



Ward Profile - Autumn 2017

Middleton Park

Estimated
population

26,800

Households

12,400

Average age
within ward

35.7

Life Expectancy

77.3

2017 Election
Constituency
Turnout

55.4%



Middleton Park is located in the Inner South Community Committee area and includes the areas of Belle Isle and Middleton.

With an area of 9.42km² and a currently estimated 26800 residents, the ward is the 14th smallest and the 5th most populated of the 33 electoral wards in Leeds. The resulting population density of 28.4 people per hectare is the 14th lowest in Leeds.

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

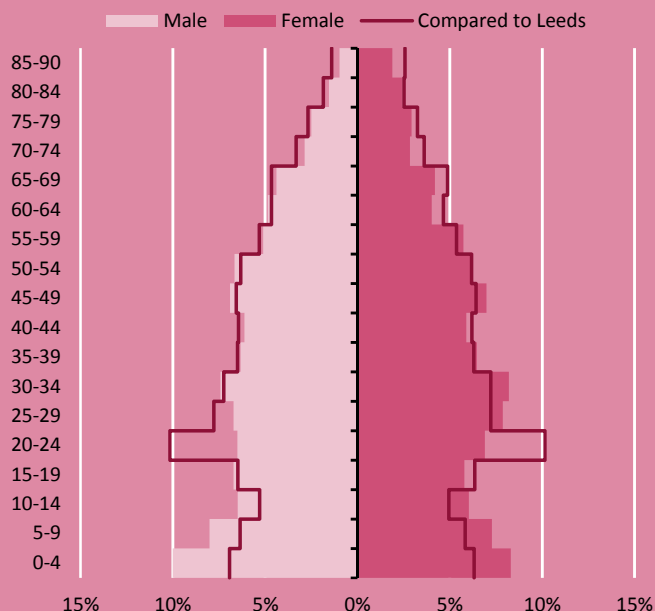
Demographics

The 2011 Census recorded a population of 26228 in this ward, with the most recent estimate¹ of 26762 showing an increase of 2%.

Estimated Population

	Number	Proportion	Leeds
All People	26,762	-	-
0-15	6,463	24.1%	18.8%
16-24	3,148	11.8%	15.6%
25-49	9,236	34.5%	33.9%
50-64	4,344	16.2%	16.3%
65+	3,571	13.3%	15.4%

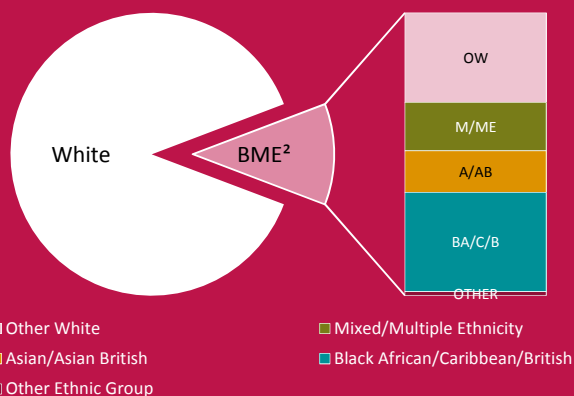
Population by Age & Gender



Ethnicity Breakdown

	Number	Proportion	Leeds
Census 2011	26,228	-	-
White British	23,200	88.5%	81.1%
BME ²	3,028	11.5%	18.9%

Ethnicity

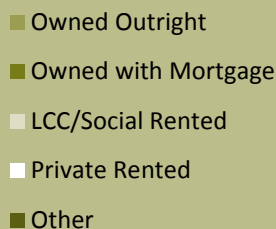


Housing

The Local Land and Property Gazetteer currently records approximately 12400 residential properties in this ward, 4200 of which are rental properties owned by Leeds City Council.

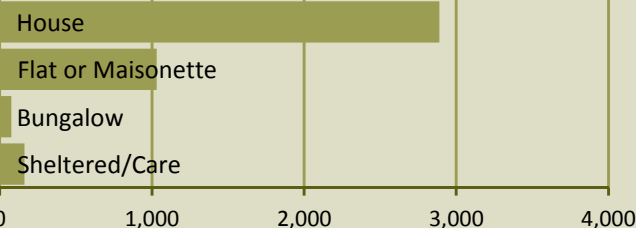
In the past 10 years more than 900 new properties have been built in this ward, with another 700 planned or under construction.

Housing Tenure



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	£192,136
Semi-Detached	£101,954
Terraced	£89,624
Flat	£68,407

Average House Price

Leeds: £178,045 Ward: £99,119

Unemployment

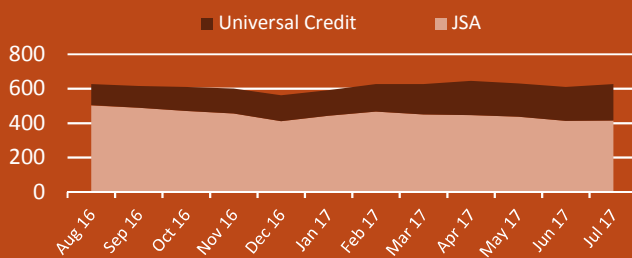
The number of claimants of various income support related benefits provides a proxy measure of unemployment in the City. In March 2016 Universal Credit (UC) began to be rolled out in Leeds. This is set to replace six means-tested benefits and tax credits (Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Housing Benefit, 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 20.7% for this ward (Leeds rate 11.7%), although this data does not include Universal Credit.

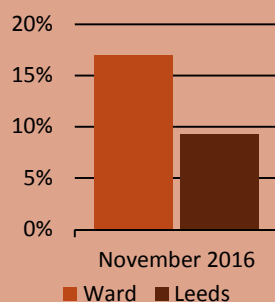
JSA/UC Claimant Count 2016/17



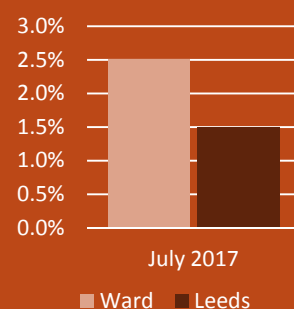
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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



JSA Claimants



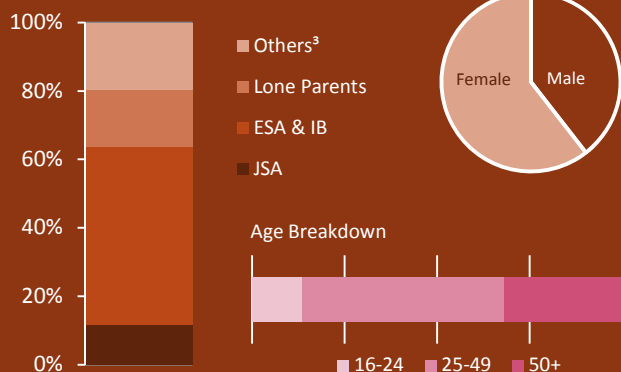
Young People who are NEET or 'not known'

NEET refers to young people aged 16 - 17 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or whose employment status is unknown.

NEET and not known

	Ward	Leeds
Number	60	775
Rate	9.1%	5.3%

WACG Claimants Breakdown



Adults

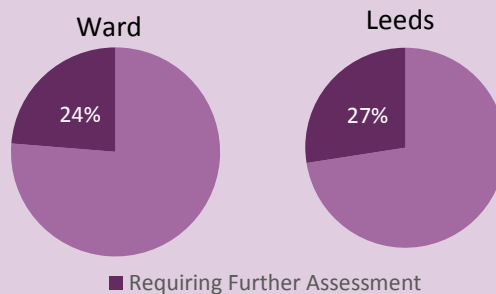
Adults & Health Referrals

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	1155	29983
Assessments	23.7%	27.5%
Signposted referrals	28.0%	28.0%

Adults - Referral Activity

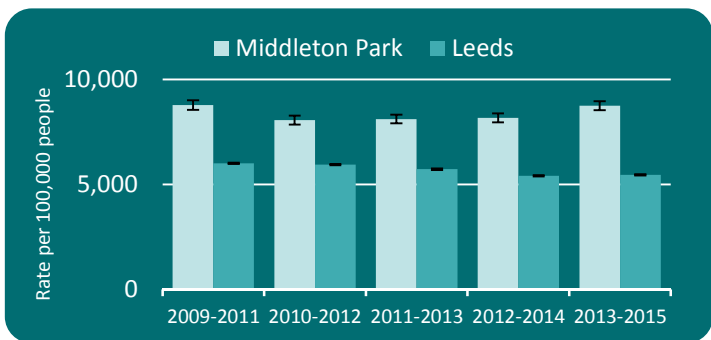


Health

The health data is shown as an age standardised⁴ rate per 100,000 people (GP registered population) and includes an upper and lower 95% confidence interval⁵ illustrated with the I marker.

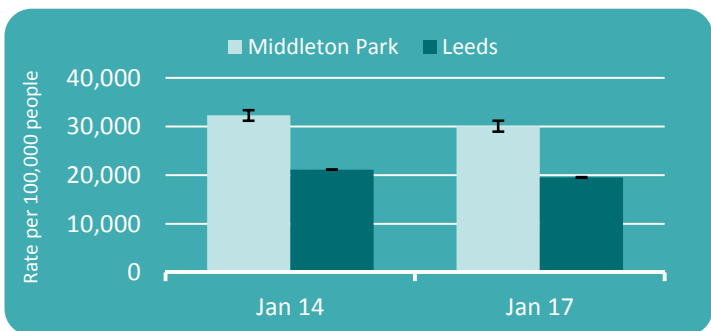
Potential Years of Life Lost

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.



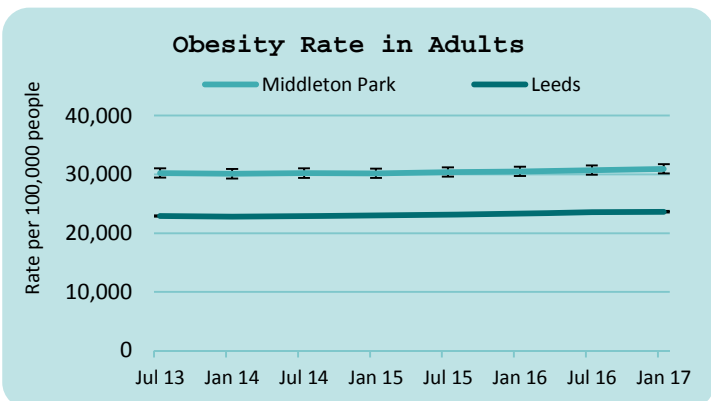
Smoking Prevalence

In 2017, the proportion of adults known to smoke in this ward was 30092 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.



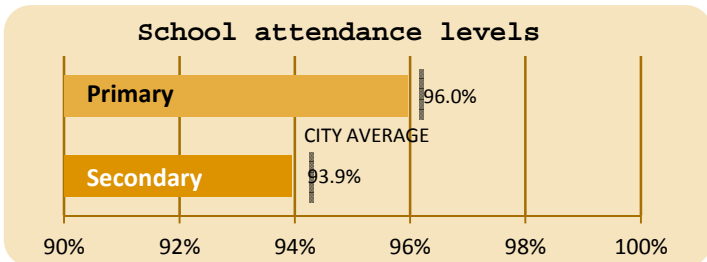
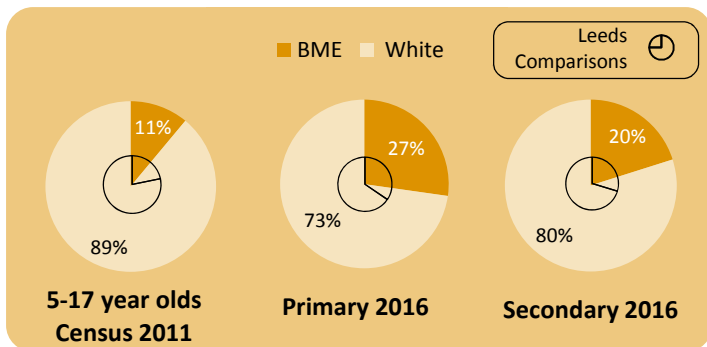
Children

In Middleton Park there are approximately 5200 school-aged children. There are 7 primary schools, and 1 secondary school located within the ward. There is also one special school in the ward.

Within the ward there are 111 children looked after, which equates to 155.7 per 10,000 people age 0-17.

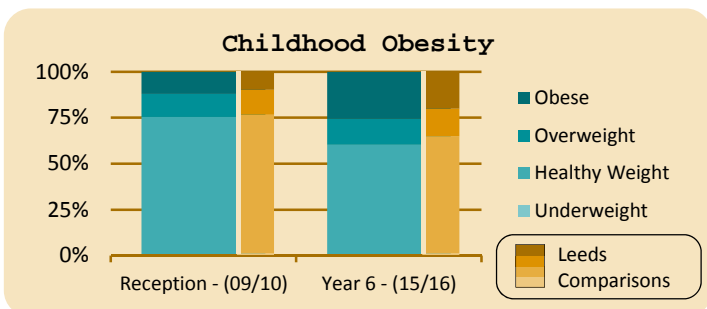
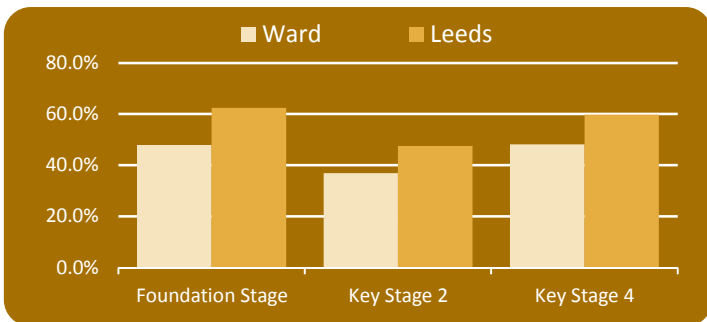
School Ethnicity Comparison

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 PLASC⁶.



Educational Attainment⁷

	Ward	Leeds
Foundation Stage	47.9%	62.4%
Key Stage 2	37.0%	47.6%
Key Stage 4	48.2%	59.8%



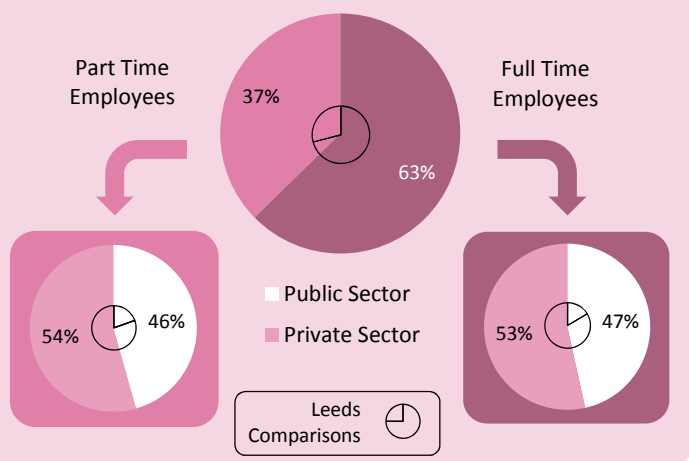
Economy

According to the Business and Employment Survey (2015) there are an estimated 4400 jobs based within this ward, with the largest sector being Education which accounts for 22.7% of all the jobs.

Industry of Employment

	Ward	Leeds
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.0%	0.0%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	0.0%	1.6%
Manufacturing	0.6%	6.6%
Construction	11.4%	4.3%
Wholesale, Retail & Motor Trades	14.3%	12.8%
Transport & storage (inc postal)	2.8%	4.1%
Accommodation & food services	2.8%	5.7%
Information & communication	2.3%	3.7%
Financial & insurance	0.5%	5.9%
Property	2.3%	1.6%
Professional, scientific & technical	1.7%	11.2%
Business admin. & support services	9.1%	13.5%
Public administration & defence	2.3%	3.7%
Education	22.7%	8.9%
Health	18.2%	11.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation	9.1%	4.3%

Employees in ward



Community Safety

During the period April 2016 - March 2017 there were a total of 1135 recorded crimes in this ward.

Rate per 1000 Population

	Ward	Leeds
All recorded crime	117.6	107.4
Violence and sexual offences	47.5	31.5
Anti-social behaviour	42.4	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 Middleton Park electoral turnout is consistently lower than across Leeds as a whole.

Turnout - Middleton Park

	Ward	Leeds
Local Election 2016	25.3%	34.5%
Local Election 2015 ⁸	51.0%	63.8%
Local Election 2014	28.0%	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 websites⁹

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.