School Cluster Profile 2016

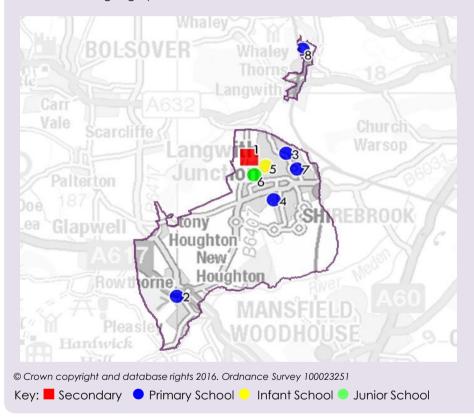
Shirebrook

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:Shirebrook Academy, 2:Anthony Bek Community Primary School, 3:Brookfield Primary School, 4:Model Village Primary School, 5:Park Infant and Nursery School, 6:Park Junior School, 7:St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, A Voluntary Academy, 8:Whaley Thorns Community Primary and Nursery 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 7 primary phase schools feeding Shirebrook Academy (1 Infant, 1 Junior & 5 Primary).
- The schools within Shirebrook have approximately 2,174 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 14.% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 9.5% do not speak english as their first language.
- Life expectancy, low birthweight, breastfeeding, primary absence, GCSE attainment (5 A*-C including Maths & English), child poverty and the proportion of children in reception achieving a good level of development are significantly worse than the Derbyshire average.
- Rates of secondary level absence (excluding unauthorised and persistent) are significantly better that the Derbyshire average.
- There is a significantly higher proportion of children with early help interventions, in need, in care and with a protection plan when compared to the Derbyshire average.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within the cluster boundary there is significantly higher proportion of housing rented from the Council Housing Association, privately rented, semi detached and terraced housing and households with dependent children were there is no adult in employment or at least one person has a disability.

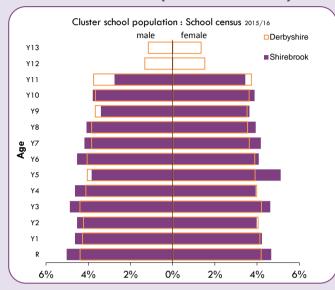
Population Structure- Shirebrook

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 Shirebrook have approximately 2174 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

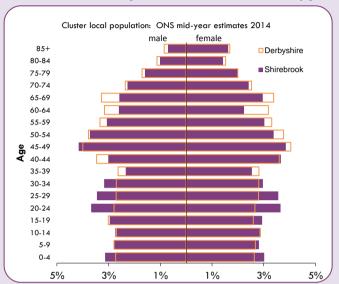
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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

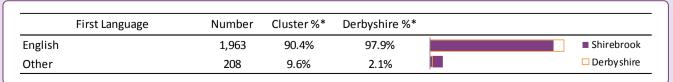
The table below shows how the ethnicity of children enrolled to schools within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire cluster average. The proportions quoted are based only on children where the ethnicity has been recorded and therefore numbers may not add to the total cluster headcount as quoted above.

Ethnicity	Number	Cluster %*	Derbyshire %*	
White British	1,212	85.4%	93.6%	
White Other	159	11.2%	1.9%	
Asian/British Asian	6	0.4%	1.1%	
Black/African/Black British	9	0.6%	0.3%	
Chinese	5	0.4%	0.3%	■ Shirebrook
Mixed	24	1.7%	2.5%	☐ Derbyshire
Other	5	0.4%	0.3%	L Derbysilie

^{*} 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.



^{*} proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

Cluster Summary - 1 Shirebrook

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	ster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest	Derbyshire Range	Best/ highest
Birth and Infancy				<u></u>			
1 Birth rate	199	67.8	57.5	62.2	42.3		84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	8	18.2	15.4	-	34.3	0	3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	54	9.0	6.7	-	9.5		3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	76.3	79.3	79.6	74.7	•	84.3
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	80.2	82.8	83.2	78.3	• •	88.6
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	90	54.5	69.0	-	52.7		86.3
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	60	36.4	51.9	-	33.5		73.4
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	43	26.1	37.5	43.8	25.9	•	68.8
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	45	9.4	8.2	9.3	11.3	(5.1
10 % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	69	14.3	13.3	12.9	17.8	○ ♦	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)	100	21.1	17.3	19.0	27.7	○ ♦	11.6
13 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	62	13.1	14.1	14.3	16.9	♦ •	9.9
14 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	7	1.5	1.2	14.3	2.6		0.4
Education							
15 % of reception achieving GLD	106	59.9	68.6	66.3	54.7	• •	85.4
16 % of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	13	39.4	51.8	51.2	20.0	○	75.0
$_{\rm 17}$ % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	131	75.3	74.5	76.8	52.0	ॐ	87.9
18 % of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	31	59.6	59.4	64.7	30.2	□ ♦	90.9
19 % of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	155	81.6	82.5	-	67.8	C	89.7
20 GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	72	54.5	64.4	-	43.1		84.8
21 16-18 year old NEETs	50	4.5	3.5	-	7.2		0.9
22 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	17463	3.7	3.3	3.1	4.4	• •	2.6
23 % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	5572	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	• •	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	23035	4.9	3.8	4.0	5.1	•	2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	135	11.9	7.0	8.4	13.3	• •	1.4
26 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	8875	3.2	5.1	4.0	9.2	♦ ○	3.2
$_{ m 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	3500	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.8		0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	12375	4.5	6.2	5.3	10.8	♦ ○	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	92	12.1	13.9	13.8	24.0	• •	6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	44	2.2	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.

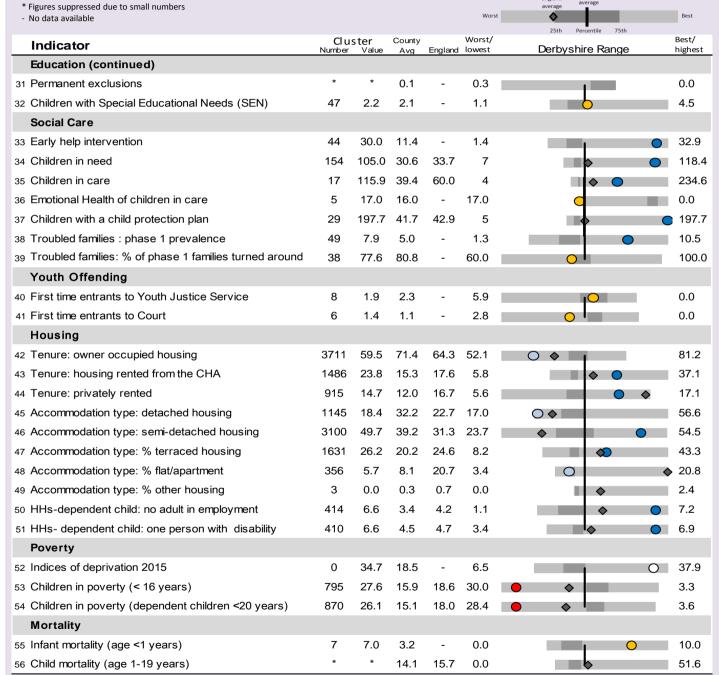
Cluster Summary - 2 Shirebrook

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

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.

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.