## Key Stage 2 SATs Results 2022

| Reading, writing and maths <br> expected |  | Reading, writing and maths <br> greater depth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School 2022 | National 2022 | School 2022 | National 2022 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 5 \%}$ | $59 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ | $7 \%$ |  |


|  | Working towards the expected standard | Working at the expected standard | Working at greater depth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 22\% | 49\% | 30\% |
|  |  | 79\% <br> National Average 74\% |  |
| Maths | 27\% | 50\% | 31\% |
|  |  | 81\% <br> National Average 71\% |  |
| Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation | 27\% | 39\% | 34\% |
|  |  | 73\% <br> National Average 72\% |  |
| Writing | 19\% | 54\% | 19\% |
|  |  | 73\% <br> National Average 69\% |  |

## Scaled Scores

A scaled score of 100 represents the expected standard for each test. The highest scaled score possible is 120 and the lowest is 80 . Pupils working at greater depth achieved a scaled score of 110+.

The school's scaled score averages this year were: Reading: 105 (National 105), Grammar: 104 (National 105) and Maths: 105 (National 104).

## Progress Measure

| Reading | Writing | Maths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.4 | +1 | +1.3 |

## What progress measures mean

Most schools will have progress scores between -5 and +5 .
If a school has a progress score of 0 this means that on average their pupils achieved similar results at the end of KS2 (end of Year 6) to pupils in other schools with similar results at the end of KS1 (end of Year 2).

If a school has a positive progress score this means that on average their pupils made more progress than pupils in other schools with similar results at the end of KS1.

For example: a score of +3 in reading would mean that on average pupils at the school got 3 scaled score points more in the KS2 English reading test, compared to other pupils nationally with similar results at the end of KS1.

A negative score does not mean a school has failed or pupils have made no progress. It just means that on average their pupils have made less progress than pupils in other schools with similar results at the end of KS1.

For example: a score of -4 in maths would mean that on average pupils at the school got 4 scaled score points fewer in the KS2 maths test, compared to other pupils nationally with similar results at the end of KS1.

