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# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 

## 3 MARCH 2016

MEDWAY ANNUAL SCHOOLS' PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR 2015

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#### Abstract

Summary A comprehensive Annual Schools' Performance Report has been produced and is attached at Annex 1. This report provides the 2015 education results at each key stage for Medway's schools and academies. The report summarises the performance from teacher assessments, tests and examinations. It also includes information on attendance and exclusions for 2013-14, the latest school year for which national data has been published

The report is designed to give Members, Head teachers, Parents and Governors a wide overview of pupil progress in Medway schools and to show comparative performance with schools in other local authority areas.


## 1. Budget and Policy Framework

1.1 A priority of Medway Council is to ensure that children and young people have the best start in life. Within the Council Plan there is a commitment to champion high standards in schools so that all children can achieve their potential.

## 2. Background

2.1 Elected Members champion children and young people and have an important role in scrutinising overall attainment in all Schools. The exam results and accompanying information in the report provides Members with insight and commentary to support this task.
2.2 This report relates to the Department for Education's (DFE) published indicators for end of key stage tests, teacher assessments and examinations, attendance and exclusions. It does not include results for vocational courses which some of our secondary schools follow. Therefore the A level results for
each school (shown in Appendix C of Annex 1) do not in all cases reflect the full range of the post 16 offer.
2.3 The public examinations taken at age 16 (Key Stage 4, General Certificate of Secondary Education, GCSE) and at age 18 (Key Stage 5, 'A' Level) are set and marked by the Examination Boards established by the major universities. The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) is the DfE executive agency responsible for National Curriculum statutory tests and assessments taken at the ages of 7 (Key Stage 1) and 11 (Key Stage 2, Standard Assessment Tasks, SATs). The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) assessment scales are produced by the STA and administered by teachers.
2.4 The information covers all types of schools in the state sector. In maintained schools, the local authority is responsible for school standards. In academies, the Regional Schools Commissioner is responsible for school standards and the local authority alerts the Regional Schools Commissioner of concerns. Both the local authority and Regional Schools Commissioner currently have mechanisms in certain circumstances for intervening where there are concerns about school performance, including leadership and governance.
2.5 When OFSTED inspects schools, it expects governors to know their own data and what it is telling them about current performance, and whether the current performance is good or better in comparison to other like schools. In the same way, OFSTED expects Members to understand performance of Medway schools and how they compare to schools nationally. Taking account of Medway's population profile, Members should expect performance to be at the national average. The Annual Statement attached provides that information and highlights the main strengths and weaknesses of school performance.

## 3. Performance Summary and Actions

3.1 The Annual Statement shows the following:
i. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) was 5\% above national and the improvement rate was above national
ii. Phonics continued to improve with $75 \%$ passing the standard, so reducing the gap on national from $3 \%$ to $2 \%$. This has been a fast rate of improvement as the gap in 2012 was $11 \%$.
iii. At Key Stage 1, results have continued to improve so that Medway matches the national average for writing and maths and is $1 \%$ above national for reading.
iv. At Key Stage 2, on the main standard of Level 4 (including reading, writing and maths), Medway fell to $73 \%$ and was joint worst nationally (with Poole). The national average was $80 \%$.
v. At Key Stage 4, Medway continued to be above national at GSCE 5A*C (including English and maths) at $57.8 \%$, with the national at $57.3 \%$. Like national, the results have fallen over the last four years but Medway's results have fallen more sharply.
vi. At Key Stage 5, Medway was below national on the higher achievement indicator and average point score per entry. Both Medway and national fell from the previous year but Medway at a sharper rate.
vii. Attendance improved by $0.5 \%$ but the rate of improvement was slower than the national which improved by $0.8 \%$.
viii. Exclusions continue to rise, both permanent and fixed term. This reflects the national position. However, Medway's exclusions have increased more sharply and fixed term exclusions in the primary sector were the highest in the country.
ix. OFSTED inspection judgements have improved. More schools have been judged good or outstanding and $79 \%$ of our children were in good or better schools by February this year.
3.2 There have been a range of activities undertaken in an endeavour to improve results and maintain good progress, including:

- An accelerated learning programme was introduced from September which provides training for teachers of phonics, and of year 2 and year 6 classes.
- Volunteer readers have been provided in many Medway primary schools through the charity Beanstalk.
- National Leaders in Education from outstanding London primary schools have been engaged to work with some of our primary senior management teams.
- A national comparative data base tool has been purchased for all schools to enable them and the local authority to better monitor individual pupil progress.
- In order to address the exclusion concerns, new systems this year have been established to support schools where pupils are on the cusp of exclusion and behaviour specialists from our schools are developing more effective outreach support.


## 4. Risk Management

4.1 Medway is ambitious for all of its children to achieve their best potential.

There is currently a reputational risk given the poor results at Key Stage 2.
5. Financial implications

### 5.1 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

5.1.1 The DSG for 2016/17 continues to be calculated in three blocks for Schools, Early Years and High Needs and is driven by pupil numbers. The Schools Block per pupil rates for $2016 / 17$ have remained at $£ 4,357.89$ per pupil and are accompanied by an increase in pupil numbers. The Early Years per pupil funding rates have remained the same as the 2015/16 funding rates, whilst the High Needs Block base funding has increased by $£ 0.497 \mathrm{~m}$. Overall the projected DSG for 2016/17 is set out in Table 2 below.
5.1.2 The DSG is calculated initially using the pupil numbers for all schools in Medway, including academies. Subsequently the Education Funding Agency will reduce the Council's DSG allocation in respect of schools that have converted to academies. Academies are expected to account for $£ 103.684$ million, leaving Medway's net DSG allocation at $£ 110.774$ million.

Table 2: Schools Based Grant Funding (DSG)

|  | 2015/16 <br> $£ 000 ' s$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ <br> $£ 000 ' s$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ <br> $£ 000 ' s$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Schools Block - Pupil Numbers | 37,680 | 38,524 | 38,680 |
| Schools Block Funding | $£ 164.262 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 166.346 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 168.563 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Early Years Block - Pupil Numbers | 2,817 | 2,722 | 2,800 |
| Early Years Block Funding | $£ 15.271 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 15.271 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 15.708 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| High Needs Block Funding | $£ 32.491 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 32.897 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 32.897 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| DSG (gross) | $£ 212.024 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 214.458 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 217.168 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Academy Deductions | $(£ 100.845 \mathrm{~m})$ | $(£ 103.684)$ | $(£ 111.016 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| DSG (Net) | $£ 111.179 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 110.774 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 106.152 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Pupil Premium | $£ 6.140 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 6.140$ | $£ 6.140 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Sixth Form Funding | $£ 0.543 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 1.250$ | $£ 1.250 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Net Schools Based Funding | $£ 117.861 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 118.164 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 113.542 \mathrm{~m}$ |

### 5.2 Pupil Premium Grant

5.2.1 Schools receive a separate grant to improve the attainment of pupils from deprived backgrounds based on pupils eligible for a free school meal, 'looked after children' (LAC), and children with a parent in the armed forces.
5.2.2 Per pupil rates for 2016/17 have remained the same as 2015/16 rates:

|  | Primary | Secondary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free School Meals | $£ 1,320$ | $£ 935$ |
| Looked After Children | $£ 1,900$ | $£ 1,900$ |
| Service Children | $£ 300$ | $£ 300$ |

5.2.3 These rates will produce a total grant for Medway schools, excluding academies, of about $£ 4.756$ million in 2016/17.

### 5.3 Education Services Grant

5.3.1 The Education Services Grant (ESG) was introduced in 2013/14 to fund Local Authorities statutory and other services in relation to education outside of the DSG. This includes funding for services such as school improvement and education welfare. The ESG has been formed from funds transferred out of formula grant under the LACSEG adjustment and is therefore not new money. The total deducted from formula grant is split between local authorities and individual academies in proportion to their pupil numbers.
5.3.2 The ESG retained duties rate of $£ 15$ per pupil remains the same in 2016/17 but the general fund rate per pupil has reduced by $£ 10$ to $£ 77$ per pupil. The settlement figure for the ESG is $£ 2.124$ million, which is $£ 221,000$ less than the estimate used within the draft budget.

## 6. Legal implications

6.1 The Education and Adoption Bill, which is currently being considered by Parliament, introduces new measures to improve school standards across the country. The measures in this Bill are designed to speed up the process by which failing schools become sponsored academies.. The Bill will also introduce measures to identify coasting and other underperforming schools.
6.2 Three groups of schools will be eligible for intervention:

- Schools that have been judged inadequate by Ofsted - an academy order will be issued for all such schools, requiring them to become sponsored academies;
- Schools that are coasting - schools which fall within our definition of coasting. Where a coasting school does not have a sufficient plan and the necessary capacity to bring about improvement, the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) will use the powers of the Secretary of State to intervene; and
- Schools that have failed to comply with a warning notice - local authorities and RSCs, acting on behalf of the Secretary of State, have powers to give warning notices to schools where they have concerns.
6.3 A DFE consultation seeking views on these revisions including changes to the Schools Causing Concern guidance and a prosed definition of a coasting school closed in December 2015. The outcome of this consultation will assist in defining the new responsibilities of local authorities in relation to school improvement.


## 7. Recommendation

7.1 The committee is recommended to note the Annual Schools' Achievement Report attached at Annex 1.

## Lead officer contact

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## Appendices

Annex 1 - Medway Annual Schools' Performance Report.

## Background papers

None

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## Medway

## Serving You

## Medway Annual Schools' Performance Report

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# Medway Annual Schools' Performance Report 

## Introduction

This annual report summarises the progress made by Medway schools, pupils and the school community in raising achievement throughout 2014-15. It provides a comprehensive analysis of performance of schools' work, in partnership with the Local Authority. Throughout this report, for ease of reading, and in keeping with plain English, we present out statistics as "x\%" rather than the more exact phrase "x percentage points". Throughout the report, the word "national" is used to denote the national comparator indicator.

## Context

Information from the 2011 Census shows that:

- Levels of deprivation are higher in Medway than England and Wales, with fewer households having no indicators of deprivation than the national average for local authorities.
- Medway has become more ethnically diverse since 2001, with the Black and Minority Ethnic population now at 10.4\%.
- White British is still the largest ethnic group, $85.5 \%$ of the population.

Medway's economic profile suggests that our children should be performing at the national average. River, Chatham Central, Luton \& Wayfield and Gillingham North wards have the most schools with the highest concentration of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals. In other wards, such as Gillingham South and Strood South, there are also significant levels of deprivation. Some other wards have a mixed profile of deprivation and include Strood North, Strood Rural, Rochester South, Horsted, Twydall, Princes Park and Walderslade. The latest deprivation data is the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This places Medway as the 88th most deprived in England out 152 local authorities.

The pupil population in Medway schools rose from 43620 in 2010 to 43919 in 2015, a rise of $0.6 \%$. Pupil numbers in the primary sector rose by approximately 4\% between 2010 and 2015.

Data from the January 2015 School Census shows that approximately $15.7 \%$ of children in Medway were entitled to free school meals compared with $16.3 \%$ nationally.

## Highlights of the academic year

## More schools have been judged good or better by Ofsted.

As at February $18^{\text {th }} 2016,79.7 \%$ of children and young people were attending a Medway school judged good or outstanding by Ofsted. Medway is now 100th out of 152 local authority areas for this measure.

Pupils at the end of the Foundation Stage achieving a Good Level of Development continue to outperform the national average. In 2015 Medway was $5 \%$ above the national figure of $66 \%$ for pupils achieving a good level of development.

Phonic outcomes improved. In 2012, Medway was bottom of the national league table with 47\% pupils achieving the phonic threshold in Year 1. Medway has continued to improve its phonic outcomes with $75 \%$ achieving the check in 2015 , reducing the gap with national from $11 \%$ in 2012 to 2\% in 2015.

Key Stage One results improved. In 2015, Key Stage One results at the national expectation of 2B+ continued the previous years' trend of improvement. The gap with national in all subjects continued to close.

GCSEs were above national averages. On the key measure of 5 A* $^{*}$ C GCSEs including English and mathematics, Medway continued to perform above the national average placing Medway above national for the fourth consecutive year.

## Priorities for Improvement

Improve achievement at Key Stage 2 in all subject areas to close the gap with national. Reading, writing and maths combined at the national expectation of Level 4+ was $73 \%$ in Medway and $80 \%$ nationally. This placed Medway at the bottom of the performance tables for this measure.

Work with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) to improve the performance of sponsor led academies in Medway at all Key Stages, and particularly at KS2.
In 2015 sponsored led academies achieved $57 \%$ at L4+ in reading, writing and maths combined, $14 \%$ below national for sponsor led academies and $23 \%$ below national for all schools. At secondary level, KS4 and KS5 results declined more steeply.

## Reduce the number of schools below the floor threshold at KS2 and 4.

In 2015 there were 8 primary schools (4 LA schools and 4 academies) with performance below $65 \%$ L4+ in reading, writing and maths combined. This equated to $13 \%$ of Medway schools and was more than double the national percentage. These schools also showed below median progress in reading (national 94\%), writing (97\%) or maths (93\%). In 2015, 3 secondary schools ( $18 \%$ compared with $11 \%$ nationally) were below the $40 \% 5$ A*-C GCSEs, including English and maths and median progress in English (73\%) and maths (68\%).

Improve the performance of disadvantaged pupils to close the gap with national for all groups.
Disadvantaged pupils achieved $4 \%$ below national in phonics.
At KS1, the gap between the performance of disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils in Medway was greater than the national average points score (APS) in all core subjects.
The gap for L2B+ between the performance of disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils in Medway was the same as national at $15 \%$.

## Improve the performance of White British and White Other pupils.

Analysis of the data shows that these groups underperform at all key stages.
Reduce the number of Permanent and Fixed Term Exclusions. Fixed term exclusions in Medway primary schools were the highest in the country.

## The Characteristics of Medway Schools

The information in the following 6 tables comes from the January 2015 schools census. This data is being used because it relates to the cohort of children and young people referred to in the performance tables in Appendix 1.

## Types of School and Number on Roll

In January 2015 there were 102 schools with a total of 43,919 pupils. 49 of these schools had academy status, of which 16 were secondary schools. All except one secondary school in Medway is an academy.

## Table 1. Types of school and pupils on roll

Local authority and regional tables -
Edubase
January 2015: SFR16/2015

| Type of School | Number of <br> Schools / Units | LA <br> Maintained | Academy <br> Converter | Academy <br> Sponsor Led | Free School | Pupil Roll <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Primary | 78 | 49 | 13 | 16 | - | 24,403 |
| Secondary | 17 | 1 | 11 | 5 | - | 18,702 |
| Special School | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 728 |
| Pupil Referral Unit | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 86 |
| All Schools | 102 | 53 | 27 | 21 | 1 | 43,919 |

## Free School Meals (FSM)

$14 \%$ of children in Medway Schools are eligible and are known to be claiming a free school meal. In special schools this was over a third of attendees, whilst in primary schools more than a sixth of children are eligible and known to be claiming. In secondary schools this figure falls to $11 \%$ or just over 1 in 10 pupils.

Table 2. Medway FSM

| Year | Primary (\%) | Secondary (\%) | Special (\%) | All Schools (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 19 | 10 | 30 | 14 |
| 2013 | 18 | 13 | 32 | 16 |
| 2014 | 18 | 13 | 32 | 16 |
| 2015 | 16 | 11 | 33 | 14 |

(The figures above do not include Pupil Referral Units)

## Special Educational Needs (SEN)

One in five ( $20.1 \%$ ) of pupils overall were identified as having a special education need. This identification may be made by teachers within the stages of the SEN Code of Practice, or more formally by the Authority, which often results in a Statement or Education Health and Care Plan. The data shows that the distribution of SEND was, and continues to be, constant across both phases.

Table 3. SEN distribution by schools

| Stage of SEN | Primary <br> No | Primary <br> \% | Secondary <br> No | Secondary <br> $\%$ | All* <br> No | All* <br> \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEN Support | 4207 | 17.2 | 3244 | 17.3 | 7751 | 17 |
| Statemented or EHC | 298 | 1.2 | 279 | 1.5 | 1378 | 3 |
| Total | 4505 | 18.5 | 3523 | 18.8 | 9129 | 20.1 |

[^0]The DfE recognises 11 different types of special need (plus an unspecified "other" designation). Trends in designations alter over time. For example, there is, nationally, an increase in the diagnosis of autism. In 2015, the breakdown for each need was:

Table 4. Areas of Prime Special Educational Needs

|  | Roll Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | $\%$ |
| Specific Learning Difficulty | 438 | 11.4 |
| Moderate Learning Difficulty | 428 | 11.1 |
| Severe Learning Difficulty | 12 | 0.3 |
| Profound \& Multiple Difficulty | 7 | 0.2 |
| Social, Emotional and Mental Health | 725 | 18.8 |
| Speech, Language and Communications Needs | 1216 | 31.5 |
| Hearing Impairment | 83 | 2.2 |
| Visual Impairment | 37 | 1 |
| Multi-Sensory Impairment | 6 | 0.2 |
| Physical Difficulty | 145 | 3.8 |
| Autistic Spectrum Disorder | 314 | 8.1 |
| Other Difficulty/Disability | 224 | 6.3 |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2015

## Ethnicity

In 2015 the ethnic profile of pupils in Medway schools is shown below.
Table 5. Ethnicity distribution by school type

| All Pupils |  |  | Primary Pupils |  |  | Secondary Pupils |  |  | Special/PRU Pupils |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Total | \% | Ethnicity | Total | \% | Ethnicity | Total | \% | Ethnicity | Total | \% |
| White-British | 33986 | 77.3 | White-British | 18580 | 76.4 | White-British | 14682 | 78.5 | White-British | 635 | 80.3 |
| White-Other | 2527 | 5.8 | White-Other | 1564 | 6.4 | Asian or Asian British | 1007 | 5.4 | Mixed or Dual Background | 48 | 6.1 |
| Mixed or Dual Background | 2417 | 5.5 | Mixed or Dual Background | 1458 | 6.0 | White-Other | 910 | 4.9 | White-Other | 42 | 5.3 |
| Asian or Asian British | 2099 | 4.8 | Black or Black British | 1199 | 4.9 | Mixed or Dual Background | 904 | 4.8 | Asian or Asian British | 32 | 4.0 |
| Black or Black British | 2072 | 4.7 | Asian or Asian British | 1059 | 4.4 | Black or <br> Black British | 836 | 4.5 | Black or <br> Black British | 23 | 2.9 |
| Any Other Ethnic Group | 349 | 0.8 | Any Other Ethnic Group | 214 | 0.9 | Not Obtained | 170 | 0.9 | Not Obtained | 7 | 0.9 |
| Not Obtained | 347 | 0.8 | Not Obtained | 165 | 0.7 | Any Other Ethnic Group | 131 | 0.7 | Any Other Ethnic Group | 4 | 0.5 |
| Chinese | 142 | 0.3 | Chinese | 76 | 0.3 | Chinese | 66 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 43939 | 100.0 | Grand Total | 24315 | 100.0 | Grand Total | 18706 | 100.0 | Grand Total | 791 | 100.0 |

Taken from the school census January 2015

## Languages

The 2015 School census showed that 49 languages were spoken in Medway schools, including English. 5111 pupils spoke or understood a language other than English at home. Polish was the most common language spoken by Medway pupils after English with 388 ( $0.79 \%$ ) of speakers. Slovak was the second most spoken language with 300 ( $0.61 \%$ ) of speakers, closely followed by Panjabi ( $0.59 \%$ ), Yoruba ( $0.51 \%$ ) and Urdu ( $0.38 \%$ ).

Table 6. Distribution of first languages

| First language | $\#$ | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| English | ( <br>  <br> 288 | $78.70 \%$ |
| Polish | 388 | $0.79 \%$ |
| Slovak | 300 | $0.61 \%$ |
| Panjabi | 292 | $0.59 \%$ |
| Yoruba | 253 | $0.51 \%$ |
| Urdu | 187 | $0.38 \%$ |
| Information not obtained | 182 | $0.37 \%$ |
| Bengali | 181 | $0.37 \%$ |
| Turkish | 161 | $0.33 \%$ |
| Russian | 156 | $0.32 \%$ |
| Other than English | 152 | $0.31 \%$ |
| Lithuanian | 149 | $0.30 \%$ |
| Believed Other than English | 129 | $0.26 \%$ |
| Bengali (Sylheti) | 109 | $0.22 \%$ |
| Malayalam | 100 | $0.20 \%$ |
| Portuguese | 98 | $0.20 \%$ |
| Romanian | 98 | $0.20 \%$ |
| French | 92 | $0.19 \%$ |
| Czech | 90 | $0.18 \%$ |
| Tamil | 87 | $0.18 \%$ |
| Bulgarian | 86 | $0.17 \%$ |
| Panjabi (Gurmukhi) | 84 | $0.17 \%$ |
| Latvian | 79 | $0.16 \%$ |
| Information not obtained | 79 | $0.16 \%$ |
| Panjabi (Any Other) | 78 | $0.16 \%$ |
|  |  |  |


| First language | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Other Language | 68 | $0.14 \%$ |
| Nepali | 65 | $0.13 \%$ |
| Spanish | 64 | $0.13 \%$ |
| Arabic | 62 | $0.13 \%$ |
| Italian | 60 | $0.12 \%$ |
| Chinese | 55 | $0.11 \%$ |
| German | 55 | $0.11 \%$ |
| Igbo | 53 | $0.11 \%$ |
| Romani (International) | 53 | $0.11 \%$ |
| Shona | 50 | $0.10 \%$ |
| Hindi | 44 | $0.09 \%$ |
| Chinese (Cantonese) | 41 | $0.08 \%$ |
| Albanian/Shqip | 40 | $0.08 \%$ |
| Gujarati | 39 | $0.08 \%$ |
| Hungarian | 35 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Thai | 35 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Tagalog | 33 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Believed to be English | 32 | $0.06 \%$ |
| Tagalog/Filipino | 32 | $0.06 \%$ |
| Filipino | 32 | $0.06 \%$ |
| Chinese (Mandarin/Putonghua) | 26 | $0.05 \%$ |
| Romanian (Romania) | 24 | $0.05 \%$ |
| Dutch/Flemish | 22 | $0.04 \%$ |
| All Other | 481 | $0.97 \%$ |
| Total | 42360 |  |
|  |  |  |

## Performance of Medway Schools

The performance of Medway schools is set as follows: Early Years/Foundation Stage, Phonics, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5.

## Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

Children are defined as having reached a "good level of development" at the end of the EYFS if they achieve at least the expected level in:

- The early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and
- The early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.

Table 7. Early years foundation stage profile results: 2014 to 2015 Overall development and main findings
2014/15: SFR 36/2015

|  | National 2014/15 | Medway 2014/15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Good Level of Development (GLD) | 66.3 | (\%) |
| Average Total Points (ATP) | 34.3 | 70.7 |
| Communication and Language (CLL) | 80.3 | 35.4 |
| Physical Development (PD) | 87.2 | 82.8 |
| Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSE) | 83.7 | 89.4 |
| Literacy (LIT) | 70.1 | 86.2 |
| Mathematics (MAT) | 75.8 | 73.0 |
| Understanding of the World (UW) | 82.1 | 77.3 |
| Expressive Arts and Design (EAD) | 85.3 | 84.4 |
| Prime Learning Goals (Pri) | 76.3 | 86.4 |
| Specific Learning Goals (Spe) | 65.7 | 80.0 |
| All Learning Goals (All) | 64.1 | 68.9 |

In 2014/15, 71\% of Medway children attained a good level of development which is $5 \%$ above national. In all the areas of attainment listed in the table below we exceeded national scores.

Table 8. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile by Gender
2014/15: SFR 36/2015

| Gender | Cohort | Indicators |  | Areas of Learning (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GLD } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | ATP | CL | PD | PSE | LIT | MAT | UW | EAD | Pri | Spe | All |
| Female | 1,682 | 79.8 | 37 | 90 | 94 | 93 | 82 | 83 | 89 | 92 | 88 | 78 | 78 |
| Male | 1,821 | 62.2 | 34 | 77 | 85 | 80 | 65 | 72 | 80 | 81 | 73 | 61 | 59 |
| Gap |  | 17.6 | 3.2 | 13 | 8.8 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 8.3 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 18 |

Girls had a higher percentage in all EYFS assessment scales. The average total for girls was 3.2 points more than boys. Girls achieved $18 \%$ more than boys in a good level of development. The largest gap between boys and girls was in 'literacy' and the smallest gaps in 'understanding the world' and 'physical development'. The gap in attainment between girls and boys in Medway was similar to that of girls and boys across England, where girls continued to outperform boys in all early learning goals, with $74.3 \%$ of girls achieving the "good level of development" compared with $58.6 \%$ of boys.

Table 9. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile by Ethnicity
2015 - Keypas:

| Ethnicity | Cohort | Indicators |  | Areas of Learning (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GLD <br> (\%) | ATP | CL | PD | PSE | LIT | MAT | UW | EAD | Pri | Spe | All |
| White-British | 2,647 | 71.9 | 36 | 85 | 90 | 87 | 74 | 79 | 86 | 88 | 82 | 70 | 69 |
| White-Other | 207 | 53.1 | 32 | 66 | 82 | 78 | 56 | 58 | 71 | 77 | 62 | 49 | 49 |
| Mixed or Dual Background | 194 | 75.8 | 37 | 87 | 91 | 90 | 77 | 84 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 73 | 73 |
| Asian or Asian British | 133 | 77.4 | 36 | 81 | 89 | 84 | 81 | 85 | 81 | 85 | 80 | 76 | 74 |
| Black or Black British | 163 | 74.2 | 36 | 80 | 90 | 85 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 72 |
| Any Other Ethnic Group | 24 | 75 | 37 | 83 | 96 | 88 | 75 | 79 | 88 | 92 | 83 | 75 | 75 |
| No Information | 85 | 47.1 | 32 | 68 | 75 | 69 | 48 | 54 | 65 | 71 | 64 | 47 | 47 |
| Chinese | 8 | 62.5 | 35 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 63 | 63 | 63 |

Asian or Asian British children attained the highest percentage of a 'good level of development' at $77.4 \%$. 'White Other' children had the lowest percentage overall (49.3\%) and for a 'good level of development (53.1\%). Children in Medway in all ethnic groups outperformed those for England as a whole.

Table 10. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile by Free School Meals (FSM)
2015 - Keypas:

| Free School Meals (FSM) | Cohort | Indicators |  | Areas of Learning (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GLD } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | ATP | CL | PD | PSE | LIT | MAT | UW | EAD | Pri | Spe | All |
| Eligible for Free School Meal (FSM) | 473 | 57.1 | 32.5 | 72.9 | 82 | 76.1 | 60.5 | 65.8 | 73.8 | 75.9 | 68.5 | 55.8 | 54.8 |
| Not Eligible for Free School Meals (Non FSM) | 2,988 | 72.9 | 35.9 | 84.3 | 90.6 | 87.8 | 75 | 79.1 | 96.1 | 88.1 | 81.8 | 71.1 | 70.3 |
| Gap |  | 15.8 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 22.3 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 |

Children who were eligible for free school meals scored a lower percentage in all areas of learning. The gap between children eligible for free school meals and those not eligible was $16 \%$. This was lower than the national gap of $18 \%$. There was a difference of 3.5 average total points between children eligible for free school meals and those who were not, which was slightly lower than the national gap of 3.6

Table 11. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile by English as an Additional Language
2015 - Keypas: Summary Scores (LA) / Filter User 3

| English as Additional Language (EAL) | Cohort | Indicators |  | Areas of Learning (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GLD <br> (\%) | ATP | CL | PD | PSE | LIT | MAT | UW | EAD | Pri | Spe | All |
| Unclassified | 130 | 54.6 | 32.4 | 69.2 | 74.6 | 70.8 | 56.2 | 59.2 | 66.9 | 70 | 66.2 | 54.6 | 54.6 |
| English as Additional Language (EAL) | 370 | 65.4 | 33.6 | 71.9 | 85.7 | 79.7 | 67.8 | 70.8 | 73.2 | 79.2 | 70.8 | 62.4 | 61.9 |
| English Only (Non EAL) | 2,961 | 72.1 | 35.8 | 84.7 | 90.5 | 87.6 | 74.4 | 78.9 | 86.6 | 88 | 81.8 | 70.4 | 69.6 |
| Gap |  | 6.7 | 2.2 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 13.4 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 |

Our analysis showed that those children who had English as an Additional Language had a lower percentage in all areas of learning assessment outcomes. Additionally there was a gap of $7 \%$ in a "good level of development" between children who spoke only English and children who had English as an Additional Language. Further, there was a difference of 2.2 average total points between children who spoke only English and children who had English as an Additional Language.

Table 12. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (by Term of Birth)
2015 - Keypas:

| Term of Birth | Cohort | Indicators | Areas of Learning (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GLD (\%) | CL | PD | PSE | LIT | MAT | UW | EAD | Pri | Spe | All |
| Autumn | 1,203 | 80.1 | 88 | 93 | 90 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 78 | 78 |
| Spring | 1,082 | 71 | 84 | 90 | 86 | 74 | 78 | 86 | 88 | 80 | 70 | 69 |
| Summer | 1,176 | 60.9 | 77 | 85 | 82 | 63 | 69 | 79 | 82 | 73 | 59 | 58 |
| Gap |  | 19.2 | 11 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 7.1 | 13 | 19 | 19 |

There was a correlation between date of birth (and therefore the school term) and EYFS outcomes. All children were assessed in June, meaning that the oldest children were 5 years and 10 months ,
while the youngest children were 4 years and 10 months of age. There was a decline in percentages of those attaining the good level of development from autumn birth (the oldest children) through spring birth to those children born in the summer term (the youngest children). The gap between autumn and summer for a good level of development was $19.2 \%$. This is similar to the profile of children in England as a whole, where there was a $21 \%$ gap.

## Table 13. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile by Narrowing the Gap

## Key Indicators

| Indicator | Overall (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National | Medway | +/- |
| Good Level of Development (GLD) (\%) | 66.3 | 70.7 | 4.4 |
| Average Total Point Score | 34.3 | 35.4 | 1.1 |
| ATP Achievement Gap | 32.1 | 31.6 | -0.5 |

2014/15:SFR

The DfE and LAs are committed to reducing the percentage gap between all children and the bottom $20 \%$. In Medway 2015 the achievement gap was $31.6 \%$. Nationally, the achievement gap was $32.1 \%$. This was a positive development and will remain a priority.

## Phonics

Table 14. Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard of phonic decoding

|  | Medway | National | Difference |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 47 | 58 | 11 |
| 2013 | 62 | 69 | 7 |
| 2014 | 71 | 74 | 3 |
| 2015 | 75 | 77 | 2 |
| Difference 2012-15 | 28 | 19 |  |
| Difference 2014-15 | 4 | 3 |  |

Medway has consistently closed the gap with national, improving by $28 \%$ compared with the national improvement of $19 \%$. The gap with national has now reduced to $2 \%$.

Table 15. Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard of phonic decoding by gender

|  | All pupils |  |  |  | Boys |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| National | 58 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 54 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 62 | 73 | 78 | 81 |
| Medway | 47 | 62 | 71 | 75 | 44 | 58 | 67 | 71 | 50 | 67 | 75 | 78 |

Table 16. Phonics by Gender 2012-2015

|  | Gender | Cohort No | A* | D** | 0-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | Female | 1,720 | 2 | 19 | 73 | 95 | 181 | 370 |
|  | Male | 1,748 | 2 | 30 | 117 | 141 | 191 | 481 |
|  | All | 3,468 | 4 | 49 | 190 | 236 | 372 | 851 |
| 2014 | Female | 1,640 | 1 | 17 | 62 | 96 | 204 | 380 |
|  | Male | 1,722 | 7 | 43 | 133 | 149 | 208 | 540 |
|  | All | 3,362 | 8 | 60 | 195 | 245 | 412 | 920 |
| 2013 | Female | 1,592 | 5 | 24 | 121 | 148 | 216 | 514 |
|  | Male | 1,652 | 5 | 40 | 176 | 218 | 238 | 677 |
|  | All | 3,244 | 10 | 64 | 297 | 366 | 454 | 1,191 |
| 2012 | Female | 1,598 | 4 | 7 | 153 | 233 | 365 | 762 |
|  | Male | 1,604 | 3 | 32 | 230 | 282 | 327 | 874 |
|  | All | 3,202 | 7 | 39 | 383 | 515 | 692 | 1,636 |

Since 2012, the number of pupils achieving the lower scores has dropped year on year, across both genders.

## Key Stage 1

The standard is level 2 and above at the end of Key Stage 1 (7 year olds).
Table 17: Percentage of pupils reaching level 2 and above at KS1 (2012-2015)

|  | Writing |  | Reading |  | Maths |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National |
| 2012 | 82 | 83.0 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 90.0 | 91 |
| 2013 | 84 | 85.0 | 88.0 | 89.0 | 92.0 | 91 |
| 2014 | 86 | 86.0 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 92.0 | 92 |
| 2015 | 88 | 88.0 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 93.0 | 93 |
| Difference <br> $2012-15$ | 9 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 3 |
| Difference <br> $2014-15$ | 2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1 |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/phonics-screening-check-and-key-stage-1-assessments-england-2015

Table 18: Percentage of pupils reaching level 2 and above at KS1 2015 by School Type

|  | Reading L2+ |  | Writing L2+ |  | Mathematics L2+ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway |
| LA maintained <br> schools | $91 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| Sponsored <br> academies | $86 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| Converter <br> academies | $92 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $94 \%$ |

With the exception of performance in converter academies in writing, Medway schools met or exceeded national results.

Table 19: Percentage of pupils reaching level 2B+ and above at KS1 (2012-2015)

|  | Reading |  | Writing |  | Maths |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National |
| 2012 | 74 | 76 | 61 | 64 | 75 | 76 |
| 2013 | 77 | 79 | 65 | 67 | 78 | 78 |
| 2014 | 79 | 81 | 68 | 70 | 80 | 80 |
| 2015 | 81 | 82 | 71 | 72 | 82 | 82 |
| Difference 2012-15 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Difference 2014-15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/phonics-screening-check-and-key-stage-1-assessments-england-2015
The outcomes for all groups at Key Stage 1 showed that:

- Since 2012 Medway had consistently improved attainment outcomes at Level $2 B+$ in reading, writing and maths, by 7, 6 and $10 \%$ respectively. This improvement was greater than national for the same period. As a result, the gap between national and Medway narrowed, with a $1 \%$ gap in reading and writing. Maths was the same as national. Medway matched the national improvement in maths between 2014 and 2015, and made greater improvements in reading and writing than national.
- In reading and writing Medway boys and girls improved on 2014 results at 2B+ (national expectation). In 2015 girls also outperformed girls nationally by $1 \%$ in maths.
- $71 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils nationally achieved $2 \mathrm{~B}+$ in mathematics compared with $70 \%$ of Medway disadvantaged pupils. In reading the comparative figures were $68 \%$ Medway and $72 \%$ national and in writing Medway disadvantaged pupils achieved $55 \%$ whilst national was $59 \%$.
- White British pupils underperformed in reading, writing and maths compared with the national comparative, the biggest gap being in writing.
- Other white background pupils in Medway underperformed in writing and maths. In reading the underperforming groups were white British and "white other".
- Pupils with an SEN statement / EHC plan performed below the national comparative for $2 \mathrm{~B}+$ in reading, writing and maths. In all cases, Medway's performance was approximately half that of the national comparative figure. Pupils with SEN support in Medway out-performed the national comparative figure in reading, writing and maths at $2 \mathrm{~B}+$ by 2 percentage points in reading and maths, and 3 percentage points in writing.


## Key Stage 2

Table 20: Percentage of pupils reaching level 4 and above at KS2 (2012-2015)

|  | Reading |  | Writing |  | Maths |  | Reading, Writing, Maths |  | Grammar, Punctuation \& Spelling |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National |
| 2012 | 81 | 87 | 78 | 81 | 78 | 84 | 68 | 75 |  |  |
| 2013 | 82 | 86 | 81 | 84 | 80 | 85 | 71 | 76 | 67 | 74 |
| 2014 | 86 | 89 | 83 | 86 | 82 | 86 | 75 | 79 | 72 | 77 |
| 2015* | 85 | 90 | 84 | 87 | 81 | 87 | 73 | 80 | 73 | 80 |
| Difference 2012-15 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Difference 2014-15 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

On the combined measure (reading, writing and maths at L4+) Medway was the lowest performing local authority in England with $73 \%$ of its pupils achieving the expected level, compared with $80 \%$ nationally.

Medway's improvement in attainment at L4+ in each of reading, writing, grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPaS) and maths from 2013 - 2015 was in line with national improvements. There was a drop of $1 \%$ in Medway's reading and maths results in 2015 which resulted in a widening of the gap between Medway and national. The gap between Medway and national in GPaS increased by $2 \%$.

Girls outperformed boys in reading, writing and GPaS, and performance was equal in maths which mirrored the national comparative performance of boys and girls. The performance of boys and girls in Medway was, and still is, significantly below national standards.

The attainment of disadvantaged pupils in Medway was significantly below national with $57 \%$ achieving L4+ combined compared to the national figure of $70 \%$. There were gaps of $10 \%$ or more in mathematics, reading and GPaS attainment when compared with the national comparative and 10 percentage points or more in all areas when compared with Medway non-disadvantaged pupils.

White British children performed significantly below pupils of the same ethnic group at L4+ in all subjects

Black African and Indian pupils were broadly in line with national attainment.
Pupils with SEN support were broadly in line with national comparative figures in the combined measure, maths, reading and GPaS and outperformed national by $4 \%$ in writing. Pupils with SEN statement or EHC plans were significantly below the comparative national standard in maths and below in the combined measure, reading and GPaS. They were above the national expectation for writing by 1 percentage point.

Table 21: Percentage of pupils reaching level 4 and above by school type

|  | Reading Writing TA <br> and Mathematics \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | National | Medway |
| LA maintained <br> schools | $81 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| Sponsored <br> academies | $71 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| Converter <br> academies | $84 \%$ | $81 \%$ |

Sponsor-led academies achieved 57\% combined compared to the national sponsor-led percentage of $71 \%$, and some $23 \%$ below national for all schools. $81 \%$ of pupils in Medway's convertor academies' achieved L4+ in reading, writing and maths compared with a national figure of $84 \% .77 \%$ of pupils in LA maintained schools in Medway achieved the same standard compared with $81 \%$ of LA maintained schools nationally.

Table 22.Two levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 (2012-2015)

| Reading | Writing (TA)* |  |  | Maths |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medway | National | Median | Medway | National | Median | Medway | National | Median |
|  | 85 | 90 | - | 89 | 90 | - | 82 | 87 | - |
|  | 84 | 88 | - | 91 | 92 | - | 84 | 88 | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 88 | 91 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 96 | 86 | 90 | 93 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 89 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 97 | 86 | 90 | 93 |

Writing (TA)* - Teacher Assessment
In addition to looking at overall attainment, the DfE also looks at the percentage of pupils making at least two levels progress between KS1 and KS2. Progress is also measured nationally as a median, which is used to identify schools that are performing below the floor standard for each academic year and for identifying coasting schools from 2014 and 2015.

Table 22 shows where Medway has consistently been lower than the corresponding national figures. In 2015, figures showed 89\% of Medway pupils made two levels of progress compared with $91 \%$ of pupils nationally in reading. In maths, $86 \%$ of Medway pupils made two levels of progress compared with $90 \%$ nationally.

In reading there was a $5 \%$ gap between the progress of disadvantaged pupils and other pupils in Medway and a $7 \%$ gap with other pupils nationally. In writing $90 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils made 2 or more levels of progress, compared with $94 \%$ of other pupils locally and $95 \%$ nationally. In maths, $80 \%$ of Medway disadvantaged pupils made expected progress compared with $88 \%$ of other pupils locally and $91 \%$ nationally.

The key underperforming groups for progress between KS1 and KS2 were White British, White Other and Black African pupils.

Table 23: Attainment of pupils at the end of key stage 2 by school type - Percentage making expected progress

|  | Reading \% |  | Writing \% |  | Mathematics \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway |
| LA maintained schools | $92 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| Sponsored academies | $88 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| Converter academies | $93 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $90 \%$ |

The progress of pupils in LA maintained schools and sponsored academies was below national in all three subjects.

Table 24. Two levels of progress by LA statistical neighbours 2015 (\%)

| Reading |  | Writing |  |  | Maths |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Havering | 93 | Havering | 96 | Havering | 92 |
| Kent | 92 | North Lincolnshire | 96 | Rotherham | 91 |
| Telford and Wrekin | 92 | Thurrock | 96 | Telford and Wrekin | 91 |
| Thurrock | 92 | Dudley | 95 | Dudley | 90 |
| ENGLAND | 91 | Kent | 95 | ENGLAND | 90 |
| South East | 91 | Swindon | 95 | Kent | 90 |
| Swindon | 91 | Telford and Wrekin | 95 | Swindon | 90 |
| Dudley | 90 | ENGLAND | 94 | Thurrock | 90 |
| North Lincolnshire | 90 | South East | 94 | North Lincolnshire | 89 |
| Medway | 89 | Southend on Sea | 94 | South East | 89 |
| Northamptonshire | 89 | Medway | 93 | Southend on Sea | 88 |
| Rotherham | 89 | Northamptonshire | 93 | Medway | 86 |
| Southend on Sea | 89 | Rotherham | 93 | Northamptonshire | 86 |

Compared with our statistical neighbours we were one of the lowest performers in the percentage of children who have made two levels of progress in Reading, Writing and Mathematics.

Table 25. KS2 Below Floor Schools
The definition of below floor is set out in the glossary.

| School | Combined L4+ | Reading progress | Writing Progress | Maths Progress |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burnt Oak Primary School | 60 | 81 | 92 | 86 |
| Byron Primary School | 52 | 83 | 71 | 76 |
| Cedar Primary School | 43 | 80 | 69 | 73 |
| Elaine Primary Academy | 51 | 81 | 85 | 69 |
| Hoo St Werburgh Primary <br> School | 59 | 83 | 88 | 77 |
| Kingfisher Primary School | 52 | 92 | 86 | 76 |
| Stoke Primary School | 53 | 88 | 89 | 88 |
| Wayfield Primary Academy | 55 | 86 | 66 |  |

8 Medway schools are below the floor standard (4 LA maintained, 3 sponsor-led academies, 1 converter academy), 33 schools (54\%) in Medway performed below the national combined standard of $80 \%$

## Key Stage 4

Table 26. Percentage of pupils achieving level $5+A^{*}-C, 5+A^{*}-C$ in English and Maths, $5+A^{*}-G$ in English and Maths (2012-2015)

|  | 5+ A* - C |  | 5+ A* - C including <br> English \& Mathematics | 5+ $\mathbf{A}^{*}$ - G including <br> English \& Mathematics |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medway | National | Medway | National | Medway | National |
| 2012 | 88.7 | 83.2 | 61.2 | 59.1 | 93.4 | 94.1 |
| 2013 | 88.3 | 83.1 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 93.5 | 94.4 |
| 2014 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 58.8 | 56.8 | 91.5 | 91.2 |
| 2015 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 57.8 | 57.3 | 91.0 | 91.7 |
| Difference 2012-15 | -22.1 | -16.7 | -3.4 | -1.8 | -2.4 | -2.4 |
| Difference 2014-15 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -1 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 0.5 |

The key measure of performance at KS4 is $5+A^{*}-C$ GCSEs including English and Maths In 2015, Medway pupils performed above the national attainment level, with $57.8 \%$ of pupils achieving $5+A^{*}-\mathrm{C}$ GSCEs including English and Maths. This was $0.5 \%$ above the national attainment level of $57.3 \%$. However, this represented a drop from the previous year. This was the fourth consecutive year of a downward trend since 2012.
$66.6 \%$ of Medway students achieved $5+A^{*}-C$ GCSEs. This was $0.1 \%$ higher than the national attainment of $66.5 \%$. Year on year Medway had increased by $0.8 \%$ which is $0.1 \%$ better than the national improvement rate of $0.7 \%$. National attainment dropped by $16.7 \%$ between 2012 and 2015. In Medway this drop was sharper with attainment falling by $22.1 \%$. For each of these years, Medway continued to be better or equal to the national performance.

Medway pupils with SEN support, but with no Statement or Plan, significantly out-performed national. The performance of SEN students with a statement / EHC plan was in line with national.

For the last two years (2014 and 2015) the gap in performance between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils in Medway and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally at $5 A^{*}$ - C including English and maths remained at $27 \%$.

Table 27: KS2-4 Progress

|  | English |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medway | National | Median | Medway | National | Median |
| 2012 | 73 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 70 |
| 2013 | 72 | 70 | 73 | 69 | 71 | 73 |
| 2014 | 77 | 72 | 74 | 68 | 66 | 67 |
| 2015 | 73 | 69 | 71 | 67 | 66 | 70 |
| Difference 2012-15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -4 | -3 | 0 |
| Difference 2014-15 | -4 | -3 | -3 | -1 | 0 | -3 |

Between 2012 and 2015, Medway was broadly in line with the national progress.
In maths, 1\% more Medway pupils made the expected progress than national. In English 73\% made expected progress compared with $69 \%$ nationally

In English, 58\% of Medway disadvantaged pupils made expected progress compared with 78\% of other pupils locally and $74 \%$ nationally. In maths, $48 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected progress, $25 \%$ less than other pupils locally and $26 \%$ less than non-disadvantaged nationally.

Table 28: GCSE Performance, 2015 by ethnic background

| Ethnic <br> Group | 5+ A*-C <br> inc English \& Maths | 5+ A* - C |  <br> Maths | Cohort |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | $56.20 \%$ | $65.10 \%$ | $90.9 \%$ | 2682 |
| Mixed | $65.30 \%$ | $78.00 \%$ | $92.0 \%$ | 150 |
| Asian | $74.20 \%$ | $78.70 \%$ | $93.5 \%$ | 155 |
| Black | $66.70 \%$ | $77.10 \%$ | $95.2 \%$ | 105 |
| Chinese | X | X | X | X |
| All | $57.80 \%$ | $66.60 \%$ | $91.0 \%$ | 3144 |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/revised-gcse-and-equivalent-results-in-england-2014-to-2015
$x=$ Figures under 5 so not reported
White pupils account for $85 \%$ of Medway's GCSE entrants. White pupils performed worst across all three measures and were below the Medway total. Asian children were the highest achieving ethnic group across all three areas.

Table 29: KS4 Below Floor Schools
The definition of below floor is set out in the glossary.

| KS4 Results <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | School Type | Median Progress <br> English 2015 | Median Progress <br> Maths 2015 | \% achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs (or <br> equivalent) including English <br> and Maths GCSEs 2015 <br> The Robert Napier School |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Academy Sponsor Led | $64 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $26 \%$ |  |
| St John Fisher Catholic | Voluntary Aided <br> Comprehensive School | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| The Victory Academy | Academy Sponsor Led | $66 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $38 \%$ |

Three schools performed below the floor standard at KS4. The range of performance for $5+A^{*}-\mathrm{C}$ GCSEs (or equivalent) including English and maths in 2015 was $26 \%$ to $99 \%$, with 10 schools performing below the national performance of $57 \%$. Five schools did not achieve the national median progress in reading and 10 schools did not achieve the national median progress in maths. The range of performance for progress in reading was $51 \%$ to $96 \%$ and $38 \%$ to $94 \%$ in maths.

## Key Stage 5

## Table 30: Post 16 Performance 2015

|  |  | National | Medway |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of A level students achieving Grades AAB or higher in at least 2 facilitating subjects | These are subjects considered to leave open a wide variety of options for university study if studied at A-level : History, Geography, Maths, Further Maths, Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Language ( Modern \& Classic) | 13.10\% | 9.90\% |
| Average Point Score | Average point score per A level student <br> *Pupils are given a certain number of points for each A, B, C etc they achieve at A-Level the Average Point Score (APS) is the average per pupil in the borough. The more qualifications undertaken by a student and the higher the grades achieved, the higher the average point score per student | 771.9 | 793.2 |
|  | Average point score per A level entry <br> * The average point score per $A$ level entry is an indication of the overall average A level grade | 215.7 | 214.7 |

In 2015, Medway students were very close to the national in terms of A level Entry, 1.2 points or $0.6 \%$ below. This means that, in terms of the entry expressed as a grade, both Medway and national achieved a C grade.
$9.9 \%$ of pupils sitting A level exams achieved $A A B$ or better including 2 facilitating subjects in Medway. This was a decrease from the previous year of $2.2 \%$. Nationally the percentage of AAB or better in two facilitating subjects fell at a lower rate of $0.4 \%$. At $13.1 \%$ the national average was $3.2 \%$ higher than Medway's performance.

Medway performed less well than national both in APS per entry and per student for all students and for boys and girls separately.

Table 31: Post 16 Performance 2015: A/AS level and equivalent results by APS per student and per entry compared to Statistical Neighbours

| How we compare with Statistical Neighbours and National | APS per student |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { 2012-2015 } \end{gathered}$ | APS per entry |  | Change2012-2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2015 |  | 2012 | 2015 |  |
| Telford and Wrekin | 907.9 | 888.1 | -19.8 | 225.1 | 232.7 | 7.6 |
| Southend-on-Sea | 895.8 | 848 | -47.8 | 224.3 | 225.2 | 0.9 |
| Kent | 805.4 | 799.8 | -5.6 | 213.5 | 214.5 | 1 |
| Havering | 841.4 | 793.5 | -47.9 | 215.8 | 215.1 | -0.7 |
| Medway | 814.7 | 793.2 | -21.5 | 213.5 | 214.7 | 1.2 |
| Rotherham | 807.9 | 784.7 | -23.2 | 206.8 | 212.3 | 5.5 |
| South East | 789.1 | 777.6 | -11.5 | 214.5 | 216.6 | 2.1 |
| England (State-funded schools) | 780.5 | 771.9 | -8.6 | 213.5 | 215.7 | 2.2 |
| Dudley | 772 | 769.6 | -2.4 | 212.9 | 213.3 | 0.4 |
| Northamptonshire | 760.5 | 738.5 | -22 | 205.6 | 208.1 | 2.5 |
| Swindon | 626.7 | 674.2 | 47.5 | 213.5 | 213.8 | 0.3 |
| Thurrock | 517 | 663.2 | 146.2 | 224.3 | 209.7 | -14.6 |
| North Lincolnshire | 641.3 | 632.1 | -9.2 | 197.1 | 193.7 | -3.4 |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/revised-a-level-and-equivalent-examination-results-in-england-academic-year-2011-to-2012

The Average Points Score (APS) for Medway students fell for the fourth year running to 793.2. This was a 5.6 point or $0.7 \%$ fall compared to the previous year. Although still above national averages, the four years downward trend saw APS in Medway drop by 21.5 points (2.6\%). The rate of fall slowed in the last year. National APS has also dropped since 2013-14, decreasing by 3.4 points (0.4\%).

## Attendance

Attendance figures are reported a year in arrears. The table below refers to the latest published data.

Table 32: Total School Absence - authorised and unauthorised

| Medway, Region, Statistical <br> Neighbours and England | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 / 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | 2013/14 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medway | $\mathbf{5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 8}$ |
| South East | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 5.73 | 5.15 | 5.31 | 4.57 |
| England | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| 2014 LAIT |  |  |  |  |

Total school absence in Medway decreased over the past seven years. However, over the past two years, the rate of decrease has been slower than that in other local authorities.

## Exclusions

Exclusion figures are reported a year in arrears. The table below refers to the latest published data. Schools are responsible for notifying the local authority of both fixed term and permanent exclusions.

Table 33: Permanent exclusions from Medway Schools 2012-2014

| Type of School | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary | x | 6 | 9 |
| Secondary | 22 | 34 | 59 |
| Special School | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Schools | 22 | 40 | 68 |

Permanent exclusions within Medway increased considerably with exclusions over 3 times as high in 2013/14 compared to 2010/11, This was contrary to the national trend which had been gradually reducing since $2010 / 11$. Medway had $0.16 \%$ of exclusions of the whole school population which was significantly above the national figure of $0.06 \%$. Medway's figure was, and remains, approximately 3 times higher than the national figure of $0.13 \%$

Table 34: Fixed Term Exclusions by School Phase, 2012-2014

|  | $2011-2012$ |  |  | 2012-2013 |  |  | $2013-2014$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number of <br> fixed <br> period <br> exclusions | Number <br> of <br> pupils | Number of <br> days of <br> lost | Number of <br> fixed <br> period <br> exclusions | Number <br> of pupils | Number <br> of days <br> of lost | Number of <br> fixed <br> period <br> exclusions | Number <br> of pupils | Number <br> of days <br> of lost |
| Pr. | 589 | 224 | 923 | 583 | 215 | 1,047 | 805 | 264 | 1,399 |
| Sec. | 1,714 | 853 | 5,753 | 1,783 | 908 | 6,421 | 1,762 | 799 | 6,471 |
| Sp. | 38 | 17 | 131 | 55 | 29 | 385 | 20 | 13 | 64 |

Medway had the highest percentage of fixed period exclusions at primary level across all local authorities. Taken together with the increase in permanent exclusions, this is a worrying picture.

## Glossary of Terms

## Academy Convertor

A school, judged good or better by Ofsted, which has converted to become an academy of its own volition.

## Authorised and unauthorised absence

In certain circumstances, such as illness, a child's absence from school may be authorised. This means that the parents do not risk prosecution. If a child's absence is unauthorised, for example, a family holiday during term time, the parents may be fined by the school or prosecuted by the local authority.

## Disadvantaged Pupils

In 2015, a child was classified as disadvantaged if they were

- Eligible for free school meals, or
- Looked after continuously for one day or more, or
- Adopted from care

Early Years Foundation Stage children aged between birth and 5. 7 areas of learning are monitored

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development
- literacy
- mathematics
- understanding the world
- expressive arts and design


## EHC

Education, Health \& Care Plan. Since 2014, EHC Plans have replaced Statements of Special Education Needs. About 3\% of Medway children have a statement or EHC Plan, slightly higher than the national average.

## English as an Additional Language

Children whose first (of family) language is not English

## Floor Threshold

The minimum standard a school is expected to achieve.
For Primary schools in 2015 this meant

- fewer than $65 \%$ of pupils at the end of key stage 2 (KS2) achieved level 4 or above in reading, writing and maths and
- the school has a below median score for the percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 who made expected progress in reading and
- the school has a below median score for the percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 who made expected progress in Writing and
- the school has a below median score for the percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 who made expected progress in mathematics.


## For Secondary schools, this meant

- Fewer than $40 \%$ of pupils achieved $5 \mathrm{~A}^{*}-\mathrm{C}$ (including both English and Maths) at GCSE and
- The school was below the median score for the percentage of pupils making expected progress in English and Mathematics between KS2 and KS4.


## Free School

A new school, usually set up by parents or an other school. All free schools are academies.

## FSM

Free School Meals. Children are entitled to free school meals if the family is in receipt of benefits, such as income support.

## GPaS

Grammar, punctuation and spelling

## IMD

Index of multi-deprivation. A Government measure of relative poverty

## L4+

The level a child is expected to reach at end of Key Stage 2 (ie at age 11)

## Phonic Decoding

A way of learning to read that breaks words down into sounds. Decoding is the understanding of sounds. Phonics is the way sounds are used to make words.

## Phonic Outcomes:

The phonic check or test is at the end of year 1 (6 year olds). Children who do not pass the test retake it in year 2.

## RSC

Regional Schools Commissioner: the Department for Education's senior officer overseeing standards in academies.

## School Census

A census of all registered pupils, usually taken in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ week of January.

## SEN/SEND

Special education needs, or special educational needs and disability: defined as being when a child or young person needs additional resources to access the curriculum, or the curriculum to be modified. About $17 \%$ of children have some for of SEND at some stage in their school life. Approximately $2.8 \%$ will be in receipt of a statement of special needs, or an Education Health and Care Plan.

## Sponsor-led Academy

A school which has become an academy often, but not always at the behest of the DfE, and is managed by a trust or other academy.

Appendices - Performance of Medway schools, across all key stages in 2014-15
A. Primary school performance at EYFS, Phonics, KS1 and KS2
B. Primary school performance: KS1-KS2 progress
C. Secondary school performance at GCSE and A Level

Annex 1

## Appendix A

| School Name | Status | Early Years Foundation Stage |  |  | Phonics Y1 |  | Key Stage One |  |  |  | Key Stage Two |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cohort | GLD | Average Total Points Score | Cohort | \% meeting the expected standard | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | RMW |
| All Faiths Primary Academy | AC | 28 | 77.8 | 36.9 | 30 | 66.7 | 30 | 76.7 | 43.3 | 66.7 | 28 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 82.1 | 78.6 |
| All Saints Primary School | LA | 45 | 57.8 | 34.9 | 45 | 88.9 | 43 | 90.7 | 86.0 | 90.7 | 44 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 88.6 | 86.4 |
| Allhallows Primary Academy | ASL | 11 | 81.8 | 34.0 | 17 | 70.6 | 17 | 76.5 | 58.8 | 76.5 | 17 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 88.2 | 88.2 |
| Balfour Infant School | LA | 90 | 74.4 | 35.9 | 90 | 84.4 | 90 | 95.6 | 91.1 | 94.4 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Balfour Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 117 | 89.7 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 83.8 |
| Barnsole Primary School | LA | 87 | 71.3 | 35.8 | 87 | 81.6 | 89 | 93.3 | 82.0 | 93.3 | 76 | 96.1 | 92.1 | 97.4 | 90.8 |
| Bligh Infant School | LA | 60 | 75.0 | 37.2 | 56 | 92.9 | 60 | 95.0 | 93.3 | 95.0 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Bligh Junior School | LA | x | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | x | 60 | 91.7 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 80.0 |
| Brompton-Westbrook Primary Academy | AC | 56 | 83.9 | 37.1 | 49 | 81.6 | 50 | 94.0 | 88.0 | 92.0 | 40 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 |
| Burnt Oak Primary School | LA | 58 | 72.4 | 33.0 | 56 | 62.5 | 57 | 78.9 | 71.9 | 82.5 | 43 | 67.4 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 60.5 |
| Byron Primary School | LA | 76 | 90.4 | 37.3 | 74 | 81.1 | 74 | 70.3 | 66.2 | 77.0 | 73 | 76.7 | 57.5 | 67.1 | 52.1 |
| Cedar Primary School | LA | 74 | 68.5 | 37.0 | 87 | 42.5 | 66 | 89.4 | 57.6 | 87.9 | 65 | 81.5 | 49.2 | 67.7 | 43.1 |
| Chattenden Primary Academy | AC | 30 | 73.3 | 39.0 | 30 | 86.7 | 29 | 89.7 | 82.8 | 89.7 | 30 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Cliffe Woods Primary Academy | AC | 49 | 69.4 | 40.2 | 49 | 77.6 | 50 | 80.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 44 | 81.8 | 95.5 | 90.9 | 79.5 |
| Cuxton Infant Academy | AC | 59 | 76.3 | 37.0 | 48 | 81.3 | 48 | 93.8 | 79.2 | 95.8 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Cuxton Junior Academy | ASL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 46 | 89.1 | 87.0 | 84.8 | 73.9 |
| Deanwood Primary School | LA | 30 | 66.7 | 39.4 | 28 | 92.9 | 26 | 80.8 | 76.9 | 84.6 | 21 | 76.2 | 90.5 | 81.0 | 71.4 |
| Delce Infant School | LA | 89 | 73.0 | 33.5 | 91 | 80.2 | 90 | 91.1 | 82.2 | 86.7 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Delce Junior Academy | AC | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 88 | 87.5 | 89.8 | 85.2 | 80.7 |
| Elaine Primary Academy | ASL | 41 | 61.0 | 33.2 | 53 | 73.6 | 41 | 75.6 | 61.0 | 65.9 | 55 | 74.5 | 67.3 | 63.6 | 50.9 |
| English Martyrs Primary School | LA | 30 | 76.7 | 34.8 | 30 | 90.0 | 30 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 90.0 | 29 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
| Fair View Primary School | LA | 90 | 76.7 | 38.3 | 90 | 76.7 | 90 | 85.6 | 77.8 | 84.4 | 65 | 90.8 | 84.6 | 81.5 | 80.0 |
| Featherby Infant School | LA | 89 | 61.8 | 35.4 | 87 | 67.8 | 89 | 83.1 | 70.8 | 79.8 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Featherby Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 89 | 78.7 | 85.4 | 79.8 | 67.4 |
| Gordon Infant Academy | ASL | 55 | 78.2 | 37.5 | 59 | 83.1 | 52 | 76.9 | 57.7 | 84.6 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Gordon Junior Academy | ASL | x | x | $\times$ | x | x | x | x | $\times$ | x | 76 | 80.3 | 78.9 | 84.2 | 71.1 |
| Greenvale Infant School | LA | 60 | 71.7 | 36.6 | 116 | 57.8 | 85 | 61.2 | 52.9 | 55.3 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Halling Primary School | LA | 44 | 70.5 | 37.3 | 39 | 87.2 | 23 | 91.3 | 82.6 | 87.0 | 28 | 85.7 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 82.1 |
| Hempstead Infant School | LA | 90 | 76.7 | 37.2 | 89 | 77.5 | 87 | 90.8 | 81.6 | 88.5 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Hempstead Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | Page $\mathbf{3 5}$ of 32 | x | x | x | x | 90 | 95.6 | 93.3 | 92.2 | 87.8 |
| High Halstow Primary Academy | AC | 27 | 81.5 | 38.6 | 30 | 76.7 | 29 | 89.7 | 65.5 | 79.3 | 30 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 96.7 | 83.3 |

Annex 1

|  |  | Early Years Foundation Stage |  |  | Phonics Yr1 |  | Key Stage One |  |  |  | Key Stage Two |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Name | Status | Cohort | GLD | Average Total Points Score | Cohort | \% meeting the expected standard | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | RWM |
| Hilltop Primary School | LA | 60 | 81.7 | 36.9 | 60 | 78.3 | 60 | 95.0 | 85.0 | 91.7 | 60 | 91.7 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 86.7 |
| Hoo St Werburgh Primary School | LA | 65 | 69.2 | 32.7 | 62 | 85.5 | 71 | 71.8 | 62.0 | 78.9 | 69 | 76.8 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 59.4 |
| Horsted Infant School | LA | 60 | 74.6 | 39.8 | 60 | 83.3 | 60 | 95.0 | 91.7 | 95.0 | x | X | x | x | x |
| Horsted Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 61 | 96.7 | 90.2 | 95.1 | 86.9 |
| Kingfisher Primary Academy | ASL | 30 | 66.7 | 33.7 | 30 | 86.7 | 27 | 85.2 | 48.1 | 85.2 | 25 | 76.0 | 72.0 | 60.0 | 52.0 |
| Lordswood Primary Academy | ASL | 56 | 73.2 | 36.7 | 42 | 23.8 | 52 | 61.5 | 57.7 | 71.2 | 42 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 69.0 | 66.7 |
| Luton Infant School | LA | 88 | 42.5 | 25.8 | 84 | 66.7 | 86 | 65.1 | 48.8 | 62.8 | x | x | x | x | x |
| Luton Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X | x | 60 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 70.0 |
| Maundene Primary School | LA | 59 | 83.1 | 38.2 | 60 | 81.7 | 60 | 86.7 | 75.0 | 86.7 | 61 | 86.9 | 90.2 | 72.1 | 67.2 |
| Miers Court Primary School | LA | 60 | 76.7 | 36.7 | 60 | 76.7 | 60 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 90.0 | 58 | 96.6 | 93.1 | 87.9 | 84.5 |
| Napier Primary Academy | ASL | 85 | 70.6 | 36.6 | 87 | 80.5 | 59 | 76.3 | 67.8 | 76.3 | 77 | 80.5 | 83.1 | 75.3 | 64.9 |
| New Horizons Primary Academy | ASL | 60 | 70.0 | 37.1 | X | x | 27 | 77.8 | 51.9 | 74.1 | X | X | x | x | x |
| New Road Primary School | LA | 45 | 50.0 | 30.3 | 45 | 48.9 | 45 | 64.4 | 51.1 | 68.9 | 43 | 83.7 | 79.1 | 62.8 | 60.5 |
| Oaklands Primary School | LA | 60 | 65.0 | 32.3 | 60 | 80.0 | 60 | 75.0 | 71.7 | 78.3 | 60 | 88.3 | 86.7 | 90.0 | 80.0 |
| Oasis Primary Academy | ASL | 54 | 62.3 | 33.4 | 58 | 72.4 | 54 | 63.0 | 55.6 | 68.5 | 42 | 83.3 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 54.8 |
| Park Wood Infant School | LA | 90 | 73.3 | 35.7 | 90 | 74.4 | 90 | 90.0 | 84.4 | 91.1 | X | x | x | x | x |
| Park Wood Junior School | LA | x | x | x | x | x | x | $x$ | x | x | 91 | 92.3 | 87.9 | 81.3 | 75.8 |
| Phoenix Junior Academy | ASL | X | X | X | x | X | X | x | x | x | 54 | 0.0 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pilgrim Primary School | LA | 31 | 77.4 | 33.4 | 29 | 89.7 | 30 | 80.0 | 73.3 | 86.7 | 29 | 93.1 | 89.7 | 93.1 | 86.2 |
| Riverside Primary School | LA | 31 | 71.0 | 34.8 | 22 | 72.7 | 23 | 82.6 | 73.9 | 95.7 | 21 | 81.0 | 85.7 | 71.4 | 66.7 |
| Saxon Way Primary Academy | ASL | 42 | 73.8 | 35.4 | 28 | 78.6 | 27 | 55.6 | 48.1 | 74.1 | 23 | 60.9 | 78.3 | 87.0 | 52.2 |
| St Augustine of Canterbury Primary School | LA | 29 | 79.3 | 41.3 | 23 | 87.0 | 30 | 86.7 | 83.3 | 93.3 | 28 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 78.6 | 75.0 |
| St Benedicts Primary School | LA | 30 | 80.0 | 35.5 | 30 | 80.0 | 30 | 80.0 | 76.7 | 90.0 | 30 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 93.3 |
| St Helens Primary School | LA | 17 | 82.4 | 36.0 | 29 | 75.9 | 26 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 32 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 87.1 |
| St James Primary Academy | ASL | 13 | 69.2 | 36.8 | 22 | 63.6 | 27 | 66.7 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 15 | 86.7 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 73.3 |
| St Johns Infant School | LA | 30 | 63.3 | 36.1 | 29 | 72.4 | 28 | 78.6 | 67.9 | 71.4 | x | x | $x$ | x | $x$ |
| St Margarets Infant School | LA | 89 | 66.3 | 35.5 | 88 | 90.9 | 90 | 88.9 | 84.4 | 92.2 | X | X | X | X | x |
| St Margarets Junior School | AC | $x$ | $x$ | x | x | x | $x$ | x | x | $x$ | 90 | 85.6 | 96.7 | 84.4 | 75.6 |
| St Margarets Troy Town Primary School | LA | 30 | 70.0 | 32.4 | 30 | 86.7 | 30 | 93.3 | 83.3 | 100.0 | 30 | 96.7 | 86.7 | 80.0 | 76.7 |
| St Marys Island Primary School | LA | 60 | 80.0 | 38.7 | 60 | 83.3 | 60 | 93.3 | 88.3 | 96.7 | 58 | 93.1 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 82.8 |

Annex 1

| School | Status | Early Years Foundation Stage |  |  | Phonics Y1 |  | Key Stage One |  |  |  | Key Stage Two |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cohort | GLD | Average Total Points Score | Cohort | \% meeting the expected standard | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | Cohort | Reading | Writing | Maths | RWM |
| St Marys Primary School | LA | 60 | 66.7 | 36.4 | 61 | 78.7 | 60 | 95.0 | 88.3 | 90.0 | 59 | 96.6 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 84.7 |
| St Michaels Primary School | LA | 60 | 76.7 | 33.3 | 60 | 73.3 | 60 | 78.3 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 60 | 85.0 | 88.3 | 83.3 | 78.3 |
| St Nicholas Infant School | LA | 39 | 61.5 | 33.6 | 40 | 72.5 | 40 | 85.0 | 82.5 | 82.5 | x | x | x | x | x |
| St Peters Infant School | LA | 40 | 70.0 | 35.7 | 39 | 69.2 | 35 | 88.6 | 65.7 | 88.6 | x | x | x | X | X |
| St Thomas More Primary School | LA | 60 | 85.0 | 42.7 | 61 | 82.0 | 60 | 86.7 | 65.0 | 86.7 | 61 | 96.7 | 95.1 | 98.4 | 90.2 |
| St Thomas of Canterbury Primary School | LA | 30 | 83.3 | 38.2 | 30 | 93.3 | 30 | 73.3 | 70.0 | 86.7 | 30 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 93.3 | 90.0 |
| St William of Perth Primary School | LA | 30 | 73.3 | 35.0 | 30 | 90.0 | 30 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 30 | 96.7 | 90.0 | 93.3 | 86.7 |
| Stoke Primary Academy | AC | 20 | 70.0 | 35.8 | 14 | 64.3 | 20 | 50.0 | 30.0 | 45.0 | 19 | 78.9 | 57.9 | 78.9 | 52.6 |
| Swingate Primary School | LA | 90 | 78.9 | 34.1 | 90 | 73.3 | 90 | 86.7 | 82.2 | 90.0 | 83 | 83.1 | 96.4 | 81.9 | 74.7 |
| Temple Mill Primary School | LA | 25 | 66.7 | 34.0 | 29 | 82.8 | 28 | 64.3 | 53.6 | 64.3 | 25 | 92.0 | 80.0 | 88.0 | 76.0 |
| Thames View Primary School | LA | 59 | 67.8 | 30.7 | 60 | 63.3 | 60 | 68.3 | 60.0 | 78.3 | 56 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 87.5 |
| Twydall Primary School | LA | 75 | 68.0 | 32.7 | 75 | 48.0 | 73 | 75.3 | 74.0 | 84.9 | 50 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 78.0 | 70.0 |
| Wainscott Primary School | LA | 60 | 68.3 | 35.3 | 60 | 75.0 | 30 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 31 | 87.1 | 80.6 | 96.8 | 77.4 |
| Walderslade Primary School | LA | 30 | 79.3 | 37.1 | 29 | 100.0 | 29 | 86.2 | 69.0 | 93.1 | 30 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 86.7 | 83.3 |
| Warren Wood Primary Academy | ASL | 40 | 65.0 | 32.7 | 52 | 80.8 | 52 | 51.9 | 36.5 | 48.1 | 36 | 69.4 | 88.9 | 75.0 | 61.1 |
| Wayfield Primary Academy | AC | 30 | 10.0 | 27.9 | 30 | 20.0 | 29 | 51.7 | 41.4 | 51.7 | 29 | 82.8 | 75.9 | 62.1 | 55.2 |
| Woodlands Primary Academy | AC | 60 | 65.0 | 33.9 | 60 | 90.0 | 60 | 80.0 | 71.7 | 83.3 | 59 | 94.9 | 91.5 | 89.8 | 89.8 |

## Annex 1

## Appendix B

| School | Key Stage 2 Progress |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading \% |  | Writing \% |  | Maths \% |  |
|  | 2015 <br> Expected Progress | Better than expected progress | 2015 <br> Expected <br> Progress | Better than expected progress | 2015 <br> Expected <br> Progress | Better than expected progress |
| All Faiths Primary Academy | 96.2 | 38.5 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 100.0 | 19.2 |
| All Saints Primary School | 88.4 | 39.5 | 90.7 | 20.9 | 93.0 | 37.2 |
| Allhallows Primary Academy | 93.8 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 93.8 | 31.3 |
| Balfour Junior School | 92.1 | 28.9 | 94.7 | 24.6 | 89.6 | 34.8 |
| Barnsole Primary School | 16.3 | 60.3 | 98.6 | 58.9 | 98.6 | 71.2 |
| Bligh Junior School | 92.9 | 21.4 | 98.2 | 28.8 | 89.3 | 26.8 |
| Brompton-Westbrook Primary Academy | 94.3 | 51.4 | 94.3 | 65.7 | 94.3 | 42.9 |
| Burnt Oak Primary School | 80.6 | 16.7 | 91.7 | 13.9 | 86.1 | 11.1 |
| Byron Primary School | 82.9 | 30.0 | 71.4 | 10.0 | 75.7 | 21.4 |
| Cedar Primary School | 79.7 | 23.4 | 68.8 | 7.8 | 73.4 | 14.1 |
| Chattenden Primary Academy | 100.0 | 76.7 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 90.0 |
| Cliffe Woods Primary Academy | 88.6 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 88.6 | 36.4 |
| Cuxton Junior Academy | 79.1 | 23.3 | 95.3 | 32.6 | 83.7 | 27.9 |
| Deanwood Primary School | 81.0 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 81.0 | 47.6 |
| Delce Junior Academy | 88.0 | 28.9 | 95.2 | 36.1 | 84.3 | 16.9 |
| Elaine Primary Academy | 81.5 | 31.5 | 85.2 | 18.5 | 68.5 | 22.2 |
| English Martyrs Primary School | 100.0 | 55.2 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 58.6 |
| Fair View Primary School | 92.9 | 43.8 | 92.2 | 37.5 | 85.9 | 35.9 |
| Featherby Junior School | 77.5 | 14.6 | 95.5 | 15.7 | 79.8 | 14.6 |
| Gordon Junior Academy | 79.2 | 22.2 | 86.1 | 22.2 | 84.5 | 22.5 |
| Halling Primary School | 82.1 | 17.9 | 96.4 | 35.7 | 96.4 | 39.3 |
| Hempstead Junior School | 94.4 | 20.0 | 88.9 | 16.7 | 91.1 | 32.2 |
| High Halstow Primary Academy | 93.1 | 17.2 | 93.1 | 31.0 | 100.0 | 27.6 |
| Hilltop Primary School | 91.5 | 13.6 | 96.6 | 42.4 | 96.6 | 28.8 |
| Hoo St Werburgh Primary School | 82.6 | 29.0 | 88.4 | 17.4 | 76.8 | 15.9 |
| Horsted Junior School | 95.0 | 26.7 | 98.3 | 35.0 | 95.1 | 34,4 |
| Kingfisher Primary Academy | 92.0 | 28.0 | 96.0 | 32.0 | 76.0 | 32.0 |
| Lordswood Primary Academy | 82.5 | 30.0 | 90.0 | 30.0 | 77.5 | 25.0 |
| Luton Junior School | 92.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 97.9 | 34.0 |
| Maundene Primary School | 82.0 | 19.7 | 91.8 | 19.7 | 70.5 | 11.5 |
| Miers Court Primary School | 94.8 | 24.1 | 94.8 | 15.5 | 89.7 | 25.9 |
| Napier Primary Academy | 86.7 | 42.7 | 97.3 | 44.0 | 84.0 | 42.7 |
| New Horizons Primary Academy | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| New Road Primary School | 88.1 | 38.1 | 97.6 | 40.5 | 66.7 | 11.9 |
| Oaklands Primary School | 94.9 | 35.6 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 94.9 | 32.2 |
| Oasis Primary Academy | 94.4 | 44.4 | 97.2 | 27.8 | 80.6 | 27.8 |
| Park Wood Junior School | 92.3 | 38.5 | 95.6 | 45.1 | 87.9 | 29.7 |

## Annex 1

| Phoenix Junior Academy | 78.4 | 17.6 | 68.6 | 19.6 | 82.0 | 22.0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pilgrim Primary School | 96.6 | 48.3 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 100.0 | 48.3 |
| Riverside Primary School | 85.7 | 14.3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 76.2 | 28.6 |
| Saxon Way Primary Academy | 86.4 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 90.9 | 45.5 |
| St Augustine of Canterbury Primary School | 92.6 | 44.4 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 85.2 | 22.2 |
| St Benedicts Primary School | 96.6 | 37.9 | 96.6 | 65.5 | 100.0 | 62.1 |
| St Helens Primary School | 90.3 | 9.7 | 96.8 | 32.3 | 83.9 | 6.5 |
| St James Primary Academy | 86.7 | 13.3 | 93.3 | 33.3 | 86.7 | 26.7 |
| St Margarets Junior School | 93.3 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 87.6 | 24.7 |
| St Margarets Troy Town Primary School | 100.0 | 25.9 | 96.3 | 22.2 | 89.9 | 25.9 |
| St Marys Island Primary School | 94.7 | 28.1 | 96.5 | 36.8 | 87.7 | 36.8 |
| St Marys Primary School | 100.0 | 40.7 | 98.3 | 33.9 | 91.5 | 40.7 |
| St Michaels Primary School | 96.2 | 48.1 | 98.1 | 32.7 | 94.2 | 48.1 |
| St Thomas More Primary School | 96.7 | 42.6 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 98.4 | 47.5 |
| St Thomas of Canterbury Primary School | 96.4 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 92.9 | 39.3 |
| St William of Perth Primary School | 96.7 | 23.3 | 90.0 | 33.3 | 93.3 | 33.3 |
| Stoke Primary Academy | 88.2 | 41.2 | 88.2 | 17.6 | 88.2 | 17.6 |
| Swingate Primary School | 75.6 | 23.2 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 76.8 | 20.7 |
| Temple Mill Primary School | 100.0 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 95.5 | 63.6 |
| Thames View Primary School | 92.9 | 32.1 | 98.2 | 19.6 | 85.7 | 39.3 |
| Twydall Primary School | 75.5 | 16.3 | 89.8 | 14.3 | 79.6 | 16.3 |
| Wainscott Primary School | 90.3 | 12.9 | 90.3 | 16.1 | 96.8 | 19.4 |
| Walderslade Primary School | 96.7 | 30.0 | 93.3 | 23.3 | 90.0 | 50.0 |
| Warren Wood Primary Academy | 83.9 | 19.4 | 100.0 | 41.9 | 84.4 | 31.3 |
| Wayfield Primary Academy | 85.7 | 25.0 | 89.3 | 32.1 | 65.5 | 13.8 |
| Woodlands Primary Academy | 100.0 | 50.9 | 96.5 | 33.3 | 94.7 | 43.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medway | $\mathbf{8 8 . 6}$ | 31.0 | 92.9 | 31.7 | 86.1 | 30.8 |
| National | 91.3 | 33.8 | 94.4 | 36.3 | 89.8 | 34.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix C



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[^0]:    *Also includes pre school and post 16

