

Health profile overview for Harewood ward

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

This ward has a GP registered population of 19,470 making it the second smallest ward in Leeds with the majority of the ward population living in the least deprived fifth of Leeds. In Leeds terms the ward is ranked least deprived.

The age profile of this ward is very different to Leeds, with many 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	90.7%	70%
Other White Background	3.4%	10%
Indian or British Indian	1.7%	3%
Other Asian Background	0.7%	2%
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	1,687	88%	65%
Indian	44	2%	2%
White and Asian	34	2%	1%
Any other mixed background	34	2%	2%
Any other white background	32	2%	5%

(Pupil data from January 2018 School Census)

Pupil language, top 5 in ward	Ward	% Ward	% Leeds
English	1,871	98%	79%
Urdu	9	0%	3%
Believed to be English	4	0%	0%
Greek	4	0%	0%
Other than English	4	0%	0%

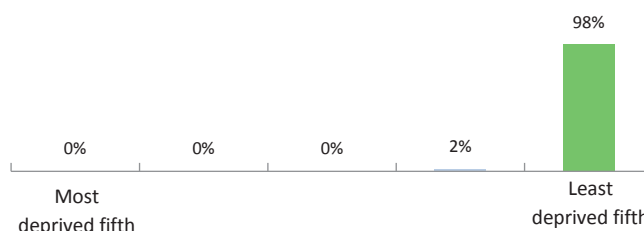
Population age structure: 19,470 in total

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



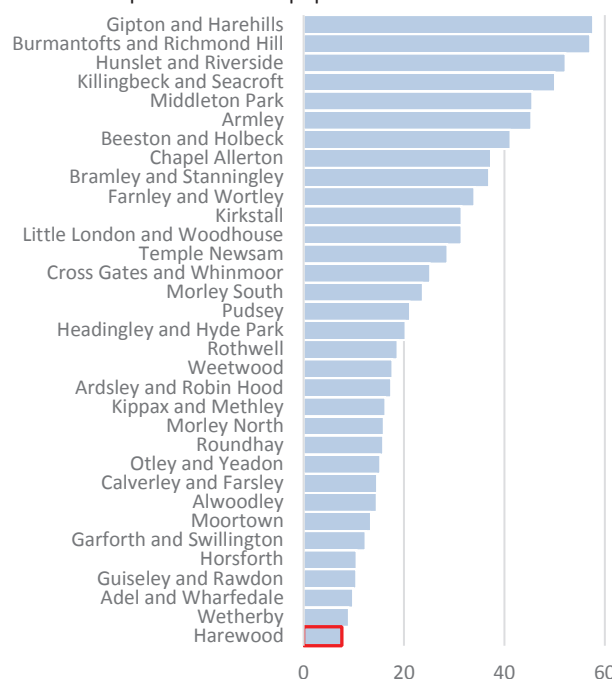
Deprivation in this ward

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



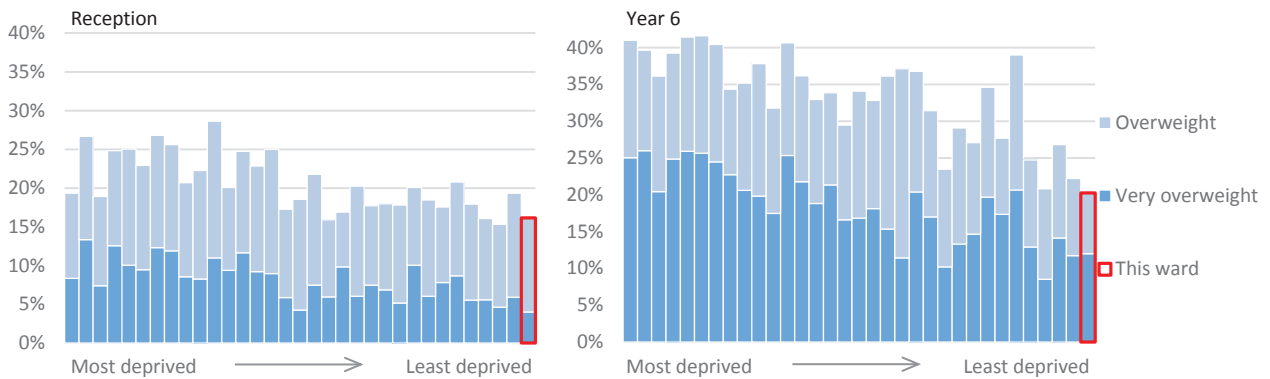
All wards by deprivation score

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.

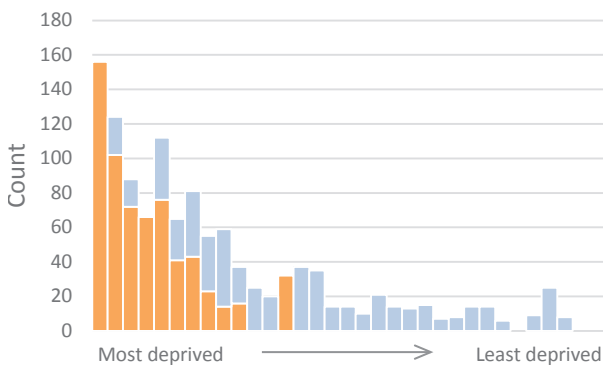


Child obesity - reception classes and year 6 classes in 2016/17

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.



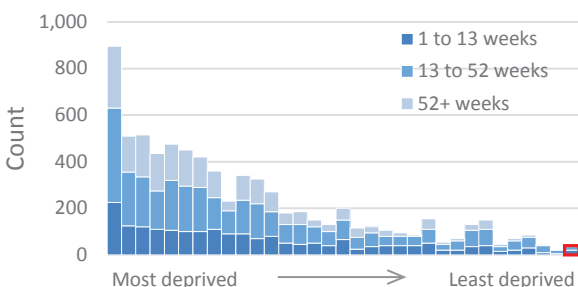
Looked after children



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.

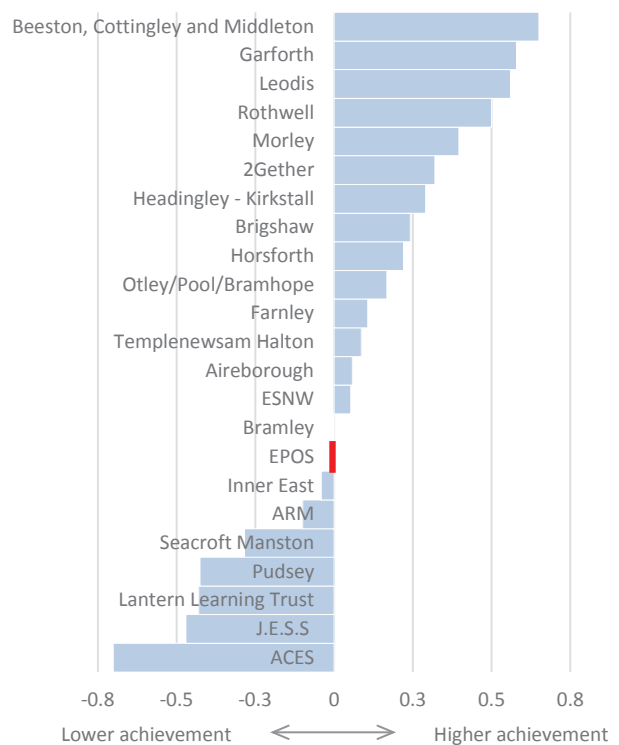
Job seekers allowance



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



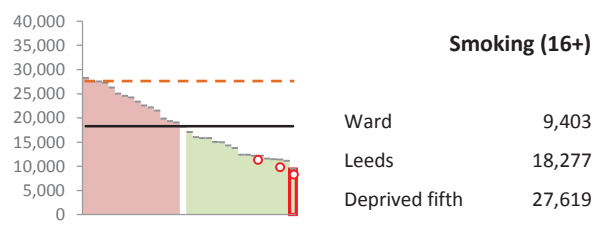
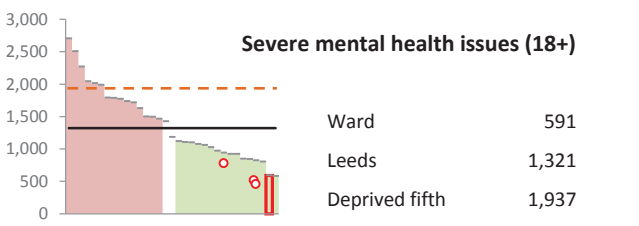
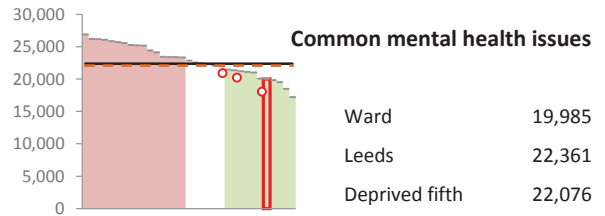
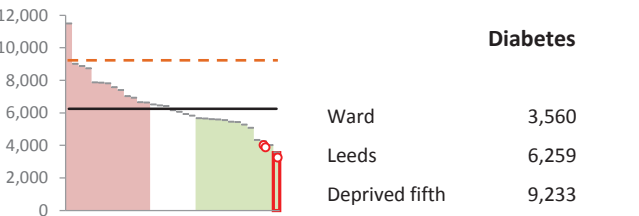
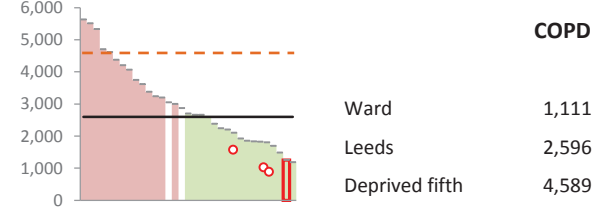
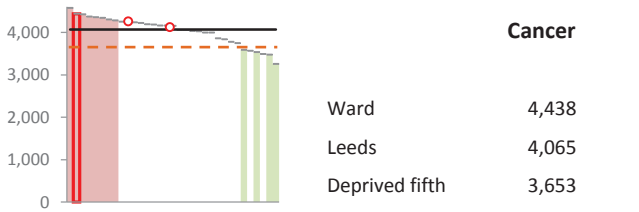
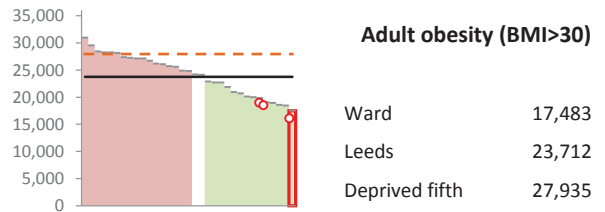
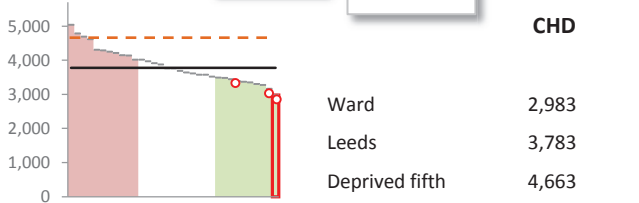
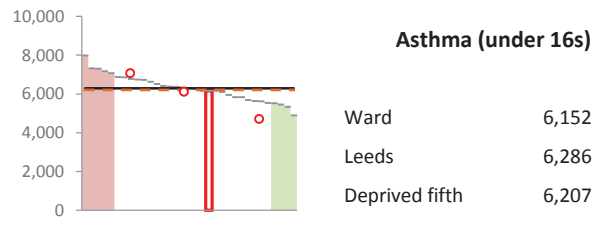
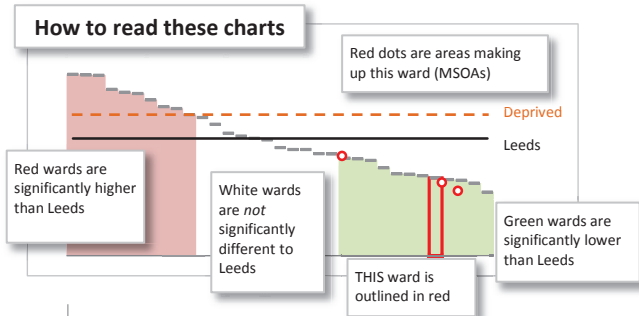
Progress8 scores for Leeds Childrens Clusters in descending order (2016-17). Clusters that overlap significantly with this Ward are highlighted.

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.

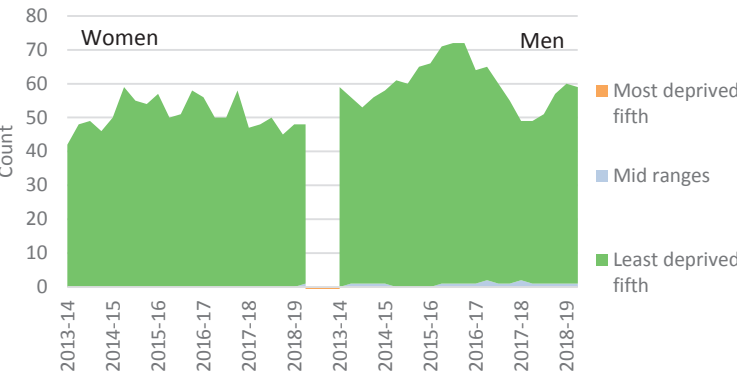
Progress 8 scores measure the schools within the cluster, not the students living inside the cluster.

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.

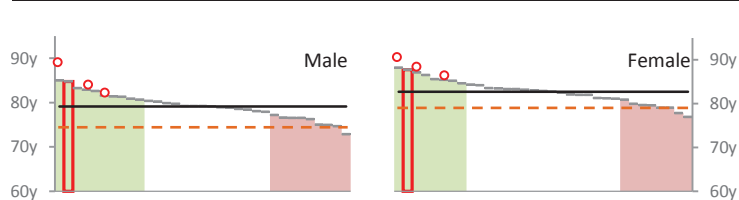


Obese smokers (adults for whom both records were updated within 12 months)



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.

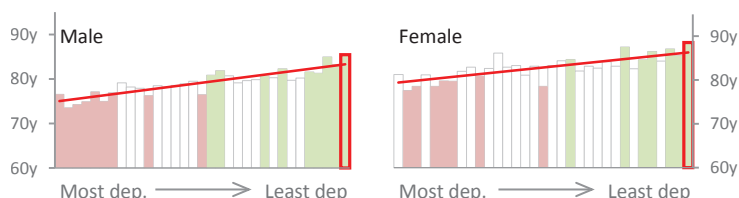
Life expectancy at birth, 2014-16 ranked wards



(years)	Males	Females
Ward	84.7	87.8
Leeds resident	79.1	82.7
Deprived Leeds*	74.4	79.0

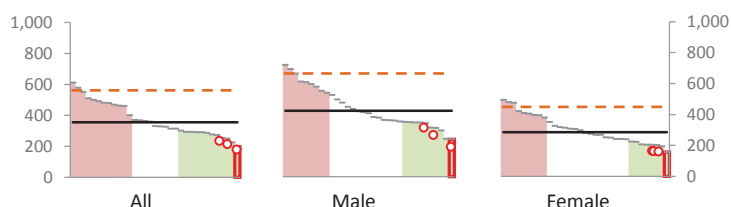
The relationship between deprivation and life expectancy is well established and can be seen clearly here.

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



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.

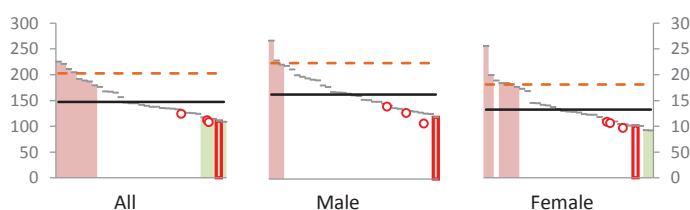
All cause mortality - under 75s, 2012-16 ranked wards



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	199	242	157
Highest MSOA in ward	235	318	165
Lowest MSOA in ward	179	193	161
Leeds resident	356	427	286
Deprived fifth	562	668	449

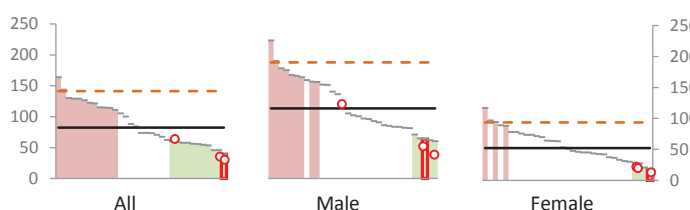
DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas

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



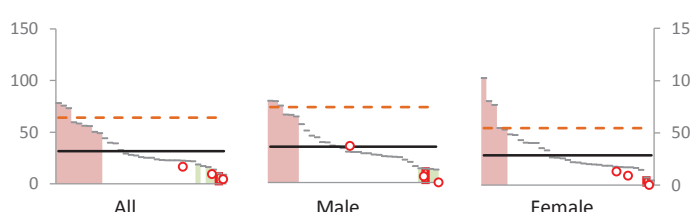
(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	110	120	101
Highest MSOA in area	124	140	108
Lowest MSOA in area	107	108	96
Leeds resident	147	164	133
Deprived fifth	203	225	181

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



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Ward	40	64	17
Highest MSOA in area	64	120	22
Lowest MSOA in area	30	39	13
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	10	13	7
Highest MSOA in area	17	35	13
Lowest MSOA in area	4	0	0
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

Harewood 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)

Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	7,061.6	}	Leeds: 6,285.8
Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	6,116.2		Dep: 6,207.3
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	4,704.0		Ward: 6,151.8
-	-		
-	-		

CHD

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	3,326.6	}	Leeds: 3,782.7
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	3,031.6		Dep: 4,662.9
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	2,846.4		Ward: 2,983.0
-	-		
-	-		

Adult obesity

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	18,953.4	}	Leeds: 23,712.3
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	18,522.2		Dep: 27,935.4
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	16,084.3		Ward: 17,482.8
-	-		
-	-		

Cancer

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	4,740.5	}	Leeds: 4,065.1
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	4,257.8		Dep: 3,653.1
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	4,121.6		Ward: 4,437.6
-	-		
-	-		

COPD

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	1,574.9	}	Leeds: 2,596.3
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	1,020.7		Dep: 4,589.3
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	882.8		Ward: 1,110.6
-	-		
-	-		

Harewood ward data appendix continued

Diabetes

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	4,004.9	}	Leeds:	6,259.2
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	3,872.4		Dep:	9,233.3
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	3,236.1		Ward:	3,559.6
-	-			
-	-			

Common mental health issues

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	20,867.8	}	Leeds:	22,361.1
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	20,174.2		Dep:	22,076.3
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	18,036.3		Ward:	19,985.4
-	-			
-	-			

Severe mental health issues (18+)

Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	776.7	}	Leeds:	1,321.2
Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	515.4		Dep:	1,936.8
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	459.0		Ward:	590.7
-	-			
-	-			

Smoking (16+)

Aberford, Barwick, Lotherton and Thorner	11,287.5	}	Leeds:	18,277.2
Scarcroft, Scholes and Shadwell	9,774.8		Dep:	27,618.6
Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton and Harewood	8,206.9		Ward:	9,402.5
-	-			
-	-			

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