Wales Reports help guide



School summary dashboard series KS4 - November 2015

Contents

Introduction to the KS4 school summary dashboard within FFT Aspire

The following help files provide a quick overview of the Key Stage 4 school summary dashboard reports currently available within FFT Aspire (November 2015).

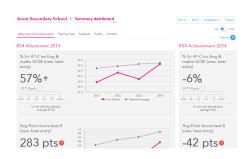


School summary dashboard



Overview

School self-evaluation



Achievement & attainment

School self-evaluation (2 pages)



Pupil groups School self-evaluation

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KS4 subject performance 2014

KS4 Achievement 2014

KS4 Achievement 2014

KS4 Achievement 2014

KS4 Achievement 2014

KS5 subject performance 2016

KS6 Achievement 2014

KS5 subject performance 2016

KS6 Achievement 2014

KS6 Ach

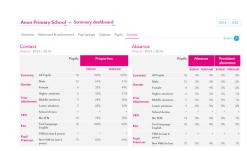
Subjects

School self-evaluation



Pupil list

School self-evaluation



Context

School self-evaluation





School summary dashboard: Overview

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector to view performance from a previous year. Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

High level summary of KS4 attainment and progress (VA or CVA) for key indicators. Identifies the stronger and weaker pupil groups across the cohort in terms of progress. This report is the starting point for subject self-evaluation

KS4 attainment gauges

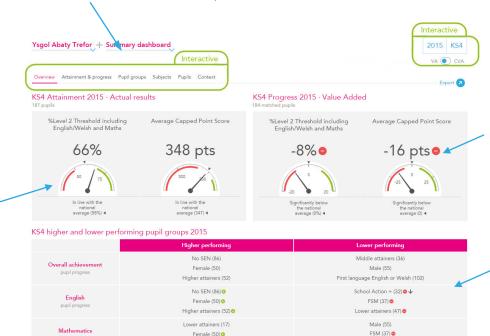
Compares attainment to the national average. Statistical significance is indicated for both the attainment gap (green = above, red = below) and for changes in attainment since the previous reporting year's result (up = rise, down = fall)

Statistical significance

Suggests the gap hasn't occurred by chance. A signpost that further investigation may be required into the particular area. Small cohorts are unlikely to be significant

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite



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GCSE History (34) 0 1

GCSE Welsh (2nd Lang) (32) O 1

GCSE Physics (22) ⊕ ↑

GCSF Chemistry (22) 0 1

Progress (achievement) gauges

VA or CVA progress compares attainment of each individual pupil with that of similar pupils nationally. Statistical significance and trend indicated. Matched pupils only (pupils with KS2 prior attainment) are included within progress. See below for definitions of VA and CVA

Higher and lower performing pupil groups

Top 3 and bottom 3 performing pupil groups in terms of VA/CVA progress in a range of indicators. A group must have positive progress to appear in top 3 or negative for bottom 3. Statistical significance is indicated

Use of FFT data

School Action (19)

GCSF HF: Food (13)

GCSE Religious Studies (28) @

GCSE Religious Studies (131)

GCSE Geography (62) 4

GCSE Biology (22)

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

Contextual Value Added (CVA)

GCSE subjects

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for similar schools nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

Small cohorts

Use caution with small cohorts. In a pupil group size of 10 pupils, each pupil's performance represents 10% of the group's performance. Three-year analysis is recommended for small pupil groups





School summary dashboard: Attainment & Progress

The help file for this report runs over 2 pages: page 1 of 2

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view performance from a previous year. Select up to 2 performance indicators to be displayed from the 'Indicators' selector. Use 'Filters' to recalculate the whole report for specific groups of pupils (e.g. FSM & male). Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

A visual representation of school and national average attainment and achievement (VA/CVA progress). Values can be recalculated for specific pupil groups selected from the pupil group 'Filters' (filter selections appear at the top of the report) grey bar on report)

KS4 attainment

Attainment values for the selected indicators. Green/red circles and up/down arrows indicate statistical significance

Time series chart

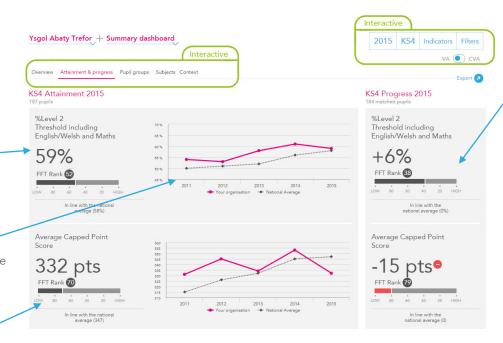
Visual display of school and national average attainment for the two selected indicators over the previous 4 years

FFT Rank

FFT national ranking for indicator split into hundredths (1 = highest, 100 = lowest). Ranks calculated for attainment and VA/CVA progress. Ranks tend to be volatile

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite



Contextual Value Added (CVA)

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for **similar schools** nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

KS4 progress (achievement)

VA or CVA progress compares attainment of each individual pupil with that of similar pupils nationally. Only matched pupils (pupils with KS2 prior attainment) are included within progress. In the example: attainment in the school for Level 2 Inclusive was **59%**, this was **+6%** (progress) above the FFT estimate of 53% (figure not displayed on reports). The FFT estimate is the percentage of similar pupils nationally that attained the particular indicator. See below for definitions of VA and CVA.

Statistical significance

Suggests the gap hasn't occurred by chance. It is a signpost that further investigation may be required into the particular area. Green (above) and red (below) circles compare performance to the national average. Up (rise) and down (fall) arrows compare school performance to the previous year

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

Small cohorts

Use caution with small cohorts. In a pupil group size of 10 pupils, each pupil's performance represents 10% of the group's performance.





School summary dashboard: Attainment & Progress

The help file for this report runs over 2 pages: page 2 of 2

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view performance from a previous year. Select up to 2 performance indicators to be displayed from the 'Indicators' selector. Use 'Filters' to recalculate the whole report for specific groups of pupils (e.g. FSM & male). Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

Displays a three year history of attainment and progress within a range of key performance indicators. Statistical significance is indicated for attainment and progress

Filters (pupil groups)

The example report has been recalculated for the pupil group FSM Males as selected from the 'Filters' selector. Filter selections are displayed in the grey bar. Click 'x' to remove a group

KS4 attainment indicators

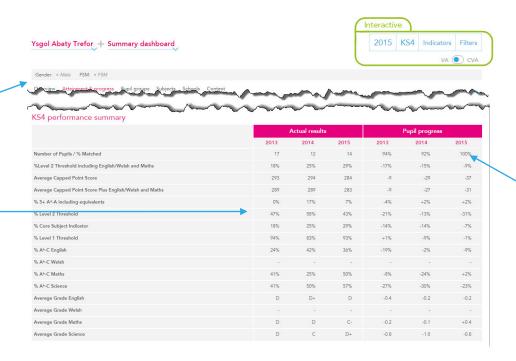
Actual results and progress are displayed for a range of key summary performance indicators. Any two of these indicators can be represented visually within the charts and rankings at the top of this report

Statistical significance

Suggests the gap hasn't occurred by chance. It is a signpost that further investigation may be required into the particular area. Green (above) and red (below) circles compare performance to the national average. Up (rise) and down (fall) arrows compare school performance to the previous year

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite



KS4 progress indicators

VA or CVA progress. Compares attainment of each individual pupil with that of similar pupils nationally. Statistical significance and trend indicated. Only matched pupils are included in progress

Number of pupils / percentage matched

Progress is only calculated for pupils with KS2 prior attainment (matched). The number of pupils in the cohort and the percentage of those with prior attainment is indicated

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

Contextual Value Added (CVA)

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for **similar schools** nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

Small cohorts

Use caution with small cohorts. In a pupil group size of 10 pupils, each pupil's performance represents 10% of the group's performance.





Wales School summary dashboard: Pupil groups

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view performance from a previous year. Select up to three performance indicators to be displayed in the table from the 'Indicators' selector. Click on a progress indicator to view performance within the chart. Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

The interactive report allows side-by-side comparison of attainment and progress across any three summary indicators for a pupil group. Helps identify any under-performing pupil groups

Actual results

Aggregated attainment results for the selected indicators are displayed for each pupil group. Always consider the cohort size when analysing performance data

Pupil progress

Value Added (VA) or Contextual VA (CVA) perspective of progress. Only matched pupils are included in progress (those with KS2 attainment). Statistical significance and trends indicated. In the example: **68%** of females attained Level 2+ Inclusive, this was **+9%** above the FFT estimate of 59% (figure not displayed on report)

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite



S-curve chart

Visual display of pupil groups performance ranked high to low with statistical significance indicated. Cohort size is indicated within the brackets. Click on another progress indicator to view performance

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

Statistical significance

Suggests the gap hasn't occurred by chance. It is a signpost that further investigation may be required into the particular area. Green (above) and red (below) circles compare performance against the national average. Up (rise) and down (fall) arrows compare performance against the previous year

Contextual Value Added (CVA)

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for **similar schools** nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

Small cohorts

Use caution with small cohorts. In a pupil group size of 10 pupils, each pupil's performance represents 10% of the group's performance. Three-year analysis is recommended for small pupil groups





School summary dashboard: Subjects

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view performance from a previous year. Use 'Filters' to recalculate the whole report for specific groups of pupils (e.g. FSM & male). Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

A range of attainment and progress indicators for each subject. Other indicators can be selected from the 'Indicators' selector. Use the 'Filters' selector to re-calculate whole report for specific pupil groups

Actual results

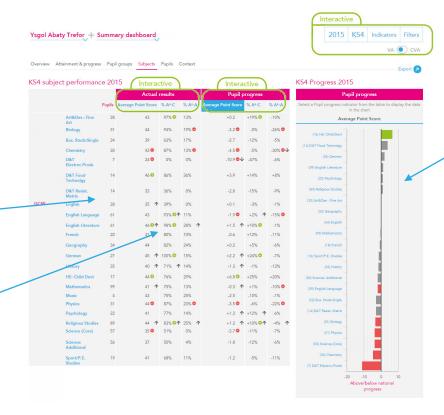
Aggregated attainment results for the selected indicators are displayed for each subject.

Pupil progress

VA or CVA perspective of progress. Only matched pupils are included in progress (those with KS2 attainment). In the example: attainment in English Language **98%** A*-C, this was **10%** above the FFT estimate of 88% (figure not shown)

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite



Contextual Value Added (CVA)

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for **similar schools** nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

S-curve chart

Visual display of subject performance ranked high to low with statistical significance indicated. Cohort size is indicated within the brackets. Click on another indicator to view performance

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

Statistical significance

Suggests the gap hasn't occurred by chance. It is a signpost that further investigation may be required into the particular area. Green (above) and red (below) circles compare performance to the national average. Up (rise) and down (fall) arrows compare school performance to the previous year

Small cohorts

Use caution with small cohorts. In a pupil group size of 10 pupils, each pupil's performance represents 10% of the group's performance. Three-year analysis is recommended for small pupil groups (available on Att & ach and Pupil groups dashboards)





School summary dashboard: Pupils

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view cohorts from previous years. Use 'Filters' to view only pupils with specific characteristics (e.g. FSM & male). Use the VA / CVA toggle to view the different perspectives of progress. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does the report show?

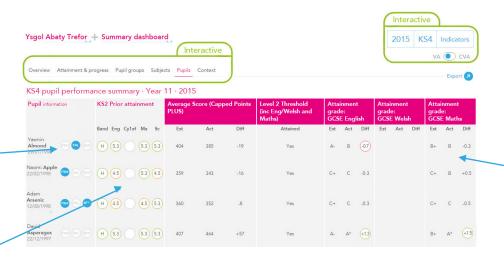
Key stage 4 pupil level attainment, progress against similar pupils and the number of levels made between KS2 & KS4. The report helps quickly identify variation between an individual pupil's performance across English and mathematics

Pupil details and context

List of pupils within the cohort, a blue token can indicate free school meal eligibility (FSM), English as an additional language (EAL) or special educational needs (SEN)

Key stage 2 prior attainment

KS2 Average Point Score (APS). 'Band' indicates the third nationally the pupil ranked in terms of their average KS2 attainment (H = highest third, M = middle & L = lowest). Coloured circles represent attainment being below (red), in-line (yellow) or above (green) the KS2 expected level.



Estimates, actuals and differences

The estimate (Est) represents the grade which 50% or more of 'similar pupils' attained or higher nationally. Estimates may change when switching between VA and CVA as the definition of 'similar pupils' changes. Actuals (Act) represent the pupil's attainment in the subject. Differences (Diff) are the gaps in grades between the estimate and actual. Coloured circles indicate where actuals were above (green) or below (red) the estimate by half a grade or more - this is not statistical significance

Value Added (VA)

Pupil progress compared with similar pupils nationally. The FFT VA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils nationally. A negative value means the opposite

Contextual Value Added (CVA)

CVA defines 'similar pupils' differently to VA, and accounts for **similar schools** nationally too. The FFT CVA model uses prior attainment, gender and month of birth, FSM eligibility, ethnic group, SEN status, EAL and mobility as a starting point for pupil comparisons. Similar schools are based on national FSM eligibility rank, socio-economic rank and overall cohort prior attainment. Where values are positive, KS2-4 progress at the school is higher than for similar pupils in similar schools nationally. A negative value means the opposite

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- · Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement





School summary dashboard: Context

Navigation & report options

Use the tabs to navigate through each area of the school summary dashboard. Click on the reporting year selector ('2015') to view context and absence from a previous cohort. Click on the Export icon to create a PDF of the on-screen report

What does this report show?

The report helps identify how the context and characteristics of the cohort compare against the national average

Context

Breakdown of pupil context and characteristics numbers and percentages of the cohort. National information is provided for comparison

Use of FFT data

- · Provides questions not answers
- · Used as the starting point for discussions
- Triangulate alongside a range of other data and professional judgement

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Context	· Year 11 · 20)14 / 20	015		Absence	· Year 11 · A	utumn t	term 2014			Export 7
		Pupils	Proportion				Pupils	Absence		Persistent absentees	
			Collaborate group	National				Collaborate group	National	Collaborate group	National
Summary	All Pupils	187	100%	100%	Summary	All Pupils	187	5%	6%	3%	7%
Gender	Male	82	44%	51%	Gender	Male	82	3%	5%	0%	6%
	Female	105	56%	49%		Female	105	7%	6%	5%	7%
Prior Attainment	Higher attainers	52	28%	37%	Prior Attainment	Higher attainers	52	4%	4%	0%	3%
	Middle attainers	86	46%	38%		Middle attainers	86	6%	6%	6%	4
	Lower attainers	46	25%	21%		Lower attainers	46	7%	8%	4%	11%
SEN	School Action	44	24%	13%	SEN	School Action	44	10%	9%	12%	17%
	School Action +	9	5%	7%		School Action +	9	5%	8%	0%	8%
	Statement	*	*			Statement	+	+	*		
	No SEN	132	71%	77%		No SEN	132	4%	5%	1%	5%
FSM	FSM	29	16%	16%	FSM	FSM	29	11%	9%	14%	159
	Not FSM	158	84%	84%		Not FSM	158	4%	5%	0%	49
EAL	First language English or Welsh	187	100%	96%	EAL	First language English or Welsh	187	5%	6% '	3%	7%
Mobility	Joined in Y10 or Y11	*	*	*	Mobility	Joined in Y10 or Y11	٠	*	*		
	Joined before Y10	185	99%	98%		Joined before Y10	185	5%	6%	3%	79
Ethnicity	White	183	98%	93%	Ethnicity	White	183	5%	6%	3%	79
	Other Asian	*		*		Other Asian	*	*	*		
	Any Other	*				Any Other	*	*	*		
	Unknown	*				Unknown		*	*		

School absence

Breakdown of absence by pupil groups for Year 11 pupils. Persistent absentees are pupils who miss 15% or more of attendance sessions. The table shows the percentage of persistent absentee pupils within each pupil group. Pupil group national averages are provided for comparison

Small cohorts

Absence rates for small groups of pupils can be heavily influenced by a single pupil. Always consider the cohort size when interpreting aggregated data

Prior attainment, FSM and mobility pupil groups

Prior attainment group: each pupil is ranked nationally based on their overall Key Stage 2 teacher assessments. Attainment bands represent the third of pupils nationally where each pupil ranks in terms of their overall prior attainment. Higher = top third nationally, Middle = middle third and Lower = bottom third **FSM:** pupils entitled to free school meals in the last census before the end of the key stage (also known as FSM current)

Mobility: Pupils who joined the school in year 10 or year 11

