## School Cluster Profile 2016

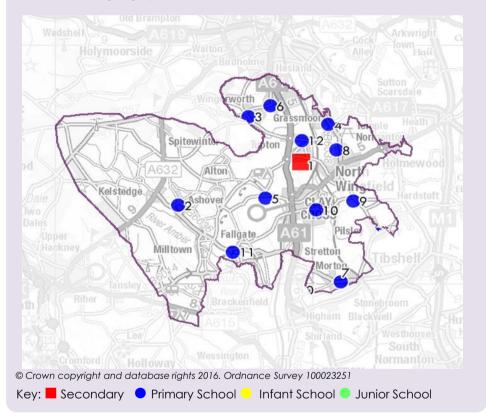
# Tupton Hall

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:Tupton Hall School, 2:Ashover Primary School, 3:Deer Park Primary School, 4:Grassmoor Primary School, 5:Holmgate Primary School, 6:Hunloke Park Primary School, 7:Morton Primary School, 8:North Wingfield Primary and Nursery School, 9:Park House Primary School, 10:Sharley Park Community Primary School, 11:Stretton Handley CE (Controlled) Primary School, 12:Tupton 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 11 primary schools feeding Tupton Hall School.
- The schools within Tupton Hall have approximately 4,008 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 4.0% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 1.3% do not speak english as their first language.
- Rates of breastfeeding, GCSE attainment (5 A\*-C including Maths & English), persistent absence in secondary schools, fixed term exclusions and the proportion of children in poverty are significantly worse than the Derbyshire average.
- Rates of authorised absences in both the primary and secondary phases are significantly better than the Derbyshire average.
- Compared to the Derbyshire average, within this geographical boundary of the school cluster there is a significantly higher proportion of housing rented from the Council Housing Association and significantly less people living in privately rented housing.

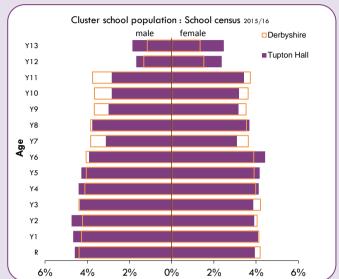
## Population Structure- Tupton Hall

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 Tupton Hall have approximately 4008 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

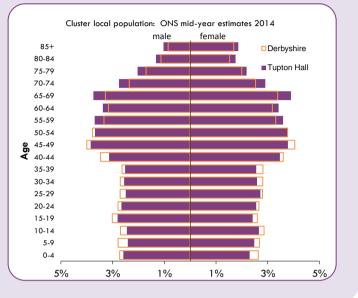
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

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	3,825	96.0%	93.6%	
White Other	39	1.0%	1.9%	
Asian/British Asian	29	0.7%	1.1%	
Black/African/Black British	2	0.1%	0.3%	Tupton
Chinese	8	0.2%	0.3%	Hall
Mixed	70	1.8%	2.5%	Derby shire
Other	13	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	3,940	98.6%	97.9%	■ Tupton Hall
Other	54	1.4%	2.1%	Derby shire

\* proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

#### Cluster Summary - 1 **Tupton Hall**

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

<ul> <li>* Figures suppressed due to small numbers</li> <li>- No data available</li> </ul>					Worst	England average 25th Percentile 75th	Best
Indicator	Clus Number	ter Value	County Avg	England	Worst/ lowest		Best/ highest
Birth and Infancy			0	-			
1 Birth rate	343	60.3	57.5	62.2	42.3		84.3
2 Births to teenage mothers (age <20 years)	10	10.9	15.4	-	34.3		3.0
3 Low birthweight (<2,500g)	69	6.9	6.7	-	9.5		3.2
4 Life expectancy at birth (males)	-	79.7	79.3	79.6	74.7		84.3
5 Life expectancy at birth (females)	-	82.7	82.8	83.2	78.3	<b>\$</b>	88.6
6 Breastfeeding - Initiation	203	58.7	69.0	-	52.7		86.3
7 Breastfeeding - 10-14 days	160	46.2	51.9	-	33.5	$\bigcirc$	73.4
8 Breastfeeding 6-8 weeks	122	35.3	37.5	43.8	25.9	● ◆	68.8
Child Weight							
9 % Obese (reception / age 4-5 years)	87	9.5	8.2	9.3	11.3	<b>()</b>	5.1
10 % Overweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	144	15.7	13.3	12.9	17.8	<ul> <li>○</li> <li>♦</li> </ul>	8.3
11 % Underweight (reception / age 4-5 years)	*	*	0.5	0.9	47.3	•	0.1
<sup>12</sup> % Obese (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	153	16.8	17.3	19.0	27.7		11.6
13 % Overweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	148	16.2	14.1	14.3	16.9	• •	9.9
14 % Underweight (year 6 / age 10-11 years)	10	1.1	1.2	14.3	2.6	6	0.4
Education							
15 % of reception achieving GLD	227	67.4	68.6	66.3	54.7	•••	85.4
$_{16}$ % of reception with FSM status achieving a GLD	34	54.8	51.8	51.2	20.0		75.0
$\pi~$ % of Y1 at the expected level in the phonics screening	235	72.1	74.5	76.8	52.0	○ ♦	87.9
$_{1\!8}~$ % of Y1 with FSM at the expected level in phonics	28	52.8	59.4	64.7	30.2	● ◆	90.9
19 % of pupils at level 4 > at KS2 in RWM	268	84.0	82.5	-	67.8		89.7
$_{\rm 20}$ GCSE pass rate (5 A*-C) including Maths & English	150	52.1	64.4	-	43.1		84.8
21 16-18 year old NEETs	90	3.7	3.5	-	7.2		0.9
22 % sessions missed due to authorised absence (pri)	28699	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.4	• •	2.6
23 % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence (pri)	3965	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.2	♦	0.2
24 % absence total (pri)	32664	3.8	3.8	4.0	5.1	• <b>•</b>	2.8
25 % pupils with persistent absence (pri)	141	7.1	7.0	8.4	13.3	♦	1.4
$_{\rm 26}$ % sessions missed due to authorised absence (sec)	21524	4.4	5.1	4.0	9.2	$\bigcirc$	3.2
$_{\rm 27}$ % sessions missed due to unauthorised absence(sec)	6718	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.8		0.2
28 % absence total (sec)	28242	5.8	6.2	5.3	10.8	<b>○</b>	3.4
29 % pupils with persistent absence (sec)	238	17.8	13.9	13.8	24.0	•	6.6
30 Fixed term exclusions	156	4.0	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<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.

-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 **Tupton Hall**

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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Indicator	Clus	ster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/	25th Percentile 75th Derbyshire Range	Best/ highest
Education (continued)	T turns of	V Cal do	7.09	England		Densyermer lange	
31 Permanent exclusions	5	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	<u> </u>	0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	121	3.0	2.1	-	1.1		4.5
Social Care							
33 Early help intervention	68	18.0	11.4	-	1.4		32.9
34 Children in need	188	49.8	30.6	33.7	7	$\diamond \circ$	118.4
35 Children in care	22	58.3	39.4	60.0	4		234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	6	20.7	16.0	-	17.0	•	0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	25	66.2	41.7	42.9	5		197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	73	4.8	5.0	-	1.3		10.5
$_{\rm 39}$ Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	56	76.7	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
Youth Offending							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	10	1.2	2.3	-	5.9		0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	5	0.6	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
Housing							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	10469	68.9	71.4	64.3	52.1	♦ O	81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	3328	21.9	15.3	17.6	5.8		37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	1248	8.2	12.0	16.7	5.6	•	17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	5540	36.5	32.2	22.7	17.0	♦	56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	6218	41.0	39.2	31.3	23.7	♦	54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	2426	16.0	20.2	24.6	8.2	○ ♦	43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	869	5.7	8.1	20.7	3.4	•	20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	131	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.0		2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	499	3.3	3.4	4.2	1.1		7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	699	4.6	4.5	4.7	3.4		6.9
Poverty							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	0	20.0	18.5	-	6.5	0	37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	975	19.2	15.9	18.6	30.0		3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	1095	18.4	15.1	18.0	28.4		3.6
Mortality							
55 Infant mortality (age <1 years)	7	4.1	3.2	-	0.0		10.0
56 Child mortality (age 1-19 years)	9	27.3	14.1	15.7	0.0		51.6

31-32<sup>+</sup>. 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.

Metadata