

Advice on how to interpret the official school data



Scaled scores

- Tests at the end of KS1 and KS2 will report in scaled scores.
- The 'expected standard' will always be set at 100.
- Raw scores in the test will be converted to scaled scores.
- The 'raw score' that equates to 100 might be different each year.
- Pupils who score 100 or more will have met the 'expected standard'.
- Pupils who score below 100 will not have met the 'expected standard'.



Accountability reforms: school progress measure

- Progress now a value-added measure, rather than ‘expected levels of progress’ measure.
- A pupil’s KS2 score is measured against the average KS2 score for pupils nationally having the same prior attainment.
- KS1 baseline is worked out by creating a combined score of all teacher assessment outcomes.
- Up to and including 2019, progress to KS2 will use KS1 APS based on levels from pupils’ prior attainment.
- A school’s progress score will be calculated as the mean average of its pupils’ progress scores, so it will show whether overall pupils make above or below average progress compared to similar pupils in other schools.



Progress measure how does it work?

Stage 1:

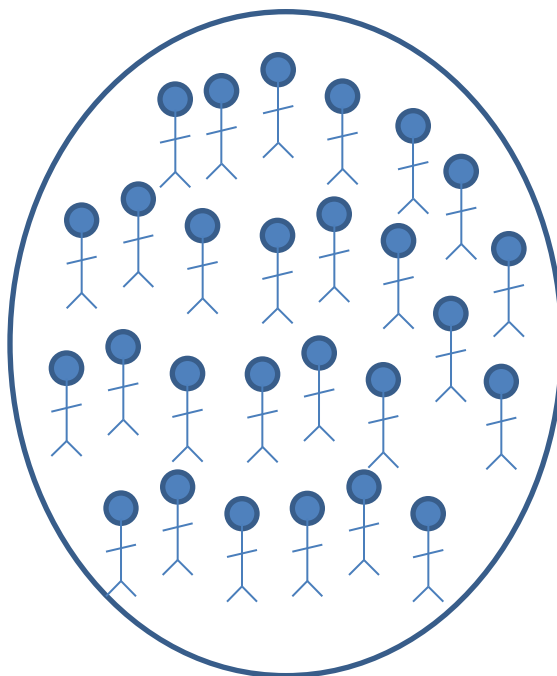
This is Chris



Chris' results are

- KS1 APS = 18.0
- KS2 reading score = 117

All other pupils nationally with average score at KS1 of 18.0



Back to Chris



- He got 1 point more than the average for those with similar starting points = +1

All these pupils' KS2 scores are added together and divided by the number of pupils in the group = average (national mean) reading score is 116



Standards
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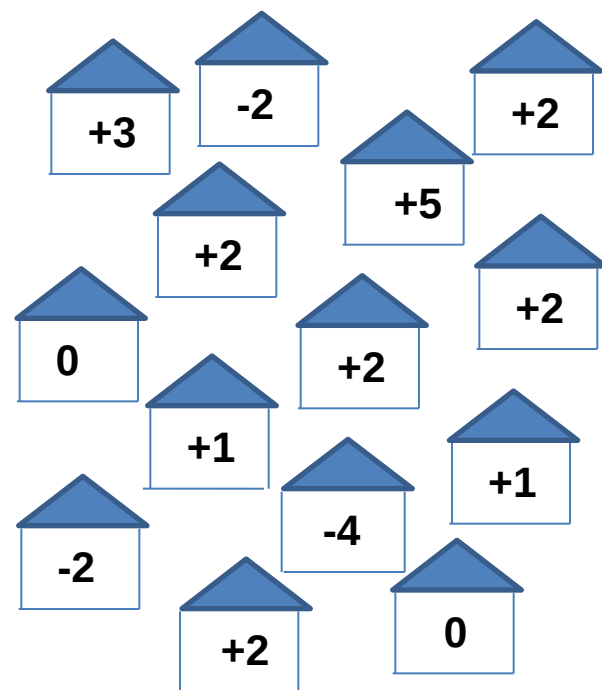
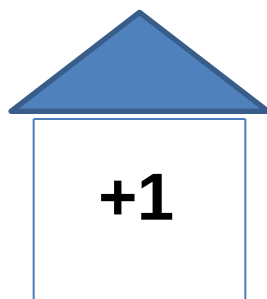
Progress measure how does it work?

Stage 2:

Chris now brings his **+1** progress score with him



We put Chris back with his Y6 peers in his school



- We add all the Y6 progress scores together and
- divide by the number of pupils to give mean score
- = schools progress score – of, say, **+1**
- So pupils in Chris' school made slightly more progress than those with similar starting points in other schools

- Parents can now compare schools to see where pupils with similar starting points make more or less progress
- Govt will set the definition of sufficient progress once tests have been taken (e.g. a school should have a score of at least -3 below or above).



Accountability reforms: floor standard

- The new accountability system reflects the raised expectations of primary schools and recognises the excellent work they do.
- In 2016, a school will be classed as below the floor standard if:
 - Fewer than 65% of pupils achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematicsand
 - the school level score does not demonstrate sufficient progress in reading, writing or mathematics.
- A school below the floor is a reason for significant concern which the LA or RSC would investigate.
- Ofsted may also inspect the school earlier.

