

# EYFS GOOD LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

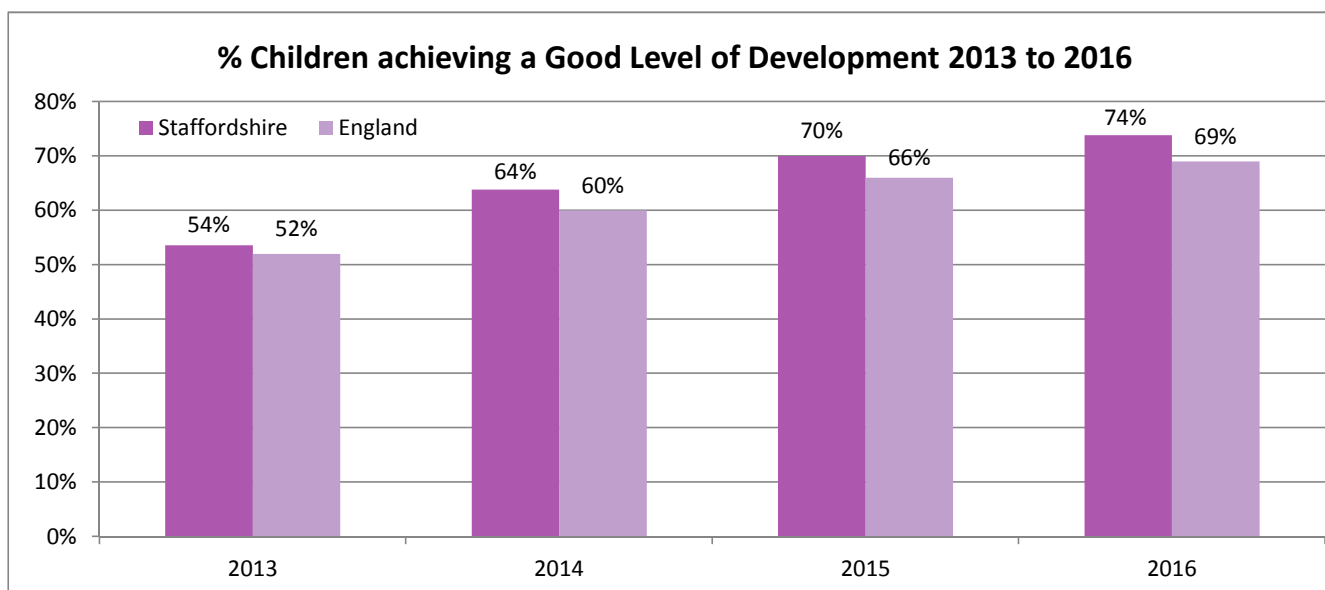


Report Produced by:  
Claire Makinson - Performance Manager  
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of children’s development at the end of the academic year in which the child turns five.

Good Level of Development (GLD) is a term used to describe those pupils who achieve the expected level of development in terms of communication and language, physical development, personal social and emotional development, literacy and mathematics.

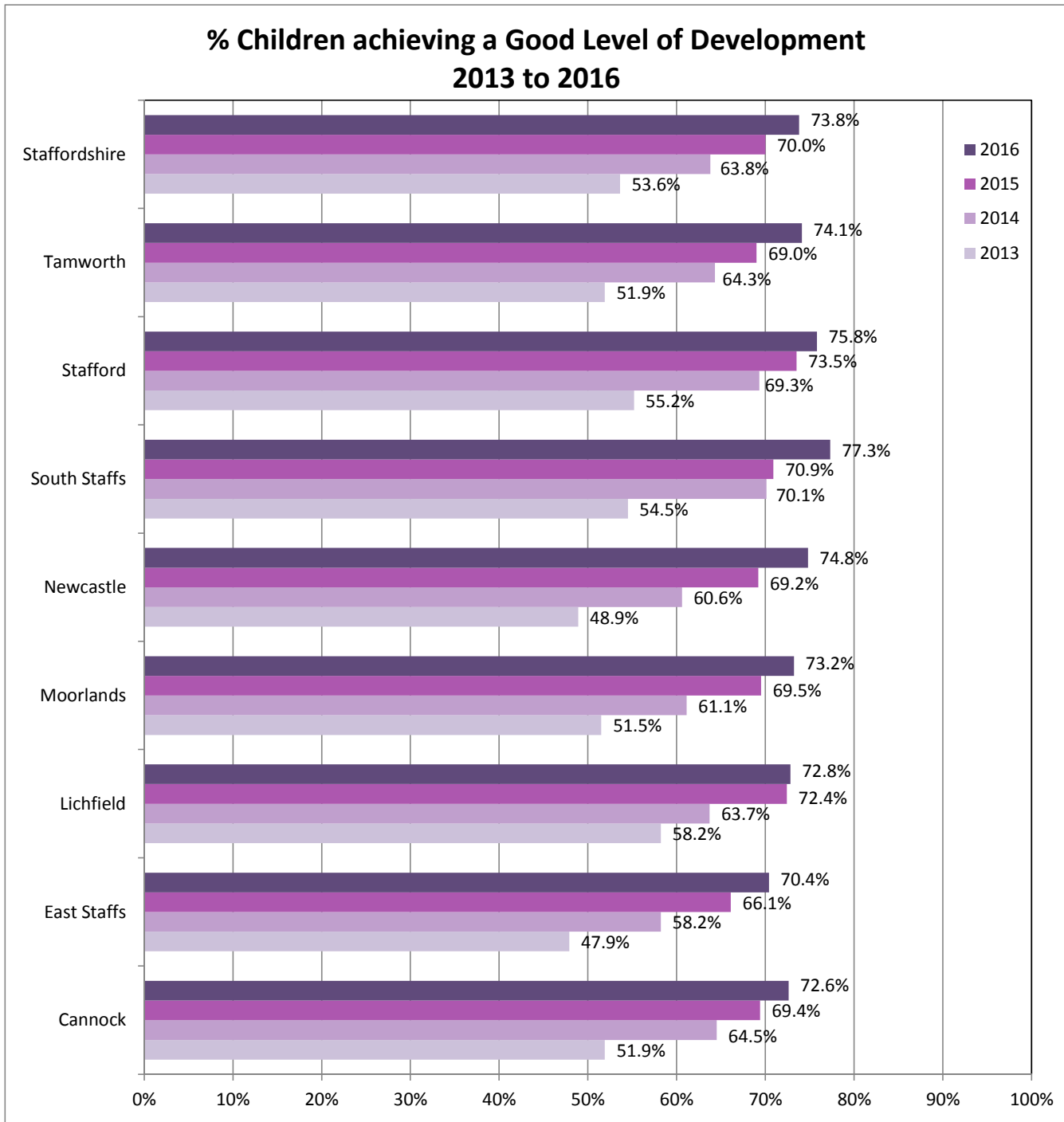
This report focuses on the analysis of children achieving a Good Level of Development at EYFS distinguished by different populations based on the home postcode of the child.



Results for 2016 show that 73.8% of Staffordshire children achieved the expected level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. This represents an increase of nearly 4 percentage points over 2015 results, and over 4 percentage points above the England average.

District	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Cannock	547	51.9%	653	64.5%	745	69.4%	786	72.6%	20.7%
East Staffs	657	47.9%	831	58.2%	965	66.1%	1001	70.4%	22.5%
Lichfield	666	58.2%	706	63.7%	825	72.4%	876	72.8%	14.6%
Moorlands	552	51.5%	644	61.1%	740	69.5%	795	73.2%	21.7%
Newcastle	631	48.9%	785	60.6%	860	69.2%	1009	74.8%	25.9%
South Staffs	708	54.5%	739	70.1%	792	70.9%	890	77.3%	22.8%
Stafford	800	55.2%	943	69.3%	977	73.5%	1059	75.8%	20.6%
Tamworth	518	51.9%	591	64.3%	655	69.0%	663	74.1%	22.2%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>5123</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>5919</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	<b>6594</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>

South Staffs achieved the greatest proportion of children achieving a GLD with 77.3%. Performance across all districts has improved year on year since 2013, with Newcastle showing the greatest level of improvement with nearly a 26 percentage point increase in the proportion of children achieving a GLD. Lichfield showed the smallest improvement with an increase of 14.6 percentage points between 2013 and 2016.



There has been an average increase in attainment of GLD across all the districts of 20.2 percentage points between 2013 and 2016. The greatest increase in GLD achievement occurred between 2013 and 2014, with an average increase of 10.2 percentage points across the districts, but the rate of improvement has decreased over later years with an average increase of 3.8 percentage points between 2015 and 2016. 2016 also saw one district, Lichfield, have the smallest increase of 0.4 percentage points.

POPULATION GROUPS

The following tables show the attainment of a GLD by different groups; Gender, Free School Meals (FSM) Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Ethnicity. Overall the attainment of boys and girls has improved over the last 4 years, with the rate of improvement for boys being slightly ahead of that for girls, resulting in a narrowing of the gender gap by over 4 percentage points between 2013 and 2016. The rate of improvement between 2015 and 2016 was over 1 percentage point higher for boys, with the greatest rates of improvement occurring between 2013 and 2014.

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Girls	2953	62.9%	3270	72.6%	3531	77.9%	3821	80.9%	18.0%
Boys	2170	44.7%	2649	55.5%	3063	62.6%	3279	66.9%	22.2%
<b>Gender Gap</b>	-	<b>18.2%</b>	-	<b>17.1%</b>	-	<b>15.3%</b>	-	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>

There has been a decrease in the gap between all children and those pupils eligible for Free School Meals of nearly 4 percentage points between 2013 and 2016, with biggest improvement being between 2014 and 2015. Attainment for both groups showed a similar picture of improvement over the last year with a 4.1 percentage point increase for non FSM and a 3.5 percentage point increase for the FSM group.

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
FSM	510	36.0%	595	45.6%	540	54.3%	451	58.4%	22.4%
Non FSM	4613	56.7%	5324	66.8%	6054	71.8%	6596	75.3%	18.6%
<b>FSM Gap</b>	-	<b>20.7%</b>	-	<b>21.2%</b>	-	<b>17.5%</b>	-	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>

The attainment gap between SEN and non SEN children has improved by just over 1 percentage point between 2015 and 2016 but over the period between 2013 and 2016 the gap has widened by almost 8 percentage points.

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
No SEN	5046	57.0%	5806	68.0%	6468	74.1%	6959	77.6%	20.6%
SEN Support (K)	-	-	-	-	61	18.4%	139	28.0%	-
Edu Health Care Plan (E) or Statement (S)	1	0.9%	4	3.5%	2	2.1%	2	2.0%	1.1%
SEN (A P K S E)	77	10.9%	113	16.2%	126	19.0%	141	23.6%	12.7%
<b>SEN Gap</b>	-	<b>46.1%</b>	-	<b>51.8%</b>	-	<b>55.1%</b>	-	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>

The attainment of children at EYFS by ethnicity shows a mixed picture with attainment ranging from 59.5% to 75.9% in 2016 which is a reduction in the range of attainment across ethnicities from both 2013 and 2014, but a slight widening from 2015.

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
White British	4585	38.9%	5195	56.1%	5679	69.5%	6162	74.9%	36.0%
White Other	89	41.5%	127	52.1%	176	61.1%	228	59.5%	18.0%
Mixed	155	50.8%	194	39.6%	219	72.8%	261	75.9%	25.1%
Asian	171	55.3%	193	65.5%	253	70.8%	270	68.5%	13.2%
Black	22	35.5%	25	46.4%	22	58.3%	42	73.7%	38.2%
Other Ethnic Group	33	43.8%	34	48.8%	33	57.6%	39	59.1%	15.3%

## 0-30% LOWER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS

The Index of Multiple Deprivation is a UK government qualitative study of deprived areas in English local councils. The index covers seven aspects of deprivation incorporating Income, Employment, Health Deprivation & Disability, Education, Skills & Training, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Living Environment. The index measures relative deprivation in small areas in England called lower super output areas. Those families living in the three lowest deciles on the index are considered to be living in the most deprived areas.

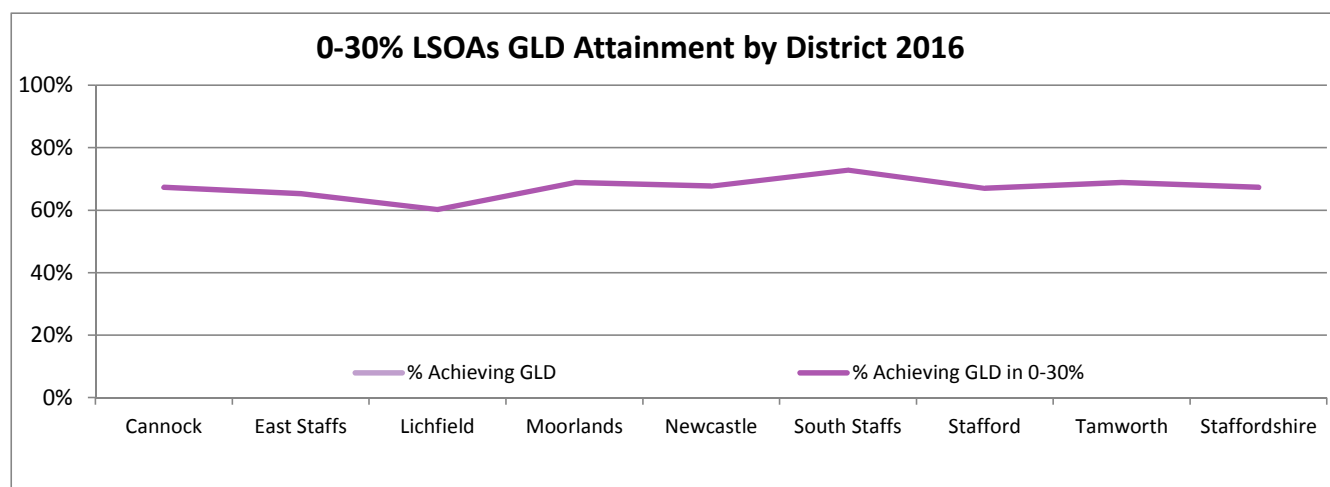
Of the 9,634 children participating in EYFS in 2016, 2,405 children were living in areas of 0-30% deprivation, equivalent to a quarter of reception aged children. The greatest concentration of these children were residing in East Staffs followed by Cannock Chase and Newcastle.

The attainment of a GLD for children living in the 0-30% areas of deprivation varies greatly across the county, from 60.3% in Lichfield to 72.9% in South Staffs, giving a Staffordshire average of 67.3%. Overall the Staffordshire average is lower than that for attainment of all eligible children by over 6 percentage points.

District	Achieving GLD 2016		Achieving GLD 2016 (0-30% LSOAs)		% Difference
	No	%	No	%	
Cannock	786	72.6%	257	67.3%	-5.3%
East Staffs	1001	70.4%	387	65.3%	-5.1%
Lichfield	876	72.8%	79	60.3%	-12.5%
Moorlands	795	73.2%	153	68.9%	-4.3%
Newcastle	1009	74.8%	256	67.7%	-7.1%
South Staffs	890	77.3%	43	72.9%	-4.4%
Stafford	1059	75.8%	138	67.0%	-8.8%
Tamworth	663	74.1%	186	68.9%	-5.2%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>

South Staffs had the highest attainment for children living in the 0-30% areas with 72.9% of children achieving a GLD, nearly 6 percentage points above the Staffordshire average for those children. All districts had lower attainment for those pupils living in the 0-30% areas of deprivation compared to all children, an average difference of 6.5 percentage points.

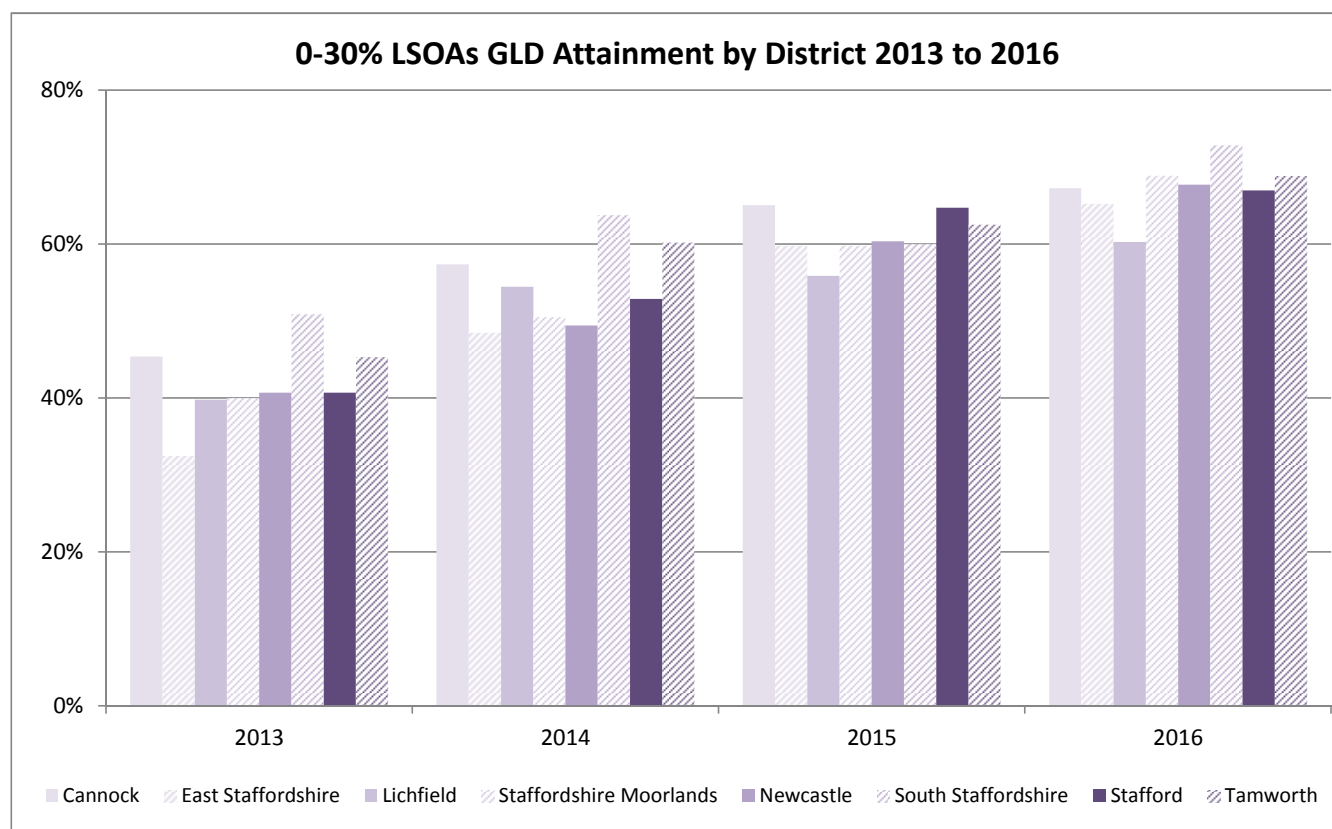
Lichfield showed the greatest difference between attainment of a GLD by all children and children living within the 0-30% areas of deprivation, with a 12.5 percentage point difference, equivalent to nearly double the difference in the Staffordshire average.



**0-30% LOWER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS**

District	Achieving GLD 2013 (0-30%)		Achieving GLD 2014 (0-30%)		Achieving GLD 2015 (0-30%)		Achieving GLD 2016 (0-30%)		Increase 2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Cannock	154	45.4%	210	57.4%	232	65.1%	257	67.3%	21.9%
East Staffs	192	32.5%	287	48.5%	352	59.8%	387	65.3%	32.8%
Lichfield	50	39.8%	68	54.5%	78	55.9%	79	60.3%	20.5%
Moorlands	94	40.0%	120	50.5%	137	59.8%	153	68.9%	28.9%
Newcastle	160	40.7%	202	49.4%	252	60.4%	256	67.7%	27.0%
South Staffs	62	50.9%	64	63.8%	61	60.0%	43	72.9%	22.0%
Stafford	93	40.7%	119	52.9%	130	64.8%	138	67.0%	26.3%
Tamworth	123	45.3%	179	60.2%	180	62.5%	186	68.9%	23.6%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>

The attainment of a GLD by children living in the 0-30% areas of deprivation has shown an improving trend over the last 4 years across all districts, with the greatest improvement seen in East Staffs where attainment increased by over 30 percentage points from 32.5% to 65.3%. Lichfield showed the smallest improvement of just over 20 percentage points between 2013 and 2016.



## CHILDREN'S CENTRES

For children attending a Children's Centre during 2015/16 the level of achievement was similar to that of all children achieving a GLD, but there was a marked discrepancy between achievement at a district level.

District	Achieving GLD 2016		Achieving GLD 2016 (Children's Centre Attendees)		% Difference
	No	%	No	%	
Cannock	786	72.6%	27	75.0%	2.4%
East Staffs	1001	70.4%	38	63.3%	-7.1%
Lichfield	876	72.8%	29	67.4%	-5.4%
Moorlands	795	73.2%	27	62.8%	-10.4%
Newcastle	1009	74.8%	43	82.7%	7.9%
South Staffs	890	77.3%	10	55.6%	-21.7%
Stafford	1059	75.8%	29	87.9%	12.1%
Tamworth	663	74.1%	47	71.2%	-2.9%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>

Stafford had the greatest proportion of children achieving a GLD following attendance at a Children's Centre with 87.9%, which was over 12 percentage points higher than the average for the district as a whole, and also nearly 17 percentage points above the Staffordshire average. Newcastle and Stafford also had higher attainment of children following attendance at a Children's Centre activity.

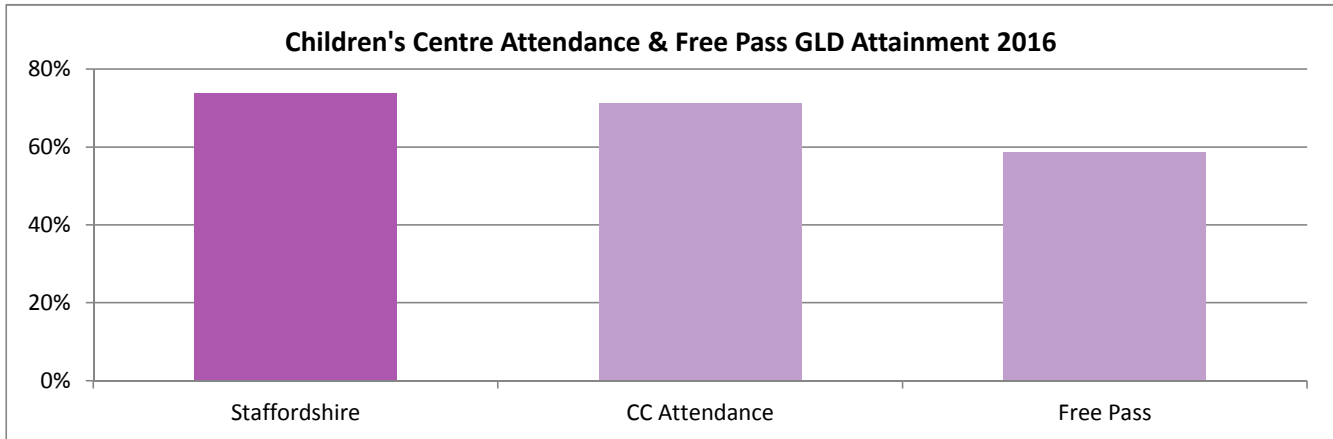
The greatest difference was seen in South Staffs where there was over 21 percentage points between the district average of 77.3% and those attending a Children's Centre activity with 55.6%.

There were 1554 attendances at Children's Centre activities by 252 children who achieved a GLD; this accounts for 76% of attendances by eligible children attending Children's Centres activities during 2015/16. Children achieving a GLD attended activities on average 6 times, with attendances ranging from 1 to 63, compared with those children not achieving a GLD attending on average 5 times, with a range of attendances from 1 to 35.

Newcastle is the district with the most attendances, accounting for nearly 40% of all attendances of children who achieved a GLD. This is followed by Lichfield with 20% and East Staffs with 13%. Each of the other districts account for less than 10% of attendances of children achieving a GLD.

The activity that was most attended by those achieving a GLD during 2015/16 was Soccer Lions with 39% of all attendances for eligible children achieving GLD. By comparison the next most attended activity was Stay and Play followed by Playgroup, accounting for 7.7% and 7.5% respectively of attendances by children achieving a GLD.

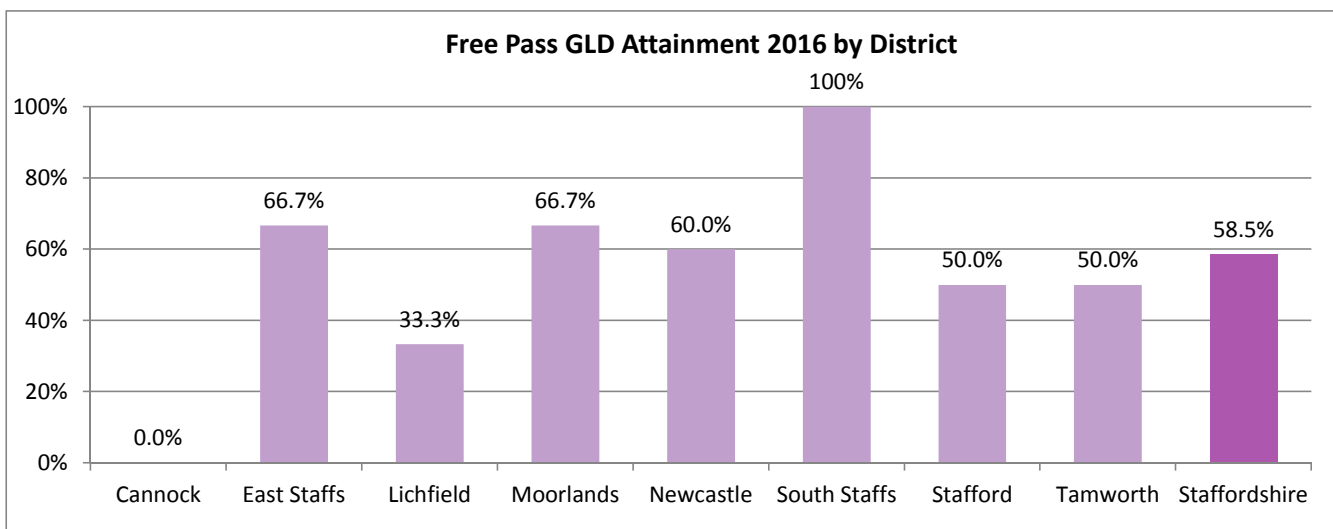
CHILDREN'S CENTRES



There were 24 children eligible for a Free Pass who achieved a GLD, this equates to just over 58% of all children with a Free Pass; the vast majority of children eligible for a Free Pass (61%) were from Newcastle and Cannock had no children eligible for a Free Pass participating in EYFS in 2016. Of those children with a Free Pass achieving a GLD only 25% (equivalent to 6 children) attended children's centre activities.

District	Achieving GLD 2016		Achieving GLD 2016 (Free Pass)		% Difference
	No	%	No	%	
Cannock	786	72.6%	0	-	-
East Staffs	1001	70.4%	2	66.7%	-3.7%
Lichfield	876	72.8%	1	33.3%	-39.5%
Moorlands	795	73.2%	2	66.7%	-6.5%
Newcastle	1009	74.8%	15	60.0%	-14.8%
South Staffs	890	77.3%	1	100%	22.7%
Stafford	1059	75.8%	1	50.0%	-25.8%
Tamworth	663	74.1%	2	50.0%	-24.1%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>58.5%</b>	<b>-15.3%</b>

The attainment of those children eligible for a free pass varies greatly across the districts as does the distance between those with a free pass and the overall achievement at EYFS; this is primarily due to the small numbers of children within this population eligible for EYFS in 2016.



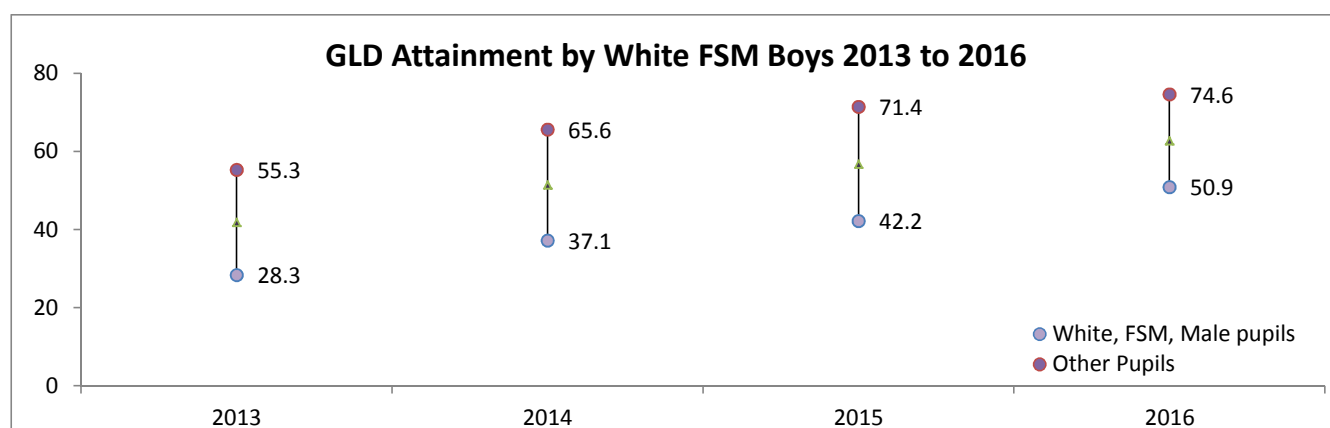


**WHITE FSM BOYS**

Boys of white ethnicity who are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) account for 3.7% of all pupils participating in the EYFS in 2016. This is a drop from 2014 and 2015 when this group accounted for 6.3% and 4.8% respectively.

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
White, FSM, Male pupils	166	28.3%	215	37.1%	191	42.2%	179	50.9%	23%
Other Pupils	4957	55.3%	5704	65.6%	6403	71.4%	6921	74.7%	19%
Gap	-	26.9%	-	28.5%	-	29.2%	-	23.8%	-

The attainment of boys of white ethnicity who are eligible for FSM has increased over the last four years with an increase of over 20 percentage points since 2013. Attainment between 2015 and 2016 has shown a rate of improvement of 8.7 percentage points. The gap between White FSM boys and other pupils has noticeably decreased over the last year from a gap of nearly 29.2 percentage points in 2015 to a current gap of 23.7 percentage points.



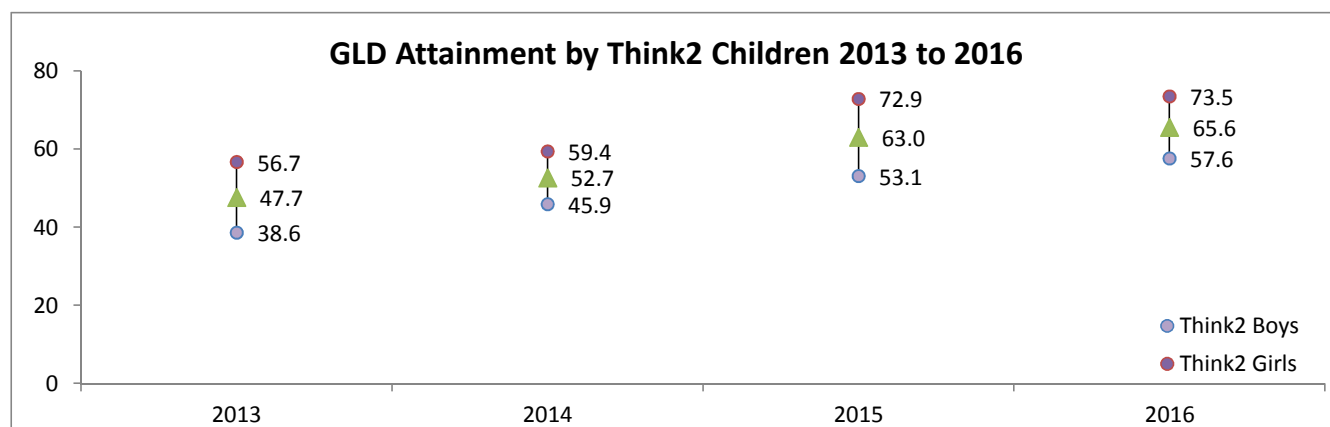
Attainment of boys of white ethnicity who are eligible for FSM varies across the districts with South Staffs having the highest attainment of GLD in 2016 at 65.9%, more than 7 percentage points above the second best performing district of Staffs Moorlands with 58.1%. South Staffs has also shown the greatest increase in attainment over the last four years with an increase of just over 30 percentage points. Tamworth has shown the lowest rate of improvement between 2013 and 2016, but Stafford had the lowest level of attainment for this group in 2016 with just 43.1% of white FSM boys achieving a GLD.

District	White FSM Boys Achieving GLD 2013		White FSM Boys Achieving GLD 2014		White FSM Boys Achieving GLD 2015		White FSM Boys Achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2013 to 2016
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Cannock	24	27.0%	35	43.8%	38	52.1%	24	52.2%	25.2%
East Staffs	21	29.6%	26	32.5%	22	37.9%	20	52.6%	23.1%
Lichfield	14	22.2%	23	37.1%	24	54.5%	18	51.4%	29.2%
Moorlands	18	28.1%	17	30.4%	17	37.0%	18	58.1%	29.9%
Newcastle	29	34.9%	38	40.4%	36	44.4%	30	51.7%	16.8%
South Staffs	16	35.6%	24	45.3%	8	34.8%	27	65.9%	30.3%
Stafford	18	23.1%	19	30.6%	24	43.6%	22	43.1%	20.1%
Tamworth	26	31.3%	33	40.7%	22	36.7%	20	47.6%	16.3%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>

THINK2

	Achieving GLD 2013		Achieving GLD 2014		Achieving GLD 2015		Achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2013 to 2016	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
	61	47.7%	110	52.7%	179	63.0%	801	65.6%		17.9%
Think2 Boys	27	38.6%	50	45.9%	77	53.1%	383	57.6%		19.0%
Think2 Girls	34	56.7%	60	59.4%	102	72.9%	418	73.5%		16.8%
Gap		18.1%		13.5%		19.8%		15.9%		-

In 2016, 65% of children who accessed Think2 achieved a GLD at the EYFS, an improvement on previous years. Over the years 2013 to 2016 there has been an improvement of nearly 18 percentage points; there is a slighter greater rate of improvement for boys, compared to girls over the same time period. Girls consistently perform above boys but the gap between the two groups has reduced this year from nearly 20 percentage points in 2015 to just below 16 percentage points in 2016.



Figures for 2013, 2014 and 2015 are incomplete for all eight districts as the data relates to the Think2 pilots which were originally conducted across five districts, before being rolled out nationally from 2016. The districts with the highest level of attainment of GLD in 2016 are Newcastle and East Staffordshire, with 70.2% and 66.5% respectively. The greatest rate of improvement can be seen in South Staffordshire with an increase of nearly 14 percentage points between 2015 and 2016.

District	Think2 Children achieving GLD 2013		Think2 Children achieving GLD 2014		Think2 Children achieving GLD 2015		Think2 Children achieving GLD 2016		Increase 2015 to 2016	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Cannock	26	57.8%	27	58.7%	38	73.1%	108	63.9%	70	-9.2%
East Staffs	12	35.3%	28	42.4%	37	62.7%	125	66.5%	88	3.8%
Lichfield	-	-	-	-	9	56.3%	81	60.0%	72	3.8%
Moorlands	-	-	-	-	15	62.5%	64	62.7%	49	0.2%
Newcastle	9	37.5%	17	53.1%	21	65.6%	120	70.2%	99	4.6%
South Staffs	-	-	-	-	15	51.7%	74	65.5%	59	13.8%
Stafford	14	56.0%	28	57.1%	28	57.1%	121	64.4%	93	7.2%
Tamworth	7	53.8%	11	57.9%	16	66.7%	108	64.3%	92	-2.4%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

## VULNERABLE & SOCIAL CARE POPULATIONS

The attainment for those children with an Early Help Assessment (EHA) or part of the Building Resilient Families & Communities (BRFC) programme are significantly below the level of attainment for all children achieving a GLD in 2016. The BRFC population attainment of 49.5% is over 24 percentage points below the Staffordshire average, and the EHA population is over 26 percentage points below.

District	% GLD Attainment (Building Resilient Families)		% GLD Attainment (Early Help Assessment)		% GLD Attainment (Children in Need)		% GLD Attainment (Child Protection)		% GLD Attainment (Looked after Children)	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Cannock	26	53.1%	32	45.1%	12	57.1%	7	70.0%	0	-
East Staffs	19	55.9%	31	60.8%	7	36.8%	1	100%	2	50.0%
Lichfield	15	60.0%	9	42.9%	7	53.8%	0	-	1	50.0%
Moorlands	13	43.3%	13	33.3%	9	42.9%	0	-	0	-
Newcastle	26	52.0%	27	49.1%	7	36.8%	2	66.7%	1	50.0%
South Staffs	17	41.5%	17	50.0%	7	46.7%	3	60.0%	0	-
Stafford	16	47.1%	22	43.1%	10	38.5%	1	100%	2	50.0%
Tamworth	22	46.8%	34	50.7%	5	27.8%	3	75.0%	2	40.0%
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36.4%</b>

The number of children who are part of the BRFC programme represent only 3% of all children eligible for EYFS and 2% of those achieving a GLD in 2016. The EHA population is only 1 percentage higher than that of the BRFC population. Therefore care should be applied when comparing the attainment of these vulnerable groups due to the small numbers of children within each population, especially at a district level.

The Children in Need population eligible for EYFS accounts for 1.6% of all children eligible for EYFS in 2016; the eligible EYFS populations for Child Protection and Looked After Children account for less than 0.5% equivalent to 26 and 22 children respectively. The level of attainment for CiN, CP and LAC varies greatly between the populations and also from the Staffordshire average, primarily due to the small numbers of children it would be misleading to draw any conclusions on the EYFS attainment for these populations.