

# The Education of Children

These pages contain a range of performance information from across Inverclyde Council's Education Services which will allow you to assess how we are performing in this area.

The performance information that is provided here comes from a number of sources:

- Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF)
- Service key performance indicators (KPIs)

You can view more information on the LGBF indicators on the Improvement Service website:

<http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/benchmarking/>

Our school estate management plan has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the Scottish Government. It sets out the Council's vision for the renewal of the school estate and the proposals to provide schools that will meet the educational needs of our children, young people and the wider community. The current edition of the school estate management plan (2013) can be found on the Council's website via this link [School Estate Management Plan](#)

## Performance Overview 2017/18

Teaching days lost due to sickness absence has remained the same as in 2016/17 and is significantly better than target.

More challenging attainment targets were set in 2017/18. The target was achieved for all S5 attainment indicators and one of the three S6 indicators.

100% of primary and secondary schools in Inverclyde are meeting the Scottish Government target of 2 periods of PE a week.

LGBF data shows that our costs per primary school, secondary school and pre-school pupil are higher than the national average. Inverclyde continues to perform well in raising the attainment of pupils living in our most deprived areas, ranking in the top quartile for the percentage of pupils gaining 5+ awards at level 5.

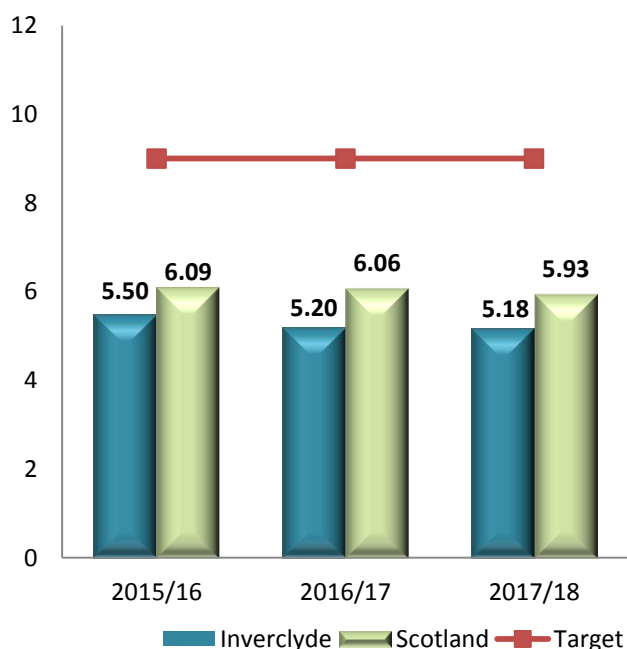
### Sickness absence: Teachers (KPI) (LGBF)

This indicator measures the average number of working days lost per teaching employee through sickness absence. Teacher sickness absence has consistently improved over the period shown. In 2017/18, 5.18 days were lost which is almost the same as in 2016/17 and better than our performance target of 9 days.

Employee costs form a large proportion of the Council's budget and it recognised that high levels of absence represent a significant cost to the Council. Through robust absence management procedures, the Council is endeavouring to support employees and reduce this level of absence.

Sickness absence for teachers in Inverclyde continues to be better than the national average. In 2017/18 Inverclyde had the 9<sup>th</sup> lowest level of teacher sickness absence in Scotland.

Sickness Absence Teachers

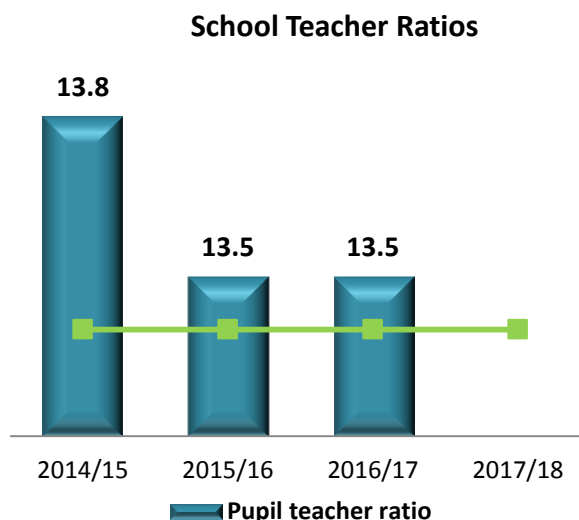


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## Pupils / Teacher Ratios (KPI)

The pupil/teacher ratio for primary and secondary schools was unchanged between 2015/16 and 2016/17 at 1:13.5. The performance of this measure was also on target. 2017/18 data is currently not published.

The national target for pupil/teacher ratios across primary and secondary sectors combined is 1:13.4. When taken together, Inverclyde's pupil/teacher ratio is currently at 1:13.5 (including additional educational needs schools). An improvement is indicated by having a small number for this measure i.e. it is positive to have a smaller number of pupils per teacher. A national target has been set to maintain the level of teachers in schools, in line with the Parliament's commitment to maintain high levels of teachers.



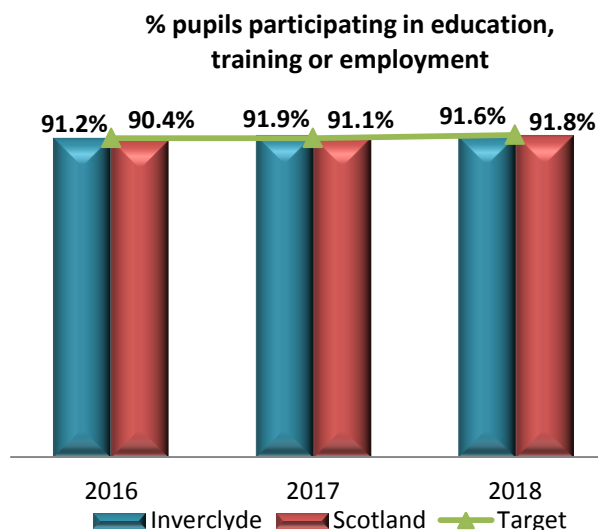
## Annual Participation measure for 16-19 year olds (LGBF)

The indicator is a measure of the number of 16-19 year olds in Inverclyde who are participating in education, training or employment.

The aim is to increase the participating figure and reduce the non-participating figure and the number of 16-19 year olds whose status is unconfirmed. The Annual Measure takes account of all statuses for individuals over the course of the year, rather than focusing on an individual's status on a single day.

Between 2017 and 2018, the participation figure decreased by 0.3% which puts us below the Scottish average for the first time.

The percentage of 16-19 year olds who were not participating in 2017/18 was 4.2%, an increase of 0.3% on 2015/16. 4.2% of pupils in 2017/18 had an unconfirmed status, 0.1% higher than the previous year.

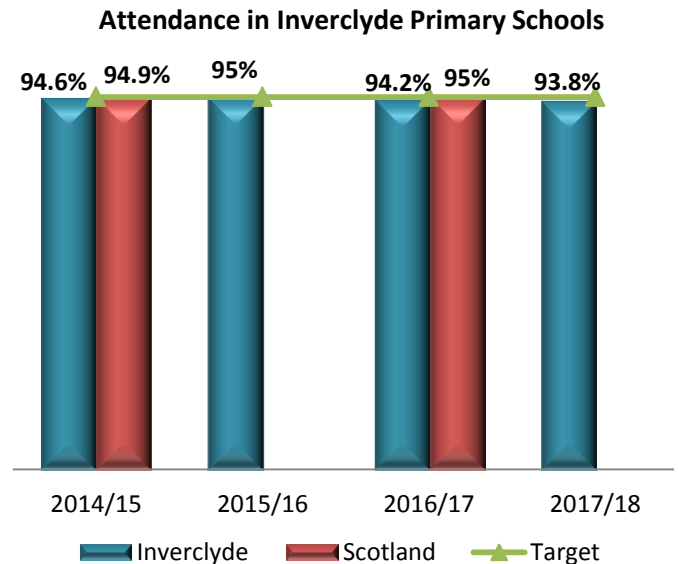


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## Attendance in Inverclyde Primary Schools (KPI)

The Council monitors attendance in all schools and benchmarks performance against the Scottish average where this information is available. The last national attendance data was published in March 2018. The target of 95% was not achieved in 2017/18.

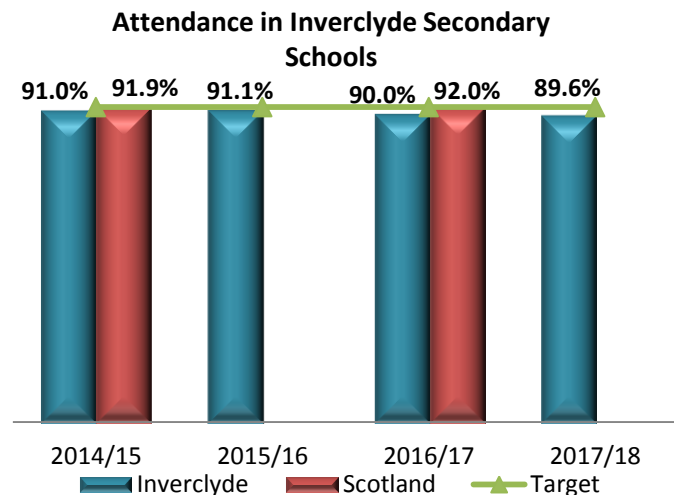
Teachers in primary schools have undergone training in using registration package of the SEEMIS education management information system. We hope that this will further strengthen our ability to monitor and respond to attendance patterns and ultimately identify issues at an early stage.



## Attendance in Inverclyde Secondary Schools (KPI)

The Council monitors attendance in all schools and benchmarks performance against the national average where this information is available. The last national attendance data was published in March 2018.

Although there was a very small reduction (of 0.4%) in the performance of the secondary schools attendance rate, the attendance figure is still high at 89.6%. The target of 92% was narrowly missed in 2017/18.

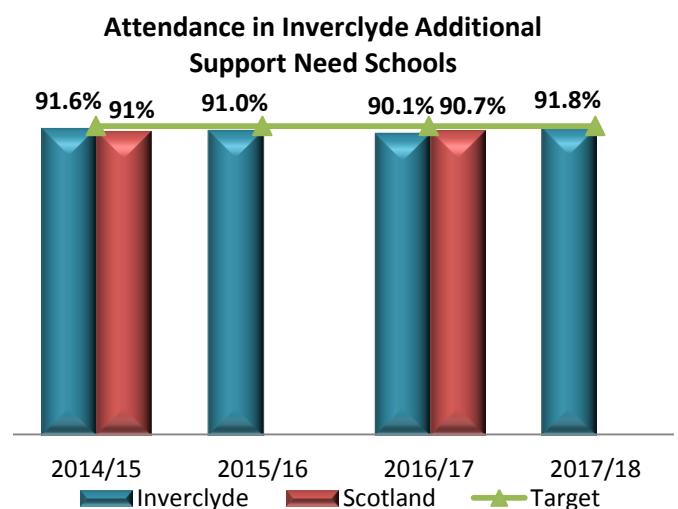


## Attendance in Inverclyde Additional Support Needs Schools (KPI)

The Council monitors attendance in all schools and benchmarks performance against the national average where this information is available. The last national attendance data was published in March 2018.

The attendance of pupils at additional support needs schools improved by 1.7% during the last reporting year, the attendance figure remains high at just over 90%.

The attendance target for additional support need schools is 92% and this was narrowly missed in 2017/18.



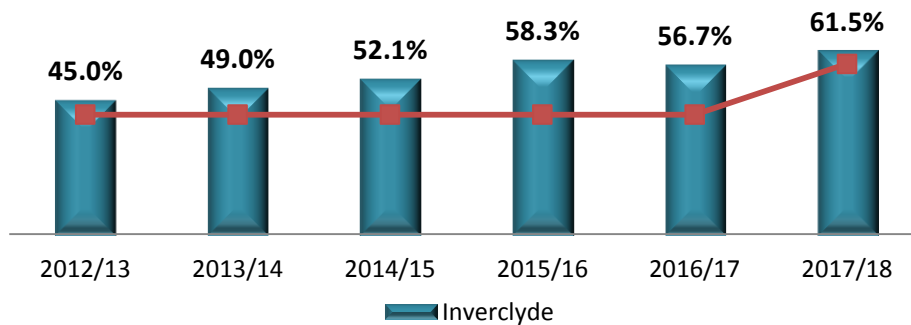
# The Education of Children

## S5 Attainment

S5 attainment improved across two of the three indicators shown below. National comparisons are now benchmarked differently so it is no longer possible to also provide the Scotland-wide figures.

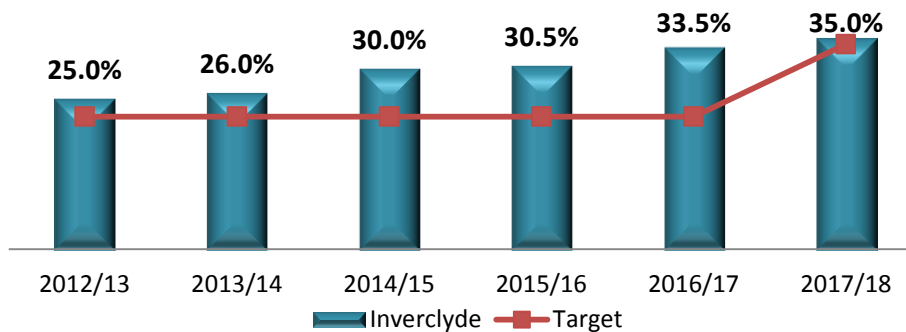
Following a slight dip of 1.6% in attainment in 2016/17, performance improved in 2017/18 to reach 61.5%. A new target of 57% was set and this was achieved.

### Attainment S5 – Percentage of pupils achieving 1 at level 6 by the end of S5 (KPI)



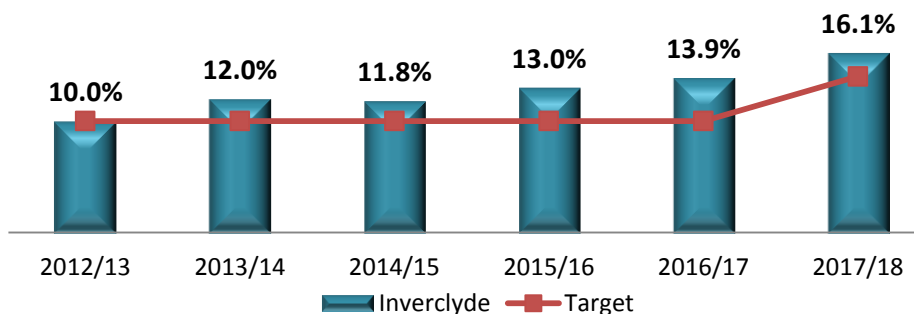
In 2017/18 the percentage of pupils achieving 3 passes at level 6 by the end of S5 increased by 1.5%. As the target has been achieved over successive years we have set a new, more challenging target of 34% for 2017/18 and this was achieved.

### Attainment S5 – Percentage of pupils achieving 3 at level 6 by the end of S5 (KPI)



In 2017/18, the percentage of pupils who achieved 5 passes at level 6 by the end of S5 increased by 2.2%. As the target has been achieved over successive years we have set a new, more challenging target of 14% for 2017/18. This was achieved.

### Attainment S5 – Percentage of pupils achieving 5 at level 6 by the end of S5 (KPI)



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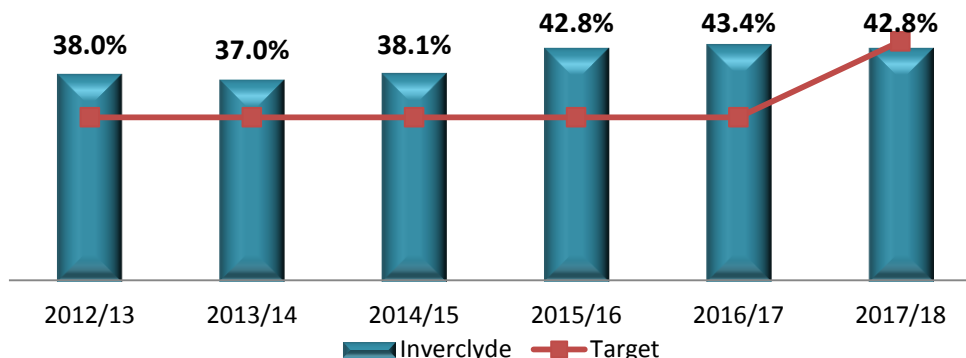
## S6 Attainment

More challenging attainment targets were established for 2017/18 and performance was above target for one of the three S6 attainment measures shown below.

While we continue to report on the indicators which measure the attainment of our S6 pupils, national comparisons are now benchmarked differently so it is no longer possible to also provide the Scotland-wide figures.

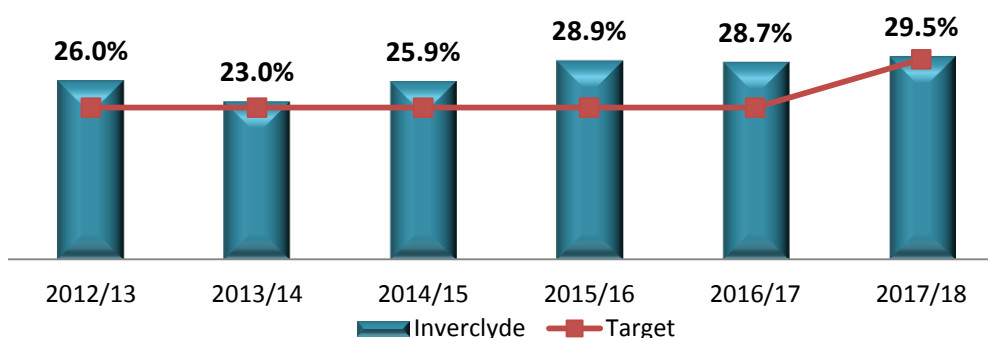
The number of pupils who achieved three passes at Level 6 by the end of S6 declined by 0.6% in 2017/18. As the target of 30% was achieved in successive years, a new, more challenging target of 44% was set for 2017/18. Performance was just below target.

**Attainment S6 – Percentage of pupils achieving 3 at level 6 by the end of S6 (KPI)**



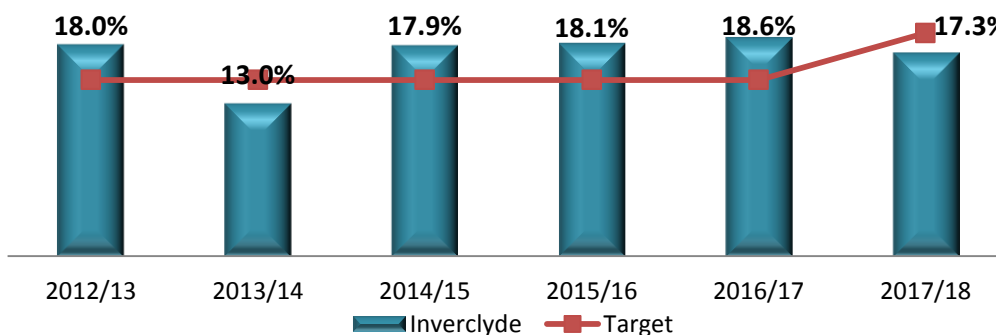
The percentage of pupils who achieved five passes at Level 6 by the end of S6 improved by 0.8%, in 2017/18. Our target for this indicator was 22%, however as this had been achieved in successive years a new, more challenging target of 29% was set for 2017/18. Performance was better than target. This indicator is also included in the Scottish Local Government Benchmarking Framework.

**Attainment S6 – Percentage of pupils achieving 5 at level 6 by the end of S6 (KPI) (LGBF)**



The percentage of pupils who achieved one pass at Level 7 by the end of S6 fell by 1.3% in 2017/18. Our target for this indicator is 15%, however as this has been achieved in successive years, a new, more challenging target of 19% was set for 2017/18 and this was not achieved.

**Attainment S6 – Percentage of pupils achieving 1 at level 7 by the end of S6 (KPI)**



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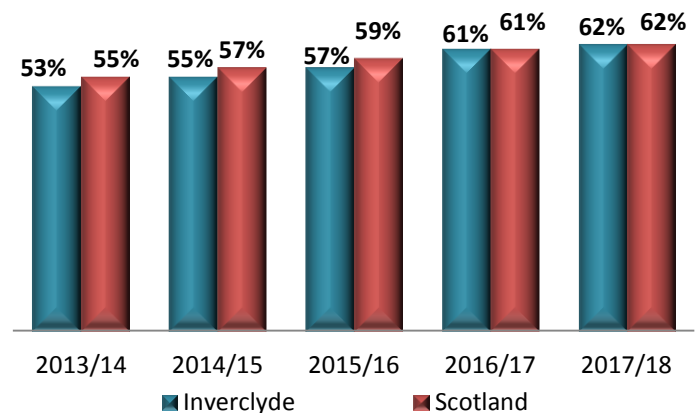
## The % of pupils who achieved 5 plus awards at SCQF level 5 either to the point of leaving or to the end of S6 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. It differs from the indicator above in that it is a measure of the % of pupils who achieved 5+ awards at level 5, either at the point of leaving school or at the end of S6.

In 2017/18, the percentage of pupils achieving 5+ awards at level 5 was the same as the Scottish average. Inverclyde had the 17<sup>th</sup> highest attainment levels in 2017/18.

Differentiations exist year-on-year with such measures as cohorts differ in ability levels. Detailed local analysis at school/stage level has identified areas and subjects where additional support is required to build on the previous results at Standard Grade. Performance in this area is both monitored and benchmarked and this will continue.

% pupils achieving 5+ awards at level 5

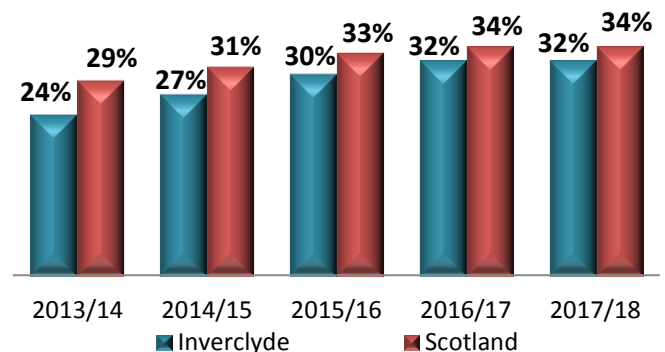


## The % of pupils who achieved 5 plus awards at SCQF level 6 either to the point of leaving or to the end of S6 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. It is a measure of the percentage of pupils who achieved 5+ awards at level 6, either at the point of leaving school or at the end of S6.

In 2017/18 performance remained at the same level as the previous year and just below the Scottish average. Performance was 2% lower than the national average, with a ranking of 17<sup>th</sup> position nationally, an improvement of 1 place on 2016/17 level.

% pupils achieving 5+ awards at level 6



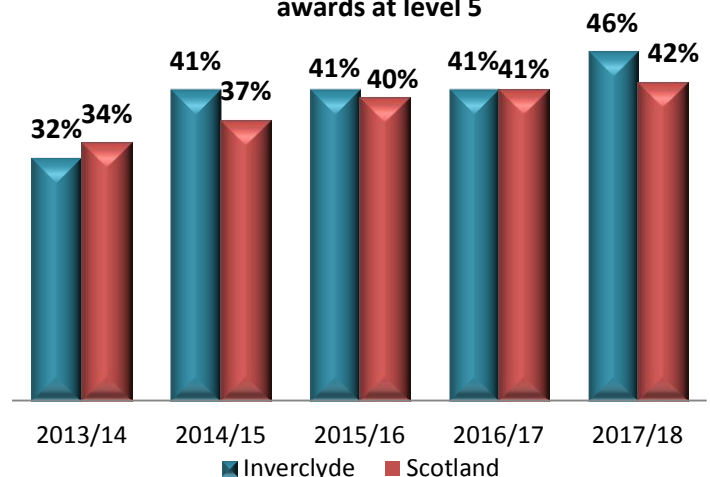
## Percentage of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at Level 5 either to the point of leaving or to the end of S6 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework.

It is a measure of the attainment levels of pupils who live in the most deprived areas in Inverclyde as defined by the Scottish Government's Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2012).

Performance in Inverclyde improved by 5% in 2017/18. Inverclyde ranked in 8<sup>th</sup> place nationally, which places us in the top quartile of all Scottish local authorities.

% pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at level 5

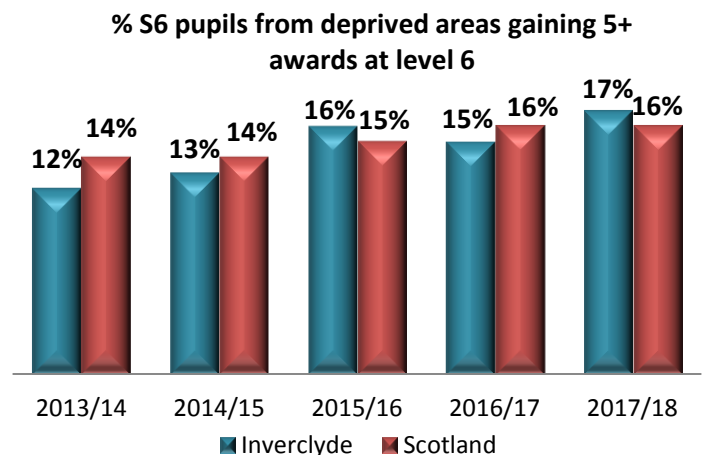


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## Percentage of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at Level 6 either to the point of leaving or to the end of S6 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. It is a measure of the attainment levels of pupils who live in the most deprived areas in Inverclyde as defined by the Scottish Government's Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2012).

In 2017/18 attainment performance in Inverclyde rose slightly above the national average. Inverclyde had the 12<sup>th</sup> highest attainment in Scotland. This places us in the second top quartile for all Scottish local authorities.



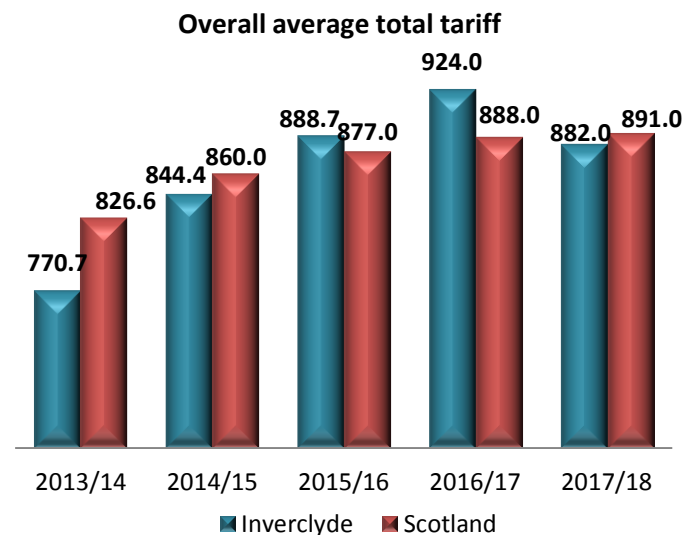
Inverclyde consistently performs well in terms of educational attainment, given the socio-economic context of the area. More than 1 in 4 of our children are living in relative poverty, but they attain well. Allocation of support staffing across schools is now done on the basis of a weighted, multi-variable analysis, to ensure that, across a number of relevant factors, support is placed where there is greatest need. The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is a significantly weighted factor in this exercise.

Each school has a set of comparator schools and Inverclyde has a number of comparator authorities against which attainment levels are benchmarked. This is a longstanding element of post-examination analysis and self-evaluation in the authority. SIMD analysis is also interrogated, alongside SIMD profiling of school populations.

## Overall average total tariff (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

Data for 2017/18 shows that there has been a decrease in the overall average total tariff score in Inverclyde. Inverclyde had the 18<sup>th</sup> highest score in Scotland a drop of 9 places from 2016/17.



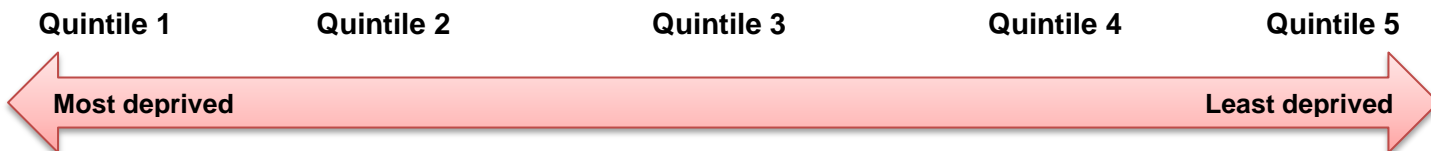


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## Quintiles

Data from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation can be separated into quintiles. A quintile is equal to 20%.

When referring to SIMD Quintile 1 this means the 20% most deprived datazones nationally and Quintile 5 is the 20% least deprived datazones nationally.



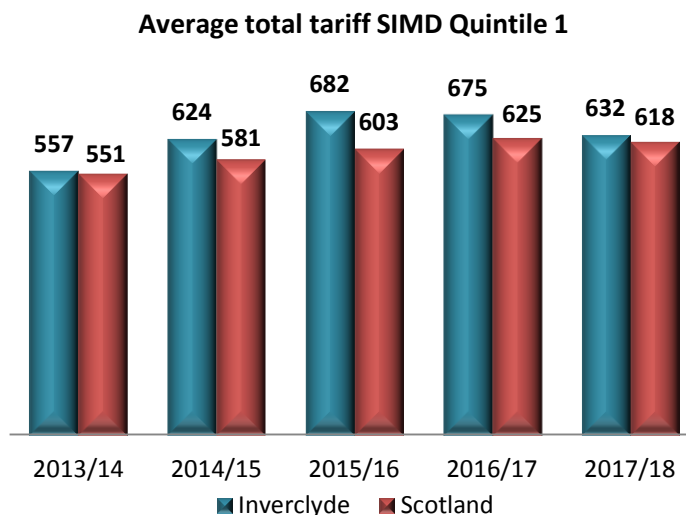
The following suite of measures outlines the average total tariff scores for pupils in the senior phase (S6 based on the S4 cohort), including the average total tariff score by SIMD Quintile. An outcome consistently included at both the national and local level across the UK is the desire to increase the educational attainment of children from deprived backgrounds. These measures are key to closing the attainment gap. Inverclyde's results are very strong in terms of the relative attainment of our pupils when they are compared to young people across the country who live in similar areas. However, the Insight analysis used for national and local benchmarking routinely shows that young people's attainment (their average tariffs scores) are lower in more deprived areas. The less deprived a young person is, the higher their attainment is likely to be. This is something that we hope to address as we seek to close the attainment gap - raising attainment for all, but removing the expectation that pupils are less likely to achieve if they live in deprived areas.

In Inverclyde's educational establishments, implementation of the Attainment Challenge is looking to sustain improvement in literacy and numeracy. School improvement plans also aim to support ongoing improvements in outcomes for Additional Support Needs, Looked After Children – particularly Looked After Children at home.

## Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 1 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

The average tariff score for SIMD Quintile 1 in Inverclyde is consistently better than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 we had the 13<sup>th</sup> highest score in Scotland, which places us in the second quintile.





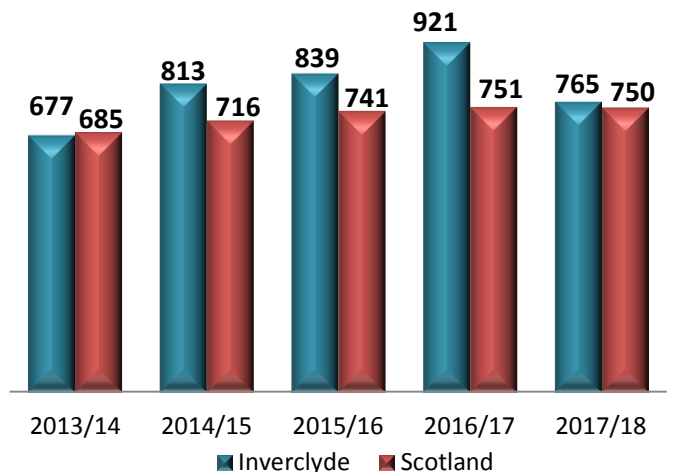
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## Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 2 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

Despite a fall in the average tariff score for SIMD Quintile 2 in Inverclyde in 2017/18, performance is consistently better than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 we had the 16<sup>th</sup> highest score in Scotland. This was a drop of 12 places on the previous year.

Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 2

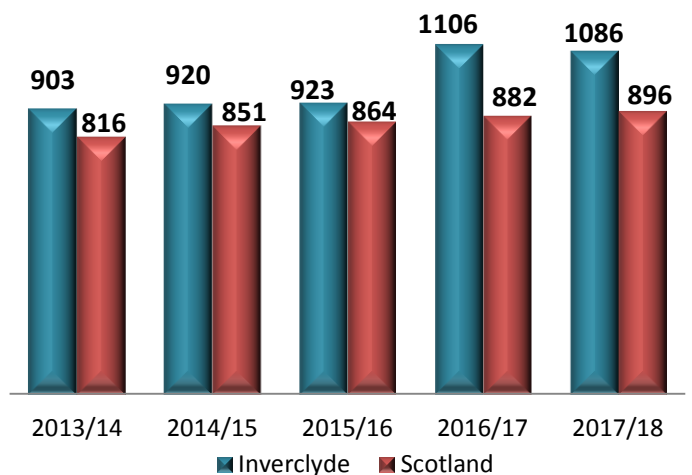


## Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 3 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

The average tariff score for SIMD Quintile 3 in Inverclyde is consistently better than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 we had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest score in Scotland, an improvement of 1 place from the previous year.

Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 3

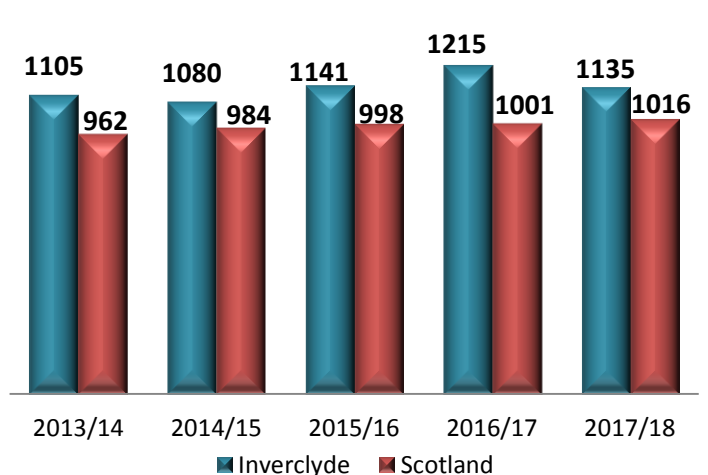


## Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 4 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

The average tariff score for SIMD Quintile 4 in Inverclyde is consistently better than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 we had the 5<sup>th</sup> highest score in Scotland.

Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 4



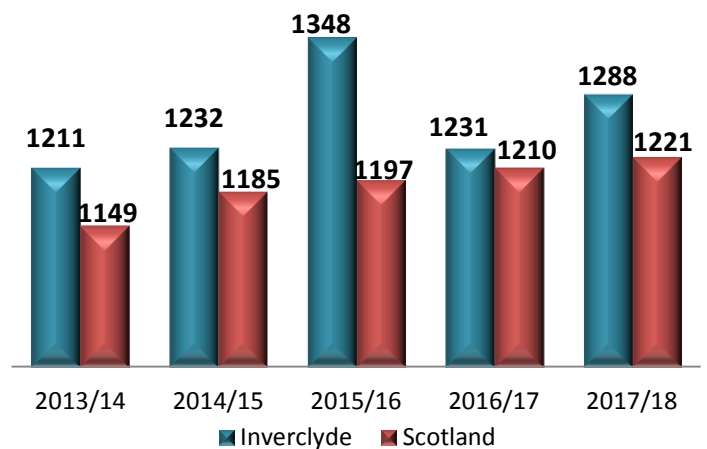
# The Education of Children

## Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 5 (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The average tariff is an overall measure of educational attainment to compare post-16 qualifications which can be used as entry requirements to higher education. It is calculated by adding together all the tariff points accumulated from the different course levels and awards attained.

The average tariff score for SIMD Quintile 5 in Inverclyde is consistently better than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 we had the 4<sup>th</sup> highest score in Scotland an improvement of 6 places on the previous year.

Average total tariff SIMD Quintile 5



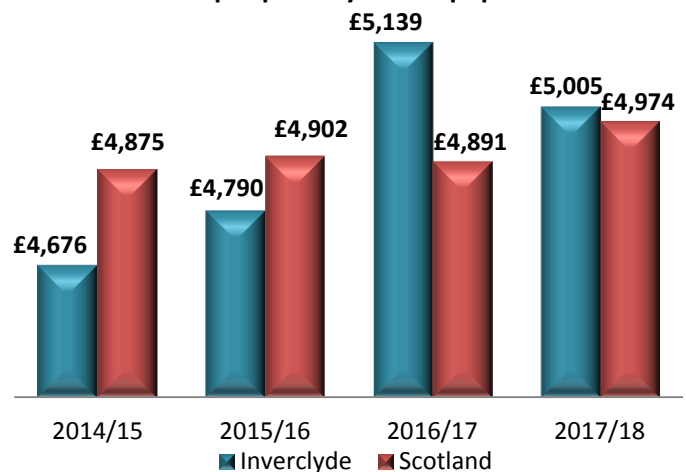
## Cost per primary school pupil (LGBF)

This indicator is a measure of the cost of each primary school pupil in Inverclyde and is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework.

In 2017/18 costs per primary school pupil decreased but remained higher than the national average. Inverclyde ranked in 15<sup>th</sup> position out of 32 local authorities.

The school estate is a high priority for the Council and consequently there has been huge investment in this area. School amalgamations have also taken place, which would also have an impact on the costs per pupil.

Cost per primary school pupil

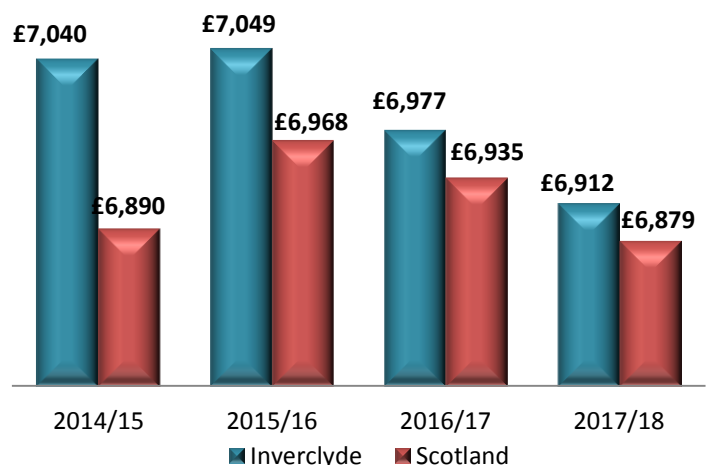


## Cost per secondary school pupil (LGBF)

This indicator is a measure of the cost of each secondary school pupil in Inverclyde and is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. Costs per secondary school pupil have been consistently higher in Inverclyde than the Scottish average, although costs have decreased over the past 2 years.

In 2017/18, Inverclyde had the 16<sup>th</sup> highest costs in Scotland, the same as in 2016/17. The school estate is a high priority for the Council and there has been huge investment in this area. School amalgamations have also taken place, which would also have an impact on the costs per pupil.

Cost per secondary school pupil

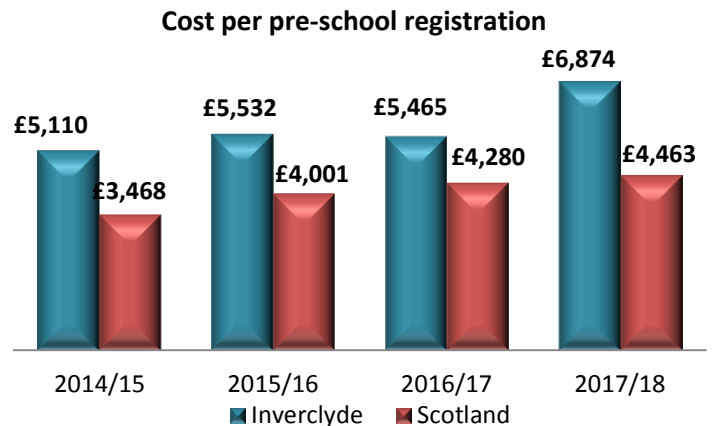


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## Cost per pre-school education registration (LGBF)

This indicator is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and is a measure of the cost of each pre-school pupil in Inverclyde. Costs for each pre-school registration in Inverclyde are consistently higher than the Scottish average. In 2017/18 Inverclyde had the highest costs in Scotland.

Costs per pre-school registration place can change each year depending on the uptake of pre-school education, whilst the staff costs remain relatively fixed.



Early Years is also a strategic priority for Inverclyde Council. Inverclyde Council continues to monitor take up of places in establishments to maintain cost effectiveness. Children are admitted at different times throughout the year, as per legislation. Staffing was adjusted in 2016 to more closely reflect this pattern. The Council has a high level of provision for children aged 0-2 and 2-3 years; staffing ratios for this age group are significantly different from those for 3-5 year olds. Not all local authorities have pre-3 services. The costs will be higher for Councils that have 0-2 and 2-3 years services at a 1:3/1:5 ratio (as opposed to a 1:8 staff/child ratio in 3-5 years). Early Years also provide a range of services to complement mainstream provision; these include services for children with ASN, family support services and out of school provision.

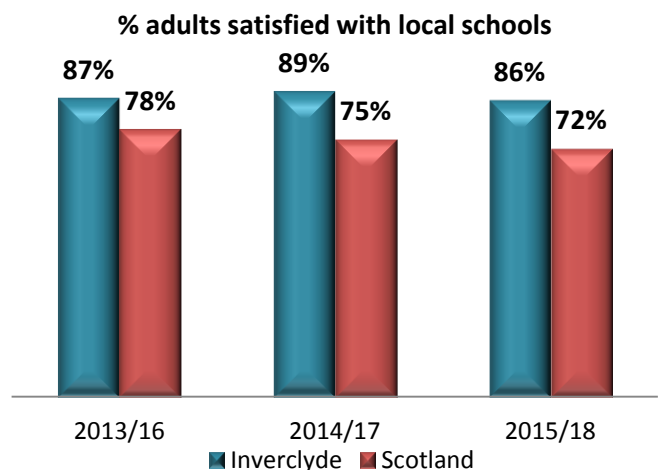
Early Years continues to be a strategic priority for the Scottish Government. The Council is also planning ahead for the significant expansion of hours in August 2020. Policy direction is in investment/early intervention and in resource heavy areas such as flexibility and staffing.

## The percentage of adults satisfied with local schools (LGBF)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework.

The data is sourced from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS). It has been acknowledged by both the Improvement Service and SOLACE that this data has its limitations, particularly for smaller Councils, such as Inverclyde.

The data shows that over the period 2015/18, satisfaction rates with local schools in Inverclyde and remained higher than the Scottish average. Nationally, Inverclyde ranked in 4<sup>th</sup> position for satisfaction levels, placing us in the top quartile of all Scottish councils.



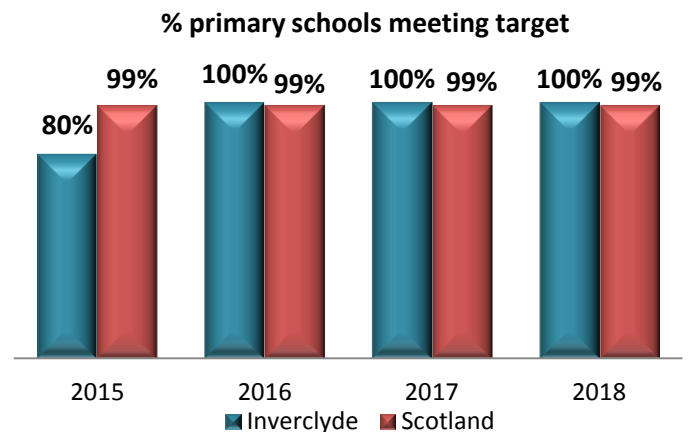
Inverclyde Council has a £270 million schools programme which is delivering new and refurbished schools across the entire school estate and our schools have received praise at a national and international level.

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## The percentage of primary schools meeting the Scottish Governments targets for PE (KPI)

Increasing the amount of physical education that pupils receive is a priority for the Scottish government. The Government's target is that every primary school pupil should receive at least two hours of physical education.

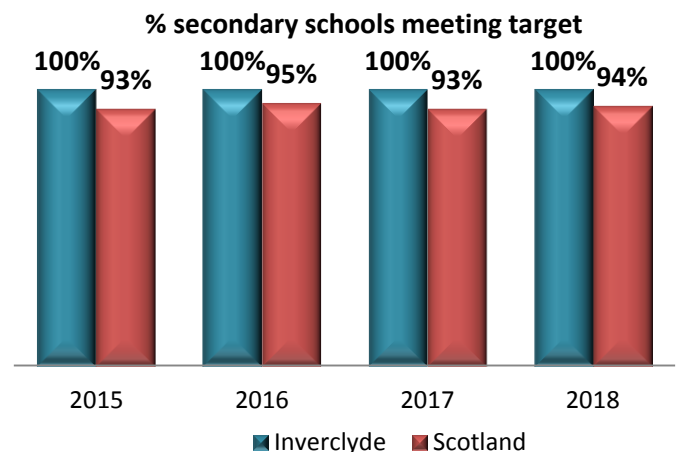
In 2018, 100% of primary schools in Inverclyde achieved the Scottish Government target. Performance is just above the Scottish average.



## The percentage of secondary schools meeting the Scottish Governments targets for PE (KPI)

The Scottish Government's target is that all secondary school pupils will receive two periods of physical education, equivalent to 100 minutes, per week.

100% of our secondary schools currently provide 2 periods of PE per week to pupils in S1 to 4 which makes a strong statement of intent from Inverclyde Council and commitment to our young people. This is better than the average performance across all schools in Scotland which was 94%.



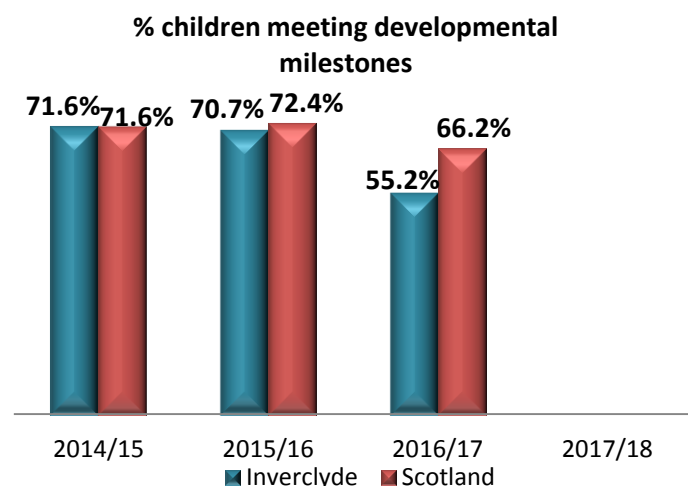
## Percentage of children meeting developmental milestones (LGBF)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17.

The 27-30 month review was introduced in Scotland in April 2013. In 2016/17, there was a fall in the percentage of children meeting developmental milestones both locally and nationally, although the fall in Inverclyde was greater than that in Scotland.

Inverclyde ranked in 29<sup>th</sup> position for the percentage of children that are meeting their developmental milestones.

2017/18 data has not yet been published.

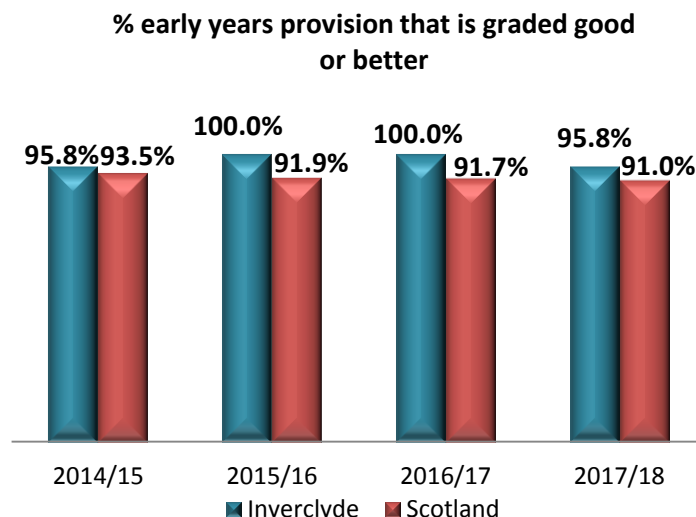


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## Percentage of funded early years provision which is graded good or better (LGBF)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17. It is during our very earliest years that a large part of the pattern for our future adult life is set. The early years are therefore a key opportunity to assess and understand the progress being made in improving outcomes. This information is based on the Care Inspectorate evaluations of early years' provision.

Inverclyde has been one of the best performing authorities in Scotland for this measure. In both 2015/16 and 2016/17 we ranked in first position in Scotland with all our early years provision being graded good or better. In 2017/18, after a fall of almost 5%, our national ranking slipped to 8<sup>th</sup> position, however we remain in the top quartile of all Scottish authorities.

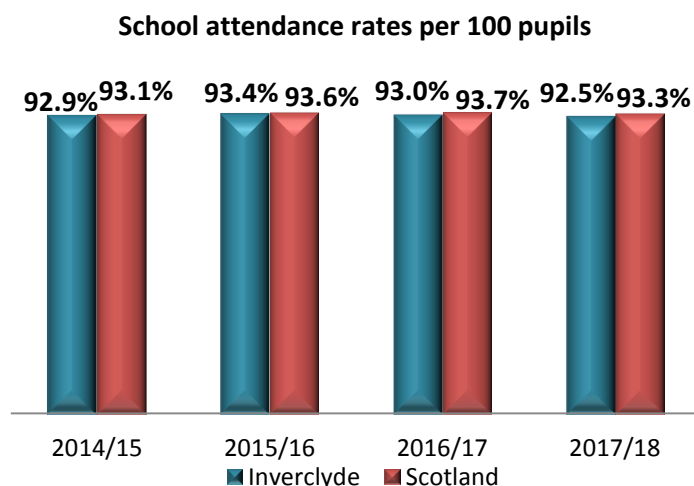


## School attendance rates (per 100 pupils) (LGBF)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17.

Good school attendance is key to ensuring that every child gets the best start in life. Councils record information on pupils' attendance and absence from school and the reasons for this. This information is used to monitor pupils engagement and to ensure pupil safety and wellbeing by following up on pupils who do not attend school.

In 2017/18 Inverclyde ranked in 28<sup>th</sup> place for school attendance (per 100 pupils). There is only a small variation amongst attendance rates in other local authorities however, with 95.3% being the highest and 91.8% the lowest.

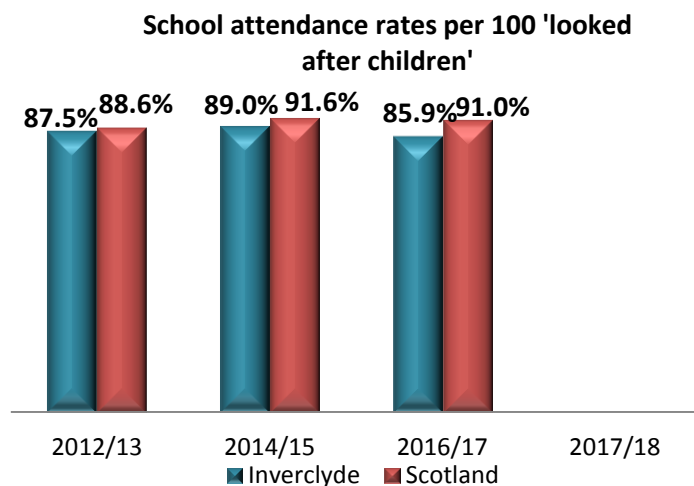


## School attendance rates 'looked after children' (per 100 looked after children)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17. This indicator is a measure of the school attendance rates for children that are 'looked after'.

In 2016/17 performance fell below the Scottish average and Inverclyde had the third lowest school attendance rate for looked after children.

Data for 2017/18 is not yet published.



# The Education of Children

## School exclusion rates (per 1,000 pupils) (LGBF)

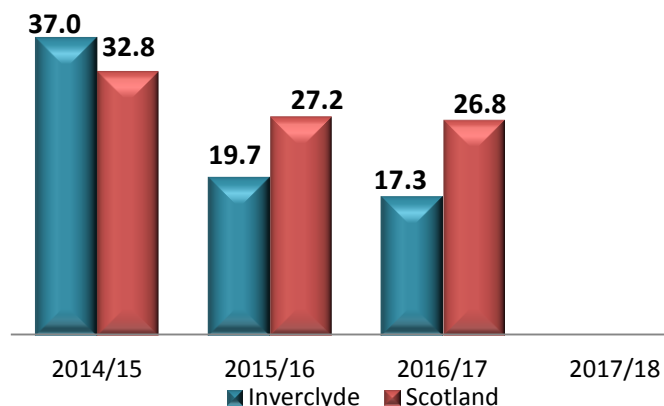
This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17.

Inverclyde has made particular efforts to implement a range of approaches and solutions to engage young people in their education and improve relationships and behaviour. This has resulted in a steady decline in the overall number of exclusions. Information on exclusions is collected once every two years.

In 2016/17 we had the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest exclusion rate in Scotland.

Data for 2017/18 is not yet published.

School exclusion rates per 1,000 pupils



## School exclusion rates (per 1,000 'looked after children') (LGBF)

This indicator is part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and was introduced in 2016/17. It differs from the previous indicator because it is a measure of the school exclusion rate of 'looked after children'.

Inverclyde has made particular efforts to implement a range of approaches and solutions to engage young people in their education and improve relationships and behaviour. This has resulted in a steady decline in the overall number of exclusions. Information on exclusions is collected once every two years.

In 2016/17 Inverclyde had the 10<sup>th</sup> lowest exclusion rate per 100 looked after children out of 32 local authorities in Scotland. 2017/18 data is not yet published.

School exclusion rates per 1,000 pupils

