

KEY STAGE 2 SATS DATA – SUMMER 2016

PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS MEETING OR EXCEEDING THE EXPECTED STANDARD

	READING	WRITING	MATHS	ENGLISH GRAMMAR SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION	READING, WRITING & MATHS COMBINED
HAWKESBURY	81.3%	81.3%	81.3%	81.3%	75.0%
NATIONAL	65.6%	74.0%	69.7%	72.4%	53.2%

KEY STAGE 2 SCALED SCORES** FOR READING AND MATHS

	READING	MATHS
	SCALED SCORE	SCALED SCORE
HAWKESBURY	106.2	104.6
NATIONAL	102.6	103.0

** Please scroll down for more information on scaled scores.

AVERAGE PROGRESS*** IN READING, WRITING AND MATHS

READING	WRITING	MATHS
1.3	-2.6	-0.1

*** Please scroll down for more information on how average progress is calculated.

What is a scaled score?

A pupil's scaled score is based on their raw score. The raw score is the total number of marks a pupil scores in a test, based on the number of questions they answered correctly.

[The Standards and Testing Agency] develop tests each year to the same specification, but because the questions must be different, the difficulty of tests may vary slightly each year. This means we need to convert the raw scores pupils get in the tests into a scaled score, to ensure we can make accurate comparisons of pupil performance over time. Every scaled score will represent the same level of attainment for a pupil each year, so a pupil who scores 103, for example, in 2016 will have demonstrated the same attainment as a pupil who scores 103 in 2017.

A scaled score of 100 will always represent the expected standard on the test. Pupils scoring 100 or more will have met the expected standard on the test.

In 2016, panels of teachers set the raw score required to meet the expected standard on each test.

(Source: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>)

How average progress is calculated.

Progress scores are calculated for individual pupils for the sole purpose of constructing a school progress score. Pupil scores are calculated separately for English reading, English writing and mathematics.

The first step is to assign pupils into groups with other pupils nationally, who had similar starting points.

The second step is to work out the average key stage 2 score for each prior attainment group. This is worked out as the mean average of the actual key stage 2 scores of all the pupils in the prior attainment group.

Finally, a pupil's progress score is calculated. This is by working out the difference between their actual key stage 2 outcome and the average key stage 2 outcome for the other pupils nationally, who are in the same prior attainment group.

(Source: Department for Education, September 2016)