2010/11 SECONDARY SCHOOL OUTCOMES REPORT

Version number	Version 1.2
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Status	First Draft
Data status	KS4 – provisional data from SFR, pupil group data from EPAS
	KS5 – provisional data from SFR, pupil group data from EPAS
	Attendance – provisional data from School Census
	Exclusions – provisional data from Synergy
Change log:	Text changed from Swallow Hill to South Leeds Academy in floor
	standards section. Change made by Heather Ross.

Key Stage 4

Overall Attainment

There has been an improvement against the headline national measure of 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths, with 53.1% of pupils now reaching this level. This represents a 2.5 percentage point increase on the 2010 result of 50.6%. National results improved by 4.5 percentage points; the gap to national attainment for this indicator has widened and performance in Leeds is now 5.2 percentage points lower than national. The improvement achieved in statistical neighbour authorities (3.1 percentage points) was slightly higher than the improvement in Leeds; attainment in Leeds is 3.0 percentage points lower than the statistical neighbour average.

Leeds has seen a 4.3 percentage point increase in the proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C, with 80.8% of pupils in Leeds achieving this level in 2011. Nationally, the improvement for this indicator was 3.4 percentage points, meaning that Leeds is now 2.0 percentage points above the national figure of 78.8%. Leeds' statistical neighbours improved by 3.7 percentage points to 80.5% on this measure; Leeds is therefore above the statistical neighbour average on this measure for the first time.

Nationally there has been a 0.8 percentage point decrease in the proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A* - G grades; the national figure for 2011 was 92.9%. Leeds saw an improvement on this measure of 0.4 percentage points, meaning Leeds is now 1.2% above the national figure, at 94.1%. Leeds has narrowed the gap with statistical neighbour authorities, and is now 1.0 percentage points below the statistical neighbour average.

The reduction in the proportion of pupils with no GCSE passes in Leeds is in-line with the reduction seen nationally, at 0.1%. Statistical neighbour authorities saw a similar reduction. Leeds' figure remains 0.5 percentage points above the national figure, and 0.6 percentage points above the statistical neighbour average.

Table 1: 2009-2011 Key Stage 4 performance

		2009			2010		2011			
% of pupils achieving	Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	
5+A*- C	67.5	70.0	69.7	76.5	75.4	76.8	80.8	78.8	80.5	
5+A*-C inc. Eng & maths (NI 75)	45.9	49.8	48.4	50.6	53.4	53.0	53.1	58.3	56.1	
5+A*-G	91.3	92.3	93.5	93.7	92.8	94.9	94.1	92.9	95.1	
No Passes	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	

Source: DfE statistical first release

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

Although there has been improvement against the headline national measure of 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths in recent years, since 2007 the rate of

improvement in Leeds has been lower than in core cities and statistical neighbours and 1 percentage point lower than national. This improvement trend is shown in Figure 1 below.

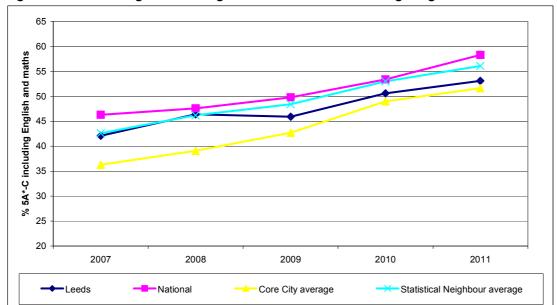


Figure 1: Percentage achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths

Source: DfE statistical first release

English Baccalaureate

The English Baccalaureate (EBacc) is not a new qualification in itself, but rather a measure that recognises students' achievements across a core of selected academic subjects. The EBacc covers achievement in English, maths, sciences, a language and a humanities subject.

Table 2: 2011 English Baccalaureate performance

	% of pupils entered for all EBacc components	% of Pupils achieving EBacc			
Leeds	18.1	13.0			
National	22.7	16.5			
Statistical Neighbours	17.6	12.3			

Source: DfE statistical first release

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

In Leeds in 2011, 18.1% of pupils were entered for all of the components of the EBacc, compared to 22.7% of pupils nationally. In Leeds' statistical neighbour authorities, 17.6% of pupils were entered for all EBacc components. Nationally, 16.5% of pupils achieved the EBacc; Leeds was 3.5 percentage points below this figure, with 13% of pupils achieving the EBacc. Across Leeds' statistical neighbours, 12.3% of pupils achieved the EBacc.

Table 3: 2011 English Baccalaureate entry and achievement by individual component

	%	entered for each	English Baccala	aureate compone	ent
	English	Maths	Sciences	Humanities	Languages
Leeds	96.8	96.8	60.2	44.2	31.3
National	94.7	95.9	60.3	48.5	40.8
Statistical Neighbours	96.7	97.4	58.3	44.4	34.4
	%	achieving each	English Baccala	ureate compone	nt
	English	Maths	Sciences	Humanities	Languages
Leeds	63.6	59.5	70.5	68.8	71.4
National	68.6	65.5	76.4	70.2	73.3
Statistical Neighbours	66.8	62.9	75.1	66.7	68.3

Source: DfE statistical first release

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England. The figures for pupils achieving the English and mathematics subject areas are calculated as a percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4. The figures for sciences, history or geography and languages achievements are calculated as a percentage of those pupils who were entered in that subject area.

A greater proportion of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 were entered for the English and maths EBacc components in Leeds than were entered nationally. The proportion of Leeds pupils entered for the language component of the EBacc was significantly lower than nationally, and also below statistical neighbours.

The percentage of pupils in Leeds achieving the English and maths components of the EBacc were 63.6% and 59.5% for English and maths respectively, below both national and statistical neighbour comparators. Of the pupils entered for the science, humanities and languages components of the EBacc, a lower percentage achieved these components in Leeds than did nationally.

Expected Levels of Progress

The Performance Tables for 2011 will include information on the proportion of pupils making expected levels of progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4, in English and maths. The expected level of progress between Key Stage 2 and 4 is three levels of progress. In 2011, the methodology for calculating expected progress changed; the figures reported here are calculated based on the new methodology, and therefore may not match figures previously reported for this indicator.

Table 4: 2009-2011 Expected Levels of Progress in English and maths

% of pupils achieving			2009			2010			2011		
		Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	Leeds	National	Stat Neigh	
Expected in English	Progress	57.8	65.3	61.6	62.2	69.9	66.4	65.4	71.7	70.1	
Expected in maths	Progress	50.9	58.4	53.3	56.0	62.5	59.1	59.1	64.7	60.8	

Source: DfE statistical first release, includes data for maintained secondary and special schools Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

The percentage of pupils nationally making expected progress in English has improved by 6.4 percentage points since 2009, to 71.7%. In 2011 in Leeds, 65.4% of pupils made expected progress, below both the national and statistical neighbour average. The gap between the Leeds figure and the national figure has narrowed from 7.5 percentage points in 2009 to 6.3 percentage points in 2011; however, the gap between Leeds and statistical neighbour authorities has widened over this time.

The percentage of pupils making expected progress in maths was 64.7% nationally in 2011, up from 58.4% in 2009. The Leeds figure of 59.1% in 2011 was below both national and statistical neighbour averages. Leeds has seen an improvement of 8.3 percentage points between 2009 and 2011, narrowing the gap between Leeds and national, and between Leeds and statistical neighbour authorities.

Contextual Value Added

Contextual value-added (CVA) analyses for Leeds, comparing actual and estimated levels of attainment and progress, are shown in the Table 5 below. The Fischer Family Trust (FFT) analysis is based on progress between Key Stages 2 and 4 and is only for maintained schools. For 5 A*-C, the contextual value-added has improved significantly over the last 3 years, and actual performance was more than 3 percentage points above estimated performance in both 2010 and 2011. Leeds has moved from the 36th to the 31st percentile for CVA for 5 A*-C. Actual performance for 5 A*-C including English and maths is 1.1 percentage points below estimates in 2011. Leeds is therefore significantly below estimated performance in 2011 and over the 2009-2011 period. The percentile rank for CVA for 5 A*-C has declined from 54 to 65 in 2011 compared to 2010. For 5 A*-G actual performance in 2011 is significantly above estimates; this is an improvement from 2009, when performance was significantly below estimates for this indicator; the percentile rank for this indicator has improved year on year.

CVA for total points score has been significantly above expectations for the last three years, with a significant improvement over that time. In 2011 Leeds was broadly in-line with expectations in terms of capped points score, with the percentile rank for this indicator staying broadly static on the previous year.

Significantly fewer pupils in Leeds achieved 3 levels of progress in English than were estimated in 2009, 2010 and 2011. The gap between the actual figure and the FFT estimate has widened significantly over this period, from -2.69 percentage points in 2009 to -4 percentage points in 2011. Leeds ranked in the 93rd percentile of authorities on this measure in 2011. In maths, significantly fewer pupils than expected made 3 levels of progress in 2009, 2010 and 2011, with the gap widening slightly in that time, from -2.21 percentage points in 2009 to -2.42 percentage points in 2011. The percentile rank for this indicator puts Leeds in the bottom quartile in 2011.

Table 5: FFT CVA: Difference between estimate and actual attainment/progress

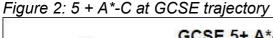
Difference between estimate and actual attainment/progress	2009	2010	2011	3 yr trend	2010 percentile rank	2011 percentile rank
5+ A*-C	0.81	3.48	3.49	↑	36	31
5+ A*-C inc. E&M	-0.66	-0.32	-1.07		54	65
5+ A*-G	-1.05	0.11	0.44	↑	46	34

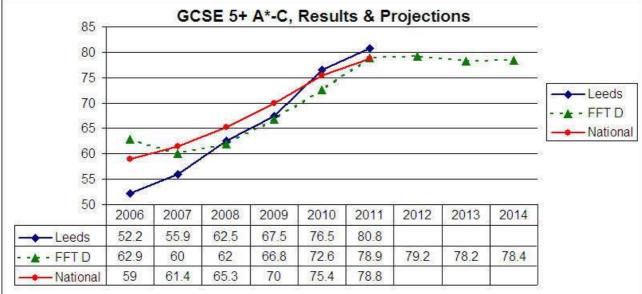
Total points score	4.08	14.38	14.74	↑	25	28
Capped points score	-3.67	1.64	0.83	↑	46	45
English 3 Levels Progress	-2.69	-3.1	-4.01	\downarrow	87	93
Maths 3 Levels Progress	-2.21	-1.59	-2.42		75	77

Source: FFT Live 3.2, FFT Database Notes: green = actual attainment/progress significantly higher than estimated; blue = actual attainment/progress significantly lower than estimated

Key Stage 4 Trajectories

The significant increase in the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C at GCSE can be seen in the chart below. Leeds has moved from being below both the national average and FFT D estimates in 2006 to being above both in 2011.





Source: FFT Live 3.2, DFE Statistical First Release

The trend for 5 A*-C including English and maths is shown in the chart below. Since the slight dip in results in 2009, Leeds schools have improved for two years in a row. The rate of improvement in 2011 was greater nationally than in Leeds. The gap between Leeds and national was 5.2 percentage points in 2011, the widest it has been since 2006.

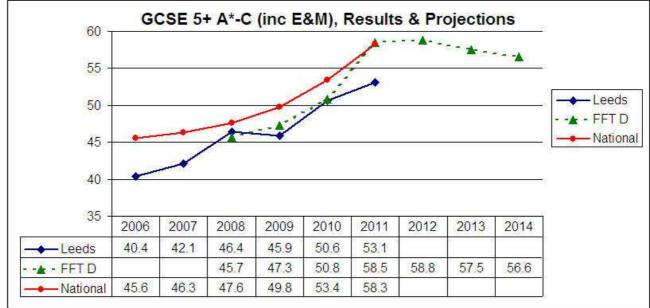


Figure 3: 5 + A*-C including English and maths at GCSE trajectory

Source: FFT Live 3.2, DFE Statistical First Release

Schools below floor standards

Provisional results indicate that there are four schools in Leeds below the current floor standard of 35% or more pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths. This is compared to seven schools in 2010. The four schools below floor standard are City of Leeds (18%), South Leeds Academy (25%), Primrose (29%) and Swallow Hill (31%). South Leeds Academy, Primrose and Swallow Hill were all below the floor target in 2010. South Leeds Academy saw a 4 percentage point fall in the proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths between 2010 and 2011, whilst Primrose saw a 5 percentage point increase, and Swallow Hill a 7 percentage point increase. City of Leeds fell significantly, by 14 percentage points between 2010 and 2011. The three schools that are no longer below the floor standard are the David Young Community Academy which increased the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths by 16 percentage points in 2011 and John Smeaton and Parklands, where there were increases of 8 and 6 percentage points respectively.

The current government has set out its' intention to raise the floor standard for secondary schools year on year until it reaches 50% of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths. Figure 4 shows a four year trend of the percentage of schools below past, current and future floor standards. This chart shows the success that has been achieved in reducing the numbers below floor standards and in raising the attainment in schools. However, significant challenges remain as the floor standard increases, with 40% of secondary schools currently below 50% 5 A*-C including English and maths.

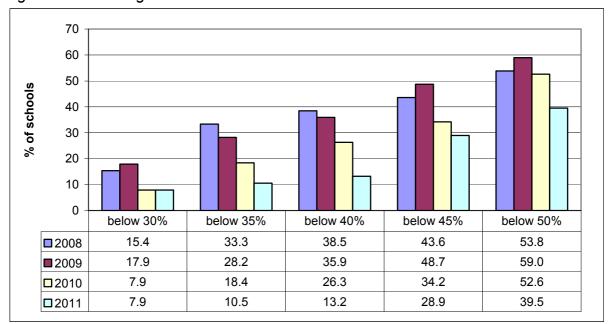


Figure 4: Percentage of schools below floor standards

School Performance

School level results are shown in Tables 6 and 7 overleaf.

A number of individual schools have shown significant improvements in 2011. Seven schools improved their 5 or more A*-C performance in 2011 by 10 percentage points or more, whilst a further 19 saw an increase of less than 10%. The schools with the biggest increases were Allerton Grange, which rose 20 percentage points to 90% in 2011, and Parklands Girls High, which also rose 20 percentage points to 72% in 2011. Ten schools saw a decrease in the percentage of pupils achieving five good GCSEs on the previous year, though half of the decreases were by one or two percentage points. City of Leeds saw a significant fall, of 14 percentage points, to 34%; this is the only school in the city where fewer than 50% of pupils achieve five good GCSEs. The number of schools where 90% or more of pupils achieved five or more A*-C grades has increased from five in 2010 to eight in 2011.

Five schools increased the proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths by 10 percentage points or more. The biggest increases were achieved by Pudsey Grangefield and the David Young Academy, with increases of 22 and 16 percentage points respectively. 14 schools saw a decrease in the percentage of pupils achieving this benchmark, and one school decreased by more than 10 percentage points – City of Leeds fell by 14 percentage points to 18%.

Over half of the schools in Leeds saw an increase in the proportion of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate (EBacc); Lawnswood School recorded the highest increase, up 10 percentage points on the previous year, to 17%. 10 schools saw the percentage of pupils achieving the EBacc fall on the previous year. Three schools in Leeds had no pupils achieve the EBacc in 2011; these were Primrose, John Smeaton, and the David Young Academy. In total 13 schools in Leeds saw 5% or fewer of their pupils achieving the EBacc in 2011.

There are now only three schools where less than 90% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-G; these are City of Leeds, Primrose, and Swallow Hill. Both City of Leeds and Primrose saw slight decreases in this figure, by 1 percentage point for City of Leeds and 2 percentage points for Primrose. Swallow Hill saw a 2 percentage point increase. In 2011, 14 schools in Leeds had 100% of their pupils achieving any qualifications; all schools in Leeds had more than 95% of pupils achieving any qualifications. The lowest figure for this indicator was 96%, recorded by South Leeds Academy.

Five schools in Leeds saw a significant increase in the proportion of pupils making 3 levels of progress (expected progress) in English on the previous year. Otley Prince Henry's, Parklands Girl's, Morley, Carr Manor and Bruntcliffe all recorded improvements of at least ten percentage points on the previous year. Morley (85.9%), Garforth (85.2%) and Horsforth (85.0%) were the three highest-performing schools on this indicator in 2011. In terms of expected progress in maths, Farnley Park, Leeds West Academy, and Pudsey Grangefield all recorded percentage point improvements of 10 or more. 91.4% of pupils at St Mary's Catholic Comprehensive made expected progress in maths in 2011, the highest percentage in the city. Last year both South Leeds Academy and City of Leeds had both fewer than 40% of pupils making expected progress in English, and fewer than 30% making expected progress in maths.

Table 6: Key Stage 4 school-level attainment trend

			5+ A*-C	;	5+ A*	- C Eng	& Mat	5	+ A* - (3	Any C	ualifica	ations		EBACC	;
Schools	NOR11	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Abbey Grange CE High	202	77	81	92	63	72	68	98	98	99	100	99	100	24	24	26
Allerton Grange	294	57	70	90	44	45	43	90	93	96	98	99	100	7	8	10
Allerton High	179	76	91	94	52	62	59	97	98	98	100	100	99	12	18	16
Benton Park	230	75	70	79	62	56	63	99	95	96	99	99	99	20	19	21
Boston Spa	297	80	92	95	46	51	51	96	97	98	100	99	100	15	14	13
Brigshaw High	249	68	80	80	50	56	53	93	96	95	99	100	100	22	22	14
Bruntcliffe High	264	74	81	89	42	42	55	94	93	97	99	98	100	2	3	5
Cardinal Heenan Catholic High	183	80	89	87	51	64	66	96	100	99	99	100	99	31	42	34
Carr Manor High	142	58	66	68	27	35	41	90	93	90	98	99	96	5	2	4
City of Leeds	126	24	54	38	12	32	18	71	83	82	91	97	98	1	0	2
Cockburn Coll of Arts	221	68	78	90	38	36	43	94	94	96	100	100	100	0	0	1
Corpus Christi Cath College	184	63	67	75	48	42	53	94	91	93	98	94	99	10	8	8
Crawshaw	208	69	84	78	59	62	53	93	98	97	100	100	100	16	20	8
David Young Community Academy	173	74	94	95	29	31	47	88	96	97	100	98	99	0	0	0
Farnley Park High	145	46	78	76	32	45	47	87	95	95	97	99	99	4	3	9
Garforth Community College	301	94	99	98	75	74	78	98	100	98	99	100	100	19	17	18
Guiseley	225	83	85	88	72	72	65	96	98	99	100	100	100	36	38	32
Horsforth	224	82	82	89	60	67	75	99	99	99	100	100	99	27	24	27
John Smeaton Community High	119	77	83	79	45	32	40	87	94	93	97	98	97	0	0	0
Lawnswood	257	57	66	68	39	45	47	86	90	94	97	98	98	12	7	17
Leeds West Academy	139		68	81		37	44		93	96		99	99		0	2
Morley High	251	78	83	83	59	60	63	93	98	98	98	100	100	3	8	10
Mount St.Mary's Catholic High	187	68	75	80	39	46	42	96	99	93	100	100	99	2	4	1
Parklands Girls' High	123	43	52	72	33	32	38	86	91	93	96	99	98	4	8	4
Priesthorpe	207	79	75	88	43	56	52	95	98	95	100	100	99	15	17	19
Primrose High	180	39	52	51	16	25	29	77	84	82	91	99	99	1	1	0
Prince Henry's Grammar	216	83	85	89	63	62	72	97	97	99	100	100	100	37	38	39
Pudsey Grangefield	190	71	87	91	52	40	62	97	95	97	99	99	100	10	4	6
Ralph Thoresby High	150	66	72	79	40	49	55	87	92	97	99	98	99	8	14	15
Rodillian	205	45	76	85	33	48	46	89	95	92	98	97	98	6	1	2
Roundhay	247	78	86	82	56	65	64	92	99	96	99	100	99	28	27	27
Royds	210	65	75	81	46	51	52	93	95	96	99	100	99	7	4	8
South Leeds Academy	201		69	71		29	25		83	90		99	96			1
St. Marys' Catholic Comprehensive	180	85	92	92	74	84	85	98	97	98	99	100	100	44	40	42
Swallow Hill Community College	323		51	62		24	31		86	88		97	99		3	3
Temple Moor High	214	58	74	82	42	47	53	95	95	93	98	99	99	17	19	20
Wetherby High	157	69	78	75	62	64	61	97	99	99	100	99	100	17	19	12
Woodkirk High	329	72	84	83	63	70	69	99	99	98	100	100	99	12	7	7

Source: Performance Tables, EPAS for 2011

Table 7: School Key Stage 4 results, 2009-2011

, ,		Expected	l Progress	- English	Expecte	d Progress	- Maths
Schools	NOR11	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Abbey Grange CE High	202	82.5	78.2	68.0	65.8	65.8	68.2
Allerton Grange	294	66.7	62.4	62.2	53.2	48.7	49.8
Allerton High	179	71.0	78.2	78.1	58.6	62.7	63.1
Benton Park	230	82.3	63.8	67.7	64.9	58.5	63.1
Boston Spa	297	60.8	67.8	69.1	47.1	47.3	48.1
Brigshaw High	249	65.7	71.7	75.2	53.7	54.0	56.8
Bruntcliffe High	264	50.6	52.4	65.2	49.4	50.4	56.5
Cardinal Heenan Catholic High	183	64.8	82.0	77.5	54.9	65.5	68.8
Carr Manor High	142	52.0	45.4	58.9	35.5	47.6	56.8
City of Leeds	126	19.2	37.0	31.1	24.3	49.4	26.1
Cockburn Coll of Arts	221	51.7	46.1	53.5	56.8	57.4	66.2
Corpus Christi Cath College	184	48.8	50.0	50.3	62.9	57.1	62.9
Crawshaw	208	68.5	73.0	58.8	59.9	68.4	59.4
David Young Community Academy	173	44.5	47.3	45.2	39.0	53.3	43.5
Farnley Park High	145	34.0	53.2	56.8	38.4	48.6	61.0
Garforth Community College	301	84.9	85.0	85.2	82.3	86.3	87.0
Guiseley	225	74.3	69.0	71.0	84.3	81.4	73.2
Horsforth	224	74.5	76.5	85.0	62.2	69.9	77.7
John Smeaton Community High	119	49.0	40.9	45.9	50.0	41.4	49.1
Lawnswood	257	59.6	56.8	52.3	45.9	52.3	56.6
Leeds West Academy	139		73.3	79.5		38.8	55.4
Morley High	251	77.4	73.9	85.9	61.5	66.8	65.4
Mount St.Mary's Catholic High	187	62.2	65.9	61.8	39.6	46.7	45.0
Parklands Girls' High	123	41.9	43.5	62.6	46.7	44.2	44.4
Priesthorpe	207	55.9	75.4	79.0	46.8	56.4	53.1
Primrose High	180	30.8	56.8	50.0	37.6	41.3	34.0
Prince Henry's Grammar	216	69.1	67.1	81.1	62.6	67.7	73.2
Pudsey Grangefield	190	66.7	73.4	71.0	47.7	46.7	58.0
Ralph Thoresby High	150	50.9	65.7	67.4	47.6	63.7	65.0
Rodillian	205	51.6	57.8	66.0	33.8	55.9	49.0
Roundhay	247	67.8	75.8	83.0	69.6	74.7	76.2
Royds	210	60.6	76.7	73.1	47.5	63.4	60.8
South Leeds Academy	201			37.8			28.2
St. Marys' Catholic Comprehensive	180	83.9	85.1	79.8	84.8	86.5	91.4
Swallow Hill Community College	323		36.1	41.9		27.4	35.8
Temple Moor High	214	59.8	52.6	59.5	45.5	53.5	56.6
Wetherby High	157	72.9	63.9	63.7	74.7	78.2	76.2
Woodkirk High	329	58.8	79.0	73.0	67.5	75.1	74.0

Source: Performance Tables, EPAS for 2011

Key Stage 4 attainment and progress for pupil groups

Gender

Key Stage 4 attainment is higher for girls than boys on all measures, both in Leeds and nationally. In 2011, the gap between girls' attainment and boys' is narrower in Leeds than nationally for 5 A*-C, 5 A*-C including English and maths, and 5 A*-G; the gap for no passes is wider in Leeds than nationally. Year-on-year, the attainment gap between girls and boys in 5 A*-C including English and maths has widened in Leeds, from 6 percentage points in 2010, to 7.4 percentage points in 2011. In 2011 both boys and girls attained higher than national performance in 5 A*-C, and also in 5 A*-G. For 5 A*-C including English and maths, in 2010 the gap to national was 1.6 percentage points for boys, and 4.2 percentage points for girls; by 2011 these have widened to 5.2 and 5.4 percentage points respectively. The EBacc gender gap is 6.6 percentage points in Leeds, compared to 5.5 nationally. Whilst girls in Leeds achieved 1.4 percentage points lower than boys nationally on this indicator, boys in Leeds were 2.5 percentage points lower than boys nationally.

Table 8: Key Stage 4 attainment by gender

	Gender	20	09	201	10	20	11
		Leeds	National	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
% 5A*-C	Girls	71.7	74.4	79.4	79.0	83.8	82.7
% 3A -C	Boys	63.3	65.8	72.3	70.8	77.9	75.0
% 5A*-C	Girls	49.1	54.1	53.3	57.5	56.8	62.2
inc. E&M	Boys	42.9	45.7	47.3	48.9	49.4	54.6
% 5A*-G	Girls	92.9	92.2	94.3	94.4	95.4	94.6
% 3A -G	Boys	89.7	89.0	92.7	90.8	92.8	91.6
No passos	Girls	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.6
No passes	Boys	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.2
EBacc	Girls				_	16.4	17.8
LDacc	Boys					9.8	12.3

Source: DfE statistical first release

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

The gap in progress between boys and girls was much wider for English than maths in 2011. Whilst the proportion of boys making expected progress in English was similar to the proportion making expected progress in Maths, 10% more girls made expected progress in English than did so in Maths.

Table 9: 2011 Expected progress in English and Maths by Gender

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	Gender	Leeds	National
3 levels of progress	Boys	58.5	
in English	Girls	70.1	
3 levels of progress	Boys	57.4	
in maths	Girls	60.1	

Source: EPAS

Free School Meal Eligibility

There has historically been a wide gap in attainment in Leeds between pupils eligible for free school meals and those who are not, and the gaps in Leeds are wider than the national gaps. The gaps are wider in Leeds because performance of pupils not eligible for free school meals in Leeds is generally in line with national performance for this group, whereas attainment for pupils eligible for free school meals is below national attainment for this group. This issue was highlighted in the Local Authority Inspection in 2009 and narrowing the gap in attainment has been part of the improvement notice. In 2011 improvements in attainment for 5 A*-C have been greater for pupils eligible for free school meals than those who are not eligible. The free school meal gap has thus narrowed for this indicator to 25%, compared to 27% in 2010. However, for 5 A*-C including English and maths those not eligible for free school meals improved at a greater rate than those eligible; therefore the gap has widened slightly from 33 percentage points in 2010 to 35 percentage points in 2011. In 2011, only 3% of free school meal eligible pupils achieved the English Baccalaureate in Leeds, compared to 15% of non-eligible pupils.

Table 10: Key Stage 4 attainment by free school meal eligibility

	FSM	20	09	2	010	20	11*
	eligibility	Leeds	National	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
% 5A*-C	Non eligible	73	73	81	78	85	
% 5A -C	Eligible	39	49	54	58	60	
% 5A*-C	Non eligible	52	54	56	59	59	
inc. E&M	Eligible	17	27	23	31	24	
% 5A*-G	Non eligible	95	95	96	96	96	
/0 5A -G	Eligible	75	85	83	87	83	
No passes	Non eligible	1	1	1	1	1	
No passes	Eligible	5	3	4	2	4	
% EBacc	Non eligible					15	
70 LDacc	Eligible					3	

Source: DfE statistical first release, EPAS for 2011 data

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

The percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals that made expected progress in English in 2011 was 27.7 percentage points lower than for pupils not eligible. The gap for expected progress in maths was slightly wider than in English, at 33 percentage points.

Table 11: 2011 Expected progress in English and maths by FSM eligibility

	FSM eligibility	Leeds	National
3 levels of progress in	Non Eligible	70.2	
English	Eligible	42.5	
3 levels of progress in	Non Eligible	64.8	
maths	Eligible	32.0	

Source: EPAS

Special Education Needs

Pupils not on the SEN register saw an improvement in 5 A*-C, 5 A*-C including English and maths, and 5 A*-G between 2010 and 2011. Pupils in different SEN categories experienced a variety of outcomes across different indicators. Whilst a slightly greater proportion of pupils on School Action achieved 5 A*-C in 2011 compared to 2010, there was a 7 percentage point fall for School Action pupils achieving 5 A*-C including English and maths, and a 3 percentage point fall for 5 A*-G. School Action plus pupils achieved broadly similar results in 2011 as 2010. Statemented pupils saw an improvement in both 5 A*-C and 5 A*-C including English and maths, by 1 and 2 percentage points respectively. Although 16% of pupils with no SEN pupils achieved the EBacc in 2011, pupils on the SEN category were much less likely to meet the threshold; school action, school action plus, and statemented pupils recorded 3%, 2% and 1% respectively for this indicator.

Table 12: Key Stage 4 attainment by SEN Stage

		20	09	20	10	20	11
		Leeds	National	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
	No SEN	81	80	86	85	90	
% 5A*-C	Action	46	46	60	56	62	
// JA -C	Action +	26	30	42	40	42	
	Statement	12	15	17	20	18	
	No SEN	58	62	61	66	65	
% 5A*-C	Action	20	21	27	26	20	
inc. E&M	Action +	12	13	16	17	14	
	Statement	6	6	4	7	6	
	No SEN	98	98	98	98	99	
% 5A*-G	Action	88	91	92	93	90	
/0 JA -G	Action +	67	76	75	80	76	
	Statement	43	47	40	49	37	
	No SEN	0	0	0	0	0	
No passes	Action	2	1	1	1	1	
NO passes	Action +	6	5	6	3	4	
	Statement	19	15	14	15	23	
	No SEN					16	
EBacc	Action		_			3	
	Action +					2	
	Statement					1	

Source: DfE statistical first release. EPAS for 2011 data

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

Pupils on the SEN register, and pupils without SEN, were both more likely to make expected progress in English than they were in maths in 2011. For those pupils on the SEN register, the difference in progress was smallest for pupils with a statement of SEN, and largest for School Action pupils.

Table 13: 2011 Expected progress in English and maths by SEN Stage

	, ,		<u>, </u>
	SEN status	Leeds	National
	No SEN	74.0	
3 levels of progress in	Action	41.3	
English	Action +	25.5	
	Statement	13.1	
	No SEN	68.5	
3 levels of progress in	Action	31.1	
maths	Action +	19.9	
	Statement	12.9	

Source: EPAS

Looked After Children

The national reporting structure for outcomes for Looked After Children (LAC) has changed. Previously outcomes have been reported for the OC2 cohort – those LAC who have were looked after on the 30th September prior the Summer examination season and still in care 12 months later. This has now changed and as of last year, outcomes are now reported for the 903 cohort - those LAC who were looked after on the 31st March prior to the examination season.

Analysis has been presented in this report for the 903 cohort, as reported in the statutory 903 return. Time series analysis is not possible for some indicators before 2010 as the Department for Education (DfE) only started publishing outcomes for the 903 cohort in 2010.

Until December, national data for 2011 is unavailable and analysis for children Looked After by Leeds will only be for looked after children and young people that are educated in Leeds schools.

Of the LAC on the roll of a Leeds school, 88% were entered for at least one qualification. 11% achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths, slightly lower than last year. The percentage achieving 5 A*-C fell marginally to 35%, however this is compared to a continued improvement for all pupils in Leeds, therefore the gap has widened to 46 percentage points. The percentage of LAC achieving 5 A*-G improved by 4 percentage points to 59%, this is still significantly lower than attainment for all pupils in Leeds. 84% of LAC achieved any qualification, a slight improvement on 2010. No LAC achieved the English Baccalaureate in Leeds in 2011.

Table 14: Percentage of pupils attaining level 4+: Looked After Children

	20	10	2011		
	Leeds	Leeds National		National	
5 A*-C	36	26	35		
5 A*-C inc. E & M	15	12	11		
5 A*-G	55	51	59		
No passes	18 22		16		
EBacc	-		0		

Source: 2010 DfE statistical first release, 2011 locally calculated, 2011 data is provisional Notes: all children looked after for a year or more to end March, where Leeds is their care authority

Whilst 65% of all pupils on the roll of Leeds schools made expected progress in English in 2011, only 34% of LAC made expected progress in this subject. Similarly, only 20% of LAC on the roll of a Leeds school made expected progress in maths, compared to a Leeds average figure of 59%.

Table 15: 2011 Expected progress in English and maths for LAC

	Leeds	National
3 levels of progress in English	34	-
3 levels of progress in maths	20	-

Source: EPAS

Notes: 2011 data is provisional and is only for LAC in Leeds schools

English as an Additional Language

For the 5 A*-C and 5A*-C including English and maths measures, attainment is higher for pupils with English as a first language than for those with EAL. The gaps in attainment between the two groups have historically been wider in Leeds than nationally for these measures. The gaps in attainment between pupils with EAL and those with English as a first language have further increased in 2011 for these measures, as greater improvements continue to been seen for pupils with English as a first language. In Leeds, the percentage point gap between EAL and non-EAL pupils is 7 points for 5+A*-C, 12 points for 5+A*-C including English and maths, 1 point for 5+A*-G, 0 points for No passes and 4 points for the English Baccalaureate.

Table 16: Key Stage 4 attainment by first language

	First	2009		2	010	2011	
	language	Leeds	National	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
% 5A*-C	Non EAL	68	70	76	76	81	
% 3A -C	EAL	66	71	72	76	74	
% 5A*-C	Non EAL	47	51	51	55	54	
inc. E&M	EAL	38	50	43	53	42	
% 5A*-G	Non EAL	91	94	93	94	94	
/0 JA -G	EAL	92	95	95	95	93	
No passes	Non EAL	2	1	2	-	1	
No passes	EAL	1	1	1	-	1	
EBacc	Non EAL					13	
LDacc	EAL					9	

Source: DfE statistical first release, EPAS for 2011

Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all schools in England

Ethnicity

Achievement of 5 or more A*-C

Sustained improvements have been achieved in Leeds against the 5 A*-C measure in 2011, as seen in Table 17 below, increasing by 5.5 percentage points. Most ethnic minority groups also saw improvements which were at least in line with the average improvement, but some saw decreases in outcomes compared to the previous cohorts in 2010. These groups were: Other Black background, Mixed Black Caribbean and White, Mixed Asian and White, Other White backgrounds, Other ethnic backgrounds, Travellers of Irish heritage, and Gypsy/Roma.

Outcomes for pupils of Bangladeshi heritage continued to improve in 2011, but at a slower rate than the average. The performance of young people from this group in Leeds in 2011 is lower than the national figure reported for 2010. Attainment for Indian pupils continues to improve and remains above the Leeds average and the comparative national figure for 2010. Faster than average improvement has been achieved by Kashmiri Pakistani and Other Pakistani pupils in 2011, and their attainment is now within 3 percentage points and 1 percentage point of the Leeds figure respectively.

Considerable improvements in the performance of Black Caribbean heritage pupils means that the gap in attainment for this group has effectively disappeared in 2011. The attainment of Black African pupils has also significantly improved in 2011 and is now slightly above the Leeds average. However, the percentage of Other Black heritage pupils achieving this benchmark has dropped to 57%, close to 2009 levels. This group is fairly small in size and is therefore more likely to see fluctuations in outcomes year on year, but it is concerning that the encouraging improvements seen for the two larger Black groups have not also been reflected in this group.

The picture for Mixed heritage groups is inconsistent; whilst some improvements have been seen, outcomes for all but the "Other Mixed Background" group are below average. The attainment of White Eastern European pupils continues to slide and in 2011 was over 10 percentage points below the Leeds average. Attainment for Gypsy/Roma and White Irish Travellers remains the lowest of any ethnic group.

Table 17: The percentage achieving 5 or more A*-C by ethnic group

		Lee	ds		National		
	2011 cohort number	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %
Asian Or Asian British							
Bangladeshi	88	63.6	69.5	72.7	69.7	75.9	
Indian	140	85.4	87.2	92.9	82.2	87.3	
Kashmiri Pakistani	170	54.0	69.9	77.6			
Kashmiri Other	6	66.7	100	66.7	66.4	74.0	
Other Pakistani	198	64.7	71.8	79.8			
Other Asian background	89	61.4	66.3	77.5	72.1	77.8	
Black Or Black British							
Black Caribbean	103	42.7	63.4	80.6	63.2	70.3	
Black African	215	67.7	68.6	81.4	70.0	76.2	
Other Black Background	42	50.0	71.4	57.1	64.3	71.4	
Mixed Heritage							
Mixed Black African and White	18	56.3	66.7	77.8	70.2	76	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	136	59.1	69	68.4	63.3	70.9	
Mixed Asian and White	66	60.3	80	77.3	77.0	81.8	
Other Mixed Background	76	60.5	74.2	82.9	72.2	78.1	
Chinese Or Other							
Chinese	45	86.8	84.4	93.3	87.5	89.9	
Other Ethnic group	46	65.6	80.4	71.7	68.0	74.7	
White							
White British	6444	67.9	76.5	81.7	69.8	75.5	
White Irish	34	70.0	77.8	97.1	73.1	79	
Other White Background	16	63.9	64.7	62.5			
White Eastern European	66	71.1	70.8	68.2	66.9	73.8	
White Western European	11	90.9	80	81.8			
Traveller Irish Heritage	9	18.2	33.3	0.0	24.4	36.3	
Gypsy\Roma	22	28.6	19.0	13.6	19.8	27.5	
eypey ii terria							

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), DfE Statistical First Release (National), 2011 data is provisional Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all public sector schools in England

Achievement of 5 or more A*-C including English and maths

Attainment for all pupils improved by 2.5 percentage points for 5 A*-C including English and maths. This modest overall improvement is the result of a very inconsistent pattern of change amongst the various ethnic groups.

Following significant improvements for some groups in 2010, most groups have only shown small changes this year. The only groups with improvements which were well above the Leeds average were: Chinese (+20 percentage points), Mixed Black African and White (+15 percentage points) and Other Mixed backgrounds (+10 percentage points).

These groups have fairly small numbers and are more likely to see fluctuations in results due to specific cohort characteristics.

The performance for Indian pupils remains above the Leeds average for 5 A*-C including English and maths, but is below the 2010 national level of attainment for Indian pupils. Outcomes for all other Asian groups were lower in 2011 compared to 2010 and are well below the Leeds average. This is especially true for Bangladeshi and Kashmiri Pakistani heritage students, for whom less than 40% of students achieve this level, considerably lower than the national average for these groups.

Outcomes for Black Caribbean and Black African heritage students have improved at a similar rate to the Leeds average, but remain well below the Leeds average and the national average for these groups. Results for the small cohort identified as coming from "Other Black backgrounds" have fluctuated considerably over recent years, but remain well below average in 2011.

Most mixed heritage groups have a percentage achieving 5+ A*-C including English and maths which is in line with the Leeds average. The exception to this is the Mixed Black Caribbean and White group; less than 40% of this group achieved this level of performance. This group is one of the larger cohorts (136 students in 2011), so their low outcomes are a key cause for concern. Only 3 of the 31 students identified as being from White Irish Traveller or Gypsy/Roma backgrounds achieved 5 A*-C including English and maths in 2011.

Table 18: The percentage achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths by ethnic

group

	Leeds				National		
	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	cohort number	%	%	%	%	%	%
Asian Or Asian British							
Bangladeshi	88	28.8	44.1	34.1	48.3	53.7	
Indian	140	61.8	59.2	62.1	67.0	71.3	
Kashmiri Pakistani	170	32.7	37.9	35.9			
Kashmiri Other	6	44.4	75.0	50.0	42.9	49.1	
Other Pakistani	198	36.6	48.6	47.5			
Other Asian background	89	40.4	43.9	43.8	54.3	57.6	
Black Or Black British							
Black Caribbean	103	27.0	36.6	38.8	39.4	43.5	
Black African	215	39.1	43.1	46.0	48.4	52.8	
Other Black Background	42	18.8	42.9	33.3	41.2	45.8	
Mixed Heritage							
Mixed Black African and White	18	31.3	41.7	55.6	51.0	55.6	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	136	33.3	36.6	38.2	42.3	45.3	
Mixed Asian and White	66	48.3	60.0	51.5	62.3	65.2	
Other Mixed Background	76	44.7	42.7	53.9	54.9	57.8	
Chinese Or Other							
Chinese	45	52.6	59.4	80.0	71.6	75.1	
Other Ethnic group	46	45.9	56.5	50.0	47.4	51.2	
White							
White British	6444	47.1	51.9	55.0	50.9	55.0	
White Irish	34	53.3	74.1	70.6	58.0	63.4	
Other White Background	16	55.6	47.1	37.5			
White Eastern European	66	21.1	43.1	30.3	47.7	50.6	
White Western European	11	54.5	70.0	54.5			
Traveller Irish Heritage	9	9.1	33.3	0.0	9.2	21.8	
Gypsy\Roma	22	4.8	0.0	4.5	9.1	8.3	
All pupils	8082	45.7	50.6	53.1	50.7	54.8	

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), DfE Statistical First Release (National), 2011 data is provisional Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all public sector schools in England

Achievement of 5 or more A*-G

Following an above-average increase in 2010, the percentage of Bangladeshi heritage students achieving 5 A*-G grades has fallen back slightly in 2011, but still remains above the Leeds average and the national average for this group. Outcomes for all of the Asian heritage cohorts were above the Leeds average; it is worth noting that all 140 Indian heritage students achieved this benchmark.

The achievements of all Black heritage groups are above the Leeds average and in-line with or above the national averages for the same groups. There have been some fluctuations in outcomes for these groups over recent years, but the 2011 results are consistently positive for this indicator.

Outcomes for all mixed heritage groups are below the Leeds average, and most have fallen in 2011. Whilst some of these groups are quite small in size, the larger Mixed Black Caribbean and White heritage cohort is 6 percentage points below the Leeds average and a similar level below the national equivalents.

The percentage of Chinese pupils achieving 5 or more A*-G has risen back to 2009 levels, following a fall in 2010, and is well above the Leeds average. Achievement for pupils of other ethnic heritage is slightly below the Leeds average. Attainment for Traveller groups remains very low.

Table 19: The percentage achieving 5 or more A*-G by ethnic group

		Le	eds			National	
	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	cohort number	%	%	%	%	%	%
4	number	%	%	%	%	%	%
Asian Or Asian British							
Bangladeshi	88	90.9	98.3	96.6	94.5	95.8	
Indian	140	98.3	97.6	100.0	97.6	98	
Kashmiri Pakistani	170	94.7	95.4	97.6			
Kashmiri Other	6	88.9	100.0	100.0	94.5	95	
Other Pakistani	198	92.4	93.4	98.0			
Other Asian background	89	91.2	91.8	88.8	94.1	94.0	
Black Or Black British							
Black Caribbean	103	94.4	88.2	95.1	94.0	93.9	
Black African	215	91.3	97.3	94.9	94.9	95.6	
Other Black Background	42	85.4	87.8	97.6	92.7	93.7	
Mixed Heritage							
Mixed Black African and White	18	96.9	91.7	88.9	93.1	93.3	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	136	84.8	87.6	88.2	91.5	92.4	
Mixed Asian and White	66	86.2	93.3	93.9	94.6	95.9	
Other Mixed Background	76	80.3	93.3	92.1	94.0	94.5	
Chinese Or Other							
Chinese	45	97.4	90.6	97.8	96.4	97.4	
Other Ethnic group	46	88.5	93.5	91.3	91.7	92.7	
White							
White British	6444	91.2	93.6	94.1	93.4	94.5	
White Irish	34	93.3	96.3	100.0	93.1	94.0	
Other White Background	16	94.4	82.4	81.3			
White Eastern European	66	94.7	92.3	90.9	92.2	93.3	
White Western European	11	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Traveller Groups							
Traveller Irish Heritage	9	45.5	33.3	44.4	50.4	65.3	
Gypsy\Roma	22	52.4	57.1	27.3	57.8	58.4	

All pupils	91.1	93.4	94.1	93.5	94.5		İ
2 p s.pe		•••	•	00.0		1	4

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), DfE Statistical First Release (National), 2011 data is provisional Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all public sector schools in England

Achievement of any qualifications

The percentage of pupils of Bangladeshi heritage achieving any qualifications in Key Stage 4 increased slightly in 2011 and is in line with the Leeds average. The percentage of Indian heritage students achieving any qualification has gone back up to 100%, following a dip in 2010. A slightly higher proportion of Kashmiri/Pakistani heritage achieved any pass in 2011 than the Leeds average. The only below-average group is the Other Asian cohort, at 96.6%

100% of Black Caribbean and 99% of Black African pupils achieved a Key Stage 4 pass in 2011. Achievement for other Black heritage is in line with the Leeds average.

The proportion achieving any pass remains below the Leeds average for Mixed heritage groups, all are within 1 percentage point of the Leeds average.

The small cohort sizes for Traveller and Gypsy/Roma pupils means that figures will fluctuate from year to year, but in 2011 all of the Traveller pupils and 86% of the Gypsy/Roma pupils achieved at least one qualification.

Table 20: The percentage achieving any qualifications by ethnic group

Table 20. The percentage acrile	<u> </u>	Lee			<u> </u>	National	
	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	cohort						
	number	%	%	%	%	%	%
Asian Or Asian British							
Bangladeshi	88	97.0	98.3	98.9	99.0	99.0	
Indian	140	100.0	97.6	100.0	99.4	99.4	
Kashmiri Pakistani	170	99.3	98	100.0			
Kashmiri Other	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	
Other Pakistani	198	98.7	97.2	99.5			
Other Asian background	89	98.2	99	96.6	98.3	98.6	
Black Or Black British							
Black Caribbean	103	98.9	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.0	
Black African	215	98.8	100.0	99.1	99.0	99.1	
Other Black Background	42	93.8	98.0	97.6	98.2	98.8	
Mixed Heritage							
Mixed Black African and White	18	100.0	95.8	100.0	98.8	98.7	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	136	96.2	96.6	97.1	98.5	98.3	
Mixed Asian and White	66	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.9	
Other Mixed Background	76	96.1	96.6	97.4	98.7	98.7	
Chinese Or Other							
Chinese	45	100.0	96.9	100.0	98.9	99.5	
Other Ethnic group	46	100.0	100.0	95.7	98.0	98.2	
White							
White British	6444	98.1	98.4	98.6	98.7	99.0	
White Irish	34	96.7	96.3	100.0	98.2	98.4	
Other White Background	16	97.2	94.1	93.8			
White Eastern European	66	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.3	98.4	
White Western European	11	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Traveller Irish Heritage	9	90.9	66.7	100.0	81.5	83.1	
Gypsy\Roma	22	81.0	95.2	86.4	85.0	87.4	
All pupils		98.1	98.3	98.6	98.7	98.9	

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), DfE Statistical First Release (National), 2011 data is provisional Notes: Leeds figures include maintained schools and academies, National figures include all public sector schools in England

Achievement of EBacc

Table 21 shows the proportion of pupils from different ethnic groups that met the requirements of the EBacc in 2011. Overall in Leeds, 13% of pupils achieved the EBacc in 2011; however there were wide variations across different ethnic groups. No pupils from the Gypsy\Roma, Traveller of Irish Heritage, or Other White Background ethnic groups achieved the EBacc in 2011; though it should be noted that the size of these groups was

comparatively small. The next lowest performing group was the Bangladeshi cohort, of whom only 3.4% achieved the EBacc in 2011. Many other ethnic groups were below the Leeds average; Kashmiri Pakistani (5.3%), Other Pakistani (8.1%), Other Asian (6.7%), Black Caribbean (5.8%), Black African (7.4%), Other Black background (7.1%), and White Eastern European (7.6%) pupils were all below 10%.

Of the most populous cohort, White British, 13.7% achieved the EBacc. The highest performing cohorts in Leeds were the White Western European (36.4%), Mixed Black African and White (27.8%), and White Irish (26.5%). Pupils in the Chinese (24.4%), and Other Ethnic Group (21.7%) were the only other two pupil groups above 20% in Leeds last year.

Table 21: The percentage achieving EBacc by ethnic group

Table 21. The percentage acrite	Lee		National
	2011	2011	2011
	cohort		
	number	%	%
Asian Or Asian British			
Bangladeshi	88	3.4	
Indian	140	14.3	
Kashmiri Pakistani	170	5.3	
Kashmiri Other	6	16.7	
Other Pakistani	198	8.1	
Other Asian background	89	6.7	
Black Or Black British			
Black Caribbean	103	5.8	
Black African	215	7.4	
Other Black Background	42	7.1	
Mixed Heritage			
Mixed Black African and White	18	27.8	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	136	12.5	
Mixed Asian and White	66	13.6	
Other Mixed Background	76	17.1	
Chinese Or Other			
Chinese	45	24.4	
Other Ethnic group	46	21.7	
White			
White British	6444	13.7	
White Irish	34	26.5	
Other White Background	16	0.0	
White Eastern European	66	7.6	
White Western European	11	36.4	
Traveller Irish Heritage	9	0.0	
Gypsy\Roma	22	0.0	
All pupils		13.0	

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds). 2011 data is provisional

Pupils making expected progress

Traveller groups recorded the lowest proportion of pupils making expected progress in English, at just 14.3% of Travellers of Irish Heritage and 6.7% of Gypsy Roma pupils; though this is based on a total cohort size of just 22 pupils. Other groups performing below the Leeds average include pupils of Other Black background (41.7%), Other White background (45.5%), Black Caribbean pupils (54.6%), and Bangladeshi pupils (55.3%).

A number of groups made better than average progress in English. Some of these groups, such as Indian (76.9%), Chinese (94.4%) and Other Ethnic Group (71.9%) are groups that are generally high attainers at Key Stage 4. Other groups, such as Black African (74.1%), have above-average progress with below-average attainment for many Key Stage 4 indicators. All of the White Western European pupils eligible for this indicator made expected progress in English in 2011, though the cohort represents only 8 pupils.

As with expected progress in English, the traveller groups were least likely to make expected progress in Maths. In 2011, no pupils in the Travellers of Irish Heritage group, and only 6% of Gypsy\Roma pupils, made expected progress in maths. Other Black Background (38.9%), Bangladeshi (45.9%), Mixed Black Caribbean and White (46.3%) and Kashmiri Pakistani (47.1%) pupils were also well below the Leeds average.

The groups most likely to make expected progress in Maths in 2011 were Chinese (95.2%), Other Ethnic Group (83.3%), Kashmiri Other (80%) and Indian (75.9%). Though 100% of White Western European pupils made expected progress in English, only 66.7% made expected progress in maths.

Table 22: 2011 Expected Levels of Progress by Ethnicity

Table 22. 2011 Expedied Leve		English			Maths	
	Cohort*	Leeds	National	Cohort*	Leeds	National
	number	%	%	number	%	%
Asian Or Asian British						
Bangladeshi	76	55.3		74	45.9	
Indian	134	76.9		133	75.9	
Kashmiri Pakistani	153	60.8		153	47.1	
Kashmiri Other	6	66.7		5	80.0	
Other Pakistani	178	67.4		182	58.8	
Other Asian background	62	64.5		63	60.3	
Black Or Black British						
Black Caribbean	97	54.6		95	51.6	
Black African	143	74.1		147	68.7	
Other Black Background	36	41.7		36	38.9	
Mixed Heritage						
Mixed Black African and White	14	78.6		14	71.4	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	121	57.0		123	46.3	
Mixed Asian and White	57	63.2		58	58.6	
Other Mixed Background	71	66.2		69	60.9	
Chinese Or Other						
Chinese	36	94.4		42	95.2	
Other Ethnic group	32	71.9		30	83.3	
White						
White British	6144	65.7		6146	59.3	
White Irish	33	69.7		34	67.6	
Other White Background	11	45.5		12	50.0	
White Eastern European	27	66.7		30	53.3	
White Western European	8	100.0		9	66.7	
Traveller Groups						
Traveller Irish Heritage	7	14.3		9	0.0	
Gypsy\Roma	15	6.7		17	5.9	
All pupils	7496	65.5		7519	59.2	

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), 2011 data is provisional *Cohort includes only those pupils included in the expected progress calculations

Key Stage 5

Overall Attainment

Following a slightly declining trend in the average point score (APS) achieved by students over recent years, there has been an encouraging improvement in this indicator in 2011. The Leeds APS per student has gone up by 15 points to 706.6; this equates to students achieving one half-grade better than last year. This improvement "bucks" the national trend; in the maintained sector the APS per student has fallen by a similar level compared to 2010. Despite the increase, Leeds remains well below the national maintained average (9 points per student) and significantly below the average for our statistical neighbours (18 points per student), but the narrowing of the gap by about 1 grade per student is a very encouraging improvement.

There continues to be an improvement in the average points per entry in Leeds. This figure has gone up by 3 points compared to 2010 and is now at 208.4. This improving trend is in line with the national situation, meaning Leeds remains well below the national maintained average, which rose by 2 points to 215.5. The average for statistical neighbour LAs rose by 1.5 points to 208.7 – only slightly above the Leeds figure.

The percentage of students achieving 2 or more passes in Leeds continues to rise. In 2011, 94.6% of students achieved this benchmark, exceeding both the national maintained average (92.2%) and the average for our statistical neighbours (92.7%), which both fell in 2011. The percentage of students achieving 3 or more A*-A grades at A Level has also risen in 2011. The Leeds figure has improved by half a percentage point to 8.3%. The national maintained figure has dropped by a considerable 2.5 percentage points, but remains well above the Leeds average at 9.9%. The average for our statistical neighbour LAs is within half a percentage point of Leeds at 8.8%.

Table 23: 2009-2011 Key Stage 5 performance

		2009			2010			2011	
	Leeds	Nat	Stat Neigh	Leeds	Nat	Stat Neigh	Leeds	Nat	Stat Neigh
Average points per student*	694	739.1	729	691.1	732.9	725.9	706.6	715.3	724.4
Average points per entry*	203.2	211.7	204.9	205.3	213.8	207.2	208.4	215.5	208.7
% achieving 2+ passes	93.3	95	96.1	93.5	93.6	94.9	94.6	92.2	92.7
% achieving 3+ A*-A grades	8	12.7	8.2	7.7	12.4	8.4	8.3	9.9	8.8

Source: DfE statistical first release; Note: * = QCA points

For information, Table 24 below, shows achievements in 2011 only, for: Leeds, statistical neighbour local authorities, England (maintained sector) and England (all schools and FE colleges). It should be noted that the England (all schools and FE colleges) figures include independent schools and are considerably higher than the England (Maintained sector) figures. However, it is considered a fairer comparison to benchmark Leeds figures against the maintained sector since LA figures do not include independent schools in their respective areas.

Table 24: 2011 Key Stage 5 performance

	score by achieving	QCDA point / students all Level 3 ications	% of candidates achieving 2 or more	% of candidates achieving 3 or more A*-A grades at GCE/Applied GCE A
	Per candidate	Per entry	passes of A Level equivalent size	Level and Double Awards
Stat Neigh average	724.4	208.67	92.7	8.8
Leeds	706.6	208.4	94.6	8.3
TOTAL (Maintained				
sector)	715.3	212.4	92.2	9.9
England Average	733.1	215.5	92.7	12.8

Source: DfE statistical first release

Key Stage 5 attainment for pupil groups

Attainment in Key Stage 5 is higher for girls than boys, both in Leeds and nationally, however the gap between boys and girls is reducing year on year. In terms of points per student, the gap between boys and girls in Leeds has narrowed from 56 points in 2008 (the equivalent of almost two A Level grades) to only 20 points (two thirds of an A Level grade) in 2011. The national gender gap in 2011 is much larger than that seen in Leeds, with boys in Leeds achieving at the same level as boys nationally, but girls in Leeds achieving at a lower level than girls nationally. For points per entry, the size of the gender gap has dropped to 5 points, compared to 7 points 2009. This year boys have closed the gap to girls in terms of the percentage achieving 2 or more passes at A Level to half a percentage point. In 2009 the gap was over 2 percentage points in favour of girls. The gap between the percentage of boys and girls achieving 3 or more A*-A grades has widened to 0.8 percentage points; this is smaller than the gap seen in 2009. It should also be noted that outcomes for both boys and girls have improved against this indicator.

Table 25: Key Stage 5 attainment by gender

	Gender	2009		2010		2011	
	Gender	Leeds	National	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
Average points per	Girls	710.3	755.7	705.6	749.2	715.9	732.2
student*	Boys	676.7	720.2	674.2	714.7	696.1	696.0
Average points per	Girls	206.5	214.9	208.6	217.1	210.8	215.9
entry*	Boys	199.7	207.9	201.3	210.1	205.8	208.3
% achieving 2+ passes	Girls	94.4	95.9	94.9	94.6	94.8	92.5
70 achieving 2+ passes	Boys	92.1	94	92	92.4	94.3	91.8
% achieving 3+ A*-A	Girls	8.6	12.1	7.8	12.4	8.7	9.8
70 defile villig 51 A -A	Boys	7.3	12.1	7.6	12.5	7.9	10.1

Source: DfE statistical first release; Note: * = QCA points, National – England Maintained Sector

The pupil group analysis below is for Key Stage 5 students in school sixth forms, as the pupil characteristic information is not available for students in FE colleges. No national pupil group data is available for Key Stage 5.

The points per student for pupils eligible for free school meals is significantly lower than for pupils who are not eligible. The gap in 2011 is equivalent to almost 5 A Level grades. The points per student for pupils eligible for free school meals did improve in 2011, as did the average points per entry, and the gap between eligible and non-eligible students did decrease slightly, but the gap remains significant. One factor impacting on the lower average points per student for pupils eligible for free school meals is that they have, on average, 0.4 fewer entries than students who are not eligible. However, the average points per entry is also lower for pupils eligible for free school meals.

Key Stage 5 attainment for pupils with SEN is lower than for pupils with no SEN. The average points per student and per entry fell for all SEN groups in 2011, following improvements in 2010. The number of pupils on School Action plus and with statements of SEN is low so care must be taken when interpreting the results for these groups; year-on-year fluctuations may be more of a reflection of each successive cohort, than an indication of changing outcomes.

The average points per student for pupils with EAL is lower than for pupils with English as a first language, however the gap has narrowed from 94 points in 2009 (3 grades lower) to 74 points in 2011 (2.5 grades lower). Again, there has been fluctuation over the last three years; a significant improvement in the APS per student score for EAL students in 2010 has been followed by a much more modest improvement in 2011, while for non EAL students there was no change in 2010, followed by a noticeable improvement in 2011. The APS per entry for EAL students has improved consistently over the last three years and is now within 1 point of the figure for non-EAL students. This demonstrates that students with EAL are on average doing as well as non-EAL students in the qualifications that they are studying, but they are taking, on average, fewer qualifications.

Table 26: Key Stage 5 attainment for pupil groups

	Cohort size	Avg. no. entries		age por			age pe er enti			chievino passes	-	% ach	nieving 3 A	3+ A*-
	2011	2011	'09	'10	'11	'09	'10	'11	'09	'10	'11	'09	'10	'11
Free school	meal eligi	bility												
Not	2094	3.6	728	734	743	202	204	207	95	95	96	8	8	10
eligible														
Eligible	96	3.2	598	571	602	192	185	191	87	86	85	7	2	3
Special Edu	cation Ne	eds												
No SEN	2082	3.6	727	727	740	202	203	207	95	94	96	9	8	9
School Action	73	3.3	664	694	682	198	202	206	92	93	85	6	8	10
School action +	28	3.2	548	716	660	165	210	204	100	91	92	0	5	12
Statement	10	3.0	493	619	584	168	214	195	74	82	100	0	18	10
First Langua	age													
Non EAL	1989	3.6	731	731	744	203	204	207	95	95	96	9	8	9
EAL	199	3.3	637	666	670	189	196	206	89	89	92	3	7	9

Source: University of Bath; EPAS, 2011 data is provisional

Average points per student and per entry by ethnic group are shown in Table 27 below. The numbers of some groups attending maintained school sixth forms are relatively small which could distort comparative analysis. In 2011, the outcomes for some groups were well above average; these groups tended to be small in number and their achievements could have been contributed to by high performance in language subjects. Points per student were well below average for pupils of Kashmiri, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Other Asian backgrounds and also for students of Black Caribbean and Black African heritage.

Table 27: Key Stage 5 attainment by ethnic group

Table 21. Ney Stage 5 attain	mont by	ounno gre	group					
	Cohort size: 2011	Average number of entries: 2011	Average points per student			Average points per entry		
		2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Asian Or Asian British								
Bangladeshi	14	3.3	598.3	586.5	625.7	195.8	189.2	192.5
Indian	114	3.5	674.8	712.3	715.8	190.2	192.2	202.4
Kashmiri Pakistani	58	3.4	557.1	554.1	677.5	184	178.3	200.4
Kashmiri Other	<5	3	660	735	465.0	220	188.5	155.0
Other Pakistani	86	3.2	609.5	636.5	634.8	183.8	192.8	198.8
Other Asian background	<5	3	658.5	662.2	604.1	190.9	187.2	206.6
Black Or Black British								
Black Caribbean	14	3.4	563.2	763.5	614.9	165.4	204.3	183.1
Black African	54	3.1	665.1	725.8	607.9	188.5	203.6	194.3
Other Black Background	15		721.7	661.7	697.2	206.2	172.6	227.1
Mixed Heritage								
Mixed Black African and White	10	3.3	705	819.2	651.8	201.4	230.4	200.5
Mixed Black Caribbean and								
White	21	3.2	698.6	691.1	623.2	198.2	198.5	193.9
Mixed Asian and White	14	4.1	888.5	663	855.0	220	213.9	207.8
Other Mixed Background	19	3.5	811.5	716	728.3	211.7	210.2	208.1
Chinese Or Other	ı							
Chinese	22	3.9	900	879.8	880.2	223.4	226.8	227.8
Other Ethnic group	24	3.3	855	733	676.9	225.8	200.4	205.3
White								
White British	2222	3.6	733.4	730.8	749.4	203.9	204.2	209.2
White Irish	5	3.5	705	577.5	672	188	154	192
Other White Background	9	3.6	668.1	723.3	818.4	190.9	220.7	226.6
White Eastern European	9	3.9	961	549	887.7	234.4	203.3	229.6
White Western European	6	3.7	855	855	885	220.6	228	241.4
Traveller Irish Heritage	<5	3.5			735			210
Gypsy\Roma	0		495	525		165	175	
All pupils								

Source: University of Bath EPAS (Leeds), 2011 data is provisional

Attendance in secondary schools

Overall attendance and absence

Attendance in Leeds secondary schools increased by 0.76 percentage points in 2010/11 and attendance is now at its highest level since recording began. In 2009/10 secondary attendance was significantly below national and statistical neighbours and Leeds was ranked 147th of 150 local authorities.

Table 28: Percentage attendance

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Leeds	91.60	91.61	92.37
National	92.75	93.12	
Statistical Neighbour average		93.19	
Leeds LA rank (out of 150 LAs)		147	

Source: 2008/09 & 2009/10 DfE Statistical First Release; 2010/11 School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Both authorised and unauthorised absence improved in 2010/11. Authorised absence fell by 0.61 percentage points and this was due to reductions in absence due to illness, agreed family holidays, exclusion and other authorised reason. Authorised absence due to religious observance rose in 2010/11.

Table 29: Percentage authorised absence

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Leeds	5.83	5.72	5.11
National	5.76	5.43	
Statistical Neighbour average		5.28	
Leeds LA rank (out of 150 LAs)		120	

Source: 2008/09 & 2009/10 DfE Statistical First Release; 2010/11 School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Unauthorised absence fell by 0.15 percentage points. Unauthorised absence due to non agreed family holidays rose (indicating that schools not authorising holidays in term time has not yet lead to an overall reduction in holidays taken). Absence for other unauthorised reason and no reason yet recorded fell. In 2009/10 levels of unauthorised absence from Leeds secondary schools was significantly higher than national and statistical neighbours and Leeds was ranked 143rd of 150 local authorities.

Table 30: Percentage unauthorised absence

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Leeds	2.58	2.67	2.52
National	1.49	1.45	
Statistical Neighbour average		1.53	
Leeds LA rank (out of 150 LAs)		143	

Source: 2008/09 & 2009/10 DfE Statistical First Release; 2010/11 School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

In 2009/10 absence from secondary schools due to religious observance, exclusion, and other authorised reason were higher than the national level of absence for these reasons. Leeds had higher levels of absence for all unauthorised reasons, but absence due to other unauthorised reason was more than double the national rate of absence for this reason.

Table 31: Reasons for absence from secondary schools

Reason for absence	Lee	eds	Nati	onal
Reason for absence	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
Authorised absence				
Illness	3.81	3.55	3.84	
Medical/Dental appointments	0.42	0.40	0.42	
Religious observance	0.08	0.13	0.05	
Study leave	0.08	0.06	0.14	
Traveller absence	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Agreed family holiday	0.26	0.21	0.25	
Agreed extended family holiday	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Excluded	0.22	0.18	0.15	
Other authorised reason	0.85	0.58	0.55	
Unauthorised absence				
Not agreed family holiday	0.19	0.25	0.13	
Arrived after registers closed	0.12	0.10	0.08	
Other unauthorised reason	2.06	1.93	0.99	
No reason yet provided	0.31	0.24	0.24	

Source: National – DfE statistical first release, Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Persistent Absence

The DfE have now changed the definition of persistent absence and the threshold for a pupil to be judged as persistently absent is now 15% of absence over the school year. To enable analysis of progress over time, both measures of persistent absence are presented in this report, for the 15% and 20% thresholds.

Based on the 20% absence threshold, levels of PA have continued to fall in Leeds secondary schools. The number of persistent absentees has fallen 17% from 2,981 to 2,486. In 2009/10, Leeds had the second highest level of persistent absence of all local authorities.

Table 32: percentage persistent absentees – 20% absence threshold

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Leeds	7.9	7.4	6.3
National	5.0	4.4	
Statistical Neighbour average		4.4	
Leeds LA rank (out of 150 LAs)		149	

Source: DfE Statistical First Release

Note: half-terms 1-5

There has also been a decrease in persistent absence based on the new 15% absence threshold, from 13.1% in 2009/10 to 11.2% in 2010/11. This is a 16% decrease from 5,284 pupils to 4,459. In 2009/10 the percentage of pupils missing more than 15% of schools in Leeds was significantly higher than national.

Table 33: Percentage persistent absentees – 15% absence threshold

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Leeds		13.1	11.2
National	-	9.2	
Statistical Neighbour average	-	-	
Leeds LA rank (out of 150 LAs)	-	-	

Source:

Note: half-terms 1-5

Attendance and persistent absence for pupil groups

Year group

Attendance reduces and persistent absence increases with age in secondary schools, with attendance in year 7 almost 5 percentage points higher than attendance in year 11. Attendance and persistent absence improved for all year groups in 2010/11.

The gap to national attendance and persistent absence increases with age within secondary schools, with attendance and persistent absence for year 7 pupils closer to the national than year 11. This indicates that as children get older in Leeds, an increasing cohort is disengaging from education; this impacts on attendance, attainment, numbers Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET), youth offending, and is linked to those not making good progress in school.

95.0 94.0 93.0 92.0 91.0 90.0 89.0 88.0 year 10 year 7 year 8 year 9 year 11 ■ Leeds 2009/10 94.0 92.6 91.8 90.8 89.0 91.8 94.5 93.4 92.4 89.8 ■ Leeds 2010/11 94.6 93.7 93.2 92.7 □ National 2009/10 91.6 ■ National 2010/11

Figure 5: Attendance by year group

Source: National – DfE statistical first release, Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Table 34: Persistent absence by year group

		PA – 20% threshold				PA – 15% threshold		
	Lee	eds	Nati	National		Leeds		
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	
year 7	3.1	2.3	2.0		7.4	6.0		
year 8	4.9	3.8	3.0		10.4	8.5		
year 9	6.9	5.9	4.1		12.7	11.1		
year 10	9.4	7.4	5.4		15.4	12.9		
year 11	12.6	11.6	7.4		19.4	17.5		

Source: National - DfE statistical first release; Leeds - School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Gender

In secondary schools, attendance is lower and persistent absence higher, for girls. This is the same pattern as seen nationally.

Table 35: Attendance and persistent absence: Gender

	Gender	200	2009/10		0/11
		Leeds	National	Leeds	National
% attendance	Girls	91.4	93.0	92.2	
70 attenuance	Boys	91.8	93.3	92.5	
% PA 20%	Girls	7.6	4.6	6.5	
threshold	Boys	7.2	4.2	6.0	
% PA 15%	Girls	13.4		11.5	
threshold	Boys	12.9		10.9	

Source: National – DfE statistical first release; Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Free school meal eligibility

Levels of attendance for pupils eligible for free school meals are significantly lower than for pupils who are not eligible. The improvements in attendance were greater for pupils eligible for free school meals in 2010/11, therefore the gap has narrowed. In 2009/10, the gap in attendance between those eligible and those not eligible was wider in Leeds than nationally, this is because there is a larger gap between Leeds and national for attendance of pupils eligible for free school meals than there is for those not eligible.

Pupils eligible for free school meals are more than 4 times as likely to be persistent absentees than pupils who are not eligible on the 20% threshold, and more than 3.5 times more likely on the 15% threshold measure. Over a quarter of pupils eligible for free school meals missed more than 15% of school in 2010/11.

Table 36: Attendance and persistent absence: Free school meal eligibility

	FSM	2009/10			0/11
	eligibility	Leeds	National	Leeds	National
% attendance	Not Eligible	93.1	93.7	93.7	
% allendance	Eligible	Eligible 85.3		86.6	
% PA 20%	Not Eligible	4.6	3.3	3.8	
threshold	Eligible	18.9	10.1	16.2	
% PA 15%	Not Eligible	9.2		7.6	
threshold	Eligible	29.3		26.3	

Source: National – DfE statistical first release; Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Special Education Needs

Attendance is higher for pupils with no SEN and is lowest for those on School Action plus. This is the same pattern as is seen nationally. In 2009/10 the gap to national was narrowest for those pupils with no SEN and widest for those on School Action plus. Attendance improved for all levels of SEN in 2010/11. Over a quarter of pupils on School Action plus missed 20% of school and a third missed at least 15%.

Table 37: Attendance and persistent absence: Special Education Needs

	SEN	2009	9/10	201	0/11
		Leeds	National	Leeds	National
	No SEN	93.2	94.0	93.7	
% attendance	Action	88.5	91.4	89.3	
70 attenuance	Action +	80.4	88.1	82.4	
	Statement	88.8	90.8	90.1	
	No SEN	4.2	2.8	3.7	
% PA 20%	Action	13.2	7.0	11.5	
threshold	Action +	29.8	14.1	26.1	
	Statement	12.8	8.9	9.8	
	No SEN	8.8		7.6	
% PA 15%	Action	22.1		20.2	
threshold	Action +	40.9		34.8	
	Statement	19.0		17.8	

Source: National – DfE statistical first release; Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Looked After Children

Attendance of LAC in secondary schools is lower than the Leeds average. This is different from the national picture, where in 2009/10 attendance of LAC in secondary schools was marginally above the national attendance for all pupils. Levels of persistent absence for LAC are also significantly higher than the Leeds average and the 2009/10 figure for persistent absence of LAC in Leeds is higher than national.

Table 38: Attendance and persistent absence: Looked After Children

	200	9/10	2010/11		
	Leeds	National	Leeds	National	
% attendance	90.5	93.3	90.2		
% PA 20% threshold	11.0	6.4	12.7		
% PA 15% threshold	17.2	-	17.5		

Source: National - DfE statistical first release; Leeds - School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

English as an Additional Language

Pupils in secondary schools that have English as an additional language have higher levels of attendance and lower levels of persistent absence than pupils with English as a first language. The gap has reduced in Leeds in 2010/11 as attendance stayed the same for pupils with EAL, but rose for those not EAL. Persistent absence is also lower for pupils with EAL.

Table 39: Attendance and persistent absence: First language

		<u> </u>					
	First	200	2009/10		0/11		
	language	Leeds	National	Leeds	National		
% attendance	EAL	92.6	94.0	92.6			
% allendance	Non EAL	91.5	93.0	92.3			
% PA 20%	EAL	4.4	2.7	4.9			
threshold	Non EAL	7.8	4.6	6.4			
% PA 15%	EAL	10.4		9.8			
threshold	Non EAL	13.5		11.4			

Source: National - DfE statistical first release: Leeds - School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Ethnicity

Attendance fell for some Asian groups in 2010/11, including for Bangladeshi pupils whose attendance is already significantly below the Leeds average. Attendance improved for pupils of Other Asian heritage and there was a small increase for pupils of Other Pakistani heritage. In 2009/10 all Asian heritage groups had attendance below national, with the biggest gap for Bangladeshi pupils whose attendance was over 3 percentage points lower in Leeds.

Attendance stayed the same for Black Caribbean pupils in 2010/11, but their attendance remained above the Leeds average. Attendance increased marginally for Black African pupils who also stayed significantly above the Leeds average and attendance improved by more than 1 percentage point for pupils of Other Black heritage. In 2009/10 attendance was below the national average for Black Caribbean and Other Black heritage and in-line for Black African.

Attendance fell for Mixed Black African and White pupils and rose slightly for other mixed heritage groups. All mixed groups were below the Leeds average in 2010/11 and below the national average in 2009/10.

Attendance rose for pupils of Chinese heritage and fell slightly for those of other ethnic minority heritage.

There were increases in attendance for White Irish Traveller and Gypsy/Roma pupils, but attendance for these groups remains very low. Attendance fell for White Eastern European pupils and remains well below the Leeds average.

Table 40: Attendance by ethnicity

% attendance	Le	eds	Nat	ional
% alleridance	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
Asian Or Asian British	92.5	92.6	94.1	
Bangladeshi	90.5	90.1	93.8	
Indian	94.8	94.9	95.2	
Kashmiri Pakistani	92.1	91.7		
Kashmiri Other	92.0	91.9	93.1	
Other Pakistani	91.8	92.1		
Other Asian background	93.1	93.6	94.9	
Black Or Black British	94.3	94.6	95.0	
Black Caribbean	92.6	92.6	93.8	
Black African	95.8	96.0	95.8	
Other Black Background	91.7	92.9	94.1	
Mixed Heritage	90.2	90.8	92.6	
Mixed Black African and White	92.6	92.2	93.2	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	89.1	90.3	91.8	
Mixed Asian and White	91.1	91.3	93.3	
Other Mixed Background	90.8	90.9	93.0	
Chinese Or Other				
Chinese	96.7	97.8	96.7	
Other Ethnic group	92.3	92.0	93.9	
White	91.4	92.3	92.9	
White British	91.5	92.4	93.0	
White Irish	92.2	93.6	92.3	
Other White Background	90.6	90.3		
White Eastern European	89.1	88.3	92.6	
White Western European	93.7	94.8		
Traveller Irish Heritage	60.6	62.3	73.1	
Gypsy\Roma	68.6	72.7	80.0	
All pupils	91.6	92.4	93.1	

Source: National – DfE statistical first release; Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Persistent absence on the 20% threshold increased for most Asian heritage groups in 2010/11. There was a marginal decrease for pupils of Bangladeshi heritage. However, all Asian groups continue to have levels of PA lower than the Leeds average. In 2009/10 PA was higher in Leeds than the national average for all Asian groups, but the gap was most significant for Bangladeshi pupils, who had a rate of PA more than twice the national average. All Asian heritage groups saw reductions in PA on the 15% threshold, however, on this indicator there are a higher proportion of Bangladeshi pupils missing 15% of school than the Leeds average.

All Black heritage groups saw a decrease in the proportion of pupils missing 20% of school in 2010/11 and all have a level of PA lower than the Leeds average on both the 20% and 5% thresholds. In 2009/10 levels of PA for Black heritage groups was higher in Leeds than nationally.

PA also reduced for all mixed groups on the 20% threshold, except for Mixed Black African and White which increased. In 2009/10, PA at the 20% threshold was around twice the national rate for all mixed groups except Mixed Black African and White. At the 15%

threshold there were increases in 2010/11 for Mixed Black African White and Mixed Black Caribbean and White pupils.

Levels of persistent absence remain very low for pupils of Chinese heritage.

Pupils of White Irish Traveller and Gypsy/Roma heritage have the highest levels of persistent absence. PA at both thresholds increased for pupils of White Eastern European heritage.

Table 41: Persistent absence by ethnicity

		PA 20%	threshold		PA 15% threshold		
% Persistent absentees	Leeds		National		Leeds		National
	09/10	10/11	09/10	10/11	09/10	10/11	10/11
Asian Or Asian British	3.9	4.1	2.2		10.2	8.8	
Bangladeshi	6.3	6.1	2.5		15.5	13.8	
Indian	1.6	1.6	1.4		4.7	4.0	
Kashmiri Pakistani	4.5	5.0			10.3	10.2	
Kashmiri Other	3.2	2.6	2.9		9.7	7.9	
Other Pakistani	4.1	4.4			12.1	10.0	
Other Asian background	3.7	4.0	1.7		9.3	6.7	
Black Or Black British	3.6	2.9	2.3		6.9	6.6	
Black Caribbean	5.2	5.0	3.8		11.1	10.9	
Black African	1.8	1.4	1.3		3.2	3.9	
Other Black Background	7.8	5.3	3.4		14.5	10.2	
Mixed Heritage	10.1	8.6	5.1		16.0	15.6	
Mixed Black African and White	2.7	6.7	4.4		8.8	10.1	
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	11.8	9.9	6.7		17.9	18.7	
Mixed Asian and White	7.8	7.1	4.0		14.7	12.6	
Other Mixed Background	11.0	8.4	4.3		16.1	14.4	
Chinese Or Other							
Chinese	1.6	0.0	8.0		3.3	0.5	
Other Ethnic group	3.9	5.3	2.9		10.7	9.5	
White	7.9	6.6	4.7		13.7	11.6	
White British	7.7	6.4	4.6		13.4	11.2	
White Irish	5.8	6.1	5.6		13.1	9.5	
Other White Background	8.1	7.8			16.8	16.5	
White Eastern European	10.1	11.1	4.4		19.8	21.3]
White Western European	1.3	0.0			6.3	5.3	<u> </u>
Traveller Irish Heritage	65.8	69.0	36.8		76.3	75.9	
Gypsy\Roma	46.7	43.2	28.0		63.7	57.6	
All pupils	7.4	6.3	4.4		13.1	11.2	9.2

Source: National – DfE statistical first release; Leeds – School Census

Note: half-terms 1-5

Exclusions from secondary schools

Permanent exclusions

The overall number of permanent exclusions from Leeds secondary schools (including academies) decreased by 23% to 44 in 2010/11. There was an increase in permanent exclusions from academies in 2010/11. This was not due to the increased number of academies, as all of the permanent exclusions were from academies that have been in place since before 2010/11. The trend of no permanent exclusions from SILCs continued in 2010/11.

Table 42: Number of permanent exclusions from Leeds schools

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Maintained secondary	44	47	28
Academy	8	10	16
All State funded secondary	52	57	44
SILC	0	0	0

Source: Synergy Education Case Management System

The percentage of pupils permanently excluded was lower than nationally in 2009/10, for both all state funded secondary schools and just for maintained secondary schools. National data for 2010/11 will not be available until June 2012.

Table 43: Percentage of pupils permanently excluded

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		Leeds		National		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
State funded secondary	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.17	0.15	
LA maintained secondary	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.14	
Special	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.11	

Source: DfE statistical first release

Over a third of permanent exclusions in 2010/11 were for persistent disruptive behaviour. In 2009/10 the proportion of exclusions due to this reason was in-line with national. The proportion of exclusions due to physical assault on staff was higher than national, whereas the proportion due to physical assault on pupils was lower.

Table 44: Reasons for permanent exclusion

·		Lee	eds		National
					% of
	Number of	exclusions	% of ex	clusions	exclusions
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10
Physical Assault - Pupil	5	4	8.8	9.1	17.4
Physical Assault - Staff	11	8	19.3	18.2	7.4
Bullying	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Dangerous Behaviour	3	5	5.3	11.4	-
Persistent Disruptive Behaviour	16	17	28.1	38.6	29.0
Damage to Property	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Drug and Alcohol Related	1	0	1.8	0.0	7.3
Other	6	0	10.5	0.0	16.5
Racial Abuse	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sexual Misconduct	0	1	0.0	2.3	1.7
Theft	4	0	7.0	0.0	2.7
Verbal Abuse - Pupil	5	3	8.8	6.8	4.4
Verbal Abuse - Staff	6	6	10.5	13.6	11.0

Source: Leeds - Synergy Education Case Management System; National - DfE Statistical First Release

Fixed term exclusions

Local analysis of fixed term exclusions from secondary schools is getting increasingly problematic as academies are not required to inform the local authority when they exclude a pupil on a fixed term basis. Some academies have continued to report exclusions. The analysis in this report is for all secondary schools that have reported exclusions to us. In 2009/10 the David Young Community Academy and South Leeds Academy are excluded from the analysis and in 2010/11 the David Young Community Academy, Morley Academy and Garforth Academy are excluded. This change in schools included in the analysis makes comparisons between years problematic.

National comparative data for 2010/11 will not be available until June 2012. The DfE changed the way it reported exclusions for the 2009/10 academic year to cover all state-funded secondary schools (including academies); before that point, data had been published for maintained schools. Therefore a time series comparison with national levels of fixed term exclusions cannot be provided for secondary schools.

Table 45 below indicates that in 2009/10 the rate of fixed term exclusion from state-funded secondary schools was higher in Leeds than nationally. However, in 2008/09 when the data published was for maintained secondary schools, the rate of exclusions was lower in Leeds (8.9) than nationally (9.3).

Table 45: Comparative fixed term exclusion data: 2009/10

	State-funded secondary schools						
	Leeds	National	Stat. Neighbours				
2009/10	11.2	8.6	8.3				
2010/11	-	-	-				

Source: DfE statistical first release

Table 46: Fixed term exclusions: 2010/11

Number of exclusions	3780
Number of days lost to exclusion	11406
Rate of exclusion per 100 pupils	9.2

Source: Synergy Education Case Management System

Fixed term exclusions by pupil group

Due to the changes year on year in the schools included in the analysis, analysis of fixed term exclusions by pupil group are only provided for 2010/11.

The percentage of fixed term exclusions for each year group are shown in Figure 6 below. Exclusions increase with age to reach a peak in year 10, before dropping again in year 11.

30 25 % of exclusions 20 15 10 5 0 7 8 10 11 9 10.5 26.2 27.3 16.4 18.9 2010/11

Figure 6: Fixed term exclusion by year group

Source: Synergy Education Case Management System

Boys are much more likely to be fixed term excluded than girls, accounting for almost three quarters of all fixed term exclusions from secondary schools.

The rate of fixed term exclusion for pupils eligible for free school meals is three times higher than the rate for pupils that are not eligible. Looked After Children also have a higher rate of exclusion than the Leeds average, being over three times more likely to be excluded than the Leeds average.

Pupils on School Action Plus have very high rates of exclusion; rates of exclusion are also significantly higher for pupils with statements and pupils on School Action than for those with no SEN

Table 47: Fixed term exclusion by pupil group: 2010/11

	<u> </u>	
	Number of exclusions	Rate per 100 pupils
Gender		
Female	1033	5.1
Male	2759	13.3
Free school meal eligibility		
Not eligible	2127	7.5
Eligible	1672	24.0
Looked After Children	91	34.1
Special Education Needs		
No SEN	1405	4.4
School Action	1213	19.9
School Action plus	1025	46.7
Statement of SEN	156	28.9

Source: Synergy Education Case Management System

In 2010/11 all Asian heritage groups had a rate of fixed term exclusion lower than the Leeds average. All Black groups were above the Leeds average, with the exception of Black African pupils. The rate of exclusion was particularly high for pupils of Other Black heritage, who were 3 times more likely to be excluded than the average; Black Caribbean pupils were almost twice as likely to be excluded.

Pupils of Mixed Black African and White heritage, and Mixed Black Caribbean and White heritage, had rates of exclusion above the average.

The highest rate of exclusion is for pupils of White Irish Traveller heritage. Gypsy/Roma pupils also have high levels of fixed term exclusions.

Table 48: Fixed term exclusions by ethnicity: 2010/11

	Number of exclusions	Rate per 100 pupils
Asian Or Asian British	214	5.0
Bangladeshi	33	7.7
Indian	14	1.5
Kashmiri Pakistani	52	6.0
Kashmiri Other	3	6.5
Other Pakistani	87	5.8
Other Asian background	25	4.7
Black Or Black British	248	12.9
Black Caribbean	93	17.5
Black African	78	6.9
Other Black Background	77	28.5
Mixed Heritage	229	14.1
Mixed Black African and White	21	15.8
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	128	18.7
Mixed Asian and White	26	7.5
Other Mixed Background	54	11.7
Chinese Or Other		
Chinese	3	1.5
Other Ethnic group	8	2.5
White	3069	9.4
White British	2961	9.4
White Irish	11	7.1
Other White Background	12	6.1
White Eastern European	23	6.3
White Western European	1	1.0
Traveller Irish Heritage	31	110.7
Gypsy\Roma	30	23.8
All pupils		9.2

Source: Synergy Education Case Management System

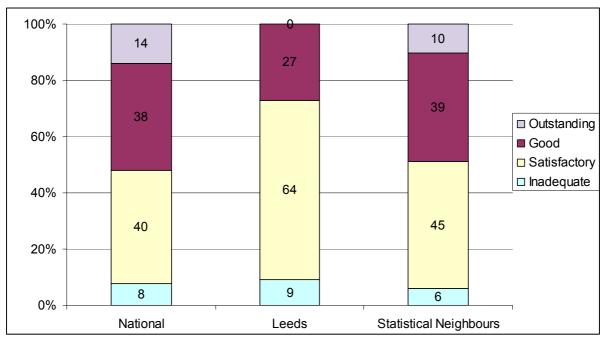
School Inspections

When looking at Ofsted inspections, it should be remembered that not every school is inspected every year. Schools judged in their last inspection as "Outstanding" or "Good" are likely to have less frequent inspections. As such, in order to give a full view of schools' Ofsted inspections, this report will consider the most recent inspection for each school in addition to looking at all of the inspections that took place in the last academic year.

Inspections of secondary schools 2010-2011

In the 2010/11 academic year, 11 secondary schools in Leeds were inspected. Figure 7 below shows the breakdown of the overall effectiveness judgements of those inspections, compared to the breakdown of secondary schools nationally, and of secondary schools in Leeds' statistical neighbour authorities.

Figure 7: Overall Effectiveness judgements for all secondary school inspections in 2010-11 academic year



Source: Ofsted School Inspection Outcomes Analysis Tool

Leeds had a greater proportion of secondary inspections result in an "Inadequate" judgement than either nationally or in comparison to statistical neighbour authorities, though it should be made clear than 9% representations a single inspection. There were no "Outstanding" inspection judgements for Leeds secondary schools last year. Leeds had a greater proportion of "Satisfactory" judgements and a lesser proportion of "Good" judgements than both statistical neighbours or nationally.

Most recent inspection breakdown – Secondary Schools

Figure 8 below shows the breakdown of the Overall Effectiveness judgement for the most recent inspection of each Leeds secondary school, as of the end of the 2010/11 academic year. Only a small proportion of secondary schools in Leeds are judged to be outstanding.

There is currently one secondary school in an Ofsted category with Swallow Hill having a notice to improve. The city-wide BESD SILC also has a notice to improve. During the 2010/11 academic year Lawnswood School came out of special measures and Farnley Park came out of a notice to improve.

Figure 8:

