

### Introduction

The aim of this report is to provide a picture of the schools and pupils in Jersey in the latest academic year and present trends in pupil demographics over time. This report contains data on school and pupil numbers, average class sizes and pupil characteristics such as first language, age and gender.

Most of the data was collected from schools as part of the spring school census or extracted directly from the schools' management information system. Unless otherwise explicitly stated, figures in this report reflect pupils of compulsory school age<sup>1</sup> (in Reception to Year 11) and were accurate as at January 2015.

Although overall pupil numbers reflect pupils in all schools in Jersey, data on pupil characteristics reflects those in States schools<sup>2</sup> only. Pupil characteristic information will begin to be collected from non-maintained schools<sup>3</sup> in academic year 2015/2016 as part of the termly census process. Future editions of this annual report will summarise the characteristics of all pupils in Jersey.

### Summary

#### In January 2015:

- there were **31** primary schools, **9** secondary schools and **3** special schools;
- the total number of pupils (of compulsory school age) enrolled in schools in Jersey was **12,140**;
- the overall number of pupils in schools in Jersey had remained essentially unchanged for four years (since January 2011);
- the number of primary school pupils had increased by 3.5% since 2011 whilst the number of pupils in secondary schools had decreased by 5.1% over the same time period;
- almost a fifth (17.8%) of pupils were enrolled in non-maintained schools;
- the average class size in States primary schools was **24.1** pupils in a standard one teacher class whilst in States secondary schools the average class size was **21.6**;
- almost half (46.0%) of all pupils attending States schools lived in the parishes of St Helier and St Saviour;
- a fifth (19.4%) of pupils enrolled in States schools had been exposed to a language other than English in the home during early development.

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<sup>1</sup> A child is of compulsory school age from the first day of the school year in which they turn five and ending on the thirtieth day of June in the school year in which they turn sixteen.

<sup>2</sup> States schools are those maintained by the States of Jersey Department for Education, Sport and Culture and include non-fee paying schools, fee paying maintained schools and Special schools.

<sup>3</sup> Non-maintained schools are also known as private, independent or non-States schools and are not administered by the States of Jersey Department for Education, Sport and Culture. Thus they retain the right to select their pupils and are funded in whole or in part by charging their pupils tuition fees rather than relying on public funding.

## Schools in Jersey

### Number of Schools

In January 2015 there were **31** primary schools, **9** secondary schools and **3** special schools<sup>4</sup> in Jersey providing educational services for pupils of compulsory school age (see Appendix A for a full list of registered schools in Jersey).

Of the primary schools registered in Jersey 24 are States schools (22 non-fee paying and 2 fee paying) and 7 are non-maintained schools. Three of the primary schools in Jersey are academically selective i.e. they admit pupils based on certain academic selection criteria.

The secondary schools in Jersey are made up of 7 States schools (5 non-fee paying schools and 2 fee paying schools) and 2 non-maintained schools. Of the 9 secondary schools 3 are academically selective.

The number of schools in Jersey has remained unchanged over the last 10 years excluding the closure of a special school in 2011. The last change to the number of mainstream schools in Jersey occurred in 2004 when two States primary schools were merged to become a larger two-form entry primary school.

### Class Sizes

Data from special schools is not included in the following figures as small class sizes are necessary in these schools to accommodate the special educational needs of the pupils that attend.

In January 2015, class sizes in States primary schools ranged from 16 to 30 pupils in a class. The average class size was **24.1** across all States primary schools. This compares to an average class size in State-funded primary schools in England of 27.0 in January 2015.

*Education, Sport and Culture Department Policy is that primary schools should generally not be allocated more than 26 pupils per class. For capacity or educational reasons the Minister for Education may approve the allocation of up to 30 pupils in a class.*

In January 2015 around a fifth of primary classes in States schools exceeded 26 pupils per class however no primary school in Jersey had a class with more than 30 pupils.

In States secondary schools, class sizes ranged from 15 to 27 pupils. The average class size in January 2015 was **21.6**. In England the comparable figure for States-funded secondary schools was 20.1.

## Pupils in Jersey

### Pupil Numbers

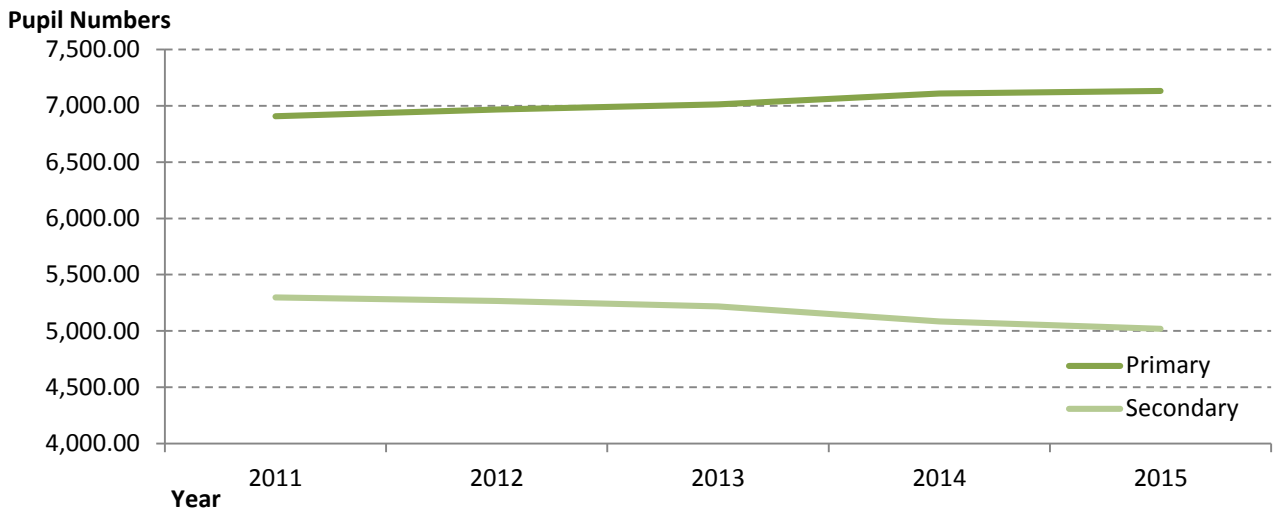
In January 2015, the total number of pupils (of compulsory school age) enrolled in schools in Jersey was **12,140**. Since 2011, overall pupil numbers in schools (States and non-maintained) in Jersey have remained essentially unchanged.

Figure 1 shows the number of pupils in primary and secondary schools in Jersey recorded in January (spring school census) each year from 2011 to 2015.

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<sup>4</sup> Special schools in Jersey provide education for pupils whose needs cannot be met within mainstream schools i.e. pupils with severe, profound or multiple learning difficulties, social, emotional and behavioural difficulties (SEBD) or those that need one to one provision or are not engaging with learning in a mainstream school.

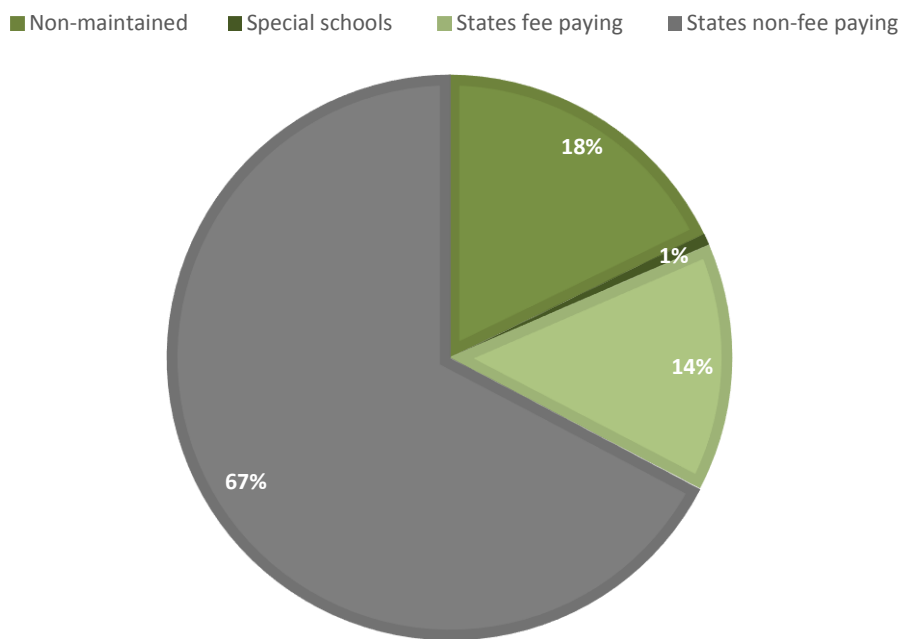
**Figure 1: Number of pupils in schools in Jersey; 2010/2011 to 2014/2015**



Over the last 4 years (since 2011) the number of pupils in Jersey primary schools has increased by 3.3 per cent. In the latest year, the number of primary school pupils was **7,130** representing a marginal increase of 0.3 per cent on an annual basis.

In contrast, the number of pupils in Secondary schools in Jersey fell in each year from 2011 to 2015, resulting in a decrease of 5.1 per cent in pupil headcount in 4 years. In 2015, the number of pupils in Jersey secondary schools (**5,010**) decreased by 1.3 per cent compared to in the previous year.

**Figure 2: Pupils in Jersey by type of school attended; January 2015**

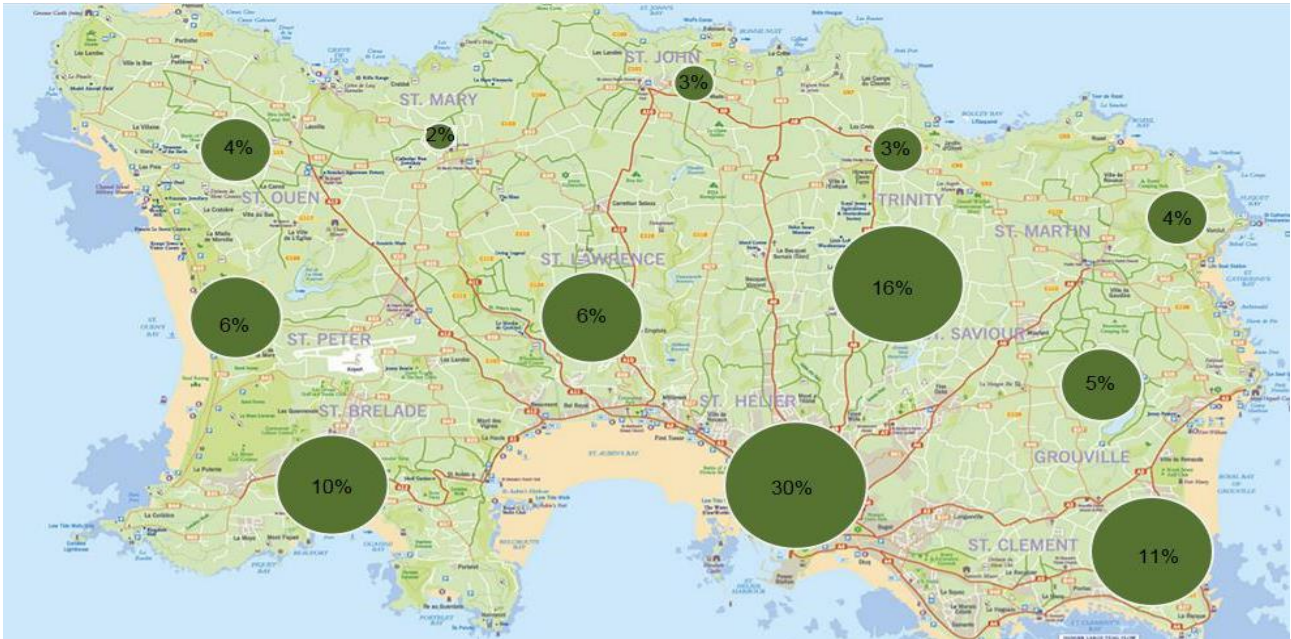


In January 2015, almost a fifth (17.8%) of pupils of compulsory school age in Jersey were enrolled in non-maintained schools. This proportion has decreased marginally since 2011 when 18.3 per cent of all pupils in Jersey were receiving a private education.

In 2015, two thirds (67.3%) of all pupils of compulsory school age were enrolled in States non-fee paying schools whilst a further one in seven (14.2%) were attending States fee paying schools. Less than 1 per cent of all pupils in Jersey were educated in special schools.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of pupils attending States schools (free and fee-paying) in Jersey by the parish in which they live. In 2015, almost a third (30.2%) of all pupils attending States schools lived in the Parish of St Helier and a further one in six (15.8%) lived in St Saviour.

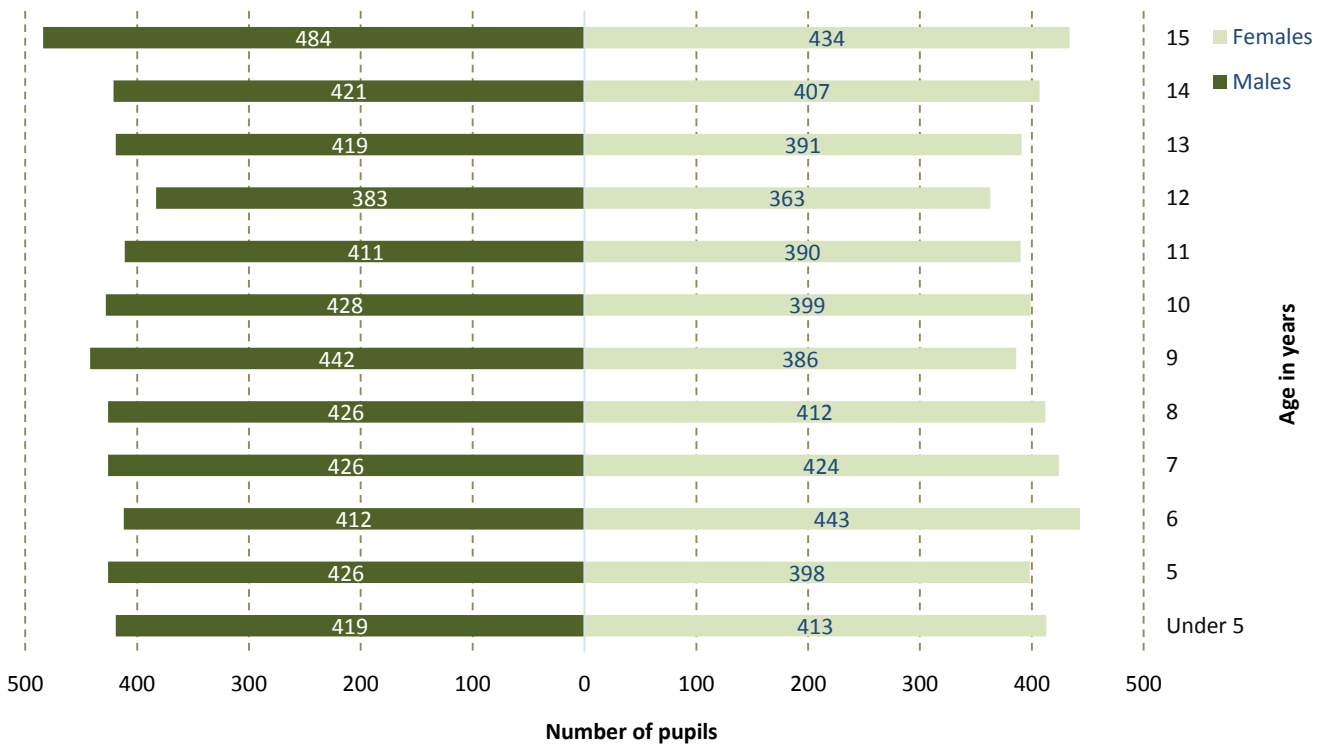
**Figure 3: Pupils enrolled in States schools in Jersey by their home parish**



Age and Gender

Figure 4 below illustrates the age and gender of pupils enrolled in States schools in Jersey in January 2015.

**Figure 4: The age and gender of pupils in States schools in Jersey; January 2015**



First Language

First language is the language that pupils are exposed to at home during early development and are continued to be exposed to in the home or community. First language is not a reflection on the pupils' proficiency to speak English or their nationality. If a pupil is exposed to English and another language at home then they are deemed to have English as an additional language (EAL) and the language other than English is recorded as their first language.

The overall percentage of pupils of compulsory school age in States schools in Jersey (primary and secondary) that have English as an additional language is **19.4**.

The percentage of pupils in States primary schools in Jersey that are exposed to a language that is known or believed to be other than English is **22.4** per cent. In State-funded primary schools in England the comparable figure is 19.4 per cent. The proportion of primary school pupils who are exposed to a language other than English is similar in Jersey to in the English local authorities of Derby (23.1%), Sheffield (22.1%) and Richmond upon Thames (21.8%).

In States secondary schools in Jersey, the proportion of pupils of compulsory school age that are exposed to a language which is known or believed to be other than English is **15.1** per cent. In State-funded secondary schools in England the comparable figure is 15.0 per cent. The proportion of secondary school pupils who have English as an additional language is similar in Jersey to in Bristol (15.4%), Buckinghamshire (14.5%) and Windsor and Maidenhead (14.3%).

**Figure 5: First languages of pupils who have English as an additional language in States schools in Jersey; 2015**

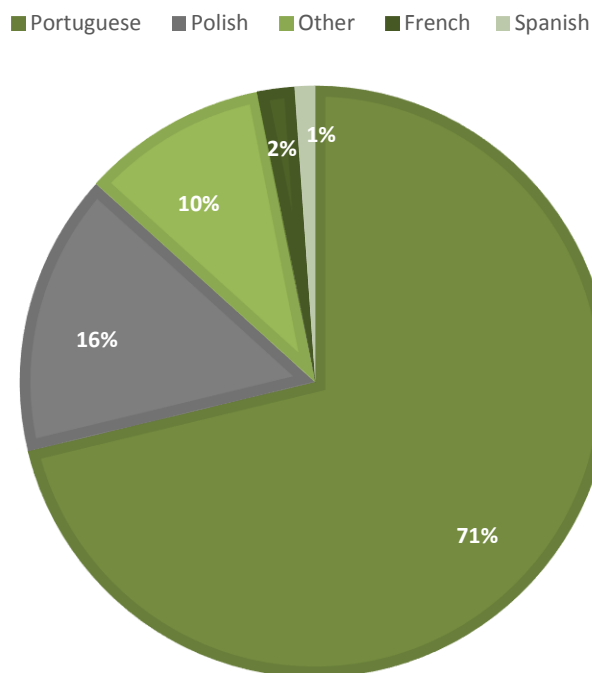


Figure 5 shows that of the pupils in States schools who have English as an additional language almost three-quarters were exposed to Portuguese (71.2%) in the home during early development and a further sixth (15.5%) were exposed to Polish.

## Looked After Children

Under U.K. law (Children's Act 1989) a child is deemed to be 'looked after' by the local authority if he or she is:

- provided with accommodation for a continuous period for more than 24 hours;
- subject to a care order; or
- subject to a placement order.

A looked after child ceases to be looked after when he or she turns 18 years old. On reaching his or her 18th birthday, the status of the child changes from being looked after to being a young adult eligible for help and assistance from the Local authority.

The total number of looked after children (of compulsory school age) enrolled in States schools in Jersey was **40** in January 2015; this corresponds to 20 looked after children in primary schools and 20 in secondary schools.

<b>States non-fee paying primary schools</b>	<b>States fee-paying primary schools</b>	<b>Non-maintained primary schools</b>	<b>Special schools - primary</b>
Bel Royal Primary School d'Auvergne School  First Tower School Grands Vaux School Grouville School Janvrin School La Moye School Les Landes School Mont Nicolle School Plat Douet School Rouge Bouillon School Samares School Springfield School St. Clement's School St. John's School St. Lawrence's School St. Luke's School St. Martin's School St. Mary's School St. Peter's School St. Saviour's School Trinity School	JCG Preparatory School Victoria College Preparatory School	Beaulieu Convent Primary School De La Salle Primary School  FCJ Primary School Helvetia House School St. Christopher's School St. George's Preparatory School St. Michael's Preparatory School*	Mont a l'Abbe School Alternative Curriculum d'Hautree House School
<b>States non-fee paying secondary schools</b>	<b>States fee-paying secondary schools</b>	<b>Non-maintained secondary schools</b>	
Grainville School Haute Vallee School Hautlieu School Le Rocquier School Les Quennevais School	Jersey College for Girls Victoria College	Beaulieu Convent School De La Salle College	

\*St Michael's Preparatory school also offers provision for pupils in years 7 and 8

## Definitions

1. **States schools** are schools maintained by the States of Jersey Department for Education, Sport and Culture and include non-fee paying schools, fee paying schools and Special schools.
2. **Non-maintained schools** are also known as private, independent or non-States schools and are not administered by the States of Jersey Department for Education, Sport and Culture. Thus they retain the right to select their pupils and are funded in whole or in part by charging their pupils tuition rather than relying on public funding
3. **Special schools** provide education for pupils whose needs cannot be met within mainstream schools i.e. pupils with severe, profound or multiple learning difficulties, social, emotional and behavioural difficulties (SEBD) or those that need one to one provision or are not engaging with learning in a mainstream school.
4. **First Language** is the language a child was initially exposed to during early development and continues to be exposed to in the home or in the community. Exposure to a language at home is not an indication of a pupil's proficiency at speaking English.
5. **Looked after children** are those who:
  - are provided with accommodation for a continuous period for more than 24 hours;
  - are subject to a care order; or
  - are subject to a placement order.

## Data sources

6. Pupil numbers and characteristics in Jersey were compiled using the following principal data sources:
  - January school census records;
  - Pupil information extracted directly from the schools' Management Information System (CMIS).

The above information is validated by schools on a termly basis.

## Rounding

7. Some of the numbers in this report have been rounded to the nearest 10 in accordance with standard format.