

# JSNA Health and Wellbeing Profile 2023/24

## Education

### Summary points

- 66% of children (under 5) in Bristol were assessed as having a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage, in line with the England average (2023).
- 56% of Key Stage 2 pupils (age 10/11 yrs) reached the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined for 2023, below the England average of 60%.
- The average Attainment 8 score for Bristol was 45.3, slightly lower than the England average of 46.3.
- Across all educational phases, outcomes for pupils living in the 10% most deprived areas of Bristol are well below other pupils, with a wide gap between the best and worst performing wards.
- Performance gaps exist at all phases for key groups: boys, disadvantaged pupils, pupils with SEN and some Black and Minority Ethnic groups.

### Early Years

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of children's development (4-5 year olds) at the end of the academic year in which the child turns 5, and measures development against the early learning goals.

In 2023, 66% of children (under 5) in Bristol were assessed as having a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage, just below the England average (67%), and slightly higher than 2022 (65%).

Across Bristol, in 2023 (Fig 1) this ranged from 47% in Clifton

to 83% in Bishopston & Ashley Down.

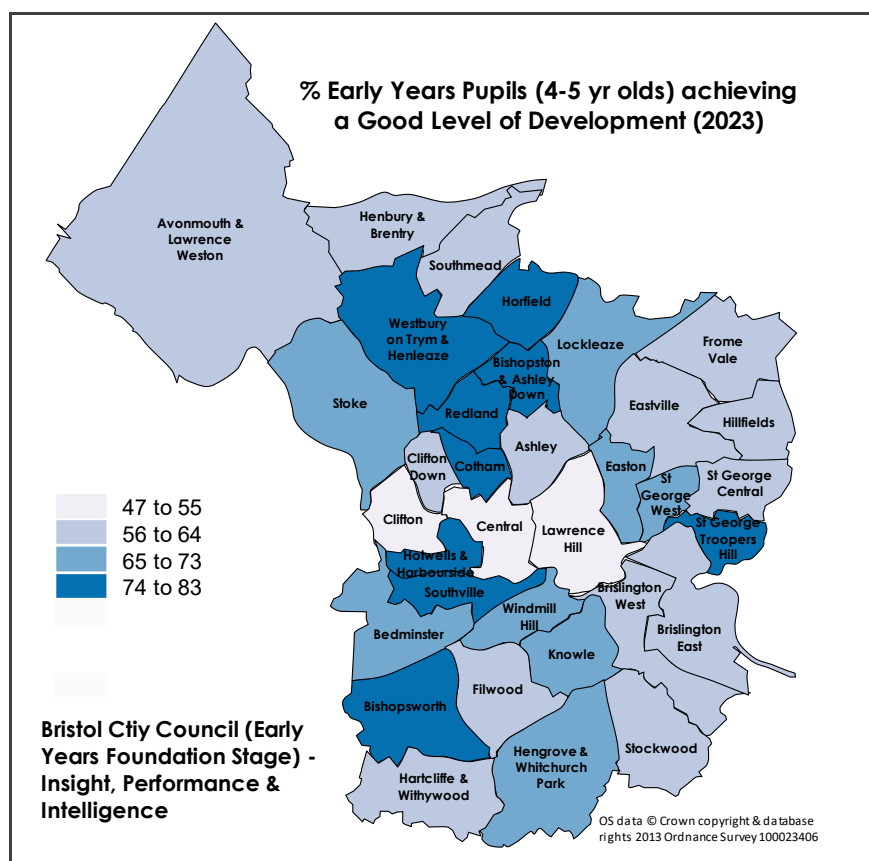


Figure 1 Source: Bristol City Council. Insight, Performance and Intelligence Team.

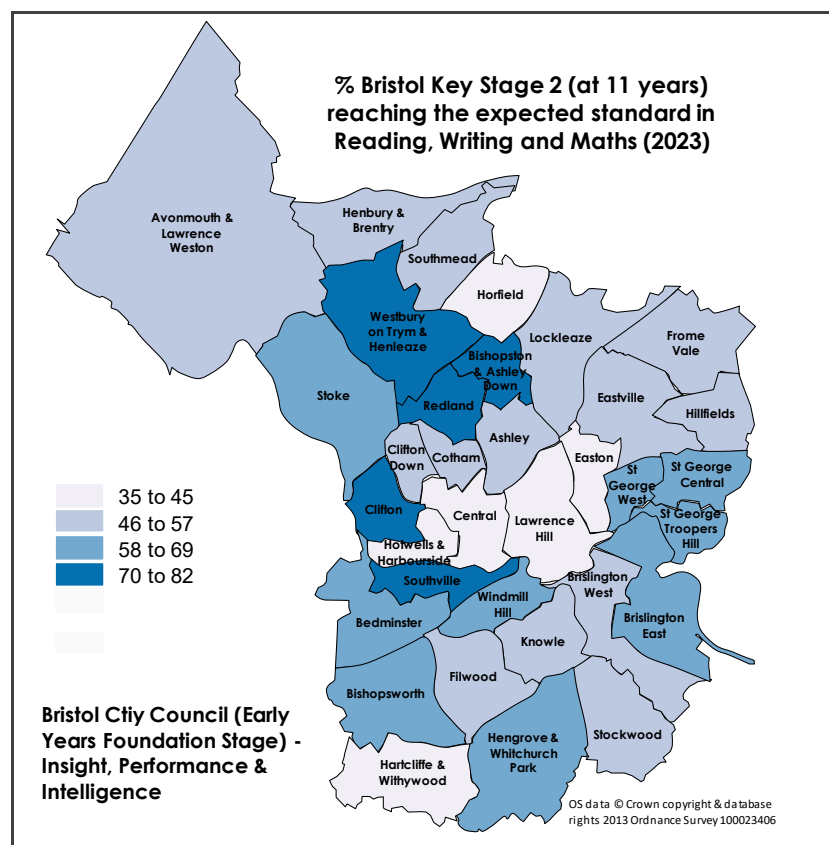
**Gender:** 73% of girls achieved a good level of development, compared to 60% of boys.

**Ethnicity:** attainment was highest amongst those of 'White and Asian' ethnicity, where 75% of pupils were assessed as having a good level of development. This compares to 73% for Chinese pupils, 71% for White British pupils and 51% for Black African pupils. Attainment was lowest for Traveller of Irish heritage pupils (25%).

**Deprivation:** Achievement amongst pupils living in the 10% most deprived areas (IMD) was 55%, increasing to 79% for pupils living in the least deprived areas.

### Key Stage 2 (SATs)

SATs are a formal assessment for pupils leaving Primary school (aged 10/11 years). The main measure is now the ‘% reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined’.



In Bristol, 56% of Key Stage 2 pupils (assessed in Year 6) reached the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined for 2023, below the England average of 60% and lower than the previous year (58%). Bristol is third lowest performing amongst the core cities, which range from 53% to 61%.

Across Bristol this ranged from 35% in Lawrence Hill to 82% in Bishopston & Ashley Down (Fig 2).

**Gender:** 60% of girls, in Bristol, reached the expected standard in reading, writing and maths and 53% of boys in 2023, compared to the national average of 63% and 57% respectively.

Figure 2 - Source: Bristol City Council. Insight, Performance and Intelligence Team.

**Ethnicity:** In 2023, 59% of ‘White British’ pupils reached the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. Attainment was highest in the White and Asian ethnicity group (70%) and lowest in the Black Caribbean ethnicity group (34%) and the Gypsy/Roma ethnicity group (8%).

**Deprivation:** There are significant differences in achievement by deprivation, with 42% of pupils living in the ‘Most Deprived 10% (IMD)’ areas of Bristol, reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared to 76% of pupils living in the ‘Least Deprived 10%’.

### Key Stage 4 (GCSEs)

In 2016, the Department for Education introduced a new system for tracking GCSE results. Headline measures in this new system include:

- Progress across 8 qualifications (Progress 8), where a score of zero is average, a negative is worse and a positive better.
- Attainment across the same 8 qualifications (Attainment 8).
- % of pupils entering English Baccalaureate.
- % of pupils achieving grade 4 or above in English and Maths (a “standard pass”).
- % of pupils achieving grade 5 or above in English and Maths (a “strong pass”).

The Progress 8 Score in 2023 for Bristol was -0.03, which is compared to a national benchmark of 0.00. It is similar to the England average of -0.03 (2023) and a slight improvement on 2022 (-0.05).

In 2023, the average Attainment 8 score for Bristol was 45.3, slightly lower than the England average of 46.3, and lower than the previous year (48.2).

Attainment 8 scores vary significantly across the wards (based on pupil address). In 2023, scores ranged from 30.8 in Hartcliffe & Withywood to 63.6 in Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze (Fig 3).

A 'standard pass' (i.e. grade 9-4) in English and Mathematics GCSEs was achieved by 63% of Bristol pupils, compared to an England (all schools) average of 65% (2023).

A 'strong pass' (i.e. grade 9-5) was achieved by 42% of Bristol pupils for English and Maths GCSEs, compared to an England (all schools) average of 45% (2023). Amongst the English Core Cities, Bristol ranks third highest for the percentage of pupils achieving a 'strong pass' in English and Maths, just behind Birmingham and Leeds.

**Gender:** Boys achieved an Attainment 8 score of 43.0 (England boys average 44.1) and a Progress 8 score of -0.21 (England boys average -0.17). Girls achieved an Attainment 8 Score of 47.6 (England girls average 48.65) and a Progress 8 Score of 0.15 (England girls average 0.12). Whilst 40.5% of boys achieved a 'strong pass' in English and (England boys average 43.2%), achievement for girls was 44.1% for English and Maths (England girls average 47.4%).

**Ethnicity:** By major ethnic group, pupils of Asian ethnicity had the highest average Attainment 8 score (49.8) and the highest percentage of pupils achieving a strong pass in English and Maths GCSEs (49.5%) in Bristol in 2023. Pupils of White ethnicity performed just above the City averages for Attainment 8 (45.6) and GCSEs in English and Maths (strong pass) (43.1%), although their Progress 8 score of -0.13 was below the city average (-0.03). Pupils of Black ethnicity performed below the Bristol average for Attainment 8 (41.2) and GCSE English and Maths (strong pass) (34.6%) but higher than the Bristol average for Progress 8 (0.09).

**Deprivation:** achievement of children living within the most deprived 10% of the population is amongst the lowest in Bristol; progress 8 score of -0.52 compared to 0.56 for children living in

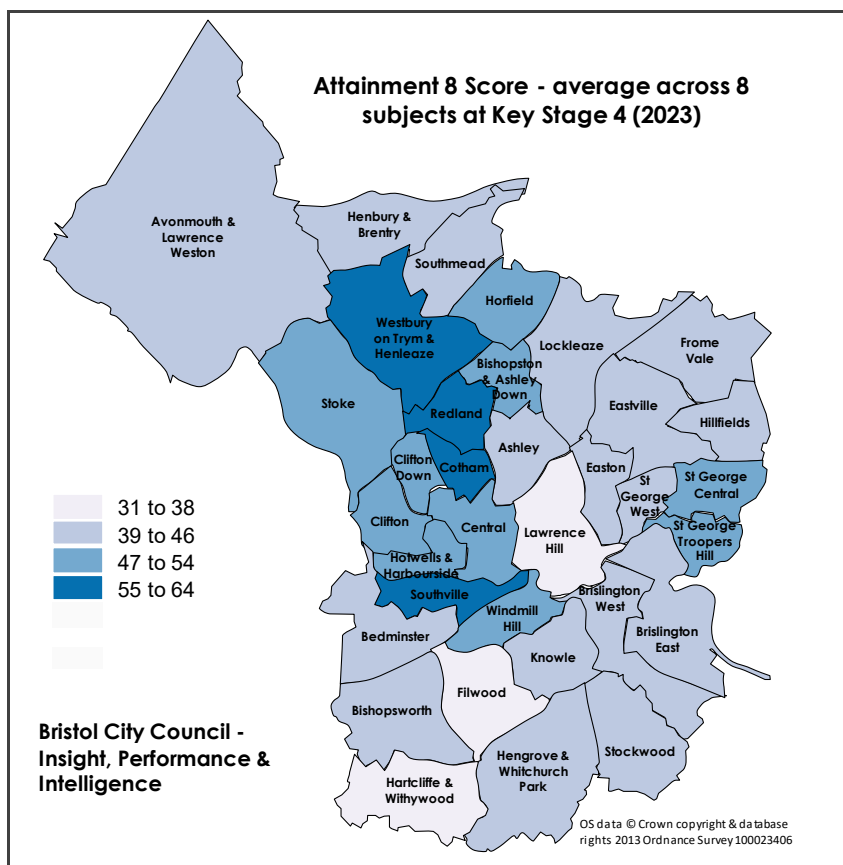


Figure 3 – Source: Bristol City Council. Insight, Performance and Intelligence Team.

the 10% least deprived areas (Bristol average -0.03), and attainment 8 score of 35.6 compared to 61.9 for children living in the 10% least deprived areas (Bristol average 45.3%).

Results by pupil characteristic (Table 4) show pupils with a first language other than English are performing similar or better than the Bristol (all pupils) average. Pupils by the other characteristics (i.e. free school meals, SEN support, dis-advantaged) are performing worse than the Bristol average

Year 2022/23	Free School Meals (pupils known to be eligible)	SEN Support (pupils receiving)	Disadvantaged pupils	Pupils whose first language is other than English	ALL PUPILS in Bristol
Progress 8 Score (average)	<b>-0.64</b> (England -0.58)	<b>-0.42</b> (England -0.45)	<b>-0.61</b> (England -0.57)	<b>0.52</b> (England 0.51)	<b>-0.03</b> (England -0.03)
Attainment 8 Score (average)	<b>32.4</b> (England 34.8)	<b>34.4</b> (England 33.2)	<b>32.8</b> (England 35.1)	<b>45.9</b> (England 49.3)	<b>45.3</b> (England 46.3)
% achieving 9-5 ('strong pass') in English & Mathematics	<b>20.7%</b> (England 25.2%)	<b>24.2%</b> (England 20.5%)	<b>21.3%</b> (England 25.2%)	<b>43%</b> (England 50%)	<b>42.3%</b> (England 45.3 %)

Table 4: Bristol Key Stage 4 results by pupil characteristics, 2021/22. Source: Dept. for Education.

## Key Stage 5 (A levels)

Provisional results for the academic year 2022/23 show that the 'Average Point Score (APS)' per A level entry in Bristol for all state-funded schools was 34.93 and the average A level result was C+. This was higher than the England average of an APS of 34.51 and the same as the average A level result of C+. Amongst the English Core Cities, Bristol had the joint second highest APS with Sheffield. Birmingham had the highest APS of 35.66 and Nottingham the lowest with an APS of 31.99.

## Higher Education

This measure of participation tracks state-funded mainstream school pupils in England, looking at 16 year olds that progress to higher education. This rate of participation expresses 18 and 19 year olds entering higher education, as a percentage of their original number as Key Stage 4 pupils at age 16 in the area.

It covers those aged 16 years in state-funded mainstream schools who sat their GCSEs in the summer of 2012 to 2016, that were in higher education at the age of 18 or 19.

Within Bristol, there are wide variances in the percentage of young people leaving school aged 16 and going onto higher education. Data is only available as Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs), so results do not sit neatly within each ward (Fig 5). Participation in higher education ranges from 8.7% in Hartcliffe and 11.6% in Highridge to 72.4% in Redland and 77.6% in Westbury Park. Due to data protection reasons (i.e. fewer than 50 Key Stage 4 pupils) Clifton Village is not reported.

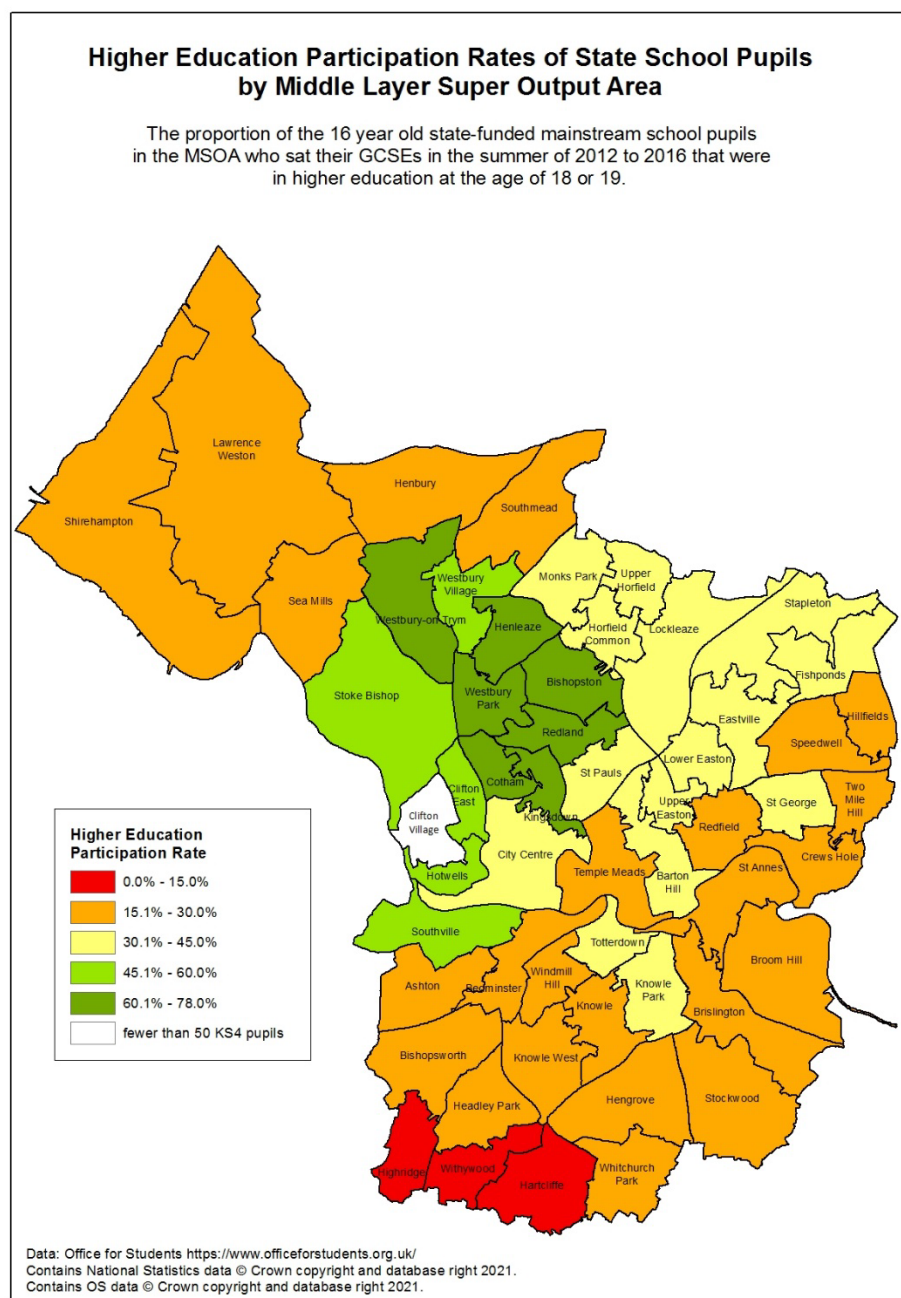


Figure 5 – Source: Office for Students, tracking underrepresentation by area (TUNDRA)

### Covid-19 impact:

A report by the Education Endowment Foundation on '[The Impact of COVID-19 on Learning: A review of the evidence](#)', summarised their findings as follows:

- COVID-19-related disruption has negatively impacted the attainment of all pupils, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- There is evidence that the attainment gap between disadvantaged students and their classmates has grown.
- There is some evidence that in primary schools, younger year groups (Key Stage 1 pupils) have been the most significantly affected, with lower attainment than previous cohorts across all subjects. Other recent research shows particularly negative impacts for pupils in KS3 (DfE, 2021, 2022).



- Most evidence shows that despite some recovery by summer 2021, on average pupils were not performing as well in both maths and reading as pre-pandemic cohorts.
- Aside from the impact on attainment, teachers have frequently reported concerns around the effect on pupil wellbeing. There is also emerging evidence that suggests the pandemic has negatively impacted children's mental health.

**Further data / links:**

- Early years data: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile).
- Key Stage 2 data: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2).
- Key Stage 4 data: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4).
- A Level results: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years).
- Higher Education: [www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/young-participation-by-area/](http://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/young-participation-by-area/) . Data published March 2021.

**Date updated:** January 2024**Date of next update** January 2025