

Caspa

Comparison and Analysis of Special Pupil Attainment

Benchmarking in CASPA

The purpose of benchmarking...

To provide a meaningful basis for evaluating attainment and progress as part of your:

- Pupil progress reviews
- School self evaluation
- School improvement initiatives

Benchmarking aims to challenge schools and inform a debate, not provide a 'gold standard' against which the performance of your school can be measured.

Benchmarking for SEN pupils...

The primary factors used in benchmarking and predicting future progress, whether in CASPA or elsewhere are:

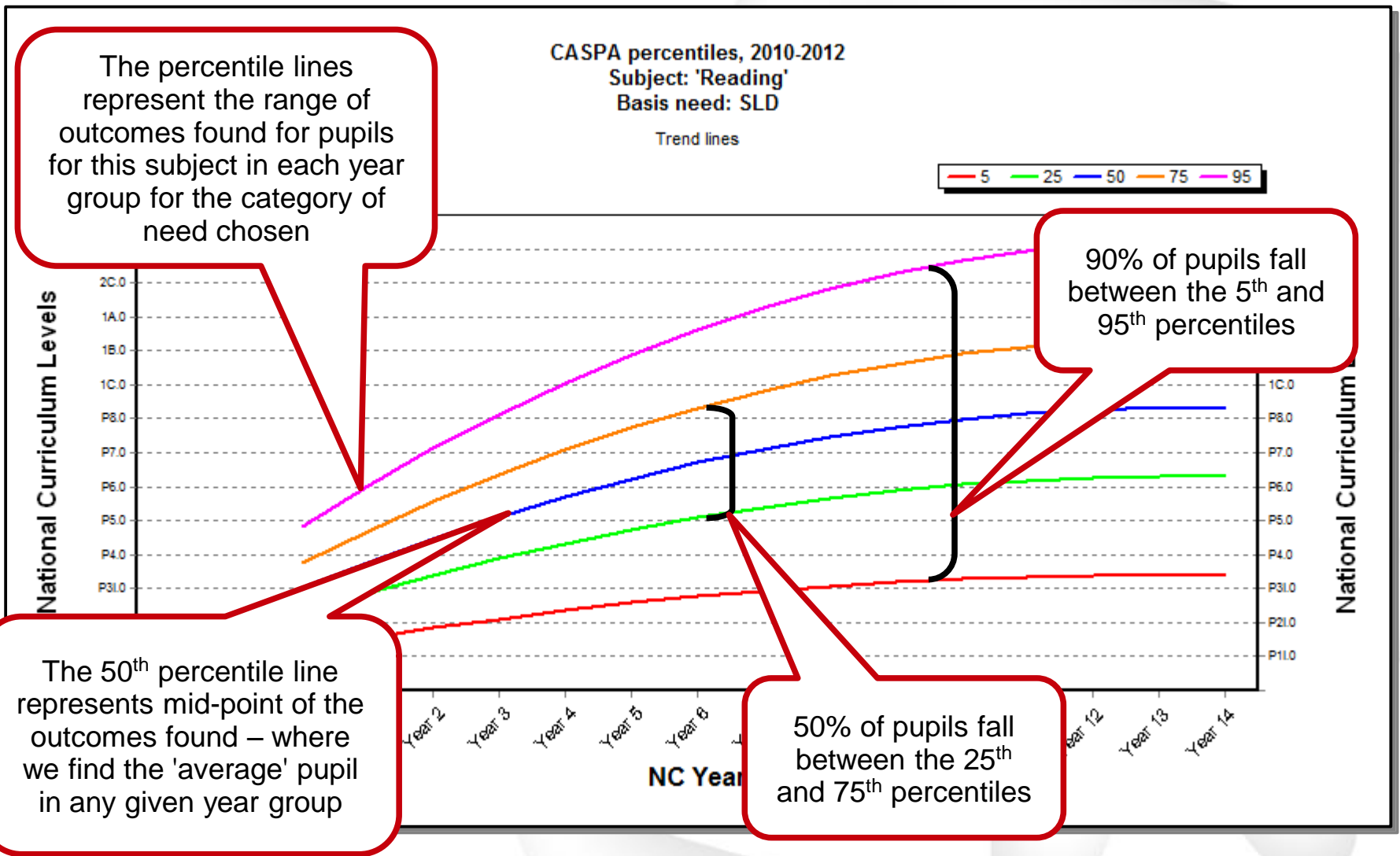
- **Age**
- **Prior attainment**

CASPA's benchmarking model for pupils with SEN can also take account of the actual needs of the pupil

Children are unique and often have a complex combination of needs

CASPA's benchmarking model has to simplify this, without over-simplifying

CASPA percentiles for subject and category of need...



The percentile lines represent the range of outcomes found for pupils for this subject in each year group for the category of need chosen

90% of pupils fall between the 5th and 95th percentiles

The 50th percentile line represents mid-point of the outcomes found – where we find the 'average' pupil in any given year group

50% of pupils fall between the 25th and 75th percentiles

Types of comparative data in CASPA...

Average attainment data by age and, optionally, category of need

Percentiles for age and, optionally, category of need

Sophisticated model for analysing progress and expectations

- Analysis of progress based on percentiles for subject and category of need
- Allows prior attainment levels to be taken into account
- Reflects differing rates of progress over the school career
- Analysis of progress between any start year and end year

Comparative data is available for:

- Individual strands (eg Reading and Writing)
- Subjects (eg Language and Literacy)
- Subject groups (eg Core and Foundation)
- Overall (all subject groups)

Average attainment data in CASPA...

Average attainment data compares the attainment of pupils in each aspect against the average attainment for pupils with the same age and category of need (including 'ignoring' category of need)

Comparing pupils' attainment in each aspect against the average attainment for pupils with the same age and category need can highlight relative strengths and weaknesses across the curriculum for individual pupils or for cohorts of pupils

Expectations of progress in CASPA...

Expectations of progress in CASPA are based on the percentiles for age and category of need for each aspect, subject, subject group or overall

CASPA presumes that, all things remaining equal, the expected future attainment for a pupils will be the attainment that maintains the pupil's initial percentile ranking

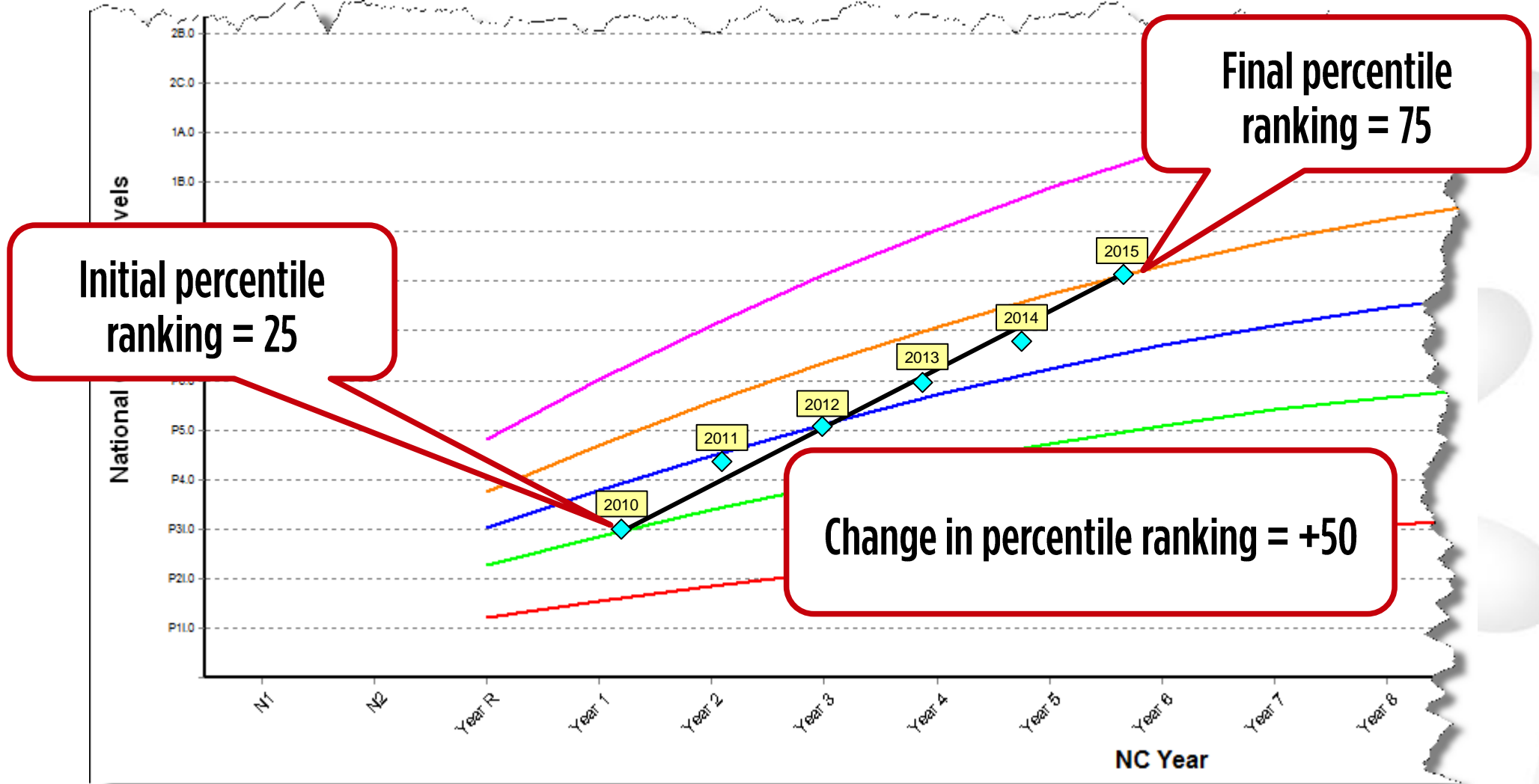
Expectations in CASPA therefore take account of:

- The age and category of need of the pupil
- The pupil's prior attainment
- The differing rates of progress that are observed over the school career

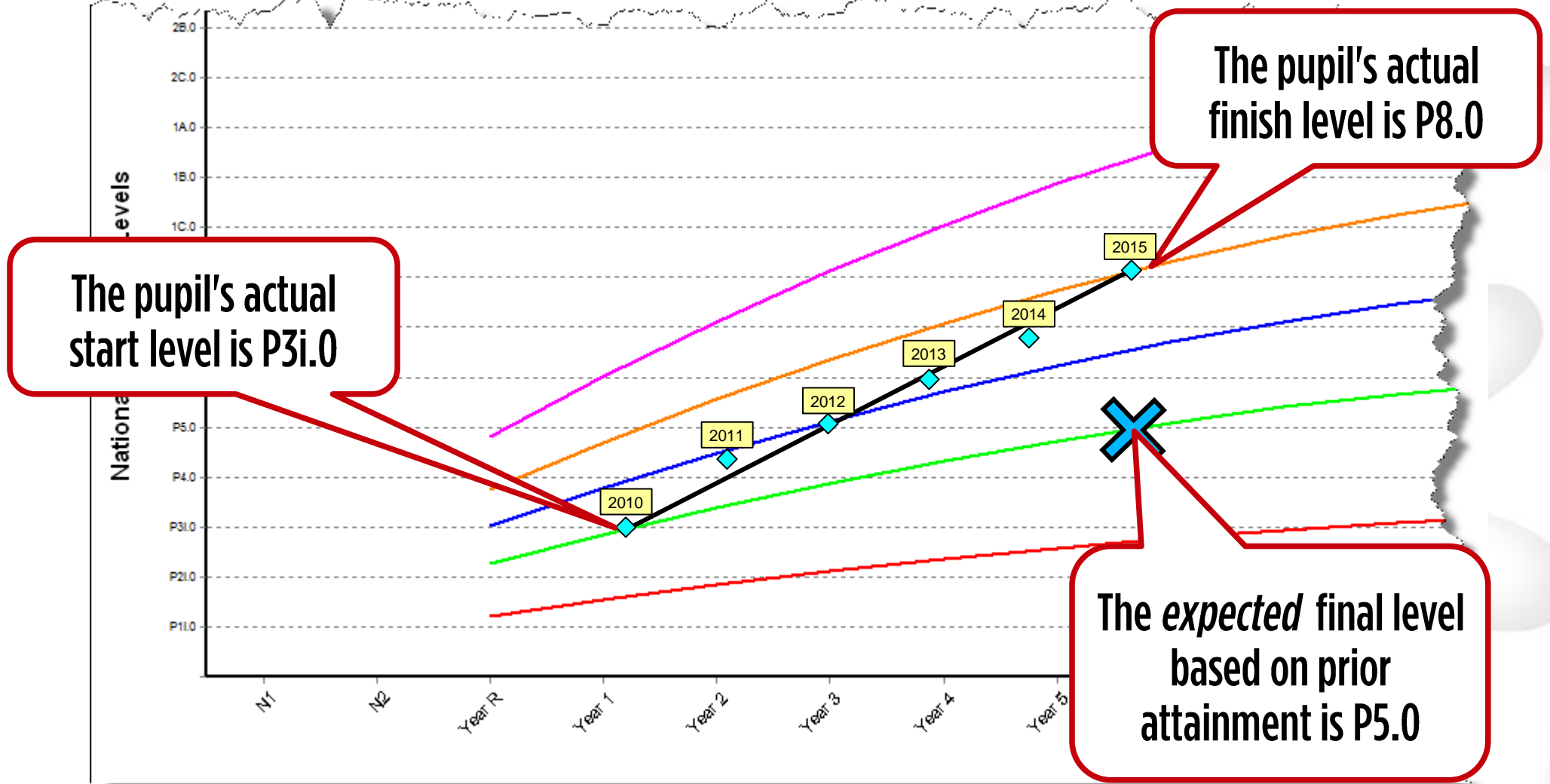
Comparisons of actual versus expected progress can be based on:

- Movement in percentile ranking over a specified period
- Differences in levels between actual and expected outcomes over a specified period

Progress vs expectations based on percentile ranking...



Progress vs expectations based on attainment levels...



The pupil's actual start level is P3i.0

The pupil's actual finish level is P8.0

The *expected* final level based on prior attainment is P5.0

Analysis of progress and expectations based on prior attainment...

Allows analysis of actual or target progress over one or more years:

- **For individual pupils**
 - Shows whether the pupil's progress meets, exceeds or is below expectations
 - Allows the amount by which their progress exceeds or is below expectations to be calculated
- **For cohorts of pupils**
 - Shows the proportion of the cohort whose progress meets, exceeds or is below expectations
 - Allows the spread of amount by which the progress of individuals in the cohort exceeds or is below expectations to be calculated
 - Analysis is available based on percentiles and levels