

Education, Skills and Training

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report examines education, skills and training in Colchester. Some of this data is updateable and can as such be used to assess trends over time.
- 1.2 The report analyses secondary and primary school level achievements, including GCSE and Key Stage 3 level 5 results. The data available from the DfES reflects individual schools' achievements, and as such all of this assessment is related to the locality of the school itself, rather than linking results to pupil's residences.
- 1.3 Some data sources which do link to pupil residences are available via the Neighbourhood Statistics website. Since 2004 National Curriculum Assessment average points scores are available at small area level.¹ Analysis is made within this report of Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3, and separately of a combined indicator of Key Stages 2, 3 and 4. The individual Key Stage information and the combined Key Stage information are available from different datasets. Both are used as data was only available within the combined dataset for Key Stage 4. This data should therefore be used cautiously. Both use the most recent datasets available; for the individual Key Stage analysis 2004 data is analysed, and for the combined assessment 2003 data is analysed.
- 1.4 The Indices Of Deprivation 2004 (ID04) include an Education, Skills and Training domain. Analysis is made of this domain within the report, looking at which super output areas are most affected by the domain. The Indices of Deprivation are updated approximately every three years, with the next publication likely to be available in 2007/2008.
- 1.5 Assessment is also made within this report of relative attainment of total qualifications at ward level, comparing Colchester to the relevant comparators of Essex, England and the East of England.

¹ 'Small areas' in the context of this report refer to Lower layer super output areas (L-SOAs). These are small areas contained within wards determined by the 2001 Census. There are 104 L-SOAs in the borough and 32,482 in England. L-SOAs have an average population of 1500 people and 'fit' into the existing ward boundaries. Each of our wards has between one and six L/L SOAs.

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Key Stage 2

- Colchester shows an increase in aggregated (Maths and English) average scores at Key Stage 2 Level 4, from 160.7 in 2002/2003 to 166.0 in 2004/2005. The comparators of Essex, East of England and England are all also showing an increase over this time period. The Colchester value in 2004/2005 is in excess of that for England (161.2) and Essex (164.6), but slightly lower than the value for the East of England (166.3).

- Colchester has a higher average aggregated (English, Mathematics and Science) average score in 2002 for Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Assessments than for the comparators of East of England (236) and England (234). Twelve wards are above the Colchester average of 243. The ward with the highest score for this indicator was Christ Church (280), and the lowest St Andrews (199).

- Average point scores are available for 2004, but not before, for Key Stage 2 by small area. This data found three of the five poorest performing small areas to be in St Andrews ward; the worst being Eastern Approaches (22.1). In fact, five of St Andrews' six small areas are in the 20% of small areas with the lowest scores in Colchester for this indicator. The remaining two in this top five were in Berechurch ward. Conversely a small area in Lexden (Spring Lane) had the highest average points score of 30.7.

2.2 Key Stage 3

- Colchester has a lower percentage of schools (81.8% in 2004/2005) achieving Key Stage 3 Level 5, compared with many of the relevant comparators. Essex for example had 88.8%, East of England 92%, and England 86.9% in 2004/2005. Colchester does however show a significant increase between 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 of 9.1%.

- Data for Key Stage 3 is available by school. Four of the eleven secondary schools in the borough which were assessed for this indicator were performing below the Essex and England comparators for all four years (2002 – 2005) of analysis. These schools are The Thomas Lord Audley School and Language College, Sir Charles Lucas, St Helena and Alderman Blaxhill Schools. The Stanway school was the only school showing a steady, significant increase in results over the time period (from 173 in 2002 to 226 in 2005 aggregated test results for English, Mathematics and Science).

- Average point scores are available for 2004, but not before, for Key Stage 3 by small area. Berechurch and St Andrews both have five of their six small areas in the 20% poorest performing small areas in Colchester for average points score at Key Stage 3 in 2004. The three lowest performing small areas are all in St Andrews, with Salary Brook South performing most poorly with an average point score of 27.6. The small area with the highest point score is located in Christ Church (42.3).

2.3 GCSE

- GCSE data is available by school. Colchester had a greater percentage of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs at grades A* - C than any of the relevant benchmarks, for all three years on analysis; 2002/2003, 2003/2004 and 2004/2005. However, this percentage shows a slight reduction in Colchester from 58.1% in 2002/2003 to 57.3% in 2004/2005, whilst all benchmarks are seeing gradual increases over the same time period.

- As with Key Stage 3 data, four of the twelve secondary schools in the borough which were assessed for GCSE results were performing below the England and Essex comparators, in 2004/2005. These schools are The Thomas Lord Audley School and Language College (27% of pupils gaining 5 or more A* - C), Sir Charles Lucas (31% gaining 5 or more A* - C), St Helena (50% gaining 5 or more A* - C) and Alderman Blaxhill Schools (39% with 5 or more A* - C).

2.4 Key Stages 2, 3 and 4 combined

- In 2003, the small area with the lowest aggregated average point score for Key Stages 2, 3 and 4 was St Annes Estate in St Annes ward (69.5 aggregated score). It is interesting that of St Annes ward this is the only small area sitting within the top 20% poorest performing small areas in the borough. By contrast, all six of St Andrews' small areas were within the 20% poorest performing small areas for this indicator.

2.5 Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04)

- Ten small areas in Colchester were within the 20% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training deprivation domain. Four were in St Andrews, two in Berechurch and two in Harbour. St Anne's Estate in St Annes ward ranked as the most deprived on this domain, and actually ranked as 840 most deprived of all 32,482 small areas in England.

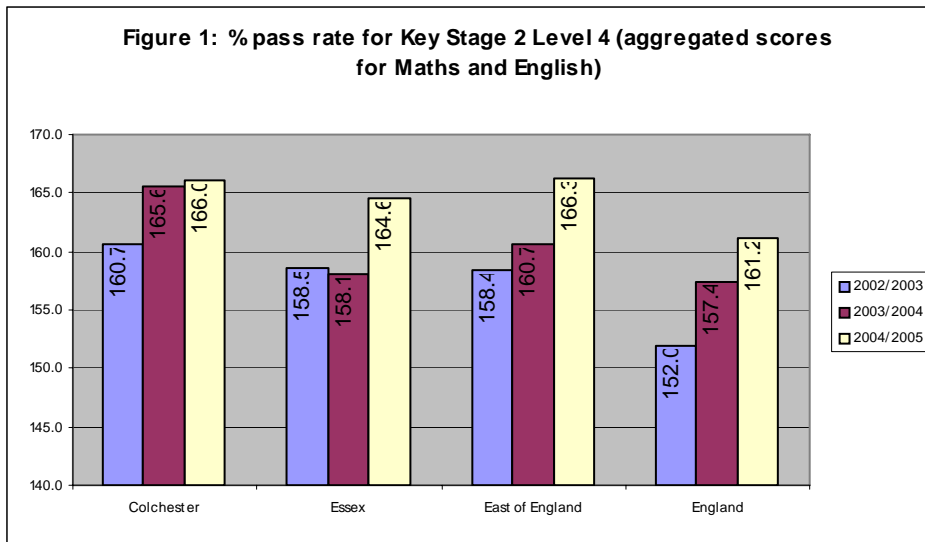
- The subdomain "Young People not staying in Education" looks at the % of young people not staying in education (aged 17+). For this indicator Friday wood in Berechurch scored most highly, with 87.5% of the 17+ population not staying in education. Berechurch had four of its six small areas in the top 10 highest scoring small areas for this indicator. Also in this top ten were two small areas located in St Andrews ward, one in St Annes, one in Mile End, one in Shrub End, and one in Highwoods.

2.6 Qualifications

- Colchester had slightly lower levels of no qualifications than in Great Britain (32% in Colchester compared with 35.8% in Great Britain), according to 2001 Census data. The five wards with the highest levels of no qualifications were St. Andrews (43.9%), Berechurch (43.1%), Tiptree (42.3%), Harbour (39.5%) and St Annes (38.8%). The five wards with the highest levels of qualifications were Wivenhoe Cross (16.2%), Christ Church (16.9%), Fordham and Stour (21.4%), Highwoods (23.5%) and New Town (25.7%). It should be noted that Essex University is located in Wivenhoe Cross, accounting to some extent for its positioning as ranking as the ward with the lowest number of inhabitants with no qualifications.

3. Key Stage 2, scores for English and Maths at Level 4, by borough and by ward

3.1 Key Stage 2 is attained at primary school level, starting at the beginning of year 3 (aged 7) and finishing at the end of year 6 (aged 11). The government expects that pupils who do not have special educational needs to attain level 4 in the Key Stage 2 test taken when they are aged 11.



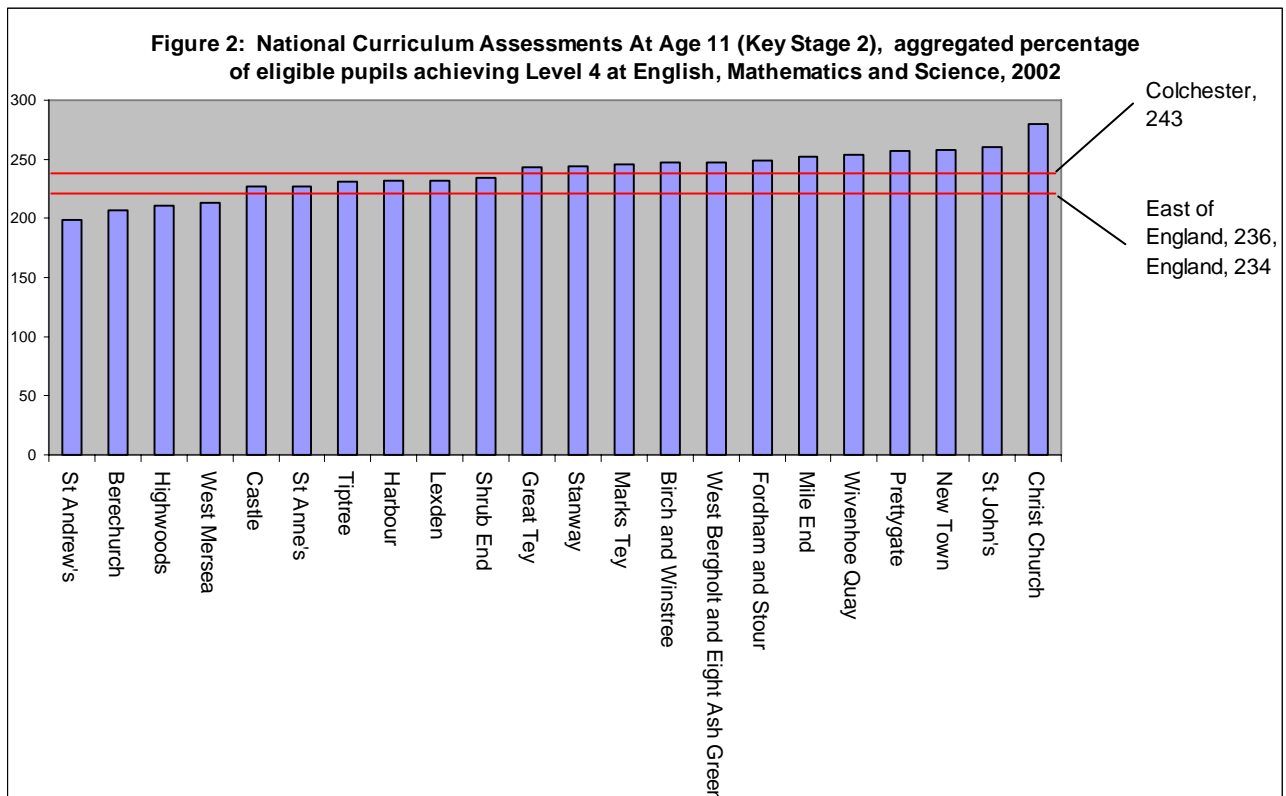
Source: NRU floor targets interactive, Department for Education and Skills, www.fti.neighbourhood.gov.uk/indexdata.asp

3.2 Figure 1 above indicates the % pass rate aggregated for Maths and English, for Key Stage 2 Level 4. Colchester, Essex and the East of England indicate performance levels in excess of England levels. By 2004/2005, the aggregated % pass rate for Colchester was 166, compared with 161.2 for England. All of the relevant comparators have shown an increase in pass rates over the three year period shown. Colchester for example has increased from 160.7% in 2002/2003, to the 2004/2005 aggregated percentage of 166.

3.3 National Curriculum Assessment data is available for Age 11/Key Stage 2, broken down by ward, for 2002. Unfortunately, data superseding 2002 is only available at Middle Level² or Lower Level³ Super Output Area, and not at ward level; and data preceding 2002 is only available at ward level.

² Middle Level Super Output Area boundaries are similar but not exactly coterminous with ward boundaries.

³ See footnote 1, page 1 for definition of Lower Layer level Super Output Areas.



Source: National Curriculum Assessments of 11 Year Olds by Gender in England (Referenced by Location of Pupil Residence), 2002, available via Neighbourhood statistics website: <http://www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk>

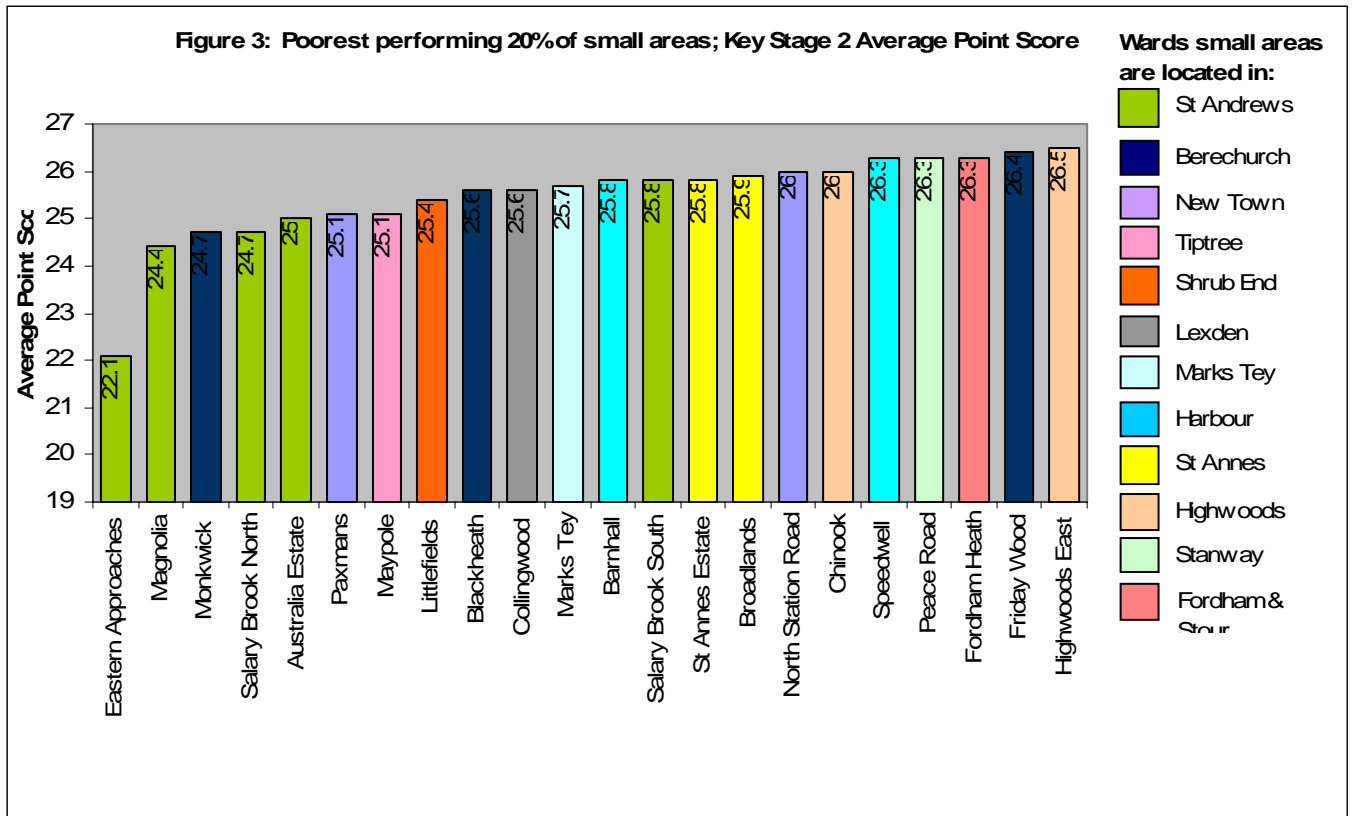
- 3.4 Figure 2 indicates a relatively low range in aggregated scores; the highest performing ward having an aggregated score of 280 (Christ Church), and the lowest an aggregated score of 199 (St Andrew's). Data is available for only 22 of the 27 wards in the borough, as data is suppressed for five of the 27 wards, for reasons of confidentiality given low numbers of eligible pupils in these areas.
- 3.5 Comparable data available for the borough at small area level after 2002 is limited. Within the 2003 dataset for example, percentages are only available for 17 of the 104 small areas in the borough. Data is suppressed for the remaining 87 small areas, for reasons as above.

The most recent data available for this indicator is 2004 data, which is again broken down by small area, but again with numerous missing figures for percentage of pupils achieving Level 4. However, new to the 2004 dataset is the indicator "average point score of pupils eligible for Key Stage 2 assessment". Data is provided for all small areas in the borough for this indicator. This is assessed in the following section.

4. Key Stage 2, Average Points Score Assessment by small area

4.1 Key Stage 2 data by small area is available via the Neighbourhood Statistics website, with new to the 2004 dataset being overall average Key Stage 2 point scores per pupil, sourced from Neighbourhood Statistics and supplied by the DfES.

Figure 3 below displays the 20% of small areas with the *lowest* average point score (per pupil eligible) for Key Stage 2 assessment of all small areas in the borough, in 2004.



Source: National Curriculum Assessments at Key Stage 2 and Associated Value Added Measures by Gender in England (Referenced by location of Pupil Residence), 2004; Available via Neighbourhood Statistics website at: www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk/dissemination/Download.doc

4.2 Range

The range in average point score was relatively low across all the small areas in Colchester. As shown in Figure 3, the small area with the lowest average point score was Eastern Approaches in St Andrews (scoring 22.1). The small areas with the joint highest average point scores were Cambridge Road within Christ Church ward, Drury within Christ Church, and Spring Lane within Lexden (all having a score of 30.7).

4.3 Five poorest performing small areas

As illustrated in Figure 3, the top five small areas with the poorest average points scores include three small areas in St Andrews ward: Eastern Approaches (22.1), Magnolia (24.4), and Salary Brook North (24.7). The joint third and fourth ranking small areas are both located in Berechurch; Monkwick (24.7) and Australia Estate (25). The fifth is Maypole in Tiptree ward (25.1).

Colchester borough overall scores 27.8 for this indicator, which compares favourably with the East of England and England scores, both being 27.5. All of the top five poorest performing small areas, performed worse than any of these comparators.

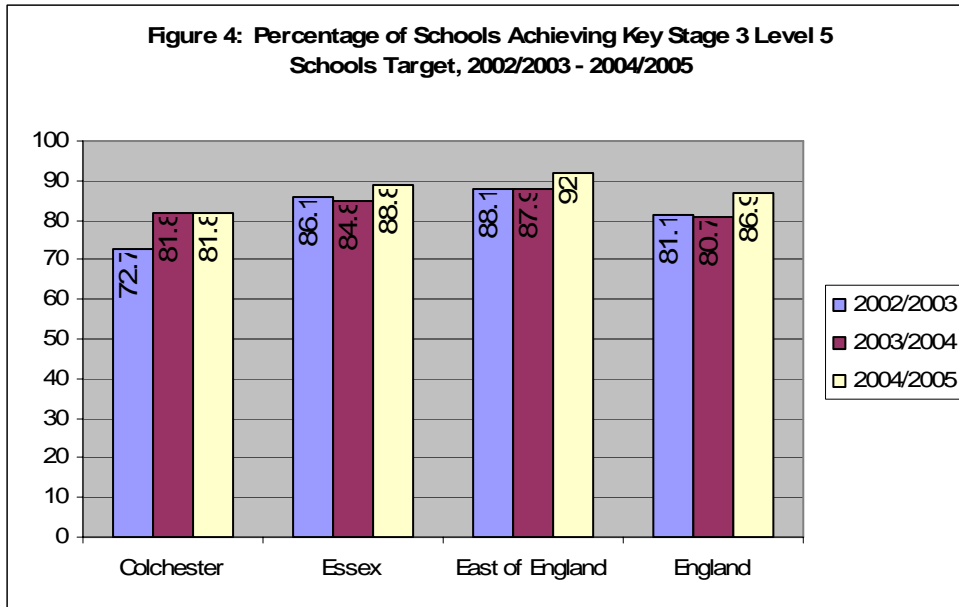
4.4 Wards with high proportions of small areas in the poorest performing 20% in Colchester

St Andrews ward had 83% of its small areas within the 20% poorest performing small areas in the borough for this indicator. This was far higher than for any other ward, the ward with the closest proportion to this being Berechurch, with half of its ward within the top 20%, as 3 of its 6 small areas are displayed in Figure 3. St Annes, Highwoods and Harbour wards all had two small areas within the top 20%; for Harbour this equates to half of the ward, for St Annes 33% and for Highwoods 40%.

5. English Maths and Science at Key Stage 3, Level 5, by borough and comparators, and by school

- 5.1 Key stage 3 is attained at secondary school, and is reached between year groups 7 – 9, at ages 11 – 14. Data for Key Stage 3 results is available from the DfES at school level, and via the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit at local authority/government region level.

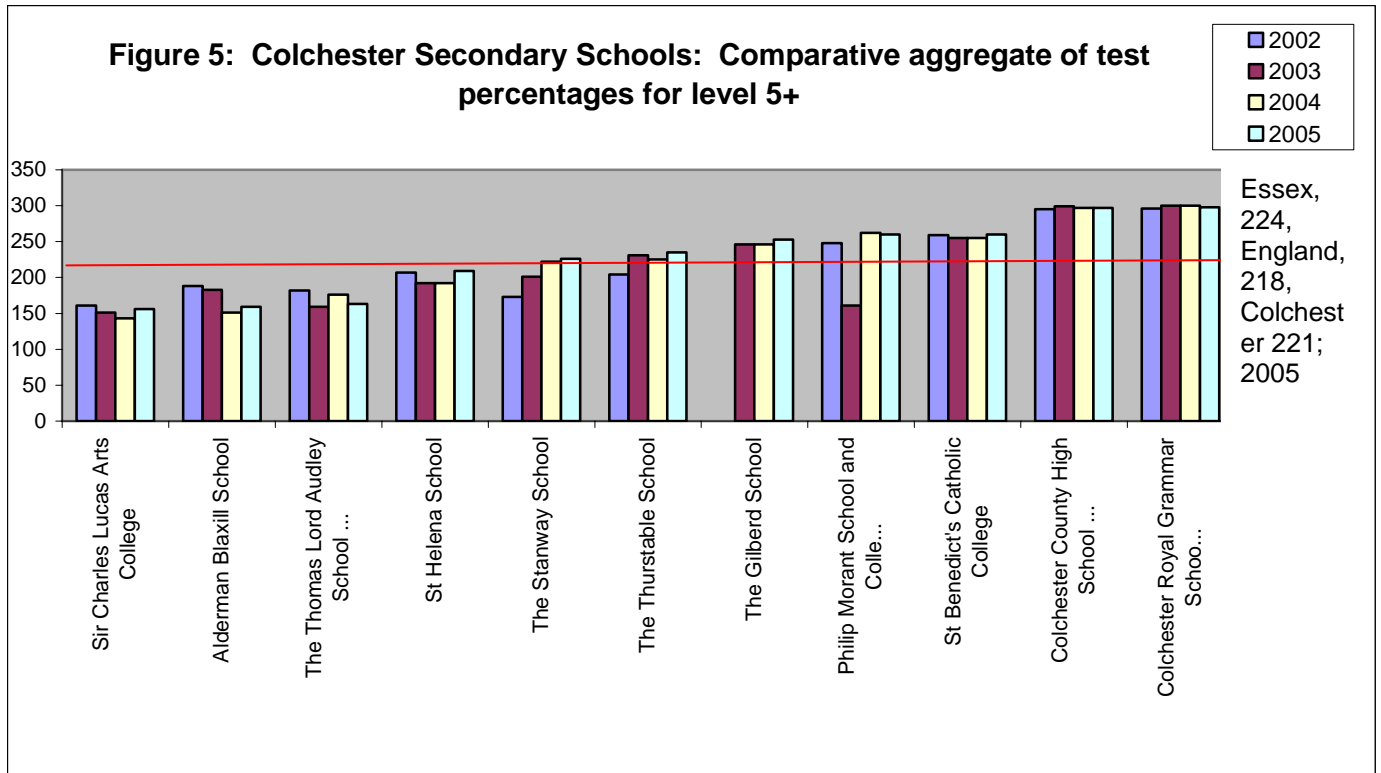
Figure 4 indicates the percentage of schools achieving Key Stage 3 Level 5 for Colchester and other relevant comparators.



Source: NRU floor targets interactive, Department for Education and Skills, www.fti.neighbourhood.gov.uk/indexdata.asp

- 5.2 Figure 4 above illustrates the percentage of schools achieving Key Stage 3 Level 5. Colchester shows a relatively significant increase in this percentage between 2002/2003 and 2003/2004, of 9.1%. This then levels off, remaining at 81.8% between 2003/2004 and 2004/2005. Percentages for Colchester were however lower than for all the relevant comparators of Essex, East of England and England (Colchester's score was 81.8% in 2004/2005, compared with 88.8% in Essex, 92.0% in the East of England and 86.9% in England).
- 5.3 It is interesting that Colchester scores lower than its comparators of Essex, East of England and England for this indicator, given that it scores more highly than these comparators for Key Stage 2 and GCSE results. For Key Stage 2 for example, Colchester scores more highly than Essex and England, and just marginally (0.3%) lower than East of England for the final year of analysis, 2004/2005. For GCSE results, Colchester shows a greater percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A* - C for all three years analysed, than any of the same three comparators as given in Figure 4 (see Figure 7).

Data for Key Stage 3 results is available from the DfES at school level, and this is displayed in Figure 5 below.



Source: DfES 2005 Achievement and Attainment tables, <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/LEAS/881.shtml>. Aggregating test results incorporate Maths, English and Science

5.4 Figure 5 above indicates the aggregated test percentages at level 5+ for English, Maths and Science, by school, for the four year period 2002 – 2005. Data was not available for 2002 for The Gilberd School.

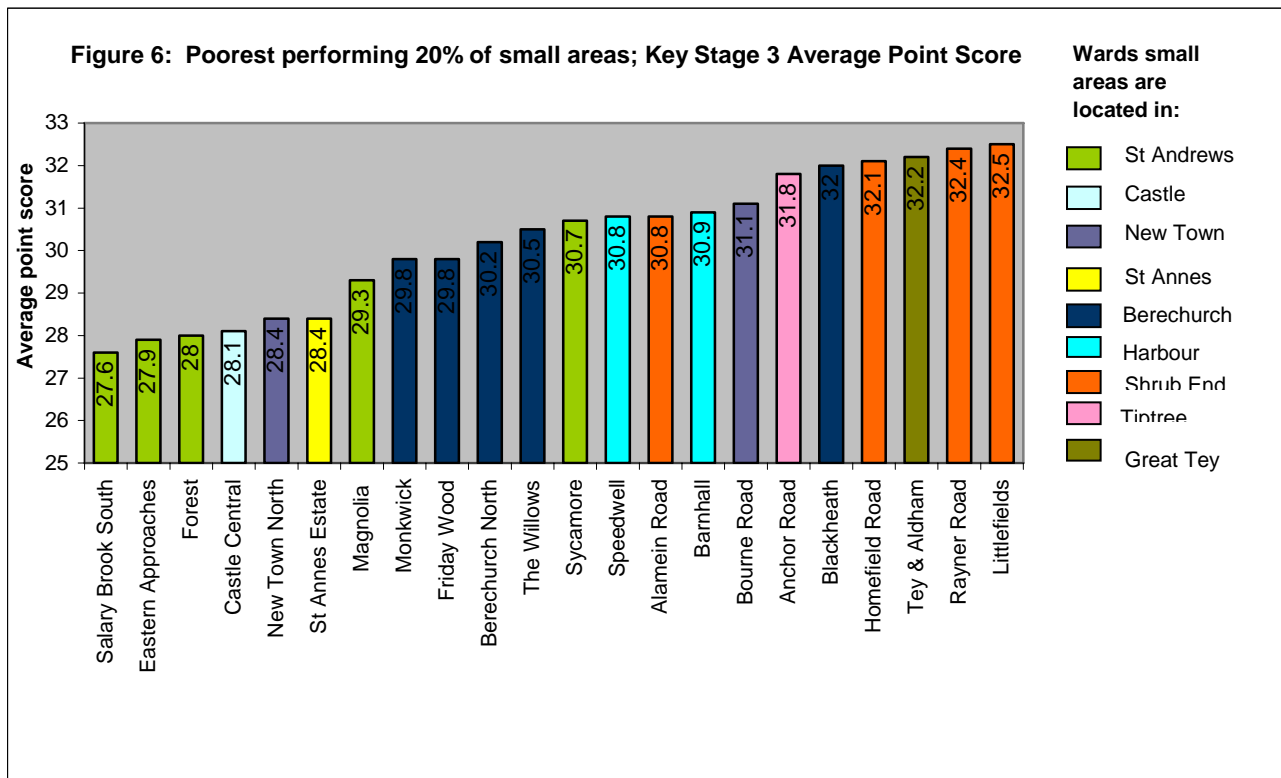
Figure 5 indicates that four of the 11 secondary schools in the borough analysed are performing below the Essex and England comparators for 2005, for all four years of analysis. Of these four, three show particularly low aggregated percentages; The Thomas Lord Audley, Sir Charles Lucas and Alderman Blaxhill schools. Sir Charles Lucas showed the poorest aggregated percentage in 2005, at 156. The school showing most significant improvement in results is The Stanway School, which shows a steady increase in results from 173 to 226, over the four year period. All other schools show relatively little fluctuations. Colchester County High School and the Colchester Royal Grammar School both show consistently high results, with aggregated percentages of 300 for Maths, English and Science for all four years of analysis.

5.5 This data could be categorised by ward level, however this would not be directly comparable as it does not relate to pupil residences, and would instead relate to the wards in which the schools are located. The data is however *indicative* of ward performance given that the catchment areas for the schools generally incorporate the wards in which they are located (but are not coterminous with ward boundaries). Appendix E gives a chart indicating school location by ward.

Key Stage 3 data is available at small area level; this is analysed in the following section.

6. Key Stage 3 by small area

6.1 The data in Figure 6 is the most recent data available, and is from the 2004 dataset. Key Stage 3 data by small area is available via the Neighbourhood Statistics website, with new to the 2004 dataset being overall average Key Stage 3 point scores per pupil, sourced from Neighbourhood Statistics and supplied by the DfES. Figure 6 below displays the 20% of small areas with the *lowest* average point score at Key Stage 3 of all small areas in the borough.



Source: National Curriculum Assessments at Key Stage 2 and Associated Value Added Measures by Gender in England (Referenced by location of Pupil Residence), 2004; Available via Neighbourhood Statistics website at: www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk/dissemination/Download.doc

6.2 Range

The range in average point score was relatively high; the poorest performing small area was Salary Brook South in St Andrews ward which had an average point score of 27.6. The small area with the highest average point score was Cambridge Road in Christ Church, which scored 42.3. The range across all 104 small areas in the borough therefore was 14.7 points.

6.3 Five poorest performing small areas

Of the five small areas performing most poorly of all in the borough, three were located in St Andrews ward. It is interesting to note that at Key Stage 2 level three of the five poorest performing small areas, three were also located in St

Andrews ward. However only one of these small areas, Eastern Approaches, was common to the two datasets.

The small area ranking fourth was located in Castle Ward. The fifth is St Annes Estate in St Annes ward. Conversely, of the five best performing small areas, two are located in Christ Church. One is located in Lexden, and one in West Bergholt & Eight Ash Green. Interestingly, the small area with the third highest score was located in Castle; Castle ward also had one small area in the five lowest performing small areas.

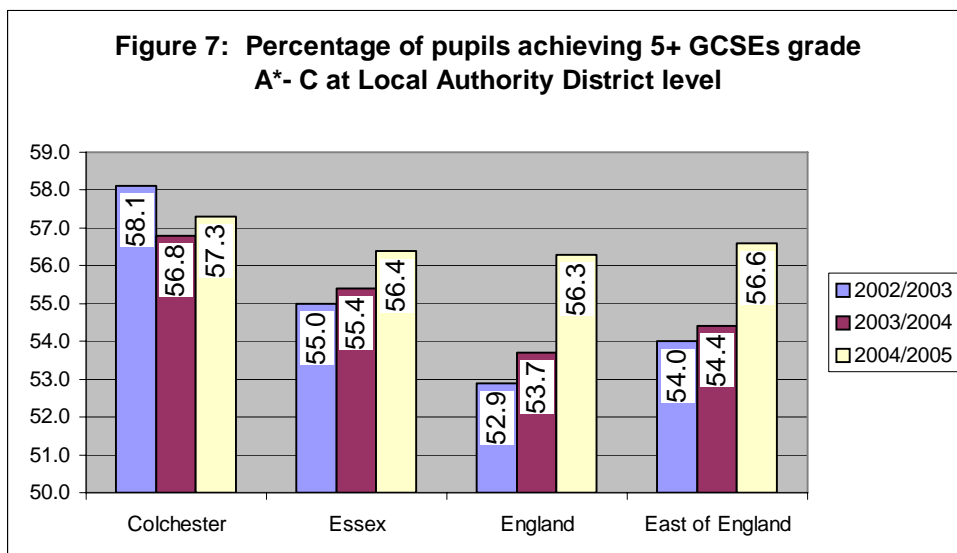
6.4 Wards with high proportions of small areas in the poorest 20% performing small areas in Colchester

St Andrews ward has 83% of the ward in the top 20% poorest performing small areas, with five of its six small areas in this 20%. Berechurch ward had the same proportion of its ward affected, with five of its six small areas in the top 20%. Severity was however lower in this ward, as the poorest performing small area in Berechurch ranked fifth poorest of all small areas, whereas three of the small areas in St Andrews ranked first, second and third poorest.

Four wards had one small area in this top 20%; these were Castle, St Annes, Great Tey and Tiptree.

7. GCSE results, by borough and comparators, and by school

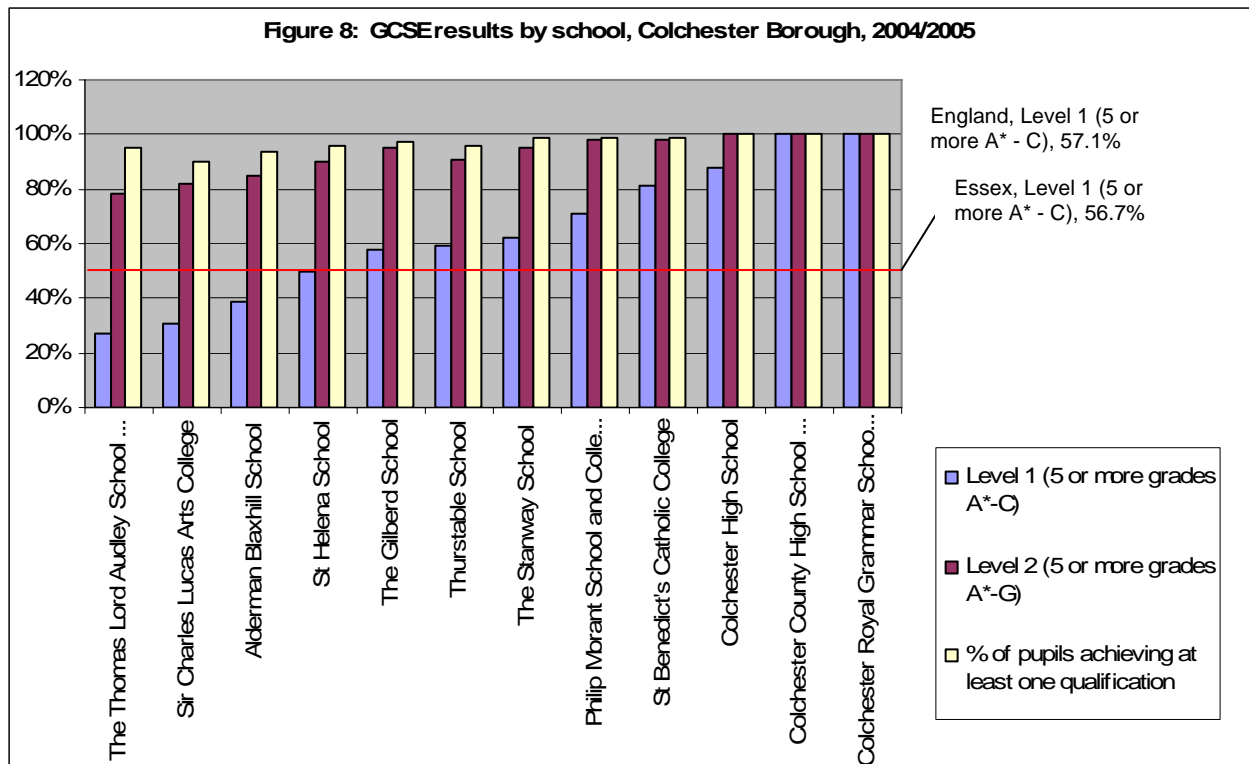
7.1 Figure 7 displays GCSE results by Colchester and relevant comparators over time. Figure 8 provides more localised information on attainment for the borough, but is based only on 2004/2005 data, and therefore does not provide a time-series comparator.



Source: NRU floor targets interactive, Department for Education and Skills, www.fti.neighbourhood.gov.uk/indexdata.asp

7.2 Figure 7 above indicates the high percentage of Colchester pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs at grade A* - C. Although this percentage has fluctuated over the three

year period displayed, the figures for Colchester remain higher throughout the time period than any of the other three relevant comparators shown. England and the East of England show significant increases over the three years, from 52.9% to 56.3% and 54.0% to 56.6% respectively. However, between 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 Colchester results decreased by 1.3%, and all other areas increased marginally; the largest increase being for England at 0.8%. The decrease for Colchester was followed by an increase between years 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 of 0.5%, but this increase was not great enough to bring the percentage up to the original 2002/2003 level. Conversely as mentioned all other comparators saw a gradual increase in percentages over the three year period.



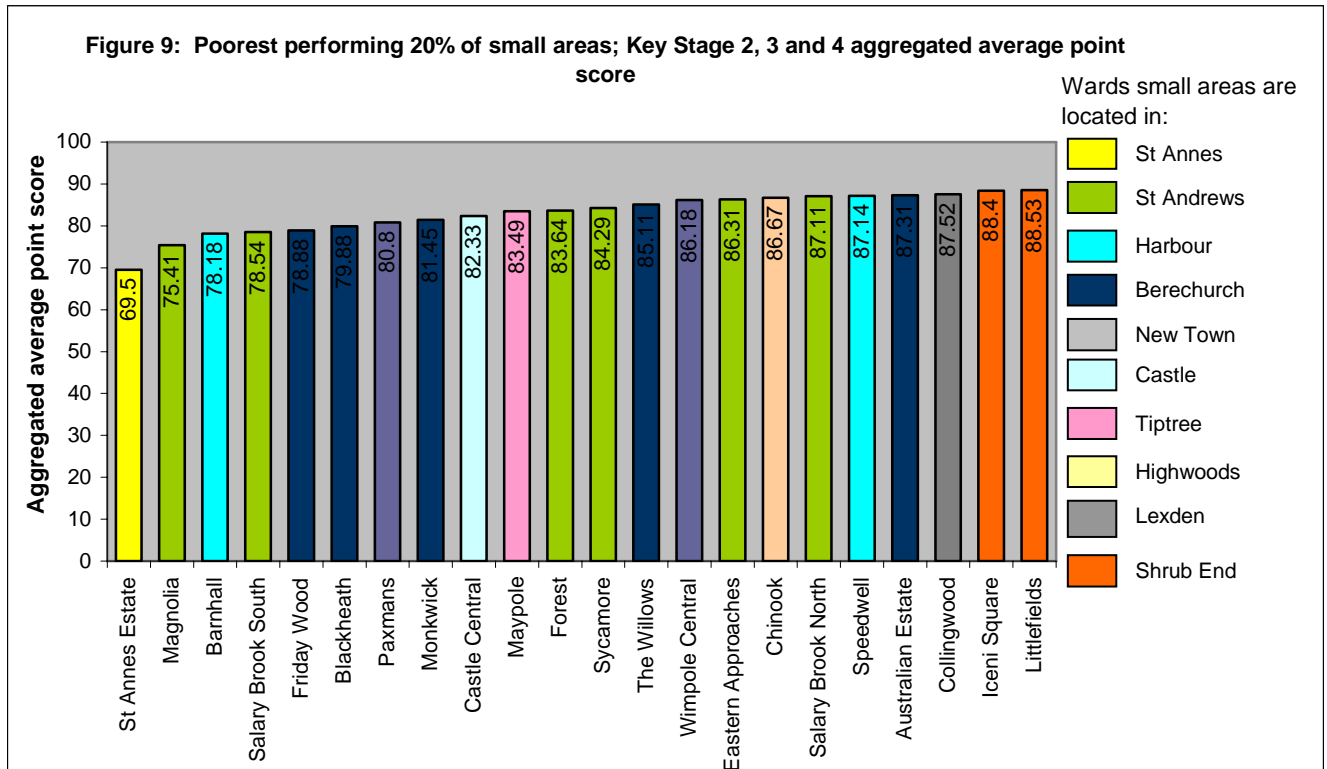
Source: DfES 2005 Achievement and Attainment tables, <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/LEAS/881.shtml>.

7.3 Figure 8 above provides GCSE results for the borough by school, for academic year 2004/2005. The schools performing most poorly were Thomas Lord Audley, Sir Charles Lucas, and Alderman Blaxhill with 27%, 31% and 39% of pupils respectively achieving 5 or more grades A* - C respectively. Conversely the schools scoring most highly were Colchester County High School and Colchester Royal Grammar School, both having 100% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* - C grades. Colchester schools in general perform well against the given comparators of Essex and England, with just four schools performing below the Essex and England average of 56.7% and 57.1% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* - C grades respectively. These four schools are those mentioned as the three lowest achieving, and additionally St Helena School, where 50% of pupils achieved five or more A* - C grades.

8. Key Stages 2, 3 and 4 aggregated points scores by small area

8.1 National Curriculum Assessment average points scores are available combined for Key Stages 2, 3 and 4 via Neighbourhood Statistics, sourced from the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit.

Figure 9 below displays the 20% of small areas with the *lowest* average aggregated points scores (aggregated for the Key Stages available 2, 3 and 4).



Source: Combined National Curriculum Assessments (Key Stages 2, 3 and 4) Indicator, available via Neighbourhood Statistics website at www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk/dissemination/Download.doc

8.2 Range

The range in average aggregated point score was relatively high across all small areas in the borough. As shown in Figure 9, the small area scoring the lowest overall was St Annes Estate in St Annes ward (69.5 in 2006). The small area with the highest total score was Spring Lane in Lexden (120.94). The range in scores across all small areas in the borough was therefore 51.44.

It is interesting that a small area in Lexden scored so highly; Lexden tends to score highly as a ward when scores are based on *school locality* given that two of the schools in this ward are selective schools; it is interesting to note that this pocket within Lexden also scores highly when results are based on *pupil residences*.

8.3 Five poorest performing small areas

As stated, St Annes in St Annes Estate had the lowest total score. This small area is followed by Magnolia in St Andrews ward (75.41), Barnhall in Harbour

ward (78.18), Salary Brook South in St Andrews (20.83), and Friday Wood in Berechurch (78.88).

Conversely, the five small areas with the highest average aggregated scores were located in Lexden, Christchurch, Highwoods, Prettygate and Shrub End. It is interesting that Highwoods had one small area ranking third highest for total score, given that one its small areas appears in the top 20% lowest performing small areas in Colchester.

8.4 Wards with high proportions of small areas in the lowest performing 20% in Colchester

St Andrews had by far the highest proportion of all wards affected; all of its six small areas were included in the lowest 20% performing small areas in the borough. Wards also having high proportions of small areas in the lowest 20% were Harbour (two of its four small areas are included), and Berechurch (three of its six small areas included).

Interestingly, although St Annes Estate in St Annes ward ranked as the poorest performing small area in Colchester for this indicator, no other small areas in the ward were included within this 20%. Other wards with just one small area affected were Tiptree, Castle, Highwoods and Lexden.

9. Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04): Education, Skills and Training domain

9.1 Unlike the indices produced in 2000, the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04) are based on small areas known as Lower Layer Super Output Areas rather than wards. These are usually smaller than wards⁴. As such the analysis of the index data around education, skills and training refers to data at this level. It should be noted that the Index is updated every three to four years, and as such that it cannot be used as a target. Instead the information that follows can be used to inform understanding and to potentially support some of the trends seen elsewhere in the report.

9.2 Small Areas *Most* Affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Figure 10 shows that 10 small areas in Colchester were within the 20% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training domain. Four of these were located in St Andrew's, two in Berechurch and two in Harbour.

The 'St Anne's Estate' area of St Anne's had the highest score on the Education, Skills and Training domain of all small areas in Colchester. In fact, this area had the fourth highest score of all 863 small areas in Essex.

The 'Forest', 'Magnolia' and 'Salary Brook South' areas of St Andrew's had the second, third and fourth highest scores on the Education, Skills and Training domain of all small areas in Colchester. However, in relation to other small areas in Essex, these areas of St Andrew's do not rank as high as the 'St Anne's Estate' area, ranking 35, 43, and 68 of all 863 small areas in Essex respectively.

⁴ For full definition of small or super output areas, see footnote, page 1.

Figure 10: Small areas most affected by education, skills and training deprivation

(20% most affected in England on Education, Skills and Training domain)

Local area name ⁵	Ward	Rank (of 32,482 in England)
St Anne's Estate	St Anne's	840
Forest	St Andrew's	2,788
Magnolia	St Andrew's	2,993
Salary Brook South	St Andrew's	4,064
Monkwick	Berechurch	4,196
Iceni Square	Shrub End	4,275
Sycamore	St Andrew's	4,408
Speedwell	Harbour	5,021
Blackheath	Berechurch	5,695
Whitehall	Harbour	5,927

In addition to being the most affected of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Education, Skills and Training domain, the 'St Anne's Estate' area of St Anne's also had the highest score of all small areas in Colchester on both the Skills sub-domain (ranking 4 of all 863 small areas in Essex) and the Children / Young People sub-domain (ranking 12 in Essex).

9.3 Range of Scores on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

Figure 11 below compares the extent to which small areas in Colchester were affected by the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain in relation to all small areas in England.

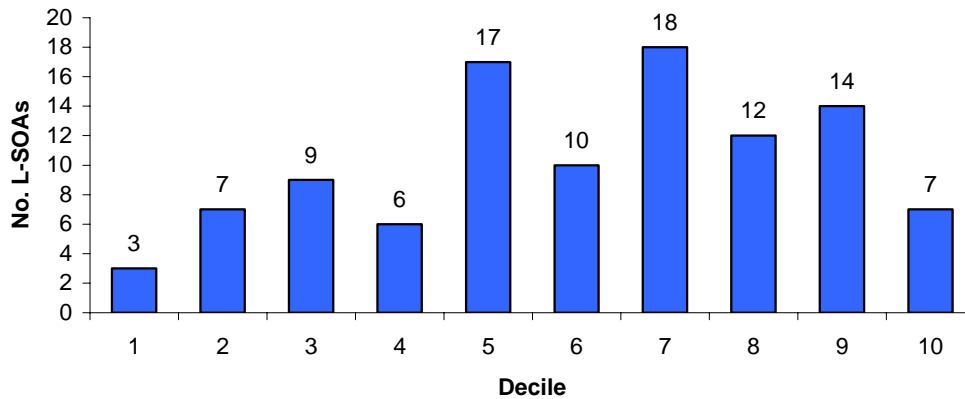
All 32,482 small areas in England were arranged in order of their scores on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, and divided into ten equal groups ('deciles'). All small areas in the first decile were within the 10% most affected in England, and all small areas in the tenth decile were in the 10% least affected small areas in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain.

Figure 11 shows that very few small areas in Colchester were amongst the 40% most affected small areas in England (i.e. in the first 4 deciles) on the Education, Skills and Training domain. In fact, less than one out of every four small areas in Colchester were amongst the 40% highest in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain.

The number of small areas peaked at deciles 7 and 5. A total of 18 small areas were located at decile 7, which relates to the 31-40% least affected in England. 17 small areas were located at decile 5, which relates to the 41-50% most affected in England.

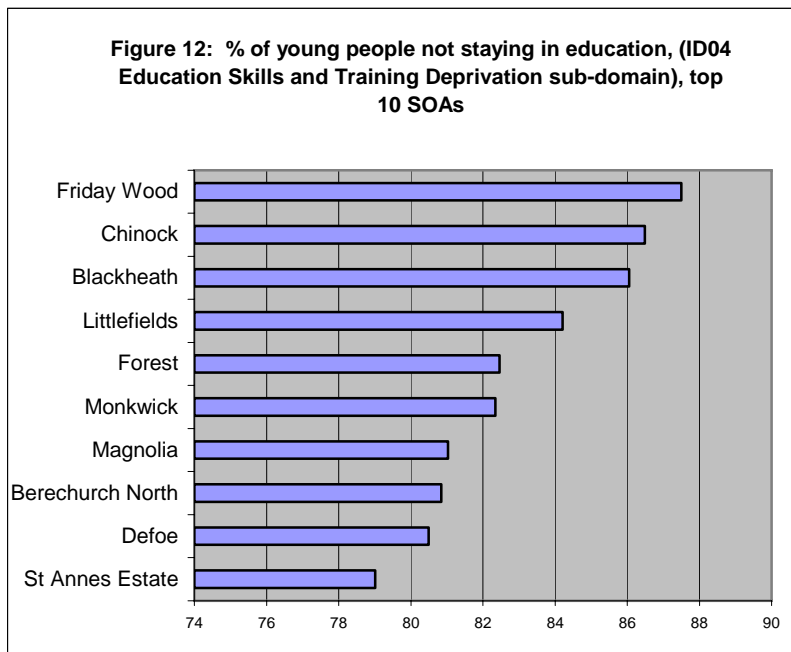
⁵ Small areas (L-SOAs) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. For detailed maps of these areas, see Appendix 1.

Figure 11: Range in scores on the Education, Skills and Training domain (in relation to all 32,482 small areas in England)



10. Young People Not Staying in Education – ID04 Education, Skills and Training subdomain

10.1 One of the subdomains of the Education, Skills and Training domain of the Indices of Deprivation 2004 shows the actual % of young people (aged 17+) not staying in education. The data for this subdomain is supplied by the Department for Work and Pensions from the Child Benefit Claimants administrative system covering 2001.



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04)

In order to view this in a ward context, Figure 13 shows which ward each of these small areas sits in:

Figure 13

SOA	Ward
Friday Wood	Berechurch
Chinock	Highwoods
Blackheath	Berechurch
Littlefields	Shrub End
Forest	St Andrews
Monkwick	Berechurch
Magnolia	St Andrews
Berechuch North	Berechurch
Defoe	Mile End
St Annes Estate	St Annes

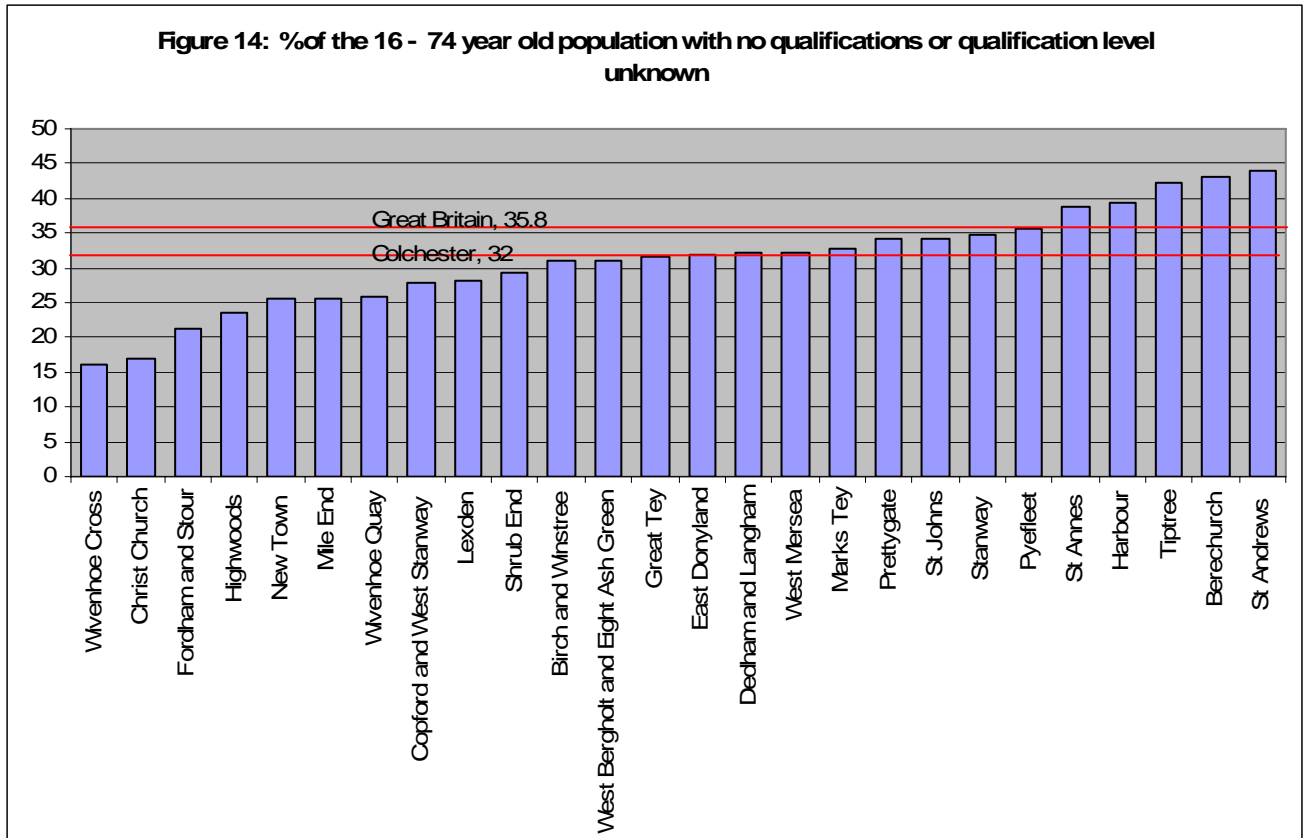
Source: Indices of Deprivation 2004 (IDO4)

10.2 Figures 12 and 13 show that areas within Berechurch were most widely affected by this sub-domain, with four of the six small areas in this ward sitting within the top 10. Friday wood scored highest with 87.5% of young people not staying in education. St Annes ward has one small area in the top 10, and St Andrews has six.

10.3 In order to view this in context, of all 104 small areas in the borough, the small area with the lowest percentage is based in Stanway ward, with just 33.3% of young people not staying in education. The Index is a relative measure, and as such is available only at small area level, rather than at borough or However, of all 32,482 small areas nationally, Friday wood in Colchester ranked at number 597 highest for this indicator (one having the highest proportion of the population not staying in education, 32,482 having the lowest).

11. Overall Qualification Levels

Figure 14 looks at qualification levels throughout the borough, based on 2001 Census data.



Source: 2001 Census of Population (Table CAS032 - Sex and Age and Level of Qualifications by EA), available via Nomisweb statistics (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

11.1 Figure 14 displays all wards in Colchester alongside the relevant comparators of Colchester and Great Britain. Linking this back to the Indices of Deprivation 2004 data, as might be expected, those wards with at least one small area in the top 20% small areas most affected nationally by the education, skills and training deprivation domain are generally experiencing higher levels of “no qualifications” than the borough as a whole. The exception to this is Shrub End, which at 29.4%, was lower than the Colchester figure of 32%. Also, Tiptree ward, which did not have any small areas in the top 20% most deprived according to the relevant education deprivation domain (see Figure 10), scored third highest of all wards at 42.3%.

Appendix A: 20% of small areas with the lowest average points score at Key Stage 2 (pupil residences)

Small area name	Average point score	Ward small area located in	% of ward having small areas in top 20% in Colchester
Eastern Approaches	22.1	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Magnolia	24.4	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Salary Brook North	24.7	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Monkwick	24.7	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Australia Estate	25	St Andrews	50% (3 of 6)
Maypole	25.1	Tiptree	20% (1 of 5)
Paxmans	25.1	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
Littlefields	25.4	Shrub End	14% (1 of 7)
Collingwood	25.6	Highwoods	60% (3 of 5)
Blackheath	25.6	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Marks Tey	25.7	Marks Tey	50% (1 of 2)
St Annes Estate	25.8	St Annes	33% (2 of 6)
Salary Brook South	25.8	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Barnhall	25.8	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Broadlands	25.9	St Annes	33% (2 of 6)
Chinook	26	Highwoods	60% (3 of 5)
North Station Road	26	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
Fordham Heath	26.3	Fordham& Stour	33% (1 of 3)
Peace Road	26.3	Stanway	20% (1 of 5)
Speedwell	26.3	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Friday Wood	26.4	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Highwoods East	26.5	Highwoods	60% (3 of 5)

Appendix B: 20% of small areas with the lowest average points score at Key Stage 3 (pupil residences)

Small area name	Average point score	Ward small area located in	% of ward having small areas in top 20% in Colchester
Salary Brook South	27.6	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Eastern Approaches	27.9	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Forest	28	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Castle Central	28.1	Castle	20% (1 of 5)
New Town North	28.4	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
St Annes Estate	28.4	St Annes	17% (1 of 6)
Magnolia	29.3	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Monkwick	29.8	Berechurch	83% (5 of 6)
Friday Wood	29.8	Berechurch	83% (5 of 6)
Berechurch North	30.2	Berechurch	83% (5 of 6)
The Willows	30.5	Berechurch	83% (5 of 6)
Sycamore	30.7	St Andrews	83% (5 of 6)
Speedwell	30.8	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Alamein Road	30.8	Shrub End	57% (4 of 7)
Barnhall	30.9	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Bourne Road	31.1	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
Anchor Road	31.8	Tiptree	20% (1 of 5)
Blackheath	32	Berechurch	83% (5 of 6)
Homefield Road	32.1	Shrub End	57% (4 of 7)
Tey & Aldham	32.2	Great Tey	50% (1 of 2)
Rayner Road	32.4	Shrub End	57% (4 of 7)
Littlefields	32.5	Shrub End	57% (4 of 7)

Appendix C: 20% of small areas with the lowest average aggregated points score for Key Stage 2, 3 and 4 (pupil residences), 2006

Small area name	Average point score	Ward small area located in	% of ward having small areas in top 20% in Colchester
St Annes Estate	69.5	St Annes	17% (1 of 6)
Magnolia	75.41	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
Barnhall	78.18	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Salary Brook South	78.54	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
Friday Wood	78.88	Berechurch	100% (6 of 6)
Blackheath	79.88	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Paxmans	80.8	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
Monkwick	81.45	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Castle Central	82.33	Castle	20% (1 of 5)
Maypole	83.49	Tiptree	20% (1 of 5)
Forest	83.64	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
Sycamore	84.29	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
The Willows	85.11	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Wimpole Central	86.18	New Town	33% (2 of 6)
Eastern Approaches	86.31	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
Chinook	86.67	Highwoods	20% (1 of 5)
Salary Brook North	87.11	St Andrews	100% (6 of 6)
Speedwell	87.14	Harbour	50% (2 of 4)
Australia Estate	87.31	Berechurch	50% (3 of 6)
Collingwood	87.52	Lexden	25% (1 of 4)
Iceni Square	88.4	Shrub End	29% (2 of 7)
Littlefields	88.53	Shrub End	29% (2 of 7)

Source: Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) 2006, available via Neighbourhood Statistics website at www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk/dissemination/Download.doc

Appendix D: Small areas in Colchester amongst top 40% in England on Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain ID2004

	Name of small area	Ward name	Number of small areas in wards	Proportion of ward included in these deciles (cumulative)
11-20%	Magnolia	St. Andrew's	6	17% (1 of 6)
	St Anne's Estate	St. Anne's	6	17% (1 of 6)
	New Town North	New Town	6	17% (1 of 6)
21-30%	Forest	St. Andrew's	6	67% (4 of 6)
	Turner Rise	Mile End	4	25% (1 of 4)
	Barnhall	Harbour	4	50% (2 of 4)
	Sycamore	St. Andrew's	6	67% (4 of 6)
	Speedwell	Harbour	4	50% (2 of 4)
	Iceni Square	Shrub End	7	29% (2 of 7)
	Salary Brook South	St. Andrew's	6	67% (4 of 6)
	Castle Central	Castle	5	20% (1 of 5)
	Rayner Road	Shrub End	7	29% (2 of 7)
31-40%	Harwich Road	St. Anne's	6	50% (3 of 6)
	Wheatfield Road	Stanway	6	17% (1 of 6)
	Maypole	Tiptree	5	20% (1 of 5)
	Berechurch North	Berechurch	6	33% (2 of 6)
	Defoe	Mile End	4	50% (2 of 4)
	East Ward	St. Anne's	6	50% (3 of 6)
	Collingwood	Lexden	4	25% (1 of 4)
	Blackheath	Berechurch	6	33% (2 of 6)

Appendix E: Addresses and locations of schools in analysis. NB These are only indicative of school location, and do not include details of catchment areas.

School	Address	Ward located in
Alderman Blaxhill	Paxman Avenue, Colchester, CO2 PDQ	Shrub End ward
Colchester County High School for Girls	Norman Way, Colchester, CO3 3US	Lexden ward. NB: By selection; only the 112 girls scoring highest in the selection test, who have put this school as there preference, will be offered a place.
Colchester Royal Grammar	Lexden Road, Colchester, CO3 3ND	Lexden ward. NB: By selection; only the 96 boys scoring highest in the selection test, who have put this school as there preference, will be offered a place.
The Gilberd	Brinkley Lane, Colchester, CO4 4PU	Highwoods ward
The Philip Morant School and College	Rembrandt Way, Colchester, CO3 4SQ	Lexden ward
St Benedicts College	Norman WaY, Colchester, CO3 3US	Lexden ward. NB: By selection; Catholic school and as such admissions based on those practising Catholicism
St Helena	Sheepen Road, Colchester, CO3 3LE	Castle ward
Sir Charles Lucas	Hawthorn Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3JL	St Andrews ward
The Stanway School	Winstree Road, Stanway, CO3 OQA	Stanway ward
The Thomas Lord Audley School and Language College	Monkwick Avenue, Monkwick, CO2 8NJ	Berechurch ward
Thurstable	Maypole Road, Tiptree, CO5 0EW	Tiptree ward.

Source: Essex County Council Schools: <http://www.essexcc.gov.uk/applications/schools/>