

Blaby Priority Neighbourhood Profile

Central Enderby

February 2008

Produced by the Research and Information Team, Chief Executive's Department, County Hall, Leicestershire County Council

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This report was produced by the Research and Information Team at Leicestershire County Council during February 2008.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the data contained in this report, the County Council can accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The population of the Central Enderby monitoring area is 1,210 (2004 Population Estimates)
- A higher proportion of the population in the monitoring area were estimated to be of retirement age (23% compared to 19% in the County and Nationally)
- The overall Black Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population is 3.7% which is half District and County proportions
- The area experiences high deprivation relating to income, education skills and training, employment, and health.
- Income deprivation is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area.
- The area is well equipped in terms of access to health and educational facilities and services
- The intervention area has good access to a range of convenience and leisure services
- Violence against the person accounts for one-quarter of all recorded crime in the Enderby monitoring area
- The overall crime rate is slightly higher in the Enderby monitoring area (67.8 per 1,000 population) than for the district as a whole (62.9 per 1,000).
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of recorded offences has increased by 5% in the Enderby monitoring area
- Crime in the Enderby monitoring area accounted for a minority of crime in Blaby District in 2006/07 (1%)
- Rates of Domestic Violence are generally lower in the Enderby monitoring area than in the District or County
- Approximately a quarter of the population in Enderby and St John's Ward are estimated to be obese or smoke
- Levels of binge drinking in Enderby and St John's Ward are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the district
- 67% of the population in the Enderby Centre monitoring area are of working age
- 67% of the working age population are economically active compared to 71% in the County
- Average Annual Income is lower than in the District or the County
- There is a higher number of women claiming income support in the monitoring area (78%) compared to the District (63%)
- Enderby St John's ward is the largest employment ward in Blaby
- Enderby St John's ward has the largest proportion of persons walking to work in the District
- Within Blaby, Enderby and St John's ward has the largest proportions of people who live and work within the district and within the ward
- At KS2 attainment in English and Maths is below the District and County, and County floor targets for 2006
- Only 36% of children achieve A* to C grades at GCSE which is significantly lower than achievement in the District or the County (57% and 58% respectively)
- 5% of pupils living in the Enderby monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents a higher rate of exclusions than in the District or the County
- Rates of teenage pregnancies in Enderby and St. John's ward are relatively high but the area is not considered a "hotspot" for under 18 conceptions

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Blaby District Council are currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered one Neighbourhood Management zone in Central Enderby. This priority neighbourhood was identified as an urban area experiencing particular deprivation using the Poverty and Social Exclusion Index 2001 (PSE 2001). The Central Enderby area was identified as an area for intervention as the Output areas within the zone were amongst the 10% poorest in the County (PSE 2001). For further information about the PSE (2001) and how intervention areas were identified please visit:

http://www.leicestershiretogether.org/suggested_neighbourhoodmanagement_boudaries.pdf

The purpose of this report is to review the existing knowledge and information available about the Central Enderby area as a means of supporting the evidence base 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).

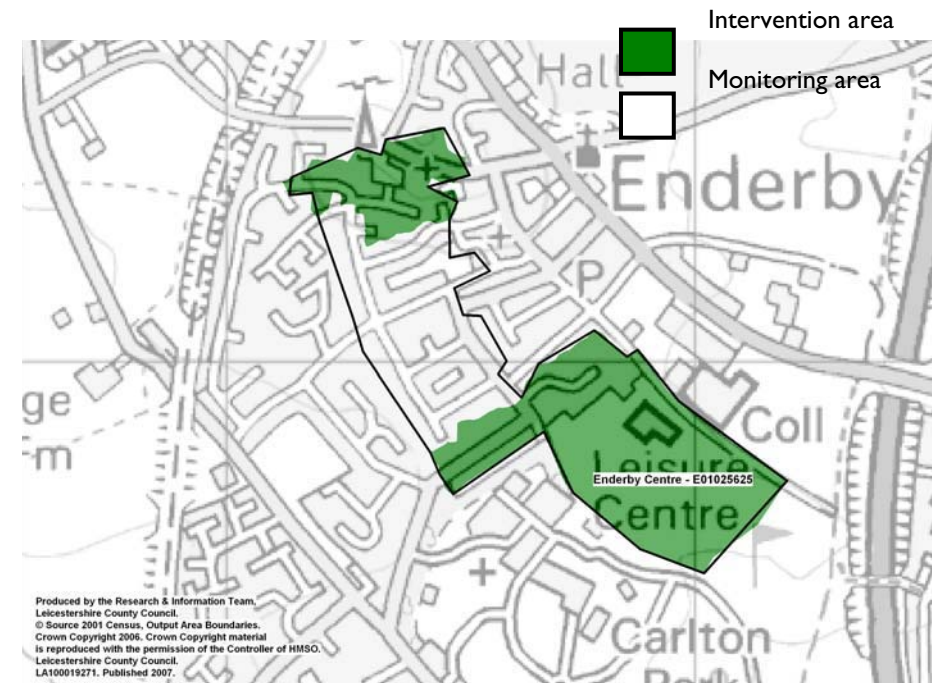
The report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, thus allowing the examination of statistics at a very low geographical level (small areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In instances where data is not available at such a low level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically one LSOA in Blaby District shall be examined as detailed in Table 0.1. The intervention area sits within this LSOA.

Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and Around the Central Enderby Priority Neighbourhood

District	Ward	Lower Super Output Area
Blaby	Enderby and St John's	Enderby Centre

The map below depicts the monitoring and intervention (priority neighbourhood) areas for Central Enderby.

Map 0.1: Central Enderby Priority Neighbourhood



Aerial View

From the aerial photo, we can see that in the northern part of the Enderby intervention area is mainly residential, consisting of terraced and semi-detached houses built around the 1960s and 1970s, with a small number of bungalows, possibly for older people.

In the southern part of the intervention area, the housing stock is more distinctly mixed, with a combination of older terraced houses mixed with smaller new development to the west, and to the east, semi-detached town houses and flats. To the south east, the leisure centre and golf course is clearly visible, along with a small amount of allotments at the south end of the intervention area. Bordering the intervention area is the distinct Carlton Park business park to the south.

Map 0.2: Aerial Photograph of the Central Enderby Intervention Areas



I: DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- **The population of the Central Enderby monitoring area is 1,210 (2004 Population Estimates)**
- **Population proportions by age group do not differ greatly from County and National ratios**
- **A slightly higher proportion of the population in the monitoring area were estimated to be of retirement age (23% compared to 19% in the County and Nationally)**

Housing

According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 544 households in Enderby Centre LSOA. There has been a small increase in the estimated number of households in the area between 2001 and 2004 of approximately 20 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 2.2 persons per dwelling.

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 Central Enderby monitoring area was 1,168 persons. In 2004 the population was estimated to be approximately 1,210 persons indicating a small population increase (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). There has been little fluctuation in population in Enderby Centre LSOA between 2001 and 2004. The total population has increased by a net of 42 persons during the four year period.

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

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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 Central Enderby monitoring area is depicted in Graph I.1. Population proportions do not differ greatly from County and National ratios. In 2004 just over a fifth of the population (21%) in the Enderby Centre monitoring area were estimated to be aged under 16 and therefore still at school and dependents. This is only slightly higher than County and National proportions which are both 19% for this age category. A slightly higher proportion of the population in the monitoring area were estimated to be of retirement age (23% compared to 19% in the County and Nationally).

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 I.1 shows age groups to have remained relatively stable during the four year period.

Births and deaths by ward

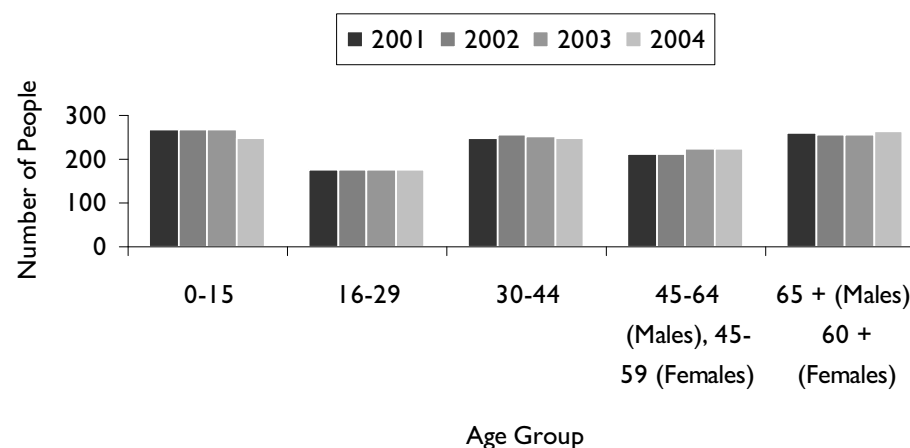
Table I.1 shows the number of births in Enderby and St John's ward during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at ward level only. It is apparent that there was a majority of male births (52%) over female births (48%) in the area. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table I.2. In 2005 more than half of all deaths in Enderby and St John's ward were male.

Table I.1: Number of Live Births by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
Enderby and St John's	26	24	50

Source: ONS General Release

Graph I.1: Age Structure: Central Enderby monitoring area



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

Table I.2: Number of Deaths by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
Enderby and St John's	19	15	34

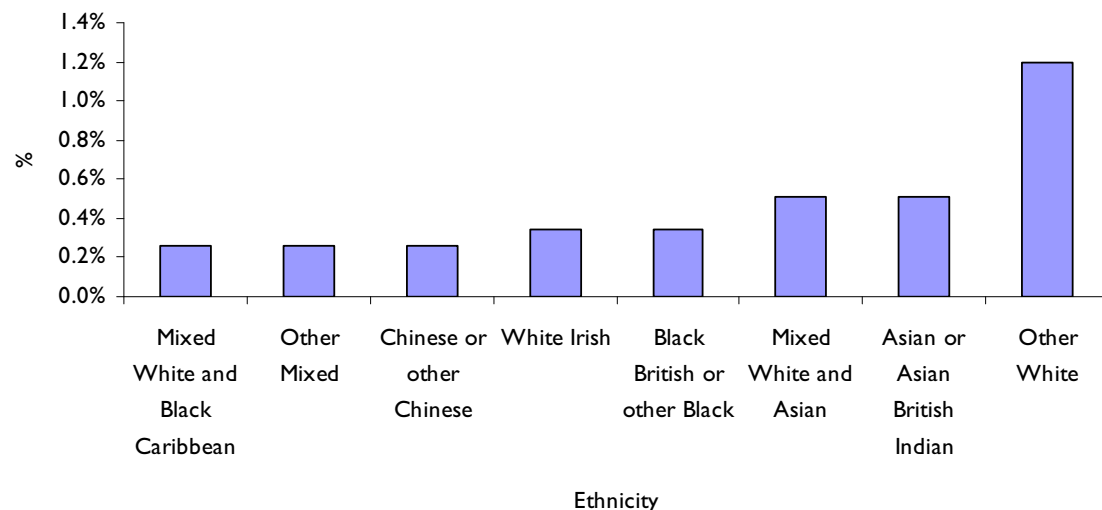
Source: ONS General Release

ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

Summary

- The overall **Black Minority Ethnic (BME)** origin population is **3.7%** which is half **District and County proportions**
- The largest **Black Minority Ethnic** group was **Asian or Asian British Indian**
- **68.3%** of the population are **Christian**

Graph 1.2: BME population



Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Central Enderby 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 lower than the Blaby proportion of 7.2% and the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3%. The largest BME group is Asian or Asian British Indian. A breakdown of BME groups in the Central Enderby area is depicted in Graph 1.2.

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 (68.3%). A notable proportion of the population also recorded their religion as being Hindu. Other religions recorded in the area were Hindu, Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim, or Sikh, whilst 131 persons chose not to state their religion.

2: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- The area experiences high deprivation relating to income, education skills and training, employment, and health.
- Income deprivation is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area.
- Health deprivation may be exacerbated by unhealthy lifestyles caused by income and employment deprivation.

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
- Living Environment Deprivation
- Crime
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Employment Deprivation
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

This section examines Enderby Centre LSOA (the Central Enderby monitoring area). There are 32,482 LSOAs in England which are ranked from 1 to 32,482, where 1 = 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 Enderby monitoring area experiences a high level of deprivation within the district and ranks within the 10% most deprived in Blaby and 25% most deprived in Leicestershire. The rankings at district, county and national level can be seen in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings for the Enderby Monitoring Area

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32482)	IMD SCORE
Enderby Centre	4	86	18143	14.99

Highest score = least deprived

Source: IMD 2004

Income Deprivation

This domain measures the proportion of the population in receipt of income support or other means tested benefits. Enderby Centre LSOA ranks as the most deprived in Blaby in terms of income deprivation; however, on a national level it only falls amongst the 45% most deprived. This suggests that overall income deprivation may not be as prominent locally when compared to other LSOAs across England.

Table 2.2: Income Deprivation in the Enderby Monitoring Area

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32482)	INCOME SCORE
Enderby Centre	1	66	14086	0.12

Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Income deprivation affecting children (IDAC) 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). The Central Enderby monitoring area is ranked in the 5% most deprived in the district for this domain indicating a relatively high number of children living in income deprived households.

However the area again fairs better Nationally, only ranking amongst the 50% most deprived LSOAs for this domain. In the Enderby monitoring area overall there are 44 children living in income deprived households, which is 16% of the population of children aged under 16 years. Table 2.3 shows respective rankings and the number of income deprived children living in each LSOA.

Table 2.3: Income deprivation affecting children

SOA	District Rank (1 to 100)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Population under 16 (census 2001)	Estimated no of children living in income deprived households
Enderby Centre	3	66	14841	269	44

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. Enderby Centre ranks within the 15% most deprived in Blaby and amongst the 20% most deprived for this domain in the County. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated.

Approximately 15% of the population aged 60 or over who are resident in the Enderby monitoring area live in income deprived households (42 persons out of a population of 281).

Table 2.4: Income deprivation affecting older people

SOA	District Rank (1 to 100)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Population < 60 (census 2001)	Estimated no of old people living in income deprived households
Enderby Centre	8	78	14507	281	42

Source: IMD 2004

Barriers to Services

Overall there is little deprivation in the Enderby monitoring area in terms of 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, Enderby Centre is amongst the least deprived LSOAs in the district and within the 5% least deprived in England.

Table 2.5: Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Barriers to Housing and Services Score
Enderby Centre	57	393	32329	2.37

Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 show that the Enderby monitoring area experiences high levels of deprivation in education, skills, and training. Enderby Centre is ranked within the 20% most deprived in the District, the 10% most deprived in the County and the 30% most deprived in England. A deficit of education, skills and training can also exacerbate deprivation in other areas, such as income and employment deprivation.

Table 2.6: Education and Skills Deprivation

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING SCORE
Enderby Centre	10	118	12838	20.85

Crime

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to four major crime themes - burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence. This aspect of deprivation is moderate within the monitoring area. Enderby Centre LSOA ranks within the 20% most deprived in the District, the 30% most deprived in the County and the 50% least deprived in the Country.

Table 2.7: Crime Deprivation

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	CRIME AND DISORDER SCORE
Enderby Centre	11	108	17197	-0.07

Source: IMD 2004

Employment

Analysis of employment rankings show the Central Enderby monitoring area to experience significant deprivation in terms of employment. Enderby Centre LSOA ranks within the 10% most deprived in Blaby and the 20% most deprived in the County. Nationally, the LSOA is placed around the middle, suggesting that levels of deprivation are not as prominent when examined at the national level.

Table 2.8: Employment Deprivation

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	EMPLOYMENT SCORE
Enderby Centre	5	66	15592	0.09

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. Locally Enderby Centre is fairly deprived in this domain, which may be a consequence of the pronounced income and employment deprivation in the area. Enderby Centre sits within the 10% most deprived in the District.

Table 2.9: Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY SCORE
Enderby Centre	6	126	21691	-0.41

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. At District level, the Enderby monitoring area experiences high deprivation in terms of living environment. Within Leicestershire, the monitoring area falls within the 20% most deprived. On a National level the area is placed around the middle of the rankings, again suggesting that deprivation in this domain is not as severe when examined at a wider level.

Table 2.10: Living Environment Deprivation

LSOA Name	District Rank (1 to 60)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	LIVING ENVIRONMENT SCORE
Enderby Centre	7	75	14946	18.54

Source: IMD 2004

3: STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- The area is well equipped in terms of access to health and educational facilities and services
- The intervention area has good access to a range of convenience and leisure services

Access to Services

The Central Enderby priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 22.61 hectares and consists of two 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.

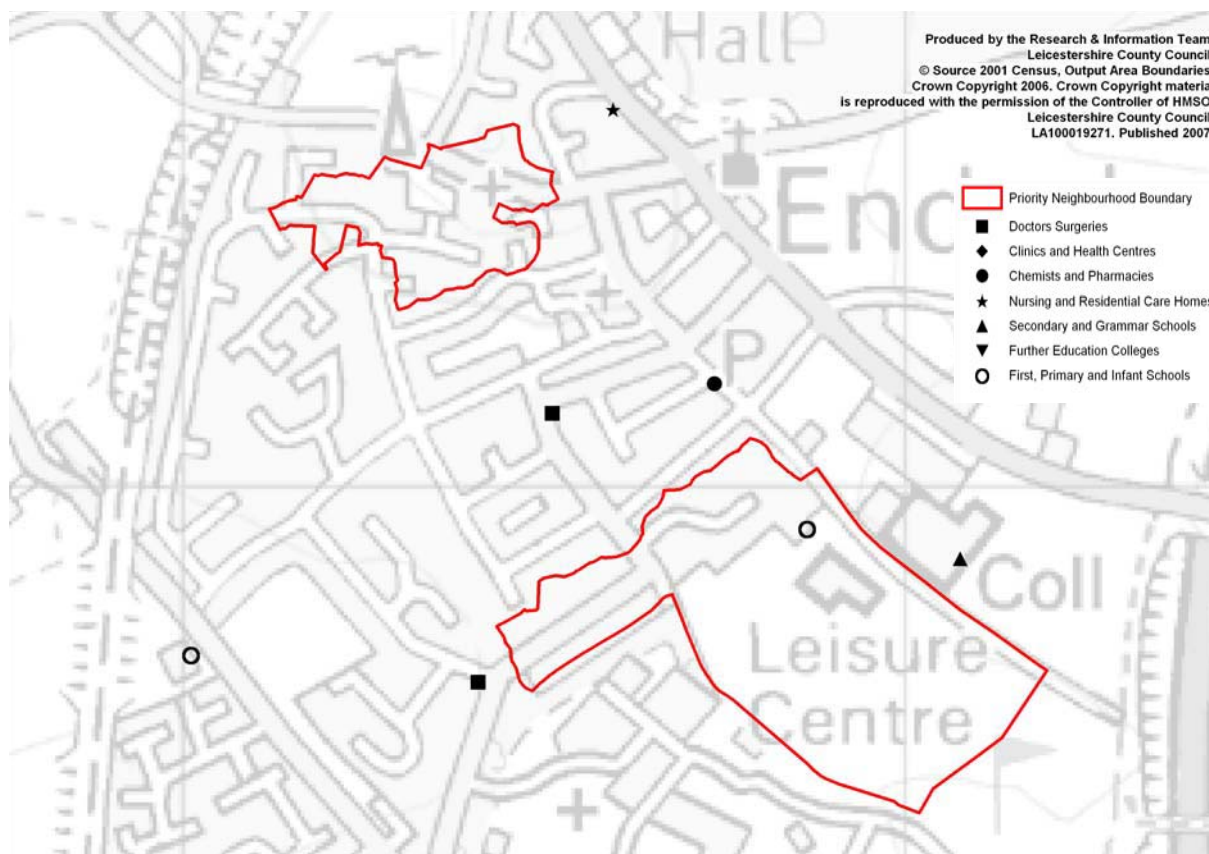
Education and Health Facilities

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

The area is well equipped in terms of access to education and health facilities. The southern part of the priority neighbourhood has a primary school located within the actual priority area and a secondary school located just outside of the area. There is another primary school situated approximately 500 metres away towards the west of the southern priority neighbourhood. These facilities would be a short walk away for persons living in the northern part of the priority neighbourhood.

The area has access to two doctor's surgeries and a chemists, however there are no actual health centres or clinics located in or around the priority neighbourhood areas.

Map 3.1: Education and Health Facilities



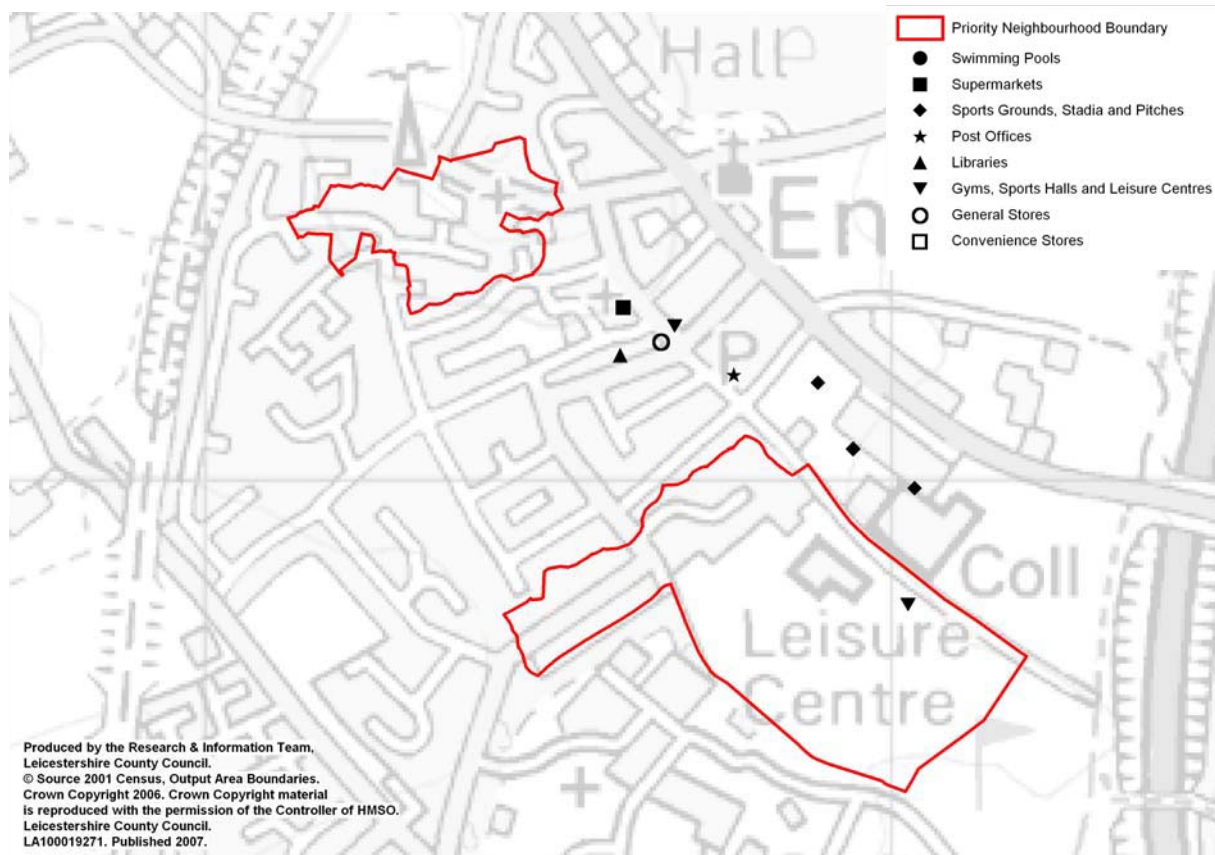
Access to Services

Map 3.2 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Central Enderby 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 and around the Central Enderby neighbourhood management area there are three sports grounds, stadia or pitches, a gym or sports hall, a leisure centre, a post office, a supermarket, a general store, and a library. This represents a good level of service provision.

Map 3.2: Services and Amenities

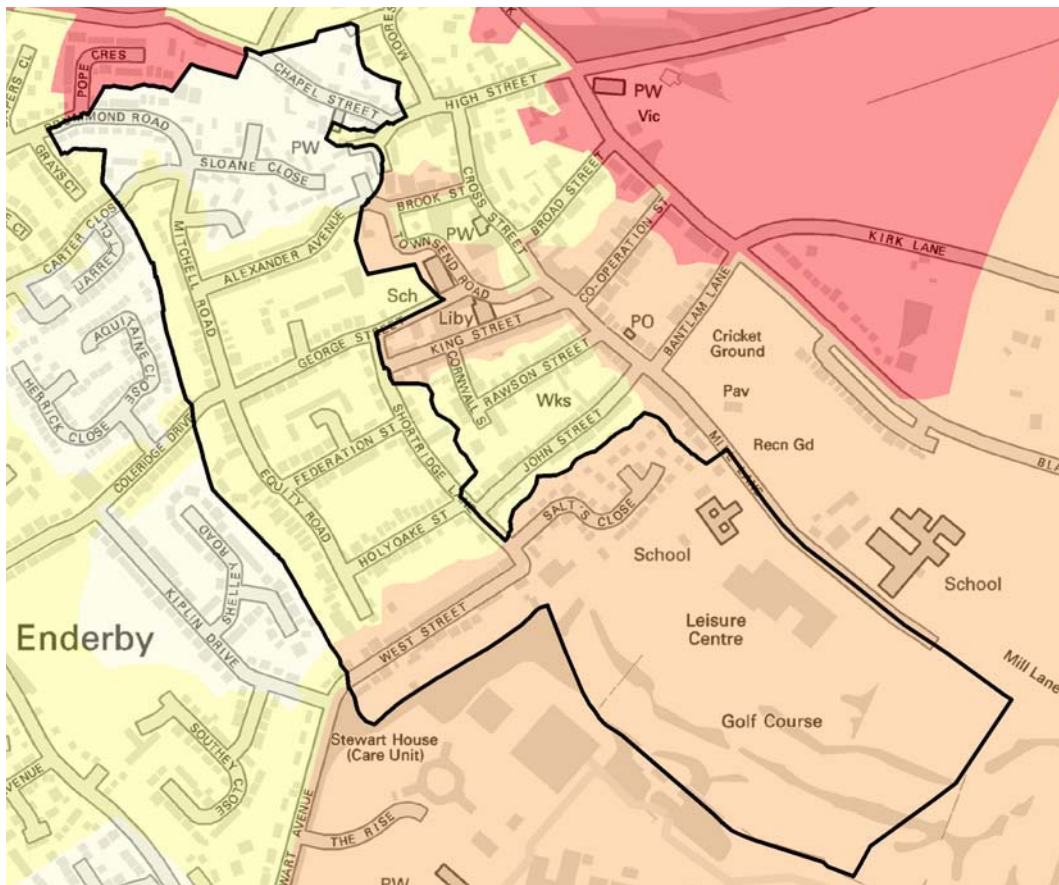


4: SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- The overall crime rate is slightly higher in the Enderby monitoring area (67.8 per 1,000 population) than for the district as a whole (62.9 per 1,000 population)
- Violence against the person accounts for one-quarter of all recorded crime in the Enderby monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of recorded offences has increased by 5% in the Enderby monitoring area
- Crime in the Enderby monitoring area accounts for 1% of all crime in Blaby District in 2006/07

Map 4.1 : Enderby Crime Hotspots



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

There were a total of 82 recorded offences in the Enderby monitoring area in 2006/07, up by 5% compared to 2005/06.

The map highlights a higher number of offences in the southern part of the monitoring area (shaded in orange), which contains West Street, Salt's Close and the Leisure Centre.

Total recorded crime 2006/07 By Output Area

	511 to 511	(1)
	49 to 511	(17)
	22 to 49	(64)
	11 to 22	(91)
	1 to 11	(113)

Note: Figures in brackets are the number of Output Areas falling in each range for the whole of Blaby District

Enderby monitoring area

Table 4.1 (right) shows crimes recorded in the Enderby monitoring area and in Blaby District 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 the Central Enderby monitoring area accounting for 1% of all recorded crime within Blaby District during 2006/07.

Violence against the person and criminal damage account for 41% of the offences recorded in the monitoring area, compared to 29% of all offences recorded within Blaby District.

Table 4.1 shows that the overall crime rate is slightly higher in the Enderby monitoring area (67.8 per 1,000 population) than for the district as a whole (62.9 per 1,000 population).

The crime rate for violence against the person within the monitoring area is almost double the comparable rate for the whole of Blaby District.

The rate of burglary dwelling is almost 50% higher in the monitoring zone compared to the rate for the district as a whole.

Table 4.1 : Recorded crime in Blaby District compared to the Central Enderby monitoring area (2006/07)

	Blaby District		Enderby Monitoring Area		% in monitoring area
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	
all crime	5,761	62.9	82	67.8	1%
violence against the person	931	10.2	22	18.2	2%
damage to motor vehicle	488	5.3	13	10.7	3%
criminal damage	725	7.9	12	9.9	2%
theft from motor vehicle	739	8.1	7	5.8	1%
burglary dwelling*	317	8.7	7	12.9	2%
theft	653	7.1	5	4.1	1%
fraud and forgery	542	5.9	4	3.3	1%
burglary other	428	4.7	4	3.3	1%
indecentcy	54	0.6	3	2.5	6%
theft of motor vehicle	181	2.0	2	1.7	1%
drugs	114	1.2	1	0.8	1%
theft of cycle	100	1.1	1	0.8	1%
theft from person	56	0.6	1	0.8	2%
theft from stores	346	3.8		0.0	0%
robbery	37	0.4		0.0	0%
public order	26	0.3		0.0	0%
miscellaneous	24	0.3		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

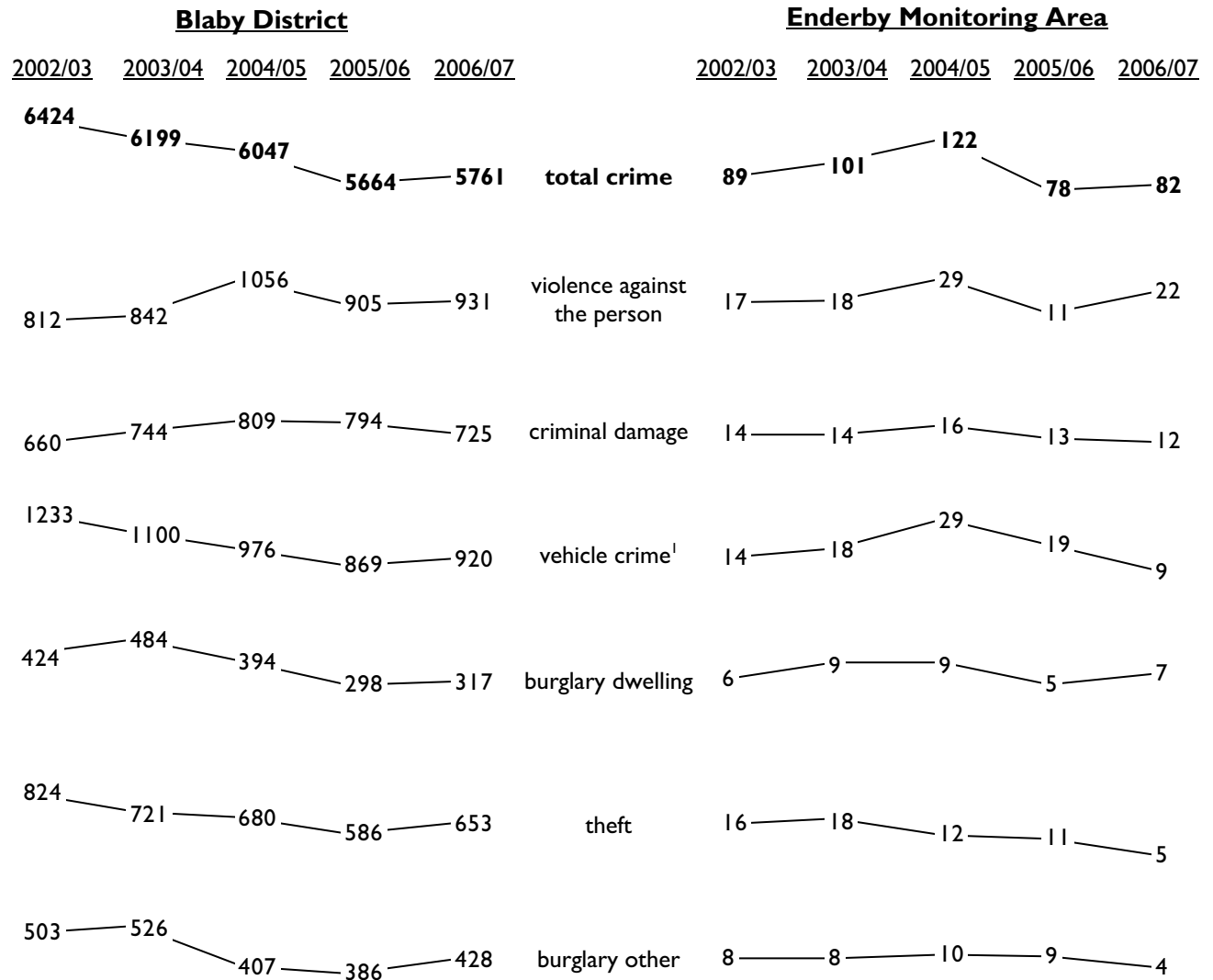
Graph 4.1 (right) shows the crime trends over the last five years in Blaby District and in the Enderby monitoring area for total recorded crime and for selected crime categories.

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 in Blaby District decreased by 10% in the last five years. This is reflected in the overall decrease of 8% in the Enderby monitoring area in the same time period.

The total number of recorded offences in the monitoring area peaked in 2004/05, primarily due to peaks in violence against the person, vehicle crime and criminal damage offences. Within the Enderby monitoring area, the number of criminal damage and vehicle crime offences have both decreased in the last two years since this peak.

Graph 4.1 :Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Blaby District and in Enderby Monitoring Area



Domestic Violence

Summary

- Rates of Domestic Violence are generally lower in the Enderby monitoring area than in the District or County

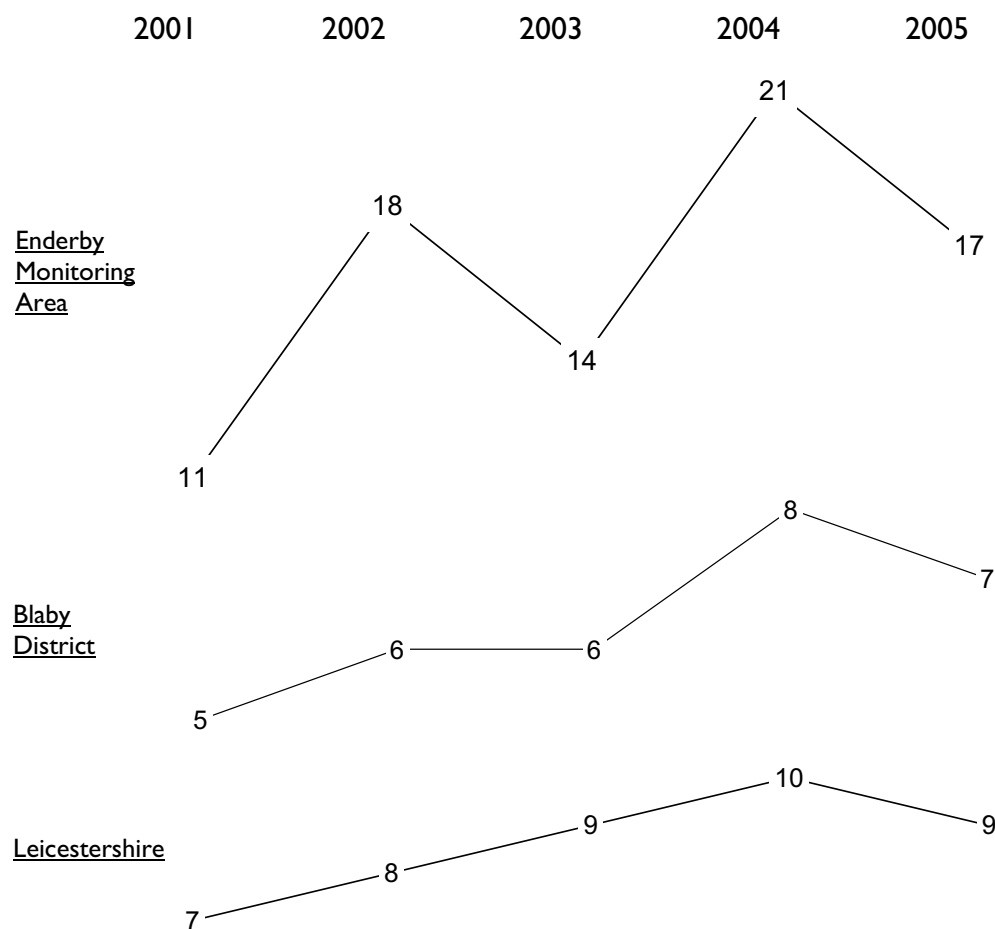
Data relating to domestic violence (DV) are recorded by Leicestershire Constabulary on a quarterly basis. DV incidents are those perceived by the attending Police Officers to be of a domestic nature, whether on home premises or elsewhere. DV incidents may not be recorded as crime.

Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. In general the Enderby monitoring area was found to have significantly higher rates of DV in comparison to Blaby as a whole and Leicestershire County. In most cases, rates were double those in both the District and County. Rates peaked in 2004 but have fluctuated widely throughout the period, within a ten point range. Blaby District and Leicestershire County, by comparison have varied between a smaller range (both 3 points). Rates fell in the Enderby monitoring area for 2005, but were still ten points higher than the District as a whole and eight points higher than the County.

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 Enderby monitoring area, Blaby District and Leicestershire.

Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001—2005)



Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

5: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- **Approximately a quarter of the population in Enderby and St John's Ward are estimated to be obese or smoke**
- **Levels of binge drinking in Enderby and St John's 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 Enderby and St John's Ward it is estimated that a over a quarter (27%) of the adult population within this ward are current smokers. This estimate is amongst the highest of the wards in Blaby District. However the confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 16.4% and 40.9%. The estimated prevalence for smoking in Enderby and St John's 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 Smoking - % of People	Estimated Smoking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Smoking - Upper Confidence Interval
Enderby & St John's	27.0	16.4	40.9

Source: EMPHO

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 Enderby and St John's Ward. Levels of binge drinking in this ward are estimated to be generally lower compared to many other wards within 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 (24.8%) of persons in Enderby and St John's Ward are estimated to be obese. This estimate is moderate compared estimates of obesity for other wards within Blaby District. 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 Enderby and St John's Ward is average compared to other Wards in the District. That said, roughly three in five adults may not be consuming the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables.

Table 5.2: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking

	Estimated Binge Drinking- % of People	Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval
Enderby & St John's	14.7	7.7	26.2

Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity

	Estimated Obesity - % of People	Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval
Enderby & St John's	24.8	17.6	33.6

Table 5.4: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption- % of People	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Upper Confidence Interval
Enderby & St John's	37.1	20.1	58.2

Source: EMPHO

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 average compared to other Wards in Blaby District, just over a fifth of children in Enderby and St John's Ward are estimated to eat the recommended amount of fruit and vegetables per day (21.2%).

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 Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - % of People	Estimated Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Upper Confidence Interval
Enderby & St John's	21.2	12.0	34.9

Source: EMPHO

6: OLDER PEOPLE

Summary

- Older people represent 24% of the population compared to 20% in the District as a whole
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range (40%)

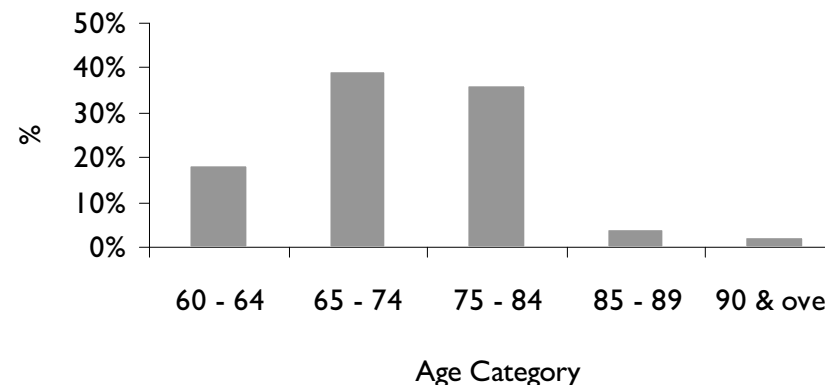
The age structure of older people living in the Central Enderby monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data. In 2001 there were a total of 281 persons over the age of 60 living in Enderby Centre LSOA. This represents 24% of the population which is higher than District proportions (20%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (40%) or 75 to 84 (36%). A minority (6%) were aged 85 or over. The age structure of older people in the monitoring area is depicted in Graph 6.1.

monitoring area were also recorded as claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Data on Pensions Credit and State Pension were 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 monitoring area account for a very small minority (1.6%) of claimants in the whole of Blaby District. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (62%) outweighs male claimants, this will in part be attributable to women having a longer life expectancy.

Graph 6.1: Age structure of older people living in Enderby Centre monitoring area (2001)



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 75 persons were receiving this benefit in the Enderby Centre monitoring area. The majority of claimants (60%) were female and aged 80 years old or over (53%).

Source : Census of Population 2001

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 50% of persons claiming disability living allowance in the Enderby Centre monitoring area were aged 60 or over. A small number of persons over the age of 60 and living in the

7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Summary

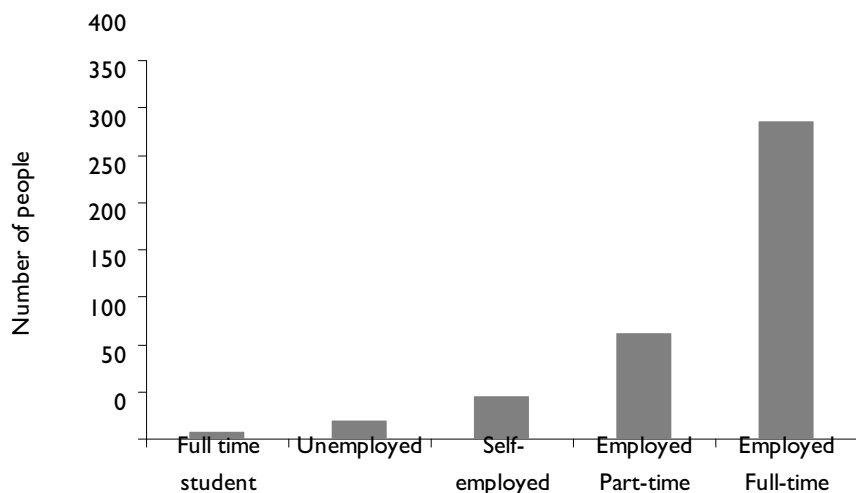
- There are 780 people (67% of the population) of working age living in the Enderby Centre monitoring area
- 67% of the working age population are economically active compared to 71% in the County
- There is a higher number of women claiming income support in the monitoring area (78%) compared to the District (63%)

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (67%) of people living in the Enderby Centre monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (67%). 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.

CACI data no longer available

Graph 7.1: Economic Activity — Residents aged 16-74



Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Central Enderby monitoring area. Public administration, education and health dominates the market; an overwhelming majority of persons (94.6%) are employed within this sector. Other industries of employment in the monitoring area are distribution, hotels and restaurants (2.7%), agriculture and fishing (1.4%), transport and communications (0.7%), and banking finance and insurance (0.7%).

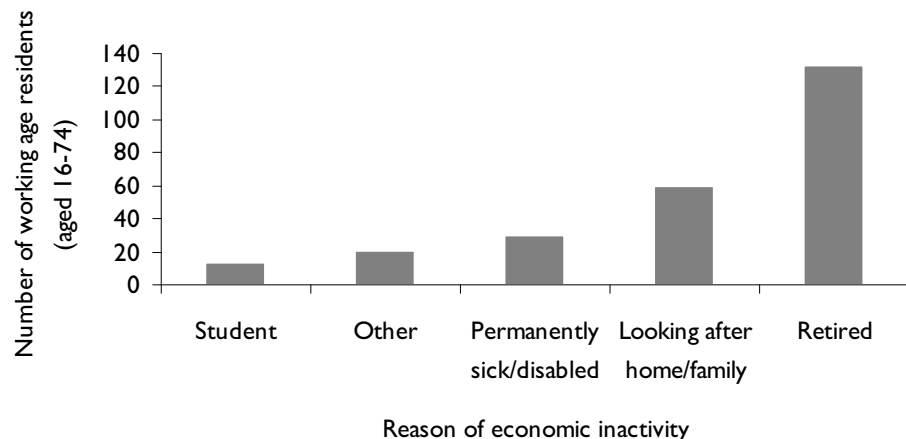
Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the Enderby Centre monitoring area to be elementary occupations (14.7%), managers and senior officials (12.2%), administrative and secretarial occupations (12.2%) and process plant and machine operatives (12.2%). This indicates that many residents may work outside of the monitoring area.

Source: Census of Population 2001

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that approximately a third (33%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the Enderby Centre 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, just over 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



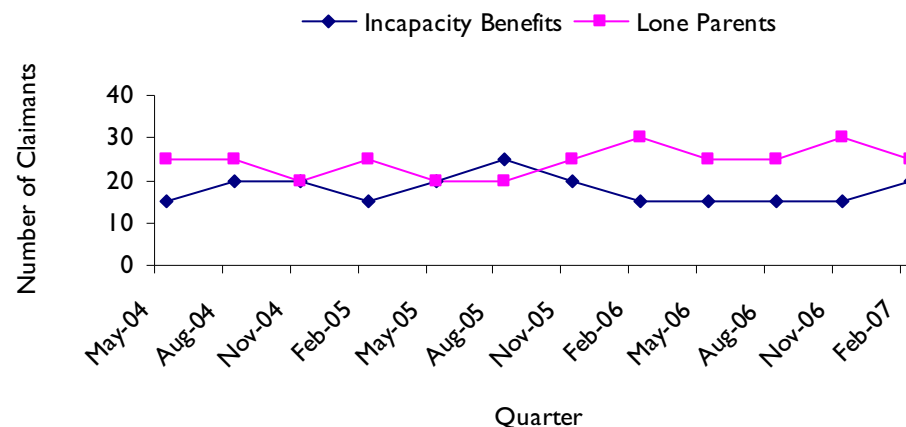
Source: Census of Population 2001

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 Enderby Centre monitoring area. The distribution of income support benefit within the monitoring area is depicted in Graph 7.3. During November 2005 to February 2007 lone parents accounted for the majority of income support claimants in the area, whilst incapacity benefits also represented a relatively large proportion of income support claims made. There were no income support carers or other claims made in the area. The overall number of income support claimants has remained variable throughout the three year period.

Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in the Enderby Centre monitoring area (May 2004 - Feb 2007)



Source: Nomisweb National Statistics 2006

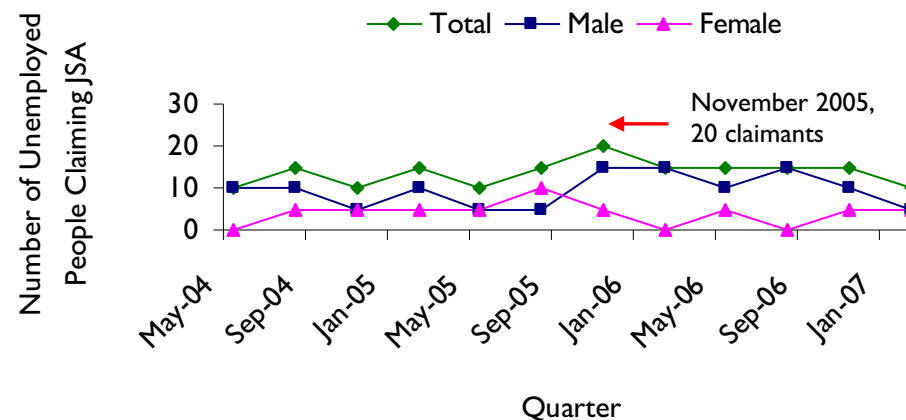
Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the Enderby Centre monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. Female IS claimants make up over three quarters of total benefit claimants (78%) which is higher than District proportions (63%). 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 (67%).

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 Enderby Centre monitoring area throughout the period May 2004 to February 2007. Persons claiming JSA represent 1.3% of the working age population in the Enderby Centre monitoring area. This is only marginally higher than claimant rates for the whole of Blaby District (1%). The proportions of men and women claiming JSA remained similar until Autumn 2005. The following months saw fewer women claiming the benefit and a small increase in the number of males claiming JSA. Overall JSA claimant rates reached a high in November 2005.

Graph 7.4: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the Enderby Centre monitoring area (May 2004—February 2007)



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2006

8: CLEANER AND GREENER

Summary

- Enderby St John's ward has the largest proportion of persons walking to work in the District
- Out of all the wards in the district, Enderby and St John's has the largest proportions of people who live and work within the district and within the ward
- Enderby St John's ward is the largest employment ward in 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 Blaby (resident population) as well as those that work inside the District (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 Central Enderby intervention area in general terms based on findings from Enderby and St John's Ward.

Table 8.1: Travel to work mode for resident populations

Area	Residents in employment 16 - 74	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Enderby St. John's Ward	2,046	69	10	7	4	9	2
Blaby District	41,103	66	15	4	3	9	2

Table 8.2: Travel to work mode for workplace populations

Area	Workplace population 16 - 74	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Enderby St. John's Ward	8,167	80	2	7	4	5	2
Blaby District	41,103	66	15	4	3	9	2

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 Enderby and St John's ward. The most popular mode of transport for both resident and workplace populations is private car or van (69% and 80% respectively). The second most utilised method of travelling to work for the resident population is 'on foot'. Along with Blaby South Ward, Enderby St Johns Ward has the highest proportion of resident population travelling to work 'on foot' in the District indicating that it may be a large employment ward.

Comparatively the second most utilised method of travelling to work for the workplace population is public transport. Enderby St John's ward also has the smallest proportion of workplace population working from home in the whole District (2%). Tables 8.1 and 8.2 show the method of travel to work for resident and workplace populations in Enderby St John's ward.

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Information on this page is taken from the '2001 Census Travel to Work Data, Blaby District Profile' published February 2006

Destination of Blaby Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of the resident population living in Blaby and working outside the District is Leicester, accounting for well over half (55%) of work travel outflow. The majority of Blaby residents working within the District are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (35%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the borough to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations (44%).

Ward Commuting Balance

Table 8.3 shows the balance of commuting in Enderby and St John's ward. Enderby St John's is the largest employment ward in the District which is mainly attributable to the Fosse Park retail park which is located within the ward, providing large scale employment. The area has a large amount of people travelling into the ward to work and therefore a large net inflow of approximately 7,521 people.

Self Containment of Wards

Table 8.4 shows the self containment within wards and the District as a whole. Self containment is defined as the proportion of people who live and work within the same area. The ward with the highest proportion of residents employed in the district is Enderby and St John's with 47%. This is most likely because it is located reasonably centrally within the district and is a large employment ward. The ward with the greatest proportion of people who live and work within the same ward is also Enderby and St John's ward with 30%.

Table 8.3: Commuting balance in Enderby and St John's ward

Ward	No. of people		Netflow
	travelling into ward	travelling out of ward	
Enderby and St John's	7,521	1,463	6,058

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Table 8.4: Self containment of Blaby wards

Ward	Employed Residents	% Work in % Work outside		
		% Work in Blaby	ward	Blaby
Enderby and St. John's	2,084	47	30	53
Pastures	2,881	46	18	54
Blaby South	2,379	45	18	55
Cosby with South Whetstone	2,581	44	24	56
Narboorough and Littlethorpe	2,840	44	20	56
Normanton	1,394	44	19	56
North Whetstone	2,698	43	18	57
Croft Hill	1,234	41	22	59
Countesthorpe	3,663	41	22	60
Saxondale	3,503	39	21	61
Stanton and Flamville	3,868	36	25	64
Millfield	1,065	35	17	65
Muxloe	1,997	35	21	66
Ravenhurst and Fosse	3,507	34	17	66
Fairstone	2,243	32	21	68
Forest	3,602	32	17	68
Winstanley	3,284	31	17	69
Ellis	2,749	29	17	71

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

9: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- **At KS2 attainment in English and Maths is below the District and County, and County floor targets for 2006**
- **Only 36% of children achieve A* to C grades at GCSE which is significantly lower than achievement in the District or the County (57% and 58% respectively)**

Attainment Levels

In the Enderby monitoring area there are currently 191 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 Enderby Centre 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 Enderby Centre monitoring area is relatively low in English and Maths compared to in the District, County, and the County Targets set for 2006. At KS2 achievement in the district is approximately 20% above the monitoring area for English and Maths.

Attainment in these subjects in the monitoring area improves upon entering secondary education whilst achievement in Science falls slightly. At KS3 attainment is generally just below 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. Whilst 100% of pupils achieve 5 or more A* to G grades, only 36% of pupils achieve 5 or more A* to C grades; a significantly lower proportion than the county target of 62% and district and county figures (57% and 58% respectively).

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

Area	English	Maths	Science
Enderby	67%	67%	89%
Blaby District	93%	96%	96%
Leicestershire	82%	76%	89%

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

Area	English	Maths	Science
Enderby	81%	86%	76%
Blaby District	84%	87%	85%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

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

Area	5+ A*-C	5+ A*-G
Enderby	36%	100%
Blaby District	57%	93%
Leicestershire	58%	91%

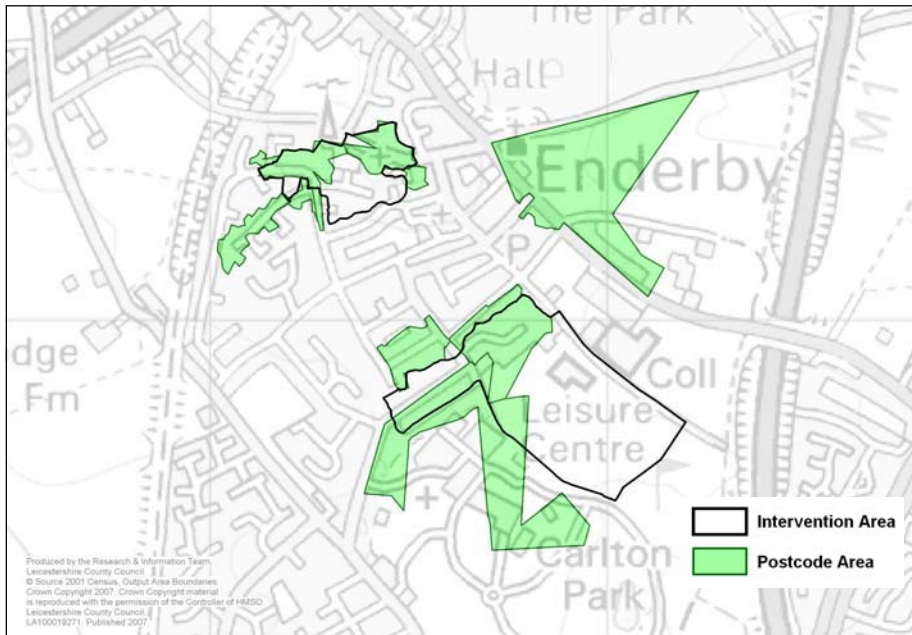
School Exclusions

Summary

- **5% of pupils living in the Enderby monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents a higher rate of exclusions than in the District or the County**

Numbers of pupils living in the Enderby 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 10 Pupils (5% of the LEA school population in the Enderby monitoring area) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is higher than pupil exclusion rates for Blaby District (2.3%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded, half were male. All the excluded pupils were White British.

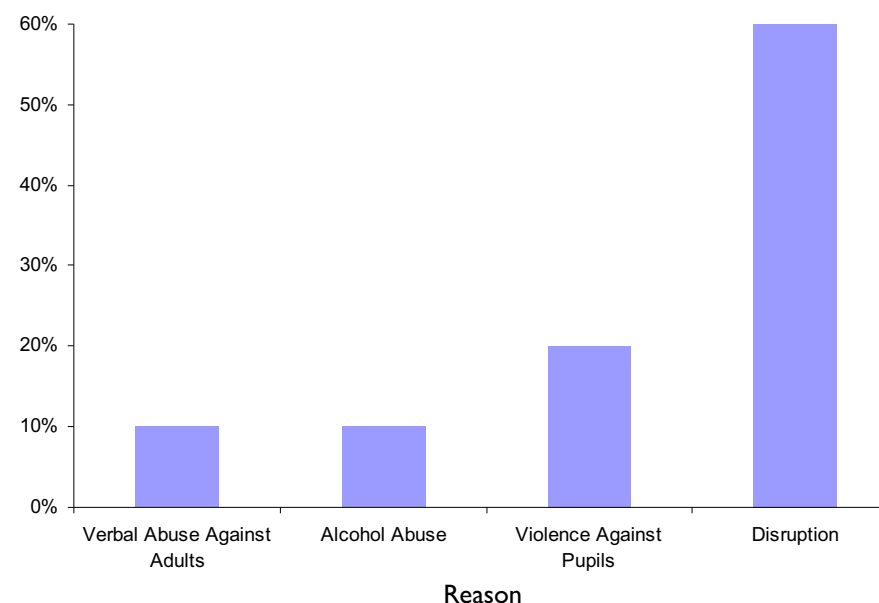
Map 9.1: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Enderby monitoring area was disruption (60%), 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 3 (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 Enderby monitoring area.

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



Source: LEA School Exclusions

Summary

- **Within the whole of Blaby 425 children were referred to Children’s Social Care between April and October 2006, a minority of these were living in the Enderby Centre monitoring area at the time of referral**
- **Rates of teenage pregnancies in Enderby and St. John’s ward are relatively high but the area is not 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 Blaby District as a whole there were 425 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006). A minority of these children were living within the Enderby Centre monitoring area when they were referred. The majority of children were referred by a parent, Leicestershire Social Services Department staff, health professionals or housing departments or associations.

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 Enderby and St Johns ward are 45.5 (per 1000 females aged 15-17) indicating that although the area experiences a relatively high number of under 18 conceptions compared to other wards in Leicestershire, the area is not considered a “hotspot” for teenage pregnancies.

GLOSSARY

ABI	Annual Business Inquiry
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CSC	Children's Social Care
DV	Domestic Violence
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
HPI	Health Poverty Index
HSfE	Health Survey for England
ID2004	Indices of Deprivation 2004
IDAC	Income Deprivation Affecting Children
IDAOP	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
JSA	Job Seekers Allowance

KS2	Key Stage 2
KS3	Key Stage 3
KS4	Key Stage 4
LCC	Leicestershire County Council
LEA	Local Education Authority
LSORA	Leicestershire Online Research Atlas
OA	Output Area
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PCT	Primary Care Trust
SSD	Social Services Department
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.ons.gov.uk
www.dwp.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
www.lsint.info
www.lsr-online.org
www.leics.gov.uk/statistics
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www.leics.gov.uk/statistics