

The Government has announced (<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-statement/Commons/2020-03-23/HCWS176/>) that it will not publish any school or college level educational performance data based on tests, assessments or exams for 2020. This update published here (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-school-and-college-performance-measures>) clarifies what this means for the way school and college accountability will operate for 2019/20.

Manor Primary School (URN: 141858)

This is a new academy which opened on 1 February 2016.
Go to [Manor Primary School](#) for the previous record.

School performance summary 2018/2019

A glossary explaining terms used in this report is at the end of the printed version.

Key stage 2 headline measures

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Progress in reading, writing and maths

Reading

Number of pupils = 61

Pupils with adjusted scores = 0

Well above average 4.28

Confidence interval
2.7 to 5.8

Writing

Number of pupils = 61

Pupils with adjusted scores = 0

Above average 1.85

Confidence interval
0.4 to 3.3

Maths

Number of pupils = 61

Pupils with adjusted scores = 0

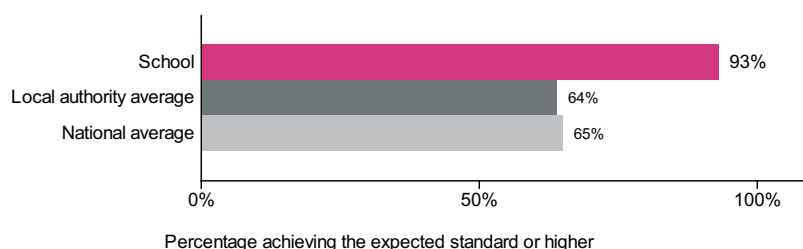
Above average 1.52

Confidence interval
0.2 to 2.9

Reading, writing and maths combined

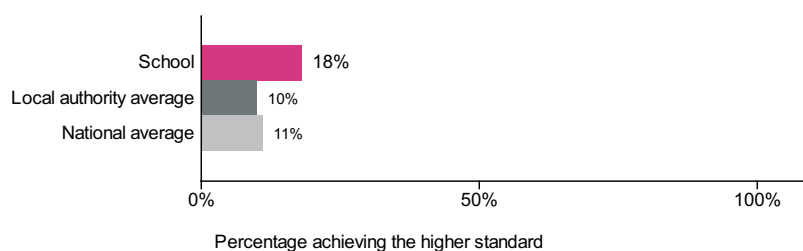
Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard or higher

Number of pupils = 61



Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard

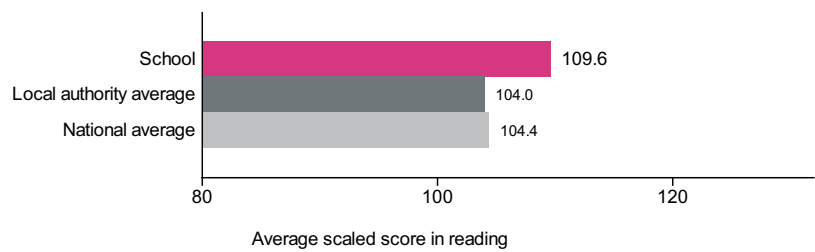
Number of pupils = 61



Average scaled score in:

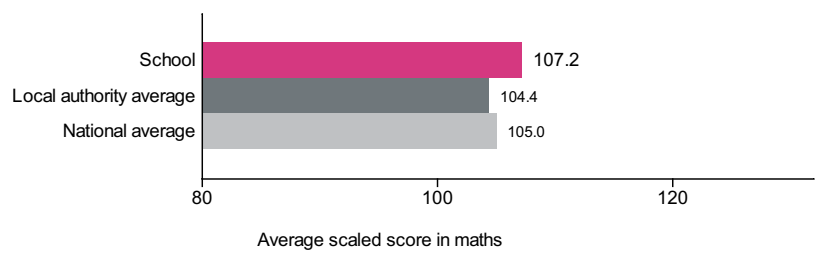
Reading

Number of pupils = 61



Maths

Number of pupils = 61



Key stage 2 disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Average progress for disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths

	Reading	Writing	Maths
Progress score for disadvantaged pupils	5.61	2.77	1.90
Confidence interval	2.4 to 8.8	-0.2 to 5.8	-0.9 to 4.7
Number of disadvantaged pupils	14	14	14
Disadvantaged pupils with adjusted scores	0	0	0
National average for non-disadvantaged pupils	0.32	0.27	0.37
National average for disadvantaged pupils	Like-for-like -0.62	Like-for-like -0.50	Like-for-like -0.71

Prior attainment of disadvantaged pupils - 3 year trends

Group	2017		2018		2019	
	Non-dis	Dis	Non-dis	Dis	Non-dis	Dis
Number of pupils	42	17	43	16	47	14
Prior attainment (based on key stage 1 average point score)	17.14	16.12	17.35	14.66	17.35	15.57

Average progress in reading by prior attainment

Prior attainment	Low		Middle		High	
Group	All	Dis	All	Dis	All	Dis
Number of pupils	1	1	36	9	24	4
Number of pupils with adjusted scores	0	0	0	0	0	0
Progress score	16.96	16.96	5.85	7.32	1.39	-1.08
National average	0.02	0.65	0.03	0.33	0.03	0.25
Difference	16.93	16.30	5.82	6.99	1.37	-1.34
Confidence interval	4.9 to 29.1	4.9 to 29.1	3.8 to 7.9	3.3 to 11.4	-1.1 to 3.9	-7.1 to 5.0

Average progress in writing by prior attainment

Prior attainment	Low		Middle		High	
Group	All	Dis	All	Dis	All	Dis
Number of pupils	1	1	36	9	24	4
Number of pupils with adjusted scores	0	0	0	0	0	0
Progress score	14.97	14.97	1.87	4.52	1.26	-4.21
National average	0.02	0.71	0.04	0.29	0.02	0.18
Difference	14.95	14.26	1.83	4.23	1.25	-4.39
Confidence interval	3.8 to 26.1	3.8 to 26.1	0.0 to 3.7	0.8 to 8.2	-1.0 to 3.5	-9.8 to 1.4

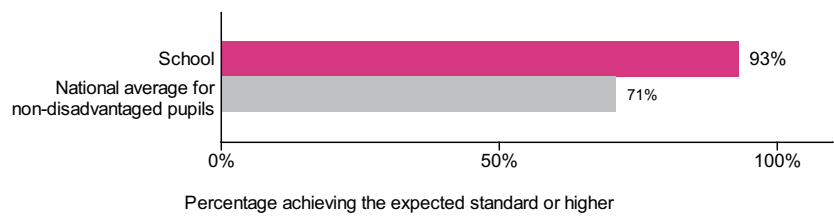
Average progress in maths by prior attainment

Prior attainment	Low		Middle		High	
Group	All	Dis	All	Dis	All	Dis
Number of pupils	1	1	36	9	24	4
Number of pupils with adjusted scores	0	0	0	0	0	0
Progress score	9.62	9.62	2.10	2.88	0.32	-2.23
National average	0.03	0.90	0.04	0.42	0.02	0.23
Difference	9.59	8.72	2.06	2.46	0.30	-2.46
Confidence interval	-0.9 to 20.2	-0.9 to 20.2	0.3 to 3.9	-0.6 to 6.4	-1.8 to 2.5	-7.5 to 3.1

Reading, writing and maths combined

Percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard or higher

Number of disadvantaged pupils = 14

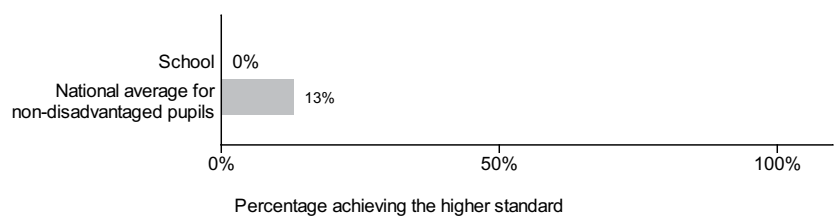


Prior attainment of pupils achieving the expected standard or higher

Prior attainment	Low		Middle		High	
Group	All	Dis	All	Dis	All	Dis
Number of pupils	1	1	36	9	24	4
Percentage	100	100	89	89	100	100
National average	7	8	58	62	95	96
Difference	93	92	31	27	5	4

Percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the higher standard

Number of disadvantaged pupils = 14



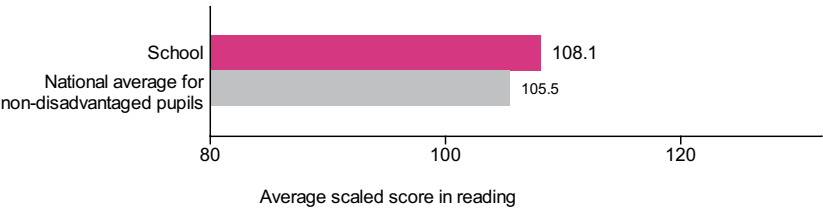
Prior attainment of pupils achieving the higher standard

Prior attainment	Low		Middle		High	
Group	All	Dis	All	Dis	All	Dis
Number of pupils	1	1	36	9	24	4
Percentage	0	0	0	0	46	0
National average	0	0	2	2	29	31
Difference	0	0	-2	-2	17	-31

Average scaled score for disadvantaged pupils in:

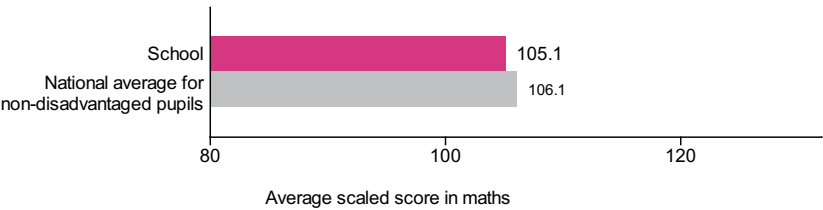
Reading

Number of disadvantaged pupils = 14



Maths

Number of disadvantaged pupils = 14

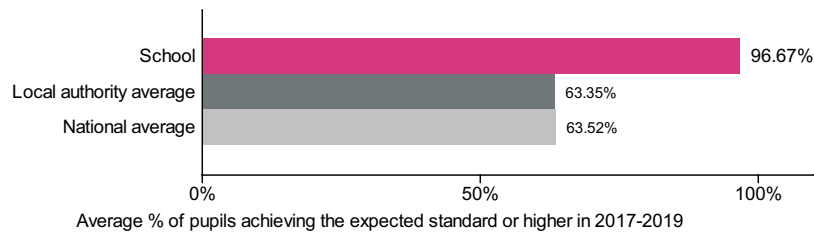


Key stage 2 three year average

This is revised data for 2018/19.

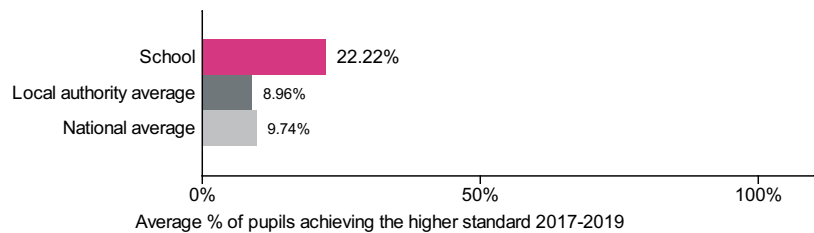
Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths, 2017-2019

Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Percentage of pupils achieving higher standard in reading, writing and maths, 2017-2019

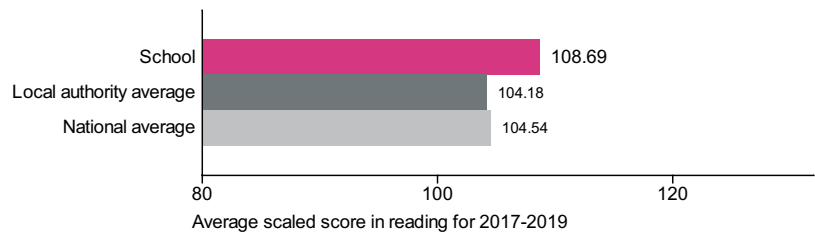
Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Average scaled score in:

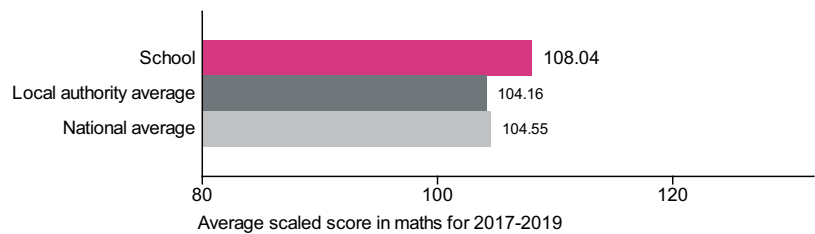
Reading, 2017-2019

Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Maths, 2017-2019




Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61






Key stage 2 results over 3 years

This is revised data for 2018/19.




Progress in reading

	2017	2018	2019
Number of pupils	59	59	61
Pupils with adjusted scores	N/A	0	0
School progress score	2.11	3.41	4.28
Confidence interval	0.5 to 3.7	1.9 to 4.9	2.7 to 5.8
Progress banding	 Above average	 Well above average	 Well above average
Local authority average	0.67	0.87	0.58
National average	0.00	0.03	0.03

Progress in writing

	2017	2018	2019
Number of pupils	59	59	61
Pupils with adjusted scores	N/A	0	0
School progress score	5.34	4.83	1.85
Confidence interval	3.8 to 6.8	3.3 to 6.3	0.4 to 3.3
Progress banding	 Well above average	 Well above average	 Above average
Local authority average	1.51	1.19	0.95
National average	0.00	0.03	0.03

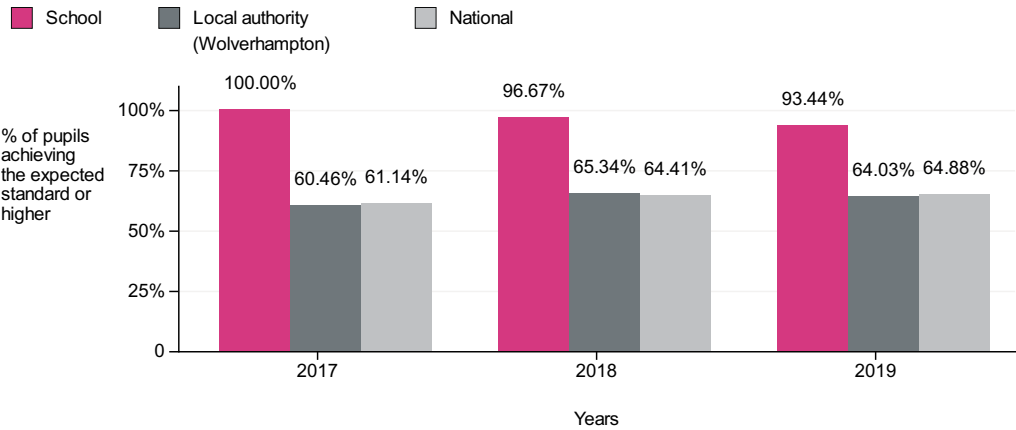
Progress in maths

	2017	2018	2019
Number of pupils	59	59	61
Pupils with adjusted scores	N/A	0	0
School progress score	3.56	3.06	1.52
Confidence interval	2.2 to 5.0	1.7 to 4.5	0.2 to 2.9
Progress banding	 Well above average	 Above average	 Above average
Local authority average	0.86	0.47	0.12
National average	0.00	0.03	0.03

Reading, writing and maths combined

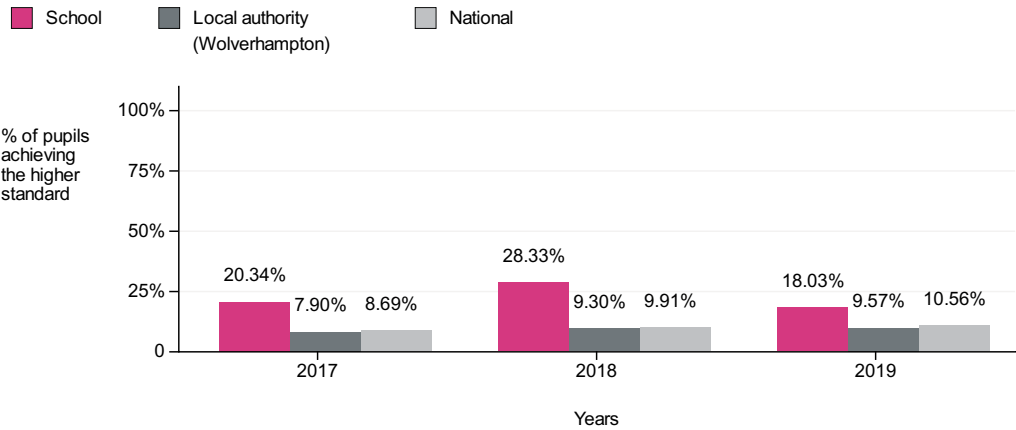
Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard or higher

Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard

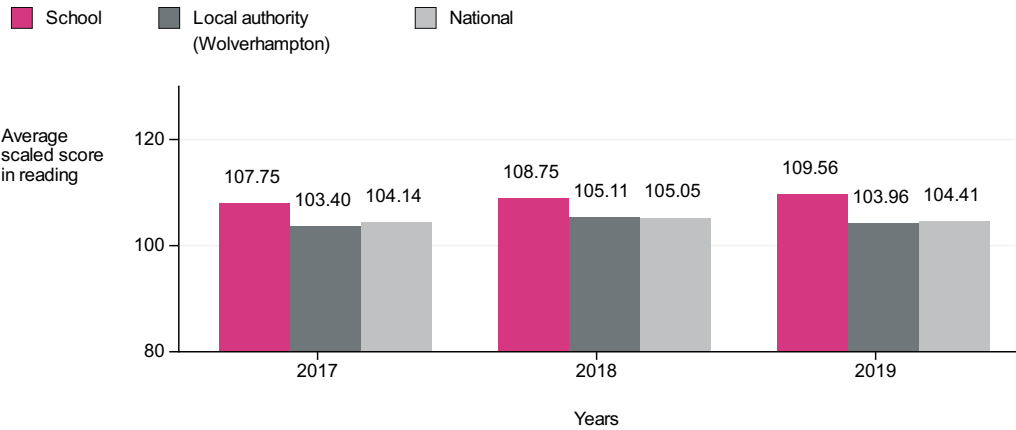
Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Average scaled scores in:

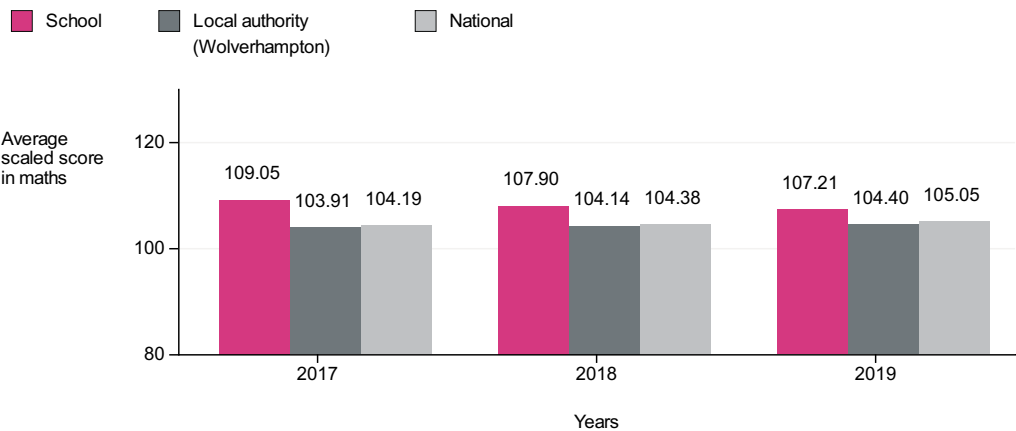
Reading

Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Maths

Number of pupils in 2017 = 59
Number of pupils in 2018 = 60
Number of pupils in 2019 = 61



Key stage 2 headline reports

Reading progress and attainment by pupil group

Key stage 2 reading by pupil group												
Breakdown	Reading progress					Reading attainment						
	Cohort	Adjusted score		Unadjusted score		Cohort	Achieving the expected standard		Achieving a higher standard		Average score	
		School	National	School	National		School %	National %	School %	National %	School	National
All pupils	61	4.28	0.03	4.28	0.00	61	100	73	54	27	109.6	104.4
Male	37	3.62	-0.54	3.62	-0.58	37	100	69	51	22	109.2	103.3
Female	24	5.30	0.62	5.30	0.61	24	100	78	58	32	110.2	105.5
Disadvantaged	14	5.61	0.32	5.61	0.30	14	100	78	29	31	108.1	105.5
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like			Like-for-like		Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.62		-0.66			62		17		101.9
Ever 6 FSM	14	5.61	0.31	5.61	0.28	14	100	78	29	31	108.1	105.5
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like			Like-for-like		Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.61		-0.65			62		17		101.9
Children looked after	1	19.32	0.03	19.32	0.00	1	100	73	100	27	117.0	104.4
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like			Like-for-like		Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.28		-0.37			50		12		100.3
Other	47	3.88	0.32	3.88	0.30	47	100	78	62	31	110.0	105.5
SEN EHCP	2	14.82	0.03	14.82	0.00	2	100	73	50	27	112.5	104.4
SEN support	8	10.05	0.03	10.05	0.00	8	100	73	50	27	108.0	104.4
No SEN	51	2.96	0.35	2.96	0.33	51	100	81	55	31	109.7	105.7
Non-mobile	60	4.30	0.07	4.30	0.05	60	100	75	55	28	109.6	104.6
English first language	56	4.58	0.03	4.58	0.00	56	100	73	57	27	109.9	104.4
English additional language	5	0.86	0.03	0.86	0.00	5	100	73	20	27	105.2	104.4
Prior attainment												
Low overall	1	16.96	0.02	16.96	0.00	1	100	16	0	1	106.0	92.7
Middle overall	36	5.85	0.03	5.85	0.00	36	100	70	39	15	107.9	102.5
High overall	24	1.39	0.03	1.39	0.00	24	100	97	79	56	112.2	110.3
Reading low	1	16.96	-0.30	16.96	-0.32	1	100	17	0	2	106.0	93.0
Reading middle	38	5.43	-0.20	5.43	-0.23	38	100	71	37	15	107.9	102.6
Reading high	22	1.72	0.54	1.72	0.52	22	100	98	86	59	112.6	110.7
Writing low	1	16.96	0.09	16.96	0.06	1	100	24	0	3	106.0	94.5
Writing middle	44	5.43	-0.03	5.43	-0.06	44	100	77	45	22	108.7	104.2
Writing high	16	0.34	0.23	0.34	0.20	16	100	99	81	67	112.3	111.7
Maths low	1	16.96	0.24	16.96	0.23	1	100	14	0	1	106.0	92.4
Maths middle	42	5.64	0.17	5.64	0.14	42	100	72	48	19	108.6	103.1
Maths high	18	0.41	-0.39	0.41	-0.42	18	100	97	72	58	112.0	110.4

Writing progress and attainment by pupil group

Key stage 2 writing by pupil group										
Breakdown	Writing progress					Writing attainment				
	Cohort	Adjusted score		Unadjusted score		Cohort	Achieved the expected standard		Achieved a greater depth	
		School	National	School	National		School %	National %	School %	National %
All pupils	61	1.85	0.03	1.85	0.00	61	95	78	30	20
Male	37	1.01	-0.73	1.01	-0.78	37	97	72	22	15
Female	24	3.14	0.82	3.14	0.81	24	92	85	42	25
Disadvantaged	14	2.77	0.27	2.77	0.25	14	100	83	7	24
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.50		-0.54			68		11
Ever 6 FSM	14	2.77	0.25	2.77	0.23	14	100	83	7	24
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.47		-0.52			68		11
Children looked after	1	6.64	0.04	6.64	0.01	1	100	79	0	20
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			-0.87		-0.96			51		6
Other	47	1.57	0.27	1.57	0.25	47	94	83	36	24
SEN EHCP	2	6.64	0.03	6.64	0.00	2	100	78	0	20
SEN support	8	1.71	0.03	1.71	0.00	8	63	78	0	20
No SEN	51	1.68	0.52	1.68	0.51	51	100	88	35	24
Non-mobile	60	1.84	0.10	1.84	0.07	60	95	80	30	21
English first language	56	1.78	0.03	1.78	0.00	56	95	78	30	20
English additional language	5	2.56	0.03	2.56	0.00	5	100	78	20	20
Prior attainment										
Low overall	1	14.97	0.02	14.97	0.00	1	100	15	0	0
Middle overall	36	1.87	0.04	1.87	0.00	36	92	78	6	7
High overall	24	1.26	0.02	1.26	0.00	24	100	99	67	49
Reading low	1	14.97	-0.19	14.97	-0.21	1	100	17	0	0
Reading middle	38	1.29	-0.06	1.29	-0.09	38	92	79	3	7
Reading high	22	2.21	0.25	2.21	0.23	22	100	99	77	51
Writing low	1	14.97	-0.36	14.97	-0.39	1	100	21	0	0
Writing middle	44	1.90	0.00	1.90	-0.03	44	93	85	14	13
Writing high	16	0.86	0.42	0.86	0.41	16	100	100	75	67
Maths low	1	14.97	0.29	14.97	0.28	1	100	14	0	0
Maths middle	42	2.15	0.17	2.15	0.14	42	93	79	14	11
Maths high	18	0.41	-0.41	0.41	-0.43	18	100	98	67	51

Maths progress and attainment by pupil group

Key stage 2 maths by pupil group												
Breakdown	Maths progress					Maths attainment						
	Cohort	Adjusted score		Unadjusted score		Cohort	Achieving the expected standard		Achieving a higher standard		Average score	
		School	National	School	National		School %	National %	School %	National %	School	National
All pupils	61	1.52	0.03	1.52	0.00	61	98	79	25	27	107.2	105.0
Male	37	1.95	0.73	1.95	0.70	37	100	78	30	29	107.9	105.3
Female	24	0.87	-0.69	0.87	-0.72	24	96	79	17	24	106.2	104.7
Disadvantaged	14	1.90	0.37	1.90	0.35	14	93	84	14	32	105.1	106.1
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like	Like-for-like	
			-0.71		-0.77			67		16		102.5
Ever 6 FSM	14	1.90	0.34	1.90	0.32	14	93	83	14	31	105.1	106.1
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like	Like-for-like	
			-0.68		-0.73			68		16		102.6
Children looked after	1	7.34	0.04	7.34	0.01	1	100	79	0	27	106.0	105.1
		Like-for-like		Like-for-like				Like-for-like		Like-for-like	Like-for-like	
			-0.98		-1.08			52		9		100.4
Other	47	1.41	0.37	1.41	0.35	47	100	84	28	32	107.9	106.1
SEN EHCP	2	6.84	0.03	6.84	0.00	2	100	79	0	27	105.5	105.0
SEN support	8	3.09	0.03	3.09	0.00	8	88	79	0	27	102.1	105.0
No SEN	51	1.07	0.37	1.07	0.35	51	100	87	29	31	108.1	106.3
Non-mobile	60	1.51	0.10	1.51	0.08	60	98	80	25	27	107.3	105.2
English first language	56	1.31	0.03	1.31	0.00	56	98	79	25	27	107.1	105.0
English additional language	5	3.88	0.03	3.88	0.00	5	100	79	20	27	108.8	105.0
Prior attainment												
Low overall	1	9.62	0.03	9.62	0.01	1	100	19	0	1	100.0	94.0
Middle overall	36	2.10	0.04	2.10	0.00	36	97	77	0	13	104.9	103.3
High overall	24	0.32	0.02	0.32	0.00	24	100	99	63	58	111.0	110.3
Reading low	1	9.62	0.70	9.62	0.68	1	100	26	0	2	100.0	95.5
Reading middle	38	2.06	0.11	2.06	0.07	38	97	78	5	16	105.2	103.6
Reading high	22	0.23	-0.29	0.23	-0.32	22	100	98	59	55	111.0	109.9
Writing low	1	9.62	0.49	9.62	0.46	1	100	31	0	3	100.0	96.3
Writing middle	44	1.88	0.05	1.88	0.01	44	98	83	9	22	105.7	104.9
Writing high	16	0.04	-0.32	0.04	-0.34	16	100	99	69	64	111.8	111.0
Maths low	1	9.62	-0.53	9.62	-0.55	1	100	14	0	1	100.0	92.8
Maths middle	42	1.53	-0.04	1.53	-0.08	42	98	78	2	14	105.1	103.6
Maths high	18	1.05	0.38	1.05	0.36	18	100	99	78	67	112.5	111.3

Reading, writing and maths combined attainment by pupil group

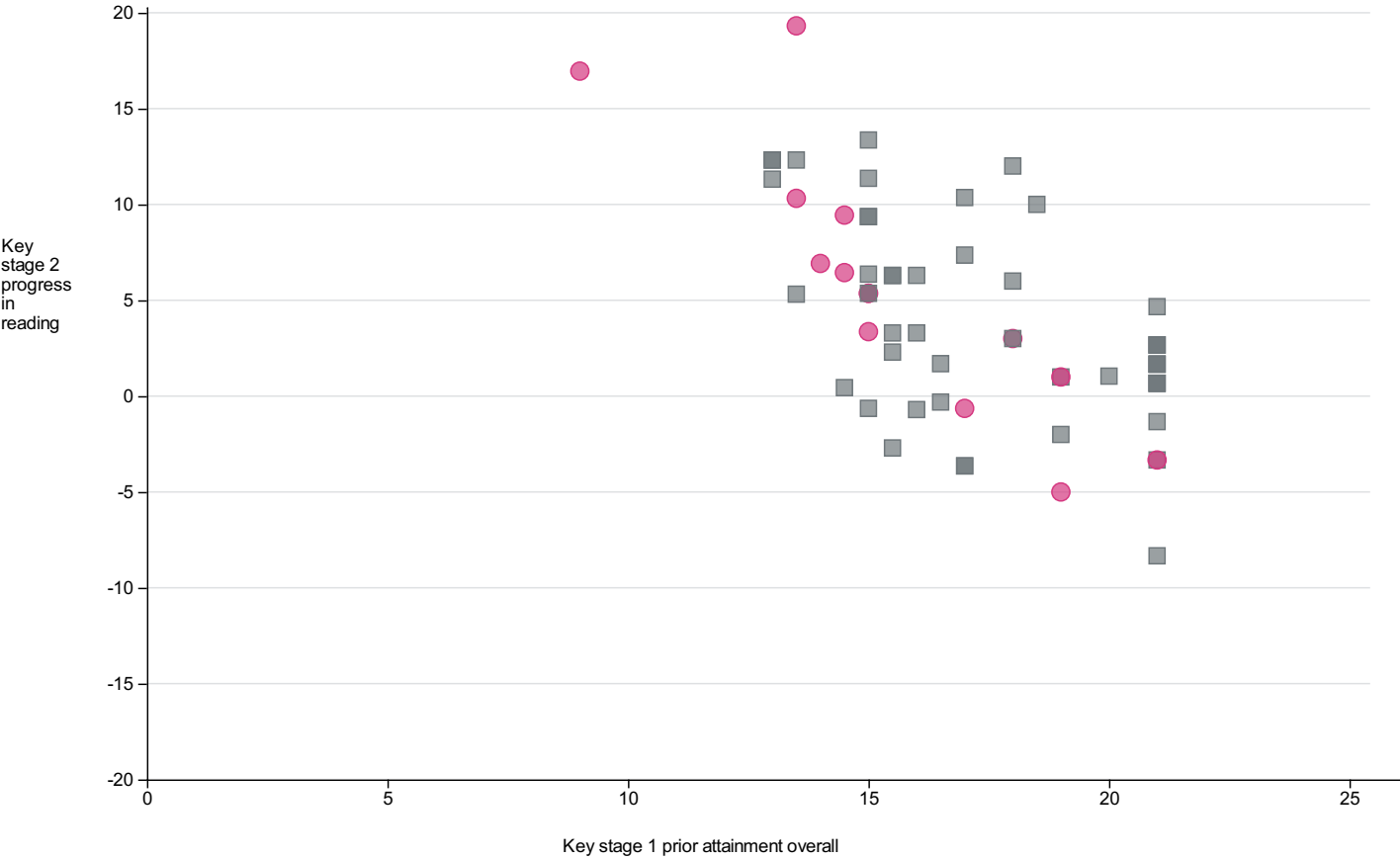
Key stage 2 reading, writing and maths by pupil group					
Breakdown	Cohort	Achieving the expected standard or higher		Achieving at a higher standard	
		School %	National %	School %	National %
All pupils	61	93	65	18	11
Male	37	97	60	19	9
Female	24	88	70	17	13
Disadvantaged	14	93	71	0	13
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			51		5
Ever 6 FSM	14	93	71	0	13
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			52		5
Children looked after	1	100	65	0	11
			Like-for-like		Like-for-like
			37		2
Other	47	94	71	23	13
SEN EHCP	2	100	65	0	11
SEN support	8	50	65	0	11
No SEN	51	100	74	22	13
Non-mobile	60	93	66	18	11
English first language	56	93	65	18	11
English additional language	5	100	65	20	11
Prior attainment					
Low overall	1	100	7	0	0
Middle overall	36	89	58	0	2
High overall	24	100	95	46	29
Reading low	1	100	9	0	0
Reading middle	38	89	59	0	2
Reading high	22	100	95	50	30
Writing low	1	100	11	0	0
Writing middle	44	91	68	5	5
Writing high	16	100	97	56	41
Maths low	1	100	5	0	0
Maths middle	42	90	61	2	3
Maths high	18	100	95	56	33

Key stage 2 progress in reading scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Number of pupils = 61

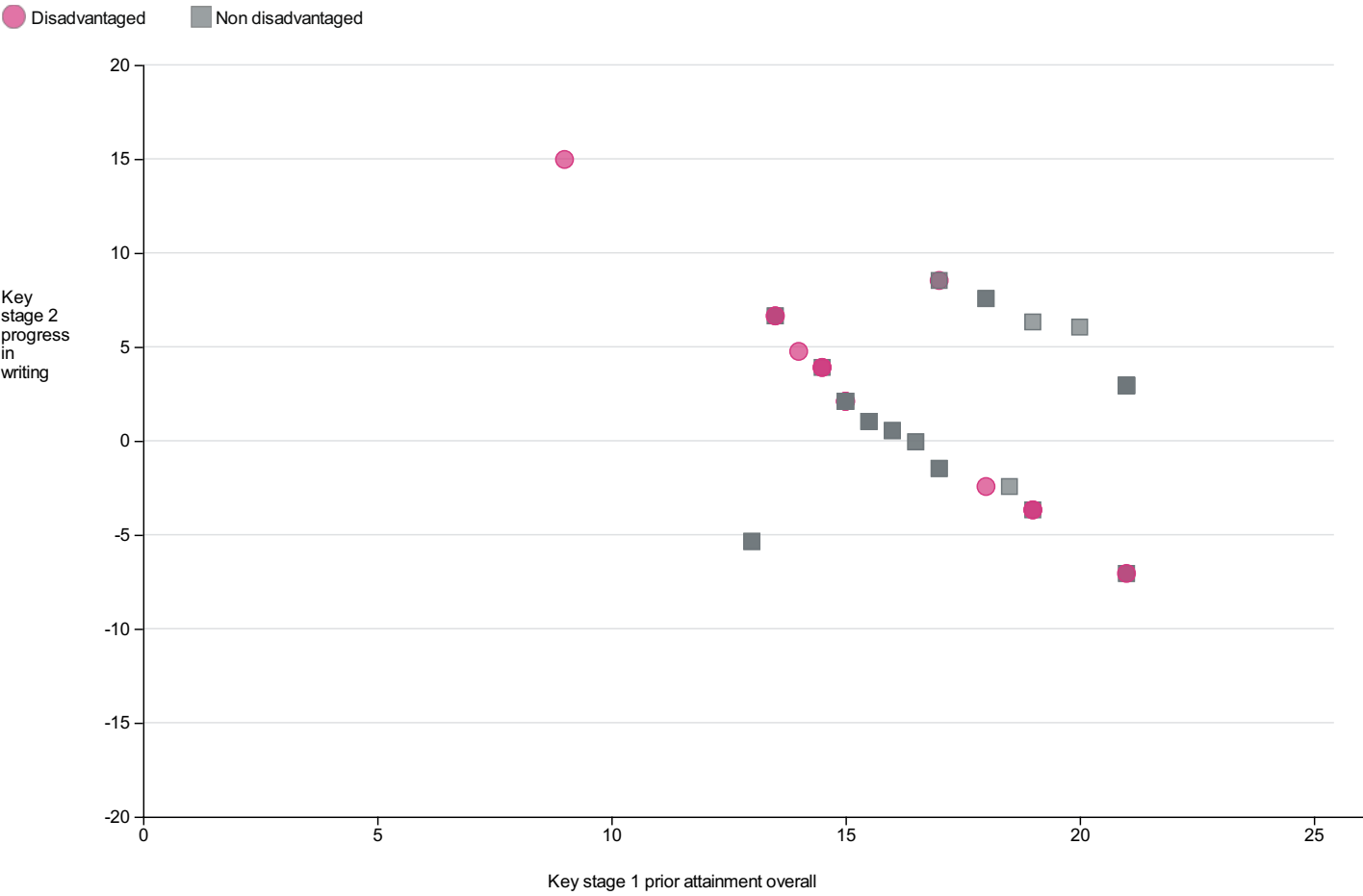
Disadvantaged Non disadvantaged



Key stage 2 progress in writing scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

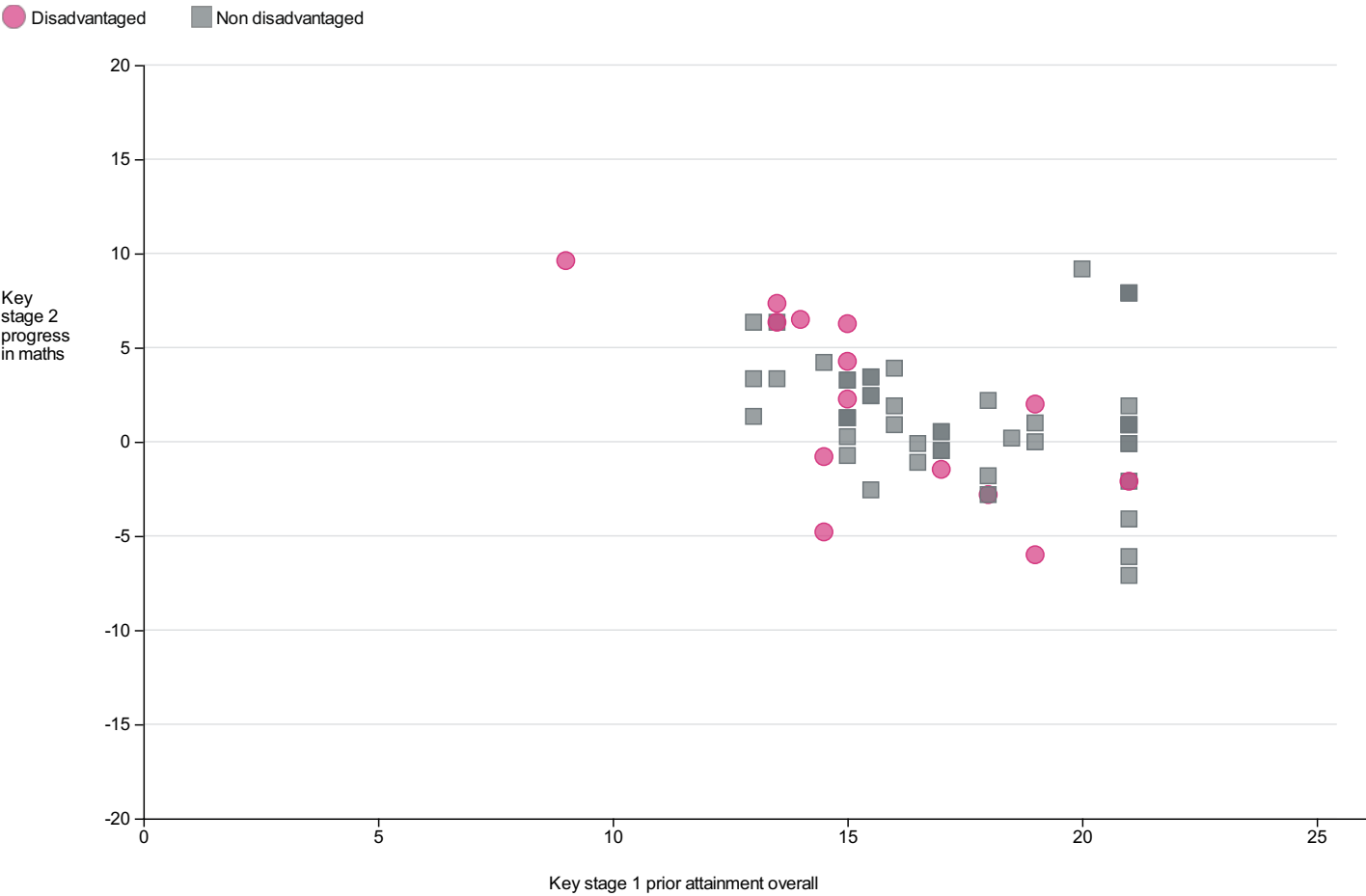
Number of pupils = 61



Key stage 2 progress in maths scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

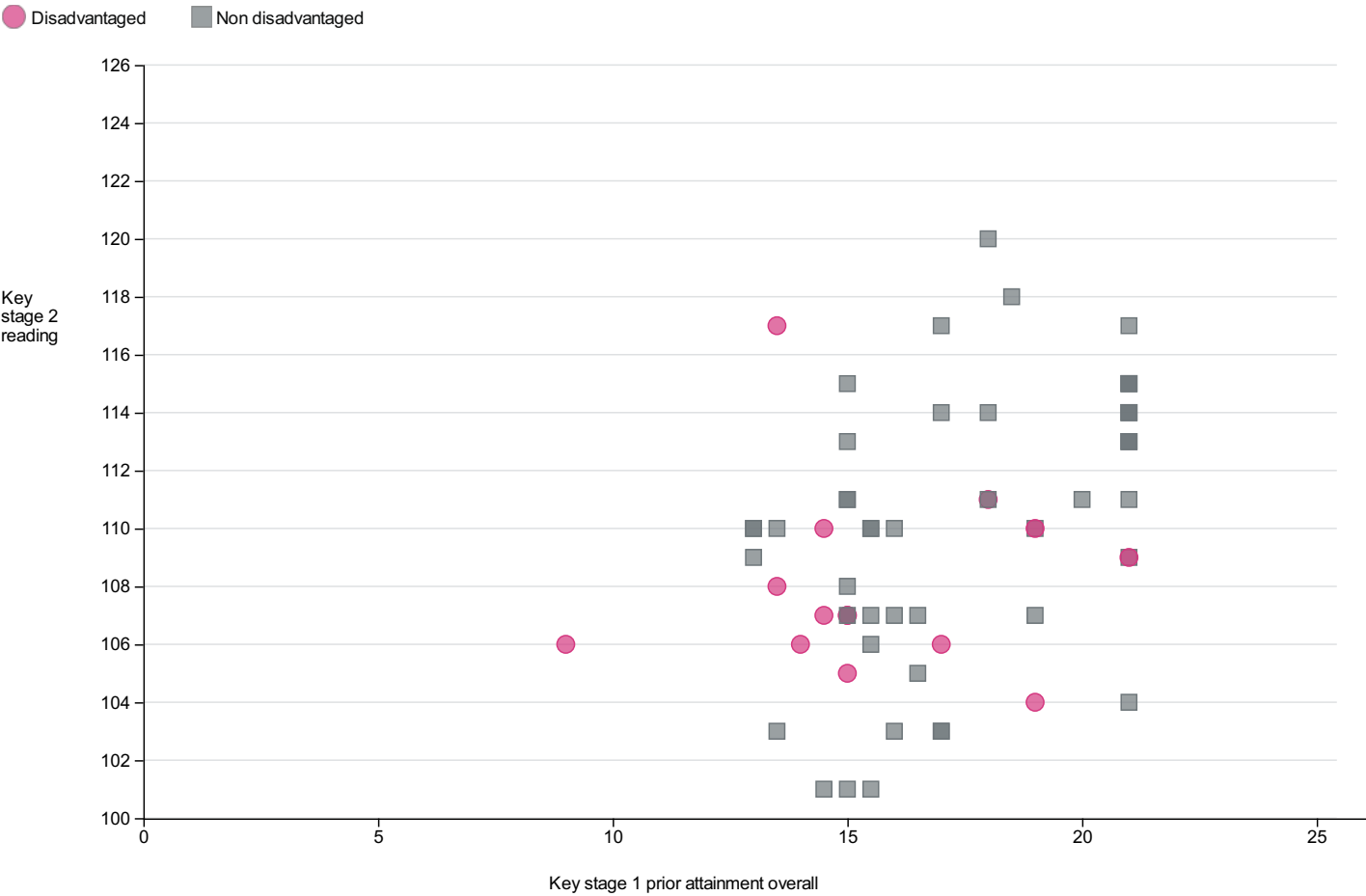
Number of pupils = 61



Key stage 2 reading attainment scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Number of pupils = 61

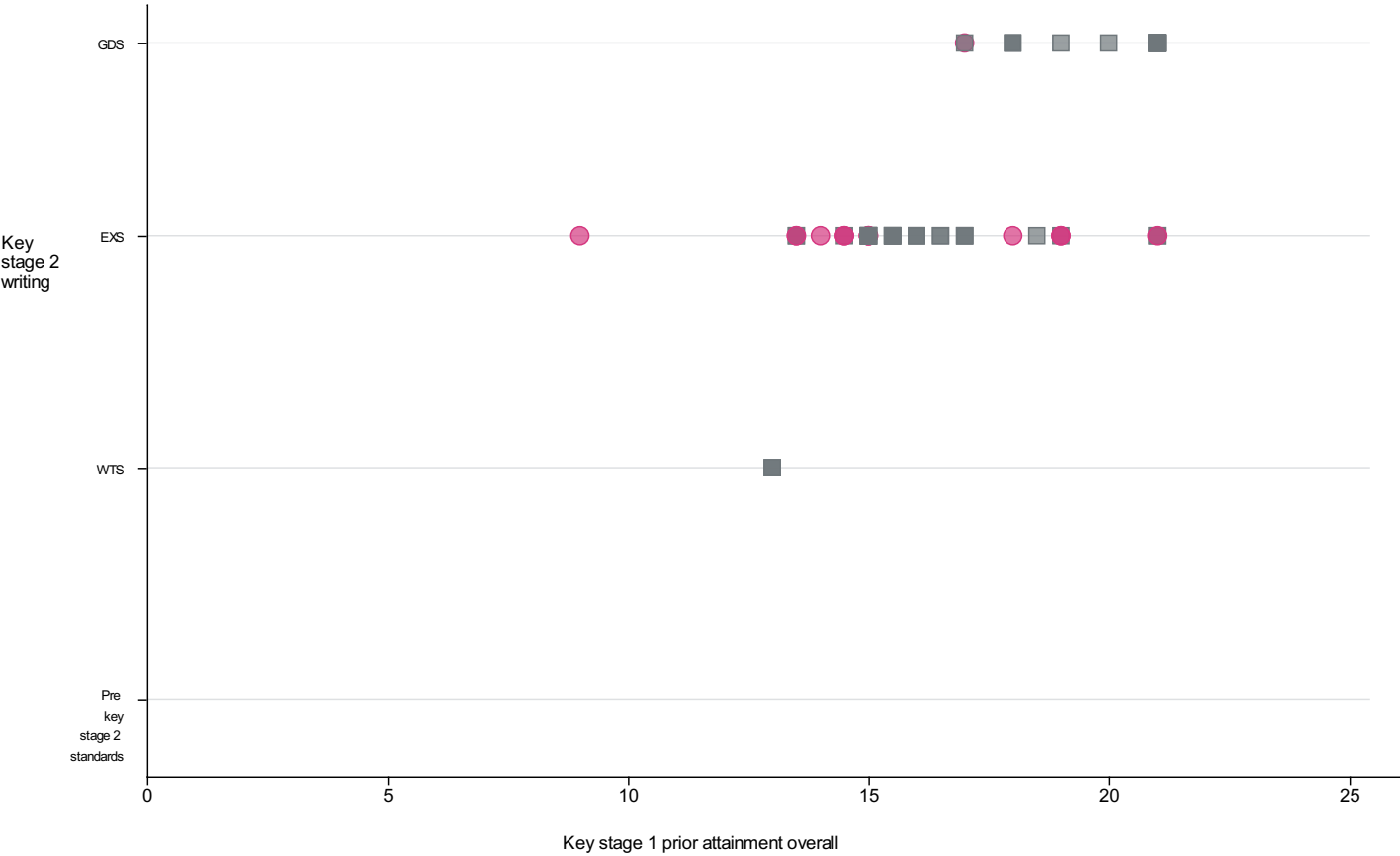


Key stage 2 writing attainment scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Number of pupils = 61

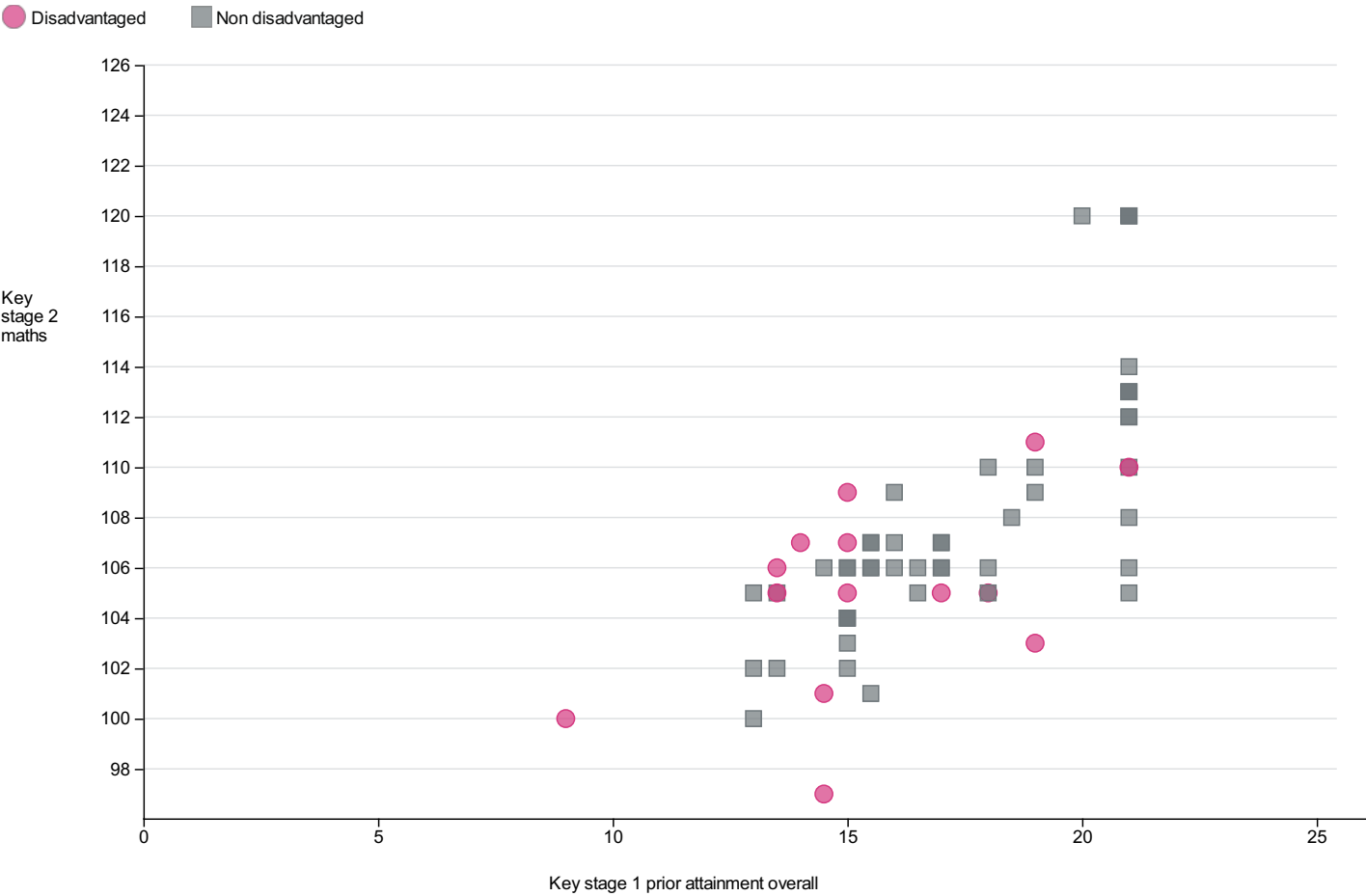
Disadvantaged Non disadvantaged



Key stage 2 maths attainment scatter plot by disadvantaged

This is revised data for 2018/19.

Number of pupils = 61



Key stage 2 additional reports

English grammar, punctuation and spelling attainment by pupil group

Key stage 2 English grammar, punctuation and spelling by pupil group																		
Breakdown	English grammar punctuation and spelling attainment							Average spelling mark		Spelling mark								
	Cohort	Achieving the expected standard		Achieving the higher standard		Average score				5+		10+		15+		20+		
		Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch	Nat	Sch	Nat	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	
All pupils	61	98	78	44	36	109.0	106.3	17.2	13.4	100	89	100	76	89	50	8	5	
Male	37	97	74	41	31	108.5	105.3	17.1	12.9	100	86	100	73	84	46	8	5	
Female	24	100	83	50	41	109.8	107.4	17.4	13.8	100	91	100	80	96	53	8	6	
Disadvantaged	14	100	83 Like-for-like	43	41 Like-for-like	107.9	107.4 Like-for-like	16.8	13.9 Like-for-like	100	91 Like-for-like	100	80 Like-for-like	86 Like-for-like	54 Like-for-like	7 Like-for-like	6 Like-for-like	
			67		24		103.8		12.1		82		67		40		3	
Ever 6 FSM	14	100	82 Like-for-like	43	40 Like-for-like	107.9	107.4 Like-for-like	16.8	13.9 Like-for-like	100	91 Like-for-like	100	80 Like-for-like	86 Like-for-like	54 Like-for-like	7 Like-for-like	6 Like-for-like	
			68		25		103.8		12.2		83		67		40		3	
Children looked after	1	100	78 Like-for-like	100	36 Like-for-like	110.0	106.4 Like-for-like	18.0	13.4 Like-for-like	100	89 Like-for-like	100	76 Like-for-like	100	50 Like-for-like	0 Like-for-like	5 Like-for-like	
			54		15		101.5		10.5		70		53		27		2	
Other	47	98	83	45	41	109.3	107.4	17.3	13.9	100	91	100	80	89	54	9	6	
SEN EHCP	2	100	78	100	36	112.0	106.3	18.5	13.4	100	89	100	76	100	50	0	5	
SEN support	8	88	78	0	36	103.4	106.3	17.1	13.4	100	89	100	76	100	50	13	5	
No SEN	51	100	87	49	42	109.7	107.8	17.2	14.3	100	95	100	85	86	57	8	6	
Non-mobile	60	98	79	45	37	109.1	106.5	17.3	13.5	100	90	100	77	90	51	8	5	
English first language	56	98	78	45	36	108.9	106.3	17.3	13.4	100	89	100	76	89	50	9	5	
English additional language	5	100	78	40	36	110.0	106.3	16.4	13.4	100	89	100	76	80	50	0	5	
Prior attainment																		
Low overall	1	100	17	0	2	107.0	94.1	18.0	6.2	100	40	100	22	100	7	0	0	
Middle overall	36	97	77	19	21	106.6	104.2	16.9	12.4	100	91	100	74	86	40	3	2	
High overall	24	100	99	83	71	112.7	112.6	17.7	16.5	100	100	100	97	92	80	17	12	
Reading low	1	100	17	0	2	107.0	94.1	18.0	5.6	100	37	100	19	100	6	0	0	
Reading middle	38	97	78	18	22	106.5	104.5	16.8	12.6	100	92	100	75	84	40	3	2	
Reading high	22	100	99	91	72	113.3	112.8	17.8	16.7	100	100	100	98	95	81	18	12	
Writing low	1	100	23	0	3	107.0	95.4	18.0	6.6	100	46	100	25	100	8	0	0	
Writing middle	44	98	84	25	31	107.2	106.0	16.7	13.4	100	94	100	81	84	48	2	3	
Writing high	16	100	100	100	83	114.1	114.4	18.6	17.4	100	100	100	99	100	89	25	16	
Maths low	1	100	17	0	2	107.0	94.1	18.0	6.7	100	39	100	23	100	8	0	0	
Maths middle	42	98	78	26	26	107.0	104.9	16.8	12.7	100	91	100	76	86	44	7	3	
Maths high	18	100	98	89	72	113.7	112.9	18.1	16.5	100	99	100	96	94	79	11	12	

Science attainment by pupil group

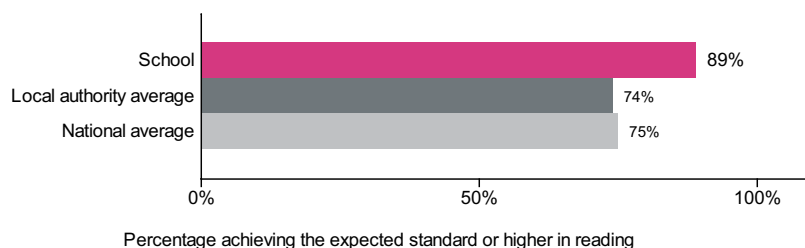
Key stage 2 science by pupil group			
Breakdown	Cohort	At least the expected standard in science	
		School %	National %
All pupils	61	100	83
Male	37	100	80
Female	24	100	86
Disadvantaged	14	100	87
			Like-for-like
			73
Ever 6 FSM	14	100	87
			Like-for-like
			73
Children looked after	1	100	83
			Like-for-like
			58
Other	47	100	87
SEN EHCP	2	100	83
SEN support	8	100	83
No SEN	51	100	91
Non-mobile	60	100	84
English first language	56	100	83
English additional language	5	100	83
Prior attainment			
Low overall	1	100	23
Middle overall	36	100	84
High overall	24	100	99
Reading low	1	100	27
Reading middle	38	100	85
Reading high	22	100	99
Writing low	1	100	33
Writing middle	44	100	89
Writing high	16	100	100
Maths low	1	100	19
Maths middle	42	100	85
Maths high	18	100	99

Key stage 1 performance measures

This is provisional data for 2018/19.

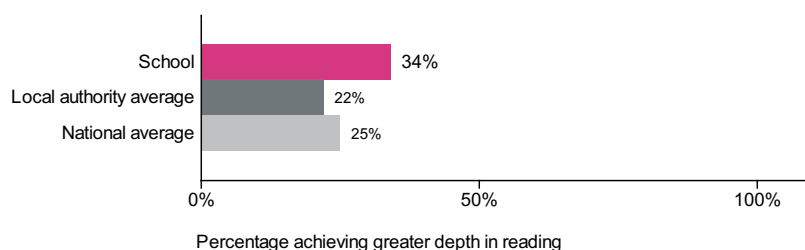
Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in reading

Number of pupils = 89



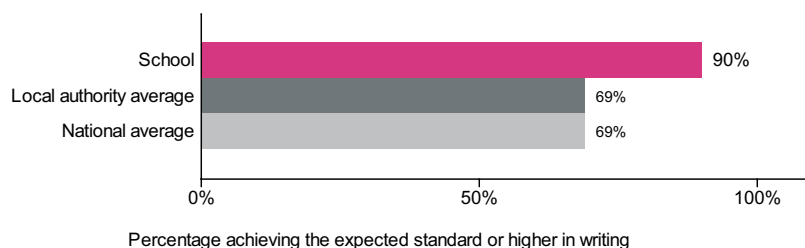
Percentage achieving greater depth in reading

Number of pupils = 89



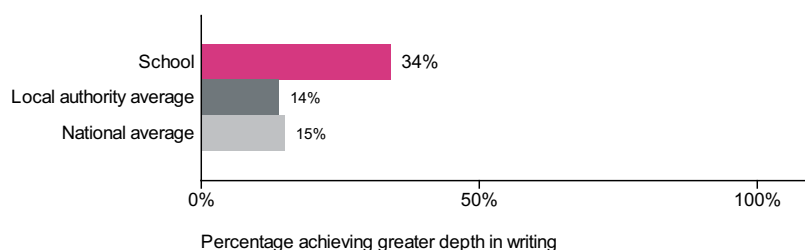
Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in writing

Number of pupils = 89



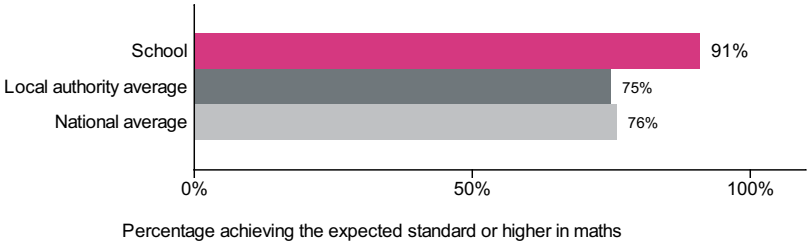
Percentage achieving greater depth in writing

Number of pupils = 89



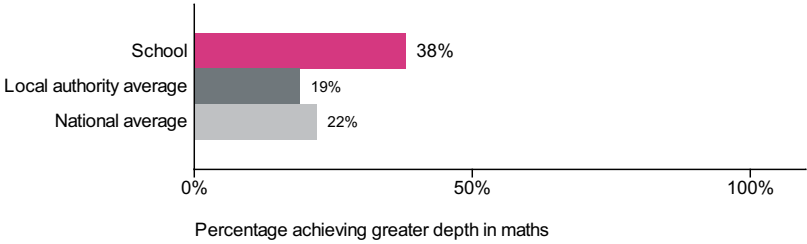
Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in maths

Number of pupils = 89



Percentage achieving greater depth in maths

Number of pupils = 89



Key stage 1 additional reports

Reading attainment by pupil group

Key stage 1 reading attainment by pupil group									
Breakdown	Cohort	Achieved greater depth		Achieved the expected standard or higher		Working towards		Pre-key stage 1 standards	
		Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %
All pupils	89	34	25	89	75	11	17	0	7
Male	54	28	22	89	71	11	19	0	9
Female	35	43	29	89	79	11	15	0	5
Disadvantaged	14	21	28	86	78	14	15	0	5
Ever 6 FSM	13	23	28	85	78	15	15	0	5
Children looked after	0	N/A	25	N/A	75	N/A	17	N/A	7
Other	75	36	28	89	78	11	15	0	5
SEN EHCP	2	0	25	50	75	50	17	0	7
SEN support	14	0	25	50	75	50	17	0	7
No SEN	73	41	29	97	83	3	14	0	3
English first language	77	31	25	87	75	13	17	0	7
English additional language	12	50	25	100	75	0	17	0	7

Writing attainment by pupil group

Key stage 1 writing attainment by pupil group									
Breakdown	Cohort	Achieved greater depth		Achieved the expected standard or higher		Working towards		Pre-key stage 1 standards	
		Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %
All pupils	89	34	15	90	69	9	22	1	8
Male	54	28	11	91	63	7	26	2	10
Female	35	43	19	89	76	11	18	0	5
Disadvantaged	14	14	17	86	73	14	20	0	6
Ever 6 FSM	13	15	17	85	73	15	20	0	6
Children looked after	0	N/A	15	N/A	69	N/A	22	N/A	8
Other	75	37	17	91	73	8	20	1	6
SEN EHCP	2	0	15	50	69	50	22	0	8
SEN support	14	0	15	50	69	43	22	7	8
No SEN	73	41	17	99	78	1	19	0	3
English first language	77	31	15	88	69	10	22	1	8
English additional language	12	50	15	100	69	0	22	0	8

Maths attainment by pupil group

Key stage 1 maths attainment by pupil group									
Breakdown	Cohort	Achieved greater depth		Achieved the expected standard or higher		Working towards		Pre-key stage 1 standards	
		Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %	Sch %	Nat %
All pupils	89	38	22	91	76	9	18	0	6
Male	54	33	24	91	75	9	18	0	7
Female	35	46	19	91	77	9	18	0	4
Disadvantaged	14	14	24	79	79	21	16	0	4
Ever 6 FSM	13	15	24	77	79	23	16	0	4
Children looked after	0	N/A	22	N/A	76	N/A	18	N/A	6
Other	75	43	24	93	79	7	16	0	4
SEN EHCP	2	0	22	50	76	50	18	0	6
SEN support	14	0	22	57	76	43	18	0	6
No SEN	73	47	25	99	84	1	15	0	2
English first language	77	36	22	90	76	10	18	0	6
English additional language	12	50	22	100	76	0	18	0	6

Science attainment by pupil group

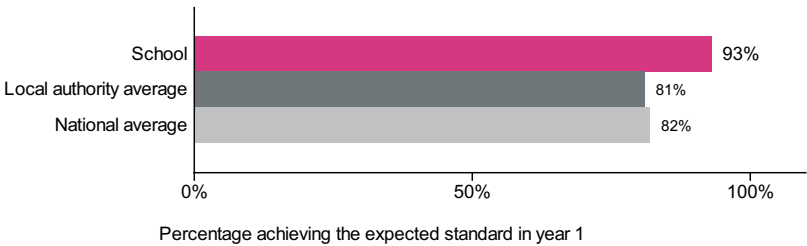
Key stage 1 science attainment by pupil group			
Breakdown	Cohort	At least expected standard in science	
		Sch %	Nat %
All pupils	89	90	82
Male	54	91	80
Female	35	89	85
Disadvantaged	14	79	85
Ever 6 FSM	13	77	85
Children looked after	0	N/A	82
Other	75	92	85
SEN EHCP	2	50	82
SEN support	14	64	82
No SEN	73	96	90
English first language	77	88	82
English additional language	12	100	82

Phonics performance measures

This is provisional data for 2018/19.

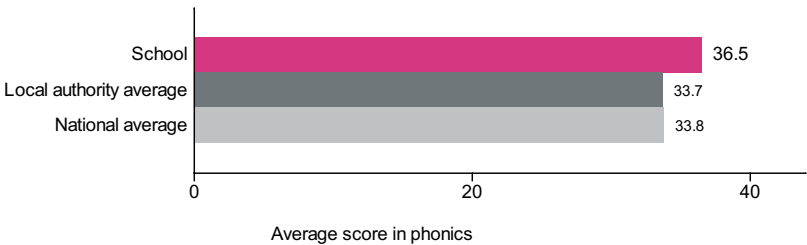
Percentage achieving the expected standard in phonics

Number of pupils = 90



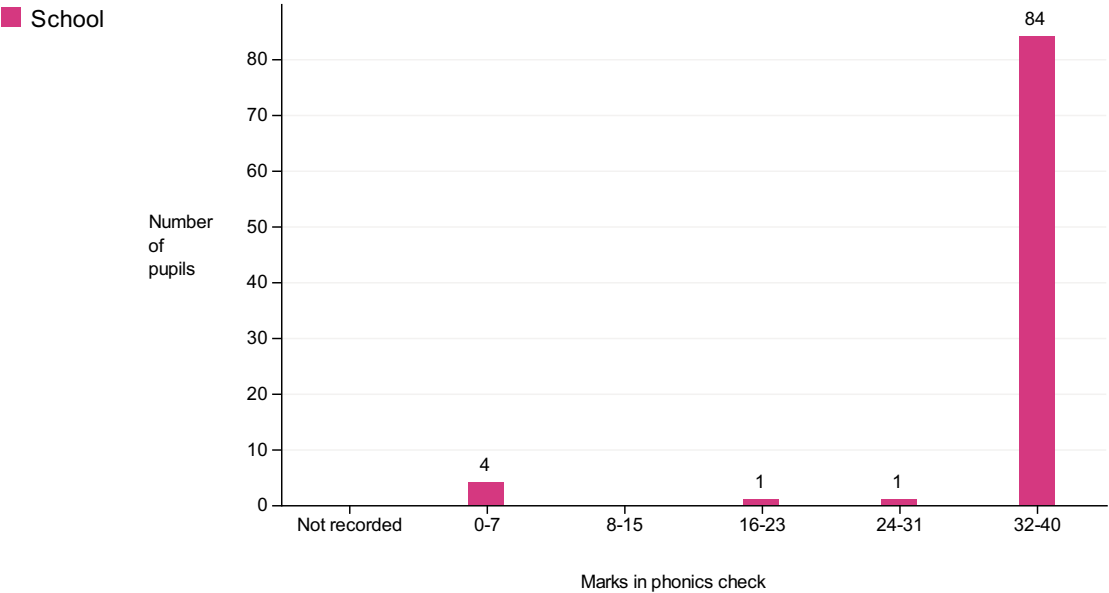
Phonics average score

Number of pupils = 90



Attainment in phonics by mark

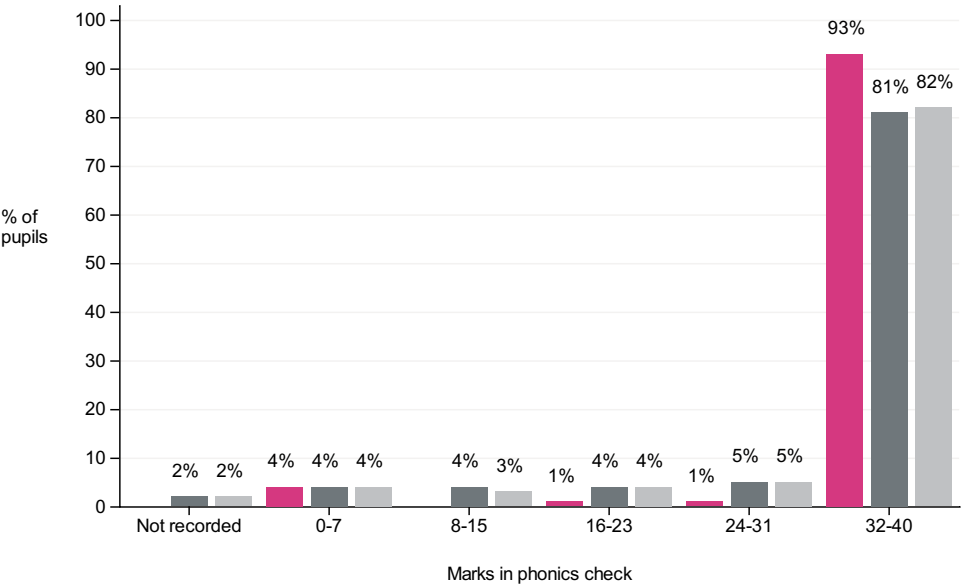
Number of pupils = 90



Attainment in phonics by %

Number of pupils = 90

School Local authority (Wolverhampton) National



Phonics additional reports

Phonics year 1 attainment by pupil group

Phonics year 1 attainment by pupil group									
Breakdown	Cohort	Number absent / didn't take the check	Number not achieving the expected standard	Number achieving expected standard	School %	National %	Average mark		
							School	National	
All pupils	90	0	6	84	93	82	37	34	
Male	47	0	4	43	91	78	35	33	
Female	43	0	2	41	95	85	38	35	
Disadvantaged	17	0	2	15	88	84	36	34	
Ever 6 FSM	17	0	2	15	88	84	36	34	
Children looked after	1	0	0	1	100	82	40	34	
Other	73	0	4	69	95	84	37	34	
SEN EHCP	2	0	1	1	50	82	20	34	
SEN support	12	0	3	9	75	82	29	34	
No SEN	76	0	2	74	97	88	38	35	
English first language	78	0	6	72	92	82	36	34	
English additional language	12	0	0	12	100	82	38	34	

Phonics year 2 attainment by pupil group

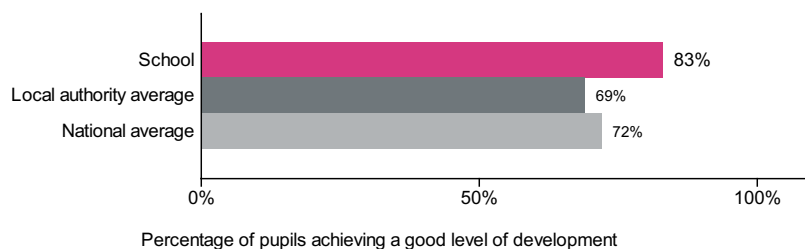
Phonics year 2 attainment by pupil group						
Breakdown	Cohort	Number absent / didn't take the check	Number not achieving the expected standard	Number achieving expected standard	School %	Average mark
All pupils	9	0	3	6	67	31
Male	6	0	2	4	67	33
Female	3	0	1	2	67	28
Disadvantaged	4	0	1	3	75	31
Ever 6 FSM	4	0	1	3	75	31
Children looked after	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Other	5	0	2	3	60	32
SEN EHCP	1	0	0	1	100	33
SEN support	5	0	2	3	60	32
No SEN	3	0	1	2	67	30
English first language	8	0	3	5	63	31
English additional language	1	0	0	1	100	37

EYFS performance measures

This is final data for 2018/2019.

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development

Number of pupils = 90



EYFS additional reports

Early years foundation stage attainment by pupil group report

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at end of the early years foundation stage								
Breakdown	All pupils	Male	Female	FSM	Non-FSM	SEN EHCP	SEN support	No SEN
Cohort	90	54	36	16	74	2	1	87
School %	83	81	86	75	85	0	0	86
National %	72	66	78	74	74	72	72	77

Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level in each of the learning goals										
Areas of learning	Early learning goals	Breakdown	All pupils	Male	Female	FSM	Non-FSM	SEN EHCP	SEN support	No SEN
Cohort			90	54	36	16	74	2	1	87
Prime areas of learning										
Communication and language	Listening and attention	School %	91	87	97	88	92	0	100	93
	Listening and attention	National %	86	81	91	87	87	86	86	90
	Understanding	School %	87	81	94	81	88	0	0	90
	Understanding	National %	86	82	90	87	87	86	86	90
	Speaking	School %	92	87	100	88	93	0	100	94
	Speaking	National %	85	81	90	87	87	85	85	90
Physical development	Moving and handling	School %	96	93	100	94	96	0	100	98
	Moving and handling	National %	89	85	94	90	90	89	89	93
	Health and self-care	School %	97	94	100	100	96	0	0	100
	Health and self-care	National %	91	88	94	92	92	91	91	95
Personal, social and emotional development	Self-confidence and self-awareness	School %	94	91	100	88	96	0	100	97
	Self-confidence and self-awareness	National %	88	85	92	90	90	88	88	93
	Managing feelings and behaviour	School %	94	91	100	94	95	0	0	98
	Managing feelings and behaviour	National %	87	83	92	89	89	87	87	92
	Making relationships	School %	97	94	100	100	96	0	100	99
	Making relationships	National %	89	85	93	90	90	89	89	94
Specific areas of learning										
Literacy	Reading	School %	84	81	89	81	85	0	0	87
	Reading	National %	77	72	82	79	79	77	77	81
	Writing	School %	83	81	86	75	85	0	0	86
	Writing	National %	74	68	80	76	76	74	74	78
Maths	Numbers	School %	88	87	89	81	89	50	0	90
	Numbers	National %	80	76	83	82	82	80	80	84
	Shape, space and measures	School %	87	85	89	81	88	0	0	90
	Shape, space and measures	National %	82	78	85	84	84	82	82	86
Understanding the world	People and communities	School %	97	94	100	100	96	0	100	99
	People and communities	National %	86	82	90	87	87	86	86	90
	The world	School %	98	96	100	100	97	0	100	100
	The world	National %	85	82	89	87	87	85	85	90
	Technology	School %	98	96	100	100	97	50	100	99
	Technology	National %	93	92	95	94	94	93	93	96
Expressive arts, designing and making	Exploring and using media and materials	School %	97	94	100	100	96	0	100	99
	Exploring and using media and materials	National %	89	84	94	90	90	89	89	93
	Being imaginative	School %	97	94	100	100	96	0	100	99

Areas of learning	Early learning goals	Breakdown	All pupils	Male	Female	FSM	Non-FSM	SEN EHCP	SEN support	No SEN
	Being imaginative	National %	89	84	94	90	90	89	89	93

Absence

This data includes all absences reported during the 2018 / 2019 academic year (autumn term 2018, spring term 2019 and summer term 2019).

Absence						
Breakdown	No. of enrolments in the school	Sessions missed due to absence				
		School %	National %	Persistent absentees - absent for 10% or more sessions		
				No. of enrolments that are persistent absentees	School %	National %
All pupils	454	3.6	4.0	25	5.5	8.2
Male	237	3.8	4.1	14	5.9	8.6
Female	217	3.5	3.9	11	5.1	7.9
Ever 6 FSM	94	4.9	5.6	13	13.8	16.1
Non-Ever 6 FSM	360	3.3	3.5	12	3.3	5.4
SEN EHCP	6	6.0	7.0	1	16.7	19.8
SEN support	62	5.5	5.4	6	9.7	14.2
No SEN	386	3.3	3.7	18	4.7	6.8
English first language	395	3.6	4.0	22	5.6	8.2
English additional language	59	3.7	4.1	3	5.1	8.4

Absence - 3 year trends

This is data for the absences reported in each of the last 3 full academic years.

Absence - 3 year trends									
Breakdown	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
	Number of enrolments	School %	National %	Number of enrolments	School %	National %	Number of enrolments	School %	National %
Sessions missed due to overall absence (number of enrolments is the number of enrolments in the school)	394	3.3	4.0	425	3.3	4.2	454	3.6	4.0
Persistent absentees - absent for 10% or more sessions (number of enrolments is the number of enrolments who are persistent absentees)	20	5.1	8.3	22	5.2	8.7	25	5.5	8.2

Exclusions

This is data for the 2018/19 academic year.

Breakdown	Exclusions											
	Permanent exclusions			Fixed period exclusions			Pupils with 1 or more fixed period exclusions			Pupils with 2 or more fixed period exclusions		
	No. of pupils	School %	National %	No. of pupils	School %	National %	No. of pupils	School %	National %	No. of pupils	School %	National %
All pupils	0	0.00	0.02	1	0.17	1.41	1	0.17	0.63	0	0.00	0.29
Male	0	0.00	0.04	1	0.32	2.41	1	0.32	1.07	0	0.00	0.51
Female	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.36	0	0.00	0.17	0	0.00	0.07
Ever 6 FSM	0	0.00	0.06	0	0.00	3.86	0	0.00	1.67	0	0.00	0.81
Non-Ever 6 FSM	0	0.00	0.01	1	0.23	0.79	1	0.23	0.37	0	0.00	0.16
SEN EHCP	0	0.00	0.18	0	0.00	13.61	0	0.00	5.56	0	0.00	3.32
SEN support	0	0.00	0.12	1	1.56	6.90	1	1.56	2.89	0	0.00	1.49
No SEN	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.38	0	0.00	0.21	0	0.00	0.06
English first language	0	0.00	0.03	1	0.19	1.65	1	0.19	0.72	0	0.00	0.35
English additional language	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.50	0	0.00	0.29	0	0.00	0.09

Exclusions - 3 year trends

This is data for the exclusions reported in each of the last 3 full academic years.

Exclusions - 3 year trends										
Breakdown	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			
	Number for school	School %	National %	Number for school	School %	National %	Number for school	School %	National %	
Permanent exclusions as a percentage of the pupil group	0	0.00	0.03	0	0.00	0.03	0	0.00	0.02	
Fixed period exclusions as a percentage of the pupil group	0	0.00	1.37	0	0.00	1.40	1	0.17	1.41	
Pupils with 1 or more fixed period exclusions	0	0.00	0.62	0	0.00	0.62	1	0.17	0.63	
Pupils with 2 or more fixed period exclusions	0	0.00	0.29	0	0.00	0.29	0	0.00	0.29	

School characteristics

Basic characteristics trends

This is final data for 2018/2019 (January 2019 census data).

For a small number of schools there may be slight discrepancies between school characteristics data displayed in ASP and data in the IDSR. This is because the IDSR is based on the January school census but ASP data has incorporated some updates made after the January school census.

Up to Key stage 2 basic characteristics trends						
Breakdown	2017		2018		2019	
	School	National	School	National	School	National
Number on roll	535	279	574	281	597	282
Male %	49.0	51.0	52.4	51.0	52.6	51.0
Female %	51.0	49.0	47.6	49.0	47.4	49.0
Ever 6 FSM %	17.2	24.3	19.0	23.5	20.6	23.0
Minority ethnic groups %	43.6	32.3	42.7	32.9	46.2	33.8
SEN EHCP %	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6
SEN support %	13.6	12.2	12.2	12.4	10.7	12.6
English additional language %	10.5	20.7	12.1	20.9	13.7	21.2
Stability %	91.3	85.7	91.7	85.8	92.0	85.6
School deprivation indicator	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.21

Basic characteristics by national curriculum year group

This is final data for 2018/2019 (January 2019 census data).

For a small number of schools there may be slight discrepancies between school characteristics data displayed in ASP and data in the IDSR. This is because the IDSR is based on the January school census but ASP data has incorporated some updates made after the January school census.

Basic characteristics by national curriculum year group									
National curriculum year group	Number on roll	Male %	Female %	Ever 6 FSM %	Minority ethnic groups %	English additional language %	All SEN %	SEN EHCP %	SEN support %
6	61	61	39	23	41	8	16	3	13
5	60	42	58	27	43	13	18	0	18
4	60	37	63	22	52	13	13	0	13
3	90	53	47	24	42	12	11	1	10
2	90	61	39	14	37	13	18	2	16
1	89	53	47	19	52	13	16	2	13
Pre-compulsory	147	54	46	18	53	18	3	1	1

Prior attainment of pupils by year group

This is final data for 2018/2019 (January 2019 census data).

For a small number of schools there may be slight discrepancies between school characteristics data displayed in ASP and data in the IDSR. This is because the IDSR is based on the January school census but ASP data has incorporated some updates made after the January school census.

Key stage 1 prior attainment by year group									
School year	Average point score at key stage 1			% by prior attainment					
				High		Middle		Low	
	School	National	Difference	School	National	School	National	School	National
Year 6	16.9	16.3	0.6	39	34	59	58	2	8

Key stage 1 reading prior attainment by year group										
School year	Greater depth		Expected standard		Working towards		Foundations		Below pre-key stage 1	
	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National
Year 5	58	23	85	72	10	18	0	5	0	1
Year 4	53	25	95	74	2	17	0	4	0	1
Year 3	48	25	91	75	8	17	0	5	1	1

Key stage 1 writing prior attainment by year group										
School year	Greater depth		Expected standard		Working towards		Foundations		Below pre-key stage 1	
	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National
Year 5	50	13	83	64	10	26	2	5	0	1
Year 4	42	15	88	67	8	24	0	5	0	1
Year 3	33	16	91	70	8	22	0	5	1	1

Key stage 1 maths prior attainment by year group										
School year	Greater depth		Expected standard		Working towards		Foundations		Below pre-key stage 1	
	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National	School	National
Year 5	60	17	88	71	5	20	2	4	0	1
Year 4	50	20	93	74	3	18	0	4	0	1
Year 3	41	22	93	76	6	18	0	4	1	1

Glossary

Key stage 2 headline measures

Progress score

These scores show how much progress pupils at this school made in reading, writing and maths between the end of key stage 1 and the end of key stage 2, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 1.

The scores are calculated by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the technical guidance.

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Confidence interval

It is difficult to say with certainty how much of the progress scores are down to the school (which may have scored higher with a different group of pupils) and how much is down to the pupils (for example some may have performed well at any school). The confidence intervals reflect this uncertainty. If the confidence intervals for 2 schools overlap, then we can't say for certain that the 2 progress scores for these schools are significantly different.

Generally speaking, the greater the number of pupils, the smaller the range of the confidence interval. For smaller schools, the confidence interval tends to be larger, since fewer pupils are included, and therefore the score will be more greatly impacted by performance of individual pupils.

A school is above average if their progress score is above 0 and the whole confidence interval is above 0. Similarly, a school is below average if their progress score is below 0 and the whole confidence interval is below 0.

For more information on statistical confidence, and more detailed technical guidance in general, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to the writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Achieving the expected standard or higher

Pupils are 'meeting the expected standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 100 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at the expected standard' or better in writing. For a more detailed explanation, see Scaled scores at key stage 2, Key stage 2 teacher assessment and Primary school accountability.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard

Pupils are 'achieving at a higher standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 110 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at a greater depth within the expected standard' in writing. This standard was set for the first time in 2016 by the Department for Education to provide information about pupils across England achieving in the top 5%. For a more detailed explanation, see Scaled scores at key stage 2, Key stage 2 teacher assessment and Primary school accountability.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Average score in reading

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Average score in maths

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

Key stage 2 disadvantaged

Progress score

These scores show how much progress pupils at this school made in reading, writing and maths between the end of key stage 1 and the end of key stage 2, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 1.

The scores are calculated by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the technical guidance.

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Confidence interval

It is difficult to say with certainty how much of the progress scores are down to the school (which may have scored higher with a different group of pupils) and how much is down to the pupils (for example some may have performed well at any school). The confidence intervals reflect this uncertainty. If the confidence intervals for 2 schools overlap, then we can't say for certain that the 2 progress scores for these schools are significantly different.

Generally speaking, the greater the number of pupils, the smaller the range of the confidence interval. For smaller schools, the confidence interval tends to be larger, since fewer pupils are included, and therefore the score will be more greatly impacted by performance of individual pupils.

A school is above average if their progress score is above 0 and the whole confidence interval is above 0. Similarly, a school is below average if their progress score is below 0 and the whole confidence interval is below 0.

For more information on statistical confidence, and more detailed technical guidance in general, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

National average for non-disadvantaged pupils

The comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged pupils at all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

This is the default DfE national comparator.

Switch comparator

This button changes your view of disadvantaged pupils' data to a 'like-for-like' comparator based on the national average for disadvantaged pupils. This is different from the default DfE national comparator, which is the national average for non-disadvantaged pupils.

Like-for-like national average

The comparator for this row is the national average for disadvantaged pupils. This is different from the default DfE national comparator, which is the national average for non-disadvantaged (and for Ever 6 FSM and CLA it is non-Ever 6 FSM and non-CLA) pupils.

National average for disadvantaged pupils

The comparator for this row is the national average for disadvantaged children. This is different from the default DfE national comparator, which is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Prior attainment of disadvantaged pupils - 3 year trends

Changes to eligibility criteria for Free School Meals (FSM) under Universal Credit has implications for schools' disadvantaged pupil data (for further information see the government response to eligibility for free school meals and the early years pupil premium under Universal Credit consultation). Schools' disadvantaged cohorts vary year on year and it is important to consider prior attainment when comparing performance. Where a school's disadvantaged cohort's attainment has increased or decreased significantly between years, this may partly be explained by changes in the size and make-up of the cohort. Furthermore, please treat disadvantaged pupil data with caution when comparing school performance nationally, until Universal Credit roll-out is completed.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/eligibility-for-free-school-meals-and-the-early-years-pupil-premium-under-universal-credit>

<https://consult.education.gov.uk/healthy-pupil-unit/fsm/>

Change in methodology (Reading, writing and maths combined)

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to [writing teacher assessment frameworks](#) in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Average score in reading

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. [Read more about scaled scores.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Average score in maths

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. [Read more about scaled scores.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

National average

The national comparator where columns show 'All' is 'All pupils'. Where the column shows 'Dis', the national comparator is 'Non-disadvantaged pupils'.

Difference

The difference between the school's average and the national average for non-disadvantaged pupils. Figures are rounded, so there may be small discrepancies.

[Read more about difference.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

National average for non-disadvantaged pupils

The comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged pupils at all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Prior attainment

Reading low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Reading middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Reading high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Low prior attainment

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Middle prior attainment

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

High prior attainment

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher.

[Read more about average point scores.](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Key stage 2 three year average

If a school has converted from one school type to another in the last three years, three year averages on ASP will include results from the predecessor school.

Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard for reading, writing and maths, 2017-2019

Three year averages are an important way to show how schools are performing across time, smoothing out small variations in a single year, for example, due to a small cohort size. To take into account varying pupil numbers each year, the three-year average is weighted by the size of the school's cohort in each year.

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard for reading, writing and maths, 2017-2019

Three year averages are an important way to show how schools are performing across time, smoothing out small variations in a single year, for example, due to a small cohort size. To take into account varying pupil numbers each year, the three-year average is weighted by the size of the school's cohort in each year.

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Average scaled score in reading 2017-2019

Three year averages are an important way to show how schools are performing across time, smoothing out small variations in a single year, for example, due to a small cohort size. To take into account varying pupil numbers each year, the three-year average is weighted by the size of the school's cohort in each year.

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Average scaled score in maths 2017-2019

Three year averages are an important way to show how schools are performing across time, smoothing out small variations in a single year, for example, due to a small cohort size. To take into account varying pupil numbers each year, the three-year average is weighted by the size of the school's cohort in each year.

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

Key stage 2 results over 3 years

Progress score

These scores show how much progress pupils at this school made in reading, writing and maths between the end of key stage 1 and the end of key stage 2, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 1.

The scores are calculated by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the technical guidance.

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Confidence interval

It is difficult to say with certainty how much of the progress scores are down to the school (which may have scored higher with a different group of pupils) and how much is down to the pupils (for example some may have performed well at any school). The confidence intervals reflect this uncertainty. If the confidence intervals for 2 schools overlap, then we can't say for certain that the 2 progress scores for these schools are significantly different.

Generally speaking, the greater the number of pupils, the smaller the range of the confidence interval. For smaller schools, the confidence interval tends to be larger, since fewer pupils are included, and therefore the score will be more greatly impacted by performance of individual pupils.

A school is above average if their progress score is above 0 and the whole confidence interval is above 0. Similarly, a school is below average if their progress score is below 0 and the whole confidence interval is below 0.

For more information on statistical confidence, and more detailed technical guidance in general, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Change in methodology

We introduced a change in methodology for calculating progress scores. This means 2018 and 2019 scores are not directly comparable with 2017 scores.

Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard or higher

Pupils are 'meeting the expected standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 100 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at the expected standard' or better in writing. For a more detailed explanation, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard

Pupils are 'achieving at a higher standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 110 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at a greater depth within the expected standard' in writing. We set this standard for the first time in 2016 to provide information about pupils across England achieving in the top 5%. For a more detailed explanation, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Average scaled score in reading

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Average scaled score in maths

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

Key stage 2 headline reports

Reading / Maths

Progress score

These scores show how much progress pupils at this school made in reading, writing and maths between the end of key stage 1 and the end of key stage 2, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 1.

The scores are calculated by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the [technical guidance](#).

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Achieving the expected standard

A scaled score of 100 or higher. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

Read more about scaled scores

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Achieving a higher standard

A scaled score of 110 or higher. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

Read more about scaled scores

Average score

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

Read more about scaled scores

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Writing

Progress score

These scores show how much progress pupils at this school made in reading, writing and maths between the end of key stage 1 and the end of key stage 2, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 1.

The scores are calculated by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the [technical guidance](#).

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Change in methodology

Changes made to the 2017/18 writing teacher assessment frameworks mean judgements are not directly comparable to those made using the previous interim frameworks in 2016 and 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Achieved the expected standard

This refers to pupils who can write at a level meeting or exceeding the national standard.

Read more about writing standards

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Achieved a greater depth

This refers to pupils who can write at a level clearly exceeding the national standard.

Read more about writing standards

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Reading, writing and maths combined

Change in methodology

Attainment in reading, writing and maths (combined) is not directly comparable to earlier years (2016 and 2017) because of changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Achieving the expected standard or higher

Pupils are 'meeting the expected standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 100 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at the expected standard' or better in writing. For a more detailed explanation, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Achieving the higher standard

Pupils are 'achieving at a higher standard' if they achieve a 'scaled score' of 110 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at a greater depth within the expected standard' in writing. For a more detailed explanation, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/key-stage-2-teacher-assessment>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

KS2 Progress scatter plot

Progress score

We calculate the scores by comparing the key stage 2 test and assessment results of pupils at this school with the results of pupils in schools across England who started with similar assessment results at the end of key stage 1.

See School performance tables: about the data for more information.

In a small number of cases, pupils can have extremely negative progress scores that disproportionately affect a school's overall progress score. To reduce the impact of these extreme scores, we set a limit on how negative a pupil's progress score can be when calculating the school average. This will normally apply to 1 or 2 pupils per school, if any.

Where a pupil's score is more negative than this minimum value, an adjusted score will replace the pupil's original progress score for the purpose of calculating a school's overall progress average. For further information, see the technical guidance.

In 2018/19, the new pre-key stage standards were used for the first time to report teacher assessment in reading, writing and maths for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments engaged in subject-specific study. The progress methodology reflects this in the nominal points allocated for these pupils, only for the purpose of creating school level progress scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/school-performance-tables-about-the-data>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Key stage 1 prior attainment overall

This is a pupil's average performance at key stage 1 across reading, writing and mathematics. Read more about prior attainment.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/560969/Primary_school_accountability_summary.pdf.pdf

Highlight pupils by

This highlight will show you either all pupils or your filter selections, broken down by your highlight selection (for example, male and female pupils). If you want to only see a particular selection of pupils (for example, male pupils only), use the filter options below.

Number of pupils

Points on the scatter plot may overlap when 2 or more pupils' performance is similar. To view them more easily, use the 'Zoom in' tool above the scatter plot.

If you click on a point that overlaps with similar scores, you can scroll through these pupils' details by using the 'Next' prompt.

Please use the pupil list report as an alternative view of this pupil data.

KS2 Attainment scatter plot

Key stage 2 reading

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Read more about scaled scores.

This scatter plot displays the outcomes of pupils who did the national curriculum assessments and achieved a scaled score and therefore not the outcomes of pupils working below the national curriculum assessment standard.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Key stage 2 writing

Writing is teacher assessed and we report pupil attainment in line with the framework. The scatter plot includes the outcomes for pupils working below the standard of the test as reported against the pre key stage 2 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

GDS

Working at greater depth.

EXS

Working at the expected standard.

WTS

Working towards the expected standard.

Pre key stage 2 standards

Read more about pre key stage 2 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-2>

Key stage 2 maths

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Read more about scaled scores.

This scatter plot displays the outcomes of pupils who did the national curriculum assessments and achieved a scaled score and therefore not the outcomes of pupils working below the national curriculum assessment standard.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Key stage 1 prior attainment overall

This is a pupil's average performance at key stage 1 across reading, writing and mathematics. Read more about prior attainment.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/560969/Primary_school_accountability_summary.pdf.pdf

Key stage 1 prior attainment in reading

This is a pupil's average performance at key stage 1 in reading. Read more about prior attainment.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/560969/Primary_school_accountability_summary.pdf.pdf

Key stage 1 prior attainment in writing

This is a pupil's average performance at key stage 1 in writing. Read more about prior attainment.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/560969/Primary_school_accountability_summary.pdf.pdf

Key stage 1 prior attainment in maths

This is a pupil's average performance at key stage 1 in maths. Read more about prior attainment.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/560969/Primary_school_accountability_summary.pdf.pdf

Highlight pupils by

This highlight will show you either all pupils or your filter selections, broken down by your highlight selection (for example, male and female pupils). If you want to only see a particular selection of pupils (for example, male pupils only), use the filter options below.

Number of pupils

Points on the scatter plot may overlap when 2 or more pupils' performance is similar. To view them more easily, use the 'Zoom in' tool above the scatter plot.

If you click on a point that overlaps with similar scores, you can scroll through these pupils' details by using the 'Next' prompt.

Please use the pupil list report as an alternative view of this pupil data.

Key stage 2 additional reports

EGPS

Expected standard

A scaled score of 100 or higher. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Higher standard

A scaled score of 110 or higher. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year. Read more about scaled scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Average score

The average scaled score for each pupil group. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

Read more about scaled scores

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Science

At least the expected standard in science

A scaled score of 100 or higher. Scaled scores allow us to compare pupil group performance year on year.

[Read more about scaled scores](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

All key stage 2 pupil group reports

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Male

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for male pupils.

Female

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for female pupils.

Disadvantaged (default)

Pupils may be defined as disadvantaged if:

- they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past 6 years, or
- they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day, or

- they are recorded as having been adopted from care

The national comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Disadvantaged (like-for-like)

Pupils may be defined as disadvantaged if:

- they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past 6 years, or
- they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day, or
- they are recorded as having been adopted from care

The comparator for this row is the national average for disadvantaged pupils. This is different to the default DfE national comparator.

Ever 6 FSM (default)

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

Ever 6 FSM (like-for-like)

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The comparator for this row is the national average for Ever 6 FSM pupils. This is different to the default DfE national comparator.

Children looked after (default)

This means children looked after by local authority for at least 1 day during the year and aged 4-15 as at 31 August. It excludes children looked after under an agreed series of short placements and also those who were on remand/committed for trial or sentence and accommodated by the local authority.

Small CLA cohorts in most schools mean you should treat this data with caution, in particular when comparing against national benchmarks. Also, note that ASP uses a different definition for the CLA national average compared to other DfE statistical publications covering attainment of looked after children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils in state-funded schools who have not been looked after for 1 day for the year in question. Note that 'not looked after children' in this case will include pupils who may have been looked after previously but were not looked after for at least 1 day in the year in question as well have pupils who have never been looked after.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2018>

Children looked after (like-for-like)

This means children looked after by local authority for at least 1 day during the year and aged 4-15 as at 31 August. It excludes children looked after under an agreed series of short placements and also those who were on remand/committed for trial or sentence and accommodated by the local authority.

Small CLA cohorts in most schools mean you should treat this data with caution, in particular when comparing against national benchmarks. Also, note that ASP uses a different definition for the CLA national average compared to other DfE statistical publications covering attainment of looked after children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils in state-funded schools who have been looked after for at least 1 day for the year in question. This is different to the default DfE national comparator.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2018>

Other (default)

Non-disadvantaged children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Other (like-for-like)

Non-disadvantaged children.

In this like-for-like view of the data, the national comparator used in this row remains the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Switch comparator

This button changes your view of disadvantaged pupils' data and its component measures Ever 6 FSM and CLA to a 'like-for-like' comparator based on the national average for each cohort of pupils.

This is different from the default DfE national comparator, which is the national average for non-disadvantaged, non-Ever 6 FSM and non-CLA pupils.

Like-for-like national average

The comparators for disadvantaged pupils, Ever 6 FSM and CLA pupils are the national averages for disadvantaged pupils, Ever 6 FSM and CLA pupils.

This is different from the default DfE national comparator, which is the national average for non-disadvantaged, non-Ever 6 FSM and CLA.

The comparator for other pupils remains as non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

Non-mobile

Pupils who were on the school roll for the whole of years 5 and 6.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils on the school roll for the whole of years 5 and 6.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

Prior attainment

Low overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment overall.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Middle overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment overall.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

High overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment overall.

Reading low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Reading middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Reading high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in reading.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Writing high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in writing.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths low

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for low prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths middle

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for middle prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Maths high

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

The national comparator used for this row is the national figure for high prior attainment in maths.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Key stage 1 performance measures

Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in reading

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in reading. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Percentage achieving greater depth in reading

The pupil achieved a greater depth in reading. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in writing

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in writing. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Percentage achieving greater depth in writing

The pupil achieved a greater depth in writing. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Percentage achieving the expected standard or higher in maths

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in maths. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Percentage achieving greater depth in maths

The pupil achieved a greater depth in maths. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Key stage 1 additional reports

Reading

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth in reading. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Achieved the expected standard or higher

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in reading. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Working towards

The pupil is working towards the expected standard of reading. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

Pre-key stage 1 standards

Read more about the pre-key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

Writing

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth in writing. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Achieved the expected standard or higher

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in writing. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Working towards

The pupil is working towards the expected standard of writing. Read more about key stage 1 standards

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

Pre-key stage 1 standards

Read more about the pre-key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

Maths

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth in maths. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Achieved the expected standard or higher

The pupil achieved the expected standard or greater depth in maths. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>

Working towards

The pupil is working towards the expected standard of maths. Read more about key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

Pre-key stage 1 standards

Read more about the pre-key stage 1 standards.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

All key stage 1 pupil group reports

Male

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for male pupils.

Female

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for female pupils.

Disadvantaged

Pupils may be defined as disadvantaged if:

- they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past 6 years, or
- they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day, or
- they are recorded as having been adopted from care

The national comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

Children looked after

This means children looked after by local authority for at least 1 day during the year and aged 4-15 as at 31 August. It excludes children looked after under an agreed series of short placements and also those who were on remand/committed for trial or sentence and accommodated by the local authority.

Small CLA cohorts in most schools mean you should treat this data with caution, in particular when comparing against national benchmarks. Also, note that ASP uses a different definition for the CLA national average compared to other [DfE statistical publications](#) covering attainment of looked after children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils in state-funded schools who have not been looked after for 1 day for the year in question. Note that 'not looked after children' in this case will include pupils who may have been looked after previously but were not looked after for at least 1 day in the year in question as well have pupils who have never been looked after.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2018>

Other

Non-disadvantaged children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Phonics performance measures

Attainment in phonics by mark

This graph shows the distribution of pupils' marks in phonics. A mark of 32 or higher out of 40 is the expected standard for the phonics check.

Attainment in phonics by %

This graph shows the distribution of pupils' marks in phonics against national and local authority comparators. A mark of 32 or higher out of 40 is the expected standard for the phonics check.

Marks in phonics check

Percentages have been rounded to nearest whole number, so may not sum to 100.

All Phonics pupil group reports

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Year 1 attainment

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Disadvantaged

Pupils may be defined as disadvantaged if:

- they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past 6 years, or
- they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day, or
- they are recorded as having been adopted from care

The national comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

Children looked after

This means children looked after by local authority for at least 1 day during the year and aged 4-15 as at 31 August. It excludes children looked after under an agreed series of short placements and also those who were on remand/committed for trial or sentence and accommodated by the local authority.

Small CLA cohorts in most schools mean you should treat this data with caution, in particular when comparing against national benchmarks. Also, note that ASP uses a different definition for the CLA national average compared to other [DfE statistical publications](#) covering attainment of looked after children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils in state-funded schools who have not been looked after for 1 day for the year in question. Note that 'not looked after children' in this case will include pupils who may have been looked after previously but were not looked after for at least 1 day in the year in question as well have pupils who have never been looked after.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2018>

Other

Non-disadvantaged children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

Year 2 attainment

Cohort

The overall 'Cohort' figure for Year 2 Phonics also includes any pupils who were expected to take the Year 2 Phonics check, but for whom no data was recorded.

Disadvantaged

Pupils may be defined as disadvantaged if:

- they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past 6 years, or
- they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day, or
- they are recorded as having been adopted from care

The national comparator for this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

Children looked after

This means children looked after by local authority for at least 1 day during the year and aged 4-15 as at 31 August. It excludes children looked after under an agreed series of short placements and also those who were on remand/committed for trial or sentence and accommodated by the local authority.

Small CLA cohorts in most schools mean you should treat this data with caution, in particular when comparing against national benchmarks. Also, note that ASP uses a different definition for the CLA national average compared to other [DfE statistical publications](#) covering attainment of looked after children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils in state-funded schools who have not been looked after for 1 day for the year in question. Note that 'not looked after children' in this case will include pupils who may have been looked after previously but were not looked after for at least 1 day in the year in question as well have pupils who have never been looked after.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2018>

Other

Non-disadvantaged children.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for non-disadvantaged children.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the

home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for all pupils.

EYFS performance measures

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development

Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level in these areas of learning:

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development
- literacy
- maths

Local authority average

The data used for this comparator is all state-funded schools in this school's local authority.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

EYFS additional reports

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development

Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level in these areas of learning:

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development
- literacy
- maths

FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for children who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

Non-FSM

Pupils who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for children who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs and those whose SEN provision could not be determined.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for pupils with no SEN and those whose SEN provision could not be determined.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level

The percentage of children achieving 'expected' or 'exceeded' in each early learning goal.

FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for children who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

Non-FSM

Pupils who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for children who were not eligible for free school meals on census day in January of

the year this data covers.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for all pupils.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for all pupils.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs and those whose SEN provision could not be determined.

The national comparator used in this column is the national average for pupils with no SEN and those whose SEN provision could not be determined.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Communication and language

Experiencing a rich language environment and developing confidence and skills in expressing themselves.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Physical development

Being active and interactive, and developing coordination, control and movement.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Personal, social and emotional development

Forming positive relationships and respect for others, as well as social skills and managing their feelings.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Literacy

Linking sounds and letters, and beginning to read and write.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Maths

Developing skills in counting, understanding and using numbers.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Understanding the world

Making sense of the physical world and the community where they live.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Expressive arts, design and making

Exploring and playing with a wide range of media and materials, as well as opportunities for sharing their thoughts, ideas and feelings.

[Find out more:](#)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596629/EYFS_STATUTORY_FRAMEWORK_2017.pdf

Absence

Absence

For schools which opened or closed part way through this period, their absence information will be based on a shorter period.

The national comparators shown are based on a breakdown of state-funded primary, state-funded secondary and special schools, in line with statistical releases on absence.

Read more about the methodology used for compiling absence statistics.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/absence-statistics-guide>

National average

The national comparator used for primary schools is all state-funded mainstream primary schools in England. The national comparator used for secondary schools is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. The national comparator for special schools used here is the national average for special schools. Included in these are academies, free schools and local authority maintained schools. Special schools also include non-maintained special schools.

Male

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for male pupils.

Female

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for female pupils.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are eligible for free school meals.

Non-Ever 6 FSM

Pupils who were not eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with an EHCP.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with SEN support.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with English as their first language.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with English as an additional language.

Absence – 3 year trends

For schools which opened or closed part way through this period, their absence information will be based on a shorter period.

Read more about the methodology used for compiling absence statistics.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/absence-statistics-guide>

National average

The national comparator used for primary schools is all state-funded mainstream primary schools in England. The national comparator used for secondary schools is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. The national comparator for special schools used here is the national average for special schools. Included in these are academies, free schools and local authority maintained schools. Special schools also include non-maintained special schools.

Exclusions

Exclusions

For schools which opened or closed part way through this period, their exclusions information will be based on a shorter period.

The national comparators shown are based on a breakdown of state-funded primary, state-funded secondary and special schools, in line with statistical releases on exclusions.

Read more about the methodology used for compiling exclusion statistics.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/exclusions-statistics-guide>

National average

The national comparator used for primary schools is all state-funded mainstream primary schools in England. The national comparator used for secondary schools is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. The national comparator for special schools used here is the national average for special schools. Included in these are academies, free schools and local authority maintained schools. Special schools also include non-maintained special schools.

Male

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for male pupils.

Female

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for female pupils.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are eligible for free school meals.

Non-Ever 6 FSM

Pupils who were not eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are not eligible for free school meals.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with EHCP.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with SEN support.

No SEN

Pupils with no Special Educational Needs.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with no SEN.

English first language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to English during early development and continue to be exposed to English in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with English as their first language.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with English as an additional language.

Exclusions – 3 year trends

For schools which opened or closed part way through this period, their exclusions information will be based on a shorter period.

The national comparators shown are based on a breakdown of state-funded primary, state-funded secondary and special schools, in line with statistical releases on exclusions.

Read more about the methodology used for compiling exclusion statistics.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/exclusions-statistics-guide>

National average

The national comparator used for primary schools is all state-funded mainstream primary schools in England. The national comparator used for secondary schools is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. The national comparator for special schools used here is the national average for special schools. Included in these are academies, free schools and local authority maintained schools. Special schools also include non-maintained special schools.

School characteristics

Basic characteristics trends

Up to Key stage 5 basic characteristics trends

National average

The national comparator used for primary schools is all state-funded mainstream primary schools in England. The national comparator used for secondary schools is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. For all-through schools, the national comparator is all state-funded mainstream secondary schools in England. The national comparator used for special schools is all state-funded special schools in England. 2017 and 2018 figures are not available as this is a new measure. Included in these are academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Male

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for male pupils.

Female

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for female pupils.

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for children who are eligible for free school meals.

Minority ethnic groups

Pupils who are not white British.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for non-white British pupils.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with SEN with EHCP.

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with SEN support.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils with English as an additional language.

Stability %

Stability is a measure of the percentage of students who were admitted to the school at the standard time of admission. The stability percentage is found by dividing pupils considered stable by all eligible pupils (pupils in years 1 to 11 and with current single or current main dual registration at the school).

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for stable pupils.

School deprivation indicator

Pupils living in an area of income deprived families.

The national comparator used in this row is the national average for pupils living in an area of income deprived families.

Basic characteristics by national curriculum year group

Ever 6 FSM

Pupils known to have been eligible for free school meals in any of the previous 6 academic years, as well as those first known to be eligible in January of the year this data covers.

Minority ethnic groups

Pupils who are not white British.

English additional language

This refers to children who were initially exposed to a non-English language during early development and continue to be exposed to this language in the home or in the community.

All SEN

Includes SEN pupils with an education, health and care plan and SEN support pupils.

SEN EHCP

This refers to pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. There's a formal assessment to decide if a pupil needs an education, health and care plan (EHCP).

SEN support

This is when the school gives children extra or different help from its usual curriculum. Outside specialists may advise or support the class teacher and SEN coordinator.

Post-compulsory

The post-compulsory stage is key stage 5 (16-18 provision).

Pre-compulsory

The pre-compulsory stage is nursery/ reception (Early years foundation stage profile level).

Prior attainment of pupils by year group

Prior attainment data

This data shows the previous key stage prior attainment for each school year. For example, the year 11 row shows the prior attainment of pupils at key stage 2, when they were in year 6.

National average

The data used for the national comparator is all state-funded schools in England. These include academies, free schools, local authority maintained schools and special schools.

Key stage 2 prior attainment by year group (years 10 and 11)

High overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 2. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 30 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Middle overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 2. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 24 or higher and below 30. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Low overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 2. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 24. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Key stage 2 prior attainment by year group (years 7, 8 and 9)

Average scaled score

This score is an average for pupils in the school. The expected standard is a score of 100 or more. The higher standard is 110 or more. For a more detailed explanation, see Scaled scores at key stage 2.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Achieving the expected standard

Pupils are meeting the expected standard if they achieve a scaled score of 100 or more in their reading and maths tests, and their teacher assesses them as 'working at the expected standard' or better in writing. For a more detailed explanation, see Scaled scores at key stage 2.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/understanding-scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

Achieving the expected standard

Pupils are meeting the expected standard if their teacher assesses them as 'working at the expected standard' or better in writing.

Key stage 1 prior attainment by year group

High overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. High prior attainers achieved an average point score of 18 or higher. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Middle overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Middle prior attainers achieved an average point score of 12 or higher and below 18. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Low overall

Prior attainment is the attainment level of a pupil at the end of the previous key stage - key stage 1. These figures indicate how well a school helps all of its pupils to meet their potential. Low prior attainers achieved an average point score of below 12. Read more about average point scores.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-accountability>

Key stage 1 reading prior attainment by year group

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth of reading, compared to the standard.

Achieving the expected standard

The pupil achieved or exceeded the expected standard of reading.

Working towards

The pupil exceeded the pre-key stage 1 standard of reading and was working towards the key stage 1 standard.

Foundations

The pupil achieved the pre-key stage 1 standard of reading.

Below pre-key stage 1

The pupil did not achieve the pre-key stage 1 standard of reading.

Key stage 1 writing prior attainment by year group

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth of writing, compared to the standard.

Achieving the expected standard

The pupil achieved or exceeded the expected standard of writing.

Working towards

The pupil exceeded the pre-key stage 1 standard of writing and was working towards the key stage 1 standard.

Foundations

The pupil achieved the pre-key stage 1 standard of writing.

Below pre-key stage 1

The pupil did not achieve the pre-key stage 1 standard of writing.

Key stage 1 maths prior attainment by year group

Achieved greater depth

The pupil achieved a greater depth of maths, compared to the standard.

Achieving the expected standard

The pupil achieved or exceeded the expected standard of maths.

Working towards

The pupil exceeded the pre-key stage 1 standard of maths and was working towards the key stage 1 standard.

Foundations

The pupil achieved the pre-key stage 1 standard of maths.

Below pre-key stage 1

The pupil did not achieve the pre-key stage 1 standard of maths.