

Sources: Autumn 2021/Spring 2022 school census +Significance tests carried out at the 95% confidence level. x - Data has been suppressed

corestats.

Produced by the Performance Data Team, Together for Families 2022 refers to 2021/22 etc.

Run on 15/09/2022

Together for Families Produced by the Performance Data Team,

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% living in 30% most deprived areas (IDACI) % SEN School Support % Special Educational Needs (EHCP) % Black and Minority Ethnicity - BME % English as an Additional Language Age Range 0.0% 4 to 11 32.6% 11.4%× × Ofsted Rating: Overall Effectiveness Good Example Academy Ŵ National Average: 24.5% Free School Meals (Ever6 Pupil Premium) 10 pu (61.3% Pupils: 31 5 12 (38.7%) Academy ⋗

School Contextual Data

Super Output Areas (LSOA) in England (2019 Income Deprivation Affecting census) who were recorded as living in one of the 30% most deprived Lower deprived areas (IDACI) is the proportion of pupils (as at the Spring 2022 pupils within a particular sub-group of pupils (e.g. Black and Minority cover all pupils (including those in nursery). If there are between 1 and 5 pupils in reception and above as at the Autumn 2021 school census. The June 2022. The percentage of pupils who are FSM6 is a percentage of all School Meals Ever 6) figures are taken from DfE Pupil Premium data from November 2021. School pupil numbers are taken from the Spring Census **OFSTED rating** is correct as of 31 August 2022 and is the latest inspection Children Index - IDACI). Ethnicity) then the percentage figure is redacted (x). % living in 30% most remaining contextual figures are taken from the Spring Census 2022 and 2022 and include nursery pupils and Area Resource Base (ARB). FSM6 (Free Pupils per teacher data is based on School Workforce Census data from result even if the school has subsequently converted to Academy status This is the top section of the report. Academy/LA status is as at 1 July 2022



exists for the year in question), to provide a more rounded view of the school Headline Analysis provides an overview of attainment, attendance and contextual data for your school. Attendance and attainment data are provided for the past three years (where data

Headline Analysis 2022: Guidance Notes

performance tables. 2022 KS2 data is Interim KS2 data, from July 2022. data has been taken from DFE performance tables records. Attainment data for KS1 for 2018, 2019 and 2022 is final data. KS2 data, for 2018 and 2019, is final data as found in DFE Unless otherwise stated, contextual school data has been sourced from the Spring 2022 school census as well as the latest OFSTED reports (from https://reports.ofsted.gov.uk). Attendance



Headline Analysis 2022: Guidance Notes (cont.)

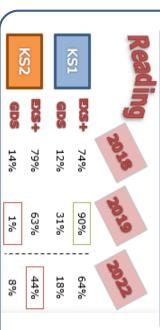
Headline Analysis provides an overview of attainment, attendance and contextual data for your school

to calculate progress from Key Stage 1 to 2 has changed in 2022, following the introduction of a new KS1 framework in 2016. For full details please see our Primary Methodology Guidance. from 151 of 152 LAs in England, representing approximately 97% of the full national cohort - some caution should be taken where these comparators have been used. The methodology used 2022. For 2022 KS1 data, NCER (National Consortium of Examination Results) indicative national averages have been used for significance testing, and are based on data for 633,709 pupils Attainment data for KS1 for 2018, 2019 and 2022 is final data. KS2 data, for 2018 and 2019, is final data as found in DfE performance tables. 2022 KS2 data is Interim KS2 data, from July

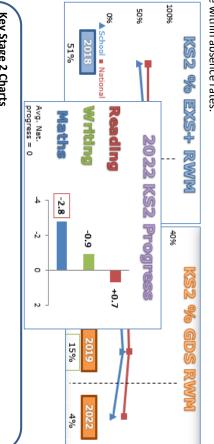
closures due to Covid-19 impacted school attendance during the 2020/21 academic year. In addition, sessions recorded as 'not attending due to COVID circumstances' are included as national lockdown, and therefore no absence data is provided for 2019/20. 2020/21 full year absence data is also not comparable to previous years, given that further lockdowns and school possible sessions in 2020/21 only, but not as an absence within absence rates. Attendance data has been taken from DfE performance tables records. Full year absence data was not collected for the 2019/20 academic year due to school closures brought on by the first

KS1 and KS2 attainment data

of the past three years of available data (2018, 2019 and Standard in reading, writing and maths (separately) for each or fewer pupils year, while figures have been suppressed (x) for cohorts of 5 are from final data for both KS1 and KS2. A '--' indicates national averages while 2022 KS2 national averages are used in significance testing for 2022 are NCER indicative below/above the national average. KS1 national averages KS1 and KS2 pupils who achieved at least the Expected where there were no pupils in the particular cohort for that (September 2022). National averages used for 2018 and 2019 taken from the DfE's provisional KS2 national data 2022). Red/green boxes around a value denote significance The middle of the Headline analysis shows the percentage of







Key Stage 2 Charts

attainment and progress measures for individual subjects may be lower due to respectively in 2018, 2019 and 2022. Cohort numbers used in calculations for sizes quoted for KS1 and KS2 are the total pupils recorded in Year 2 and Year 6 significance testing is carried out at the 95% confidence level. Please note that cohort box signifies that the school value is significantly below the national average. Al signifies that the school value is significantly above the national average, while a red DfE provisional national data (September 2022). In all three charts, a green box two charts are final figures for 2018 and 2019, while the 2022 figure is taken from of available data (2018, 2019 and 2022) for comparison. National averages in the first writing and maths for 2022. The first two charts show data from the past three years reading, writing and maths; and the school capped progress scores for reading, percentage of pupils achieving Greater Depth within the Expected standard in achieving at least the Expected Standard in reading, writing and maths; the missing KS2 test data, teacher assessment data and/or missing KS1 data The three charts on the right hand side of the page show the percentage of pupils

Overall Attendance/Persistent Absence

at least 10% of possible sessions. note that the definition for persistent absence is not be available until December 2022. Please absence and attendance data for 2021/22 will provided for the full year for the 2017/18, the percentage of pupils who were absent for 2018/19 and 2020/21 academic years. Full Attendance and persistent absence figures are

