

## Inner East

On a “best fit basis” this area comprises 49 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

### Population

The following table shows the age breakdown of the population in the Inner East area compared to that for Leeds as a whole:

2008 Mid-Year Estimates Age Band	Inner East Area		Leeds	
	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %
0-15	18,294	22.9	132,900	17.2
16-29	20,030	25.1	203,200	26.4
30-44	17,115	21.4	156,200	20.3
45 – 59 (females) / 64 (males)	13,642	17.1	148,500	19.3
60+ (females) / 65+ (males)	10,844	13.6	130,000	16.9
Total	79,925		770,800	

- 19.8% of the population are from BME communities compared to a city average of 10.8% (2001 Census)
- The Pakistani community is the largest of the BME communities accounting for 6% of the resident population (city average 2.1%)
- 8.5% of the population are Muslim (city average 3%)

Using information from the “2007 CACI Country of Birth” dataset it is estimated that since the 2001 Census the number of foreign migrants (people not born in the UK) to the area has increased by 2,061, of which 1,152 are people born in Asia, 325 are people born in Eastern Europe and 296 are people born in Africa.

On the ACORN classification:

- 37.4% of the postcodes in the area are predominately “struggling families”
- 16.3% are “burdened singles”, and
- 15% are “blue collar roots”

13% of households are lone parents, almost double the city average of 7% (2001 Census)

55% of households do not have access to a car or van, much higher than the city average of 34% (2001 Census)

### **Housing tenure (Source: 2001 Census)**

- 38% of households are in owner occupation significantly below the city average of 62%
- 41% are renting from the Council (through an ALMO), almost double the city average of 21%
- 9% are private rented (city average of 8%)
- 7.5% of households are renting from housing associations or other registered social landlords (city average of 4%), and
- 4.5% of households are in the “other rented” category (city average 4%)

### **Housing stock (Sources: 2001 Census, LCC Revenues and Hometrack)**

- 38% of the stock is terraced housing (city average 28%)
- 36% is semi-detached (city average 39%),
- 20% of the stock is purpose built blocks of flats (city average 14%)
- Just 3% are detached properties compared to a city rate of almost 15%
- 82% of the housing stock is rated in Council Tax Band A compared to a city average 40% (LCC Revenues)
- The average house price in the area in July 2010 was around £94,000 compared to a city average of £178,400 (Hometrack)

### **Deprivation (Source: Communities and Local Government)**

The area experiences high levels of multiple deprivation

- On the 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation 37 LSOAs are ranked in the most deprived 10% nationally, with poor educational attainment , high crime and a poor living environment being the most significant issues
- Analysis of the domain data shows that 19 LSOAs are ranked in the worst 10% nationally in the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

### **Child Wellbeing Index (Source: Communities and Local Government)**

- Child Wellbeing Index – 35 LSOAs are ranked in the worst 10% nationally
- Analysis of the domain data shows that low educational attainment, poor housing and crime are the key issues affecting child wellbeing with over half the LSOAs ranked in the worst 10% nationally in all three domains

### **Low Income (Source: LCC Benefits data Oct 2009)**

- 43.1% of households in the area are in receipt of Housing Benefit / Council Tax Benefit (city average of 23.6%)

### **Occupation Groups (Source: 2001 Census)**

- Of the people in employment 32% are engaged in “elementary occupations” or as “plant / machine operatives” (compared to a city rate of 21% )
- 7.5% are employed as managers and senior officials (city average 13.6%)
- 15% are working in professional / technical occupations (city average 25%)

### **Worklessness (Sources: DWP, HMRC and Education Leeds)**

- At 27.6% the Working Age Client Group (WACG) claimant rate is well above the city average of 14.8% (DWP, 4 quarter average 2009)
- Of the 14,030 WACG claimants
  - 4,364 are claiming JSA as their primary benefit (8.6% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 4.5%)
  - 5,356 are claiming Incapacity Benefit / ESA (10.5% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 6.1%), and
  - 2,453 are Lone Parents in receipt of Income Support (4.8% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 1.9%)
- The monthly JSA claimant count for 2009 shows a 27% increase in the number of claimants from 3,722 in January to 4,721 in December
- The JSA claimant count for June 2010 is 4,479 (8.8% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 4.4%)
- Of the Incapacity Benefit claimants (excluding ESA)
  - 64% have been claiming for 5 or more years
  - 48% are claiming due to "mental disorders"
  - 16% are claiming due to musculoskeletal disease
- 8,120 children (44.4%) live out-of-work families compared to a city average 23.9% (HMRC 2008)
- 12.3% of young people aged 16-18 are NEET compared to a city average of 8.7% (Connexions May 2010)

### **Educational attainment (Sources: 2001 Census and Education Leeds)**

- 48% of the population aged 16-74 has no formal qualifications compared to a city average of 31% (2001 Census)
- 10% of the population aged 16-74 is educated to degree level or higher compared to a city average 19% (2001 Census)
- GCSE attainment rates are well below the city averages with 55% of pupils entered gaining 5 or more grades A\*-C compared to a city average of 67.5% (Education Leeds, 2009)
- KS2 attainment rates in English, Maths and Science are also well below city averages (Education Leeds, 2009)

### **Crime (Source: West Yorkshire Police 2008)**

- Total reported crime rates in 2008 were much higher in the area (173.4 per 1000 people) than the citywide average (118.1 per 1000 people)
- This is generally reflected across all crime types but particularly for
  - Domestic burglary – 43.5‰ compared to a city rate of 28.2‰
  - Criminal damage 41.0‰ compared to a city rate of 23.4‰
  - Drugs crimes 6.2‰ compared to a city rate of 3.9‰
  - Robbery 3.9‰ compared to a city rate of 2.0‰, and
  - Violent crime 31.7‰ compared to a city rate of 19.1‰

### **Limiting Long Term Illness (2001 Census)**

- 22% of people in the area felt that they had a limiting long term illness (city average 18%)

