**Key Stage 2 SATs results - 2016.**

Each year, the children in Year 6 sit national SATs tests. In May 2016, our Year 6 pupils sat the new style of Key Stage 2 SATs tests in Reading, Mathematics and English, Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling in line with the National Curriculum objectives. Pupils’ raw test scores were converted into scaled scores to decide whether pupils had met the expected standard for the end of Key Stage 2. The results of these tests are summarised in the tables below.

**Attainment**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **School results with National results in brackets** | Reading | Writing (Teacher Assessment) | English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling | Mathematics |
| **Working at or above the expected standard** |  87% (66%) | 94% (74%) | 92% (72%) | 92% (70%) |
| **Working above the expected standard** | 35% (15%) | 6% (15%) | 48% (23%) | 33% (17%) |
| **Average Scaled Score for tests** | 106.7(103) | N/A | 108.1 (104) | 108 (103) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Achieved the Expected Standard for Year 6 in Reading, Writing and Mathematics | Achieved the Higher Standard for Year 6 in Reading, Writing and Mathematics |
| 86% (53%) | 5% (5%) |

In order to achieve the **Expected Standard** for Year 6, a pupil must have a scaled score of 100 or more in reading and mathematics; and have been teacher assessed in writing as ‘working at the expected standard’ or ‘working at greater depth within the expected standard’.

In order to achieve the **Higher Standard** at the end of Key Stage 2, a pupil must have a high scaled score in reading and high scaled score in mathematics; and have been teacher assessed in writing as ‘working at a greater depth’. A high scaled score refers to scores of 110 and over.

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**Progress**

New progress measures (released by the Department for Education) compare pupils’ Key Stage 2 results to the actual achievements of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment.

**Progress Measures from Key Stage 1 to 2 at St Joseph’s:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reading** | **Writing** | **Mathematics** |
| 1.9 | -0.6 | 3.2 |

First, all pupils nationally were put into groups based on their Key Stage 1 results at the end of Year 2. This allowed pupils with similar starting points to be grouped together. The groups were decided by working out a pupil’s average performance at Key Stage 1 across reading, writing and mathematics.

Next, pupils’ Key Stage 2 achievements were identified.

For reading and mathematics, Key Stage 2 test results are reported as scaled scores (see above) between 80 and 120, with 100 as the national standard. For writing progress scores, pupils were allocated points depending on their teacher assessment category.

The third step is to calculate individual pupil’s progress scores. In order to do this, a pupil’s Key Stage 2 result was compared to the national average Key Stage 2 attainment for pupils with similar Key Stage 1 average points to them. A pupil’s progress score is the difference between their actual Key Stage 2 result and the average result of those in their prior attainment group. For example, if a child scored 102 in reading at Key Stage 2, and the average Key Stage 2 reading score for his/her prior attainment group was 101, his/her progress score would be +1.

Once all pupil progress scores have been calculated, a school level progress score is created. This is done by adding together all progress scores of Year 6 pupils and finding the average score. This process is carried out for reading, writing and mathematics.

Progress scores will be centred around 0, with most schools within the range of -5 to +5.

A negative score does not mean that pupils did not make any progress, rather it means that they made less progress than other pupils nationally with similar starting points. For example, if a school has a maths score of -4, this would mean that on average, pupils in that school achieved 4 scaled scores less than other pupils nationally with similar starting points.