

Hinckley and Bosworth Priority Neighbourhood Profile Bagworth & Thornton

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Produced by the Research and Information Team, Chief Executive's Department, County Hall, Leicestershire County Council for Hinckley and Bosworth Local Strategic Partnership





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This report was produced by the Research and Information Team at Leicestershire County Council during January 2007.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The population of the Bagworth and Thornton Priority Neighbourhood is 2,236 (2004 Population Estimates)
- A smaller proportion of the population were estimated to be of retirement age (16%) than in the County (19%)
- There has been a number of new houses built in the area along with associated increases in population
- Bagworth village itself has a relatively large traveller community based on privately owned land
- There are a relatively large number of static caravan dwellings in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward (approximately 57)
- The overall Black Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population is 3.7% which is similar to District proportions
- The largest Black Minority Ethnic group is White Other
- 75.7% of the population are Christian
- The area experiences high deprivation relating to Income, Employment, and Income Deprivation Affecting Children
- Income Deprivation affecting children is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- There are limited education and health facilities within the monitoring area
- The area is relatively isolated in terms of convenience services and amenities
- Access to schools is particularly restricted for residents living in Bagworth
- Overall residents are satisfied with the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area as a place to live
- User Satisfaction Survey (USS) results indicate a definite need by residents to be more involved in decision making
- A significant proportion of respondents to the Best Value USS (22.8%) were fairly dissatisfied or dissatisfied with public land clearance of refuse and litter by the local authority
- Criminal damage accounts for almost one fifth of all recorded crime in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has reduced by 8% in the monitoring area
- Crime in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area accounts for 2% of all crime in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough
- Rates of Domestic Violence are generally lower in the monitoring area than in the District or County
- Approximately a quarter of the population in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are estimated to be obese or smoke
- Levels of binge drinking in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the district
- In the intervention area there are 280 vulnerable elderly persons connected to the Piper Alarm Service
- 68% of the working age population are economically active compared to 71% in the County
- Average Annual Income is higher than in the District or the County
- Out of all the wards in Hinckley and Bosworth, Ratby Bagworth and Thornton has the second largest proportion of persons who work outside of the district
- Attainment at KS3 is above District and County levels and above the floor targets set for the County for 2006
- Achievement in the monitoring area is lowest during the latter years of Primary and Secondary education (KSs 2 & 4)
- 3% of pupils living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06
- Rates of teenage pregnancies in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are moderate, the area is not considered a "hotspot" for under 18 conceptions

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Hinckley and Bosworth Local Strategic Partnership launched its Neighbourhood Management and Stronger Communities Partnership in June 2007. The project involves working in six priority areas of the borough with specific needs, based on the Government's 'Indices of Deprivation' and other evidence.

This report reviews the information available about the Bagworth and Thornton area as a starting point to help those residents, community representatives and service providers who will be discussing how the area and local services can be improved.

Data

The data sources used to compile this report are

- Census of Population (2001) (ODPM)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004) (ODPM)
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates
- Leicestershire Constabulary Monthly Incidents 2006
- The Annual Business Enquiry (2005)
- Leicestershire Health Informatics (2001-2004)
- Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) claimant data
- Local Education Authority (LEA) data on exclusions (2005-2006)
- PointX National Points of Interest database (2006)
- Children's Social Care data (2006)
- Teenage Pregnancy Unit data on conceptions (2001–2003).

The report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, thus allowing the examination of statistics at a very low geographical level (small areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In instances where data is not available at such a low level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically I LSOA in and around the

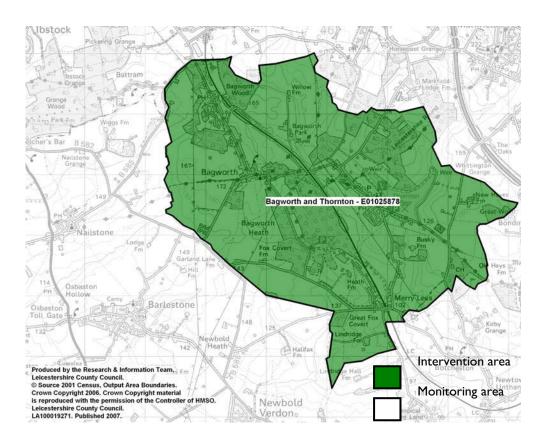
Bagworth and Thornton Neighbourhood management zone shall be examined as detailed in Table 0.1.

Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and Around the Bagworth and Thornton Priority Neighbourhood

District	Ward	Super Ouput Area
Hinckley and Bosworth	Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	Bagworth and Thornton

The map below depicts the monitoring area for Bagworth and Thornton.

Map 0.1: Bagworth and Thornton



Aerial View

Bagworth and Thornton intervention area covers a significant size, comprising mainly of agricultural land and open space. Within the boundary of the intervention area, the two pronounced settlements, Bagworth and Thornton are surrounded by small amounts of isolated dwellings. In the centre of the intervention area is Bagworth Heath Woods, with Merrylees Industrial Estate located to the south. Thornton Reservoir lies to the east of Bagworth Heath Woods. There is also a large traveller community situated on privately owned land on the edge of Bagworth.

Map 0.2: Aerial Photograph of the Bagworth and Thornton Intervention Areas

I: DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- The population of the Bagworth and Thornton Priority Neighbourhood is 2,236 (2004 Population Estimates)
- There has been a number of new houses built in the area and corresponding increases in population
- Bagworth village itself has a relatively large traveller community based on privately owned land

Housing

According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 905 households in Bagworth and Thornton LSOA. There has been a slight increase in the estimated number of households in the area between 2001 and 2004 of approximately 182 households, however, when compared with changes to population the average occupancy of households has remained relatively consistent. The average household size in 2004 was estimated to be 2.5 persons per dwelling. Subsequent years have seen more new housing being built in the area, however associated figures for increases in population and number of dwellings are not currently available. The 2001 census also shows the ward of Ratby Bagworth and Thornton to contain a relatively large number of static caravan dwellings (approximately 57).

Population

The following population estimates have been produced by the Research and Information Team at Leicestershire County Council. The estimates were calculated using net dwelling stock change added to base data from the 2001 Census. The results have been adjusted to ONS 2004 mid-year local authority district estimates for consistency.

According to the 2001 Census actual total population in the Bagworth and Thornton intervention area was 1,836 persons. In 2004 the population was estimated to be approximately

Graph I.I: Estimated population change (2001—2004)

	2001 census residents	Controlled Population Estimate 2002	Controlled Population Estimate 2003	Controlled Population Estimate 2004
Bagworth & Thornton	1836	1894	2101	2236

2,236 persons indicating a population increase of approximately 400 persons (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). The estimated population change for the area is depicted in Graph 1.1. The population increase will be attributable to a large number of new houses being built in the area. More recent population estimates are not currently available however land monitoring data indicates further new residential developments in the area suggesting that the population may have risen correspondingly.

Notes:

Figures on the following pages are estimates based on the method described and should not be regarded as precise to the exact figure quoted

No liability is accepted by ONS or Leicestershire County Council for the consequences of the use of these statistics

Whilst every measure has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the data contained within this report the County Council cannot take any responsibility for any errors or omissions

Age Structure

The National Statistics experimental small area population estimates provide a broad age breakdown at Lower Super Output Area level. The age structure of the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area is depicted in Graph 1.2. In 2004 just over a fifth of the population (20%) in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were estimated to be aged under 16 and therefore still at school and dependents. A small proportion of the population were estimated to be of retirement age (16% compared to 19% in the County).

Similarly to County and National proportions the 16-29 age group was estimated to contain the lowest population. Being the main child-bearing age this may have implications for younger age groups in future years. Graph 1.2 shows a gradual increase in all populations throughout the four year period with the exception of the retirement age population (males aged 65 and over and females aged 60 and over). The biggest rise has been in the 30-44 age group suggesting that a large number of young families moving into the area.

Births and deaths by ward

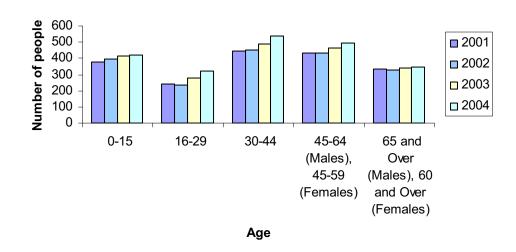
Table I.I shows the number of births in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at ward level only. It is apparent that there was a majority of male births (57%) over female births (43%) in the area. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table I.2. In 2005 more than half of all deaths in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton were male.

Table I.I: Number of Live Births by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
Ratby, Bagworth and	51	39	90
Thornton	J.	37	,,

Source: ONS General Release

Graph 1.2: Age Structure: Bagworth & Thornton



Source: ONS experimental yearly population estimates (broad age breakdown)

Table 1.2: Number of Deaths by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
Ratby, Bagworth and	24	19	43
Thornton	21	17	13

Source: ONS General Release

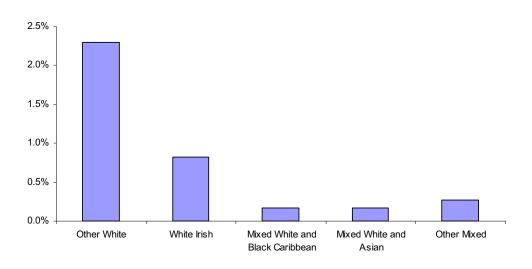
ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

Summary

- The overall Black Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population is 3.7% which is similar to District proportions
- The largest Black Minority Ethnic group was White Other
- 75.7% of the population are Christian

Ethnicity

Graph 1.3: BME population



The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Bagworth and Thornton Monitoring area. An overwhelming majority of persons (96.3%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population (all people other than White British) was 3.7%. Comparatively this is slightly higher than the Hinckley and Bosworth proportion of 3.2% but lower than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3%. The largest BME group was White Other this may be attributable to the large traveller community present in the area. A breakdown of BME groups in the Bagworth and Thornton Monitoring area is depicted in Graph 1.3.

Source: Census of population 2001

Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion. The majority of the population identified their religion as being Christian (75.7%). A minority of persons recorded their religion as being Buddhist, Muslim, or Sikh, whilst 115 persons chose not to state their religion.

2: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- The area experiences high deprivation relating to Income, Employment, and Income Deprivation Affecting Children
- Income Deprivation affecting children is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- Income deprivation may be exacerbated by high employment deprivation also present in the area

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) were produced by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) and are a comprehensive and up to date way of measuring relative deprivation affecting small areas in England. The IMD combines different aspects of deprivation (including income, employment, health and education) into a single deprivation score which can then be ranked nationally and locally.

The IMD are also produced at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). The IMD (2004) combines indicators across seven domains into a single deprivation score and rank for each LSOA. The Domains are shown below:

- Income Deprivation

- Barriers to Housing and Services

- Employment Deprivation

- Living Environment Deprivation
- Health Deprivation and Disability

- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

- Crime

This section examines deprivation within Bagworth and Thornton LSOA. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England which are ranked from 1 to 32,482, where I = most deprived, and a rank of 32,482 = least deprived. It is important to note that by ranking areas locally, some areas will invariably be ranked either high or low, even though they may be 'average' when ranked nationally. Therefore, to obtain a true reflection, district rankings must be looked at in relation to both the county and national picture.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Bagworth monitoring area experiences a moderately high level of deprivation and ranks within the 15% most deprived within Hinckley and Bosworth and the County, as well as being amongst the 50% most deprived LSOAs Nationally in terms of combined deprivation. The respective rankings can be seen in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings for the Bagworth & Thornton Monitoring Area

			National		
	District Rank	County Rank	Ranking (1 to		
LSOA	(I to 66)	(1 to 396)	32482)	IMD SCORE	
Bagworth		7 49	14186	19.58	Highest score = least deprived

Income Deprivation

This domain measures the proportion of the population in receipt of income support or other means tested benefits. The Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area ranks amongst the 10% most deprived LSOAs in Hinckley and Bosworth and in Leicestershire in terms of income Deprivation. Nationally it is amongst the 30% most deprived suggesting that levels of income deprivation are relatively high.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Income deprivation affecting children is measured as the proportion of children aged under 16 years living in income deprived households (e.g. households in receipt of income support and other means tested benefits). Bagworth and Thornton LSOA experiences particularly high deprivation in this domain as well as being the most deprived LSOA in Hinckley and Bosworth it is amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs nationally indicating a high number of children living in income deprived households.

In the Bagworth monitoring area overall there are 137 children living in income deprived households, which is over a third (36%) of the population of children aged under 16 years.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Table 2.4 shows Income deprivation affecting older people, that is, the proportion of people aged over 60 years in each area who live in income deprived households. The Bagworth monitoring area experiences little to moderate deprivation in this respect. Approximately 11% of the population aged 60 or over who are resident in the Bagworth monitoring area live in income deprived households (42 persons out of a population of 370).

Table 2.2: Income Deprivation

			National	
	District Rank	County Rank	Ranking (1 to	
LSOA	(1 to 66)	(1 to 396)	32482)	INCOME SCORE
Bagworth	4	27	9594	0.17

Table 2.3: Income deprivation affecting children

	District Rank (1 to 66)	County Rank (Ranked I to 396)	National Rank (Ranked I to 32482)	Population under 16 (census 2001)	Estimated no of children living in income deprived households
Bagworth	ı	9	5994	380	137

Table 2.4: Income deprivation affecting older people

		County	National	Population	Estimated no of old
	District	Rank	Rank	< 60	people living in
	Rank (I	(Ranked I	(Ranked I		income deprived
LSOA	to 66)	to 396)	to 32482)	2001)	households
Bagworth	32	167	19188	370	42

Barriers to Services

This domain measures the barriers which the local population face to accessing key local services such as post offices, doctors surgeries, primary schools, and convenience stores. In this respect the Bagworth monitoring area experiences a relatively high level of deprivation ranking amongst the 15% most deprived in the District and County and amongst the 33% most deprived nationally.

Table 2.5: Barriers to Services

		County Rank	National Rank	BARRIERS TO
	District Rank	(Ranked I to	(Ranked I to	HOUSING AND
LSOA	(I to 66)	396)	32482)	SERVICES SCORE
Bagworth	8	53	10617	25.73

Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation show there to be little deprivation in education, skills, and training in the Bagworth monitoring area. Respective rankings can be seen in table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Education and Skills Deprivation

	District Rank (I	County Rank (Ranked I to	National Rank (Ranked I to	EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING
LSOA	to 66)	396)	32482)	SCORE
Bagworth	28	127	13415	19.96

Crime

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to four major crime themes - burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence. This aspect of deprivation is relatively high within the area. The Bagworth monitoring area ranks amongst the 21% most deprived LSOAs in the district and the 32% most deprived in the County for this domain.

Table 2.7: Crime Deprivation

		County Rank	National Rank	CRIME AND
	District Rank	(Ranked I to	(Ranked I to	DISORDER
LSOA	(1 to 66)	396)	32482)	SCORE
Bagworth	14	126	18343	-0.15

Employment

There is a relatively high level of employment deprivation in the Bagworth monitoring area which is likely to be an underlying factor for the high level of income deprivation also experienced. The Bagworth priority neighbourhood ranks amongst the 10% most deprived in the District for this domain.

Health Deprivation and Disability

This domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled. In this respect the area experiences a relatively high level of deprivation on a District level but a low level of deprivation when compared with other LSOAs nationally.

Living Environment

This Domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents. A low level of living environment deprivation is experienced in the Bagworth monitoring area.

Table 2.8: Employment Deprivation

		County Rank	National Rank	
	District Rank	(Ranked I to	(Ranked I to	EMPLOYMENT
LSOA	(1 to 66)	396)	32482)	SCORE
Bagworth	6	35	12945	0.10

Table 2.9: Health Deprivation

		County Rank	National Rank	HEALTH
	District Rank	(Ranked I to	(Ranked I to	DEPRIVATION AND
LSOA	(1 to 66)	396)	32482)	DISABILITY SCORE
Bagworth	9	47	16606	-0.04

Table 2.10: Living Environment Deprivation

		County Rank	National Rank	LIVING
	District Rank	(Ranked I to	(Ranked I to	ENVIRONMENT
LSOA	(1 to 66)	396)	32482)	SCORE
Bagworth	36	251	25725	7.38

3: STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- The area is relatively isolated in terms of convenience services and amenities
- There are limited education and health facilities in the monitoring area
- Access to schools is particularly restricted for residents living in Bagworth
- Overall residents are satisfied with the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area as a place to live
- Results of the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey (USS) indicated a definite need by residents to be more involved in local decision making
- A significant proportion of respondents to the Best Value USS (22.8%) were fairly dissatisfied or dissatisfied with public land

The below table details the main community groups and neighbourhood specific projects that operate in the Bagworth and Thornton area.

Table 3.1: Groups and Projects serving the Bagworth and Thornton Priority Neighbourhood

Local Groups and Projects Serving the Bagworth Priority Neighbourhood

Group or Project	What it Does	
	Community group working to improve the	
Bagworth Forward	quality of life in the village through practical	
	activities and projects	
	Provides a daily service for local children,	
Bagworth Play Group	including those from the nearby travellers'	
	settlement 'Costalot'	

Access to Services

The Bagworth priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 47 hectares and consists of three Output Areas. The location of various amenities within and around the priority neighbourhoods are mapped on the following two pages. Points were mapped using the Pointx National Points of Interest database.

Education and Health Facilities

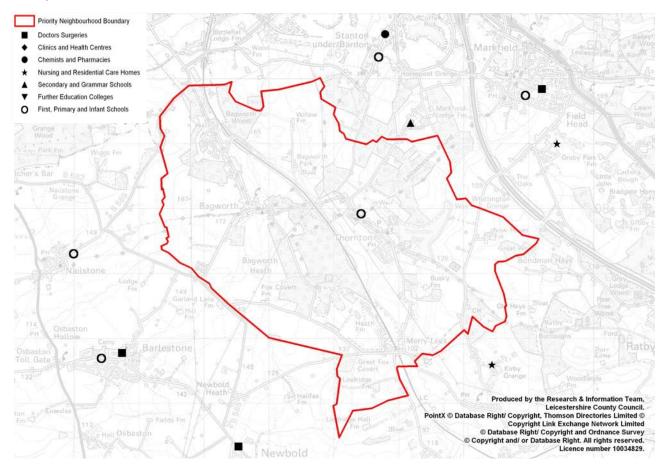
Map 3.1 (right) depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the Bagworth Priority Neighbourhood.

There is little provision within the priority neighbourhood barring a Primary School located Centrally in Thornton village. There is an interconnecting road between Bagworth and Thornton. Nevertheless children living in Bagworth village would need to access some form of private or public transport to travel to the school in Thornton as there is no interconnecting pedestrian footpath. In the surrounding villages there are four other Primary Schools and one Secondary School, however accessing these facilities would also be dependent on using some form of public or private transport.

In terms of health care there is no provision within the actual priority neighbourhood.

Outside of the area there are three doctors surgeries and a chemists. There are also two nursing/care homes. Residents living within the Bagworth priority neighbourhood would again need to travel out of the area to access these services.

Map 3.1: Education and Health Facilities



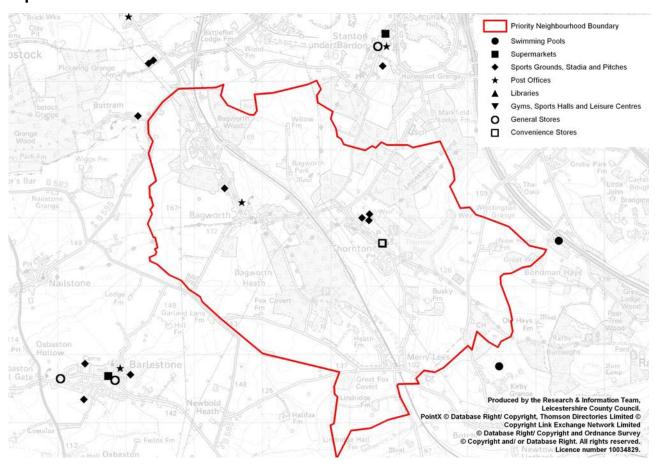
Access to Services

Map 3.2 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Bagworth and Thornton Priority Neighbourhood. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores, swimming pools and post offices.

Services and Amenities

As the map illustrates within the Bagworth and Thornton neighbourhood management area there are at least four sports grounds, stadia or pitches, a convenience store located in Thornton village and one post office located in Bagworth village. This represents a relatively good level of service provision given the area's rural locality. However the area is relatively isolated in terms of other facilities. There are a variety of other public conveniences and services clustered around many of the surrounding villages however to access these services, residents would need to access some form of public or private transport.

Map 3.2: Services and Amenities



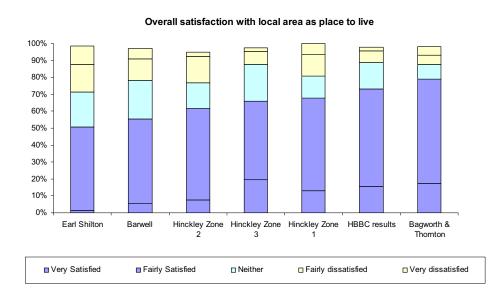
Key results from the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey

The graphs on the following pages depict responses to key questions asked in the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006-2007 for the priority neighbourhoods in Hinckley and Bosworth and the District as a whole.

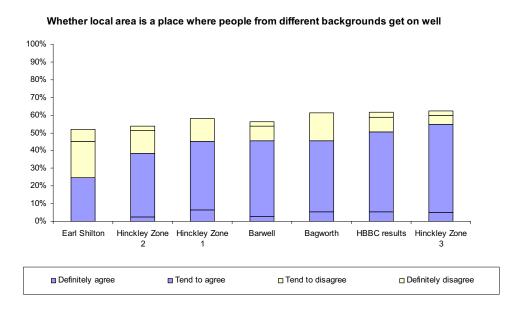
The Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area faired well in regards to respondents' satisfaction with the area as a place to live. Approximately 80% responded as very satisfied or fairly satisfied when asked about their overall satisfaction with the area as a place to live.

When asked whether the local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well less than half of respondents definitely agreed or tended to agree (46%). A minority of respondents did not agree that the local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well (15.8%).

Graph 3.1: Overall satisfaction with the area as a place to live



Graph 3.2: Whether the local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well



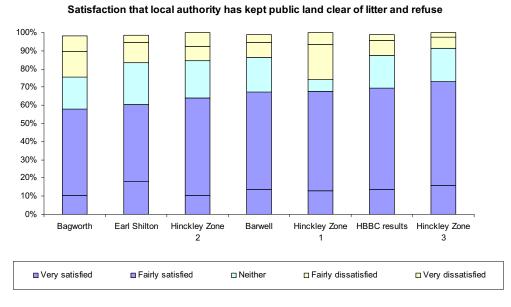
Source: Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. Best Value User Satisfaction Survey

Notes: Percentages were calculated using responses from the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey (USS) based on a sample of 3,108 respondents. Data relates solely to the responses collated from the Best Value (USS) and may not be wholly representative of general opinion in the local area.

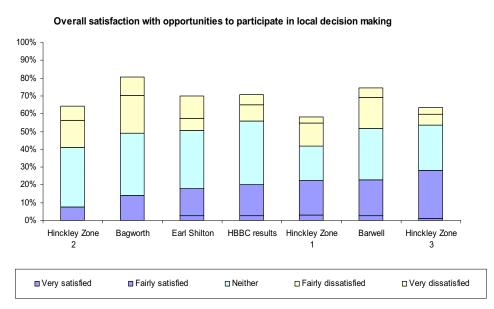
The majority of respondents (58%) were fairly satisfied or very satisfied that the local authority has kept public land clear of litter and refuse. However a significant minority (22.8%) were fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied at public land refuse and litter clearance by the local authority.

A minority (14%) of respondents to the Best Value USS and living within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were satisfied with opportunities to participate in local decision making. Nearly a third (32%) were fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the opportunities available indicating that residents would welcome the opportunity to become more involved in decisions affecting the local community.

Graph 3.3: Satisfaction that the local authority has kept public land clear of litter and refuse



Graph 3.4: Overall satisfaction with opportunities to participate in local decision making



Source: Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. Best Value User Satisfaction Survey

Notes: Percentages were calculated using responses from the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey (USS) based on a sample of 3,108 respondents. Data relates solely to the responses collated from the Best Value (USS) and may not be wholly representative of general opinion in the local area.

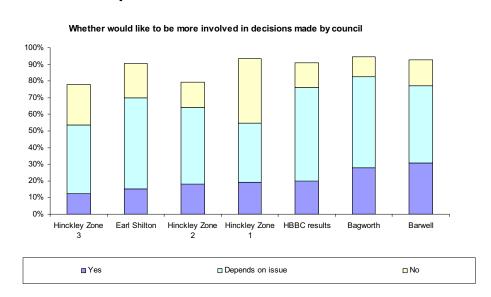
Very few respondents (14%) agreed that they can influence decisions affecting the local area. Out of all the priority neighbourhoods in Hinckley and Bosworth, residents in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area indicated the lowest perception of control over decision making. The majority of respondents living in the area (58%) disagreed or definitely disagreed that they can influence decisions affecting the local area. Responses are depicted in Graph 3.5.

Approximately 28% of respondents to the Best Value USS in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area stated that they would like to be more involved in decision making by the council. Over half (54%) would like to be more involved but said that it would depend on the issue.

Graph 3.5: Whether agree that can influence decisions affecting the local area

Whether agrees that can influence decisions affecting local area 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Hinckley Zone HBBC results Hinckley Zone Hinckley Zone Earl Shilton Barwell Bagworth Definitely agree ■ Tend to agree □ Tend to disagree □ Definitely disagree

Graph 3.6: Whether would like to be more involved in decisions made by council



Source: Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. Best Value User Satisfaction Survey

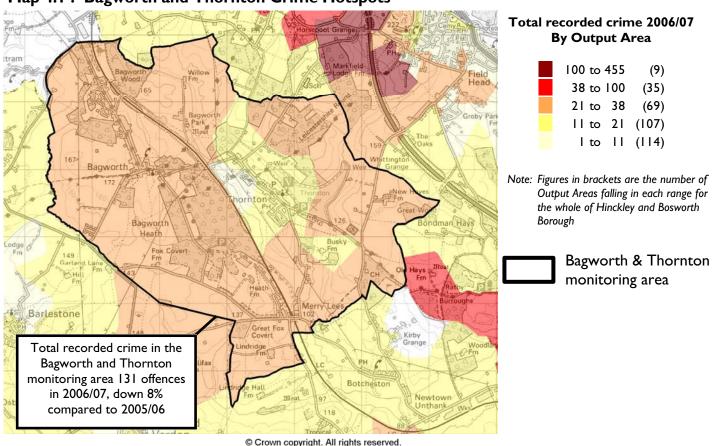
Notes: Percentages were calculated using responses from the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey (USS) based on a sample of 3,108 respondents. Data relates solely to the responses collated from the Best Value (USS) and may not be wholly representative of general opinion in the local area.

4: SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Criminal damage accounts for almost one fifth of all recorded crime in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has reduced by 8% in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area
- Crime in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area accounts for 2% of all crime in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough

Map 4.1: Bagworth and Thornton Crime Hotspots



Leicestershire County Council. LA100019271. Published 2006.

Map 4.1 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around Bagworth and Thornton, along with the boundaries of the monitoring area.

There was a total of 131 recorded offences in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area in 2006/07, down by 8% compared to 2005/06.

The map highlights that there are a number of areas with higher number of offences which are adjacent to the monitoring area (Markfield A50/MI Junction and Ratby).

Table 4.1 (right) shows crimes recorded in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area and in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough as a whole for 2006/07, broken down into crime categories. The table is ranked according to the volume of crime recorded within in the monitoring area in each category - highest at the top.

The level of recorded crime is relatively low, with total recorded offences within Bagworth and Thornton accounting for 2% of all recorded crime within Hinckley and Bosworth Borough during 2006/07.

Criminal damage accounts for the largest proportion of total recorded offences (19%) within the monitoring area during 2006/07 compared to 14% of all offences recorded in the whole of Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.

Table 4.1 shows that the overall crime rate is considerably lower in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area (58.5 per 1,000 population) than for the Borough as a whole (73.1 per 1,000).

Table 4.1: Recorded crime in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough compared to Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area (2006/07)

	Hinckley & Bosworth		Bagworth &	% in	
	Borough		Monitori	monitoring	
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	area
all crime	7,481	73.1	131	58.5	2%
criminal damage	1,079	10.6	25	11.2	2%
violence against the person	1, 4 60	14.3	19	8.5	1%
theft from motor vehicle	919	9.0	19	8.5	2%
damage to motor vehicle	622	6.1	17	7.6	3%
theft	842	8.2	16	7.1	2%
burglary other	557	5.4	13	5.8	2%
burglary dwelling*	597	14.0	10	11.0	2%
theft of motor vehicle	208	2.0	6	2.7	3%
fraud and forgery	397	3.9	4	1.8	1%
drugs	150	1.5	I	0.4	1%
indecency	82	0.8	1	0.4	1%
theft from stores	274	2.7		0.0	0%
theft of cycle	103	1.0		0.0	0%
theft from person	101	1.0		0.0	0%
public order	35	0.3		0.0	0%
robbery	33	0.3		0.0	0%
miscellaneous	22	0.2		0.0	0%

Source: Crime Data: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS.

Denominator data: Leicestershire County Council Mid-Year Estimates 2004

All rates are expressed per thousand population with the exception of burglary dwelling * which is a rate per thousand households

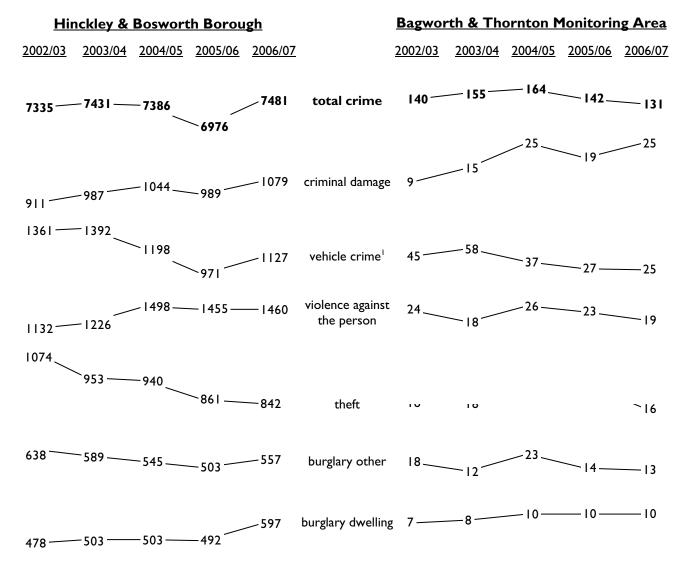
Graph 4.1 (right) shows the crime trends over the last five years in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough and in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area for total recorded crime and for selected crime categories.

Overall, crime in the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough is marginally higher (2%) in 2006/07 compared to five years ago. The was a decrease of 6% in the number of offences recorded in the Borough within 2005/06 compared to 2004/05. However, there has been an increase of 7% in 2006/07 compared to 2005/06.

The number of recorded offences within the monitoring area are fairly low, so three or four offences can have a big impact on the trend for each crime type.

Overall, the number of recorded offences within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area has decreased in the last two years from 164 in 2004/05 to 131 in 2006/07.

Graph 4.1 :Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough and in Bagworth and Thornton Monitoring Area



Domestic Violence

Summary

• Rates of Domestic Violence are generally lower in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area than in the District or County

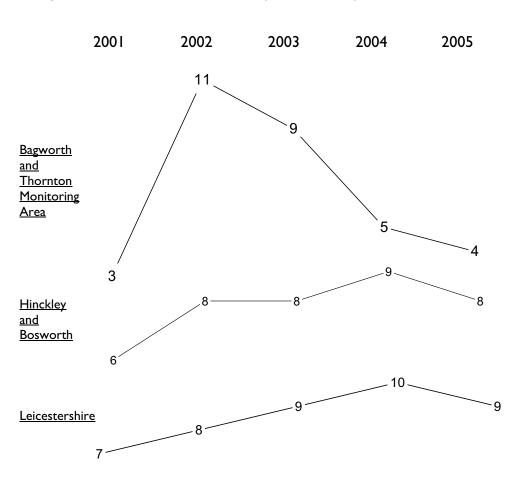
Data relating to domestic violence (DV) are recorded by Leicestershire Constabulary on a quarterly basis. DV incidents are those perceived by the attending Police Officers to be of a domestic nature, whether on home premises or elsewhere. DV incidents may not be recorded as crime.

Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. In general the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area was found to have moderate to low rates of DV in comparison to Hinckley and Bosworth as a whole and Leicestershire County. Rates peaked in 2002. They have subsequently fallen and in 2005 rates were recorded as being half that in the District or the County indicating a low level of domestic violence in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area.

When analysing DV data it is not possible to determine whether changes in rates are related to changes in the number of incidents actually occurring or changes in awareness and reporting of DV. Therefore it is necessary to employ an element of caution when interpreting findings.

Graph 4.2 depicts trends of recorded DV over a five year period (2001-2005) for the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area, Hinckley and Bosworth and Leicestershire. In the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area there has been a considerable degree of fluctuation during this period in comparison to Hinckley and Bosworth and Leicestershire as a whole where rates have changed little.

Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001—2005)



Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

5: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Approximately a quarter of the population in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are estimated to be obese or smoke
- Levels of binge drinking in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the district
- A minority of children and adults eat the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables

ESTIMATES OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE BEHAVIOURS

The Department of Health and Social Care Informatics (2001-2004) commissioned a variety of model-based prevalence estimates and confidence intervals to indicate a range of healthy lifestyle variables at ward level. The outcome measure was generated by combining individual level data collected in the Health Survey for England (HSfE), the 2001 Census and administrative data sets to provide information on the following:

- Smoking for adults (aged 16 years or more)
- Binge drinking for adults (aged 16 years or more)
- Obesity for adults (aged 16 years or more)
- Consumption of five or more fruit and vegetables a day for adults (aged 16 years or more)
- Consumption of three or more fruit and vegetables a day for children (aged 5 to 15 years inclusive)

The synthetic estimates are the expected prevalence of any behaviour for any ward. As information is recorded at ward level it may not always reflect the situation in the priority neighbourhood.

Smoking

Within Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward it is estimated that a quarter (25.1%) of the adult population within this ward are current smokers. This estimate is amongst the highest of the wards in Hinckley and Bosworth. However the confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 15.1% and 38.6%. The estimated prevalence for smoking in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward overlaps with the confidence intervals for national estimates providing a rough indication that the number of current smokers is similar to national estimates for current smokers.

Table 5.1: Synthetic Estimates of Smoking

	Estimated	Estimated Smoking - Estimated Smoking -		
	Smoking - %	Lower Confidence	Upper Confidence	
Ward	of Persons	Interval	Interval	
Ratby, Bagworth and	25.1%	15.1%	38.6%	
Thornton	23.170	13.170	30.070	

Binge Drinking

Binge drinking is defined as an adult who had, in the previous week, on their heaviest drinking day, reported to have drunk 8 or more units of alcohol (for men) or 6 or more units of alcohol (for women).

Table 5.2 shows estimates of binge drinking in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward. Levels of binge drinking in this ward are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the district indicating relatively healthy lifestyles. The estimated prevalence for binge drinking overlaps with confidence intervals for national estimates indicating that the prevalence of binge drinking is similar to national estimates.

Obesity

Obesity in adults is defined as adults whom in response to the HSfE recorded their BMI as being 30 or above. Synthetic estimates for obesity indicate that just under a quarter (24.5%) of persons in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are estimated to be obese. This estimate is moderate compared estimates of obesity for other wards within Hinckley and Bosworth.

National prevalence of obesity was calculated as a direct estimate from the 2000—2003 HSfE Survey and is therefore not a synthetic estimate.

Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Synthetic estimates of fruit and vegetable consumption was measured by the prevalence of adult respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 5 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Adult fruit and vegetable consumption in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton is relatively low. This indicates that few adults living in the area may be consuming the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables.

Table 5.2: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking

	Estimated Binge Drinking - % of Persons	Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval
Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	14.5%	7.5%	25.9%

Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity

		Estimated Obesity -	,
	Estimated Obesity	Lower Confidence	Upper Confidence
Ward	% of Persons	Interval	Interval
Ratby, Bagworth and	24.5%	17.3%	33.4%
Thornton	24.5%	17.3%	33.4%

Table 5.4: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

	Estimated Adult	Estimated Adult	Estimated Adult
	Consumption of	Consumption of Fruit	Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Upper Confidence Interval
	Fruit and Veg - %	and Veg - Lower	and Veg - Upper
Ward	of Persons	Confidence Interval	Confidence Interval
Ratby, Bagworth and	25.4%	14.6%	40.1%
Thornton	23.4%	14.0%	40.1%

Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Synthetic estimates of child fruit and vegetable consumption were measured by the prevalence of child respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Child fruit and vegetable consumption is relatively low compared to other wards in Hinckley and Bosworth. Under a third of children eat the recommended amount of fruit and vegetables per day (30.4%).

Confidence intervals overlap with National Confidence intervals for this measure therefore we might expect prevalence of child fruit and vegetable consumption to be similar to national estimates.

Table 5.5: Synthetic Estimates of Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

	Estimated Child	Estimated Child	Estimated Child
	Consumption of	Consumption of Fruit	Consumption of Fruit and
	Fruit and Veg - % of	and Veg - Lower	Veg - Upper Confidence
Ward	Persons	Confidence Interval	Interval
Ratby, Bagworth and	30.4%	15.5%	51.0%
Thornton	30.4%	13.3%	31.0%

6: OLDER PEOPLE

Summary

- Older people represent 20% of the population compared to 21.2% for the District as a whole
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range (46%)
- In the intervention area there are 280 elderly persons connected to the Piper Alarm Service

The age structure of older people living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data. In 2001 there were a total of 370 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the monitoring area. This represents 20% of the population which is slightly smaller than Borough proportions (21.2%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (46%) or 75 to 84 (29%). A minority (6%) were aged 85 or over.

Data on Pensions Credit and State Pension was downloaded from the DWP website. Data is currently only available for August 2006 in anticipation of a full complement of back-dated time series of quarterly data for these benefits. Persons claiming a state pension in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area account for a very small minority (1.8%) of claimants in the whole of Hinckley and Bosworth. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (60%) outweighs male claimants, this will in part be attributable to women having a longer life expectancy.

Pensions credit is a benefit allocated to persons over the age of 60 to ensure that they receive a minimum weekly allowance. In August 2006 a total of 85 persons were receiving this benefit in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area. The majority of claimants (65%) were female. Graph 6.2 shows the number of persons claiming pension credit according to age.

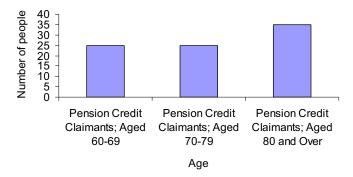
Disability living allowance is a tax-free benefit allocated to adults who need help with personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled. In August 2006 42% of persons claiming disability living allowance in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were aged 60 or over. A further 15 persons over the age of 60 and living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were recorded as claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance.

Graph 6.1: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Gender

Pension Credit Claimants; Pension Credit Claimants; Male Female

Gender

Graph 6.2: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Age

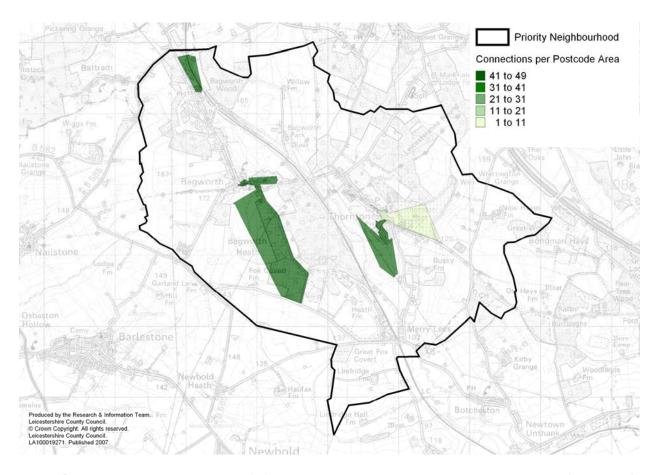


Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Elderly Persons Connected to the Piper Alarm System

The Housing Department at Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council record the numbers of elderly people who own Piper Alarms and who are connected to an alarm control centre. The system enables elderly people to be connected to staff at the control centre should they experience a problem at home. Staff are able to speak to the individual to assess what the problem is and how serious it is (e.g. if an elderly person has had a fall). By recording the numbers of older people who are connected to the control centre it is possible to identify areas where there may be concentrations of vulnerable elderly.

Areas which contain elderly people in ownership of an alarm were mapped by postcode area and are depicted to the right. Colours are graduated to represent ranges of numbers of elderly people in ownership of an alarm. Postcode areas identified wholly or partly lie within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area. The map shows there to be a fairly high number of elderly persons in ownership of an alarm in two central areas and one northern area. Within the monitoring area there are a total of 280 persons connected to the control centre which amounts to 15% of all properties connected to the system in the whole of Hinckley and Bosworth (March 2007).



Map 6.1: Postcode areas containing households connected to the Alarm Control Centre

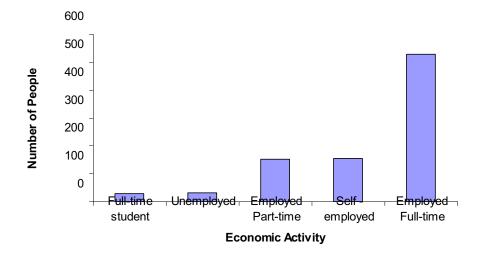
7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- There are 1323 people (72% of the population) of working age living in the Bagworth amd Thornton monitoring area
- 68% of the working age population are economically active compared to 71% in the County

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (72%) of people living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (68%). This is defined as persons who are earning in some sort of way, either through full or part time work, self employed or unemployed but seeking work. A smaller proportion of people are economically active than in the County (71%). Graph 7.1 shows that the majority of economically active people are employed full time.

Graph 7.1: Economic Activity — Residents aged 16-74



Source: Census of Population 2001

CACI data no longer available

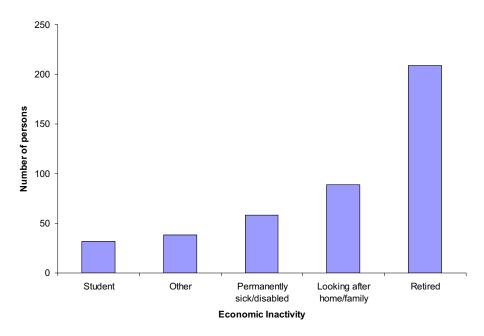
Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area. Manufacturing dominates the market, over half (56%) of workplaces in the area can be classed under this heading. Other large employment sectors in the monitoring area are distribution, hotels and restaurants (24%), and construction (9%).

Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area to be Managers and Senior Officials (17%), skilled trades (13%), associate professional and technical occupations (13%) and administrative and secretarial occupations (13%) indicating that many residents may work within the monitoring area.

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that nearly a third (32%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area are economically inactive. This is defined by people who are not looking for, or not available for work. Graph 7.2 shows the main reason for economic inactivity to be retirement, half of the economically inactive population in the area can be classed under this heading.

Graph 7.2: Economically Inactive- number of working age residents aged 16-74



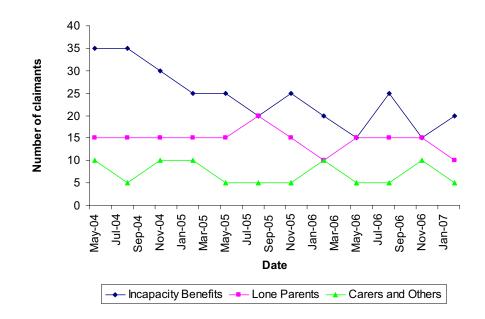
Source: Census of Population 2001

Income support

Income support (IS) is a non-contributory benefit paid to people who have low incomes and who are not required to be available for employment. The main types of people receiving IS are pensioners, lone parents, the long and short-term sick, people with disabilities and other special groups.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) provide a snapshot of benefit claimants at particular points in time. Compared to other LSOAs in the District there are a moderate number of income support claimants living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area. The distribution of income support benefit within the monitoring area is depicted in Graph 7.2. Incapacity benefit is seen to account for over half of all benefit claims made. Rates of claimants have remained variable.

Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area (May 2004 - Feb 2007)



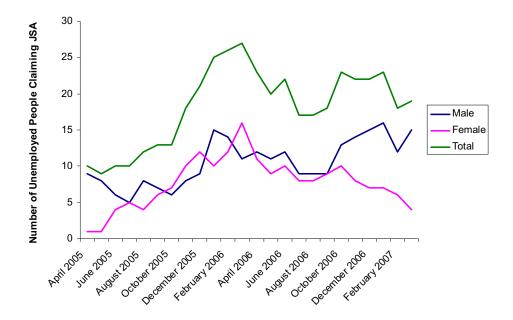
Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. Female IS claimants make up over two thirds of total benefit claimants (68%) which is similar to District proportions. This is probably attributable to a greater number of women taking on the role of lone parent or carer. Analysis of IS by age shows that the largest proportion of claimants are in the 25-49 age group (60%).

Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours per week. Graph 7.4 shows a time-series analysis of the numbers of people claiming job seekers allowance in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area throughout the period April 2005 to March 2007. Persons claiming JSA represent 1.4% of the working age population in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area. This is similar to claimant rates for the whole of Hinckley and Bosworth (1.5%). The proportions of men and women claiming JSA remained similar until October 2006. The following months saw fewer women claiming the benefit and an increase in the number of males claiming JSA. This is an unusual pattern because in other areas in Leicestershire the number of male JSA claimants has remained consistently higher than the number of female JSA claimants throughout the two year period. Overall JSA claimant rates reached a high in March 2006.

Graph 7.4: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area (April 2005 - March 2007)



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2006

8: CLEANER AND GREENER

Summary

- The most popular mode of transport used to get to work by both resident and workplace populations is private car or van (74% and 71% respectively)
- Out of all the wards in Hinckley and Bosworth, Ratby Bagworth and Thornton has the second largest proportion of persons who work outside of the district

Travel to work

The following information provides travel to work data for people between the ages of 16 to 74 in employment who live in Hinckley and Bosworth (resident population) as well as those that work inside the borough (workplace population). Travel to work data was recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and provides a great opportunity to find out and understand more about where and how the economically active population go to work. This data is only available at ward level (and in some instances district level) therefore it is only possible to apply the data to the Bagworth and Thornton intervention area in general terms based on findings from Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward.

Travel to work by mode

The various modes of transport used by the resident population to get to work were compared to those used by the workplace population to get to work in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward. The most popular mode of transport for both resident and workplace populations is private car or van (74% and 71% respectively). The second most utilised method of travelling

to work for the resident population is public transport while a greater Percentage of the resident population choose to travel to work 'on foot'. A good proportion of both the resident and the workplace population work from home. Table 8.1 shows the method of travel to work for resident and workplace populations in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward.

Destination of Hinckley and Bosworth Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of the resident population living in Hinckley and Bosworth and working outside the borough is Leicester, accounting for 28.3% of work travel outflow. The majority of Hinckley and Bosworth residents working within the borough are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (44%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the borough to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations (47%).

Table 8.1: Travel to work mode for resident and workplace populations

	Residents in	% Car or	% Home	% Public			
Population	employment 16 - 74	van	working	transport ^o	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Resident	2,897	74	10	7	2	6	2
Workplace	1,959	71	14	3	2	9	2

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Information on this page is taken from the '2001 Census Travel to Work Data, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Profile' published February 2006

Ward Commuting Balance

The below table shows the balance of commuting in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward. More people commute out of the area to work than those who commute into the area to work. The ward has a net outflow of approximately 985 people. The relatively large outflow may be indicative of limited employment opportunities within the ward due to it's rural locality.

Table 8.2: Commuting balance in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward

	No. of people travelling	No. of people travelling	
Ward	into ward	out of ward	Net flow
Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	1,325	2,310	-985

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Table 8.3: Self containment of Hinckley and Bosworth wards

			% Work	% Work outside
Ward	Employed Residents	% Work in H & B	in ward	of H & B
Hinckley Clarendon	3,225	74	32	26
Burbage St. Catherines & Lash Hill	2,589	65	19	36
Hinckley Castle	3,133	64	34	36
Hinckley Trinity	3,241	64	16	36
Hinckley De Montfort	4,920	63	27	37
Barwell	4,599	61	23	39
Earl Shilton	4,475	60	25	40
Burbage Sketchly & Stretton	4,555	56	23	44
Ambien	1,743	54	31	46
Cadeby Carlton & Market Bosworth	1,597	53	34	47
Newbold Vernon with Desford	3,949	49	33	51
Barlestone Nailstone & Osbaston	1,716	49	19	51
Twycross & Witherley with Sheepy	1,579	38	28	62
Markfield Stanton & Fieldhead	2,855	36	26	64
Ratby Bagworth & Thornton	2,847	35	23	65
Groby	3,710	27	22	73

Self Containment of Wards

Table 8.3 shows the self containment within wards and the borough as a whole. Self containment is defined as the proportion of people who live and work within the same area. Out of all the wards in Hinckley and Bosworth Ratby Bagworth and Thornton has the second largest proportion of persons who work outside of the district. The most popular workplace destination for those working outside the borough is Leicester. Approximately a fifth of residents work locally and work within the same ward in which they live.

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Information on this page is taken from the '2001 Census Travel to Work Data, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Profile' published February 2006.

9: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- Attainment at KS3 is above District and County levels and above the floor targets set for the County for 2006
- Achievement in the monitoring area is lowest during the latter years of Primary and Secondary education (KSs 2 & 4)

Attainment Levels

In the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area there are currently 377 pupils attending a Leicestershire maintained school (Local Education Authority 2006). During a child's school career there are four 'Key Stages' (KS) set by the government which a child must achieve. The percentage of children achieving the headline level for each of the core subjects is recorded by the LEA and is described in the tables to the right in terms of attainment within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area for KS2 to KS4. Data is provided for the school year 2005 –2006 and relates to children attending a Leicestershire maintained school.

Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006 were:

- KS2 English, 83% achieve level 4 or above
- **KS2 Mathematics,** 81% achieve level 4 or above
- KS3 English 82% achieve level 5 or above
- KS3 Mathematics 83% achieve level 5 or above
- KS3 Science 83% achieve level 5 or above
- **KS4 GCSE**, 62% achieve 5 or more grades A*- C

At KS2 achievement in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area is relatively low compared to in the District, County, and the County Targets set for 2006. Attainment is approximately 20% below District and County figures for English and Maths. This trend reverses upon entering secondary education. At KS3 attainment is approximately 5 to 10% above that in the District or County and the County targets set for 2006. This is depicted in the tables to the right.

Table 9.3 depicts the percentage of children achieving five or more A* to C grades at GCSE, or A to G grades at GCSE. There is a slightly smaller proportion of children in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area achieving A* to C grades than in Hinckley and Bosworth or the County. Figures for the percentage of children achieving A* to C grades are also approximately twelve percent short of the target set for the county for 2006.

Table 9.1: Key Stage 2 % attaining 4+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Bagworth	71%	71%	88%
Hinckley & Bosworth District	93%	94%	95%
Leicestershire	82%	77%	89%

Table 9.2: Key Stage 3 % attaining 5+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Bagworth	93%	90%	90%
Hinckley & Bosworth District	81%	86%	85%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

Table 9.3: Key Stage 4 % attaining GCSE and Equivalent (2005/06)

Area	% 5+ A-C	% 5+ A-G
Bagworth	55%	83%
Hinckley & Bosworth District	57%	90%
Leicestershire	59%	92%

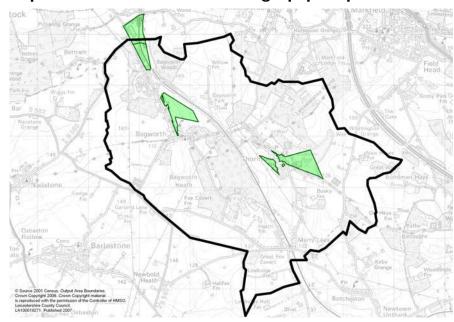
School Exclusions

Summary

3% of pupils living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06

Numbers of pupils living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area who had been excluded from Local Education Authority (LEA) controlled schools during April 2005— April 2006 were recorded and compared with district and county percentages. In total 12 Pupils (3% of the LEA school population in Bagworth and Thornton) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is slightly higher than pupil exclusion rates for Hinckley and Bosworth District (2.6%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (92%) and all were White British (75%).

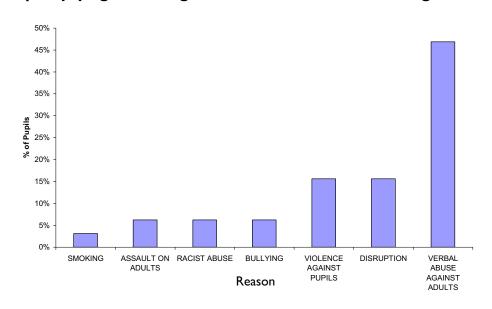
Map 9.1: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area was verbal abuse against adults (25%), other reasons are shown in Graph 9.1. Average number of days out of school as a consequence of being excluded was calculated to be approximately 4 (per excluded pupil) for the previous term. Postcode areas which contain a pupil expulsion are depicted to the left and were mapped using codepoint. The map does not represent individual cases. Postcode areas identified wholly or partly lie within the monitoring area.

Graph 9.1: Reasons for school exclusions in postcode areas wholly or partly lying in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area



Source: LEA School Exclusions

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- Within the whole of Hinckley and Bosworth 520 children were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006, a minority of these were living in the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area at the time of referral
- Rates of teenage pregnancies in Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are moderate, the area is <u>not</u> considered a "hotspot" for under 18 conceptions

Children in Care

Details on Looked After Children (children in care) are recorded by Children's Social Care (CSC). Looked after children can be referred to CSC by a variety of sources e.g. the police, health professionals, the LEA, Connexions, Sure Start, parents, carers, relatives, friends or the child themselves. Children are referred for reasons pertaining to their personal well being i.e. family dysfunction, disability (of child or parent), abuse or neglect, parental illness, or absent parenting.

Within Hinckley and Bosworth as a whole there were 520 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006). A minority of these children were living within the Bagworth and Thornton monitoring area when they were referred. The majority of children were referred by a parent (57%), the Local Education Authority (19%) or the Police (19%).

Teenage Pregnancy Rates

Under 18 conception rates are recorded at ward level by the Teenage Pregnancy Unit at Leicestershire County Council and are recorded per 1000 females aged 15-17. Wards are considered to be 'hotspots' if they have a rate of 54.5 conceptions and above. Rates for Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton ward are 33.3 (per 1000 females aged 15-17) indicating a moderate number of conceptions for females below the age of 18 compared to other wards in Leicestershire. This indicates that although rates are relatively high, the area is not considered a "hotspot" for teenage pregnancies.

GLOSSARY

ABI	Annual Business Inquiry	KS2	Key Stage 2
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic	KS3	Key Stage 3
CSC	Children's Social Care	KS4	Key Stage 4
DV	Domestic Violence	LCC	Leicestershire County Council
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions	LEA	Local Education Authority
HPI	Health Poverty Index	LSORA	Leicestershire Online Research Atlas
HSfE	Health Survey for England	OA	Output Area
ID2004	Indices of Deprivation 2004	ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
IDAC	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	ONS	Office for National Statistics
IDAOP	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	PCT	Primary Care Trust
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation	SSD	Social Services Department
JSA	Job Seekers Allowance	LSOA	Lower Super Output Area

REFERENCES

EMPHO
Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
Office for National Statistics
Department for Work and Pensions

www.empho.org.uk
www.lsr-online.org
www.odpm.gov.uk
www.odpm.gov.uk
www.ons.gov.uk

OTHER RELATED / USEFUL INFORMATION

Census profiles (ward, parish and district)

Economic Information

Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online

Crime Audits (district level)

Indices of Deprivation 2004 (district level)

www.leics.gov.uk/statistics

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Further details available on the web: www.leics.gov.uk/statistics