

Charnwood South Priority Neighbourhood Profile

Thurmaston

December 2007

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

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CONTENTS

- 4 Executive Summary
- 5 Purpose of Report

Chapter 1 - Demographics

- 8 Demographic Profile
- 10 Ethnicity and Religion

Chapter 2 - Deprivation

- 11 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Chapter 3 - Stronger Communities

- 15 Voting Turnout
- 16 Access to Services - Education and Health
- 17 Access to Services - Services and Amenities

Chapter 4 - Safer Communities

- 18 Crime
- 21 Domestic Violence

Chapter 5 - Healthier Communities

- 22 Synthetic Estimates of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviours

Chapter 6 - Older People

- 25 Benefits take up and Older People
- 29 Elderly Persons Connected to the Piper Alarm System

Chapter 7 - Economic Development

- 26 Employment
- 27 Unemployment and Benefits

Chapter 8 - Cleaner and Greener

- 29 Travel to Work

Chapter 9 - Children and Young People

- 31 Attainment Levels
- 32 School Exclusions
- 33 Children in Care
- 33 Teenage Pregnancy Rate
- 33 Wild Cards

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

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 Thurmaston Neighbourhood monitoring area is 3,106 (2001 Census of Population)
- A higher than average proportion of the population are aged 0-15 (22%) in comparison to the District and County (approx 19%)
- A lower than average proportion of the population are of retirement age (17%) in comparison to the County (19%)
- There are 1278 households in the monitoring area with an average household size of 2.4 persons
- The BME population is 9.4% which is the same as the Charnwood proportion of 9.4% but higher than the County proportion of 7.3%
- The Thurmaston monitoring area experiences a moderate level of deprivation
- The most prominent forms of deprivation in the area are income deprivation affecting older people, education skills and training deprivation, and living environment deprivation
- The area is limited in terms of Higher Education facilities
- Under half of pupils (43%) achieve 5 or more GCSEs graded A* to C compared to over half for the District and County(55% and 58% respectively)
- 6% of the LEA school population were excluded from school for an amount of time during 2005/2006 which represents twice as many exclusions than for the District or the County
- Thurmaston North West LSOA experiences the most deprivation in the monitoring area
- 17% of the population aged over 60 and 15% of the population under 16 are estimated to live in income deprived households
- Violence against the person and theft from stores account for more than one-third (40%) of crime in the Thurmaston monitoring area
- Crime in the Thurmaston monitoring area accounts for 3% of all crime in Charnwood Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has increased by 10% in the Thurmaston monitoring area
- Rates of reported Domestic Violence are nearly twice as high in the Thurmaston monitoring area than in the County of the District
- Estimates show Thurmaston ward to have the second highest percentage of obesity out of all the wards in Charnwood
- Average annual household income is well below District, County and National averages
- 29% of people of employment age are economically inactive
- Thurmaston ward has the largest outflow of persons travelling out of the ward to work in the whole of the District

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Charnwood Borough Council are currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered in five key Neighbourhood Management zones in Charnwood. These priority neighbourhoods were identified as urban areas experiencing particular deprivation using the Poverty and Social Exclusion Index 2001 (PSE 2001). The Thurmaston 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 Thurmaston 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).

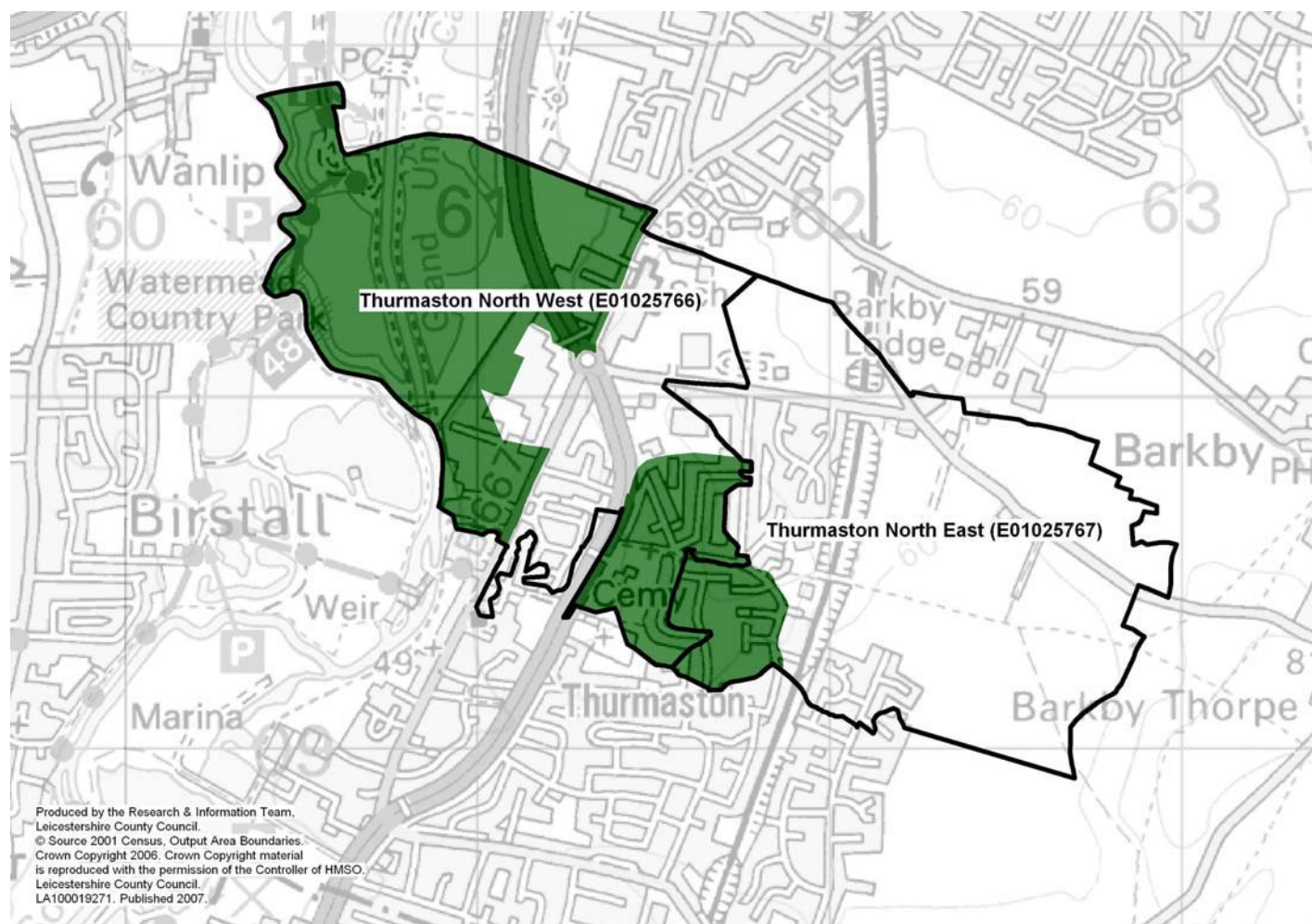
Neighbourhood intervention areas are defined by small clusters of Output areas. Data sources providing information to such a low geographical level are limited therefore this report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level (areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In this report LSOAs define the monitoring area. In instances where data is not available at LSOA level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically two LSOAs in and around the Thurmaston Neighbourhood management zone shall be examined as detailed in the table below:

Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and Around the Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhood

| District | Ward | Super Output Area |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------|
| Charnwood | Thurmaston | Thurmaston North West |
| Charnwood | Thurmaston | Thurmaston North East |

The map below depicts the monitoring and intervention areas for Thurmaston. 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 much larger than the intervention area this report will not always pick up all the issues of the intervention area itself as information will be diluted.

Map 0.1: Loughborough South — Thurmaston



Aerial View

The Thurmaston monitoring zone is made up of two separate areas. Over half of the north western area is covered by Watermead Country Park with the majority of the remainder of the area containing light industry and distribution employment uses, including a bus depot. The small residential are to the south comprises of semi-detached and terraced housing.

The eastern part consists of a mixture of open space and residential areas, including a school or college. The residential areas are a mixture of semi-detached and short terraces. To the south east there is some light industry or distribution employment use.

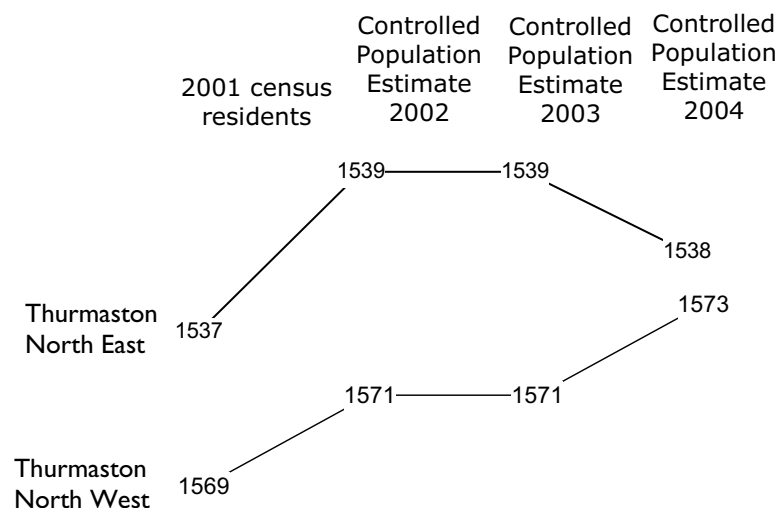
Map 0.2: Aerial Photograph of the Thurmaston Intervention Areas



I. DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- The population of the Thurmaston monitoring area is 3,106 (2001 Census of Population)
- A higher than average proportion of the population are aged 0-15 (22%) compared with the District and County (approx 19%)
- A lower than average proportion of the population are of retirement age (17% compared to 19% in the County)



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 district estimates for consistency.

According to the 2001 Census actual total population in the Thurmaston monitoring area was 3,106 persons. The population in 2004 was estimated to be approximately 3,111 persons indicating a minor population increase (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). The estimated population change for the LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area is depicted to the left. There has been a degree of fluctuation in population in the LSOAs between 2001 and 2004. The overall population in the Thurmaston monitoring area has increased by a net of approximately 5 persons.

Graph I.1: Estimated population change in the Thurmaston monitoring area (2001 –2004)

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 Thurmaston monitoring area is depicted in Graph 1.2. In 2004 nearly a quarter of the population (22%) were estimated to be in the 0 to 15 age category. This population proportion is higher than District, County, or National figures where under a fifth (approximately 18-19%) of the population were estimated to be aged under 16 years. This indicates a high concentration of younger people living in the monitoring area. From Graph 1.2 it is apparent that the lowest proportioned age category is the 16 to 29 age group. Being the main child bearing age group this may have implications for younger age groups in future years. Numbers of people in each age category have remained relatively consistent during the four year period 2001 to 2004.

Conversely it is estimated that in 2004 there were a lower than average number of people in the older age groups (males aged 65 or over, and females aged 60 or over) living in the Thurmaston monitoring area (17% compared with 19% nationally).

Births and deaths by ward

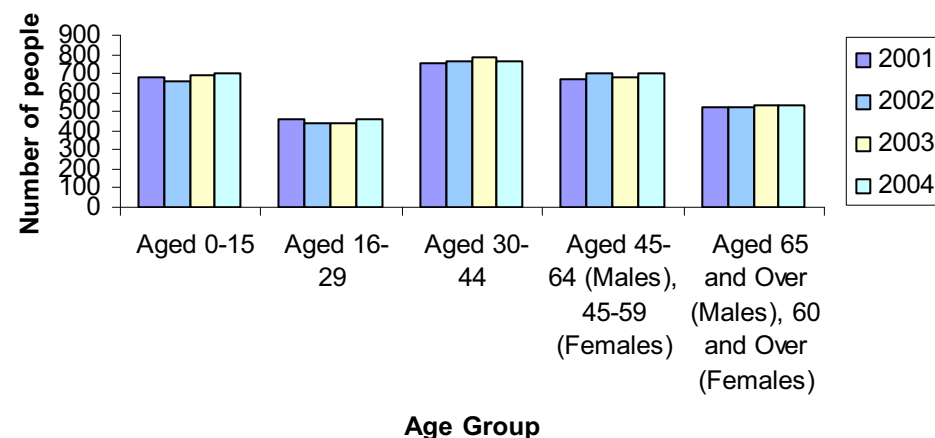
Table 3 shows the number of births in Thurmaston ward during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at a ward level only. From Table 1.1 it is apparent that there was a majority of male births over female births in the area, repudiating the national female to male ratio. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table 1.2 indicating a higher number of male deaths.

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

| Ward | Males | Females | Total Births |
|------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| Thurmaston | 55 | 48 | 103 |

Source: ONS General Release

Graph 1.2: Age Structure: Thurmaston 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 |
|------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| Thurmaston | 40 | 36 | 76 |

Source: ONS General Release

Housing

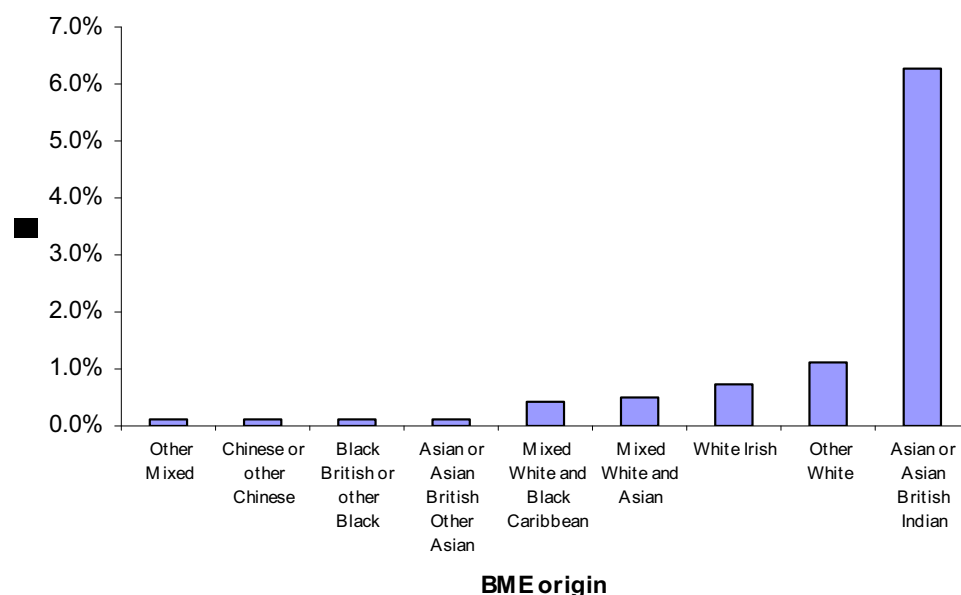
According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 1278 households in the Thurmaston monitoring area. The number of households in the area has remained unchanged over the four year period and estimates show that there has been no change in the average occupancy of households. The average household size in 2004 was estimated to be 2.4 persons per household.

ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

Summary

- The BME population of the Thurmaston monitoring area is 292 or 9.4% of the population
- The largest ethnic groups are Asian or Asian British Indian and White Other
- 70.7% of the population are Christian. The largest non-Christian religious groups is Hindu (5.3%)

Graph 1.3: BME population



Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Thurmaston monitoring area. The majority of persons (90.6%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority ethnic origin population (all people other than White British) was 292, or 9.4%. This is the same as the Charnwood proportion of 9.4% but higher than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3% indicating that there is a high concentration of BME groups living in the Thurmaston monitoring area in comparison to the county. The largest BME groups were Asian or Asian British Indian (6.3%) and White Other (1.1%). A breakdown of Black and Minority Ethnic groups in the Thurmaston monitoring area is depicted in Graph 1.3.

Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion, 70.7% of the population in the Thurmaston monitoring area identified themselves as being Christian. A minority identified their religion as being Hindu (5.3%), Muslim (0.7), Sikh (0.5%), or Buddhist (0.2%). A small number of persons (6.3%) chose not to state their religion.

Source: Census of population 2001

2. INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- Overall the Thurmaston monitoring area experiences a moderate level of deprivation when ranked locally and nationally
- The most prominent forms of deprivation in the area are income deprivation affecting older people, education skills and training deprivation and living environment deprivation
- Thurmaston North West LSOA experiences the most deprivation in the monitoring area
- 17% of the population aged 60 or over and 15% of the population under 16 are estimated to live in income deprived households

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID2004) 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 Index of Multiple Deprivation 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 Indices of Deprivation are also produced at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD2004) combines indicators across seven domains into a single deprivation score and rank for each Lower Super Output Area. The Domains are shown below:

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

This section examines the two LSOAs within the Thurmaston 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. In this report areas are also ranked locally. 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

Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (1 to 396) | National Ranking (1 to 32482) | IMD SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Thurmaston North West | 18 | 50 | 14471 | 19.22 |
| Thurmaston North East | 32 | 114 | 20045 | 13.22 |

Overall the Thurmaston monitoring area experiences a moderate level of deprivation. Thurmaston North West is identified as the most deprived out of the two LSOAs in the area ranking within the 20% most deprived LSOAs in the District and the 50% most deprived in England. Respective rankings for the LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area can be seen in Table 2.1.

Highest score = least deprived

Income Deprivation

This domain measures the proportion of the population in receipt of income support or other means tested benefits. Thurmaston North West again fairs the worst out of the two LSOAs. The LSOA ranks in the 20% most deprived in the District and the 50% most deprived in England. However, overall the area does not exhibit a high level of income deprivation.

Table 2.2: Income Deprivation

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (1 to 396) | National Ranking (1 to 32482) | INCOME SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Thurmaston North West | 17 | 53 | 13442 | 0.12 |
| Thurmaston North East | 33 | 116 | 18597 | 0.08 |

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). Thurmaston North West again ranks as the poorest out of the two LSOAs sitting within the 20% most deprived LSOAs in the District and the County and the 40% most deprived nationally. In the monitoring area as a whole there are a total of 106 children living in income deprived households which amounts to 15% of the population under the age of 16. Table 2.3 shows respective rankings and the number of income deprived children living in the Thurmaston monitoring area.

Table 2.3: Income deprivation affecting children

| LSOA | 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 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Thurmaston North West | 17 | 50 | 12950 | 358 | 69 |
| Thurmaston North East | 36 | 124 | 18830 | 332 | 37 |
| TOTAL | | | | 690 | 106 |

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Income deprivation affecting older people (IDAOP), is measured as the proportion of people aged over 60 years in each area who live in income deprived households.

Thurmaston North West ranks slightly worse for IDAOP than for IDAC, ranking within the 15% most deprived LSOAs in the District for this domain. This LSOA fairs particularly poorly on a County and National level and is amongst the 4% most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire and the 25% most deprived LSOAs in England. IDAOP is less pronounced in Thurmaston North East LSOA which ranks within the 50% most deprived LSOAs in the district and the 40% most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire. Using the census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated. Nearly a fifth (17%) of the population of older people aged 60 or over who are resident in the Thurmaston monitoring area lives in income deprived households (102 persons out of a population of 606).

Table 2.4: Income deprivation affecting older people

| LSOA | 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 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Thurmaston North West | 13 | 17 | 7873 | 297 | 65 |
| Thurmaston North East | 45 | 147 | 18324 | 309 | 37 |
| TOTAL | | | | 606 | 102 |

Barriers to Services

According to the IMD 2004 there is a moderate level of deprivation in the Thurmaston 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. Respective rankings are shown in Table 2.5. It is important to employ an element of caution when interpreting this data given that it was collated in 2004. A more up to date picture of access to services in Thurmaston is provided in the Market Towns Survey (2006) which is now available via the LSORA website. Table 2.5 shows Thurmaston North East to be more restricted in terms of barriers to services, this is probably because Thurmaston North East is located away from the main street and subsequently services and amenities. However, since the IMD were collated a new shopping complex has been built bordering Thurmaston North East LSOA.

Table 2.5: Barriers to local Services

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Thurmaston North East | 22 | 85 | 12871 | 23.43 |
| Thurmaston North West | 26 | 109 | 15903 | 20.62 |

Education

The IMD 2004 shows that both LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area experience a fairly high level of deprivation in education, skills and training on both a local and a national level. Both LSOAs rank within the 25% most deprived in the District and County and the 35% most deprived nationally. Respective rankings for deprivation in education, skills and training are shown in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Education and Skills Deprivation

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Thurmaston North West | 12 | 45 | 7511 | 32.03 |
| Thurmaston North East | 23 | 87 | 10983 | 24.14 |

Crime

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to four major crime themes - burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence. The IMD 2004 indicate that there is not a large problem with crime in the monitoring area. Both LSOAs have relatively moderate rankings on a local level and rank within the 50% least deprived LSOAs nationally.

Table 2.7: Crime Deprivation

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | CRIME AND DISORDER SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Thurmaston North West | 41 | 161 | 20473 | -0.31 |
| Thurmaston North East | 55 | 203 | 23042 | -0.50 |

Employment

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the world of work. Respective rankings for the LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area can be seen in Table 2.8. Neither LSOA experiences a particularly high level of employment deprivation on a national level however when examined by District Thurmaston North West is amongst the 25% most deprived LSOAs in the District. This indicates that there may be a significant number of people out of work but seeking work living in the area.

Table 2.8: Employment Deprivation

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | EMPLOYMENT SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Thurmaston North West | 21 | 77 | 16015 | 0.08 |
| Thurmaston North East | 37 | 130 | 19355 | 0.07 |

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. Neither of the LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area experience particularly high levels of deprivation in terms of health and Disability and both rank within the 50% least deprived LSOAs nationally for this indicator.

Table 2.9: Health Deprivation and Disability

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Thurmaston North West | 26 | 85 | 18949 | -0.21 |
| Thurmaston North East | 44 | 144 | 22568 | -0.48 |

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.

The LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area are somewhat dichotomous in terms of deprivation relating to living environment. Thurmaston North West is amongst the 15% most deprived LSOAs for this domain in the District and the 30% most deprived LSOAs nationally. Conversely Thurmaston North East LSOA is amongst the 40% least deprived LSOAs when ranked by District as well as nationally.

Table 2.10: Living Environment

| LSOA | District Rank (1 to 100) | County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396) | National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482) | LIVING ENVIRONMENT SCORE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Thurmaston North West | 12 | 26 | 9221 | 28.95 |
| Thurmaston North East | 68 | 209 | 23503 | 9.29 |

3. STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Summary

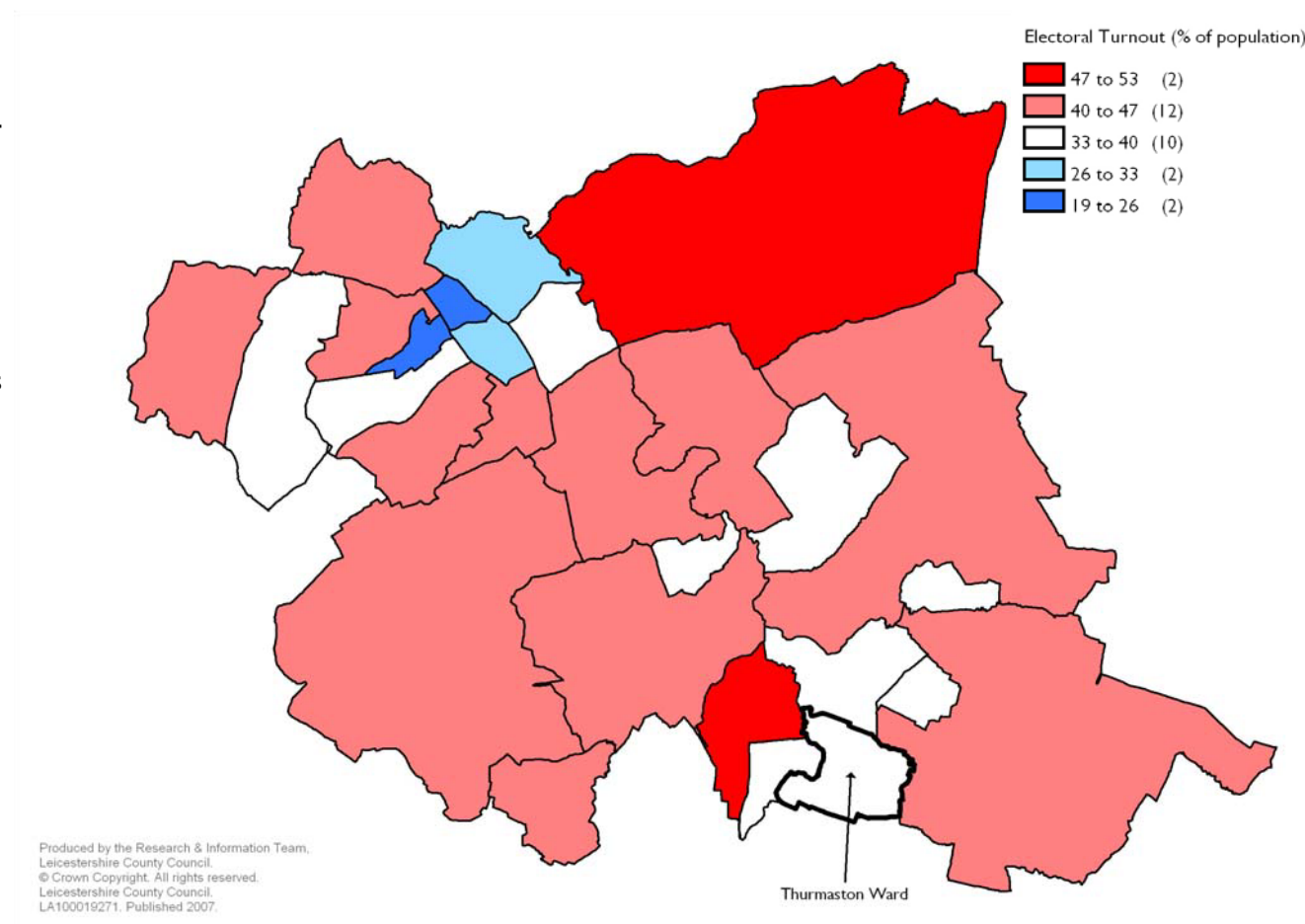
- **Voting turnout in Thurmaston ward is relatively low in comparison to other wards in Charnwood**
- **The area has a good level of education and health provision and services and amenities however residents would have to travel further a field to access Further Education Colleges**

Voting Turnout

Map 3.1 to the right depicts voting turnout for the 2007 Charnwood Borough Council Elections. Areas shaded in dark red depict a high electoral turnout. Areas shaded in dark blue depict a very low voter turnout.

A high voting turnout is seen as a sign of strong and cohesive communities as it demonstrates that people feel they can have a say in the running of their local community. On average more people vote in General Elections (69%) compared to District Council Elections (52%) or Parish Council Elections (36%).

Although not amongst the wards with the lowest voter turnout, Thurmaston ward does not have a high voter turnout either. In the May 2007 Borough Council elections 38% of the electoral in Thurmaston ward voted.



Map 3.1: Voting turnout by ward (May 2007 Charnwood Borough Elections)

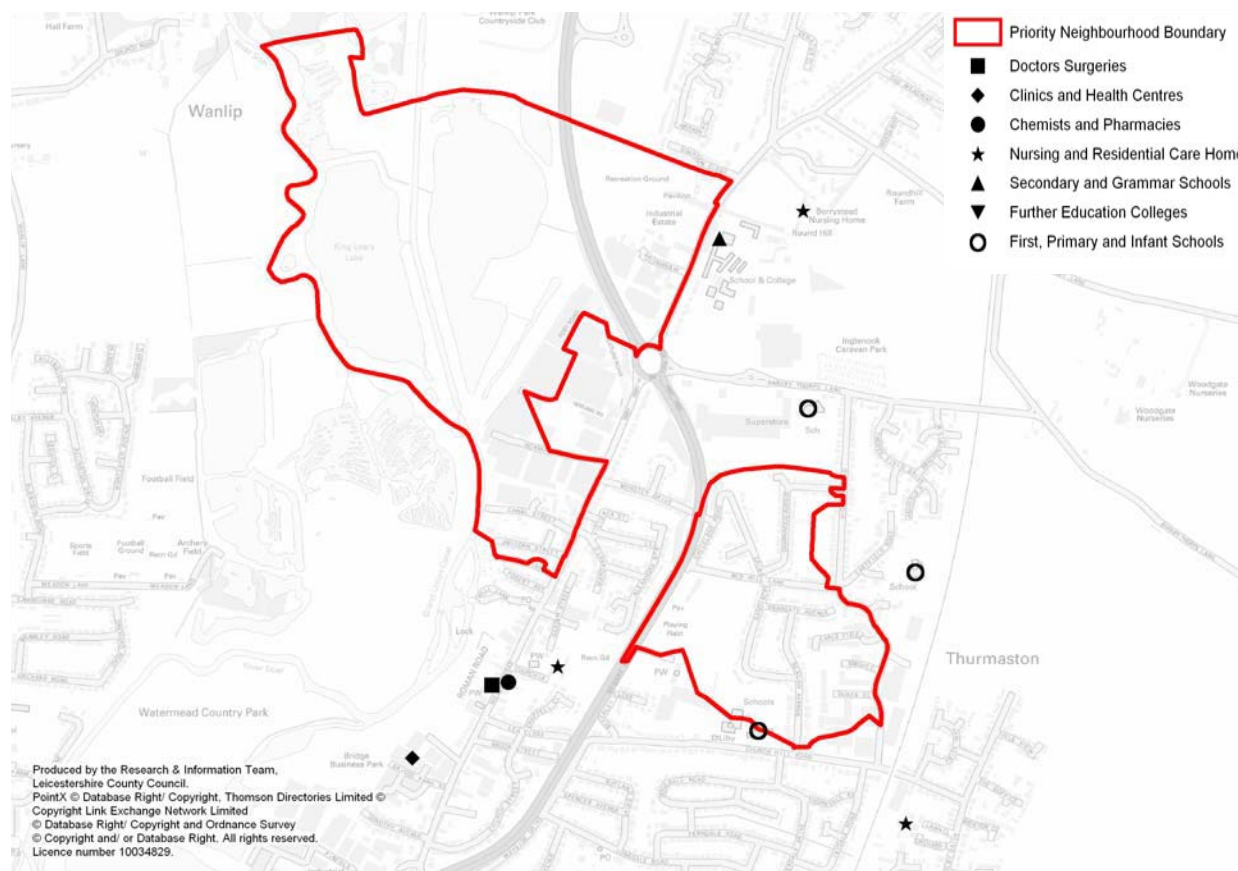
Access to Services

The Thurmaston priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 95 hectares and consists of 3 whole 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 3.2 depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the Thurmaston priority neighbourhood.

Although there are no health and education provisions within the Thurmaston priority neighbourhoods, there are three primary or infant schools within a reasonable walking distance of the south eastern part of the zone, with a nursing home, chemists, doctor's surgery and clinic/health centre close by. The northern part of the zone has a secondary school and nursing home within close proximity. There are no Further Education Colleges in the Thurmaston area. To reach higher education facilities residents may have to travel further a field relying on some form of public or private transport.



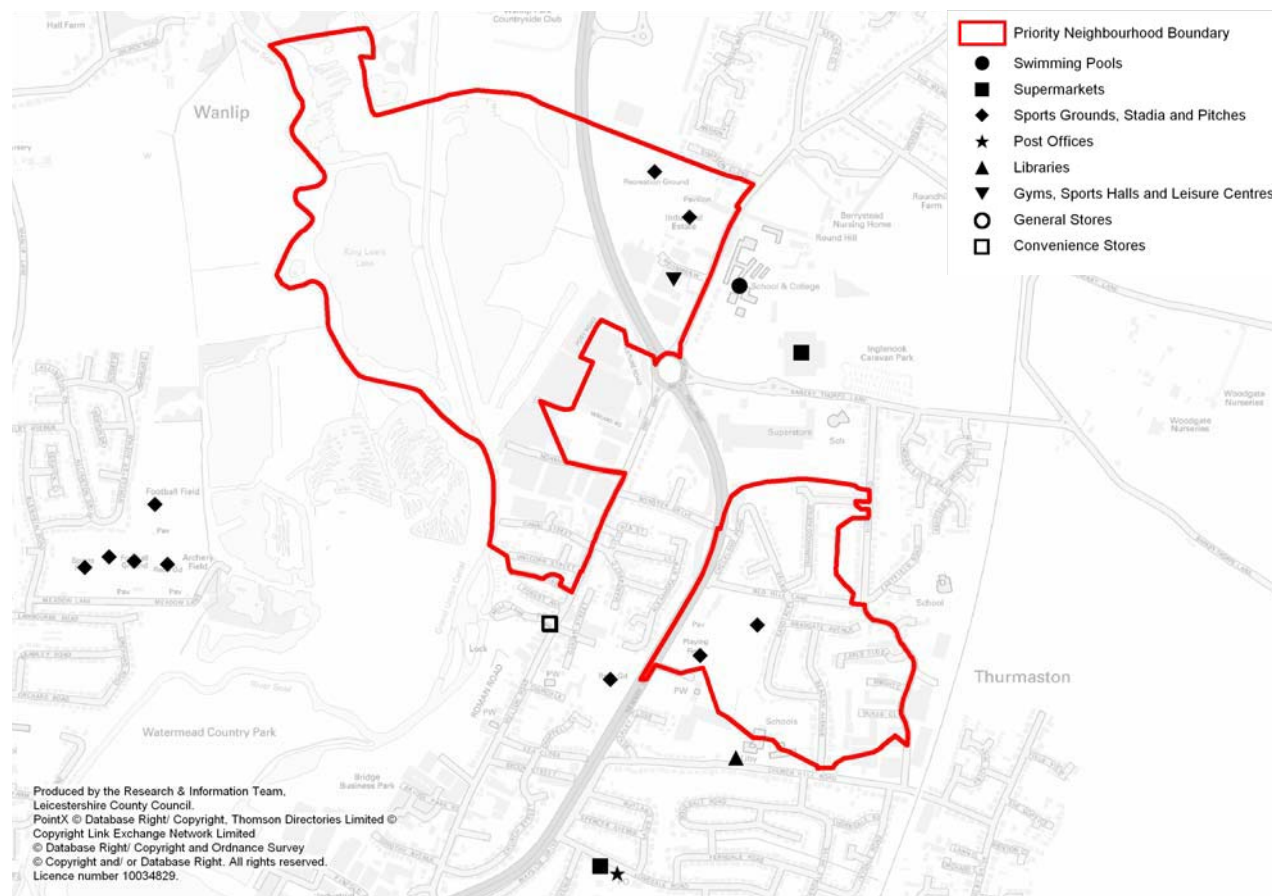
Map 3.2: Education and Health Facilities in the Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhoods

Access to Services

Map 3.3 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhoods. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores, swimming pools and post offices.

Services and Amenities

The only amenities within the boundaries of the Thurmaston Priority neighbourhood are four sports grounds and a gymnasium. Further a field, within walking distance are a supermarket, library, swimming pool and convenience store. A post office and an additional supermarket lie approximately 300 metres away from the southern part of the priority neighbourhood.



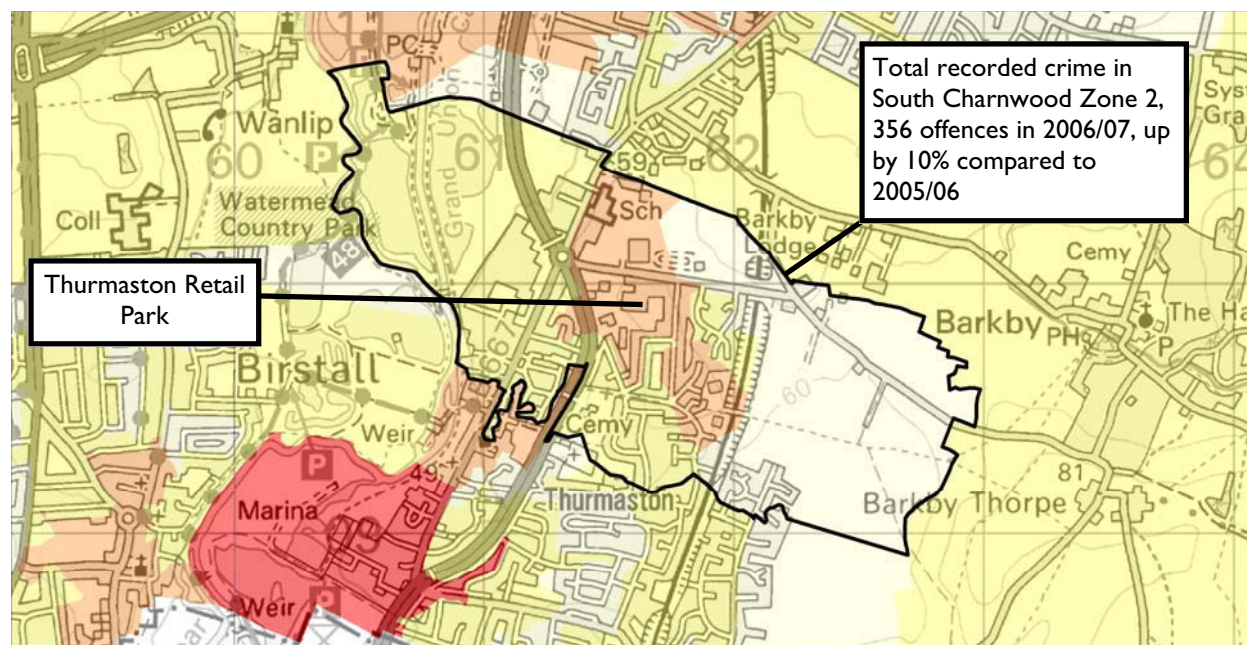
Map 3.3: Public Convenience Services in the Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhoods

4. SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Violence against the person and theft from stores account for more than one-third (40%) of crime in the Thurmaston monitoring area
- Crime in the Thurmaston monitoring area accounts for 3% of all crime in Charnwood Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has increased by 10% in the Thurmaston monitoring area

Map 4.1 : Thurmaston Crime Hotspots



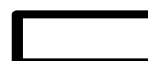
Map 4.1 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around the Thurmaston monitoring area.

The map shows that the crime is relatively low in the Thurmaston monitoring area compared to the rest of Charnwood Borough. The highest concentration of offences, within the orange shaded area, contains Thurmaston Retail Park.

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

| | | |
|--|--------------|-------|
| | 320 to 1,130 | (3) |
| | 100 to 320 | (10) |
| | 50 to 100 | (51) |
| | 10 to 50 | (274) |
| | 0 to 10 | (149) |

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



Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhood

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Table 4.1 (right) shows crimes recorded in the Thurmaston monitoring area and in Charnwood 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.

The proportion of crime within each category is similar for both geographical areas, with the exception of theft from stores. Theft from stores accounts for 19% of all crime within the Thurmaston monitoring area, compared to only 4% in the whole of Charnwood.

Violence against the person is the highest volume crime in both Charnwood Borough and in the Thurmaston monitoring area, followed by theft from stores.

Table 4.1 shows that the overall crime rate in the Thurmaston monitoring area is higher (114.5 per 1,000 population) than the overall crime rate for Charnwood Borough as a whole (88.2 per 1,000).

The crime rates for violence against the person and theft from stores are considerably higher in Thurmaston monitoring area compared to the whole of the Borough.

Conversely, the crime rate for burglary dwelling is only 13.3 per 1,000 households in the Thurmaston monitoring area compared to 20.0 per 1,000 households in the whole of Charnwood Borough

Table 4.1 shows that a small proportion of all recorded crime in Charnwood Borough (3%) takes place in the Thurmaston monitoring area.

Table 4.1 : Recorded crime in Charnwood Borough compared to the Thurmaston Monitoring Area (South Charnwood) (2006/07)

| | Charnwood Borough | | South Charnwood (Zone 2) Monitoring Area | | % in monitoring area |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------------|
| | no.of crimes | rate per 1,000 | no.of crimes | rate per 1,000 | |
| all crime | 13,895 | 88.2 | 356 | 114.5 | 3% |
| violence against the person | 2,776 | 17.6 | 75 | 24.1 | 3% |
| theft from stores | 617 | 3.9 | 68 | 21.9 | 11% |
| criminal damage | 1,824 | 11.6 | 46 | 14.8 | 3% |
| damage to motor vehicle | 1,129 | 7.2 | 27 | 8.7 | 2% |
| theft from motor vehicle | 1,388 | 8.8 | 27 | 8.7 | 2% |
| burglary other | 885 | 5.6 | 23 | 7.4 | 3% |
| theft | 1,454 | 9.2 | 23 | 7.4 | 2% |
| burglary dwelling* | 1,242 | 20.0 | 17 | 13.3 | 1% |
| fraud and forgery | 580 | 3.7 | 14 | 4.5 | 2% |
| theft of motor vehicle | 524 | 3.3 | 9 | 2.9 | 2% |
| drugs | 274 | 1.7 | 7 | 2.3 | 3% |
| robbery | 136 | 0.9 | 7 | 2.3 | 5% |
| theft from person | 248 | 1.6 | 5 | 1.6 | 2% |
| indecentcy | 168 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.0 | 2% |
| public order | 91 | 0.6 | 3 | 1.0 | 3% |
| theft of cycle | 504 | 3.2 | 2 | 0.6 | 0% |
| miscellaneous | 55 | 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

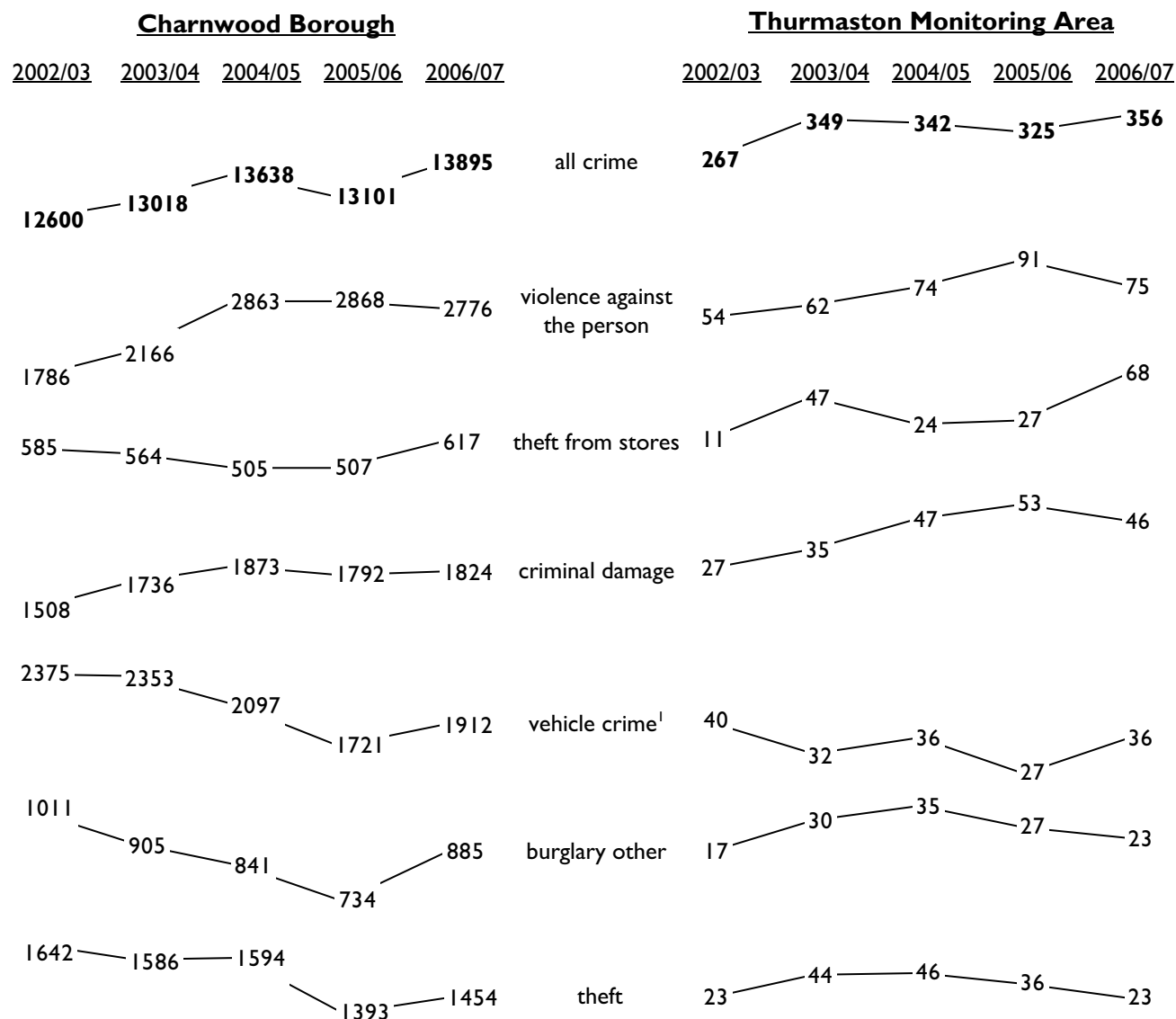
Graph 4.1 (right) shows the crime trends over the last five years in Charnwood Borough and in the Thurmaston monitoring area for total crime and for selected crime categories.

Over the past five years recorded crime has increased by one-third in the Thurmaston monitoring area, compared to an increase of 10% in the whole of Charnwood Borough.

Though Charnwood Borough has experienced a decrease of 19% in vehicle crime over the last five years vehicle crime in the Thurmaston monitoring area has remained at a similar level.

The most obvious change in recorded crime within the last five years in the Thurmaston monitoring area is the increase in theft from stores offences. Though the number of offences is sensitive to change due to the relatively small numbers, theft from stores has increased six-fold during the last five years from 11 in 2002/03 to 68 in 2006/07.

Graph 4.1 : Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Charnwood Borough and in the Thurmaston Monitoring Area



Domestic Violence

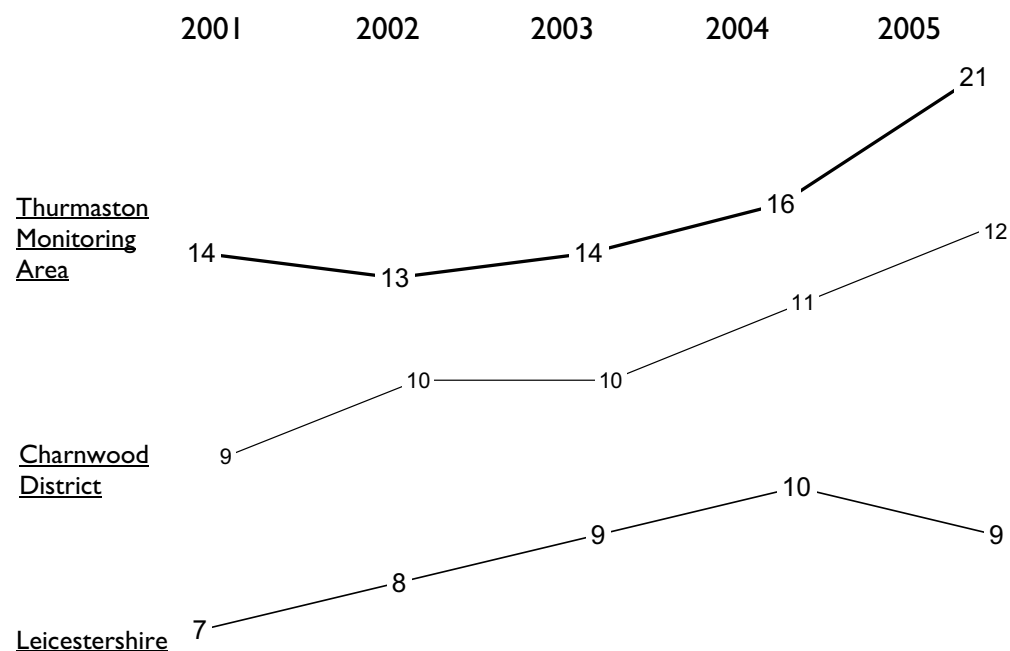
Summary

- **Rates of Domestic Violence are nearly twice as high in the Thurmaston 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. The Thurmaston monitoring area was found to have high rates of DV in comparison to Charnwood as a whole and Leicestershire County. In 2005 reported incidents amounted to approximately twice the number reported in the District and County indicating that there may be a concentration of DV reporting occurring in the Thurmaston monitoring area. There has been a degree of fluctuation in rates of DV in Thurmaston during the five year period. Rates initially varied little before soaring and peaking in 2005. 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 Thurmaston monitoring area, Charnwood and Leicestershire. Despite a degree of fluctuation during this period, rates of DV in have remained higher than rates in Charnwood or Leicestershire as a whole.



Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001-2005)

Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

5. HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Estimates show Thurmaston ward to have the second highest percentage of obesity out of all the wards in Charnwood
- Estimates indicate that adult and child fruit and vegetable consumption may be low within Thurmaston ward

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. The Thurmaston monitoring and intervention areas sit within Thurmaston ward.

Smoking

Within Thurmaston ward it is estimated that nearly a quarter of the adult population are current smokers. When compared to the other wards in Charnwood estimated smoking in Thurmaston ward is about average. The confidence intervals indicate that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between the lower and the upper limit. The confidence intervals for the estimated prevalence of smoking in Thurmaston ward overlap with the confidence intervals for national estimates. This provides a rough indication that the percentage of current smokers is similar to national estimates for current smokers.

Table 5.1: Synthetic Estimates of Smoking

| Ward | Estimated Smoking - % of Persons | Estimated Smoking - Lower Confidence Interval | Estimated Smoking - Upper Confidence Interval |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Thurmaston | 24.5 | 14.8 | 37.6 |

Binge Drinking

Binge drinking was defined by 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 Thurmaston ward and respective confidence intervals. Compared to other wards in the Charnwood area only a small percentage of adults in Thurmaston ward are estimated to binge drink.

Table 5.2: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking by ward

| Ward | Estimated Binge Drinking - % of Persons | Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval | Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Thurmaston | 12 | 6.1 | 21.8 |

Obesity

Obesity in adults was defined as adults whom in response to the HSfE recorded their BMI as being 30 or above. Synthetic estimates for obesity indicate that over a quarter of persons in Thurmaston ward may be obese. Estimates show Thurmaston ward to have the second highest percentage of obesity out of all the wards in Charnwood.

Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity by ward

| Ward | Estimated Obesity - % of Persons | Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval | Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Thurmaston | 27.1 | 19.5 | 36.5 |

National prevalence of obesity was calculated as a direct estimate from the 2000—2003 HSfE Survey and is therefore not a synthetic estimate. Comparisons with national estimates indicate that the prevalence of obesity in the Thurmaston area will not deviate greatly from the prevalence of obesity in England as a whole.

Table 5.4: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Veg Consumption by ward

| Ward | Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - % of Persons | Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Lower CI | Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Upper CI |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Thurmaston | 22.2 | 12.6 | 35.9 |

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 Thurmaston ward is relatively low (22.2%) indicating that few adults living in the area may be consuming the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables. However comparisons with national figures show that estimates overlap with national figures and are about average when compared with other wards in Charnwood.

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. Estimated child consumption of fruit and vegetables in Thurmaston ward is relatively low compared with estimated fruit and vegetable consumption in other wards in the district. Approximately a third (33.7%) of children were estimated to have eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. However confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that results should be interpreted with an element of caution.

Table 5.5: Synthetic Estimates of Child Fruit and Veg Consumption by ward

| Ward | Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - % of Persons | Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Lower CI | Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Upper CI |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Thurmaston | 33.7 | 17.7 | 54.8 |

6. OLDER PEOPLE

Summary

- In 2001 older people represented a similar proportion of the population as the Borough (19.5%) - (2001 census)
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range

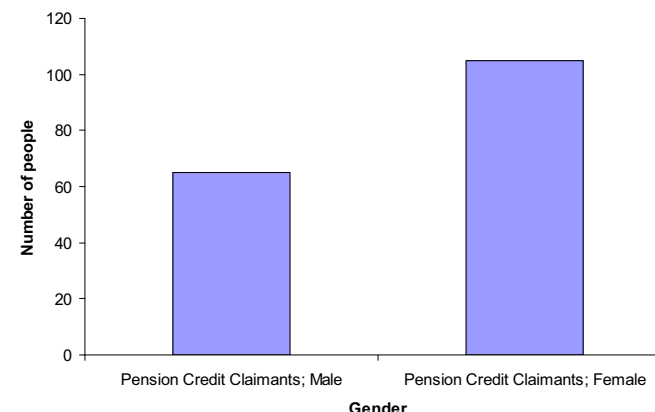
The age structure of older people living in the Thurmaston monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data to provide a detailed breakdown of ages. In 2001 there were a total of 606 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the monitoring area. This represents 19.5% of the population which is the same as Borough proportions (19.5%). The largest percentage of older people were aged 65 to 74 (45%) or 75 to 84 (26%). A minority (7%) were aged 85 or over.

Data on Pensions Credit and State Pension was downloaded from the DWP website. Data is currently only available for August 2006 in anticipation of a full complement of back-dated time series of quarterly data for these benefits. Approximately 92% 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 Thurmaston account for a minority (2%) of state pension claimants in the whole of Charnwood. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (60%) 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 170 persons were receiving this benefit in the Thurmaston monitoring area which is 28% of older persons living in the area. The majority of claimants (62%) were female. Graph 6.2 shows the number of persons claiming pension credit according to age.

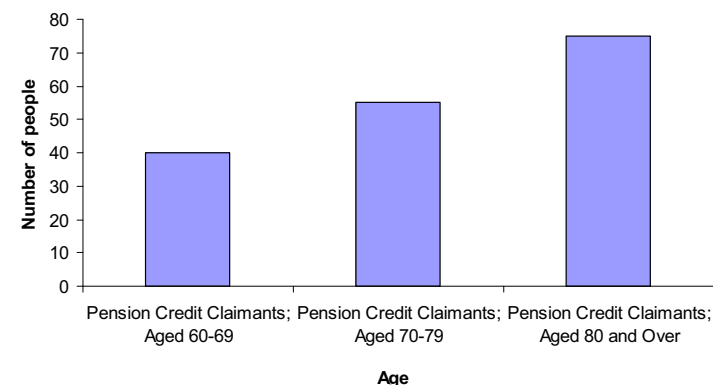
Disability living allowance is a tax-free benefit allocated to adults who need help with personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled. In August 2006 nearly a third (31%) of claimants in the monitoring area were aged 60 or over which amounts to 7% of the 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: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Gender



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Graph 6.2: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Age



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

7. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

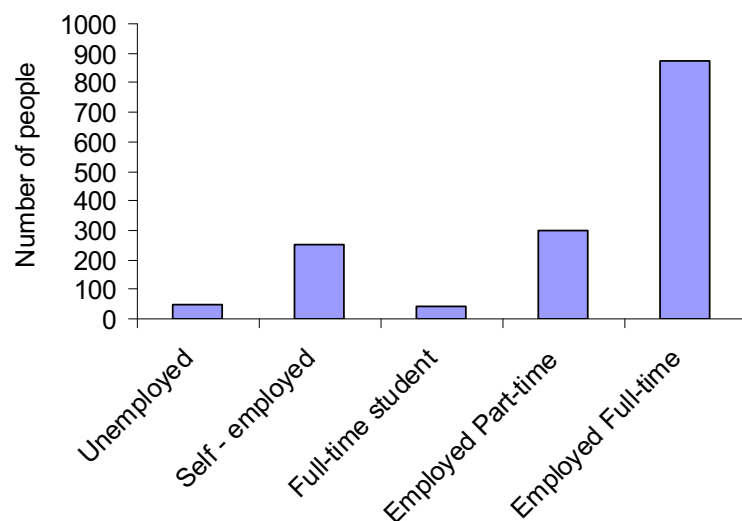
- **There are 2218 people (71% of the population) of working age living in the Thurmaston monitoring area**
- **71% of the working age population are economically active**
- **Average annual income for the LSOAs in the Thurmaston monitoring area is below the District, County and National average**
- **73% of persons claiming income support are female**
- **The largest proportion of income support claimants are in the 25-49 age group**

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (71%) of people living in the Thurmaston monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (71%). 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. 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 aged 16-74



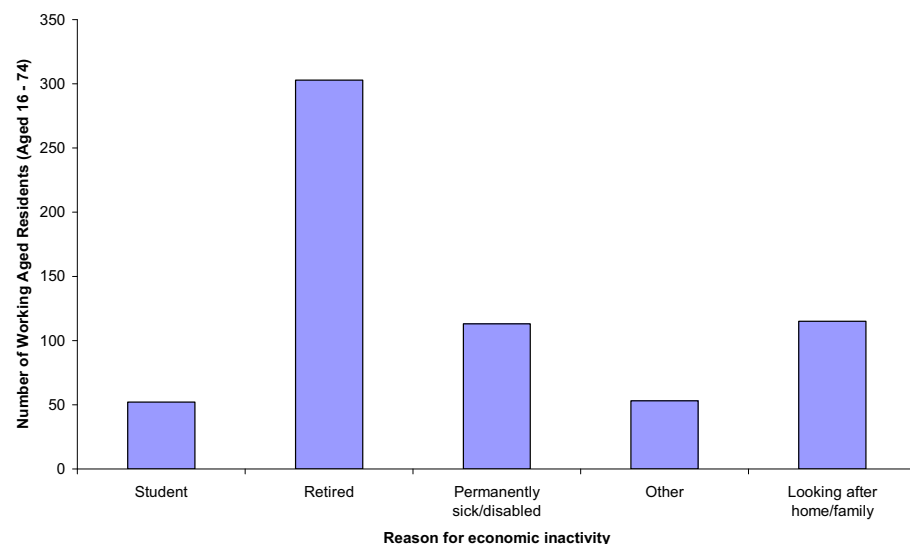
Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Thurmaston monitoring area. Just over a third of businesses in the monitoring area were identified as being within the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector (34.5%), manufacturing was found to represent a further 29.3% of industries in the area.

Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the Thurmaston monitoring area to be Skilled trades (17.5%), Process Plant and Machine Operatives (16%) and Elementary Occupations (15%) indicating that many residents work within the monitoring area.

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that nearly a third (29%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the Thurmaston 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.

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



Source: Census of Population 2001

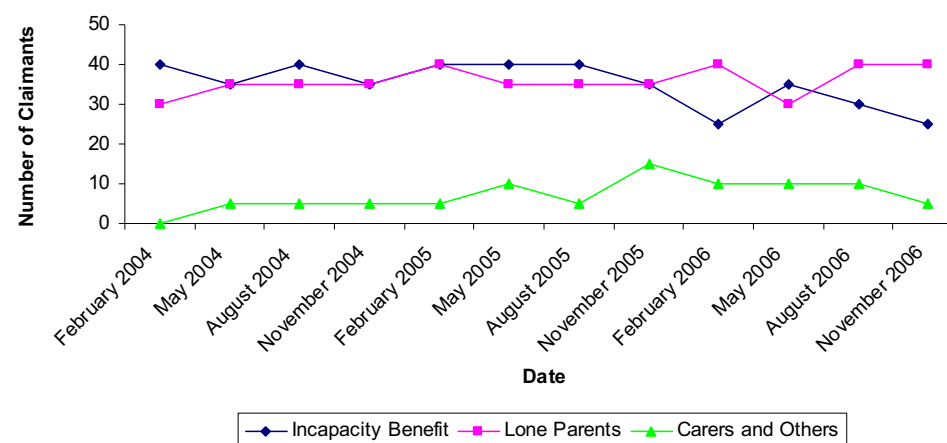
Income support

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. High concentrations of income support claimants live in the Thurmaston monitoring area. The distribution of income support benefit in the area is depicted in Graph 7.3. Lone parents are seen to account for the majority of all benefit claims made.

Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in the Thurmaston monitoring area (Feb 2004 - Nov 2006)

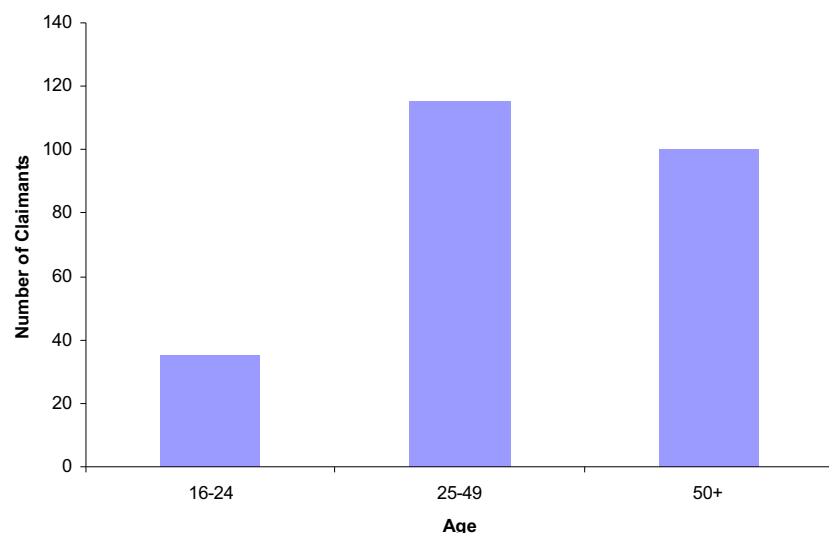


Source: Department for Work and Pensions 2006

Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the Thurmaston monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. Female IS claimants make up nearly three quarters (73%) 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 claimants are in the 25-49 age group.

Graph 7.4: Age of Income Support Claimants



Source: National Statistics 2007

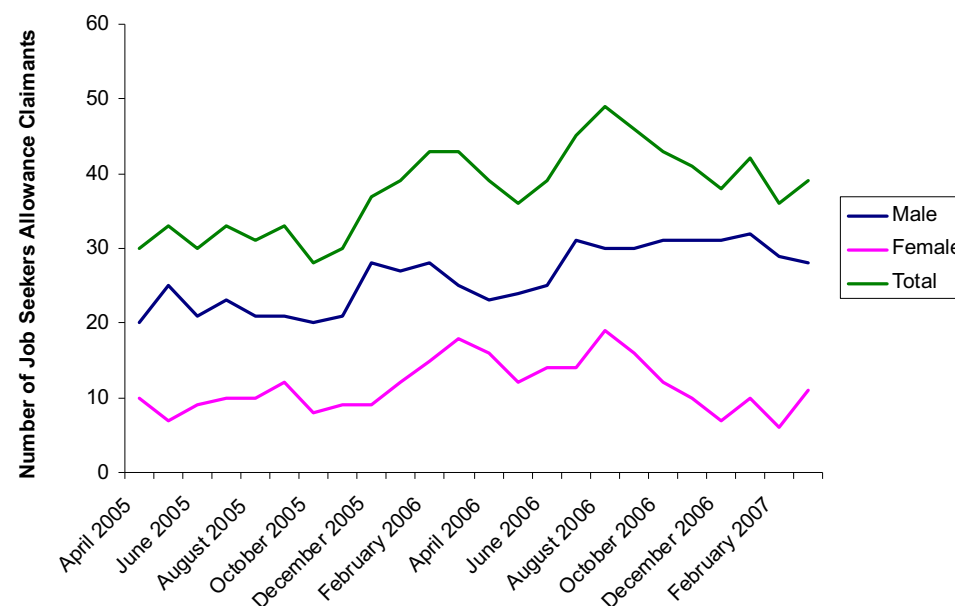
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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 LSOAs within the Thurmaston monitoring area throughout the period April 2005 to March 2007. Persons claiming JSA represent 1.8% of the working age population in the Thurmaston monitoring area. There are more than twice as many male JSA claimants than women. This is partly because only one partner, normally the man, claims income-based JSA on behalf of couples.

Overall the number of JSA claimants has fluctuated over the two year period, reaching a high in August 2006. The rise in JSA claimants in August 2006 appears to be attributable to more females registering for the benefit.

Graph 7.5: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in Thurmaston (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
- Thurmaston ward has the largest outflow of persons 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 Charnwood (resident population) as well as those that work inside the borough (workplace population). Travel to work data was recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and provides a great opportunity to find out and understand more about where and how the economically active population go to work. This data is only available at ward level (and in some instances district level) therefore it is only possible to apply the data to the Thurmaston monitoring area in general terms, it will not always reflect the situation in the priority neighbourhoods.

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 however the populations differ in terms of the second most utilised method. The second most utilised method for workplace populations is 'on foot' whilst the second most utilised method for resident populations is public transport. This is probably reflective of the area's peripheral location to Leicester. Many of

the resident population are likely to commute into Leicester to work and may therefore find it easier to take public transport to avoid parking in the centre.

Thurmaston ward has the second largest proportion of workplace population travelling to work by car in the whole of Charnwood. This may also be a factor of the area's peripheral location and access to major roads such as the A46 making it easy to commute into the area.

Workplace destination of Charnwood Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of the resident population living in Charnwood and working outside the borough is Leicester, accounting for 51.1% of work travel outflow. The majority of Charnwood residents working within the borough are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (41%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the borough to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations.

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

| | Population aged 16 - 74 | % Car or van | % Home working | % Public Transport | % Bicycle | % On foot | % Other |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Thurmaston Ward | | | | | | | |
| Residents in employment | 4,393 | 64 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| Workplace population | 5,451 | 72 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 2 |

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

Ward Commuting Balance

The below table shows the balance of commuting in Thurmaston ward. Thurmaston ward appears to be a fairly large employment ward with over four thousand people regularly travelling into the ward to work. However, the area also has the largest outflow of persons in the District. This will in part be accounted for by the area's close proximity to the A46 making it easy to commute to other areas to work.

Table 8.2: Commuting balance by ward

| Ward | No. of people travelling into ward | No. of people travelling out of ward | Net flow |
|------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Thurmaston | 4,304 | 3,212 | 1,092 |

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Self Containment of Wards

Table 8.3 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 district. Thurmaston ward is amongst the least contained in terms of district indicating that a large proportion of people commute to other districts to work. Table 8.3 shows that over half (62%) of people living in Thurmaston ward work outside of Charnwood.

Table 8.3: Self containment of wards

| Ward | Employed Residents | % Work in Charnwood | % Work in ward | % Work outside Charnwood |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Loughborough Hastings | 2258 | 75 | 21 | 25 |
| Loughborough Lemyngton | 2580 | 73 | 40 | 27 |
| Loughborough Storer | 1995 | 72 | 15 | 29 |
| Loughborough Shelthorpe | 2825 | 71 | 17 | 29 |
| Loughborough Garendon | 3248 | 71 | 12 | 29 |
| Loughborough Dishley and Hathern | 3176 | 70 | 17 | 30 |
| Loughborough Outwoods | 2412 | 68 | 16 | 32 |
| Shepshed West | 3321 | 67 | 24 | 34 |
| Loughborough Southfields | 2119 | 67 | 26 | 33 |
| Loughborough Nanpantan | 2238 | 66 | 19 | 34 |
| Shepshed East | 3549 | 64 | 24 | 36 |
| Barrow and Sileby West | 2915 | 63 | 26 | 37 |
| Sileby | 3304 | 62 | 24 | 38 |
| The Wolds | 1394 | 60 | 32 | 40 |
| Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle | 3038 | 60 | 25 | 40 |
| Loughborough Ashby | 2082 | 58 | 21 | 42 |
| Forest Bradgate | 1395 | 53 | 28 | 47 |
| Syston East | 3006 | 51 | 20 | 49 |
| Mountsorrel | 3559 | 51 | 16 | 49 |
| Wreake Villages | 1429 | 49 | 27 | 51 |
| East Goscote | 1614 | 47 | 20 | 53 |
| Queniborough | 1466 | 46 | 25 | 54 |
| Syston West | 3091 | 42 | 24 | 59 |
| Rothley and Thurmaston | 3019 | 42 | 22 | 58 |
| Thurmaston | 4418 | 39 | 27 | 62 |
| Birstall Watermead | 3240 | 38 | 22 | 63 |
| Anstey | 2942 | 36 | 25 | 64 |
| Birstall Wanlip | 2440 | 33 | 16 | 68 |

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.

9. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- **There 505 pupils attending a Leicestershire maintained school in the Thurmaston monitoring area**
- **Under half of pupils (43%) achieve 5 or more GCSEs graded A*-C compared to over half for the District and County (55% and 58% respectively)**

Attainment Levels

In the Thurmaston monitoring area there are currently 505 pupils attending a Leicestershire maintained school (2007 School Census). During a child's school career there are four 'Key Stages' 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 Thurmaston monitoring area for key stages two to four. Data is provided for the school year 2005 –2006 and relates to children attending a Leicestershire maintained school.

Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006 are:

- **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

The tables to the right show achievement in Thurmaston, Charnwood and Leicestershire for key stages 2 to 4. At KS2 educational achievement in the Thurmaston monitoring area is below achievement in the District but similar to achievement in the County for all core subjects with the exception of English. In English the percentage of pupils achieving the recommended level 5 or above at KS2 is above figures for Leicestershire. At KS3 the percentage of pupils achieving the recommended level 5 or above is similar to District and County percentages with the exception of English. In English attainment is approximately 10% lower than district and county proportions.

At KS4 under half (43%) of pupils are seen to achieve A* to C grades at GCSE in comparison to over half (55% and 58% respectively) in the District and County. The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE's grades A*- C is also significantly lower than Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006.

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

| Area | English | Maths | Science |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Thurmaston monitoring area | 89% | 72% | 89% |
| Charnwood District | 90% | 91% | 94% |
| Leicestershire | 82% | 76% | 89% |

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

| Area | English | Maths | Science |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Thurmaston monitoring area | 70% | 84% | 79% |
| Charnwood District | 81% | 84% | 81% |
| Leicestershire | 83% | 85% | 83% |

Table 9.3: GCSE and Equivalent attainment (2005/06)

| Area | 5+ A*-C | 5+ A*-G |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Thurmaston monitoring area | 43% | 95% |
| Charnwood District | 55% | 91% |
| Leicestershire | 58% | 91% |

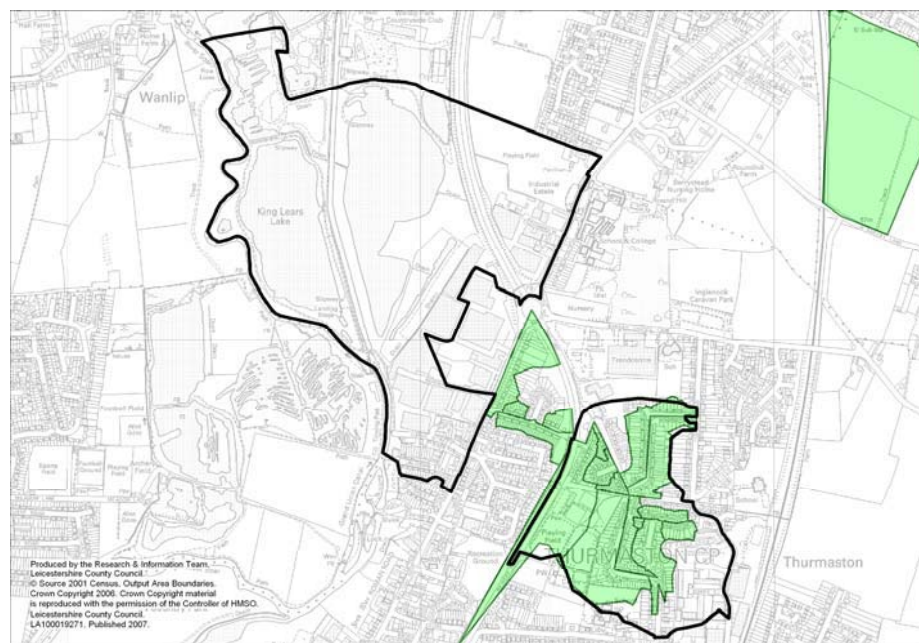
School Exclusions

Summary

- **6% of pupils living in the Thurmaston monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents twice as many exclusions than for the Borough or the County**

Numbers of pupils living in the Thurmaston monitoring area who had been excluded from Local Education Authority controlled schools during April 2005– April 2006 were recorded and compared with district and county percentages. In total 30 Pupils (6% of the LEA school population in the Thurmaston monitoring area) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. The percentage of excluded pupils was twice as high as the percentage of excluded pupils in Charnwood (2.6%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (97%) and White British (87%).

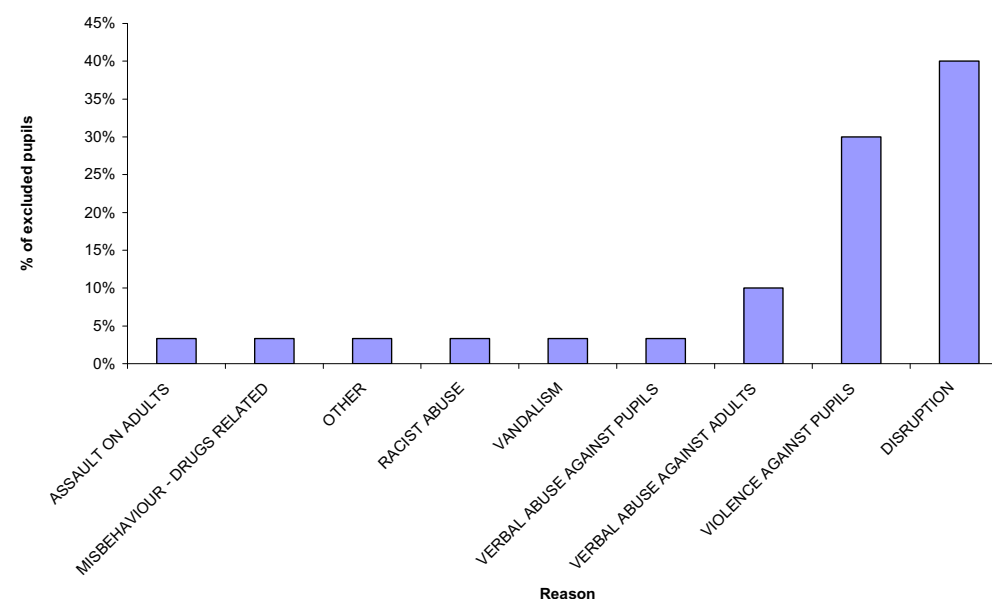
Map 9.1: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Thurmaston monitoring area was disruption (40%), and violence against pupils (30%), 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 Thurmaston monitoring area.

Graph 9.1: Reasons for school exclusions in postcode areas



Source: LEA School Exclusions

Summary

- **A minority of children living in the Thurmaston monitoring area are referred to Children's Social Care**
- **Rates of teenage pregnancies in Thurmaston ward are relatively low**

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 Charnwood as a whole there were 766 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006). A minority of these were living within the Thurmaston monitoring area when referred. The majority of children (41%) were referred by a parent, or the police (20%). A large proportion (38%) 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 per 1000 females or above. During 2001 to 2003 rates for Thurmaston ward were recorded as 15.8 per 1000 population of females aged 15-17. This indicates that rates of teenage pregnancies in the area are relatively low, the area is not classed as a teenage pregnancy hotspot.

Wild Cards

Wild Cards' are Charnwood Leisure Passes that entitle members to enjoy reduced charges at major attractions, local leisure centres, sports clubs and shops in and around Charnwood all year round. The card can also be used at national attractions whilst on holiday in the UK. The wild card is available for 5 to 16 year olds as well as people with disabilities. Charnwood Borough Council recorded the number of students with Wild Cards and attending local schools, 4.7% of all Wild Card users were found to attend Schools in wards in and around the Thurmaston Priority Neighbourhood.

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

www.empho.org.uk

www.lsora.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
Leicester Shire Online Research Atlas
Crime Audits (district level)
Indices of Deprivation 2004 (district level)

www.leics.gov.uk/statistics

www.lsint.info

www.lsora.org

www.leics.gov.uk/statistics

www.leics.gov.uk/statistics

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www.leics.gov.uk/statistics