Leeds City Council

Ward Profile - Autumn 2017
Beeston and Holbeck

Estimated population

24,100

Households

10,800

Average age within ward

35.2

Life Expectancy

78.3

2017 Election Constituency Turnout

55.4%

Beeston and Holbeck is located in the Inner South Community Committee area and includes the areas of Beeston, Cottingley, Cross Flatts and Holbeck.

With an area of 7.29km² and a currently estimated 24100 residents, the ward is the 11th smallest and the 12th most populated of the 33 electoral wards in Leeds. The resulting population density of 33 people per hectare is the 11th lowest in Leeds.

Locally, the ward is represented by 3 Labour elected members. At a national level, Beeston and Holbeck is part of the Leeds Central Parliamentary Constituency, along with Burmantofts & Richmond Hill, City & Hunslet, Hyde Park & Woodhouse and Middleton Park wards and is represented by a Labour MP.

Information regarding the dates and sources of all data used in this document can be found on the last page.
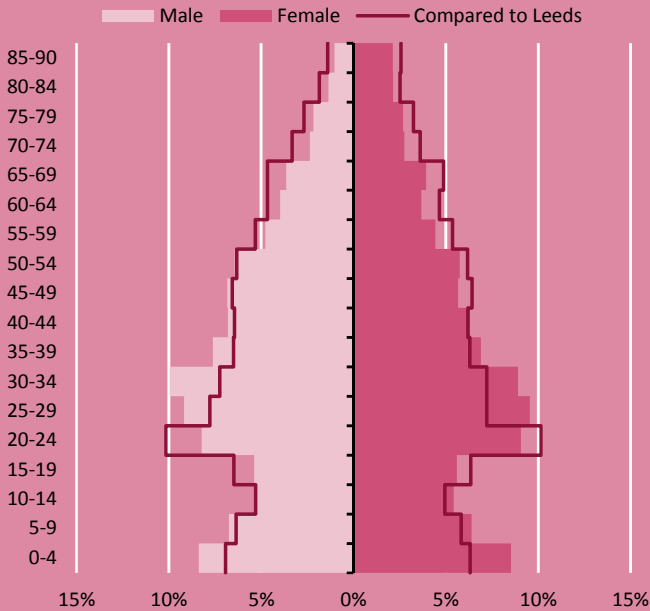
Demographics

The 2011 Census recorded a population of 22187 in this ward, with the most recent estimate[1] of 24078 showing an increase of 8.5%.

Estimated Population

	Number	Proportion	Leeds
All People	24,078	-	-
0-15	5,155	21.4%	18.8%
16-24	3,153	13.1%	15.6%
25-49	9,363	38.9%	33.9%
50-64	3,501	14.5%	16.3%
65+	2,906	12.1%	15.4%

Population by Age & Gender

Ethnicity Breakdown

	Number	Proportion	Leeds
Census 2011	22,187	-	-
White British	16,099	72.6%	81.1%
BME[2]	6,088	27.4%	18.9%

Ethnicity

- Other White
- Mixed/Multiple Ethnicity
- Asian/Asian British
- Black African/Caribbean/British
- Other Ethnic Group
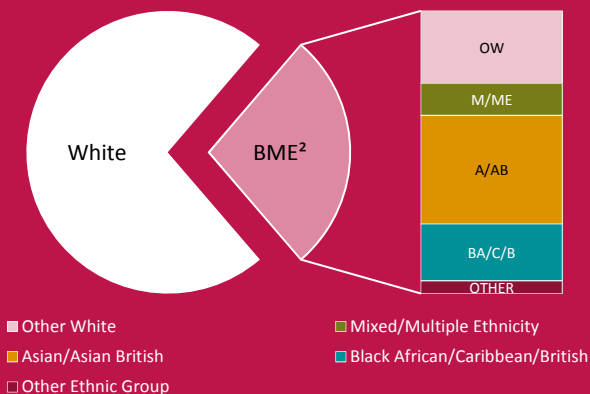
Housing

The Local Land and Property Gazetteer currently records approximately 10800 residential properties in this ward, 2500 of which are rental properties owned by Leeds City Council.

In the past 10 years more than 200 new properties have been built in this ward, with another 300 planned or under construction.
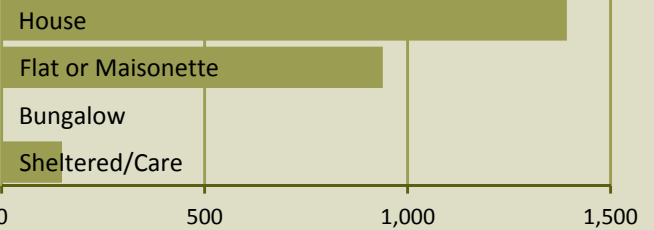
Housing Tenure

- Owned Outright
- Owned with Mortgage
- LCC/Social Rented
- Private Rented
- Other
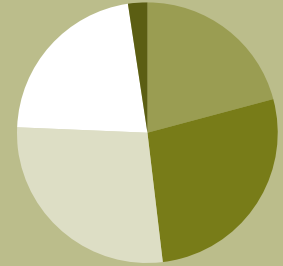
Types of Council Properties

Housing Leeds manages a range of property types in this area, the largest proportion of which are houses.

Average House price by type

Detached	£146,929
Semi-Detached	£106,868
Terraced	£74,497
Flat	£103,867

Average House Price

| Leeds	Ward
£178,045	£94,974

Unemployment

The number of claimants of various income support related benefits provides a proxy measure of unemployment in the City. In March 2016 Universal Credit (UC) began to be rolled out in Leeds. This is set to replace six means-tested benefits and tax credits (Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Housing Benefit, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, Income based Employment & Support Allowance and Income Support.)

Working Age Client Group Claimants

The WACG Claimants dataset records the number of working age people who are claiming one or more key benefits. This data can be used as a proxy indicator of worklessness in Leeds.

The latest data shows a rate of 16.6% for this ward (Leeds rate 11.7%), although this data does not include Universal Credit.
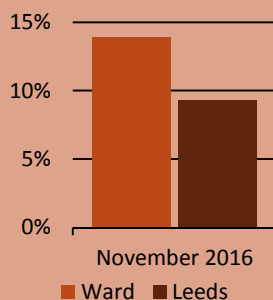
WACG Claimants Breakdown
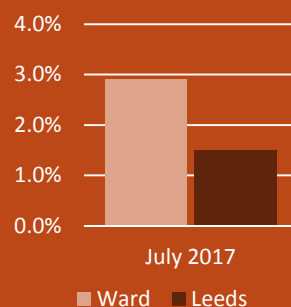

JSA/UC Claimant Count 2016/17
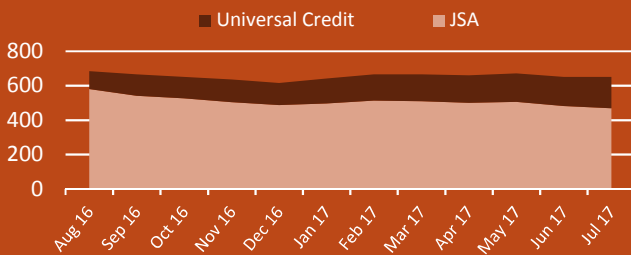
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

During the last year the number of Job Seekers Allowance claimants has dropped. However, this is offset by an increase in Universal Credit claimants, and the overall level remains consistent.
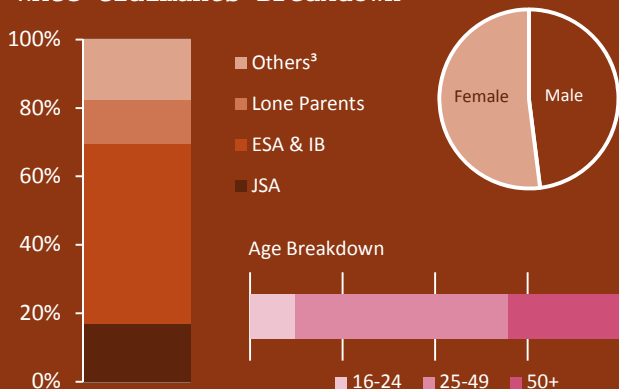

'Out of Work' Claimants — November 2016 — Ward / Leeds

JSA Claimants — July 2017 — Ward / Leeds

Young People who are NEET or 'not known'

NEET refers to young people aged 16 - 17 who are **N**ot in **E**ducation, **E**mployment or **T**raining, or whose employment status is unknown.

NEET and not known

|	Ward	Leeds
Number	32	775
Rate	6.6%	5.3%

Adults

Adults & Health Referrals

The number of referrals includes all initial conversations with Adults & Health in relation to the difficulties a person may be experiencing. The initial conversation will determine whether a more detailed assessment of the person's support needs is required, or whether they can be signposted to another external agency, or provided with suitable advice and information, straight away.

Adults Referral Activity.

	Ward	Leeds
New Referrals	1030	29983
Assessments	25.6%	27.5%
Signposted referrals	27.0%	28.0%

Adults - Referral Activity

Ward 26% — Leeds 27%

■ Requiring Further Assessment
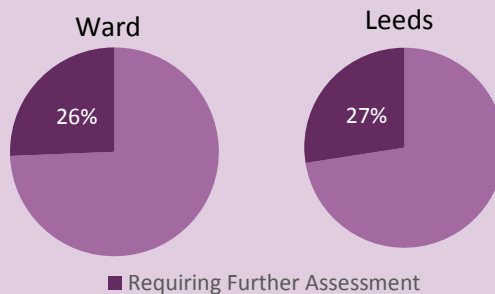
Health

The health data is shown as an age standardised[4] rate per 100,000 people (GP registered population) and includes an upper and lower 95% confidence interval[5] illustrated with the **I** marker.

Potential Years of Life Lost
This shows a direct comparison between the standardised rate of potential years of life lost due to conditions adverse to health for the ward and the city as a whole.


Smoking Prevalence
In 2017, the proportion of adults known to smoke in this ward was 26948 per 100000 people, which is considerably higher than than the overall proportion in Leeds which is currently 19557 per 100000.
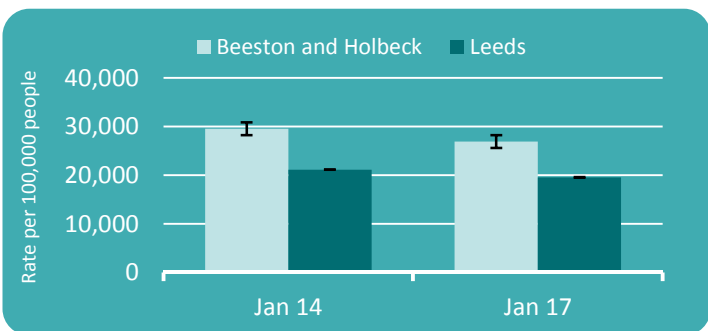
Obesity
The chart directly below shows the progression of obesity in adults recorded by GPs in the ward per 100,000 people. The chart to the lower right shows childhood obesity as recorded by the NCMP and compares reception-aged children in 2009/10 with the same year group in 2015/16 as they started year 6.
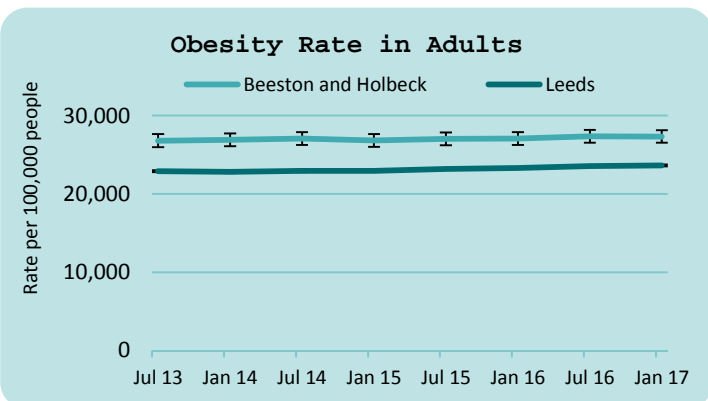
Children

In Beeston and Holbeck there are approximately 4100 school-aged children. There are 6 primary schools, and 1 secondary school located within the ward. There is also one special school in the ward.
Within the ward there are 80 children looked after, which equates to 141 per 10,000 people age 0-17.

School Ethnicity Comparison
The charts below show the ethnic breakdown of school-aged people from the 2011 Census compared to the more recent results of the 2016/17 PLASC[6].
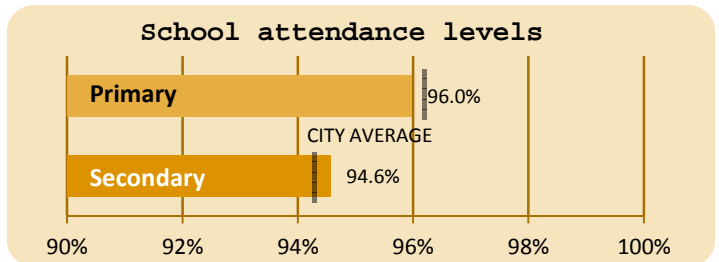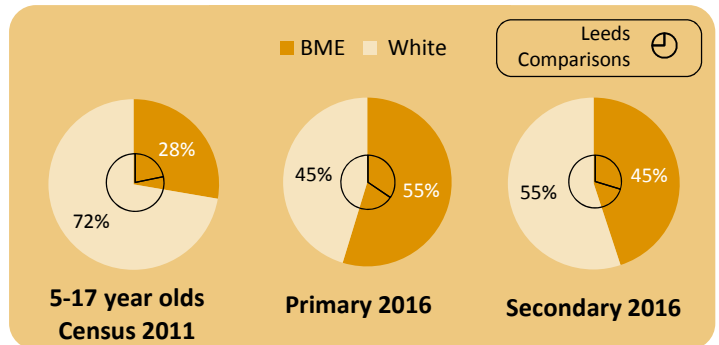
Educational Attainment[7]

	Ward	Leeds
Foundation Stage	52.4%	62.4%
Key Stage 2	40.9%	47.6%
Key Stage 4	56.5%	59.8%

Economy

According to the Business and Employment Survey (2015) there are an estimated 20950 jobs based within this ward, with the largest sector being Wholesale, Retail & Motor Trades which accounts for 17.7% of all the jobs.

Industry of Employment

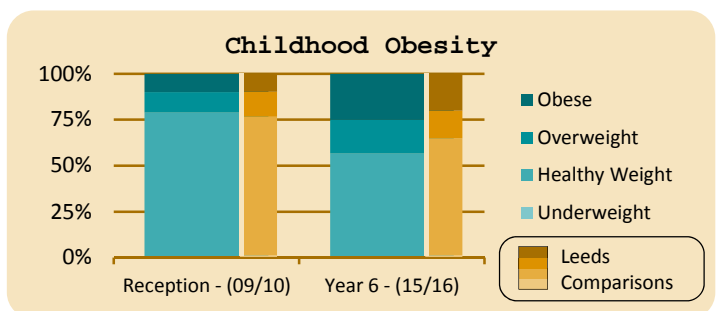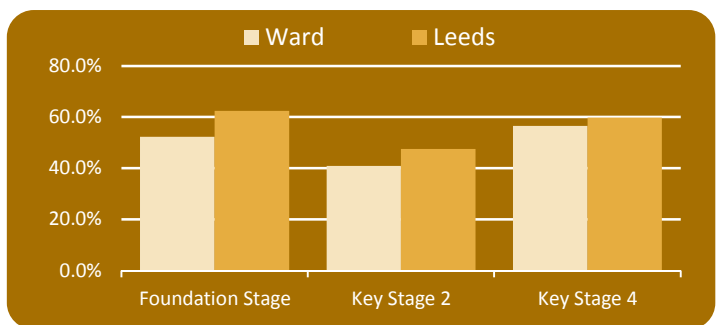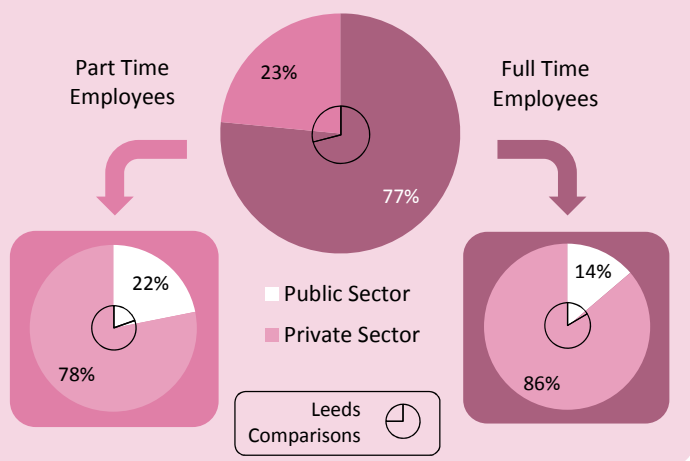|	Ward	Leeds
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.0%	0.0%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	1.7%	1.6%
Manufacturing	14.3%	6.6%
Construction	10.7%	4.3%
Wholesale, Retail & Motor Trades	17.7%	12.8%
Transport & storage (inc postal)	4.3%	4.1%
Accommodation & food services	1.7%	5.7%
Information & communication	2.9%	3.7%
Financial & insurance	2.9%	5.9%
Property	0.7%	1.6%
Professional, scientific & technical	7.2%	11.2%
Business admin. & support services	9.5%	13.5%
Public administration & defence	8.4%	3.7%
Education	3.8%	8.9%
Health	8.4%	11.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation	6.0%	4.3%

Employees in ward

Part Time Employees

23%

77%

Full Time Employees

22%

78%

14%

86%

■ Public Sector
■ Private Sector

Leeds Comparisons

Community Safety

During the period April 2016 - March 2017 there were a total of 889 recorded crimes in this ward.

Rate per 1000 Population

	Ward	Leeds
All recorded crime	172.6	107.4
Violence and sexual offences	55.7	31.5
Anti-social behaviour	36.9	28.8

Electoral Turnout

Electoral Turnout

Democratic participation is shown as the percentage of registered electors who actually voted at recent elections. The results of which show that in Beeston and Holbeck electoral turnout is consistently lower than across Leeds as a whole.

Turnout - Beeston and Holbeck

	Ward	Leeds
Local Election 2016	28.3%	34.5%
Local Election 2015[8]	53.7%	63.8%
Local Election 2014	28.6%	34.3%

Turnout - Leeds Central constituency

	Constituency	Leeds
General Election 2017	55.4%	67.1%
General Election 2015	55.1%	65.2%

Data Sources/Dates

Demographics

Dataset:	Population
Source:	Office Of National Statistics
Date:	2015 (Mid Year Estimate)

Dataset:	Ethnicity
Source:	Census of Population
Date:	2011

Housing

Dataset:	Types of Council Properties
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2017

Dataset:	Tenure
Source:	Census of Population
Date:	2011

Dataset:	Average House Price
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2015

Dataset:	New/Planned Buildings
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2017

Community Safety

Dataset:	Recorded Crimes
Source:	The Police Service
Date:	2016-2017 (Financial Year)

Economy

Dataset:	Industry of Employment
Source:	Business & Employment Survey
Date:	2015

Dataset:	Employees
Source:	Business & Employment Survey
Date:	2015

Unemployment

Dataset:	JSA/UC - All Claimants
Source:	Department of Work & Pensions
Date:	July 2017

Dataset:	WACG
Source:	Department of Work & Pensions
Date:	November 2016

Dataset:	NEETS
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	May 2017

Electoral Turnout

Dataset:	Election Results
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2014-2017

Adults

Dataset:	Referral Activity
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2016-2017 (Financial Year)

Children

Dataset:	Pupil Ethnicity
Source:	Pupil Level Annual School Census
Date:	January 2017

Dataset:	School Attendance
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2016-2017 (School Year)

Dataset:	Educational Attainment
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2015-2016 (School Year)

Dataset:	Childhood Obesity
Source:	Leeds Public Health
Date:	2009-2016

Dataset:	Children Looked After
Source:	Leeds City Council
Date:	2009-2016

Health

Dataset:	Obesity 16+
Source:	Leeds Public Health
Date:	2013-2017

Dataset:	Potential Years of life Lost
Source:	Leeds Public Health
Date:	2013-2017

Dataset:	Smoking Prevalence
Source:	Leeds Public Health
Date:	2013-2017

Data links

Further information regarding the individual subjects contained within this report, can be found at the following websites[9]

Demographics   Economy   Unemployment

www.nomisweb.co.uk - The website for official labour market statistics

Housing   Children   Health

observatory.leeds.gov.uk - Website for information and intelligence about communities in Leeds.

Health   Electoral Turnout

datamillnorth.org - Open data repository for multiple councils and organisations in North England

Community Safety

data.police.uk - The open data about crime and policing in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Health   Adults

iview.hscic.gov.uk - iView is a free resource that provides flexible access to a wide range of health and social care data.

Notes

NOTES: (1) Mid Year Population Estimate 2015, published by the Office of National Statistics. (2) BME = Black & Minority Ethnicities. (3) "Other" benefits types include, Carers, Disabled, Bereaved and Other claimants as defined by the Department of Work & Pensions.(4) Age standardised rates result from the transforming of data to match a standard age profile. This means areas with differing age profiles can be compared fairly knowing that the ages of the populations are not responsible for any differences in the final rates. (5) Confidence intervals quantify the imprecision that results from random variation in the estimation of the value; it does not include imprecision resulting from systematic error (bias). For health data with complete samples this is considered to be natural variation. (6) PLASC = Pupil Level Annual School Census. (7) Educational Attainment is measured on, *FOUNDATION STAGE* : Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage, *KEY STAGE TWO* : Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage Two, *KEY STAGE FOUR* : Percentage of pupils achieving a good pass in English and maths at the end of Key Stage Four. (8) In 2015, local and general elections ran in parallel which showed an increase in voter turnout for the local government election. (9) Leeds City Council is not responsible for the content on websites external to the local authority that are referenced in this document.

Large print copies of this profile are available on request.