

# Harborough Priority Neighbourhood Profile

## Central Market Harborough

April 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 April 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 Central Harborough is 2,624
- 27% of the population are aged 65 or above (males) or 60 or above (females) which is much higher than County (19%) and National (19%) proportions
- The BME population of the Central Market Harborough monitoring area is 4.6%
- The largest BME groups are Other White and White Irish
- 73% of the population are Christian
- The area experiences high deprivation relating to income, employment, and health.
- Deprivation in income and health are the most prominent forms of deprivation in the area.
- Health deprivation may be exacerbated by unhealthy lifestyles caused by income deprivation and employment deprivation.
- The Harborough monitoring area has become relatively more deprived since the 2004 Indices were calculated
- Most domains have seen an increase in deprivation since 2004 with the exception of the barriers to housing and services domain and living environment domain which have seen relative improvement
- The 2007 indices show Welland Park LSOA to sit in the top 35% most deprived LSOAs in England
- Since the ID 2004 were calculated the monitoring area has seen particularly high increases in deprivation for Health and Crime
- The area has an excellent provision of health and educational facilities and services and amenities
- Violence against the person accounts for one-third of all recorded crime in the Market Harborough monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences in the monitoring area increased by 10% compared to 2004/05.
- Recorded crime in the Market Harborough monitoring area accounts for 11% of all recorded crime in the District in 2006/07.
- Theft from stores within the monitoring area accounts for 28% of all theft from stores offences in the district in 2006/07
- Rates of Domestic Violence are generally higher in the Market Harborough monitoring area than in the District or County
- Older people in the monitoring area represent a larger population proportion (28%) compared to the District as a whole (21%)
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range
- Within and around the Harborough monitoring area a larger proportion of the population travel to work 'on foot' compared to the District as a whole
- Market Harborough Welland ward has a particularly large net flow of persons travelling out of the ward to work
- Welland ward has the highest proportion of residents who live and work within the district
- Attainment at KS2, KS3 and KS4 is relatively low compared to the District and County and the floor targets set for Leicestershire for 2006
- In Harborough district 311 children were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006
- Rates of teenage pregnancies in Welland ward are relatively high for teenage pregnancies however neither Welland or Logan wards are considered "hotspots" for under 18 conceptions

## **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

Market Harborough are currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered in one key neighbourhood management zone in Central Market Harborough. These priority neighbourhoods were identified as 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 Central Market Harborough area as a means of supporting the evidence base for the implementation of Neighbourhood Management processes.

## **Data**

The data sources used to compile this report are:

- Census of Population (2001) (ODPM)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004) (ODPM)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2007) (DCLG)
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates
- Leicestershire Constabulary Monthly Incidents 2006
- The Annual Business Enquiry (2005)
- Leicestershire Health Informatics (2001-2004)
- Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) claimant data
- Local Education Authority (LEA) data on exclusions (2005-2006)
- PointX National Points of Interest database (2006)
- Children's Social Care data (2006)
- Teenage Pregnancy Unit data on conceptions (2001– 2003).

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

**Table 0.1: Geographical Areas in and around the Central Market Harborough Priority Neighbourhood**

District	Ward	Super Output Area
Market Harborough	Logan	Market Harborough Coventry Road
Market Harborough	Welland	Market Harborough Welland Park

## Boundary Maps

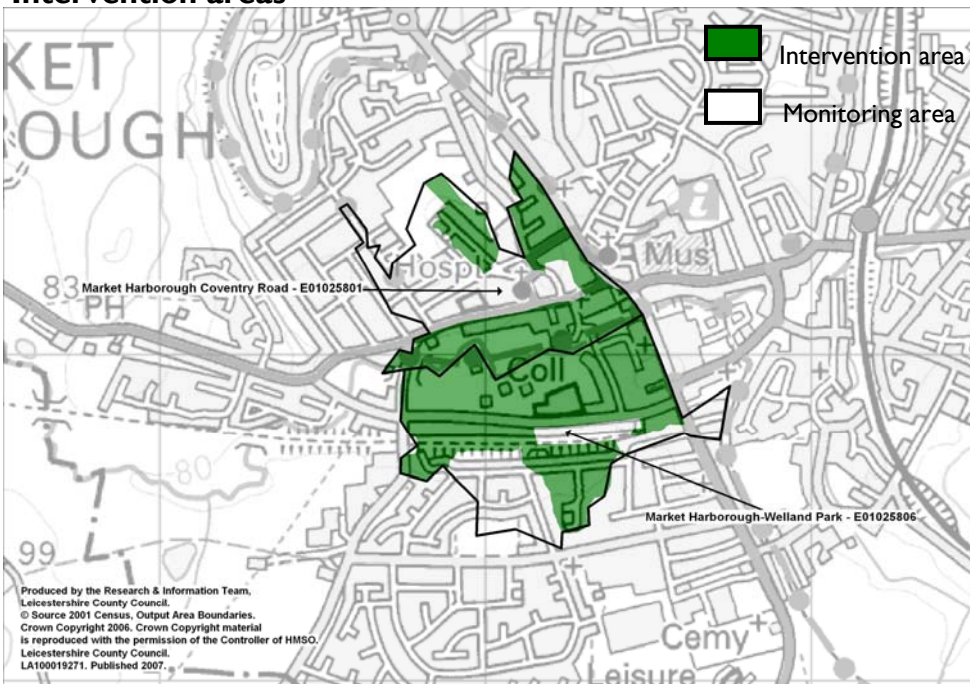
### Intervention and Monitoring Areas

The below map depicts the monitoring area (outlined by the dark black border) and the intervention area (depicted by the small area shaded in green) for Central Market Harborough. As the monitoring area is much larger than the intervention area this report will not always pick up all the issues of the priority neighbourhood itself as information will be diluted.

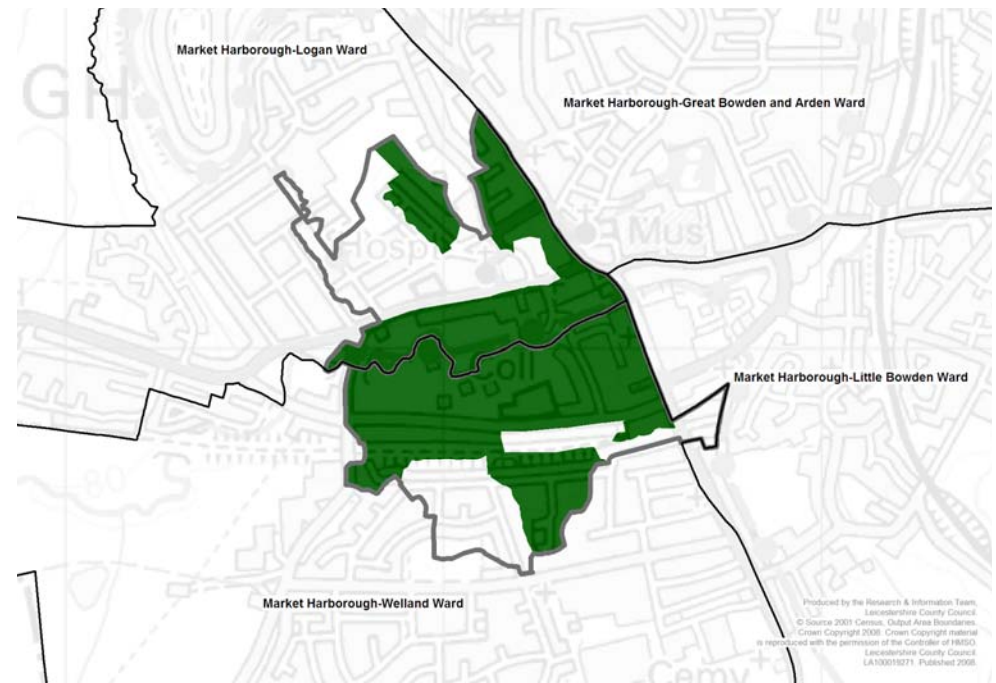
### Wards

Some of the data contained within this report is provided at ward level. Ward boundaries surrounding the priority neighbourhood are depicted on the map below.

**Map 0.1: Central Market Harborough Monitoring and Intervention areas**



**Map 0.2: Central Market Harborough Monitoring and Intervention areas within Ward Boundaries**



## Aerial View

Given the size of the Market Harborough intervention area, there is a considerable range of housing. In the southernmost part, the housing is a mixture of semi detached and short terraced dwellings, probably built around the 1960s and 1970s. Moving north, this gives way to a mixture of community facilities and open space, such as tennis courts, parkland and a college. In addition there is a newer housing development to the east, possibly built during the last ten to fifteen years.

The northernmost part of the Market Harborough intervention area comprises of part of Market Harborough town centre, characterised by retail and light manufacturing, with a small amount of housing intermixed.

The small separate area to the north of the photo comprises of older dwellings and a stretch of terraced housing, with some parkland or sports facilities opposite.

**Map 0.3: Aerial photograph of the Central Market Harborough neighbourhood intervention area**



## **I: DEMOGRAPHICS**

### **Summary**

- **The population of Central Harborough is 2,624**
- **27% of the population are aged 65 or above (males) or 60 or above (females) which is much higher than County (19%) and National (19%) proportions**

### **Housing**

According to the ONS (2004) yearly household estimates there are 1,199 households in Central Harborough. Estimates indicate that the number of households in the area has remained consistent over the four year period 2001 to 2004. Average household occupancy is also estimated to have remained unchanged with approximately 2.2 persons occupying each household.

### **Population**

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

According to the 2001 Census actual total population in the LSOAs in Central Harborough was 2624 persons. The population in 2004 was estimated to be approximately 2630 persons indicating a small population growth (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). The population in Market Harborough Coventry Road and Market Harborough Welland Park is estimated to have increased by a net of approximately 6 persons.

*Source: Leicestershire County Council Population Estimates*



## Age Structure

The National Statistics experimental small area population estimates provide a broad age breakdown at Lower Super Output Area level. The age structure of the Central Market Harborough monitoring area is depicted in Graph I.1. The graph shows that there is a disproportionate number of persons aged 65 or above (males) or 60 or above (females). According to 2004 estimates there are a significantly higher proportion of persons in this age group compared to Leicestershire and England as a whole (27% compared to 19% in the County and Nationally). This suggests that there may be a high concentration of elderly people living in Central Market Harborough.

The area also experiences a slightly smaller proportion of people aged 16-29 than the county. This age group represents the lowest population proportion in the area which, being the main child-bearing age, may have implications for younger age groups in future years.

## Births and deaths by ward

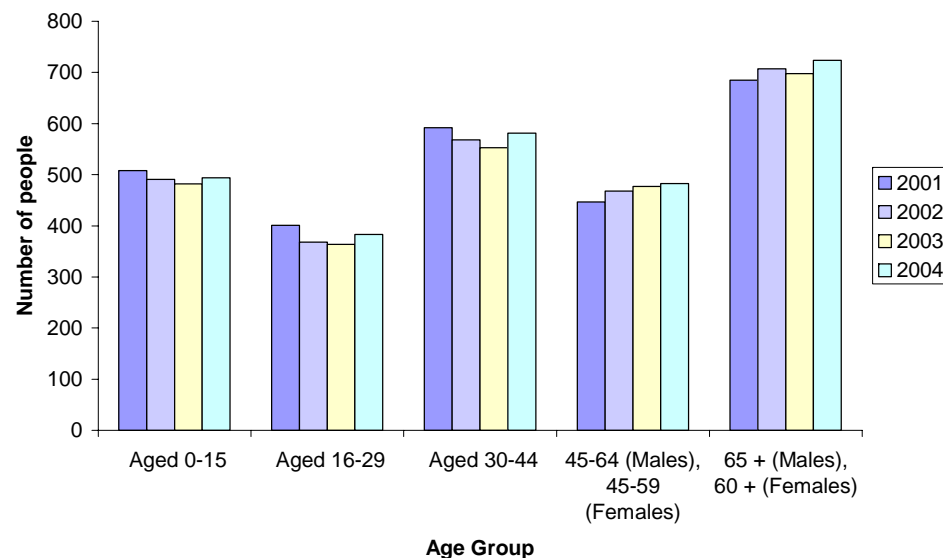
Table I.1 shows the number of births in each of the wards in and around the Central Harborough monitoring area (ONS, 2005). Data is available at a ward level only. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table I.2. The higher number of births and deaths in Market Harborough Welland ward is attributable to its slightly larger population. In 2005 there were a higher number of male births and male deaths in the wards in and around the Central Market Harborough monitoring area.

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

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
Market Harborough - Logan	24	23	47
Market Harborough - Welland	40	31	71
Total	64	54	118

Source: ONS General Release

**Graph I.1: Age Structure in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area**



Source: ONS yearly population estimates

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

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
Market Harborough - Logan	21	28	49
Market Harborough - Welland	44	33	77
Total	65	61	126

9 Source: ONS General Release

## ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

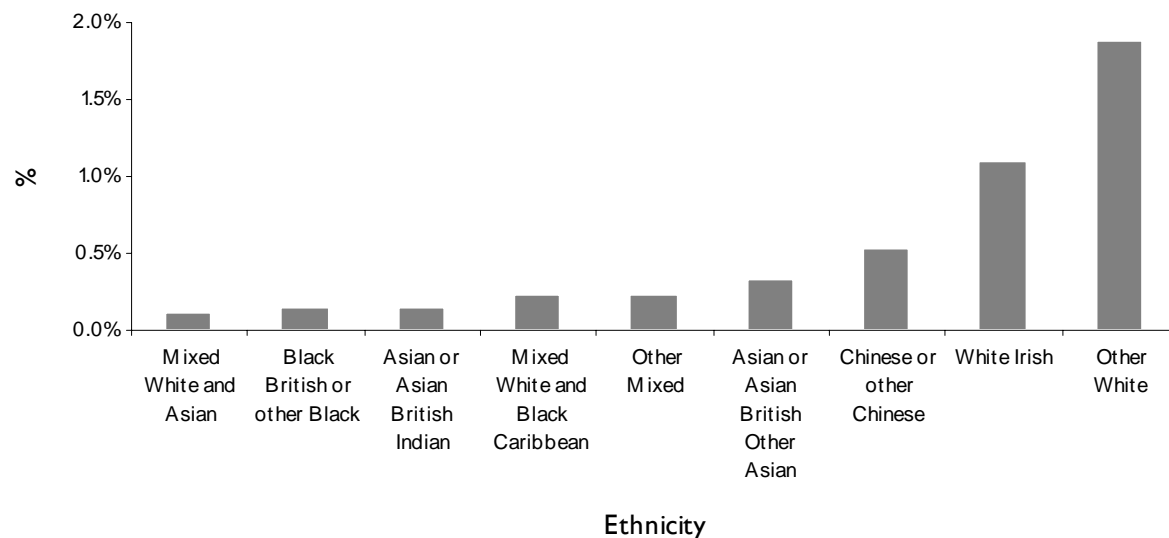
### Summary

- **The BME population of the Central Market Harborough monitoring area is 4.6%**
- **The largest BME groups are Other White and White Irish**
- **73% of the population are Christian**

### Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in Central Harborough. An overwhelming majority of persons (96.9%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population (all people other than White British) was 4.6%. Comparatively this is slightly higher than the Harborough Borough proportion of 4% however it is lower than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3%. The largest BME groups were White Other and White Irish. A breakdown of Black and Minority Ethnic groups in Central Harborough is depicted in Graph 1.2.

**Graph 1.2: BME population in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area**



### Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion, 73% of the population in the Central Market Harborough area identified themselves as being Christian. A minority identified their religion as being Buddhist, Jewish, Muslim, or Other and 223 persons chose not to state their religion.

Source: Census of population 2001

Source: Census of population 2001

## 2: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

### Summary

- The area experiences high deprivation relating to income, employment, and health.
- Deprivation in income and health are the most prominent forms of deprivation in the area.
- Health deprivation may be exacerbated by unhealthy lifestyles caused by income deprivation and employment deprivation.

### Indices of Deprivation 2004

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) were produced by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) and are a comprehensive 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; Market Harborough Coventry Road and Market Harborough Welland Park. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England which are ranked from 1 to 32,482, where 1 = most deprived, and a rank of 32,482 = least deprived. It is important to note that by ranking areas locally, some areas will invariably be ranked either high or low, even though they may be 'average' when ranked nationally. Therefore, to obtain a true reflection, district rankings must be looked at in relation to both the county and national picture.

### Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Market Harborough monitoring area experiences a high level of deprivation within the district. Both LSOAs within the area rank within the 15% most deprived in Harborough District. Each of their respective rankings can be seen in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: IMD LSOA rankings**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32482)	IMD SCORE
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	29	11662	13.99
Market Harborough - Coventry Road	5	103	19169	0.25

*Highest score = least deprived*      *Source: ID 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 Market Harborough monitoring area ranked amongst the 10% most deprived in Harborough in terms of income deprivation, nationally they fall within the 40% most deprived, suggesting that levels of income deprivation within the district are comparably worse than the national picture.

**Table 2.2: Income Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	INCOME SCORE
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	10	7163	0.21
Market Harborough Coventry Road	3	47	12473	0.13

## 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 Market Harborough monitoring area are ranked in the 10% most deprived in the district for this domain indicating a relatively high number of children living in income deprived households.

In comparison to other LSOAs nationally, Welland Park and Coventry Road LSOAs fair slightly better in this domain. In the Market Harborough monitoring area overall there are 113 children living in income deprived households, which is 22% 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 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32,482)	Population under 16 (census 2001)	Estimated no of children living in income deprived households
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	20	8621	342	97
Market Harborough - Coventry Road	11	145	20340	161	16
TOTAL				503	113

## Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Table 2.4 shows Income deprivation affecting older people, that is, the proportion of people aged over 60 years in each area who live in income deprived households. The two LSOAs that make up the Market Harborough monitoring area are the most deprived LSOAs within Harborough District for this domain. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated.

Approximately 26% of the population aged 60 or over who are resident in the Market Harborough monitoring area live in income deprived households (199 persons out of a population of 739).

**Table 2.4: Income deprivation affecting older people**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Population < 60 (census 2001)	of old people living in income deprived
Market Harborough - Coventry Road	1	7	3327	302	92
Market Harborough - Welland Park	2	15	6294	437	107
TOTAL				739	199

Source: ID 2004

## Barriers to Services

Overall there is little deprivation in the Market Harborough 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 both LSOAs are ranked in the 50% least deprived within the district and within the 40% least deprived in England.

## Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 show that the Market Harborough monitoring area experiences high levels of deprivation in education, skills, and training. Both LSOAs rank within the 30% most deprived in the district. Market Harborough Welland Park is the most deprived LSOA in this domain in the district.

**Table 2.5: Education and Skills Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Education, Skills and Training Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	29	6112	36.35
Market Harborough Coventry Road	13	255	21154	10.57

## 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 20% most deprived in the district. Market Harborough- Welland Park is the most deprived in the district and ranks amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire and the 40% most deprived LSOAs in the country.

Conversely, Coventry Road sits amongst the least deprived LSOAs in the County and Nationally. Rankings for all the LSOAs in the area can be seen in Table 2.6.

**Table 2.6: Crime Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	CRIME SCORE
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	57	12693	0.25
Market Harborough Coventry Road	8	178	21469	-0.38

Source: ID 2004

## Employment

Analysis of employment rankings show the Market Harborough monitoring area to experience a high level of employment deprivation on a local level. However, compared to other LSOAs nationally employment deprivation is less pronounced.

**Table 2.7: Employment Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	EMPLOYMENT SCORE
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	38	13080	0.10
Market Harborough Coventry Road	4	126	19055	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. Welland Park LSOA is particularly deprived in this domain which may be a consequence of the pronounced income and employment deprivation in the area. Both LSOAs in the area sit within the 10% most deprived in the district.

**Table 2.8: Health Deprivation and Disability**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY SCORE
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	49	16686	-0.05
Market Harborough Coventry Road	3	68	18189	-0.15

## Living Environment

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents. At district level, the Market Harborough monitoring area experiences high to moderate deprivation in terms of living environment, this is similarly reflected nationally.

**Table 2.9: Living Environment Deprivation**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	LIVING ENVIRONMENT SCORE
Market Harborough - Coventry Road	2	35	10690	25.86
Market Harborough - Welland Park	14	164	20627	11.95

Source: ID 2004

## 2.2: Indices of Deprivation 2007

### Summary

- **The Harborough monitoring area has become relatively more deprived since the 2004 Indices were calculated**
- **Most domains have seen an increase in deprivation since 2004 with the exception of the barriers to housing and services domain and living environment domain which have seen relative improvement**
- **The 2007 indices show Welland Park LSOA to sit in the top 35% most deprived LSOAs in England**
- **Since the ID 2004 were calculated the monitoring area has seen particularly high increases in deprivation for Health and Crime**

On 6th December 2007, the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) published the new English Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007).

There have been no fundamental changes to the methodology for calculating the index since the ID 2004 were released and therefore it allows measure of change over time. This section provides a summary of changes in deprivation in the monitoring area since the ID 2004 were calculated. The ID 2007 has been calculated on the basis of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), the same as for the IMD 2004.

### How to read the tables in this report

The ID rank LSOAs 1 to 32,482. If an area in 2007 has moved down the ranking since 2004 (i.e. closer to 32,482), then it suggests that the area has improved. Conversely, if an area in 2007 has moved up the ranking since 2004 (i.e. closer to 1), then it suggests that the area has declined.

This section examines deprivation recorded in the ID 2007 in the Market Harborough Coventry Road and Market Harborough Welland Park LSOAs as well as commenting on change in deprivation across the domains since the ID 2004.

### Change in rank

The table below depicts changes in rank for all the ID domains. Since the 2004 indices most of the domains have seen a relative increase in deprivation and an increase in their domain ranking. The exceptions were decreases, and so relative improvement, in both priority areas for Barriers to Housing and Services and Living Environment Domains. There was also an improvement in Coventry Road's Income domain position.

**Table 2.2.1: Change in rank 2004 to 2007**

Deprivation domain	Welland Park (E01025806)	Coventry Road (E01025801)
Income	79	-636
Employment	1,718	2,294
Health	5,045	3,806
Education, Skills and training	1,360	1,895
Barriers to housing and services	-7,302	-1,222
Crime	5,034	6,856
Living Environment	-3,451	-5,737

Source: ID 2004 and ID 2007

## Index of Multiple Deprivation

**Table 2.2.2: IMD 2007 LSOA rankings**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	IMD Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	17	10168	25.75
Market Harborough Coventry Road	2	84	17996	15.22

Table 2.2.2 shows that in terms of overall deprivation, Market Harborough Welland Park and Coventry Road are the most deprived LSOAs within the district. The LSOAs also sit amongst the 5% and 25% most deprived LSOAs in the County respectively. Moreover, since 2004 when the last indices were calculated, both LSOAs have become relatively more deprived by more than one thousand places.

## Income Deprivation

**Table 2.2.3: Income deprivation rankings (2007)**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Income Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	12	7084	0.24
Market Harborough Coventry Road	3	58	13109	0.15

The 2007 indices show that both LSOAs experience a high level of income deprivation compared to the average rank for Harborough district. Within Leicestershire Welland Park and Coventry Road LSOAs are approximately five to six deciles above the average rank for Harborough district.

Welland Park is ranked as the most deprived LSOA in the district, whilst Coventry Road is the third most deprived LSOA in the district for income deprivation.

Changes in ranking show that both of the LSOAs in the monitoring area have remained relatively unchanged in position since the ID 2004 were calculated. There has been a small improvement in Coventry Road's position by approximately six hundred places.

## Barriers to Housing and Services

**Table 2.2.4: Barriers to Housing and Services rankings (2007)**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Barriers to Housing Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	34	276	28165	9.67
Market Harborough Coventry Road	44	364	31367	5.34

During the three year period since the ID 2004 were calculated the barriers to housing and services domain has shown relative improvement. A decrease in barriers to housing and services deprivation in the area is particularly prominent in Welland Park LSOA which has seen a decrease in deprivation for this domain of over 7000 places in comparison to the ID 2004. The two LSOAs in the monitoring area also sit well below the district average for barriers to housing and services domain.

Source: ID 2007



## Education, Skills and Training

**Table 2.2.5: Education, skills and training rankings (2007)**

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 47)	Education Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	17	4752	42.23
Market Harborough - Coventry Road	10	230	19259	12.44

Coventry Road and Welland Park LSOAs have both seen an increase in deprivation for the education skills and training domain since 2004. Respective rankings for education, skills and training deprivation in both LSOAs is also much higher than the average ranking for the district.

Welland Park fares particularly badly for education, skills and training Deprivation. This LSOA is the most deprived LSOA in Harborough for this domain and also sits amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England.

## Crime

**Table 2.2.6: Crime deprivation rankings (2007)**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Crime Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	30	7659	0.62
Market Harborough Coventry Road	4	81	14613	0.11

Compared to the other domains, crime deprivation has perhaps seen one of the largest increases in both LSOAs since the ID 2004 were calculated. The increase in crime deprivation is particularly prominent in Coventry Road LSOA where the crime deprivation ranking has

increased by nearly seven thousand places.

Nevertheless crime deprivation remains highest in Welland Park LSOA. The ID 2007 show this LSOA to rank as the most deprived in the district for crime deprivation and amongst the ten percent and thirty-five percent most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire and England respectively. Crime deprivation in Welland Park LSOA has also seen a large increase in its ranking of just over five thousand places, however this represents less of an increase compared to Coventry Road LSOA.

## Employment

**Table 2.2.7: Employment deprivation rankings (2007)**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Employment Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	28	11362	0.11
Market Harborough Coventry Road	4	76	16761	0.08

Both LSOAs in the monitoring area have seen an increase in employment deprivation. Table 2.2.7 (above) shows that Welland Park experiences the highest level of employment deprivation in the district with Coventry Road LSOA sitting amongst the ten percent most deprived in the district. Similarly to the crime and education domains Coventry Road LSOA has seen a slightly larger increase in employment deprivation compared to Welland Park LSOA.

Both Welland Park and Coventry Road LSOAs rank amongst the twenty percent most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire sitting approximately five to six deciles above the average employment deprivation rank for Harborough district.

Source: ID 2007

## Health Deprivation and Disability

**Table 2.2.8: Health and Disability ranking ID 2007**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Health Score
Market Harborough - Welland Park	1	22	11641	0.32
Market Harborough Coventry Road	2	40	14383	0.12

The LSOAs in the monitoring area rank as the two most deprived in the district for health deprivation and disability. In Coventry Road LSOA health deprivation and disability is recorded as being one of the most prominent domains of deprivation, second only to income deprivation.

Compared to the ID 2004 health deprivation and disability has increased by approximately five thousand places in Welland Park LSOA and nearly four thousand places in Coventry Road LSOA. The two LSOAs are amongst the most deprived in the County for health deprivation and disability and sit approximately seven deciles above the average health deprivation and disability rank for Harborough.

## Living Environment

**Table 2.2.9: Living environment**

	District Rank (1 to 47)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Rank (1 to 32482)	Living Environment Score
Market Harborough Coventry Road	3	57	16427	16.37
Market Harborough - Welland Park	15	152	24078	8.74

Since the 2004 indices were calculated the living environment domain has shown relative improvement in both LSOAs. Moreover nationally both LSOAs are ranked amongst the fifty percent least deprived areas in England.

Locally Coventry Road experiences the highest level of living environment deprivation out of the two LSOAs in the monitoring area; It is ranked as the third most deprived LSOA in the district.

Source: ID 2007

### 3: STRONGER COMMUNITIES

#### Summary

- The area has an excellent provision of health and educational facilities and services and amenities

#### Access to Services

The Central Market Harborough priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 45 hectares. The location of various amenities within and around the priority neighbourhood are mapped on the following two pages. Points were mapped using the Pointx National Points of Interest database.

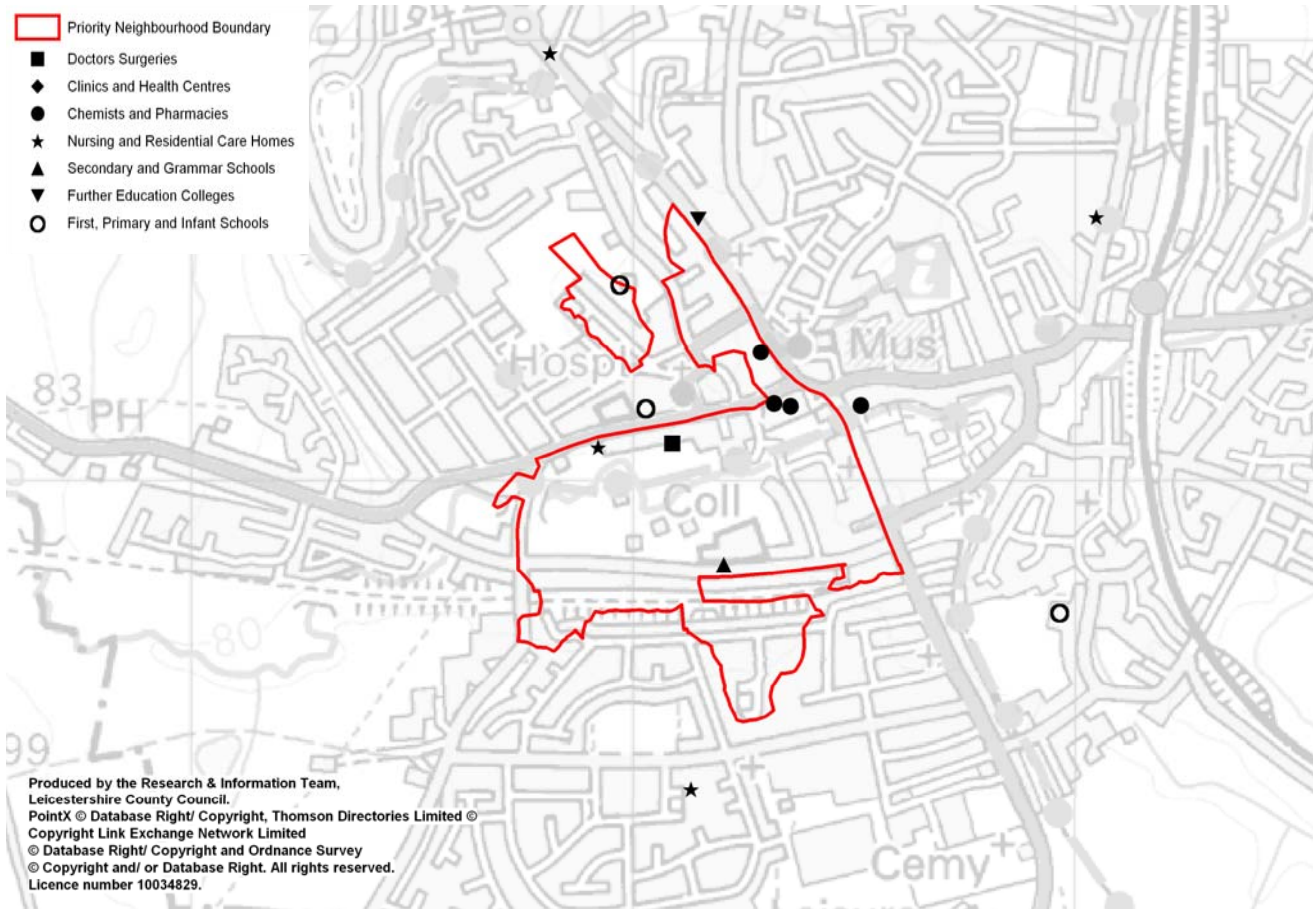
#### Education and Health Facilities

Map 3.1 (right) depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the Central Market Harborough Intervention area.

The intervention area appears to have excellent access to educational establishments for all ages. Within the boundaries of the area there is a secondary school, whilst there is primary school conterminous with the border of the northern section of the priority neighbourhood. A further education college lies within 100 metres of the intervention area and there is a second primary school located approximately 500 metres away.

In terms of health care there is one Doctor's surgery within the actual intervention zone and plenty of chemists or pharmacies scattered within the area.

**Map 3.1: Education and Health facilities in Central Market Harborough**



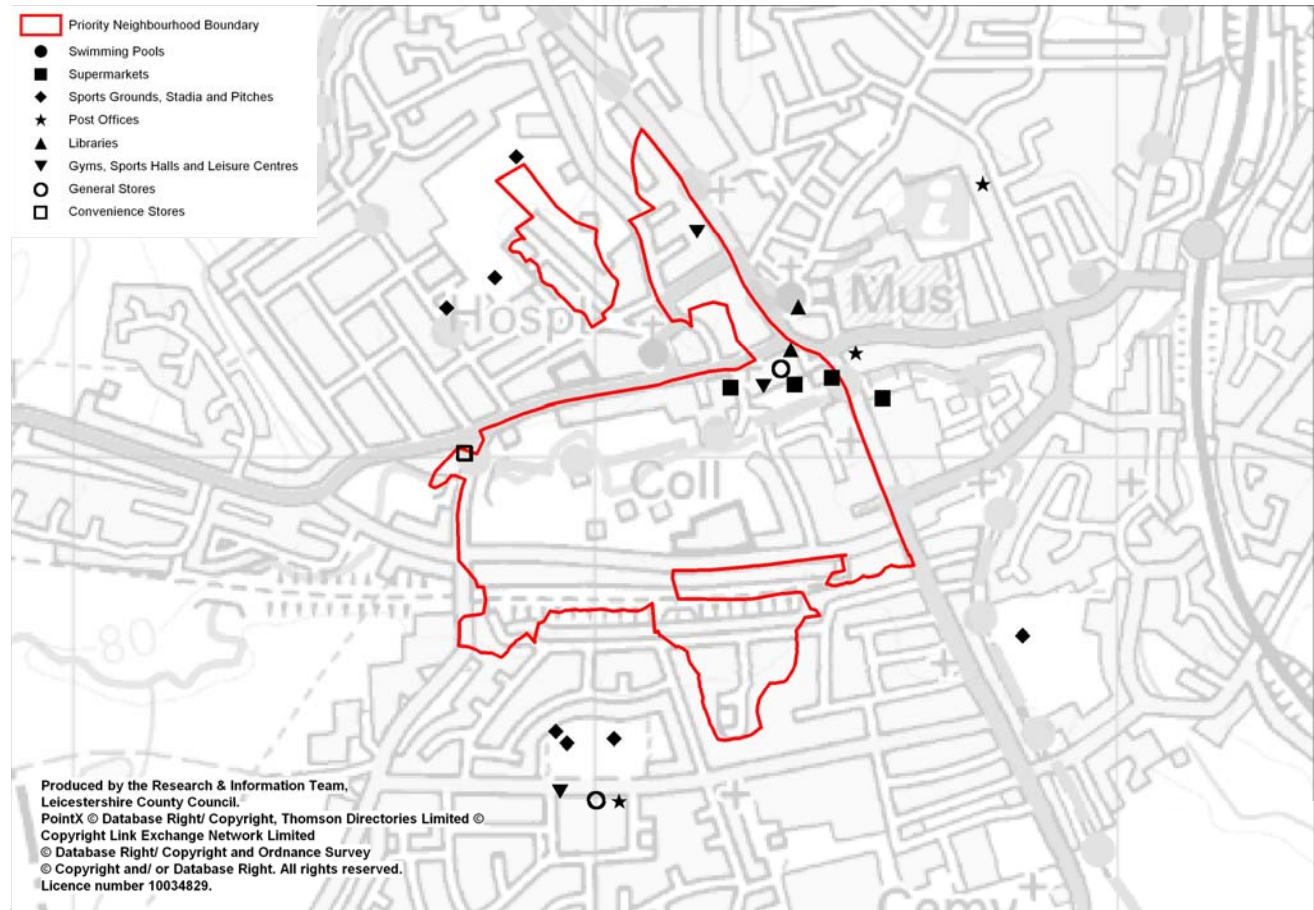
## Access to Services

Map 3.2 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Central Market Harborough Intervention area. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores, swimming pools and post offices.

## Services and Amenities

The map shows there to be an abundance of services and amenities within and around the Central Market Harborough Intervention Area. Within the actual boundaries there is a convenience store, a general store, three supermarkets, a library, and two gyms/sports halls. There are also three post offices located within a 400 metre radius of the priority neighbourhood, as well as several sports grounds/stadia or pitches, a supermarket, library, gym/leisure centre and general store.

**Map 3.2: Services and Amenities in the Central Market Harborough**

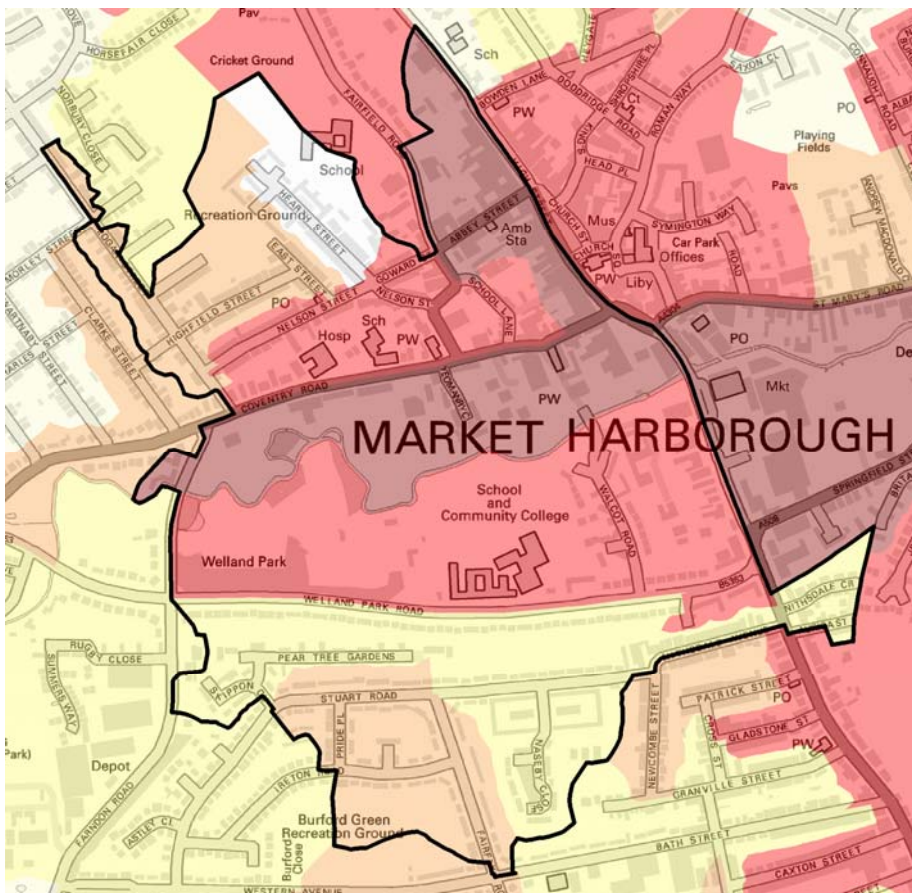


#### 4: SAFER COMMUNITIES

##### Summary

- Violence against the person accounts for one-third of all recorded crime in the Market Harborough monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences in the monitoring area increased by 10% compared to 2004/05.
- Recorded crime in the Market Harborough monitoring area accounts for 11% of all recorded crime in the District in 2006/07.
- Theft from stores within the monitoring area accounts for 28% of all theft from stores offences in the district in 2006/07

Map 4.1 : Market Harborough Crime Hotspots



Map 4.1 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around Market Harborough Town Centre, along with the boundaries of the Market Harborough monitoring area.

There was a total of 453 recorded offences in the Market Harborough monitoring area in 2006/07, up by 10% compared to 2005/06.

The monitoring area contains one of the two output areas within Harborough District with the highest number of recorded crimes within 2006/07. This area is within the town centre along High Street and Coventry Road.

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

	153 to 260	(2)
	34 to 153	(24)
	16 to 34	(47)
	8 to 16	(91)
	1 to 8	(92)

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

Market Harborough monitoring area

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

Violence against the person offences account for one-third of recorded offences within the Market Harborough monitoring area, compared to only one-fifth of all offences recorded in the whole of Harborough District.

Table 4.1 shows that the overall crime rate in the Market Harborough monitoring area (172.2 per 1,000 population) is more than treble the overall crime rate for the District as a whole (50.0 per 1,000). However, the crime rate for the Market Harborough monitoring zone is misleadingly high due to the considerable under-representation of the population present during the daytime (work and shopping) and also due to the night-time economy.

Table 4.1 also shows that 11% of all recorded crime in Harborough District takes place in the Market Harborough monitoring area.

Theft from stores within the Market Harborough monitoring area accounts for 28% of all theft from stores offences recorded in the district as a whole during 2006/07.

**Table 4.1: Recorded crime in Harborough District compared to Market Harborough monitoring area (2006/07)**

	Harborough District		Market Harborough Monitoring Area		% in monitoring area
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	
<b>all crime</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>11%</b>
violence against the person	730	9.1	149	56.7	20%
criminal damage	539	6.8	55	20.9	10%
theft from stores	162	2.0	46	17.5	28%
theft	493	6.2	43	16.3	9%
burglary other	390	4.9	22	8.4	6%
theft from motor vehicle	418	5.2	21	8.0	5%
damage to motor vehicle	303	3.8	21	8.0	7%
drugs	147	1.8	20	7.6	14%
fraud and forgery	227	2.8	17	6.5	7%
burglary dwelling*	255	7.9	13	10.8	5%
theft of cycle	64	0.8	12	4.6	19%
theft from person	46	0.6	12	4.6	26%
theft of motor vehicle	119	1.5	6	2.3	5%
indecentcy	31	0.4	5	1.9	16%
robbery	20	0.3	5	1.9	25%
public order	25	0.3	4	1.5	16%
miscellaneous	20	0.3	2	0.8	10%

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

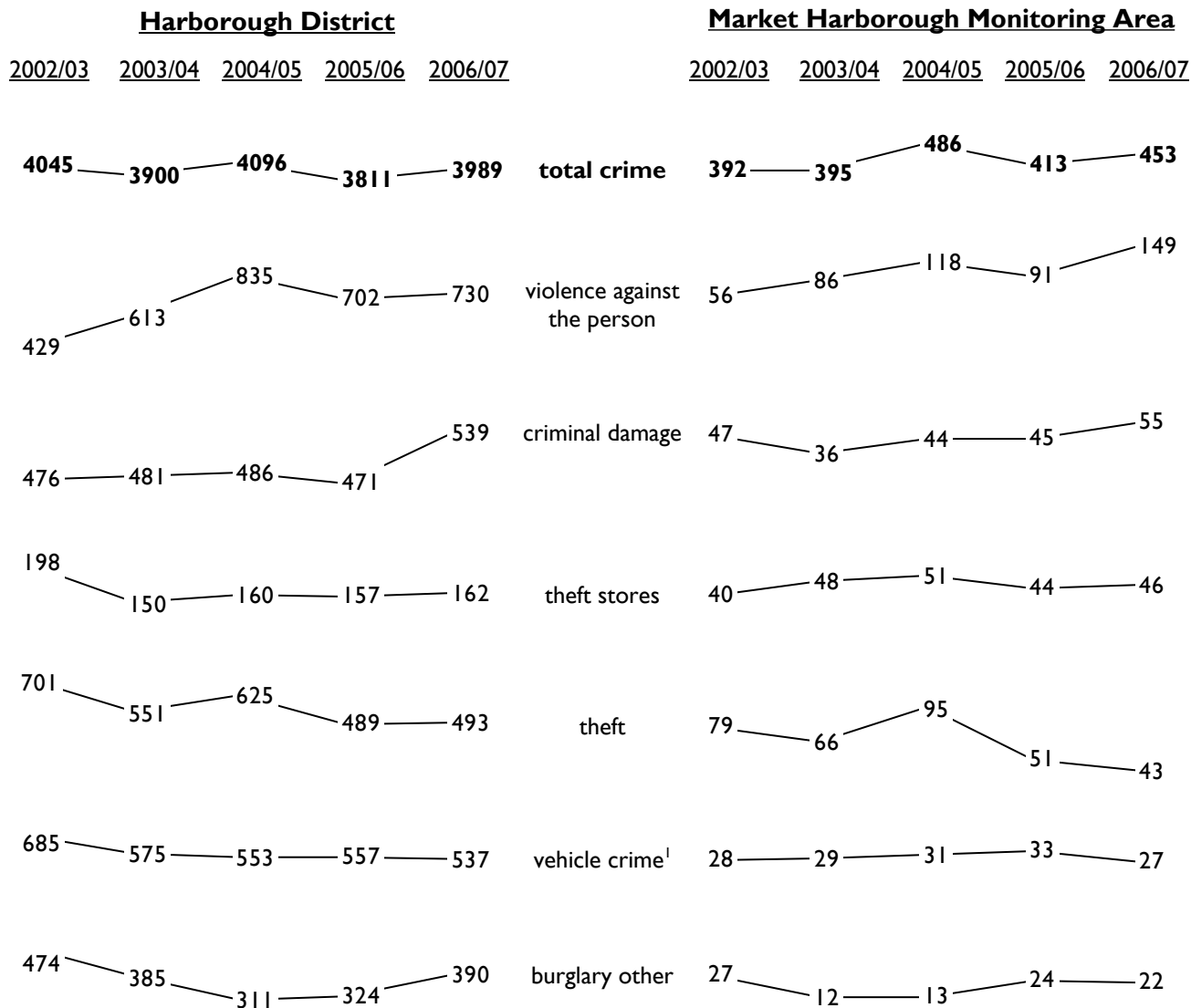
Graph 4.1 (right) shows the crime trends over the last five years in Harborough District and in the Market Harborough monitoring area for total recorded crime and for selected crime categories.

Overall, the number of recorded offences within Harborough District has remained at a similar level during the last five years, compared to a 16% increase in the Market Harborough monitoring area in the same period.

The number of violence against the person offences have increased by 70% in Harborough District in the last five years. However the comparable figure for the monitoring area is a 166% increase.

There was a sharp increase in the number of criminal damage offences within the Harborough District in the last year, up by 14% in 2006/07. This is reflected by a similar level of increase in the Market Harborough monitoring area.

**Graph 4.1: Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Harborough District and in Market Harborough Monitoring Zone**



## Domestic Violence

### Summary

- Rates of Domestic Violence are generally higher in the Market Harborough monitoring area than in the District or County

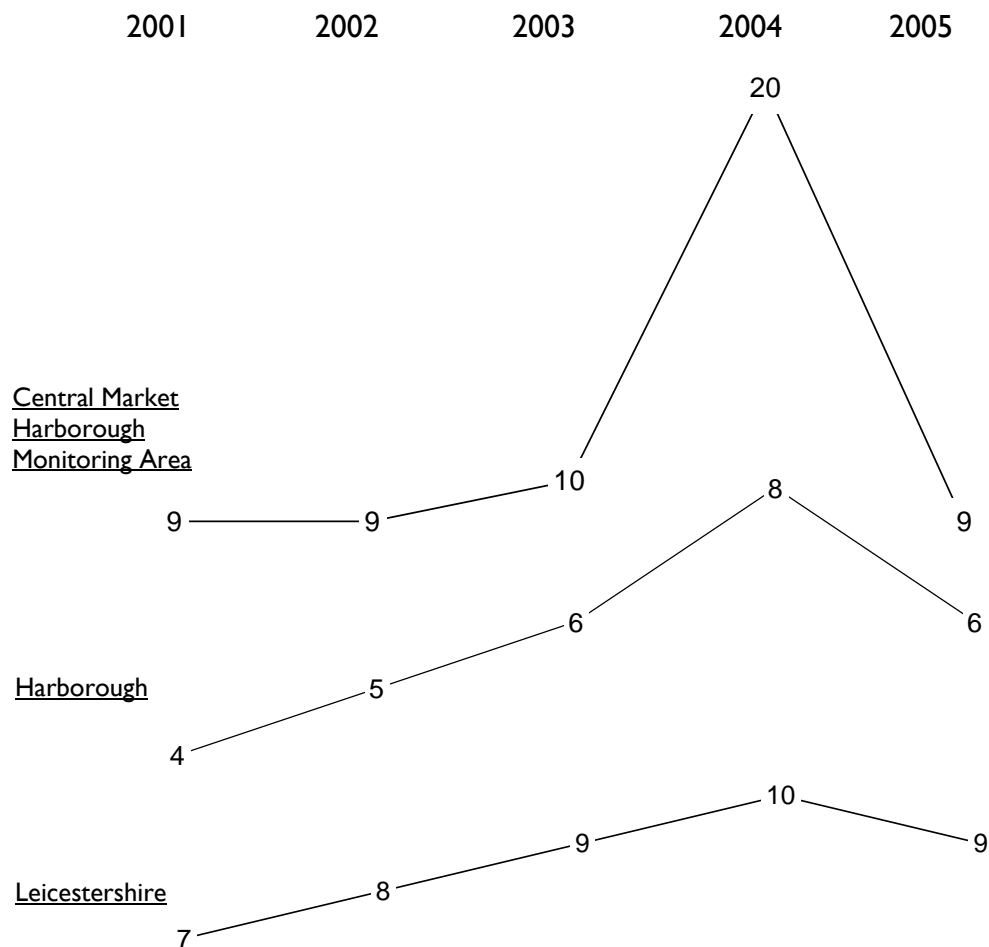
Data relating to domestic violence (DV) are recorded by Leicestershire Constabulary on a quarterly basis. DV incidents are those perceived by the attending Police Officers to be of a domestic nature, whether on home premises or elsewhere. DV incidents may not be recorded as crime.

Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. In general the Central Market Harborough monitoring area was found to have levels of DV at or around those of the county, except for 2004, when the monitoring area peaked, rising to more than twice the county rate. Rates have since more than halved and the rate for 2005 was the same as the county rate. However, compared to the rate of DV for Harborough district, the DV rates for the monitoring areas have been slightly higher, even when disregarding the peak in 2004.

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 Market Harborough monitoring area, Harborough District and Leicestershire.

Graph 4.2: Recorded DV trends (2001—2005) per 1000 population





## 5: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

### Summary

- Estimates of binge drinking and smoking in Logan and Welland wards are average when compared to other wards in Harborough
- Estimates of obesity in Logan and Welland ward are amongst the highest in the district

### 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 Logan and Welland Wards, it is estimated that around a fifth of the adult population within this ward are current smokers. This estimate is amongst the highest of the wards in Harborough District. However the confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 10.6% and 35.7%. The estimated prevalence for smoking in Logan and Welland Wards overlap 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
Market Harborough - Logan	18.2	10.6	29.4
Market Harborough - Welland	23.0	13.8	35.7

Source: EMPHO

## Binge Drinking

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

Table 5.2 shows estimates of binge drinking in Logan and Welland wards. Levels of binge drinking in this ward are estimated to be average when compared to other wards in the district indicating relatively healthy lifestyles. The estimated prevalence for binge drinking overlaps with confidence intervals for national estimates indicating that the prevalence of binge drinking is similar to national estimates.

## Obesity

Obesity in adults is defined as adults whom in response to the HSfE recorded their BMI as being 30 or above. Synthetic estimates for obesity indicate that around a quarter of persons in Logan and Welland Wards are estimated to be obese. This estimate is high compared with estimates of obesity for other wards within Harborough District. National prevalence of obesity was calculated as a direct estimate from the 2000—2003 HSfE Survey and is therefore not a synthetic estimate.

## Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Synthetic estimates of fruit and vegetable consumption was measured by the prevalence of adult respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 5 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Adult fruit and vegetable consumption in Logan and Welland Wards is relatively low compared to elsewhere in the district. Approximately 1 in 4 adults are estimated to eat the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables.

**Table 5.2: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking**

	Estimated Binge Drinking - % of People	Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval
Market Harborough - Logan	16.3	8.5	28.7
Market Harborough - Welland	15.9	8.3	28.1

**Table 5.3: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity**

	Estimated Obesity - % of People	Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval
Market Harborough - Logan	22.9	16.1	31.4
Market Harborough - Welland	25.8	18.4	34.8

**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
Market Harborough - Logan	26.0	15.0	40.8
Market Harborough - Welland	23.8	13.6	38.1

Source: EMPHO Estimates of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviours 2001-2004

### Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Synthetic estimates of child fruit and vegetable consumption were measured by the prevalence of child respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Child fruit and vegetable consumption is relatively low compared to other wards in Harborough District, with approximately 2 in 5 children estimated to be eating 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
Market Harborough - Logan	41.2	22.8	62.4
Market Harborough - Welland	35.5	18.9	56.5

Source: *EMPHO Estimates of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviours 2001-2004*

## 6: OLDER PEOPLE

### Summary

- Older people in the monitoring area represent a larger population proportion (28%) compared to the District as a whole (21%)
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range

The age structure of older people living in the monitoring area was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data. In 2001 there were a total of 739 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the Central Harborough monitoring area. This represents 28% of the overall population which is much higher in comparison to District proportions (21%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (36%) or 75 to 84 (32%). A minority (18%) were aged 85 or over.

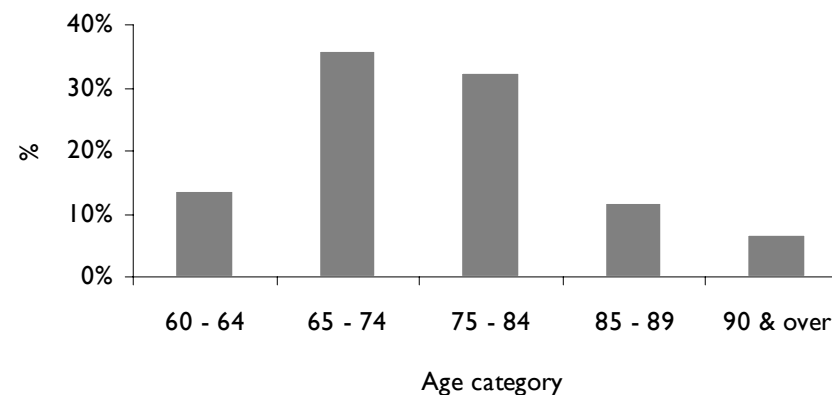
Data on Pensions Credit and State Pension was downloaded from the DWP website. Data is currently only available for August 2005 in anticipation of a full complement of back-dated time series of quarterly data for these benefits. Persons claiming a state pension in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area account for 4% of claimants in the whole of Harborough District. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (66%) outweighs male claimants, this will in part be attributable to women having a longer life expectancy.

Pensions credit is a benefit allocated to persons over the age of 60 to ensure that they receive a minimum weekly allowance. In August 2006 a total of 260 persons were receiving this benefit in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area. The area contains a notable proportion of the pension credit claimants in the whole of Harborough District.

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 just under half of persons

claiming disability living allowance in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area were aged 60 or over. This accounts for nearly a fifth of disability living allowance claimants over the age of 60 in the whole of Harborough District. A further 15 persons over the age of 60 in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area were recorded as claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance.

**Graph 6.1: Age structure of older people living in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area (2001)**



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

## 7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- There are 1,746 people (67% of the population) of working age living in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area
- 68% of the working age population are economically active which is lower than the District (74%) and the County (71%)
- During 2004 to 2007 there has been a steady rise in the number of Job Seekers Allowance claimants

### Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (67%) of people living in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (68%). This figure is lower than the percentage of economically active in the District (74%) and the County (71%). Economic activity is defined as persons who are earning in some sort of way, either through full or part time work, self employed or unemployed but seeking work. Graph 7.1 shows that the majority of economically active people are employed full time.

**Table 7.1: CACI Paycheck average household income 2005**

*N.B. CACI paycheck data no longer available*

**Graph 7.1: Economic Activity—Working age residents (16—74)**

Source: Census of Population 2001



Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2004) were analysed to identify industries of employment within Central Market Harborough. Distribution, hotels and restaurants dominate the market accounting for 47.1% of industries in the area. Other large employment sectors are public administration, education and health (27%) and banking finance and insurance (15%).

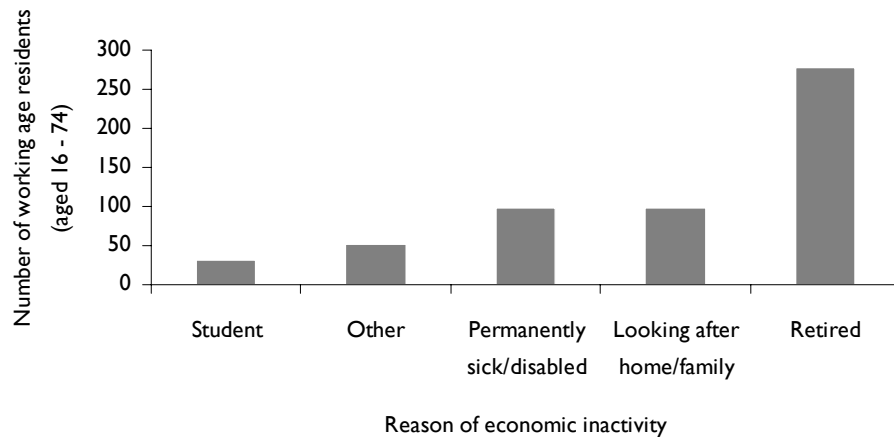
Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in Central Market Harborough to be Elementary Occupations (16%), skilled trades (16%) and managers and senior officials (14%). Indicating that a large number of residents may work outside of the monitoring area.

Source: Census of Population 2001

## Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that nearly a third (32%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the Central Market Harborough 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 monitoring area to be retirement.

**Graph 7.2: Economically Inactive— working age residents**



Source: Census of Population 2001

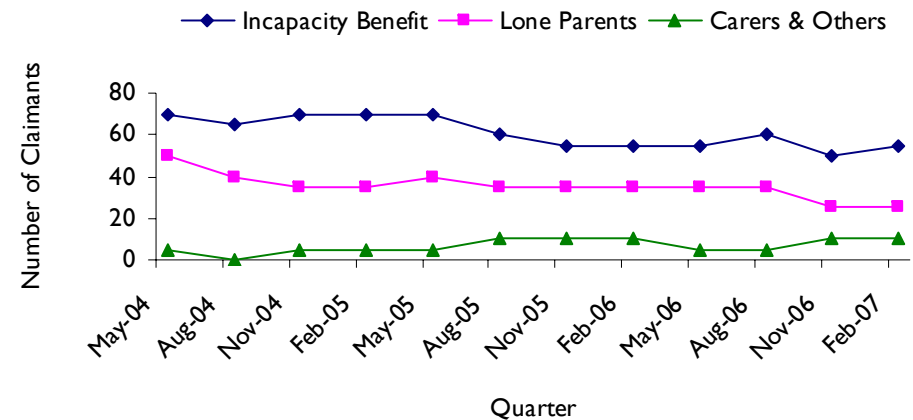
## Income support

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

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) provide a snapshot of benefit claimants at particular points in time. The LSOAs in the monitoring area contain high concentrations of persons claiming income support benefits compared to other LSOAs in the District. There is a particularly high proportion of income support claimants living in Market Harborough—Welland Park LSOA.

The distribution of income support benefit within the Central Market Harborough monitoring area is depicted in Graph 7.3. Incapacity benefit is seen to account for the majority of all benefit claims made within the monitoring area.

**Graph 7.3: Income support claims made in (April 2004 - Feb 2007)**



Source: Department for Work and Pensions. Downloaded from: Nomisweb National Statistics 2008

### Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. During the financial year 2006/2007 females were found to make up over half of all income support claimants. This is probably attributable to a greater number of women taking on the role of lone parent or carer. Analysis of IS by age shows that during the same period the largest proportion of claimants were in the 25-49 age group.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions.  
Downloaded from: Nomisweb National Statistics 2008

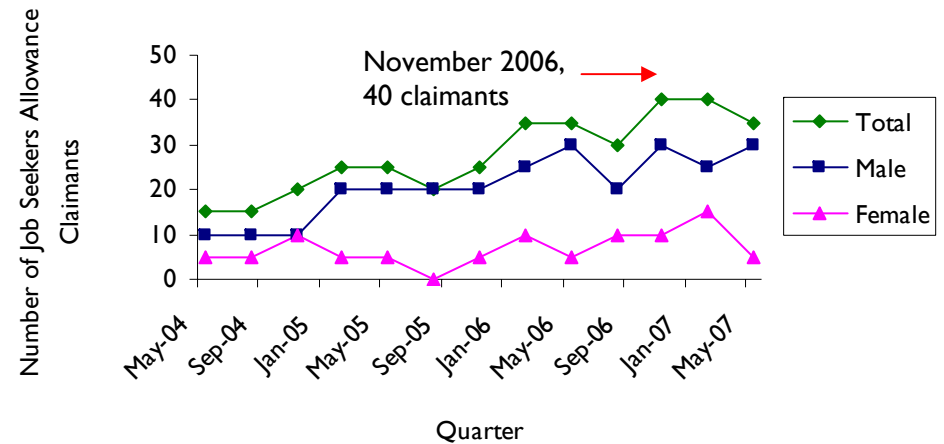
### Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours per week. Graph 7.4 shows a time-series analysis of the numbers of people claiming job seekers allowance in the monitoring area throughout the period April 2004 to March 2007. Persons claiming JSA represent 2% of the working age population in the Central Harborough monitoring area. The number of male JSA claimants has remained consistently higher than the number of female claimants throughout the three year period. This is partly because one partner, normally the man, claims income-based JSA on behalf of couples.

Overall there has been a steady rise in JSA claimants over the three year period. JSA claimant rates reached a high in November 2006 when there were three times as many men than women claiming the allowance. The overall number of JSA claimants subsequently fell which is attributable to a drop in the number of women claiming the benefit.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions.  
Downloaded from: Nomisweb National Statistics 2008

**Graph 7.4: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the Central Market Harborough monitoring area (April 2004 - March 2007)**



Source: Department for Work and Pensions.  
Downloaded from: Nomisweb National Statistics 2008

## 8: CLEANER AND GREENER

### Summary

- **Within and around the Harborough monitoring area a larger proportion of the population travel to work 'on foot' compared to the District as a whole**
- **Market Harborough Welland ward has a particularly large net flow of persons travelling out of the ward to work**
- **Welland ward has the highest proportion of residents who live and work within 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 Harborough (resident population) as well as those that work inside the district (workplace population). Travel to work data was recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and provides a great opportunity to find out and understand more about where and how the economically active population go to work. This data is only available at ward level (and in some instances district level) therefore it is only possible to apply the data to the Central Harborough monitoring area in general terms based on findings from Market Harborough Logan and Welland wards.

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

Ward	Residents in employment 16 - 74	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Market Harborough - Logan	2,156	64	9	3	5	16	2
Market Harborough - Welland	2,671	61	8	3	7	19	2
Harborough District	39,794	71	13	3	2	9	1

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

Ward	Workplace population 16 - 74	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Market Harborough - Logan	2,085	61	9	2	4	22	2
Market Harborough - Welland	1,987	63	10	2	7	16	2
Harborough District	32,658	59	24	2	3	11	2

### Travel to work by mode

The various modes of transport used by the resident population to get to work were compared to those used by the workplace population to get to work in Logan and Welland wards. There is no great variation in means of transport used to get to work between populations.

Unsurprisingly the most popular mode of transport used by resident and workplace populations is private car or van. The second most utilised method is 'on foot'. Within and around the Harborough monitoring area a larger proportion of the population travel to work 'on foot' compared to the district as a whole. Generally more people travel to work 'on foot' in urban wards compared to rural areas because a greater number of people in rural wards commute to urban areas to work and therefore

travel a greater distance. The tables to the left also show a slightly lower percentage of resident and workplace populations working from home compared to the district.

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



## Destination of Harborough Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of resident population living in Harborough and working outside the district is Leicester, accounting for 34% of work travel outflow. The majority of Harborough residents working within the district are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (36%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the borough to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations (58%).

## Ward Commuting Balance

Table 8.3 shows the balance of commuting in the wards in and around Central Market Harborough. Market Harborough Welland ward and Market Harborough Logan ward both have a relatively large number of people travelling into the area to work as well as out of the area. Both wards have a slight majority of persons travelling out of the ward to work. The net outflow in the area is approximately 747 people. Market Harborough Welland ward has a particularly large net outflow of persons.

*Source: Census Workplace Table 2001*

## Self Containment of Wards

Table 8.4 shows the self containment within wards and the district as a whole. Self containment is defined as the proportion of people who live and work within the same area. Welland ward has the highest proportion of residents employed within the district, approximately 71% of residents in this ward work within Market Harborough. Logan ward is also amongst the wards which have the highest proportions of people who live and work in the district.

**Table 8.3: Commuting balance of wards in and around the Central Market Harborough monitoring area**

Ward	No. of people		Net flow
	No. of people travelling into ward	travelling out of ward	
Market Harborough - Welland	1,224	1,928	-704
Market Harborough - Logan	1,496	1,539	-43

**Table 8.4: Self containment of Harborough wards**

Ward	Employed Residents	% Work in		% Work outside
		Harborough	ward	Harborough
Market Harborough - Welland	2,641	71	27	29
Lubenham	1,370	66	43	34
Market Harborough - Great Bowden	3,298	62	36	38
Market Harborough - Logan	2,112	61	27	39
Lutterworth Springs	1,074	59	32	41
Bosworth	1,090	59	37	41
Lutterworth Orchard	1,104	59	19	41
Lutterworth Swift	1,018	56	25	44
Market Harborough - Little Bowden	2,285	51	19	49
Kibworth	2,901	50	32	50
Nevill	1,020	48	35	52
Billesdon	850	47	33	53
Peatling	1,164	46	30	54
Ullesthorpe	1,117	45	32	55
Misterton	1,341	45	27	55
Tilton	1,053	44	35	56
Lutterworth Brookfield	1,236	43	13	57
Broughton Astley - Primethorpe	1,068	43	17	57
Dunton	1,188	43	24	57
Fleckney	2,555	41	27	59
Broughton Astley - Sutton	1,161	38	16	62
Broughton Astley - Broughton	1,322	36	19	64
Glen	1,991	33	25	67
Broughton Astley - Astley	1,407	31	13	69
Thurnby and Houghton	3,079	25	21	75

*Source: Census Workplace Table 2001*

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

## 9: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

### Summary

- **Attainment at KS2, KS3 and KS4 is relatively low compared to the District and County and the floor targets set for Leicestershire for 2006**

### Attainment Levels

In the Market Harborough monitoring area there are currently 381 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 Market Harborough monitoring area for KS2 to KS4. Data is provided for the school year 2005 –2006 and relates to children attending a Leicestershire maintained school.

Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006 were:

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

At KS2 achievement in the Market Harborough monitoring area is relatively low compared to in the District, County, and the County Targets set for 2006. Attainment in English is approximately 25 points below District figures while Maths is 38 points below district figures. This trend improves upon entering secondary education. At KS3 attainment still falls slightly below District or County figures. This is depicted in the tables to the right.

Table 9.3 depicts the percentage of children achieving five or more A\* to C grades at GCSE, or A to G grades at GCSE. The figure for the Market Harborough monitoring area for percentage of A\* to C grades achieved is within ten points of the county target for 2006, but 15 points behind that of the district. The gap narrows for A\* to G grades achieved, with the monitoring area nearly matching district and county rates.

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

Area	English	Maths	Science
Market Harborough	69%	57%	86%
Harborough District	94%	95%	95%
Leicestershire	82%	76%	89%

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

Area	English	Maths	Science
Market Harborough	79%	73%	73%
Harborough District	88%	90%	85%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

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

Area	5+ A*-C	5+ A*-G
Market Harborough	52%	90%
Harborough District	67%	94%
Leicestershire	58%	91%

## School Exclusions

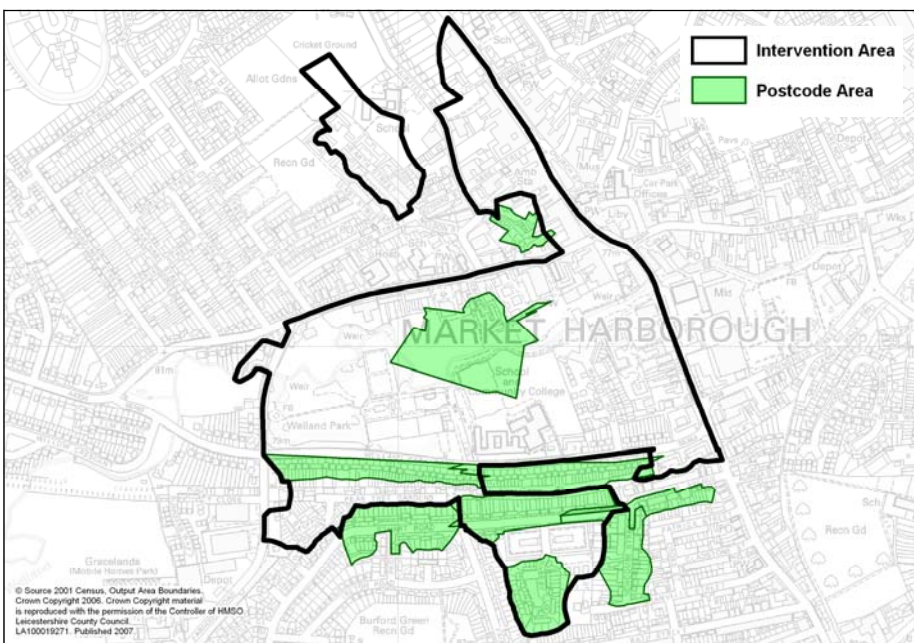
### Summary

- **4% of pupils living in the Market Harborough monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents a higher exclusion rate than that of the District or the County**

Numbers of pupils living in the Market Harborough monitoring area who had been excluded from Local Education Authority (LEA) controlled schools during April 2005-April 2006 were recorded and compared with district and county percentages. In total 17 Pupils (4% of the LEA school population in the Market Harborough monitoring area) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is higher than pupil exclusion rates for Harborough District (1.9%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (71%) and White British (88%).

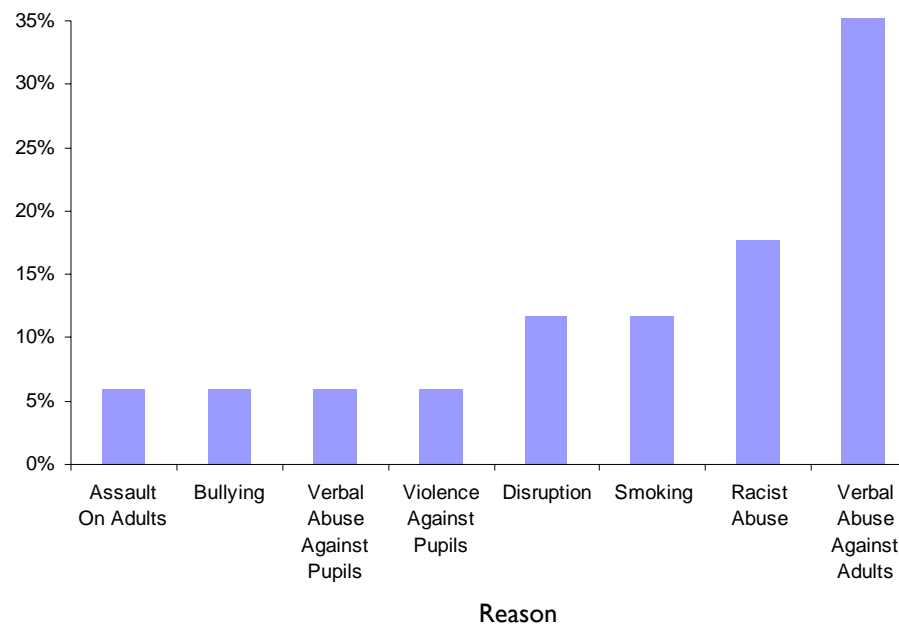
The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Market Harborough monitoring area was verbal abuse against adults (35%), other reasons are shown in Graph 9.1. Average number of days out of school as a consequence of being excluded was calculated to be approximately 2 (per excluded pupil) for the previous term. Postcode areas which contain a pupil expulsion are depicted to the left and were mapped using codepoint. The map does not represent individual cases. Postcode areas identified wholly or partly lie within the Market Harborough 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 Market Harborough monitoring area**



Source: LEA School Exclusions

**Summary**

- **In Harborough district 311 children were referred to Children's Social Care between April and October 2006**
- **Rates of teenage pregnancies in Welland ward are relatively high for teenage pregnancies however neither Welland or Logan wards are considered "hotspots" 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 Market Harborough district as a whole there were 311 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006). A notable minority of these children were living in Central Harborough when they were referred. The largest proportion of children (38%) were referred by a parent, a health professional (24%), or the Police (24%). Nearly a quarter 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 and above. Rates for the wards in and around the Central Market Harborough monitoring area show that neither Welland or Logan ward are classed hotspots for teenage pregnancies. However, Welland ward does have a very high rate of teenage pregnancies; 48.4 females in every thousand below the age of 18 conceived between 2001 and 2003. Rates of teenage pregnancies are less pronounced in Logan ward.

**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
RAGE	Residents Action Group Egerton
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)  
Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online  
Indices of Deprivation 2004 (district level)

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

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