By: Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director, Education and Young People's Services
To: Grammar School Select Committee
Subject: Pupils taking the Kent Test and attending Grammar Schools
Classification: Unrestricted

## 1. School census pupil context

1.1 There are significantly fewer pupils with Free School Meals (FSM) in Grammar schools than in non-selective schools. The October 2015 school census reports that $12.5 \%$ of children are eligible for FSM in Kent schools, $12.9 \%$ in primary and $11.2 \%$ in secondary. Nationally, $14.9 \%$ of secondary school pupils are eligible for FSM ${ }^{1}$. Overall, $2.8 \%$ of the pupils in Grammar schools are eligible for FSM, compared to $13.4 \%$ in non-selective schools. The proportions vary by year group, and in non-selective schools the numbers reduce significantly in the sixth form. The numbers of Children in Care (CIC) are low in Grammar schools, accounting for just $0.1 \%$ ( 40 children) of the school population. In nonselective schools the numbers are higher, rising to $0.9 \%$. Conversely, Grammar schools have a higher proportion of ethnic minority pupils than non-selective schools, 20.2\% compared to $13.9 \%$. (January 2015 figures are included as ethnic minority data is reported annually).

| Grammar Schools Contextual Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year <br> Group | Total <br> Pupils - <br> Oct <br> 2015 | Number <br> of FSM | \% FSM | Number <br> of CIC | \% CIC | Total <br> Pupils- <br> Jan 2015 | Number <br> of Ethnic <br> Minority | \% Ethnic <br> Minority |
| 7 | 5,066 | 172 | 3.4 | 11 | 0.2 | 4,871 | 1082 | 22.2 |
| 8 | 4,910 | 183 | 3.7 | 5 | 0.1 | 4,789 | 1031 | 21.5 |
| 9 | 4,902 | 129 | 2.6 | 8 | 0.2 | 4,748 | 951 | 20.0 |
| 10 | 4,746 | 120 | 2.5 | 3 | 0.1 | 4,708 | 891 | 18.9 |
| 11 | 4,685 | 134 | 2.9 | 6 | 0.1 | 4,644 | 818 | 17.6 |
| 12 | 4,996 | 108 | 2.2 | 5 | 0.1 | 5,044 | 1035 | 20.5 |
| 13 | 4,519 | 95 | 2.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 4,541 | 935 | 20.6 |
| All Year | 33,824 | 941 | 2.8 | 40 | 0.1 | 33,345 | 6743 | 20.2 |
| Groups | 3, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]| Non Selective Schools Contextual Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year <br> Group | Total <br> Pupils - <br> Oct <br> 2015 | Number <br> of FSM | \% FSM | Number <br> of CIC | \% CIC | Total <br> Pupils - <br> Jan 2015 | Number <br> of Ethnic <br> Minority | \% Ethnic <br> Minority |
| 7 | 11,076 | 1,617 | 14.6 | 85 | 0.8 | 10,976 | 1567 | 14.3 |
| 8 | 10,940 | 1,706 | 15.6 | 91 | 0.8 | 10,691 | 1456 | 13.6 |
| 9 | 10,695 | 1,550 | 14.5 | 102 | 1.0 | 10,718 | 1491 | 13.9 |
| 10 | 10,693 | 1,589 | 14.9 | 112 | 1.0 | 11,007 | 1426 | 13.0 |
| 11 | 10,897 | 1,490 | 13.7 | 137 | 1.3 | 11,161 | 1435 | 12.9 |
| 12 | 5,741 | 453 | 7.9 | 51 | 0.9 | 5,846 | 919 | 15.7 |
| 13 | 4,411 | 247 | 5.6 | 23 | 0.5 | 4,323 | 677 | 15.7 |
| All Year | 64,453 | 8,652 | 13.4 | 601 | 0.9 | 64,722 | 8971 | 13.9 |
| Groups | 64,9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1.2 When looking at the total FSM cohort in secondary schools, $9.8 \%$ of the secondary FSM cohort attends grammar schools and $90.2 \%$ attends non-selective schools.

## 2. The Kent Test (Pupils entered in September 2014)

2.1 Entry information for the Kent Test shows that $15.6 \%$ of pupils entered for the Kent test are FSM Ever (those that are either currently eligible or have been eligible within the last 6 years) and that they account for $8.3 \%$ of those passing the test. Those who are currently eligible account for $7.0 \%$ of entries and $3.0 \%$ of passes. DfE information about Pupil Premium allocations for 2014-15 showed that nationally, 28.3\% of pupils in mainstream secondary schools were eligible for the deprivation Pupil Premium.

| District/Area | FSM Ever | Number Pupils <br> Entered | \% Pupils <br> Entered | Number <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 1435 | 15.6 | 292 | 8.3 |
| Kent LA | No | 7736 | 84.4 | 3217 | 91.7 |


| District/Area | FSM Eligible | Number Pupils <br> Entered | \% Pupils <br> Entered | Number <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 639 | 7.0 | 107 | 3.0 |
| Kent LA | No | 8532 | 93.0 | 3402 | 97.0 |

Pupils from ethnic minorities account for $17.9 \%$ of Kent Test entries, and for over $20 \%$ of the passes in the Kent Test, which is higher than the percentage of pupils from ethnic minorities in Kent primary schools (17.9\%).

| District/Area | Ethnicity | Number Pupils <br> Entered | Number Pupils <br> Entered | Number <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | White-British | 7482 | 82.1 | 2762 | 79.1 |
| Kent LA | Non White-British | 1628 | 17.9 | 728 | 20.9 |

2.2 A quarter of the FSM Ever pupils that entered the Kent Test also went on to achieve Level 5+ at Key Stage Two (KS2). They accounted for $73.6 \%$ of the FSM Ever pupil passes in the Kent Test.

| District/Area | Achieving <br> L5+ RWM at <br> KS2 | Number FSM <br> Ever Pupils <br> Entered | \% Pupils FSM <br> Ever Entered | Number of FSM <br> Pupils Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% FSM Pupils <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 366 | 25.5 | 215 | 73.6 |
| Kent LA | No | 1047 | 73.0 | 73 | 25.0 |
| Kent LA | Unmatched | 22 | 1.5 | 4 | 1.4 |

The proportions are similar when looking at current FSM eligibility. Over 20\% of the FSM pupils that entered the Kent Test also went on to achieve Level $5+$ at Key Stage 2 (KS2). They accounted for $72.9 \%$ of the FSM Ever pupil passes in the Kent Test.

| District/Area | Achieving <br> L5+ RWM at <br> KS2 | Number FSM <br> Eligible Pupils <br> Entered | (ligible Entered | Number of FSM <br> Eligible Pupils <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% FSM Eligible <br> Pupils Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 141 | 22.1 | 78 | 72.9 |
| Kent LA | No | 482 | 75.4 | 25 | 23.4 |
| Kent LA | Unmatched | 16 | 2.5 | 4 | 3.7 |

2.3 Twenty-nine (out of 96) CIC entered the Kent Test, and 5 of them passed, which accounts for just $0.1 \%$ of all passes.

| District/Area | CIC | Number of <br> Pupils Entered | \% Pupils <br> Entered | Number of <br> Pupils Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% Pupils <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 29 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Kent LA | No | 9142 | 99.7 | 3504 | 99.9 |

Of those 29 CIC who entered, 6 (20.7\%) went on the achieve Level $5+$ at KS2, accounting for $40 \%$ of those CIC that passed the Kent Test.

| District/Area | Achieving <br> L5+ RWM at <br> KS2 | Number CIC <br> Pupils Entered | \% CIC Pupils <br> Entered | Number of CIC <br> Pupils Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test | \% CIC Pupils <br> Assessed <br> Grammar in <br> Kent Test |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Yes | 6 | 20.7 | 2 | 40.0 |
| Kent LA | No | 23 | 79.3 | 3 | 60.0 |

2.4 Around a quarter of both FSM Ever and FSM Eligible pupils that passed the Kent Test had previously achieved Level 2B+ at Key Stage One (KS1).

| District/Area | Kent Test <br> Result | Number FSM <br> Ever Pupils <br> Achieving L2B+ <br> RWM at KS1 | \% FSM Pupils <br> Achieving L2B+ <br> RWM at KS1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Grammar | 232 | 27.9 |
| Kent LA | High | 585 | 70.4 |
| Kent LA | Withdrawn | 14 | 1.7 |


| District/Area | Kent Test <br> Result | Number FSM <br> Eligible Pupils <br> Achieving L2B+ <br> RWM at KS1 | \% FSM Pupils <br> Achieving L2B+ <br> RWM at KS1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Kent LA | Grammar | 83 | 23.8 |
| Kent LA | High | 256 | 73.4 |
| Kent LA | Withdrawn | 10 | 2.9 |

2.5 Independent schools have the highest pass rate for the Kent Test, and for the last three years it has remained at around $70 \%$. However, they account for fewer than $7 \%$ of entries, and $10 \%$ of passes. The pass rate for Kent schools (excluding independent schools) has remained around $40 \%$, and for out of county schools (excluding independent schools) this figure rises to over 50\%. Kent schools (excluding independent schools) account for $69 \%$ of entries and $66 \%$ of passes.

|  | Kent schools excluding Independent |  |  | Independent schools |  |  | Out of county schools excluding Independent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year of Entry | Total assessed | Number <br> assessed <br> suitable for a <br> Kent <br> Grammar school | \% assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school | Total assessed | Number assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school | \% assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school | Total assessed | Number assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school | \% assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school |
| 2014 | 8741 | 3567 | 40.8\% | 885 | 635 | 71.8\% | 2485 | 1304 | 52.5\% |
| 2015 | 9346 | 3659 | 39.2\% | 886 | 618 | 69.8\% | 2813 | 1499 | 53.3\% |
| 2016 | 9473 | 3886 | 41.0\% | 907 | 637 | 70.2\% | 3361 | 1741 | 51.8\% |

2.6 For the last three years there has consistently been a difference of over 25 percentage points between the districts with the highest and lowest pass rates for the Kent Test. In the latest year, the lowest pass rate was in Shepway (27.4\%), with the highest in Tunbridge Wells (54.4\%).

|  | Proportion of tested pupils assessed suitable for a Kent Grammar school |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Ashford | 41.8\% | 41.3\% | 42.9\% |
| Canterbury | 42.0\% | 43.8\% | 44.6\% |
| Dartford | 35.2\% | 33.4\% | 40.6\% |
| Dover | 32.6\% | 34.7\% | 34.2\% |
| Gravesham | 37.1\% | 39.7\% | 35.5\% |
| Maidstone | 42.7\% | 38.2\% | 46.3\% |
| Sevenoaks | 54.1\% | 50.3\% | 50.5\% |
| Shepway | 29.9\% | 24.9\% | 27.4\% |
| Swale | 39.8\% | 36.6\% | 36.3\% |
| Thanet | 32.0\% | 30.8\% | 32.0\% |
| Tonbridge \& Malling | 47.6\% | 44.7\% | 47.9\% |
| Tunbridge Wells | 55.4\% | 51.6\% | 54.4\% |

## 3. Pupil Destinations

3.1 The latest information about pupil destinations from Year 11 in Grammar schools, matched to FSM eligibility, shows that 79\% of FSM pupils stay-on into Year 12 school sixth form, compared to over $91 \%$ of non-FSM pupils. Most of the FSM pupils not staying in school sixth form chose to attend college, which accounted for an additional $15 \%$ of the cohort. Conversely, only 6\% of the non-FSM pupils in Grammar schools chose to go to college.

| 16 Year Olds as at November 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination | FSM eligible pupils in cohort number by destination | \% of FSM <br> eligible pupils in the 16 year old cohort (106) split by destination | Pupils in cohort not eligible for FSM number by destination | \% of non FSM eligible pupils in the 16 year old cohort split by destination |
| Apprenticeship | 1 | 0.94 | 22 | 0.53 |
| Employment with non-accredited training | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| College | 16 | 15.09 | 250 | 5.99 |
| Not Available - Illness | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| Re-sitting School Year 11 | 0 | 0.00 | 5 | 0.12 |
| School Year 12 - sixth form | 84 | 79.25 | 3817 | 91.51 |
| School Year 13 - sixth form | 0 | 0.00 | 29 | 0.70 |
| School Year 14 - sixth form | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Traineeships | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| Training | 0 | 0.00 | 9 | 0.22 |
| Unemployed | 1 | 0.94 | 4 | 0.10 |
| Unknown | 4 | 3.77 | 32 | 0.77 |
| Work Based Learning | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Employment - Part Time/Temp | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Employment without training | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Higher Education | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Not Available - Parent | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Employment with accredited training/part time study | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Gap year | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Self Employed | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Volunteer work | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Not Available - Pregnancy | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| All Pupils | 106 |  | 4,171 |  |

3.2 Pupil destinations information from Year 12 in Grammar schools, matched to FSM eligibility, shows that 64\% of FSM pupils stay-on into Year 13, compared to over $80 \%$ of non-FSM pupils. Most of the FSM pupils not staying in school sixth form chose to attend college, which accounted for an additional $21 \%$ of the cohort. Conversely, only $9 \%$ of the non-FSM pupils in Grammar schools chose to go to college.

| 17 Year Olds as at November 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination | FSM eligible pupils in cohort number by destination | \% of FSM eligible pupils in the 17 year old cohort (119) split by destination | Pupils in cohort not eligible for FSM number by destination | \% of non FSM eligible pupils in the 17 year old cohort split by destination |
| Apprenticeship | 2 | 1.68 | 80 | 1.89 |
| Employment with non-accredited training | 0 | 0.00 | 5 | 0.12 |
| College | 25 | 21.01 | 389 | 9.20 |
| Not Available - Illness | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 0.09 |
| Re-sitting School Year 11 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| School Year 12 - sixth form | 8 | 6.72 | 139 | 3.29 |
| School Year 13 - sixth form | 76 | 63.87 | 3,422 | 80.90 |
| School Year 14 - sixth form | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Traineeships | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Training | 0 | 0.00 | 7 | 0.17 |
| Unemployed | 3 | 2.52 | 11 | 0.26 |
| Unknown | 5 | 4.20 | 145 | 3.43 |
| Work Based Learning | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| Employment - Part Time/Temp | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Employment without training | 0 | 0.00 | 10 | 0.24 |
| Higher Education | 0 | 0.00 | 13 | 0.31 |
| Not Available - Parent | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Employment with accredited training/part time study | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Gap year | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Self Employed | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Volunteer work | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Not Available - Pregnancy | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| All Pupils | 119 |  | 4,230 |  |

3.3 The latest information about pupil destinations from Year 13 in Grammar schools, matched to FSM eligibility, shows that 44\% of FSM pupils went on to Higher Education (HE), compared to over $60 \%$ of non-FSM pupils. Tracking of destinations post Year 13 is more difficult than for Years 11 and 12, so there are higher numbers of pupils with an unknown destination (16\% of FSM pupils and 7\% of non-FSM pupils). In terms of other destinations, $11 \%$ of the FSM pupils chose to attend college compared to $8 \%$ of the nonFSM pupils. Thirteen FSM pupils went into employment without training, accounting for $10 \%$ of the FSM cohort, but there were 293 non-FSM pupils in this destination group (7\%). Percentages taking up apprenticeships from Grammar school were similar for both the FSM and non-FSM groups, at between 3 and 4\%.

| 18 Year Olds as at November 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination | FSM eligible pupils in cohort number by destination | \% of FSM eligible pupils in the 18 year old cohort (127) split by destination | Pupils in cohort not eligible for FSM number by destination | \% of non FSM eligible pupils in the 18 year old cohort split by destination |
| Apprenticeship | 4 | 3.15 | 158 | 3.81 |
| Employment with non-accredited training | 2 | 1.57 | 46 | 1.11 |
| College | 14 | 11.02 | 313 | 7.54 |
| Not Available - Illness | 0 | 0.00 | 6 | 0.14 |
| Re-sitting School Year 11 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| School Year 12 - sixth form | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| School Year 13 - sixth form | 9 | 7.09 | 161 | 3.88 |
| School Year 14 - sixth form | 0 | 0.00 | 14 | 0.34 |
| Traineeships | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| Training | 1 | 0.79 | 15 | 0.36 |
| Unemployed | 6 | 4.72 | 166 | 4.00 |
| Unknown | 20 | 15.75 | 278 | 6.70 |
| Work Based Learning | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Employment - Part Time/Temp | 1 | 0.79 | 32 | 0.77 |
| Employment without training | 13 | 10.24 | 293 | 7.06 |
| Higher Education | 56 | 44.09 | 2,520 | 60.71 |
| Not Available - Parent | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Employment with accredited training/part time study | 0 | 0.00 | 6 | 0.14 |
| Gap year | 1 | 0.79 | 129 | 3.11 |
| Self Employed | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Volunteer work | 0 | 0.00 | 9 | 0.22 |
| Not Available - Pregnancy | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| All Pupils | 127 |  | 4,151 |  |

4.1 Some primary schools have not entered any FSM pupils for the Kent Test. Of those that have, the percentage of the FSM cohort entered ranges from $6 \%$ up to $100 \%$, with subsequent pass rates ranging from 0 to $100 \%$. In the 25 schools where $100 \%$ of entered FSM pupils passed, their proportion of the FSM cohort entered for the test ranged from $8 \%$ up to $100 \%$, but these were typically cohorts with small numbers of FSM, as the average number of FSM pupils entered across these 25 schools was 1 pupil from an average FSM cohort size of 4. There were 41 schools that entered $100 \%$ of their FSM cohort, and these were typically schools with just one FSM pupils in the cohort. However, only 10 of these 41 schools had FSM pupils that passed the test. [See appendix 1]
4.2 There are 60 schools with 10 or more FSM pupils in their cohorts that entered at least one FSM pupil for the Kent Test. In these schools the percentage of FSM pupils entered ranged from $6 \%$ up to $70 \%$. Pass rates in these schools varied from $0 \%$ ( 33 schools) up to $100 \%$ (two schools that both entered one FSM pupil). Upton Junior School and Greenfields Community Primary School both have high numbers of FSM pupils and fairly high numbers of those going to grammar school, whilst Drapers Mill Primary Academy and Newington Community Primary School had no FSM pupils going to grammar school despite their high numbers of FSM pupils. [See appendix 1a]
4.3 There are 55 primary schools in Kent that have consistently narrowed their FSM attainment gap over the last three years. However, there appears to be no correlation between consistent gap-narrowing and a high proportion of FSM pupils passing the Kent Test. [See appendix 1]
4.4 Of these 55 schools that have consistently narrowed their FSM attainment gap over the last three years, 16 of them (29\%) have also shown an increasing proportion of the FSM cohort achieving Level $5+$ at KS2 over the last three years. [See appendix 2]
4.5 The FSM attainment gaps in Grammar schools are significantly smaller than in nonselective schools, though the numbers of pupils with FSM are much lower. The gaps are small for most indicators at the end of KS4, apart from average point scores (APS) which are slightly bigger. However, given the low numbers of FSM pupils the attainment gap information needs to be read carefully as a gap can shift significantly based on the performance of just one pupil. Harvey Grammar and Dover Grammar School for Girls have the best performance in terms of FSM eligibility attainment gap and Norton Knatchbull and Cranbrook have room for improvement. It is also worth noting that in the latest KS4 gap data for Grammar schools, there are three schools with no FSM pupils in their cohort: Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School, Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School and Tonbridge Grammar School. [See appendix 3]

## 5. Recommendations

5.1 The Select Committee is asked to note the information included in this report and use it to support its work.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Jan 2015 school census

