

Report of Area Leader – West North West

Report to Inner West Area Committee

Date: 26th June 2013

Subject: Census 2011

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. This presents data from the 2011 Census for the Leeds and the inner west area.
2. A more detailed assessment of the data will be presented to a future meeting.

Recommendations

The Area Committee is asked to:

- Note the contents of this report

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report presents the data from the 2011 census at a citywide and area level.
- 1.2 A more detailed analysis of the inner west data and trends will be presented to a future meeting.

2 Background information

- 2.1 The Census is completed every ten years and is the largest piece of social research undertaken in the country. It tells us how many people live where and provides valuable information on the make-up of local communities. It captures the defining characteristics of the population: who we are; how we live; and what we do. It is unique because it is the only information source that captures all these characteristics across the whole population.
- 2.2 The last Census took place on 27 March 2011. It was conducted on a resident basis, and the statistics relate to where people usually live, rather than where they were on Census night. Students who were studying away from home during the term were enumerated at their term-time address.
- 2.3 The Census asks questions about work, health, national identity, citizenship, ethnic background, education, second homes, language, religion, marital status and so on. These statistics are then used to build a picture of our society. The Census is important because it provides the basis for central and local government, health authorities and many other organisations to target their resources more effectively and to plan housing, education, employment, health, and transport services for years to come, e.g.
 - Data about the age and make-up of the population, and on their health enables organisations to plan and fund health and social services;
 - Housing information highlights where accommodation is inadequate and helps in planning new housing;
 - Economic data helps both public and private sectors to plan employment and training policies and to decide where to locate or expand their businesses;
 - Information about travel to and from work and car ownership highlights the pressures on transport systems and how road and public transport could respond to meet local needs;
 - Information about ethnic groups helps central and local government to plan and fund initiatives to meet the needs of these minority groups and to address inequalities;
 - Census statistics helps research organisations to decide how, when and where to capture representative samples.

3 Main issues

- 3.1 The data presented shows how the population in the inner west wards compares with the citywide picture.
- 3.2 Further information on trends and challenges highlighted through the data will be presented at a future Area Committee meeting.
- 3.3 Additional information is available online from the Leeds Observatory.

4 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

4.1.1 This is an information report that provides commentary and analysis on data that has been published by the Office for National Statistics and is already in the public domain. Consultation evidence is therefore not required.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

4.2.1 The Census establishes a new baseline for much of the city's equality and diversity data. There is an acknowledged link between deprivation and many of the equality groups and the Census will provide an opportunity to assess progress over the last 10 years. The data will support the annual Equality and Diversity Position Statement that is produced alongside the State of the City report.

4.2.2 The Intelligence and Improvement Team will also be producing a detailed analysis of the 2011 Census data relating to both BME and faith communities across the city.

4.3 Council policies and City Priorities

4.3.1 The Census is important as it provides the basis for central and local government, health authorities and many other organisations to target their resources more effectively and to plan housing, education, employment, health, and transport services for years to come.

4.4 Resources and value for money

4.4.1 There are no resources or value for money issues.

4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

4.5.1 There are no legal implications.

4.6 Risk Management

4.6.1 There is a risk that failure to adequately consider the implications of the Census data will impact on our ability to bring about improved outcomes for communities.

5 Conclusions

5.1 The 2011 census presents data on the population of the inner west area. It compares the inner west wards with the rest of the city and highlights some key trends since the last census in 2001.

5.2 A more detailed report on the census data will be presented to a future meeting of the Area Committee.

6 Recommendations

6.1 The Area Committee are asked to:

7 Background Documents

7.1 None