



Oxfordshire School Profile

April 2017

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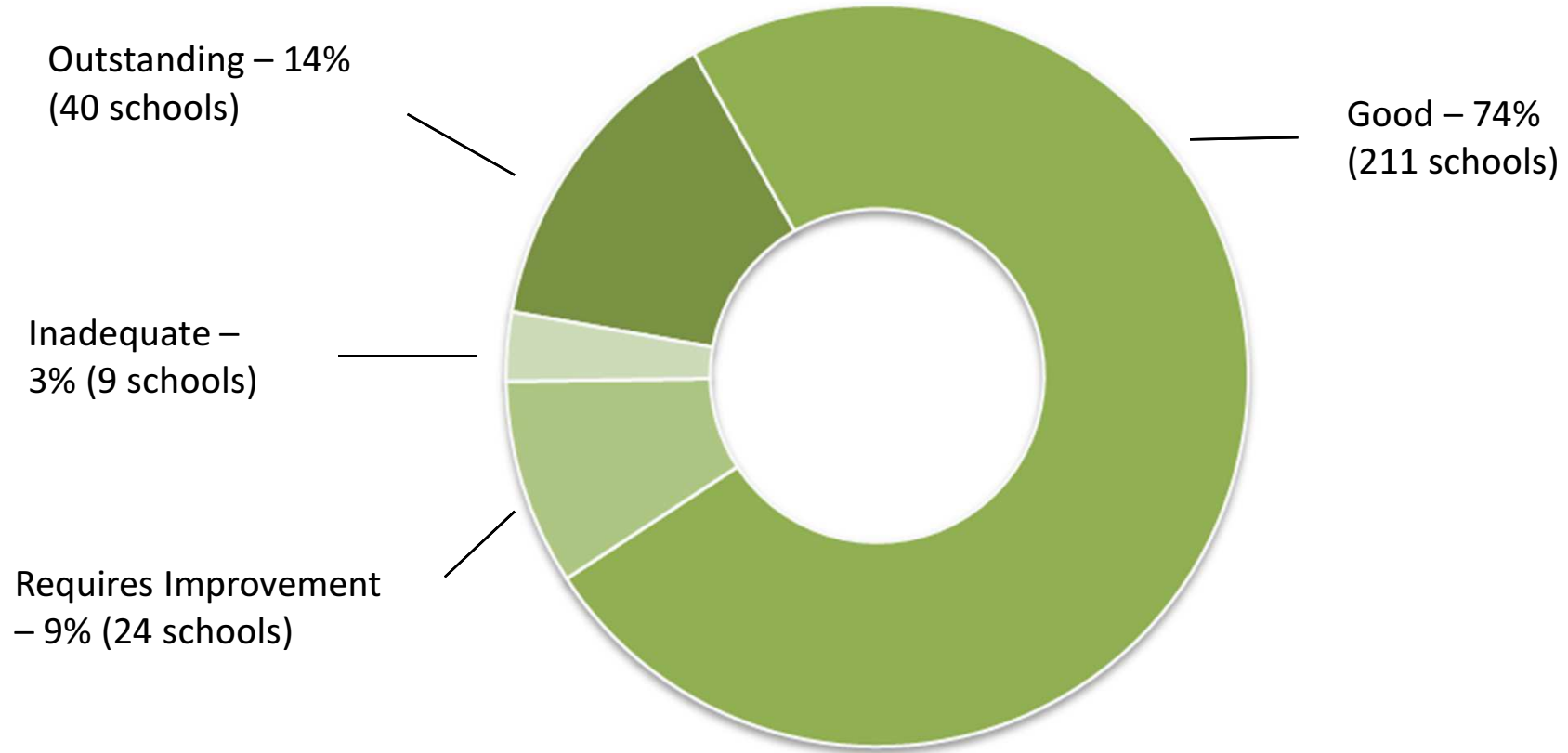
Number and type of schools in Oxfordshire

	LA maintained	Academy – converter	Academy – sponsored	Other	Total
Nursery	7				7
Primary	157	62	14	1	234
Secondary	3	27	4	3	37
All through				2	2
Special	9	3	2		14
PRU		1			1
Total	176	93	20	6	295

As of 01/05/2017



88% of Oxfordshire schools are good or outstanding

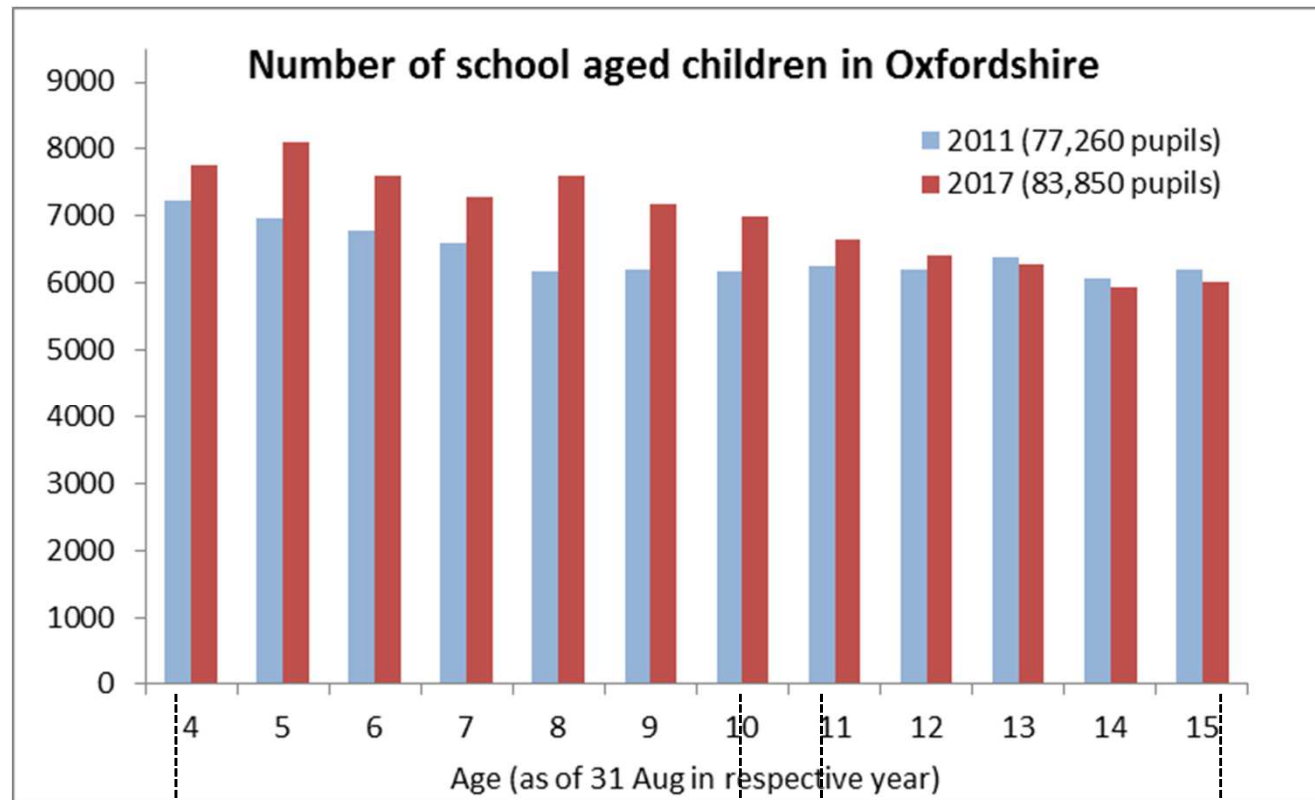


77,700 Oxfordshire pupils (85%) are educated in schools that are good/ outstanding

Source: Ofsted 30/04/2017



The number of children at Oxfordshire schools has increased by 8.5% since 2011



Primary schools - population increased by 14%

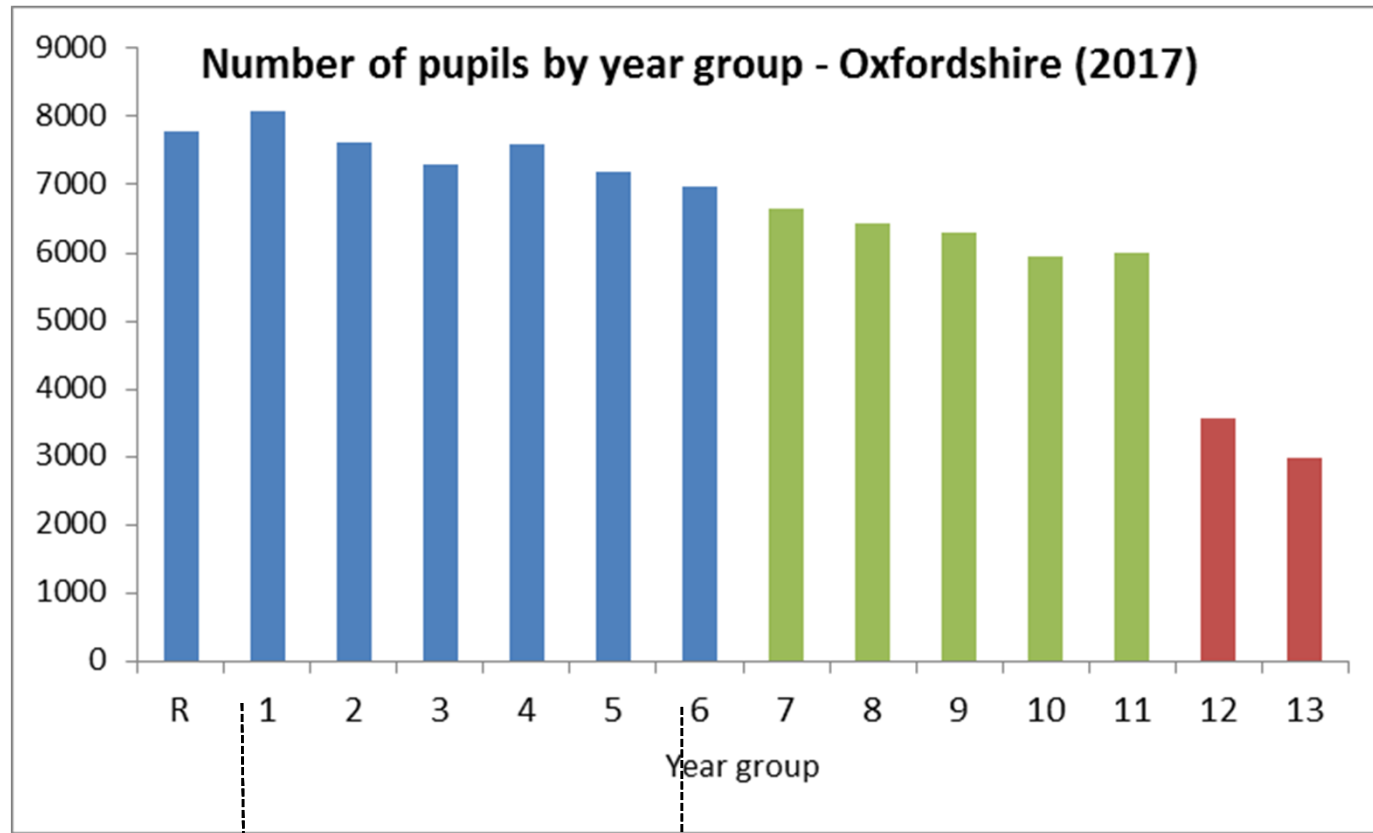
Secondary schools – population has started to increase - 0.6%

Source: DfE School Census





Larger year groups will be moving through to secondary schools

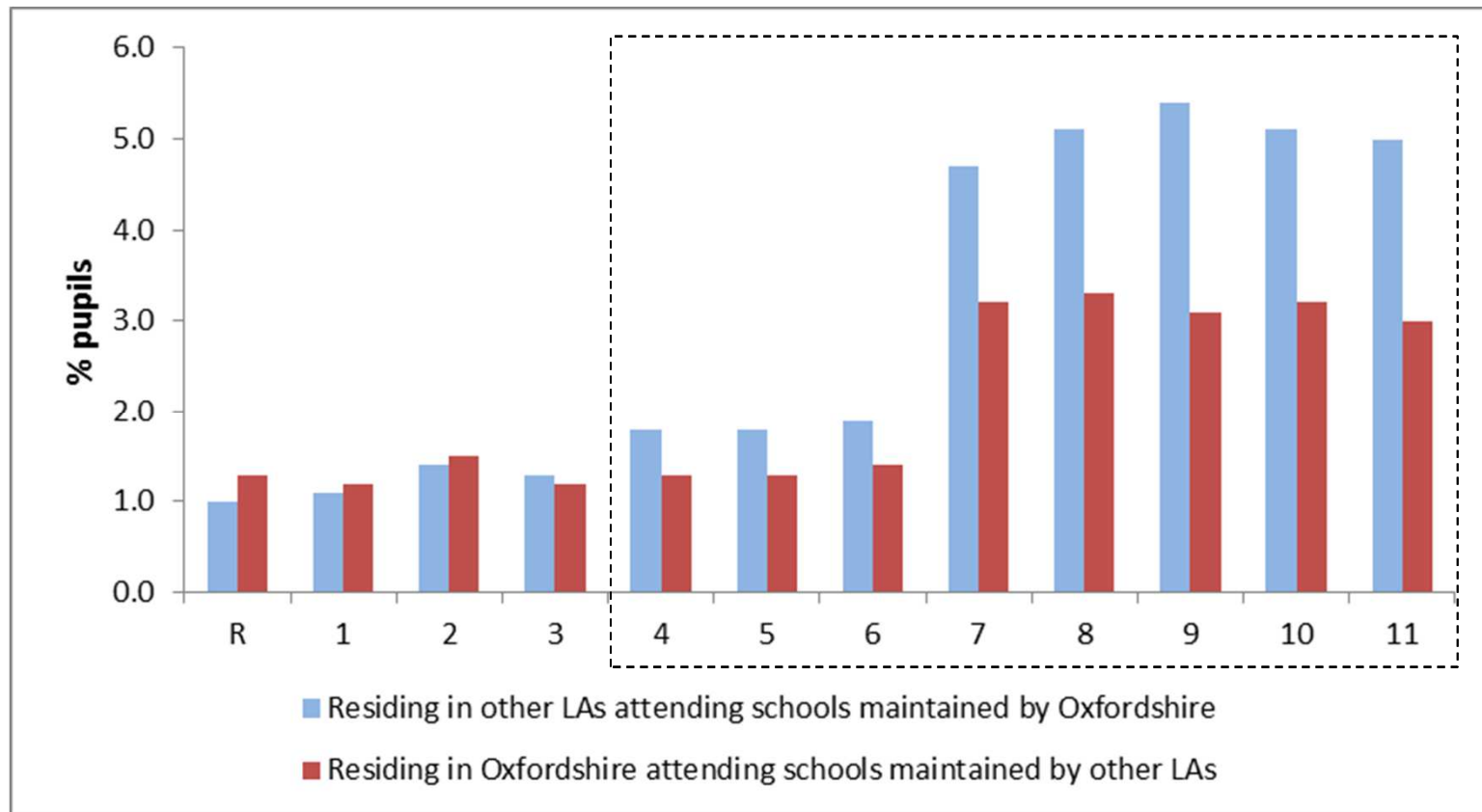


Source: DfE School Census Jan 2017

Larger year groups of primary school aged pupils



From Year 4 onwards Oxfordshire schools are net importers of pupils from other authorities



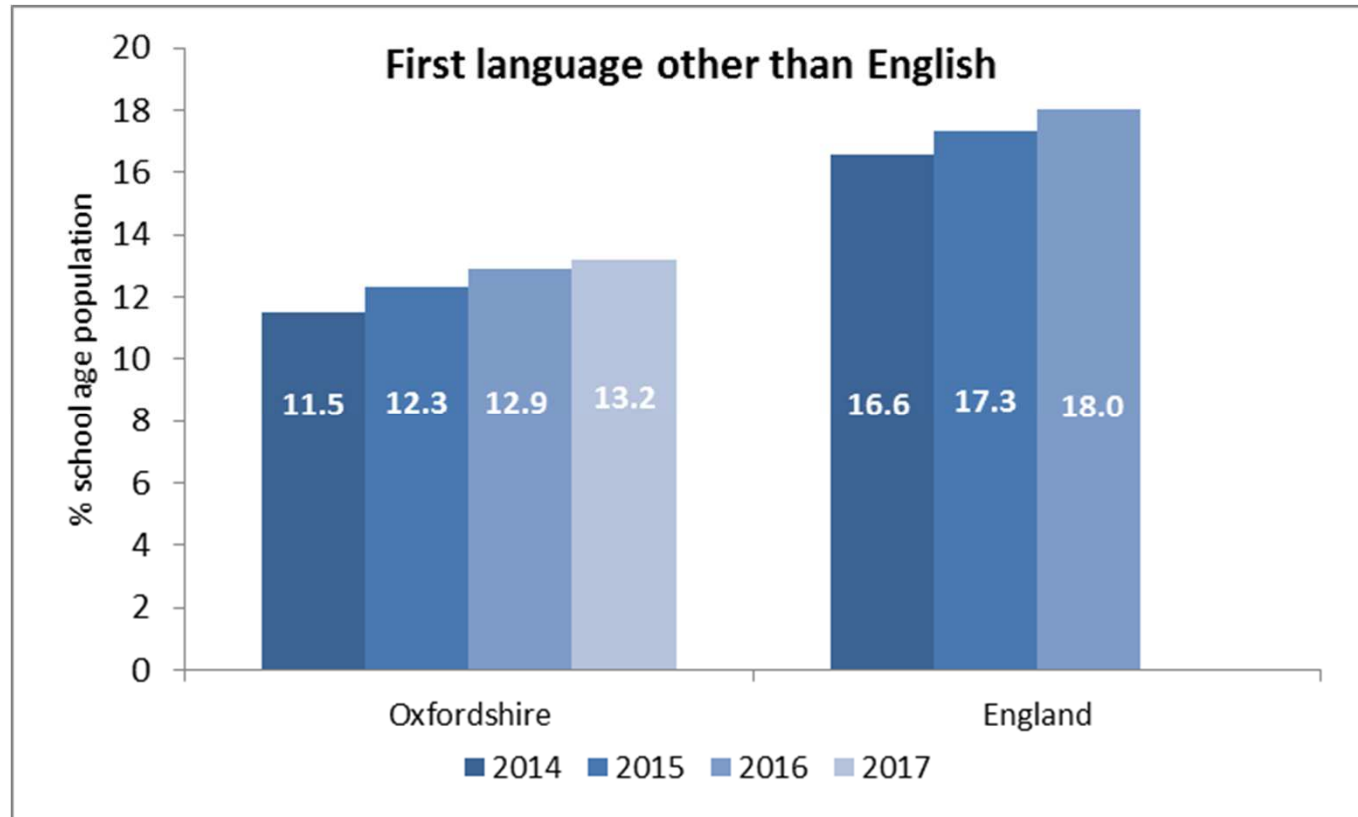
Source: DfE School Census



The number of Oxfordshire pupils with a first language other than English has increased by 18.6% since 2014

This equates to an additional 1880 children.

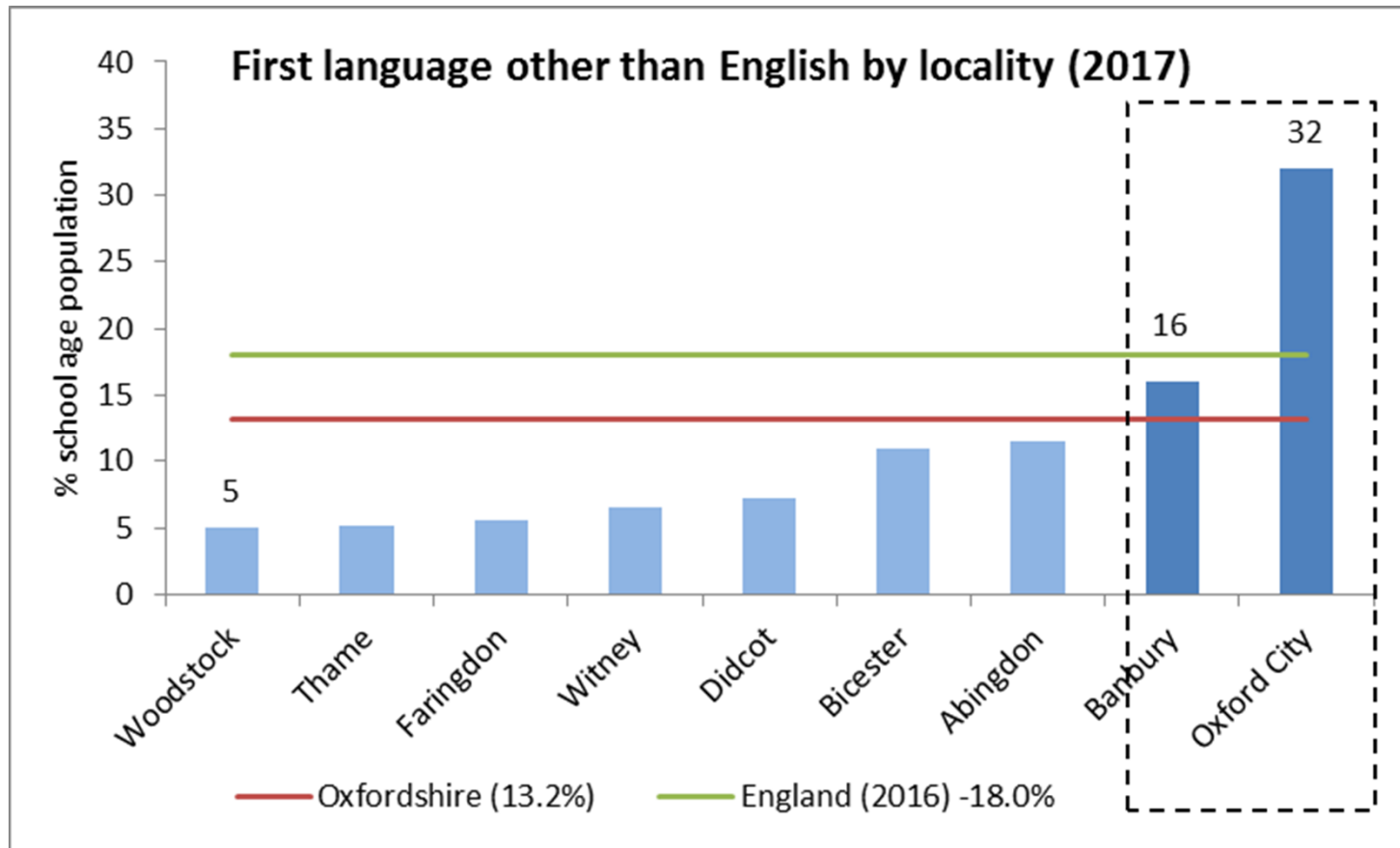
There are now 11,970 children with a first language other than English educated in Oxfordshire schools.



Source: DfE school census



Almost half the pupils with first language other than English live in Oxford City and Banbury



Source: DfE School Census

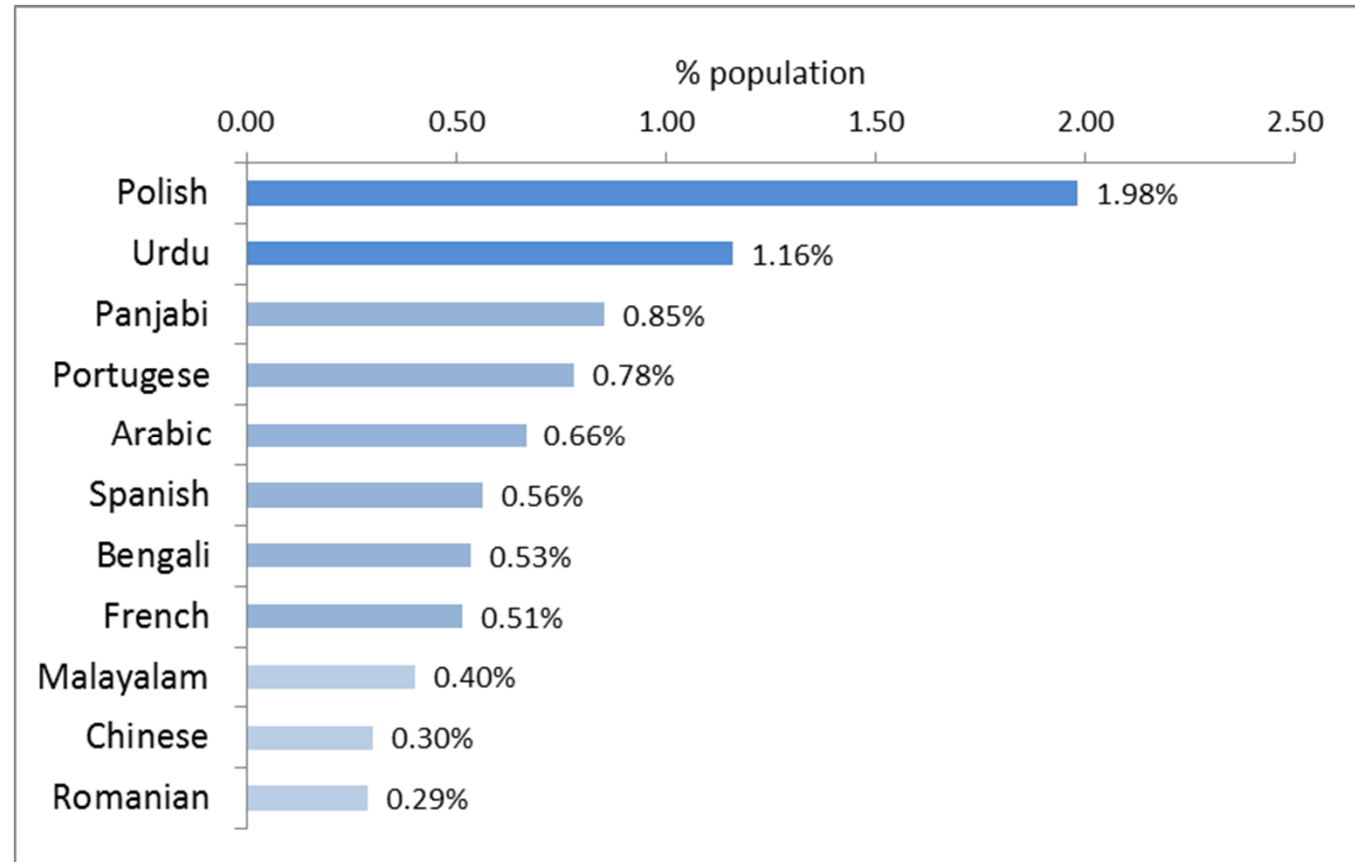


Polish is the most common language spoken in Oxfordshire schools after English

149 languages other than English are spoken in Oxfordshire schools

- 43 of these have at least 50 speakers

Polish is the most common language after English – with 1860 speakers.



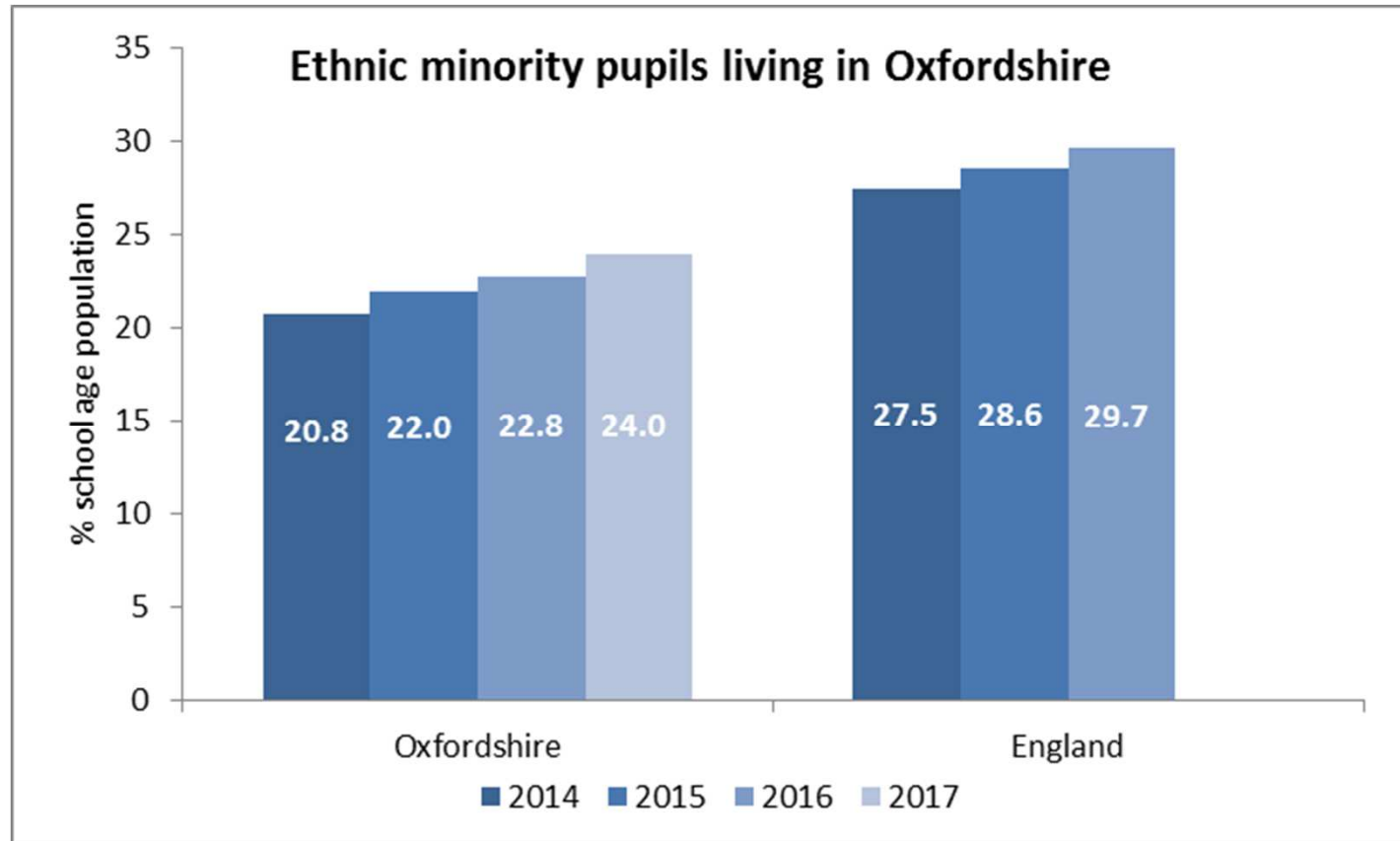
Source: DfE School Census



The number of children from minority ethnic backgrounds in Oxfordshire has increased by 22% (4040 pupils) since 2014

Just under one quarter of pupils in Oxfordshire are from minority ethnic backgrounds

In 2017 there were 22,490 minority ethnic pupils at school in Oxfordshire



Source: DfE School Census

BAME pupils are all pupils other than White British. This category includes pupils from other White backgrounds.





Pupils by ethnic origin (2017)

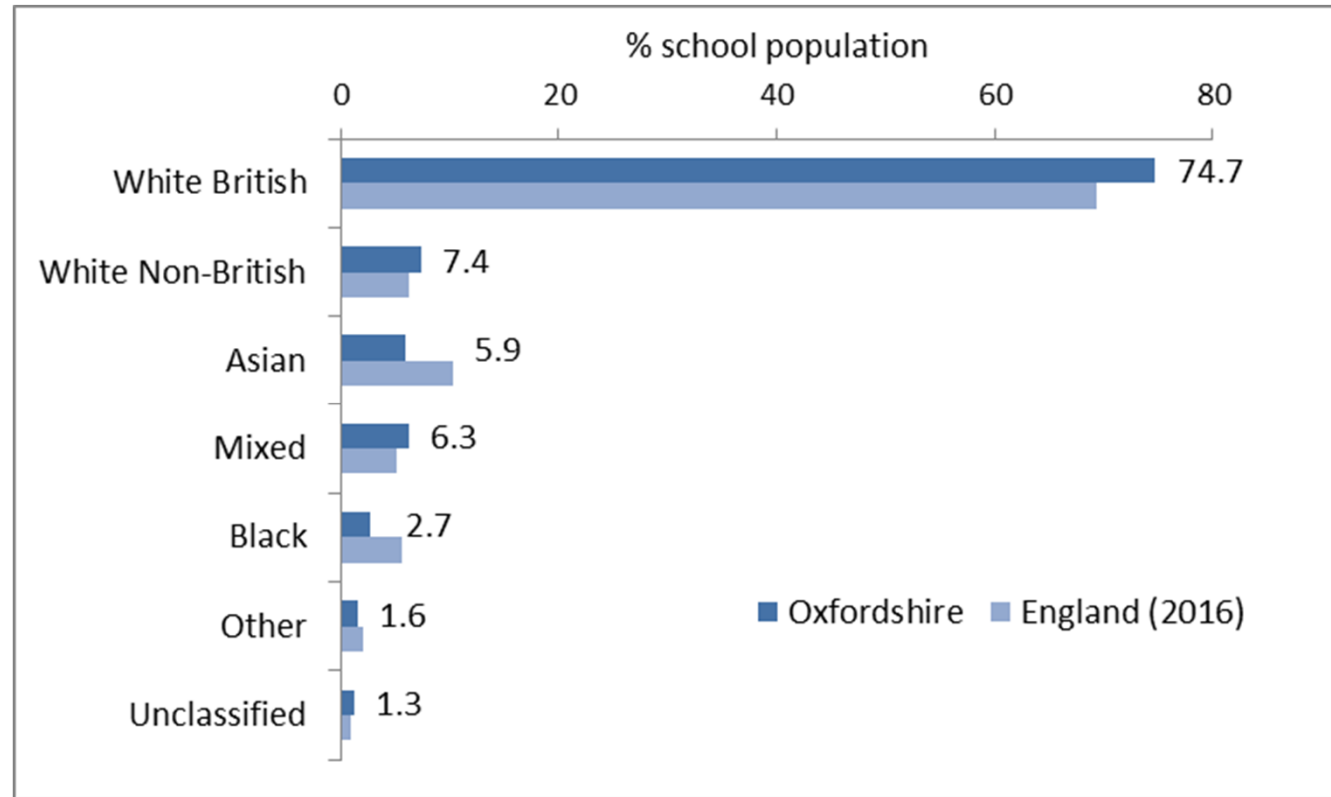
The largest minority ethnic groups in Oxfordshire schools are:

White Non-British – 6450 pupils (7.4%)

Pakistani – 2135 pupils (2.3%)

Asian Other – 1880 pupils (2.0%)

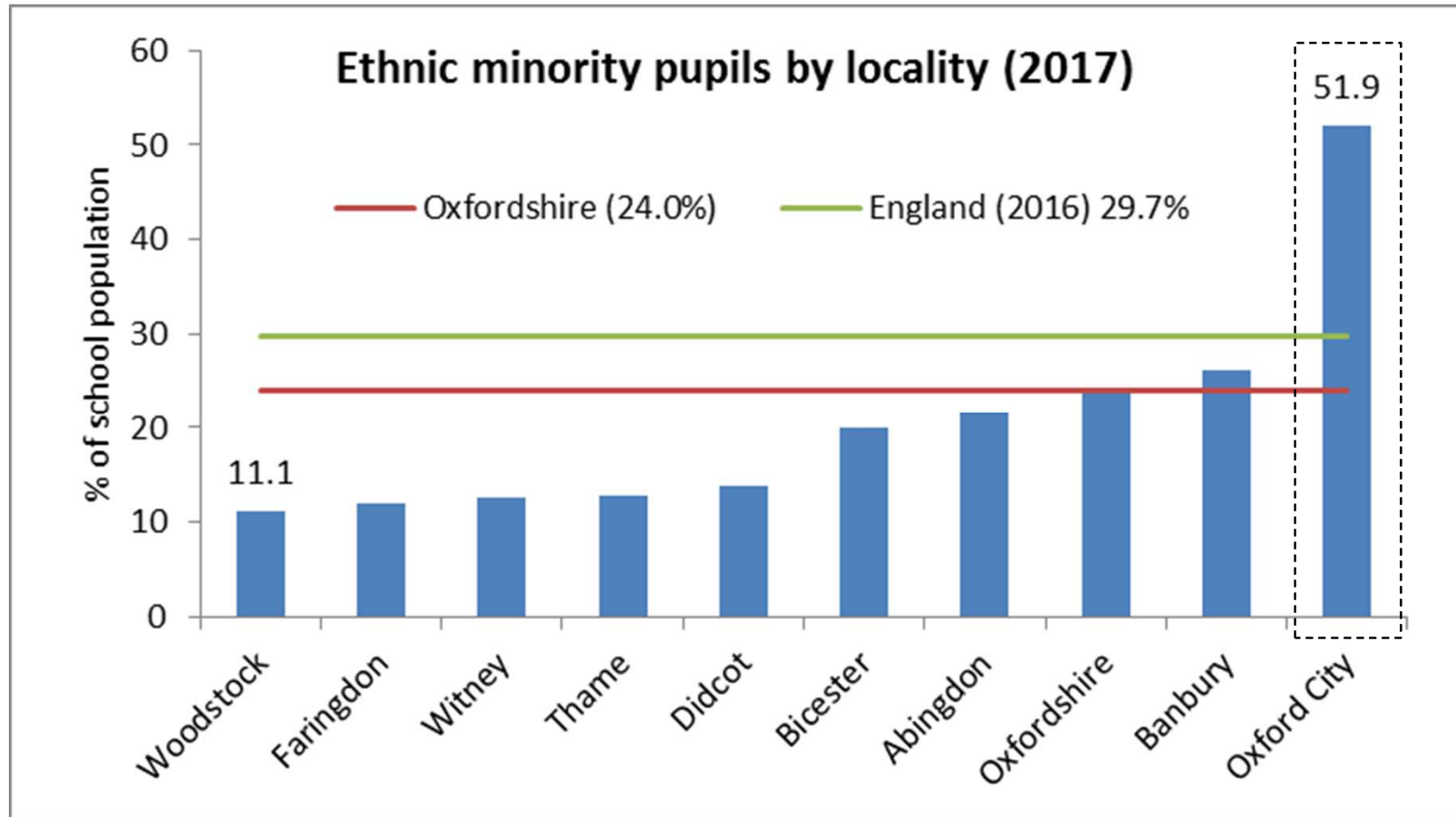
Mixed Other – 1860 pupils (2.0%)



Source: DfE School Census Jan 2017



Over half the minority ethnic pupils in Oxfordshire live in Oxford City



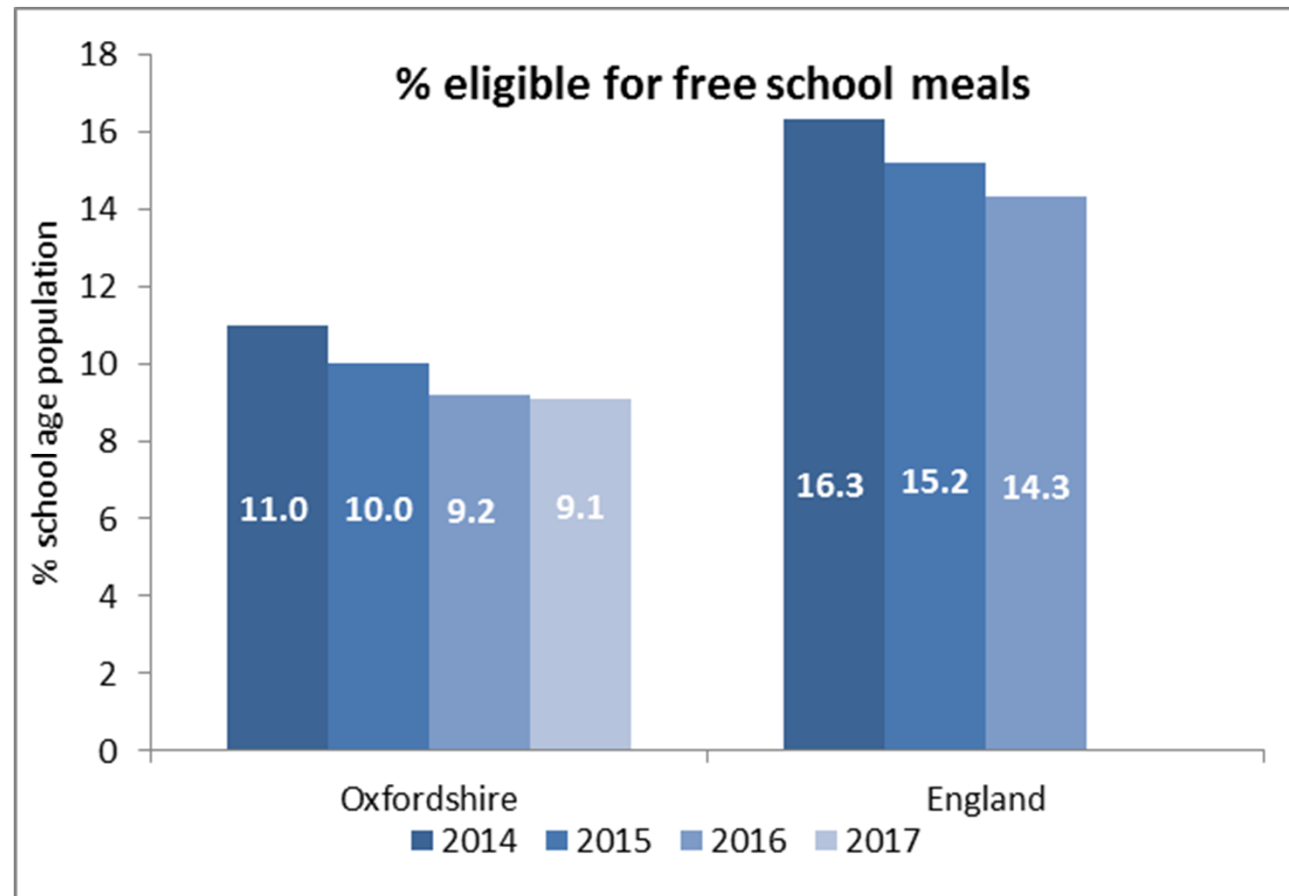
Source: DfE School Census



The % of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals has been decreasing since 2014

This pattern is seen nationally as well as in Oxfordshire.

In 2017 there were 7630 pupils known to be eligible for Free School Meals (9.1%) in Oxfordshire schools.



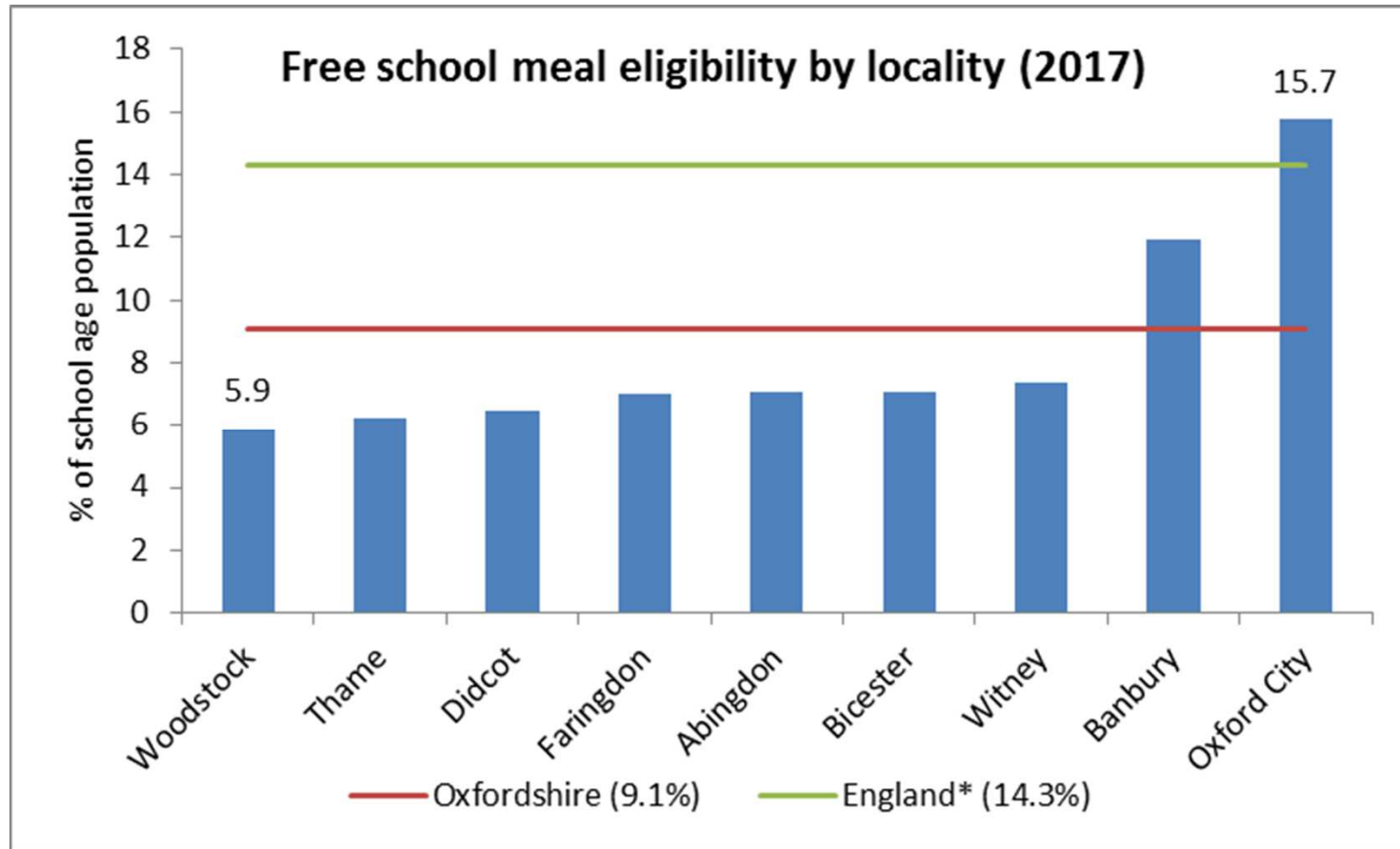
Source: DfE School Census

The number known to be eligible for free school meals is as of school census day in January of the respective year.





Pupils in Oxford City are almost three times as likely to be eligible for free school meals than those living in Woodstock locality

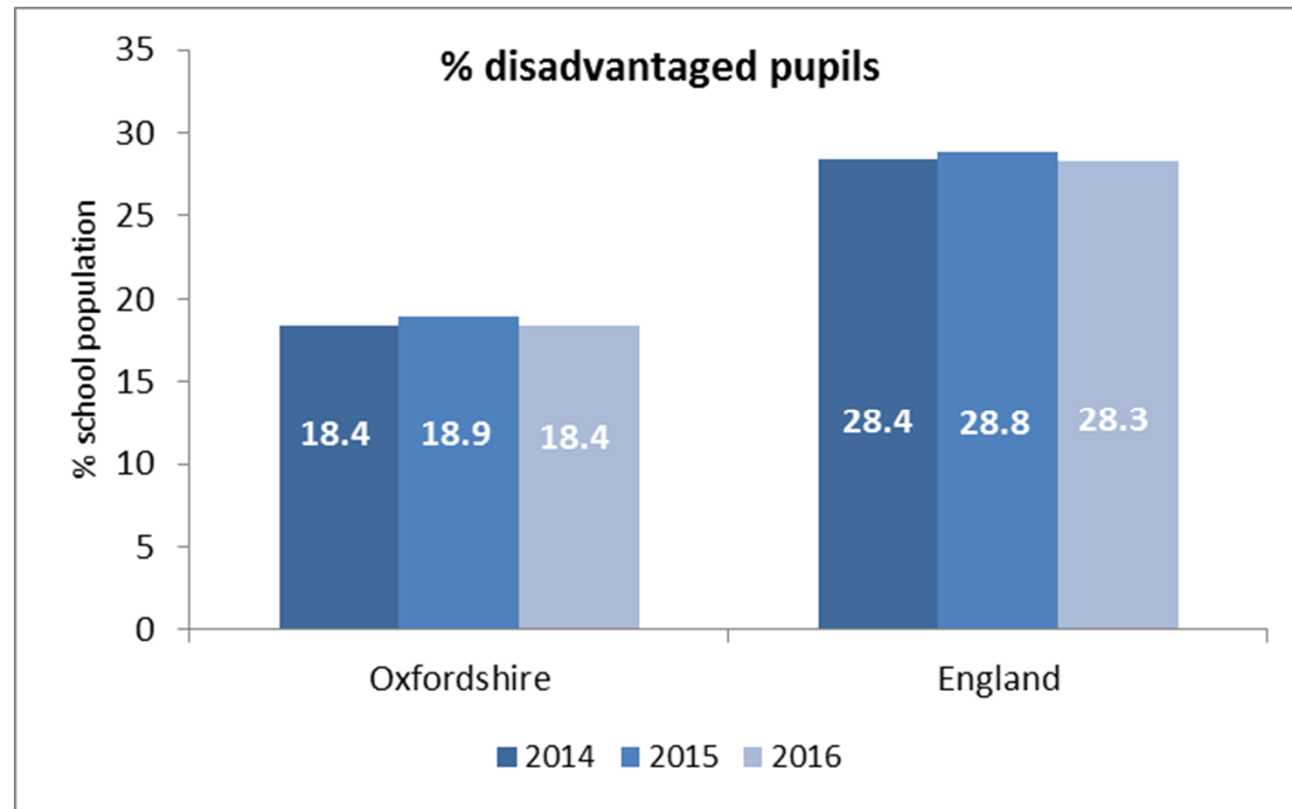


*2016 data

Source: DfE School Census



Disadvantaged pupils in Oxfordshire



Pupils are defined as disadvantaged if they are known to have been eligible for free school meals in the past six years, if they are recorded as having been looked after for at least one day or if they are recorded as being adopted from care (from 2015).

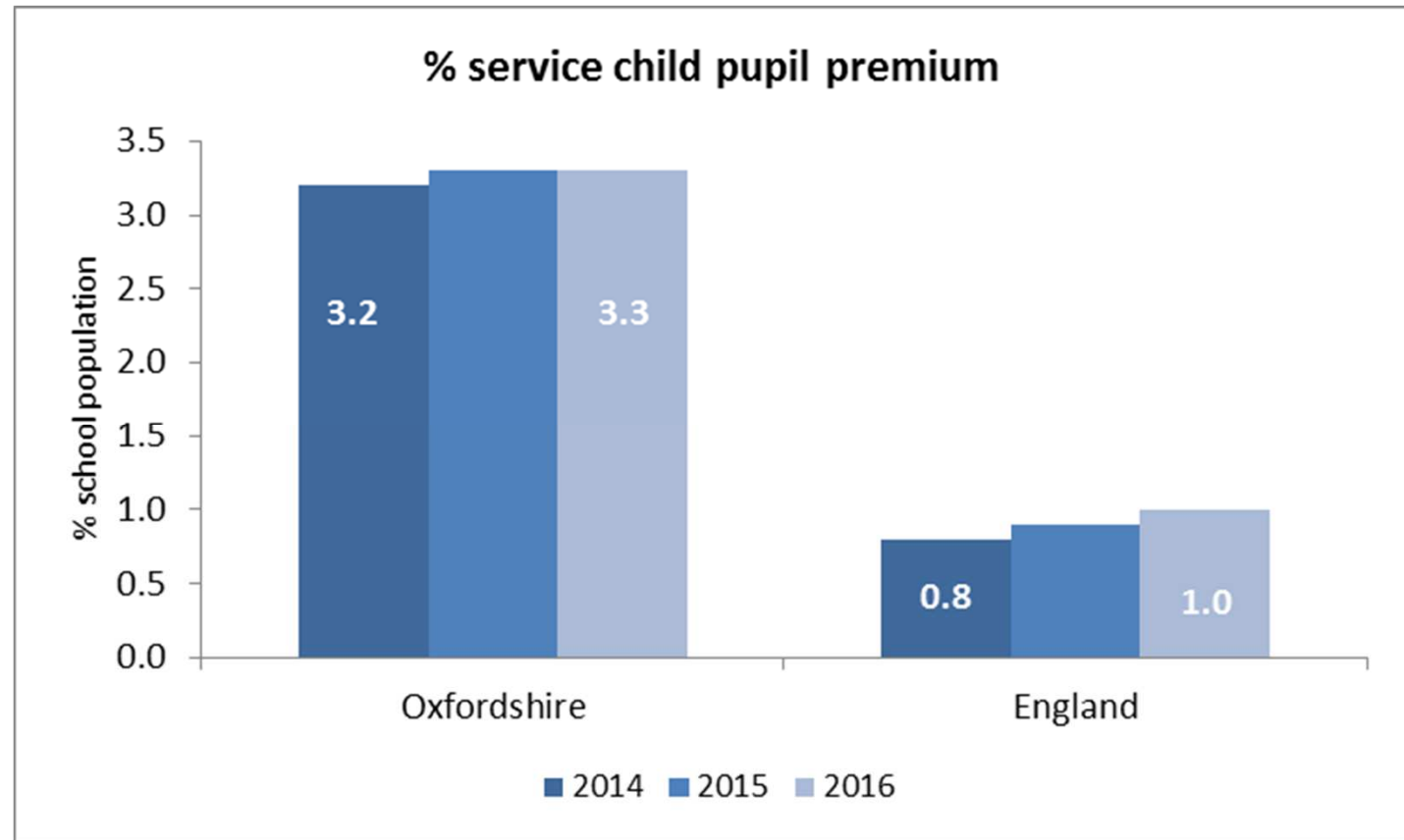
This figure will be greater than the number eligible for free school meals which only relates to one point in time.



The proportion of service children in Oxfordshire is more than three times the national average

Oxfordshire has the 11th highest proportion of service children in England

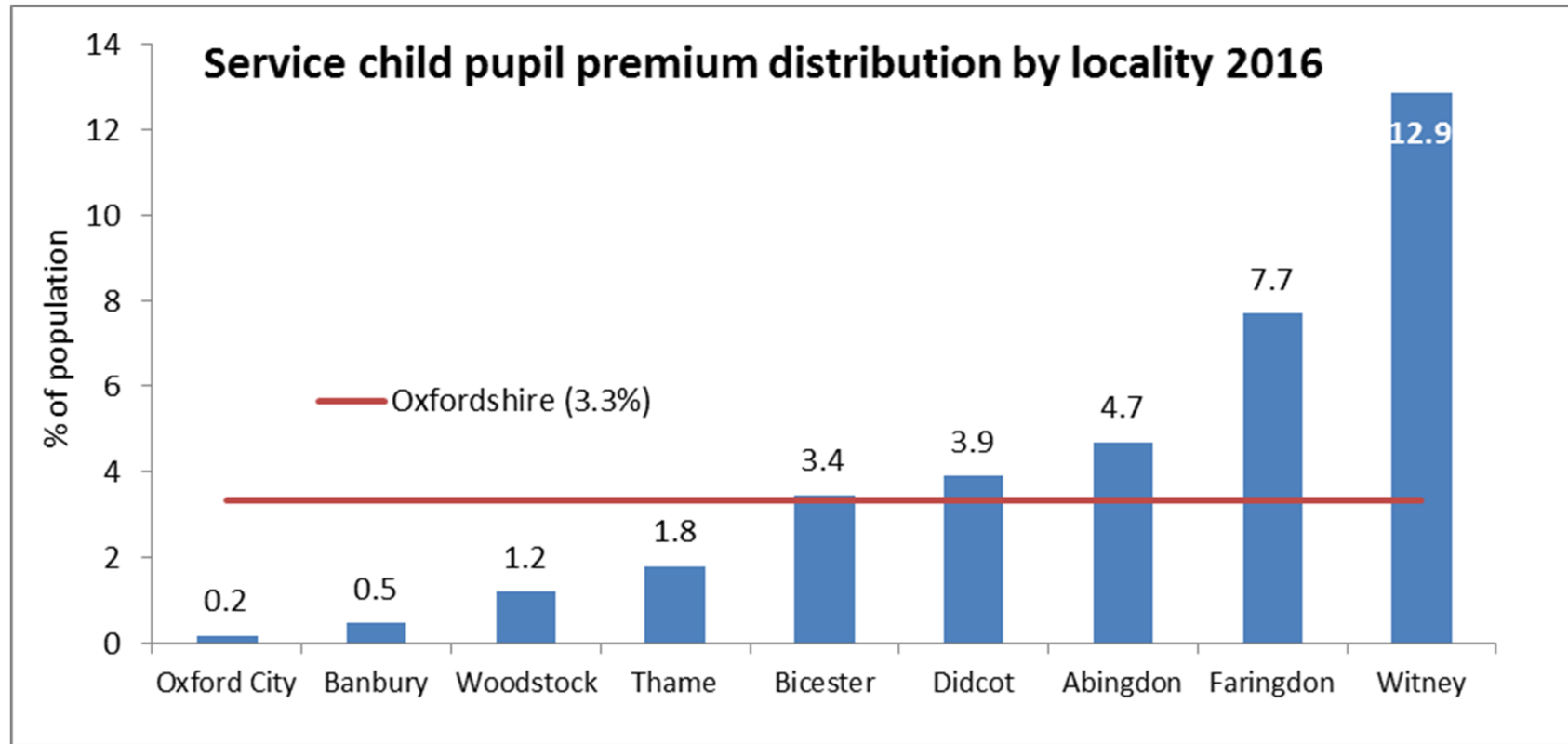
In 2016, 2685 Oxfordshire children were eligible for the service child element of pupil premium



Source: DfE School Census and Education
Funding Agency final allocation download



Witney locality has the highest proportion of service children within Oxfordshire



Source: DfE Pupil Premium download Feb 17

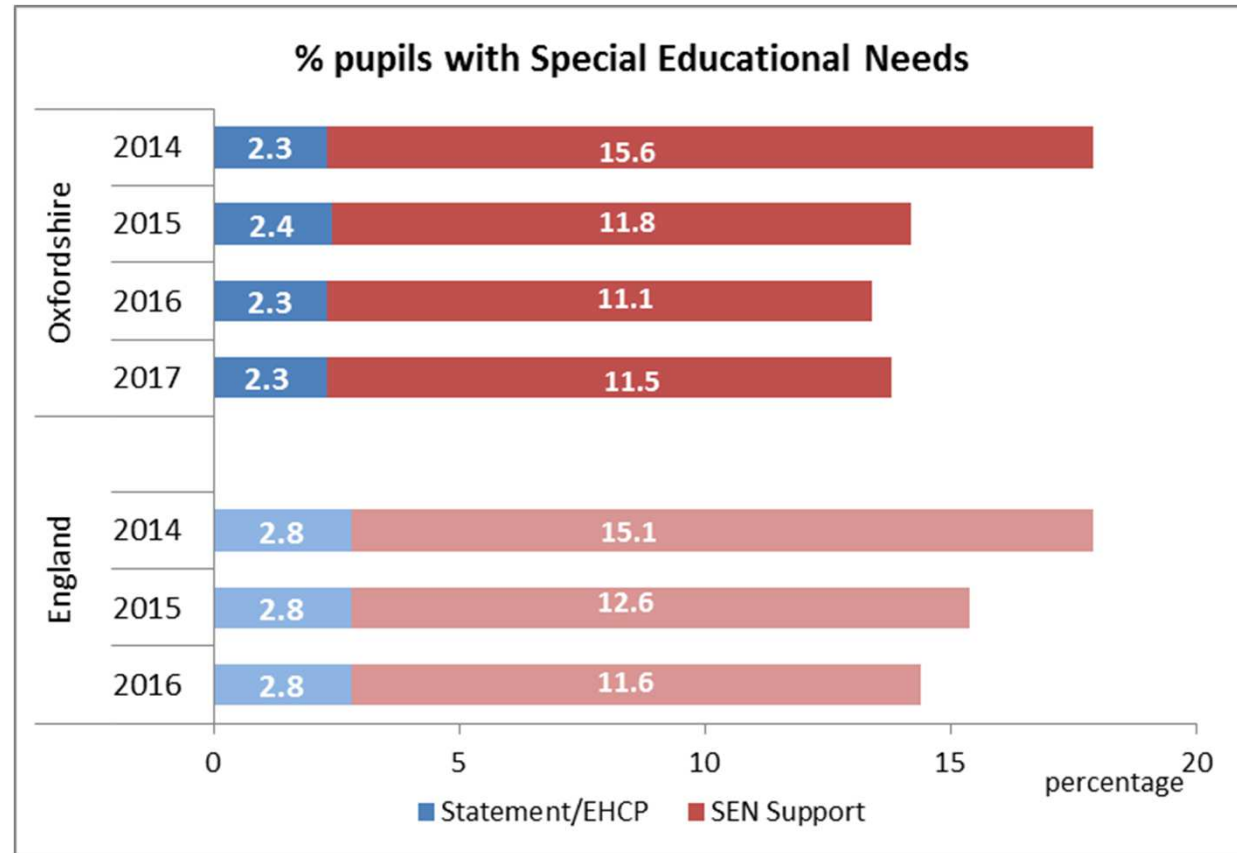


The proportion of pupils with SEN in Oxfordshire has fallen by over one fifth since 2014

Primarily due to a decrease in the number/proportion with SEN Support. This figure increased again in 2017.

Oxfordshire has a lower than average proportion of statements/ EHC plans.

In 2017, there were 2180 pupils with a statement or EHC plan and 10815 pupils with SEN Support

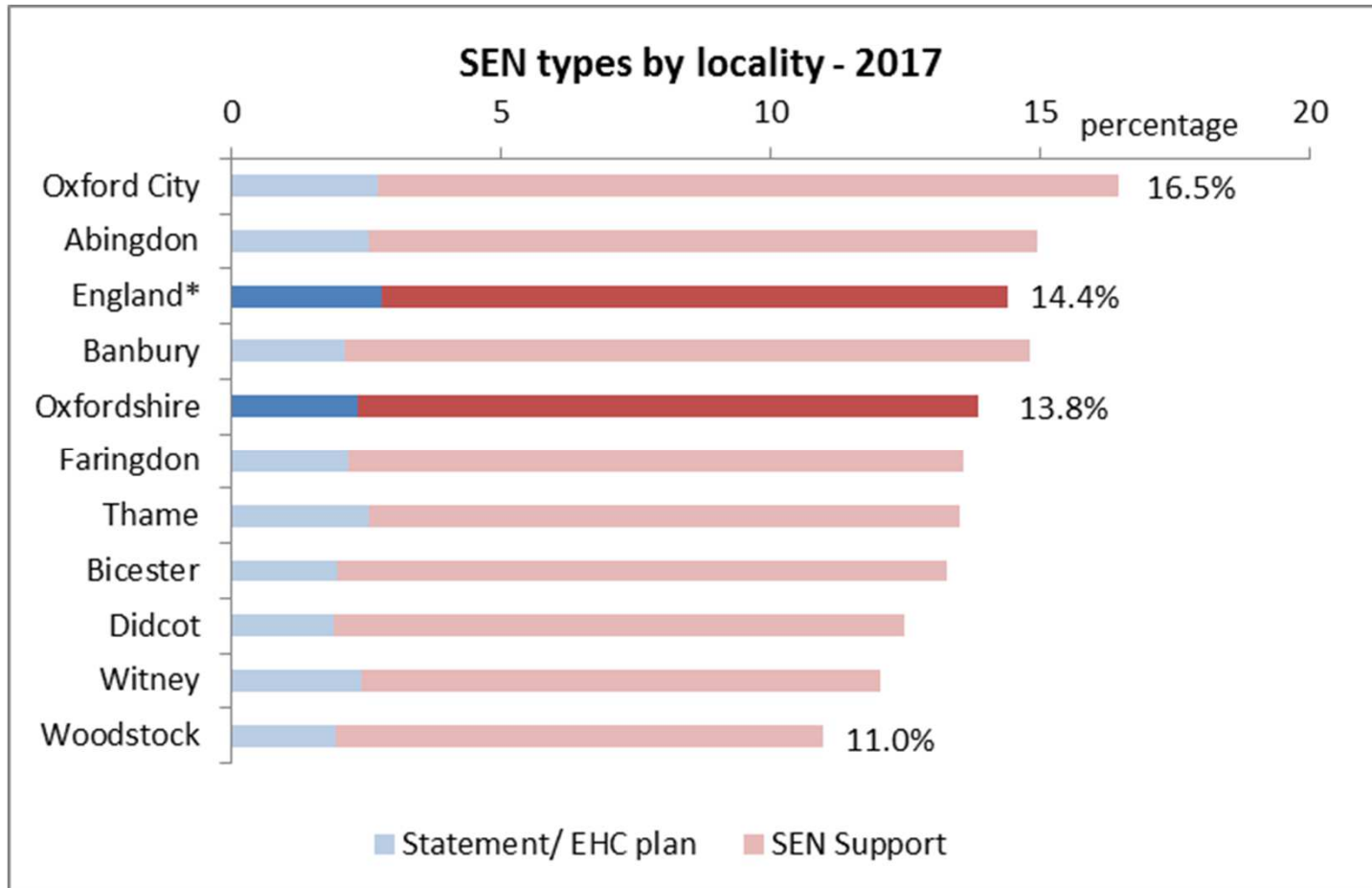


The new SEND code of practice was introduced Sep 2014 (reflected in 2015 data)

Source: DfE School Census



Oxford City has the highest proportion of pupils with any SEN out of the 9 localities

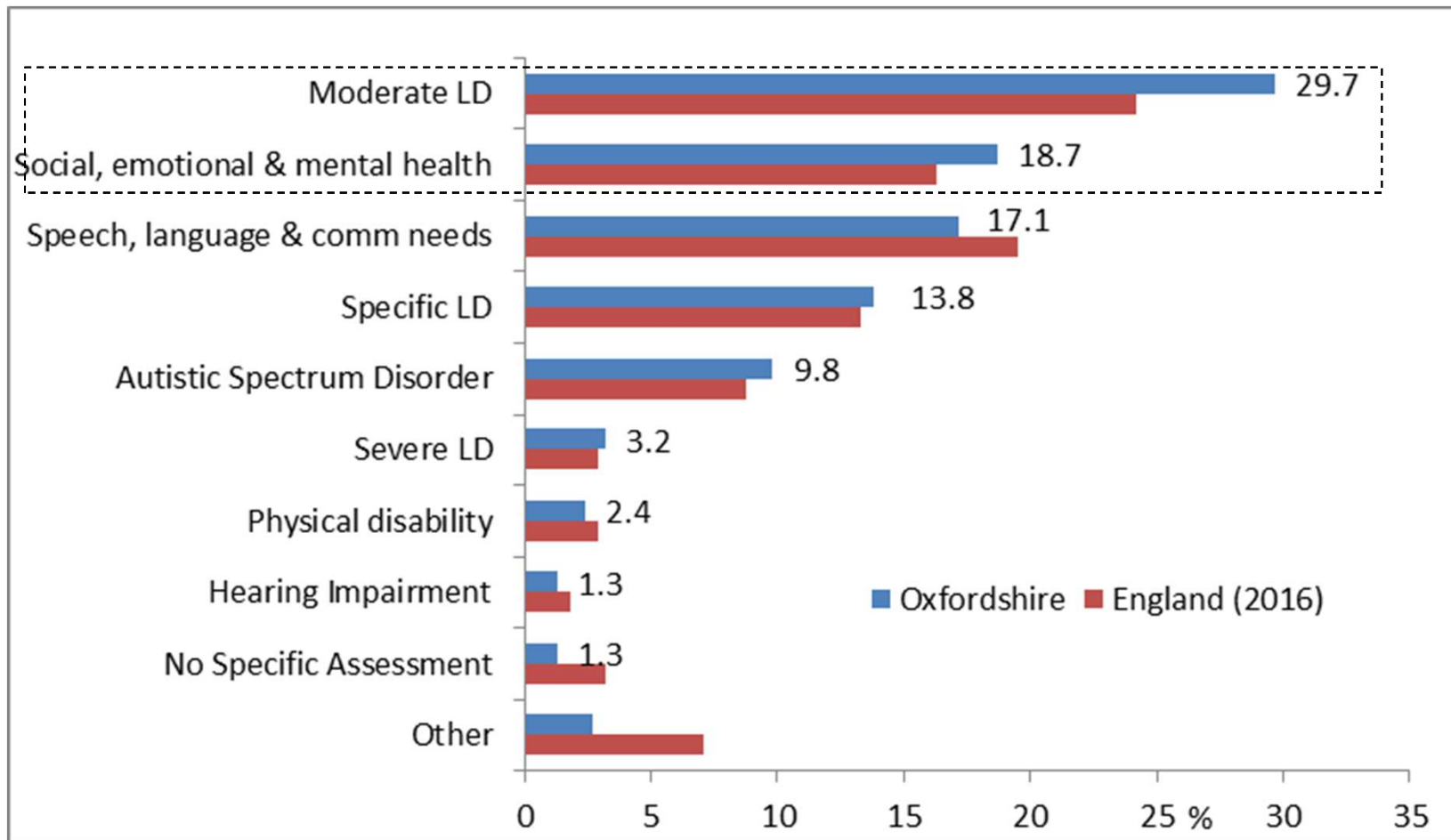


Based on home location of pupil. * 2016 data

Source: DfE School Census 2016



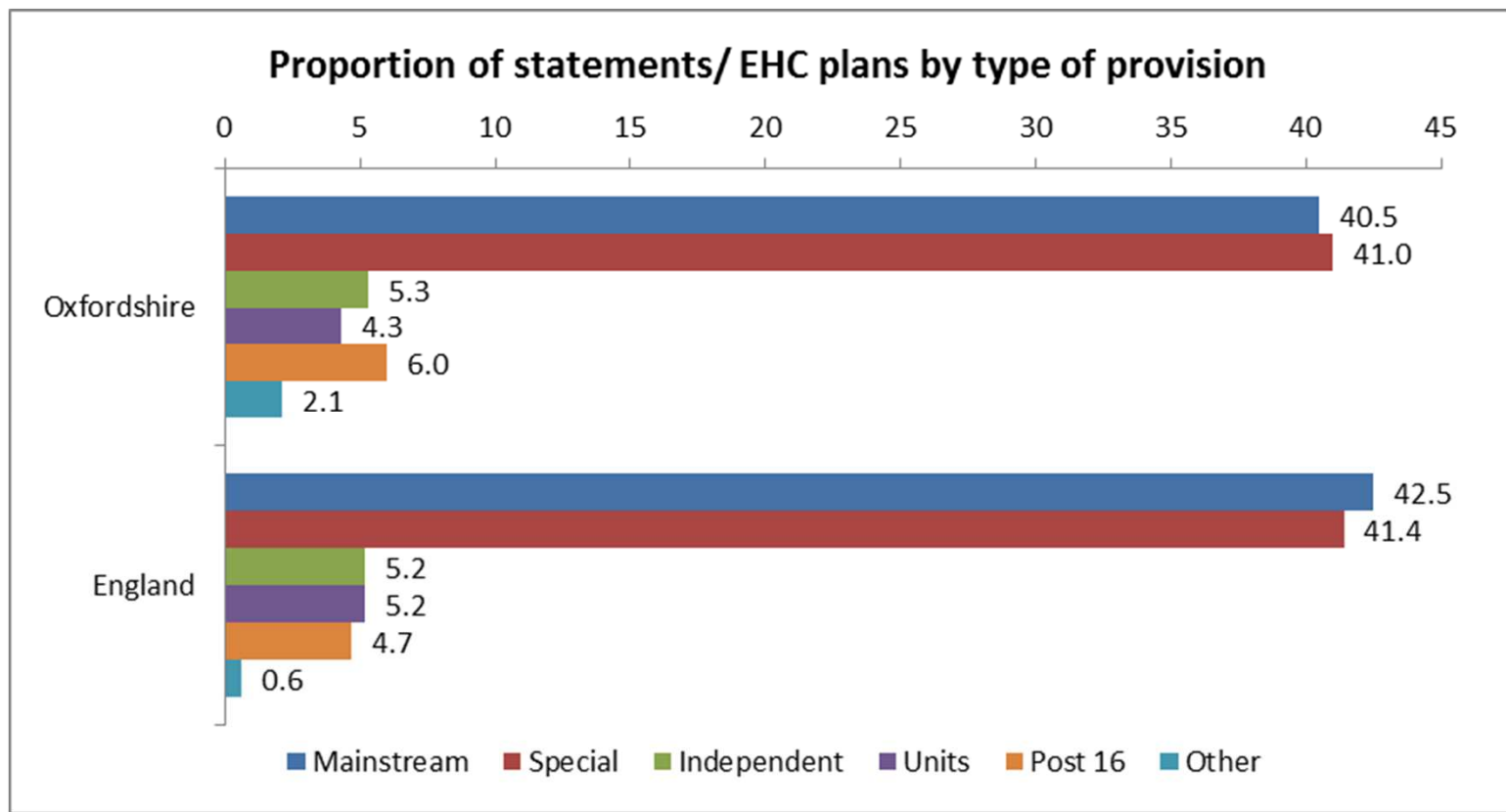
Almost half of pupils with SEN in Oxfordshire have either moderate learning difficulties or social, emotional & mental health needs.



Source: DfE School Census 2016



40% of children in Oxfordshire who have a statement or EHC plan are educated in mainstream provision



Source: DfE SEN2 return 2016

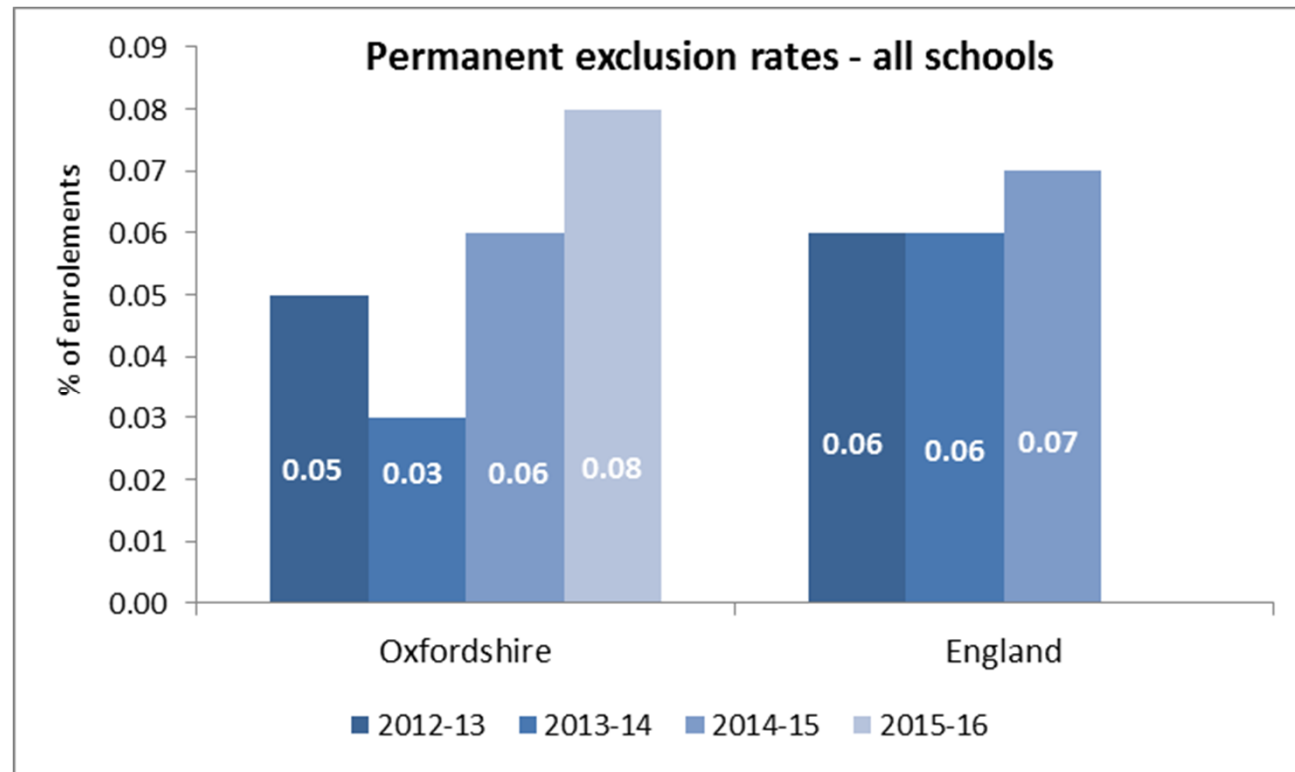


Absence & exclusion data



Permanent exclusion rate from Oxfordshire schools has been increasing over recent years.

The rate has increased from 0.05 (44 permanent exclusions) in 2012/13 to 0.08 (70 permanent exclusions) in 2015/16



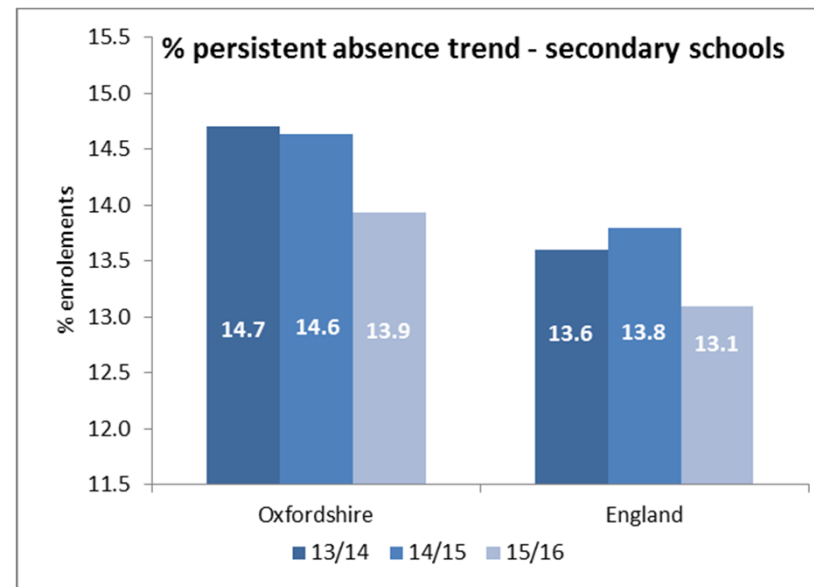
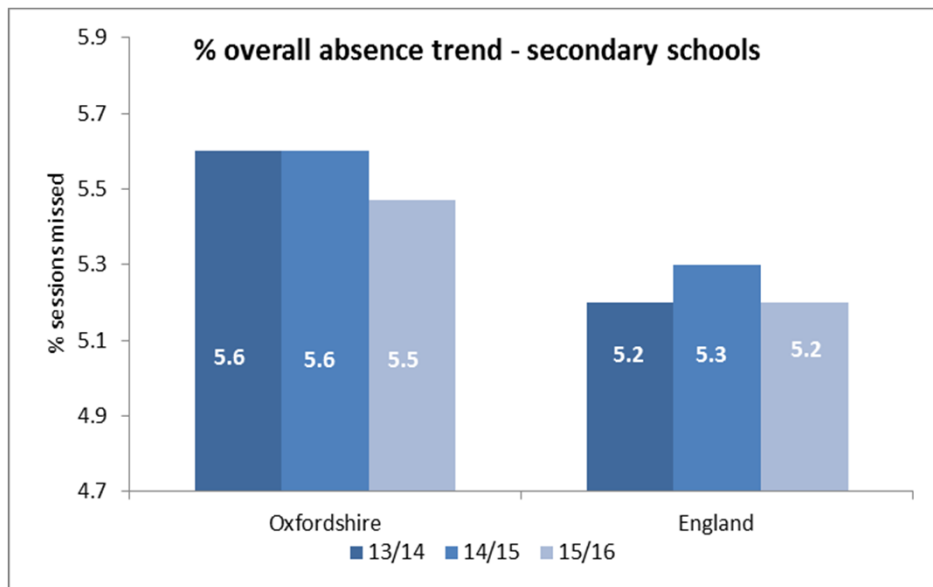
Source: DfE school census



Absence rates from secondary schools are much higher in Oxfordshire than those nationally

Overall absence rates are consistently above those nationally

Persistent absence rates in Oxfordshire have fallen since 2013/14 but still remain amongst the highest nationally

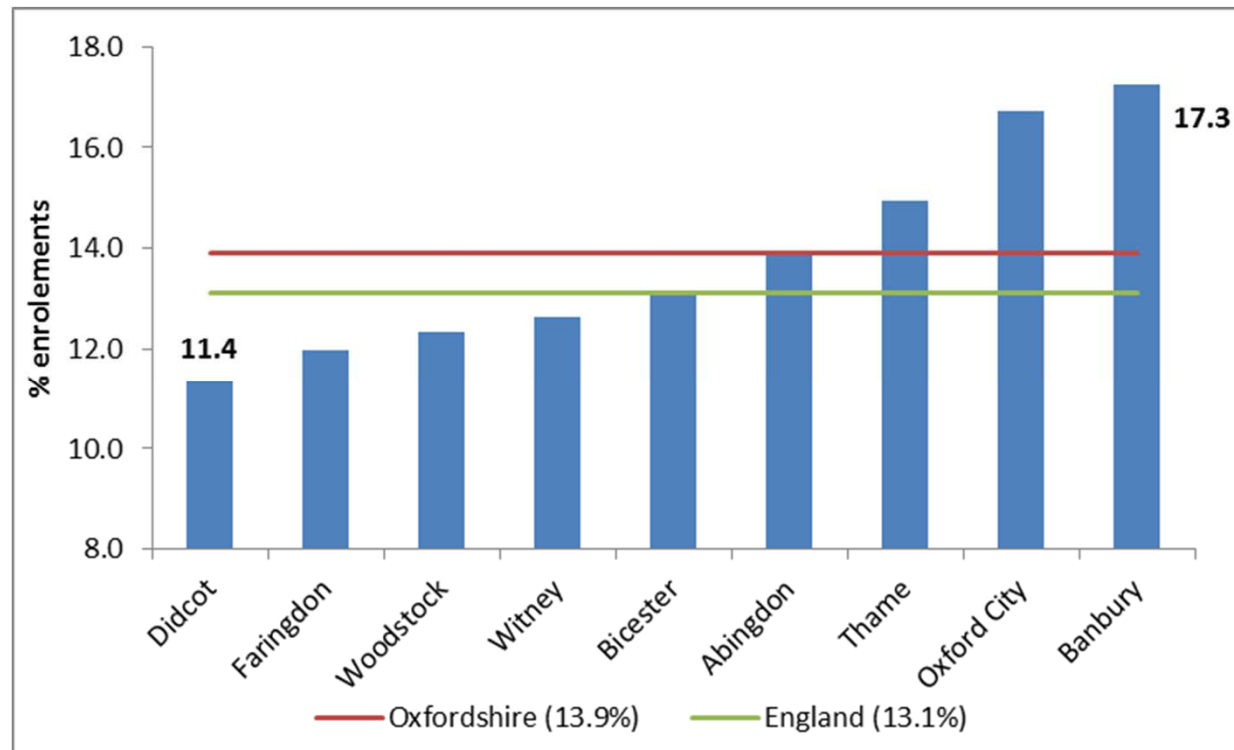


Source: DfE School Census

Persistent absence is defined as missing 10% or more of available sessions



Persistent absence rates (secondary schools) by locality (2015/16)



Persistent absence rates vary from 11.4% (560 pupils) across Didcot locality to 17.3% (600 pupils) across Banbury locality.

In 2015/16, 4360 pupils were classed as persistently absent from Oxfordshire secondary schools.

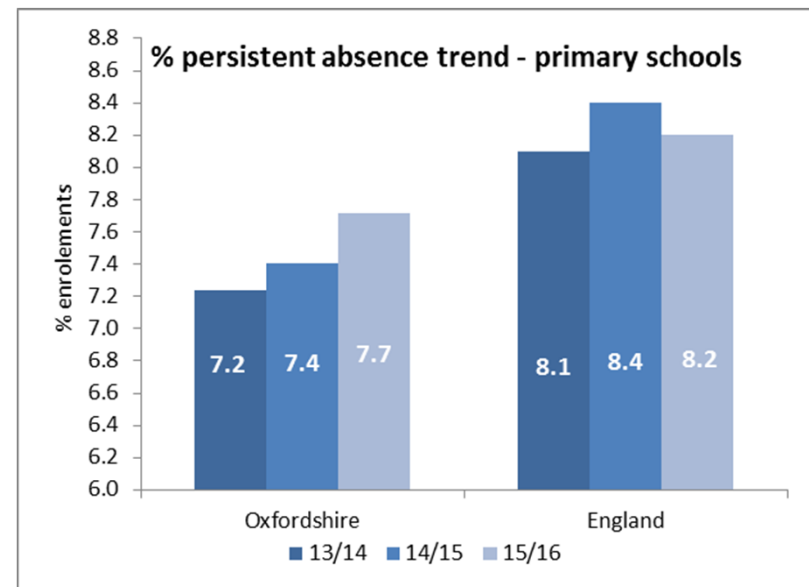
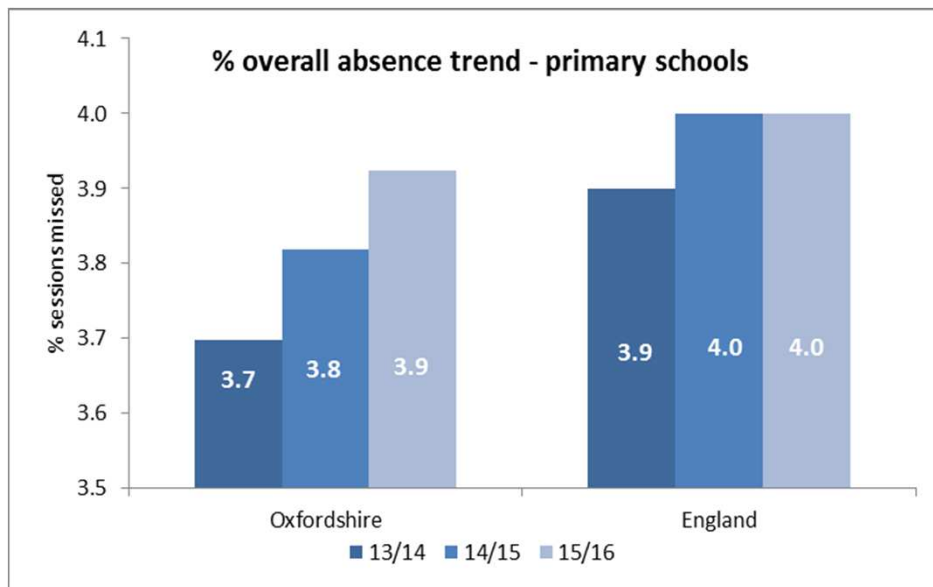


Absence rates from Oxfordshire primary schools are lower than those nationally

Overall absence from primary schools remains below the nationally average.

Persistent absence rates have increased since 13/14.

In 2015/15, 3445 pupils were persistently absent from Oxfordshire primary schools.



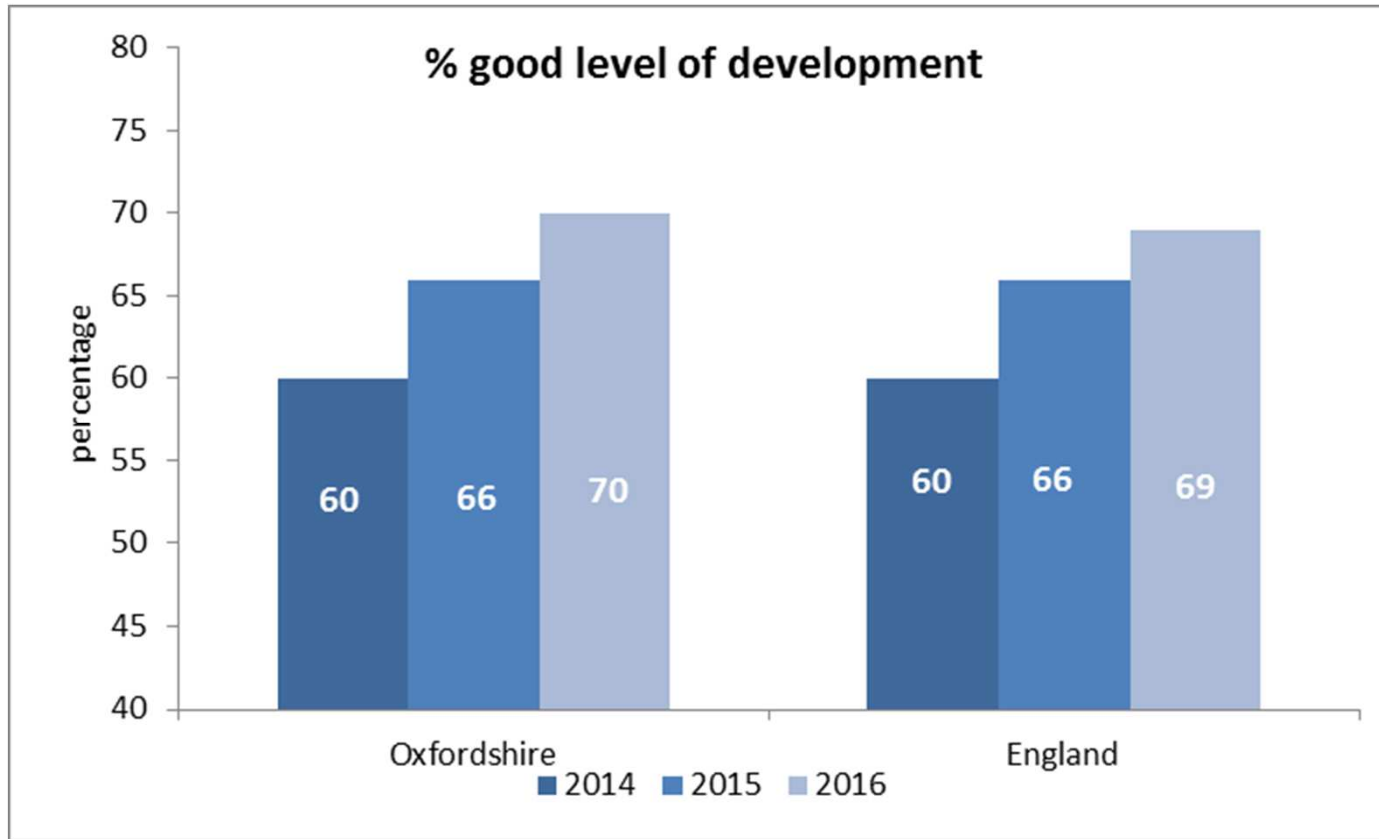
DfE School Census



Attainment results



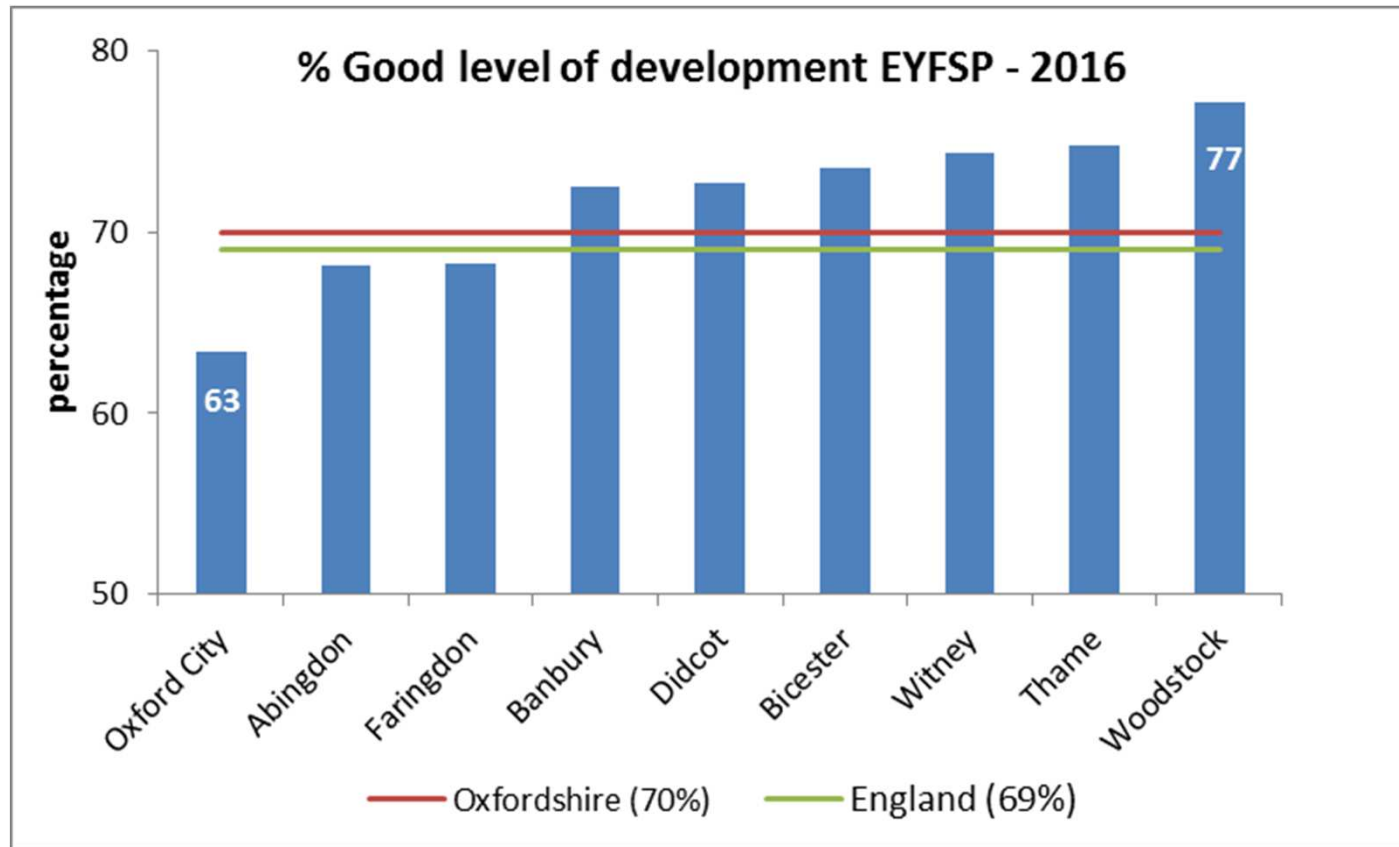
Early Years Foundation Stage



The proportion of children in Oxfordshire who reach a good level of development has increased over recent years and is now above the England average.

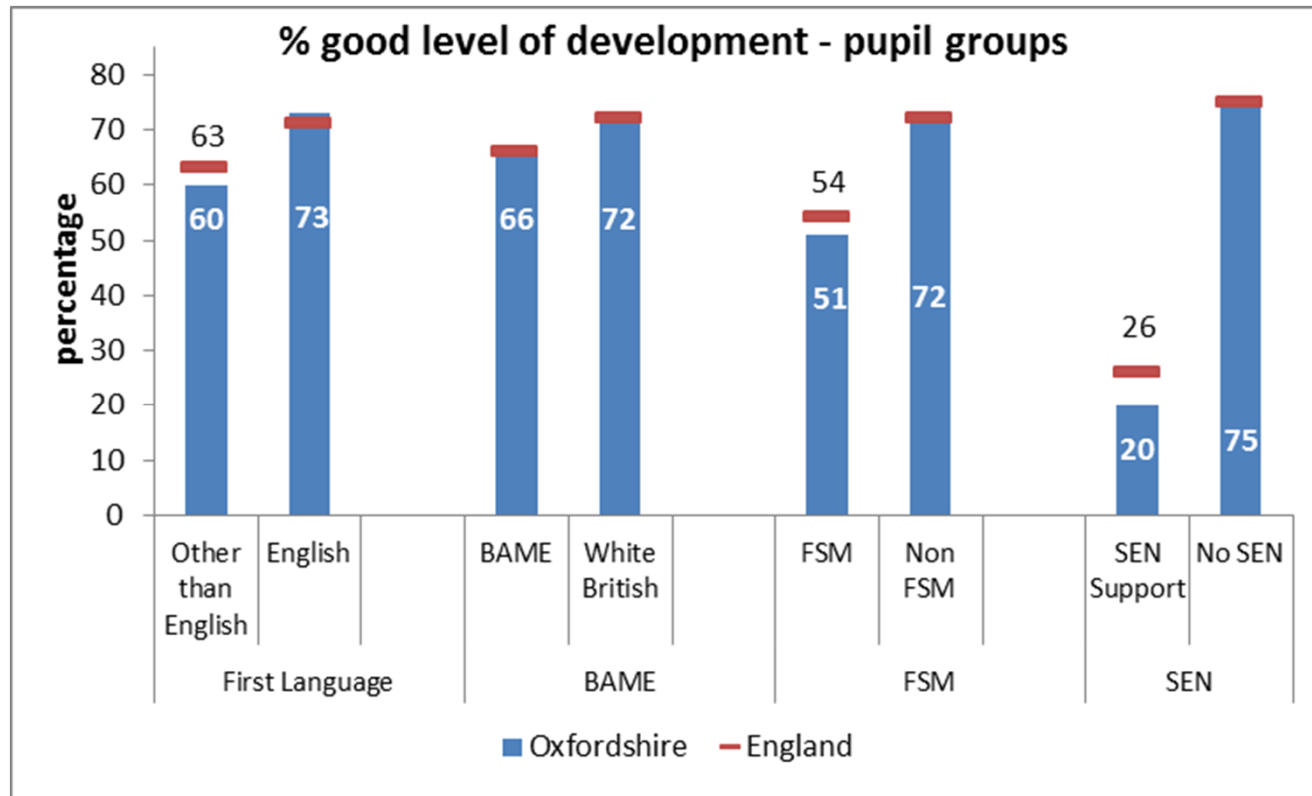


Early Years Foundation Stage by locality





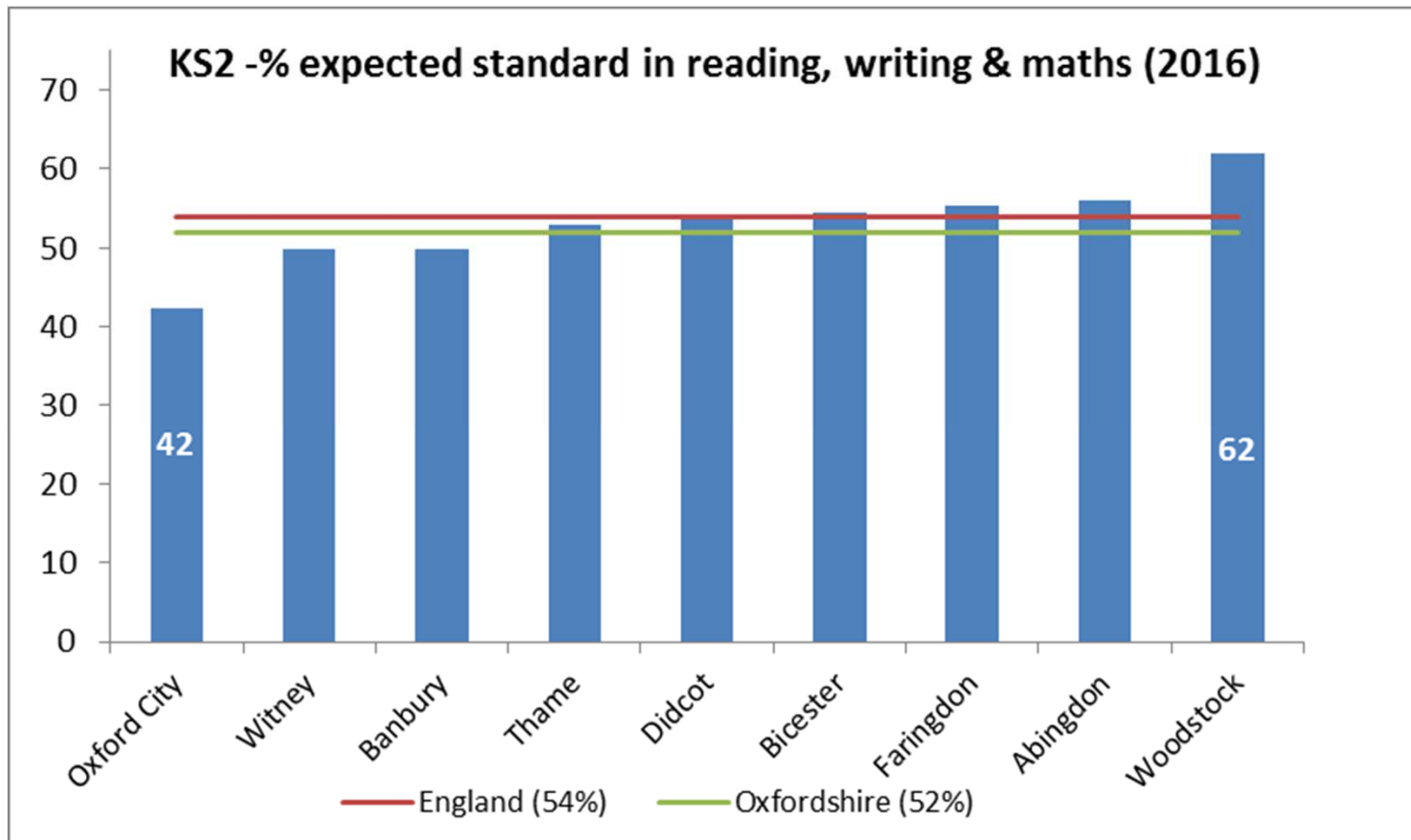
Early Years Foundation Stage – pupil groups



Oxfordshire performs below the national average for pupils eligible for free school meals, those with SEN Support and those with English as an additional language



Key stage 2 – Oxfordshire performs below the national average



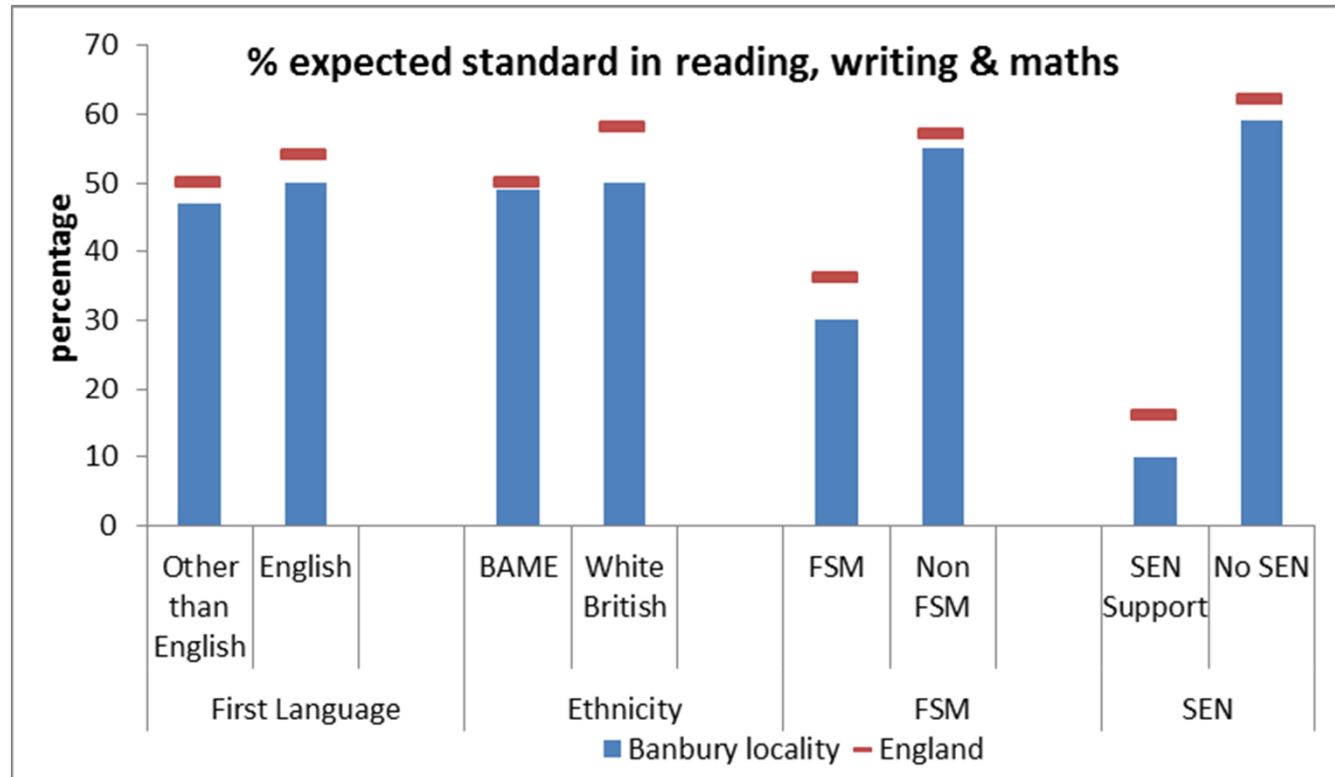
Source: National Pupil Database 2016

New KS2 assessments were introduced in 2016 meaning trend data is not available





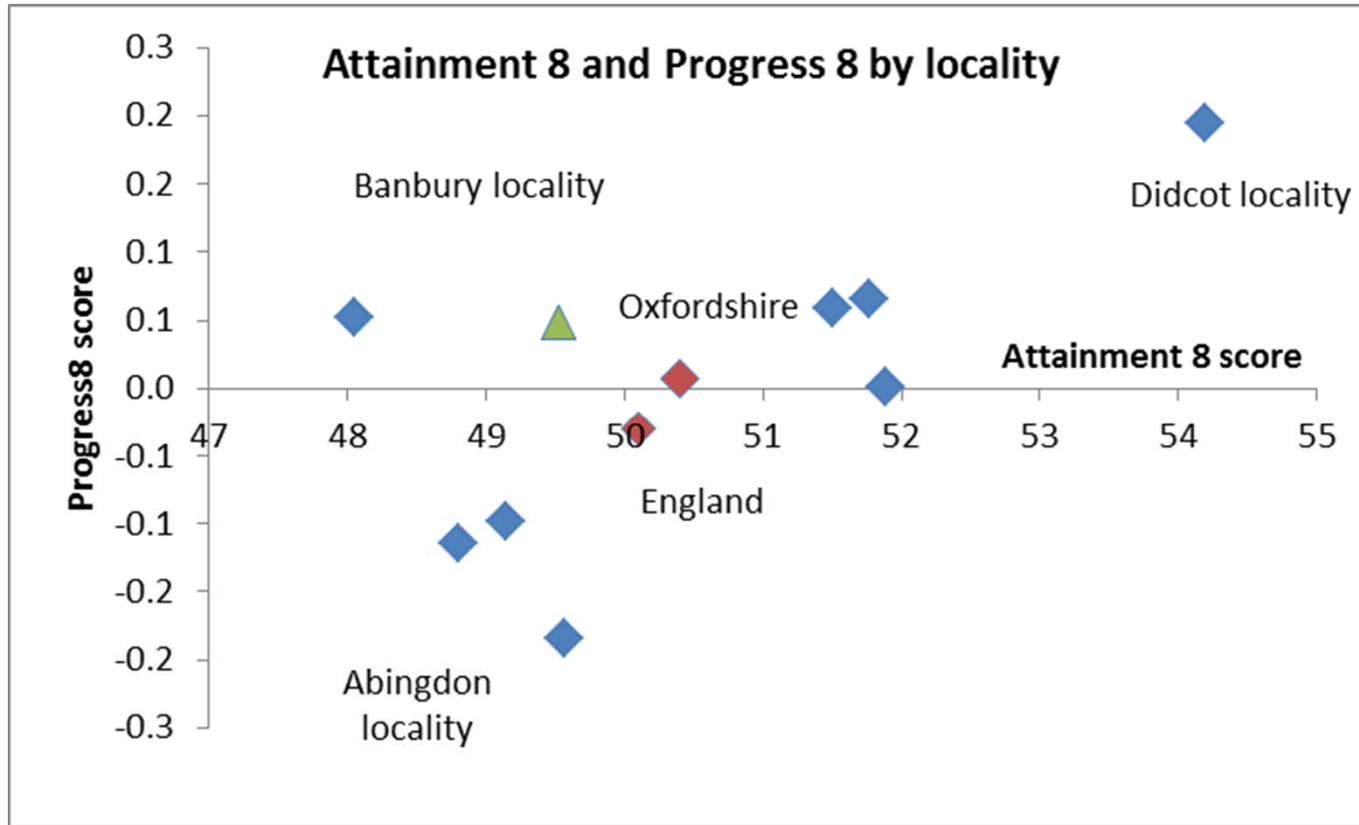
Key Stage 2 attainment by pupil groups



Oxfordshire performs below the national average for pupils eligible for free school meals, those with SEN Support and those with English as an additional language



Key stage 4 (GCSEs)

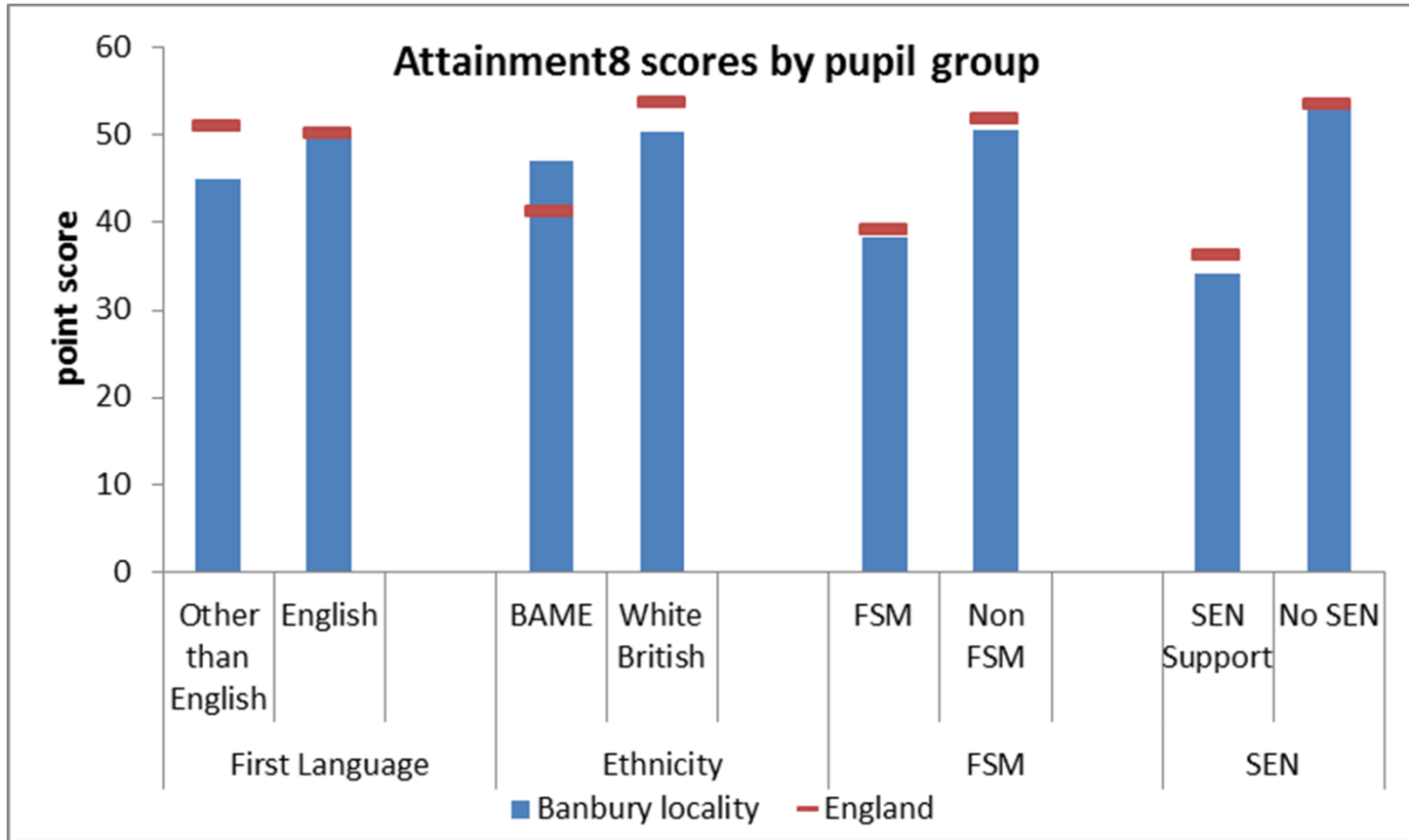


A new secondary school accountability measure was introduced in 2016. Attainment over the 8 key areas – Oxfordshire (50.4) performs above the national average (50.1)

Source: National Pupil Database 2016



Key Stage 4 attainment by pupil groups



Attainment scores in Oxfordshire are lower than average for pupils with EAL, White British pupils and SEN support.