## School Cluster Profile 2016

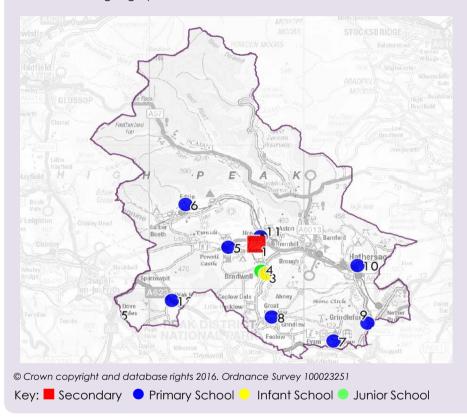
# Hope Valley College

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.



1:Hope Valley College, 2:Bamford Primary School, 3:Bradwell CE Voluntary Controlled Infant School, 4:Bradwell Junior School, 5:Castleton CE (Controlled) Primary School, 6:Edale CE Voluntary Controlled Primary School, 7:Eyam C E Controlled Primary School, 8:Great Hucklow CE Primary School, 9:Grindleford Primary School, 10:Hathersage St Michael's CE Voluntary Aided Primary School, 11:Hope Primary School, 12:Peak Forest CE (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School

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





## **Key Points:**

- There are 11 primary phase schools feeding Hope Valley College (1 Infant, 1 Junior & 9 Primary).
- The schools within Hope Valley College have approximately 1,245 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 4.3% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 0.4% do not speak english as their first language.
- Male life expectancy at birth, breastfeeding, 16-18yr NEETs, children in need and children in poverty are significantly better than the Derbyshire average.
- The percentage of sessions missed due to unauthorised, authorised absence and total absence are significantly worse than the Derbyshire average.
- The proportion of children in need is significantly lower than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within this geographical boundary of the cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of owner occupied housing, detached housing, terraced housing and flats/apartments. There are significantly fewer households with dependent children where no adult is in employment or a person has a disability and housing rented from the Council Housing Association.

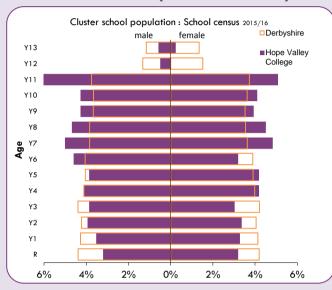
## Population Structure- Hope Valley College

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 Hope Valley College have approximately 1245 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

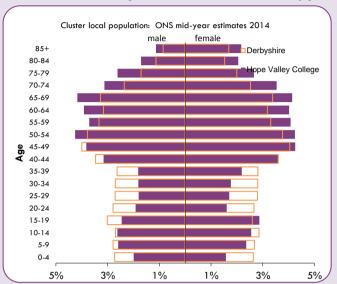
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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	1,175	95.6%	93.6%	
White Other	16	1.3%	1.9%	
Asian/British Asian	3	0.2%	1.1%	
Black/African/Black British	0	0.0%	0.3%	
Chinese	2	0.2%	0.3%	■ Hope
Mixed	31	2.5%	2.5%	Valley College
Other	2	0.2%	0.3%	College

<sup>\*</sup> 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	1,234	99.5%	97.9%	■ Hope Valle
Other	6	0.5%	2.1%	College

<sup>\*</sup> proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

## Cluster Summary - 1 Hope Valley College

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

\* Figures suppressed due to small numbers

- No data available

- O No significance can be calculated
- Significantly Higher than Derbyshire average
- O Significantly Lower than Derbyshire average England Derbyshire

- No data available					Worst	25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ter Value	County	England	Worst/ lowest		Best/ highes
Birth and Infancy						, g	J
1 Birth rate	60	47.4	57.5	62.2	42.3	O     •	84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	*	*	15.4	-	34.3		3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	14	8.4	6.7	-	9.5	•	3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	84.3	79.3	79.6	74.7	<b> </b>	84.
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	85.6	82.8	83.2	78.3	<b>◆</b> •	88.
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	48	85.7	69.0	-	52.7	0	86.
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	39	69.6	51.9	-	33.5		73.
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	34	60.7	37.5	43.8	25.9	<b>•</b>	68.
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	12	5.1	8.2	9.3	11.3	<b>♦</b>	5.1
no % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	25	10.6	13.3	12.9	17.8	♦	8.3
11 % Underweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	*	*	0.5	0.9	47.3		0.1
2 % Obese (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	36	12.8	17.3	19.0	27.7	<b>♦</b>	11
3 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	45	16.0	14.1	14.3	16.9	○ ◆	9.9
4 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	*	*	1.2	14.3	2.6		0.4
Education							
s % of reception achieving GLD	65	78.3	68.6	66.3	54.7	<b>♦</b>	85
% of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	*	*	51.8	51.2	20.0		75
7 % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	64	72.7	74.5	76.8	52.0	<b>○</b> ◆	87
% of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	-	-	59.4	64.7	30.2	<b>♦</b>	90
% of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	85	81.0	82.5	-	67.8	0	89
20 GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	85	69.7	64.4	-	43.1	<u> </u>	84
<sub>21</sub> 16-18 year old NEETs	8	1.3	3.5	-	7.2		0.9
22 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	7898	3.3	3.3	3.1	4.4	<b>♦</b>	2.6
23 % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	1164	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.2	<b>♦</b>	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	9062	3.8	3.8	4.0	5.1	<b>♦</b> ○	2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	34	5.9	7.0	8.4	13.3	<b>♦</b> ○	1.4
% sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	12207	6.0	5.1	4.0	9.2		3.2
$_{ m 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	3108	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.8		0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	15315	7.5	6.2	5.3	10.8	◆	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	70	12.1	13.9	13.8	24.0	<b>O</b>	6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	23	1.9	2.9	-			

#### Metadata

<sup>1. 2014,</sup> 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-

<sup>8. 2014/15, %,</sup> source: DCHS. | 9- 14<sup>+</sup>. 2012/13 - 2014/15 (pooled), %, source: NCMP. | 15 - 20 & 22-30<sup>+</sup>. Academic year 2014-15, %, source: DCC Children's Services. | 21. 2015 year end, %, source: DCC Children's Services.

<sup>-</sup>All indicators are calculated from LSOA apart from those labelled <sup>†</sup> 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.

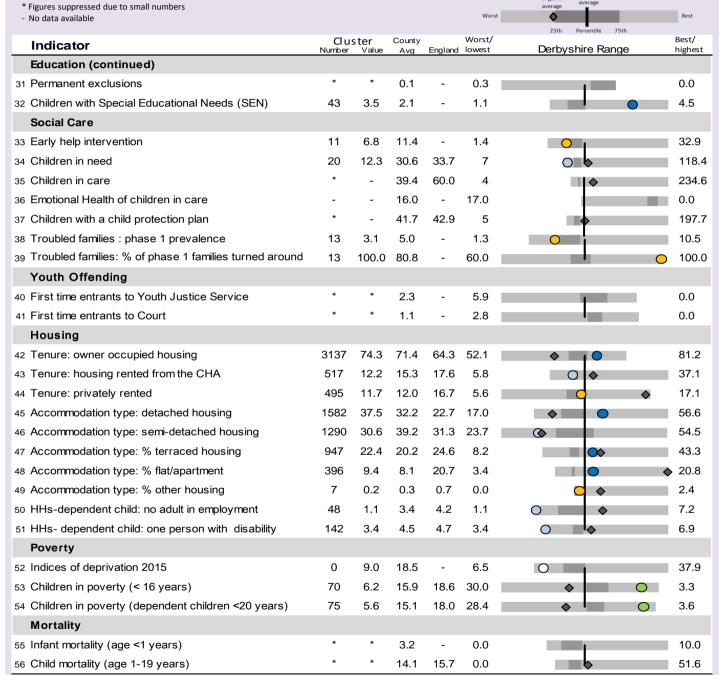
## Cluster Summary - 2 Hope Valley College

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England



#### 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.

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