

Headline Measures

New secondary performance measures were introduced in 2016. Headline measures are published by the Department for Education (DfE) each year and include:

- progress across 8 qualifications (Progress 8)
- attainment across the same 8 qualifications as progress 8 (Attainment 8)
- percentage of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in English and maths GCSE's (Attainment in English and maths)
- percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate (EBacc Entry)
- English Baccalaureate Average point score for the (EBacc APS)
- percentage of students staying in education or going into employment after key stage 4 (pupil destinations)

All subjects are now graded from 1 to 9, 9 being the highest, with the 'standard' pass set at a Grade 4 and the 'strong' pass set at a Grade 5.

Attainment 8 is calculated by dividing subjects into categories, known as elements. The first element holds English and maths, which are each given double weighting. The second element contains the English baccalaureate (Ebacc) subjects: the three best grades from sciences (including computing), languages, geography or history. Element three then includes the three best grades achieved in other Ebacc or approved qualifications, including vocational or arts subjects. The grades are then added together and then divided by 10, and that average is a student's Attainment 8 score.

A student's **Progress 8** score is derived by comparing their forecast Attainment 8 score – based on the results achieved by students with the same prior attainment at key stage 2 – to their Attainment 8 score. The Progress 8 score for a school is the average of all students' scores. A Progress 8 score of above zero means that students make more progress, on average, than other students across England.

A pupil is considered to have been entered for the English Baccalaureate (**EBacc Entry**) if they have been entered for English, maths, sciences, a language and either history or geography. The **EBacc APS** calculates a pupil's average point score based on the better result of either English language or English literature when both subjects are taken, maths, the best 2 results from the single sciences, including computer science (3 out of 4 must be taken), or results from the combined science, the better result from either geography or history and the best result in languages.

Pupil destinations shows the number of pupils who either stayed in education or went into employment after finishing key stage 4 (after year 11). This is for pupils who finished Year 11 2 years prior to the data being published. This figure covers any sustained education or employment destination.

GCSE Results

| Performance Measure | 2019 | 2020* | 2021** | 2022 [#] | 2023 |
|--|------|-------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Progress 8 | 0.24 | N/A | N/A | 0.05 | -0.17 |
| Attainment 8 | 46.5 | 49.4 | 48.7 | 47.5 | 43.8 |
| Percentage achieving Grade 5 or above in English and Maths | 35% | 44% | 45% | 39.4% | 38% |
| Percentage achieving Grade 4 or above in English and Maths | 59% | 63% | 63% | 62.9% | 56% |
| Ebacc Entry | 26% | 20% | 26% | 27.2% | 38% |
| Ebacc APS | 4.07 | 4.24 | 4.19 | 4.03 | 3.71 |
| Percentage of students staying in education or going into employment after key stage 4 | 91% | 91% | 92% | 90% | Awaiting National Data |

*Results based on centre-assessed grades and calculated grades

**Results based on teacher assessed grades

[#]Given the uneven impact of the pandemic on school and college performance data, the government has said you should not make direct comparisons between the performance data for one school or college and another, or to data from previous years