

2016 – 2017 Attainment

Key Stage Two – Year Six

On Tuesday, 4th July the government released the interim SATs attainment results for schools across the country. In this first release of school data there are, as yet, no figures for the percentage of children achieving a higher standard nationally, nor official progress measures. Both of these will be released at the start of the next academic year.

The interim results for Cranborne Middle School can be seen below:

	Attainment						Progress	
	Percentage of children achieving the expected standard		Percentage of children achieving a higher standard		Average Score (100 = Expected)		School Score (0 = Expected)	Floor Standards (National)
	School (%)	National (%)	School (%)	National (%)	School	National		
Reading	79	71	31	25	105.7	104	-0.7	-5.0
Writing*	80	76	25	18	n/a	n/a	-1.7	-7.0
Grammar, Punctuation and	73	77	24	31	104.8	106	n/a	n/a
Mathematics	75	75	21	23	103.6	104	-2.1	-5.0
Science*	89		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reading, Writing and Maths Combined	65	61	12	9	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%

*Writing and Science is teacher assessed

What is the new system for primary school test results?

In 2014 the Department for Education (DfE) announced changes to the National Curriculum. As part of the changes, the 'levels' system previously used to report on children's attainment was removed. From 2016, SATs results were reported using scaled scores.

What is a scaled score?

Each child is given a scaled score as a number. This is based on his/her raw score – the number of marks he/she receives in a test.

Children may achieve a score of:

- Below 100, meaning they have not achieved the 'expected standard'
- 100, meaning that they have reached the 'expected standard'
- Above 100, meaning that they have exceeded the 'expected standard'
- In year 6, student scores range from 80 to 120.

- A child who reaches the expected standard (100 or above) is considered to be ready for the next stage of his or her education.

Why use scaled scores?

Scaled scores help test results to be reported consistently from one year to the next.

For example, if two children achieve the same scaled scores in different tests in different years, they will have the same level of attainment.

How is progress calculated?

A school's progress scores are calculated as the average of its pupils' subject progress scores. These scores give an indication of whether, as a group, pupils in the school made above or below average progress in a subject compared with pupils with similar starting points in other schools.

To calculate progress scores, pupils are allocated into prior attainment groupings with all other pupils nationally with similar key stage 1 teacher assessed attainment. For all mainstream pupils nationally, the average progress score will be zero.