

Melton Priority Neighbourhood Profile

South Melton

May 2007

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

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CONTENTS

- 4 Purpose of Report
- 5 Demographic Profile
- 7 Ethnicity and Religion

- 8 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Stronger Communities

- 12 Residents Groups
- 13 Access to Services - Education and Health
- 14 Access to Services - Services and Amenities

Safer Communities

- 15 Crime
- 18 Anti-social Behaviour
- 19 Domestic Violence

Healthier Communities

- 20 Synthetic Estimates of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviours

Older People

- 23 Benefits take up and Older People

Economic Development

- 24 Employment
- 25 Unemployment and Benefits

Cleaner and Greener

- 27 Travel to Work

Children and Young People

- 29 Attainment Levels
- 30 School Exclusions
- 31 Children in Care
- 32 Teenage Pregnancy Rate

This report was produced by the Research and Information Team at Leicestershire County Council during May 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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PURPOSE OF REPORT

Melton Community Partnership is currently in the process of implementing neighbourhood management processes to be delivered in three 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 South Melton area (Zone 3) 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 Zone 3 (South Melton) 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 the Census of Population 2001 data (ODPM), the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates, Leicestershire Constabulary Monthly Incidents 2005, The Annual Business Enquiry (2004), Leicestershire Health Informatics (2001-2004), the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), Local Education Authority (LEA) data on exclusions (2005-2006), Pointx National Points of Interest database (2006), Children's Social Care data (2006) and the Teenage Pregnancy Unit's data on conceptions (2001– 2003).

Neighbourhood intervention areas are defined by small clusters of Output areas. Data sources providing information to such a low geographical level are limited therefore this report will include data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level (areas each containing

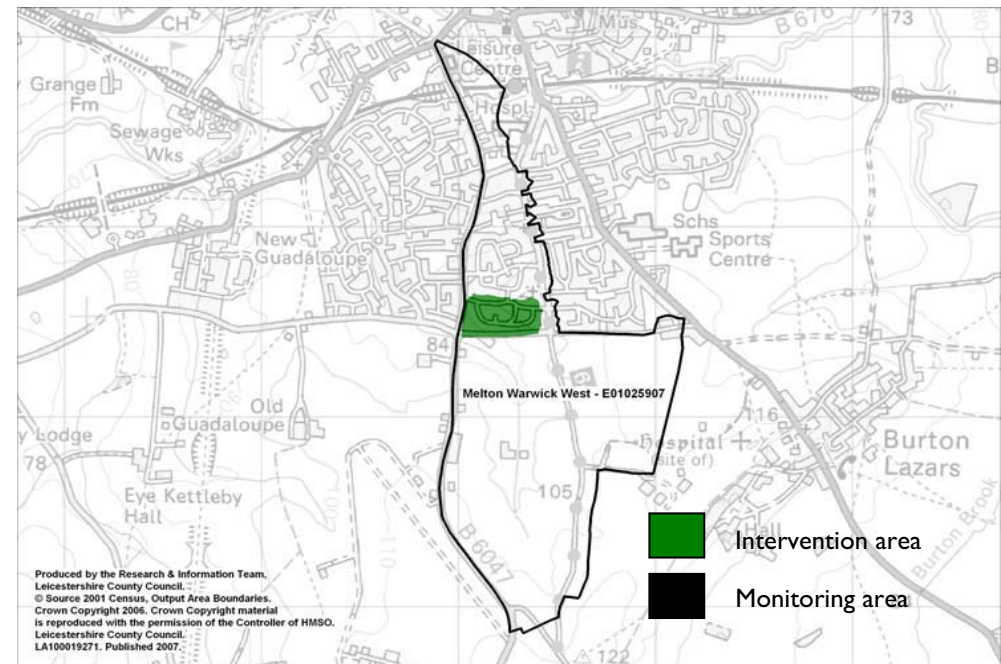
approximately 1500 people). In this report LSOAs define the monitoring area therefore information regarding the actual Intervention area may be diluted to some extent. In instances where data is not available at LSOA level, data is examined at ward level. Specifically one LSOA spanning the South Melton area shall be examined as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Zone 3 - South Melton

District	Ward	Super Output Area
Melton	Melton Warwick	Melton Warwick West

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 Zone 3. As the monitoring area is much larger than the intervention area this report will not always pick up all the issues of zone 3 itself as information will be diluted.

Map 1: Zone 3 - South Melton



DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary

- The population of the LSOAs in and around Zone 3 is 1713 persons (Controlled Population Estimate 2004)
- The majority of the population are estimated to be aged 45 or over
- There are 669 households in the area, average household size is larger than the county average

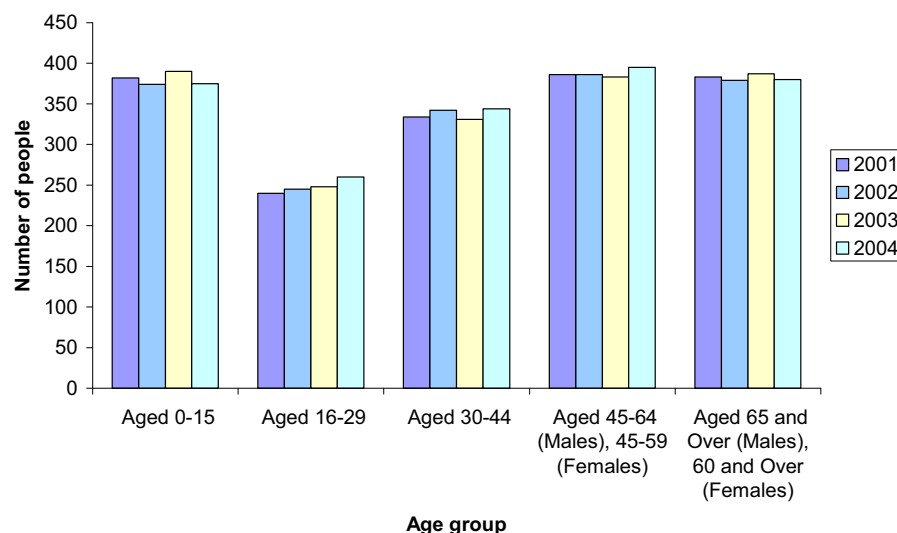
Population

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

Table 2: Estimated population change in Zone 3 (2001-2004)

	2001 census residents	Controlled Population Estimate 2002	Controlled Population Estimate 2003	Controlled Population Estimate 2004
Melton Warwick West	1726	1720	1717	1713

Graph 1: Age Structure, Zone 3 (2001—2004)



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

According to the 2001 Census actual total population in Melton Warwick West LSOA was 1726 persons. The population in this area has remained relatively unchanged. The estimated population for this area in 2004 was 1713 indicating a decrease of approximately 13 persons, this is depicted above.

Age Structure

The National Statistics experimental small area population estimates provide a broad age breakdown at Lower Super Output Area level. Graph 1 shows that the majority of the population are estimated to be aged 45 or over. The age structure is similar to county proportions. Approximately a third of the population are between the ages of 0 to 29 (36%). The number of males to females is 46.7% to 53.3% respectively.

Notes:

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

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

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Births and deaths by ward

Table 3 shows the number of births in Zone 3 (ONS, 2005), data is available at ward level only. Number of deaths are also shown in Table 4. In 2005 there was a higher proportion of female deaths over male deaths, this may in part be exacerbated by the higher female to male gender ratio in the LSOA.

Table 3: Number of live births by ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Births
Melton Warwick	13	13	26

Source: ONS General Release

Table 4: Number of deaths by ward (2005)

Ward	Males	Females	Total Deaths
Melton Warwick	19	27	46

Source: ONS General Release

Housing

According to Leicestershire County Council yearly household estimates (2004) there are 669 households in the Zone 3 monitoring area. The average household size in 2004 was estimated to be 2.6 persons per household which is similar to the county average of 2.5 persons per household.

ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

Summary

- The BME population of the Zone 3 Monitoring Area is 3.6% which is slightly higher than the district proportion of 3.2%
- The largest ethnic groups are White Other and White Irish
- 80.1% of the population are Christian. The largest non-Christian religious group is Muslim

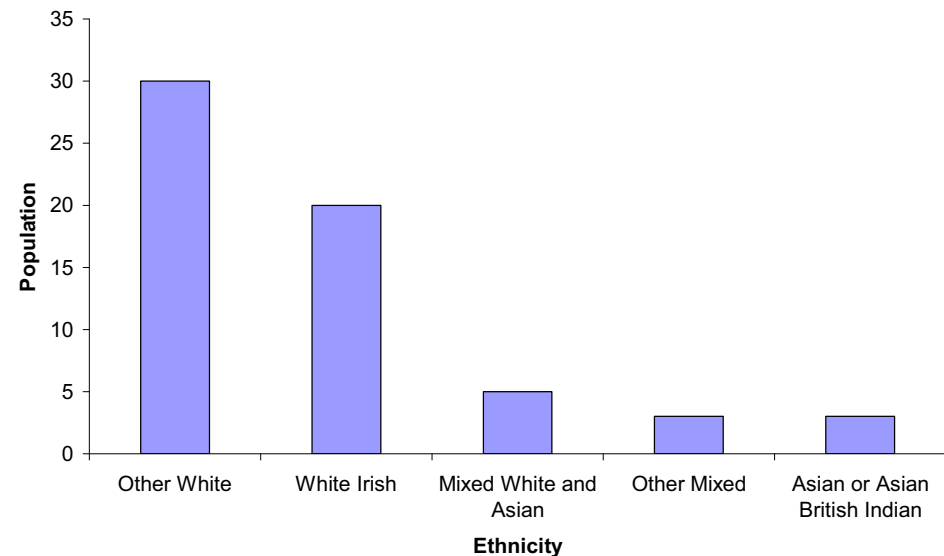
Ethnicity

The 2001 Census of Population was used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Zone 3 monitoring area. The majority of persons (96.4%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority ethnic origin population (all people other than White British) was 61, or 3.6%. This is lower than the Leicestershire County proportion of 7.3% but higher than the Melton Borough proportion of 3.18%. The largest BME groups were White Other and White Irish. A breakdown of Black and Minority Ethnic groups in is depicted in Graph 2.

Religion

A voluntary question was asked in the 2001 census about religion, 80.1% of the population in Melton Warwick West identified themselves as being Christian. A minority identified their religion as being Muslim or Other and 80 persons chose not to state their religion.

Graph 2: BME population in the Zone 3 Monitoring Area



Source: Census of population 2001

INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Summary

- **The Zone 3 monitoring area experiences high levels of income deprivation, education skills and training deprivation, health and disability deprivation, employment deprivation and living environment deprivation**
- **24% of children (under 16 years) and 19% of older people (over 60 years) live in income deprived households**

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD2004) are produced by the 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 IMD2004 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 produced at LSOA level and combine 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 Melton Warwick West LSOA. 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

At LSOA, Zone 3 experiences a fairly high level of deprivation. Melton Warwick West is ranked as the fourth most deprived LSOA in the whole of Melton Borough. It is also ranked within the 15% most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire County and within the 50% most deprived in England (ranked 1 to 16,241). The respective rankings for the LSOAs in Zone 3 can be viewed in Table 5.

Table 5: Rankings as per the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (LSOA level)

SOA	Rank in District/Borough (Ranked 1 to 30)	Rank in Leicestershire County (Ranked 1 to 396)	Rank in England (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Indices of Multiple Deprivation Score
Melton Warwick West	4	54	14668	18.93

Income Deprivation

The Income deprivation domain measures the proportion of people in an area who are living on low incomes. Melton Warwick West ranked as the third most deprived LSOA in Melton Borough in this domain. The area is amongst the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the borough and the 35% most deprived LSOAs in England. Income deprivation rankings can be seen in Table 6.

Table 6: Income deprivation rankings in the Zone 3 monitoring area

SOA	Rank in District/Borough (Ranked 1 to 30)	Rank in Leicestershire County (Ranked 1 to 396)	Rank in England (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Income Score
Melton Warwick West	3	32	10368	0.16

Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Income deprivation affecting children is measured as the proportion of children aged under 16 years living in income deprived households. Melton Warwick West is ranked within the 35% most deprived LSOAs for this domain in England, and the 10% most deprived in Leicestershire. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator it is possible to calculate approximately how many children in each monitoring area live in income deprived households. In Melton Warwick West there are 89 children living in income deprived households which is 24% of the population of children aged under 16 years. Table 7 shows national, county, and district rankings and the number of income deprived children living in the area.

Table 7: District, county and national rankings for income deprivation affecting children

SOA	District Rank (Ranked 1 to 30)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Estimated no of children living in income deprived households
Melton Warwick West	3	35	10665	89

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Income deprivation affecting older people shows the proportion of people aged over 60 years in each area who live in income deprived households. The Zone 3 monitoring area experiences high levels of income deprivation affecting older people. Melton Warwick West is the second most deprived LSOA in the whole of the borough in terms of income deprivation affecting older people and is ranked within the 30% most deprived in England. Using the 2001 Census of population as a denominator the percentage of older persons living in income deprived households was calculated. Almost a fifth (19%) of the population of older people aged 60 or over living in Melton Warwick West lives in income deprived households (87 persons out of a total population of 451 older people).

Table 8: District and national rankings for income deprivation affecting older people >60 yrs

SOA	District Rank (Ranked 1 to 30)	County Rank (Ranked 1 to 396)	National Rank (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Estimated no of old people living in income deprived households
Melton Warwick West	2	30	9984	87

Barriers to Services

Overall there is little deprivation in the South Melton 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 Melton Warwick West ranks in the 40% least deprived within the Borough and within the 30% least deprived in England.

Education

The IMD2004 show that the Zone 3 monitoring area experiences a relatively high level of deprivation in terms of education, skills, and training. Melton Warwick West ranks within the 20% most deprived areas in the borough and county, and amongst the 35% most deprived in England in this domain.

Crime

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to four major crime themes - burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence. Melton Warwick West ranks amongst the 30% most deprived LSOAs in Melton borough for this aspect of deprivation, however the LSOA fares better on a national level ranking within the 50% least deprived nationally.

Health and Disability

This domain measures areas with relatively high levels of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled. For this domain Melton Warwick West is the second most deprived LSOA in the Borough and amongst the 20% most deprived in the county indicating that generally there may be high levels of Health problems in the South Melton Neighbourhood. Respective rankings for the LSOA are depicted in Table 9.

Table 9: Health and Disability Deprivation in the Zone 3 monitoring area

SOA	Rank in District/Borough (Ranked 1 to 30)	Rank in Leicestershire County (Ranked 1 to 396)	Rank in England (Ranked 1 to 32482)	Health Deprivation and Disability Score
Melton Warwick West	2	77	18654	-0.19

Employment

Measures of employment provide an indication of the volume of people experiencing employment deprivation. Melton Warwick West experiences high levels of employment deprivation. It is the fourth most deprived LSOA in Melton Borough and amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire in terms of employment deprivation.

Living Environment

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises of two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents. The Zone 3 monitoring area experiences high levels of living environment deprivation. Melton Warwick West is the sixth most deprived LSOA in Melton Borough for quality of living environment and it ranks amongst the 30% most deprived LSOAs nationally.

STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- **There is one residents group in the South Melton area**
- **The Zone 3 priority neighbourhood (Intervention Area) covers an area of approximately 0.1km² (8.10ha²)**
- **The area is limited in terms of health facilities, Secondary schools, Grammar schools and Supermarkets**

Residents Groups

Residents groups form the central hub of any community and meet together to discuss mutually affecting issues with the aim of responding to issues on behalf of local residents and improving the neighbourhood. Within the Zone 3 priority neighbourhood there is currently one local residents group:

South Melton Residents Group

The South Melton Residents Group has been established for over two years. The group meet on a monthly basis at the South Melton Community Centre on Dalby Road. The group represents 200 properties in the surrounding neighbourhood and they are mainly focussed on discussing ways to improve the centre, ways to improve the neighbourhood, and the issue of anti-social behaviour. The committee consists of 6 people and attendance is normally low with fewer than 10 people at each meeting despite regular advertisement. The group is chaired by Margaret Moore and is supported by Councillor Norman Slater and Councillor Peter Roffey. There is not currently a monthly news letter.

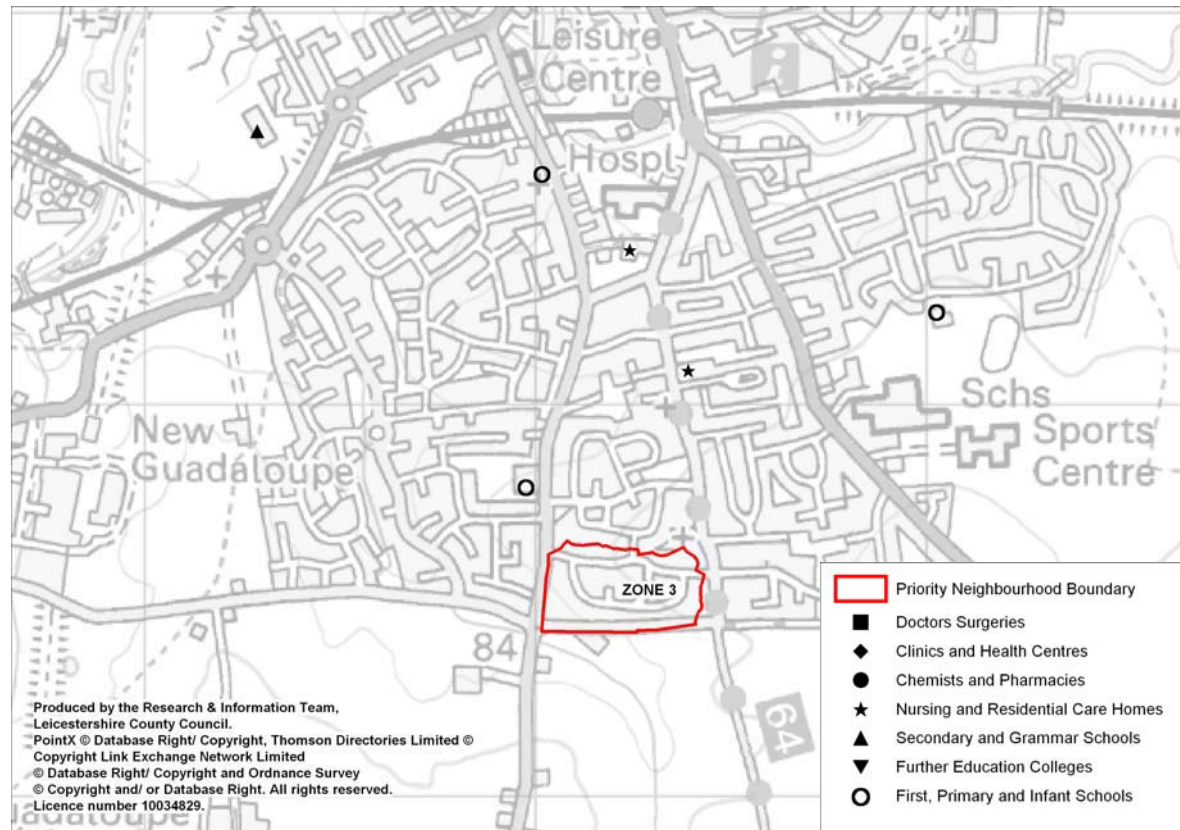
Access to Services

The Zone 3 priority neighbourhood covers an area of approximately 0.08km² (8.10ha²) and the LSOA surrounding it has a population of circa 1713 persons (LCC controlled population estimate 2004). The location of various amenities within and around Zone 3 are mapped on the following two pages. Points were mapped using the Pointx National Points of Interest database.

Education and Health Facilities

Map 2 (right) depicts Education and Health Facilities in and around Zone 3. The South Melton area is limited in terms of health provision. There are no doctors surgeries, clinics, health centres, chemists, or pharmacies within the actual boundaries of the zone or within a 1.5km² radius. However, there is a hospital located within walking distance of the area (approximately 1km) towards the town centre. To reach day to day healthcare facilities local residents will have to use some form of private or public transport, which could pose a problem for residents who are long term sick or disabled. The area has a good provision of nursing and residential homes which is to be expected in a largely residential area, there are two within a 800m locality.

There are no Schools or Colleges within the actual boundaries of Zone 3. The area is reasonably well equipped in terms of educational facilities for younger children, there are three primary schools within 1km of the zone. However the nearest Secondary or Grammar school is over 1km away which means that older school children living in South Melton will have to travel further to access their education.



Map 2: Education and Health Services in Zone 3

Access to Services

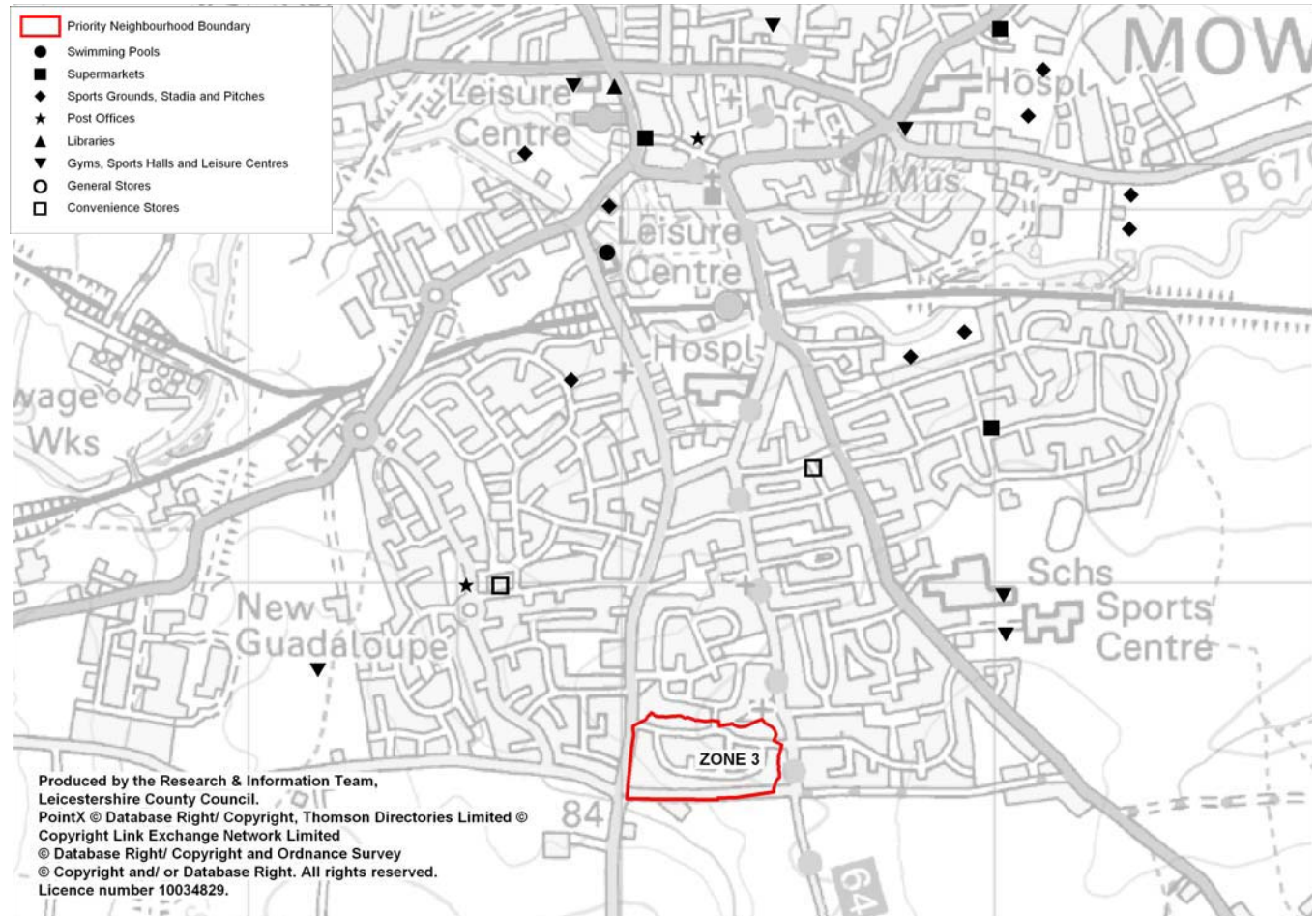
Map 2 depicts the location of public services in and around Zone 3. Facilities that are mapped include sports centres, libraries, supermarkets, convenience stores and post offices.

Services and Amenities

Zone 3 is significantly lacking in terms of access to services, as would be expected of an edge of town residential estate. The zone is one of the furthest from the town centre and has no amenities within the boundary of the zone itself.

Within 700m of the zone, there are two convenience stores, a post office and two sports facilities. This means that for more significant amenities, such as supermarkets, residents would have to travel one and a half kilometres into the centre of town, invariably using some form of private or public transport.

However, it is probable that the lack of amenities apparent in this area is characteristic of its peripheral location, rather than any sign of significant deprivation. Many residents would have access to private transport and as a result may not require all amenities to be within a relatively short range.

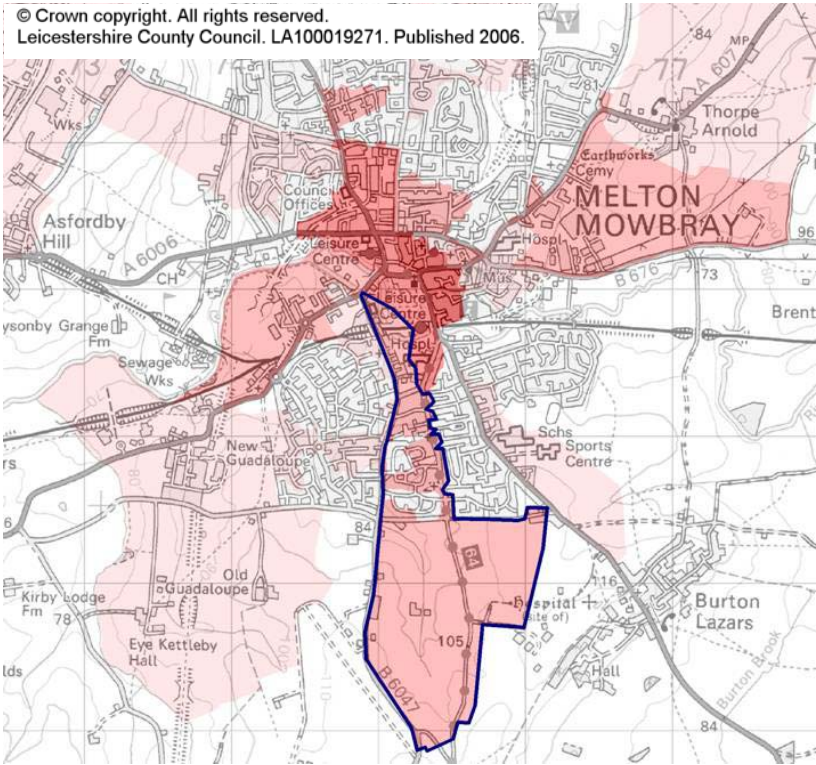


Map 3: Public Convenience Services in Zone 3


SAFER COMMUNITIES

Summary

- There is a fairly high number of offences occurring in the Zone 3 monitoring area
- Assault accounts for the highest volume of crime








Map 4 (left) shows the hotspot areas for all crime in and around Melton Mowbray town centre along with the boundary of the monitoring area for Zone 3. This shows that there is a considerable number of recorded offences taking place within Zone 3.

 Lower Super Output Area Boundary

Map 4: South Melton Crime Hotspots

Total Number of Crimes by Output Area 2005/06

	375 to 375	(1)
	100 to 375	(3)
	48 to 100	(7)
	24 to 48	(21)
	0 to 24	(128)

Note: Figures in brackets are the number of Output Areas falling in each range for the whole of Melton Borough. Source: Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

Table 10 shows crimes recorded in Zone 3 and in Melton Borough as a whole for 2005/06, broken down into crime categories. The table is ranked according to the volume of crime in Zone 3 in each category—highest at the top. The volume of crime in each category is similar for both geographical areas. Assault is the highest volume crime and accounts for around a fifth of all offences recorded in each area. This is followed by ‘theft from a motor vehicle’ and ‘theft’.

Table 10 shows that the overall crime rate is slightly lower in Zone 3 (54.4 per 1,000 population) than for the Borough as a whole (65.1 per 1,000). The crime rate is higher in Zone 3 than in the rest of the Borough for burglary dwelling, theft from motor vehicle, and theft.

Table 10 also shows that 3% of all recorded crime in Melton Borough takes place in Zone 3.

Table 10: Recorded crime in Melton Borough and in Zone 3 (2005/06)

	<u>Melton Borough</u>		<u>Zone 3</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>no. of crimes</u>	<u>rate per 1,000</u>	<u>no. of crimes</u>	<u>rate per 1,000</u>	<u>in Zone 3</u>
All Crime	3145	65.1	93	54.4	3%
Assault	629	13.0	20	11.7	3%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	425	8.8	16	9.4	4%
Theft	392	8.1	14	8.2	4%
Criminal Damage	362	7.5	11	6.4	3%
Burglary Dwelling*	162	8.1	8	12.0	5%
Burglary Other	335	6.9	7	4.1	2%
Damage to Motor Vehicle	174	3.6	7	4.1	4%
Theft of Cycle	33	0.7	3	1.8	9%
Indecency	30	0.6	3	1.8	10%
Drugs	38	0.8	1	0.6	3%
Non Recordable	11	0.2	1	0.6	9%
Public Order	23	0.5	1	0.6	4%
Robbery	7	0.1	1	0.6	14%
Fraud & Forgery	150	3.1	0	0.0	0%
Theft from Stores	210	4.3	0	0.0	0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	130	2.7	0	0.0	0%
Theft from Person	23	0.5	0	0.0	0%
Misc	11	0.2	0	0.0	0%

Source: Crime Data—Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS. Denominator data—Leicestershire County Council Mid-Year Estimates 2004. All rate are expressed per thousand population with the exception of burglary dwelling * which is a rate per thousand households

The table to the right shows the crime trends over the last five years in Melton Borough and in Zone 3 for 'all crime' and for selected crime categories. On the whole the trends are fairly similar for both areas, although as the figures for Zone 3 are fairly low small differences—such as one or two offences—can have a big impact on the overall trend.

Overall, crime in the Borough is higher in 2005/06 than five years ago but it is down slightly in the last two years after peaking around 2002/03/04 (within this period). This trend is reflected in Zone 3 although there is not a great difference in the absolute figures.

Table 11: Recorded crime trends over the last five years in Melton Borough and in Zone 3

<u>Melton Borough</u>						<u>Zone 3</u>				
<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>		<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>
2896	3362	3466	3158	3145	all crime	111	127	131	100	93
356	560	546	587	629	assault	14	26	27	26	20
542	502	586	419	555	all vehicle crime	17	17	17	12	16
408	437	468	474	392	theft	8	15	10	13	14
403	406	418	425	362	criminal damage	21	26	31	20	11
324	438	404	321	335	burglary other	3	6	6	5	7
142	172	245	213	162	burglary dwelling	7	7	15	6	8

Source: Crime Data—Leicestershire Constabulary, CIS

Anti-social Behaviour

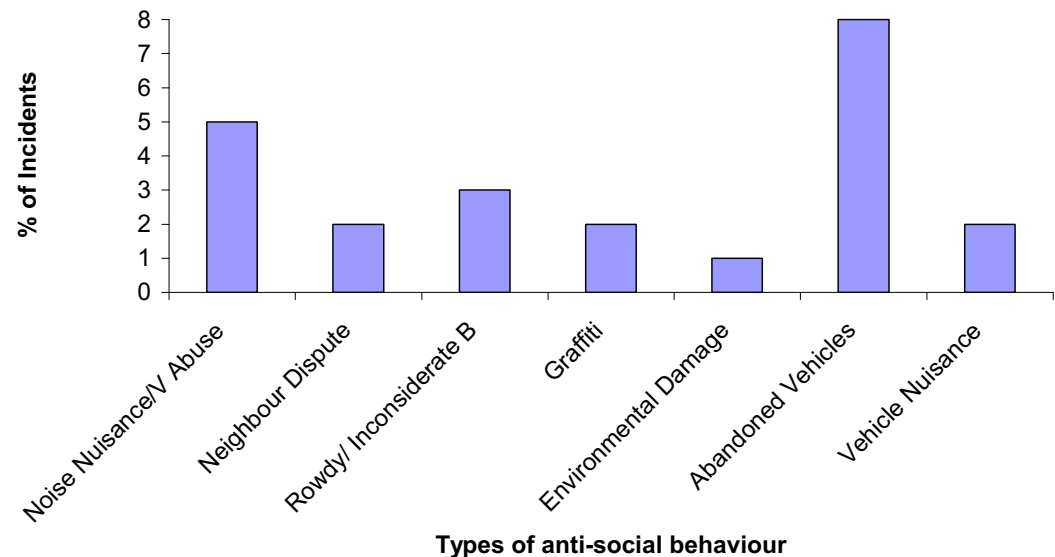
Summary

- **Melton Warwick ward exhibits higher than average incidences of reported anti-social behaviour**
- **Littering (including drug waste) and tipping, and noise nuisance / verbal abuse accounts for the majority of all anti-social behaviour in Melton Warwick ward (25% and 22% respectively)**

Incidents of *reported* anti-social behaviour were recorded by Melton Borough Council at ward level only, therefore findings will not always reflect the situation in the priority neighbourhood. During the first two quarters of 2006 reported anti-social behaviour in the ward surrounding Zone 3 (Melton Warwick) accounted for just over a tenth of all incidents in Melton Borough as a whole. Within Melton Borough, whilst not being classed as a particular anti-social behaviour hotspot, Melton Warwick exhibited higher than average incidences of reported anti-social behaviour.

Within Melton Warwick, the most common form of anti-social behaviour was littering (including drug waste) and tipping, which accounted for 25% of anti-social behaviour. The second most common form was noise nuisance/ verbal abuse (22%). Other common forms of anti-social behaviour that occurred in Zone 3 (excluding littering) can be seen in Graph 3 (for April to September 2006 only). Data on anti-social behaviour incidents in Melton Borough are not currently available for analysis before the beginning of quarter one 2006 therefore it is not possible to provide a time series of incidents.

Graph 3: Incidents of anti-social behaviour (excluding littering and drug waste) April—September 2006



Source: Melton Borough Council

Domestic Violence

Summary

- **Rates of Domestic Violence are twice as high in the Zone 3 monitoring area than in Melton Borough or Leicestershire 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.

The Zone 3 monitoring area has considerably higher rates of DV in comparison to Melton Borough as a whole and Leicestershire County. In 2005 reported incidents of DV in the SOAs in Zone 3 were 19 per 1000 population. This compares to 8 occurrences of domestic violence per 1000 population for the whole of Melton Borough and 9 occurrences per 1000 population for Leicestershire County.

Table 12 depicts trends of recorded DV over a five year period (2001-2005) for the Zone 3 monitoring area, Melton Borough and Leicestershire County. Despite a degree of fluctuation during this period, rates of DV in the monitoring area have remained significantly higher than rates in Melton Borough or Leicestershire which have changed little. However, recent DV figures in Zone 3 between 2004 and 2005 have shown a slight decline since the period high in 2002 of 21 incidences per 1000.

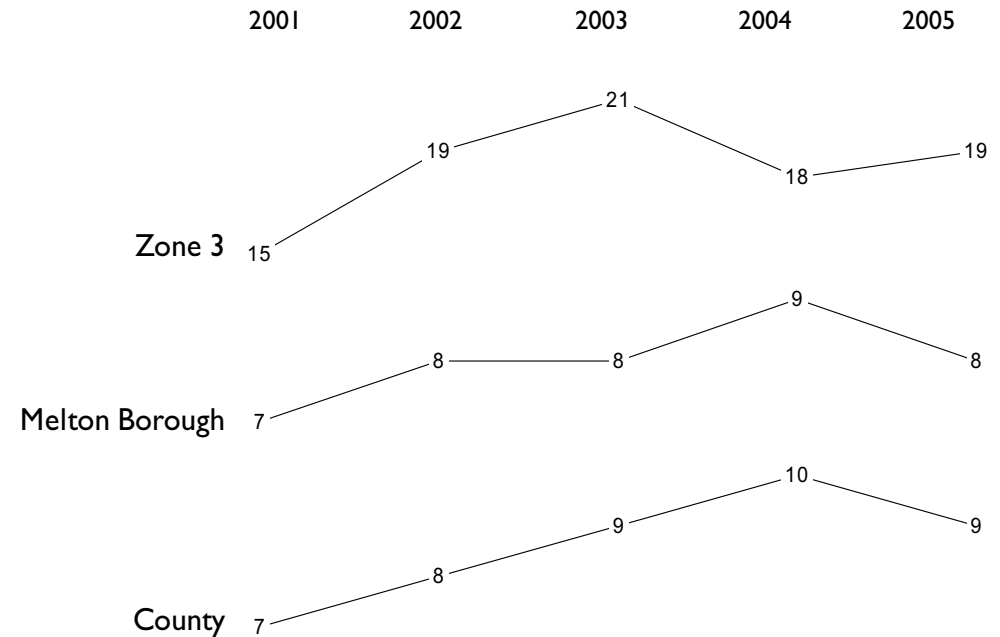


Table 12: Recorded DV trends over the last five years in Melton Borough Leicestershire and in Zone 3

Summary

- **Over a fifth of people in Melton Warwick Ward are estimated to be smokers**
- **Adult and child fruit and vegetable consumption is low**

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 data is measured at ward level it will not always reflect estimated health behaviours in the priority area.

Smoking

Within Melton Warwick ward it is estimated that over a fifth of the adult population smoke (22.6%). The confidence intervals are relatively disparate indicating that 95% of the time the expected prevalence of smoking will fall between 13.5% and 35.4%. The estimated prevalence for smoking 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 12: Synthetic Estimates of Smoking in Melton Warwick Ward

Ward	Total Population of Ward (16+)	Estimated Smoking - Percentage of Persons	Estimated Smoking - 95% Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Smoking - 95% Upper Confidence Interval
Melton Warwick	2712	22.6%	13.5%	35.4%

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 13 shows that 15.2% of people living in Melton Warwick ward are estimated to binge drink, which is approximately 412 people (over the age of 16). This estimate does not deviate greatly from estimates for other wards in Melton Borough.

Table 13: Synthetic Estimates of Binge Drinking (Wards in Zone)

Ward	Total Population of Ward (16+)	Estimated Binge Drinking Percentage of Persons	Estimated Binge Drinking - 95% Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Binge Drinking - 95% Upper Confidence Interval
Melton Warwick	2712	15.20%	8%	27%

Obesity

Obesity in adults was defined as adults whom in response to the HSfE recorded their BMI as being 30 or above. Synthetic estimates for obesity indicate that over a quarter of persons in Melton Warwick ward are obese (27%). Estimates of obesity in Melton Warwick ward are amongst the higher estimates of obesity for the wards in Melton Borough. However, when compared with national prevalence estimates of obesity overlap. This provides a rough indication that levels of obesity in Melton Warwick are not disparate from national estimates. 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 were measured by the prevalence of adult respondents to the HSfE who had eaten 5 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day (persons aged 16 years or older). Fruit and vegetable consumption was relatively low in Melton Warwick ward. Synthetic estimates show that under a quarter of adults in the area may be consuming the recommended daily allowance of 5 or more fruit and vegetables a day. This is illustrated in the table below.

Table 14: Synthetic Estimates of Adult Fruit and Veg Consumption (Wards in Zone 3)

Ward	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - Percentage of Persons	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - 95% Lower Confidence Interval	Estimated Adult Consumption of Fruit and Veg - 95% Upper Confidence Interval
Melton Warwick	20.9%	11.8%	34.2%

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. Approximately 31.7% of children in Melton Warwick were estimated to have eaten 3 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Confidence intervals overlap with National Confidence intervals for this measure therefore we might expect prevalence of child fruit and vegetable consumption in this area to be similar to national estimates.

Older People

Summary

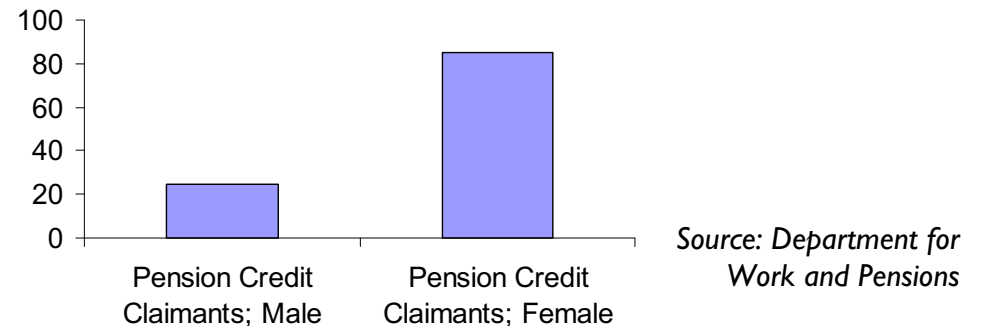
- **The largest proportion of old people living in the Zone 3 monitoring area are in the 65 to 84 age range**
- **The majority of state pension claimants and pension credit claimants are female**
- **Number of persons claiming pension credit increases according to age**

The age structure of older people living in Zone 3 was examined using the 2001 Census of Population data. In 2001 there were a total of 451 persons over the age of 60 living in Melton Warwick West. The largest proportion of these were aged 65 to 84 (62%). A minority (16%) were aged 85 or over.

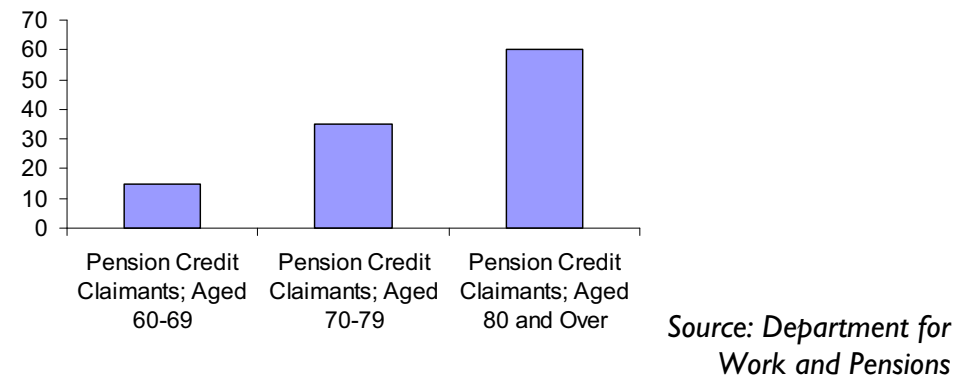
Data on Pensions Credit and State Pensions was downloaded from the DWP website. Data is currently only available for August 2005 in anticipation of a full complement of back-dated time series of quarterly data for these benefits. Disability living allowance is a tax-free benefit allocated to adults who need help with personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled. In August 2005 4% of older people (persons aged 60 or over) living in Melton Warwick West were claiming disability living allowance. A further 5 persons over the age of 60 in the monitoring area were recorded as claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance.

The majority of persons aged 60 years or over living in the Zone 3 monitoring area claim a state pension (81%). Females represent the largest proportion of state pension claimants (66%) which may in part be attributable to women having a longer life expectancy than men. Pensions credit is a benefit allocated to persons over the age of 60 to ensure that they receive a minimum weekly allowance. In August 2005 a total of 110 persons (25% of the population aged 60 or over) were receiving this benefit. As seen in Graph 4 a large majority of claimants (77%) were female. Graph 5 also shows that number of persons claiming pension credit appears to increase according to age.

Graph 4: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Gender



Graph 5: Number of Persons Claiming Pension Credit by Age



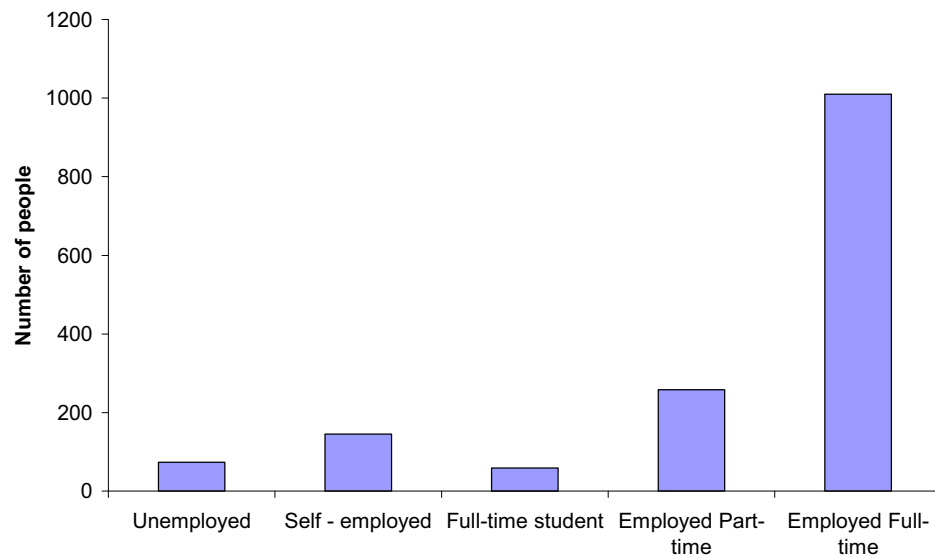
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **There are 1140 people (66% of the population) of working age living in the Zone 3 monitoring area**
- **The proportion of the working age population who are economically active is lower than Borough or County proportions**
- **Three quarters of persons claiming income support are female**
- **The largest proportion of income support claimants are in the 25-49 age group**

Employment

According to the 2001 Census of Population the majority (66%) of people living in the South Melton monitoring area are of employment age (16-74). Of these 66% are economically active, this proportion is noticeably lower than for the Borough or County (83.6% and 83.3% respectively). 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 6 shows that the majority of economically active people are employed full time.

Graph 6: Economic Activity—Working age residents aged 16-74



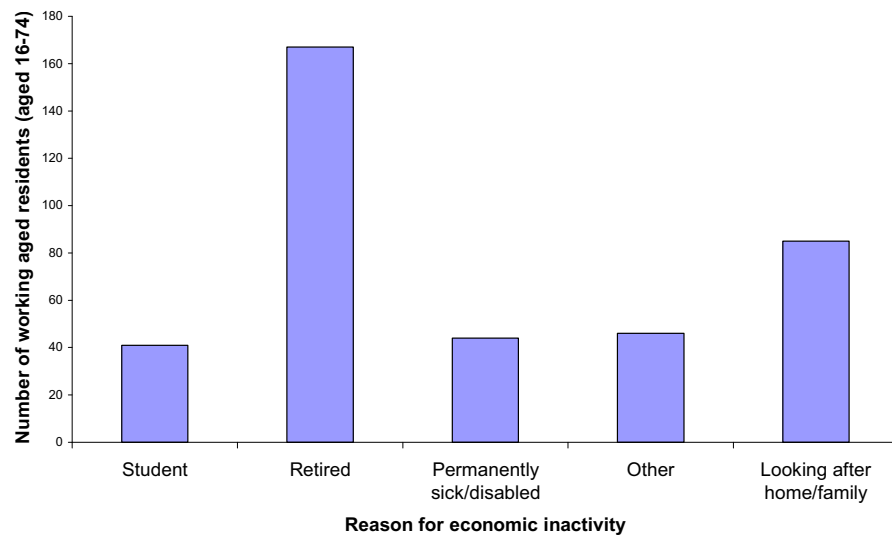
Results of the Annual Business Enquiry (2004) were analysed to identify industries of employment within the Zone 3 monitoring area. The service sector dominates the market with the largest employment sector being public administration, education & health (30%) followed by transport and communications (23%).

Results of the 2001 Census of Population showed the largest occupation sectors of actual residents in the South Melton monitoring area to be Elementary Occupations (22%) and process plant and machine operatives (17%) indicating that many residents may work outside of the area. Males in work longer hours and were found to be three times as likely as females to work more than 38 hours a week.

Unemployment and Benefits

The 2001 Census of population showed that a third (33.5%) of people of employment age (16-74) living in the Zone 3 monitoring area are economically inactive. This is defined by people who are not looking for, or not available for work. Graph 7 shows the main reason for economic inactivity to be retirement.

Graph 7: Economically Inactive– number of working age residents aged 16-74



Source: Census of Population 2001

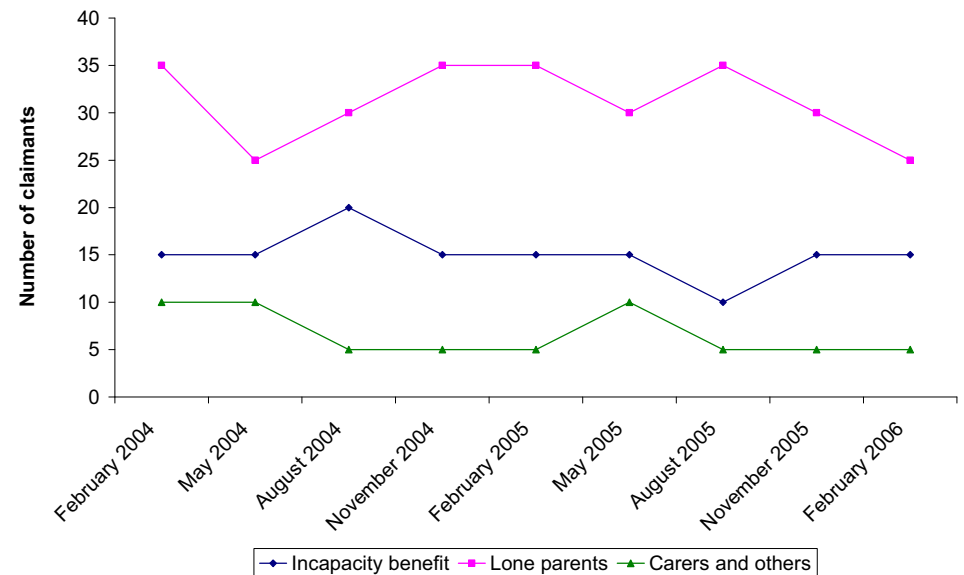
Income support

Income support (IS) is a non-contributory benefit paid to people who have low incomes and who are not required to be available for employment. The main types of people receiving IS are pensioners, lone

parents, the long and short-term sick, people with disabilities and other special groups.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) provide a snapshot of benefit claimants at particular points in time. The distribution of income support benefit within the Zone 3 monitoring area is depicted in Graph 8. Lone parent income support is seen to account for the majority of all benefit claims made within Melton Warwick West.

Graph 8: Income support claims made in Zone 1 (Feb 2004 - Feb 2006)

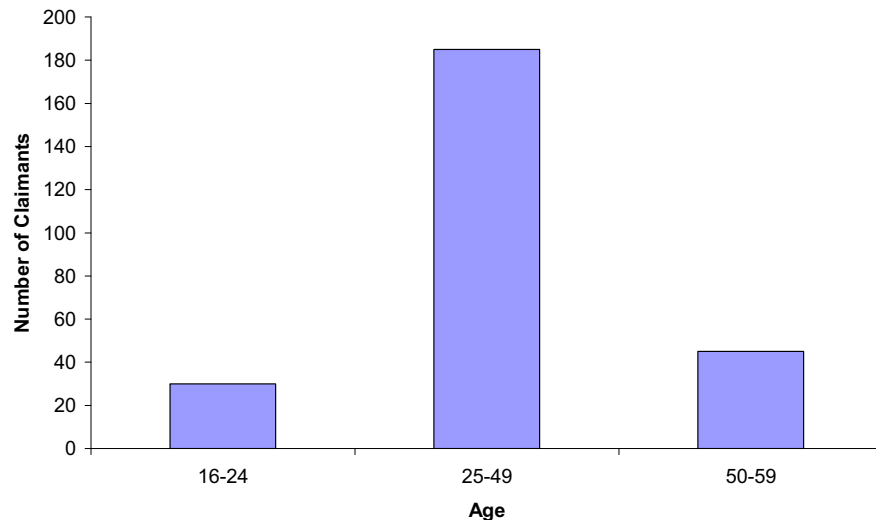


Source: Department for Work and Pensions 2006

Benefit Claimants

It is possible to analyse the demographics of IS claimants in the Zone 3 monitoring area using data provided by the DWP. The majority of IS claimants are female, this is probably attributable to a greater number of women taking on the role of lone parent or carer. Graph 9 shows that in 2005/06 the majority of claimants were in the 25-49 age group (71%), this proportion is greater than in the borough where 62% of claimants are in the 25-49 age group.

Graph 9: Age of Benefit Claimants in Zone 3 (2005/2006)



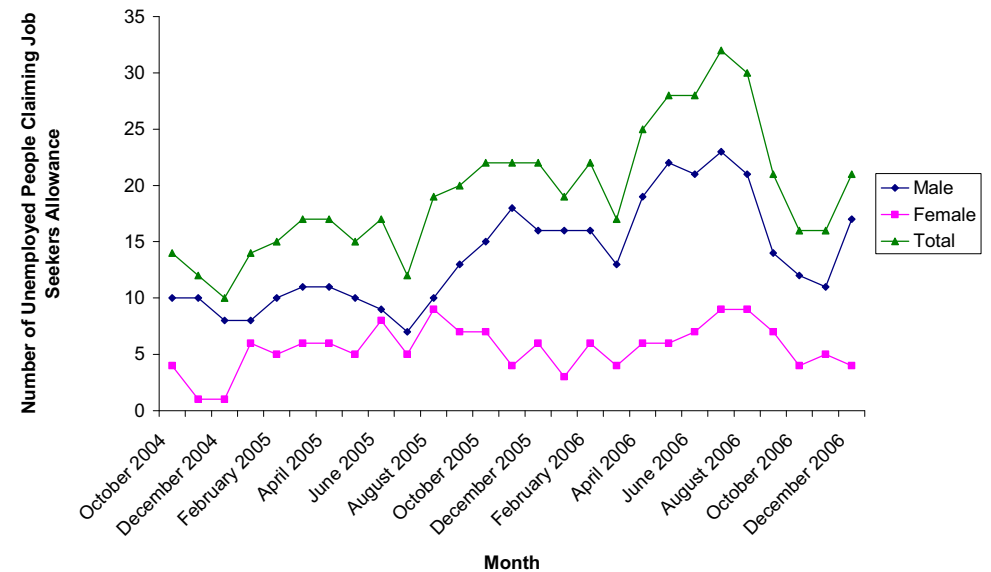
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

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 10 shows a time-series analysis of the numbers of people claiming job seekers allowance in Melton Warwick West throughout the

period October 2004 to December 2006. Persons claiming JSA represent 1.8% of the working age population in the Zone 3 monitoring area. This is a slightly higher percentage of claimants than for the district which stands at 1.4% of the population of working age people. There are twice as many male JSA claimants than women. This is partly because only one partner, normally the man, claims income-based JSA on behalf of couples.

Overall there has been a steady rise in JSA claimants over the two year period. JSA claimant rates reached a high in July 2006 when there were more than three times as many men than women claiming the allowance. These figures subsequently fell during the autumn and winter months. The rise in JSA claimants in summer 2006 appears to be mainly attributable to more males registering for the benefit. Rates of women claiming JSA has remained relatively consistent since October 2004.

Graph 10: Change in numbers of JSA claimants in South Melton (Oct 2004 - Aug 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**
- **Melton Warwick has the highest proportion of workplace population travelling to work on foot within the Borough**
- **The ward has a large net outflow of persons**

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 Melton (resident population) as well as those that work inside the borough (workplace population). Travel to work data was recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and provides a great opportunity to find out and understand more about where and how the economically active population go to work. This data is only available at ward level (and in some instances district level) therefore it is only possible to apply the data to Zone 3 in general terms based on findings from Melton Warwick ward, it will not always reflect the situation in the priority area.

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. As expected a larger proportion of the work place population travel to work by foot than the resident population due to Melton Warwick ward’s town centre locality. Melton Warwick ward has the

highest proportion of workplace population travelling to work on foot in the whole of Melton Borough.

The most utilised method of transport by the resident population in the South Melton monitoring area is private car or van (69%) and the second most utilised method is 'on foot' (15%). The proportion of the resident population travelling to work 'on foot' is higher in urban wards than in rural wards. This is because a greater number of people in rural wards commute to urban areas to work and therefore travel a greater distance. Table 15 shows the method of travel to work for resident population in Melton Warwick ward.

Destination of Melton Resident Population

The most popular workplace destination of resident population living in Melton and working outside the borough is Leicester, accounting for 20% of work travel outflow. The majority of Melton residents working within the borough are employed in routine and manual occupational groups (46%). A higher proportion of those that travel outside the borough to work are employed in managerial and professional occupations (55%).

Table 15: Method of travel to work by mode for resident population

Ward	Residents in employment 16 74 (by ward)	% Car or van	% Home working	% Public transport	% Bicycle	% On foot	% Other
Melton Warwick	1511	69	8	4	3	15	1

Ward Commuting Balance

The below table shows the balance of commuting in Melton Warwick ward. The ward has a relatively large net outflow of over 400 people indicating that most people commute to other wards to work.

Table 16: Commuting balance of Melton Warwick ward

Ward	No. of people		Net flow
	travelling into ward	travelling out of ward	
Melton Warwick	796	1202	-406

Source: Census Workplace Table 2001

Self Containment of Wards

Table 17 shows the self containment within wards and the borough as a whole. Self containment is defined as the proportion of people who live and work within the same area. Melton Warwick ward is the third self-contained in terms of district in the whole of the borough, 70% of people in who live in this ward work within Melton Borough. However it is less contained in terms of ward, the majority of people living in Melton Warwick travel to other wards to go to work (79%).

Table 17: Self containment of Melton wards

Ward	Employed residents	% Work in Melton	% Work	
			in ward	outside of Melton
Melton Newport	2419	73	30	27
Melton Egerton	1760	73	20	27
Melton Warwick	1522	70	21	30
Melton Dorian	2607	69	24	31
Melton Craven	1871	68	27	32
Melton Sysonby	2554	66	16	34
Asfordby	1629	65	22	35
Waltham-on-the-Wolds	780	62	35	38
Wymondham	866	58	42	41
Croxtton Kerrial	835	57	36	43
Gaddesby	851	55	29	45
Old Dalby	981	55	31	45
Somerby	893	53	36	47
Frisby-on-the-Wreake	1009	50	30	50
Long Clawson and Stathern	1971	48	33	52
Bottesford	1748	42	36	58

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.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Summary:

- **Attainment is high at all key stages with the exception of Key Stage 2**
- **At Key Stage 2 achievement falls below the District and County in all core subjects**

Attainment Levels

In Melton Warwick West there are currently 312 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 below in terms of attainment within Melton Warwick West for key stages 2 to 4. Data is provided for the school year 2005 –2006 and relates to children attending a Leicestershire maintained school.

Leicestershire's floor targets for 2006 are:

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

Level of educational achievement in Zone 3 appears to be relatively high at all key stages with the exception of key stage 2. At this key

stage attainment appears to fluctuate. Analysis shows that the proportion of children achieving level 4 or above in the three core subjects (English, Maths and Science) is well below County and District figures as well as falling short of Leicestershire's floor targets by approximately 20% (see Table 18). Achievement appears to pick up again upon entering secondary education and GCSE achievement is good. In 2005/6 60% of children in Melton Warwick West achieved GCSE grades A* to C which is higher than District and County proportions.

Table 18: Key Stage 2 % attaining 4+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Zone 3	61%	56%	78%
Melton District	83%	79%	90%
Leicestershire	82%	77%	89%

Table 19: Key Stage 3 % attaining 5+ (2005/06)

Area	English	Maths	Science
Zone 3	89%	89%	79%
Melton District	84%	85%	84%
Leicestershire	83%	85%	83%

Table 20: GCSE and Equivalent attainment (2005/06)

Area	% 5+ A-C	% 5+ A-G
Zone 3	60%	95%
Melton District	57%	90%
Leicestershire	59%	92%

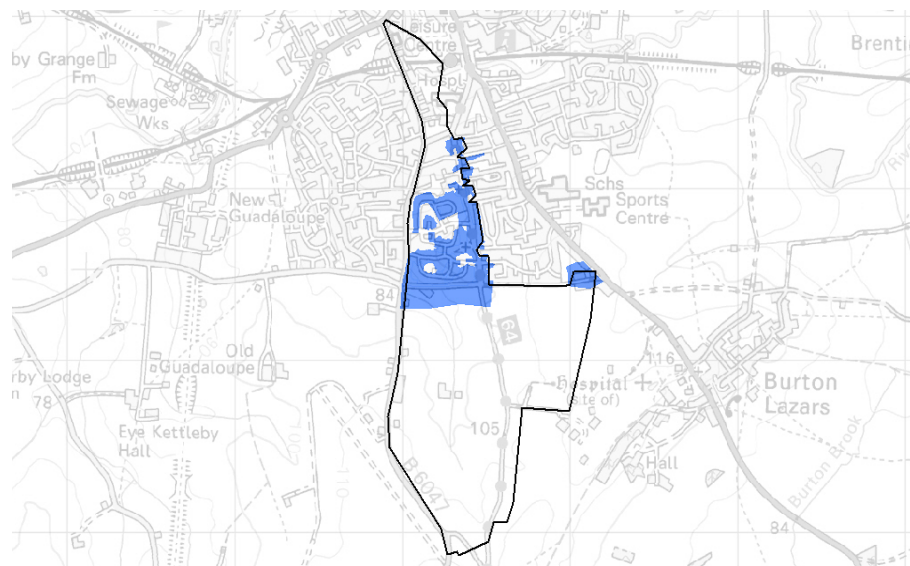
School Exclusions

Summary

- In 2005/6 there were nearly four times as many pupil expulsions in Melton Warwick West than in the District or County
- The predominant reason for pupil expulsions was violence against pupils

Numbers of pupils living in postcode areas overlapping the Zone 3 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 26 Pupils (8.3% of the LEA school population) in the postcode areas were excluded from school for an amount of time during this period. This is nearly four times as high as pupil expulsion rates for Melton District (2.6%) and Leicestershire (2.7%). Of those who were excluded the majority were male (80.8%) and White British (80.8%). A minority of excluded pupils were from a mixed race other background or did not wish to have their ethnic category recorded (19.2%).

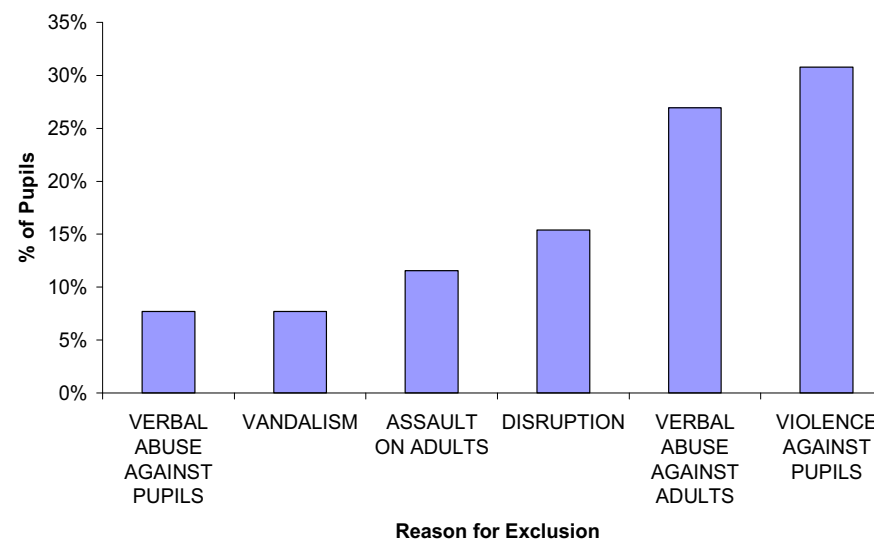
Map 5: Postcode areas containing a pupil expulsion



Source: LEA School Exclusions

The predominant reason for pupils being excluded from schools in the Melton Warwick West postcode area was violence against pupils (31%), other reasons are shown in Graph 11. Average number of days out of school as a consequence of being excluded was calculated to be approximately 3.35 (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 zone 3.

Graph 11: Reasons for school exclusions in all LEA schools in Zone 3



Source: LEA School Exclusions

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

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 Melton Borough as a whole there were 324 children referred to CSC between April and October (2006), 11% of these children were living within the Zone 3 monitoring area when they were referred. The majority of children were referred by the police (34%) or a parent (34%). A minority of children (2%) were referred because of a disability.

Teenage Pregnancies

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 Melton Warwick ward are 38.7 (per 1000 females aged 15-17) indicating that although conceptions for females below the age of 18 are relatively high, the area is not considered a "hotspot" for teenage pregnancies.

GLOSSARY

ABI	Annual Business Inquiry
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CSC	Children's Social Care
DV	Domestic Violence
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
HPI	Health Poverty Index
HSfE	Health Survey for England
IMD2004	Indices of Multiple 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 Online Research Atlas
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
Office for National Statistics
Department for Work and Pensions

www.empho.org.uk
www.lsora.org
www.odpm.gov.uk
www.ons.gov.uk
www.dwp.gov.uk

OTHER RELATED / USEFUL INFORMATION

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

www.leics.gov.uk/statistics
www.lsint.info
www.lsora.org
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www.leics.gov.uk/statistics