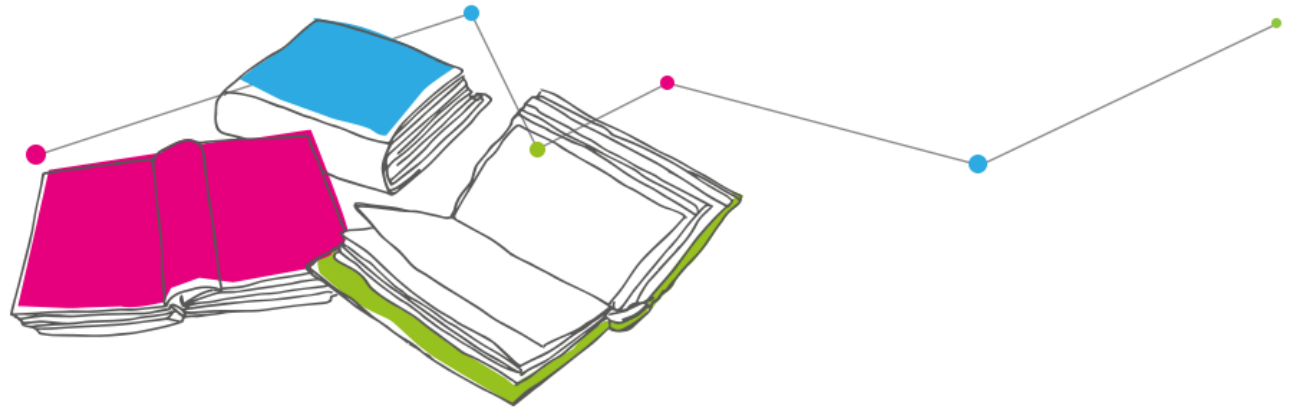


# Using longitudinal school census data

# FFT Background

- Not for profit organisation backed by the Fischer Family Trust charity
- Undertaken data matching and calculation of indicators for NPD since its inception
- Provide analysis of attainment and progress to schools, LAs and other organisations
- Aim to raise aspirations for pupils and support school improvement
- Independent
- Website: [www.fft.org.uk](http://www.fft.org.uk)
- Twitter: @FFTEdu



# Pupil Premium Groups

# Pupil Premium Groups

- Pupil Premium
  - FSM at any point over 6 year period
  - For KS4, this means from Y6 to Y11
  - For KS2 this means from Y1 to Y6

Might there be differences between, for example:

- Pupils who have been FSM in all 6 years
- Pupils who were FSM in Y6 / Y7 only and never since

# Using NPD

- Use census records from all years
- For each pupil:
  - Group by NC Year
  - Generates table with 1 / 0 (FSM or not) for each YG from Reception to Y11
  - Set FSM6 for:
    - FSM at some point from Y6 to Y11 (KS4)
    - FSM at some point from Y1 to Y6 (KS2)
  - Set FSMEver for pupils FSM at any point from R to Y11
- Group FSM6 pupils according to:
  - A. FSM in either of first 2 years but not in last 4
  - B. FSM in either of last 2 years but not in first 4
  - C. FSM in all 6 years
  - D. Any other pattern

# Initial Analysis

- For each group looked at:
  - Prior Attainment
  - Attainment
  - Value Added (FFT PA Model)
- Outcomes:
  - Significant variations between groups
  - Pupils FSM in all years lower attainment than other PP groups
- Invisible group
  - Pupils who are FSMEver but NOT FSM6

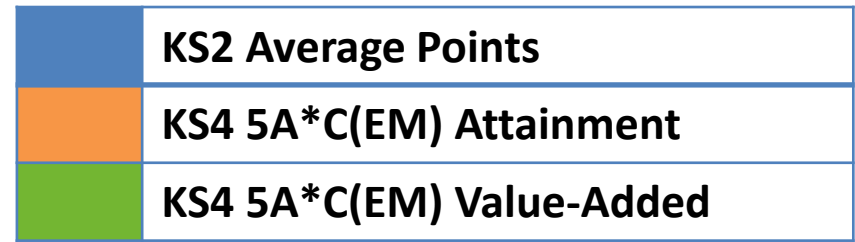
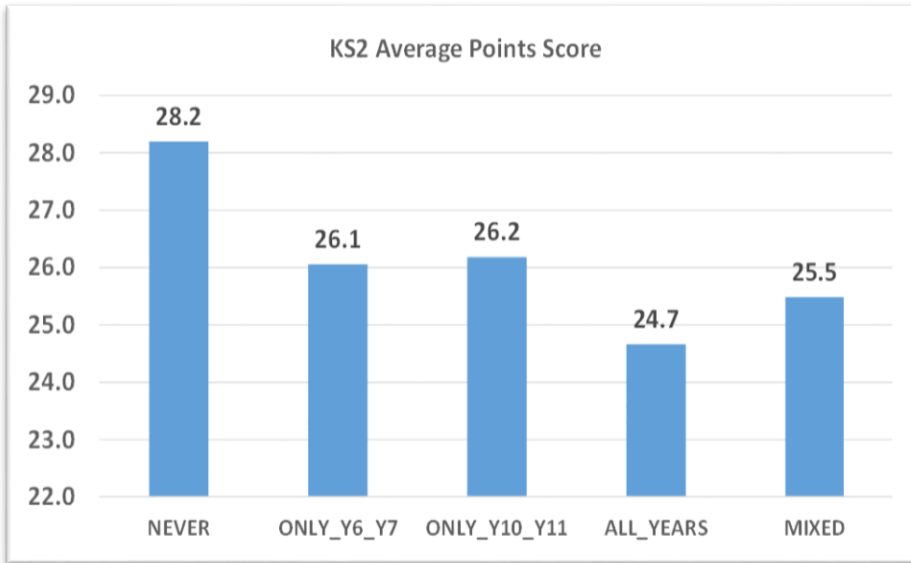
# KS4 - Groups

- Pupil Premium
  - Funding based upon pupils who are shown (in School Census) as FSM at any point in the last 6 years
  - Around 22% of cohort
- Variations within
  - FFT analysis has looked at 4 groups within pupils who have reached Year 11

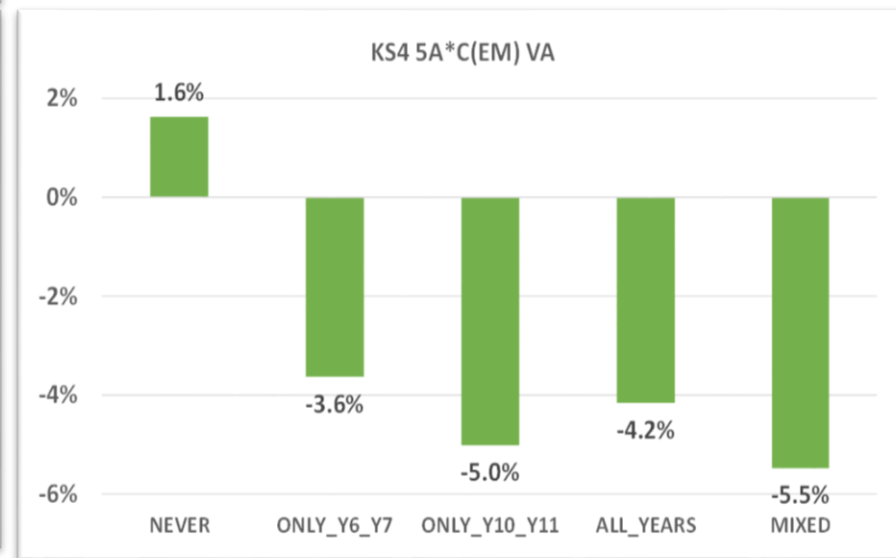
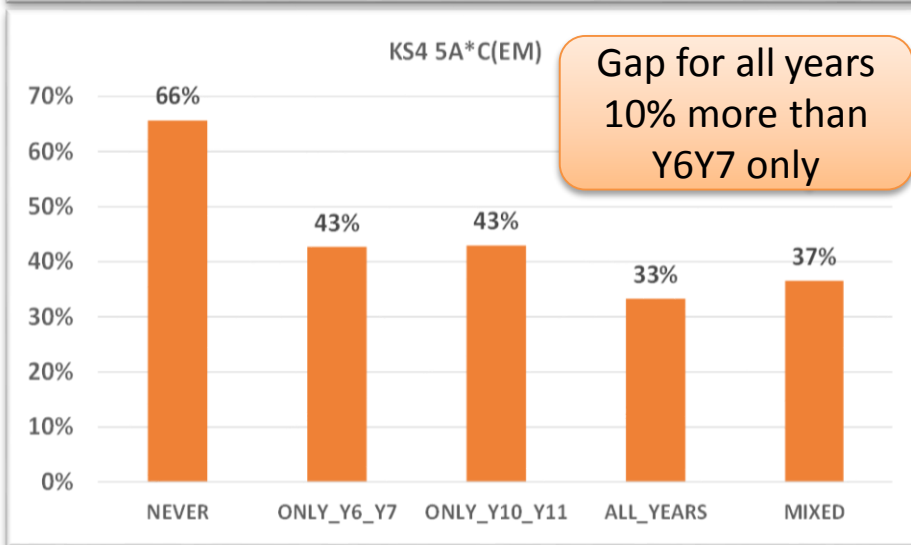
Group	Details	PERC
A	FSM in Y6 or Y7 but never since	14%
B	FSM in Y10 or Y11 but never before	9%
C	FSM in all years	31%
D	Any other pattern	46%

- Are there any variations between these groups in terms of attainment and progress?

# KS4 – Attainment and VA



Data based upon pupils included in KS4 performance tables (2011 to 2013)





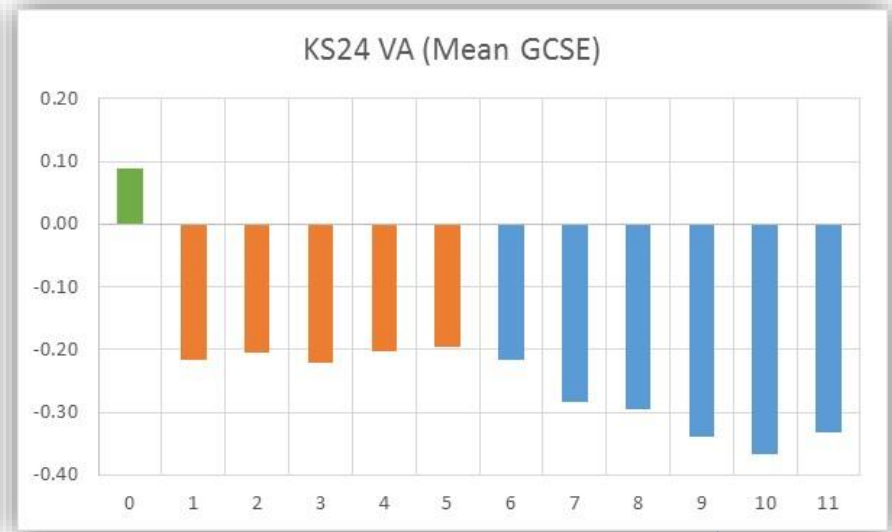
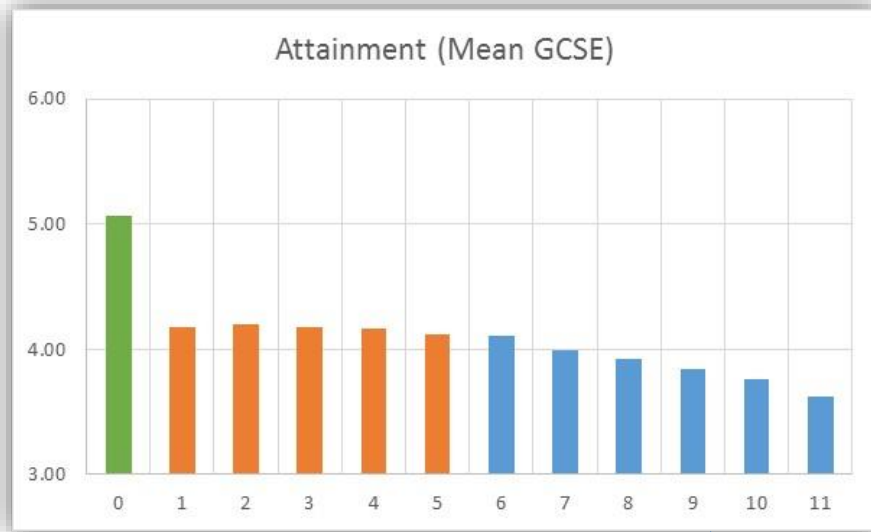
# KS4 School Variation

- **Variations between schools**
  - Look, within secondary schools
  - Data for 2011 and 2012 Y11 pupils and where 50+ FSM6 pupils
  - Table shows, for each group, national average and min / max figures for individual schools

Group	Details	NAT	MIN	MAX
A	FSM in Y6 or Y7 but never since	13%	0%	43%
B	FSM in Y10 or Y11 but never before	9%	0%	40%
C	FSM in all years	33%	4%	42%
D	Any other pattern	45%	11%	77%

**Performance tables and Ofsted treat pupil premium as one group!**

# KS4 – Invisible Group



Year Group when last FSM

Year Group when last FSM

Never FSM
FSM Ever but NOT FSM6
FSM6

Y11 Pupils, Not EAL, 2013

What seems to **matter** most is **HOW MANY TIMES** a pupil has been FSM  
 Even if that was in Y1 !!  
 When they were last FSM has less impact




# KS2 - Groups

- Pupil Premium
  - Funding based upon pupils who are shown (in School Census) as FSM at any point in the last 6 years
  - Around 22% of cohort
- Variations within
  - FFT analysis has looked at 4 groups within pupils who have reached Year 6

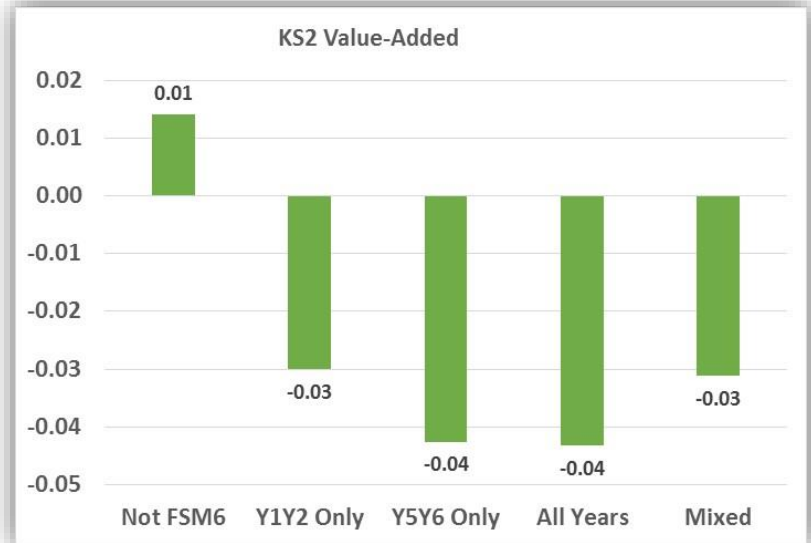
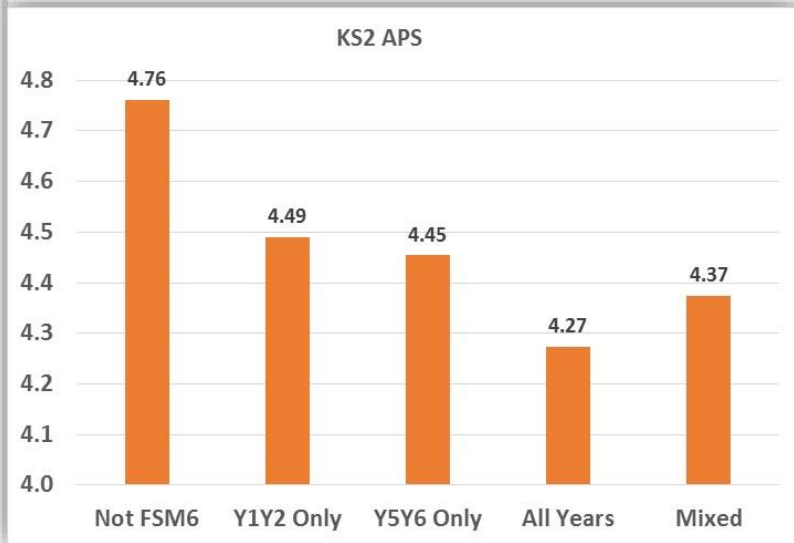
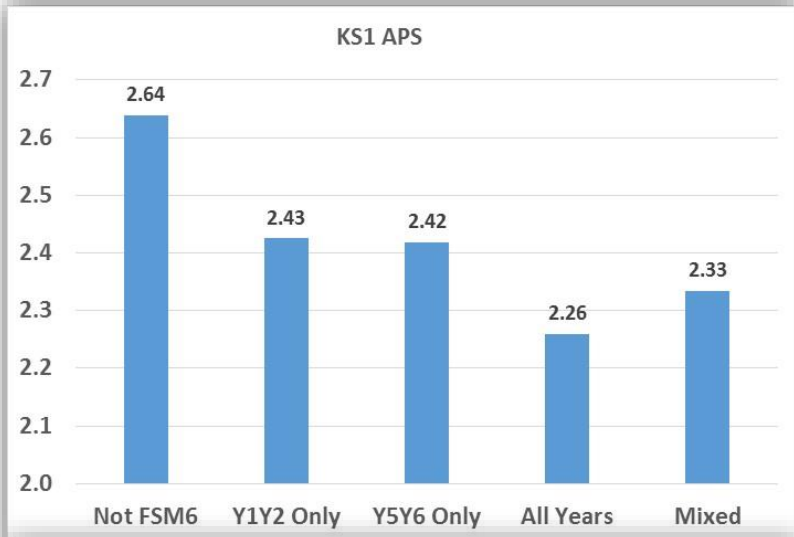
Group	Details	PERC
A	FSM in Y1 or Y2 but never since	10%
B	FSM in Y5 or Y6 but never before	12%
C	FSM in all years	29%
D	Any other pattern	49%

- Are there any variations between these groups in terms of attainment and progress?

# KS2 – Attainment and VA

	<b>KS1 Average Points</b>
	<b>KS2 Average Points</b>
	<b>KS1-&gt;2 Value-Added</b>

Data based upon pupils (excluding ethnic minority pupils) included in KS2 performance tables (2011 to 2013)



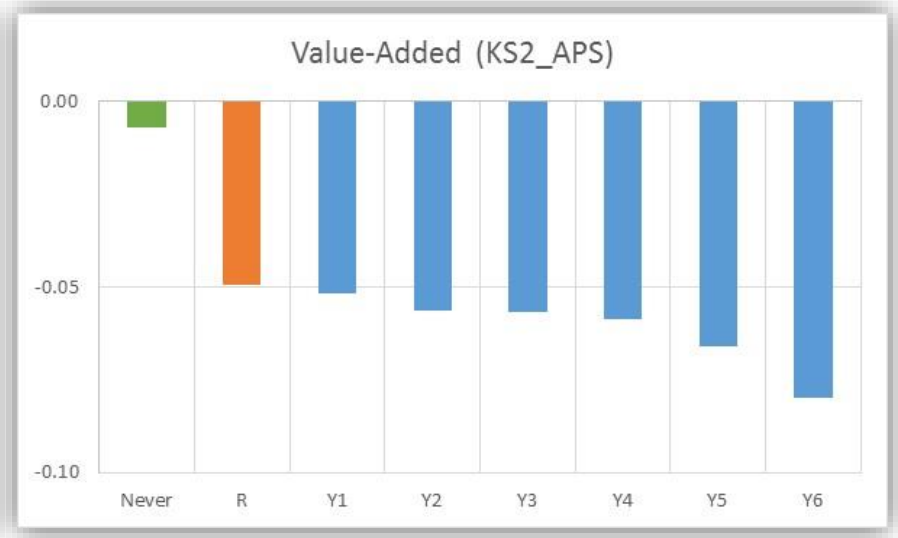
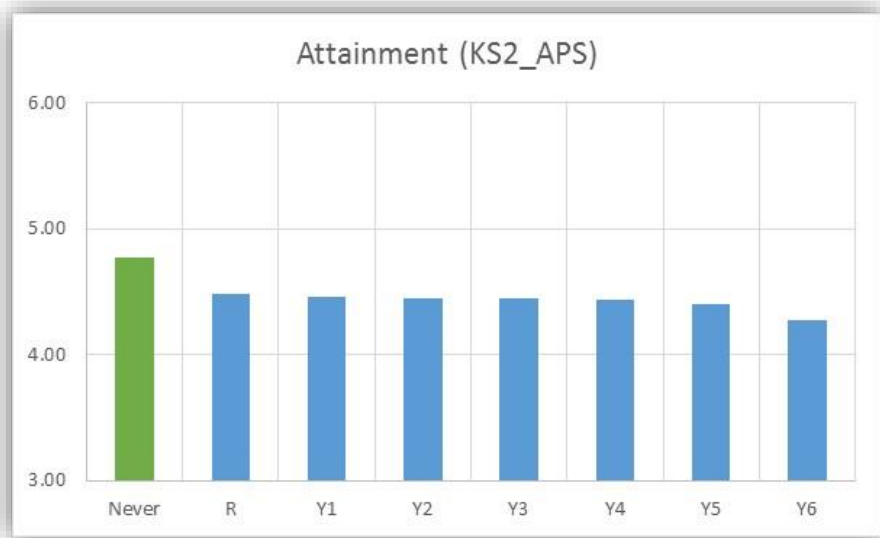
# KS2 School Variation

- **Variations between schools**
  - Look, within primary schools
  - Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 Y6pupils and where 30+ FSM6 pupils in each school
  - Table shows, for each group, national average and min / max figures for individual schools

Group	Details	NAT	MIN	MAX
A	FSM in Y1 or Y2 but never since	10%	0%	86%
B	FSM in Y5 or Y6 but never before	12%	0%	46%
C	FSM in all years	29%	0%	75%
D	Any other pattern	49%	9%	82%

**Performance tables and Ofsted treat pupil premium as one group!**

# KS2 – Invisible Group



Year Group when last FSM →

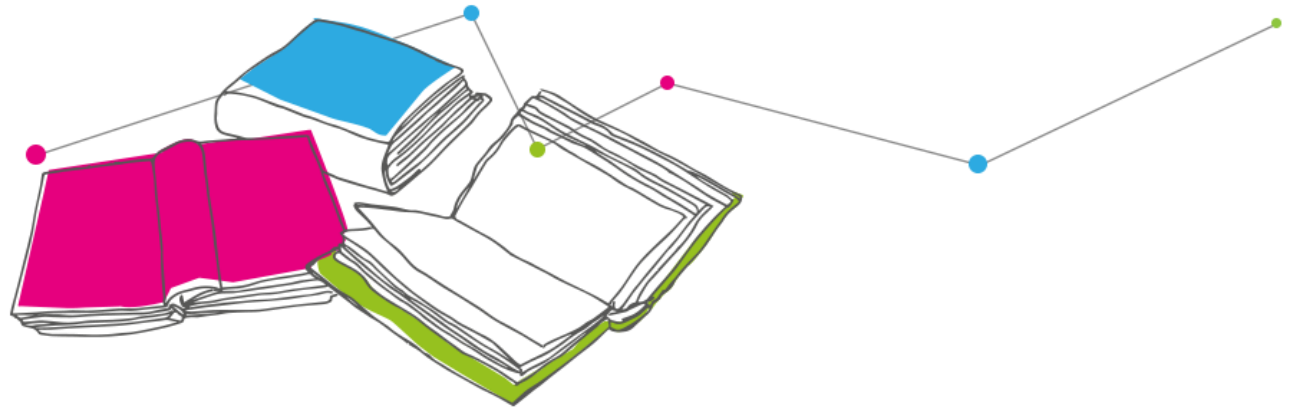
Year Group when last FSM →

Never FSM
FSM Ever but NOT FSM6
FSM6

Y6 Pupils, Not EAL, 2013

What seems to **matter** most is **HOW MANY TIMES** a pupil has been FSM  
 Even if that was in R !  
 When they were last FSM has less impact

- **Report (July 2014)**
- **Consider revising groups**
  - A = First 3 years only
  - B = Last 3 years only
  - C = All Years
  - D = Any Other Pattern
- **Use groups in analyses for schools and LAs#**
- **Further analysis, for example:**
  - Differences between ethnicity groups
  - Regional differences
  - Impact on evaluation of gaps (e.g. OfSTED)



## Measuring 'in-year' admissions



# Measuring 'in-year' admissions

- Project for the RSA commissioned by LGA
- Attempted to measure the number of pupils changing schools 'in-year' using NPD
- Policy background of more schools becoming their own admissions authority
- No universally agreed definition

# What isn't an 'in-year' admission?

- First admission to primary school (reception)
- First admission to secondary school (usually year 7)
- Transfer from infant to junior
- Transfer from first to middle
- A 'new' school taking on the pupils of one or more predecessor schools
- Admission to a brand new school

# What is an 'in-year' admission?

- Any other school moves as a result of
  - Coming off a waiting list
  - Family relocation within or from outside England
  - Permanent exclusion/ managed move
  - 'Grey' exclusion
- Any attempt to change school outside of standard primary and secondary admission rounds
- 'Late' applications for standard primary and secondary admissions rounds
- Temporary ('trial') moves

# Methodology

- Grab all termly school census (on roll + off roll) data from 2006/07 onwards
- Observe entry\_date at each LAEstab for each pupil
- For each LAEstab, derive 'standard' entry year group(s) and exit year group(s)
- Pupil defined as a non-standard admission if they join in a non-standard entry year group and left a previous school in a non-standard exit year group (or are admitted to a school in England for the first time)

# Definition of in-year admission

- Any pupil who joins a school in a non-standard entry year group and
  - They are admitted to a school in England for the first time; or
  - They left their previous school in a non-standard exit year group

# Working with School Census

School	Pupil	Academic Year	Term	Year Group	Date of Admission
9992000	1	2009/10	Autumn	R	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2009/10	Spring	R	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2009/10	Summer	R	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2010/11	Autumn	1	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2010/11	Spring	1	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2010/11	Summer	1	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2011/12	Autumn	2	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2011/12	Spring	2	05/09/2009
9992000	1	2011/12	Summer	2	05/09/2009

# School Reorganisations

School	Pupil	Academic Year	Term	Year Group	Date of Admission
9994010	4	2009/10	Autumn	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2009/10	Spring	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2009/10	Summer	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Autumn	8	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Spring	8	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Summer	8	05/09/2009

# School Reorganisations

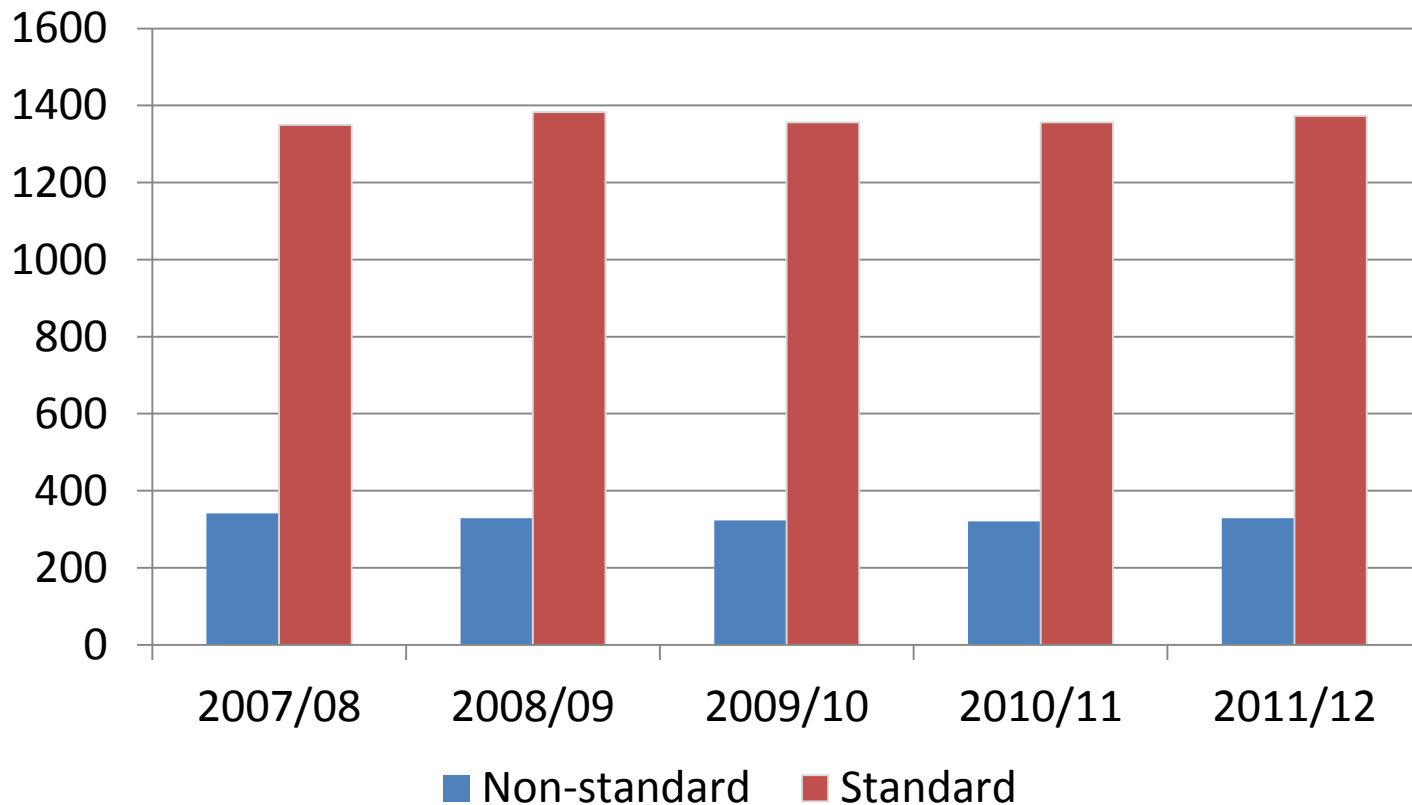
School	Pupil	Academic Year	Term	Year Group	Date of Admission
9994010	4	2009/10	Autumn	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2009/10	Spring	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2009/10	Summer	7	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Autumn	8	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Spring	8	05/09/2009
9994010	4	2010/11	Summer	8	05/09/2009
9996900	4	2011/12	Autumn	9	06/09/2011
9996900	4	2011/12	Spring	9	06/09/2011
9996900	4	2011/12	Summer	9	06/09/2011



# Identifying school reorganisations

- Historical edubase extracts
- Table of historical mergers in FFT database
- Observed from School Census data

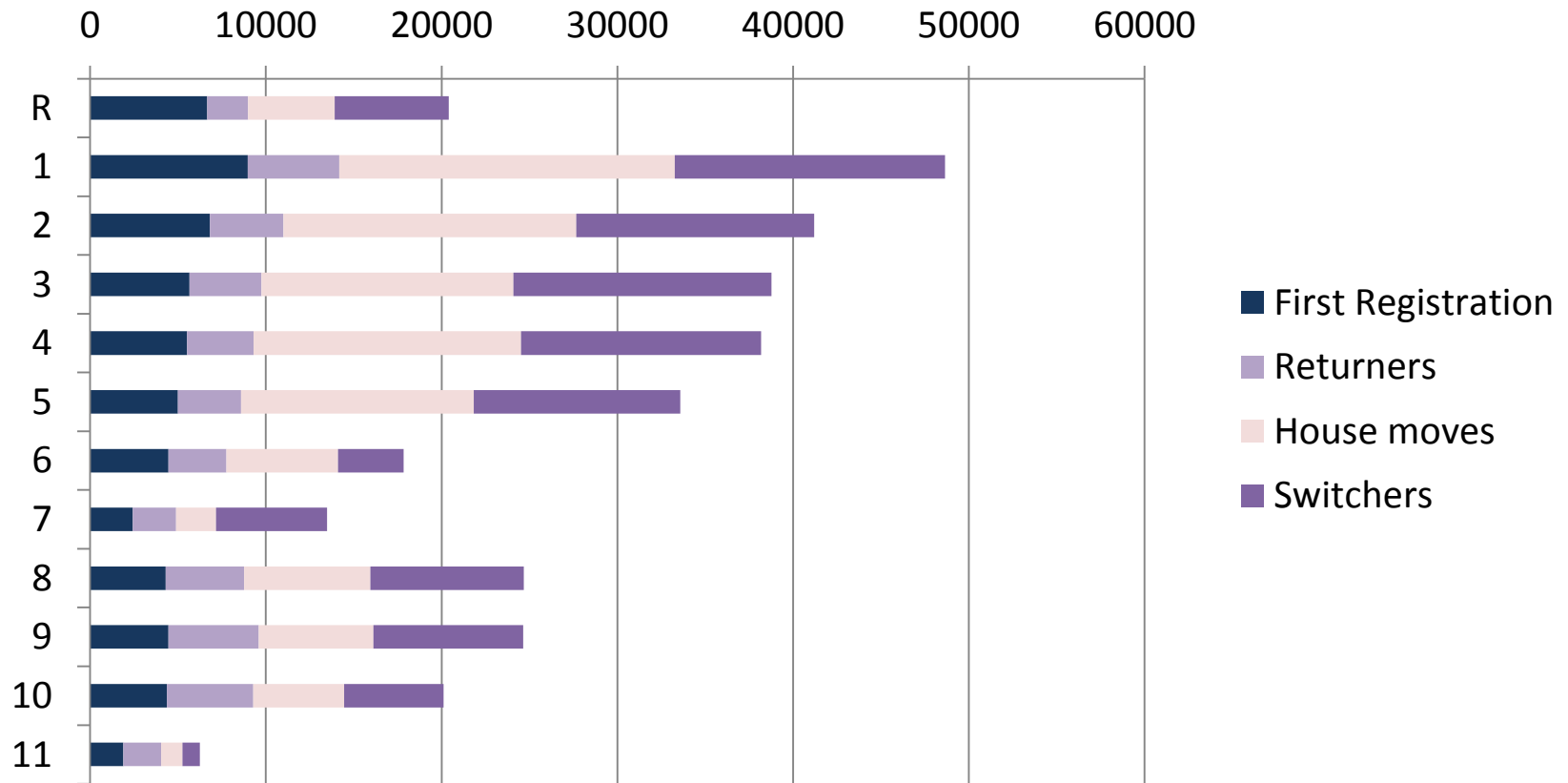
# Number of admissions, state-funded mainstream schools



# Types of non-standard moves

- First registration in a state-funded school (**first registration**) including
  - Pupils arriving from overseas
  - Pupils moving from other parts of the UK, independent schools, pupil referral units and education other than at school
  - Pupils joining from a private & voluntary early years settings
- Not on roll in previous school census (**returners**)
- Moves from another state-funded mainstream school in England involving a house move (**house movers**)
- Moves from another state-funded mainstream school in England not involving a house move (**switchers**), which include
  - Managed moves and permanent exclusions
  - Taking up a place from a waiting list

# Types of non-standard admissions by NC year group 2011/12



# Local authority data

- Rates highest in
  - London
  - Parts of the South East (Milton Keynes, Slough);
  - Some large urban areas (Leicester, Manchester, Nottingham, Peterborough);and
  - Some coastal authorities (Blackpool, Isle of Wight, Hull).

- RSA report

<http://www.thersa.org/action-research-centre/learning,-cognition-and-creativity/education/reports-and-events/social-justice/between-the-cracks>

- FFT blog

<http://www.fft.org.uk/News/FFTBlog/July-2013/Between-the-Cracks-Understanding-in-year-admission.aspx#>