

Devon Education and Learning

Education and Learning Performance Report Quarter 3 - 2018/19

Discussion Brief

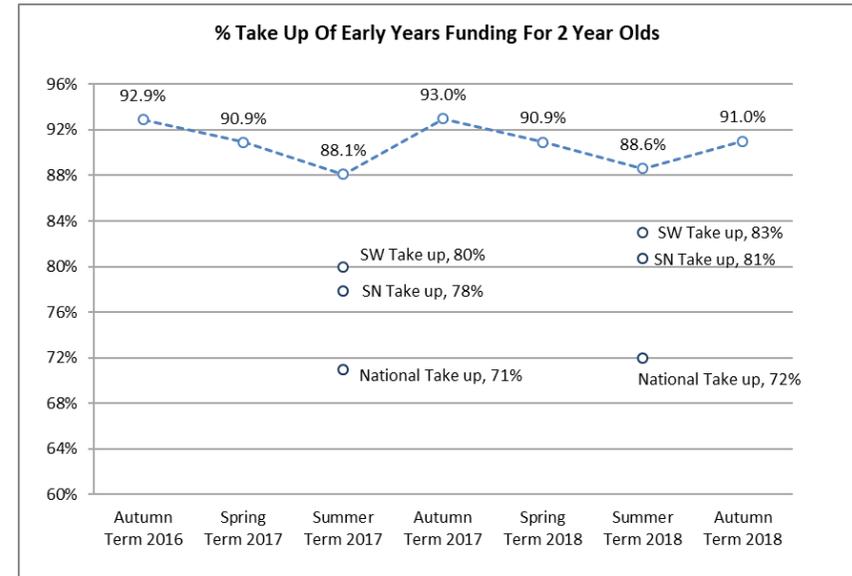
1 Closing The Gap Early Years

Take up of Early Years Funding for 2 year olds

The take up of funding for two year olds has increased in the Autumn Term 2018 to 91%. This is slightly lower than the same period last year (93%). Devon continues to perform significantly better than latest national (72%) and regional (83%) take up rates.

Take up of two year old places is a parental choice. Therefore we would not expect all 2 year olds to be accessing a place, as some parents will prefer to wait until their child is older.

Data sources: Devon take up: Early Years Team, DCC, Feb 2019, national and regional benchmarks DfE LAIT at 12/09/18



Data source: Early Years Team, DCC, February 2019, DfE LAIT 12/09/18

1 Closing The Gap Key Stage 4 pupil characteristics results 2017/18

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils and those on free school meals have seen a decrease this year. This along with lower progress figures for all pupils is a significant concern.

Work is therefore being undertaken to better understand the changes in the context/cohort in order to inform a revised strategy and support programmes that will be available to any school. The areas being looked at include:

- cohort variations (Mobility, SEN, isolated disadvantage, prior attainment, higher percentage of boys)
- understanding the context including locality variations (deprivation scores, funding levels etc.)
- Impact of teacher and support staff reduction to inform teacher training both from LA, Devon Schools Alliance and Teaching schools
- Isolation – are we outward looking, peninsula work
- Recruitment, especially English and Maths
- Developing existing good practice

Attainment Outcomes – Disadvantaged* Pupils

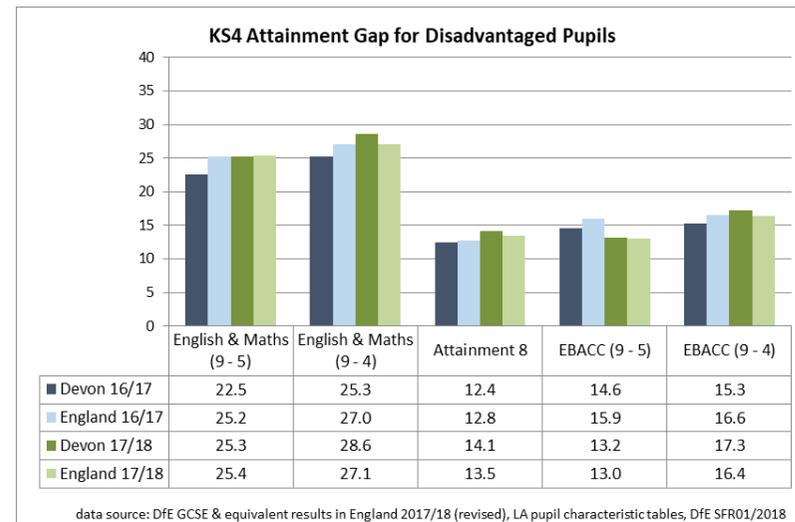
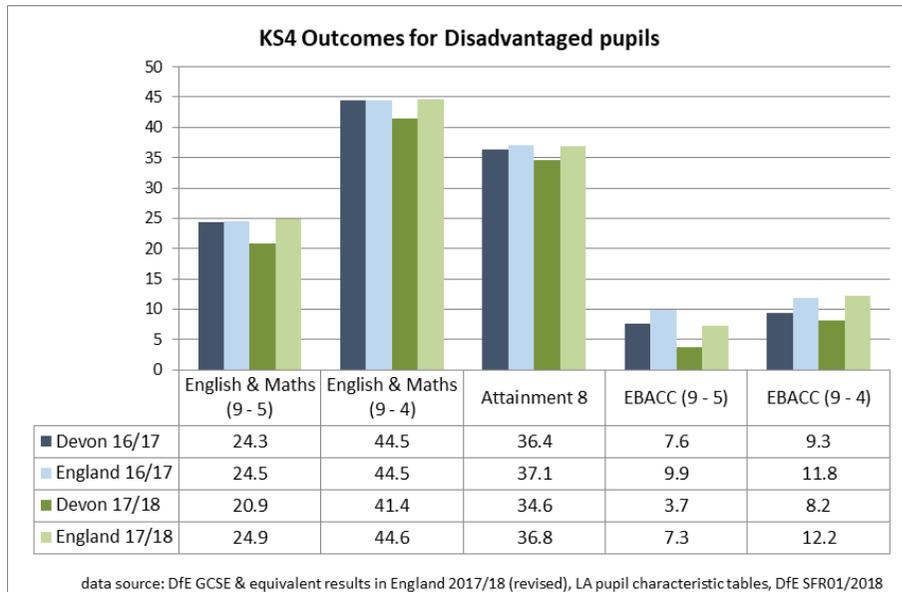
Recently published information indicates that Devon’s disadvantaged pupils are not performing as well as last year or as well as nationally. The DfE advise that some caution is needed when comparing Attainment 8 against 2016/17, due to changes in the maximum point scores.

English Baccalaureate: A smaller percentage of disadvantaged pupils entered the EBACC compared to nationally (21.6% compared to 26.4% nationally), however Devon’s pupils achieved an average point score close to the national figure (2.9 compared to 3.1 nationally).

Progress 8: Devon’s average Progress 8 score per disadvantaged pupil is -0.69 compared to a national figure of -0.44.

Attainment gap: whilst Devon’s attainment gap between its disadvantaged pupils and their counterparts has widened in the last year, it is close to the national picture in the English & Maths (9 – 5) and EBACC (9 – 5) measures.

* those registered as eligible for free school meals at any point in the last six years, children looked after by the LA and children who left care through adoption or via a Special Guardianship or Child Arrangements Order.



1 Closing The Gap Key Stage 4 pupil characteristics results 2017/18

Attainment Outcomes – Free School Meal Pupils

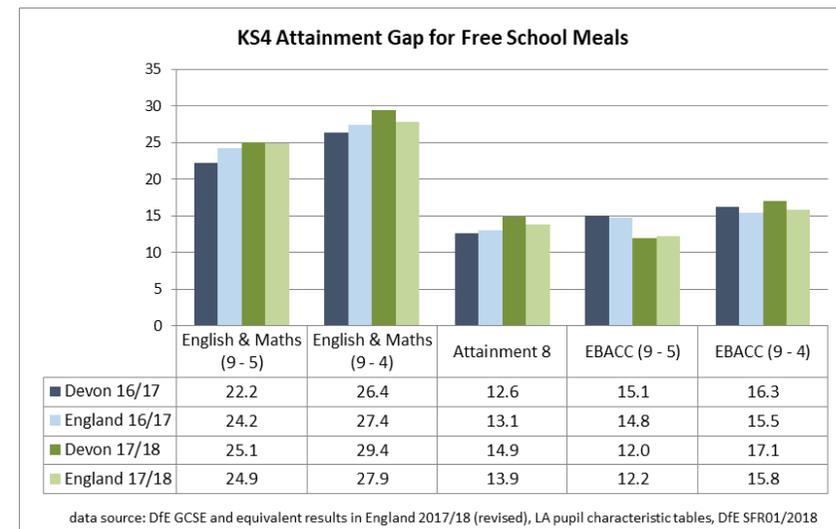
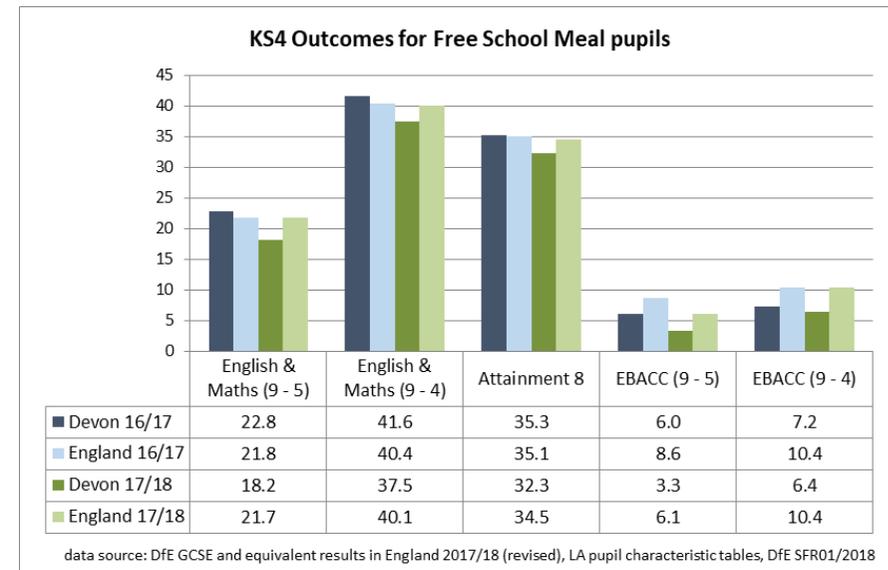
The performance of Devon pupils in receipt of free school meals has fallen slightly in the last year and they are not achieving as well as nationally.

Note: the DfE advise that some caution is needed when comparing Attainment 8 against 2016/17, due to changes in the maximum point scores.

English Baccalaureate: Whilst a smaller percentage of free school meal pupils entered the EBACC compared to nationally (20.3% compared to 23.6% nationally), Devon’s pupils achieved an average point score close to the national figure (2.7 compared to 2.9 nationally).

Progress 8: Devon’s average Progress 8 score per free school meal pupil is -0.79 which indicates that Devon pupils are making less progress than average. This is also reflected nationally where the Progress 8 score is -0.53.

Attainment gap: the attainment gap between Devon’s free school meal pupils and their non-FSM peers has widened in the last year. Devon’s attainment gap is close to the national picture in the English and Maths (9 – 5) and EBACC (9 - 5) measures.



1 Closing The Gap Key Stage 4 pupil characteristics results 2017/18

Attainment Outcomes – Special Educational Need Pupils

Devon pupils with Statements/EHCPs continue to perform better than nationally in each of the measures at Key Stage 4. Devon pupils with Statements/EHCPs are in the top performing quartile for the attainment 8 measure. Devon pupils with SEN support did not achieve as well this year.

Note: the DfE advise that some caution is needed when comparing Attainment 8 against 2016/17, due to changes in the maximum point scores.

English Baccalaureate

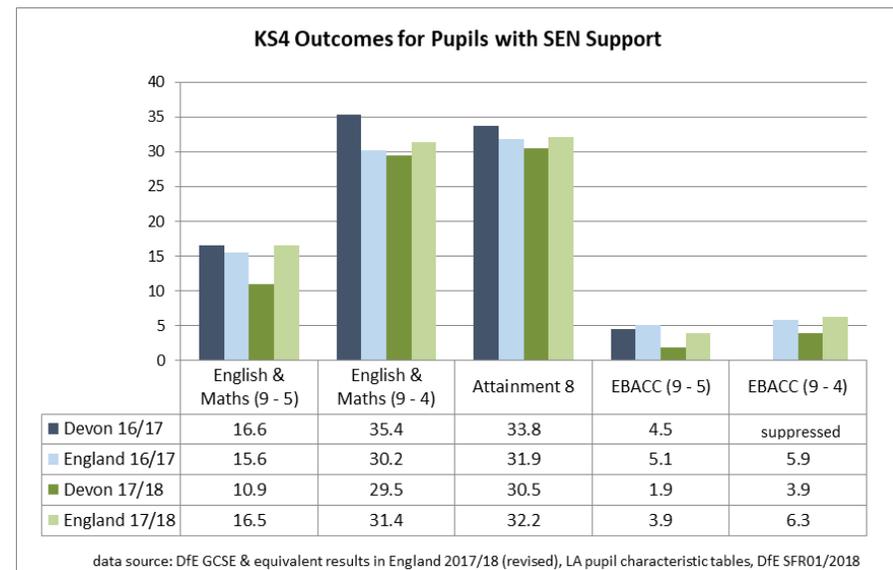
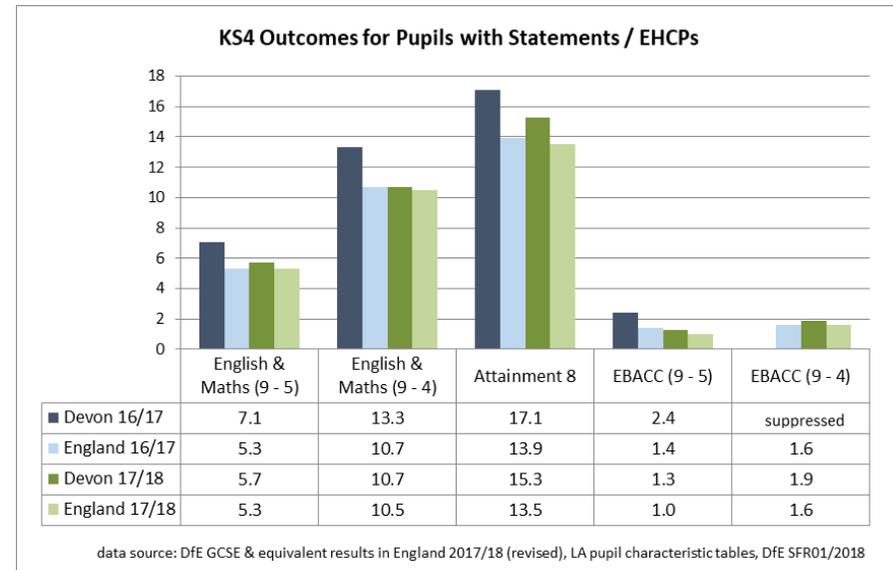
A similar percentage of pupils with Statements/EHCPs were entered for all components of the EBACC as nationally (3.5% compared to 3.6% nationally). Devon pupils are performing better than nationally, achieving a better average point score (1.24 compared to 1.04) and achieving better in the EBACC (9 – 5) measure (1.3% compared to 1% nationally).

Fewer pupils with SEN Support entered the EBACC in Devon than nationally (13.5% compared to 15.6% nationally). Devon pupils achieved an average point score of 2.52 compared to 2.61 nationally.

Progress 8

Devon's average Progress 8 score for Statemented/EHCP pupils is -1.09 This is in line with the national average (also -1.09)

Devon pupils with SEN Support are making better progress than their Statemented/EHCP peers, with an average score of -0.61. This is also reflected nationally where pupils with SEN Support have an average Progress 8 score of -0.43.



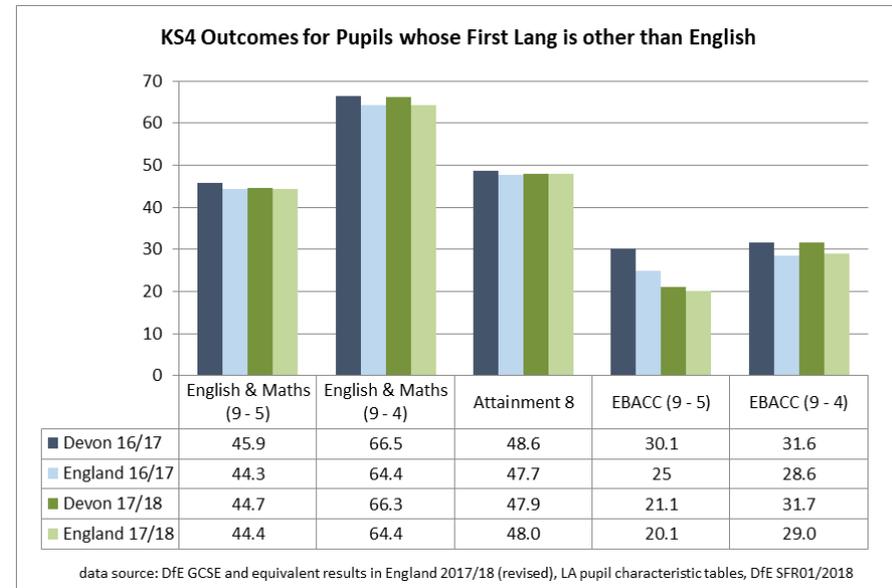
1 Closing The Gap Key Stage 4 pupil characteristics results 2017/18

Attainment Outcomes – First Language Other Than English

Devon pupils whose first language is other than English are performing in line with or better than nationally in each of the performance measures. Devon pupils continue to make better progress than nationally with an average Progress 8 score of 0.80 compared to 0.49 nationally.

As could be expected a significantly higher percentage of pupils whose first language is other than English entered the EBACC than their first language is English counterparts (55.8% compared to 37%). Devon pupils whose first language is other than English perform much better than their peers in each of the EBACC measures. 21.1% achieved the EBACC (9 – 5) measure (compared to 14% for their counterparts), with an average point score of 4.38 (compared to 3.97).

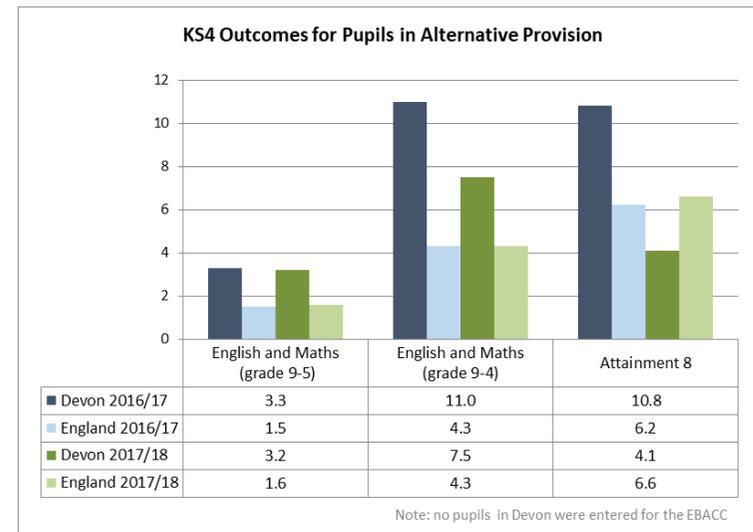
Devon pupils also perform better than their peers in English and maths grades 9 – 5 (44.7% compared to 40.9% for their counterparts) and Attainment 8 (average score of 47.9 compared to 45.7).



Attainment Outcomes – Pupils in Alternative Provision

Devon pupils in Alternative Provision continue to perform significantly better than nationally in English & maths, in both the strong (9 – 5) and good (9 – 4) pass measures. The progress made by Devon pupils in Alternative Provision continues to be below the universal average, with a progress 8 score of -3.7. This is also reflected nationally where pupils have a progress 8 score of -3.1.

Note: no pupils in Devon were entered for all the EBACC components.



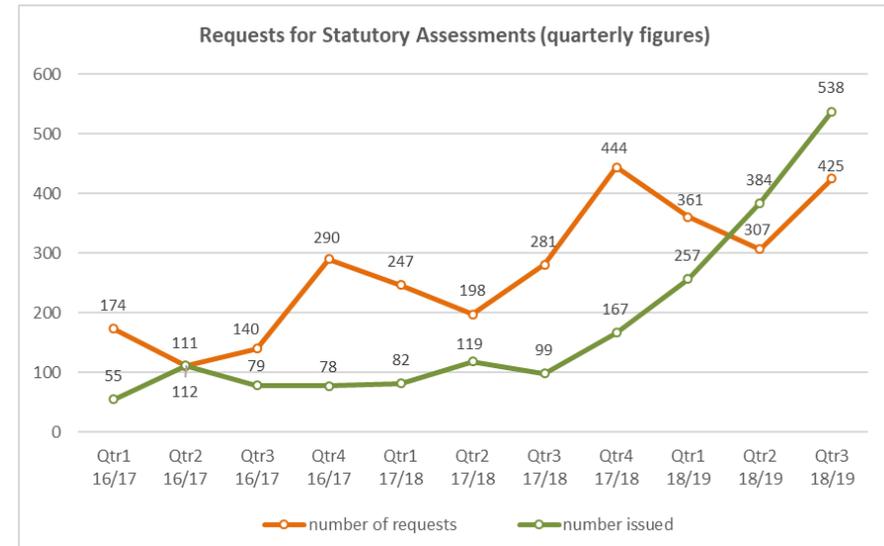
2 Inclusion SEND

Requests for Statutory Assessments

The volume of requests for assessments continues to be high. There have been 1,093 new requests for statutory assessments in the financial year to date, compared to 726 for the same period last year. This represents a 51% increase on the same period last year. Of the new requests in this financial year to date 83% (908) are progressing compared to 90% (655) for the same period last year.

The work rate of issuing plans within the 20 week national timeline still requires significant improvement. The chart opposite shows the number of plans being issued has seen significant improvements and is now at a higher rate than those received. There is still a backlog of work to complete and therefore due to the time it takes to complete an assessment (20 weeks) there will be a delay before the numbers completed within timescales is reflected in that data.

Further information on the timeliness of EHCPs can be found in the SEN section of the scrutiny papers.



Data source: DCC SEN Quarterly Scorecards, 0-25 SEN Team, Oct 2018

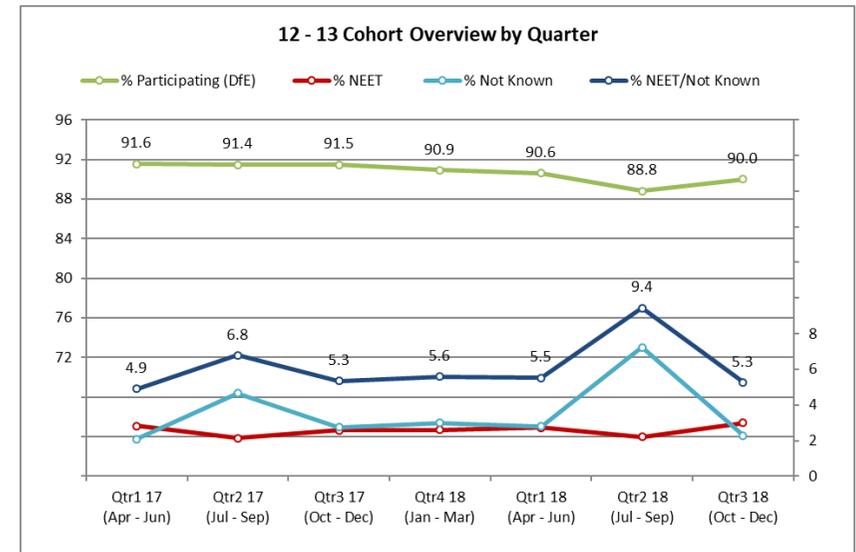
2 Inclusion Not in Employment, Education or Training

Overview (16 and 17 year olds¹) Dec 2018

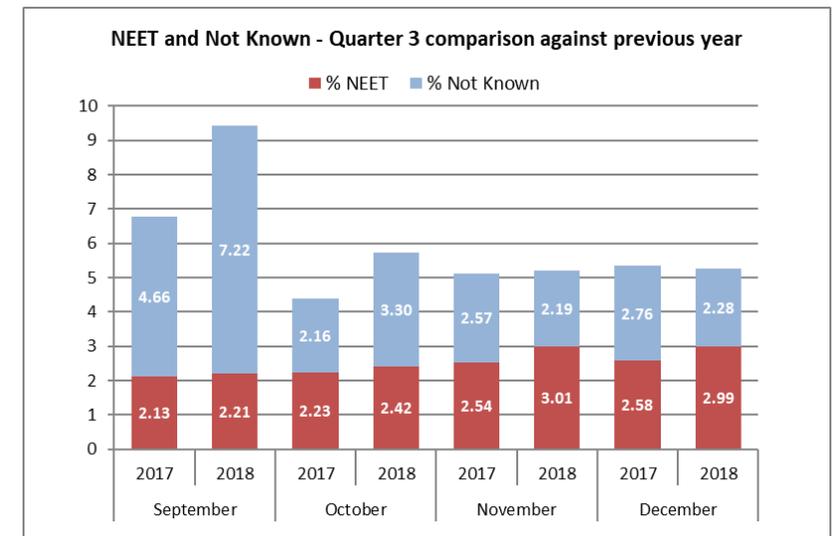
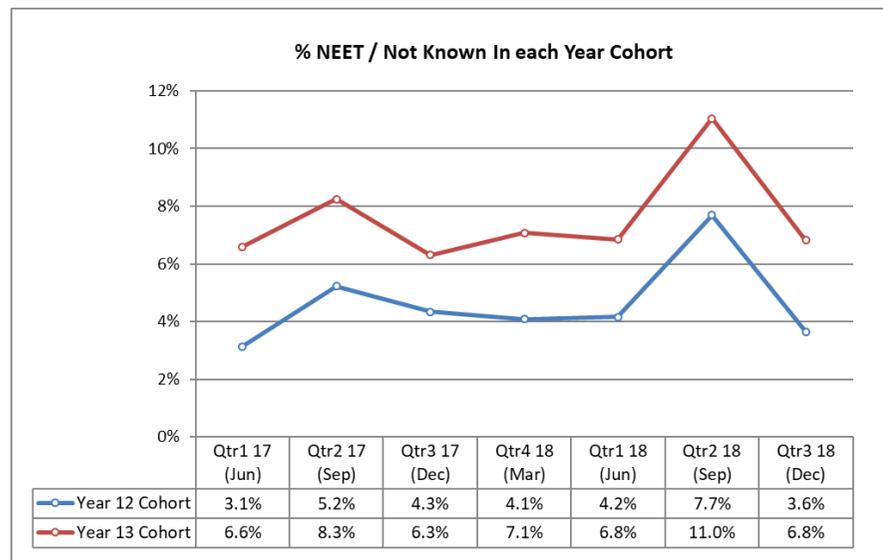
Latest information from Careers South West (Dec 18) indicates that the percentage of young people who are NEET in Devon is slightly higher than the same period last year (3.0% compared to 2.6% in Dec 2017). However, the Not Known rate is lower (2.3% compared to 2.8%). The combined NEET / Not Known measure for the overall cohort is in line with the same period last year (5.3%).

When reviewed by cohorts, Year 12 has the lower NEET / Not Known rate with a rate of 3.6%, lower than the same period last year (4.3%). The NEET/Not Known rate for Year 13 is slightly higher than last year (6.8% compared to 6.3% in Dec 2017).

¹ data for years 12 and 13 are now regarded as targets by the DfE in line with the statutory duty on local authorities to track young people destinations



Note: the peak in the NEET/Not Known rate is due to young people leaving education / training at the end of the academic year and obtaining confirmation of ongoing study/employment.

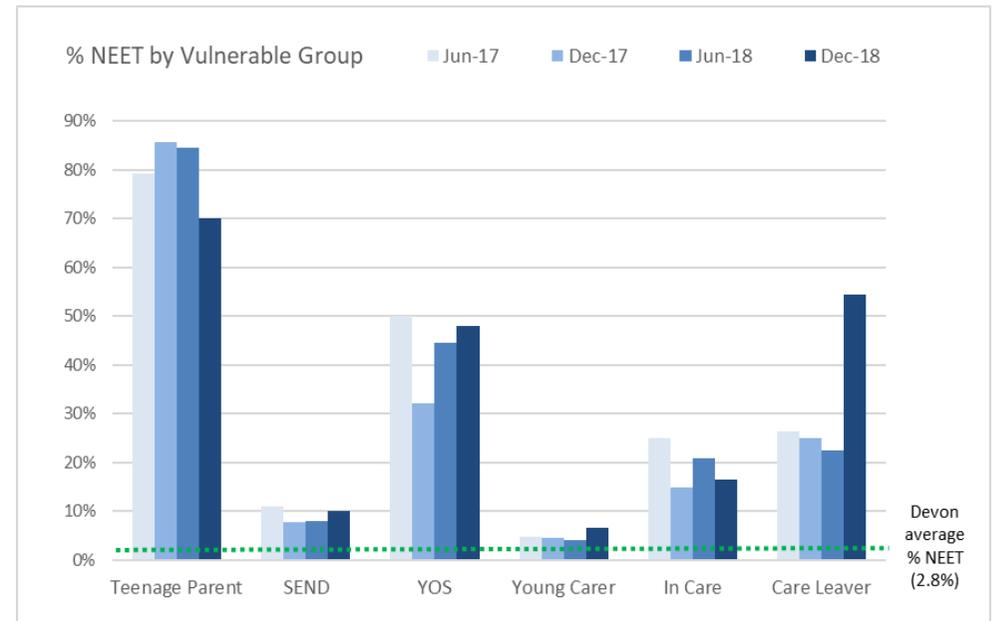


2 Inclusion Not in Employment, Education or Training

NEET by Vulnerable Groups (Years 12 and 13)

Young people from vulnerable groups are significantly more likely to be NEET than the overall cohort of young people;

- Whilst teenage parents continue to be the vulnerable group with the highest NEET rate (70% of teenage parents) their cohort numbers are low (26 in June 18 and 20 in Dec 18). Additionally, mothers often want to spend time with their new babies and return to education at a later date. Their NEET rate has improved in the last year.
- Youth Offending (YOS) has seen a slight increase in their NEET rate (48% of young offenders) but they also have consistently low cohorts (27 in June 18 and 25 in Dec 18).
- SEND is the vulnerable group with the largest cohort and has consistently low NEET rates compared to the majority of the other vulnerable groups. The percentage NEET has risen slightly in the last year, with 10% in Dec 18 compared to 8% in Dec 17 (SEND cohort sizes of 779 and 750 respectively).
- Young carers have consistently the lowest NEET rates with substantial sized cohorts. In Dec 18, 6.6% of young carers were NEET (cohort of 122). This is a slight increase on previous years.
- Year 12 and 13 young people in care to Devon. There are currently 161 young people in this category, 38 of which are NEET. 23.6% The Virtual School holds an Education, Employment and Training panel each month. Attendees include Young Devon, CSW, social care and ALAs and the PEPCO for post 16. This group meets to ensure that young people have a route back into employment or training. This includes Focus5, Prince's Trust, work experience and Young Devon courses. The Virtual School also arranges for tuition where necessary for young people who need to re-take maths or English at GCSE. For the current Year 11 the Virtual School is reviewing the most vulnerable young people to ensure that support goes in before the end of the academic year. 38% have an EHCP and 20% attend special schools. In view of this the Virtual School will work closely with the 0-25 SEN team and CSW.



Data Source: CSW Monthly Scorecard Dec 2018 and Dec 2017

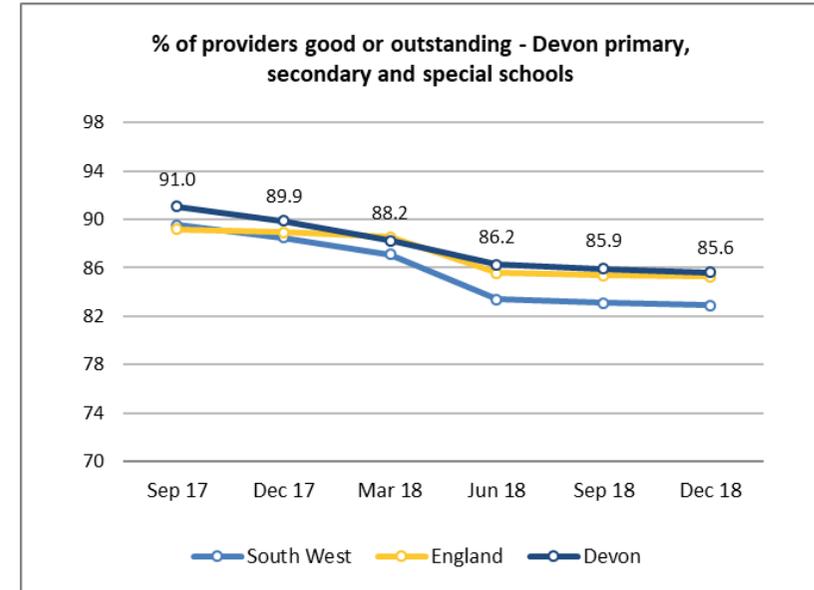
3 Quality Ofsted Outcomes

Devon Primary, Secondary and Special Schools

The overall percentage of Devon primary, secondary and special schools, judged by Ofsted as good or outstanding, whilst lower than in September by 0.3%, has begun to stabilise reflecting the national trend. Devon continues to perform better than regionally and nationally with 85.6% of Devon schools currently good or outstanding (82.9% regionally, 85.6% nationally).

Data source: Monthly Management Information: Ofsted's school inspections outcomes, Management Information – Schools – 31st Dec 2018.

86.5% of Devon primary schools have been judged as good or outstanding, which is close to the national average (86.9%). Devon secondary schools are performing slightly better than nationally with 76.2% judged as good or outstanding (compared to 75.2% nationally). 100% of Devon maintained special schools are judged to be good or outstanding.



Data Source: DfE Monthly Management Information: Ofsted School Inspection Outcomes, 31 Dec 2018

Devon Early Years Providers

Local information tells us that currently 97.5% of Early Years registered providers are judged good or outstanding. Updated official information is due to be published in March 2019 so performance will be covered in the next report.

3 Quality Ofsted Outcomes

Devon Pupils in Primary, Secondary and Special Schools

80.7% (78,278) of Devon pupils¹ are attending schools that have been judged as good or outstanding. This is not as good as the national picture (84.5%) but is close to the regional picture (81.9%). This reflects the fact that some large secondary schools are currently graded as requiring improvement.

77.2% (15,764) of disadvantaged children² in Devon are attending good or outstanding schools. These are pupils who are Free School Meal children, children currently in care, adopted from care or service children.

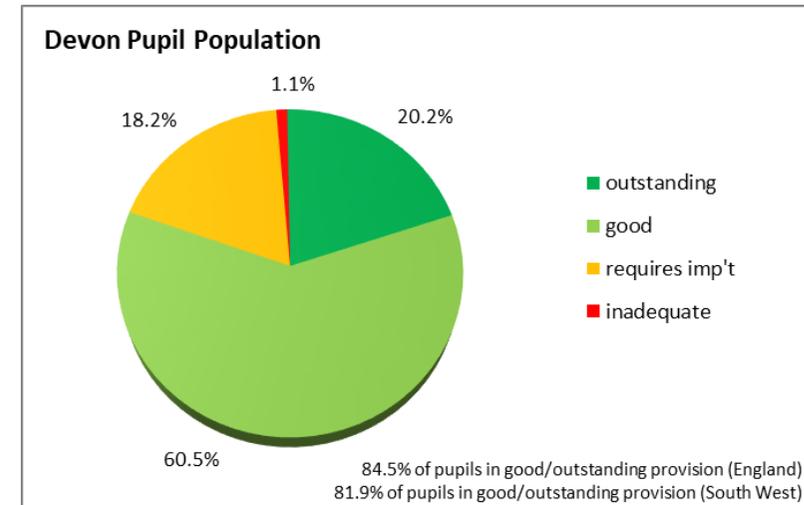
86.3% (2,269) of pupils with statements of special educational needs or education, health and care plans³ are attending good or outstanding schools.

Note: no national benchmarks are available for disadvantaged children and children with SEN.

¹ Ofsted MI Report uses Spring 2017 pupil cohorts

² Pupil Numbers from DfE Pupil Premium July 2018

³ Pupil Numbers as at Spring Census 2018



Data Source: DfE Monthly Management Information: Ofsted School Inspection Outcomes, 31 Dec 2018