

Outer North East

On a “best fit basis” this area comprises 41 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

Population

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

2008 Mid-Year Estimates Age Band	Outer North East Area		Leeds	
	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %
0-15	10,464	16.9	132,900	17.2
16-29	9,584	15.5	203,200	26.4
30-44	12,089	19.5	156,200	20.3
45 – 59 (females) / 64 (males)	14,993	24.2	148,500	19.3
60+ (females) / 65+ (males)	14,810	23.9	130,000	16.9
Total	61,940		770,800	

Just over 8% of the population are from BME communities compared to a city average of 10.8% (2001 Census).

7% of the population are Jewish compared to a city average of 1.2%

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 1,378, of which 598 are people born in Asia, and 295 are people born in Eastern Europe.

On the ACORN classification:

- 35% of the postcodes in the area are predominately “wealthy executives”
- 12.6% are “affluent greys”, and
- 12.2% are “flourishing families”

4% of households are lone parents, compared to the city average of 7% (2001 Census)

17% of households do not have access to a car or van compared to a city average of 34% (2001 Census)

Housing tenure (Source: 2001 Census)

- 79% of households are in owner occupation compared to a city average of 62%
- 11% are renting from the Council (through an ALMO), compared to a city average of 21%
- 5% are private rented (city average of 8%)
- 2% of households are renting from housing associations or other registered social landlords (city average of 4%), and
- 3% of households are in the “other rented” category (city average 4%)

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

- 40% of the housing stock are detached properties compared to a city rate of almost 15%
- 36% of the stock is semi-detached (city average 39%)
- 12% of the stock is purpose built blocks of flats (city average 14%)
- 11% of the stock is terraced housing (city average 28%)
- Only 10.5% 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 £294,500 compared to a city average of £178,400 (Hometrack)

Deprivation (Source: Communities and Local Government)

The area does not generally experience particularly high levels of deprivation, with only 2 LSOAs ranked in the most deprived 10% nationally and just 1 ranked in the most deprived 10% in the Health Deprivation and Disability domain

Child Wellbeing Index (Source: Communities and Local Government)

The area is generally successful in terms of Child Wellbeing” with no LSOAs ranked in the worst 10% nationally

Low Income (Source: LCC Benefits data Oct 2009)

- 13% 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 11% are engaged in “elementary occupations” or as “plant / machine operatives” (city rate of 21%)
- 22% are employed as managers and senior officials (city average 13.6%)
- 32% are working in professional / technical occupations (city average 25%)

Worklessness (Sources: DWP, HMRC and Education Leeds)

- At 8.8% the Working Age Client Group (WACG) claimant rate is well below the city average of 14.8% (DWP, 4 quarter average 2009)
- Of the 3,233 WACG claimants
 - 824 are claiming JSA as their primary benefit (2.2% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 4.5%)
 - 1,426 are claiming Incapacity Benefit / ESA (3.9% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 6.1%), and
 - 257 are Lone Parents in receipt of Income Support (0.7% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 1.9%)
- The monthly JSA claimant count for 2009 shows a 27.9% increase in the number of claimants from 671 in January to 858 in December
- The JSA claimant count for June 2010 is 771 (2.1% of the working age population compared to a city rate of 4.4%)
- Of the Incapacity Benefit claimants (excluding ESA)
 - 68% have been claiming for 5 or more years
 - 41% are claiming due to "mental disorders"
 - 12% are claiming due to musculoskeletal disease
- 970 children (9.3%) live out-of-work families compared to a city average 23.9% (HMRC 2008)
- 3.5% 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)

- 21.8% of the population aged 16-74 has no formal qualifications compared to a city average of 31% (2001 Census)
- 28.8% 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 above the city averages with 76% 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 above city averages (Education Leeds, 2009)

Crime (Source: West Yorkshire Police 2007)

- Total reported crime rates in 2007 were much lower in the area (51.5 per 1000 people) than the citywide average (118.1 per 1000 people, and this is generally reflected across all crime types)

Limiting Long Term Illness (2001 Census)

- 16% of people in the area felt that they had a limiting long term illness (city average 18%)