

Oadby and Wigston Priority Neighbourhood Profile

South Wigston

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 South Wigston Monitoring Area is 4,682 persons (2001 Census of Population)
- The monitoring area has significantly fewer persons in the older age groups compared to national proportions
- The 30 to 44 age group contains the largest population proportion in the area (26%)
- The BME population in the South Wigston monitoring area is relatively small (4.7%) compared to the County (7.3%)
- The area experiences pockets of deprivation relating to education and skills, employment, health and living environment
- Deprivation in living environment is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- 24% of children aged under 16 years and 20% of persons aged 60 or over live in income deprived households
- There is a good provision of education and health facilities dispersed within and surrounding the intervention area
- Rates of Domestic Violence in the South Wigston monitoring area are more than double rates in the Borough or County
- Violence against the person accounts for one-quarter of all offences recorded in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area
- Crime in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area accounts for 18% of all crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has increased by 27% in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area
- South Wigston has the highest estimated population of smokers in the Borough (31.2%)
- Levels of binge drinking in South Wigston ward are estimated to be amongst the highest in the borough
- Over a quarter of the population in South Wigston ward are estimated to be obese
- Older people represent a much smaller proportion of the population compared to the Borough
- 74% of the working age population are economically active
- Average annual income in the monitoring area is below Borough, County and National averages
- The monitoring area has some of the highest concentrations of income support claimants in the whole of the borough
- South Wigston ward has a relatively large net inflow of people travelling into the area to work
- Attainment at KS2 is relatively low compared to attainment in the Borough and the County
- Achievement in the monitoring area is highest upon entering Secondary Education (KS3)
- The area has a good level of provision in terms of children's groups and projects
- 3% of pupils living in the South Wigston monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which is a slightly higher exclusion rate than for the Borough or the County
- A fifth of children in Oadby and Wigston who were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006 were living in the South Wigston monitoring area at the time of referral

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Oadby and Wigston Borough Council are currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered in two key Neighbourhood Management Zones in Oadby and Wigston. These Priority Neighbourhoods were identified as urban areas experiencing particular deprivation using the Poverty and Social Exclusion Index 2001 (PSE 2001). The South Wigston 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 South Wigston 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).

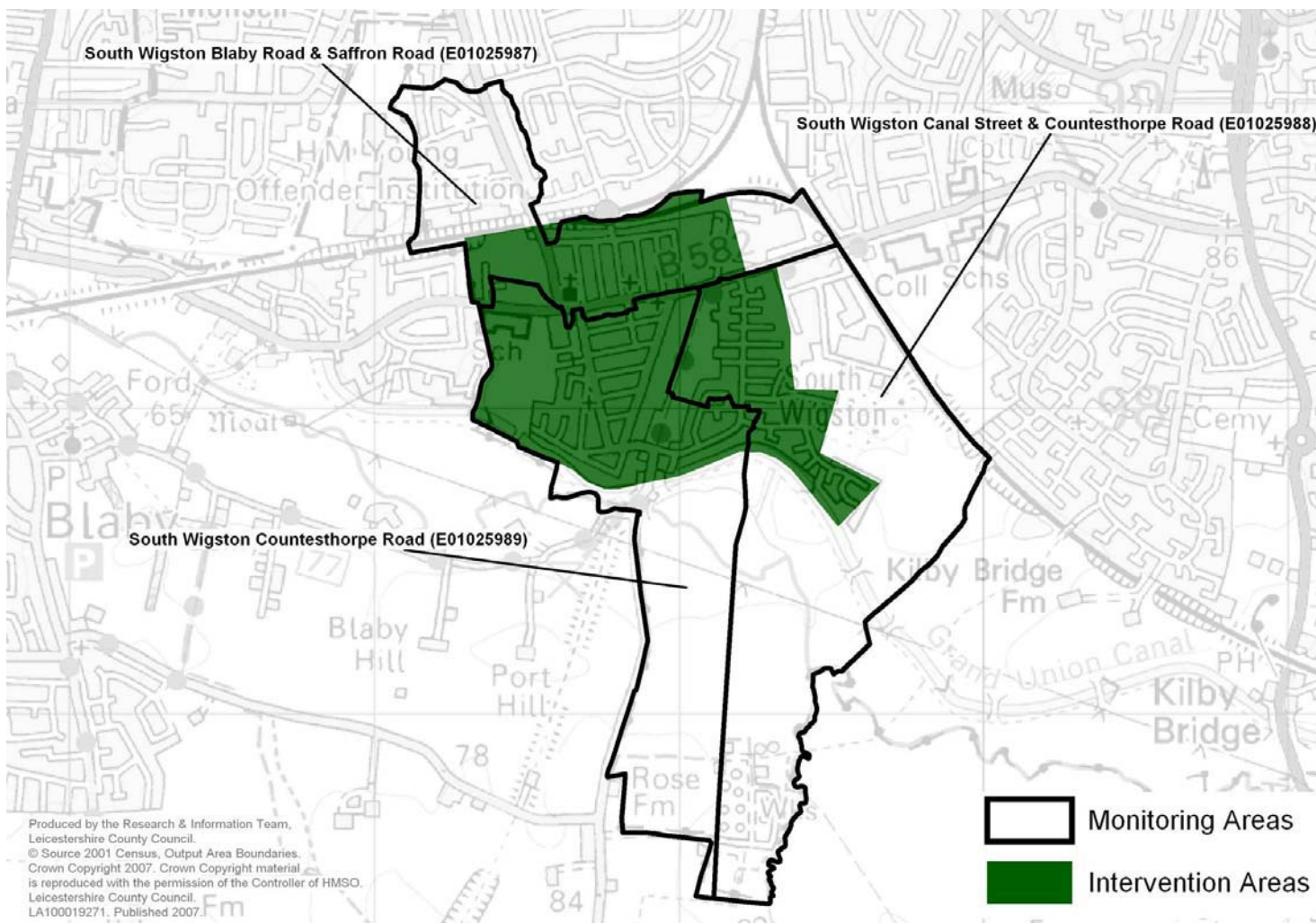
The report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, thus allowing the examination of statistics at a very low geographical level (small areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In instances where data is not available at such a low level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically 3 LSOAs in and around the South Wigston neighbourhood management zone shall be examined as detailed in the table below.

Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and Around the South Wigston Priority Neighbourhood

District	Ward	Super Output Area
Oadby and Wigston	South Wigston	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road
Oadby and Wigston	South Wigston	South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road
Oadby and Wigston	South Wigston	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road

The map below depicts the monitoring and intervention areas for South Wigston. Monitoring areas are outlined on the map with dark black borders. The intervention area is depicted by the small area shaded in green. As the monitoring area is larger than the intervention area this report will not always pick up all the issues of the intervention area itself as information may be diluted.

Map 0.1: South Wigston Priority Neighbourhoods



Aerial View

The image to the right provides an aerial photograph of the South Wigston priority neighbourhood.

The area is characterised by an edge of urban location and a mixture of housing and industry. There are large industrial areas, consisting of light industry, storage and distribution located to the north west and in a strip which bisects the priority neighbourhood north to south. There is also industrial and retail activity located outside the priority neighbourhood, along the eastern edge. The housing in the area is predominantly long terraces, with a newer development at the south eastern tip along the canal, which has only recently been completed. Within the neighbourhood, there is also located a high school and open spaces in the form of playing fields.

Map 0.2: Aerial Photograph of the South Wigston neighbourhood intervention area

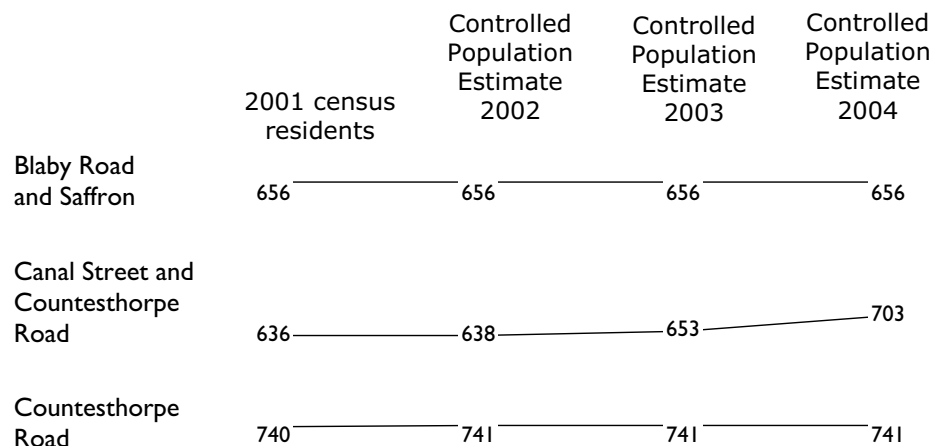


I: DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- The population of the South Wigston Monitoring Area is 4,682 persons (2001 Census of Population)
- The monitoring area has significantly fewer persons in the older age groups compared to national proportions
- The 30 to 44 age group contains the largest population proportion in the area (26%)

Graph I.1: Estimated household change in the South Wigston monitoring area (2001 –2004)



Housing

According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 2100 households in the South Wigston monitoring area. There has been a small increase in the estimated number of households in the area between 2001 and 2004. In 2004 there were an estimated 68 new households. When compared with estimated changes to population the average occupancy of households has remained the same. The average household size in 2004 was estimated to be 2.2 persons per dwelling.

Population

The following total 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 borough estimates for consistency.

According to the 2001 Census actual total population in the South Wigston monitoring area was 4,534 persons. The population in 2004 was estimated to be approximately 4,682 persons indicating a population increase (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). Between 2001 and 2004 there has been a degree of fluctuation in the estimated population in the monitoring area. The total population in the South Wigston monitoring area is estimated to have increased by a net of approximately 148 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

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 South Wigston monitoring area was examined using the ONS yearly population estimates and is depicted in Graph 1.2.

According to 2004 estimates in the South Wigston monitoring area there are significantly fewer persons in the older age groups compared to National figures. For example, only 12% of the population are aged 65 or above (males) or 60 or above (females) compared to 19% of the population nationally. Similarly, only 16% of the population are aged 45 to 64 (males) or 45 to 59 (females) compared to 22% nationally. The 30 to 44 age group contains the largest population proportion in the area (26%).

Population proportions have remained relatively consistent throughout the four year period with only slight fluctuations in the 0 to 15 and 16 to 29 age groups.

Births and deaths by ward

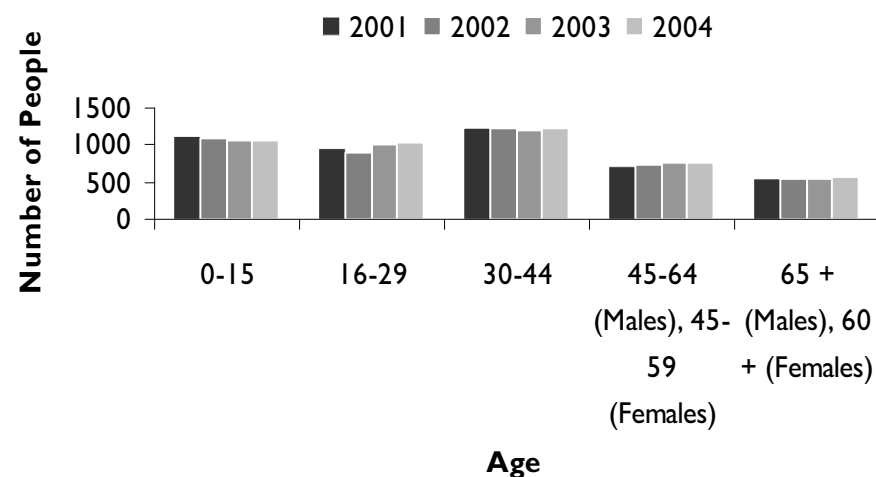
Table 1.1 shows the number of births in South Wigston ward during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at a ward level only. From Table 1.1 it is apparent that there was a majority of male births over female births in the area. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table 1.2 indicating a much higher female death rate than male for 2005 only.

Table 1.1: Number of Live Births by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
South Wigston	59	57	116

Source: ONS General Release

Graph 1.2: Age Structure: South Wigston Monitoring Area



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

Table 1.2: Number of Deaths by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
South Wigston	42	60	102

Source: ONS General Release

ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

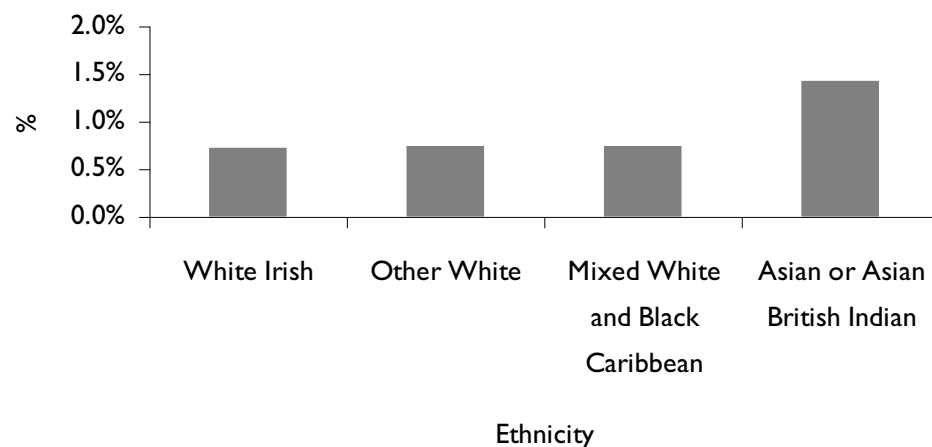
Summary

- **The BME population in the South Wigston monitoring area is relatively small (4.7%) compared to the County (7.3%)**
- **Ethnic groups living in the South Wigston monitoring area are Asian or Asian British Indian, Mixed White and Black Carribean, White Other and White Irish**

Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the South Wigston monitoring area. An overwhelming majority of persons (95.3%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority ethnic origin population (all people other than White British) was 214, or 4.7%. Comparatively this is lower than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3% and much lower than the Oadby and Wigston proportion of 18.2%. A breakdown of BME groups in the South Wigston monitoring area is depicted in Graph 1.3.

Graph 1.3: BME population



Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion, 63.4% of the population in the South Wigston monitoring area identified themselves as being Christian. A minority identified their religion as being Hindu (1%), Sikh (0.4%), Buddhist (0.2%), Muslim (0.2%) or Jewish (0.1%). A small number of persons (8.4%) chose not to state their religion.

Source: Census of population 2001

2: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- The area experiences pockets of deprivation relating to education and skills, employment, health and living environment
- Deprivation in living environment is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- Health deprivation may be exacerbated by unhealthy lifestyles caused by living environment deprivation
- 24% of children aged under 16 years and 20% of persons aged 60 or over live in income deprived households

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 the three LSOAs within the South Wigston 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, borough rankings must be looked at in relation to both the county and national picture.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The South Wigston monitoring area experiences a relatively high level of deprivation within the borough. All of the LSOAs within the area rank within the 20% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston. Each of their respective rankings can be seen in Table 2.1, opposite.

Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	IMD Score
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	3	24	11345	23.61
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	5	36	12837	21.36
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	6	42	13541	20.42

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. Two of the three LSOAs in the South Wigston monitoring area rank amongst the 50% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston in terms of income deprivation, nationally they fall within the bottom 30%, suggesting that levels of income deprivation within the borough are comparably better than the national picture.

Table 2.2: Income Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Income Score
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	18	232	24519	0.05
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	19	240	25004	0.05
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	20	241	25065	0.05

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). The LSOAs in the South Wigston monitoring area are ranked in 20% most deprived in the borough for this domain indicating a relatively high number of children are living in income deprived households.

Nationally however the area makes it into the 40% most deprived in this domain. In the South Wigston monitoring area overall there are 272 children living in income deprived households, which is 24% 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

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	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
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	1	16	7815	401	122
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	5	39	11425	366	81
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	7	47	12089	334	69

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. All three LSOAs within the monitoring area rank within the 15% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston, ranked 2nd to 4th. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated.

Approximately 20% of the population aged 60 or over who are resident in the South Wigston monitoring area live in income deprived households (129 persons out of a population of 626).

Table 2.4: Income deprivation affecting older people

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Population < 60 (census 2001)	Estimated older people living in income deprived households
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	2	19	7973	210	46
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	3	22	8607	150	31
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	4	28	9845	266	52

Source: IMD 2004, Census 2001

Barriers to Housing and Services

Overall there is little deprivation in the South Wigston monitoring area in terms of Barriers to Housing and 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, two of the three LSOAs are ranked in the 30% least deprived within the borough and all are ranked within the 20% least deprived in England.

Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 show that the South Wigston monitoring area experiences relatively high levels of deprivation in education, skills, and training. All three LSOAs rank within the 10% most deprived in the borough, the 15% most deprived in the county and the 25% most deprived in England.

Table 2.5: Education and Skills Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Education, Skills and Training Score
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	3	18	5161	39.93
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	4	31	6342	35.60
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	5	47	7721	31.47

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. Two LSOAs are ranked within the 15% most deprived in the borough and within the 35% most deprived in the County. South Wigston Blaby Road and Saffron Road is seen to experience the highest crime deprivation in the monitoring area ranking fourth in the borough, whereas South Wigston Canal Street and Countesthorpe Road ranked in the bottom 50% within the borough and in the bottom 30% in the county. Rankings for all the LSOAs in the area can be seen in Table 2.6 below.

Table 2.6: Crime Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Crime Score
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	4	118	17898	-0.12
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	5	125	18309	-0.15
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	20	312	27556	-0.89

Source: IMD 2004

Employment

Analysis of employment rankings show the South Wigston monitoring area to experience moderate deprivation in terms of employment. The three LSOAs in the area rank within the 30% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston and the 25% most deprived in the county. South Wigston Blaby Road and Saffron Road is the most deprived out of the three ranking third in the borough.

Table 2.7: Employment Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Employment Score
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	3	22	10151	0.12
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	7	49	13951	0.09
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	9	80	16234	0.08

Health Deprivation and Disability

This domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely, whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled. South Wigston Countesthorpe Road is particularly deprived in this domain which may be a consequence of the pronounced living environment deprivation in the area (see opposite). All three LSOAs in the area sit within the 25% most deprived in the borough.

Table 2.8: Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Health Deprivation and Disability Score
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	2	53	16793	-0.06
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	6	95	19688	-0.26
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	8	107	20258	-0.30

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 borough level, the South Wigston monitoring area experiences relatively high deprivation in terms of living environment, placed within the top 20% most deprived in the borough. South Wigston Canal Street and Countesthorpe Road is ranked most deprived within Oadby and Wigston Borough. On a national level the area ranks amongst the 15% most deprived in this domain in England.

Table 2.9: Living Environment Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Living Environment Score
South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road	1	4	3594	45.20
South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	2	8	5496	38.36
South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road	7	38	11190	24.84

Source: IMD 2004

3: STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- There is a good provision of education and health facilities dispersed within and surrounding the intervention area
- There is a relatively good dispersal of convenience and leisure services within the intervention area

Access to Services

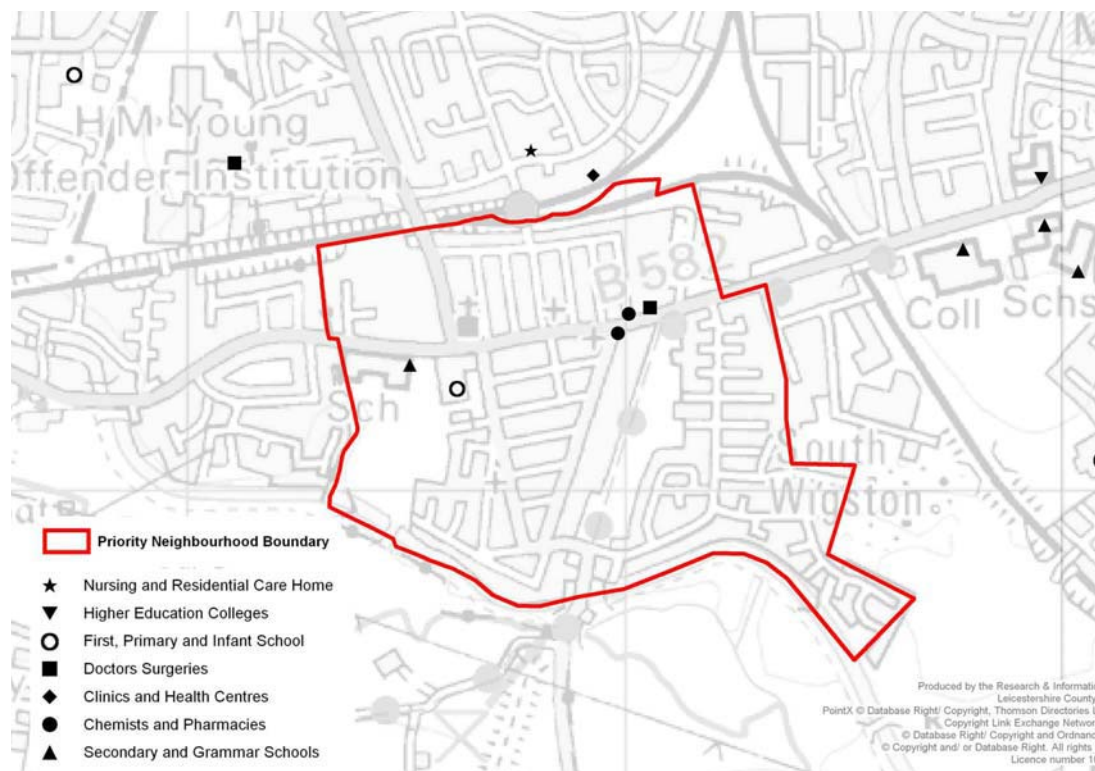
The South Wigston priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 15.8 hectares and consists of parts of 7 Output Areas. The location of various amenities within and around the priority neighbourhoods are mapped on the following two pages. Points were mapped using the Pointx National Points of Interest database.

Education and Health Facilities

Map 3.1 depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the South Wigston priority neighbourhood.

The South Wigston intervention area has a good level of education and health facilities. Within the intervention area itself there is one primary school a secondary school, two chemists and a doctor's surgery. In the surrounding area there is also a higher education college, two secondary schools, a clinic and health centre, a nursing and residential care home, a doctors surgery and a primary school.

Map 3.1: Education and Health Facilities



Access to Services

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

Services and Amenities

The South Wigston priority area has a large number of amenities within the actual intervention area. These include a convenience store, a general store, a library, a gymnasium or leisure centre, post office and two sports grounds and pitches. There are also a number of facilities within the surrounding area including a swimming pool.

Map 3.2: Public Convenience Services in the South Wigston Priority Neighbourhoods

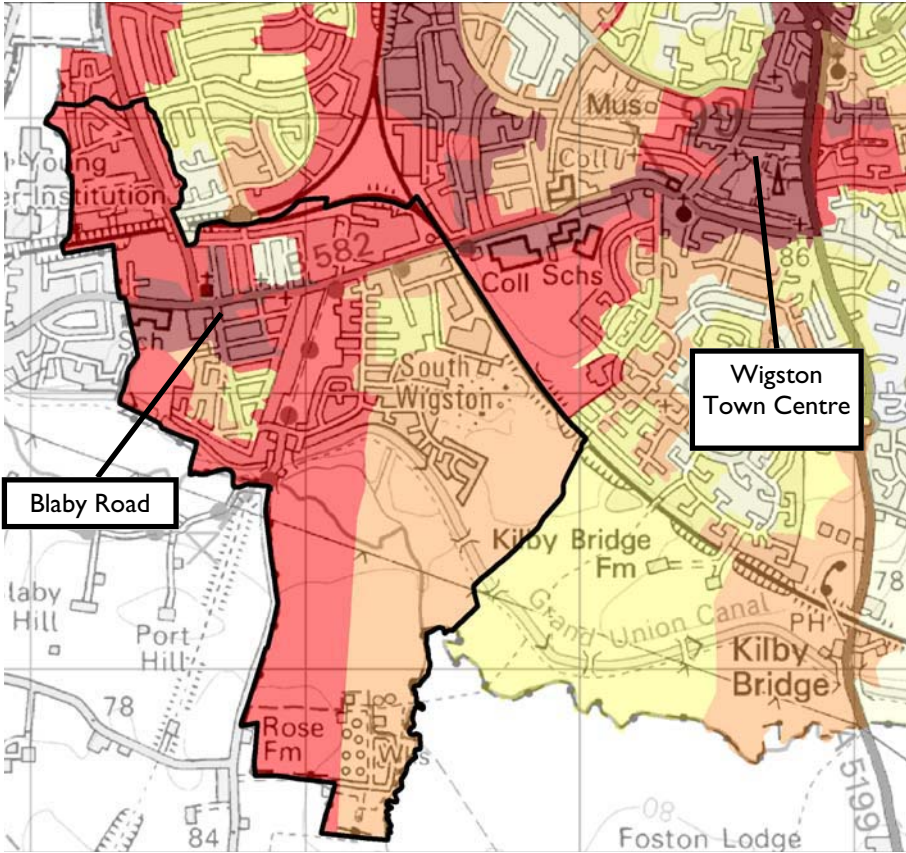


4: SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Violence against the person accounts for on-quarter of all offences recorded in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area
- Crime in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area accounts for 18% of all crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has increased by 27% in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area

Map 4.1 : South Wigston Zone 1







Map 4.1 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around the South Wigston and Zone 2 priority neighbourhood, along with the boundaries of the Zone 2 monitoring area.

The map shows that the crime is relatively high in the Zone 2 monitoring area compared to the rest of Oadby and Wigston Borough, with the majority of the area shaded in red and dark red. The highest concentration of offences within the South Wigston Monitoring area is along Blaby Road.

 South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area

**Total recorded crime 2006/07
By Output Area**

-  65 to 106
-  29 to 65
-  14 to 29
-  7 to 14
-  1 to 7

Note: Figures in brackets are the number of Output Areas falling in each range for the whole of Oadby and Wigston Borough

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Table 4.1 (right) shows crimes recorded in South Wigston and Zone 2 monitoring area and in Oadby and Wigston Borough as a whole for 2006/07, broken down into crime categories. The table is ranked according to the volume of crime recorded in the monitoring area in each category - highest at the top.

Violence against the person is the highest volume crime in both Oadby and Wigston Borough and in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area, followed by criminal damage. Violence against the person offences account for one-quarter of all recorded crime in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area, equating to 19% of all violence against the person offences recorded within the borough during 2006/07.

Table 4.1 shows that the overall crime rate within the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area is more than double (126.7 per 1,000 population) compared to the crime rate for Oadby and Wigston Borough as a whole (58.8 per 1,000 population).

The biggest differences between the crime rates for the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area and Oadby and Wigston Borough are violence against the person, criminal damage and theft from motor vehicle. The crime rate for violence against the person is more than double in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area compared to the whole of the Borough and the theft from motor vehicle crime rate is more than three times higher than the comparable borough rate.

Table 4.1 shows that a considerable proportion of all recorded crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough (18%) takes place in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area.

Table 4.1 : Recorded crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough compared to South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area (2006/07)

	Oadby & Wigston Borough		South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area		% in monitoring area
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	
all crime	3,304	58.8	593	126.7	18%
violence against the person	813	14.5	153	32.7	19%
criminal damage	483	8.6	74	15.8	15%
theft from motor vehicle	221	3.9	59	12.6	27%
theft	375	6.7	54	11.5	14%
damage to motor vehicle	272	4.8	42	9.0	15%
fraud and forgery	203	3.6	39	8.3	19%
burglary other	158	2.8	36	7.7	23%
drugs	158	2.8	36	7.7	23%
theft from stores	215	3.8	34	7.3	16%
burglary dwelling*	124	5.6	14	6.7	11%
theft of motor vehicle	62	1.1	14	3.0	23%
indecentcy	48	0.9	13	2.8	27%
theft of cycle	62	1.1	10	2.1	16%
robbery	31	0.6	7	1.5	23%
miscellaneous	31	0.6	3	0.6	10%
public order	17	0.3	3	0.6	18%
theft from person	31	0.6	2	0.4	6%

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 Oadby and Wigston Borough and in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area for total crime and for selected crime categories.

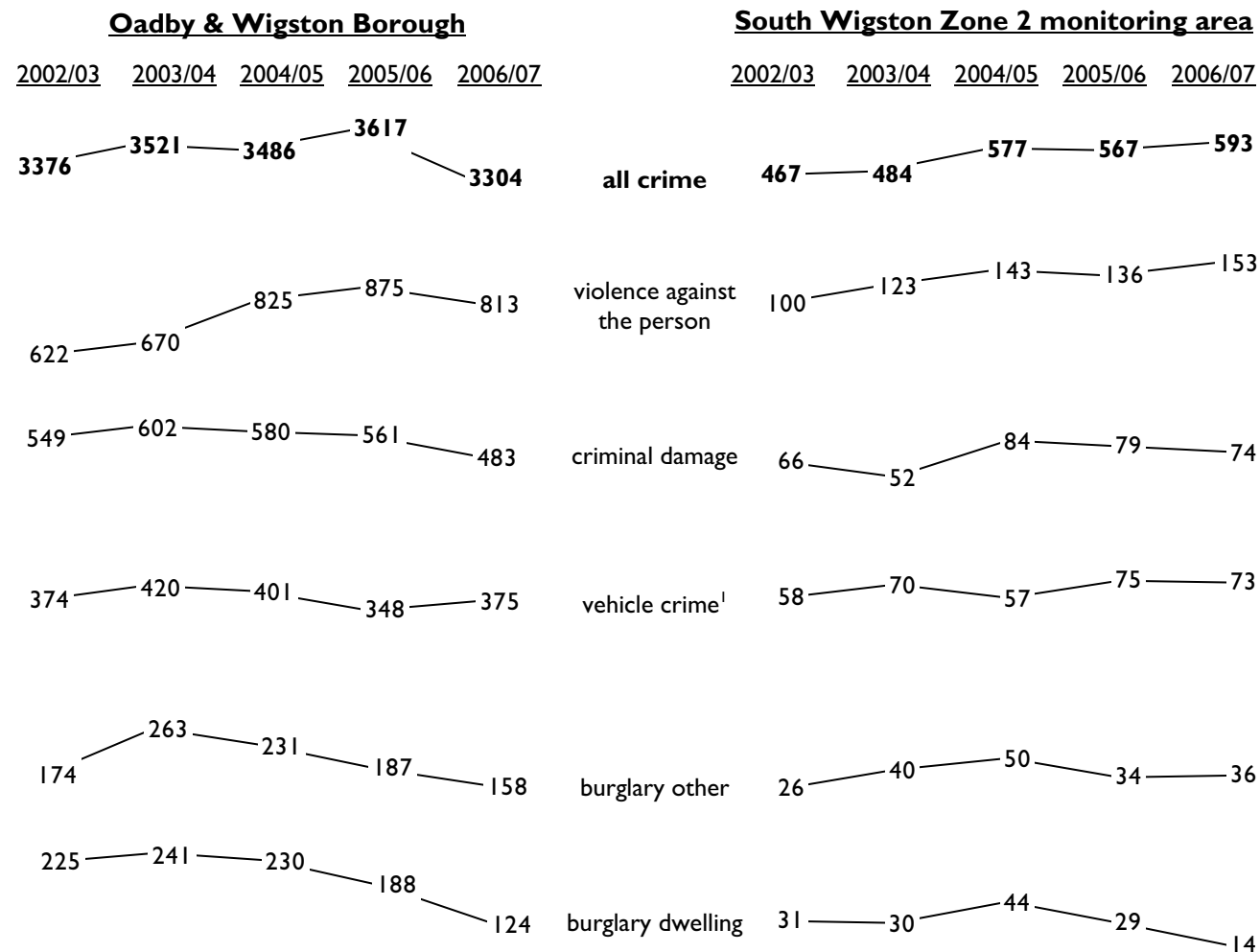
The figures for the monitoring area are fairly low, so small differences - such as three or four offences - can have a big impact on the overall trend.

Over the past five years recorded crime has increased by 27% in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area, compared to an decrease of 2% in the whole borough.

The number of violence against the person offences within the monitoring area has continually increased during the last five year period, increasing by more than 50% between 2002/03 and 2006/07, compared to the borough increase of 31% during the same time period. The number of violence against the person offences continued to increase, by 13%, in the monitoring area between 2005/06 and 2006/07 despite the decrease of 7% decrease within the borough as a whole during the same period.

The number of recorded burglary dwelling offences has almost halved within Oadby and Wigston during the last five years. This decrease is also reflected in the number of burglary dwelling offences recorded within the monitoring area during the same period.

Graph 4.1 : Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Oadby & Wigston Borough and in the South Wigston Zone 2 monitoring area



Source: Crime Data : Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

Domestic Violence

Summary

- Rates of Domestic Violence in the South Wigston monitoring area are more than double rates in the Borough or County

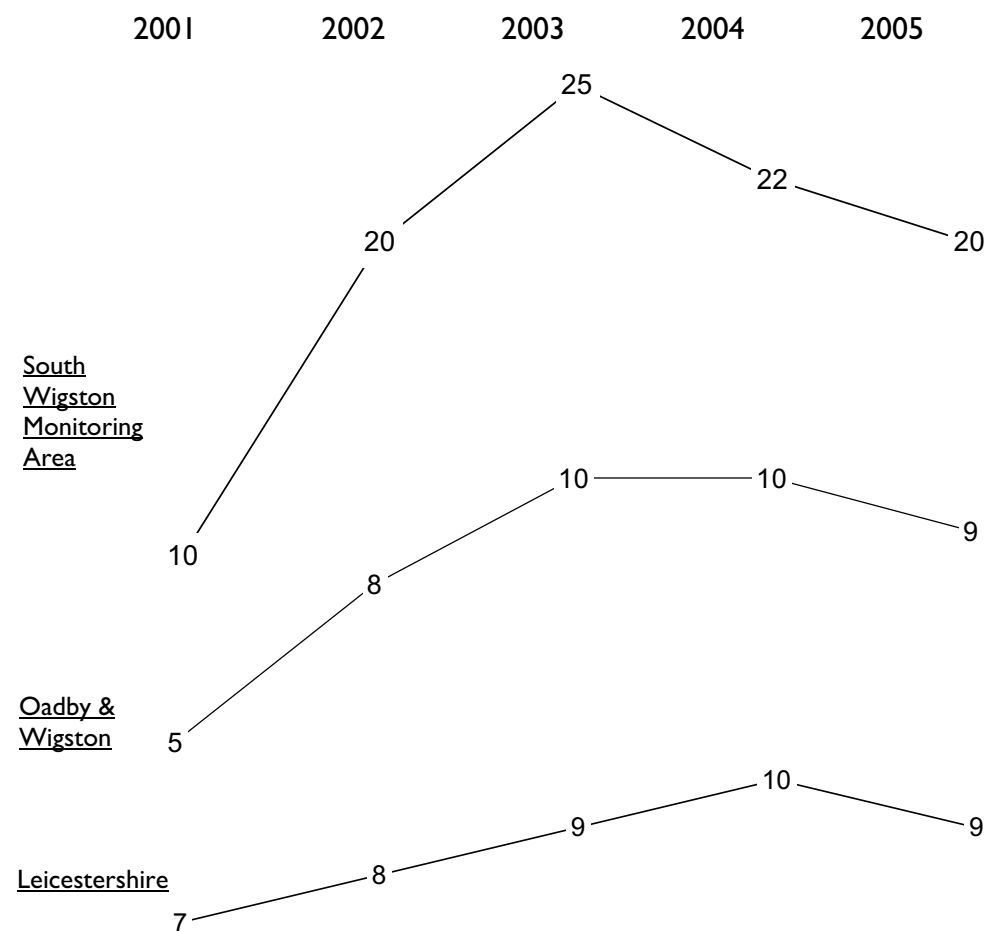
Data relating to domestic violence (DV) are recorded by Leicestershire Constabulary on a quarterly basis. DV incidents are those perceived by the attending Police Officers to be of a domestic nature, whether on home premises or elsewhere. DV incidents may not be recorded as crime.

Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. DV rates in the South Wigston monitoring areas have been significantly higher than those in both the borough and county. Rates reached a peak in 2003, when rates were two and a half times greater than those in Oadby and Wigston Borough as a whole. In the years since, the rate has declined slightly, but is still over twice the figure for the borough and 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 South Wigston monitoring area, Oadby and Wigston and Leicestershire.

Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001—2005)



Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

5: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- **South Wigston has the highest estimated population of smokers in the Borough (31.2%)**
- **Levels of binge drinking in South Wigston ward are estimated to be amongst the highest in the borough**
- **Over a quarter of the population in South Wigston ward are estimated to be obese**

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 South Wigston Ward it is estimated that just under a third (31.2%) of the adult population are current smokers. This estimate is the highest of the wards in Oadby and Wigston. However the confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 19.5% and 45.7%. The estimated prevalence for smoking in South Wigston 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
South Wigston	31.2	19.5	45.7

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 South Wigston Ward. Levels of binge drinking in this ward are estimated to be amongst the highest (ranked 2nd out of 10) in the borough 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 over a quarter (26.9%) of persons in South Wigston Ward are estimated to be obese. This estimate is the highest within Oadby and Wigston wards.

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 South Wigston Ward is low (ranked bottom out of 10 wards). This indicates that few adults (less than one in 5) 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 People	Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval
South Wigston	16.7	8.8	29.1

Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity

	Estimated Obesity - % of People	Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval
South Wigston	26.9	19.3	36.2

Table 5.4: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

	Estimated Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - % of People	Estimated Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Upper Confidence Interval
South Wigston	18.0	9.9	30.2

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 low compared to other wards in Oadby and Wigston (ranked bottom out of 10 wards), with under a third of children eating the recommended amount of fruit and vegetables per day (31.2%). However, this figure is higher than the corresponding figure for adults.

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 Fruit & Vegetable Consumption- % of People	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Upper Confidence Interval
South Wigston	31.2	16.1	51.9

Source: EMPHO

6: OLDER PEOPLE

Summary

- Older people represent a much smaller proportion of the population compared to the Borough
- 30% of older persons living in the monitoring area claim pensions credit

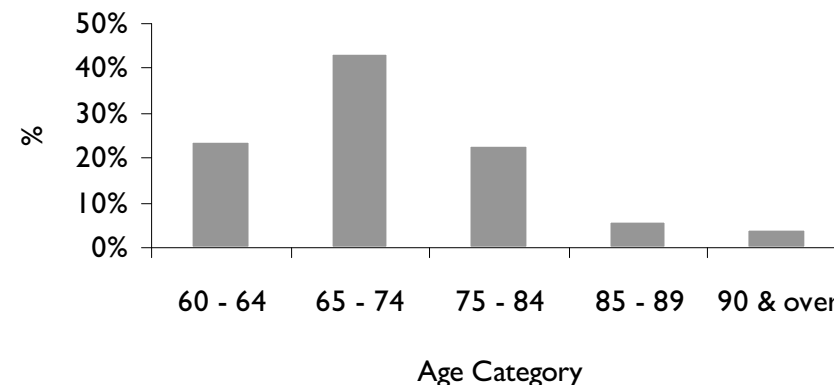
The age structure of older people living in the South Wigston monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data to provide a detailed breakdown of ages. In 2001 there were a total of 626 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the monitoring area which, in 2001 represented 14% of the population. This figure is notably smaller than Borough proportions recorded during the same period (22%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (43%) or 60 to 64 (24%). A minority (10%) were aged 85 or over. The age structure of older people living in the South Wigston monitoring area is depicted in Graph 6.1.

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. Approximately 78% of persons over the age of 60 living in the monitoring area were recorded as claiming a state pension. Persons claiming a state pension in the monitoring area account for 4% of state pension claimants in the whole of Oadby and Wigston. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (61.2%) outweighs male claimants, this will in part be attributable to women having a longer life expectancy than men.

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 185 persons were receiving this benefit in the South Wigston monitoring area which is 30% of older persons living in the area. The majority of claimants (62%) were female and between the ages of 70 and 79.

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 27% of disability living allowance claimants in the monitoring area were aged 60 or over which amounts to 10% of the overall population of older people. This indicates that there are a fairly high number of older people in the area experiencing personal care and mobility difficulties.

Graph 6.1: Age structure of older people living in the South Wigston monitoring area (2001)



Source: Census of Population 2001

7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

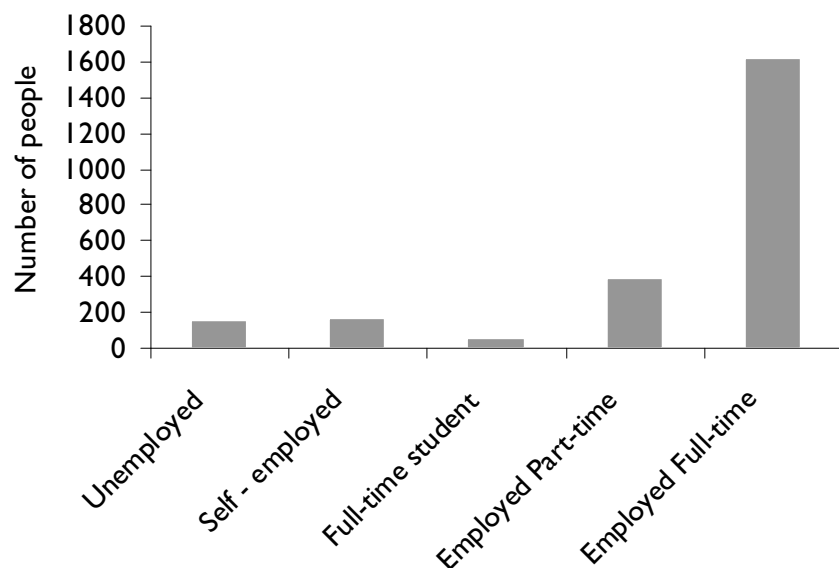
- There are 3230 people (71% of the population) of working age living in the South Wigston monitoring area
- 74% of the working age population are economically active this is higher than County proportions (71%)
- Average annual income in the monitoring area is below Borough, County and National averages
- The monitoring area has some of the highest concentrations of income support claimants in the whole of the borough

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (71%) of people living in the South Wigston monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (74%). The percentage of economically active is marginally higher than County proportions. Economic activity 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. 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—Working age residents



Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the South Wigston monitoring area.

Manufacturing dominates the market with approximately half (51%) of all workplaces in the area being registered under this classification. Banking, finance and insurance; public administration, education and health; and manufacturing, also represent a large proportion of the market (approximately a tenth each).

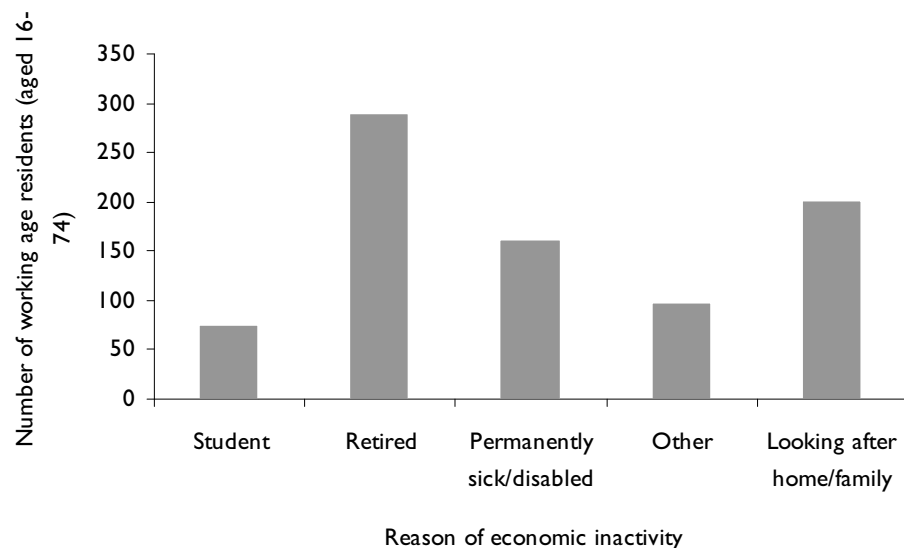
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Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the South Wigston monitoring area to be Elementary Occupations (17%), and Process Plant and Machine Operatives (15%).

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that over a quarter (26%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the South Wigston 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 in the area to be retirement.

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



Source: Census of Population 2001

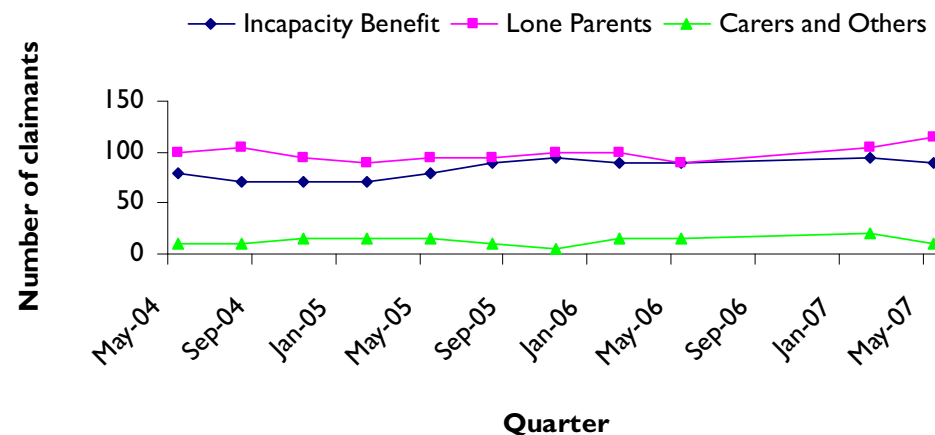
Income support

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. The South Wigston monitoring area has some of the highest concentrations of income support claimants in the whole of Oadby and Wigston borough. The distribution of income support benefit in the area is depicted in Graph 7.3, lone parents are seen to account for the largest proportion of benefit claimants in the area.

Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in the South Wigston monitoring area (April 2004 - Nov 2006)

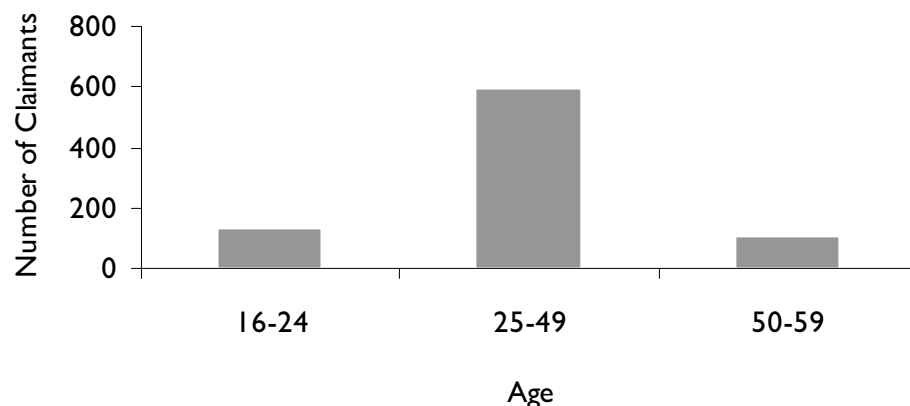


Source: ONS General Release 2006

Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in South Wigston using data provided by the DWP. Female IS claimants make up well over two thirds of total benefit claimants. This is probably attributable to a greater number of women taking on the role of lone parent or carer. From Graph 7.4 it is apparent that the largest proportion of IS claimants are in the 25-49 age group.

Graph 7.4: Age of Benefit Claimants (April 2006 — March 2007)



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2006

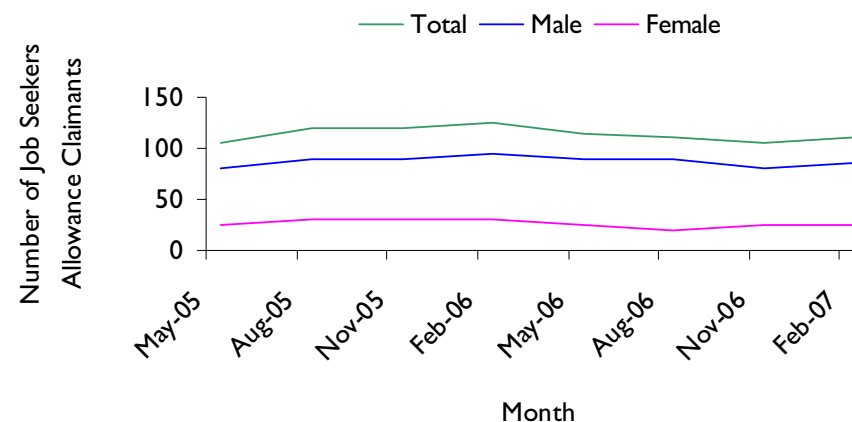
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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 7.5 shows a time-series analysis of the numbers of people claiming job seekers allowance in the monitoring area throughout the

period April 2005 to March 2007. Persons claiming JSA represent 3.4% of the working age population in the South Wigston monitoring area. There are three times as many male JSA claimants than women. The number of male JSA claimants has remained consistently higher than the number of female claimants throughout the two year period. This is partly because only one partner, normally the man, claims income-based JSA on behalf of couples.

Overall Graph 7.5 shows that the general trend in the number of males and females registering for JSA has changed little over the two year period.

Graph 7.5: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the South Wigston 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**
- **A larger proportion of the resident population travel to work 'by foot' compared to the borough**
- **South Wigston ward has a relatively large net inflow of people travelling into the area to work**

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 Oadby and Wigston (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 borough level) therefore it is only possible to apply the data to the South Wigston monitoring area in general terms, it will not always reflect the situation in the priority neighbourhoods.

Table 8.1: Travel to work mode for resident populations by ward

Area	Residents in employment (aged 16 - 74)	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
South Wigston (Ward)	3,708	60	7	13	4	14	2
Oadby and Wigston Borough	26,661	68	8	10	3	9	1

Table 8.2: Travel to work mode for workplace populations by ward

Area	Workplace population (aged 16 - 74)	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
South Wigston (Ward)	4,947	70	5	7	5	11	1
Oadby and Wigston Borough	19,026	61	18	5	3	12	1

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. The most popular mode of transport for both resident and workplace populations is private car or van. Similar percentages of people travel to work 'on foot' or by public transport, which are the second and third most popular methods of travelling to work respectively. A notable proportion of resident and workplace population work from home. However fewer persons work from home compared to in Oadby and Wigston borough as a whole. South Wigston ward has a larger proportion of resident population travelling to work 'by foot' compared to the borough indicating that a large number of people work close to where they live. Methods of travelling to work for resident and workplace populations in South Wigston ward and Oadby and Wigston as a whole are depicted to the left.

*Source: Census Workplace Table 2001
Information on this page is taken from the '2001
Census Travel to Work Data, Charnwood Borough
Profile' published February 2006*

Workplace destination of Oadby and Wigston Resident Population Self Containment of Wards

The most popular workplace destination of the resident population living in Oadby and Wigston and working outside the borough is Leicester, accounting for 63% of work travel outflow. The majority of Oadby and Wigston residents who work within the borough are employed in routine & manual occupational groups (National Statistics Socioeconomic Classification). A higher proportion of those that work outside the borough are employed in managerial and professional occupations. Over 80% of those people who work in Rutland, Birmingham and Nottingham are employed in managerial and professional occupations.

Ward Commuting Balance

The below table shows the balance of commuting in South Wigston ward. South Wigston has the largest number of people travelling into the ward to work compared to all other wards in Oadby and Wigston. Approximately 4,175 people travel into the area to work which amounts to an overall net flow of 1,331 persons.

Table 8.3: Commuting balance by ward

Ward	No. of people travelling into ward	No. of people travelling out of ward	Net flow
South Wigston	4,175	2,844	1,331

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Table 8.5 shows 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 for example a ward or borough. Table 8.5 shows that South Wigston ward is amongst the three wards with the largest proportion of people who work within the same ward in which they live. This is not surprising given that South Wigston is a relatively large employment ward.

Table 8.5: Self containment of wards

Ward	Employed residents	% Work within O & W	% Work within ward	% Work outside of O & W
Wigston All Saints	3,238	40	21	60
Oadby St. Peter's	1,584	38	26	62
Wigston Fields	2,898	37	17	63
Wigston Meadowcourt	3,577	36	15	64
South Wigston	3,693	35	23	65
Wigston St. Wolstan's	3,085	35	16	65
Oadby Brocks Hill	1,883	32	17	68
Oadby Uplands	2,114	32	15	68
Oadby Woodlands	2,122	30	15	70
Oadby Grange	2,493	25	17	75

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

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

Parks and Open Spaces

The below table details parks and open spaces in and around the South Wigston and Wigston monitoring areas.

	Size (hectares)	Facilities
Blaby Road Park, South Wigston	5.66	Pavilion, bowling green, ball court, 2 children's play areas, 2 football pitches, cricket pitch and skate park Children's play area and football pitch,
William Gunning Park, South Wigston	1.84	basketball/football unit
Freers Park, Wigston	1.25	Children's play area, basket ball/football goal Pavilion, bowling green, multi purpose ball court/
Peace Memorial Park, Wigston	0.99	tennis court. Pavilion, ball court, children's play area, skate park, BMX track, 2 football pitches, jogging track, older children's play equipment.
Willow Park, Wigston	5.49	
Horsewell Lane Recreation Ground, Wigston	3.46	pavilion, children's play area and 3 football pitches.
The Meadows Public Open Space, Wigston	1.84	Children's play area
Hayes Park, Wigston	0.95	Children's play area.
Florence Wragg Way Public Open Space, Oadby	0.03	Children's play area Pavilion, bowling green, 3 tennis courts and a children's play area.
Ellis Park, Oadby	1.2	Children's play area.
Rosemead Drive Park, Oadby	0.57	Children's play area.
Uplands Road Park, Oadby	6.1	Pavilion, 5 football pitches, 2 cricket pitches, children's play area and skate board facility. New pavilion, 3 football pitches, children's play area, community orchard.
Coombe Park, Oadby	5.67	community orchard.
Iliffe Avenue Park, Oadby	0.25	Children's play area
London Road Park, Oadby	0.13	Children's play area

9: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The below table details childcare facilities available in and around the South Wigston priority neighbourhood.

Table 9.1: Children's Groups and projects serving the South Wigston Priority Area

Group or Project	Type of Group	Location
Oadby and Wigston Toy and Activity Library	Toy Library	South Wigston Library
Oadby and Wigston Toy and Activity Library (Opening Spring 2008)	Toy Library	Wigston All Saints
Parent and Toddler Group	Stay and Play Group	St Thomas Church Hall
South Wigston Methodist Church Parent and Toddler Group	Stay and Play Group	South Wigston Methodist Church
Rascals Parent and Toddler Group	Stay and Play Group	The Community Wing Fairfield Primary School
Parent and Toddler Group	Stay and Play Group	Salvation Army Centre, Saffron Road
Glen Tots Parent and Toddler Group	Stay and Play Group	Glencroft Church, Knightsbridge Road, Glen Parva
Busy Bugs	Stay and Play Group	South Wigston Methodist Church Rooms
Fairy Tales Day Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Manor Court, Glen Road, Glen Parva
First Class Day Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Parklands Primary School Grounds
St Thomas Playgroup	Play Groups and Nurseries	St Thomas Church Hall
The Playgroup	Play Groups and Nurseries	Eyres Monsell Baptist Church
Tom Thumb Playgroup	Play Groups and Nurseries	The Bassett Centre
Bassett Before, After and Holiday Club	Extended Schools Clubs	The Bassett Centre

Attainment Levels

Summary

- **Attainment at KS2 is relatively low compared to attainment in the Borough and the County**
- **Achievement in the monitoring area is highest upon entering Secondary Education (KS3)**

In the South Wigston monitoring area there are currently 741 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 South Wigston 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 South Wigston monitoring area is relatively low compared to in the Borough, County, and the County Targets set for 2006. These figures improve upon entering secondary education. At KS3 attainment is closer to the Borough or County figures and the County targets set for 2006. This is depicted in the tables to the right.

Table 9.4 shows the percentage of children achieving five or more A* to C grades at GCSE, or A to G grades at GCSE. There is a considerably smaller

proportion of children in the South Wigston monitoring area achieving A* to C grades than in Oadby and Wigston or the County. Under half (48%) of pupils achieve A* - C grades compared to over half in Leicestershire as a whole. The percentage of children achieving A* to C grades are also fifteen percentage points short of the floor targets set for the county for 2006.

Table 9.2: Key Stage 2 - % attaining 4+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Wigston and South Wigston - Zone 2	72%	56%	72%
Oadby & Wigston	96%	95%	96%
Leicestershire	82%	76%	89%

Table 9.3: Key Stage 3 - % attaining 5+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Wigston and South Wigston - Zone 2	86%	79%	83%
Oadby & Wigston	90%	89%	85%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

Table 9.4: Key Stage 4 - % attaining GCSE & Equivalent (2005/06)

Area	5+ A*-C	5+ A*-G
Wigston and South Wigston - Zone 2	47%	92%
Oadby & Wigston	68%	96%
Leicestershire	58%	91%

Source: LCC Children and Young People's Service (2006)

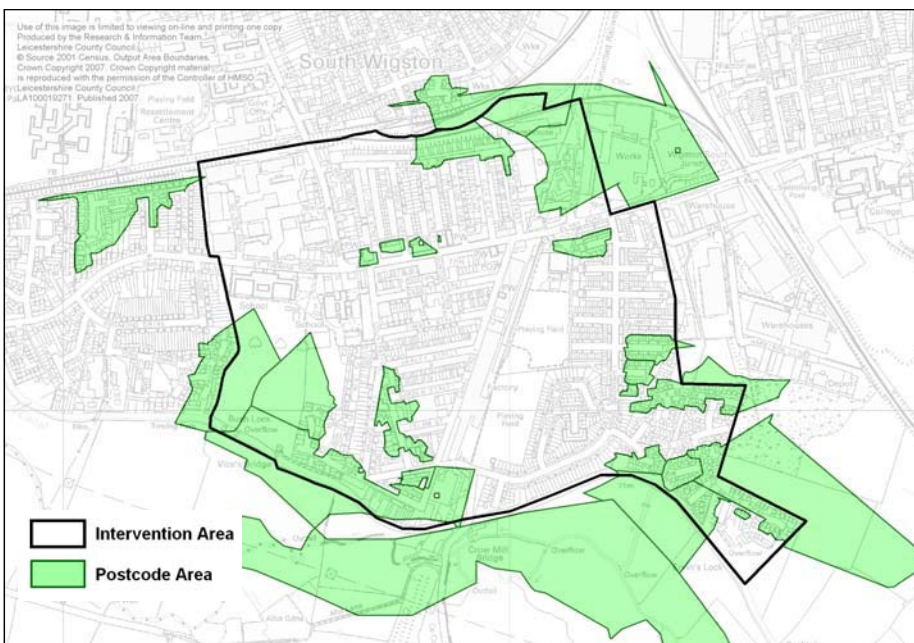
School Exclusions

Summary

- **3% of pupils living in the South Wigston monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which is a similar exclusion rate to the Borough and the County**

Numbers of pupils living in the South Wigston monitoring area who had been excluded from Local Education Authority (LEA) controlled schools during April 2005-April 2006 were recorded and compared with borough and county percentages. In total 21 Pupils (3% of the LEA school population in the South Wigston monitoring area) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is similar to pupil exclusion rates for Oadby and Wigston Borough (2%) and Leicestershire (3%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (62%) and White British (86%). A minority of excluded pupils did not wish their ethnic category to be recorded (5%).

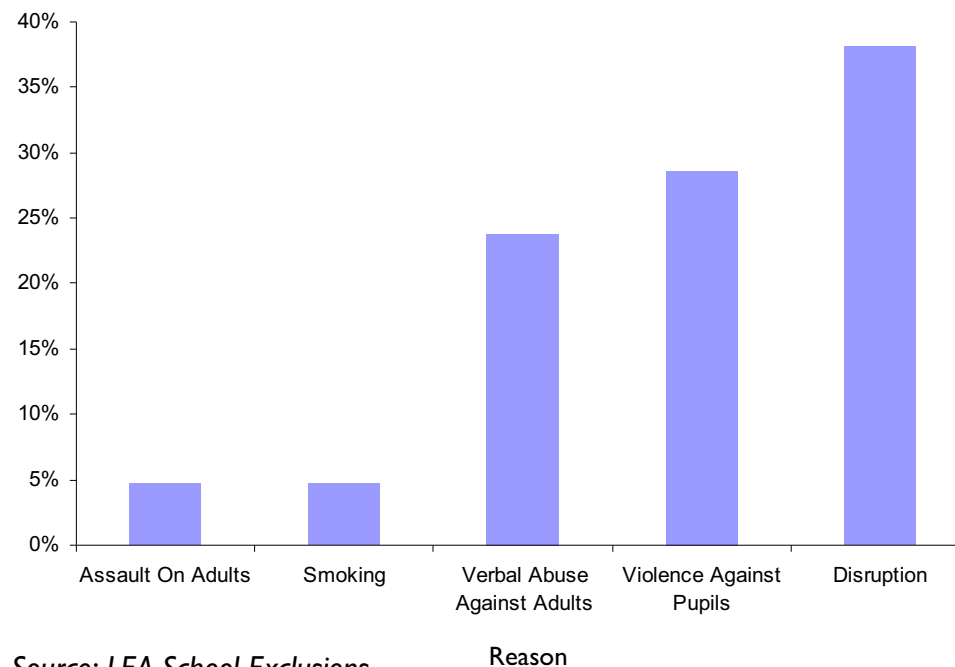
Map 9.1: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the South Wigston monitoring area was disruption (38%), 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 2 (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 South Wigston monitoring area.

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



Source: LEA School Exclusions

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- **A fifth of children in Oadby and Wigston who were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006 were living in the South Wigston monitoring area at the time of referral**
- **Rates of teenage pregnancies in South Wigston ward indicate that 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 Oadby and Wigston as a whole there were 314 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006). Approximately a fifth of these were living in the South Wigston monitoring area when they were referred. Just over a quarter of children were referred by a health professional (26%), a member of the public (23%), a parent (17%) or the police (15%). Approximately 2% of children were referred because of a disability or parental illness or disability.

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 or above. Between 2001 and 2003 rates of teenage pregnancies for South Wigston ward was measured at 32.3 pregnancies for every 1000 females below the age of 18. This indicates that 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
SOA	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 borough)
 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
www.leics.gov.uk/statistics

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