School Cluster Profile 2016

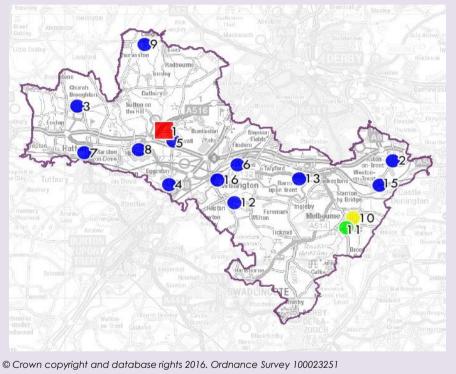
John Port

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.



Key: 📕 Secondary 😑 Primary School 💛 Infant School 🍮 Junior School

1:John Port School, 2:Aston-on-Trent Primary School, 3:Church Broughton CE Controlled Primary School, 4:Egginton Primary School, 5:Etwall Primary School, 6:Findern Community Primary School, 7:Heath Fields Primary School, 8:Hilton Primary School, 9:Long Lane CE Controlled Primary School, 10:Melbourne Infant School, 11:Melbourne Junior School, 12:Repton Primary School, 13:Sale and Davys CE (Controlled) Primary School, 14:Stenson Fields Primary Community School, 15:Weston on Trent CE (Aided) Primary School, 16:Willington Primary School

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



Public Health Intelligence & Knowledge Services

Key Points:

• There are 15 primary phase schools feeding John Port School (1 Infant, 1 Junior & 13 Primary).

• The schools within John Port have approximately 5,394 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.

- Approximately 11% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 2.6% do not speak english as their first language.
- Births to teenage mothers, low birthweight births, life expectancy at birth, breastfeeding and children in poverty are all significantly better than the Derbyshire average.

• Most of the educational indicators within this cluster are significantly better than the Derbyshire average.

• The proportion of children with an early help intervention, children in need, children in care, children with a child protection plan and prevalence of toribled families (phase 1) is significantly lower than the Derbyshrie average.

• Compared to the Derbyshire average, within this geographical boundary of the cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of owner occupied, privately rented and detached housing. There is a significantly lower proportion of housing rented from the Council Housing Association, semidetached houding, terraced housing, flats/apartments and also households with dependent children were no adult is employment.

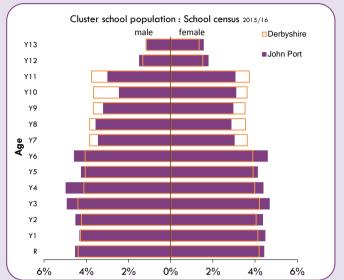
Population Structure- John Port

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 John Port have approximately 5394 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

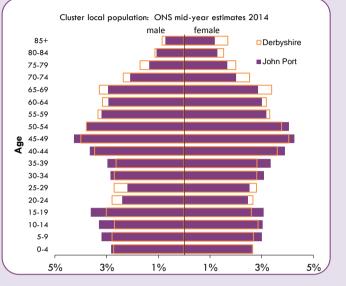
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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)

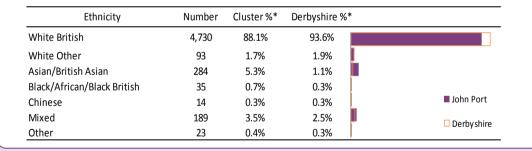


School Cluster (Catchment Resident Pop)



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.



* 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	5,220	97.3%	97.9%	■ John Port
Other	143	2.7%	2.1%	Derby shire

* proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

Cluster Summary - 1 John Port

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:

- 0 Significantly better than Derbyshire average
- 0 Not significantly different from Derbyshire average
- Significantly worse than Derbyshire average
- Ο No significance can be calculated
- \bigcirc Significantly Higher than Derbyshire average
- \circ Significantly Lower than Derbyshire average England Derbyshir average

 * Figures suppressed due to small numbers - No data available 					Worst	England Derbyshire average 25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ter Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest		Best/ highest
Birth and Infancy							
1 Birth rate	436	55.9	57.5	62.2	42.3	9 ♦	84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	7	5.4	15.4	-	34.3		3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	59	4.5	6.7	-	9.5		3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	81.6	79.3	79.6	74.7	♦ ○	84.3
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	84.3	82.8	83.2	78.3		88.6
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	149	79.3	69.0	-	52.7		86.3
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	119	63.3	51.9	-	33.5		73.4
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	92	48.9	37.5	43.8	25.9	\diamond	68.8
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	101	7.5	8.2	9.3	11.3	♦ 0	5.1
10 % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	165	12.2	13.3	12.9	17.8	$\diamond \bigcirc$	8.3
11 % Underweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	9	0.7	0.5	0.9	47.3	•	0.1
¹² % Obese (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	198	15.9	17.3	19.0	27.7	• •	11.6
13 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	189	15.2	14.1	14.3	16.9		9.9
14 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	15	1.2	1.2	14.3	2.6		0.4
Education							
15 % of reception achieving GLD	353	76.2	68.6	66.3	54.7	♦ 0	85.4
$_{\rm 16}~$ % of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	10	43.5	51.8	51.2	20.0	• •	75.0
$_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}}$ % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	392	83.1	74.5	76.8	52.0	♦ ○	87.9
$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 18}}$ % of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	22	75.9	59.4	64.7	30.2	♦ ●	90.9
19 % of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	359	83.9	82.5	-	67.8		89.7
$_{20}$ GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	225	70.5	64.4	-	43.1		84.8
21 16-18 year old NEETs	59	1.9	3.5	-	7.2	\bigcirc	0.9
$_{\rm 22}$ % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	37982	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.4	\Leftrightarrow	2.6
23 % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	4656	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	♦	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	42638	3.4	3.8	4.0	5.1	• •	2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	156	5.3	7.0	8.4	13.3	 O 	1.4
$_{\rm 26}$ % sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	18916	4.2	5.1	4.0	9.2	(3.2
$_{\rm 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	2079	0.5	1.2	1.3	2.8	♦ O	0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	20995	4.6	6.2	5.3	10.8	♦ ○	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	212	12.6	13.9	13.8	24.0	\$ 0	6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	78	1.5	2.9	-			

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 John Port

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.

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 Figures suppressed due to small numbers No data available 					Wors	st	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ter Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest	Derbyshire Range	Best/ highest
Education (continued)			7.19				0
31 Permanent exclusions	*	*	0.1	-	0.3		0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	60	1.1	2.1	-	1.1	0	4.5
Social Care							
33 Early help intervention	32	3.3	11.4	-	1.4		32.9
34 Children in need	138	14.4	30.6	33.7	7	0	118.4
35 Children in care	13	13.6	39.4	60.0	4	0	234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	5	19.8	16.0	-	17.0	•	0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	19	19.9	41.7	42.9	5	0	197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	31	1.9	5.0	-	1.3	0	10.5
39 Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	27	87.1	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
Youth Offending							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	18	1.3	2.3	-	5.9		0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	8	0.6	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
Housing							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	13277	80.0	71.4	64.3	52.1	•	81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	968	5.8	15.3	17.6	5.8	○ ■ ♦	37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	2134	12.9	12.0	16.7	5.6	• •	17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	8171	49.2	32.2	22.7	17.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	4692	28.3	39.2	31.3	23.7	○ �	54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	2614	15.7	20.2	24.6	8.2	•	43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	1018	6.1	8.1	20.7	3.4	•	20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	105	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0		2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	316	1.9	3.4	4.2	1.1	•	7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	705	4.2	4.5	4.7	3.4	○ ◆	6.9
Poverty							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	-	8.1	18.5	-	6.5	0	37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	475	6.3	15.9	18.6	30.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	525	5.9	15.1	18.0	28.4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.6
Mortality							
55 Infant mortality (age <1 years)	6	2.8	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: OCC 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.