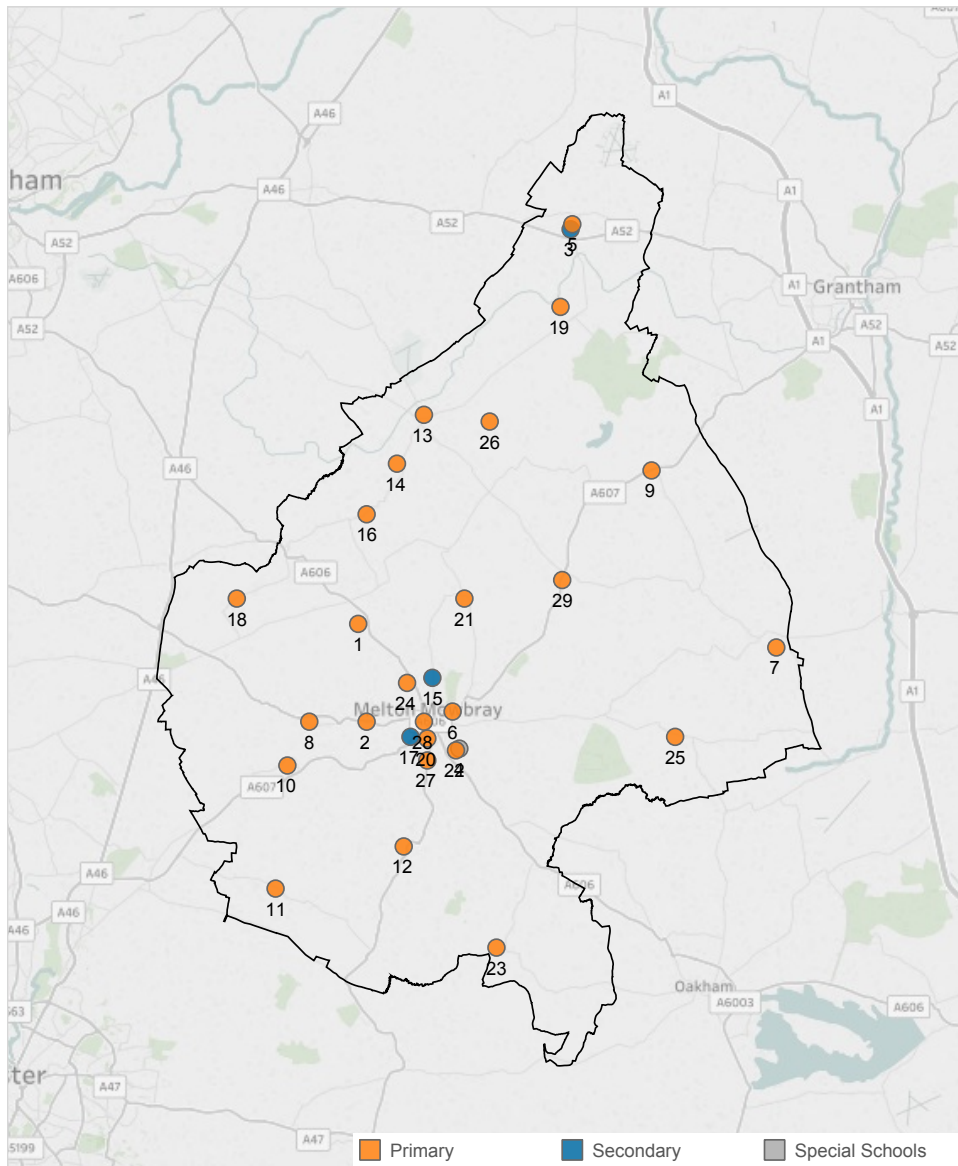


School Health Profile 2016/17

Melton



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 Ab Kettleby Community Primary School
- 2 Asfordby Hill Primary School
- 3 Belvoir High School And Melton Vale Post 16 Cent
- 4 Birch Wood (Melton Area Special School)
- 5 Bottesford Church Of England Primary School
- 6 Brownlow Primary School
- 7 Buckminster Primary School
- 8 Captains Close Primary School
- 9 Croxton Kerrial Church Of England Primary School
- 10 Frisby Church Of England Primary School
- 11 Gaddesby Primary School
- 12 Great Dalby School
- 13 Harby Church Of England Primary School
- 14 Hose Church Of England Primary School
- 15 John Ferneley College
- 16 Long Clawson Church Of England Primary School
- 17 Long Field Academy
- 18 Old Dalby Church Of England Primary School
- 19 Redmile Church Of England Primary School
- 20 Saint Francis Catholic Primary School
- 21 Scalford Church Of England Primary School
- 22 Sherard Primary School And Community Centre
- 23 Somerby Primary School
- 24 St Mary's Church Of England Primary School
- 25 St Peter's Church Of England Primary School Wyr
- 26 Stathern Primary School
- 27 Swallowdale Primary School And Community Cent
- 28 The Grove Primary School
- 29 Waltham On The Wolds Church Of England Primar

Key Statistics

The health and wellbeing of children in Leicestershire is generally better than the England average. The level of child poverty is better than the England average. Children in Leicestershire have better than average levels of obesity. In 2014/15, 28.4% of five year olds had one or more decayed, filled or missing teeth, this was higher than the England average. A lower proportion of children than the England average are judged to have achieved a good level of development at the end of the foundation stage. The foundation stage assessment is completed in the final term of the academic year in which a child reaches the age of five.

- * Deprivation is lower than average in Melton and life expectancy for men is better but for women is similar to the England average.
- * Although the proportion of children living in poverty is better than the England average, 1020 children still live under this circumstance.
- * Melton has 25 primary and 3 secondary schools. 6541 pupils attend these schools and 50.5% are male.
- * Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children are better than the England average in 2015/16
- * In Reception, 140 children were classified as overweight or obese in 2015/16. In Year 6, this rises to 148 children.
- * Levels of teenage pregnancy are similar to the England average with 11 teenagers becoming pregnant in 2015.

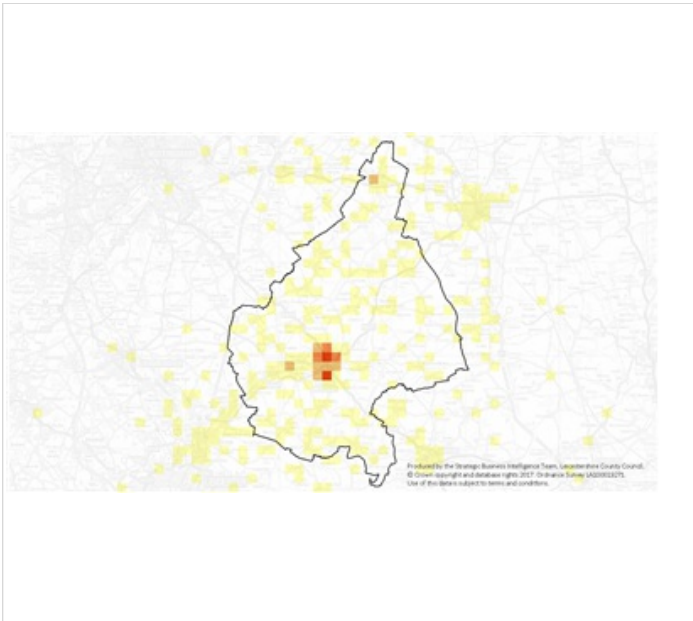
School Demographics

Key Figures

	BME %	English as additional language	FSM %	SEN Support %	SEN Statement %
Melton	7.0%	3.5%	7.6%	9.3%	4.0%
Leicestershire	17.4%	7.4%	7.5%	9.5%	2.6%

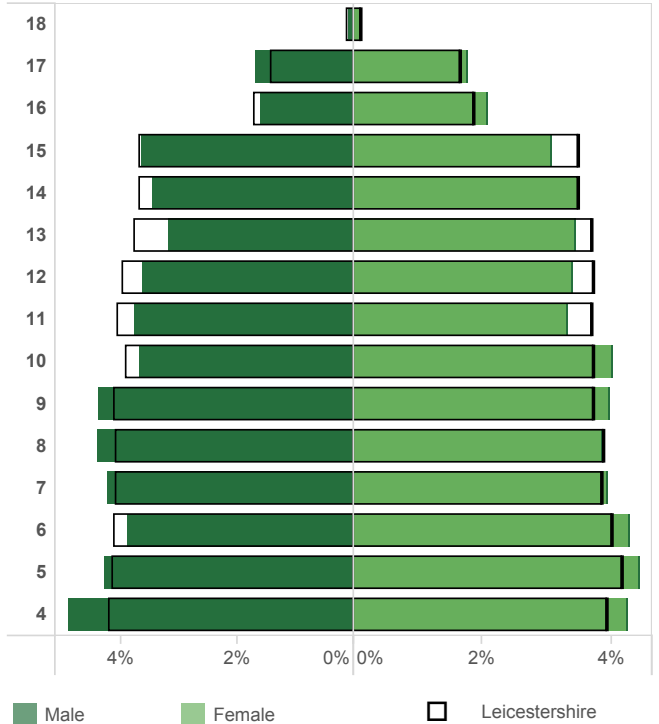
Child Residence

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



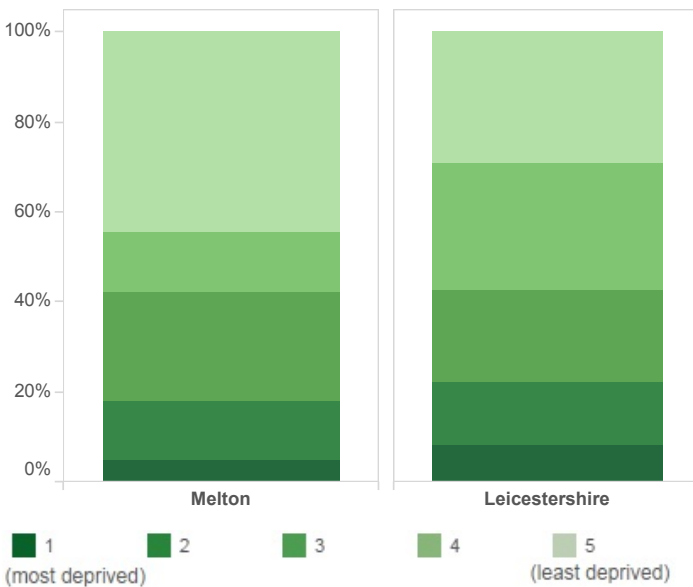
Age Profile

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



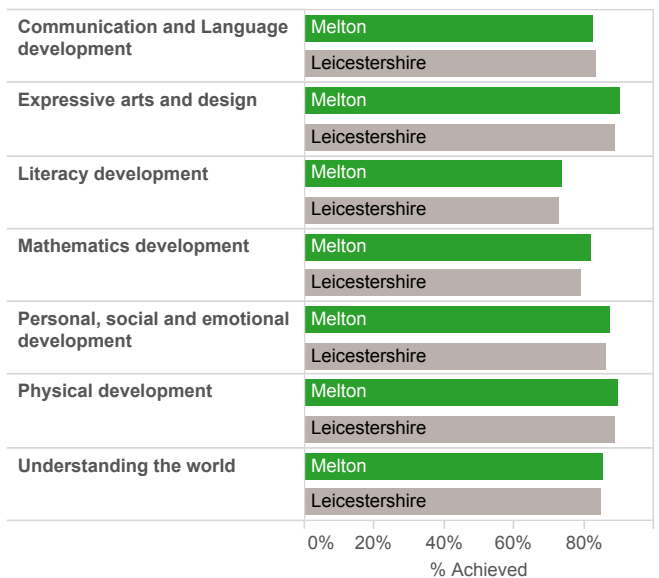
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index

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.



School Readiness

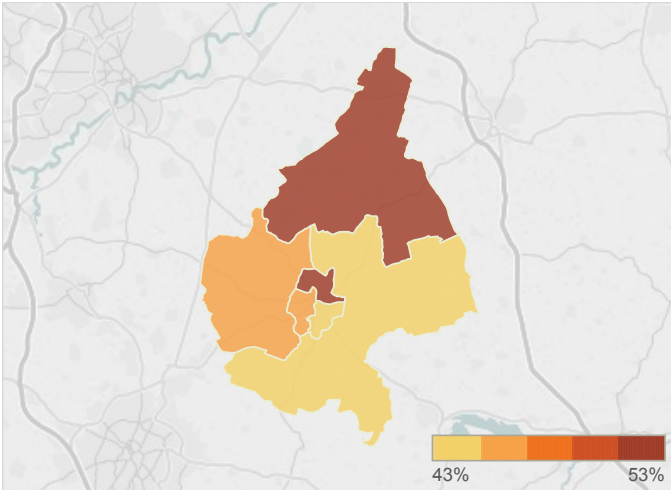
School readiness is a measure of how prepared a child is to succeed in school, cognitively, socially and emotionally. Just as there is an achievement gap in school performance, there is a development gap that separates disadvantaged children from their more affluent peers ..



Educational Achievement

Attainment 8 Map

Attainment 8 is the students' average achievement across eight subjects including English and Maths. Attainment 8 is replacing the old 5 A*-C GCSE's including English and Maths measure

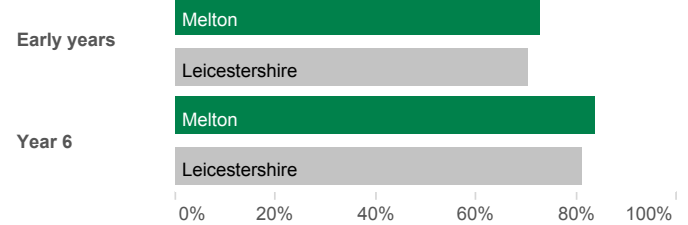


Achievement Throughout School Journey

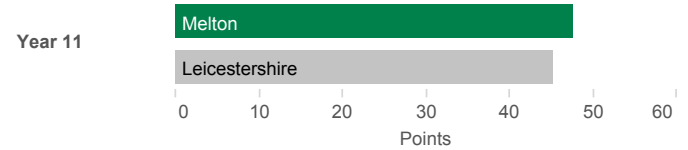
Educational achievement across school years based on district of residence

Early years: % of pupils achieving a good level of development
Year 6: % of pupils achieving the expected level in English and Maths
Year 11: Students measure of achievement across eight subjects

Primary

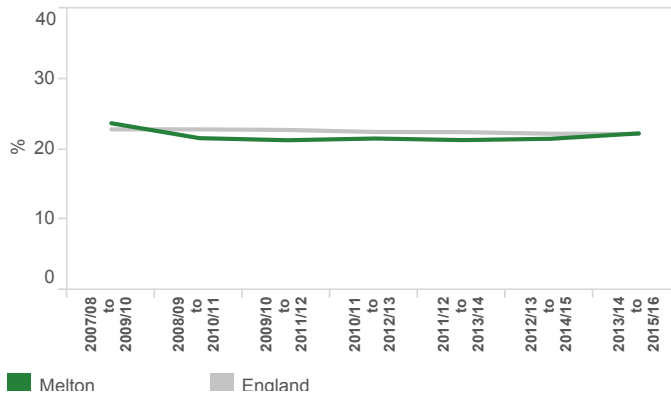


Secondary

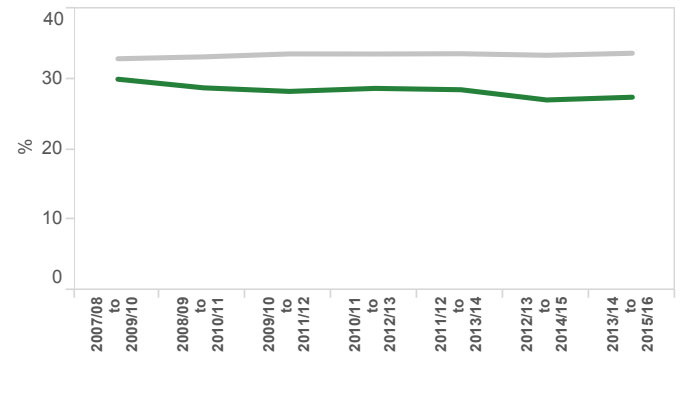


Health Improvement

Reception Pupils: Percentage Overweight (inc. Obese)



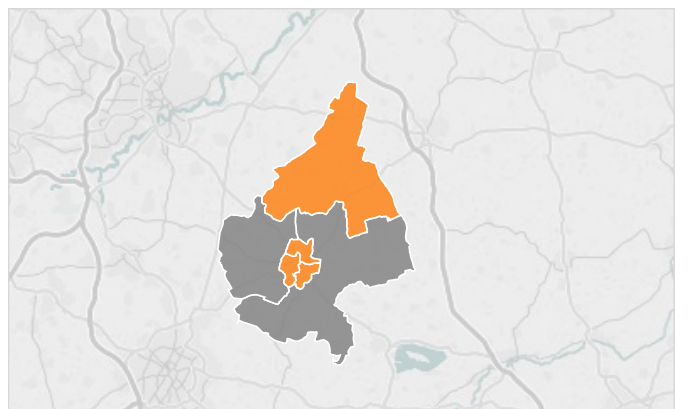
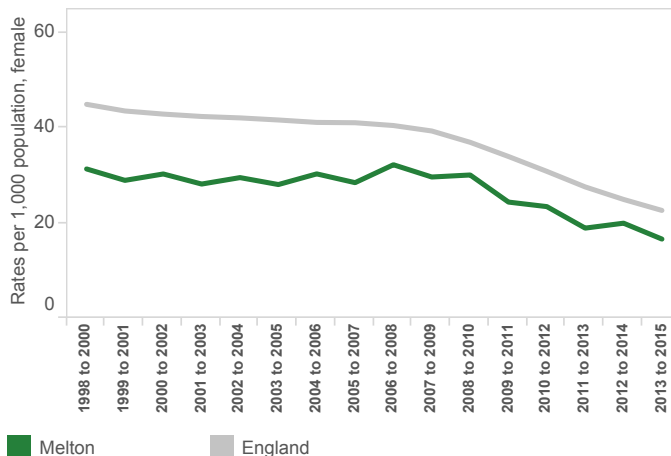
Year 6 Pupils: Percentage Overweight (inc. Obese)



Teenage Pregnancy (aged 15-17 years)

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

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



Melton

England

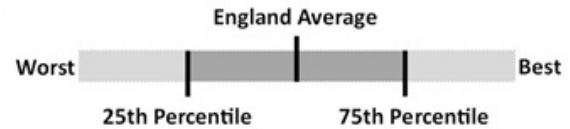
Not Significant

Suppressed

Child Health Summary for Melton

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.

- Better
- Higher
- Same
- Lower
- Worse
- Not compared



Indicator Name	Local Number	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst /Lowest	England Range	Eng Best/..
1. Children in poverty (under 16s)	1,020	11.9	20.1	39.2		3.1
2. GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	322	64.3	57.8	44.8		78.7
3. Pupil absence	88,860	4.3	4.6	5.6		3.2
4. Low birth weight of term babies	10	2.4	2.8	4.8		0.8
5. Smoking status at time of delivery	32	7.0	10.7	28.1		2.3
6. Breastfeeding initiation	363	79.8	74.3	47.2		100.0
7. Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	250	49.8	43.8	19.1		81.5
8. Free from obvious dental decay in children aged 5	137	69.2	75.2	43.9		91.8
9. Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	140	25.3	22.1	30.1		12.9
10. Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	148	31.0	34.2	43.4		20.1
11. Under 18 conceptions	11	12.2	20.8	43.8		5.4
12. Under 18s conceptions leading to abortions (%)	4	36.4	51.2	12.5		82.4
13. Infant mortality	8	5.4	3.9	7.9		0.0
14. Neonatal mortality and stillbirths	3	6.0	7.3	17.4		0.0
15. Hospital stays for gastroenteritis	9	333.1	809.8	2,195.3		96.4
16. Hospital stays for lower respiratory tract infections	27	341.0	436.8	924.8		102.6
17. Hospital stays for asthma	8	88.1	222.7	658.9		44.0
18. Hospital stays for tooth extraction	14	1.2	4.6	15.8		0.0
19. Hospital stays for unintentional and deliberate in..	56	66.4	104.2	207.4		46.3
20. Hospital stays for mental health conditions	8	39.2	83.0	208.4		27.2
21. Hospital stays for self harm	27	132.2	170.3	552.5		20.5
22. Hospital stays for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy	20	185.1	311.7	737.0		0.0
23. Alcohol-specific hospital stays	6	19.4	37.4	121.3		10.5
24. Deaths from accidents	0	0.0	1.3	8.4		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, 2014/2015 2. % of GCSE achieved 5 A*-C including English & Maths or equivalent at Key Stage 4, 2015/2016 3. % of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence (including authorised and unauthorised absence), 2015/2016 4. % of all live births at term weighing less than 2,500 grams, 2015 5. % of women who smoke at time of delivery 2016/2017 6. % of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery 2014/2015 7. % of all infants due a 6-8 week check that are totally or partially breastfed 2015/2016 8. % of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay 2014/2015 9. % of children aged 4-5 classified as overweight or obese, 2015/2016 10. % of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese, 2015/2016 11. Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2015 12. % of conception to those aged under 18 years that led to an abortion, 2015 13. Rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births, 2014-2016 14. The rate of stillbirths and deaths under 28 days, per 1,000 live births and stillbirths, 2013 15. Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 5) for emergency admissions for gastroenteritis, 2014/2015 16. Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 16) for emergency admissions for lower respiratory tract infections, 2014/2015 17. Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 16) for emergency admissions for asthma, 2014/2015 18. Crude rate of children per 100,000 (age under 20) for admissions for tooth extraction, 2015/2016 19. Rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0-14 years per 10,000 resident population 2015/2016 20. Crude rate per 100,000 population (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for mental health, 2015-2016 21. Crude rate per 100,000 population (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for self-harm, 2015-2016 22. Indirectly standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 19) with asthma, diabetes or epilepsy, admitted to hospital as an emergency admission, 2015/2016 23. Crude rate per 100,000 population (age under 18) admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions, 2013/14-2015/16 24. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 (age under 15) for mortality from accidents, 2012-2014