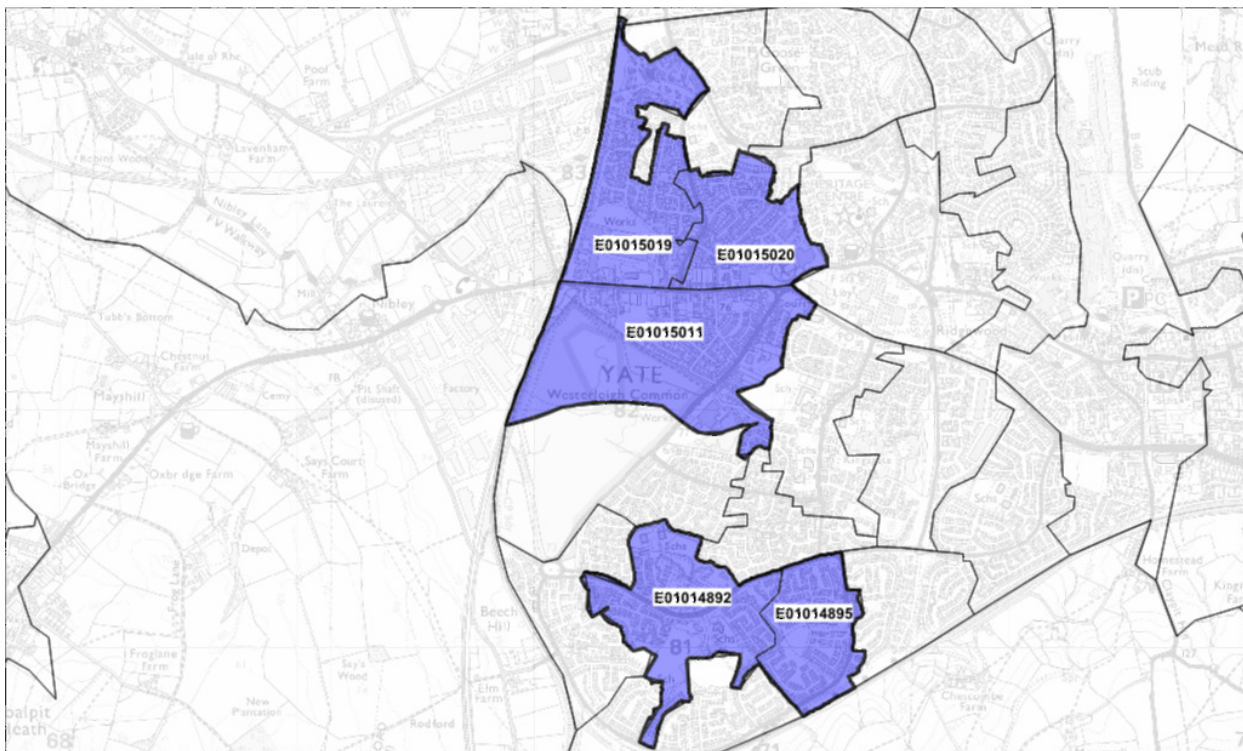**South Gloucestershire Council**

About this profile

This profile presents a range of proxy indicators of deprivation for the Yate Priority Neighbourhood. For each indicator, comparisons are made between the priority neighbourhood and the relevant South Gloucestershire and, where possible, national averages.

Data availability and definitional differences makes reporting indicators at priority neighbourhood level difficult. The data presented in this report is the most up to date available information at the time of publication. To enable comparison over-time, data is presented from a 2008 baseline where possible.

Care should be taken when interpreting the data at priority neighbourhood level due to the fact that small numbers are often involved.

The Yate Priority Neighbourhood – Contextual Information

The Yate Priority Neighbourhood comprises five Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)*:
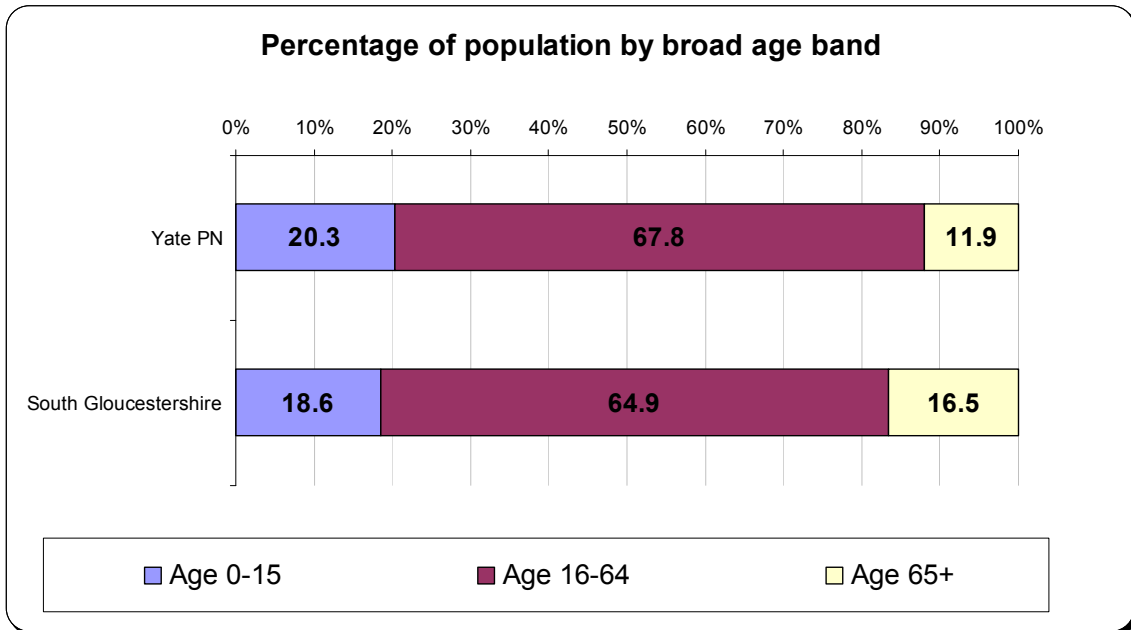

LSOA code	LSOA name
E01014892	Area between Culverhill and Rodford Schools, *Dodington Ward*
E01014895	Blaisdon Close area, *Dodington Ward*
E01015011	Moorland Road / Wellstead Avenue / Eggshill Lane area, *Yate Central Ward*
E01015019	West of Cranleigh Court Road - Windsor Drive area, *Yate North Ward*
E01015020	Milton Road / Birch Road area, *Yate North Ward*

*LSOA – Lower Super Output Area – a small geographical area with an average resident population of 1,500. South Gloucestershire is divided into 162 LSOAs.

Population and Households

The population of the priority neighbourhood is estimated to be 8,000 (mid-year 2010). The area has a lower proportion of older residents (11.9%) and a higher proportion of children (20.3%) than the South Gloucestershire average.

According to the Valuation Office Agency, in March 2011 there were 3,300 households within the priority neighbourhood.

Percentage of population by broad age band

	Age 0-15	Age 16-64	Age 65+
Yate PN	20.3	67.8	11.9
South Gloucestershire	18.6	64.9	16.5

■ Age 0-15   ■ Age 16-64   □ Age 65+

Source: Population - ONS SAPE mid-year 2010. Households – Valuation Office , 2001 2011 (via ONS Ness)

Part 1: Employment and Income

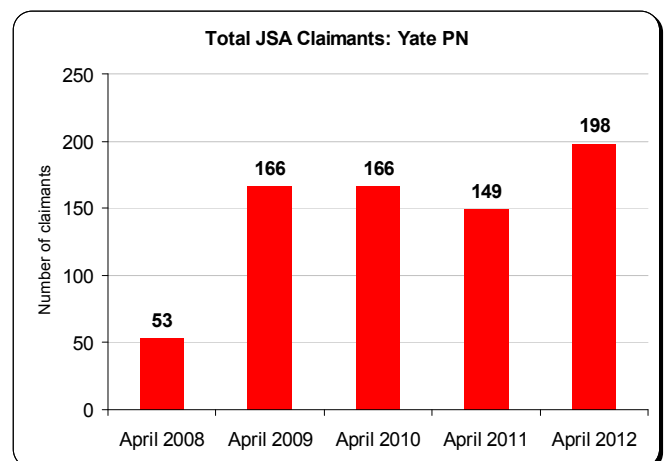## Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) Claimant Count

About this indicator: The monthly claimant count is not the official unemployment rate, but it provides the most detailed and regularly updated source of unemployment data at local level.
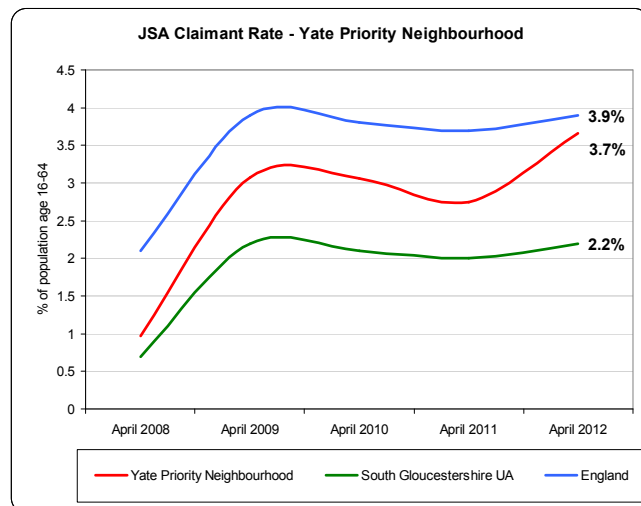
To enable comparison between geographical areas it is necessary to use 'rates'. However, as rates are not published at LSOA level they have been calculated from the rounded data using the relevant base population (derived from the relevant ONS mid-year population estimate). The rates shown in the following section therefore are not *official* figures but provide an indication of direction of travel.

Total Jobseeker's Allowance Claimants

In April 2012, 198 people living within the Yate Priority Neighbourhood were claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), which equates to 3.7% of the working age population. The line graph shows that in April 2012, the claimant rate in the priority neighbourhood was above both the South Gloucestershire average (2.2%) but below the national rate (3.9%).

Between April 2008 and April 2012 the number of residents claiming JSA increased by 145. This equates to a 274% increase which is a higher rate of increase than has been experienced at both the national (+91%), and South Gloucestershire (206%) levels.

Total JSA Claimants: Yate PN

April 2008	April 2009	April 2010	April 2011	April 2012
53	166	166	149	198

JSA Claimant Rate - Yate Priority Neighbourhood

y-axis: % of population age 16-64 (0 to 4.5)
x-axis: April 2008, April 2009, April 2010, April 2011, April 2012

Labels: 3.9%, 3.7%, 2.2%

Legend: Yate Priority Neighbourhood — South Gloucestershire UA — England
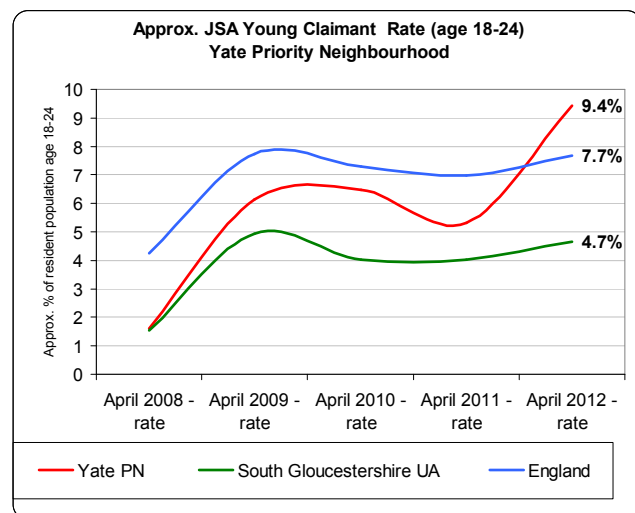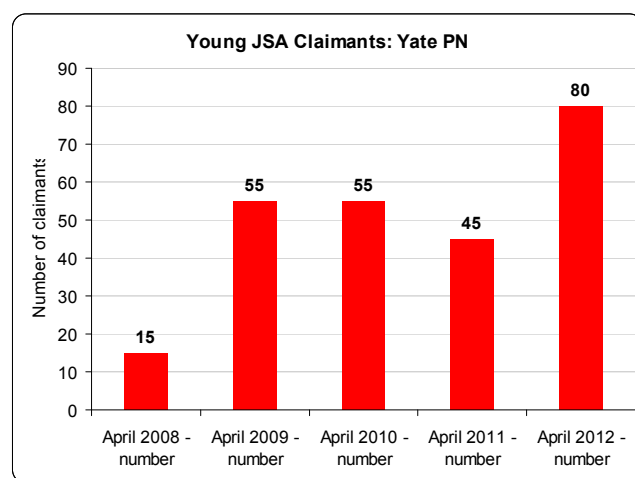
Young JSA Claimants (aged 18-24)

This dataset is rounded (to the nearest 5) at source, therefore it is not possible to derive actual counts from the data.

In April 2012, there were approximately 80 'young' JSA claimants living in the priority neighbourhood (aged 18-24). Between April 2008 and April 2012 the number of 'young claimants' increased by 65. This equates to a 433% increase which is a higher rate of increase experienced at both the national (+83%) and district level (+216%).

In April 2012, approximately 9.4% of the priority neighbourhood's resident population aged 18-24 claimed JSA. This is higher than both the district and national averages (4.7% and 7.7% respectively).

Caveat: To prevent the disclosure of confidential information this dataset is rounded the nearest 5, at source. Therefore, when these figures are aggregated to calculate the priority neighbourhood total they may over or under represent the true value.

Young JSA Claimants: Yate PN

y-axis: Number of claimants (0 to 90)

April 2008 - number	April 2009 - number	April 2010 - number	April 2011 - number	April 2012 - number
15	55	55	45	80

Approx. JSA Young Claimant Rate (age 18-24)
Yate Priority Neighbourhood

y-axis: Approx. % of resident population age 18-24 (0 to 10)
x-axis: April 2008 - rate, April 2009 - rate, April 2010 - rate, April 2011 - rate, April 2012 - rate

Labels: 9.4%, 7.7%, 4.7%

Legend: Yate PN — South Gloucestershire UA — England

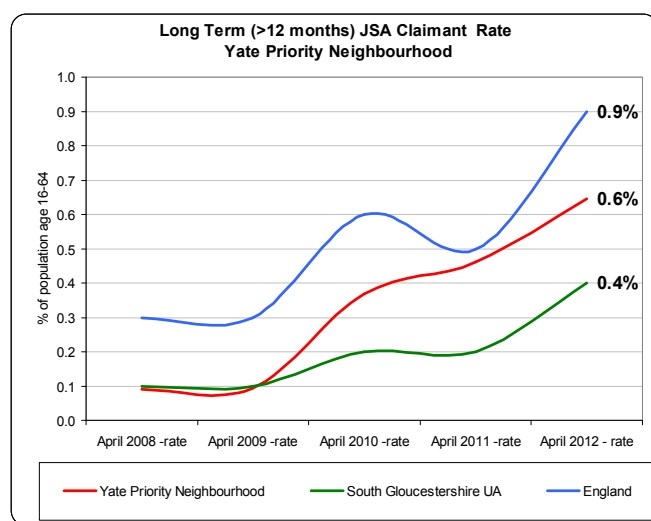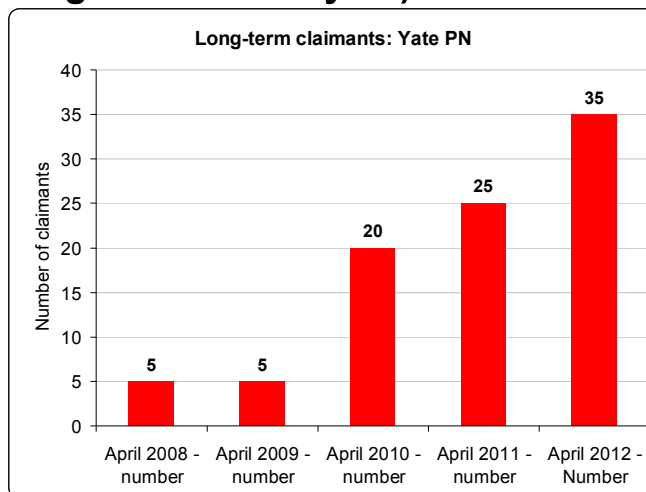# Long Term JSA Claimants (residents claiming for over one year)

This dataset is rounded (to the nearest 5) at source, therefore it is not possible to derive actual counts from the data.

The bar graph shows that in April 2012 there were approximately 35 long-term JSA claimants living in the priority neighbourhood, the highest number recorded to date.

Approximately 0.6% of the working age population are long-term claimants which is lower than the national rate (0.9%), but higher than the South Gloucestershire average (0.4%).

Since April 2008 the number of long-term claimants has increased by approximately 30. This equates to a 600% increase, which is a higher rate of increase than has been experienced nationally (235%) but a marginally lower rate of increase than has been experienced at the district level (628%).

Caveat: It is important to note that to prevent the disclosure of confidential information this dataset is rounded at source. Therefore when rounded data is aggregated to calculate the priority neighbourhood total, the aggregated counts may over or under represent the true value.

Long-term claimants: Yate PN

**Long Term (>12 months) JSA Claimant Rate
Yate Priority Neighbourhood**

— Yate Priority Neighbourhood   — South Gloucestershire UA   — England

Number of businesses and employees within the priority neighbourhood

About this indicator: The Office for National Statistics' Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) is a comprehensive business register which contains information on all businesses in the UK which are VAT registered or operating a PAYE scheme.

According to the IDBR 2011, there were around 130 businesses operating within the priority neighbourhood. The largest number of businesses by sector is:
- o Construction (approx 20 units)
- o Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (approx. 20 units)

Numbers of people employed: According to the IDBR 2011, the 130 businesses located within the areas employ around 1,800 staff. The highest number of people are employed in the following sectors (SIC 2007):
- o Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (530)
- o Manufacturing (420)
- o Construction (200)

Large employers located within the Priority Neighbourhood include
- o Indesit (approx 350 staff)
- o WM Morrison Supermarket (approx 300 staff)

Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register 2011 (Office for National Statistics). Data is rounded in accordance with ONS copyright.
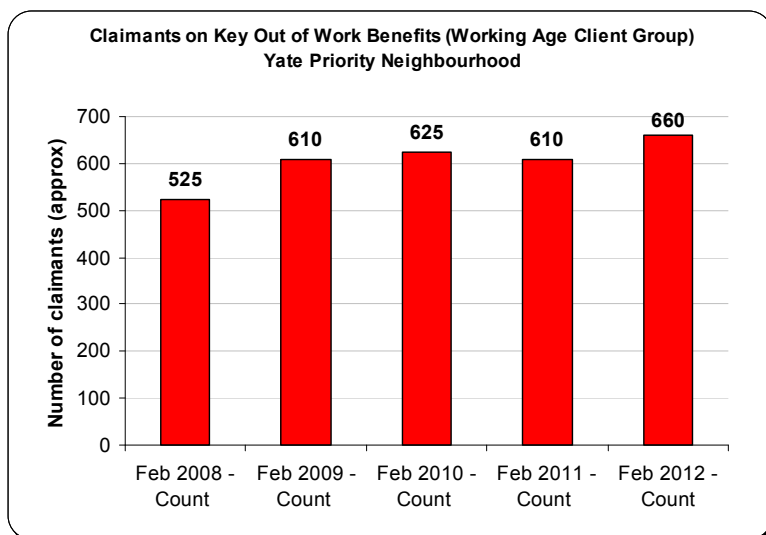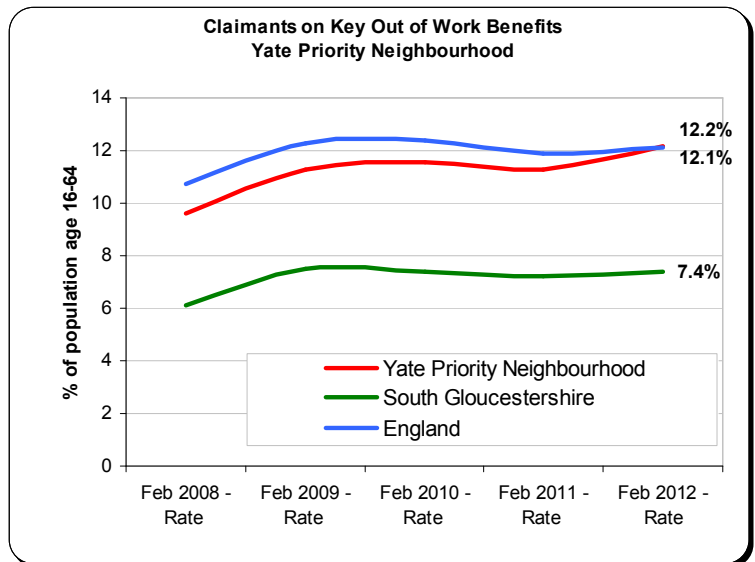
Claimants of key out-of-work benefits

About this indicator: The key benefits which comprise this 'client group' indicator are: Carer's Allowance; Disability Living Allowance; Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance; Income Support; Jobseeker's Allowance; Pension Credit; and Widow's Benefit. The main advantage of using this client group dataset is that the double counting of claimants of multiple benefits has been removed which provides a more accurate picture of benefit claiming and worklessness at a small area level.

In February 2012, 660 residents of the Yate Priority Neighbourhood were claiming key out-of-work benefits. This is higher than the number recorded in the previous year (610) and higher than the baseline figure in 2008 (525).

The line graph shows that in February 2012, 12.2% of the working age population were claiming key out-of-work benefits. This is above the district (7.4%) average, and 0.1% above the national rate (12.1%).

Caveat: To prevent the disclosure of confidential information this dataset is rounded the nearest 5, at source. Therefore when rounded data is aggregated to calculate the priority neighbourhood total, the aggregated counts may over or under represent the true value.
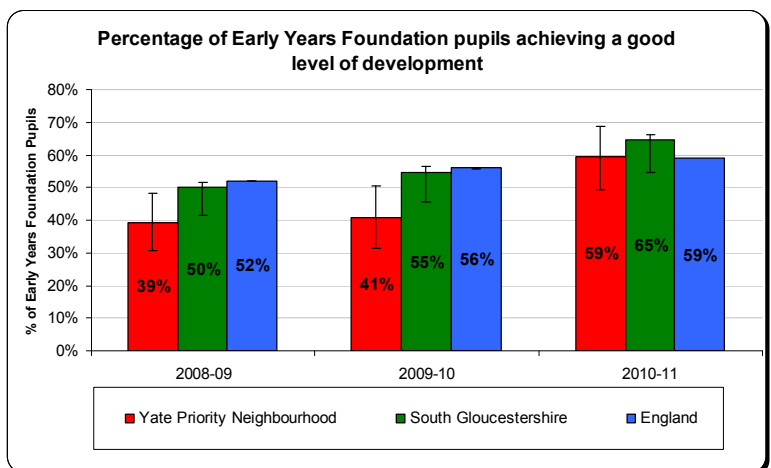

Claimants on Key Out of Work Benefits (Working Age Client Group) Yate Priority Neighbourhood

**Claimants on Key Out of Work Benefits
Yate Priority Neighbourhood**

- Yate Priority Neighbourhood
- South Gloucestershire
- England

12.2%
12.1%
7.4%

Part 2: Educational attainment and training (resident pupils)

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile: Pupils achieving a good level of development.

About this indicator: The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is the statutory assessment requirement for children who are reaching the end of the Foundation Stage – typically 5 year old pupils. A 'good' level of development is defined as pupils scoring 6 or more points across all 7 assessment scales of Personal, Social and Emotional development (PSE) and Communication, Language and Literacy areas of learning (CLL) and scoring 78 or more points across all scales of the EYFSP.

In 2010/11, 59% of early year foundation pupils living in the priority neighbourhood achieved a 'good' level of development – which is significantly higher than the rate achieved in 2008-09. However, the achievement rate of children living in the priority neighbourhood remains below the district average (65%) and is equal to the national average.
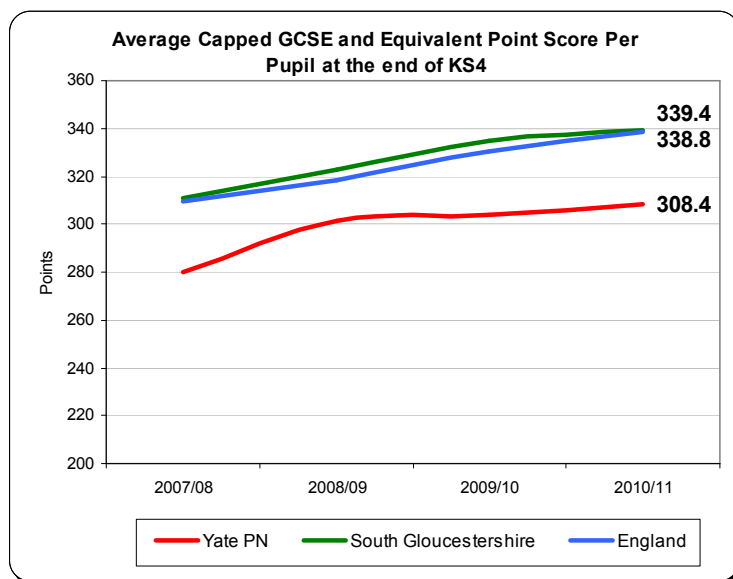
Percentage of Early Years Foundation pupils achieving a good level of development

- Yate Priority Neighbourhood
- South Gloucestershire
- England

GCSE and equivalent results for Young People: Average capped GCSE and equivalent point score per pupil at the end of Key Stage 4

About this dataset: It measures the attainment of Key Stage 4 pupils resident within the priority neighbourhood. The output measure for each pupil is capped at the pupil's best eight GCSE (and equivalent) qualifications.

In 2011, the average capped GCSE and equivalent point at the end of Key Stage 4 for pupils living in the priority neighbourhood was 308.4 points. The graph shows that that attainment rate in the priority neighbourhood has increased since the 2007/08 baseline, but remains lower than both the district and national averages (339.4 and 338.8 points respectively).
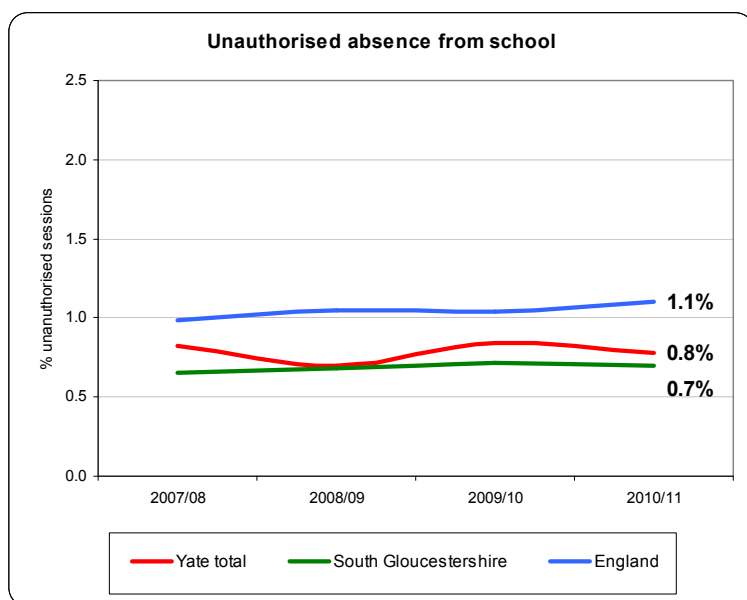
Average Capped GCSE and Equivalent Point Score Per Pupil at the end of KS4

Source: GCSE and Equivalent Results for Young People by Gender in England (Referenced by Location of Pupil Residence), ONS Neighbourhood Statistics

Unauthorised absence from school

About this dataset: It provides information about the absence of day pupils of compulsory school age (5-15 at the start of the school year) in maintained primary schools, maintained secondary schools, City Technology Colleges, Academies and maintained and non-maintained special schools. A pupil session covers either a morning or afternoon session when a pupil can be in school. Each of the sessions is initiated by the calling of an attendance register.

In the academic year 2010-11, the unauthorised absence rate for pupils living in the priority neighbourhood was 0.8% (of all possible pupil sessions) this is marginally higher than the district average (0.7%) but lower than the national average (1.1%). The graph illustrates that the unauthorised absence rate within the priority neighbourhood is broadly at the same level as it was at the 2007/08 baseline.
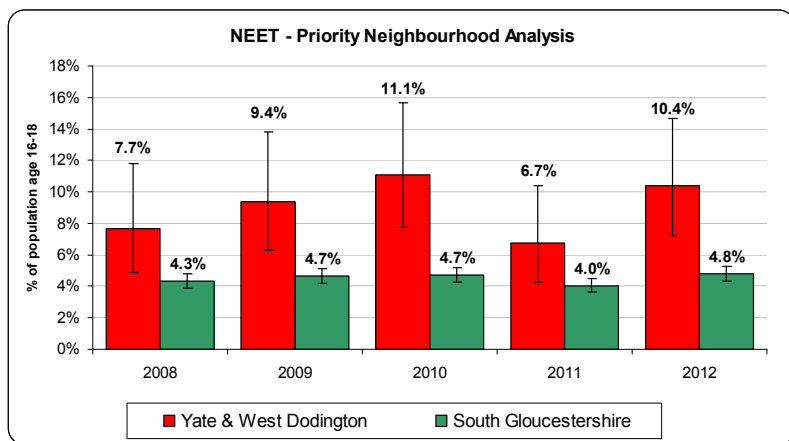
Unauthorised absence from school

Source: Pupil Absence in Schools by Ethnic Group, Referenced by Location of Pupil Residence, Office for National Statistics Via Neighbourhood Statistics.

Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

About the Indicator: It represents the percentage of post-compulsory education aged 16 to 18 year olds resident in South Gloucestershire not in employment, education or training.

In March 2012, 10.4% of the relevant resident population of the priority neighbourhood were NEET, which is significantly higher than the South Gloucestershire average (4.8%).

The graph suggests that the proportion of NEET residents in the priority neighbourhood has increased since the 2008 baseline – however the wide confidence intervals associated with this data at priority neighbourhood level mean that apparent changes are not statistically significant.

NEET - Priority Neighbourhood Analysis

Source: Connexions and South Gloucestershire Councils Children and Young People Department
Note: The figures in this indicator may differ from the official figures published elsewhere because different denominators, definitions and reporting periods are used.

Part 3: Crime

Data in this section are derived from individual crime records held on the Avon and Somerset Police ASPIRE information-sharing database. The raw data are submitted to the ASPIRE system on a monthly basis and act as a 'snapshot' of crime for that month; unlike the main crime database they are not reviewed and will not reflect subsequent changes to an offence's designation. They are also depersonalised, so do not identify where an offence has occurred down to household level.
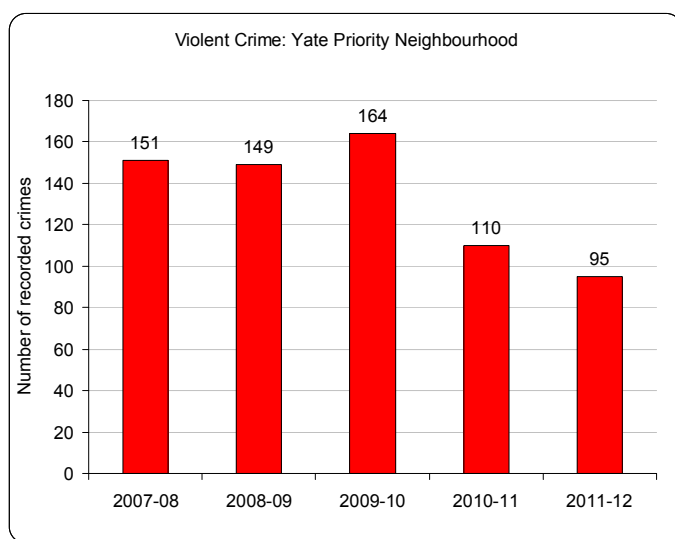
Classifications of crime have been selected for inclusion which closely match the classifications used in the Indices of Deprivation . This methodology enables comparison at the priority neighbourhood level, but <u>district and force level figures may not be consistent with officially published rates.</u>
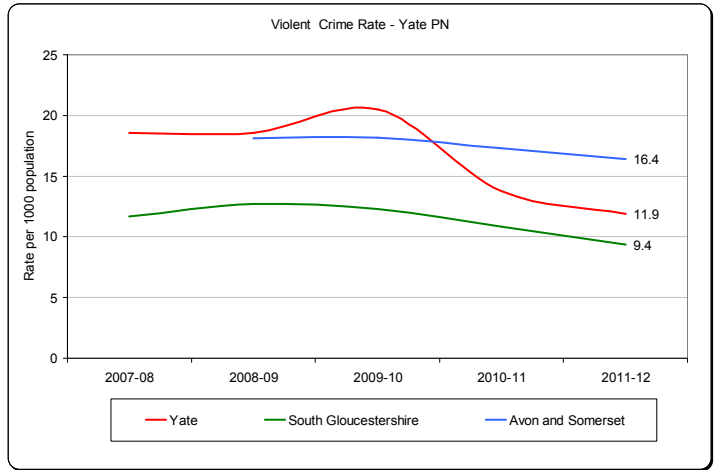
Violent crime

In the year to April 2012, there were 95 recorded incidents of violent crime in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood. The lowest number recorded since the 2007/08 baseline.

To enable comparison between geographical areas it is necessary to calculate rates (number of violent crimes per 1,000 residents). The line graph shows that in 2011/12 the violent crime rate for the priority neighbourhood was 11.9 per 1,000 residents, which is higher than the South Gloucestershire rate (9.4) but lower than the Avon and Somerset Police force area average (16.4 crimes per 1,000 residents).

The data suggests that, since the 2007/08 baseline, violent crime in the priority neighbourhood has fallen by more than it has at the district level.

Violent Crime: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Violent Crime Rate - Yate PN

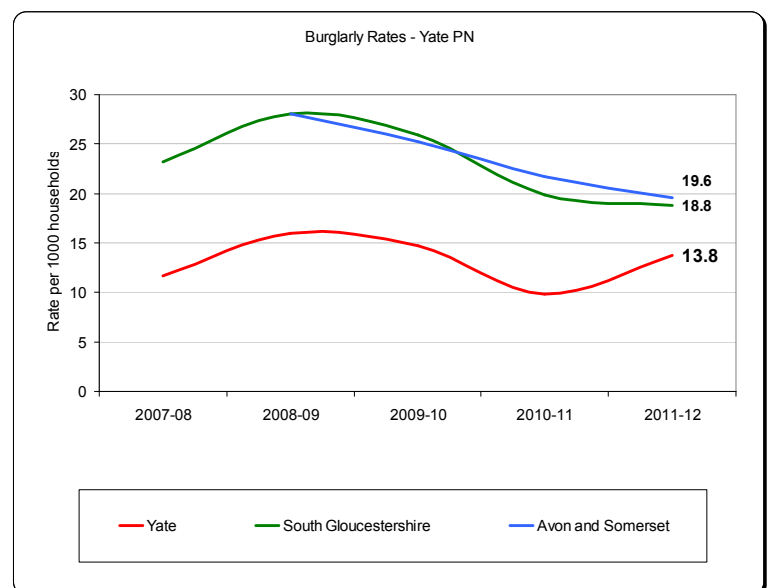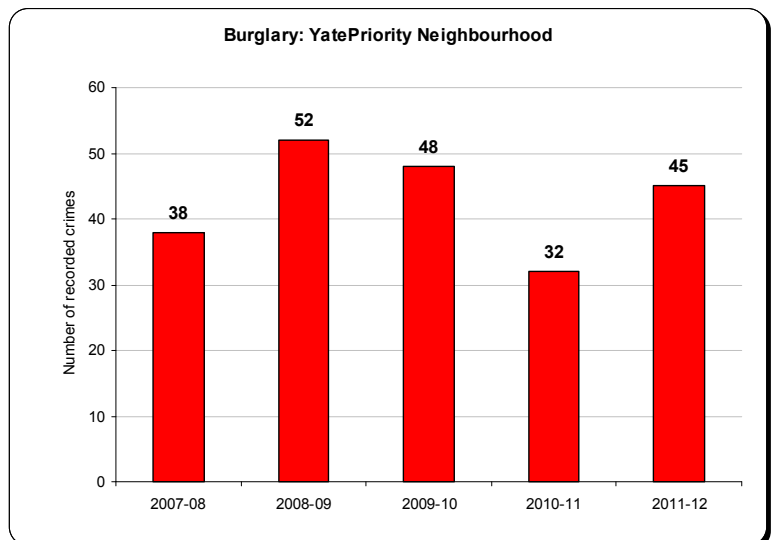Legend: Yate | South Gloucestershire | Avon and Somerset

Burglary

In the year to April 2012 there were 45 recorded burglaries in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood – this is higher than the number recorded last year (32) and above the number recorded in the 2007/08 baseline year.

To enable comparison between geographical areas it is necessary to calculate rates (number of burglaries per 1,000 households). The line graph shows that in 2011/12 the burglary rate for the priority neighbourhood was 13.8 per 1,000 households, which is considerably lower than both the South Gloucestershire and Avon and Somerset Police force area averages (18.8 per 1,000 households and 19.6 crimes per 1,000 households respectively).

The data suggests that, compared to the 2007/08 baseline, the burglary rate within the priority neighbourhood has increased slightly compared to a decrease at the district level.

Analysis of burglary data for the five LSOAs that make up the priority neighbourhood shows that E01015011 – the Moorland Road / Wellstead area - has consistently had the highest burglary rate since 2007/08.
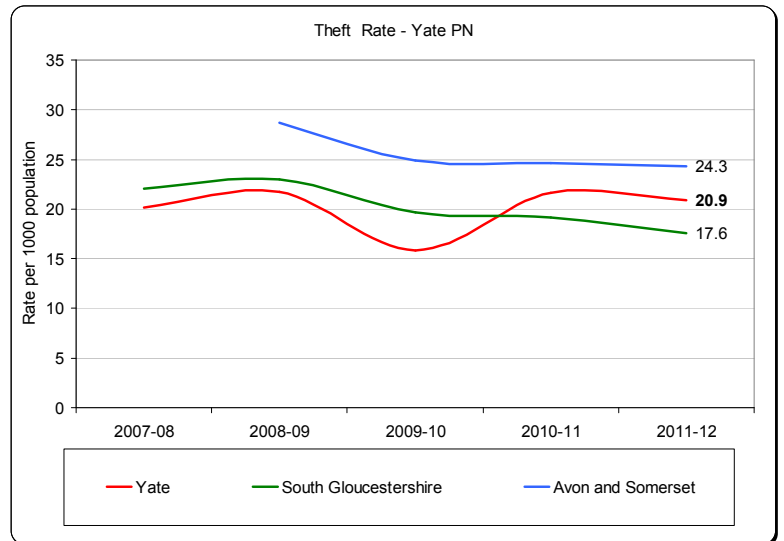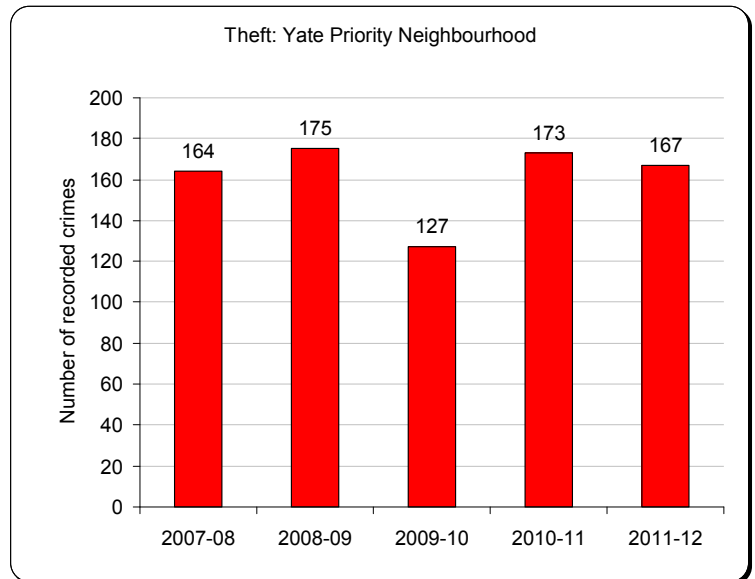

Burglary: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Burglary Rates - Yate PN

Legend: Yate | South Gloucestershire | Avon and Somerset

Theft

In the year to April 2012 there were 167 recorded incidents of theft in the priority neighbourhood, which is consistent with the number recorded in the 2007/08 baseline year.

To enable comparison between geographical areas it is necessary to calculate rates (number of thefts per 1,000 residents). The line graph shows that in 2011/12 the theft rate for the priority neighbourhood was 20.9 crimes per 1,000 residents, which is higher than the South Gloucestershire rate (17.6) but lower than the Avon and Somerset Police force area average (24.3 crimes per 1,000 residents).

The data suggests that, since the 2007/08 baseline, theft in the priority neighbourhood has risen slightly, whilst it has fallen slightly at the district level.

Theft: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Year	Number of recorded crimes
2007-08	164
2008-09	175
2009-10	127
2010-11	173
2011-12	167

Theft Rate - Yate PN

Legend: Yate, South Gloucestershire, Avon and Somerset

Yate: 20.9, South Gloucestershire: 17.6, Avon and Somerset: 24.3
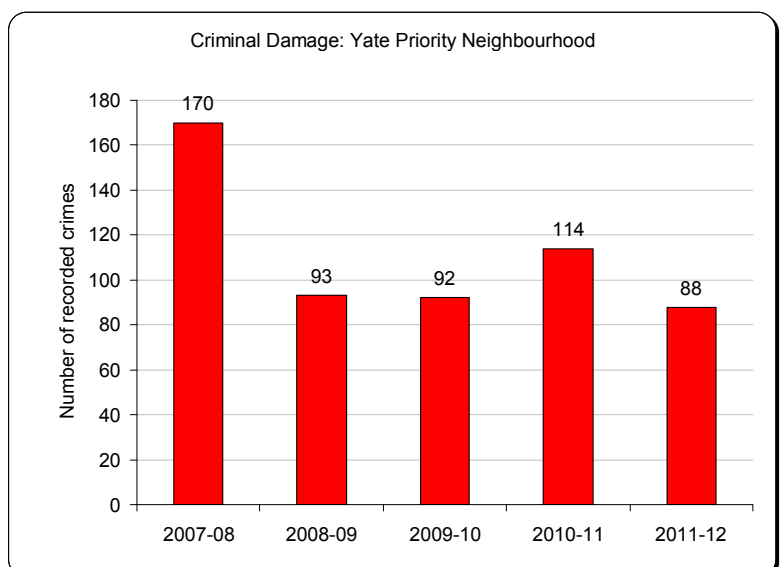
Source: Avon and Somerset ASPIRE database. The category of crime that make up this indicator are Home Office codes 45, 48 and 49 (all theft of a motor, theft from a motor and theft from the person offences). Rates are calculated using ONS Small Area mid-year population estimates for the relevant year (via Neighbourhood Statistics, ONS).
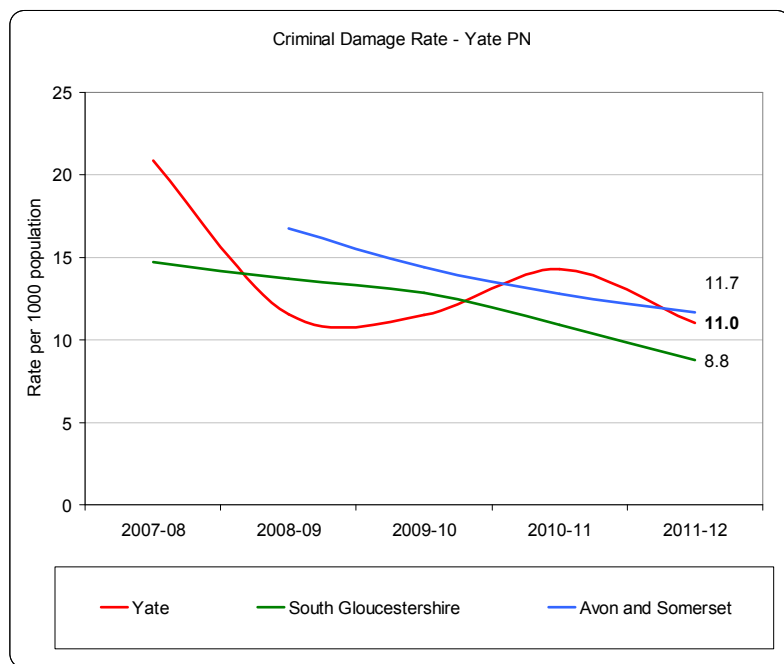
Criminal damage

In the year to April 2012 there were 88 recorded incidents of criminal damage within the priority neighbourhood – the lowest number in recent years.

To enable comparison between geographical areas it is necessary to calculate rates (number of crimes per 1,000 residents). The line graph shows that in 2011/12 the criminal damage rate for the priority neighbourhood was 11.0 per 1,000 residents, which is higher than the South Gloucestershire rate (8.8) but marginally lower than the Avon and Somerset Police force area average (11.7 crimes per 1,000 residents).

The data suggests that, since the 2007/08 baseline, criminal damage in the priority neighbourhood has fallen by more than it has at the district level.

Criminal Damage: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Year	Number of recorded crimes
2007-08	170
2008-09	93
2009-10	92
2010-11	114
2011-12	88

Criminal Damage Rate - Yate PN

Rate per 1000 population

- Yate
- South Gloucestershire
- Avon and Somerset

11.7
11.0
8.8

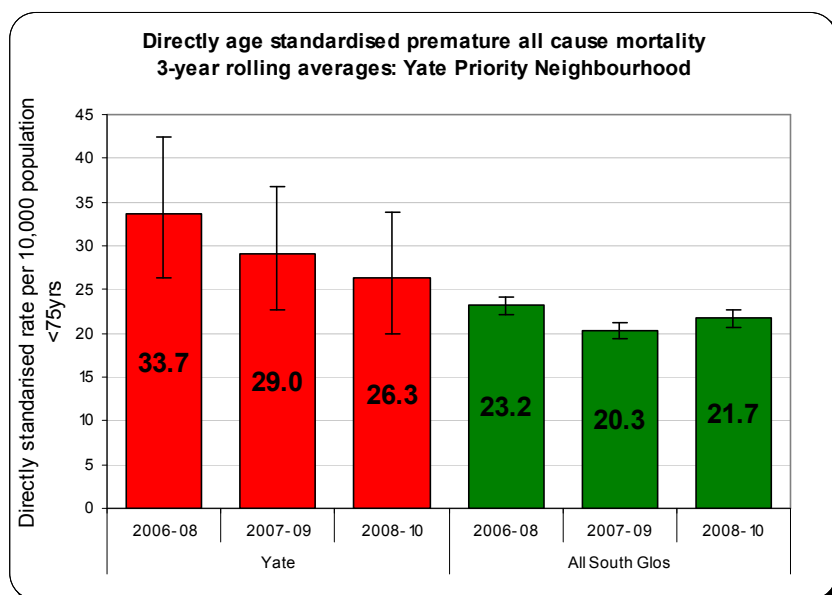2007-08   2008-09   2009-10   2010-11   2011-12

Source: Avon and Somerset ASPIRE database. The category of crime that makes up this indicator is Home Office Code 58 (all criminal damage offences, including threats). Rates are calculated using ONS Small Area mid-year population estimates for the relevant year (via Neighbourhood Statistics, ONS).

Part 4: Health

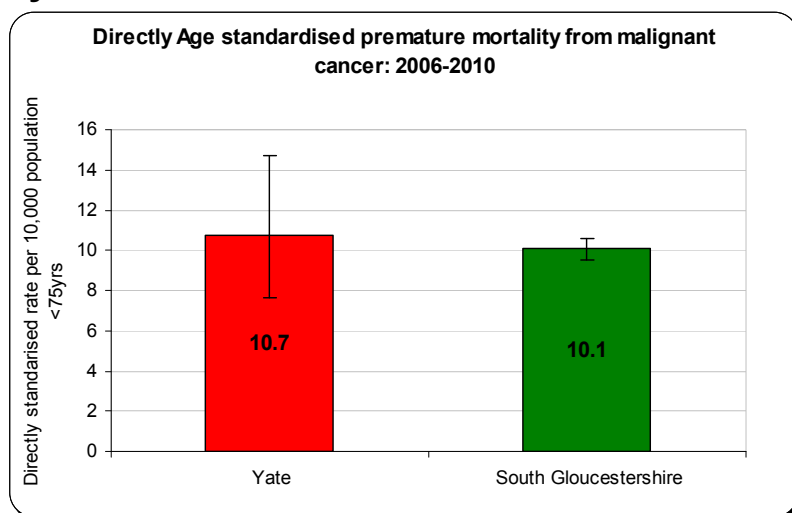## Premature all cause mortality

This indicator measures the level of deaths of those under the age of 75yrs from all causes. Analysis of the data over a three-year rolling period (2006-08, 2007-09, 2008-10) shows that the premature mortality rate in this priority neighbourhood remains higher than the district average – but the differences are not statistically significant. The latest data (for 2008-10) suggests that the directly standardised rate is lower than the 2006-08 baseline but these changes are not statistically significant (illustrated by the wide confidence intervals on the graph).

Directly age standardised premature all cause mortality 3-year rolling averages: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Directly standarised rate per 10,000 population <75yrs

| 33.7 | 29.0 | 26.3 | 23.2 | 20.3 | 21.7 |

2006-08   2007-09   2008-10   2006-08   2007-09   2008-10

Yate   All South Glos

Source: ONS mortality database & 2006-2010 ONS mid year population quinary estimates by LSOA
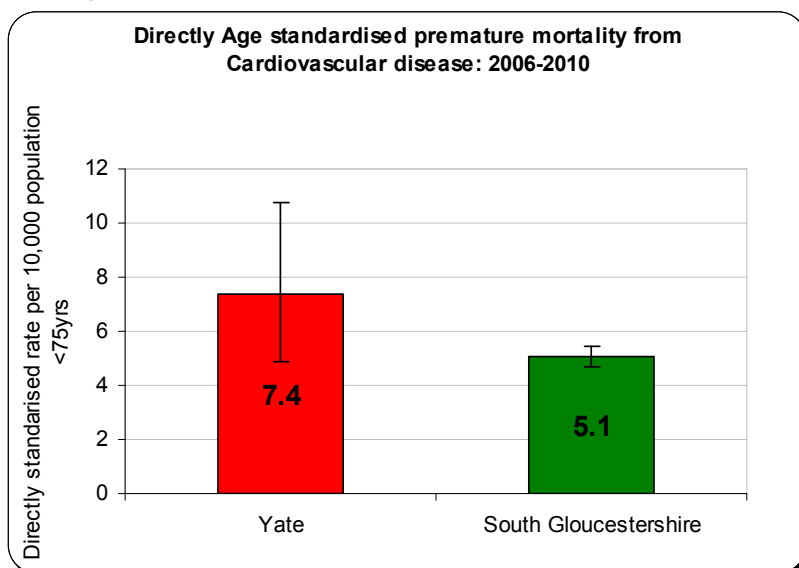
Premature Malignant Cancer Mortality

Cancer remains the greatest cause of premature death in South Gloucestershire. The graph shows that for the period 2006-10, the premature morality rate from cancer in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood (10.7 deaths per 10,000 population) was on-a-par with the South Gloucestershire average (10.1 deaths per 10,000 population).

Directly Age standardised premature mortality from malignant cancer: 2006-2010

Directly standarised rate per 10,000 population <75yrs

- Yate: 10.7
- South Gloucestershire: 10.1

Source: ONS mortality database, ICD10 C00-C97 & 2006-2010 ONS mid year population quinary estimates by LSOA
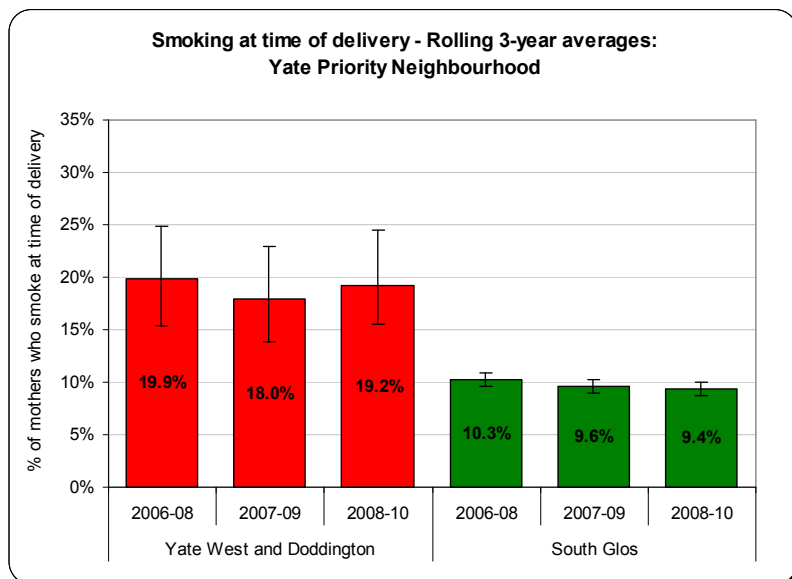
Premature Circulatory Disease Mortality

Circulatory diseases, which include coronary heart disease and stroke are the second greatest cause of premature death in South Gloucestershire. The graph shows that for the period 2006-10 the premature morality rate from cardiovascular disease in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood (7.4 deaths per 10,000 population) was higher than the South Gloucestershire average (5.1 per 10,000 population), however this difference is not statistically significant.

Directly Age standardised premature mortality from Cardiovascular disease: 2006-2010

Directly standarised rate per 10,000 population <75yrs

- Yate: 7.4
- South Gloucestershire: 5.1

Source: ONS mortality database, ICD10 I00-I99 & 2006-2010 ONS mid year population quinary estimates by LSOA
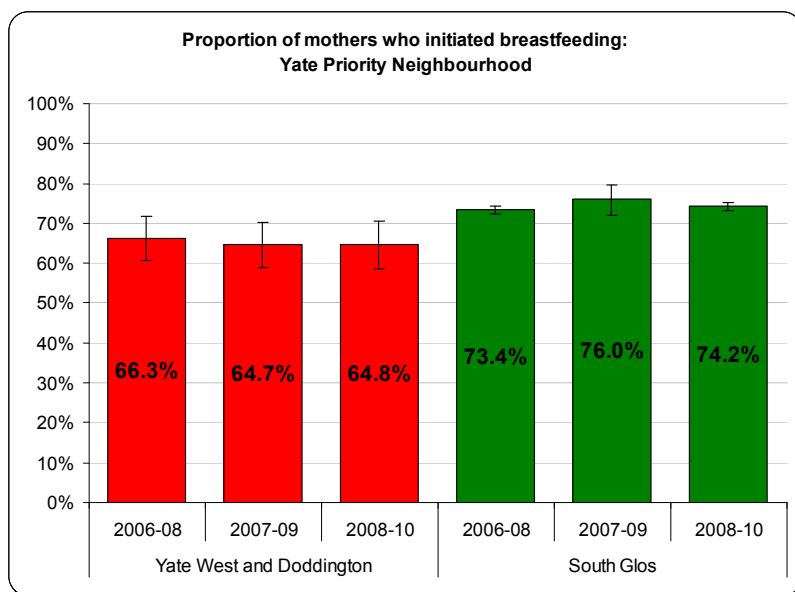
Smoking at Time of Delivery

In the three year period Jan 2008-Dec 2010, 19.2% of new mothers living in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood smoked at the time of delivery. This is significantly above the South Gloucestershire average for the same period (9.4%). The graph suggests that the proportion of mothers who smoked at the time of delivery has remained fairly consistent since 2006.

Smoking at time of delivery - Rolling 3-year averages: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

% of mothers who smoke at time of delivery

Yate West and Doddington			South Glos		
2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10
19.9%	18.0%	19.2%	10.3%	9.6%	9.4%

Source: STORK Database extract, all deliveries in UHBT & NBT hospitals 01/01/2006 - 31/12/2010
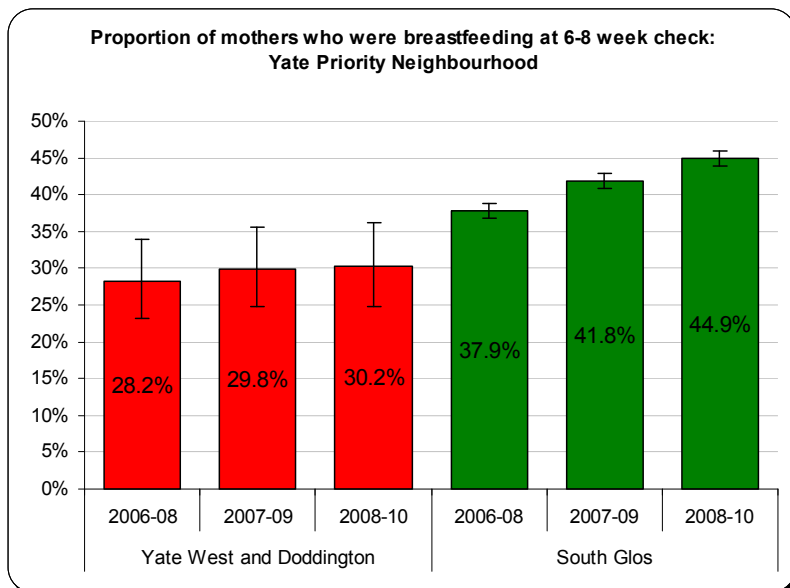
Breastfeeding initiation

In the three year period Jan 2008-Dec 2010, 64.8% of new mothers living in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood initiated breastfeeding at birth. This is significantly lower than the South Gloucestershire average for the same period (74.2%). The graph suggests that the proportion of mothers who initiated breastfeeding has decreased slightly since 2006-8, but this change is not statistically significant.

Proportion of mothers who initiated breastfeeding: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Yate West and Doddington			South Glos		
2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10
66.3%	64.7%	64.8%	73.4%	76.0%	74.2%

Source: STORK Database extract, all deliveries in UHBT & NBT hospitals 01/01/2006 - 31/12/2010

Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

In the three year period Jan 2008-Dec 2010, 30.2% of new mothers living in the Yate Priority Neighbourhood were breastfeeding at their 6-8 week check. This is significantly lower than the South Gloucestershire average for the same period (44.9%). The graph suggests that the proportion of mothers who were breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks has increased gradually since 2006-8, but this increase is not statistically significant.

Proportion of mothers who were breastfeeding at 6-8 week check: Yate Priority Neighbourhood

Yate West and Doddington			South Glos		
2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10
28.2%	29.8%	30.2%	37.9%	41.8%	44.9%

Source: Child Health Database, all children born 01/01/2006 - 31/12/2010

Caveats
To demonstrate the differences which exist within the Priority Neighbourhood, where possible, data is presented for the highest and lowest 'performing' LSOAs within the Priority Neighbourhood. However, care should be taken when interpreting the data at this geographical level due to the small numbers often associated LSOA level data.

For further information contact:
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