NATIONAL END OF KEY STAGE OUTCOMES IN THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD

Analysis and Response to the 2022 Outcomes

Lucy Nutt December 2022



School Performance Report 2021/2022

С	ontents	
1.	Executive Summary	3
	Priorities and Key Actions	4
2.	Early Years and Primary Schools	5
	Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)	5
	Phonic Outcomes	6
	Key Stage 1 (end of year two – 7 year olds)	7
	Year 4 Multiplication Test	8
	Key Stage 2 (end of primary – 11 year olds)	9
3.	Secondary Schools	. 13
	Key Stage 4 GCSE	. 13
	Key Stage 5 Post 16	. 14
	Participation in Education, Training and Employment	. 16
	Destination measures	. 16
	Skills and Employment	. 17
	Access to Higher Education	. 18
4.	School Attendance and Exclusions	. 18
5.	Ofsted School Inspections	. 19
6.	Outcomes for Pupil Groups	. 20
	Disadvantaged Pupils	. 26
	Children Looked After (CLA)	. 28
7.	Safeguarding	. 29
8.	Next Steps for SEYIS	. 29
A	ppendices	. 32
	Appendix A Ofsted outcomes	. 32
	Appendix B Black Caribbean pupils' outcomes 2022	. 33
	Appendix C Turkish pupils' outcomes 2022	. 35
	Appendix D Breakdown of outcomes by gender 2022	. 37
	Appendix E Pupils with SEND support outcomes 2022	. 39
	Appendix F Disadvantaged pupils' outcomes 2022	. 41

1. Executive Summary

It will be necessary to treat all results with caution this year. There have been different levels of COVID impact within schools and geographical areas. Schools will need to understand and interpret their own data, and at borough level the data provides a starting place for school improvement conversation and challenge. The advice nationally is that performance data for 2022 should not be directly compared with 2019 and earlier. Comparisons should not be made between schools. The data for 2019 and 2018 has been shown in order to provide some context for these results.

Strengths

- 1.1 These are the first assessments after national exams were cancelled in both 2020 and 2021 because of the global COVID 19 pandemic. These statistics cover the attainment of pupils who have experienced disruption to their learning in the two years before their tests or exams. Nationally, there has been a reduction in the average standards that have been achieved in all key stages and in all measures.
- 1.2 Nationally, results for GCSE and A level were expected to be lower than the 2020 and 2021 outcomes, but higher than the 2019 outcomes, which has been borne out in the LBE results.
- 1.3 In terms of overall attainment, children in LBE catch up with their peers nationally as they progress through their schooling and achieve in line with the national average for GCSE outcomes at Key Stage 4 (KS 4).
- 1.4 Through the quality of school leadership across the borough and appropriate intervention and support from the Education Service, the performance in LBE schools (both LBE maintained and DfE maintained) in 2022 has maintained its position of being in line with national averages, or in most cases slightly above these. The comparison with London outcomes has been included where possible. The progress measures continue to rise and to support the drive for having an education for all children and young people that is of a world class quality:
 - The number of pupils in the early years foundation stage (EYFS) reaching a good level of development (GLD) has risen steadily over the years from 2014 to 2019, and in LBE 2022 the reduction in percentage was only 4%, less than the dip both nationally and in London this year, (6% and 7% respectively.)
 - The number of pupils in year 1 who have achieved the mark of 32 in the phonics test has risen steadily over the years from 2014 to 2019. For the first time in 2022 the LBE outcome is the same as the national average but 2% behind the London average.
 - At KS1 LBE pupils were equal to, or greater than national expected level in reading and writing, and slightly below the expected standard in maths (-1%). The results at greater depth for all three are in line with or slightly above the national average. All outcomes are below the London averages.
 - Primary school performance in the KS2 standardised assessment tests (SATS) the percentage of children achieving higher standard (greater depth) in reading, writing and mathematics, is above the national averages for all three.
 - Overall progress measures showed that London Borough of Enfield (LBE) children make good progress between Key Stage 1 (KS1) and KS2. In 2022 the progress by children in LBE schools is above the national and London averages in reading and writing. The progress score in maths is well above the national average but below the London average progress score. Given the attainment is not yet above

the London average, this suggests that the cohort had low outcomes at KS1. (The progress score for reading is +0.9, for writing is +1.1 and mathematics is +1.3).

- In primary schools, outcomes for vulnerable children and young people, including those in receipt of the pupil premium and those children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), are above national averages for those groups, and overall the gaps in their attainment when compared with their peers are smaller than the national average gap.
- At GCSE, the LBE average for the percentage of students achieving the pass grades 5-9 in English and mathematics is 50%, which is a smaller drop since 2019 than the national.
- The pass rate for Business and Technology Education Council qualifications (BTecs) is good at 100% and in line with national outcomes.
- The A level points per entry in 2022 is 37.7 an increase of 6.1 since 2019; higher than the increase across England of 3.9.
- 92.3% children and young people educated in the state sector in LBE have access to a good or outstanding school, and the number of schools rated as good or outstanding has increased from 84% to 93% over the last academic year.

Priorities and Key Actions

- 1.5 The Enfield Learning Excellence Partnership Board (ELEP) was created to:
 - To provide strategic guidance to the Council and its officers.
 - To support Council decision making and enhance educational outcomes across Enfield.
 - Review the data and evidence about the progress of schools individually and collectively determines the overall strategy for school improvement and promotes this to schools.
 - Identifies priorities for improvements and agrees how these should be addressed; and regularly reviews the impact of the work of all partners to support school improvement.

ELEP agreed the following targets for the Education Service, schools, setting and colleges.

- Attainment in KS2 SATs (Reading: Writing: Maths) and at KS4 (L5+ in English & Maths) will be close to or at the London average by 2025.
- The attainment of disadvantaged pupils will be at least at the London average (Key Stages 2,4 & 5) by 2025.
- A significant improvement to at least the London average for all pupils from the 2019 baseline in GCSE outcomes for lower performing groups including Black Caribbean pupils, Turkish heritage pupils by 2025.
- The proportion of pupils attaining GLD will be at least at the London average by 2025.
- The proportion of pupils attending higher education institutions will be at least at the London average by 2025.
- The proportion of pupils attaining Level 2 (English and maths) and Level 3 qualifications by the age is at least at the London average by 2025.
- All Enfield schools and colleges will be graded as good or better in their Ofsted inspection judgement by 2025.
- LBE and schools will work towards no permanent exclusions from Enfield schools by 2025.

- The level of suspensions will be below both the London and national average by 2025.
- A reduction in the levels of youth violence to at least the London average by 2025.
- 100% of EHCP assessments are completed within 20 weeks by September 2023.
- Evidence from a variety of sources including inspection evidence, parent and pupil surveys and service reports show that special educational needs (SEN) and mental health needs are being effectively met by 2023.
- There are sufficient special school places to meet demand.

2. Early Years and Primary Schools

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

There were changes made to the EYFS profile from September 2021 which makes direct comparisons with previous years impossible.

The learning and development requirements of the profile comprise:

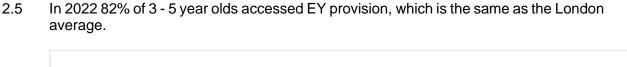
- the seven areas of learning and development and the educational programmes.
- the early learning goals, which summarise the knowledge, skills and understanding that all young children should have gained by the end of the reception year; and the assessment requirements.

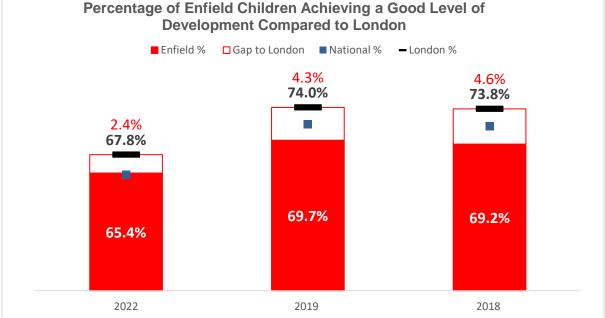
This is data for all 67 primary schools and special schools with a reception class in the borough.

	Enfield %			London %			National %		
	2022 2019 2018		2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
EYFS									
GLD	65%	70%	69%	68%	74%	74%	65%	72%	71%

- 2.1 In 2019 70% of children achieved a good level of development (GLD) in the early years (EY) profile assessment, which is an assessment of the skills that children have as they leave the early years and takes place in their reception year at school. This year's results are 65.4%, above the national average of 65.2%. This is the first time that LBE is above the national average. LBE is below the London average of 67.7% for 2022.
- 2.2 Improving good level of development outcomes continues to be a priority for Education Service. The Early Years' Service is driving forward targeted support, advice and training for all local early years' providers from the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sectors where there is most need. The early identification of children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) working closely with colleagues in the council and in health has been a focus. There has also been a determined effort to increase the uptake of the two and three year old offer.
- 2.3 Informed Families provides free, impartial information and advice on a variety of services for children and young people (from birth to 25 years old), to parents, families and Early Years Providers. Informed Families hold details and information on all registered childcare in Enfield, including childminders, agency childminders Pre-Schools, Before and After School Clubs, Holiday Play Schemes, this enables the service to support parents to find childcare in their local area. Informed Families support parents daily to find childcare which impact on the LA's take up of provision.

2.4 In 2022 59% of 2 - 3year olds in LBE accessed EY provision, below the London average of 62%. This is an increase, although with COVID for two years, it is not a good direct comparison.



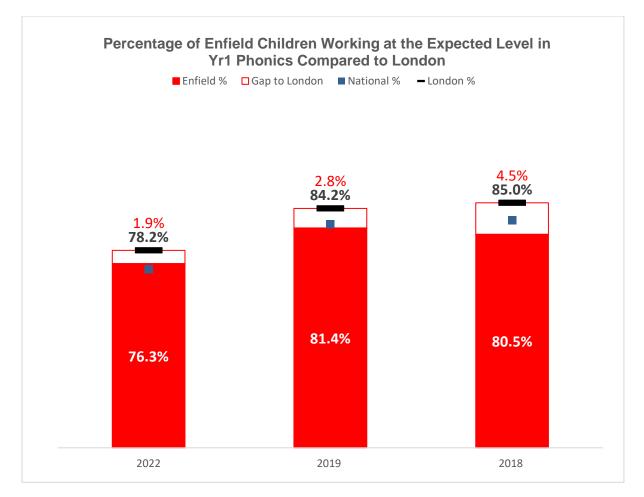


Phonic Outcomes

This is data for all 63 primary schools, infant schools, special schools or primary departments of all through schools in the borough.

	Enfield %			London %			National %			
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
KS1										
Year 1 phonics	76%	81%	81%	78%	84%	85%	76%	82%	83%	

- 2.6 The percentage of pupils who reached the expected level of 32 out of 40 in the phonics test was 76.3%, slightly above the national average of 75.5%. Previously LBE has been slightly below the national average. Although both percentages have fallen, it is the first time for some years that LBE schools have achieved more highly than the national average. The London average is 78.1%. This puts LBE in the fiftieth centile for phonics outcomes, moving up 14 places from the previously recorded outcomes.
- 2.7 Of the pupils who re-sit the phonics test in year 2, 97.1% passed. This is well above the national average of 95.5%, and places LBE in the 33rd rank percentile. LBE is above the London average of 94.4%; this perhaps reflects the year 1 phonics outcomes being below the London average.

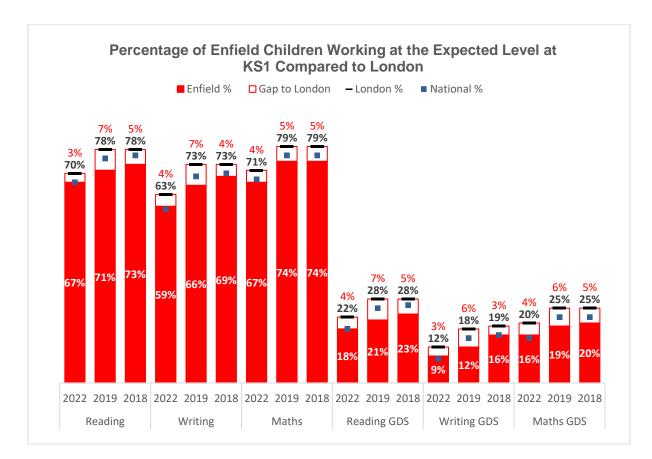


Key Stage 1 (end of year two – 7 year olds)

This is data for all 63 primary schools, infant schools, special schools or primary departments of all through schools in the borough.

EXS = expected standard GDS = greater depth

	Enfield %			L	London %			National %		
	2022 2019 2018			2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
Reading EXS	67%	71%	73%	70%	78%	78%	67%	75%	76%	
Writing EXS	59%	66%	69%	63%	73%	73%	58%	69%	70%	
Maths EXS	67%	74%	74%	71%	79%	79%	68%	76%	76%	
Reading GDS	18%	21%	23%	22%	28%	28%	18%	25%	26%	
Writing GDS	9%	12%	16%	12%	18%	19%	8%	15%	16%	
Maths GDS	16%	19%	20%	20%	25%	25%	15%	22%	22%	



- 2.8 The percentage of pupils working at the expected level for reading at KS1 was 67% in 2022 which is the same as the national average. In 2019 and 2018 the LBE average for reading was below both the national and London averages.
- 2.9 In writing the percentage of pupils working at the expected level in writing for 2022 was 1% above the national average, although 4% lower than the London average at 59%. This is first time the LBE average has been above the national average in this measure.
- 2.10 The percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in mathematics in 2022 was 67%, 1 % below the national average and 4% below the London average. This has narrowed the gap between the national average and the LBE outcome to 1%.
- 2.11 The percentage of pupils working at greater depth at KS1 in either the national average (reading 18%) or above the national average. Writing is 9% and the national average is 8% and mathematics is 15% and national average is 14%. All these outcomes are below the London averages but are closer than in previous years.
- 2.12 The STA has confirmed that KS1 SATs will no longer be statutory from 2023/2024. KS1 tests will still take place this academic year, 2022/23.

Year 4 Multiplication Test

- 2.13 This is the first year the year 4 have taken the multiplication test. Pupils are asked to answer 25 times tables questions on the two to twelve times tables. They are given six seconds per question, with three seconds rest between each question.
- 2.14 Unusually pupils with English as a first language did not perform as well as pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) both nationally and in London. This was not the same for Enfield.

2.15 Enfield outperformed national scores for pupils overall, and for pupils who speak English as a first language. Enfield pupils with English as a first language, were the same as the London average.

This is data for all 63 primary schools, junior schools, special schools or primary departments of all through schools in the borough.

	Enfield %	London %	National %
	2022	2022	2022
Mean average score	20.4	20.9	19.8
% of pupils who scored 25	30%	33%	27%
Scores for pupils:	first language known or believed	d to be English	
Mean average score	20.3	20.3	19.4
% of pupils who scored 25	29%	29%	24%
Scores for pupils:	first language known or believed	d to be other than English	
Mean average score	20.5	21.5	21.2
% of pupils who scored 25	33%	37%	36%

Key Stage 2 (end of primary – 11 year olds)

This is data for all 63 primary schools, junior schools or primary departments of all through schools in the borough with a KS 2.

This is the first year to have progress scores calculated from a KS1 with a simple outcome of expected or greater depth instead of the KS2 outcomes are based on tests for reading and maths. Writing is based on teacher assessments. There is a robust process of moderation in place for teacher assessment in writing including all schools.

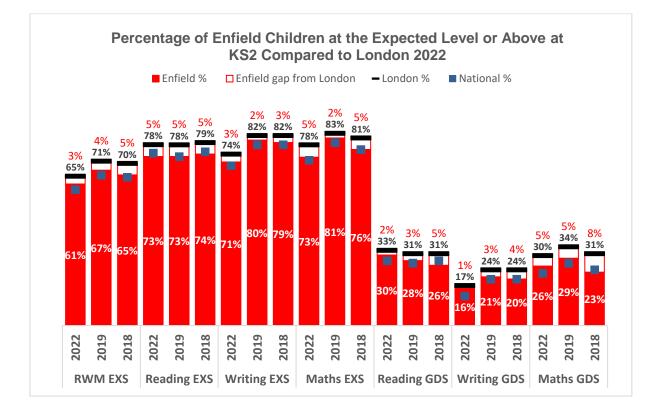
RWM = reading, writing and maths combined.

EXS = expected standard

- GDS = greater depth
- VA = value added

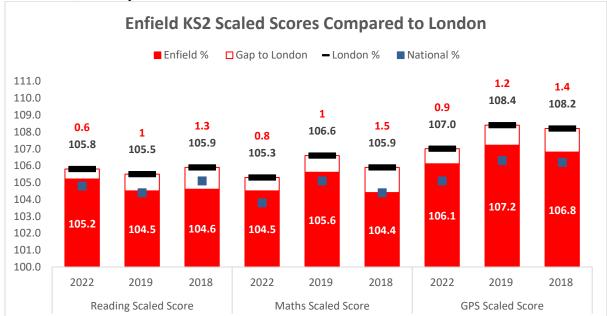
	Enfield %			L	ondon %	/ 0	N	ational %	6
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018
KS2									
EXS RWM	61%	67%	65%	65%	71%	70%	59%	65%	64%
Reading EXS	73%	73%	74%	78%	78%	79%	75%	73%	75%
Writing EXS	71%	80%	79%	74%	82%	82%	69%	78%	78%
Maths EXS	73%	81%	76%	78%	83%	81%	71%	79%	76%
GPS EXS	74%	80%	79%	78%	84%	83%	72%	78%	78%
Progress VA Reading	0.9	0.49	0.19	0.7	0.85	0.78	0.10	0.00	0.00
Progress VA Writing	1.3	0.63	0.75	0.9	0.77	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
Progress VA Maths	1.1	0.94	0.59	1.20	1.20	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reading GDS	30%	28%	26%	33%	31%	31%	28%	27%	28%
Writing GDS	16%	21%	20%	17%`	24%	24%	13%	20%	20%
Maths GDS	26%	29%	23%	30%	34%	31%	23%	27%	24%
GPS GDS	33%	41%	39%	38%	45%	44%	28%	36%	34%
Reading Scaled Score	105.2	104.5	104.6	105.8	105.5	105.9	104.8	104.4	105.1
Maths Scaled Score	104.5	105.6	104.4	105.3	106.6	105.9	103.8	105.1	104.4
GPS Scaled Score	106.1	107.2	106.8	107.0	108.4	108.2	105.1	106.3	106.2

- 2.16 The percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard for KS2 in reading, writing and mathematics overall is 61%, which is 2% higher than the national average, and 4% below the London average.
- 2.17 The percentage achieving at least the expected standard in writing is 2% above national at 71% but below the London of 74%. The children achieving at least the expected standard in reading is 73%, which is 2 % below national and 5% below London. The children achieving at least the expected standard in mathematics is 73%, 2% above the national and 4% below the London average. The reading scores show a three year upward trend for greater depth.
- 2.18 The percentage of pupils achieving greater depth at KS2 are above the national averages but below the London averages. The percentage achieving greater depth in writing at 16%, is 3% above national and is only 1% behind the London average of

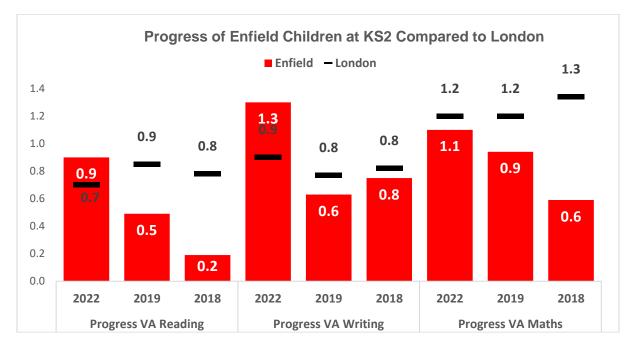


17%. The percentages achieving greater depth in reading show a three year upward trend in the borough.

- 2.19 A scaled score between 100 and 120 shows the pupil has met the expected standard in the test. The lowest scaled score that can be awarded on a key stage 2 test is 80. The highest score is 120. Pupils need to have a raw score of at least 3 marks to be awarded the minimum scaled score.
- 2.20 The scaled scores achieved in 2022 show that the pupils are achieving above national levels, but not yet at London levels.



2.21 LBE primary schools continue to perform well on their KS2 progress scores. This is a measure of the extent of the progress that children make from their baseline results in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of KS1. As the KS1 outcomes start to rise in line with London averages, the curriculum and expectations within KS2, will need to rise to keep the progress scores high. For progress scores LBE is ranked in the 30th percentile for reading, the 26th for writing and 35th for maths.



- 2.22 In helping all primary schools in LBE to maintain the high standards, the Education Service provides them with access to core Link Adviser and additional bought back service level agreement support from the School Standards team. School leaders, governors and teachers also have access to high quality local professional development and advice and are helped to share and draw upon the very best practice and the latest innovative curriculum developments.
- 2.23 Having links with all schools means that the service can identify issues at an early stage in order to maintain the high standards. Where schools are identified for additional support to improve their outcomes, the lead adviser works with the head and chair of governors to draw up a support plan. Progress with the impact of the plan is monitored through the setting up of a school improvement board and regular reviews of teaching and learning.
- 2.24 SEYIS ensures that links are made with key local partners in supporting schools, including the Church of England London Diocese Education service and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Westminster. This includes joint working on strengthening school governance and leadership arrangements where necessary, such as executive headships and governing body federations.
- 2.25 The KS2 results for all state funded primary schools that have been published by the Department for Education and can be found <u>here.</u>

3. Secondary Schools

Key Stage 4 GCSE

The data is provisional from all schools until the final validated data is published by the DfE. This is based on the statistical first release on the 20th October 2022. Headlines include secondary schools, special schools and secondary departments of all through schools in the borough.

Comparison of the numbers introduced in 2017 to the previous letter grades.

Old grades	New grades
	9
A*	8
A	7
В	6
с	5 Strong Pass 4 Standard Pass
	- Standard 1 ass
D	3
E	2
F	-
G	1
U	U
Source: Ofqual	

	I	Enfield %)	L	ondon %	6	National %			
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
KS 4										
P8	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A8	48.4	46.5	46.3	52.6	49.7	49.4	48.8	46.7	46.5	
EBACC APS	4.45	4.2	4.16	4.77	4.47	4.40	4.28	4.08	4.10	
% English and Maths at grade 5+	50%	43%	42%	57%	49%	49%	50%	43%	40%	

- 3.1 The headline measures for 2022 are Progress 8, Attainment 8, percentage achieving a strong pass (5-9) in both English and mathematics, and the EBACC average point score.
- 3.2 **Progress 8 (P8)** is based on the GCSE points that would be expected of pupils from their prior attainment at the end of primary school and has a standardised expected

national score of 0. Research from Fisher Family trust (FFT) suggests that this year's Progress 8 scores are very similar to the Progress 8 scores for 2019, despite the pandemic. The borough score is +0.16 which again improves upon 2019 result 0.12 and is narrowing the gap to the London score.

- 3.3 For Attainment 8 (A8) (a score based on points for eight main subjects), the 2022 borough outcome of 48.4 is below the national score (48.4) and below the London average of 52.6.
- 3.4 For the **English Baccalaureate (Ebacc)**¹, the headline attainment measure for 2022 is the average point score. For Enfield, the average point score for this measure is 4.45, above the national average, but below the London average.
- 3.5 The percentage achieving **5-9 in English and mathematics** is 49.5% for 2022, in line with the national average of 50% and but lower than the London average of 57%.
- 3.6 Given the progress 8 is above 0 but the attainment was lower than national, it would suggest at this cohort of young people did not attain well at KS2.
- 3.7 The borough has moved up from the 36th percentile for P8 in 2019 to the 19th percentile in 2022, putting LBE in the top 20% of boroughs nationally.
- 3.8 The borough has moved up from the 52nd percentile for A8 in 2019 to the 30th percentile in 2022.
- 3.9 In percentage for pupils getting 5+ in both English and Maths, had risen and the borough has moved from the 48th centile national to the 33rd centile.
- 3.10 In supporting high standards in LBE secondary schools, the Local Authority School Standards service provides support and advice through the core Lead Adviser service and the additional service level agreement offer to school leaders and governors. The advisers help to broker school to school support. In working with secondary schools, as with primary schools, early intelligence is used to target additional support where needed, and good links are in place with the two Dioceses in providing this support.
- 3.11 The GCSE results for all state funded secondary schools that have been published by the Department for Education can be found <u>here</u>.

Key Stage 5 Post 16

The data is provisional from all schools until the final validated data is published by the DFE.

These are the first set of results that will include the new sixth form at Aim Academy when their data is shared by the DFE. Winchmore School and Aylward Academy have grown their sixth forms this year. Direct comparisons with previous years are therefore difficult.

¹ A measure based on pupils achieving a combination of English, mathematics, science, language and humanities subjects known as 'EBACC'

A Level Results

	Enfield %			L	London %			National %		
	2022 2019 2018		2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018		
KS 5										
Points per entry A Level UCAS	38	31.6	32		32.8	32.2		32.9	32.1	
Points per entry A Level DFE	37.5	31.4	31.8	39.1	33.2	32.8	37.8	32.6	31.8	
Average grade per entry DfE	B-	С	C+	В	C+	C+	В	C+	C+	
Points per entry for best 3 A Levels	38	31.6	32.0	39.3	33.8	33.9	38.1	32.2	32.1	

3.12 The overall pass rate of 97.4% is 1% below the overall national pass rate at 98.4%.

3.13 The points per entry is 37.7 an increase of 6.1 since 2019 higher than the increase across England of 3.9. The grades are likely to reduce further next year, so this is a positive outcome.

	Enfield %			L	London %			National %		
	2022 2019 2018		2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018		
A level ^[1]										
A*-A	32.5	20.7	23.7	37.2	24.3	25.8	32.9	22.4	23.4	
A* -C	80.5	69.5	74.5	82.6	74.5	77	80.6	73.7	75.3	
A*- E	98	95.8	97.1	98.1	97	97.5	98	97.3	97.7	

BTec Results

- 3.14 Business and Technology Education Council qualifications (BTecs) are vocational courses. These are largely assessed through practical learning, with exams worth a small part of the final mark. There are three different types. BTec Nationals are available from level 3, which is a similar standard to A-levels. Level 1 and 2 BTechs are not included in this chart. Students are awarded a starred distinction, distinction, merit or pass.
- 3.15 T-levels are a new type of post-GCSE technical qualification which last two years and are equivalent to three A-levels. Time is split between classroom learning and placements in industry. These were introduced in autumn 2020, with more subjects added in 2021 and 2022. More subjects will be added in and 2023. Students are awarded a pass, merit, distinction or distinction*. This is calculated from a "core" component (marked A* to E) and one or more "occupational specialism" components (marked pass, merit or distinction). Currently no schools in LBE are offering T-levels, although secondary headteachers are discussing them and at least one is likely to

^[1] Source DfE Explore Education Statistics

introduce them into their school. The service will look to map the potential delivery offer within the borough.

D* = distinction starred

D = distinction

		Level 3 V	ocational Q	ualifications	- Provisional		
	single	award	double	award	extended diploma		
School	Pass rate	%D-D*	Pass rate	%D-D*	Pass rate	%D-D*	
Enfield	100%	44%	100%	55%	99%	51%	
National							

Participation in Education, Training and Employment

Destination measures

NEET/Not Knowns

- 3.16 At end of February 2022, the proportion of young people aged 16-17 who were either NEET (Not in Education or Employment) or their destination was not known (NK) in Enfield was 4% compared with the London average of 2.8% and the national average of 4.3%. This outcome places Enfield in the third quintile nationally.
- 3.17 At end of 2021 the overall participation rate for LBE residents aged 16 and 17 (96%) was below the London average (97.2%) but above national (95.7%). In LBE, 93.6% of this cohort was participating in full-time education or training within a school sixth form, sixth form college or further education.

	Enfield % 2021 2019 2018			London %			National %		
				2021	2019	2018	2021	2019	2018
16-17 year olds – NEET %	4.6	5.3	6.7	4	4.8	5	5.5	5.5	6
16-17 year olds - Activity Not Known (%)	1.3	3.8	6	1.6	2.2	2.7	2	2.3	2.8

3.18 The Council has responded to previous underperformance in tracking the destinations of young people by restructuring the Enfield Careers Team. The service now has a discrete Inclusion & Participation Team that operates solely to identify, track and engage with those out of education and training – this includes young people who are considered as 'at risk of disengagement' whilst still at school.

	E	Enfield %	/ 0	L	ondon %	6	National %			
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	
KS 5 destinations	90.3	87.2	88.4	86.8	86.4	86	84.4	84.7	84.1	

3.19 The percentage of 18+ year olds who move into education, employment or training is higher than both the London and national averages.

	E	Enfield %	/ 0	L	ondon %	6	National %			
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	
KS5 Progression to Top 3rd UK HE Institutions (%)		24.2	27.5	21.5	21.6	25.1	17.5	16.7	19.4	

3.20 Although potentially a downward trend the young people accessing the top one third of higher education institution in the UK is above the London and national averages.

Skills and Employment

- 3.21 Post school NEET/NKs are referred to Enfield Youth Hub a new initiative created in partnership with the Department of Work and Pensions/Jobcentre Plus to support the re-engagement of young people aged 16-24 who are disengaged from learning or are unemployed.
- 3.22 In further supporting the progression of young people into post 16 education, training and employment, helping schools strengthen the quality of careers information and guidance remains a priority. Schools are supported via the Enfield Careers Network to work towards the Gatsby Benchmarks taking full advantage of the newly established sub regional Careers Hubs. This includes sharing best practice, effective use of existing resources and the development of new resources. The service is aware that schools are least confident in providing their students with high quality guidance on technical or apprenticeship pathways.
- 3.23 The borough plan commits the Council to collaborate with partners, specifically local businesses, to support young people to gain skills and succeed in the future economy, including developing pathways to careers across several growth sectors and strengthening the vocational provision for 16-18-year olds.

The Youth Hub has started providing or signposting to the following opportunities:

- Careers Education, Independent Advice and Guidance (CEIAG)
- Work Placements
- Sector Based Work Academy Programmes (SWAPS)
- Traineeships
- Bootcamps
- 3.24 The apprenticeship take-up and offer in Enfield has always been perceived as low, however CONEL and its partner colleges that make up Capital City College Group deliver the largest volume of apprenticeships in London. In 2020 apprenticeship destinations were 9.3% (KS4) and 3.1% (KS5), well above the London average (8.8%, 3%).
- 3.25 The borough has Meridian Water development in its early stages. This provides a major opportunity for the Council to harness the various planning/investor commitments via the section 106 process to secure even higher volumes of apprenticeship opportunities for Enfield residents.

Access to Higher Education

- 3.26 The Progression & Pathways Team continues to promote the pathway to Higher Education (HE). In 2021/22 the service continued to work with LBE school sixth forms to promote the pathways to HE, especially for those KS5 learners from BAME backgrounds. In 2021 HE accounted for 67.9% of all KS5 destinations, placing the borough 9th highest in London (59.9%).
- 3.27 In 2021 the Progression and Pathways Team continued to partner with HE institutions and Access to HE to continue to invest in enrichment activities that promote the pathways direct to HE or via the degree Apprenticeship route.

4. School Attendance and Exclusions

4.1 Figures for the full academic year 21/22 are not yet available, and national comparisons are not available for 20/21. Numbers in the tables below may not add to 100% because of rounding.

	E	Enfield %	, D	Oute	er Londo	on %	N	ational	%
	2021	2019	2018	2021	2019	2018	2021	2019	2018
Primary									
Attendance	95.6	95.4	95.6	96.2	96.1	96	96.4	96	95.8
Authorised absence	2.9	2.9	3	2.7	2.8	3	2.7	2.9	3
Unauthorised absence	1.5	1.4	1.4	1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
Persistent absence	11.9	10.2	10.1	8.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.2	8.7
Secondary			-						•
Attendance	94.2	94.4	94.6	95	95	94.9	94.6	94.5	94.5
Authorised absence	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9
Unauthorised absence	2.2	2.3	2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
Persistent absence	17	15	14	13.1	12	12	14.8	13.7	13.9

- 4.2 Attendance in primary schools based on the most recent national comparative figures and data from LBE for the borough percentages. Primary school attendance is below both the Outer London and national averages. Each day in school is approximately 0.5 %. Persistent absence (PA) is high which will have impact on these figures. The percentage of PA pupils in LBE compared to all pupils nationally has decreased by 5.0% from +14.4% in 2020/21, to +9.4% in 2021/22.
- 4.3 In secondary schools, attendance levels are below both Outer London and National averages. PA is even higher in the LBE secondary sector and attendance is below both London and national averages. The rates of PA will affect the overall absence rate.

	E	Enfield %	0	Oute	er Londo	on %	National %			
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	
Primary										
Suspension rate	0.46	0.67	1.2	0.54	0.79	0.8	1	1.41	1.4	
Permanent exclusion	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	
Secondary										
Suspension rate	6.67	8.63	12.3	3.11	4.35	4.22	7.43	10.75	10.13	
Permanent exclusion	0.06	0.09	0.23	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.2	0.2	

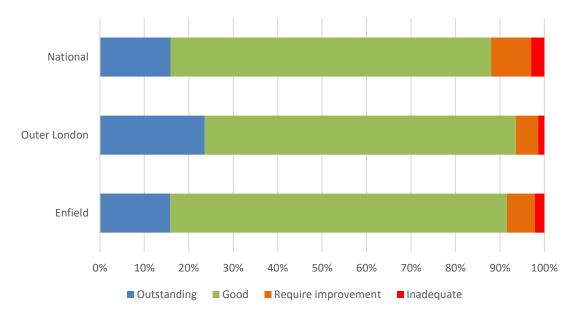
- 4.4 Based on provisional data from the school census (academic year 2019/20) and the most recent national comparative data release (which is for the previous academic year 19/20), suspensions and permanent exclusions are on a three year downward trend in the borough. In primary schools the rate is now below both national and London averages. In secondary schools, the suspension rate is hugely reduced and in 2020 below national averages. The permanent exclusion rate in secondary schools is now below national and London averages. Internal date for the academic year 2020/2021 shows a continued downward trend for both phases.
- 4.5 In addressing attendance, all schools promote good attendance strategies with their pupils, and progress with attendance will be reviewed as part of the annual conversation with the Education Service's lead adviser and in preparation for inspection. In working with families where there is persistent absence, schools receive support from the Admissions and Attendance Service. There is support from an officer for penalty notices and attendance orders, and there is an increased service focus on partnership working around improving attendance.

5. Ofsted School Inspections

- 5.1 The percentage of schools in LBE which are rated outstanding or good by Ofsted inspectors is 92.7% in summer 2022, compared with the latest published national average of 87%. It is below the outer London average (94%) and the overall London average of 94.4%. 100% of LBE maintained primary schools are rated as good or better. 90% of LBE maintained secondary schools (9/10) are rated as good or better.
- 5.2 Translated into numbers of pupils in the borough, 92.3% children and young people in the LBE access education in a good or outstanding school.
- 5.3 In helping to maintain the high percentage of good and outstanding settings, education service officers work in partnership with school leaders and governors to ensure that they have access to professional advice and training needed in preparing for inspection both through the core offer and an additional bought back traded school improvement service. The framework for school improvement developed in the academic year 20 / 21 also enables the Local Authority to provide further support at the earliest possible stage where there are concerns about an inspection outcome.
- 5.4 The Education Inspection Framework that was introduced by Ofsted in September 2019 places a stronger emphasis on the quality of the wider curriculum and includes 'deep dives' into pupils' experience of areas such as history, geography and physical

education. The threshold for an Outstanding judgement has also been raised. A school needs to be able to demonstrate an 'exceptional' level of education to achieve this rating. With these new challenges, the School Standards service has offered all schools this year additional curriculum consultancy support to help school leaders in reviewing and improving the quality of their wider curriculum.

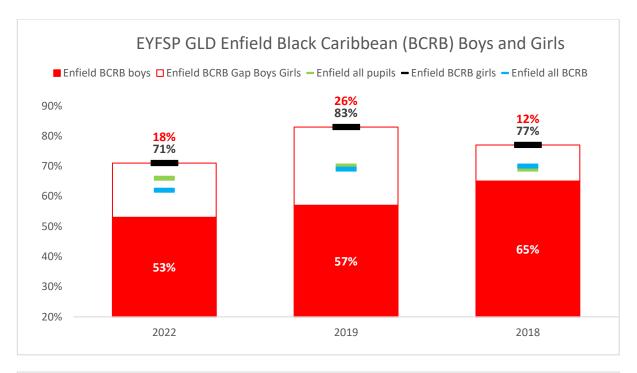
5.5 The current Ofsted inspection outcomes for all state-funded primary, secondary and special schools in LBE are set out in Appendix A. This is the position as of 1st September 2022.

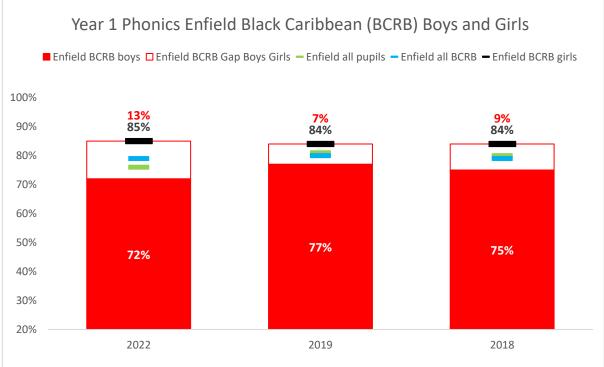


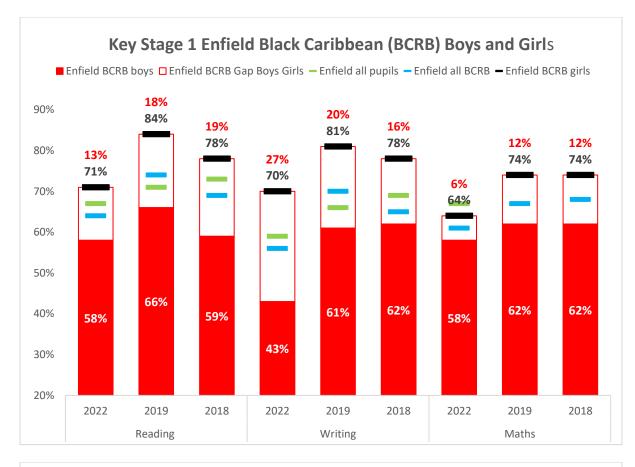
Comparison Enfield, Outer London and National Ofsted Grades

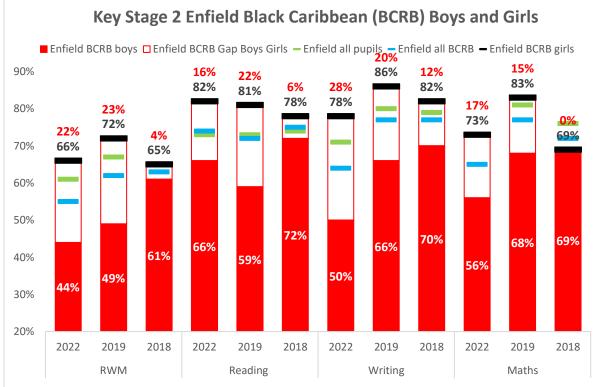
6. Outcomes for Pupil Groups

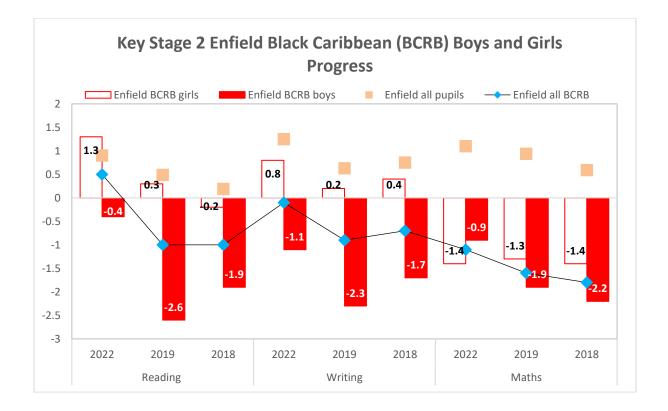
- 6.1 In reviewing performance of schools in LBE, an analysis is also made of the achievements of children and young people by schools in vulnerable groups. This includes children and young people with free school meal entitlement (FSM), Special Educational Needs (SEN) and with English as an additional language (EAL). It also includes children and young people from minority ethnic groups identified by the ELEP and those who are in the care of the Local Authority.
- 6.2 Black Caribbean girls outperform Black Caribbean boys in EYFS, phonics KS1 expected and greater depth levels in reading, writing and maths, KS2 expected and greater depth levels in reading writing and maths, and in all progress measures. Black Caribbean girls outperform all Enfield pupils at EYFS, year 1 phonics, expected levels for KS1 in reading and writing, and in the combined KS2 score for reading, writing and maths.



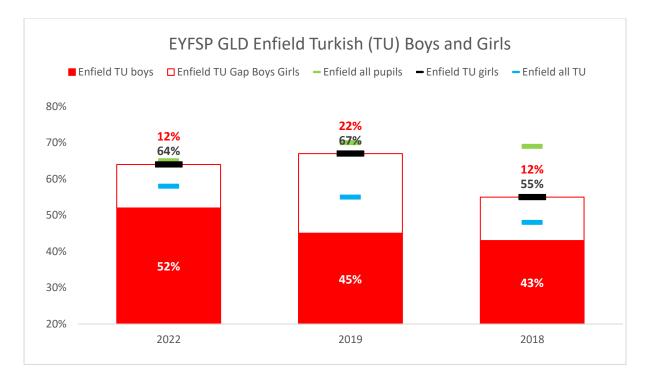


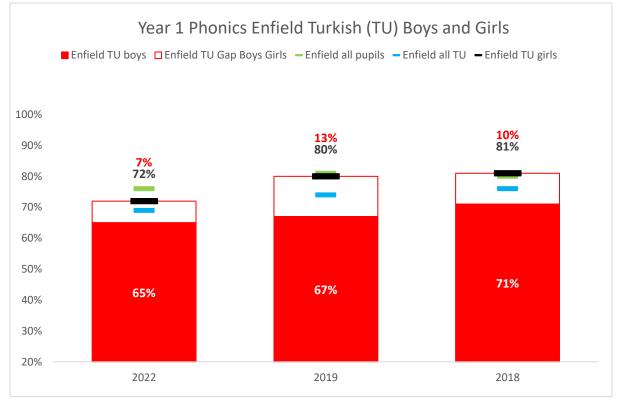


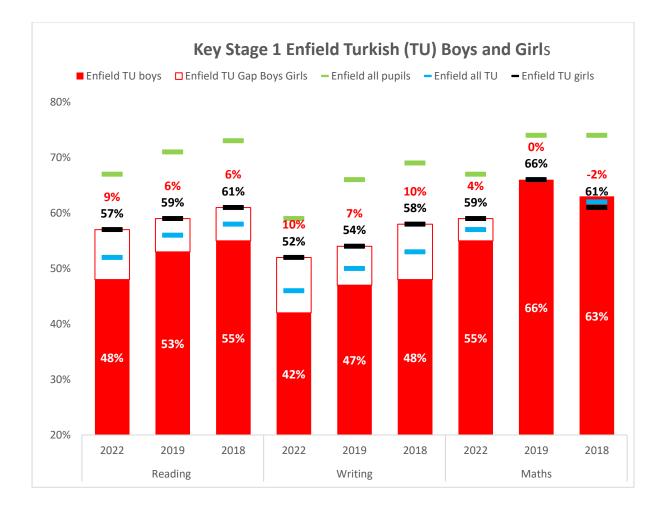


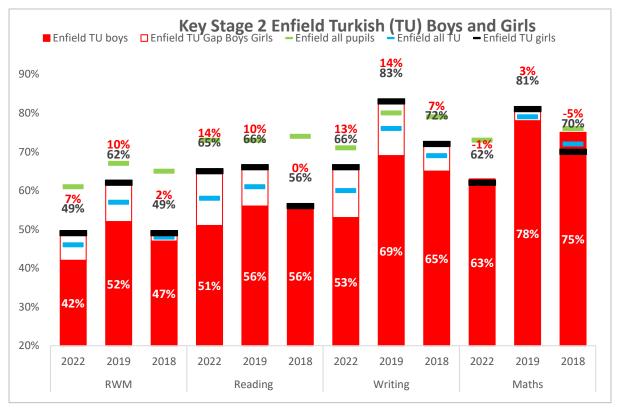


- 6.3 Black Caribbean girls make less progress in maths at the end of KS2, although their attainment is still good.
- 6.4 For the full table of outcomes of Black Caribbean pupils see appendix B.
- 6.5 Turkish pupils have lower outcomes than all Enfield pupils in all measures in the primary phase. Turkish girls outperform Turkish boys for EYFS, phonics, the expected standard at KS1 for reading, writing and maths. The drop in the phonics score was less than the national or LBE drop in the phonics score for this year.
- 6.6 Turkish boys outperformed Turkish girls at greater depth in KS1 for reading and maths. At KS2 Turkish girls achieved more highly for the combined reading, writing and maths score and for reading and writing separately. Turkish girls achieved more highly at KS2 greater depth in reading and writing and for progress in reading and writing. Turkish boys made more progress in maths and achieved more highly than Turkish girls in both the expected and standard and greater depth in maths. This reflects the outcomes for all pupils where girls did not achieve so well in maths.









- 6.7 For the full table of outcomes of Turkish pupils see appendix C.
- 6.8 In general, in LBE boys performed less well than girls in reading and writing in the primary phase. In maths the boys tended to get better outcomes particularly in the outcomes for the greater depth scores in maths and progress in KS2.
- 6.9 For GCSE nationally, the gender gap in top grades is 7.5%, it is wider than in 2019 (6.7%). At 9-4, the gender gap is 6.8% and is narrower than in 2019 (8.9%).
- 6.10 For outcomes of pupils by gender see appendix D.

Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

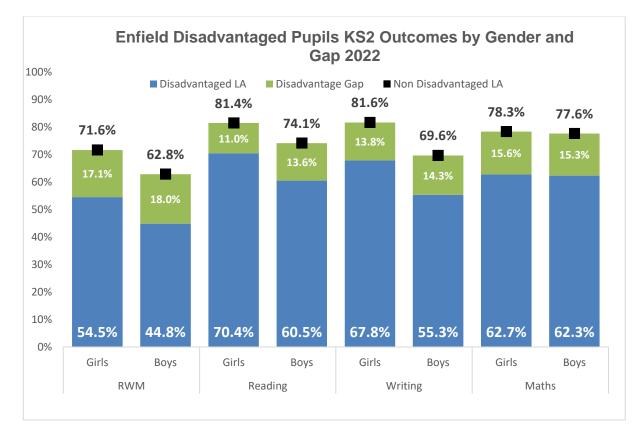
- 6.11 81.9% of the LBE cohort have no recorded SEND, this is the same as the national average of 81.9%. There are 0.4 % more boys with SEND than the national average which is balanced by 0.4% fewer girls than the national average.
- 6.12 2022 school outcomes for children with SEN show that at both primary and secondary level the achievements of children with SEN continue to be below / in line with national averages. Boys with SEND seem to perform less well than girls, although the progress of girls between KS1 and KS2 in 2022 was less than the progress of boys.
- 6.13 Despite the 2022 cohort potentially being affect by COVID 19 absence, the progress made by year 6 (end of KS2) pupils identified with SEN support in 2022 was greater than the progress made by this group in 2019. Pupils with SEND support had outcomes in reading that were 3% higher in 2022 for reading at the expected standard (48%) and 2% higher for reading at greater depth (13%) at the end of KS2. Despite the better progress in both writing and maths, the outcomes were lower in 2022 than in 2019. Pupils with EHCP made better progress from their KS1 outcomes in reading, writing and maths in 2022, than pupils with EHCPs made in 2019.
- 6.14 In 2022, 22.1% of young people on SEN Support achieved Grades 5-9 in English and mathematics in LBE; this is in line with the 22.4% national figure, but below the London percentage of 29.1%. 3.5% of young people with SEN EHC Plans achieved a Grade 5-9 in English and mathematics, nationally 7% achieved this, and 9.6% of pupils with EHCP in London region achieved a grade 5+ in both English and mathes.
- 6.15 LBE pupils with EHC Plan have an overall absence of 10.5%. This is 3.6% higher than the national all pupils' cohort of 6.9%. The gap between pupils with EHCP's absence has increased by 1.2% from 9.3% in 2020/21, to 10.5% in 2021/22. 32.9% of pupils with an EHC Plan are persistently absent. This is 9.4% higher than the national all pupils average of 23.5%. The persistent absence for pupils with an ECHCP in LBE has increased by 5.7% from 27.2% in 2020/21, to 32.9% in 2021/22.
- 6.16 There is a disparity in achievements between boys and girls with SEND. The SENDCO forum will be used to share good practice and look at the evidence-based interventions that have been successful in LBE schools.
- 6.17 For outcomes of pupils identified with SEND support see appendix E.

Disadvantaged Pupils

6.18 27.8% of pupils in LBE are classified as disadvantaged. This is 4.4% higher than the national average of 23.4%. 27.9% of LBE girls are disadvantaged, 4.3% higher than

the national of 23.6%. 27.6% of LBE boys are disadvantaged, 3.9% higher than the national average of 23.7%.

- 6.19 The outcomes achieved by disadvantaged pupils are below those achieved by all Enfield pupils. This group does not perform as well as the disadvantaged group nationally.
- 6.20 The difference between the performance of disadvantaged boys and girls is significant. Disadvantaged girls achieved considerably better than disadvantaged boys in all areas except KS1 greater depth in maths, where 6% of girls achieved greater depth and 11% of boys achieved it. Disadvantaged girls made better progress in reading (0.93) and writing (1.22) and between KS1 and KS2 than non-disadvantaged boys (reading 0.61 and writing 0.69). Disadvantaged girls make better progress in reading and writing over KS2, while disadvantaged boys make better progress in maths. This reflects the progress made by non disadvantaged boys and girls.



- 6.21 At KS4 the gap between the Attainment 8 score for disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils in LBE is -13.3. this is slightly less than the gap nationally which is -15.1.
- 6.22 At KS4, GCSE, 33.4% of this group achieved a pass grade of grades 5-9 in English and mathematics for 2022 compared with 29.3% nationally. The London average is higher at 43%.
- 6.23 For outcomes of disadvantaged pupils see appendix F.
- 6.24 Disadvantaged pupils in LBE have an overall absence of 7.7%. This is 1.5% higher than the national non-disadvantaged cohort's overall absence of 6.2% in 2022. The disadvantaged cohort's overall absence has increased by 0.5% from 7.2% in 2020/21,

to 7.7% in 2021/22. 25.8% of this cohort are PA. This is 5.0% higher than the national non-disadvantaged cohort's PA of 20.8%. The gap between disadvantaged LBE pupils' and non-disadvantaged pupils' PA nationally has decreased by 6.7% from +11.7% in 2020/21, to +5.0% in 2021/22.

Children Looked After (CLA)

- 6.25 In EYFS there were nine CLA; this low number makes it difficult to draw direct comparisons. Two pupils have been in care for more than a year for whom the Virtual School are held to account for their outcomes. 100% achieved a good level of development. This is higher than the LBE non CLA pupils, London CLA average and national averages for CLA.
- 6.26 In year 1 there were 11 CLA but only 6 who have been in care for more than a year for whom the Virtual School are held to account. This low number makes it difficult to draw direct comparisons. 16.7% (one child) achieved the pass mark of 32 in the phonics test. This below the LBE non CLA pupils, London CLA average and national averages for CLA.
- 6.27 At KS1 there were 15 pupils in the year 2 cohort but only 5 who have been in care for more than a year for whom the Virtual School are held to account. This low number makes it difficult to draw direct comparisons. 3 pupils achieved at the expected standards in reading, writing or maths (60% each). Their outcomes were in line with national London averages for reading and maths. In writing the LBE Virtual school achieved significantly higher than these averages.
- 6.28 At KS2, based on the validated data, there were 26 pupils in the year 6 cohort that took the Primary school statutory assessments. Only 16 of those pupils had been care for over a year and have results for which the Virtual School can be held to account. This low number makes it difficult to draw direct comparisons. Their results for the percentage reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined were 31%. This is were in line with the national and London averages for CLA. The progress for writing was better than national CLA progress scores, but worse than the London CLA average. The progress for maths was -0.28 which is better progress than London CLA average and national averages for CLA.
- 6.29 The differences (gaps) between the disadvantaged cohort of pupils and the national average are lower that the gaps for those groups nationally for the primary measures.
- 6.30 The CLA in the virtual school have better attendance than the Enfield averages for non CLA. The suspension rate for CLA has reduced from 21% in 2020/2021 to 7.7% in 2021/2022. This is better than the national average for CLA of 11%.
- 6.31 Overall attendance 2020/2021 is 93%, the 13th best attendance in England for a Virtual School and above the national and statistical neighbours' average. This put the LBE Virtual School in the top quartile nationally.
- 6.32 Persistent absence in 2020/2021 was 22.9, significantly below the English average of 30.4 and the statistical neighbours of.31.07. Enfield is 19th best in the country.
- 6.33 The latest suspension figure is from 2019/20 with the LBE Virtual School 9.33%, National 9.38%, statistical neighbours 9.6%. This puts LBE in the B quartile. There have been no permanent exclusions for 6 years.
- 6.34 Please see the report from the Virtual School for more detail.

7. Safeguarding

- 7.1 Safeguarding is everyone's job and everyone's responsibility. All SEYIS staff are trained regularly and expected to read the latest version of Keeping Children Safe in Education.
- 7.2 Governors Services ensures that regular safeguarding training is provided in the Governors training programme.
- 7.3 Safeguarding training is included in the Early Years training offer.
- 7.4 In February 2022 a new Safeguarding and Inclusion Adviser was appointed to the SEYIS team. This post is funded from the High Needs Block and works with SEYIS, SEN, the Virtual School, Admissions, and Enfield Psychology Service in particular. The adviser also works with the Safeguarding Board and any relevant services in the Council.
- 7.5 An Inclusion Charter has been developed over the academic year with input from SENDCOs, Headteachers, LBE officers, parent groups and young people. It was launched formally on the 18th October 2022. It is driven by SEND but also looks at all forms of inclusion, which has impact on safeguarding.
- 7.6 SEYIS is actively involved in the roll out of Enfield Trauma Informed Practice in Schools (ETIPS). Having all schools working in a trauma informed way, should have direct impact on the attendance of children and young people. Suspensions should also decrease. Increased attendance will support the safeguarding of children and young people.
- 7.7 A detailed borough data profile for schools has been developed through the work of ELEP. All maintained schools will be sent this. Those schools that have signed the data sharing agreement will receive school specific information. This will support schools in identifying priorities and vulnerable groups. The overall borough challenges identified in this report may be reflected in priorities identified for individual schools.

8. Next Steps for SEYIS

- 8.1 There is the ongoing work that all parts of the Education Service offer to all schools. The table below captures the main work planned in response to the analysis of outcomes in all key stages.
- 8.2 The Virtual School has a deep analysis of their outcomes and development plans in place.

	Target	Success criteria
Education Service	To continue to promote high standards across Enfield schools, ensuring that appropriate interventions are in place in all schools, in line	 To promote the use of the Education Service support from the Special Education Needs Service and Educational Psychology Service, eg Enfield Communication Advisory Support Service (ECASS), Enfield Advisory Service for Autism (EASA), LBE special schools outreach support, Enfield Trauma Informed Practice for Schools and Settings (ETIPSS) etc;

	with the Seheel	To work with all officers in the Education Service
	with the School Improvement Support Programme.	 To work with all officers in the Education Service to provide a seamless service across the departments to schools; To change the core offer to one visit from the link adviser per year to one per term to increase support and challenge; To offer headteacher performance management to all schools to promote the high expectations from LBE for all LBE maintained schools; To support schools via a commissioning plan with additional officer time for schools graded as amber or red; To promote comparisons with London averages for all key stages via the Borough Profile; To ensure that the professional learning offer supports school improvement; To ensure all schools are well prepared for Ofsted and have a robust self evaluation form; To drive work on the Inclusion Charter, looking for Champions within the Education Service, schools, settings, and colleges.
Boys Achievem ent project	To raise attainment of boys, including those in Enfield Learning Excellence Partnership identified groups, across all key stages.	 schools, settings, and colleges. To review of the use and impact of strategies that are effective for boys and young men in the LBE context; To identify and promote the high-quality practice existing within the borough; To focus on building teacher expertise and capacity to meet pupil need; To make recommendations for further improvements for individual schools and for the local authority; To support a good practice network or similar that will continue to embed quality first teaching for boys and boys in vulnerable groups.
Disadvant aged Pupil Project	To raise attainment of children and young people eligible for pupil premium grant in all key stages.	 To work with schools and school leaders, the local authority. To review of use and impact of strategies to improve outcomes for boys in Enfield; To identify & promote high quality practice; To recommend further improvements for individual schools and for the local authority; To promote comparisons with London averages for all data via Borough Profile; To focus on building teacher expertise and capacity to meet pupil need.
EYFS	To raise percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of reception.	 To support up to nine schools or settings with the Tails Toolkit (re: language and communication) To send a training offer to independent schools regarding their outcomes (Literacy & Maths); To support PVI's and Childminders in informing their parents to defer a place (summer born children), not to miss their reception year;

	г	To offer additional even ext for each address with
		 To offer additional support for school nurseries including training; To develop further sharing of good practice in EYFS, by setting up network groups/meetings.
KS1	 To raise attainment in KS1. 	 To convene a KS1 Reference Group; To plan next steps based on understanding of research and break down of data in LBE.
Profession al learning	 To raise attainment of girls in maths at KS2; To support good teacher pedagogy in reading and writing. 	 To work with current consultants to plan with the maths network professional learning to support girls to make more progress in KS2; To commission relevant professional learning from literacy consultant; To use the KS1 and 2 moderation training to support good pedagogy and high aspirations in all subjects.
Post 16	To continue to reduce the volume of 16-19 year olds who are not engaged in education, employment or training. To man out the	 To set out clearly to schools their role in supporting LBEs statutory tracking duty around young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or destination Not Knowns (NK); To establish post 16 Youth Hub to signpost disengaged young people aged 16-24 years; To identify key priority groups over-represented in the NEET/NK cohort and consider intervention strategies.
	 To map out the vocational curriculum offer across all Enfield based post 16 education providers. 	 To work with school sixth forms and Further Education (FE) college settings to monitor the take up of T Level qualifications; To work with local employers and FE settings to plan provision to meet sector focussed opportunities; To plan how a work experience programme can support entry level employment opportunities.

Appendices

Appendix A Ofsted outcomes

Ofsted inspection outcomes for all state-funded nursery, primary, secondary and special schools in LBE as 01.09.22.

	Enfield %	London %	National %
PVI' Settings	98%	97%	97%
Childminders	95%	95%	96%
Primary	93%	95.9%	87%
Secondary	88%	92.5%	82.8%
Overall (inc. special)	92.7%	94.4%	87%

Enfield Primary School

- 100% (42 of 42) LA maintained primary schools in Enfield are judged as good or better.
- 93% (62 of 67) of all primary schools in Enfield (including academies and free schools) are judged as good or better (1 not inspected).

Enfield Secondary Schools

- 90% (9 of 10) LA maintained secondary schools in Enfield are judged as good or better.
- 88% (15 of 17) of all Secondary schools in Enfield (including academies and free schools) are judged as good or better (1 not inspected).

Enfield All through Schools

• 100% (3 of 3) of all through academies are judged as good or better.

Enfield Special Schools and PRU

- 100% (5 of 5) LA maintained special schools are judged as good or better. The one academy trust special school is also rated as good.
- The PRUS is rated as good.
- The new Salmon's Brook Special School has yet to be inspected. The formal opening was on 1st September 2022.

Appendix B Black Caribbean pupils' outcomes 2022

- GLD= good level of developmentEXS= expected standardGDS= greater depth

VA = value added

	Enfie	ld all p	oupils		ld all I bean p			ield Bl obean			field Bla bbean b	
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018
EYFS		•										
GLD	65%	70%	69%	62%	69%	70%	71%	83%	77%	53%	57%	65%
KS1												
Year 1 phonics	76%	81%	80%	79%	80%	79%	85%	84%	84%	72%	77%	75%
Reading EXS	67%	71%	73%	64%	74%	69%	71%	84%	78%	58%	66%	59%
Writing EXS	59%	66%	69%	56%	70%	65%	70%	81%	78%	43%	61%	62%
Maths EXS	67%	74%	74%	61%	67%	68%	64%	74%	74%	58%	62 %	62%
Reading GDS	18%	21%	23%	13%	14%	21%	14%	15%	29%	13%	14%	12%
Writing GDS	9%	12%	16%	5%	9%	10%	7%	9%	14%	3%	9%	6%
Maths GDS	16%	19%	20%	9%	12%	15%	9%	11%	18%	9%	13%	11%
KS2												
EXS RWM	61%	67%	65%	55%	62%	63%	66%	72%	65%	44%	49%	61%
Reading EXS	73%	73%	74%	74%	72%	75%	82%	81%	78%	66%	59%	72%
Writing EXS	71%	80%	79%	64%	77%	77%	78%	86%	82%	50%	66%	70%
Maths EXS	73%	81%	76%	65%	77%	72%	73%	83%	69%	56%	68%	69%
Progress VA Reading	0.9	0.49	0.19	0.5	-1.0	-1.0	1.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-2.6	-1.9
Progress VA Writing	1.25	0.63	0.75	-0.1	-0.9	-0.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	-1.1	-2.3	-1.7
Progress VA Maths	1.1	0.94	0.59	-1.1	-1.6	-1.8	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9	-1.9	-2.2
Reading GDS	30%	28%	26%	23%	24%	26%	30%	26%	28%	15%	21%	23%

Writing GDS	16%	21%	20%	9%	16%	18%	12%	20%	19%	7%	11%	17%
Maths GDS	26%	29%	23%	13%	16%	14%	19%	16%	12%	7%	17%	16%
KS 4												
P8	0.16	0.12	0.08	-0.41	-0.42	-0.53	-0.23	-0.19	0.23	-0.6	-0.65	-0.77
A8	48.4	46.5	46.3	39.4	38.5	37.7	42.6	43	42.2	35.9	33.9	33.8
EBACC APS	4.45	4.2	4.16	3.42	3.34	3.19	3.72	3.74	3.63	3.09	2.94	2.83
% English and Maths at grade 5+	50%	43%	42%	33%	26%	26%	36%	37%	31%	29%	15%	22%

Appendix C Turkish pupils' outcomes 2022

- GLD= good level of developmentEXS= expected standardGDS= greater depth

VA = value added

	Enfie	ld all p	oupils		nfield a tish pu		Enfie	eld Tur girls	kish	Enf	ield Turl boys	kish
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018
EYFS												
GLD	65%	70%	69%	58%	55%	48%	64%	67%	55%	52%	45%	43%
KS1												
Year 1 phonics	76%	81%	80%	69%	74%	76%	72%	80%	81%	65%	67%	71%
Reading EXS	67%	71%	73%	52%	56%	58%	57%	59%	61%	48%	53%	55%
Writing EXS	59%	66%	69%	46%	50%	53%	52%	54%	58%	42%	47%	48%
Maths EXS	67%	74%	74%	57%	66%	62%	59%	66%	61%	55%	66%	63%
Reading GDS	18%	21%	23%	7%	7%	12%	8%	10%	5%	6%	4%	10%
Writing GDS	9%	12%	16%	3%	3%	7%	3%	4%	9%	4%	1%	4%
Maths GDS	16%	19%	20%	7%	10%	9%	5%	11%	11%	10%	9%	8%
KS2										1		
EXS RWM	61%	67%	65%	46%	57%	48%	49%	62%	49%	42%	52%	47%
Reading EXS	73%	73%	74%	58%	61%	56%	65%	66%	56%	51%	56%	56%
Writing EXS	71%	80%	79%	60%	76%	69%	66%	83%	72%	53%	69%	65%
Maths EXS	73%	81%	76%	62%	79%	72%	62%	81%	70%	63%	78%	75%
Progress VA Reading	0.9	0.49	0.19	-0.7	-0.7	-1.5	0.4	0.0	-1.9	-1.8	-1.4	-1.1
Progress VA Writing	1.25	0.63	0.75	1.31	0.9	0.3	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Progress VA Maths	1.1	0.94	0.59	1.02	2.0	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.7	2.8	1.9
Reading GDS	30%	28%	26%	13%	17%	12%	17%	19%	12%	10%	14%	12%
Writing GDS	16%	21%	20%	9%	10%	7%	12%	13%	10%	6%	7%	4%

Maths GDS	26%	29%	23%	15%	24%	14%	13%	21%	11%	16%	27%	17%
KS 4										•		
P8	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.35	0.09	0.21	0.68	0.51	0.58	0.08	-0.33	-0.17
A8	48.4	46.5	46.3	45.1	40.2	40.4	49.5	44.3	43	39.4	36.4	37.8
EBACC APS	4.45	4.2	4.16	4.36	3.85	3.79	4.77	4.17	4.01	3.83	3.54	3.57
% English and Maths at grade 5+	50%	43%	42%	40	28%	28%	43.5	35.1	31%	36	21%	25%

Appendix D Breakdown of outcomes by gender 2022

- GLD= good level of developmentEXS= expected standardGDS= greater depth

VA = value added

	Enfield %			En	Enfield girls%			Enfield boys%		
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
EYFS										
GLD	66%	70%	69%	73%	77%	76%	58%	63%	63%	
KS1										
Year 1 phonics	76%	81%	81%	80%	85%	83%	73%	80%	80%	
Reading EXS	67%	71%	73%	71%	75%	76%	63%	67%	69%	
Writing EXS	60%	66%	69%	67%	72%	74%	53%	61%	63%	
Maths EXS	67%	74%	74%	68%	75%	75%	66%	72%	73%	
Reading GDS	18%	21%	23%	20%	22%	26%	16%	19%	21%	
Writing GDS	9%	12%	16%	11%	14%	21%	7%	10%	11%	
Maths GDS	16%	19%	19%	13%	17%	19%	19%	21%	22%	
KS2										
EXS RWM	61%	67%	65%	63%	72%	68%	55%	62%	61%	
Reading EXS	74%	73%	74%	78%	78%	78%	70%	68%	70%	
Writing EXS	71%	80%	79%	75%	85%	84%	64%	74%	74%	
Maths EXS	73%	81%	76%	72%	82%	77%	72%	79%	75%	
Progress VA Reading	0.93	0.49	0.19	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	
Progress VA Writing	1.25	0.63	0.75	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.4	-0.1	0.1	
Progress VA Maths	1.07	0.94	0.59	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	
Reading GDS	30%	28%	26%	36%	32%	29%	26%	24%	24%	
Writing GDS	16%	21%	20%	20%	26%	24%	12%	16%	16%	

Maths GDS	26%	29%	23%	24%	26%	20%	27%	32%	26%
KS 4			-						
P8	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.4	0.42	0.39	-0.08	-0.16	-0.2
A8	48.4	46.5	46.3	51.7	49.4	49.5	45.2	43.7	45.2
EBACC APS	4.45	4.2	4.16	4.76	4.49	4.46	4.15	3.98	3.87
% English and Maths at grade 5+	50%	43%	42%	53%	47%	46%	46%	39%	38%

Appendix E Pupils with SEND support outcomes 2022

- GLD = good level of development
- EXS = expected standard GDS = greater depth

VA = value added

	Enfield SEND Support%			Enfie	Enfield no SEND%			Enfield all pupils%		
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
EYFS										
GLD	27%	31%	26%	72%	76%	75%	66%	70%	69%	
Year 1 phonics	50%	57%	52%	82%	87%	86%	76%	81%	81%	
Reading EXS	40%	38%	36%	74%	79%	81%	67%	71%	73%	
Writing EXS	29%	29%	29%	67%	74%	77%	60%	66%	69%	
Maths EXS	40%	42%	37%	75%	81%	82%	67%	74%	74%	
Reading GDS	4%	4%	7%	21%	24%	27%	18%	21%	23%	
Writing GDS	2%	4%	3%	10%	14%	19%	9%	12%	16%	
Maths GDS	7%	2%	5%	18%	21%	23%	16%	19%	20%	
KS2										
EXS RWM	24%	32%	29%	68%	75%	72%	59%	67%	65%	
Reading EXS	48%	45%	44%	82%	80%	81%	74%	73%	74%	
Writing EXS	38%	45%	42%	78%	88%	87%	69%	80%	79%	
Maths EXS	42%	50%	45%	81%	88%	83%	72%	81%	76%	
Progress VA Reading	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.01	0.49	0.19	
Progress VA Writing	0.2	-0.5	-0.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.25	0.63	0.75	
Progress VA Maths	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.17	0.94	0.59	
Reading GDS	13%	11%	9%	35%	31%	30%	30%	28%	26%	
Writing GDS	4%	5%	4%	18%	24%	23%	16%	21%	20%	

Maths GDS	9%	10%	7%	30%	33%	27%	25%	29%	23%
KS 4		-			-			-	
P8	-0.28	-0.25	-0.48	0.32	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.08
A8	34	35.2	31	52.9	49	49.2	48.4	46.5	46.3
EBACC APS	3	30.9	2.62	4.89	4.47	4.46	4.45	4.2	4.16
% English and Maths at grade 5+	22%	24%	13%	57%	47%	46%	50%	43%	42%

Appendix F Disadvantaged pupils' outcomes 2022

- GLD= good level of developmentEXS= expected standardGDS= greater depth

VA = value added

	Enfield disadvantaged %			Enfield n	Enfield non disadvantaged %			Enfield all pupils%		
	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	2022	2019	2018	
EYFS										
GLD	61%	62%	62%	76%	71%	71%	66%	70%	69%	
KS1										
Year 1 phonics	62%	76%	77%	79%	83%	82%	76%	81%	81%	
Reading EXS	57%	64%	65%	71%	74%	75%	67%	71%	73%	
Writing EXS	49%	58%	65%	64%	69%	72%	60%	66%	69%	
Maths EXS	56%	66%	65%	76%	76%	77%	67%	74%	74%	
Reading GDS	9%	15%	16%	22%	23%	25%	18%	21%	23%	
Writing GDS	4%	7%	10%	11%	13%	18%	9%	12%	16%	
Maths GDS	9%	14%	14%	19%	21%	22%	16%	19%	20%	
KS2										
EXS RWM	48%	60%	55%	65%	71%	71%	59%	67%	65%	
Reading EXS	66%	68%	67%	78%	76%	79%	74%	73%	74%	
Writing EXS	61%	76%	72%	73%	76%	83%	69%	80%	79%	
Maths EXS	62%	76%	72%	78%	84%	82%	72%	81%	76%	
GPS EXS	64%	76%	72%	79%	83%	84%	74%	80%	79%	
Progress VA Reading	0.27	-0.09	-0.57	1.41	0.91	0.72	1.01	0.49	0.19	
Progress VA Writing	0.52	0.19	0.12	1.64	0.94	1.18	1.25	0.63	0.75	
Progress VA Maths	-0.07	0.2	-0.2	1.83	1.46	1.21	1.17	0.94	0.59	
Reading GDS	22%	20%	17%	35%	33%	32%	30%	28%	26%	

Writing GDS	10%	14%	12%	18%	26%	26%	16%	21%	20%
Maths GDS	16%	21%	14%	31%	35%	29%	25%	29%	23%
GPS GDS	23%	31%	31%	39%	47%	45%	33%	41%	39%
KS 4		f							
P8	-0.21	-0.16	-0.16	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.16	0.12	0.08
A8	39.3	38.9	39.7	52.6	50.9	50.6	48.4	46.5	46.3
EBACC APS	3.58	3.44	3.49	4.86	4.7	4.6	4.45	4.2	4.16
% English and Maths at grade 5+	33%	28%	29%	58%	52%	50%	50%	43%	42%