

# Oadby and Wigston Borough Priority Neighbourhood Profile

**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 Wigston Monitoring Area is 3,022 persons (2001 Census of Population)
- Nearly a quarter (24%) of people are aged 60+ (females) or 65+ (males) compared to 19% nationally
- The BME population in the Wigston monitoring area is relatively small (5%) compared to the County (7.3%)
- The area experiences pockets of deprivation relating to employment, health and crime.
- Employment deprivation is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- A higher level of deprivation is experienced in the west of the area in Guthlaxton College and Wigston police Station LSOA
- Violence against the person and criminal damage account for nearly half (45%) of crime in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area
- Crime in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area accounts for 15% of all crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has decreased by 10% in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area
- During 2001— 2005 rates of Domestic Violence have remained higher in the Wigston monitoring area than in the Borough
- More than a fifth of the population in Wigston All Saints and Meadowcourt Wards are estimated to be obese or smoke
- Levels of binge drinking in Wigston All Saints and Meadowcourt Wards are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the borough
- There are a larger proportion of older people living in the Wigston monitoring area compared to the Borough
- There are 2105 people (70% of the population) of working age living in the Wigston monitoring area
- 70% of the working age population are economically active
- Average annual income in the monitoring area is below Borough, County and National averages
- High concentrations of income support (IS) claimants live in the Wigston monitoring area
- There are 2105 people (70% of the population) of working age living in the Wigston monitoring area
- The most popular mode of transport used to get to work by both resident and workplace populations is private car or van
- Nearly a third of the workplace population living in Wigston Meadowcourt ward recorded themselves as home working
- Wigston Meadowcourt ward has the largest net outflow of persons in the Borough
- Attainment at KS2 and KS3 is good, sitting above floor targets set for the County for 2006
- Under half of children achieve the recommended grades A\* to C at GCSE compared to over half in the Borough and County
- 5% of pupils living in the Wigston monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents a higher exclusion rate than the Borough or the County
- Approximately a tenth of children in Oadby and Wigston who were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006 were living in the 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 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](http://www.leicestershiretogether.org/suggested_neighbourhoodmanagement_boudaries.pdf)

The purpose of this report is to review the existing knowledge and information available about the Wigston (Zone I) 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 Inquiry (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).

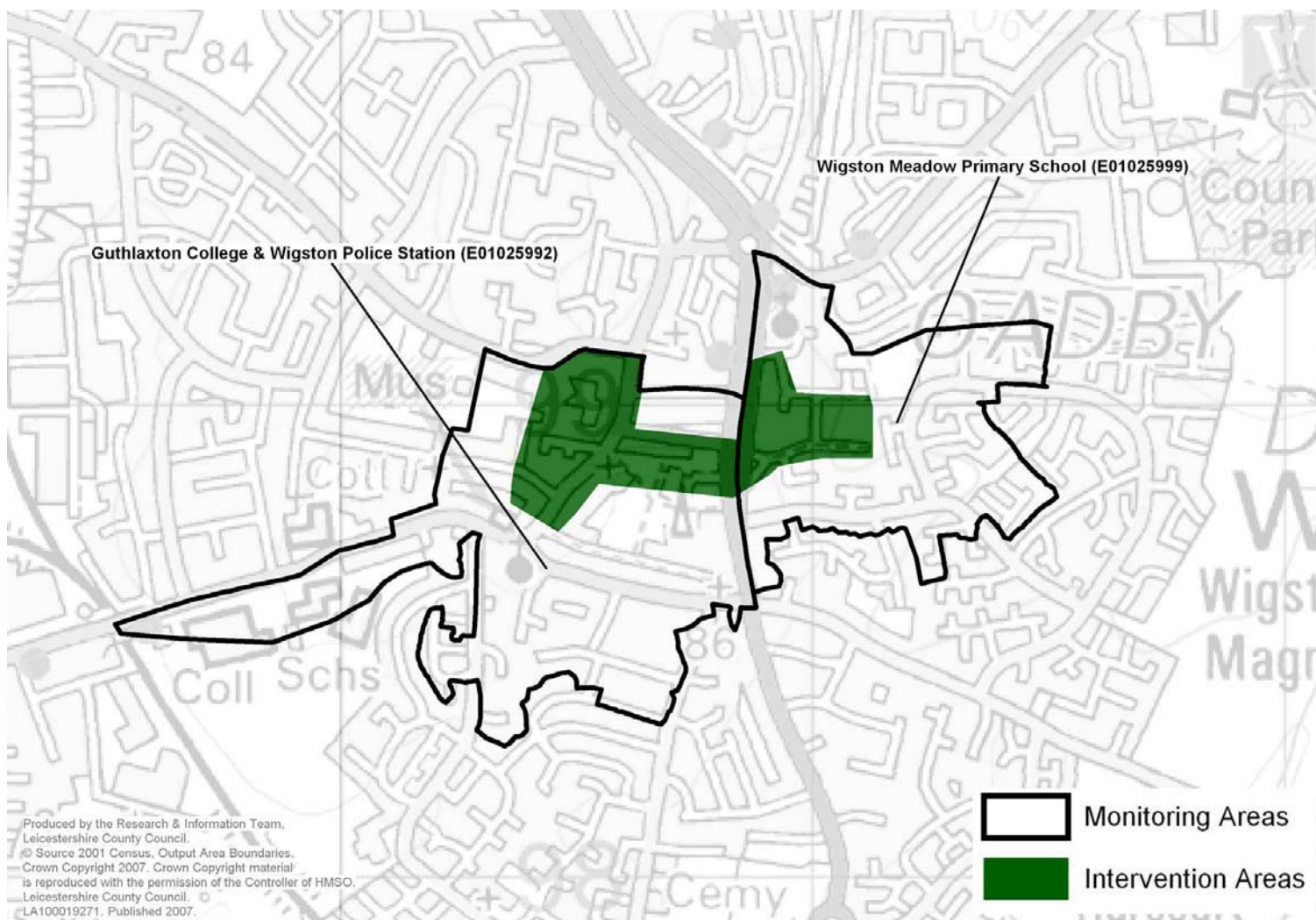
The report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, thus allowing the examination of statistics at a very low geographical level (small areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In instances where data is not available at such a low level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically 2 LSOAs in and around the Wigston neighbourhood management zone shall be examined as detailed in the table below.

**Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and Around the Wigston (Zone I) Priority Neighbourhood**

District	Ward	Super Output Area
Oadby and Wigston	Wigston All Saints	Guthlaxton College and Wigston Police Station
Oadby and Wigston	Wigston Meadowcourt	Wigston Meadow Primary School

The map below depicts the monitoring and intervention areas for 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: Wigston Priority Neighbourhoods**



## Aerial View

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

The area is characterised by its location on the edge of Wigston town centre. As a result, there is a mixture of land use types, including residential, retail, open space and industry. There is a variety of housing types in the area, including terraced rows in the centre of the area and low-rise residential blocks to the west and east. A four-lane carriageway bisects the priority neighbourhood north to south, and along this road are a variety of larger retail outlets.

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

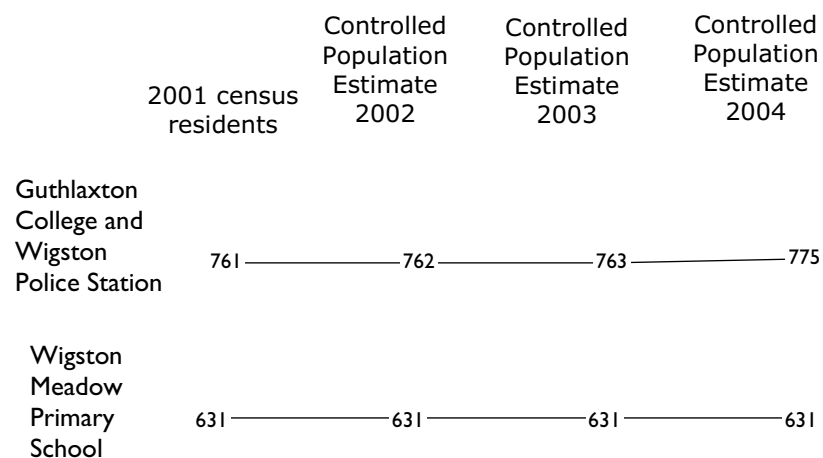


## I: DEMOGRAPHICS

### Summary

- The population of the **Wigston Monitoring Area** is **3,022 persons (2001 Census of Population)**
- **Population proportions do not differ greatly from County ratios**
- **Nearly a quarter (24%) of people are aged 60+ (females) or 65+ (males) compared to 19% nationally**

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



### Housing

According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 1406 households in the Wigston monitoring area. The estimated household change for the LSOAs in the Wigston monitoring area is depicted to the left. There has been a very small change in the estimated number of households in the area between 2001 and 2004. When compared with estimated changes to population, the average occupancy of households has also stayed the same. In 2004 the average household size 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 Wigston monitoring area was 3,022 persons. The population in 2004 was estimated to be approximately 3,046 persons indicating a small population increase (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). There has been little fluctuation in population in the LSOAs between 2001 and 2004. The total population in the monitoring area has increased by a net of approximately 24 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 Wigston monitoring area was examined using the ONS yearly population estimates and is depicted in Graph 1.2. Population proportions do not differ greatly from County ratios. The most notable difference is in the 60+ (females) and 65+ (males) age group which contains a notably higher percentage of persons than national figures. Within the monitoring area nearly a quarter (24%) of people are thought to be in this age category compared to under a fifth (19%) nationally.

There has been a small degree of fluctuation in all age categories throughout the four year period.

## Births and deaths by ward

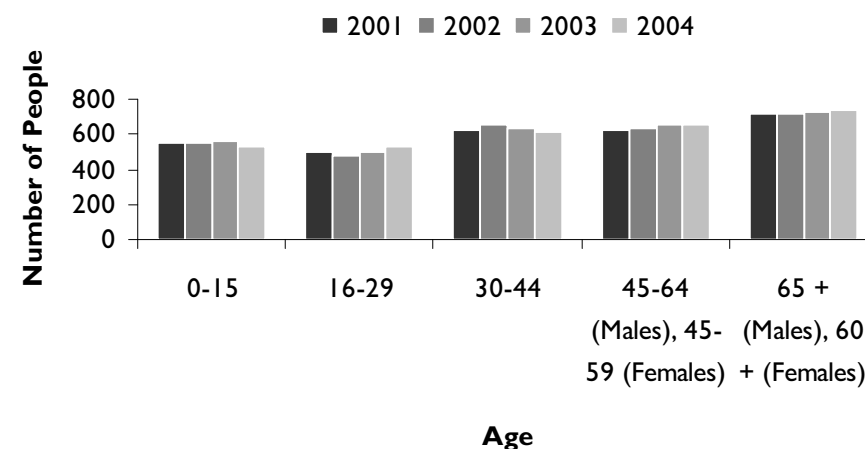
Table 1.1 shows the number of births in the wards in and around the Wigston monitoring area during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at ward level only. From Table 1.1 it is apparent that there was a much higher number of male births over female births in the area. The number of deaths per ward is 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
Wigston All Saints	48	20	68
Wigston Meadowcourt	46	35	81
Total	94	55	149

Source: ONS General Release

**Graph 1.2: Age Structure: 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
Wigston All Saints	42	60	102
Wigston Meadowcourt	16	12	28
Total	58	72	130

Source: ONS General Release

## **ETHNICITY AND RELIGION**

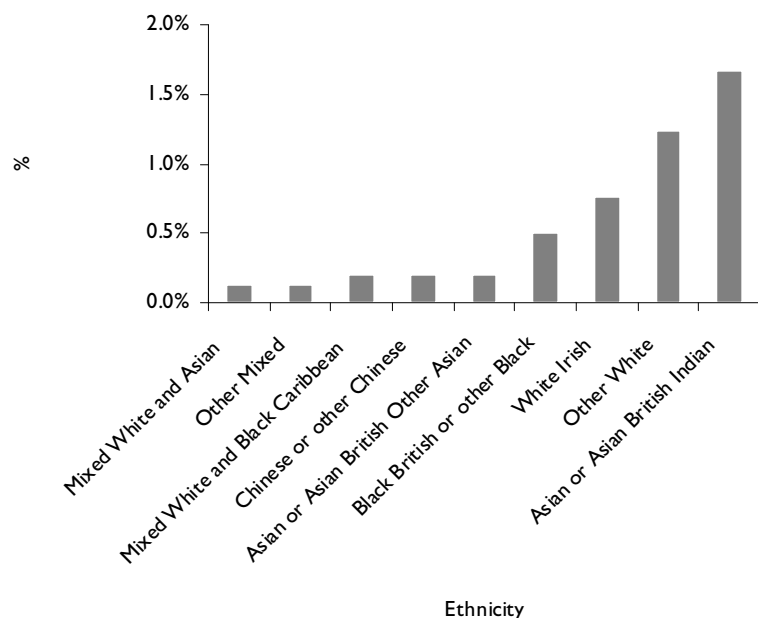
### **Summary**

- **The BME population in the Wigston monitoring area is small (5%) compared to the Borough (18.2%) and the County (7.3%)**
- **The largest ethnic groups are Asian or Asian British Indian, Other White, White Irish, Black British or Other Black**

### **Ethnicity**

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Wigston monitoring area. An overwhelming majority of persons (95%) in the monitoring area were White British. The overall Black and Minority ethnic origin population (all people other than White British) was 151, or 5%. Comparatively this is smaller than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3% and much lower than the Oadby and Wigston proportion of 18.2%. The largest BME groups in the monitoring area were Asian or Asian British Indian and White Other. A breakdown of BME groups in the 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, 72% of the population in the Wigston monitoring area identified themselves as being Christian. A minority identified their religion as being Hindu. A small number of persons (8%) chose not to state their religion.

Source: Census of population 2001

## 2: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

### Summary

- The area experiences pockets of deprivation relating to employment, health and crime.
- Employment deprivation is the most prominent form of deprivation in the area
- A higher level of deprivation is experienced in the west of the area in Guthlaxton College and Wigston Police Station LSOA

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 two LSOAs within the monitoring area, Guthlaxton College and Wigston Police Station and Wigston Meadow Primary School. 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 Wigston monitoring area experiences a high level of deprivation within the borough. Both LSOAs within the area rank within the 25% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston, with Guthlaxton College and Wigston Police Station ranked highest overall in Oadby and Wigston. However, the two LSOAs fall roughly within the middle of all LSOAs nationally, suggesting that the level of deprivation is high for the borough, it is not as bad when looked at nationally. Each of their respective rankings can be seen in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings for the Wigston Monitoring Area**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	IMD Score
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	1	18	10603	25.00
Wigston Meadow Primary School	8	78	17358	15.78

*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. Both LSOAs in the Wigston monitoring area rank amongst the 40% least 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 in the Wigston Monitoring Area**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Income Score
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	23	258	25701	0.05
Wigston Meadow Primary School	30	313	28036	0.04

## 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 Wigston monitoring area are ranked in 30% most deprived in the borough for this domain indicating a relatively high number of children living in income deprived households.

Nationally however the area makes it into the 20% most deprived in this domain. In the Wigston monitoring area overall there are 131 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
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	3	27	9715	195	55
Wigston Meadow Primary School	6	42	11586	347	76

## 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. Guthlaxton College is the most deprived LSOAs in this domain within Oadby and Wigston. In comparison, Wigston Meadow is ranked within the middle of LSOAs for this domain in the borough. 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 Wigston monitoring area live in income deprived households (163 persons out of a population of 785).

**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
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	1	11	5177	548	145
Wigston Meadow Primary School	17	258	25529	237	18

Source: IMD 2004, Census 2001

## Barriers to Services

Overall there is little deprivation in the Wigston monitoring area in terms of Barriers to Services. This domain measures the barriers which the local population face to accessing key local services such as post offices, doctors surgeries, primary schools, and convenience stores. In this respect all three LSOAs are ranked in the 40% least deprived within the borough and within the 10% least deprived in England.

## Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 show that the Wigston monitoring area experiences somewhat high levels of deprivation in education, skills, and training. Both LSOAs rank within the 30% most deprived in the borough, the 35% most deprived in the county and the 45% most deprived in England.

**Table 2.5: Education and Skills Deprivation in the Wigston monitoring area**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Education, Skills and Training Score
Wigston Meadow Primary School	8	100	11996	22.27
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	10	122	13001	20.60

## 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. Both LSOAs are ranked within the 25% most deprived in the borough and within the 50% most deprived in the County. Guthlaxton College and Wigston Police Station is seen to experience the highest crime deprivation in the monitoring area, ranking second in the borough. Rankings for all the LSOAs in the area can be seen in Table 2.6 below.

**Table 2.6: Crime Deprivation in the Wigston monitoring area**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Crime Score
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	2	70	13560	0.19
Wigston Meadow Primary School	9	190	22386	-0.45

Source: IMD 2004

## Employment

Analysis of employment rankings show the Barwell monitoring area to experience moderate deprivation in terms of employment. The two LSOAs in the area rank within the 25% most deprived in Oadby and Wigston and the 20% most deprived in the county. Guthlaxton College LSOA is the most deprived out of the two ranking first in the borough and in the top 5% most deprived in the county.

**Table 2.7: Employment Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 36)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Employment Score
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	1	13	8152	0.14
Wigston Meadow Primary School	6	44	13509	0.10

## 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. Guthlaxton College LSOA is particularly deprived in this domain which may be a consequence of the pronounced income, crime and employment deprivation in the area. Both LSOAs in the area sit within the 30% 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
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	1	13	10923	0.38
Wigston Meadow Primary School	11	168	23744	-0.58

## 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 Wigston monitoring area experiences moderate deprivation in terms of living environment. On a national level the area ranks amongst the 30% 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
Wigston Meadow Primary School	3	13	7222	33.62
Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station	9	78	15459	17.83

Source: IMD 2004

Note: IMD 2007 are now available, updates will be available in 2008

### 3: STRONGER COMMUNITIES

#### Summary

- The Wigston monitoring area has a moderate level of education and health facilities
- The area is suitably equipped in terms of convenience services and amenities

#### Access to Services

The Wigston priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 86.12 hectares and consists of parts of 17 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

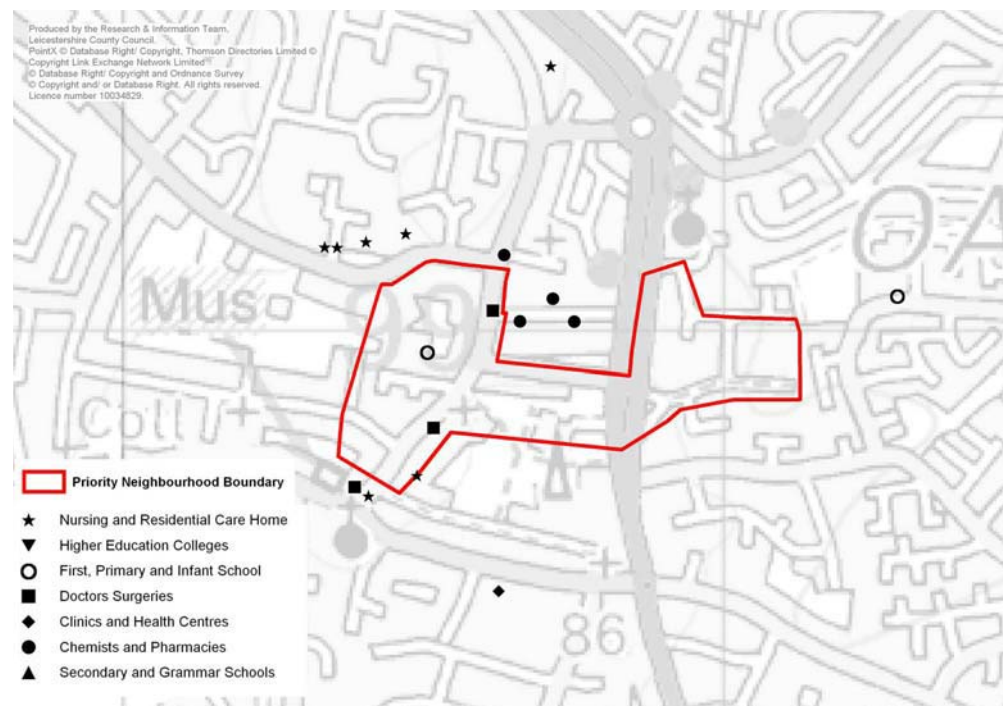
Map 3.1 depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the Wigston priority neighbourhood.

The Wigston intervention area has a moderate level of education and health facilities dispersed across a fairly concentrated area. The intervention area itself contains a primary school, two doctor's surgeries, and there is also a nursing/residential care home lying conterminous with the area.

Another doctor's surgery, a clinic/health centre and a nursing home are located within accessible distance towards the southern edge of the intervention area. There is also a cluster of chemists and nursing homes located to the northern edge of the priority neighbourhood.

In terms of education and health facilities the Wigston priority neighbourhood is limited for secondary schools or further education colleges. To access such services, residents would need to access some form of public or private transport.

Map 3.1: Education and Health Facilities



## Access to Services

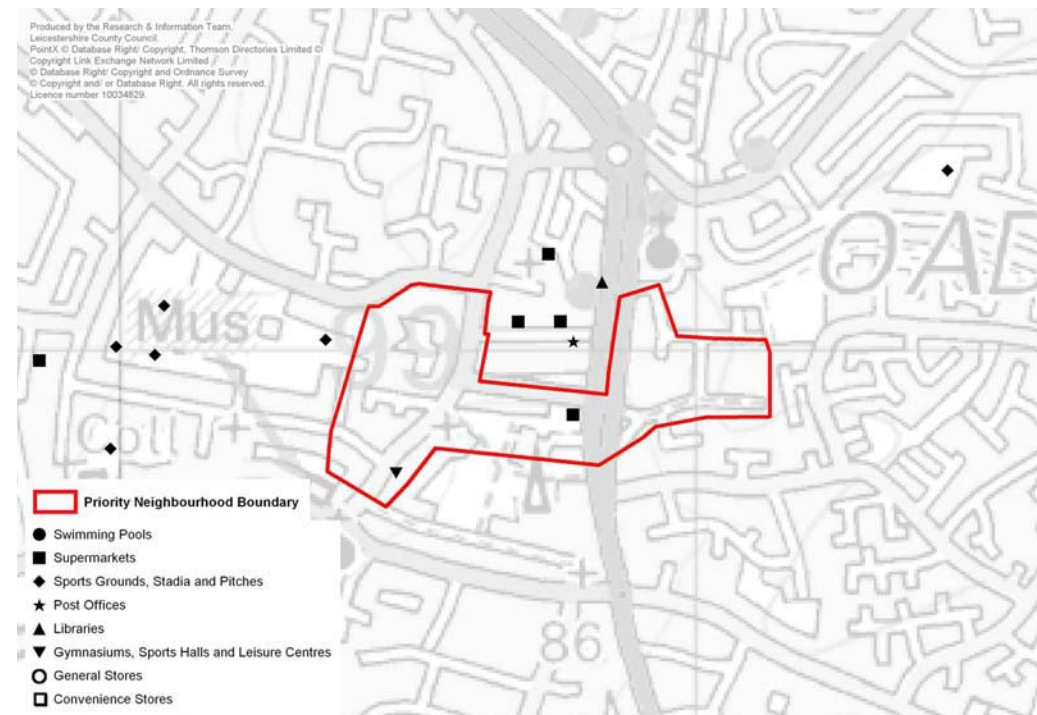
Map 3.2 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Wigston Priority Neighbourhood. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores, swimming pools and post offices.

## Services and Amenities

Within the actual intervention area there is a gymnasium/leisure centre and a super-market. There are also three more supermarkets, a post office, a library and a sports ground within easy walking distance of the area. Several sports grounds, stadia and pitches and a supermarket lie further a field.

The intervention area does not have access to a swimming pool or any convenience or general stores however this is not surprising given the considerable number of supermarkets in the locality.

**Map 3.2: Public Convenience Services**



Source: Pointx National Points of Interest Database

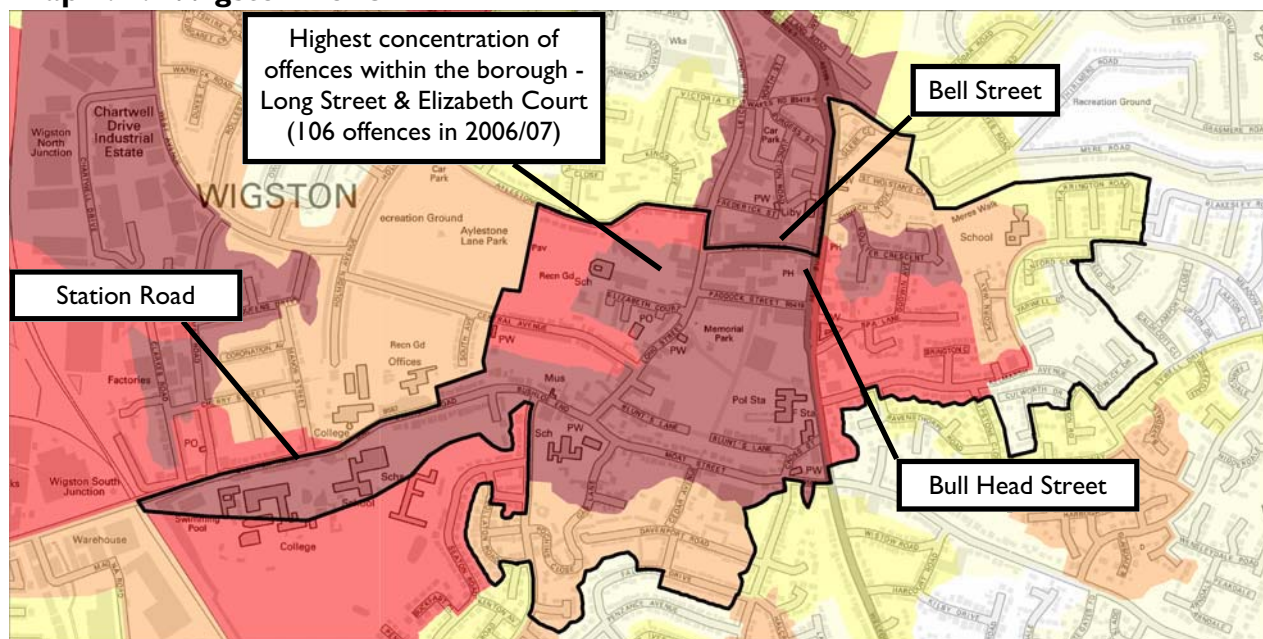


#### 4: SAFER COMMUNITIES

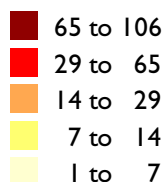
##### Summary

- Violence against the person and criminal damage account for nearly half (45%) of crime in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area
- Crime in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area accounts for 15% of all crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has decreased by 10% in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area

Map 4.1 : Wigston Zone I



Total recorded crime 2006/07  
By Output Area



 Wigston Zone I monitoring area

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

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

The map shows that the crime is relatively high in the Zone I monitoring area compared to the rest of Oadby and Wigston Borough. The highest concentration of offences within Oadby and Wigston Borough is within the monitoring area, the area around Long Street and Elizabeth Court (106 offences recorded within 2006/07).

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Table 4.1 (right) shows crimes recorded in Wigston and Zone 1 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 Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area, followed by criminal damage. Violence against the person offences account for 30% of all recorded crime in the Wigston Zone 1 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 Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area is almost three times higher (164.9 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 Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area and Oadby and Wigston Borough are violence against the person, criminal damage, theft and damage to motor vehicle. The crime rate for violence against the person is considerably higher in the Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area compared to the whole of the Borough.

Table 4.1 shows that a considerable proportion of all recorded crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough (15%) takes place in the Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area.

**Table 4.1 : Recorded crime in Oadby and Wigston Borough compared to Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area (2006/07)**

	Oadby & Wigston Borough		Wigston Zone 1 monitoring area		% in monitoring area
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	
<b>all crime</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>164.9</b>	<b>15%</b>
violence against the person	813	14.5	151	49.5	19%
criminal damage	483	8.6	77	25.2	16%
theft	375	6.7	62	20.3	17%
damage to motor vehicle	272	4.8	47	15.4	17%
theft from stores	215	3.8	33	10.8	15%
drugs	158	2.8	26	8.5	16%
fraud and forgery	203	3.6	21	6.9	10%
miscellaneous	31	0.6	15	4.9	48%
burglary dwelling*	124	5.6	14	10.0	11%
theft from motor vehicle	221	3.9	13	4.3	6%
burglary other	158	2.8	11	3.6	7%
indecentcy	48	0.9	8	2.6	17%
theft of motor vehicle	62	1.1	6	2.0	10%
robbery	31	0.6	5	1.6	16%
theft of cycle	62	1.1	5	1.6	8%
theft from person	31	0.6	5	1.6	16%
public order	17	0.3	4	1.3	24%

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 Wigston Zone I monitoring area for total crime and for selected crime categories.

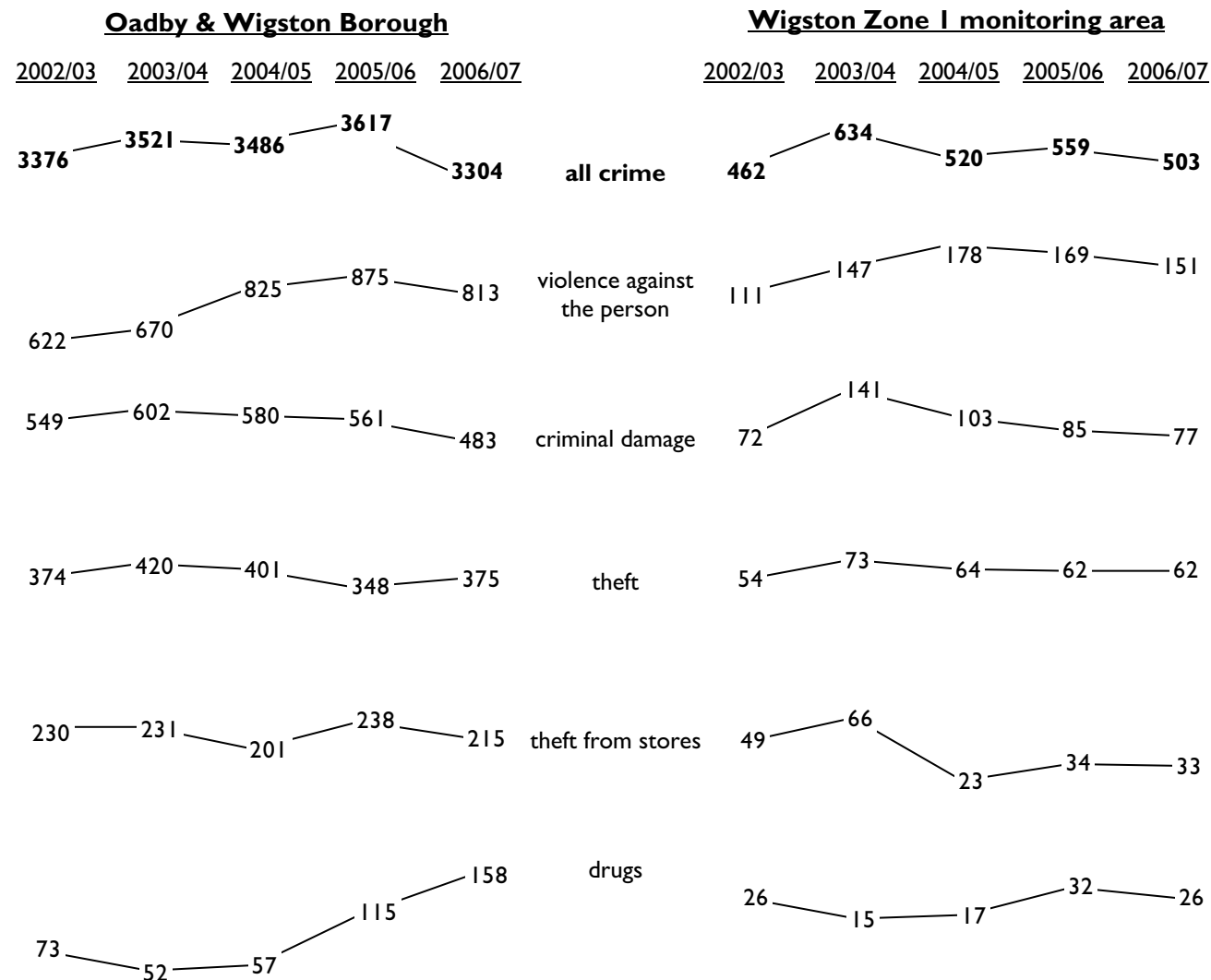
The figures for the monitoring area are fairly low, so small differences - such as three or four offences - can have a big impact on the overall trend.

Over the past five years recorded crime has increased by 9% in the Wigston Zone I monitoring area, compared to an decrease of 2% in the whole borough. Also, in the monitoring area total recorded crime peaked at 634 offences during 2003/04. However, the number of offences within the monitoring area has decreased by 10% in the last year.

The trend in violence against the person offences within the monitoring area is similar the the trend in offences for the whole borough, with a sustained increase in recorded offences between 2002/03 and 2005/06. There has been a decrease in recorded violence against the person offences between 2005/06 and 2006/07, within both the monitoring area (down by 11%) and the borough (down by 7%).

The number of recorded criminal damage offences has almost halved in the monitoring area between 2003/04 and 2006/07.

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



Source: Crime Data : Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

## Domestic Violence

### Summary

- **Rates of Domestic Violence have remained far higher in the Wigston monitoring area than in the Borough or County (2001– 05)**

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.

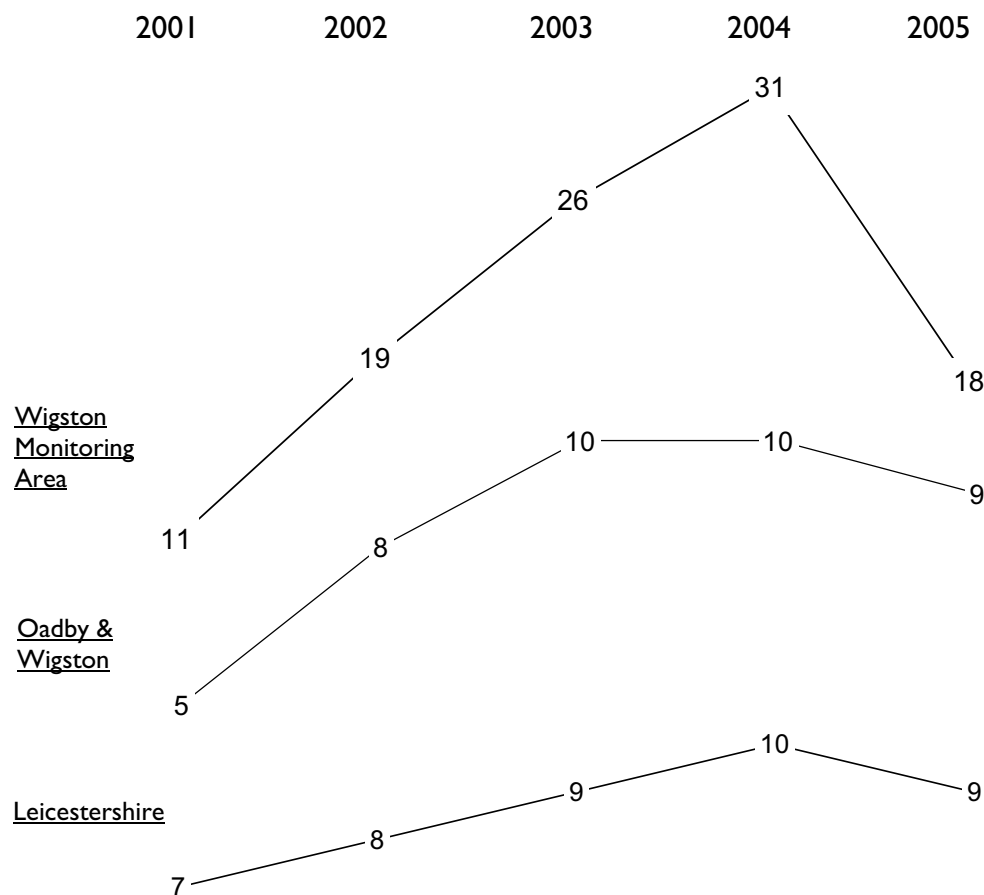
Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. Generally speaking, rates in Wigston monitoring areas have been twice as high as the borough and county figures. The rate peaked in 2004, reaching over three times the borough and county rate.

The steady rise since 2001 and drop in DV rates between 2004 and 2005 generally mirrors that of the borough and county as a whole. The drop in borough and county figures has been negligible, however, the fall in figures for the Wigston monitoring area has been pronounced, dropping by over 40%.

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 Wigston monitoring area, Oadby and Wigston and Leicestershire.

**Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001—2005)**



Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

## 5: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

### Summary

- **More than a fifth of the population in Wigston All Saints and Meadowcourt Wards are estimated to be obese or smoke**
- **Levels of binge drinking in Wigston All Saints and Meadowcourt Wards are estimated to be amongst the lowest in the borough**
- **A minority of children and adults eat the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables**

### ESTIMATES OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE BEHAVIOURS

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

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

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

### Smoking

Within the wards in and around the Wigston monitoring area it is estimated that around a fifth of the adult population are current smokers. These estimates are roughly average amongst 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 generally fall between 11.1% and 35.6%, dependant on the ward. The estimated prevalence for smoking in Wigston Wards 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
Wigston All Saints	21.3	12.6	33.4
Wigston Meadowcourt	22.8	13.6	35.6

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 Wigston Wards. Wigston Meadowcourt Ward has the highest estimated prevalence of binge drinking in the borough. The estimated prevalence for binge drinking in both wards 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. Estimates for obesity indicate that around a quarter (23.2% and 25.1%) of persons in Wigston Wards are estimated to be obese. This estimate is roughly average compared to estimates of obesity for other wards within Oadby and Wigston.

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 Wigston Wards is relatively high compared to elsewhere in the borough.

**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
Wigston All Saints	13.7	7.1	24.8
Wigston Meadowcourt	17.9	9.4	31.1

**Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity**

	Estimated Obesity - % of People	Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval
Wigston All Saints	25.1	17.9	33.9
Wigston Meadowcourt	23.2	16.4	31.8

**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
Wigston All Saints	23.7	13.6	37.9
Wigston Meadowcourt	23.5	13.4	37.7

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 relatively high compared to other wards in Oadby and Wigston (ranked 6th, 7th and 8th). However, only just over a third of children eat the recommended amount of fruit and vegetables per day (30.4%).

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

**Table 5.5: Synthetic Estimates of Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption**

	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption- % of People	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Child Fruit & Vegetable Consumption - Upper Confidence Interval
Wigston All Saints	35.4	18.9	56.5
Wigston Meadowcourt	37.3	20.0	58.6

Source: EMPHO

## 6: OLDER PEOPLE

### Summary

- There are a larger proportion of older people living in the Wigston monitoring area compared to the Borough
- 30% of older persons living in the area claim pensions credit

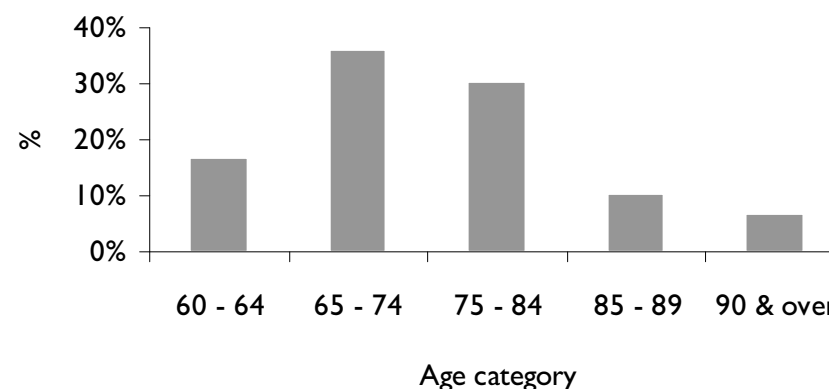
The age structure of older people living in the Wigston monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data to provide a detailed breakdown of ages. In 2001 there were a total of 785 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the monitoring area which, in 2001 represented over a quarter (26%) of the total population living in the Wigston monitoring area. This figure is notably higher than Borough proportions recorded during the same period (22%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (36%) or 75 to 84 (30%). The age structure of older people living in the 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 88% of persons over the age of 60 living in the monitoring area were recorded as claiming a state pension. Persons claiming a state pension account for 6% of state pension claimants in the whole of Oadby and Wigston. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (65.9%) 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 235 persons were receiving this benefit in the Wigston monitoring area which is 30% of older persons living in the area. The majority of claimants (68%) were female.

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 37% of disability living allowance 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: Age structure of older people living in Wigston (2001)**



Source: Census of Population 2001



## 7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

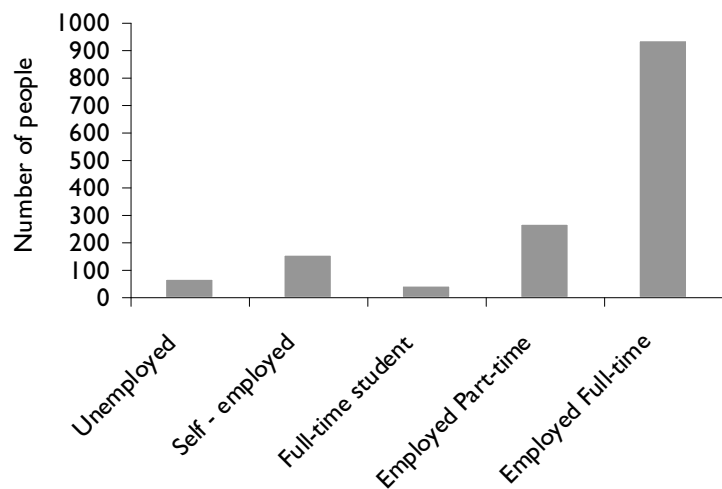
- **There are 2105 people (70% of the population) of working age living in the Wigston monitoring area**
- **70% of the working age population are economically active**
- **Average annual income in the monitoring area is below Borough, County and National averages**
- **High concentrations of income support (IS) claimants live in the Wigston monitoring area**

### Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (70%) of people living in the Wigston monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (70%). 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**



Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Wigston monitoring area. Public administration, education and health dominate the market with approximately half of all workplaces in the area being classified under this heading. Distribution, hotels and restaurants also represent a large proportion of the market (32%).

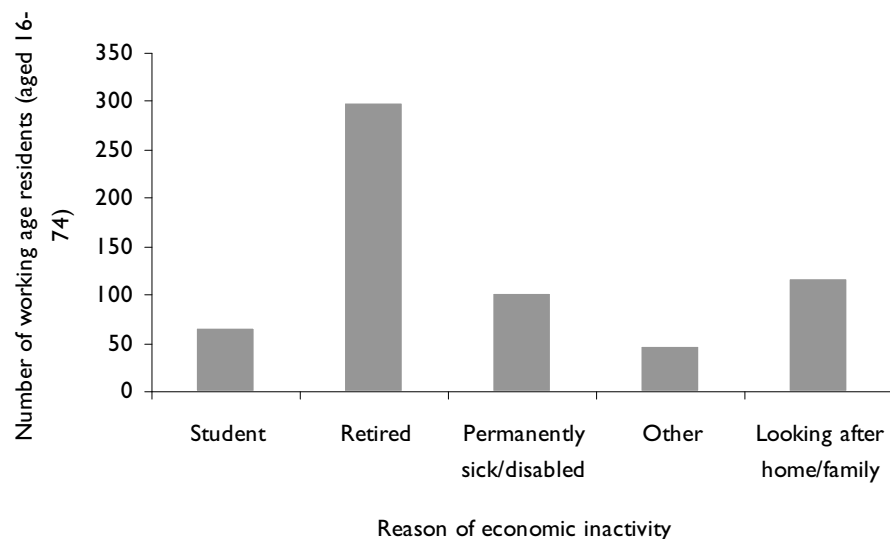
Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the Wigston monitoring area to be administrative and secretarial occupations (15.2%), skilled trade occupations (14%), elementary occupations (13%) and associate professional and technical occupations (13%).

Source: Census of population 2001

## Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that nearly a third (30%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the 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**



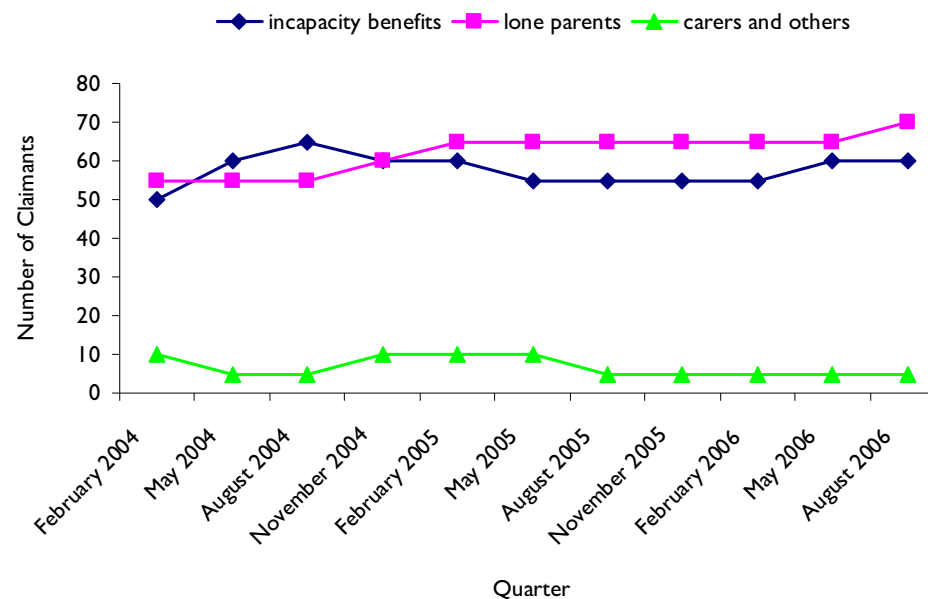
Source: Census of Population 2001

## 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. High concentrations of income support (IS) claimants live in the Wigston monitoring area in comparison to elsewhere in the borough. The distribution of income support benefit in the area is depicted in Graph 7.3, lone parent claimants are seen to account for the majority of all benefit claims made.

**Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in the Wigston monitoring area (Feb 2004 - Aug 2006)**

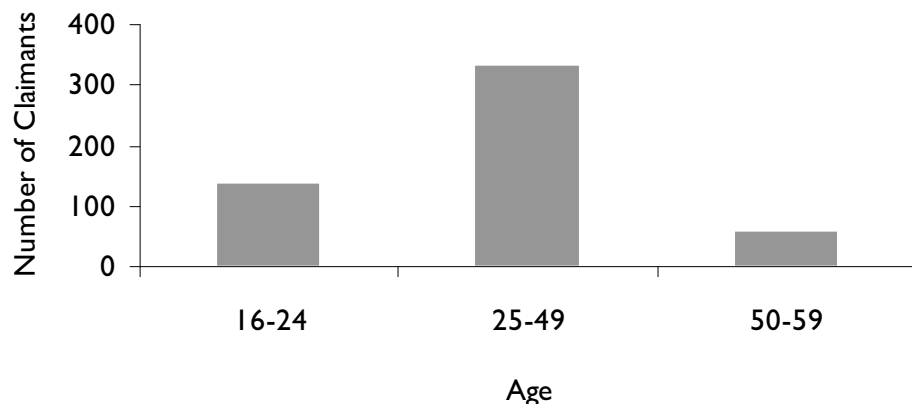


Source: ONS General Release 2006

### Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in 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

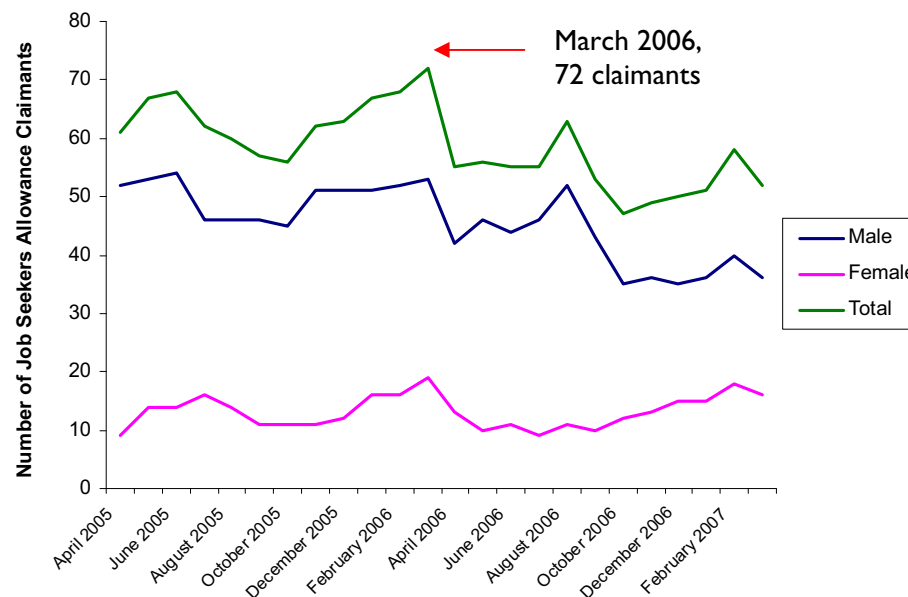
### Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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 2.4% of the working age population in the Wigston monitoring area. 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. The total number of JSA claimants reached a two year monthly high of 72 persons claiming the allowance in March 2006.

Overall Graph 7.5 shows that the general trend is an overall reduction in the number of JSA claimants over the two year period. JSA claimant rates reached a high in March 2006. Changes in overall JSA claimant rates appear to be mainly attributable to changes in the number of men registering for the benefit, numbers of women registering for the benefit have fluctuated to a lesser extent.

**Graph 7.5: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the 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**
- **Nearly a third of the workplace population living in Wigston Meadowcourt ward recorded themselves as home working**
- **Wigston Meadowcourt ward has the largest net outflow of persons in the Borough**

### 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 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
Wigston All Saints Ward	3,263	66	8	12	3	10	2
Wigston Meadowcourt Ward	3,603	72	8	10	2	7	1
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
Wigston All Saints Ward	2,293	59	11	5	4	20	1
Wigston Meadowcourt Ward	917	51	31	3	3	12	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. The second most utilised method of travelling to work by the resident population is public transport or 'on foot'. In contrast only a very small proportion of the workplace population travel to work using public transport.

Comparably, nearly a third of the workplace population in Wigston Meadowcourt ward prefer to work from home and a fifth of the workplace population in Wigston All Saints Ward travel to work 'on foot'. These proportions are also much higher than for Oadby and Wigston borough as a whole. The tables to the left show the method of travel to work for resident and workplace populations in the wards in and around the Wigston monitoring area.

*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

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 the wards in and around the Wigston monitoring area. Wigston Meadowcourt ward has the largest net outflow of persons commuting out of the area to work in the whole of the borough. This along with the large number of home workers in the area indicate that there may be limited employment opportunities within the ward. Comparably Wigston All Saints ward has a higher proportion of people who travel out of the ward to work than those who travel into the ward to work.

**Table 8.3: Commuting balance by ward**

Ward	No. of people travelling into ward	No. of people travelling out of ward	Net flow
Wigston All Saints Ward	1,594	2,546	-952
Wigston Meadowcourt Ward	376	3,033	-2,657

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

## Self Containment of Wards

Table 8.4 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. Wigston All Saints is the most contained ward in terms of borough indicating that the majority of persons do not travel to other boroughs to work. Wigston Meadowcourt ward is slightly less contained in this respect with a slightly greater proportion of residents travelling to work outside of the borough. Approximately a fifth of residents living in Wigston All Saints ward also work within the same ward in which they live.

**Table 8.4: Self containment of wards**

Ward	Employed residents	% Work within O & W	% Work within ward	% Work outside of O & W	
<b>Wigston All Saints</b>	<b>3,238</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>
Oadby St. Peter's	1,584		38	26	62
Wigston Fields	2,898		37	17	63
<b>Wigston Meadowcourt</b>	<b>3,577</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>
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
Peace Memorial Park, Wigston	0.99	Pavilion, bowling green, multi purpose ball court/ tennis court.
Willow Park, Wigston	5.49	Pavilion, ball court, children's play area, skate park, BMX track, 2 football pitches, jogging track, older children's play equipment.
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
Ellis Park, Oadby	1.2	Pavilion, bowling green, 3 tennis courts and a 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,
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 Wigston priority neighbourhood.

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

<b>Group or Project</b>	<b>Type of Group</b>	<b>Location</b>
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
Wigston All Saints Stay and Play	Stay and Plays	Wigston All Saints
Bethel Tots and co	Stay and Plays	Sandown Road, Wigston
Toddler Group	Stay and Plays	The Kings Centre, Wigston
Guthlaxton Toddlers and Co	Stay and Plays	Guthlaxton Young People's Centre
Menpyhs Stay and Play	Stay and Plays	The Menpyhs Centre, Wigston
The Hunny Pot Day Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Little Hill School, Wigston
South Leicestershire College Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Station Road, Wigston
Gooseberry Bush Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Playhouse Day Nursery
Kiddy Kapers Daycare	Play Groups and Nurseries	Glenmere Community Primary School
The Light House Day Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	The Kings Centre, Wigston
The Montesorri Day Nursery	Play Groups and Nurseries	Station Road, Wigston
Abington House Creche / Pre-school	Play Groups and Nurseries	Guthlaxton Community College
Poplars Pre-school	Play Groups and Nurseries	Leicester Road, Wigston Fields
Little Fishes	Play Groups and Nurseries	Sports Pavillion Centre, Horsewell Lane, Little Hill Wigston
Moat Street Pre School	Play Groups and Nurseries	Methodist Church Rooms, Cross Street, Wigston
All Saints Pre-school	Play Groups and Nurseries	All Saints CE Primary School
Acorn Pre-school	Play Groups and Nurseries	Meadows Primary School

## Attainment Levels

### Summary

- **Attainment at KS2 and KS3 is good and largely sits above floor targets set for the County for 2006**
- **Under half of children achieve the recommended grades A\* to C at GCSE compared to over half in the Borough and County**

In the Wigston monitoring area there are currently 367 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 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

KS2 achievement in the Wigston monitoring area is lower compared to the Borough, but slightly higher than the county targets set for 2006. Attainment is approximately 3-6 points higher than County figures for English, Maths and Science. This trend continues upon entering secondary education. At KS3 attainment is approximately 3-5 points above that in the County but again, slightly lower than the figures for the borough. This is depicted in the tables to the right.

Table 9.3 depicts the percentage of children achieving five or more A\* to C grades or A\* to G grades at GCSE. There is a considerably smaller

proportion of children in the Wigston monitoring area achieving A\* to C grades than in Oadby and Wigston or the County. Figures for the percentage of children achieving A\* to C grades are also approximately thirteen percentage points short of the target 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 I	86%	82%	86%
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 I	88%	82%	86%
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 I	49%	89%
Oadby & Wigston	68%	96%
Leicestershire	58%	91%

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



## School Exclusions

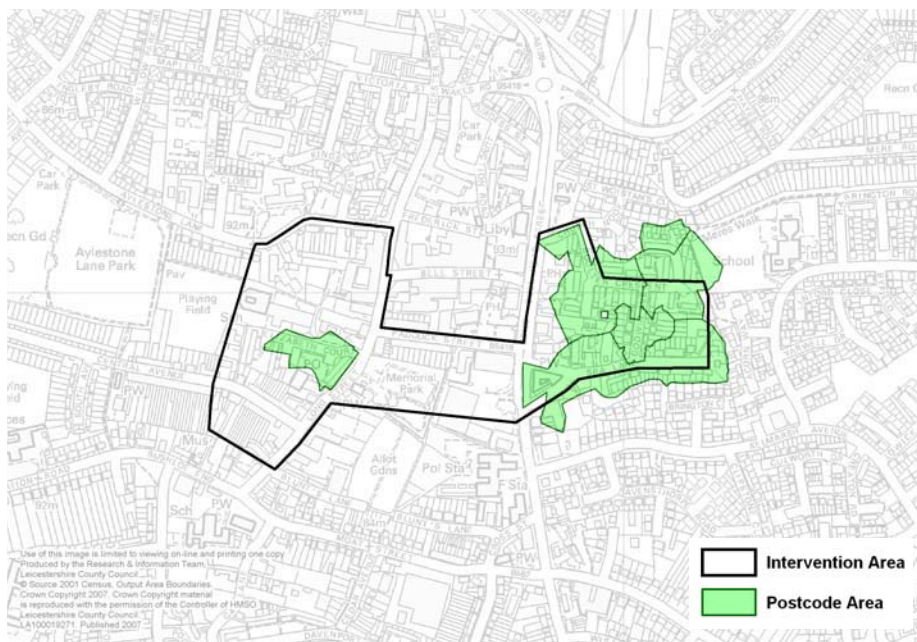
### Summary

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

Numbers of pupils living in the 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 19 Pupils (5% of the LEA school population in the Wigston monitoring area) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is higher than pupil exclusion rates for Oadby and Wigston Borough (2%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (53%). All the excluded pupils in the Wigston monitoring area were White British.

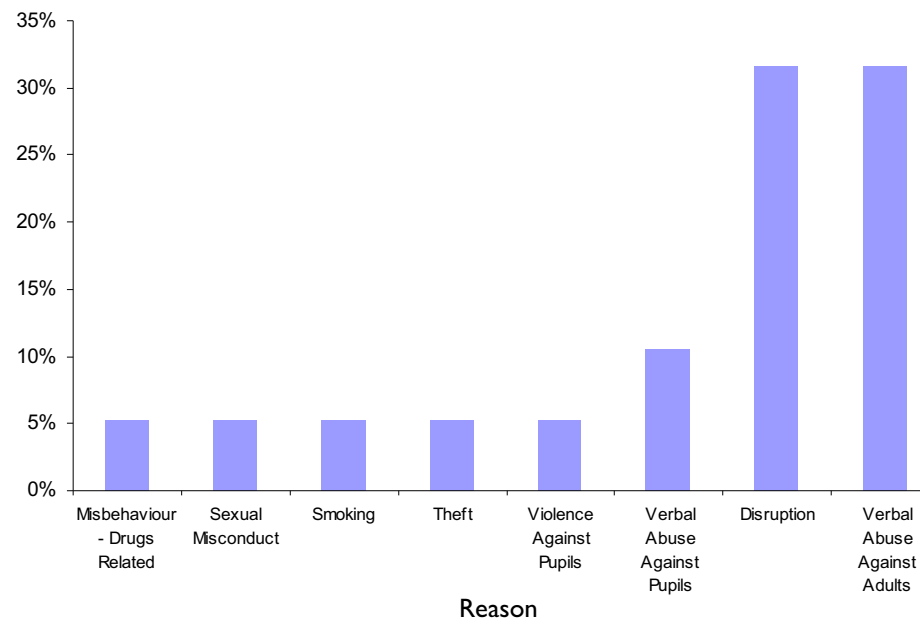
The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Wigston monitoring area were verbal abuse against adults and disruption (both 32%), other reasons are shown in Graph 9.1. Average number of days out of school as a consequence of being excluded was calculated to be approximately 4 (per excluded pupil) for the previous term. Postcode areas which contain a pupil expulsion are depicted to the left and were mapped using codepoint. The map does not represent individual cases. Postcode areas identified wholly or partly lie within the Wigston monitoring area.

**Map 9.1: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion**



Source: LEA School Exclusions

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



Source: LEA School Exclusions

## **CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

### **Summary**

- **Approximately a tenth of children in Oadby and Wigston who were referred to Children’s Social Care between April and October 2006 were living in the Wigston monitoring area at the time of referral**
- **Rates of teenage pregnancies in Wigston All Saint’s and Wigston Meadowcourt wards 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 tenth of these were living in the Wigston monitoring area when they were referred. The majority of children were referred by a parent (21%), the police (21%), a carer, relative or friend (15%) or the health department (12%). Approximately 18% 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 Wigston All Saint’s and Wigston Meadowcourt wards were measured at 29 and 26.2 respectively for every 1000 females below the age of 18. This indicates that neither ward is 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](http://www.empho.org.uk)  
[www.lsr-online.org](http://www.lsr-online.org)  
[www.odpm.gov.uk](http://www.odpm.gov.uk)  
[www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk)  
[www.dwp.gov.uk](http://www.dwp.gov.uk)

**OTHER RELATED / USEFUL INFORMATION**

Census profiles (ward, parish and district)  
 Economic Information  
 Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online  
 Crime Audits (district level)  
 Indices of Deprivation 2004 (district level)

[www.leics.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.leics.gov.uk/statistics)  
[www.lsint.info](http://www.lsint.info)  
[www.lsr-online.org](http://www.lsr-online.org)  
[www.leics.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.leics.gov.uk/statistics)  
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