## Appendix 8: Key Stage 5

### 8.0 Key Stage 5 Results

### 8.1 Context

Legislation enacted in 2014 requires all young people to enter into employment, education or training at age 16+. A majority of learners at 16 progress to college for their level 3 education either studying A levels or vocational/ technical qualifications. 2016 student outcomes were the first to be fully impacted on by Professor Wolf's review of post 16 qualifications. When making comparisons it is important to remember that 2019 outcomes are the first for all of the new reformed A levels although it will take until 2020 before all A levels in the curriculum have been reformed. Essentially course content has been revised and the assessment approach has moved to linear exams assessed at the end of the two year A level study rather than by AS modules at the end of the first year of study followed by A2 modules at the end of the second year.

Five new accountability headline measures for schools, colleges and other institutions providing education for 16-19 year olds were introduced by DfE in 2016. These are designed to place a greater emphasis on progress and progression alongside attainment, ensuring students make progress from their starting points and that every young person leaves education capable of getting a place at university, an apprenticeship or a good job.

The measures are:

- Progress - a value added progress measure to show how well students have progressed when compared with students with the same prior attainment for students taking Level 3 academic and Applied General qualifications. A completion and attainment measure which compares the attainment of students with the national average attainment for each qualification and treats non-completion as a fail for students taking Tech Levels (and Technical Certificates from 2017);
- Attainment - continuing the average point score per entry measure and removing the average point score per student measure;
- Retention - a measure showing the proportion of students being retained in their core aim and aligned as far as possible with the retention element of the funding formula;
- English and maths - an average change in grade measure for students who did not get a good pass (currently a grade C) in these subjects at GCSE;
- Destinations -the measure shows the percentage of students going to or remaining in a sustained education or employment destination in the academic year after taking $A$ levels or other Level 3 qualifications.

From 2017 there are plans to expand the performance tables to include level 2 outcomes and to introduce disadvantage measures showing how students who were eligible for the pupil premium in year 11 compare to their peers in each of the five headline measures.

From 2018 there are plans to include apprenticeships and work based learning in performance tables.

### 8.2 Comparison with Core Cities performance 2019

|  | 2018 |  |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |  | Difference |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | APS per entr y | 3 best APS | \% AAB | ```% AAB - 2 facilitatin g subjects``` | \% 3+ <br> A grade s | APS per entry | 3 best APS | \% AAB | ```% AAB - 2 facilitatin g subjects``` | \% 3+ <br> A <br> grade <br> s | APS per entry | 3 best APS | \% <br> AA <br> B | ```% AAB - 2 facilitatin g subjects``` | \% 3+ <br> A grade s |
| Mancheste | $\begin{array}{lll}31.8 & 33.4 & 16.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}32.6 & 31.8 & 15.8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - - |  |  |
| r | 1 | 9 | \% | 11.7\% | 9.5\% | 9 | 5 | \% | 11.2\% | 8.8\% | 0.88 | -1.64 | \% | -0.5\% | -0.7\% |
| Birmingha | 31.6 | 32.3 | 19.3 |  |  | 32.3 | 33.7 | 20.3 |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |
| m | 2 | 6 | \% | 16.2\% | 11.3\% | 7 | 8 | \% | 17.1\% | 12.4\% | 0.75 | 1.42 | \% | 0.9\% | 1.1\% |
| Bristol | 31.5 | 30.4 | 13.7 |  |  | 32.6 | 30.8 | 17.1 |  |  |  |  | 3.4 |  |  |
| Bristol | 7 | 6 | \% | 10.8\% | 7.4\% | 9 | 6 | \% | 13.7\% | 10.9\% | 1.12 | 0.4 | \% | 2.9\% | 3.5\% |
| Leeds | 31.1 | 31.1 | 16.1 |  |  | 31.7 | 31.1 | 15.3 |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 5 | \% | 12.0\% | 9.5\% | 7 | 1 | \% | 11.0\% | 8.8\% | 0.61 | -0.04 | \% | -1.0\% | -0.7\% |
| Liverpool | 30.1 | 30.7 | 16.4 |  |  |  | 31.3 | 15.7 |  |  |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | \% | 13.9\% | 9.9\% | 30.6 | 5 | \% | 13.7\% | 11.0\% | 0.48 | 0.62 | \% | -0.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Newcastle | 30.5 | 32.3 | 16.3 |  |  | 32.8 | 33.3 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |
| Newcastie | 5 | 9 | \% | 11.6\% | 9.2\% | 2 | 9 | \% | 12.5\% | 10.2\% | 2.27 | 1 | \% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% |


| Nottingha m | $\begin{array}{r} 30.3 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.9 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 12.1\% | 9.6\% | $\begin{array}{r} 30.7 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 11.2\% | 9.4\% | 0.34 | -0.84 | 1.9 $\%$ | -0.9\% | -0.2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheffield | $\begin{array}{r} 32.5 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.0 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.8 \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 17.3\% | 13.5\% | $\begin{array}{r} 32.8 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $33.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 16.8\% | 13.3\% | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.9 $\%$ | -0.5\% | -0.2\% |


| National | $\begin{array}{r} 33.3 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.5 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.1 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 16.2\% | 12.9\% | $\begin{array}{r} 34.0 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.9 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.3 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 16.5\% | 13.0\% | 0.68 | 0.2 |  | 0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.37 | \% |  |  |
| North West | 32.3 | 32.6 | 17.7 |  |  | 32.8 | 32.5 | 17.6 |  |  |  |  | 0.1 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 8 | \% | 12.5\% | 10.1\% | 3 | 8 | \% | 12.8\% | 10.2\% | 0.47 | -0.1 | \% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| Statistical Neighbour | 29.3 | 29.4 | 12.7 |  |  | 30.6 | 30.0 | 13.7 |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |
| s | 4 | 4 | \% | 9.2\% | 6.9\% | 3 | 7 | \% | 10.1\% | 7.8\% | 1.29 | 0.63 | \% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% |

## A Level

(Source: LAIT from DfE Feb 2020)

### 8.3 A level outcomes 2018

- In 2019 A level average points scores (APS) outcomes / A level entry (academic) place Manchester 3/8 in terms of Core Cities outcomes, in line with the North West average and slightly below the England average for 2019. The APS in Manchester at 32.69 compares favourably with statistical neighbours at 30.63 . This places Manchester $3^{\text {rd }}$ in the Core City group of LAs. In 2018 outcomes In Manchester were 68th and in 2019 there has been a rise to $62{ }^{\text {nd }}$ out of 152 LAs is recorded.
- In 2019 the APS for 3 best A levels outcomes places Manchester $3 / 8$ in relation to Core Cities outcomes and below the NW average and below the England APS.
- In 2019 the percentage of learners gaining AAB places Manchester $5 / 8$ when compared with Core Cities and below the NW average and England outcomes. In $201915.8 \%$ of learners achieved grades AAB or better which compares favourably with statistical neighbours outcomes at $13.7 \%$. In $201915.8 \%$ of learners achieved grades AAB or better. Manchester ranked $68^{\text {th }}$ in 2018 and in 2019 77th out of 152 LAs for this indicator.
- In 2019 the percentage of learners gaining 3+ A grades in A level places Manchester $7 / 8$ for Core Cities and below the average for learners in the NW and for the total England cohort. In 2019 8.8\% of learners achieved this measure which compares favourably with statistical neighbour outcomes at $7.8 \%$. In 2019 outcomes ranked Manchester post 16 learners $72^{\text {nd }}$ for this outcome and in $201979^{\text {th }}$ out of 152 LAs.


### 8.4 Table summarising national rankings relating to A level Attainment in 2019

|  | Manchester ranking of all |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| APS per entry | 49 | 68 | 62 |
| 3 best APS | 45 | 35 | 89 |
| \% AAB | 57 | 68 | 77 |
| \% AAB -2 facilitating <br> subjects | 86 | 85 | 91 |
| \% 3+ A grades | 72 | 72 | 79 |

(Source: LAIT from DfE Feb 2020)
8.5 Table of Core Cities outcomes in Applied General Qualifications, Tech level performance and Progression in L2 Maths and English

|  | 2018 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  | Difference |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applied General quals. | Tech level performance | English Progress | Maths Progress | Applied General quals. | Tech level performance | English Progress | Maths Progress | Applied General quals. | Tech level performance | English <br> Progress | Maths Progress |
| Manchester | 28.69 | 23.97 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 29.74 | 31.07 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 1.05 | 7.10 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Birmingham | 33.90 | 28.03 | 0.10 | -0.02 | 31.95 | 26.54 | 0.22 | 0.03 | -1.95 | -1.49 | 0.12 | 0.05 |
| Bristol | 25.49 | 24.50 | -0.16 | -0.18 | 27.41 | 28.54 | -0.17 | -0.15 | 1.92 | 4.04 | -0.01 | 0.03 |
| Leeds | 27.90 | 31.46 | -0.06 | -0.07 | 26.56 | 31.32 | 0.17 | 0.05 | -1.34 | -0.14 | 0.23 | 0.12 |
| Liverpool | 29.87 | 27.58 | 0.23 | 0.10 | 28.51 | 31.20 | 0.21 | 0.11 | -1.36 | 3.62 | -0.02 | 0.01 |
| Newcastle | 30.67 | 24.57 | -0.15 | -0.19 | 27.18 | 27.13 | 0.14 | -0.03 | -3.49 | 2.56 | 0.29 | 0.16 |


| Nottingham Sheffield | $\begin{aligned} & 28.05 \\ & 28.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.41 \\ & 28.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.25 \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.24 \\ & -0.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.41 \\ & 29.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.10 \\ & 26.31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.02 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.06 \\ & -0.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 1.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.31 \\ -1.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National North West Statistical Neighbours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28.45 | 28.10 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 28.91 | 28.64 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
|  | 28.55 | 28.28 |  |  | 29.55 | 29.04 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.76 |  |  |
|  | 28.57 | 28.35 |  |  | 28.41 | 28.30 |  |  | -0.16 | -0.05 |  |  |

(Source: DfE School and College performance tables Feb 2020)
*Applied general are qualifications that provide broad study of a vocational area (eg.BTECS). They are designed to lead to higher education and they include areas such as performing arts, business and health and social care.
${ }^{* *}$ Tech levels are qualifications for students wishing to develop the specialist skills and knowledge for a technical occupation or industry. They lead to recognised occupations, for example in engineering, IT, accounting or professional cookery.

- Average point score (APS) outcomes for Applied General qualifications place Manchester 2/8 in relation to Core Cities.
- APS outcomes/ entry (technical) places Manchester $3 / 8$ in terms of Core Cities outcomes.
- Progress outcomes for those post 16 learners not achieving a level 2 English qualification at the start of level 3 studies places Manchester $5 / 8$ when compared to Core Cities and progress is slightly below that seen nationally.
- Progress outcomes for those post 16 learners not achieving a level 2 maths qualification at the start of level 3 studies places Manchester $1 / 8$ when compared to Core Cities and progress is above that seen nationally.

