

North West Leicestershire Priority Neighbourhood Profile

Ibstock

August 2007

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 August 2007.

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The population of the Ibstock monitoring area is 3548 (2004 Controlled Population Estimates)
- There is a slightly higher proportion of people of retirement age living in the area (21%) compared to County and National proportions (approximately 19%)
- There are 1,527 households in the monitoring area, with an average household size of 2.3 persons
- 1.8% of the population are of Black, Minority or Ethnic origin
- The Ibstock monitoring area experiences high deprivation relating to education skills and training, employment, and health and disability deprivation
- Deprivation is most prominent in Ibstock Centre
- 14% of the population under the age of 16 and 14% of those aged over 60 live in income deprived households
- Violence against the person and criminal damage account for half of crime in the Ibstock monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has reduced by 13% in the Ibstock monitoring area
- Crime in the Ibstock monitoring area accounts for 3% of all crime in North West Leicestershire District
- Rates of reported Domestic Violence are slightly higher in the Ibstock monitoring area than in the District or County
- A quarter of the population (25%) in Ibstock and Heather ward are estimated to be current smokers
- Just over a quarter (27%) of the population are estimated to be obese
- Ibstock and Heather ward is estimated to be amongst the wards with the lowest levels of adult and child fruit and vegetable consumption in the whole of North West Leicestershire
- Key stage achievement in the monitoring area falls below district and county levels and below the floor targets set for the county
- Under half (47%) of children achieve A* to C grades at GCSE in comparison to over half for the District and County (58%)
- 6% of pupils living in the Ibstock monitoring area were excluded from school during 2005/06 which represents twice as many exclusions than for the District or the County
- A minority of children referred to Children's Social Care in North West Leicestershire between April and October 2006 were living in the Ibstock monitoring area at the time of referral
- Ibstock and Heather ward is considered a 'hotspot' for teenage pregnancies

PURPOSE OF REPORT

North West Leicestershire Local Strategic Partnership are currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered in seven key Neighbourhood Management Zones (Intervention Areas). These priority neighbourhoods were identified as urban areas experiencing particular deprivation using the Poverty and Social Exclusion Index 2001 (PSE 2001). The Ibstock area was identified as an area for intervention as the Output areas within the zone were amongst the 10% poorest in the County (PSE 2001). For further information about the PSE (2001) and how intervention areas were identified please visit:

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

The purpose of this report is to review the existing knowledge and information available about the Ibstock 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)
- 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).

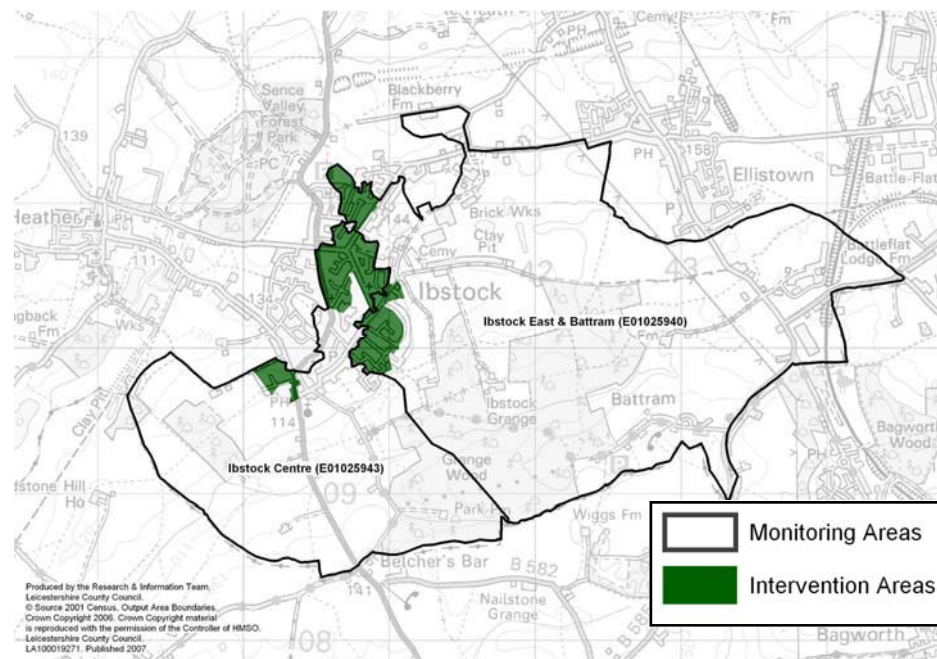
The report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, thus allowing the examination of statistics at a very low geographical level (small areas each containing approximately 1500 people). In instances where data is not available at such a low level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically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

Table 1: Geographical Areas in and Around the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhood

District	Ward	Super Output Area
North West Leicestershire	Ibstock and Heather	Ibstock East and Battram
North West Leicestershire	Ibstock and Heather	Ibstock Centre

The map below depicts the monitoring area (outlined by the dark black border) and the intervention area (depicted by the small area shaded in green) for Ibstock. 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.

Map 1: Ibstock Intervention and Monitoring areas



Aerial View

The image below provides an aerial photograph of the Ibstock priority neighbourhood. The Ibstock priority area covers large portions of the centre of the town and as a result, encompasses a wide variety of land uses and dwelling types. Along the main roads towards the centre of town are located terraced housing, with semi-detached housing further out, and more recently-built detached housing towards the edges of the town in the south. The priority area also contains a supermarket, parks and gardens and some light industry.

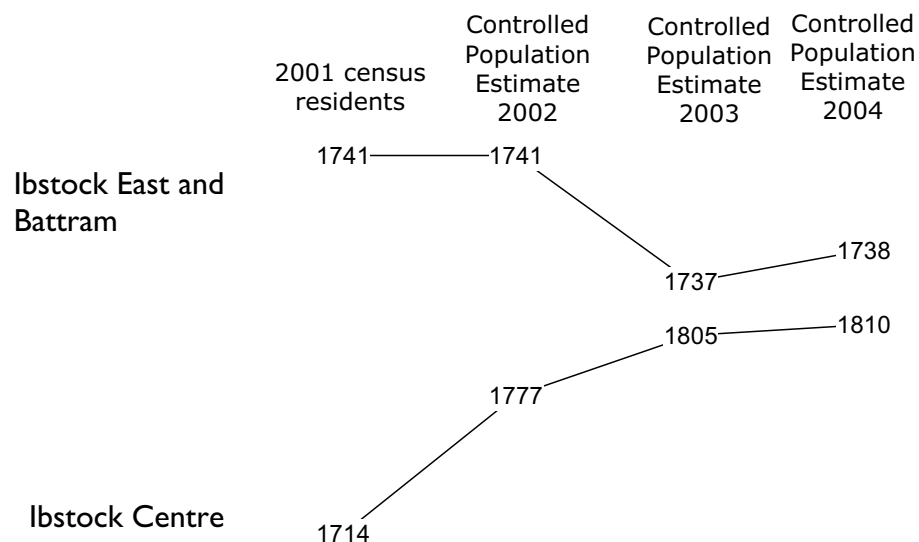
Map 2: Aerial Photograph of the Ibstock neighbourhood intervention area



DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- The population of the Ibstock Monitoring Area is 3455 (2001 Census of Population)
- A smaller proportion of the population are aged 16 to 29 than County or National proportions
- The majority of people (24%) are in the 30 to 44 age group



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 and around the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhood was 3455 persons. The population in 2004 was estimated to be approximately 3548 persons indicating a population increase (Leicestershire County Council controlled population estimates). The estimated population change for Ibstock East and Battram and Ibstock Centre is depicted to the left. There was a slight surge in population in Ibstock Centre during 2001 to 2002 of approximately 63 persons. Overall the net population has increased by approximately 93 persons, however this attributable to a rise in population in Ibstock Centre LSOA. Ibstock East and Battram LSOA has seen a decrease in population of approximately 3 persons.

Graph 1: Estimated population change in the Ibstock monitoring Area (2001-2004)

Notes:

Figures on the following pages are estimates based on the method described and should not be regarded as precise to the exact figure quoted

No liability is accepted by ONS or Leicestershire County Council for the consequences of the use of these statistics

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 Ibstock monitoring area is depicted in Graph 2. In 2004 a fifth of the population (20%) in the Ibstock monitoring area were estimated to be aged under 16 and therefore still at school and dependents, 21% were estimated to be of retirement age which is slightly higher than County and National proportions of 19%.

The 16-29 age group contains the lowest population (15%) and is slightly less than County and National proportions (16% and 18% respectively). Being the main child-bearing age this may have implications for younger age groups in future years. Population proportions in each of the age groups have remained relatively consistent throughout the four year period and can be seen in Graph 2.

Births and deaths by ward

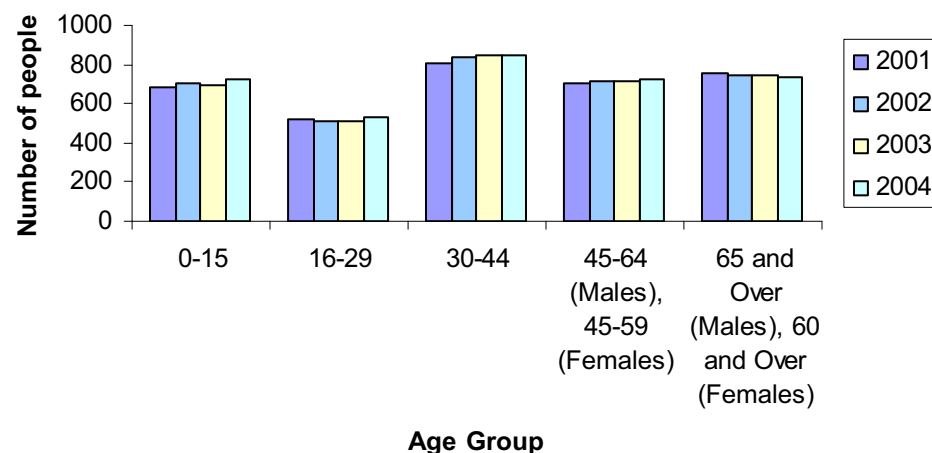
Table 2 shows the number of births in Ibstock and Heather ward during 2005 (ONS, 2005), data is available at a ward level only. From Table 3 it is apparent that there was a slight majority of male births (52%) over female births (48%) in the area. The number of deaths per ward is shown in Table 3.

Table 2: Number of Live Births by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
Ibstock and Heather	46	43	89

Source: ONS General Release

Graph 2: Age Structure: Ibstock Monitoring Area



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

Table 3: Number of Deaths by Ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
Ibstock and Heather	44	43	87

Source: ONS General Release

Housing

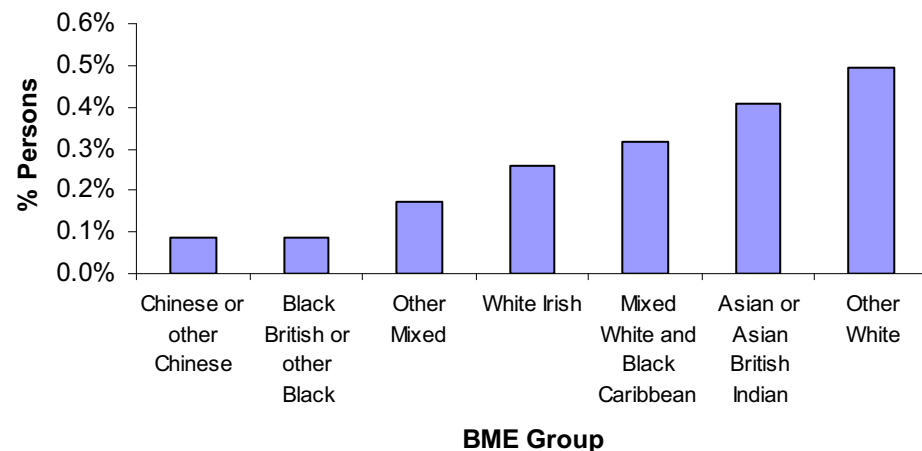
According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 1527 households in the LSOAs in the Ibstock Monitoring area. There has been a slight increase of approximately 40 households in the area between 2001 and 2004, however, when compared with changes to population the average occupancy of households has remained relatively consistent. The average household size in 2004 was estimated to be 2.3 persons per dwelling.

ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

Summary

- The BME population of the Ibstock Monitoring area is 63 or 1.8% of the population
- The largest Black Minority Ethnic groups are White Other, Asian or Asian British Indian and Mixed White and Black Carribean
- The majority (75.4%) of the population are Christian

Graph 3: BME population



Source: Census of population 2001

Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Ibstock Monitoring area. An overwhelming majority of persons (98.2%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population (all people other than White British) was 63, or 1.8%. Comparatively this is slightly lower than the North West Leicestershire proportion of 2.4% and noticeably lower than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3%. The largest BME groups were White Other, Asian or Asian British Indian and Mixed White and Black Caribbean. A breakdown of BME groups in the Ibstock Monitoring area is depicted in Graph 3.

Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion, 75.4% of the population in the Ibstock monitoring area identified themselves as being Christian. A minority (25 persons) identified their religion as being Hindu, Jewish, Buddhist or Sikh and 314 persons chose not to state their religion.

INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- **The Ibstock monitoring area experiences high deprivation relating to education skills and training, employment, and health and disability deprivation**
- **Deprivation is most prominent in Ibstock Centre**
- **14% of the population under the age of 16 and 14% of those aged over 60 live in income deprived households**

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID2004) were produced by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) and are a comprehensive and up to date way of measuring relative deprivation affecting small areas in England. The Index of Multiple Deprivation combines different aspects of deprivation (including income, employment, health and education) into a single deprivation score which can then be ranked nationally and locally.

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

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

This section examines the LSOAs within the Ibstock monitoring area including: Ibstock Centre and Ibstock East and Battram. 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.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Ibstock monitoring area experiences a moderate level of deprivation. The two LSOAs within the area rank within the 25% most deprived in North West Leicestershire and the 50% most deprived nationally. Each of their respective rankings can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4: IMD LSOA rankings

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	IMD SCORE
Ibstock Centre	11	33	12611	21.67
Ibstock East and Battram	13	44	13629	20.32

Income Deprivation

This domain measures the proportion of the population in receipt of income support or other means tested benefits. The LSOAs in the Ibstock monitoring area rank within the 40% most deprived on a district level and the 50% most deprived nationally.

Table 5: Income Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	INCOME SCORE
Ibstock Centre	15	55	13555	0.12
Ibstock East and Battram	20	89	16441	0.10

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 Ibstock Monitoring area have a relatively high number of children living in income deprived households. In the Ibstock monitoring area overall there are approximately 97 children living in income deprived households, which is 14% of the population of children aged under 16 years. Table 6 shows respective rankings and the number of income deprived children living in each LSOA.

Table 6: Income deprivation affecting children

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	Population under 16 (census 2001)	Estimated no. of children living in income deprived households
Ibstock Centre	15	63	14585	348	42
Ibstock East and Battram	22	113	17924	329	55
TOTAL				677	97

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Table 7 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. Ibstock Centre and Ibstock East and Battram are amongst the 30% most deprived LSOAs in the district in this domain. Out of the two Ibstock Centre is the most deprived. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated. Approximately 14% of the population aged 60 or over who are resident in the Ibstock monitoring area live in income deprived households (118 persons out of a population of 833).

Table 7: Income deprivation affecting older people

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	Population < 60 (census 2001)	Estimated no. old people living in income deprived households
Ibstock Centre	11	82	14745	357	49
Ibstock East and Battram	17	97	15985	476	70
TOTAL				833	118

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. Ibstock East and Battram LSOA experiences a fairly high level of deprivation in terms of Barriers to Services particularly when compared with Ibstock Centre. Nationally the area is amongst the 35% most deprived LSOAs in England, which may be attributable to its rural locality.

Table 8: Access to services barriers

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES SCORE
Ibstock East and Battram	12	61	11150	25.16
Ibstock Centre	47	270	26959	10.92

Education

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 show that the Ibstock monitoring area experiences high levels of deprivation in education, skills, and training. Both LSOAs rank within the 25% most deprived in North West Leicestershire, the 10% most deprived in the County and the 20% most deprived in England in this domain. Respective rankings for the LSOAs can be seen in Table 9.

Table 9: Education, Training and Skills Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING SCORE
Ibstock East and Battram	10	25	5859	37.19
Ibstock Centre	12	32	6490	35.13

Crime

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to four major crime themes - burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence. In the monitoring area, this aspect of deprivation is highest in Ibstock centre which is to be expected as it is the more built up of the two LSOAs. Ibstock Centre ranks within the 25% most deprived on a district level, the 10% most deprived Countywide and the 25% most deprived nationally.

Table 10: Crime Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	CRIME AND DISORDER SCORE
Ibstock Centre	13	24	7433	0.65
Ibstock East and Battram	29	76	13901	0.16

Employment

Analysis of employment rankings shows the Ibstock monitoring area to experience moderate levels of deprivation in terms of employment. This form of deprivation is again more prevalent in the more urban area of the two LSOAs, "Ibstock Centre". This LSOA is the eleventh most deprived in the district for this domain. Employment deprivation may be a subsidiary of the low level of educational achievement also prevalent in the area.

Table 11: Employment Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	EMPLOYMENT SCORE
Ibstock Centre	11	32	12102	0.11
Ibstock East and Battram	15	47	13925	0.09

Health Deprivation and Disability

This domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled. Ibstock Centre experiences high levels of health deprivation and ranks amongst the 15% most deprived LSOAs in the district.

Table 12: Health and Disability Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY SCORE
Ibstock Centre	8	16	11487	0.33
Ibstock East and Battram	18	33	13825	0.15

Living Environment Deprivation

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. Overall the Ibstock monitoring area experiences little deprivation in terms of living environment, respective rankings for the LSOAs can be seen in Table 13.

Table 13: Living Environment Deprivation

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 57)	County Rank (1 to 396)	National Ranking (1 to 32,482)	LIVING ENVIRONMENT SCORE
Ibstock East and Battram	27	187	22120	10.52
Ibstock Centre	29	192	22329	10.34

STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Social Capital in Ibstock

Ibstock has a strong voluntary and community sector with over 50 different voluntary and community groups, which range in size and nature from Ibstock United Football Club with over 35 teams, from under 7's to veterans, to Ibstock Knitting Group, an informal gathering of friends who come together to socialise and fundraise.

There are four Churches, all with active social programmes and relying heavily on volunteers to keep them going. There is also a Council of Churches that organises joint events and programmes.

Ibstock has a good range of social facilities, including those run in partnership with Leicestershire County Council at Ibstock Community College. The community has access to the Dual Use Swimming Pool, Sports Hall and All Weather Pitch at the Community College as well as the Library. The College also provides a base for the Youth Service, Adult Learning Service and Extended Schools activities, including Nursery. In addition, Ibstock has a One Stop Shop, managed workspace and ICT training suite managed by Ibstock Community Enterprises Ltd. The Palace Community Centre offers a broad programme of arts and social activities and hosts local groups offering exercise. Ibstock Miners Welfare and Ibstock Town Cricket Club both have social clubs and sports grounds and Ibstock Working Mens Club also provides a social room and a base for local groups.

There is a strong pool of organised activity for young people with Scouts at all levels, including both junior and senior bands, Guides, Church Lads and Girls, Army Cadets and church-sponsored youth clubs, as well as four parent and toddler groups, play school and junior sections of both Ibstock United FC and Ibstock Town Cricket Club.

Older people also have strong networks with friendship groups, Stroke Club, Bowls Club, Royal British Legion and informal organised activities.

Source: North West Leicestershire District Council

Childcare Provision and Parent Support Groups

The below table details childcare provision and parent support groups in Ibstock.

Table 14: Childcare provision and parent support groups serving the Ibstock area

Name/Type	Venue	Day/Time
Parents Early Education Project	Ibstock Community College, Community Centre	Wednesdays during term time, 9.30am to 11.00am
Health Visitor Drop in	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Wednesdays during term time, 1.30pm to 3.00pm
Pre-School Sessions, 3 and 4 year olds	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Monday – Friday during term time, 9.00am to 11.00am and 12.30pm to 3.00pm
Full Day Care, 0 to 3 year olds	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Monday-Friday, 8.00am to 6.00pm
Breakfast Club, 3 to 9 year olds, 10 to 14 year olds	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Monday to Friday during term time, 8.00am to 9.00am
After School Club, 3 to 9 year olds, 10 to 14 year olds	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Monday to Friday during term time, 3.15pm to 6.00pm
Holiday Club, 3 to 9 year olds, 10 to 14 year olds	Ibstock Community College, Family Centre	Monday to Friday during school holidays, 8.00am to 6.00pm
Holmsdale Manor Nursery, 3-4, older children after school	Holmsdale Manor Nursery School, 150 High Street	Monday to Friday 8.00am to 6.00pm
Orchard House Day Nursery, 6wks – 5 yrs	3 High Street	Monday to Friday 7.30am to 6.30pm
Bubbles Toddler Group, pre-school and parents	The Palace Community Centre	Tuesday, 10.30am to 12 noon
Happy Tots, pre-school and parents	Ibstock Wesleyan Reform Church Primary Hall	Thursdays during term time, 2.00pm to 3.00pm
Little Monsters Parents and Toddler Group, pre-school and parents	The Palace Community Centre, Family Centre	Friday, 1.00pm to 2.30pm
St Denys Toddlers	St Denys Church Hall	Monday, 10.30am to 11.30am

STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Access to Services

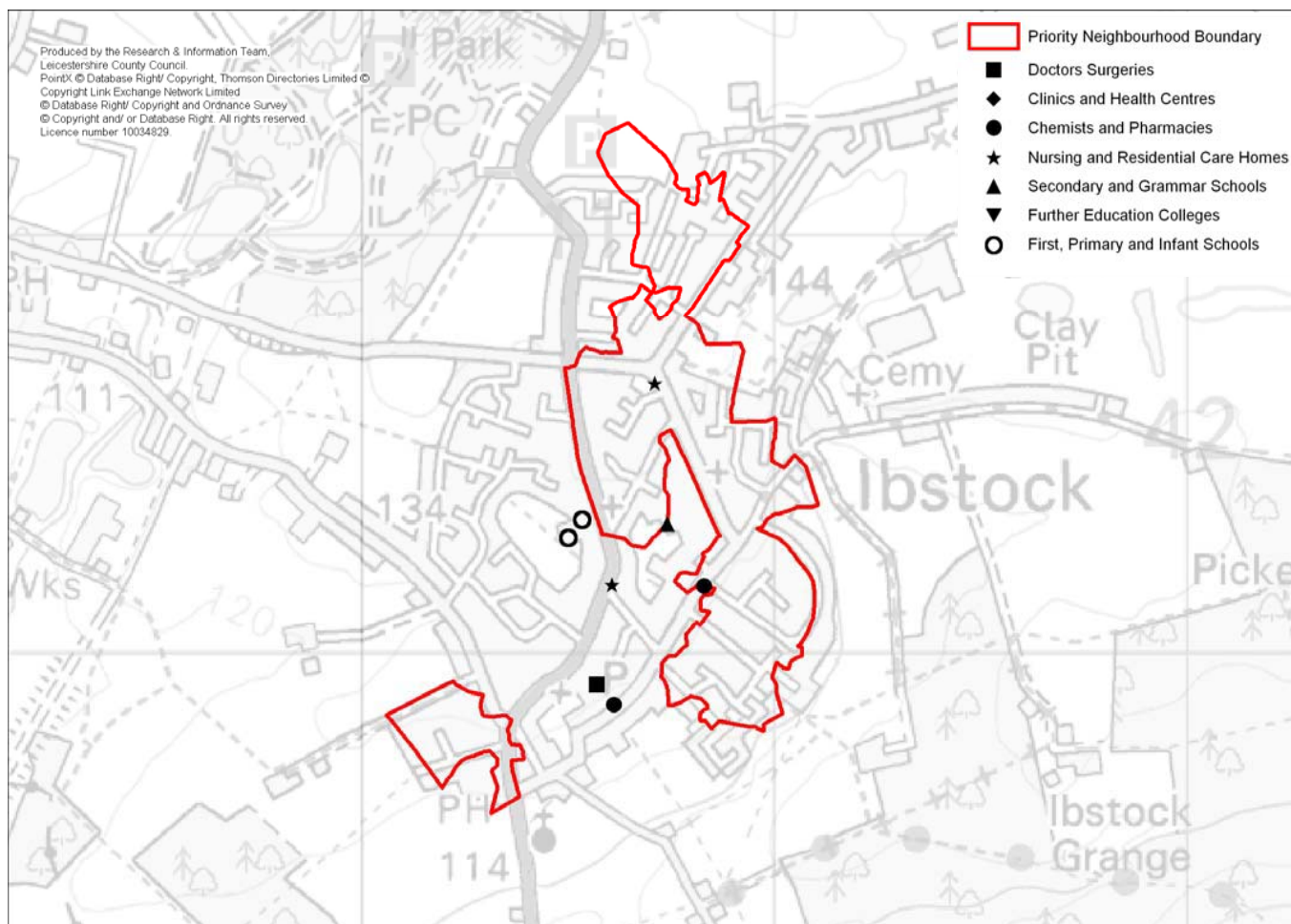
The Ibstock priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 44 hectares and consists of seven Output Areas. The location of various amenities within and around the priority neighbourhoods are mapped on the following two pages. Points were mapped using the Pointx National Points of Interest database.

Education and Health Facilities

Map 3 (right) depicts Education and Health facilities in and around the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhoods.

The only provision within the actual boundaries of the priority neighbourhood is a nursing/care home. There are no health facilities within the boundaries barring a chemist/pharmacy sitting on the periphery. There is one further chemist/pharmacy as well as a doctors surgery within walking distance of the priority zones, however there are no clinics or health centres. Nevertheless, health facilities in the area represent a relatively good level of provision considering the small size of the area.

The priority neighbourhood is limited in terms of educational facilities. There are two primary schools in the area as well as a middle school for pupils aged up to 14. There are no educational facilities for pupils above the age of 14. To access secondary or higher education opportunities pupils will need to travel to Edward VII school in nearby Coalville or Ashby School in Ashby de la Zouch.



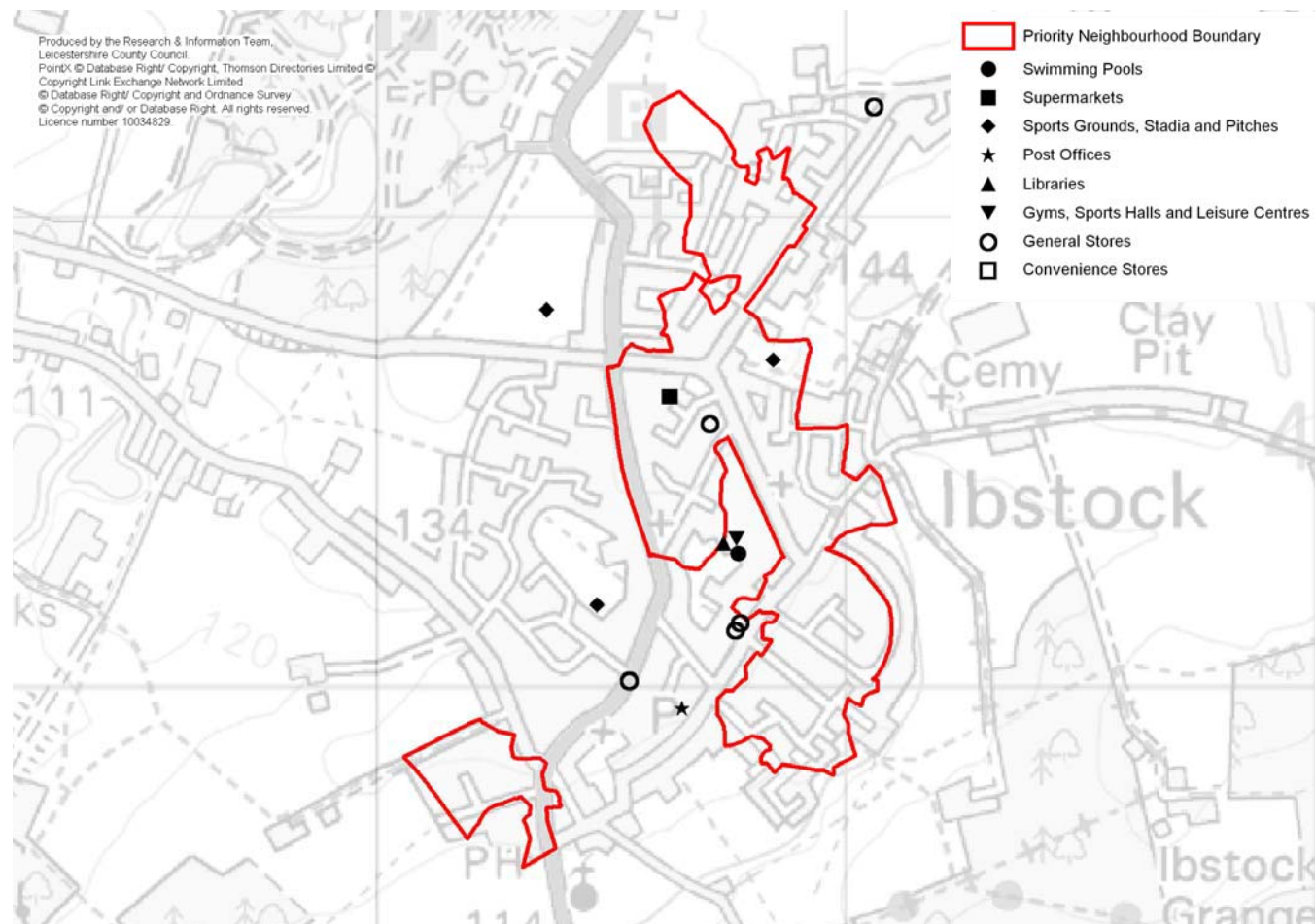
Map 3: Education and Health Facilities in the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhoods

Access to Services

Map 4 depicts the location of public convenience services in and around the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhood. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores, swimming pools and post offices.

Services and Amenities

As the map illustrates, the area has a limited but sufficient number of amenities. Within the boundaries of the priority neighbourhood there is a supermarket, a sports ground and a general store. Within walking distance there is also a post office, four general stores, a library, two more sports grounds a swimming pool and a sports hall. These are all located within Ibstock village. To reach a more diverse range of services and amenities residents would have to access some form of private or public transport.



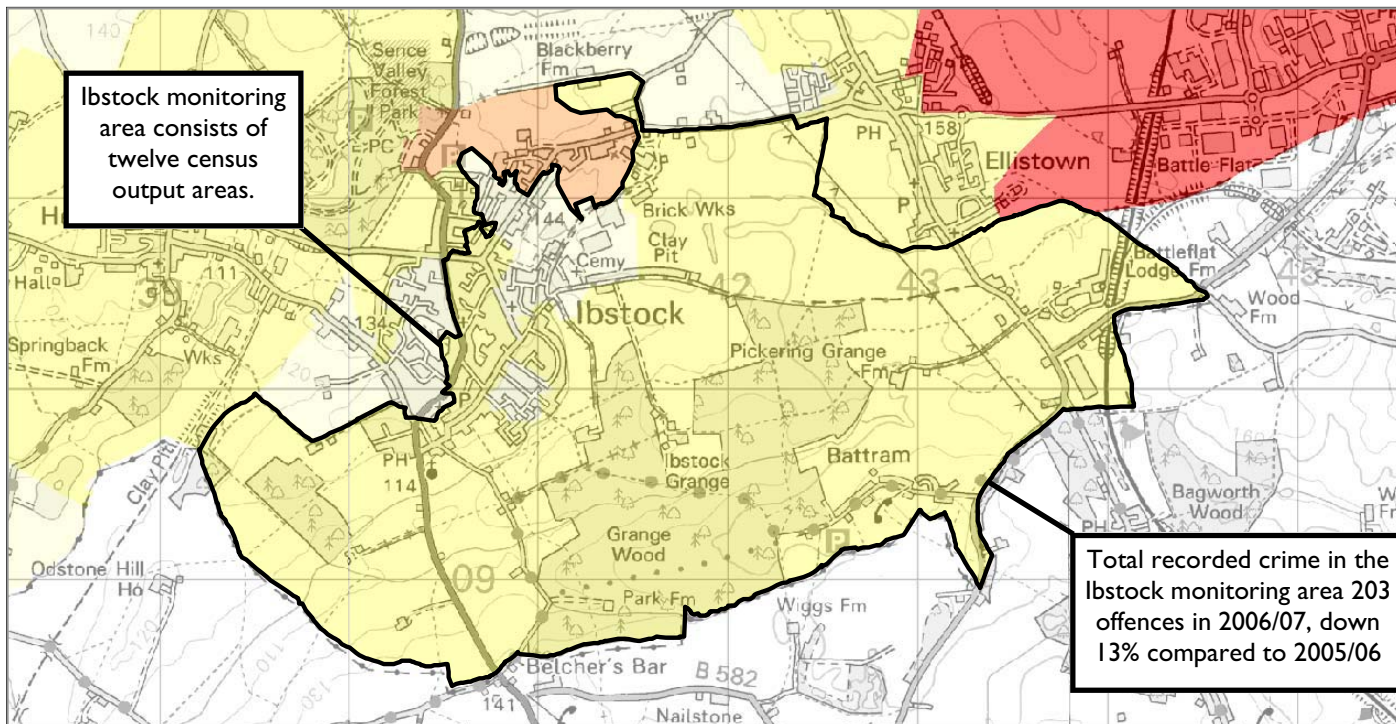
Map 4: Public Convenience Services in the Ibstock Priority Neighbourhoods

SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- Violence against the person and criminal damage account for half of crime in the Ibstock monitoring area
- Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 the number of offences has reduced by 13% in the Ibstock monitoring area
- Crime in the Ibstock monitoring area accounts for 3% of all crime in North West Leicestershire District

Map 5: Ibstock Crime Hotspots



Map 5 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around Ibstock, along with the boundaries of the Ibstock monitoring area.

There was a total of 203 recorded offences in the Ibstock monitoring area in 2006/07, down by 13% compared to 2005/06.

The map highlights that there are a number of areas with higher number of offences which are adjacent to the monitoring area.

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

	189 to 461	(4)
	63 to 189	(15)
	30 to 63	(39)
	14 to 30	(101)
	1 to 14	(126)

Note: Figures in brackets are the number of Output Areas falling in each range for the whole of North West Leicestershire District.

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Ibstock Monitoring Area

Table 15 (right) shows crimes recorded in Ibstock monitoring area and in North West Leicestershire District as a whole for 2006/07, broken down into crime categories. The table is ranked according to the volume of crime recorded within in the monitoring area in each category - highest at the top.

The proportion of crime in each category is similar for both geographical areas, with the exception of violence against the person. Violence against the person is the highest volume crime in both North West Leicestershire and in the Ibstock monitoring area. However, violence against the person accounts for almost one-third of offences in Ibstock compared to around a fifth of all offences recorded within the whole of North West Leicestershire. The next highest crime type in the Ibstock monitoring area is criminal damage.

Table 15 shows that the overall crime rate is considerably lower in the Ibstock monitoring area (57.2 per 1,000 population) than for the District as a whole (81.2 per 1,000). However, the crime rate is slightly higher in the Ibstock Monitoring Zone than in the rest of the District for violence against the person.

Table 15 also shows that 3% of all recorded crime in North West Leicestershire takes place in the Ibstock Monitoring Zone.

Table 15: Recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District compared to Ibstock monitoring area (2006/07)

	North West Leicestershire		Ibstock Monitoring Area		% in monitoring area
	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	no.of crimes	rate per 1,000	
all crime	7,172	81.2	203	57.2	3%
violence against the person	1,445	16.4	63	17.7	4%
criminal damage	1,030	11.7	33	9.3	3%
theft	1,072	12.1	21	5.9	2%
theft from motor vehicle	776	8.8	17	4.8	2%
damage to motor vehicle	627	7.1	14	3.9	2%
burglary other	428	4.8	13	3.7	3%
burglary dwelling*	414	11.3	10	6.5	2%
theft of motor vehicle	243	2.8	9	2.5	4%
fraud and forgery	345	3.9	6	1.7	2%
indecentcy	79	0.9	6	1.7	8%
drugs	177	2.0	3	0.8	2%
theft of cycle	83	0.9	3	0.8	4%
public order	39	0.4	2	0.6	5%
theft from person	160	1.8	2	0.6	1%
miscellaneous	33	0.4	1	0.3	3%
robbery	40	0.5	0	0.0	0%
theft from stores	181	2.0	0	0.0	0%

Source: Crime Data : Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS.

Denominator data : Leicestershire County Council Mid-Year Estimates 2004

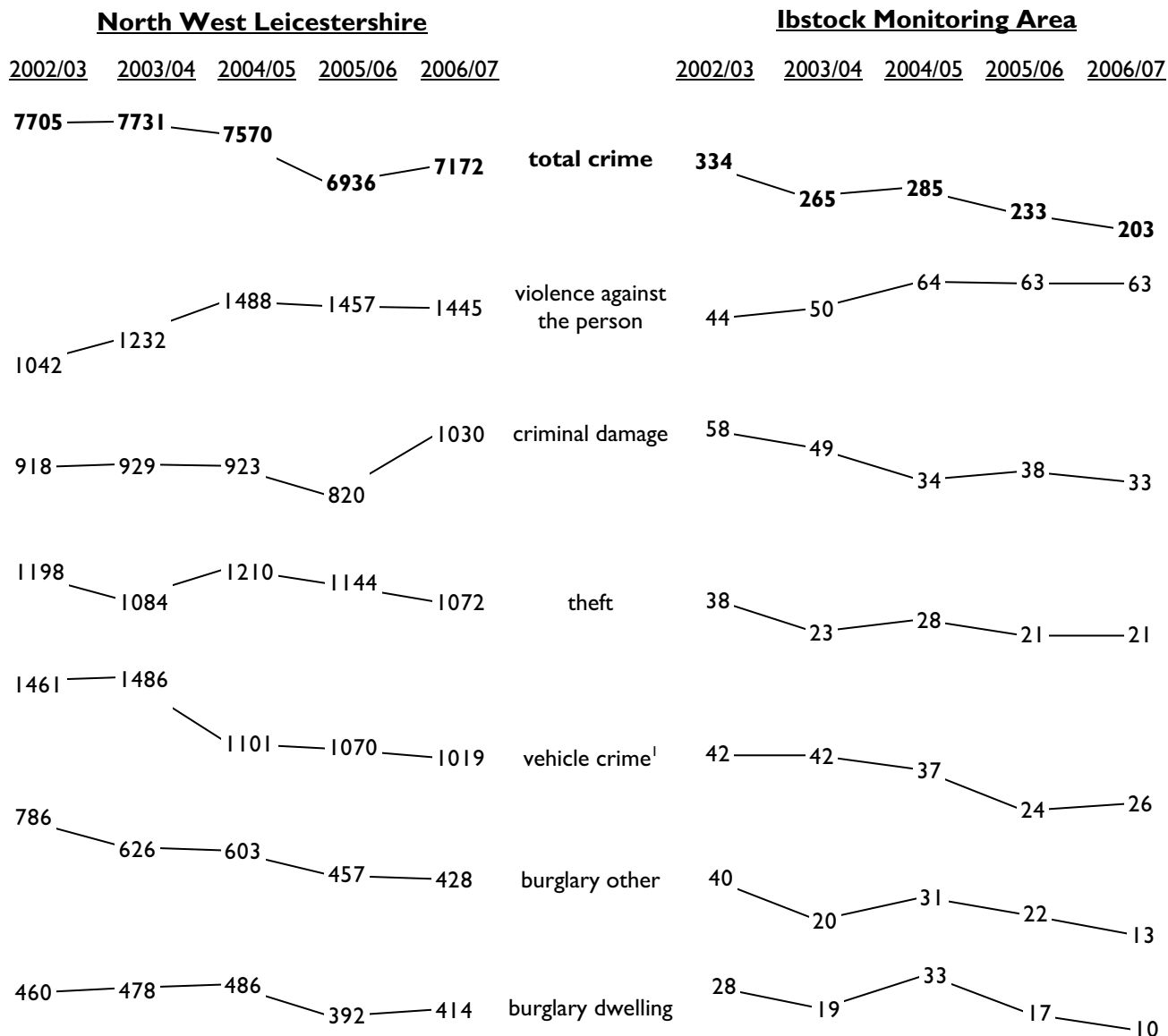
All rates are expressed per thousand population with the exception of burglary dwelling * which is a rate per thousand households

Graph 4 (right) shows the crime trends over the last five years in North West Leicestershire District and in the Ibstock monitoring area for total recorded crime and for selected crime categories.

On the whole the trends are fairly similar for both areas, although as the figures for the monitoring area are fairly low small differences - such as three or four offences - can have a big impact on the overall trend.

Overall, crime in the North West Leicestershire District is lower in 2006/07 compared to five years ago, though it increased slightly in the last year, (up by 3%.) The overall downward trend in recorded crime is reflected in Ibstock monitoring area, which experienced a decrease of 13% between 2005/06 and 2006/07.

Graph 4: Recorded crime trends over the last five years in North West Leicestershire and in Ibstock Monitoring Zone



Source: Crime Data : Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

Domestic Violence

Summary

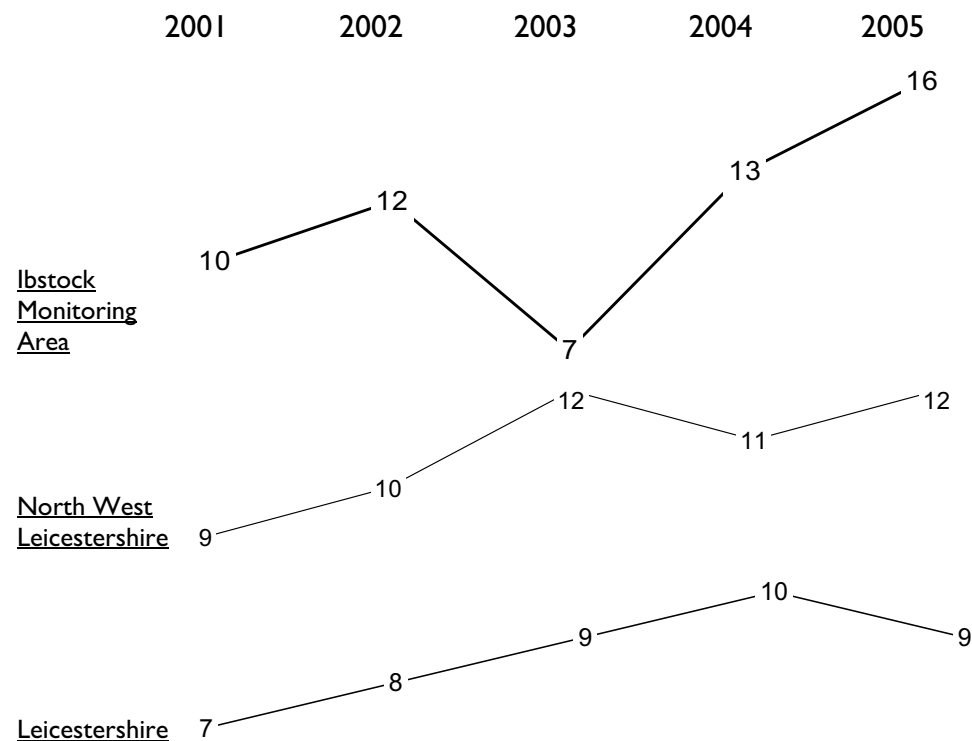
- Rates of reported Domestic Violence are slightly higher in the Ibstock monitoring area than in the District or County

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

Rates of DV were measured at LSOA level. The Ibstock monitoring area was found to have similar rates of reported DV in comparison to North West Leicestershire as a whole and Leicestershire County. Reported incidents dipped in 2003 before increasing between 2004 to 2005 to sit just above District and County figures. As Graph 5 shows there is a slightly higher incidence of DV reporting occurring in the Ibstock monitoring area than in the District or County.

When analysing DV data it is not possible to determine whether changes in rates are related to changes in the number of incidents actually occurring or changes in awareness and reporting of DV. Therefore it is necessary to employ an element of caution when interpreting findings.

Graph 5 depicts fluctuations in rates of recorded DV over a five year period (2001-2005) for the Ibstock monitoring area, North West Leicestershire and Leicestershire.



Graph 5: Recorded DV trends in the Ibstock Monitoring Area, North West Leicestershire and Leicestershire County (2001—2005)

Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- **A quarter of the population (25%) in Ibstock and Heather ward are estimated to be current smokers**
- **Just over a quarter (27%) of the population are estimated to be obese**
- **Ibstock and Heather ward is estimated to be amongst the wards with the lowest levels of adult and child fruit and vegetable consumption in the whole of North West Leicestershire**

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 Ibstock and Heather ward it is estimated that a quarter (25%) of the adult population within this ward are current smokers. This estimate is similar to other wards in North West Leicestershire. However the confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 15% and 39%. The estimated prevalence for smoking in Ibstock and Heather ward overlaps with the confidence intervals for national estimates providing a rough indication that the number of current smokers is similar to national estimates for current smokers.

Table 16: Synthetic Estimates of Smoking

Ward	Estimated Smoking - % of Persons	Estimated Smoking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Smoking - Upper Confidence Interval
Ibstock and Heather	25%	15%	39%

Binge Drinking

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

Table 17 shows estimates of binge drinking in Ibstock and Heather ward. Levels of binge drinking in Ibstock and Heather ward are estimated to be moderate. 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 was defined as adults whom in response to the HSfE recorded their BMI as being 30 or above. Synthetic estimates for obesity indicate that over a quarter (27%) of persons in Ibstock and Heather ward are estimated to be obese.

National prevalence of obesity was calculated as a direct estimate from the 2000—2003 HSfE Survey and is therefore not a synthetic estimate. Comparisons with national estimates show that the prevalence of obesity in Ibstock and Heather ward may again be on par with national prevalence.

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 Ibstock and Heather is relatively low and is estimated to be amongst the lowest for all the wards in North West Leicestershire. This indicates that few adults living in the area may be consuming the recommended daily allowance of fruit and vegetables.

Table 17: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking

Ward	Estimated Binge Drinking - % of Persons	Estimated Binge Drinking - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - Upper Confidence Interval
Ibstock and Heather	17%	9%	30%

Table 18: Synthetic Estimates of Obesity

Ward	Estimated Obesity - % of Persons	Estimated Obesity - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Obesity - Upper Confidence Interval
Ibstock and Heather	27%	19%	36%

Table 19: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Ward	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - % of Persons	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Upper Confidence Interval
Ibstock and Heather	20%	11%	33%

Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Synthetic estimates of child fruit and vegetable consumption was measured by the prevalence of child respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day.

Estimated fruit and vegetable consumption in Ibstock and Heather ward is amongst the lowest out of all the wards in the District. Just over a quarter (27%) of children were estimated to have eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Confidence intervals for child fruit and vegetable consumption 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 20: Synthetic Estimates of Child Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Ward	Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - % of Persons	Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Child Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Upper Confidence Interval
Ibstock and Heather	27%	14%	47%

OLDER PEOPLE

Summary

- In 2001 older people represented a larger proportion of the population (24%) compared to the District as a whole (21%)
- The largest proportion of older people are in the 65 to 74 age range

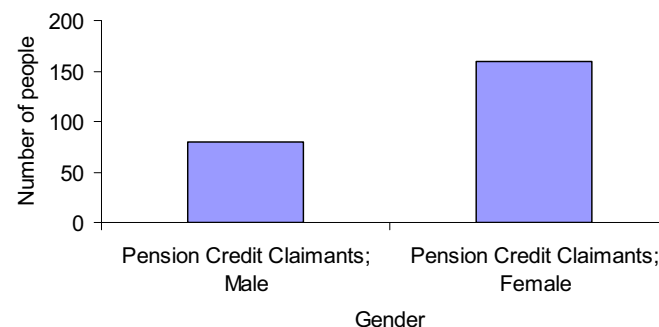
The age structure of older people living in the Ibstock monitoring area can be examined using the 2001 Census of Population data. In 2001 there were a total of 833 persons over the age of 60 living in the LSOAs in the monitoring area. This represents 24% of the population which is higher than District proportions (21%). The largest proportion of older people were aged 65 to 74 (36%) or 75 to 84 (32%). A minority (11%) were aged 85 or over.

Data on Pensions Credit and State Pension was downloaded from the DWP website. Data is currently only available for August 2006 in anticipation of a full complement of back-dated time series of quarterly data for these benefits. Persons claiming a state pension in the Ibstock monitoring area account for a minority (4%) of claimants in the whole of North West Leicestershire. Unsurprisingly the percentage of female claimants (65%) 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 255 persons were receiving this benefit in the Ibstock monitoring area. The majority of claimants (73%) were female. Graph 7 shows the number of persons claiming pension credit according to age.

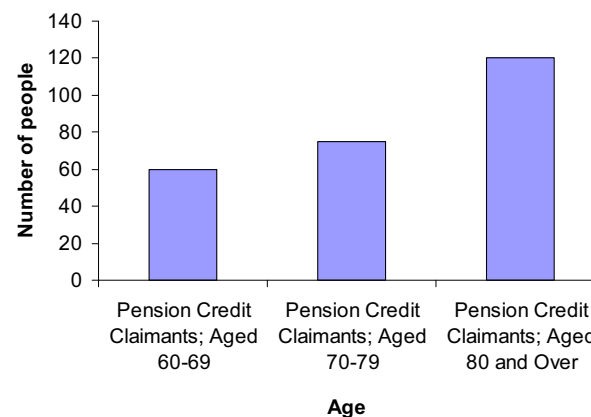
Disability living allowance is a tax-free benefit allocated to adults who need help with personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled. In August 2006 nearly half (44%) of persons claiming disability living allowance in the Ibstock monitoring area were aged 60 or over. A further 30 persons over the age of 60 and living in the Ibstock monitoring area were recorded as claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance.

Graph 6: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Gender



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Graph 7: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Age



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

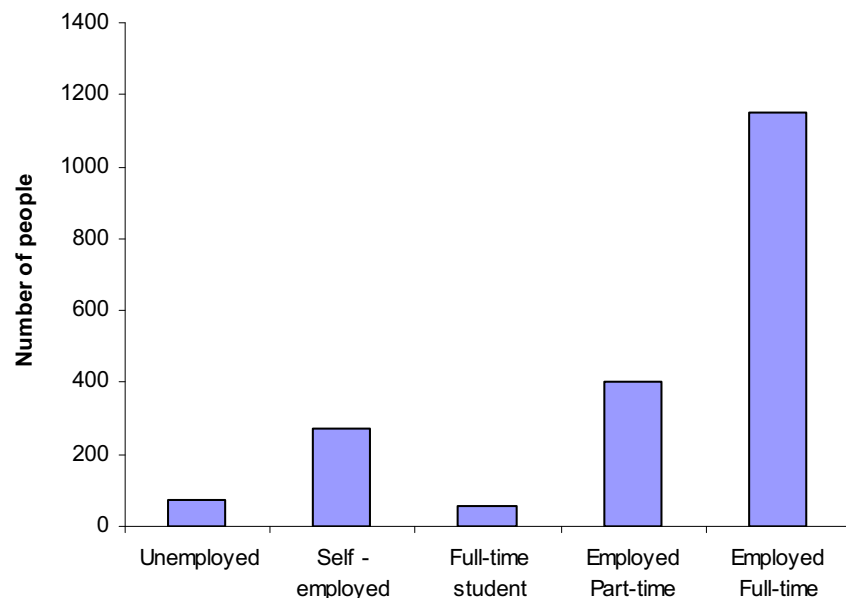
- There are 2412 people (70% of the population) of working age living in the Ibstock monitoring area
- 70% of the working age population are economically active
- Rates of economic inactivity are slightly higher in the Ibstock monitoring area than for the County as a whole (33% compared to 29% respectively)
- The majority of persons who are economically inactive are retired

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (70%) of people living in the Ibstock monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these the largest proportion of people are economically active (67%). This is defined as persons who are earning in some sort of way, either through full or part time work, self employed or unemployed but seeking work. Graph 8 shows that the majority of economically active people are employed full time.

CACI data no longer available

Graph 8: Economic Activity—Working age residents aged 16-74



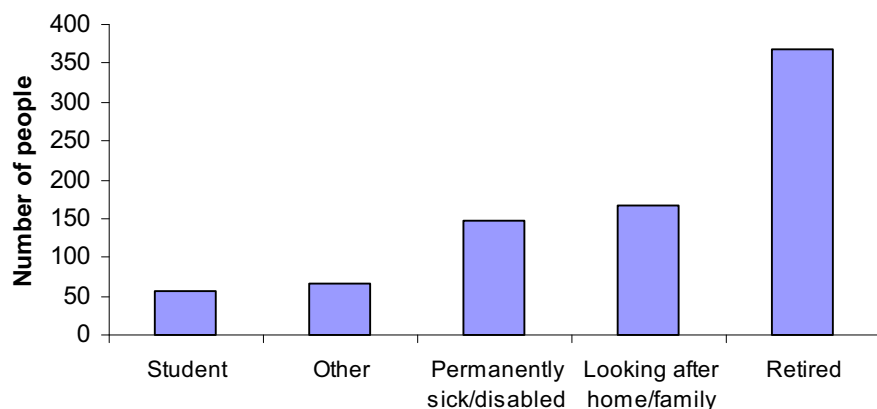
Results of the Annual Business Inquiry (2005) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Ibstock monitoring area. Public administration, education and health dominates the market, just over a fifth (21.2%) of workplaces in the area can be classed under this heading. Other large employment sectors in the monitoring area are construction (20.1%) and distribution, hotels and restaurants (19.5%).

Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the Ibstock monitoring area to be Elementary Occupations (17.3%), process plant and machine operatives (15.7%) and skilled trades (15.5%), indicating that many residents may work within the monitoring area.

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that rates of economic inactivity for people aged 16—74 are slightly higher in the Ibstock monitoring area than for the County as a whole (33% compared to 29% respectively). Economic inactivity is defined by people who are not looking for, or not available for work. Graph 9 shows the main reason for economic inactivity to be retirement.

Graph 9: Economically Inactive— number of working age residents aged 16-74



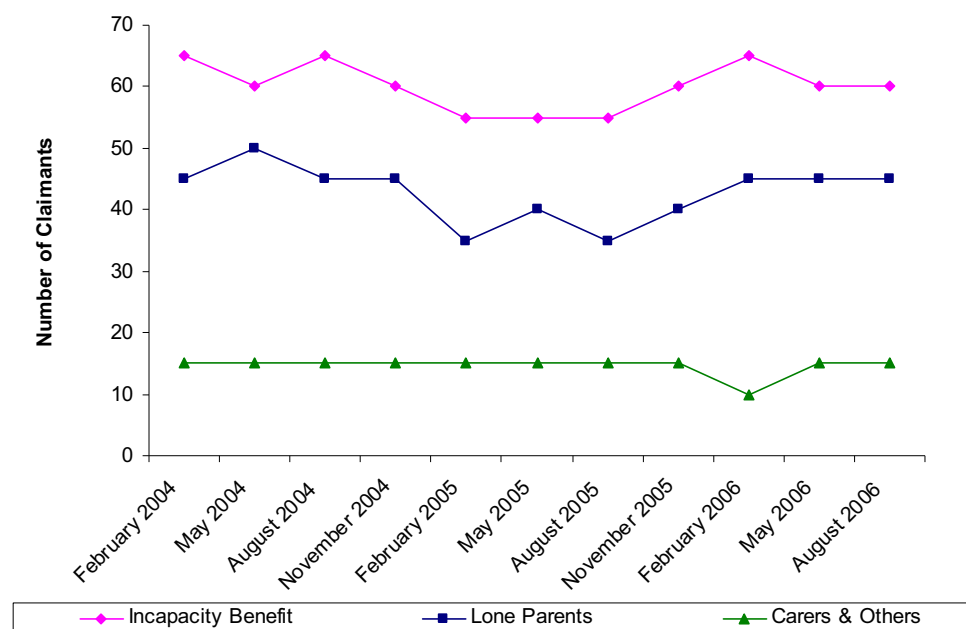
Source: Census of Population 2001

Income support

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

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) provide a snapshot of benefit claimants at particular points in time. High concentrations of income support claimants live in the Ibstock monitoring area in comparison to elsewhere in the district. Approximately 5% of the working age population in the monitoring area claim some form of income support. The distribution of income support benefit within the monitoring area is depicted in Graph 10. Incapacity benefit is seen to account for the majority of all benefit claims made in the monitoring area.

Graph 10: Income support claims made in the Ibstock monitoring area (Feb 2004 - Aug 2006)

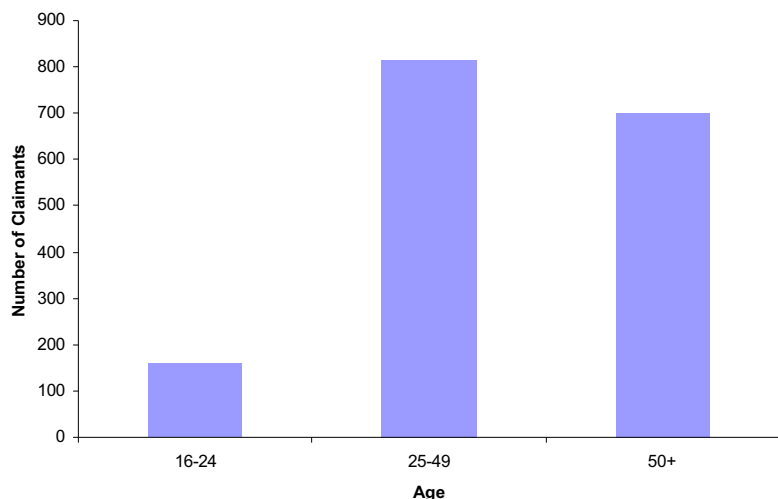


Source: Nomisweb National Statistics 2006

Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the Ibstock monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. Female IS claimants make up nearly two thirds of total benefit claimants (63%). This is probably attributable to a greater number of women taking on the role of lone parent or carer. From Graph 11 it is apparent that the largest proportion of claimants are in the 25-49 age group.

Graph 11: Average Age of Benefit Claimants 2005/2006



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2006

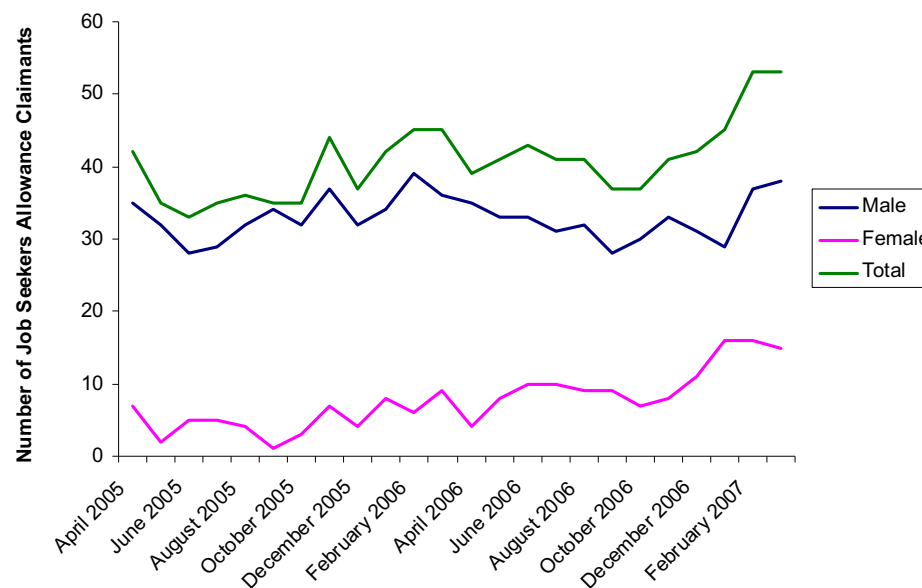
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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 12 shows a time-series analysis of the numbers of people claiming job seekers allowance in the LSOAs within the Ibstock

monitoring area throughout the period April 2005 to March 2006. Persons claiming JSA represent 2.2% of the working age population in the Ibstock monitoring area. There are twice as many male JSA claimants in the Ibstock monitoring area than women. This is partly because only one partner, normally the man, claims income-based JSA on behalf of couples.

There has been a degree of fluctuation over the two year period. JSA claimant rates reached a high in March 2007 when there were twice as many men than women claiming the allowance.

Graph 12: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in the Ibstock monitoring area (April 2005 - March 2007)



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2006

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 (73% and 66% respectively)**
- **Ibstock and Heather ward is amongst the most contained in North West Leicestershire**

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 North West Leicestershire (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 Ibstock monitoring area in general terms based on findings from Ibstock and Heather ward. Data does not always reflect the situation in the priority neighbourhood.

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 Ibstock and Heather ward. The most popular mode of transport for both resident and workplace populations is private car or van (73% and 66% respectively) and the second most utilised method is 'on foot' (10% and 12% respectively). A larger proportion of the resident population are seen to travel to work by car or van compared to the workplace population. This is probably because a greater number of the resident population will have to commute to urban areas to work to access employment opportunities. Conversely many of the workplace population are likely to live locally due to the area's rural location. The tables below show the method of travel to work for resident and workplace populations in Ibstock and Heather ward and North West Leicestershire as a whole.

Table 22: Travel to work mode for resident populations by ward

	Residents in employment 16 - 74	% Car or van	Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Ibstock and Heather	3,249	73	9	4	3	10	2
North West Leicestershire	41,928	75	10	3	2	8	2

Table 23: Travel to work mode for workplace populations by ward

	Workplace population 16 - 74	% Car or van	Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Ibstock and Heather	2,744	66	11	2	1	12	3
North West Leicestershire	45,075	71	9	4	0	8	2

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Information on this page is taken from the '2001 Census Travel to Work Data, North West Leicestershire Borough Profile' published February 2006

Destination of North West Leicestershire Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of the resident population living in North and West Leicestershire working outside the district is Charnwood, accounting for 19.3% of work travel outflow. There is a higher proportion (41%) of people that commute from outside North West Leicestershire employed in managerial and professional occupations than those that live and work within the district (25%). The majority of North West Leicestershire residents working within the district are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (47%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the district to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations (51%).

Ward Commuting Balance

The below table shows the balance of commuting in Ibstock and Heather ward. The ward has a relatively large number of people travelling into and out of the ward due to the area's mixed industrial and residential character.

Table 24: Commuting balance in Ibstock and Heather ward

Ward	No. of people travelling into ward	No. of people travelling out of ward	Net flow
Ibstock and Heather	1,534	2,162	-628

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Self Containment of Wards

Table 25 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. In Ibstock and Heather ward approximately the same proportion of persons work within the ward as work outside of North West Leicestershire.

Table 25: Self containment of North West Leicestershire wards

Ward	Employed Residents	% Work in NWL	% Work in ward	% Work outside of NWL
Coalville	2,087	69	39	31
Ashby Ivanhoe	2,111	65	22	35
Ibstock and Heather	3,242	65	33	35
Snibston	2,443	65	18	35
Greenhill	2,832	61	18	39
Thringstone	2,221	61	17	39
Whitwick	3,217	61	19	39
Ashby Holywell	2,479	60	37	40
Hugglescote	2,166	60	24	40
Raventone and Packington	1,177	60	20	40
Valley	2,082	59	27	41
Measham	2,425	57	28	43
Castle Donnington	3,413	54	45	46
Breedon	1,151	53	30	47
Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	1,131	53	18	47
Appleby	1,007	52	28	48
Ashby Castle	1,365	50	19	50
Bardon	1,319	49	14	51
Moir	2,235	49	8	51
Kegworth and Whatton	2,315	39	27	61

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

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

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary

- **Key stage achievement falls below district and county levels and below the floor targets set for the county**
- **Under half (47%) of children achieve A* to C grades at GCSE in comparison to over half for the District and County (58%)**

Attainment Levels

In the Ibstock monitoring area there are currently 562 pupils attending a Leicestershire maintained school (Local Education Authority 2006). During a child's school career there are four 'Key Stages' set by the government which a child must achieve. The percentage of children achieving the headline level for each of the core subjects is recorded by the LEA and is described in the tables to the right in terms of attainment within the Ibstock monitoring area for key stages two to four. Data is provided for the school year 2005–2006 and relates to children attending a Leicestershire maintained school.

Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006 were:

- **KS2 English**, 83% achieve level 4 or above
- **KS2 Mathematics**, 81% achieve level 4 or above
- **KS2 Science**, no statutory target is set at KS2
- **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

Educational achievement in the Ibstock monitoring area is relatively low. The tables to the right show that achievement levels in Ibstock for key stages 2 and 3 fall slightly below those for North West Leicestershire District and the County in all three core subjects. Fewer children are achieving the recommended level 4 or above at key stage 2, and the recommended level 5 or above at key stage 3. Moreover achievement levels fall slightly below the County targets set for 2006. At key stage 2 figures are particularly low in comparison for the percentage of children achieving the recommended level 4 or above in mathematics and english.

Table 28 depicts the percentage of children achieving five or more A* to C grades at GCSE, or A to G grades at GCSE. There are less children in Ibstock achieving A* to C grades than in North West Leicestershire District or the County. Under half (47%) achieve A* to C grades in comparison to over half for North West Leicestershire District and Leicestershire County (58% respectively). Figures for the percentage of children achieving grades A* to C fall approximately 15 percent short of the target set for the county.

Table 26: Key Stage 2 % attaining 4+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Ibstock monitoring area	60%	67%	84%
North West Leicestershire	90%	91%	94%
Leicestershire	82%	76%	89%

Table 27: Key Stage 3 % attaining 5+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Ibstock monitoring area	71%	71%	80%
North West Leicestershire	78%	80%	81%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

Table 28: GCSE and Equivalent attainment (2005/06)

Area	% 5+ A*-C	% 5+ A*-G
Ibstock monitoring area	47%	84%
North West Leicestershire	58%	90%
Leicestershire	58%	91%

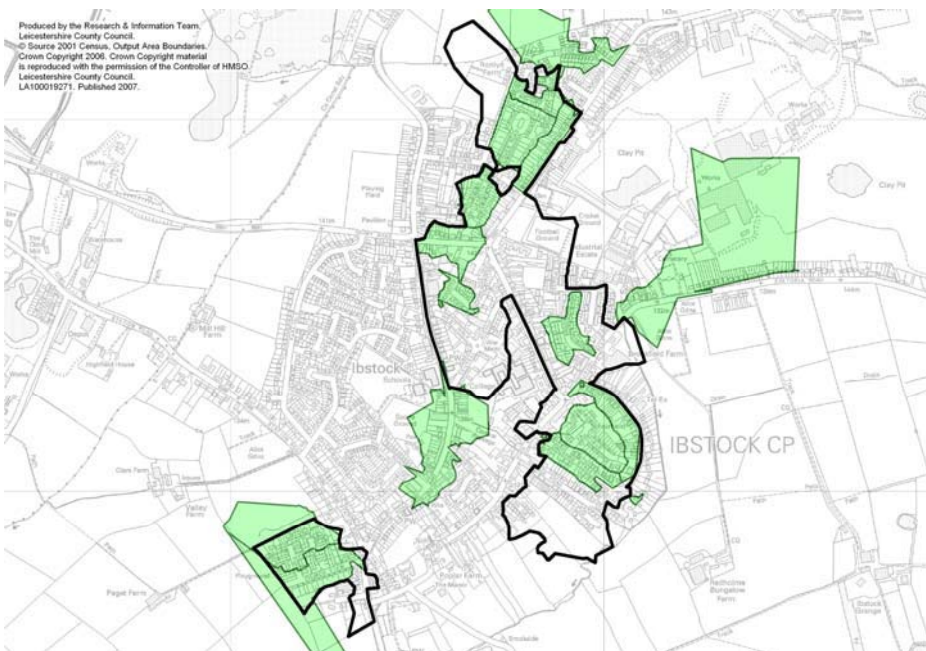
School Exclusions

Summary

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

Numbers of pupils living in the Ibstock monitoring area who had been excluded from Local Education Authority controlled schools during April 2005– April 2006 were recorded and compared with district and county percentages. In total 32 Pupils (6% of the LEA school population in Ibstock) were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is higher than pupil exclusion rates for North West Leicestershire (4%) and is twice as high as exclusion rates for Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (63%) and White British (94%).

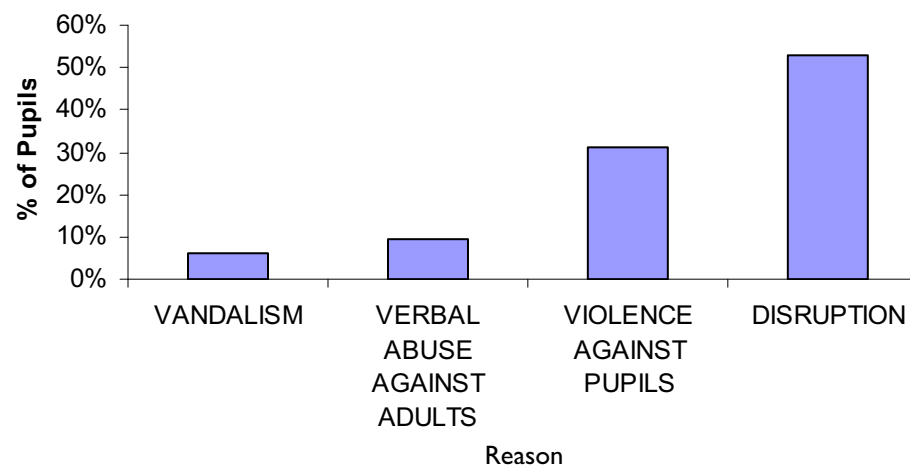
Map 6: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Ibstock monitoring area was disruption (53%), other reasons are shown in Graph 13. 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 Ibstock intervention area.

Graph 13: Reasons for school exclusions in postcode areas wholly or partly lying in the Ibstock Intervention area



Source: LEA School Exclusions

Summary

- **A minority of children referred to Children's Social Care in North West Leicestershire between April and October 2006 were living in the Ibstock monitoring area at the time of referral**
- **Ibstock and Heather ward is considered a 'hotspot' for teenage pregnancies**

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 North West Leicestershire as a whole there were 588 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006), a minority of these children (4%) were living within the Ibstock monitoring area when they were referred. The majority of children were referred by the police (33%) or a parent (21%).

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 Ibstock and Heather ward are 58.6 (per 1000 females aged 15-17) indicating that conceptions for females below the age of 18 are very high and the area can be considered a "hotspot" for teenage pregnancies.

GLOSSARY

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

KS2	Key Stage 2
KS3	Key Stage 3
KS4	Key Stage 4
LCC	Leicestershire County Council
LEA	Local Education Authority
LSORA	Leicestershire Online Research Atlas
OA	Output Area
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PCT	Primary Care Trust
SSD	Social Services Department
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area

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www.empho.org.ukwww.lsora.orgwww.odpm.gov.ukwww.ons.gov.ukwww.dwp.gov.uk**OTHER RELATED / USEFUL INFORMATION**

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

www.leics.gov.uk/statisticswww.lsint.infowww.lsora.orgwww.leics.gov.uk/statisticswww.leics.gov.uk/statistics**LOCAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS/ CONSULTATION**

2003, Ibstock Market Towns Healthcheck, Ibstock Community Enterprises Ltd
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1995, Ibstock Parish Regeneration Study, Civic Trust Regeneration Unit

If the information contained in this publication is required in another version, e.g. Braille, large type, tape or an alternative language, please call 0116 305 7257 or email rgsutton@leics.gov.uk



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