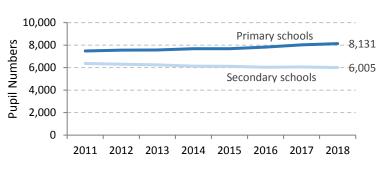
Schools, pupils and their characteristics Academic year 2017/2018



At a glance...

The aim of this report is to provide a picture of schools in Jersey and how they have changed over time. Information is presented on school and pupil numbers, average primary class sizes and pupil characteristics such as gender, first language, looked after children, special educational needs (SEN) and Jersey Premium.

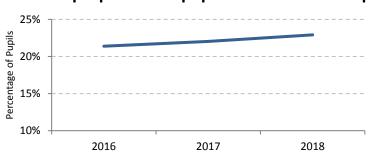
In January 2018:



The total number of pupils in Jersey schools was 14,136

In 2018, the number of pupils in Jersey primary schools increased by 1 per cent reflecting an increase of 108 pupils on 2017.

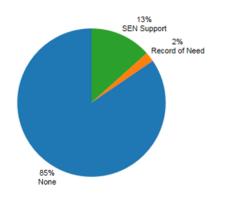
In contrast, the number of pupils in Jersey secondary schools decreased by 1 per cent (49 pupils).



The proportion of pupils with EAL was 23 per cent

The percentage of pupils in States schools in Jersey with English as an additional language increased by 2 percentage points since 2016.

The proportion of pupils with SEN was 15 per cent



15 per cent of pupils in States schools in Jersey were classified as having special educational needs. This represents 1,576 pupils, of which 215 had a Record of Need.

Introduction

Data used in this report is collected as part of the routine termly school census.

Overall pupil numbers reflect pupils of all ages in all schools in Jersey (including non-maintained schools). Due to the availability of data, statistics on pupil characteristics reflect pupils of compulsory school age in States provided schools only. Unless otherwise stated, all figures in this report are accurate as at January 2018.

Types of Schools

States provided schools are those maintained by the States of Jersey Children, Young People, Education and Skills Department and include non-fee paying schools, fee-paying schools and special schools.

Non-maintained schools are also known as private, independent or non-States schools and are not administered by the States of Jersey Children, Young People, Education and Skills Department.

Special schools provide education for pupils whose needs cannot be met within mainstream schools i.e. they provide educational provision to pupils with very complex special education needs who require specialist small group teaching.

Schools in Jersey

In January 2018, there were **31** primary schools, **9** secondary schools and **2** special schools in Jersey providing educational services for pupils of compulsory school age (see Appendix A for a full list of registered schools in Jersey).

Primary Schools

Of the primary schools registered in Jersey, 24 are States schools (22 non-fee paying and 2 fee paying) and 7 are non-maintained. The two fee paying States schools in Jersey are academically selective i.e. they admit some or all pupils based on certain academic selection criteria. One provides education for 7-11 year olds only. Specific admission criteria are determined by the non-maintained schools.

In the 2017/2018 academic year, 19 of the States primary schools that provide education for 4-11 year olds also offered nursery provision (for children aged 3 to 4 years), one more than in the previous year.

The average size of <u>States</u> primary schools has grown by 23 pupils in the last seven years, from 253 pupils per primary school on average in 2010/2011 to 276 in the latest year. To meet the needs of an increasing primary school population the number of classes has increased, with 14 additional classrooms created in total since 2010. The average class size has therefore not risen with the rise in school size.

Secondary Schools

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.

In 2017/2018, the size of States secondary schools in Jersey ranged from 566 pupils to 805 pupils.

Class Sizes

Class size statistics presented in this section reflect compulsory school age pupils in States mainstream primary schools.

Children, Young People, Education and Skills policy is that primary schools should generally not be allocated more than 26 pupils per class. For capacity or educational reasons the Chief Education Officer¹ and the Minister of Education may approve the allocation above this.

In January 2018, class sizes in States primary schools ranged from 18 to 30 pupils in a class. The average class size was **25.1** across all States primary schools. This compares to an average class size in State-funded primary schools in England of **27.1** in January 2018.

It should be noted that class size statistics reflect all States mainstream schools including fee-paying States schools who are responsible for their own admissions. Excluding fee-paying States schools results in an average class size of **25.5** across States primary schools.

In January 2018, over a third (28%) 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.

Pupils in Jersey

Pupil Numbers

Table 1: Primary, Secondary and all pupils in schools in Jersey; 2011 to 2018

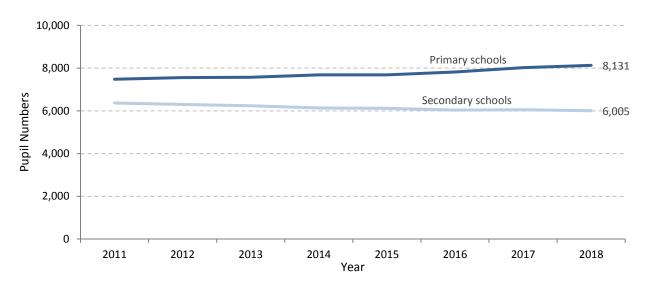
Year	States Primary Schools	States Secondary Schools	All School Types
2018	6,629	4,814	14,136
2017	6,553	4,862	14,077
2016	6,404	4,867	13,857
2015	6,311	4,936	13,809
2014	6,304	4,957	13,817
2013	6,182	4,996	13,811
2012	6,145	5,049	13,854
2011	6,083	5,095	13,849

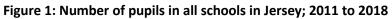
¹ From September 2018 Group Director of Education

In January 2018, the total number of pupils enrolled in schools in Jersey was **14,136** (Nursery to Year 13), reflecting an increase of 59 pupils since January 2017. The <u>overall</u> number of pupils in schools (States and non-maintained) in Jersey has increased since 2011.

In addition to the 14,136 pupils enrolled in schools in Jersey, 548 were enrolled in years 12 and 13 at the further education college and 40 were home schooled.

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 2018.

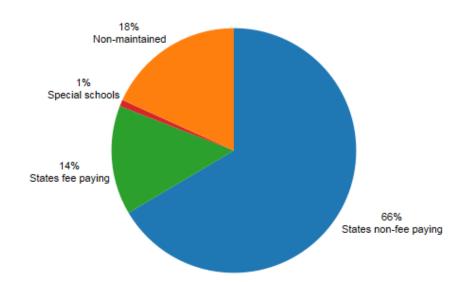




Whilst the overall number of pupils in schools in Jersey remained relatively stable since 2011, the number of pupils in Jersey <u>primary</u> schools has grown by 9 per cent over the same period (2011 to 2018) reflecting an increase of 651 pupils.

In the latest year, the number of primary school pupils has increased by 108 pupils taking the total number to 8,131. In contrast, the number of pupils in secondary schools in Jersey has fallen in each year from 2011 to 2018, resulting in a decrease of 6 per cent in pupil headcount in 7 years. In 2018, the number of pupils in Jersey secondary schools was 6,005.

Figure 2: Pupils in Jersey by type of school attended; January 2018



A breakdown of pupils by type of school attended shows that in 2017, two thirds (66%) of all pupils were enrolled in States non-fee paying schools whilst a further one in seven (14%) were attending States fee-paying schools. Less than 1 per cent of all pupils in Jersey were educated in special schools.

In January 2018, almost a fifth (18%) of pupils in Jersey were enrolled in non-maintained schools.

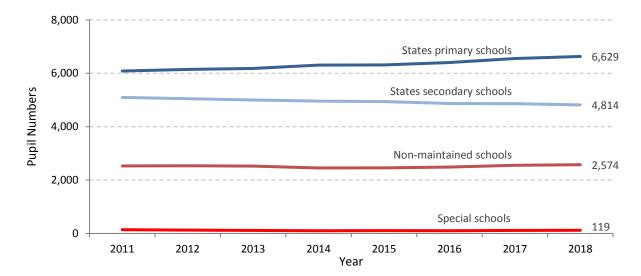


Figure 3: Pupils in Jersey by type of school attended; January 2018

The increase in pupil numbers in States primary schools is similar to the increase seen in non-maintained primary schools. Since 2011, the number of pupils in non-maintained primary schools has increased by 8%. In comparison, the number of pupils in non-maintained secondary schools has decreased by 5% over the same period (2011 to 2018).

Figure 4: Pupils enrolled in <u>States</u> schools in Jersey by their home parish; January 2018

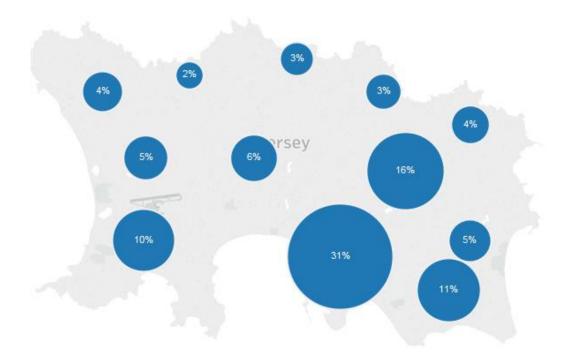
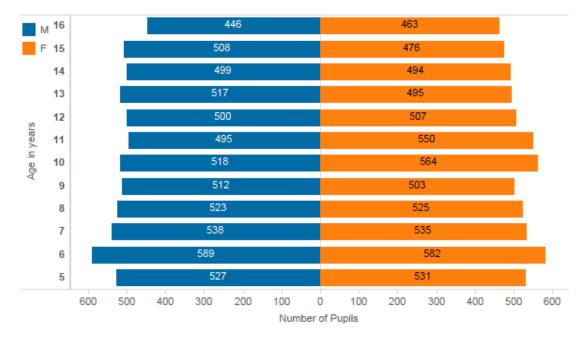


Figure 4 shows the distribution of pupils attending States schools in Jersey by parish of home residence. In January 2018, almost a third (31%) of all pupils attending States schools lived in the parish of St Helier and a further one in six (16%) lived in the parish of St Saviour. This is similar to the picture observed in January 2017.

Age and Gender²

In January 2018, 6,225 pupils (50%) of compulsory school age were girls and 6,172 pupils (50%) were boys.





First Language

The language that pupils experience at home during early development and continue to experience in the home or community. If a pupil experiences more than one language (which may include English) during early development, then they are deemed to have English as an additional language (EAL) and the language other than English is recorded as their first language. This measure is not a measure of English language proficiency or a good proxy for recent immigration.

Table 2: Percentage of compulsory school age pupils with English as an additional language in Statesschools in Jersey; 2016 to 2018

Year	States Primary Schools	States Secondary Schools	States Special Schools	All States Schools
2018	25	20	25	23
2017	25	18	24	22
2016	25	17	23	21

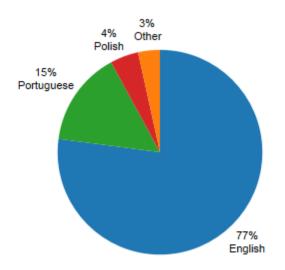
In January 2018, over a fifth (23%) of all pupils of compulsory school age in States schools were recorded as having English as an additional language. This has increased by 2 percentage points since 2016.

² The Department supports pupils questioning or changing their gender. If the school is unsure which gender to record for a particular pupil, the gender is recorded according to the wishes of the pupil and/or parent.

It should be noted that the increase in the number of pupils with English as an additional language is not necessarily driven by an increase in direct current immigration. Many pupils with English as an additional language are born in Jersey. Another factor is more accurate recording of first language information in schools in Jersey in recent years.

A quarter (25%) of all States primary school pupils in Jersey experienced languages other than English during early development. In State-funded primary schools in England the comparable figure is 21 per cent. The proportion of primary school pupils in Jersey who experienced a language other than English is similar to in the English local authorities of Walsall (25%), Newcastle upon Tyne (26%) and Richmond upon Thames (27%).

In States secondary schools in Jersey, the proportion of pupils of compulsory school age that experienced a language which is known or believed to be other than English is 20 per cent. In State-funded secondary schools in England the comparable figure is 17 per cent. The proportion of secondary school pupils who have English as an additional language is the same as in the English local authorities of Walsall (20%), Newcastle upon Tyne (20%) and Stoke-on-Trent (20%).





Of the pupils in States schools who have English as an additional language, almost two-thirds have Portuguese as a first language (65%) and a fifth (20%) have Polish.

Looked After Children

A child is deemed to be 'looked after' if he or she is:

- subject to a Care Order, Interim Care Order, or Emergency Protection Order; or
- not subject to any legal orders but a person with parental responsibility has agreed to them living with foster carers, in a residential home or with a family member and has signed a consent form; or
- not subject to any legal orders but has signed their own consent form.

In January 2018, the total number of looked after children (of compulsory school age) enrolled in States schools in Jersey was 42; this corresponds to 23 looked after children in primary schools, 11 in secondary schools and 8 in special schools. In addition to this, 21 Jersey looked after children were educated off-Island.

Special Educational Needs (SEN)

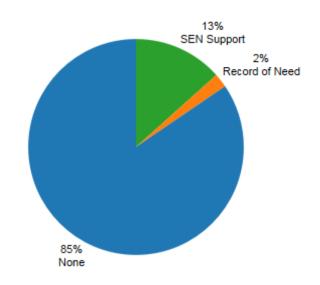
SEN Classifications

SEN support: Extra or different help is given from that provided as part of the school's usual curriculum. The class teacher and special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCo) may receive advice or support from outside specialists.

Record of Need (RoN): A pupil is said to have a record of need when a formal assessment of their special educational needs has been made. A document is in place that sets out the child's needs and the extra help they should receive.

In January 2018, around one in seven (15%) pupils of compulsory school age in States schools in Jersey were classified as having Special Education Needs. This represents 1,576 pupils, of which 215 had a Record of Need.

Figure 7: SEN classifications of compulsory school age pupils in States schools in Jersey; 2018



In January 2018, over a third (35%) of all pupils with SEN were recorded as social, emotional and mental health. A further fifth were recorded as having a specific learning difficulty (20%) and a sixth were recorded as having speech, language and communication needs (17%). This is similar to that observed in January 2017.

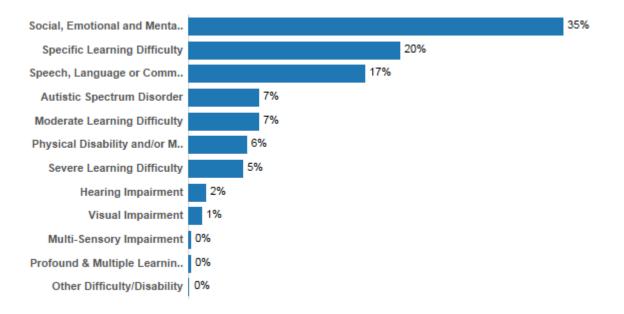


Figure 8: Compulsory school age pupils with SEN by description in States schools in Jersey; 2018

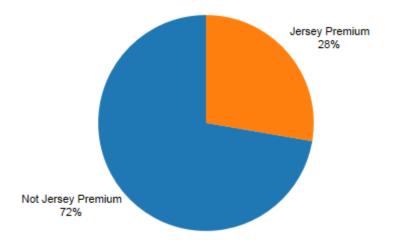
Jersey Premium

Jersey Premium is a targeted funding programme for schools which was introduced in 2017 to help all children get the very best from their education. The funding is designed to ensure that all pupils receive high-quality teaching based on a detailed understanding of their needs or barriers to learning.

Available evidence demonstrates that a significant proportion of pupils who are eligible for Jersey Premium don't go on to achieve at the levels that would normally be expected for their ability. Jersey Premium funding has therefore been targeted at raising the educational attainment and personal aspirations of all eligible pupils, across the full ability range.

More information about the programme is available from <u>www.gov.je/JerseyPremium</u>

Table 3: Percentage of compulsory school age pupils in receipt³ of Jersey Premium funding in States schools in Jersey; 2017 to 2018



The overall percentage of pupils of compulsory school age in States schools in Jersey that were in receipt³ of Jersey Premium funding in January 2018 was 28 per cent, reflecting 2,821 pupils.

In States primary schools 29 per cent of pupils were in receipt³ of Jersey Premium funding compared to 25 per cent of pupils in secondary schools.

³ For pupils in receipt of Jersey Premium, schools receive extra funding which is used to directly support their learning.

Background notes

Recording and data sources

Data is collected from all Jersey schools three times per year in September, January and May as part of the routine termly school census.

States schools data is collected from the schools' management information system, SIMS. Prior to 2017, this information was recorded in CMIS. Non-maintained schools use various different management information systems and submit their data directly to the Children, Young People, Education and Skills Department.

Coverage

Overall pupil numbers reflect pupils of all ages (Nursery to Year 13) in all schools in Jersey (States non-fee paying, States fee-paying, States special schools and non-maintained schools).

Due to the availability of data, statistics on pupil characteristics reflect pupils of compulsory school age (Reception to Year 11) in States schools only.

Comparisons

Comparisons are made to figures calculated by England's Department for Education and published in the report *Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2018*⁴.

Timeliness

Figures in this report are as at January 2018.

Data quality and completeness

Data is checked and validated by schools during the census collection process to ensure the accuracy of recording, however some data quality issues may remain.

All figures have been rounded to the nearest integer.

Contact details

Insight Team Children, Young People, Education and Skills PO Box 142 Highlands Campus Jersey JE4 8QJ <u>escdata@gov.je</u>

⁴ Department for Education, January 2018. Available from <u>Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2018 -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u>.

Appendix A

States non-fee paying	States fee-paying	Non-maintained primary	Special schools
primary schools	primary schools	schools	
Bel Royal Primary School	Jersey College Preparatory	Beaulieu Primary School	Alternative Curriculum/
d'Auvergne School	Victoria College Preparatory	De La Salle Primary School	d'Hautrée House School
First Tower School		FCJ Primary School	Mont à l'Abbé School
Grands Vaux School		Helvetia House School	
Grouville School		St. Christopher's School	
Janvrin School		St. George's Preparatory School	
La Moye School		St. Michael's Preparatory School⁵	
Les Landes School			
Mont Nicolle School			
Plat Douet School			
Rouge Bouillon School			
Samarès School			
Springfield School			
St. Clement's School			
St. John's School			
St. Lawrence School			
St. Luke's School			
St. Martin's School			
St. Mary's School			
St. Peter's School			
St. Saviour's School			
Trinity School			
States non-fee paying	States fee-paying	Non-maintained secondary	_
secondary schools	secondary schools	schools	
Grainville School	Jersey College for Girls	Beaulieu Convent School	
Haute Vallée School	Victoria College	De La Salle College	
Hautlieu School			
Le Rocquier School			
Les Quennevais School			

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ St Michael's Preparatory school also offers provision for pupils in years 7 and 8.