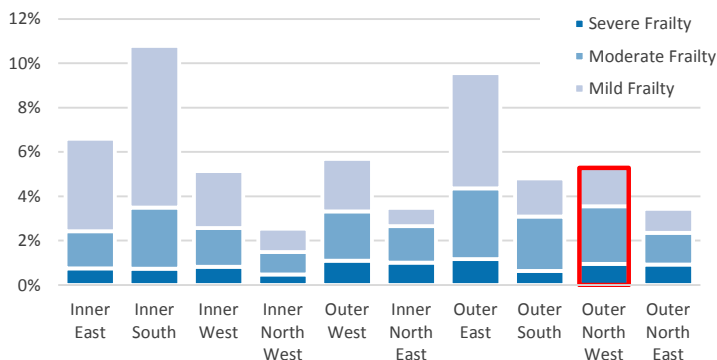
DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas.

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.

**Outer North West Community Committee**

The health and wellbeing of the Outer West Community Committee is in the very healthy range for the city. It is the third largest Community Committee in the city and none of the population live in the most deprived fifth of Leeds** with the majority living in the least deprived fifth of the city. Life expectancy for the Community Committee is significantly higher than Leeds overall and rising slowly.

The age structure bears little resemblance to that of Leeds overall with fewer young adults and greater proportions of young children and those aged over 40. GP recorded ethnicity shows the Community Committee to have larger proportions of “White background” than Leeds. Around 9% of the GP population in Leeds have no recorded ethnicity and are not included here, which needs to be taken into account. The pupil survey shows a similar picture. Child obesity rates are the lowest in Leeds, while counts of ‘looked after children’ and adults receiving Job Seekers Allowance are virtually lowest too.

Smoking, CHD, obesity, COPD, diabetes, dementia and severe mental health issues are all very low compared to other Committees, although the MOSA ‘Yeadon - Henshaws, Southway, Westfields’ consistently features in the highest rates in the Community Committee. GP recorded cancer rates on the other hand are the highest of any Community Committee in the city and the only committee where the rate is significantly above that of Leeds, this is a situation where more deprived populations have lower cancer diagnosis rates despite risk factors such as obesity and smoking. Less deprived communities are more likely to take up screening, get treatment early, and ultimately live longer, resulting in GP records of cancer that are higher in less deprived areas.

The alcohol dependency test shows the usual gender differences which are borne out in the alcohol specific admissions, however the rates of alcohol dependency identified are much higher than average especially for men and this is not yet seen in admissions.

All-cause mortality for under 75s is second lowest in the city, significantly below the Leeds average, and showing distinct differences between men and women. Only one small area – ‘Yeadon - Henshaws, Southway, Westfields’ is above the Leeds rate. Circulatory disease mortality shows a very similar picture.

The **Map** shows this Community Committee as a black outline. Health data is available at MSA level and must be aggregated to best-fit the committee boundary. The MSAs 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.

