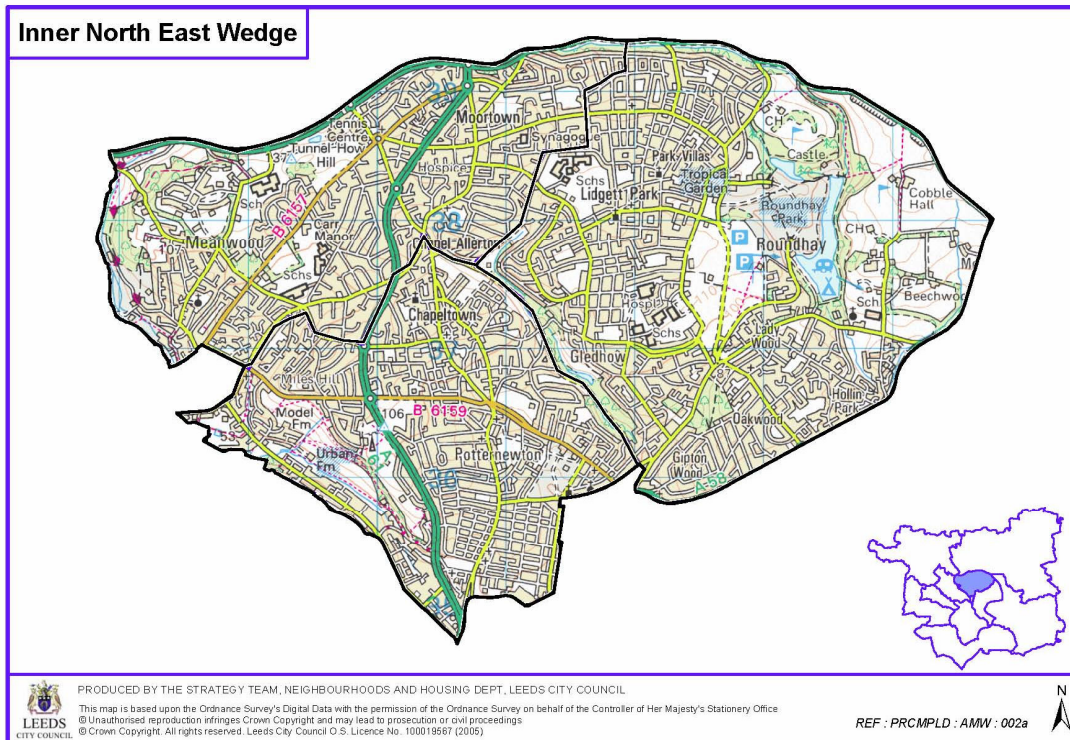


What is Inner North East Leeds like?

Inner North East Leeds is made up of many distinct neighbourhoods. The area covers the electoral wards of Chapel Allerton, Moortown and Roundhay.



The area forms a wedge with the point at the Sheepscar road interchange just north of the city centre. The Meanwood valley designates the western boundary, with the eastern boundary stretching up past the side of Roundhay Park. The outer ring road divides the District into inner and outer areas. Some of the better known district centres in the area include Oakwood, Chapel Allerton village, and Meanwood.

Historically, inner north east Leeds has been an area of immigration and different parts of the area reflect this. The neighbourhoods of the inner north east have their own strong and distinct identities and contain a rich and diverse mixture of cultures and faiths. This diversity, coupled with its links to the city centre creates a unique set of opportunities and challenges for the area.

Main commuter routes include the outer ring road, Scott Hall Road, Meanwood Road and Harrogate Road.

The area is largely residential with no major private sector industry or employment. Chapel Allerton hospital and nearby St James Hospital are large employers, otherwise the area is characterised by small traders and businesses.

Local factors – summary of key statistics for the area

To enable the Area Committee and partners to continue to develop services that are relevant to the residents of inner north east Leeds we are using more detailed,

locality based data on which to establish future aims and objectives. Statistics are useful to provide a background and demonstrate levels of need and to represent a baseline, for the purposes of this profile we have been selective and summarised key data rather than use pages of statistics which can detract from the point.

The data for this review has been compiled from the following:

- summary of key statistical information relevant to the area from the 2001 census.
- The Indices of Deprivation (IoD). This is a national tool for measuring deprivation covering a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.
- A summary of the Leeds Annual Survey 2007.
- A summary of the key findings from the community engagement events held across the 3 wards in September 2007 and March 2008. Selected anecdotal evidence from these events has been used to highlight key concerns and set them in context.

Narrowing the Gap

A more intensive form of neighbourhood intervention has been established targeted at the most deprived neighbourhoods. The aim is to narrow the gap between the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and the rest of the city. These neighbourhoods experience high levels of crime and poor quality of environment caused by dereliction, fly-tipping and vandalism. Other indicators of decline are poor health and life expectancy, high unemployment and low skills, poorer quality and choice of housing and lack of services and amenities.

The Indices of Deprivation 2007 uses a number of indicators and is indexed according to 'Super Output Area' (SOA). The country is divided up into SOAs which are neighbourhood areas and ranked against each other. Compared to the 2004 indices the position in the inner north east is generally improving with fewer SOAs ranked in the most deprived 20% on the national scale. Nevertheless the areas of Chapeltown and Meanwood in Chapel Allerton ward contains the city's most deprived areas in terms of employment, income deprivation affecting children and multiple deprivation.

To overcome issues faced by residents in these neighbourhoods, multi-agency partnerships have been established to work together and provide the extra resources required to tackle the problems of these most disadvantaged neighbourhoods that lie beyond mainstream capacity. The North East Area Committee endorses the action plans of these partnerships and has integrated them into their Area Delivery Plan.

Key facts and features

The Inner North East area contains some 65,790 people living in approximately 30,170 households. There are approximately 17,339 people from BME communities living in the area (26.3% of the total population). Information from the 2001 Census indicates that 68% of households are owner occupied, 19% rent from the Council or from a

Housing Association (or other social landlord), and 13% are privately rented or are rented from an employer.

Local environment

There are 3 large parks in each ward, Meanwood Park, Roundhay Park and Potternewton Park, also 5 allotment sites. All sites come under the general maintenance of Leeds City Council Parks and Countryside service with additional support from a variety of community based groups such as allotment societies and "Friends of" groups.

Making somewhere a good place to live

The Leeds Annual Survey measures satisfaction levels with various city council services, including how people feel about the place they live in, the quality of local services, what facilities and services people wish to see improved and which should be prioritised. The following are snapshots of key findings from the survey that indicate what the residents of north east Leeds feel make their area a good place to live. Having information like this allows the Area Committee to involve local residents in deciding priorities for their area

Quality of life

Residents chose the following 5 things that are most important in making somewhere a good place to live:

- Low levels of crime.
- Low levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Access to nature and green spaces.
- Affordable decent housing.
- Good shopping facilities.

Local Improvements

Residents chose the following 5 things that most needed improving:

- Road and pavement repairs.
- Low level of anti-social behaviour.
- Activities for teenagers.
- Low level of crime.
- Low level of traffic congestion.

Residents identified the following top 5 things they feel have got worse over the last 12 months:

- Road and pavement repairs.
- Level of traffic congestion.

- Affordable decent housing.
- Level of anti social behaviour.
- Level of crime.

Residents chose the following 5 services they feel the Council should give priority to when spending its money in 2008:

- Road and pavement repairs.
- Tackling crime.
- Tackling anti-social behaviour.
- Activities for teenagers.
- Affordable decent housing.

Satisfaction with local neighbourhoods

The proportion of residents who are satisfied with their neighbourhood as places to live rose from 84% in 2005 to 92% in 2008. Similarly 79% of respondents said they felt they belonged to their local area compared to 68% in 2005.

Neighbourhood cohesion

The proportion of respondents feeling that local people work together to improve their neighbourhood has fallen from 61% in 2005 to 52% in 2007.

Similarly the numbers agreeing that people from different backgrounds get on well in their neighbourhood fell from 79% in 2005 to 77% in 2007.

Involving residents in decision making

Respondents are generally more satisfied that they can raise issues with their local councillors and they can contact the council easily in a way that suits them. Generally only a third of respondents feel satisfied that they can influence decisions about public service delivery in their local area. 42% of respondents said they would like their level of involvement in their local area increased.

Inner North East Leeds - a picture of its localities

Chapel Allerton ward

The resident population of Chapel Allerton ward is 20889, 2.91% of the Leeds Local Authority.

15.% of Chapel Allerton ward residents are under the age of 16 and 17.67% are over the age of 60.

Compared to figures for Leeds as a whole the ward has slightly more people under the age of 16 and less people over the age of 60.

The ward contains some of the most deprived areas in the city in the neighbourhoods of Chapeltown, Beckett and Scotthall. By contrast the area known as Chapel Allerton village has prospered with more businesses moving in, house prices going through the roof and an explosion of bar and restaurant culture. Within Chapel Allerton ward there are extremes between higher level income households in some areas and higher than average benefit claims in others.

Chapel Allerton ward has consistently been amongst the same 8 wards in the city with the highest levels of unemployment from 1999 through to the present – for example, in January 2008 the unemployment rate of 5.9% in Chapel Allerton was still much higher than the city rate of 2.5%. In addition, Chapel Allerton also has above average rates of unemployment amongst black and minority ethnic residents.

In December 2007 there were 5715 households on benefits. This represents 27.36% of the resident population over 16. This figure is higher than the average for Leeds.

Generalisations about deprivation however discount the fact that inner city areas can also be vibrant centres of regeneration and possibility. The area known as Chapeltown is a culturally diverse inner city suburb which suffers from a number of social problems yet is home to many creative organisations. This has led to a wide variety of community activities and support groups that occurs with a real vibrant and diverse group of people. This diversity is due to the migration into the area over the years from a variety of countries.

These activities include the Leeds Carnival and take place at community and religious centres such as the West Indian Centre, The Mandela Centre, Leeds Media Centre and the Northern School of Contemporary Dance.

Further evidence of the vibrancy of the ward is the Seven Community Arts Centre a community arts space in Chapel Allerton village. This is the culmination of 10 years of effort by a group of local residents finding ways to improve community spirit through involvement in the arts. Their ideas also led to the Chapel Allerton Arts Festival and the determination to create a place for arts activity.

There are a range of local services in the area including 4 GP surgeries, 5 pharmacies, 2 libraries, a Citizens Advice Bureau, a Job Shop and 2 early years centres. A new community health centre and joint Public Service Centre, funded through the NHS LIFT programme, is due to open in 2009.

The area is served by 5 primary schools. Information relating to the most recent inspections carried out by OFSTED indicates that in 4 of these schools in the Chapeltown area almost all the pupils come from a diverse range of minority ethnic backgrounds whose first language is not English. Urdu, Tamil, Czech and Cantonese are the main minority languages represented. Pupils include a significant amount of economic migrants, Gypsy /Roma travellers and refugees. Most of the pupils live in socio-economic circumstances that are well below average.

Key Stage 2 level 4 results	Chapel Allerton	North East	Leeds
English	75.61%	82.69%	78.79%
Maths	69.34%	78.54%	75.42%
Science	79.79%	86.32%	84.91%

There are no secondary schools in the area with young people travelling mainly to Carr Manor and Allerton Grange High Schools. These schools have benefited from the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) and the Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) - two capital programmes aimed at bringing together significant investment in school buildings.

	Chapel Allerton	North East	Leeds
5 GCSEs A-C grade	40.57%	57.86%	52.52%

Skills levels in this area are lower than the city as a whole. 46.46% of residents have no qualifications , compared to the citywide average of 30.9%

Recent community engagement events provided local residents to put forward their ideas to improve the area and indicate their priorities. The following is a snapshot of what residents told us:

- **Speeding traffic is a problem on Chapeltown Road.**
- **People don't feel safe in their neighbourhood.**
- **More opportunities to be involved in local decision making.**
- **More activities for young people.**
- **Improve recycling facilities.**

- **Improved support networks for older people.**

When asked to describe what “community” means to the residents of Chapel Allerton ward, these were some of the responses:

- **People know you.**
- **Everyone united, more people getting to know each other.**
- **Feeling safe.**

Moortown ward

The resident population of Moortown is 22065, 3% of the Leeds Local Authority.

14.82% of Moortown’s residents are under the age of 16 and 22.52% over the age of 60. Compared to figures for Leeds as a whole, the ward has slightly more people over the age of 60.

Moortown ward lies around the junction of the Harrogate Road and the outer ring road. While the ward as a whole is relatively affluent, 2 neighbourhoods around the Queenshills and Stainbeck Ave continue to experience high levels of deprivation.

In December 2007 there were 2410 people on benefits. This represents 10.92% of the resident population aged over 16. This figure is lower than the average for Leeds.

The ward has long standing Jewish and catholic communities, with schools and places of worship that reflect this.

Numerous sporting activities exist in Moortown including Moor Allerton Sports Club, and two cricket clubs.

Meanwood Road is the largest shopping area. In addition Moortown corner at the junction of Street Lane and Harrogate Road is a popular shopping area.

The Meanwood Valley acts as a green corridor linking countryside to the inner city and Meanwood Park in the north of Moortown ward is one of Leeds’ best loved open spaces.

The ward is also home to Meanwood Valley Urban Farm. Inner city decline and dereliction in the 1970’s prompted groups of local people to improve and manage the under-used derelict land for the benefit of the local community. This led to the development of the City Farm movement. Meanwood Valley Urban Farm has steadily grown to become a major centre for community and environmental work. Environmental education services to schools – projects include holiday play schemes, development programme to adults with learning disabilities.

The area is served by 5 primary schools.

Key Stage 2 level 4 results	Moortown	North East	Leeds
English	91.20%	82.69%	78.79%
Maths	85.60%	78.54%	75.42%
Science	93.60%	86.32%	84.91%

There are 2 secondary schools in the area Carr Manor High and Cardinal Heenan both of which have been rebuilt and redeveloped under the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) - a capital programme aimed at bringing together significant investment in school buildings.

	Roundhay	North East	Leeds
5 GCSEs A-C grade	65.10%	57.86%	52.52%

Anecdotal evidence from recent community engagement events indicates that the local residents feel community access to the school's facilities is limited.

Recent community engagement events provided local residents to put forward their ideas to improve the area and indicate their priorities. The following is a snapshot of what Moortown residents told us:

- Anti-social behaviour is a problem.
- More opportunities to be involved in decision making.
- More community meeting places.
- Improved access to affordable sports facilities.
- More activities for young people.
- Improvements to green spaces.

When asked to describe what “community “means to the residents of Moortown ward, these were some of the responses:

- Friendly, approachable neighbours.
- The faith community, shared values and beliefs.
- People united and friendly to one another.

Roundhay ward

The resident population of Roundhay Ward is 22837, 3.19% of the Leeds Local Authority.

14.87% of Roundhay's residents are under the age of 16 and 21.16% are over the age of 60. Compared to figures for Leeds as a whole, the ward has slightly more people over the age of 60.

Roundhay ward lies on the north eastern edge of the city, 3 miles from the city centre. While the ward as a whole is largely affluent and prosperous, 2 neighbourhoods, the around the Lincombe and Brackenwood areas continue to display high levels of deprivation.

In December 2007 there were 2200 people on benefit. This represents 9.63% of the resident population aged over 16. This figure is lower than the average for Leeds.

The most well known area of the ward is Roundhay Park, the "jewel in the crown of Leeds" and the toast of the city after joining 4 other parks in being awarded the prestigious Green Flag award. Roundhay Park comprises over 700 acres of parkland, lakes and woodland. Facilities at the park include tennis courts, skateboard ramps, sports pitches, bowling greens and fishing. In addition, Tropical World attracts visitors to the park all year round.

Local residents have established "Friends of" groups to promote and protect the parks and green spaces of Roundhay ward including Roundhay Park and Gledhow Valley Woods. These voluntary groups are working together with the Council and other agencies to protect and enhance the natural beauty of these areas.

There is a library in the ward situated in Oakwood. The Oakwood shopping district has recently been allocated funding of £400, 000 from the Council's Town and District Centre scheme. This aim of the scheme is to increasing the economic vitality of the district centre through having an impact on business activity. The Oakwood scheme includes improvements to the environmental appearance of the area and improved car parking facilities.

Roundhay ward is served by 5 primary schools.

Key Stage 2 level 4 results	Roundhay	North East	Leeds
English	82.31%	82.69%	78.79%
Maths	81.92%	78.54%	75.42%
Science	86.54%	86.32%	84.91%

Roundhay High School a 'high-performing' 11 – 18 comprehensive school with technology specialist status. In 2004, it celebrated its centenary, which coincided with the transformation of its buildings and facilities by a massive rebuilding and investment programme. It is one of the most over-subscribed school in Leeds, was

judged by Ofsted in late 2007 as a ‘fully comprehensive and inclusive school which provides an outstanding education for its students.’

	Roundhay	North East	Leeds
5 GCSEs A-C grade	68.42%	57.86%	52.52%

Anecdotal evidence from recent community engagement events indicates that local residents feel community access to the school’s facilities is limited.

Recent community engagement events provided local residents to put forward their ideas to improve the area and indicate their priorities. The following is a snapshot of what Roundhay residents told us:

- Improve road and pavements.
- Speeding traffic is a problem.
- Anti- social behaviour is a problem.
- Improved access to affordable indoor sports facilities.
- The conservation and protection of the most historically, architecturally important and interesting parts of the ward.

When asked to describe what “community “ means to the residents of Roundhay ward, these were some of the responses:

- Being proud of a neat and tidy, crime free community.
- Where there is a common interest in some shared values about how the area should exist.
- Old and young getting on.
- Looking after what’s yours and taking pride in your neighbourhood.