

# School Cluster Profile 2016

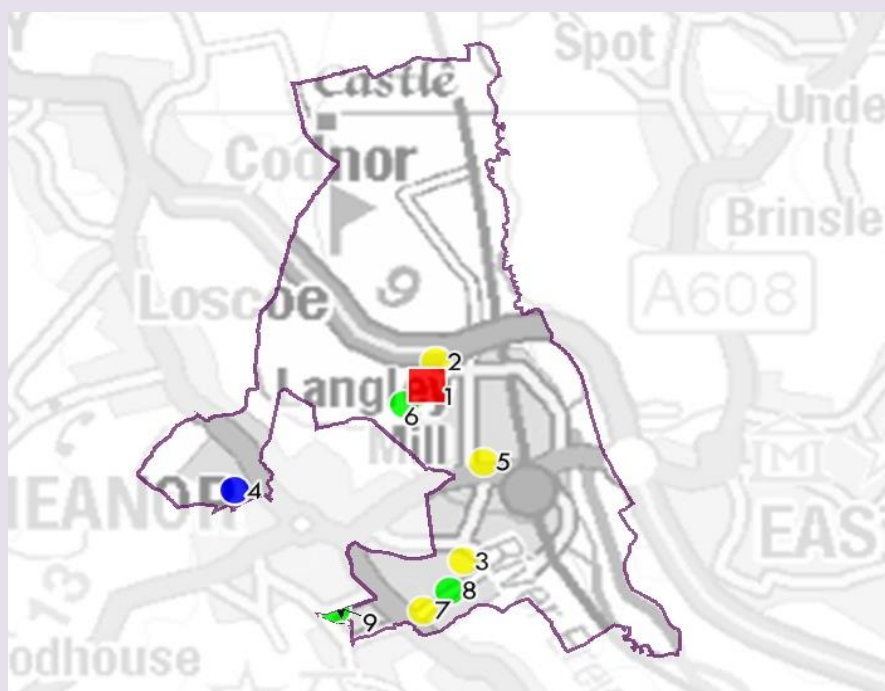
## Aldercar

This profile provides a snapshot of the health and well-being of children in the school cluster\* (excluding special schools). It is designed to help the local authority and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle inequalities.

### Secondary School & Primary Feeders within Cluster

'School cluster' is a term used by Derbyshire County Council to describe a secondary school and its primary feeders i.e. primary schools from which the majority of pupils transfer from at the end of Year 6. Some clusters may encapsulate more than one secondary school due to the inclusion of faith schools, which have different admission criteria.

The map below shows the secondary and primary schools within the cluster, in addition to the geographical catchment area.



© Crown copyright and database rights 2016. Ordnance Survey 100023251

Key: ■ Secondary ● Primary School ● Infant School ● Junior School

1:Aldercar High School, 2:Aldercar Infant And Nursery School, 3:Hearne Langley Infant School And Nursery, 4:Howitt Primary Community School, 5:Langley Mill CE (Controlled) Infant School and Nursery, 6:Langley Mill Junior School, 7:Marlpool Infant School, 8:Marlpool Junior School, 9:Mundy CE Voluntary Controlled Junior School,

### Key Points:

- There are 8 primary phase schools feeding Aldercar High School (4 Infant, 3 Junior & 1 Primary).
- The schools within Aldercar have approximately 2,184 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 4.8% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 2.6% do not speak English as their first language.
- Breastfeeding, GCSE attainment (5 A\*-C including Maths & English), pupil absence (excluding secondary school authorised absence), fixed term exclusions and child poverty are significantly worse than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- The proportion of children in need, children with special educational needs and early help interventions are all significantly higher than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within the geographical boundary of the cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of privately rented accommodation, terraced housing and households with dependent children where no adult is in employment.

\*School Cluster arrangements as of October 2015 membership, which will be updated as necessary on an annual basis in future releases.

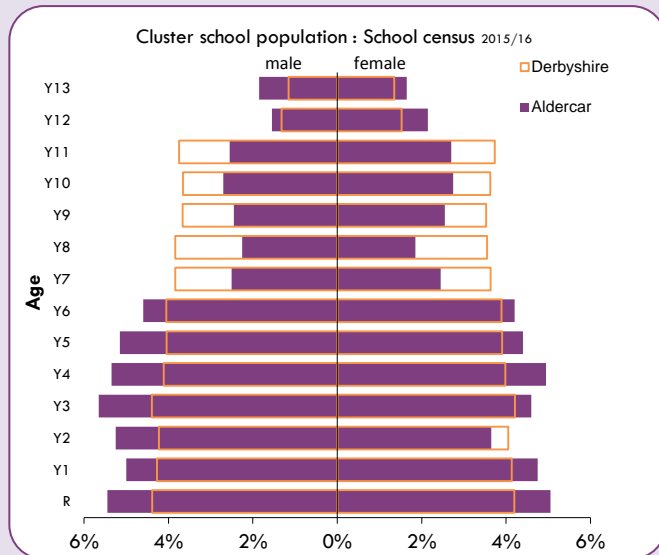
## Population Structure- Aldercar

The first chart below shows the proportion of children enrolled to schools within the cluster by year group and gender compared to the Derbyshire cluster average. The schools within Aldercar have approximately 2,184 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

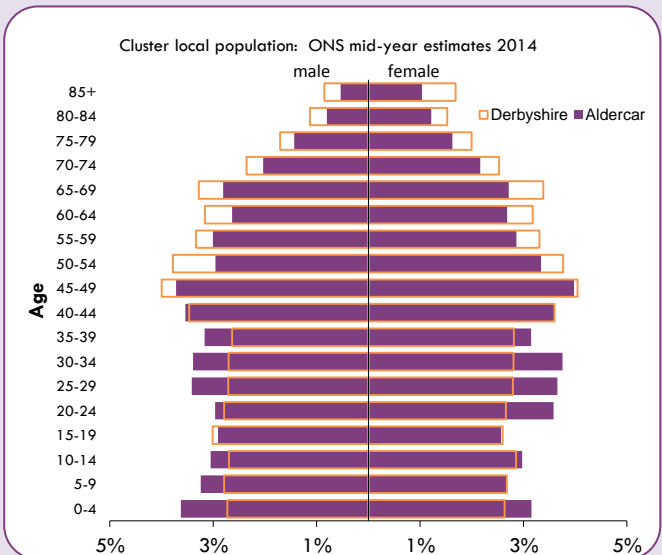
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

The second chart below shows the resident population within the geographical school cluster catchment area by five year age band and gender, compared to the Derbyshire average.

**School Cluster (Enrolled Children)**



**School Cluster (Catchment Resident Pop)**



## Ethnicity

The table below shows how the ethnicity of children enrolled to schools within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire cluster average. The proportions quoted are based only on children where the ethnicity has been recorded and therefore numbers may not add to the total cluster headcount as quoted above.

Ethnicity	Number	Cluster %*	Derbyshire %*
White British	2,050	95.1%	93.6%
White Other	38	1.8%	1.9%
Asian/British Asian	6	0.3%	1.1%
Black/African/Black British	2	0.1%	0.3%
Chinese	7	0.3%	0.3%
Mixed	29	1.3%	2.5%
Other	23	1.1%	0.3%

\* proportions calculated using total known ethnicity of pupils

## First Language

Children and their families who do not speak English as their first language may face additional challenges at school, which may often require extra support. While the range of proficiency of the English language is unclear, the table below shows how the proportion of children within the cluster who do not speak English as a first language (where known), compares to the Derbyshire average.

First Language	Number	Cluster %*	Derbyshire %*
English	2,104	97.4%	97.9%
Other	57	2.6%	2.1%

\* proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

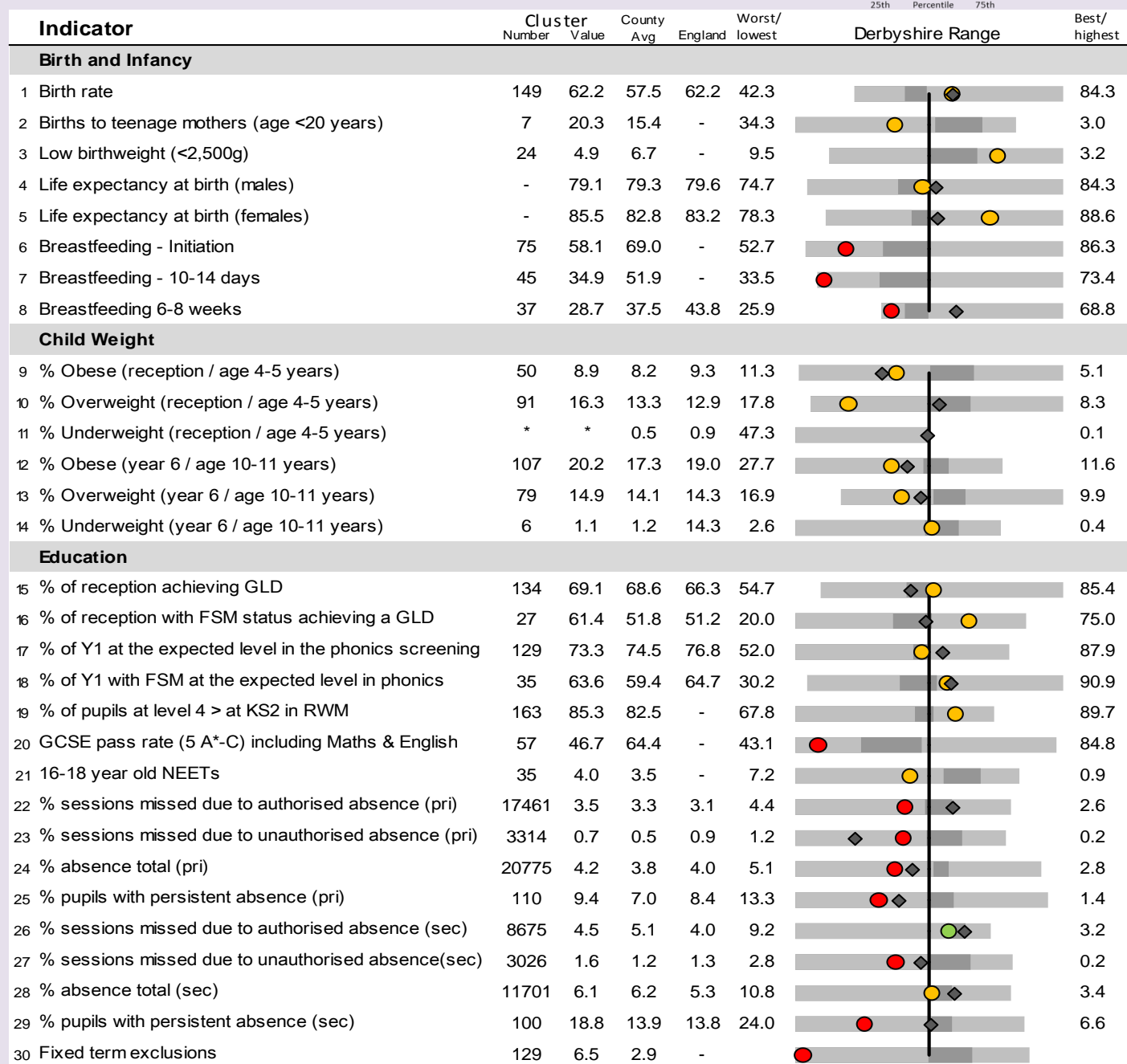
## Cluster Summary - 1 Aldercar

The spine chart below shows how child health (including related outcomes and wider determinants) within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire and England average. The central black line represents the Derbyshire average and the cluster rates are represented by the circles, which are shaded based upon the statistical significance compared to the Derbyshire average. The range of results for all clusters within Derbyshire is shown as a grey bar. In addition, rates for England are also represented as a grey diamond.

### Key:

- Significantly better than Derbyshire average
- Not significantly different from Derbyshire average
- Significantly worse than Derbyshire average
- No significance can be calculated
- Significantly Higher than Derbyshire average
- Significantly Lower than Derbyshire average

\* Figures suppressed due to small numbers  
- No data available



### Metadata

1. 2014, per 1000 15-44yr females, source:ONS | 2. 2014, per 1000 mother <20yrs, source:ONS | 3. 2012-2014, %, source:ONS. | 4-5. 2012-2014, years, source:PCMD. | 6-8. 2014/15, %, source:DCHS. | 9-14\*. 2012/13 - 2014/15 (pooled), %, source:NCMP. | 15-20 & 22-30\*. Academic year 2014-15, %, source: DCC Children's Services. | 21. 2015 year end, %, source:DCC Children's Services.

-All indicators are calculated from LSOA apart from those labelled \* in the metadata, which are calculated at a school level(not including nursery, special and independent schools or pupil referral units. Abbreviations: FSM- free school meal status, GLD- good learning development, NEET- not in education, employment or training, NCMP- National Child Measurement program, RWM- reading writing maths, pri-Primary phase, sec-Secondary phase.

## Cluster Summary - 2 Aldercar

The spine chart below shows how child health (including related outcomes and wider determinants) within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire and England average. The central black line represents the Derbyshire average and the cluster rates are represented by the circles, which are shaded based upon the statistical significance compared to the Derbyshire average. The range of results for all clusters within Derbyshire is shown as a grey bar. In addition, rates for England are also represented as a grey diamond.

### Key:

- Significantly better than Derbyshire average
- Not significantly different from Derbyshire average
- Significantly worse than Derbyshire average
- Significantly Higher than Derbyshire average
- No Derbyshire can be calculated
- Significantly Lower than Derbyshire average

\* Figures suppressed due to small numbers

- No data available

Indicator	Cluster Number	Cluster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/lowest	Derbyshire Range	Best/highest
<b>Education (continued)</b>							
31 Permanent exclusions	*	*	0.1	-	0.3		0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	78	3.6	2.1	-	1.1		4.5
<b>Social Care</b>							
33 Early help intervention	42	16.7	11.4	-	1.4		32.9
34 Children in need	110	43.6	30.6	33.7	7		118.4
35 Children in care	13	51.6	39.4	60.0	4		234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	12	14.4	16.0	-	17.0		0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	13	51.6	41.7	42.9	5		197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	35	7.1	5.0	-	1.3		10.5
39 Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	27	77.1	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
<b>Youth Offending</b>							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	13	4.1	2.3	-	5.9		0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	7	2.2	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
<b>Housing</b>							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	3456	70.5	71.4	64.3	52.1		81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	664	13.6	15.3	17.6	5.8		37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	723	14.8	12.0	16.7	5.6		17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	1239	25.3	32.2	22.7	17.0		56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	1876	38.3	39.2	31.3	23.7		54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	1525	31.1	20.2	24.6	8.2		43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	259	5.3	8.1	20.7	3.4		20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0		2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	279	5.7	3.4	4.2	1.1		7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	241	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.4		6.9
<b>Poverty</b>							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	0	24.5	18.5	-	6.5		37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	580	25.1	15.9	18.6	30.0		3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	640	24.0	15.1	18.0	28.4		3.6
<b>Mortality</b>							
55 Infant mortality (age <1 years)	*	*	3.2	-	0.0		10.0
56 Child mortality (age 1-19 years)	*	*	14.1	15.7	0.0		51.6

### Metadata

31-32: academic year 2014-15, %, source:DCC Children's Services | 33-34.37. 2014/15, rate per 1000 children <18yrs, source:DCC Children's Services | 36. 2014/15, mean score, source:DCC Children's Services | 38. 31/03/2015, rate per 1000 households, source:DCC Children's Services | 38. 31/03/2015, %, source:DCC Children's Services | 40-41. 2012-2013(pooled), rate per 1000 10-17yrs, source:DCC Children's Services | 42-51. Census 2011, %, source: Census 2011 | 52. 2015, Score, source: ONS | 53-54. 2013, %, source: ONS | 55. 2010-2014(pooled), rate per 100,000 <1yrs , source: PCMD | 56. 2010-2014(pooled), rate per 100,000 1-19years , source: PCMD.

-All indicators are calculated from LSOA apart from those labelled \*, which are calculated at a School level(not including nursery, special and independent schools or Pupil referral units. Abbreviations: CHA- Council Housing Association, DCC- Derbyshire County Council, HH-Households, ONS- Office of National Statistics, PCMD- Primary Care Mortality Database.

**Acknowledgements:** These school cluster profiles were produced by Richard Flint and Ashley King from the Public Health Intelligence and Knowledge Services Team, Derbyshire County Council (DCC). We would particularly like to thank Teresa Cresswell and Jane Hicken (Public Health, DCC) for shaping the profiles and Richard Blackwell, Dawn Dickens, Jamie Ellson, Christina Karlonas, Chris Newton, Lorna Sellers, Martin Stone and Simon Young from the Children's Services Information and ICT Service (DCC) for their support.