## EDUCATION INDICATORS

| Indicator Number | Description of indicator | Details of indicator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NAWPI 2.1 4/99. | Average GCSE/GNVQ point <br> score of $15 / 16$ year olds in <br> schools maintained by the best <br> value authority | The total number of points <br> achieved before or during the <br> summer of the financial year <br> by the pupils aged schools <br> maintained 15 on 31 August <br> of the previous year and on <br> the school roll at the time of <br> the Annual Schools Census in |
|  | January of the financial year in <br> schools maintained by the best |  |
|  | value authority divided by the <br> number of those pupils. Points |  |
|  | as set out in Annex F to NAW |  |
|  | Circular 4/99. |  |

NAWPI 2.2 Percentage of pupils in schools The percentage of pupils aged maintained by the best value 15 on 31 August of the year authority in the previous summer achieving 5 or more prior to the financial year and on the school roll at the time of GCSEs at grades A* - C or the the Annual Schools Census in vocational equivalent January of the financial year in schools maintained by the best value authority who achieve five or more GCSE grades A*$C$ or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of the financial year and where relevant in earlier examinations during the financial year.

NAWPI 2.3
Percentage of pupils in schools The percentage of pupils aged maintained by the best value authority achieving one or more GCSEs at grade G or 15 on 31 August of the year prior to the financial year and on the school roll in January above or vocational equivalent. of the financial year at the time of the Annual Schools Census in schools maintained by the best value authority who achieve one or more GCSE grade G or above or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of the financial year and where relevant in earlier examinations during the financial year.

| Indicator Number | Description of indicator | Details of indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAWPI 2.4 | Percentage of 11 year olds in schools maintained by the best value authority in the summer prior to the financial year achieving: <br> (a) Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 Mathematics test. <br> (b) Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 English test. <br> (c) Level 4 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Welsh (first language). <br> (d) Level 4 above on the National Curriculum scale in science. | See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999. <br> The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects. |
| NAWPI 2.5 | Percentage of 14 year olds in schools maintained by the best value authority in the summer prior to the financial year achieving: <br> (a) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Mathematics. <br> (b) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in English. <br> (c) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Welsh (first language) <br> (d) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Science | See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999. <br> The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects. |
| NAWPI 2.6 | Percentage of $15 / 16$ year olds achieving the "core subject indicator" - Those pupils achieving at least grade C in GSCE English or Welsh, Mathematics and Science in combination. | See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999. <br> The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects. |
| NAWPI 2.7 | Percentage of $15 / 16$ year olds leaving full time education without a recognised qualification. | See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 |


| Indicator Number | Description of indicator | Details of indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999. |
| NAWPI 2.8 | Number of pupils permanently excluded during the year from schools maintained by the best value authority per 1000 pupils on rolls of schools maintained by the best value authority: <br> (a) for primary schools. <br> (b) for secondary schools <br> (c) for special schools | The period covered is the academic year commencing in the September immediately before the financial year. The data is collected in the Permanent Exclusion Monitoring Form (Termly). |
| NAWPI 2.9 | Percentage of half days missed due to absence in secondary schools maintained by the best value authority | The period commences at the beginning of the school year and ending on the date of the late May Bank Holiday in the financial year. The information is collected on behalf of the NAW for the Schools Performance Information: Pupils Attendance return for the academic year commencing the September prior to the financial year (item (c) as a percentage of item (a)). |

Secondary schools excludes special schools

The percentage of permanently This indicator is calculated by excluded pupils attending: taking the number of hours
(a) less than 10 hours a week of alternative tuition actually of alternative tuition attended by a pupil while
(b) between 10 and 25 hours a week of alternative tuition
(c) more than 25 hours a week of alternative tuition permanently excluded in the financial year, dividing those hours by the number of school days for which the pupil was permanently excluded in the financial year and multiplying the result by 5 to get the weekly average. The figure for each pupil is then assigned to the appropriate band:
(a) under 10 hours
(b) 10 to 25 hours
(c) over 25 hours

Alternative tuition includes home tuition, pupil referral units, any other face to face tuition or time spent in any education establishment.

| Indicator Number | Description of indicator | Details of indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAWPI 2.12 |  | Where an excluded pupil is given examination leave to prepare for GCSE examinations as part of the best value authority's normal policy on examination leave, that period should be excluded from the calculation. |
|  | The percentage of primary school classes with more than 30 pupils in years: <br> (a) reception to 2 inclusive <br> (b) 3 to 6 | This indicator is as per the appropriate boxes of NAW STATS 1 primary school return item 1.4 but only for the "Ordinary Classes" column. |
|  |  | Where a class is taught by 2 or more teachers, the number of classes should be counted after dividing the number of pupils in the class by the respective number of teachers - e.g. 40 pupils taught by 2 teachers should be counted as 2 classes of 20 pupils. |

Classes that have children in the years referred to in (a) and (b) should be counted in (a).
(a) (a) The number of statements issued during the year
(b) Percentage of statements with special educational need prepared within 18 weeks excluding those affected by the "exceptions to the rule" under the SEN code of practice
(a) (a) This is as per the NAW STATS 2 return total of item 3. Figures required by this indicator are for the calendar year commencing on the January prior to the financial year.
(b) Statements prepared within 18 weeks as a percentage of all statements (including those involving other agencies). Cases where any of the exceptions listed in paragraphs 3.40 to 3.42 of the Special Education Needs (SEN) code of practice apply should be excluded.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

| Indicator Number | Description of indicator |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Details of indicator |
| number of statements |  |
| nuercentage is the |  |
| referred to above |  |
| divided by the |  |
| number of statements |  |
| issued during the |  |
| year multiplied by |  |
| 100. |  |

