Health profile overview for Alwoodley ward

This profile presents a high level summary of health related data sets for the Alwoodley ward.

This ward has a GP registered population of 24,728 with the majority of the ward population living in the least deprived fifth of Leeds. In Leeds terms the ward is ranked near the bottom of the city for deprivation.

The age profile of this ward is very different to Leeds, with more elderly people and far fewer young adults and children.

About deprivation in this report

Deprivation throughout England is measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The IMD is the result of analysis in seven 'domains': Income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing & services, and living environment. The IMD provides a score for every part of England and we use this in Leeds to determine which areas of Leeds are most deprived.

Leeds is divided into five groups from the most deprived fifth of Leeds the "deprived fifth", to the least. Because this divides Leeds by MSOAs, it is a slightly generalised and removes detail in very small areas.

Ward deprivation scores take IMD scores for small areas, and weights them using population size in mid 2018. The result is like an average deprivation score for the ward area but giving greater weight to those areas with more residents. *https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015*

GP recorded ethnicity, *top 5* in ward	*% Ward*	*% Leeds*
White British	*63.9%*	*70%*
Indian or British Indian	*9.3%*	*3%*
Other White Background	*7.8%*	*10%*
Pakistani or British Pakistani	*4.4%*	*3%*
White Irish	*0.4%*	*1%*

(GP ethnicity data January 2019, *does not* contain unknowns, blanks etc)

Pupil ethnicity, *top 5* in ward	**Ward**	*Ward*	*% Leeds*
White British	1,531	*50%*	*65%*
Indian	344	*11%*	*2%*
Pakistani	270	*9%*	*6%*
Any other white background	153	*5%*	*5%*
Any other Asian background	140	*5%*	*2%*

(Pupil data from January 2018 School Census)

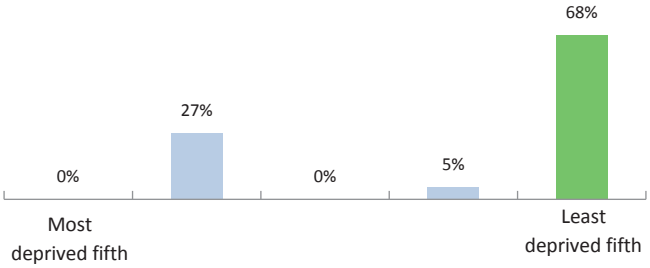
Pupil language, *top 5* in ward	**Ward**	*% Ward*	*% Leeds*
English	2,314	*75%*	*79%*
Panjabi	99	*3%*	*1%*
Urdu	93	*3%*	*3%*
Kurdish	55	*2%*	*1%*
Arabic	51	*0%*	*0%*

Population age structure: 24,728 in total

Comparison of ward and Leeds age structures January 2019. Leeds as outline, ward shaded.

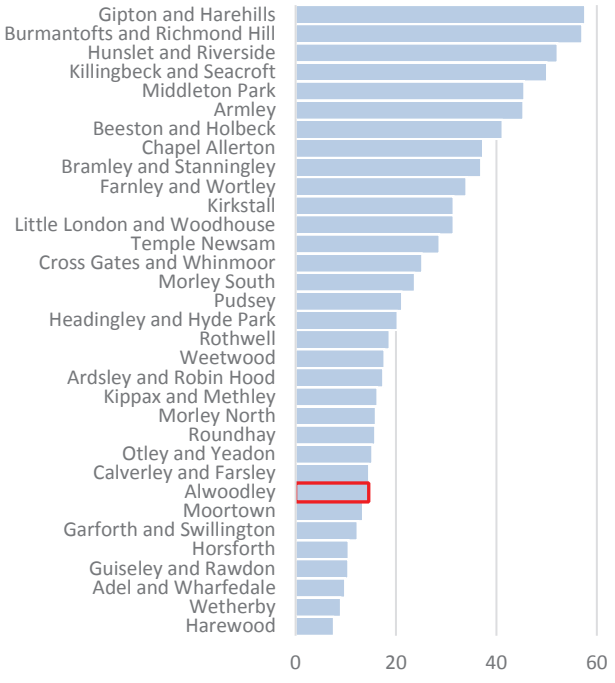
Deprivation in this ward

Proportions of this population within each deprivation fifth of Leeds. January 2019.



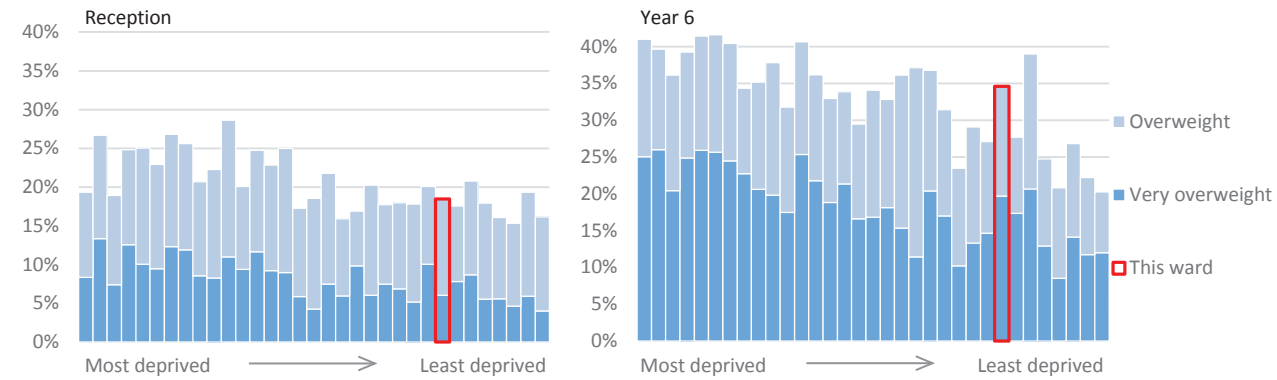
All wards by deprivation score

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.

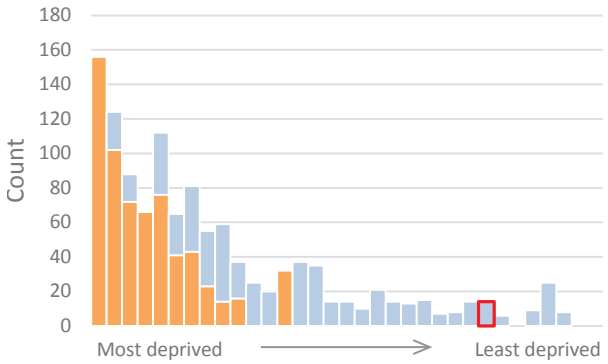


Child obesity - reception classes and year 6 classes in 2016/17

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 score 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.



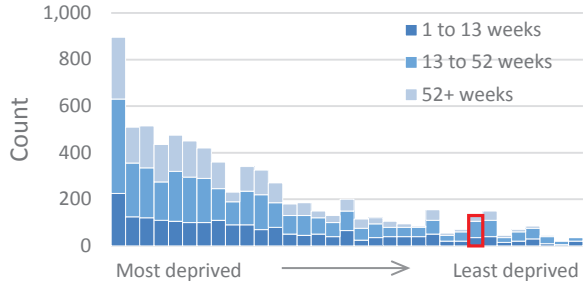
Looked after children



Number of looked after children in wards from 2016-17, by location before being taken into care. Those within the most deprived fifth of Leeds are shown in orange. None of the 641 looked after children who are resident inside the most deprived fifth 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.

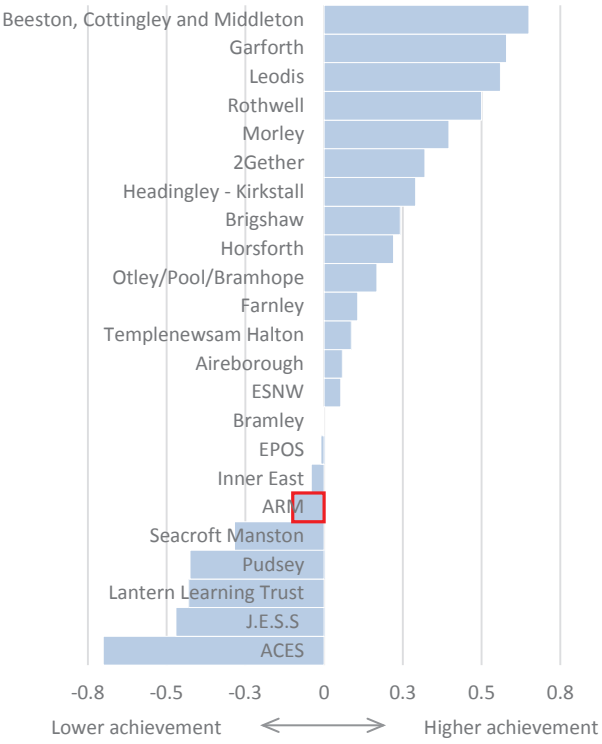
Job seekers allowance



Counts of adults receiving Job Seekers Allowance in November 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



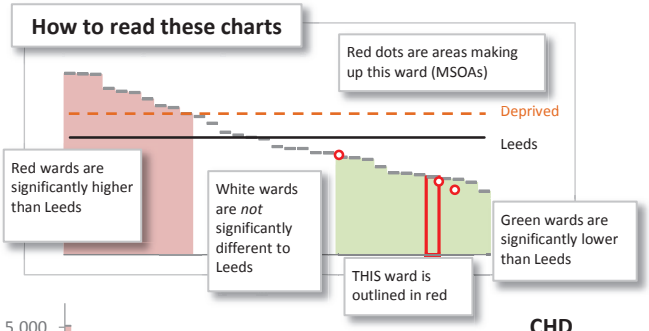
Progress8 scores for Leeds Childrens Clusters in descending order (2016-17). *Clusters that overlap significantly with this Ward are highlighted.*

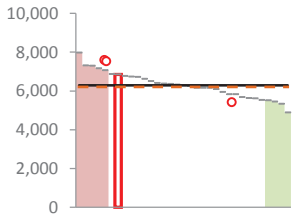
A School Cluster's Progress8 score is usually between -1 and +1. A score of +1 means that pupils attending schools in that cluster achieve one grade higher in each qualification than other similar pupils nationally. A score of -1 means they achieve one grade lower.

Progress 8 scores measure the schools within the cluster, not the students living inside the cluster.

GP recorded conditions, October 2018 (age standardised rates per 100,000)

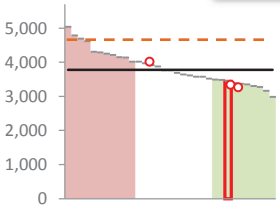
These charts show all 33 wards in rank order by directly age standardised rate (DSR). DSR removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, and allow comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas. GP data can only reflect those patients who visit their doctor. Certain groups within the population 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. The small areas (MSOAs) within wards are overlaid as red dots and often differ widely.





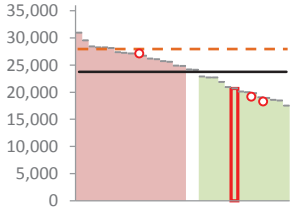
Asthma (under 16s)

Ward	6,844
Leeds	6,286
Deprived fifth	6,207



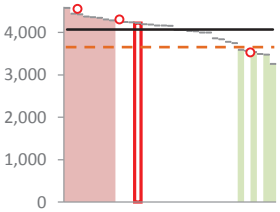
CHD

Ward	3,441
Leeds	3,783
Deprived fifth	4,663



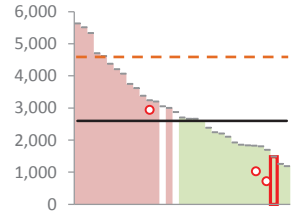
Adult obesity (BMI>30)

Ward	20,680
Leeds	23,712
Deprived fifth	27,935



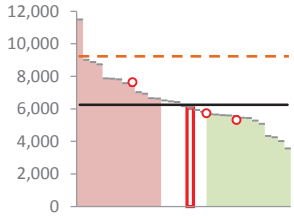
Cancer

Ward	4,218
Leeds	4,065
Deprived fifth	3,653



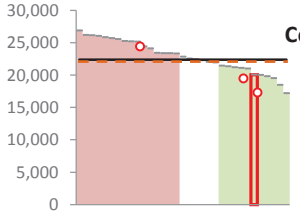
COPD

Ward	1,331
Leeds	2,596
Deprived fifth	4,589



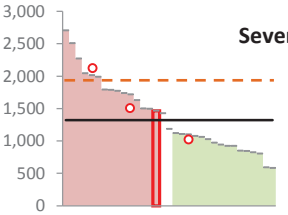
Diabetes

Ward	6,045
Leeds	6,259
Deprived fifth	9,233



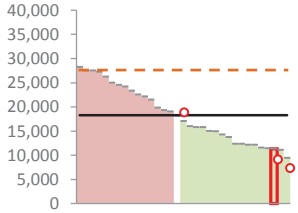
Common mental health issues

Ward	20,045
Leeds	22,361
Deprived fifth	22,076



Severe mental health issues (18+)

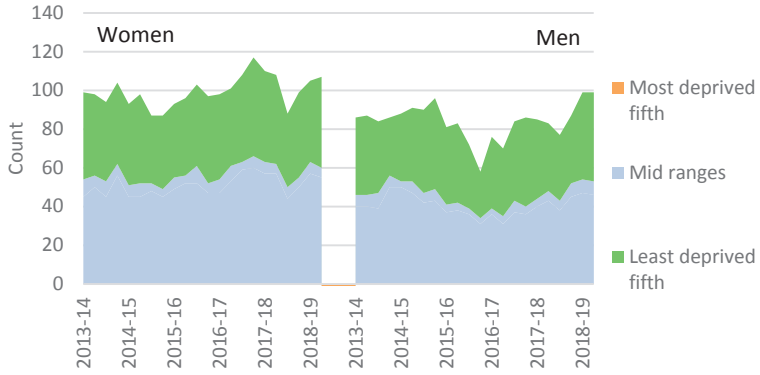
Ward	1,465
Leeds	1,321
Deprived fifth	1,937



Smoking (16+)

Ward	11,367
Leeds	18,277
Deprived fifth	27,619

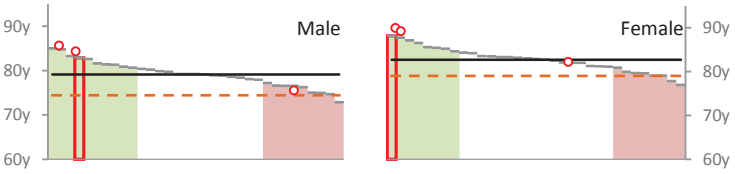
Obese smokers (adults for whom both records were updated within 12 months)



These charts show the number of obese smokers in this ward, by gender and deprivation levels.

Any 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



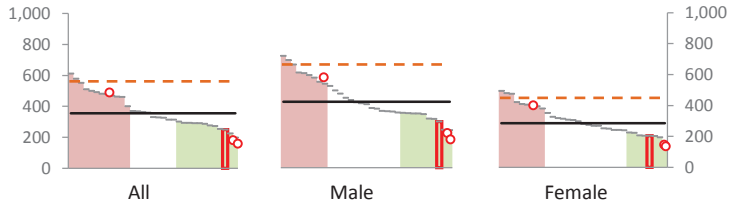
(years)	Males	Females
Ward	82.8	88.2
Leeds resident	79.1	82.7
Deprived Leeds*	74.4	79.0

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

The relationship between deprivation and life expectancy is well established and can be seen clearly here.

The most deprived wards are shown first, deprivation falls from left to right and the line indicates a linear trend of improvement as deprivation falls. Male life expectancy shows a greater relationship with deprivation - the trend line is steeper.

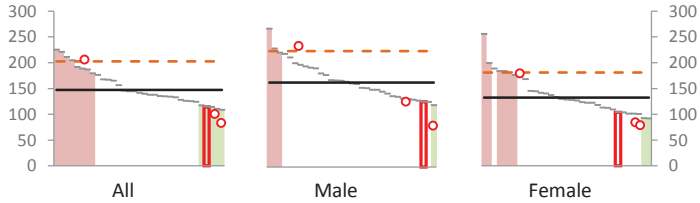
All cause mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	249	298	206
Highest MSOA in ward	489	583	401
Lowest MSOA in ward	159	183	137
Leeds resident	356	427	286
Deprived fifth	562	668	449

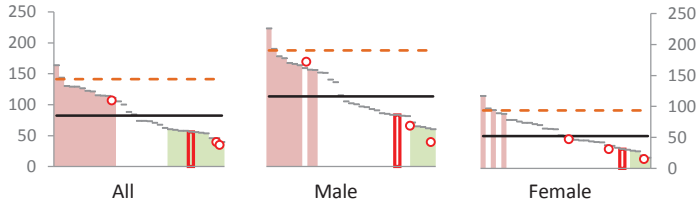
DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas

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



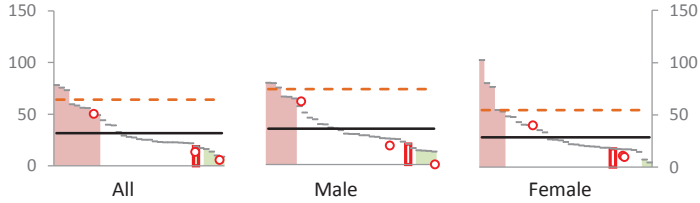
(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	114	126	104
Highest MSOA in area	205	234	179
Lowest MSOA in area	82	80	78
Leeds resident	147	164	133
Deprived fifth	203	225	181

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



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	56	83	31
Highest MSOA in area	107	169	47
Lowest MSOA in area	35	39	15
Leeds resident	82	113	52
Deprived fifth	141	188	94

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



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	19	20	17
Highest MSOA in area	50	61	40
Lowest MSOA in area	6	0	10
Leeds resident	32	35	29
Deprived fifth	64	73	55

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 source:*** *Leeds GP data extraction programme, only includes Leeds registered patients who are resident in the city.* **** 'Deprived Leeds'*** *is an alternative definition of deprivation in Leeds - it is those areas that fall into the most deprived 10% of England, and is used when the 'Deprived fifth' can not be calculated for a dataset.*

Data appendix for GP recorded conditions — Alwoodley ward

GP recorded conditions data is available for relatively small areas called MSOAs - they are combined in this report to ward areas. The charts for the GP recorded condition indicators include the MSOAs as small red dots to illustrate the variation that can occur within an area the size of a ward.

The tables below give the October 2018 rates for the MSOAs making up this ward - these are the rates displayed as red dots in the GP conditions charts. The MSOA names are nationally awarded. All rates here are age standardised per 100,000 meaning age is not a factor in any differences.

Asthma (under 16s)

Moor Allerton	7,603.1
Alwoodley East	7,528.3
Alwoodley West	5,420.7
-	-
-	-

Leeds:	6,285.8
Dep:	6,207.3
Ward:	6,843.7

CHD

Moor Allerton	4,008.8
Alwoodley East	3,334.1
Alwoodley West	3,264.3
-	-
-	-

Leeds:	3,782.7
Dep:	4,662.9
Ward:	3,441.5

Adult obesity

Moor Allerton	27,114.2
Alwoodley East	19,147.3
Alwoodley West	18,275.8
-	-
-	-

Leeds:	23,712.3
Dep:	27,935.4
Ward:	20,680.3

Cancer

Alwoodley East	4,548.8
Alwoodley West	4,300.8
Moor Allerton	3,524.0
-	-
-	-

Leeds:	4,065.1
Dep:	3,653.1
Ward:	4,218.4

COPD

Moor Allerton	2,940.3
Alwoodley East	1,022.3
Alwoodley West	715.4
-	-
-	-

Leeds:	2,596.3
Dep:	4,589.3
Ward:	1,331.1

Alwoodley ward data appendix continued

Diabetes

		Leeds:	6,259.2
Moor Allerton	7,622.7	Dep:	9,233.3
Alwoodley East	5,719.2		
Alwoodley West	5,303.1	Ward:	6,044.8
-	-		
-	-		

Common mental health issues

		Leeds:	22,361.1
Moor Allerton	24,418.2	Dep:	22,076.3
Alwoodley East	19,434.7		
Alwoodley West	17,280.1	Ward:	20,045.1
-	-		
-	-		

Severe mental health issues (18+)

		Leeds:	1,321.2
Moor Allerton	2,122.4	Dep:	1,936.8
Alwoodley East	1,505.2		
Alwoodley West	1,022.6	Ward:	1,464.7
-	-		
-	-		

Smoking (16+)

		Leeds:	18,277.2
Moor Allerton	18,799.1	Dep:	27,618.6
Alwoodley East	9,114.3		
Alwoodley West	7,300.2	Ward:	11,367.1
-	-		
-	-		

Common mental health issues example definitions

Anxiety
OCD
Panic
Phobia
PTSD
Depression

Severe mental health issues - example definitions

Affective psychoses
Delusional Disorder
Manic Disorder
Psychotic Disorders
Schizophrenia
Paranoia
Bipolar Affective Disorder