School Cluster Profile 2016

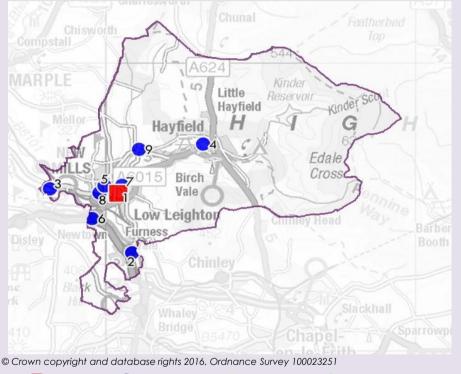
New Mills

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:New Mills School & Sixth Form, 2:Furness Vale Primary School, 3:Hague Bar Primary School, 4:Hayfield Primary School, 5:New Mills Primary School, 6:Newtown Primary School, 7:St Georges C Of E Voluntary Aided Primary School, 8:St Mary's Catholic Primary School (New Mills), 9:Thornsett Primary School

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



Rowledge Services

Key Points:

- There are 8 primary schools feeding New Mills School.
- The schools within New Mills have approximately 1,486 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 5.5% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 2% do not speak english as their first language.
- The proportion of authorised absence at primary and unauthorised absence at the secondary phase are significantly worse than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Rates of breastfeeding, 16-18yrs NEETs, school absences (excluding primary authorised, secondary unauthorised and persistent absence) and children in poverty are significantly better than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Rates of children with early help interventions and children in need are significantly lower than the Derbsyhrie cluster average.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within the geographical boundary of the cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of owner occupied housing and terraced housing. There is a significantly lower proportion of housing rented from the Council Housing Association and households with dependent children were there is no adult in employment or where at least one person has a disability.

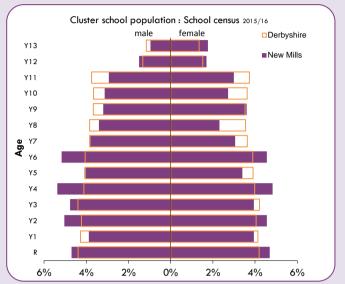
Population Structure- New Mills

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 New Mills have approximately 1486 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

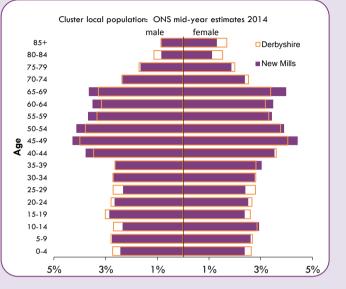
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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	1,389	94.5%	93.6%	
White Other	31	2.1%	1.9%	
Asian/British Asian	7	0.5%	1.1%	
Black/African/Black British	1	0.1%	0.3%	
Chinese	2	0.1%	0.3%	New Mills
Mixed	36	2.4%	2.5%	Derbyshire
Other	4	0.3%	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	1,421	98.0%	97.9%	New Mills
Other	29	2.0%	2.1%	Derby shire

* proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

Cluster Summary - 1 New Mills

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
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* Figures suppressed due to small numbersNo data available					Worst	England average 25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ter Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest	Derbyshire Range	Best/ highest
Birth and Infancy			0	-			
1 Birth rate	141	59.8	57.5	62.2	42.3		84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	5	12.4	15.4	-	34.3		3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	29	7.6	6.7	-	9.5		3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	79.9	79.3	79.6	74.7	\sim	84.3
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	83.2	82.8	83.2	78.3		88.6
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	102	81.6	69.0	-	52.7	\bigcirc	86.3
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	82	65.6	51.9	-	33.5		73.4
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	67	53.6	37.5	43.8	25.9	\diamond	68.8
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	25	6.9	8.2	9.3	11.3	♦ ○	5.1
10 % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	46	12.7	13.3	12.9	17.8	\diamond	8.3
11 % Underweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	*	*	0.5	0.9	47.3		0.1
12 % Obese (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	55	14.8	17.3	19.0	27.7	• •	11.6
13 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	62	16.7	14.1	14.3	16.9	• •	9.9
14 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	5	1.3	1.2	14.3	2.6		0.4
Education							
15 % of reception achieving GLD	75	64.7	68.6	66.3	54.7		85.4
$_{16}$ % of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	*	*	51.8	51.2	20.0		75.0
$_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}}$ % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	103	74.1	74.5	76.8	52.0	○ ◆	87.9
$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 18}}$ % of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	19	65.5	59.4	64.7	30.2		90.9
$_{19}$ % of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	105	85.4	82.5	-	67.8		89.7
$_{\rm 20}$ GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	64	64.6	64.4	-	43.1	•••••	84.8
21 16-18 year old NEETs	20	2.1	3.5	-	7.2		0.9
$_{\rm 22}$ % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	11736	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.4	• •	2.6
$_{\rm 23}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	1088	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	♦	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	12824	3.8	3.8	4.0	5.1	♦ O	2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	57	7.1	7.0	8.4	13.3	♦	1.4
$_{26}$ % sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	7389	4.4	5.1	4.0	9.2	0	3.2
$_{\rm 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	2264	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.8		0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	9653	5.8	6.2	5.3	10.8	\bigcirc	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	73	15.8	13.9	13.8	24.0	• •	6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	53	3.6	2.9	-		0	

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 New Mills

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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age

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Indicator	Clus Number	ster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest		Best/ highest
Education (continued)		Value	Trig	England			
31 Permanent exclusions	*	*	0.1	-	0.3		0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	27	1.8	2.1	-	1.1		4.5
Social Care							
33 Early help intervention	13	5.2	11.4	-	1.4	\circ	32.9
34 Children in need	49	19.5	30.6	33.7	7	\bigcirc	118.4
35 Children in care	9	35.8	39.4	60.0	4	♦	234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	*	*	16.0	-	17.0		0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	5	19.9	41.7	42.9	5	•	197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	28	4.7	5.0	-	1.3		10.5
39 Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	24	85.7	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
Youth Offending							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	*	*	2.3	-	5.9		0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	*	*	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
Housing							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	4494	75.4	71.4	64.3	52.1	♦ ■ ●	81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	688	11.5	15.3	17.6	5.8	○ ♦	37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	717	12.0	12.0	16.7	5.6	• • •	17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	1327	22.3	32.2	22.7	17.0		56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	1795	30.1	39.2	31.3	23.7		54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	2363	39.6	20.2	24.6	8.2	♦	43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	470	7.9	8.1	20.7	3.4	• •	20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	7	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	○ ♦	2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	139	2.3	3.4	4.2	1.1	● ◆	7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	233	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.4	○ ♦	6.9
Poverty							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	0	15.7	18.5	-	6.5	0	37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	305	13.5	15.9	18.6	30.0	 O 	3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	335	12.4	15.1	18.0	28.4		3.6
Mortality							
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.

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