

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 (5th 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

<http://www.education.gov.uk/>

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 (Y)	Forms	Final exams
0	3-4	1 year	0	Nursery (Early Years 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	11-14	3 years	7-9	1st-3rd form secondary	
4	14-16	2 years	10-11	4th-5th form secondary	GCSEs
5	16-18	2 years	12-13	Sixth form secondary, also FE college	A-Levels, AS-Levels, NVQs, 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