

Oxfordshire’s Sustainable Community Strategy
Children & Young People briefing paper
ANNEX I: Data and information

3 August 2007

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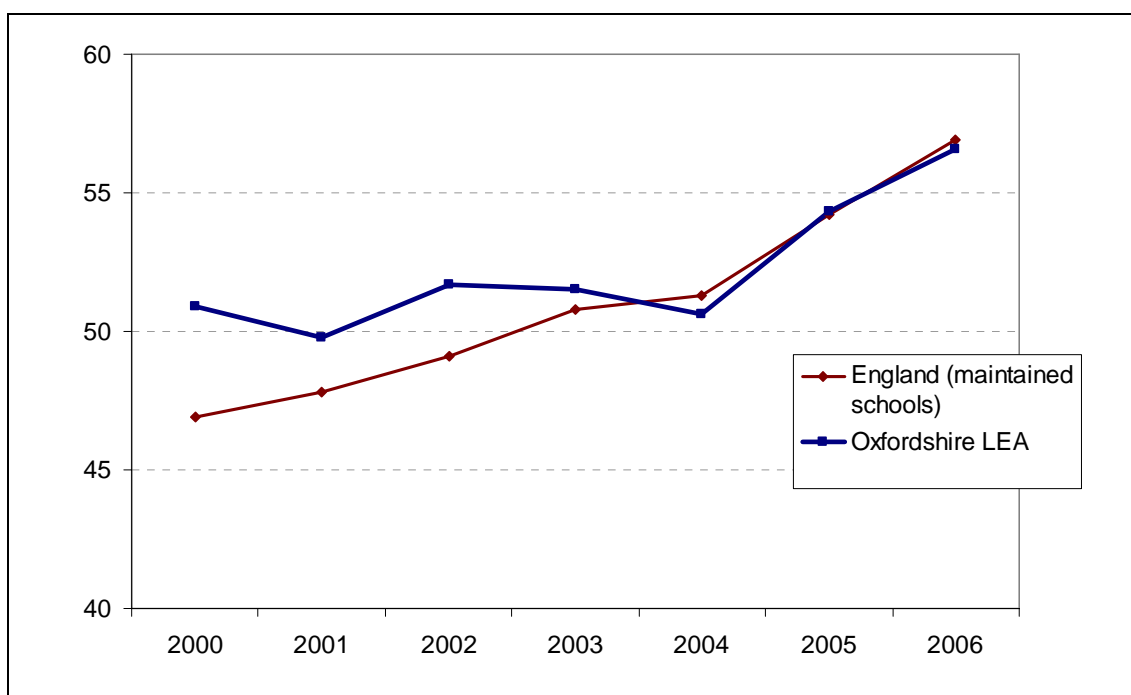
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I Educational attainment

The percentage of pupils at maintained (state) schools in Oxfordshire who achieved 5+ GCSEs at grades A*-C increased between 2005 and 2006, but fell just below the average for maintained schools in England in 2006.

- 56.6% pupils in Oxfordshire attending maintained schools achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grades A* to C in 2006, up from 54.3% in 2005.
- Oxfordshire results were just below the average of 56.9% in England in 2006.

Figure I Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs at A*-C, Oxfordshire vs National average



Source: HT03 REPORT 2000-2004, OCC, L& C School and Service Monitoring. 2005-2006 data OCC, Educational Effectiveness Service
 Supplied by the Oxfordshire Data Observatory
 LEA= Local Education Authority

Four out of the five districts in Oxfordshire saw an improvement in GCSE results in 2006 compared with 2005. Results in the Vale of White Horse district fell by 0.4 percentage points.

Oxford city results in 2006 were a significant improvement over 2005 (an increase of almost 5 percentage points) but remain well below the average for the county and for England.

Table 1 Percentage pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs at A*-C

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 2005-06
England (maintained schools)	46.9	47.8	49.1	50.8	51.3	54.2	56.9	2.7
Oxfordshire LEA	50.9	49.8	51.7	51.5	50.6	54.3	56.6	2.3
Cherwell	45.2	42.4	45.5	45.6	43.6	49.5	49.7	0.2
Oxford City	43.3	44.5	43	43.6	40.4	40.9	45.8	4.9
South Oxfordshire	58.1	58.5	61	59.4	58.8	60.6	66.1	5.5
Vale of White Horse	48.3	47.6	48.2	51.1	52.8	56.5	56.1	-0.4
West Oxfordshire	57.3	57.8	61.5	60.2	60.6	63.4	63.7	0.3

Source: HT03 REPORT 2000-2004, OCC, L& C School and Service Monitoring. 2005-2006 data OCC, Educational Effectiveness Service

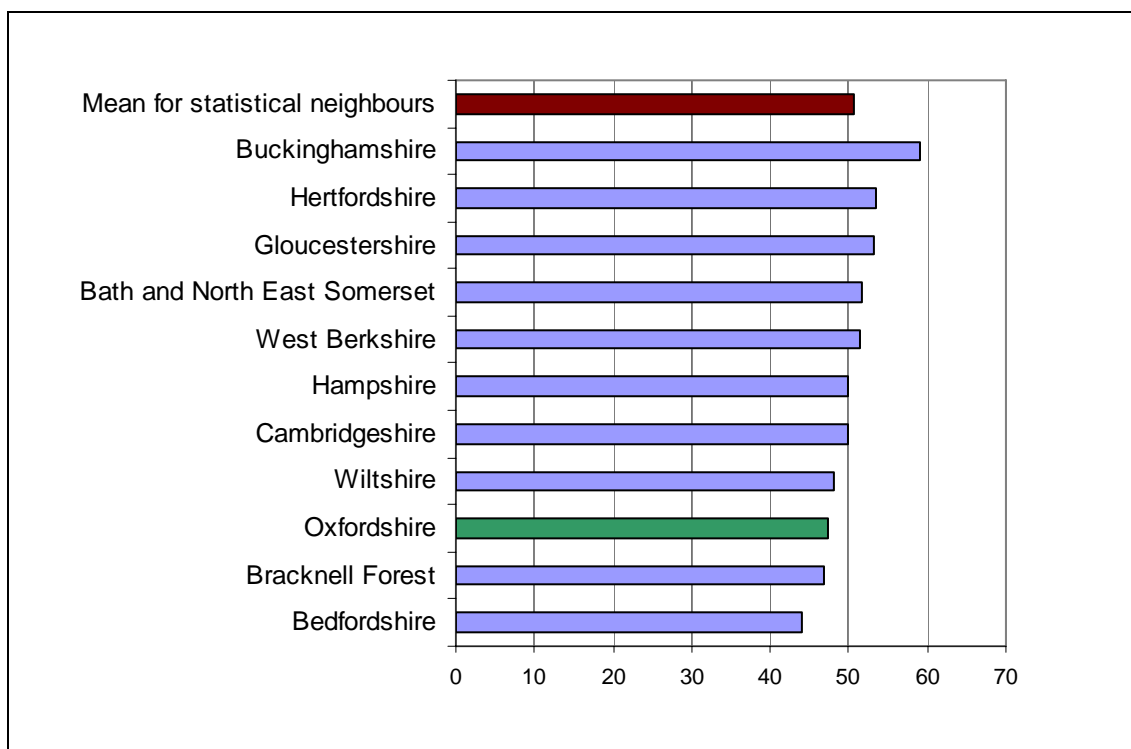
Supplied by the Oxfordshire Data Observatory

LEA= Local Education Authority

Using the national statistical neighbours benchmarking tool, Oxfordshire is ranked 9th within its group of 11 statistical neighbours on the percentage of pupils gaining 5+ A* to C grades at GCSE including English and Mathematics.

- Oxfordshire's indicator is 47.3% compared with the mean for statistical neighbours of 50.78%.

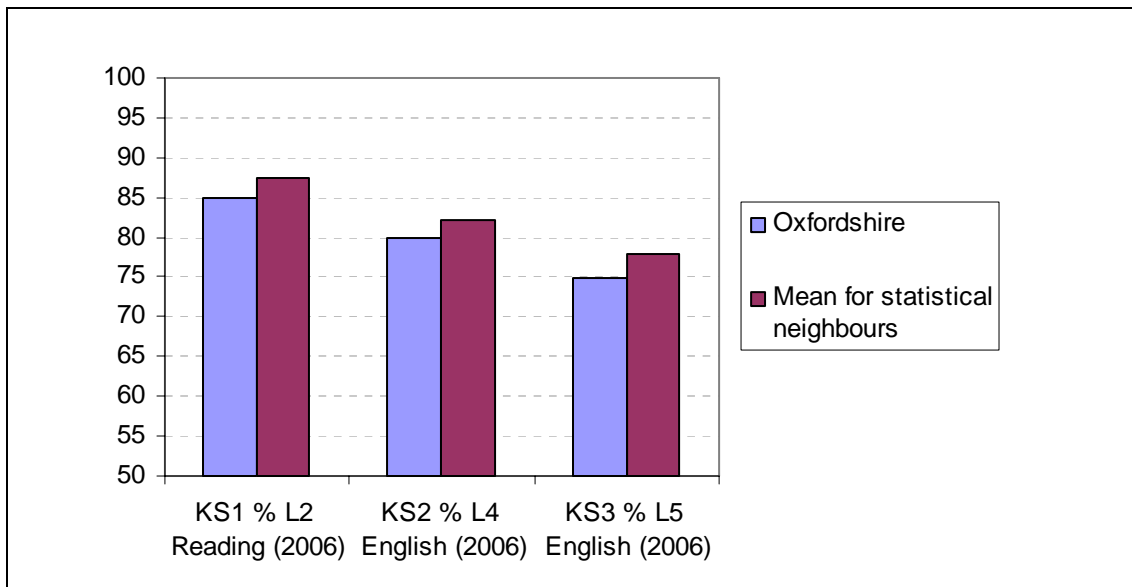
Figure 2 Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs incl. English & Mathematics (2006)



Source: DfES Children's Services Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Tool version 5;

Oxfordshire's results in 2006 were below the mean for its statistical neighbours at key stages¹ 1, 2 and 3 in English and Mathematics.

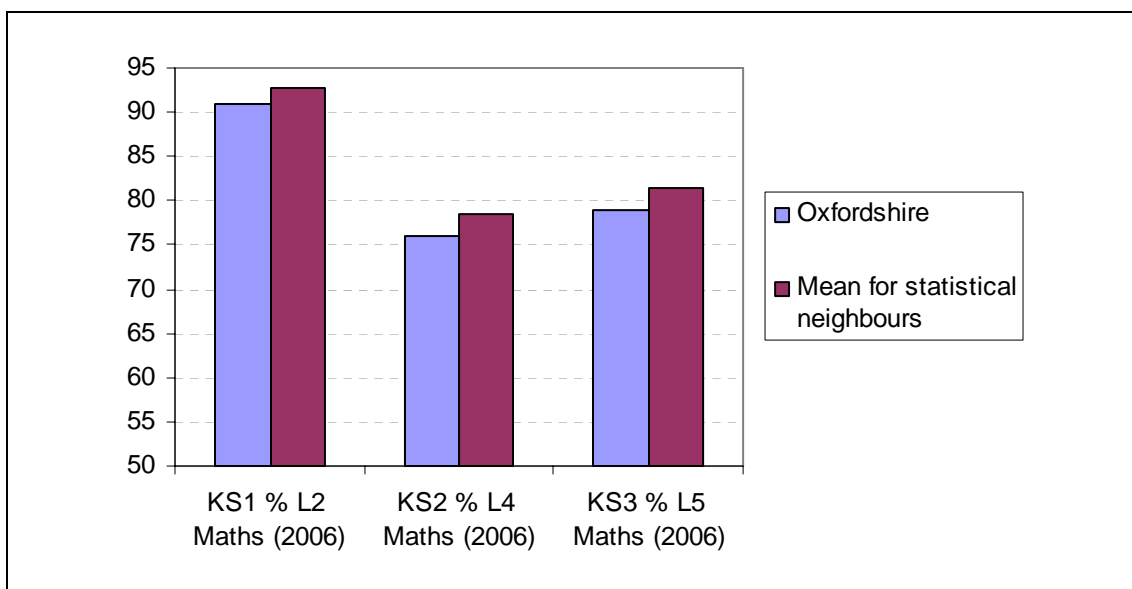
Figure 3 Percentage of pupils achieving expected levels at key stages 1, 2 and 3 in English



Note scale on chart starts at 50%

Source: DfES, sourced from Neighbourhood Statistics www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Figure 4 Percentage of pupils achieving expected levels at key stages 1, 2 and 3 in Mathematics



Note scale on chart starts at 50%

Source: DfES, sourced from Neighbourhood Statistics www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

¹ Key stage 1 tests taken at age 7; key stage 2 tests at age 11 and key stage 3 tests at age 14. L2, L4 and L5 are the expected levels at each stage for that year group.

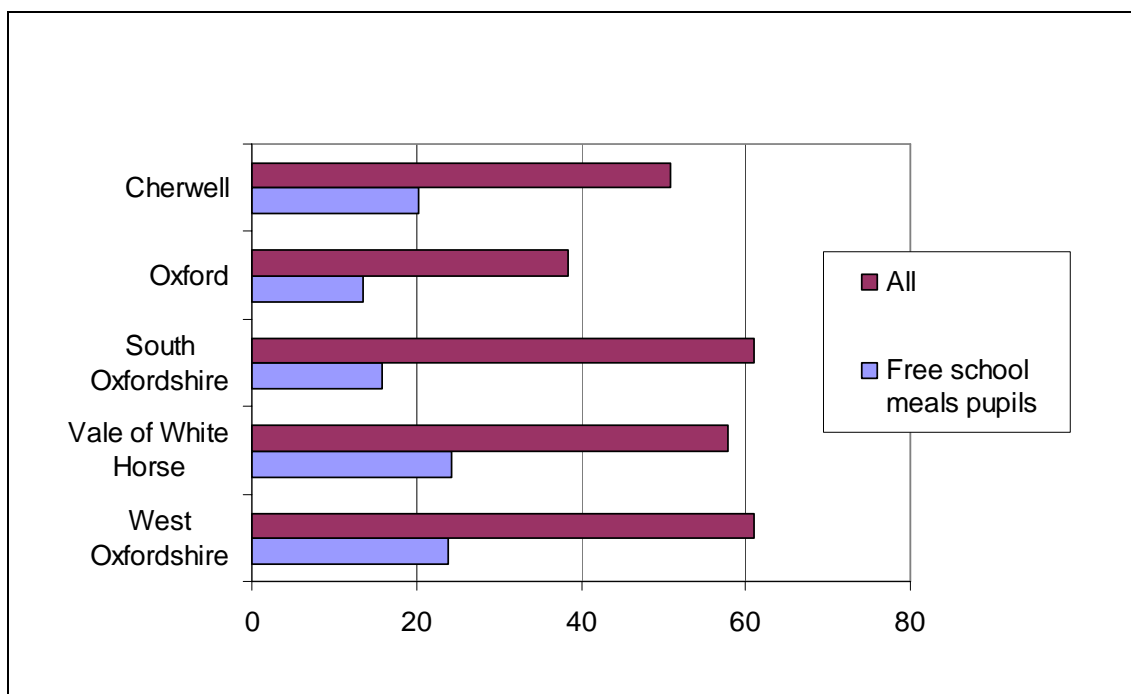
2 Income deprivation

There is a link between income deprivation and educational achievement.

A significantly lower proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE than the average. Across Oxfordshire the biggest gap was in South Oxfordshire district.

- In 2004/05 the gap in GCSE achievement in South Oxfordshire was 45 percentage points – 60.9% for all pupils in the district compared with 15.9% on average for pupils eligible for free school meals.
- Across the South East region the gap was 32 percentage points – 57.6% in total compared with 25.4% for pupils eligible for free school meals.

Figure 5 Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving 5+ A* - C at GCSE, total vs those eligible for free school meals



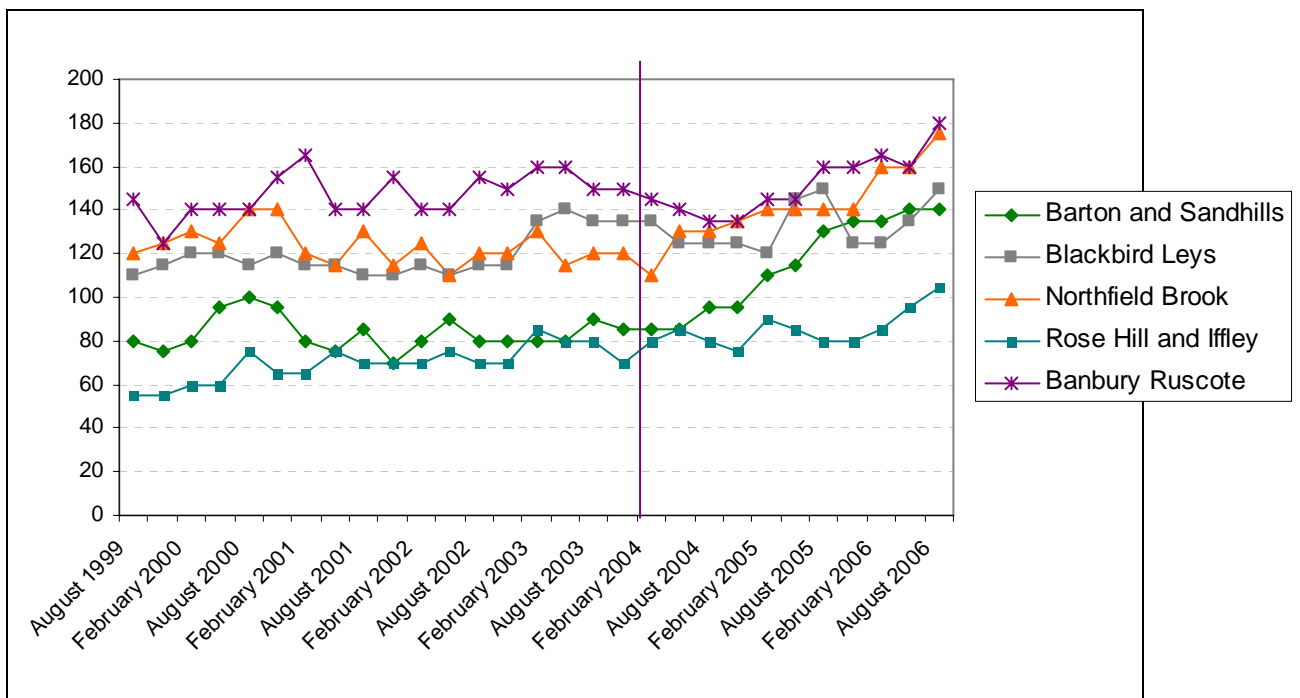
Source: DfES, sourced from Neighbourhood Statistics www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

There is some evidence of an increasing number of young adults in deprived areas of Oxfordshire in need of support.

The number of people aged 16 to 24 claiming benefits² in five deprived wards³ in Oxford and Banbury was relatively stable between 1999 and 2004, but has shown a recent increase.

- Between August 1999 and February 2004, the number of people aged 16 to 24 in 5 deprived wards in Oxfordshire (Barton and Sandhills, Blackbird Leys, Northfield Brook, Rose Hill and Iffley and Banbury Ruscote) claiming benefits increased by 9% compared with a 35% increase between February 2004 and August 2006.

Figure 6 Number of people aged 16 to 24 claiming benefits in deprived wards in Oxfordshire



Source: ONS Crown Copyright Reserved - from Nomis

The change in the number of 16-24 year olds claiming benefits between 1999 and 2006 was well above the overall change for the 5 deprived wards.

- Between August 1999 and August 2006, the number of total claimants in the five deprived wards increased by 9% compared to an increase of 47% in the 16 to 24 age group.

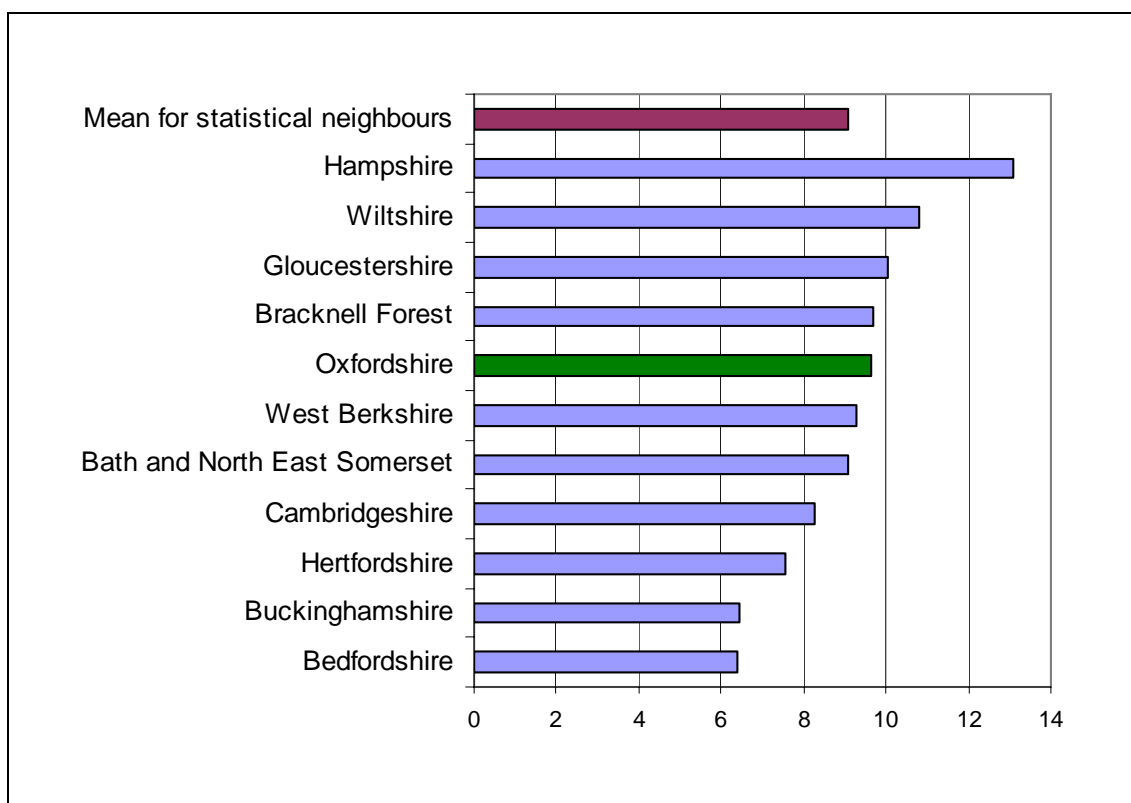
² Includes job seekers, incapacity benefits, lone parents, carers, income-related, disabled, bereaved

³ Five deprived wards include the super output areas which are ranked the most deprived in Oxfordshire on the 2004 index of deprivation (source: CLG)

The percentage of pupils in Oxfordshire excluded from school - an indication of pupil behaviour – is around the average of similar counties.

- Oxfordshire is ranked 6th out of 11 statistical neighbours on % secondary pupils with 1 or more episodes of fixed period exclusions in 2005/06.
- The Oxfordshire average of 9.6% was above the mean for its statistical group (9.1%).

Figure 7 Percentage of Secondary pupils who had 1 or more episodes of fixed period exclusion as a percentage of the school population (2005/06)

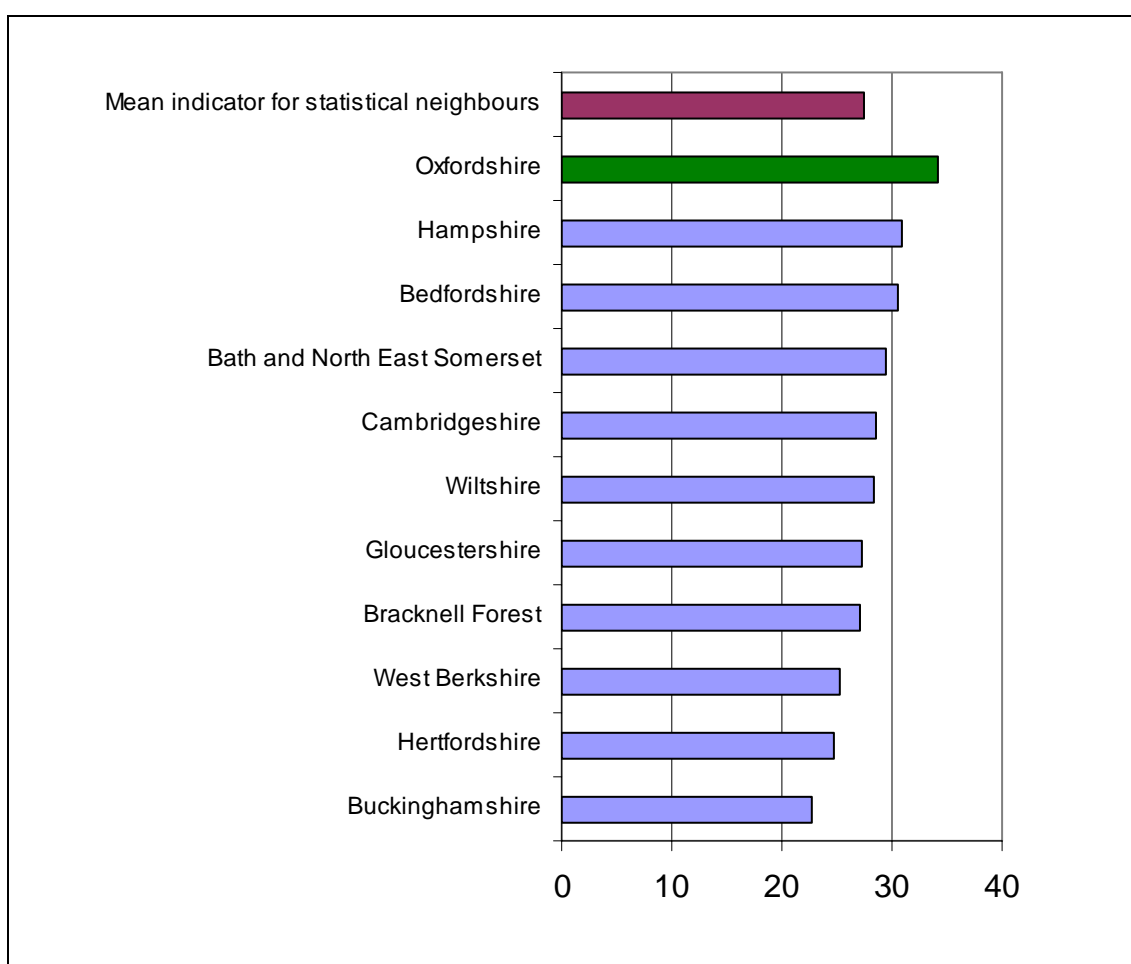


Source: DfES Children's Services Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Tool version 5

The proportion of teenage conceptions in Oxfordshire is well above the county's statistical neighbours.

- Oxfordshire has the highest rate of 18 conception⁴ (2005) within its group of 11 statistical neighbours.

Figure 8 Under 18 conception rate 2005



Source: DfES Children's Services Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Tool version 5; Rates are per 1,000 female population aged 15 to 17.

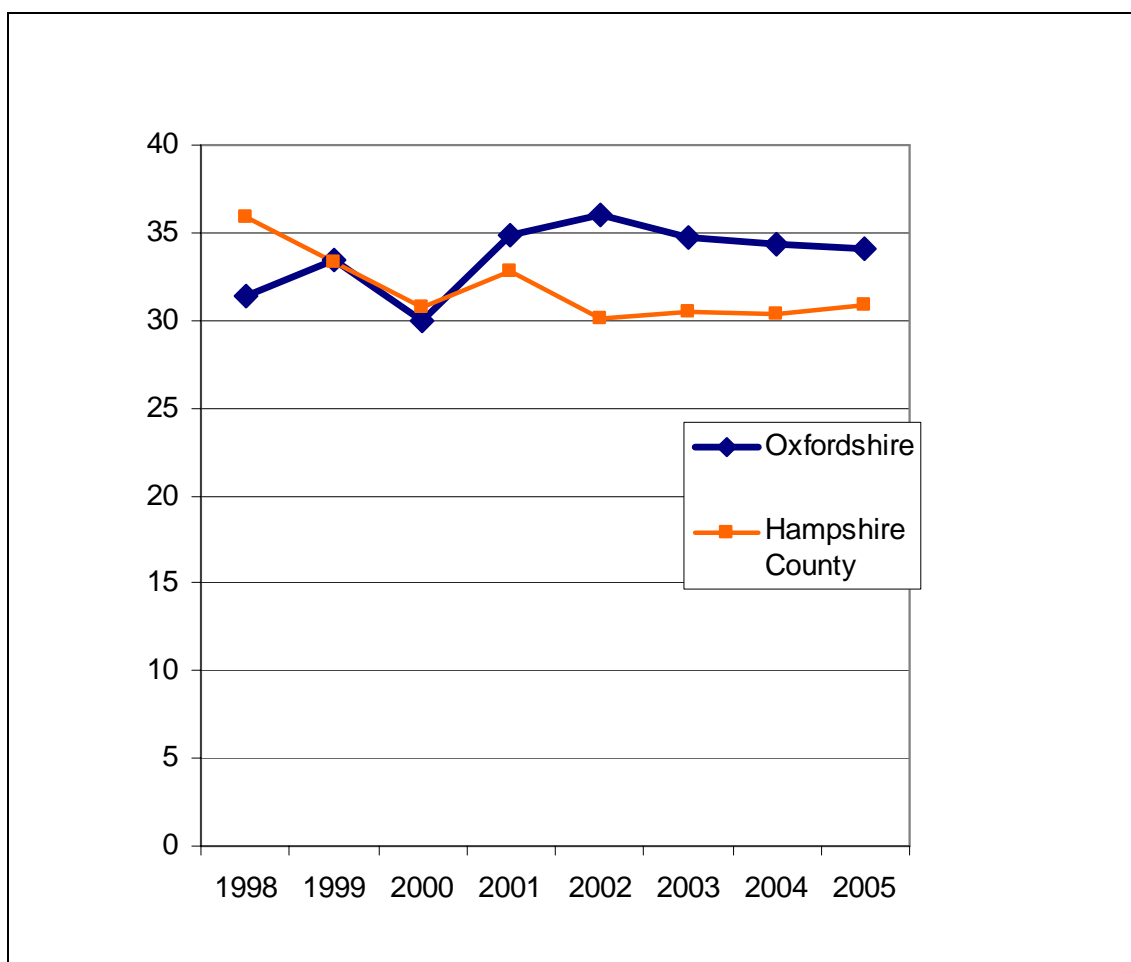
⁴ Conception Statistics are produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and are published in Health Statistics Quarterly. The data are compiled by combining information from registrations of births and notifications of legal abortions, they do not include miscarriages or illegal abortions.

Between 1998 and 2005, Oxfordshire had the highest increase in teenage conception rates of any county in England.

- Across the South East region as a whole under 18 conception rates fell by 9.6% whilst rates in Oxfordshire increased by 8.7%.
- The next highest county behind Oxfordshire was Norfolk with a +7.5% change.

However the most recent years of data, from 2002 to 2005, show a declining trend in the county.

Figure 9 Trend in under 18 conception rate – Oxfordshire vs Hampshire



Source: DfES Children's Services Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Tool version 5; Rates are per 1,000 female population aged 15 to 17. http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk/_files/BD5B8400B64460C2850F5678EB15C58D.xls

3 Housing and transport

Information on housing and transport can be found in the theme papers on *Housing* and *Access to Services and Travel* published as part of this series.

It should be noted that there is a lack of specific children & young people data on the accessibility, quality and affordability of housing. The recent Housing Market Assessment report for Oxfordshire (Tribal June 2007) makes no mention of children's needs for housing.

4 Data sources and resources

Data on Children and Young People in Oxfordshire and indicators selected for the Oxfordshire Children & Young People plan are updated quarterly and published as an annex (Annex 3) to the Children & Young People's plan at www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cypp

Statistics and information on Oxfordshire is available from the Oxfordshire Data Observatory at www.oxfordshireobservatory.info. The Observatory team also offers advice and guidance on finding local statistics via their helpline 01865 815483.

Education and related data is available from the Department for Children, Schools and Families (formerly the Department for Education and Skills). This includes the statistical neighbours benchmarking tool.

National statistics including data for neighbourhoods is published by the Office for National Statistics and available at www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk