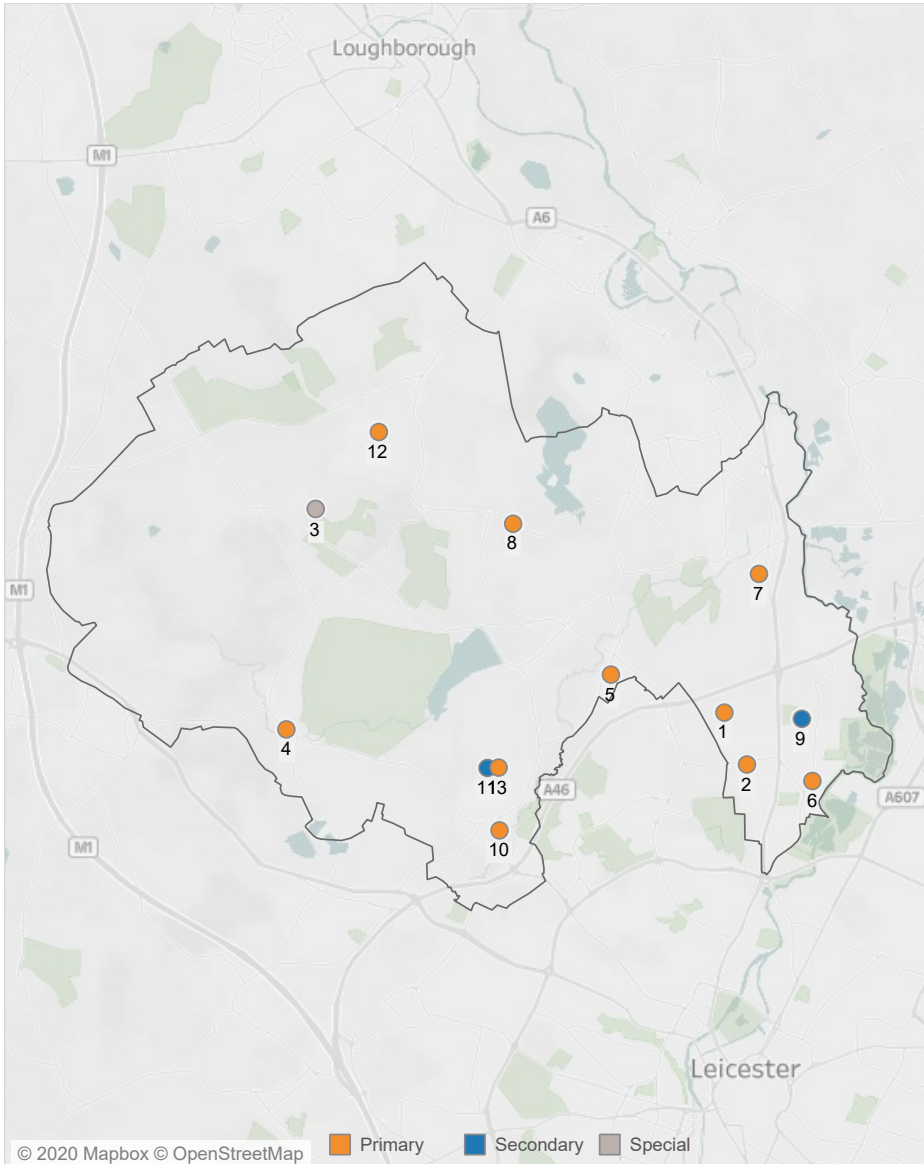


School Health Profile 2018/19

Anstey Cluster



This profile provides a picture of child health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services professionals understand the needs of children in order to improve children's health and reduce health inequalities.



- 1 Hallam Fields, Birstall
- 2 Highcliffe Primary School and Community Centre
- 3 Maplewell Hall School
- 4 Newtown Linford Primary School
- 5 Richard Hill Church of England Primary School
- 6 Riverside Community Primary School Birstall
- 7 Rothley Church of England Primary School
- 8 Swithland St Leonard's Church of England Primary Scho
- 9 The Cedars Academy
- 10 The Latimer Primary School
- 11 The Martin High School Anstey
- 12 Woodhouse Eaves St Paul's Church of England Primary
- 13 Woolden Hill Primary School

Key Statistics

The health of people in Charnwood is varied compared with the England average. About 12% (3,400) of children live in low income families.

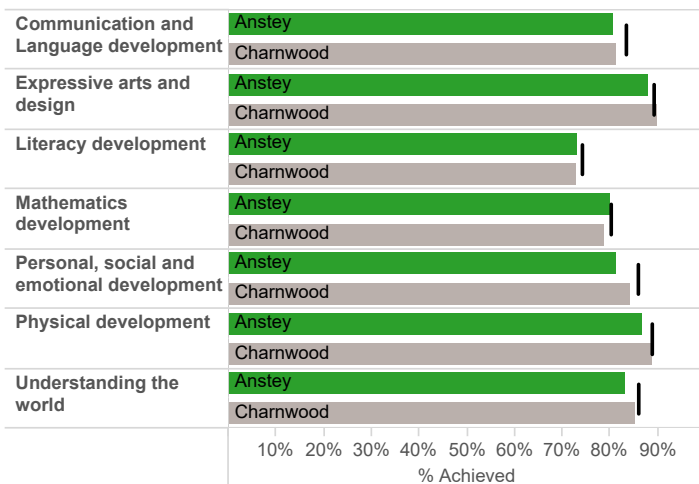
- * Deprivation is lower than average in Charnwood and life expectancy for both men and women is better than the England average.
- * The cluster has 10 primary and 2 secondary schools. 4346 pupils attend these schools and 51.2% are male.
- * The modelled percentage of pupils at age 5 achieving a good level of development in the cluster is similar to the England average.
- * In Reception, 194 children were classified as overweight or obese. In Year 6, this rises to 257 children (2015/16 - 17/18 collective).

Key Figures

	Anstey	Charnwood
Black Minority Ethnic Pupils (BME)	21.5%	22.1%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	5.0%	10.5%
Free School Meals (Eligible)	9.3%	10.5%
Special Educational Needs (SEN) Statement	6.6%	3.5%
Special Educational Needs (SEN) Support	8.7%	11.7%

School Readiness

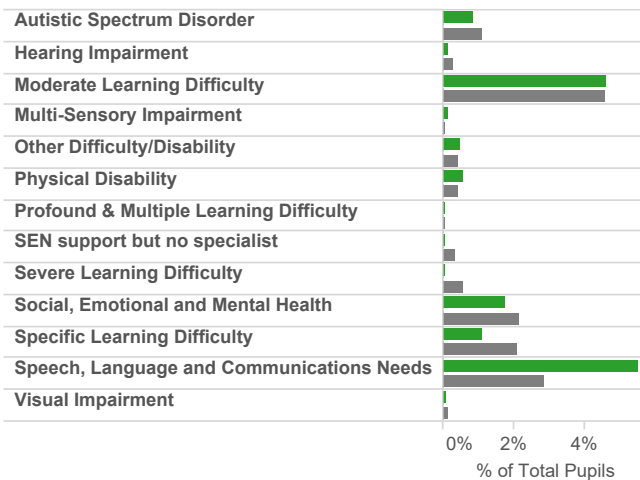
School readiness is a measure of how prepared a child is to succeed in school, cognitively, socially and emotionally. Just as there is an achievement gap in school performance, there is a school readiness gap that separates disadvantaged children from their more affluent peers.



Leicestershire percentage

School Health Profile

SEN Primary Need reflects the predominant need of each pupil. This is therefore a good indicator of the SEN provision requirements in your area.



Area Type Cluster District

Child Health Summary for Anstey

The chart below shows how the health of children in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- Not compared



Indicator Name	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
1. Child Development at age 5 (%)	63.9	60.4	25.0	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly worse than England average]	88.2
2. GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	59.6	56.6	14.8	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly worse than England average]	100.0
3. Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	18.8	22.4	37.3	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly better than England average]	7.0
4. Obese Children (Reception Year)	6.6	9.5	19.7	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly better than England average]	2.2
5. Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	30.9	34.2	51.9	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly better than England average]	12.1
6. Obese Children (Year 6)(%)	16.1	20.0	34.6	[Visual representation: Local value is significantly better than England average]	5.0

Indicator Notes

1. Children achieving a good level of development at age 5, 2013/14
2. GCSE achievement (5 A*-C incl. Eng & Maths), 2013/14
3. Children with excess weight (Reception Year)(%), 2015/16 - 17/18
4. Obese Children (Reception Year), 2015/16 - 17/18
5. Children with excess weight (Year 6)(%), 2015/16 - 17/18
6. Obese Children (Year 6)(%), 2015/16 - 17/18