# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL



5 January 2012

#### **Education Standards**

This report is structured by Key Stage and contains a short summary of headlines. (ANNEX A contains the citywide outcomes validated December 2011).

#### Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

#### (Teacher assessment of 5 year olds, reported at the end of reception year)

- I.I Results this year remained unaltered in most areas. 46% of children who came to the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage this year live in the poorest 30% Super Output Areas. (A SOA is a geographical area designed for the collection and publication of small area statistics. SOAs give an improved basis for comparison throughout the country because the units are more similar in size of population than, for example, electoral wards). Overall boy's results improved but girls declined. This impacted positively on gender gaps in attainment for 2011.
- .2 Plymouth's results were in-line with the national averages after a four year improving trend. 2011 results are below national average.
- .3 The LA has challenged a number of schools where results this year appear to be lower than we would expect. Some schools appear to be depressing results so that progress looks better at KSI and KS2. The LA are actively monitoring this and through moderation have successfully managed to realign some school assessments. The LA moderation programme meets statutory requirements and results in a visit to every school to view evidence of attainment in a four year cycle.

#### Key Stage I (KSI)

#### (Teacher assessment of 7 year olds, reported at the end of Infant phase)

- 4 Results remained fairly static again this year and are within 4% of national averages in all areas.
- .5 In general boys results were up and girls were down and gender gaps reduced accordingly.
- .6 There is a tension with some schools not wanting to report attainment particularly above age related expectations (level 3) as these pupils must achieve a L5 at KS2 to achieve two levels of progress. This is a national issue. However it does make schools vulnerable to a poor Ofsted inspection outcome and some have found this out to their cost.

#### KS2

#### (Statutory externally marked assessments of II year olds, reported at the end Junior phase)

- 2.1 The 2011 validated results show that standards at L4+ in English and maths across Plymouth dipped this year by 2% after a 1% increase in 2010. Nationally results improved significantly and Plymouth Schools are now 5% below the national average.
- 2.2 Despite this many schools have made significant improvements on previous results notably Ernesettle Primary improving from 68% to 92% L4+ in English and maths.
- 2.3 Small improvements were made in some areas. The gap in achievement between girls and boys results in L4+ in English and maths narrowed significantly with girls results down by 4% and boys down by just 1%. The number of boys reaching L4 in English was up by 2%.
- 2.4 These results place Plymouth Primary Schools amongst the lowest ten performing LAs in the country.
- 2.5 A number of factors have combined to create this situation.
  - Funding decisions by School's Forum to protect school budgets have resulted in a 30% reduction in staffing within the city's school improvement service and this restructure impacted negatively on support to schools at a key time.
  - School Forum also removed Advanced Skills Teachers from being deployed by the LA.
  - A number of schools were quick to disengage from LA school improvement programmes taking the opportunity of new freedoms to determine their own priorities.
  - The national boycott of SATs was partly led from within Plymouth primary schools and a number of schools thought that the tests would not be undertaken this year.
  - The drive to explore academy status and freedoms has been a distraction for some.

Some headteachers are active in developing community interest companies which has kept them out
of school too regularly.

#### KS4 and KS5

- 3.1 Validated results will not be available until the end of January 2012 and no detailed analysis is possible until then.
- 3.2 Provisional results show that Plymouth will remain above national average for  $5 \times A^*-C$  and will be just below for the harder challenge of  $5\times A^*-C$  inc. En/Ma.
- 3.3 Some schools have made excellent improvement in outcomes and no secondary schools will be below floor standards of 35% in 2011.

#### Neighbourhood and Attainment Gap Analysis of Results (see ANNEX B)

- 4.1 Unfortunately officers are unable to update the 2010 analysis until secondary data is validated later next month. Neighbourhood results have been aggregated on an individual pupil basis and home address postcodes, reported in the preceding January school census, have been used. Pupils will attend various schools across the city. To make sense of the available data for neighbourhoods all 43 are clustered into 6 broad and fairly even sized bands using the 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index' for each associated postcode. In doing this it is easier to see the bigger picture that can be lost in the detail in the tables.
- 4.2 The neighbourhood trends, at the extremes, provide excellent evidence to show that pupils, who live in our most deprived neighbourhoods, are achieving results that are closing the gap between them and those living in our most advantaged neighbourhoods. The progress achieved by pupils within our most deprived neighbourhoods needs to be replicated elsewhere.
- 4.3 The analysis for 2011 should show a continuation of the recent trends as the schools that made the biggest improvements serve our most challenged communities.
- 4.4 This data does shine a light on some primary schools in the east of the city that could be perceived to be underachieving.

#### **Ofsted**

- 5.1 The Corporate Performance Assessment of Plymouth published by Ofsted in December 2011 rates the LA as 'performing excellently'. Whilst this judgement is impacted by the educational standards achieved collectively in Plymouth, it also broadens the scope to include the aggregated results of school and setting inspections, as well as inspection findings of key services provided by the LA to children and young people. There is clearly a mismatch between the quality of provision inspected and the results achieved by the city's schools and settings in 2011.
- 5.2 The percentage of primary schools deemed by inspectors to be 'good or better' has improved well since this was identified as a priority last year. Now 67% of secondary schools, 74% of primary schools and 78% of early years settings are good or outstanding. Special schools and Pupil Referral Units remain a concern with only 54% judged to be good or better.

#### **Below Floor standards (BFS)**

- 6.1 The Government has combined an absolute threshold measure (target) with progress data in English and maths to create the below Floor Standards measure. This measure will escalate over time to ensure that standards match world-class expectations. Schools that fail to meet the Floor Standards will be transformed through academy sponsorship.
- 6.2 As LA primary results are poor this year a number of schools are now' below the floor'. Plymouth primary school results place the LA at the foot of the following performance table which shows the percentage of primary schools in a LA that are BFS:
  - Derby (24 per cent), Torbay (23%), Plymouth (23%), Wakefield (23%), Blackpool (21%), Herefordshire (21%), Middlesborough (20%), Norfolk (20%).

#### Conclusion

Our Below Floor Standards Plan was submitted to the DfE last summer. Feedback from the Department confirmed that it was one of the best nationally. The need to maintain an absolute priority on raising standards in primary schools is paramount. The LA as commissioner of school places should investigate the full range of organisational change in schools where progress and standards are unacceptable.

John Searson Principal Adviser Schools and Settings

## SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE - LIFELONG LEARNING ANNEX A 2011 NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS

Changes in Local Authority results compared to national (Based on the latest available data as at 15/12/11)

	% Change from 2010		Natas		Diff.
	Plymouth	National	Notes		from NA
Early Years					
NI 72 Achievement of 78+ and 6+ in PSE and CLL	=	+3	+NtG: Boys +1%, girls -1%		-3%
N/ 92 Achievement gap between lowest 20% & rest	0.7	-1.3	Gap increased slightly after a 3 year falling trend		- 0.5%
Key Stage 1					
Reading 2+	+1	=	+NtG: Boys +3%, Girls -2%		-4%
Reading 3+	=	=	-NtG: Boys -1%, Girls +2%		-3%
Writing 2+	=	=	+NtG: Boys +2%, Girls -2%		-4%
Writing 3+	=	+1	No changes: Girls remain +6% on Boys		-2%
Mathematics 2+	+2	+1	+NtG: Boys +4%, Girls -2%		-2%
Mathematics 3+	-1	=	+NtG: Boys -2%, Girls -1%		-3%
Key Stage 2					
English L4+	=	+2	+NtG: Boys +2%, Girls -1%		-5%
English L5+	-5	-3	+NtG: Boys -2%, Girls -8%		-4%
Mathematics L4+	-2	+1	-NtG: Boys -2%, Girls -3%		-4%
Mathematics L5+	+1	+1	No changes Boys remain +3% on Girls		-3%
NI 73 English and maths L4+	-2	+1	+NtG: Boys -1, Girls -4%		-5%
N/ 93 Expected progress in English from KS1	+1	=	No gender changes (Girls +5% on Boys)		-2%
NI 94 Expected progress in maths from KS1	-2	=	No gender changes (Boys +3% on Girls)		-4%
NI 102a FSM / non-FSM achievement gap (L4+EM)					
Key Stage 4 – Very early indication	s would sug	ggest		T	
Five or more GCSE A* to C (or equivalent)	+3	+3.8			
NI 75 % <b>5 A*-C (inc. En/Ma)</b>	+2.3	+2.6	Strong improvements at SJH +12%, PHSG +8%, MAP +7%, SDCC +7%		
Expected progress in English from KS2	+3	+2			
Expected progress in maths from KS2	+4	+2			
NI 84 Two or more A* to C in Science					
NI 102b FSM/non-FSM achievement gap (5ACEM)					
Key Stage 5					
Average Point Score (APS) per student					
APS per entry (A level grade C = 210 points)  N// 80 Achievement of Level 3					
threshold by 19					

Key	
	Equal or better than national change 2010-11
	Or decreasing gender gaps
	Worse than national change 2010-11
	Or increasing gender gaps

NB: This represents the final picture for early years and primary but is
provisional for KS4. KS2 data is extremely disappointing following a poor set of results in 2010. No Plymouth Primary school is on the DfE lowest 200 for
Below Floor Standards, 2 schools will be within the next 500. KS4 improvements were greatest in schools serving areas of most disadvantage - so this should be +NtG.

#### Plymouth Neighbourhood Bands (Revised 2008)

Plymouth's 43 neighbourhoods have been banded based on the average 'Income deprivation affecting

children index' (IDACI) of the postcodes within them, *weighted by pupil numbers* (Figures in brackets indicate the band before revision based on pupil weightings)

NID	Nname	Band		
24	Hartley & Mannamead	1		
31	Glenholt	1		
35	Woodford	1		
37	Chaddlewood	1		
40	Elburton & Dunstone	1		
	Turnchapel Hooe &			
43	Oreston	1 (2)		
42	Goosewell	1		
23	Peverell	2		
25	Higher Compton	2		
33	Crownhill	2 (1)		
30	Widewell	2		
34	Eggbuckland	2		
36	Colebrook & Newnham	2		
39	Plympton St Maurice	2		
41	Plymstock	2 (1)		
4	Stoke	3		
27	Derriford	3 (2)		
28	Tamerton Foliot	3 (2)		
	Beacon Park &			
21	Pennycross	3		
26	Manadon	3		
32	Estover	3		
38	Yealmpstone	3		

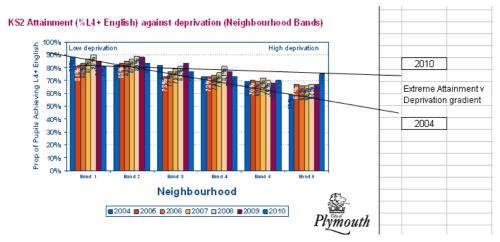
NID	Nname	Band
22	Leigham & Mainstone	4 (3)
9	St Budeaux	4
11	Ham	4
17	Lipson & Laira	4
6	Ford	4 (3)
	Kings Tamerton &	
10	Weston Mill	4 (3)
18	Mount Gould	4
20	Mutley & Greenbank	4
29	Southway	4
5	Morice Town	5
13	Ernesettle	5
14	Whitleigh	5
15	Honicknowle	5
16	Efford	5
7	Keyham	5 (4)
1	City Centre	6
2	Stonehouse	6
19	East End	6 (5)
3	Devonport	6
8	Barne Barton	6
12	North Prospect	6

Least deprived

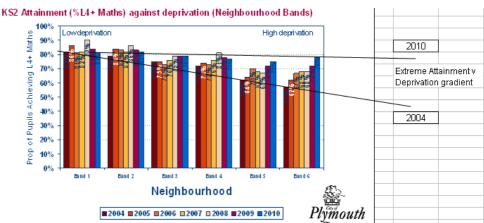
Band	Average IDACI range				
	From 0.00 up to but not including				
1	0.08				
	From 0.08 up to but not including				
2	0.14				
	From 0.14 up to but not including				
3	0.20				
	From 0.20 up to but not including				
4	0.30				
	From 0.30 up to but not including				
5	0.40				
6	From 0.40				

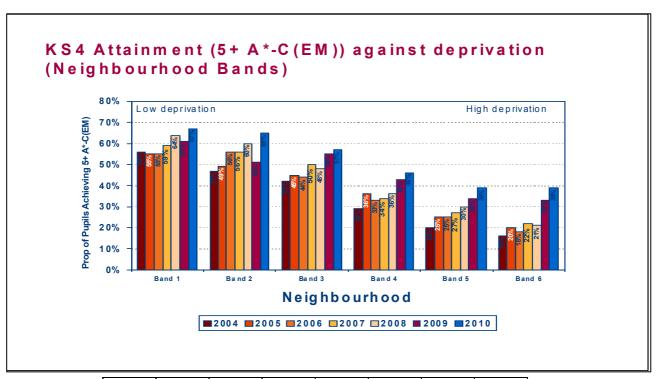
The following chart shows the trends in attainment at KS2 across these bands from 2004 to 2010

deprived



# Primary neigh-bourhood trend





	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Band 1	56%	55%	55%	59%	64%	61%	67%
Band 6	16%	20%	18%	22%	21%	33%	39%
Diff	40%	35%	37%	37%	43%	28%	28%

### Secondary neighbourhood trend