## **School Performance Statistics**

There is a huge amount of data to be sifted through when attempting to assess the performance of any school. The following data is selective, but represents in essence data that was traditionally presented, essentially for pupils about 11 years of age in the last year of Primary School.

## **Tollesbury School**

2013 KS2 Performance Tables ~ Last update : (5 Mar 2014)

Year on year comparisons

| Percentage achieving Level 4 or above in reading, writing and mathematics | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|------|------|
| School (Tollesbury School)  | 67%  | 76%  |
| Local Authority (Essex)   | 74%  | 75%  |
| England - All Schools   | 75%  | 75%  |

# Tolleshunt D'Arcy School

2013 KS2 Performance Tables ~ Last update : (5 Mar 2014)

Year on year comparisons

| Percentage achieving Level 4 or above in reading, writing and mathematics | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|------|------|
| School (Tolleshunt D'Arcy School)   | 73%  | 74%  |
| Local Authority (Essex)   | 74%  | 75%  |
| England - All Schools   | 75%  | 75%  |

There is a huge amount of data to be sifted through when attempting to assess the performance of any school The following data is selective, but represents in essence data that was traditionally presented, essentially for pupils at about the school leaving age of 16 (5<sup>th</sup> forms).

#### Plume School

### Year on year comparisons

| Percentage achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) including English and Mathematics GCSEs | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| School (Plume School)  | 54%   | 54%   | 58%   | 58%   |
| Local Authority (Essex)  | 54.6% | 58.2% | 59%   | 60.5% |
| England - All Schools  | 53.5% | 59%   | 59.4% | 59.2% |

## Thurstable School

#### Year on year comparisons

| Percentage achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) including English and Mathematics GCSEs | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| School (Thurstable School)   | 49%   | 56%   | 59%   | 52%   |
| Local Authority (Essex)  | 54.6% | 58.2% | 59%   | 60.5% |
| England - All Schools  | 53.5% | 59%   | 59.4% | 59.2% |

Current Data can be accessed through <a href="http://www.education.gov.uk/">http://www.education.gov.uk/</a>

#### Key Stages and School Years Explained

A **Key Stage** is a stage of the state education system in England, Wales, Northern Ireland and the British Territory of Gibraltar setting the educational knowledge expected of students at various ages..

The stages are as follows:

| Key Stage (KS) | Ages      | Duration | School years<br>(Y) | Forms                                     | Final exams                                       |
|----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|---|---|
| 0              | 3–4       | 1 year   | 0                   | Nursery (Early Years<br>Foundation Stage) |   |
| 1              | 4-7       | 3 years  | Reception-2         | 1st–2nd form infants                      |   |
| 2              | 7–11      | 4 years  | 3–6                 | 1st–4th form juniors                      | 11 plus (generally only for Grammar School entry) |
| 3              | 11–<br>14 | 3 years  | 7–9                 | 1st–3rd form secondary                    |   |
| 4              | 14–<br>16 | 2 years  | 10–11               | 4th–5th form secondary                    | GCSEs   |
| 5              | 16–<br>18 | 2 years  | 117-13              | Sixth form secondary, also FE college     | A-Levels, AS-Levels, NVQs,<br>National Diplomas   |

The National Curriculum sets out targets to be achieved in various subject areas at each of the Key Stages.

The Key Stages were first defined in 1988 Education Reform Act to accompany the first introduction of the National Curriculum. The precise definition of each of the main 4 Key Stages is age-related, incorporating all pupils of a particular age at the beginning of each academic year. The Key Stages were designed to fit with the most prevalent structures which had already grown up in the education system over the previous 100 years of development.

Key Stage 1 fits broadly with the first stage of primary education, often known as infant schools. This break had existed for some time, being acknowledged in the 1931 Hadow report as 'axiomatic' by as early as 1870.[1]

Key Stage 2 fits the later stage of primary education, often known as junior schools. Again, described by Sir William Henry Hadow, this took pupils up to the standardised break at age 11.

Secondary education was split between Key Stages 3 and 4 at age 14, to align with long-existing two-year examination courses at GCSE level.

Key Stages 0 and 5 have no legal definition, and are merely used as indicators to complement the defined Key Stages.

From Wikipedia