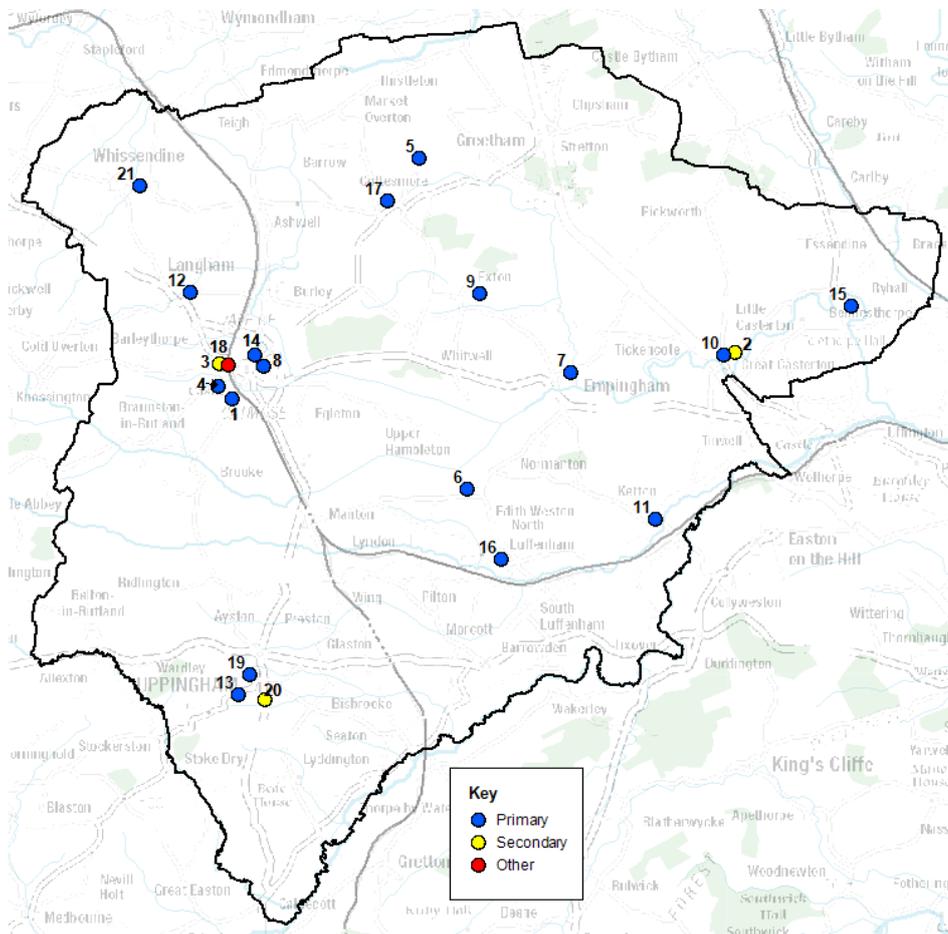


This profile gives a picture of child health in this area. It is designed to help local professionals in government and health services understand the needs of children so they can work to improve children's health and reduce health inequalities.



- 1 - Brooke Hill Primary School
- 2 - Casterton Business & Enterprise College
- 3 - Catmose College
- 4 - Catmose Primary
- 5 - Cottesmore Primary School
- 6 - Edith Weston Primary School
- 7 - Empingham CofE Primary School
- 8 - English Martyrs' Catholic Primary School
- 9 - Exton and Greetham CofE Primary School
- 10 - Great Casterton CofE Primary School
- 11 - Ketton CofE Primary School
- 12 - Langham CofE (Controlled) Primary School
- 13 - Leighfield Primary School
- 14 - Oakham CofE Primary School
- 15 - Ryhall CofE Primary School
- 16 - St Mary and St John CofE VA Primary School
- 17 - St Nicholas CofE VA Primary School
- 18 - The Parks School
- 19 - Uppingham CofE Primary School
- 20 - Uppingham Community College
- 21 - Whissendine Church of England Primary School

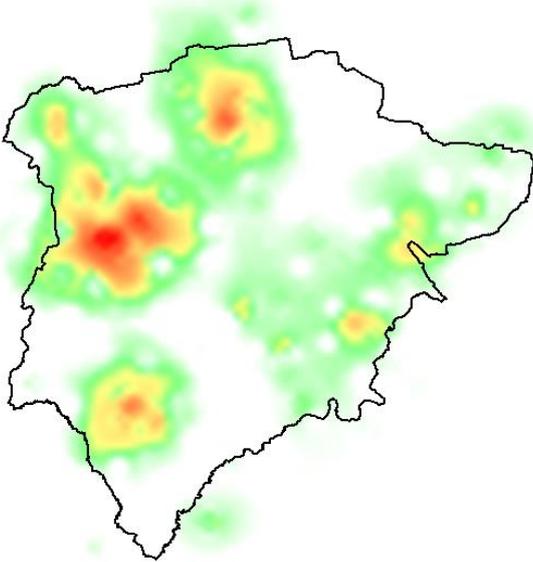
Key Statistics

- The health of people in Rutland is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average and life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.
- In 2012 of the children sampled in Rutland, on average they had over one decayed, filled or missing tooth. This is similar to the England average. The rate of children and young people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents is similar to the England average, with 3 children killed or seriously injured on the roads between 2010-2012.
- Although the proportion of children living in poverty is better than the England average, almost 500 children still live under this circumstance.
- Rutland has 17 primary and 3 secondary schools. It also has 1 special school. 5,539 pupils attend these schools and 50% are male.
- Breastfeeding initiation and breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks were both significantly better than the national average in 2013/14.
- In Reception, 60 children were classified as overweight or obese in 2013/14. In Year 6, this rises to 96 children, almost 30% of all children in this year group.
- Levels of teenage pregnancy are similar to the England average, however 8 teenagers became pregnant in 2013.

School Demographics

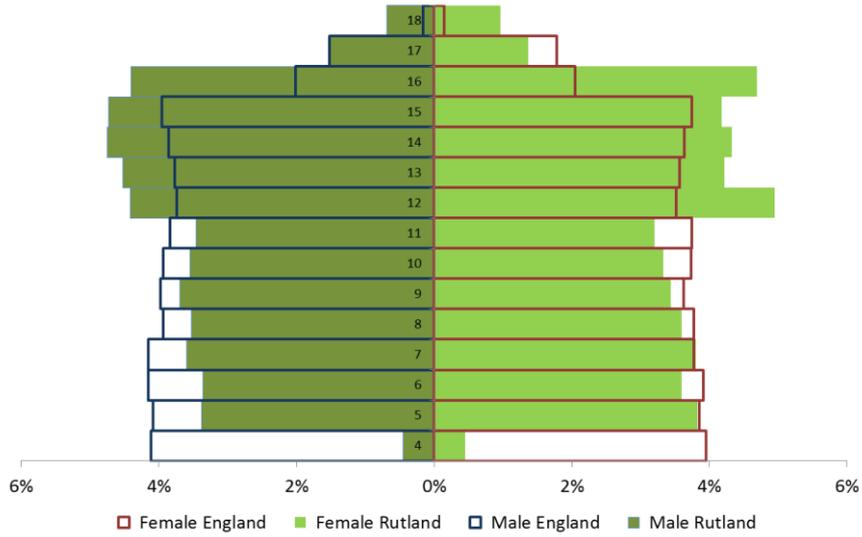
Child Residence

This map shows the child's residence of those attending schools in this area. The orange coloured areas have the most children attending these schools.



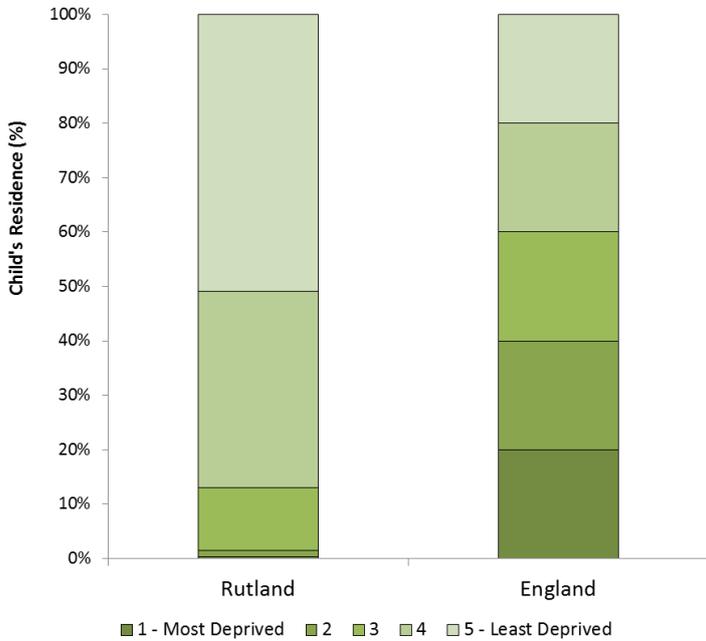
Age Profile

This chart shows the age profile of pupils attending schools in this area, compared to age profile of all school children in England.



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index

The index measures the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households. This chart shows of those children that attend a school in this district, the percentage that live in each national quintile compared to the Leicestershire average.



Mode of Transportation to School

Physically active children are healthier, happier and more socially connected than children who have more sedentary lifestyles. 'Incidental' exercise, including active transport, can substantially contribute to overall levels of physical activity.

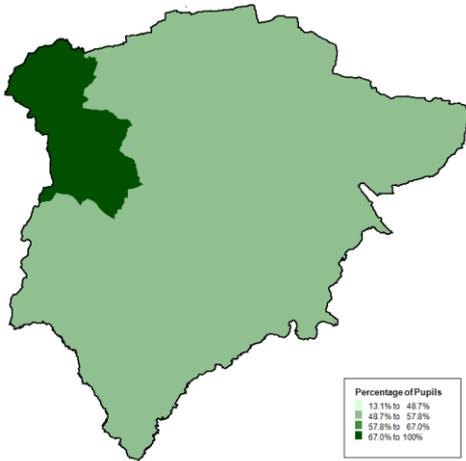
No data available

Key Figures

Area	% BME	% Pupils eligible for free school meals	% Pupils where English is not their first language	% Pupils with statements or EHC plans	% Pupils with SEN support
Rutland	6.5%	5.4%	2.5%	2.9%	11.6%

Educational Achievement

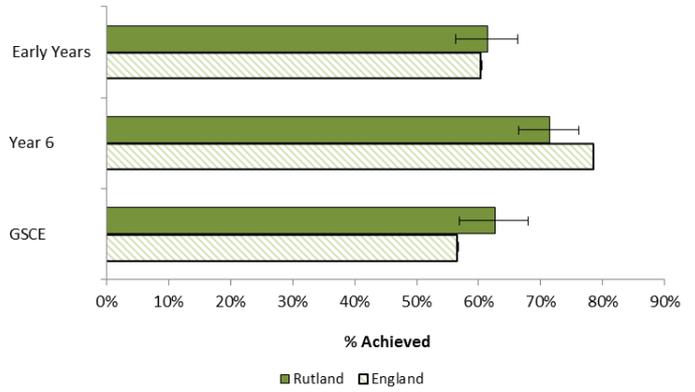
GCSE Achieved (5a*-c inc. Eng & Maths)



This map shows the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) who live in this area based on national quintiles. The darkest colour areas are the highest achieving.

Achievement Throughout School Journey

This chart highlights educational achievement throughout school years, based on district of residence, compared to national results.

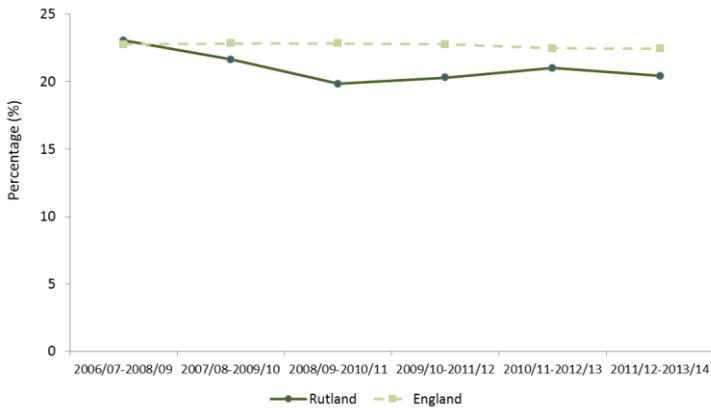


Early years: % of pupils achieving a good level of development
Year 6: % of pupils achieving the expected level in English and Maths
GCSE: % of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Mathematics GCSEs.

Health Improvement

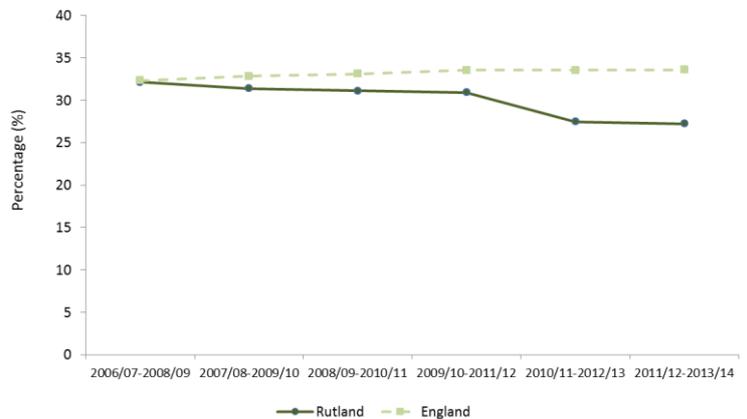
Trend 1:

Reception Children: Percentage Overweight (including Obese)



Trend 2:

Year 6 Children: Percentage Overweight (including Obese)

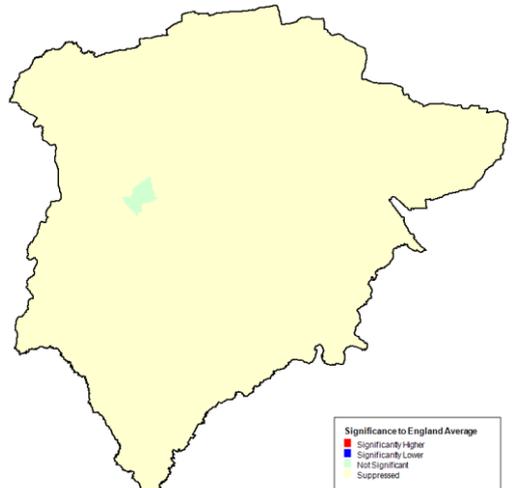
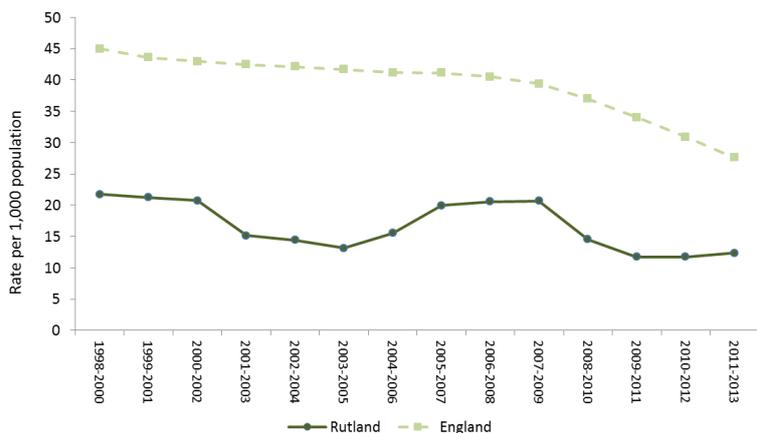


Teenage Pregnancy (Under 18)

Research evidence, particularly from longitudinal studies, shows that teenage pregnancy is associated with poorer outcomes for both young parents and their children.

Trend 3:

Under 18 Conceptions: Rate per 1,000 aged 15-17 females



This map shows any significant difference in teenage pregnancy rates in this area compared to England.

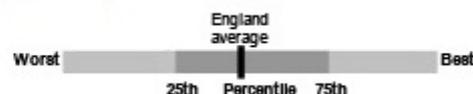
Child Health Summary for Rutland

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.

Key:

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

England Key:



	Indicator	Local Number	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Wider determinants	1 Children in poverty (under 16s)	455	7.8	19.2	37.9		5.8
	2 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	291	62.7	56.8	35.4		79.9
	3 Pupil absence	65,678	3.8	4.5	5.6		3.5
Health Improvement	4 Low birth weight of term babies	n/a	n/a	2.8	5.0		1.0
	5 Smoking status at time of delivery	27	8.4	12.0	27.5		1.9
	6 Breastfeeding initiation	240	81.1	73.9	36.6		93.0
	7 Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	199	56.5	45.8	19.4		82.2
	8 Tooth decay in children aged 5	n/a	1.1	0.9	2.1		0.1
	9 Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	60	16.4	22.5	30.6		12.1
	10 Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	96	29.2	33.5	43.8		22.3
11 Under 18 conceptions	8	9.2	24.3	44.0		7.6	
Hospital stays and preventable deaths	12 Infant mortality	3	3.0	4.0	7.6		0.0
	13 Neonatal mortality and stillbirths	0	0.0	7.3	17.4		0.0
	14 Hospital stays for gastroenteritis	19	1139.7	1159.2	3872.3		0.0
	15 Hospital stays for lower respiratory tract infections	18	354.7	423.6	868.2		0.0
	16 Hospital stays for asthma	n/a	128.7	230.9	660.7		0.0
	17 Hospital stays for tooth extraction	n/a	n/a	0.9	2.1		0.1
	18 Unintentional and deliberate injuries	46	78.4	112.2	214.1		64.4
	19 Hospital stays for mental health conditions	8	33.9	88.3	574.0		27.7
	20 Hospital stays for self harm	30	127.2	133.5	401.3		30.8
	21 Hospital stays for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy	16	201.6	313.4	743.0		0.0
	22 Alcohol-specific hospital stays	n/a	n/a	40.1	105.8		11.2
	23 Deaths from accidents	1	6.0	1.3	19.6		0.0

Indicator Notes

1. % of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is < 60% median income) for u-16s only, 2012 **2.** % at Key Stage 4, 2013/14 **3.** % of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence (including authorised and unauthorised absence), 2013/14 **4.** % of all live births at term weighing less than 2,500 grams, 2012 **5.** % of mothers smoking in pregnancy when status is known, 2013/14 **6.** % of mothers initiating breastfeeding when status is known, 2013/14 **7.** % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks when status is known, 2013/14 **8.** Mean severity of tooth decay in children aged five years based on the mean number of teeth per child sampled which were either actively decayed or had been filled or extracted – decayed/missing/filled teeth (d₃mft), 2012 **9.** % of children aged 4-5 classified as overweight or obese, 2013/14 **10.** % of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese, 2013/14 **11.** Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2013 **12.** Rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births, 2011-13 **13.** The rate of stillbirths and deaths under 28 days, per 1,000 live births and stillbirths, 2013 **14.** Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 5) for emergency admissions for gastroenteritis, 2012/13 **15.** Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 16) for emergency admissions for lower respiratory tract infections, 2012/13 **16.** Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 16) for emergency admissions for asthma, 2012/13 **17.** Crude rate of children per 100,000 (age under 20) for admissions for tooth extraction, 2013/14 **18.** Crude rate per 10,000 population (age 0-17 years) for hospital admission for unintentional and deliberate injuries, 2013/14 **19.** Crude rate per 100,000 population (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for mental health, 2011-13 **20.** Crude rate per 100,000 population (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for self-harm, 2011-13 **21.** Indirectly standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 19) with asthma, diabetes or epilepsy, admitted to hospital as an emergency admission, 2013/14 **22.** Crude rate per 100,000 population (age under 18) admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions, 2011/12-2013/14 **23.** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 15) for mortality from accidents, 2011-13