Health profile overview for Ardsley and Robin Hood ward

This profile presents a high level summary of health related data sets for the Ardsley and Robin Hood ward.

This ward has a GP registered population of 23,953 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.

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

About deprivation in this report

Deprivation throughout England is measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). 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 2019. 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-209

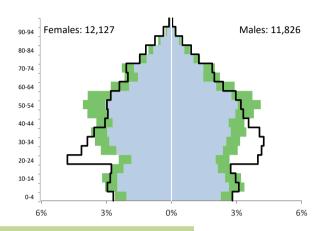
GP recorded ethnicity, top 5 in ward	% Ward	% Leeds
White British	90.3%	69.5%
Other White Background	4.7%	9.5%
Indian or British Indian	1.1%	2.7%
Chinese	0.6%	1.8%
White Irish	0.4%	0.6%

(GP ethnicity data July 2020, does not contain unknowns, blanks etc)

Main spoken language, top 6 in ward		% Ward	% Leeds
English	20,082	84%	76%
Blank unknown refused could not be communicated	1,825	8%	11%
All other 419 languages	1,803	8%	8%
Polish	142	1%	1%
Urdu	27	0%	1%
Punjabi (GP ethnicity data July 20)	23	0%	1%

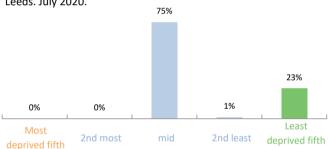
Population age structure: 23,953 in total

Comparison of ward and Leeds age structures July 2020. Leeds as outline, ward shaded as follows to indicate ward resident proportions living in the most deprived 5th of Leeds, mid range, least deprived 5th of Leeds.



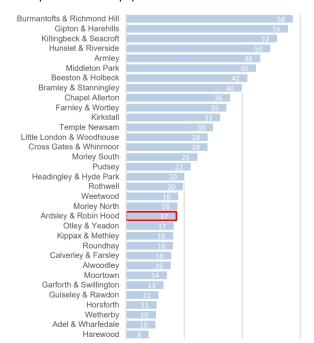
Deprivation in this ward

Proportions of this population within each deprivation fifth of Leeds. July 2020.



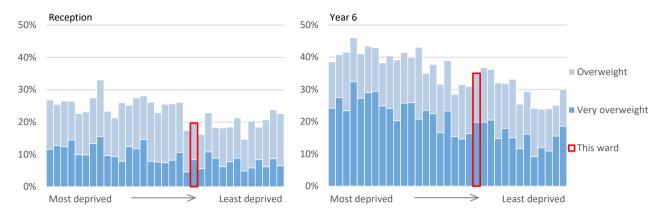
All wards by deprivation score

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 2018/19

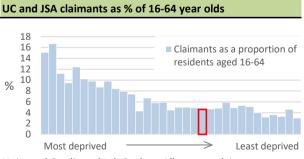
Rates of children who are overweight or obese as provided by the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). The data shows children by ward of *residence* as a proportion of all children in the ward. The wards are ranked in descending order of deprivation score and this ward is outlined in red. Because 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 - more noticeable in Year 6.



Looked after children 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 Most deprived Least deprived

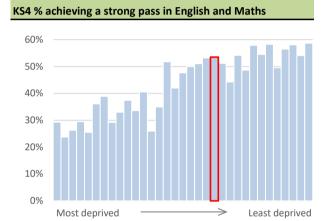
Number of looked after children in wards in July 2020, by location before becoming looked after. Wards are ranked from most to least deprived.

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



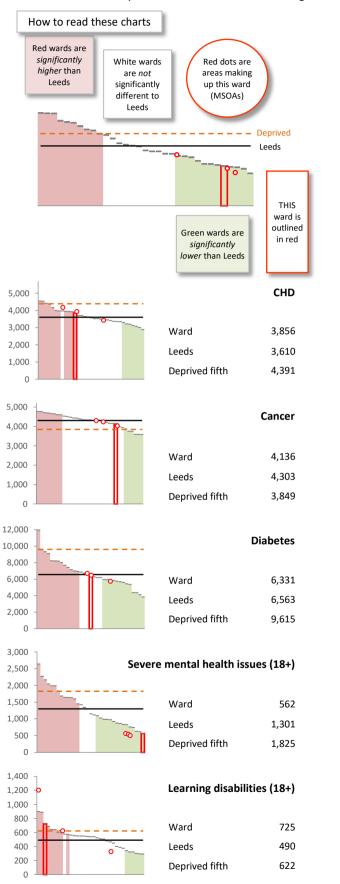
Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64. *August 2020*

The wards are ranked by levels of deprivation and, there is a clear reduction in proportions of claimants as deprivation falls.

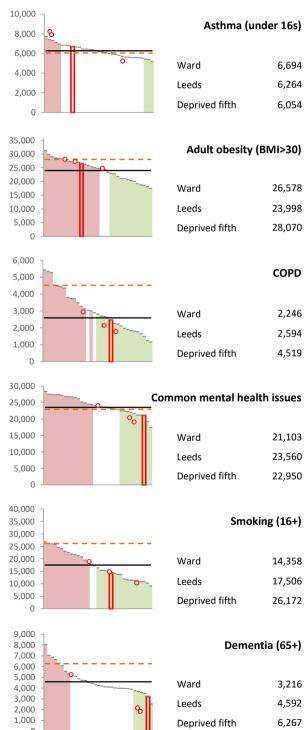


Percentage of pupils achieving a strong pass (grades 9-5) in English and maths at Key Stage 4. Wards are ranked from most to least deprived, and rates are based on pupil home address, not their school address. *Data from 2018/19 academic year*.

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. The small areas (MSOAs) within wards are overlaid as red dots and often differ widely. This data includes all Leeds GP registered patients who live within the ward.



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.



Life expectancy at birth, 2017-10 ranked wards (years) Males Females 90y 90y Male Female Ward 80.1 82.7 80v 80v Leeds resident 78.4 81.7 Deprived Leeds* 73.8 77.0 70v 70v 60y 60v The relationship between deprivation and life expectancy is well established and can be seen Life expectancy at birth, 2017-19. Ranked by deprivation clearly here. 90y 90v The Least deprived wards are shown first, Male Female 80v 80v deprivation rises from left to right and the line indicates a linear trend of decline as deprivation 70y 70_V rises. Male life expectancy shows a greater variation with deprivation - the trend line is steeper. 60v 60v Least dep Most dep. Least dep Most dep. All cause mortality - under 75s, 2015-19 ranked wards (DSR per 100,000) ΑII Males Females 1,000 1.000 Ward 316 363 272 800 800 600 600 Highest MSOA in ward 354 442 325 400 400 Lowest MSOA in ward 263 287 239 200 200 Leeds resident 359 429 289 0 560 660 452 Male Female Deprived fifth DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas Cancer mortality - under 75s, 2015-19 ranked wards (DSR per 100,000) Males Females ΑII 300 300 Ward 130 126 133 250 250 200 200 Highest MSOA in ward 147 157 156 150 150 Lowest MSOA in ward 100 107 86 103 100 50 50 Leeds resident 141 157 128 Αll Male Female Deprived fifth 201 220 183 Circulatory disease mortality - under 75s, 2015-19 ranked wards (DSR per 100,000) ΑII Males Females 250 250 Ward 59 80 38 200 200 150 Highest MSOA in ward 150 65 107 51 100 100 Lowest MSOA in ward 47 41 26 50 50 Leeds resident 79 108 51 0 Αll Male Deprived fifth Female 133 173 89 Respiratory disease mortality - under 75s, 2015-19 ranked wards (DSR per 100,000) Αll Males Females 150 150 Ward 30 31 28 100 100 Highest MSOA in ward 39 42 38 Lowest MSOA in ward 21 15 27 50 50 Leeds resident 32 30 28

Ordnance Survey PSMA Data, Licence Number 100050507, (c) Crown Copyright 2011, All rights reserved. Mortality data copyright (c) 2019, 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.

Female

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ΑII

Male

60

63

54

Deprived fifth

GP recorded conditions data is available for relatively small areas called MSOAs, many of the charts in this report also display the MSOAs *within* this ward as small red dots to illustrate the variation that can occur within an area the size of a ward. The tables below give the April 2020 rates for the MSOAs making up this ward.

All rates here are age standardised per 100,000 meaning age is not a factor in any differences.

			Asthma (under 16s)
East Ardsley	8,225.6		Leeds:	6,263.9
West Ardsley	7,893.3		Dep:	6,054.5
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	5,222.5		Ward:	6,693.6
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-	-			
				CHD
East Ardsley	4,172.1		Leeds:	3,610.1
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	3,932.6		Dep:	4,391.2
West Ardsley	3,427.5	\geq	Ward:	3,855.6
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-	-			
			Ad	ult obesity
East Ardsley	28,055.4		Leeds:	23,998.3
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	27,261.2		Dep:	28,070.1
West Ardsley	24,734.0		Ward:	26,577.7
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-	-			
				Cancer
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	4,302.9		Leeds:	4,303.3
West Ardsley	4,234.6		Dep:	3,848.9
East Ardsley	4,021.9	\geq	Ward:	4,136.0
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-	-			
				COPD
East Ardsley	2,944.3		Leeds:	2,593.9
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	2,133.1		Dep:	4,519.1
West Ardsley	1,772.4		Ward:	2,246.4
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-	-			
				Diabetes
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	6,698.8		Leeds:	6,562.6
East Ardsley	6,477.7		Dep:	9,615.2
West Ardsley	5,750.6	\geq	Ward:	6,331.3
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		Common		ealth issues
East Ardsley	24,088.3		Leeds:	23,559.8
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	20,373.8		Dep:	22,950.5
West Ardsley	19,063.5	\geq	Ward:	21,102.7
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-	-			
	Se	evere menta	al health is	ssues (18+)
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	561.5		Leeds:	1,300.9
East Ardsley	539.6		Dep:	1,825.0
West Ardsley	499.4		Ward:	562.2
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			Smo	oking (16+)
East Ardsley	18,935.2		Leeds:	17,505.7
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	14,808.2		Dep:	26,171.5
West Ardsley	10,319.4		Ward:	14,358.3
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	Learning disabilities (18+)			
East Ardsley	1,201.8		Leeds:	490.3
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	622.2		Dep:	621.9
West Ardsley	326.2		Ward:	724.7
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			Dem	entia (65+)
East Ardsley	5,245.5		Leeds:	4,591.9
Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe	2,152.6		Dep:	6,267.0
West Ardsley	1,833.6		Ward:	3,215.8
-	-,000.0			3,223.3
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MSOA codes and names:

E02002434 Middleton Heritage Village, Robin Hood S, Lofthouse and Thorpe

E02002437 West Ardsley E02002436 East Ardsley

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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