School Cluster Profile 2016

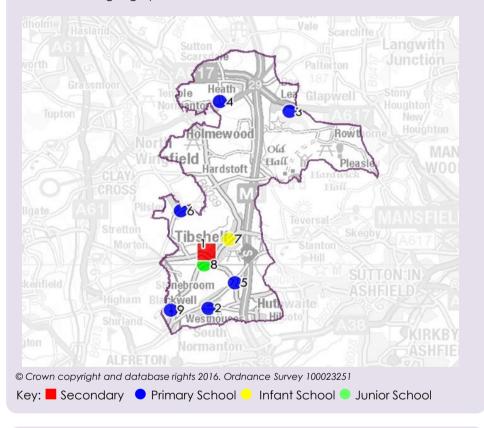
Tibshelf

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:Tibshelf Community School - A Specialist Sports College, 2:Blackwell Primary School, 3:Bramley Vale Primary School, 4:Heath Primary School, 5:Newton Primary School, 6:Pilsley Primary School (Chesterfield), 7:Tibshelf Infant and Nursery School, 8:Town End Junior School, 9:Westhouses 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 8 primary phase schools feeding Tibshelf Community School (1 Infant, 1 Junior & 6 Primary).
- The schools within Tibshelf have approximately 2,245 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 4.7% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 1.1% do not speak english as their first language.
- The proportion of underweight Y6 pupils, Y1 pupils at expected phonic levels, primary absences and children in poverty are significantly worse than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Rates of absences at secondary phase (excluding unauthorised absences) are significantly better than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- There are higher proportions children with special educational needs and rates of children in care, need and in a early help intervention.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within the geographical boundary of the school cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of housing rented from the Council Housing Association, semi-detached housing and households with dependent children where at least one person has a disability or no adult is in employment.

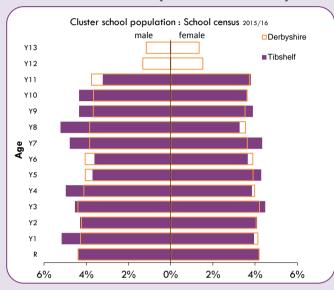
Population Structure- Tibshelf

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 Tibshelf have approximately 2245 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

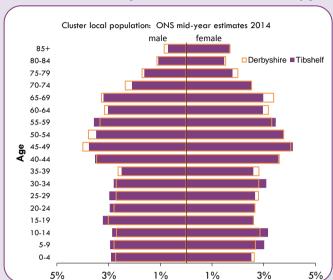
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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	2,128	95.3%	93.6%	
White Other	30	1.3%	1.9%	
Asian/British Asian	6	0.3%	1.1%	
Black/African/Black British	9	0.4%	0.3%	
Chinese	6	0.3%	0.3%	■ Tibshelf
Mixed	50	2.2%	2.5%	☐ Derbyshire
Other	5	0.2%	0.3%	L Delby sille

^{*} 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		2,216	98.9%	97.9%	■ Tibshelf
Other		25	1.1%	2.1%	□ Derbyshire

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

Cluster Summary - 1 Tibshelf

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					Wors	25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest		Best/ highest
Birth and Infancy						, J	J
1 Birth rate	123	52.7	57.5	62.2	42.3	0 \$	84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	7	16.8	15.4	-	34.3		3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	17	4.2	6.7	-	9.5	•	3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	78.6	79.3	79.6	74.7	O \$	84.3
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	82.4	82.8	83.2	78.3	○ ♦	88.6
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	74	62.2	69.0	-	52.7		86.3
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	59	49.6	51.9	-	33.5		73.4
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	40	33.6	37.5	43.8	25.9	○ ◆	68.8
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	42	8.5	8.2	9.3	11.3	O	5.1
10 % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	68	13.7	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)	96	21.1	17.3	19.0	27.7	○ ♦	11.6
13 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	66	14.5	14.1	14.3	16.9	(9.9
14 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	12	2.6	1.2	14.3	2.6		0.4
Education							
15 % of reception achieving GLD	125	67.2	68.6	66.3	54.7	(2)	85.4
16 % of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	17	53.1	51.8	51.2	20.0		75.0
$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 17}}$ % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	109	66.1	74.5	76.8	52.0	• • •	87.9
18 % of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	11	44.0	59.4	64.7	30.2	○	90.9
19 % of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	134	83.8	82.5	-	67.8		89.7
20 GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	100	62.9	64.4	-	43.1	<u> </u>	84.8
21 16-18 year old NEETs	37	3.2	3.5	-	7.2	\circ	0.9
22 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	15073	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.4	●	2.6
23 % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	2717	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.2	♦	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	17790	4.0	3.8	4.0	5.1		2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	66	6.5	7.0	8.4	13.3	♦ ○	1.4
26 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	11021	3.6	5.1	4.0	9.2		3.2
$_{ m 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	3639	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.8	•	0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	14660	4.8	6.2	5.3	10.8	₩	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	111	13.6	13.9	13.8	24.0		6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	52	2.5	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 Tibshelf

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

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

* Figures suppressed due to small numbers - No data available					Wors	st Average 25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ster Value	County	England	Worst/	Derbyshire Range	Best/ highest
Education (continued)	Number	Value	Avg	Ligialia	lowest	Derby of the Fred tige	riigirest
31 Permanent exclusions	*	*	0.1	-	0.3		0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	71	3.2	2.1	-	1.1		4.5
Social Care							
33 Early help intervention	36	5.8	11.4	-	1.4	0 1	32.9
34 Children in need	83	13.4	30.6	33.7	7	0	118.4
35 Children in care	5	8.1	39.4	60.0	4	OI •	234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	-	-	16.0	-	17.0		0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	19	30.8	41.7	42.9	5	3	197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	50	9.0	5.0	-	1.3		10.5
39 Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	38	76.0	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
Youth Offending							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	9	2.4	2.3	-	5.9	q	0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	5	1.4	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
Housing							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	3563	64.0	71.4	64.3	52.1	Ø	81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	1428	25.6	15.3	17.6	5.8	• •	37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	490	8.8	12.0	16.7	5.6	○ ◆	17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	1579	28.3	32.2	22.7	17.0	♦ •	56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	2746	49.3	39.2	31.3	23.7	♦	54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	948	17.0	20.2	24.6	8.2	O •	43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	289	5.2	8.1	20.7	3.4	0	20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	○ ◆	2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	260	4.7	3.4	4.2	1.1	♦	7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	290	5.2	4.5	4.7	3.4	◆ •	6.9
Poverty							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	0	22.5	18.5	-	6.5	0	37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	435	18.4	15.9	18.6	30.0		3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	500	18.0	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 <1yrs, 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.