

Executive Summary

***Please note all results for 2019 are provisional at the time of writing the report
(August 2019)***

Key Stage Two

RWM

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading and writing and maths (RWM) remained in line with 2018 outcomes and remains below the national average. Two localities increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard, Wallasey and West Wirral. Two localities decreased, Birkenhead and South Wirral.

The proportion of boys who attained the expected standard decreased while the girls increased in an increase in the gender gap. The proportion of boys attaining RWM combined declined in two localities, notably Birkenhead and South Wirral. In these two localities the proportion of girls attaining the standard declined resulting in a widening of the gender gap. Wallasey narrowed the gender gap by as both girls and boys improved, with the boys improving at a greater rate.

The proportion of EAL pupils and English speaking pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased. EAL pupils continue to outperform English speaking pupils. The attainment of EAL pupils improved in three localities, with West Wirral being the exception. In all localities the EAL pupils outperformed the English-speaking pupils in attainment.

The non-White British pupils outperformed the White/British pupils. The proportion of non-White British pupils attaining RWM has increased in two localities; Wallasey and South Wirral. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform the white British pupils in all localities.

A greater proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils met the expected standard in RWM with the gap narrowing. In Wallasey and West Wirral a larger proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attained RWM which resulted gaps narrowing. In the Birkenhead locality, there was a decrease in the proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attaining RWM, so the gap widened. In the South Wirral locality, non-SEN pupils improved whereas SEN pupils declined so the gap widened.

There was a slight improvement in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils reaching the standard in RWM, whereas the proportion of disadvantaged pupils declined so widening the gap. In Birkenhead and South Wirral, the proportion of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils who attained RWM decreased resulting in a slight narrowing of the gap in Birkenhead and a widening in South Wirral. The Wallasey locality both cohorts of pupils increased their performance and the gap narrowed. West Wirral saw a widening of the disadvantaged gap remains the greatest in comparison with other localities.

The attainment of both FSM pupils and non-FSM pupils continued to increase in Wirral. The increase in the FSM pupils' attainment was more than twice the non-FSM pupils so the FSM gap narrowed. The proportion of FSM pupils in Wallasey and West Wirral increased so narrowing the gap. However, the proportion of FSM pupils meeting the standard in Birkenhead and South Wirral decreased causing a widening gap. West Wirral continues to have the largest FSM gap.

Reading

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading declined and is below the national average. All localities saw a decrease, the largest was in Birkenhead followed by South Wirral. Wallasey continues to have the smallest proportion of pupils achieving expected standard in reading and has a three year decline.

The attainment of both the boys and girls decreased, and the gender gap has widened. The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased across all localities. Boys' attainment in reading decreased the most in Birkenhead followed by South Wirral by 6.2% to 72%. The gender gap has also widened in three localities. In Wallasey the gap remained the same as 2018.

The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils has decreased. The decrease is greater for the English speaking pupils. The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils who attained the expected level in Reading has declined in all localities except for EAL pupils in South Wirral. West Wirral had the greatest decline for EAL pupils; however they continue to outperform the English speaking cohort.

The proportion of White British pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased whilst the non-British pupils' attainment increased. The proportion of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in reading declined in all localities, most notably in Birkenhead. The attainment of non White British pupils improved in Wallasey and in South Wirral. Non White British pupils outperform White British pupils in all localities.

The proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in reading has decreased. SEN pupils have decreased at a greater rate than non-SEN pupils, resulting in a widening of the gap. The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in reading has decreased in by 0.6 and 0.4 respectively so the gap has increased.

Over the four localities, attainment has declined for SEN and non-SEN pupils, except for Wallasey, where the SEN pupils improved.

The proportion of SEN pupils with and without an EHCP plan attaining the expected standard in reading in 2019 declined.

The proportion of both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard in reading decreased. Disadvantaged pupils decreased at a greater rate than the non-disadvantaged pupils, so the gap has widened. Both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged cohorts of pupils declined in attainment in all localities in 2019. South Wirral had the greatest decline for their disadvantaged students. West Wirral has the lowest percentage of disadvantage pupils attaining the expected standard.

There was a decrease in attainment for both FSM and non-FSM pupils and the gap has narrowed. The proportion of FSM pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased in three localities; South Wirral, Birkenhead and Wallasey. West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment increased and as a result the gap narrowed.

Writing

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in writing decreased slightly and is below the national average. The percentage of children meeting the expected standard in writing increased in three localities; Wallasey, South Wirral and West Wirral.

The proportion of boys attaining the expected standard in writing remained static whilst the girl's attainment has decreased, so the gender gap narrowed.

Boys' attainment increased in three localities; Wallasey, South Wirral and West Wirral. In all three localities the gender gap narrowed. In Birkenhead, however both the girls' and boys' attainment declined resulting in a slight widening of the gender gap.

There has been an overall decrease in attainment for EAL and English-speaking pupils. The decrease is higher for EAL pupils compared with English-speaking pupils, resulting in English-speaking pupils outperforming EAL pupils. The proportion of EAL pupils who met the expected standard in writing declined for in West Wirral and Birkenhead with EAL pupils outperforming English -speaking pupils in West Wirral and South Wirral.

The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing has decreased, whilst the proportion of non-British pupils increased. The percentage of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing improved in three localities; South Wirral, Wallasey and West Wirral. In Birkenhead there was a decline in attainment of both white British and non-white British pupils.

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in writing has decreased slightly by whereas the non SEN pupils have increased so widening the gap. The attainment SEN pupils declined significantly in South Wirral and in Birkenhead. The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased in Wallasey and in West Wirral so narrowing of the gap in both localities. South Wirral has the lowest performing cohort of SEN pupils.

The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the expected standard in writing has decreased and those pupils without an EHCP decreased slightly.

The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in writing has decreased.

There was an increase in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard whereas the percentage of disadvantaged pupils decreased, so the gap widened. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey, and West Wirral. The gaps have widened in all localities, most notably in Wallasey. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap.

The proportion of non-FSM pupils attaining the expected level in writing increased whereas the attainment of FSM pupils declined. This has caused the gap to widen, the largest gap for three years.

Mathematics

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in mathematics increased but is still below the national average.

All four localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey, West and South Wirral increased the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics, with Wallasey having the greatest increase improvement and Birkenhead having the least.

The attainment of both the boys and girls has increased with the boys outperforming the girls. The proportion of both boys and girls who achieved the expected standard in mathematics increased significantly in Wallasey and West Wirral. In In Birkenhead and South Wirral localies, the attainment for the boys decreased compared to an increase for the girls. This has resulted in a widening of the gender gap.

The proportion of both EAL and English-speaking pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased. EAL pupils continued to outperform English- speaking pupils although the gap has narrowed. The proportion of EAL pupils who attained in mathematics has improved in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral and declined in two localities; West Wirral and Wallasey.

The proportion of White British pupils and non White British pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased. Non- white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils, although the gap has decreased slightly. The attainment for both groups of pupils has increased in three localities; Wallasey, West Wirral and South Wirral.

The proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils who attained the expected level in mathematics has increased, resulting in the gap being narrowed.

The progress of SEN pupils has improved by 0.5 to -1.6 whereas the progress of non-SEN pupils remains static at -0.1.

The proportion of SEN pupils who have attained the expected level in mathematics has increased in three localities; most significantly in Wallasey, but also in West Wirral and Birkenhead. The gap has reduced in these localities. In South Wirral the proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected level decreased with the gap widening.

The proportion of SEN Pupils without an EHCP attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased whereas for those pupils with an EHCP the proportion decreased.

The proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in mathematics has increased. The gap has reduced slightly. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased in three localities; Wallasey, West Wirral and South Wirral. The proportion of non- disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard increased in all localities. The disadvantage gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral. West Wirral continue to have the widest disadvantage gap.

The proportion of FSM and non-FSM pupils attaining the expected standard has increased. The gap has narrowed. The attainment of both FSM and non-FSM pupils has increased in Wallasey and West Wirral resulting in narrowing the gap. In Birkenhead and South Wirral FSM pupils attainment declined resulting in the FSM gap widening. West Wirral still has the largest gap.

GPS

The attainment of Wirral pupils in GPS declined slightly and remains below the national of 78%. The proportion of children in three localities (Birkenhead, West and South Wirral) meeting the standard decreased.

The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased. The gender gap has narrowed. Boys' attainment declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral. Girls' attainment declined in West Wirral, Wallasey and South Wirral. South Wirral has the greatest gender gap.

The attainment for EAL pupils has slightly increased from the previous year, whilst for English-speaking pupils it has decreased. The EAL pupils still outperform the other pupils and the gap has widened. The attainment of EAL pupils has improved in two localities; South Wirral and Birkenhead. EAL pupils continue to outperform the non-English speakers in all localities.

The proportion of White British pupils who attained the expected standard in GPS has decreased, whereas the non-British pupils increased. The gap has widened. The attainment of white British pupils decreased in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral.

A greater proportion of SEN pupils met the standard in GPS than last year. The non SEN pupils' attainment decreased so narrowing the gap. The proportion of SEN pupils who met the standard improved in two localities; Wallasey and West Wirra. This resulted in a narrowing of the gap in these

localities. South Wirral and Birkenhead saw a decline in the attainment of SEN pupils resulting in a widening of the gap. South Wirral has the greatest SEN gap.

There was a decrease in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the standard and the gap widened. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard declined in all localities, most notably in South Wirral. Three localities also saw a decline in the proportion attaining GPS of non- disadvantaged pupils. Only Wallasey saw an increase.

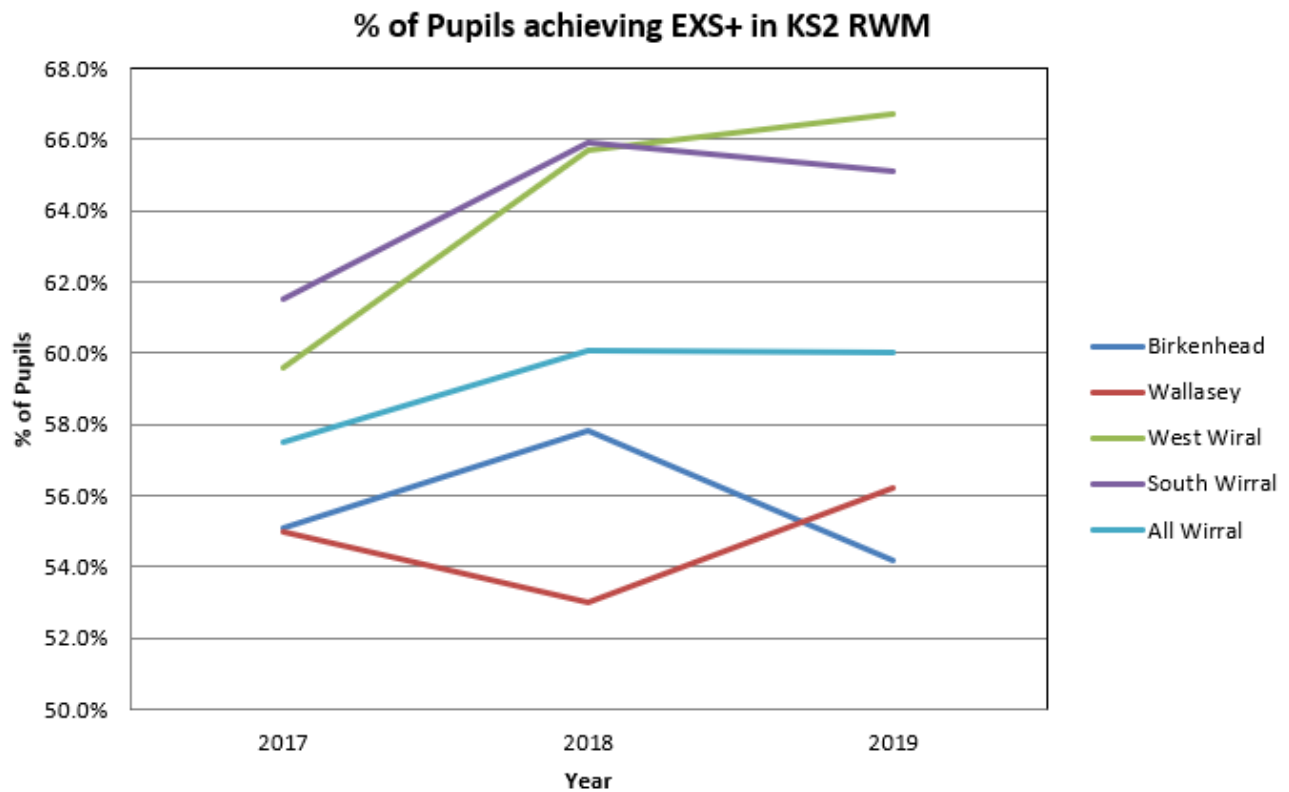
The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the expected level has decreased whereas the non- FSM pupils have increased so the FSM gap has widened.

The percentage of FSM attaining GPS has decreased in three localities; South Wirral, Birkenhead and Wallasey resulting in the FSM gap increasing for these localities. In West Wirral, the percentage of FSM pupils attaining GPS increased while that of non-FSM pupils decreased and so the FSM gap narrowed. However the FSM gap in West Wirral remains the greatest at 27.3%.

Detailed Analysis for Key Stage 2

RWM

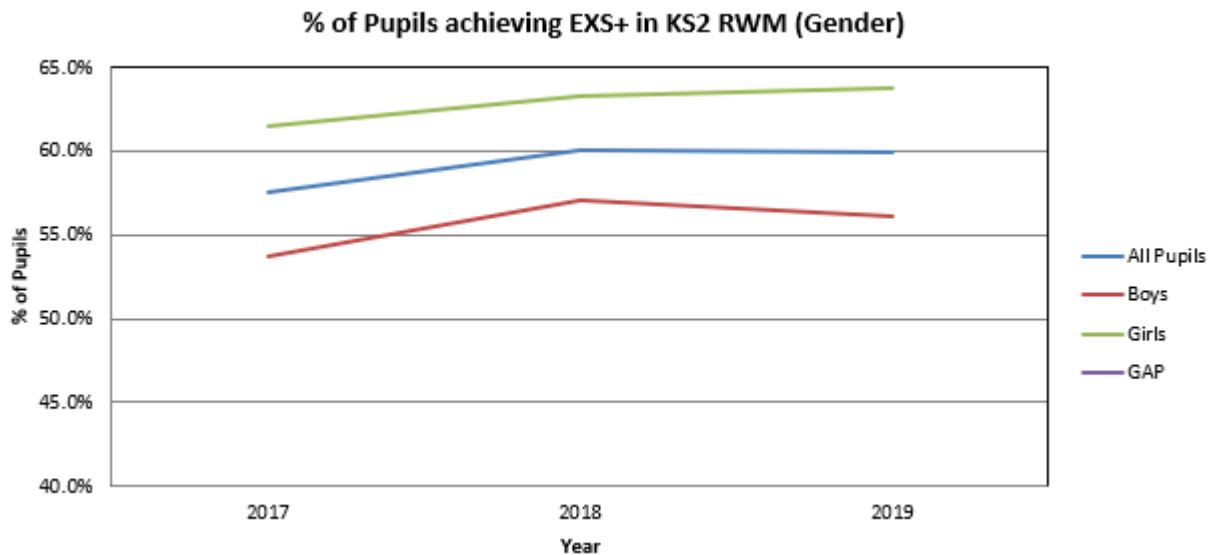
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	55.1%	58.0%	54.2%	↓ -3.8%
Wallasey	55.0%	53.0%	56.2%	↑ 3.2%
West Wirral	59.6%	65.7%	66.7%	↑ 1.0%
South Wirral	61.5%	65.9%	65.1%	↓ -0.8%
All Wirral	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%

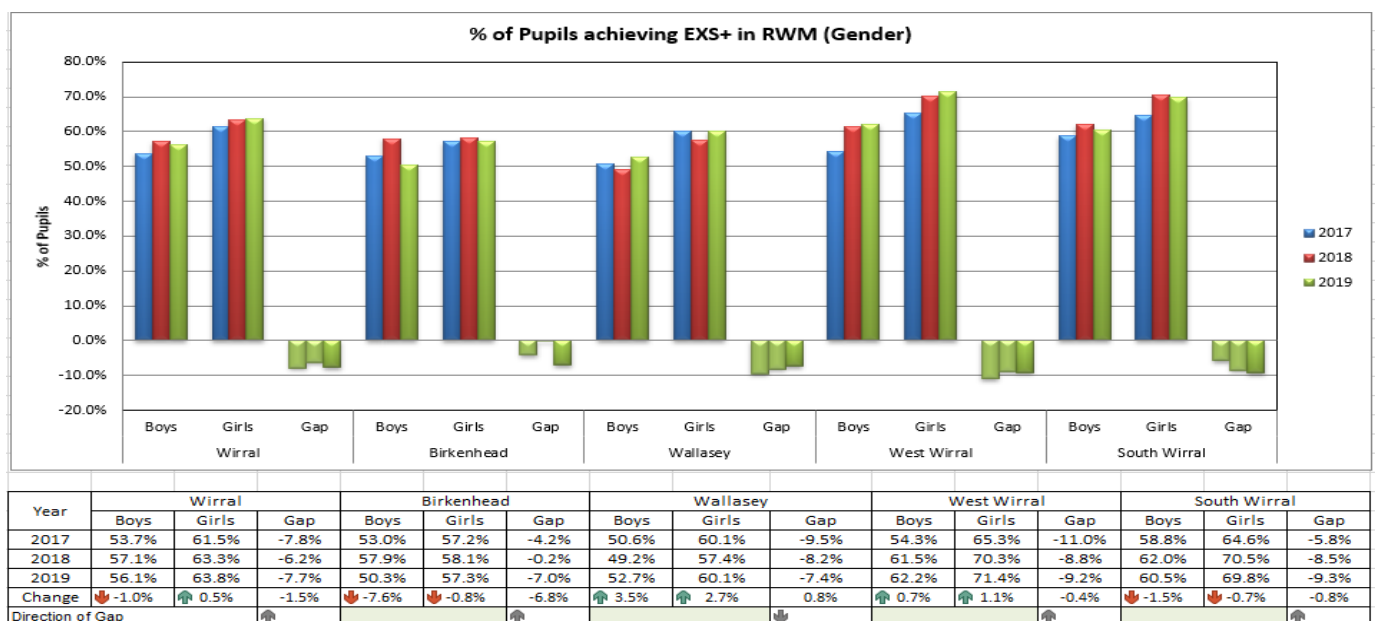
The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading and writing and maths (RWM) remained in line with 2018 results, 60.1% from 60.0% the previous year. This compared to an increase of 1% nationally to 65%, which further widened the gap to 5%. Two localities increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in RWM, Wallasey by 3.2% and West Wirral by 1%. Two localities decreased, Birkenhead by 3.8% and South Wirral by 0.8%.

Gender



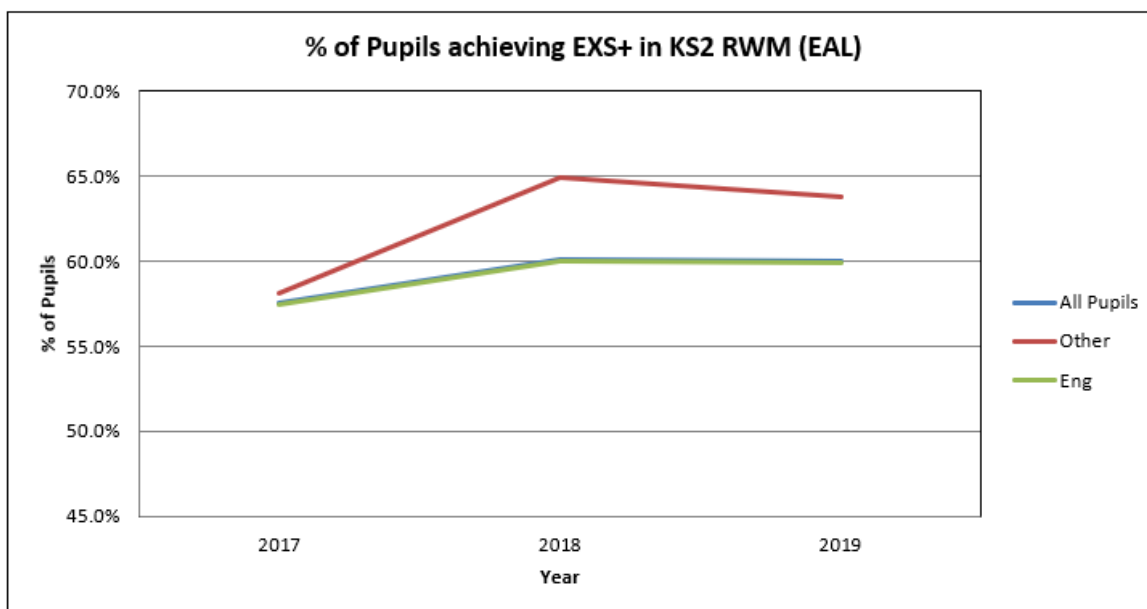
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Boys	53.7%	57.1%	56.1%	↓ -1.0%
Girls	61.5%	63.3%	63.8%	↑ 0.5%
GAP	-7.8%	-6.2%	-7.7%	↑ -1.5%

The proportion of boys who attained the expected standard in RWM combined decreased by 1% to 56.1%, while the girls increased by 0.5% to 63.8% resulting in an increase in the gender gap of 1.5% to 7.7%.



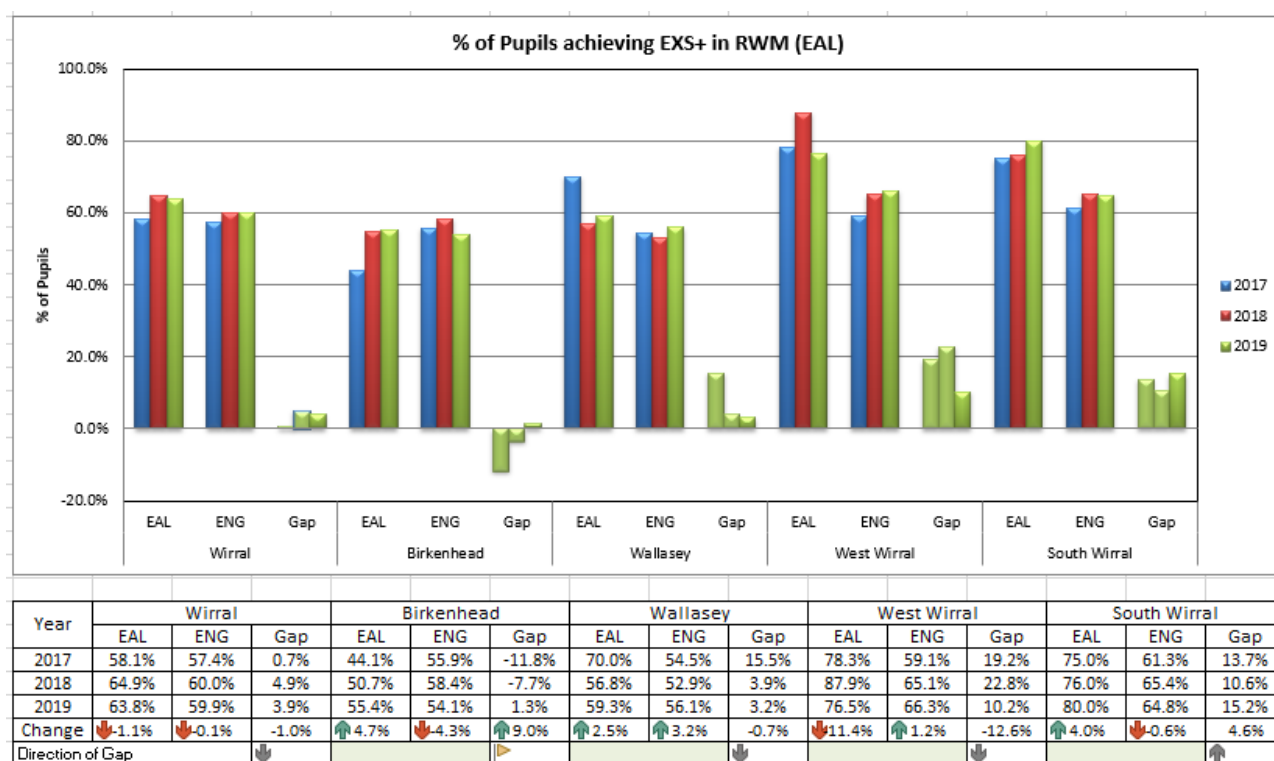
The proportion of boys attaining RWM combined declined in two localities, notably Birkenhead, by 7.6% and South Wirral by 1.5% and the proportion of girls attainment declined but by a smaller amount resulting in a widening of the gender gap in these two localities. Wallasey narrowed the gender gap by 0.8% as both girls and boys improved, with the boys improving at a greater rate. West Wirral locality also had an increase in the proportion of both boys and girls meeting the standard with the gap narrowing because girls improved by 1.1% compared to the boys of 0.7%.

EAL



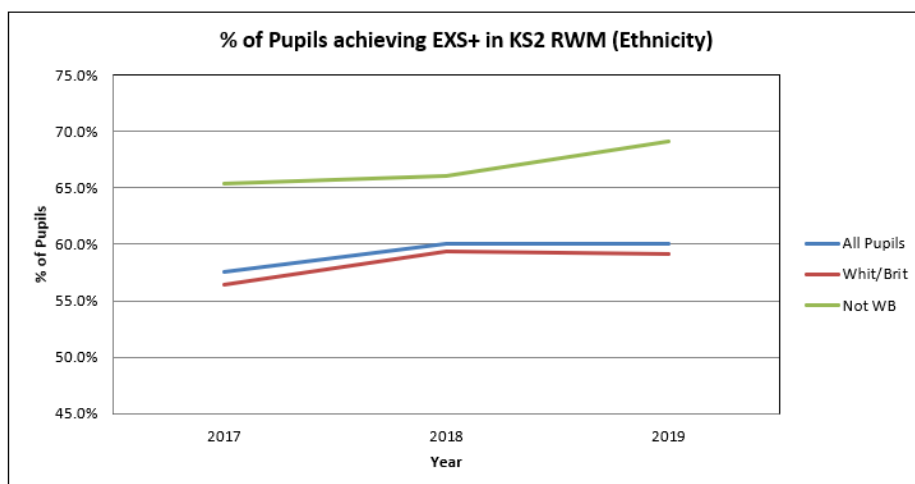
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Other	58.1%	64.9%	63.8%	↓ -1.1%
Eng	57.4%	60.0%	59.9%	↓ -0.1%
GAP	0.7%	4.9%	3.9%	↓ -1.0%

The proportion of EAL pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased by 1.1% to 63.8% and slightly for English speaking pupils by 0.1%. EAL pupils continue to outperform English speaking pupils in RWM.



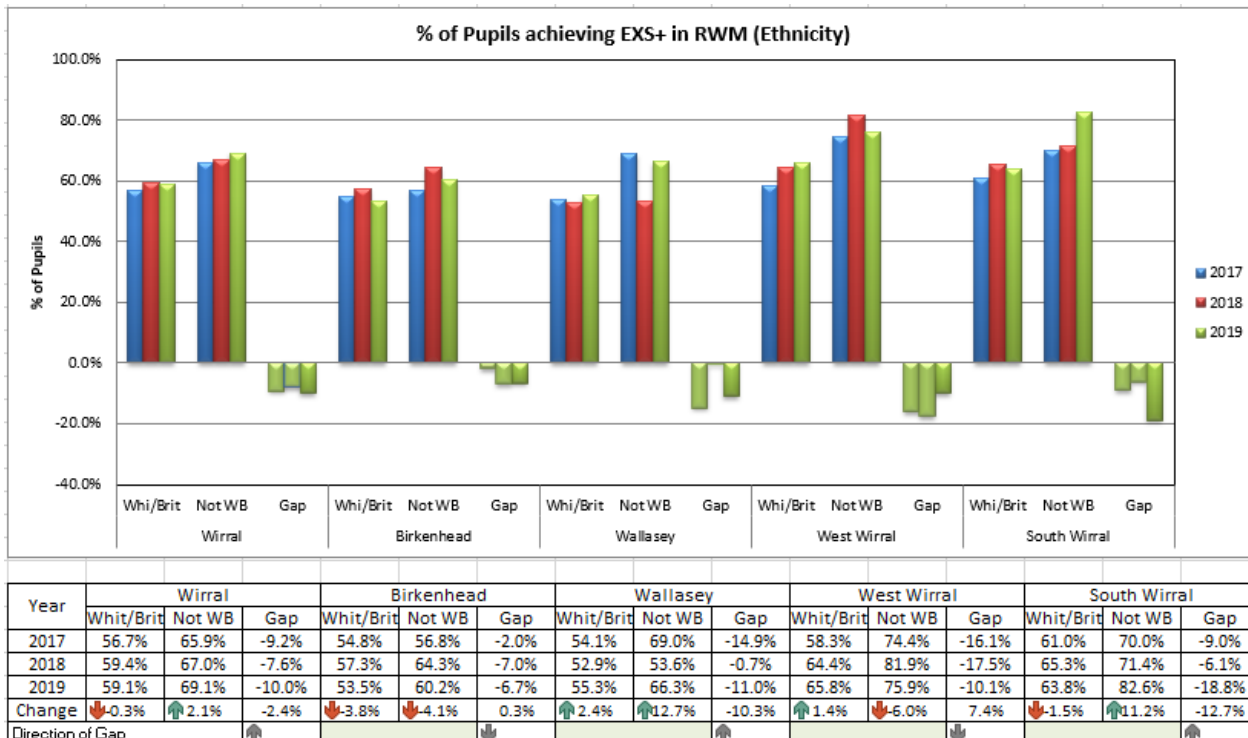
The attainment of EAL pupils in RWM has improved in three localities, except for West Wirral, where there was a significant decrease of 11.4%, resulting in a narrowing of the gap to 10.2%. In all localities the EAL pupils outperformed the English-speaking pupils in attainment, due to an improvement for the EAL pupils and a decline for the English speaking pupils in Birkenhead locality.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Whit/Brit	56.7%	59.4%	59.1%	↓ -0.3%
Not WB	65.9%	67.0%	69.1%	↑ 2.1%
GAP	-9.2%	-7.6%	-10.0%	↑ -2.4%

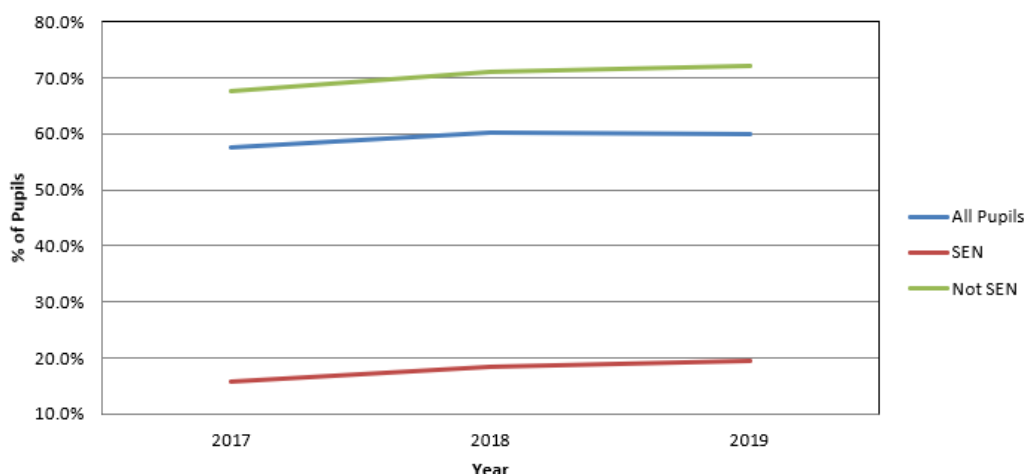
The proportion of White British pupils attaining RWM combined has decreased slightly by 0.3% to 59.1%, whilst the proportion of non-White British pupils increased by 2.1% to 69.1%. The non-White British pupils outperform the White/British pupils, by 10% an increase of 2.4%.



The proportion of non -White British pupils attaining RWM has increased in two localities; Wallasey by 12.7% and South Wirral by 11.2% Non white British pupils continue to outperform the white British pupils in all localities, the largest gap being South Wirral by 18.8%. Birkenhead was the only locality where both cohorts of pupils saw a decline in attainment and have the poorest performance compared to other localities.

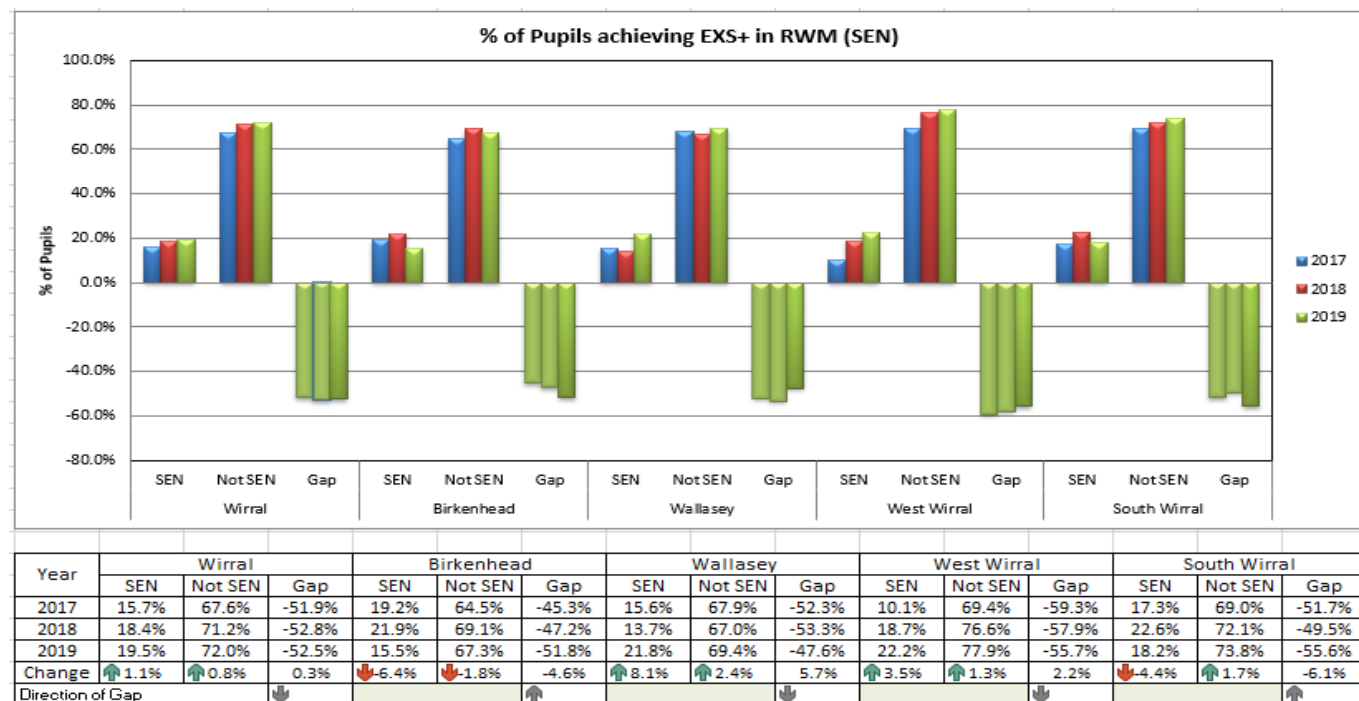
All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 RWM (SEN)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)	
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓	-0.1%
SEN	15.7%	18.4%	19.5%	↑	1.1%
Not SEN	67.6%	71.2%	72.0%	↑	0.8%
GAP	-51.9%	-52.8%	-52.5%		0.3% ↓

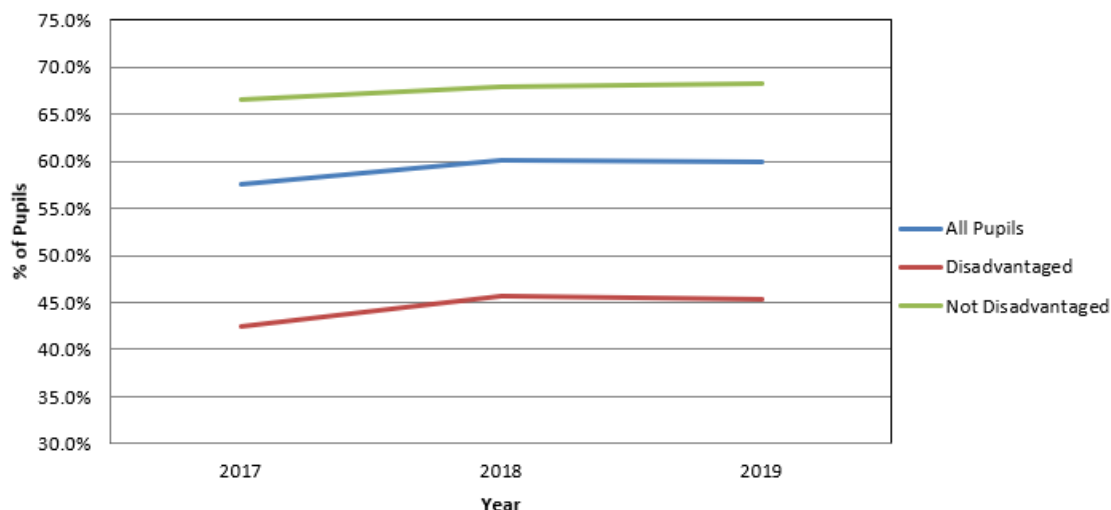
A greater proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined, 1.1% and 0.8% respectively. The gap has narrowed slightly by 0.3% to 52.5%.



In Wallasey and West Wirral a larger proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils attained RWM which resulted gaps narrowing by 5.7% and 2.2% respectively. In the Birkenhead locality, there was a decrease in the proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attaining RWM, the gap widening by 4.6%. In the South Wirral locality, non-SEN pupils improved whereas SEN pupils declined ,1.7% and 4.4% respectively. The gap widened by 6.1% to 55.6%.

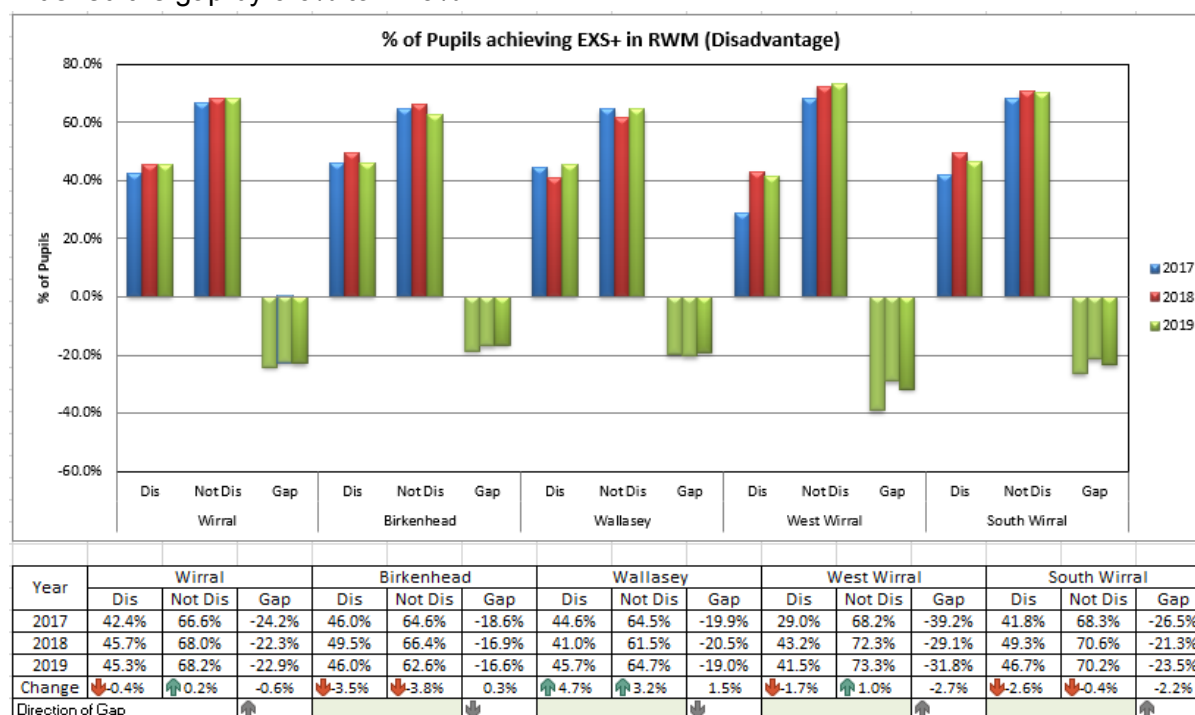
Disadvantage Pupils

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 RWM (Disadvantaged)



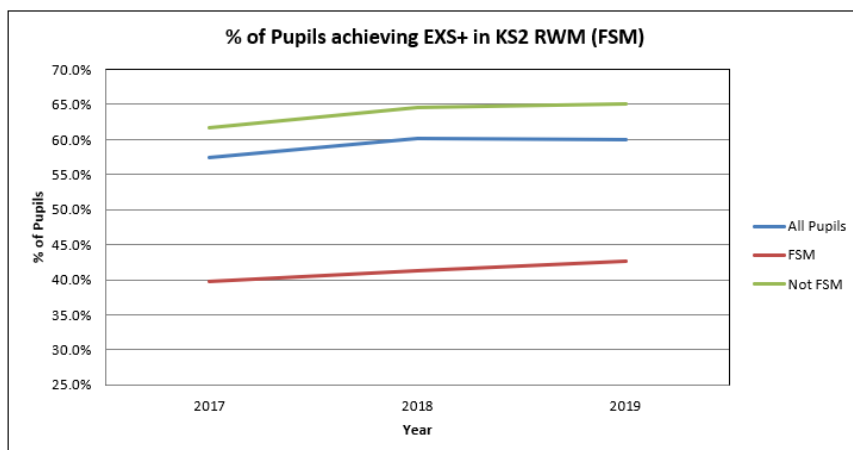
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Disadvantaged	42.4%	45.7%	45.3%	↓ -0.4%
Not Disadvantaged	66.6%	68.0%	68.2%	↑ 0.2%
GAP	-24.2%	-22.3%	-22.9%	↑ -0.6%

There was a slight improvement in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils reaching the standard in RWM of 0.2% to 68.2% whereas the proportion of disadvantaged pupils declined by 0.4%, which widened the gap by 0.6% to 22.9%.



In Birkenhead and South Wirral, the proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils who attained RWM decreased resulting in a slight narrowing of the gap in Birkenhead and a widening in South Wirral. The Wallasey locality both cohorts of pupils increased their performance and the gap narrowed by 1.5% to 19%. West Wirral saw a widening of the disadvantaged gap by 2.7% to 31.8%, which remains the greatest in comparison with other localities.

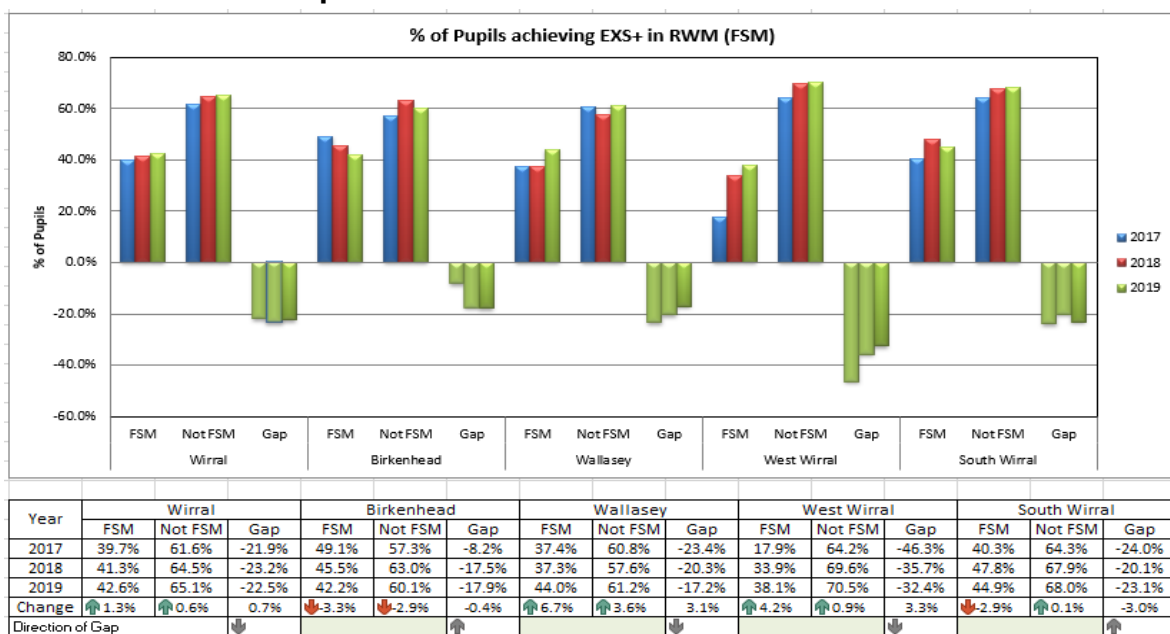
FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
FSM	39.7%	41.3%	42.6%	↑ 1.3%
Not FSM	61.6%	64.5%	65.1%	↑ 0.6%
GAP	-21.9%	-23.2%	-22.5%	↓ 0.7%

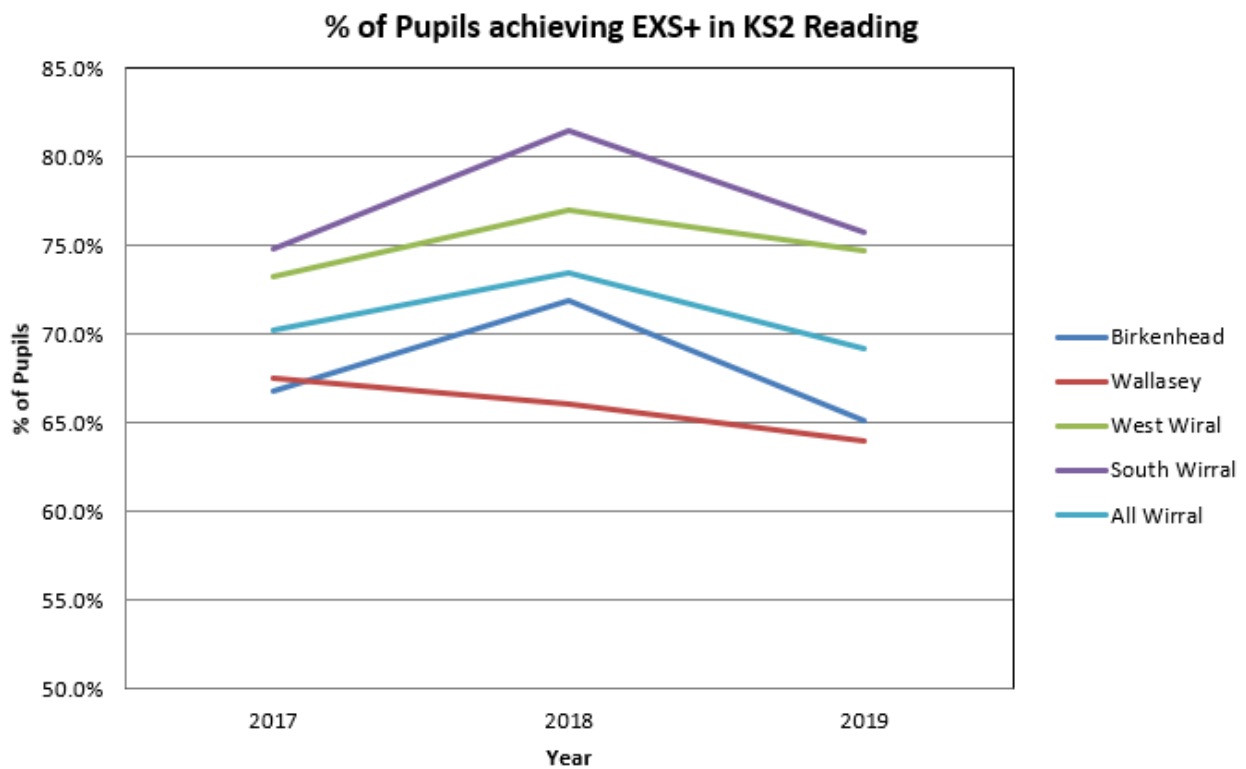
There was an increase in the percentage of FSM and non-FSM pupils meeting the standard of 1.3% and 0.6% respectively. This has been increasing each year. The gap has narrowed by 0.7% to 22.5%.

Free School Meal Gaps



The attainment of both FSM pupils and non-FSM pupils continue to increase in Wirral. The increase in the FSM pupils' attainment by 1.3% is more than twice the non-FSM pupils of 0.6%, which has caused the FSM gap to narrow by 0.7% to 22.5%. The proportion of FSM pupils attaining RWM in Wallasey and West Wirral increased, narrowing the gap by 3.1% and 3.3% respectively. However, the proportion of FSM pupils meeting the standard in Birkenhead and South Wirral decreased by 3.3% and 2.9% respectively causing a widening gap by 0.4% and 3%. West Wirral continues to have the largest FSM gap.

Reading

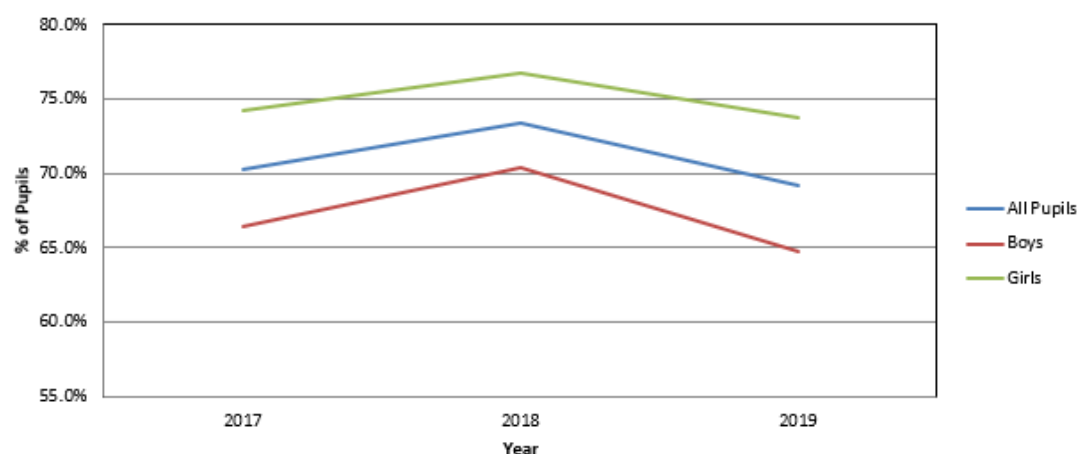


	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	66.8%	72.2%	65.1%	↓ -7.1%
Wallasey	67.5%	66.0%	64.0%	↓ -2.0%
West Wirral	73.2%	77.0%	74.7%	↓ -2.3%
South Wirral	74.8%	81.5%	75.7%	↓ -5.8%
All Wirral	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading declined by 4% in Wirral to 69% compared with a National decrease of 2% to 73%, widening the gap to 4%. All localities saw a decrease, the largest was in Birkenhead by 7.1, then South Wirral by 5.8%. Wallasey continues to have the smallest proportion of pupils achieving expected standard in reading and has a three year decline.

Gender

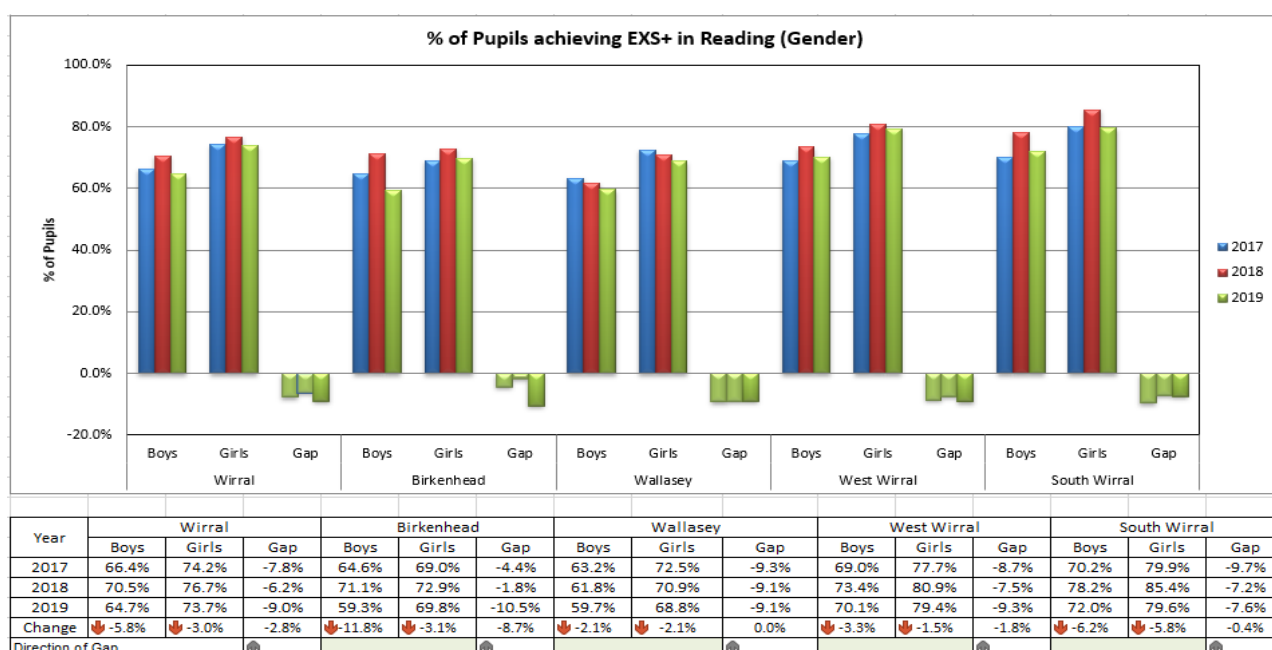
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Reading (Gender)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Boys	66.4%	70.5%	64.7%	↓ -5.8%
Girls	74.2%	76.7%	73.7%	↓ -3.0%
GAP	-7.8%	-6.2%	-9.0%	↑ -2.8%

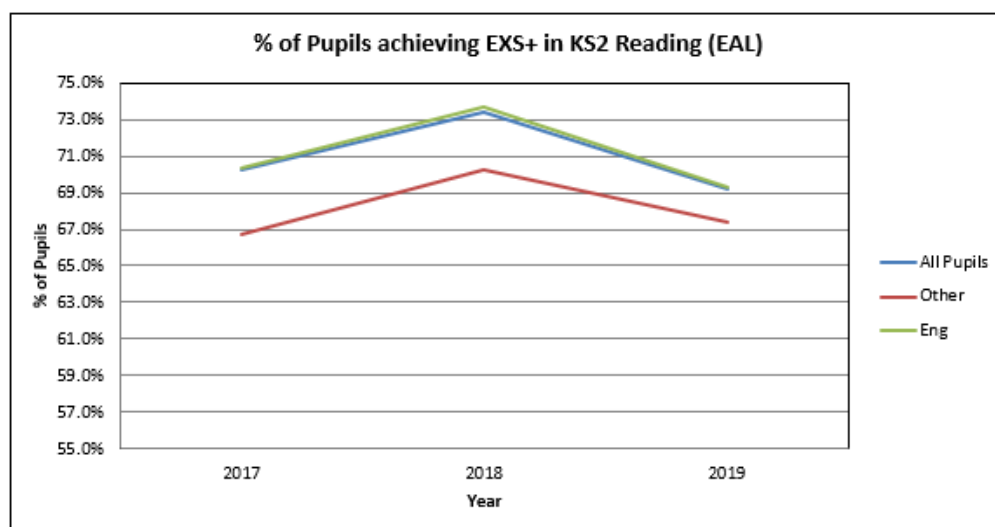
The attainment of both the boys and girls decreased by 5.8% and 3% respectively so the gender gap has widened by 2.8% to 9.0%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Reading (Gender)



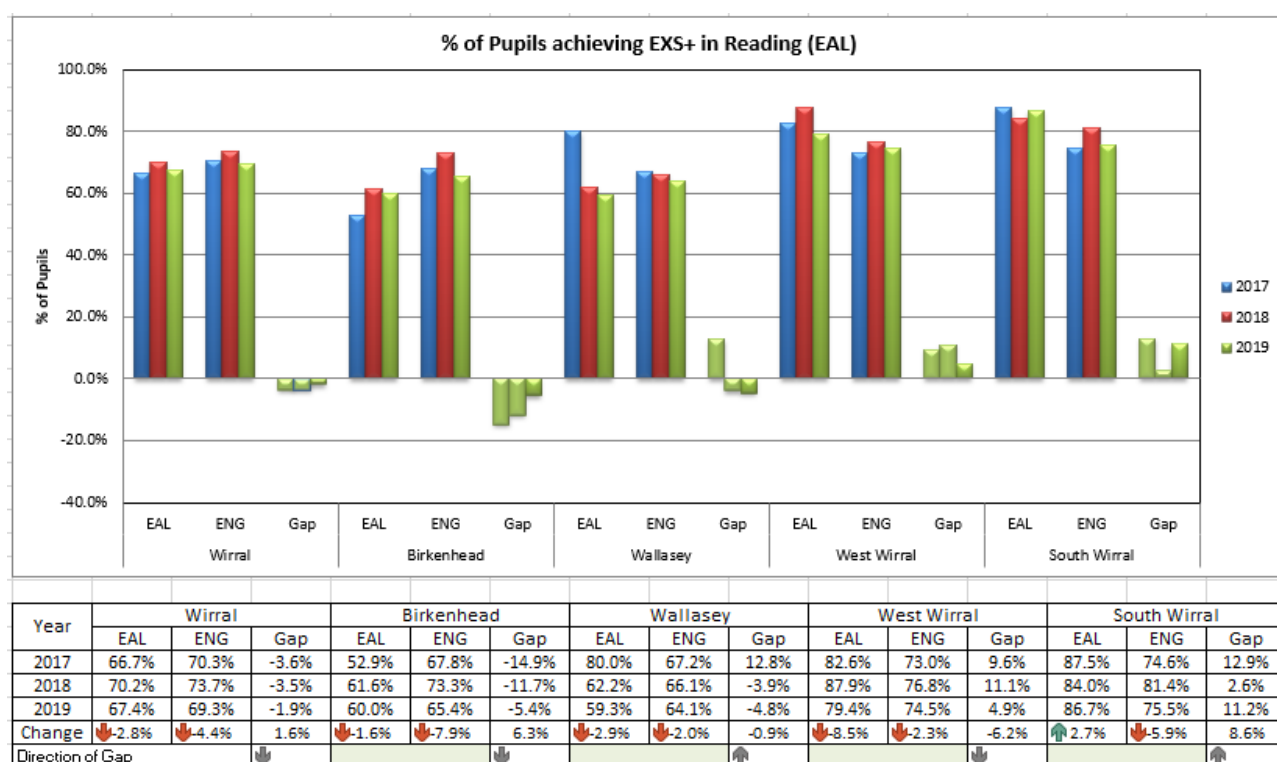
The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased across all localities. Boys' attainment in reading decreased most in Birkenhead by 11.8% to 59.3% then in South Wirral by 6.2% to 72%. The gender gap has also widened in three localities, with Wallasey remaining at 9.1%.

EAL



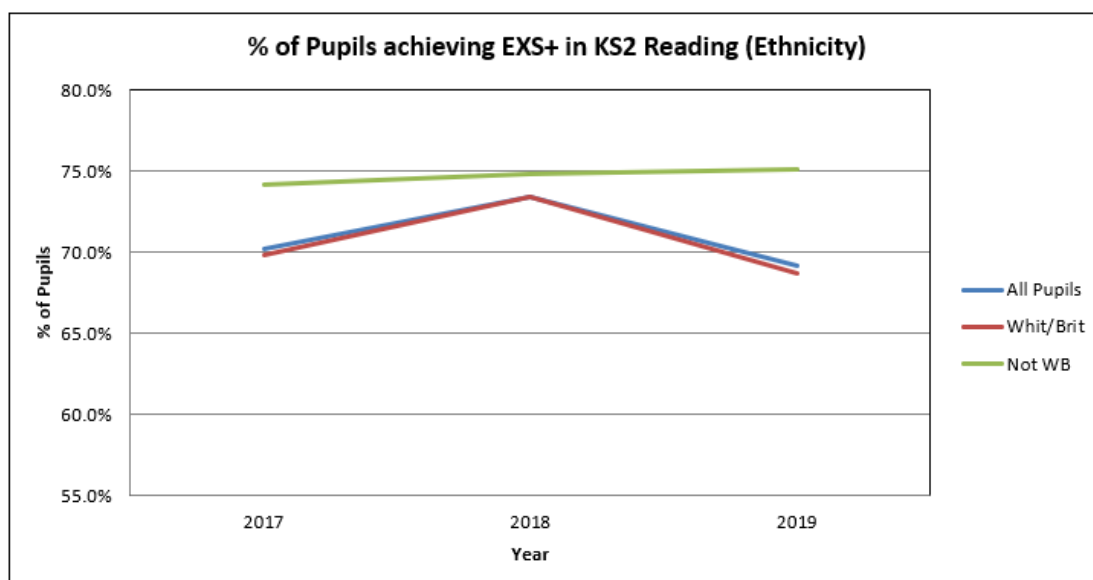
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Other	66.7%	70.2%	67.4%	↓ -2.8%
Eng	70.3%	73.7%	69.3%	↓ -4.4%
GAP	-3.6%	-3.5%	-1.9%	↓ 1.6%

The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased. The decrease is greater for the English speaking pupils at 4.4%, while for EAL pupils it is 2.8% resulting in a narrowing of the gap by 1.6%



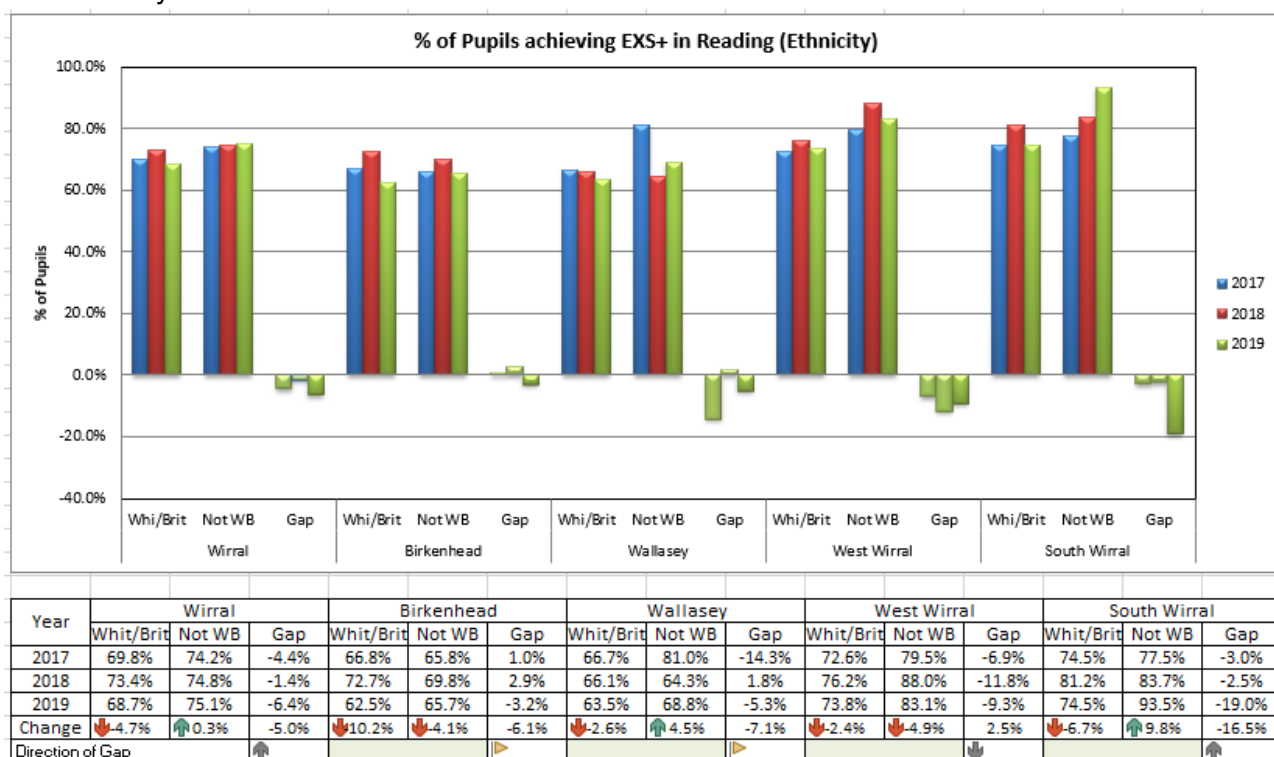
The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils who attained the expected level in Reading has declined in all localities except for EAL pupils in South Wirral. West Wirral had the greatest decline for EAL pupils by 8.5%, however they continue to outperform the English speaking cohort.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Whit/Brit	69.8%	73.4%	68.7%	↓ -4.7%
Not WB	74.2%	74.8%	75.1%	↑ 0.3%
GAP	-4.4%	-1.4%	-6.4%	↑ -5.0%

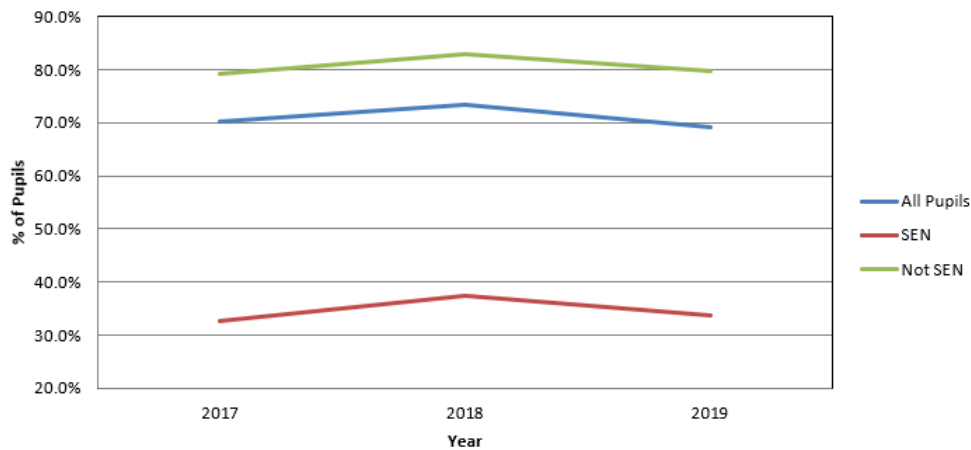
The proportion of White British pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased by 4.7% to 68.7%, whilst the non-British pupils increased the attainment slightly by 0.3% to 75.1%. The gap has increased by 5.0% to 6.4%.



The proportion of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in reading declined in all localities, most notably in Birkenhead, by 10.2% to 62.5%. The attainment of non White British pupils improved in Wallasey by 4.5% and in South Wirral by 9.8% to 93.5%. Non White British pupils outperform White British pupils in all localities.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Reading (SEN)



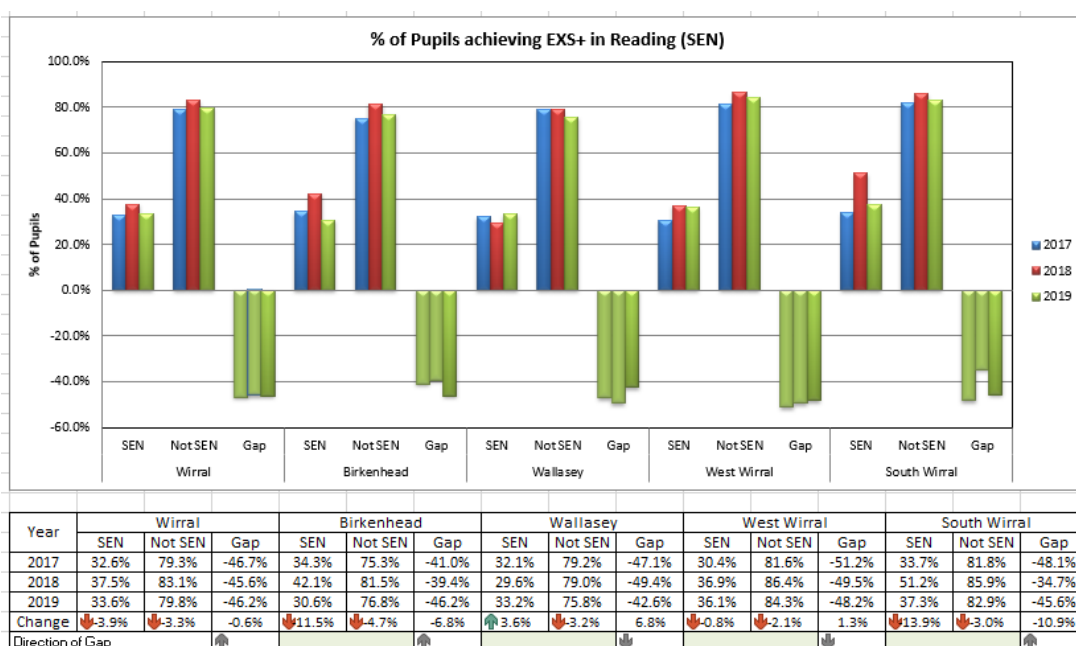
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
SEN	32.6%	37.5%	33.6%	↓ -3.9%
Not SEN	79.3%	83.1%	79.8%	↓ -3.3%
GAP	-46.7%	-45.6%	-46.2%	↑ -0.6%

The proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in reading has decreased. SEN pupils have decreased by 3.9% and non-SEN pupils by 3.3% resulting in a widening of the gap by 0.6% to 46.2%.

Progress

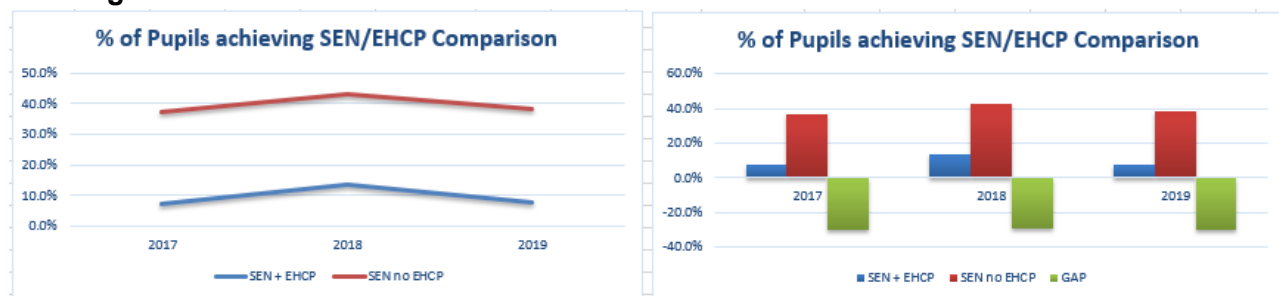
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-1.4%	-1.1%	-1.7%	↓ -0.6%
No SEN	0.2%	0.1%	-0.3%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-1.6%	-1.3%	-1.4%	↑ -0.2%

The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in reading has decreased in by 0.6 and 0.4 respectively. The gap has increased to 1.4



Over the four localities, the attainment has declined for SEN and non-SEN pupils, except for Wallasey, where the SEN pupils improved by 3.6%.

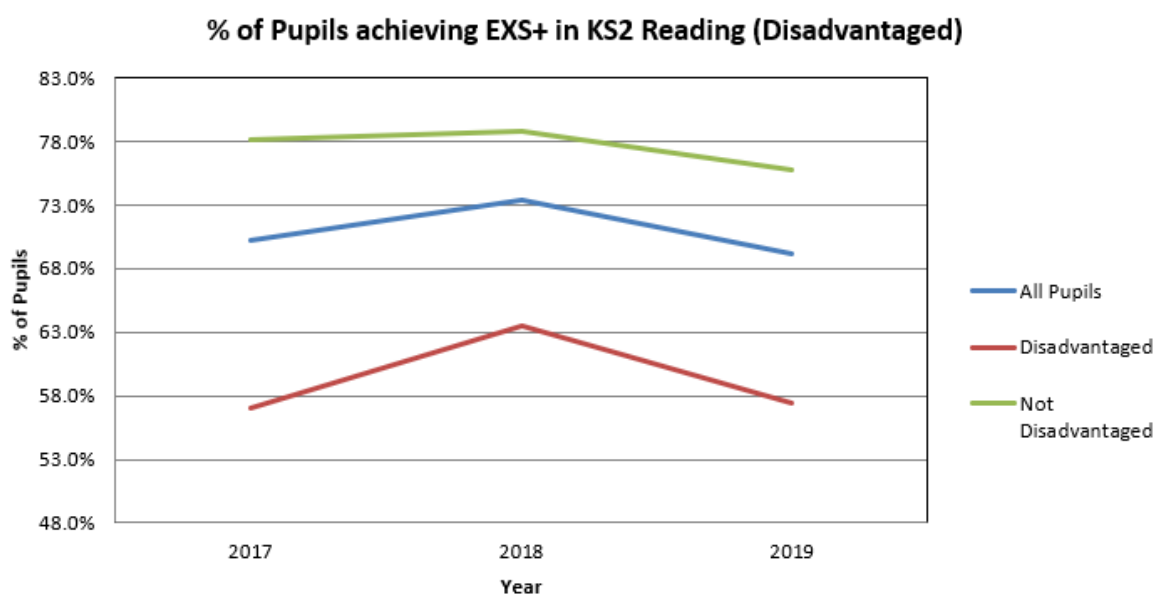
Reading – SEN with and without EHCP



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN + EHCP	7.4%	13.8%	8.0%	↓ -5.8%
SEN no EHCP	37.1%	42.9%	38.4%	↓ -4.5%
GAP	-29.7%	-29.1%	-30.4%	↑ -1.3%

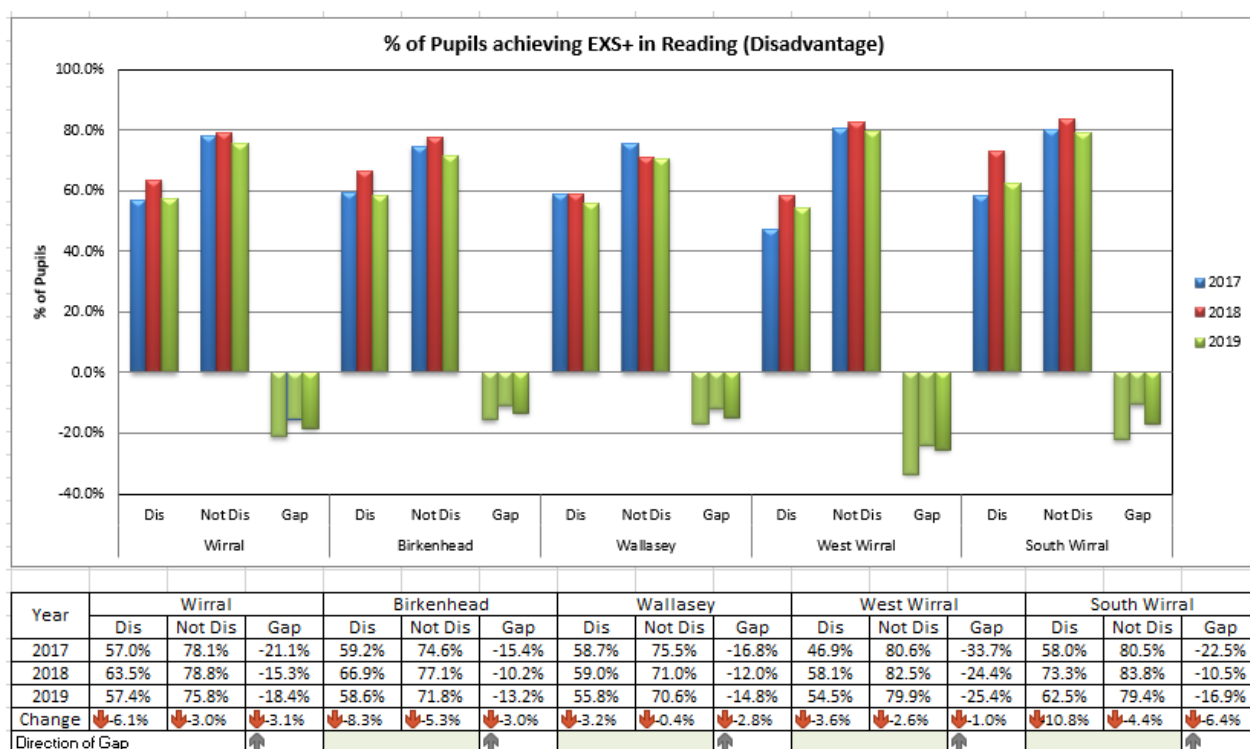
The proportion of SEN pupils with and without an EHCP plan attaining the expected standard in reading in 2019 declined by 5.8% to 8% and 4.5% to 38.4% respectively.

Disadvantaged



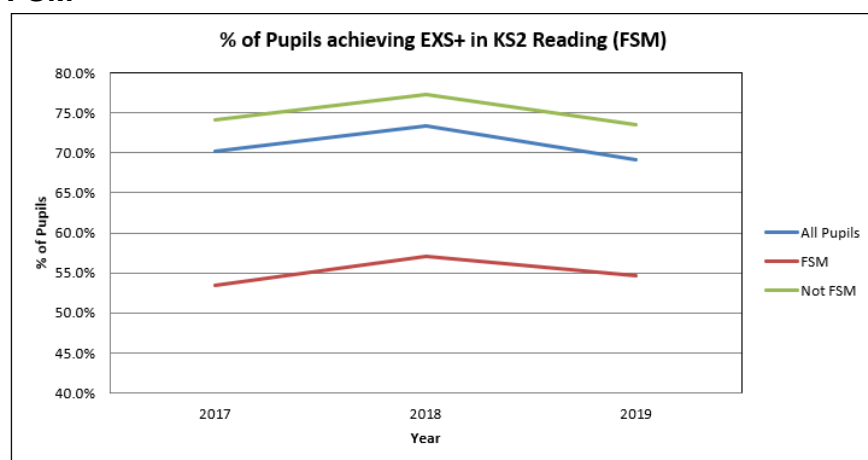
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Disadvantaged	57.1%	63.5%	57.4%	↓ -6.1%
Not Disadvantaged	78.1%	78.9%	75.8%	↓ -3.1%
GAP	-21.0%	-15.4%	-18.4%	↑ -3.0%

The proportion of both disadvantaged and non -disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard in reading decreased. Disadvantaged pupils decreased at a greater rate of 6.1% than the non -disadvantaged pupils of 3.1%, so the gap widened by 3.0% to 18.4%.



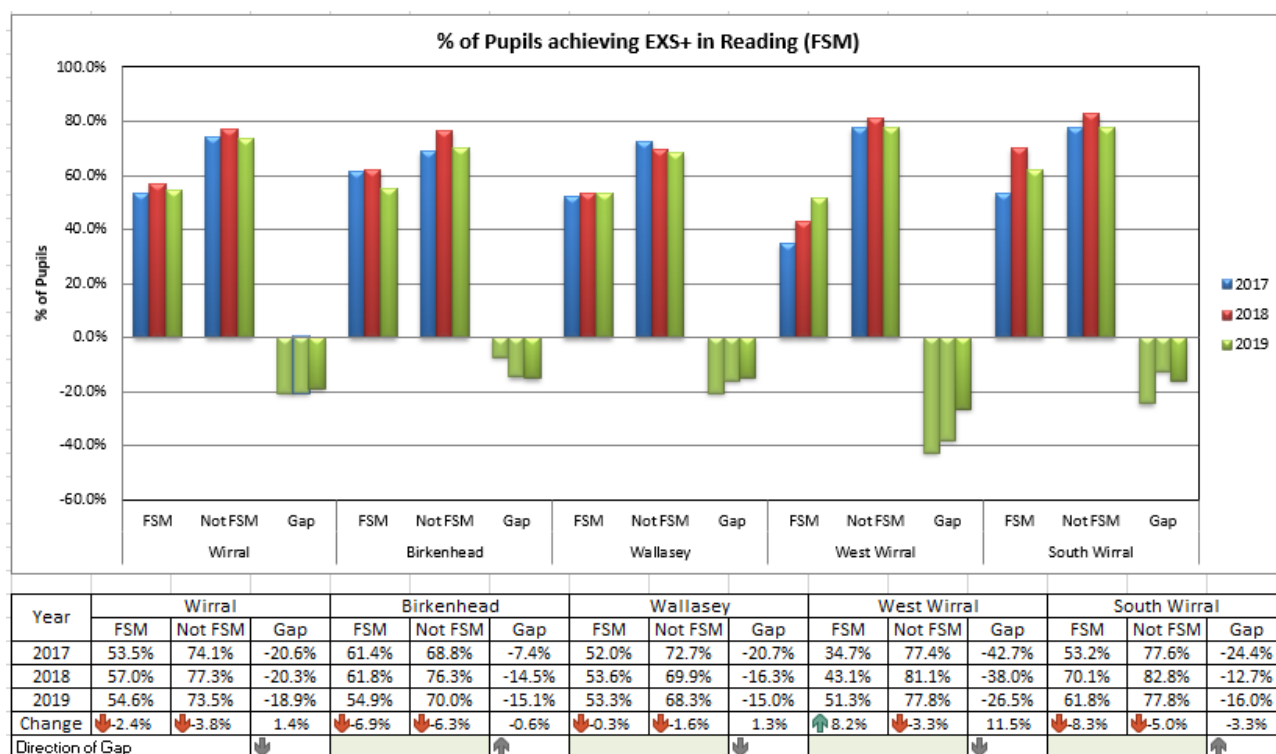
Both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged cohorts of pupils declined in attainment in all localities in 2019. South Wirral had the greatest decline for their disadvantaged students by 10.8% while West Wirral has the lowest percentage of disadvantage pupils who attain the standard in reading at 54.5%. All gaps have widened from the previous year.

FSM



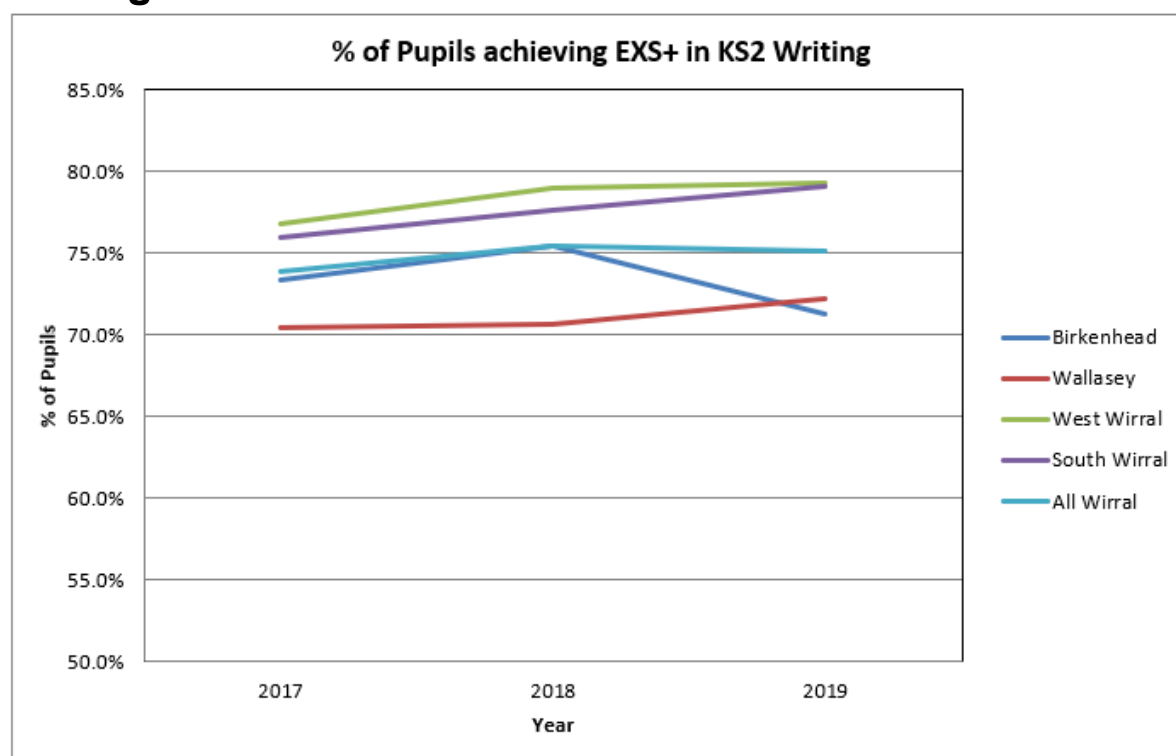
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
FSM	53.5%	57.0%	54.6%	↓ -2.4%
Not FSM	74.1%	77.3%	73.5%	↓ -3.8%
GAP	-20.6%	-20.3%	-18.9%	↑ 1.4%

There was a decrease in attainment for both FSM and non-FSM pupils, by 2.4% and 3.8% respectively. The gap has narrowed by 1.4% to 18.9%.



The proportion of FSM pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased in three localities; South Wirral by 8.3%, Birkenhead by 6.9% and Wallasey by 0.3%. West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment increased by 8.2% and resulted in a narrowing of the gap by 11.5%, although the gap continues to be the largest at 26.5%.

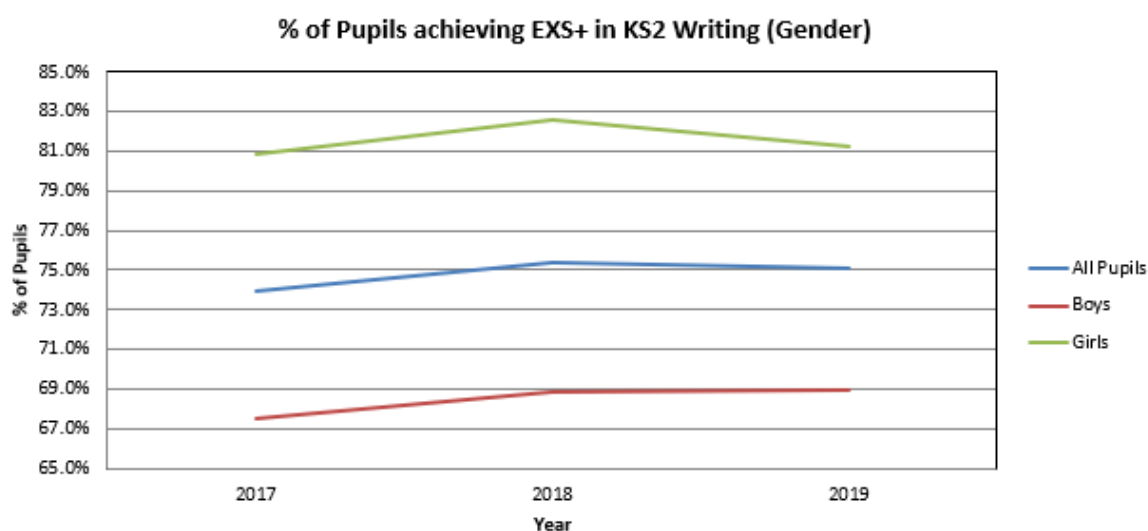
Writing



	2017	2018	2019		Gap
Birkenhead	73.3%	75.4%	71.3%	↓	-4.1%
Wallasey	70.4%	70.6%	72.2%	↑	1.6%
West Wirral	76.8%	79.0%	79.3%	↑	0.3%
South Wirral	75.9%	77.6%	79.1%	↑	1.5%
All Wirral	73.9%	75.4%	75.1%	↓	-0.3%

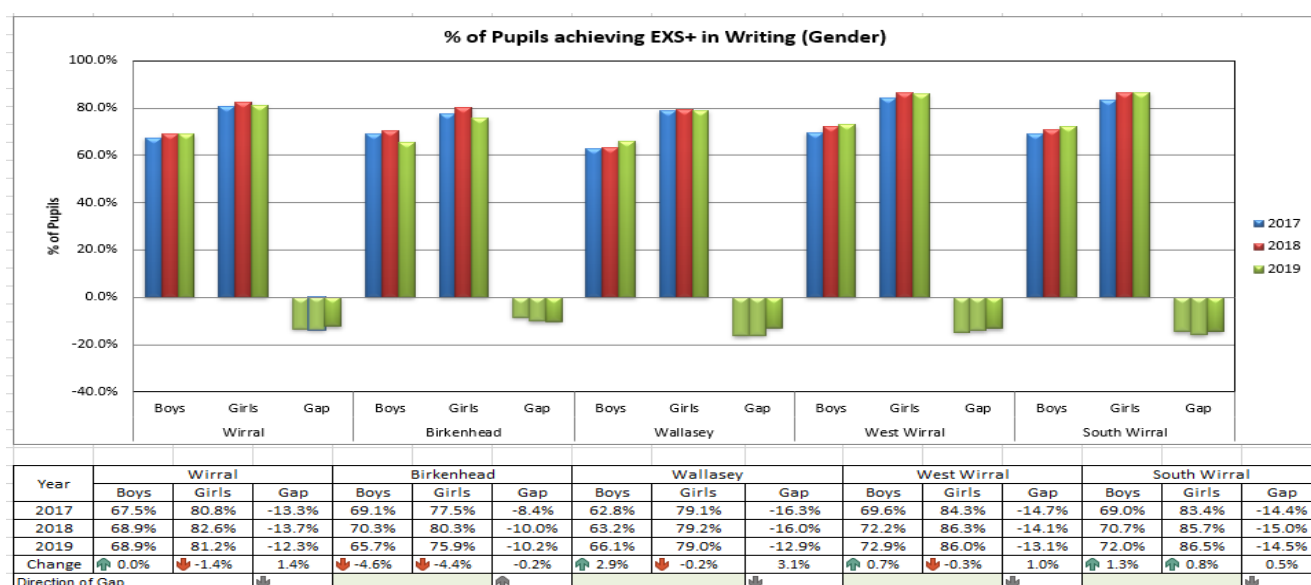
The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in writing decreased slightly by 0.3% and the national remains at 78% continuing the gap to national of 3%.

The percentage of children meeting the expected standard in writing increased in three localities; Wallasey by 1.6% to 72.2%, South Wirral by 1.5% to 79.1% and West by 0.3% to 79.3%. Birkenhead had a large decrease in the percentage of pupils not meeting the expected standard of 4.1% to 71.3%.



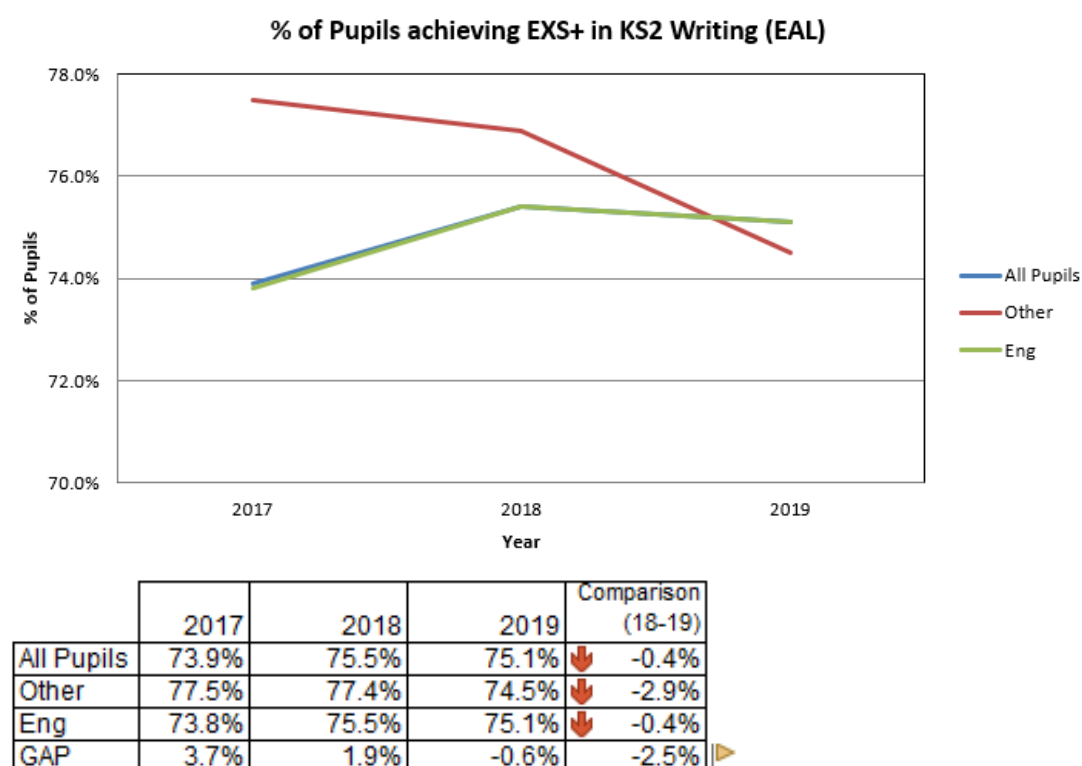
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Boys	67.5%	68.9%	68.9%	→ 0.0%
Girls	80.8%	82.6%	81.2%	↓ -1.4%
GAP	-13.3%	-13.7%	-12.3%	↑ 1.4%

The proportion of boys attaining the expected standard in writing remained static at 68.9% whilst the girl's attainment has decreased by 1.4% to 81.2%, so the gender gap narrowed by 1.4% to 12.3%.

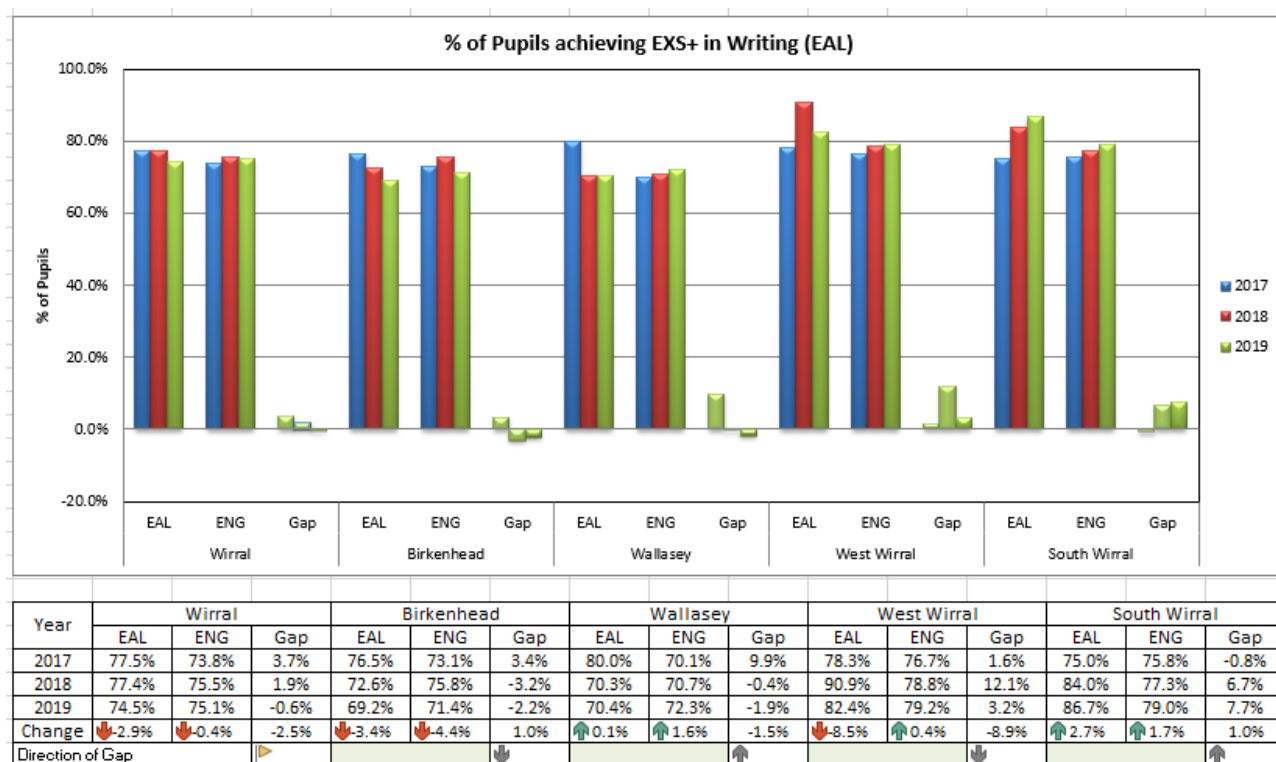


Boys' attainment increased in three localities; Wallasey by 2.9% to 66.1%, South Wirral by 1.3% to 72% and West Wirral by 0.7% to 72.9%. In all three localities the gender gap narrowed. In Birkenhead, however both the girls' and boys' attainment declined resulting in a slight widening of the gender gap.

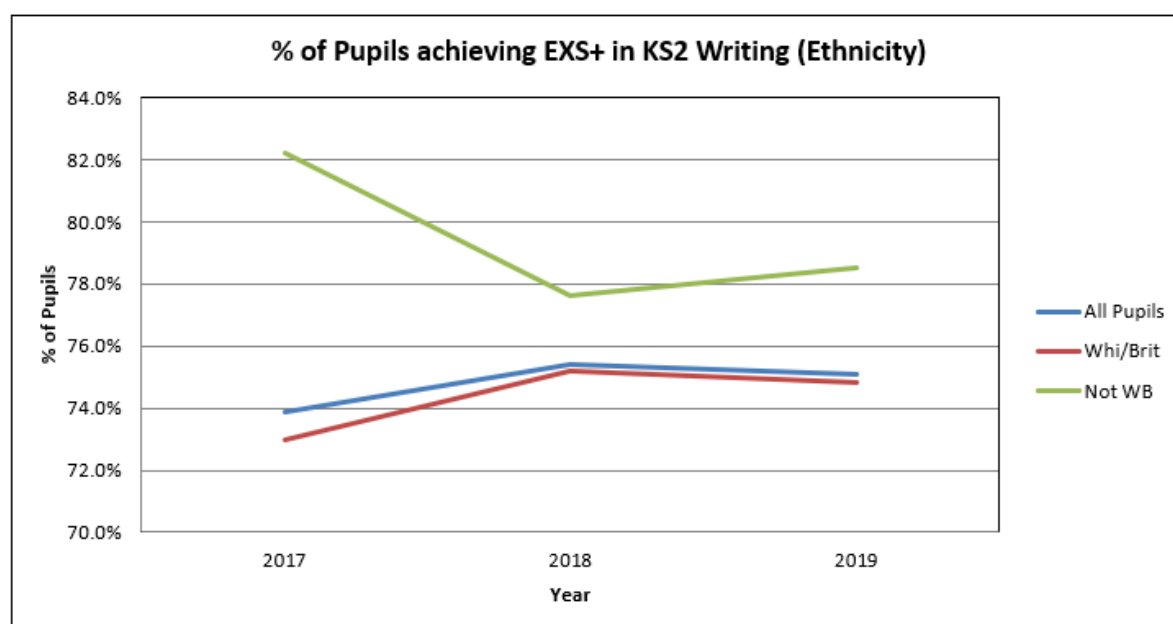
EAL



There has been an overall decrease in attainment for EAL and English-speaking pupils. The decrease is higher in EAL pupils at 2.9%, compared with 0.4% for English-speaking pupils, resulting in English-speaking pupils outperforming EAL pupils in 2019.

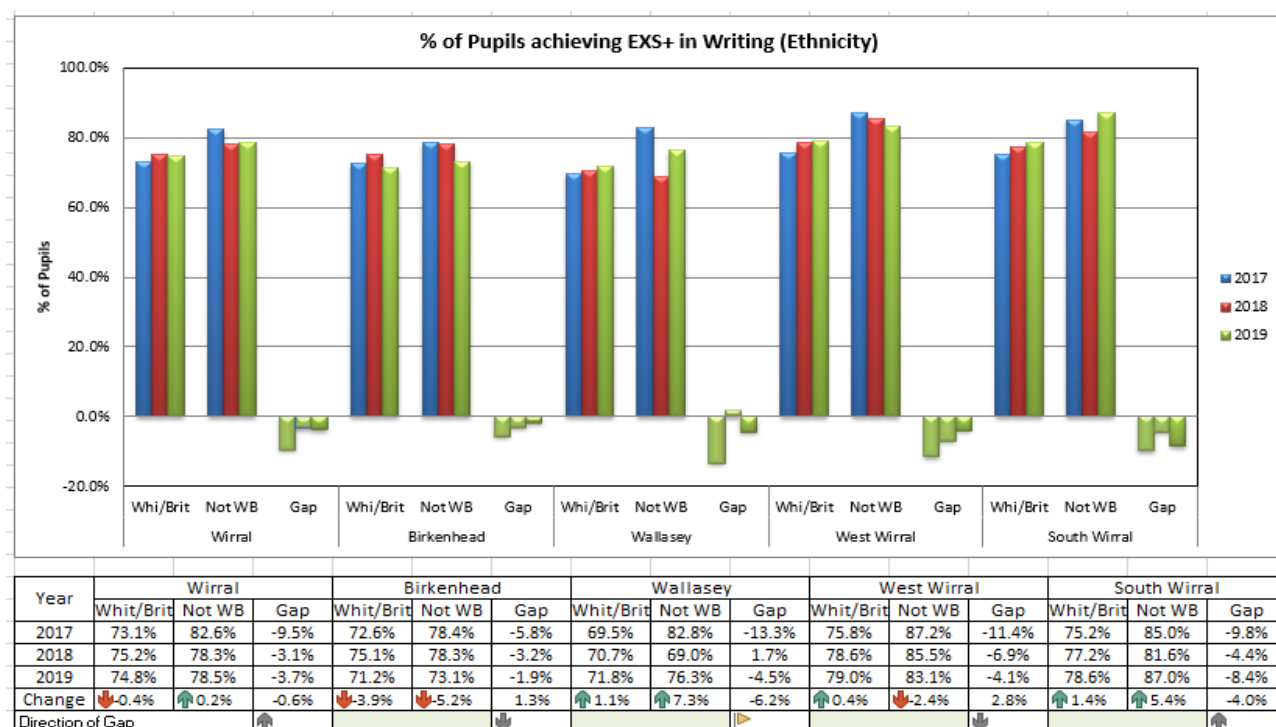


The proportion of EAL pupils who met the expected standard in writing declined for in West Wirral and Birkenhead by 8.5% and 3.4% respectively. EAL pupils outperform English -speaking pupils in West Wirral and South Wirral.



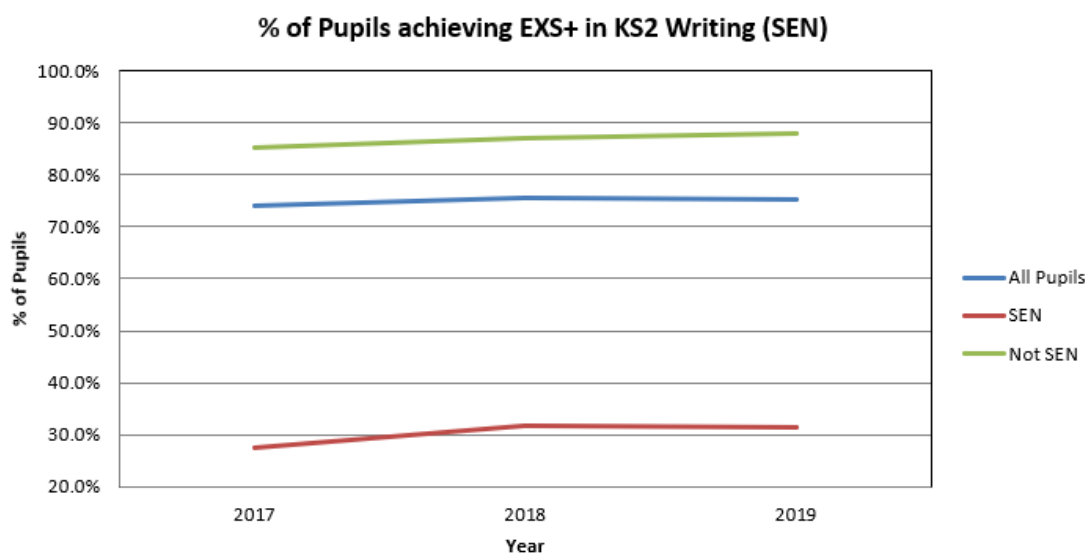
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Whi/Brit	73.1%	75.2%	74.8%	↓ -0.4%
Not WB	82.2%	77.6%	78.5%	↑ 0.9%
GAP	-9.1%	-2.4%	-3.7%	↑ -1.3%

The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing has decreased in by 0.4% to 74.8%, whilst the proportion of non-British pupils increased by 0.9% to 78.5%. The gap has widened by 1.3%.



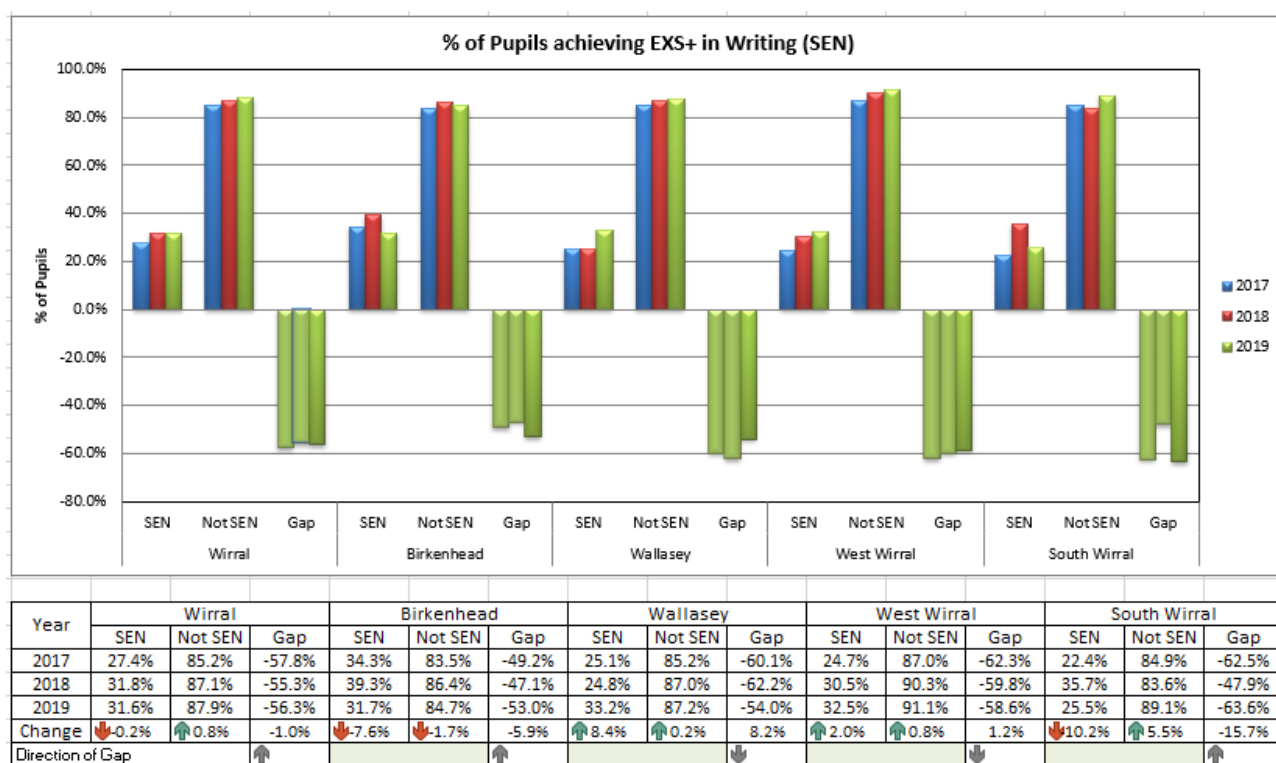
The percentage of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing improved in three localities; South Wirral by 1.4%, Wallasey by 1.1% and West Wirral by 0.1%. In Birkenhead there was a decline in attainment of both white British and non-white British pupils resulting in the lowest results across the localities.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

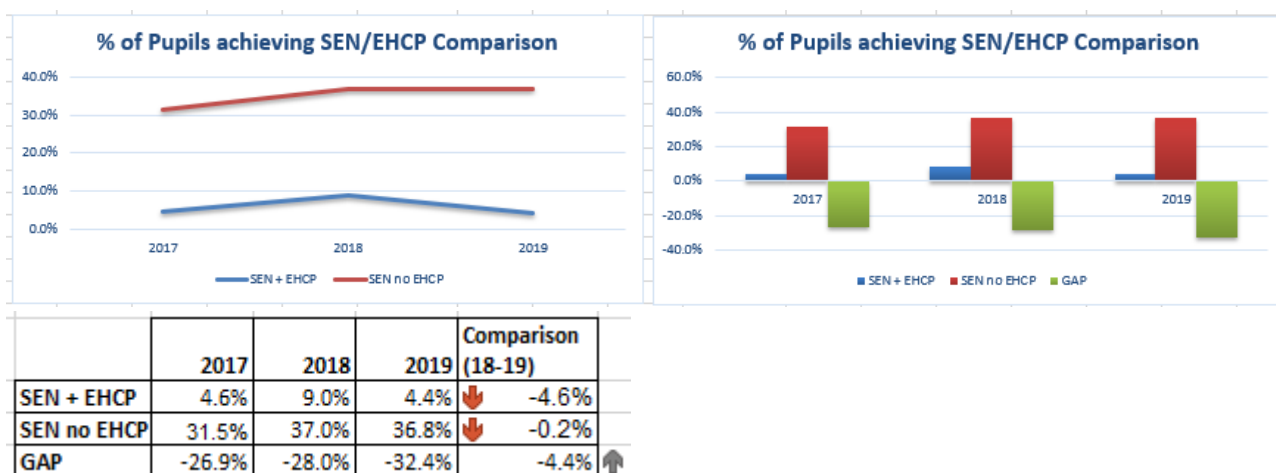


	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
SEN	27.4%	31.8%	31.6%	↓ -0.2%
Not SEN	85.2%	87.1%	87.9%	↑ 0.8%
GAP	-57.8%	-55.3%	-56.3%	↑ -1.0%

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in writing has decreased slightly by 0.2% to 31.6% whereas the non SEN pupils have increased by 0.8% to 87.9% further widening the gap by 1% to 56.3%



The attainment SEN pupils in writing declined significantly in South Wirral by 10.2% and in Birkenhead by 7.6% increasing the gap to 63.6% and 53% respectively. The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased in Wallasey by 8.4% and in West Wirral by 2% resulting in a narrowing of the gap in both localities. South Wirral has the lowest performing cohort of SEN pupils and the widest gap of 63.6%.



The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the expected standard in writing has declined by 4.6% to 4.4% and those without an EHCP declined slightly by 0.2%. The gap has widened by 4.4%.

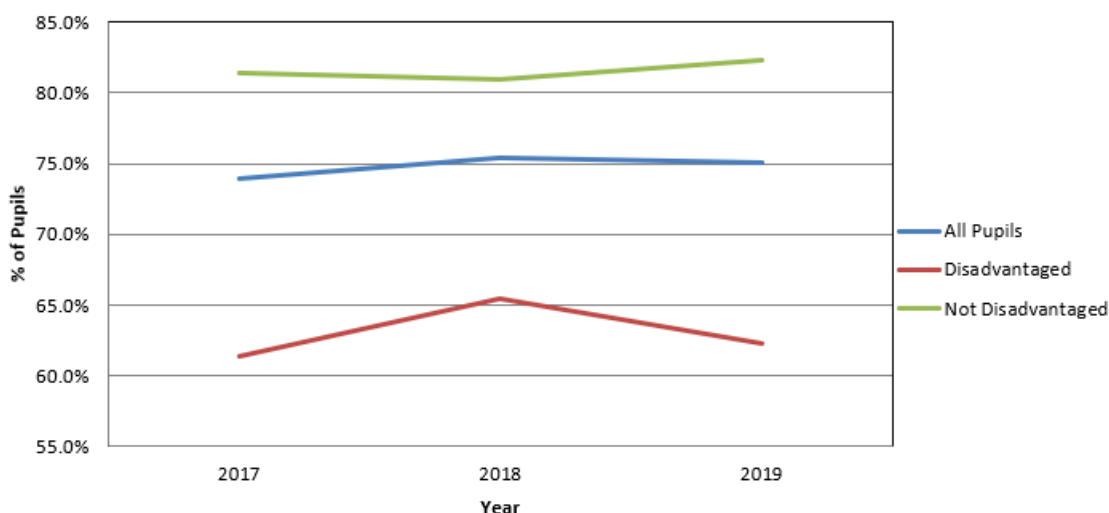
Progress

	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-3.2%	-2.4%	-2.6%	↓ -0.2%
No SEN	0.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-3.3%	-2.5%	-2.4%	↓ 0.2%

The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in writing has declined by 0.2% and 0.4% respectively.

Disadvantaged

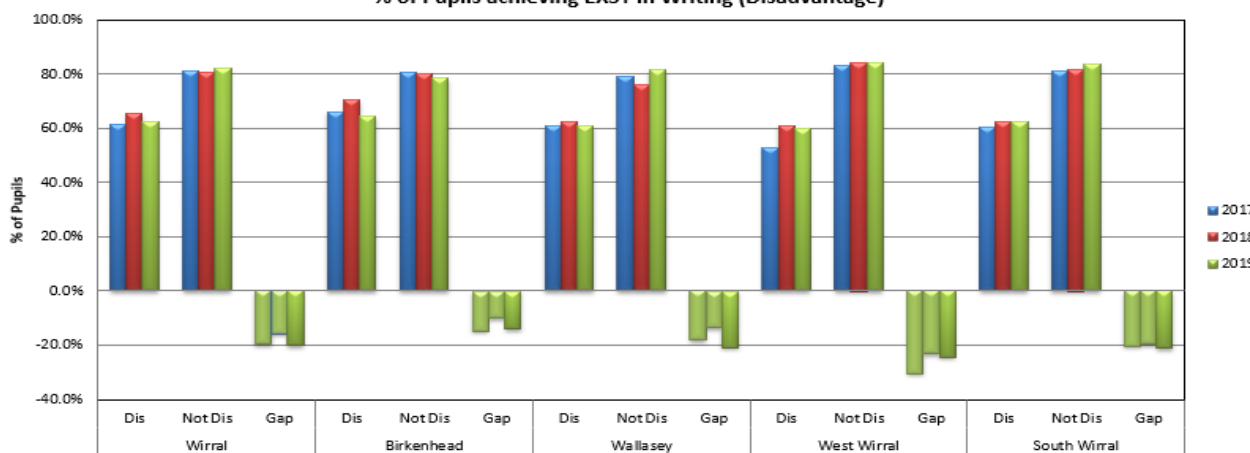
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Writing (Disadvantaged)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Disadvantaged	61.6%	65.4%	62.3%	↓ -3.1%
Not Disadvantaged	81.3%	80.9%	82.3%	↑ 1.4%
GAP	-19.7%	-15.5%	-20.0%	↑ -4.5%

There was an increase in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing of 1.4%, whereas the percentage of disadvantaged pupils decreased by 3.1%, so the gap widened by 4.5% to 20.0%.

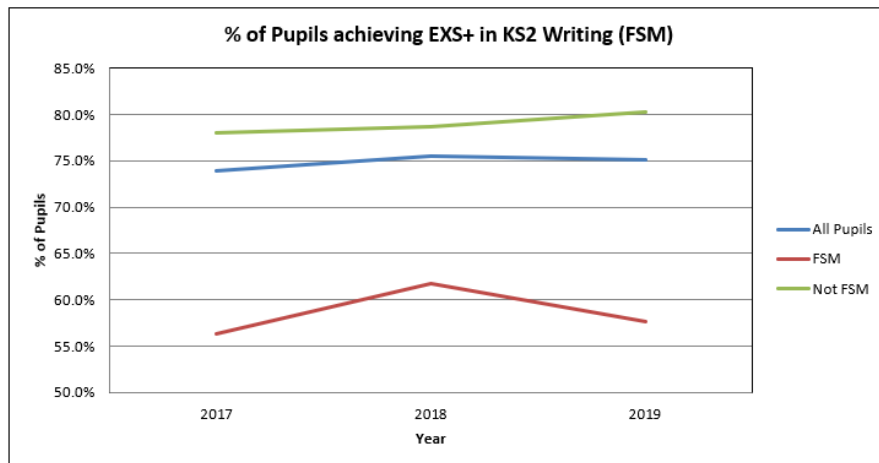
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Writing (Disadvantage)



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap
2017	61.6%	81.3%	-19.7%	66.1%	80.8%	-14.7%	60.9%	79.1%	-18.2%	52.9%	83.4%	-30.5%	60.6%	81.0%	-20.4%
2018	65.4%	80.9%	-15.5%	70.4%	80.4%	-10.0%	62.7%	76.3%	-13.6%	61.1%	84.3%	-23.2%	62.3%	81.9%	-19.6%
2019	62.3%	82.3%	-20.0%	64.4%	78.4%	-14.0%	60.7%	81.5%	-20.8%	60.0%	84.4%	-24.4%	62.5%	83.7%	-21.2%
Change	↓ -3.1%	↑ 1.4%	↓ -4.5%	↓ -6.0%	↓ -2.0%	↓ -4.0%	↓ -2.0%	↑ 5.2%	↓ -7.2%	↓ -1.1%	↑ 0.1%	↓ -1.2%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 1.8%	↓ -1.6%
Direction of Gap			↑			↑			↑			↑			↑

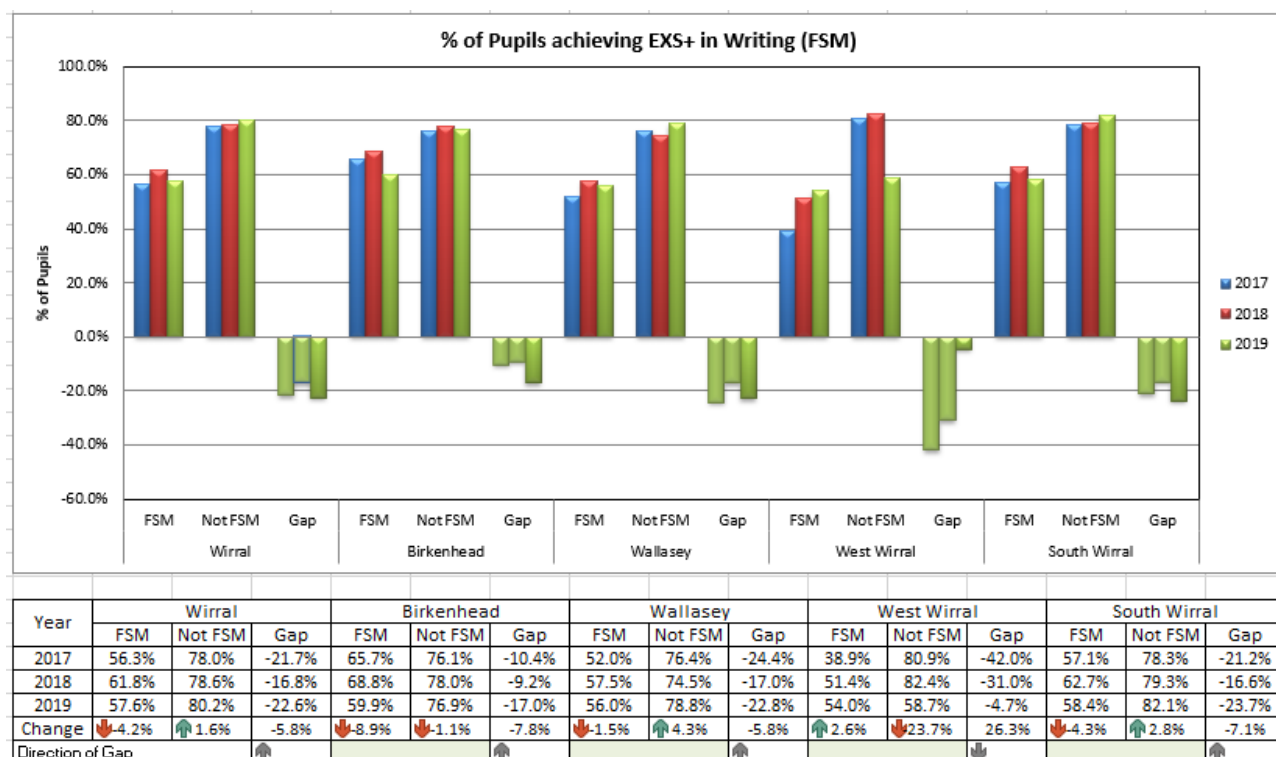
The proportion of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead by 6%, Wallasey by 2% and West Wirral by 1.1%. The gaps have widened in all localities, most notably in Wallasey by 7.2%. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
FSM	56.3%	61.8%	57.6%	↓ -4.2%
Not FSM	78.0%	78.6%	80.2%	↑ 1.6%
GAP	-21.7%	-16.8%	-22.6%	↑ -5.8%

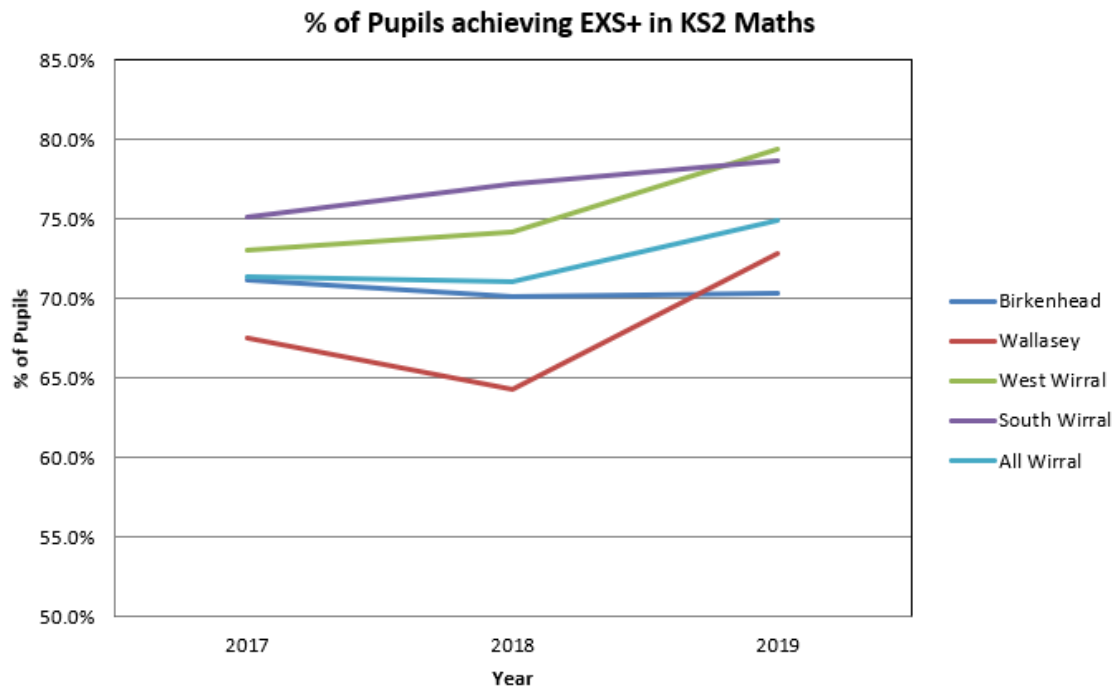
The proportion of non-FSM pupils attaining the expected level in writing increased by 1.6% to 80.2% whereas the attainment of FSM pupils declined by 4.2%. This has caused the gap to widen by 5.8% to 22.6%, the largest gap for three years.



The proportion of FSM pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead by 8.9%, Wallasey by 1.5% and South Wirral by 4.3%.

The results for West Wirral non FSM seem very low and don't agree with the disadvantaged table or RWM table????

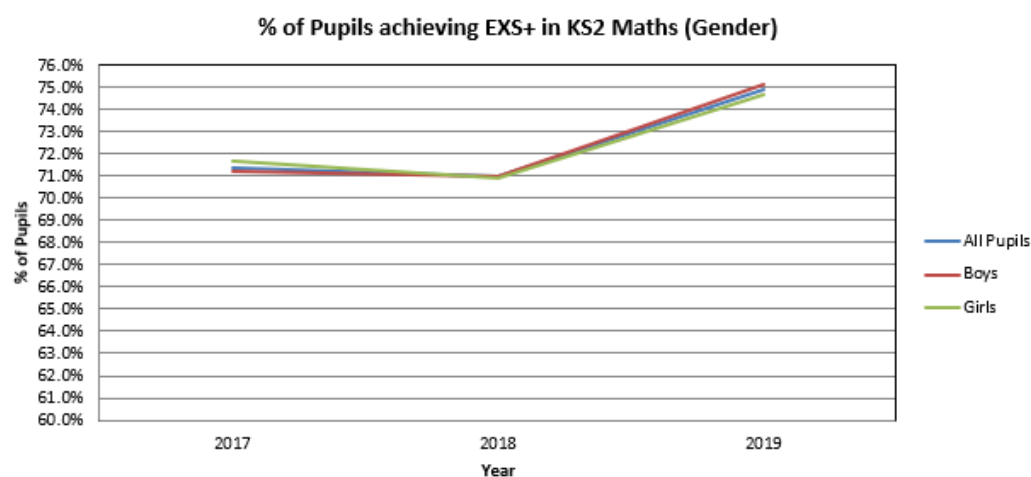
Mathematics



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	71.2%	70.4%	70.3%	↓ -0.1%
Wallasey	67.5%	64.3%	72.8%	↑ 8.5%
West Wirral	73.0%	74.3%	79.4%	↑ 5.1%
South Wirral	75.1%	77.2%	78.7%	↑ 1.5%
All Wirral	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%

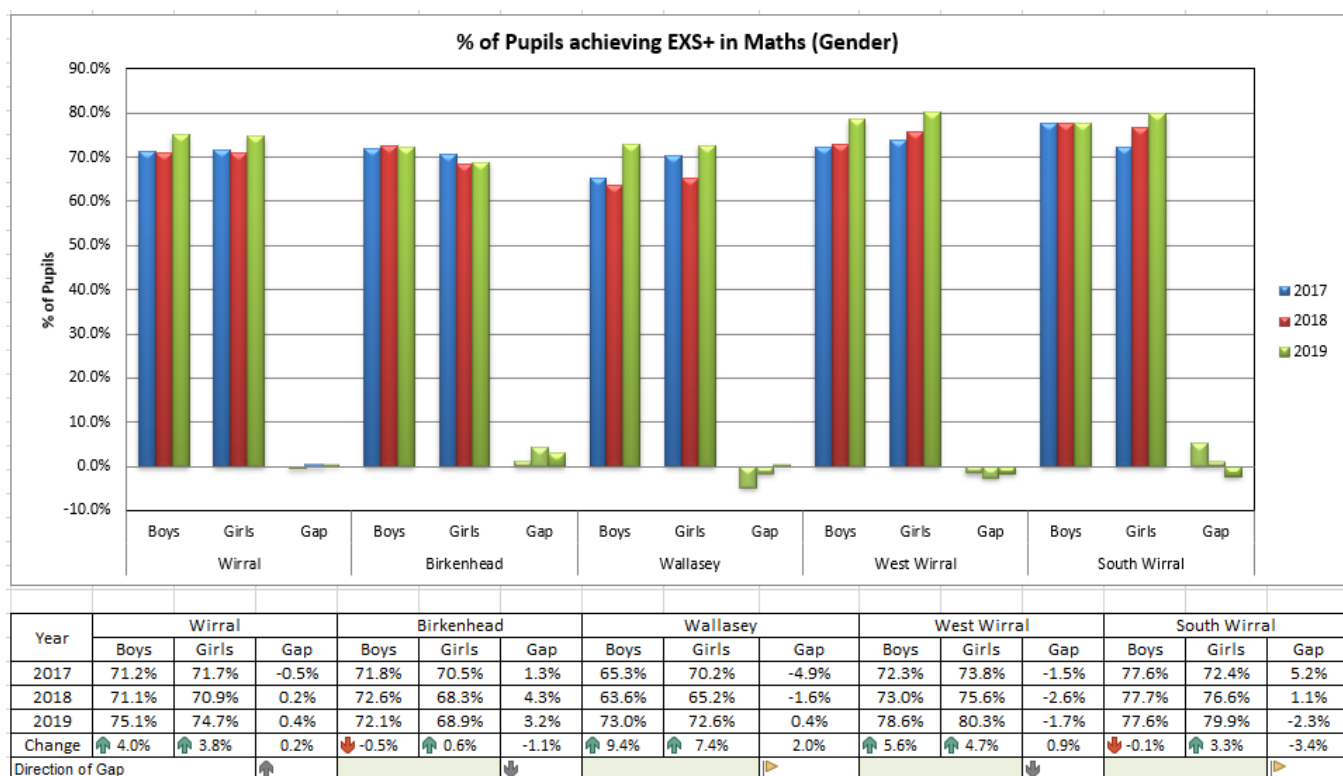
The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in mathematics increased by 3.9% to 74.9%, and the national increased by 3% to 79% narrowing the gap to national of 4%. All four localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey, West and South Wirral increased the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics, with Wallasey having the greatest increase of 8.5% and Birkenhead having the least of 0.1%.

Gender



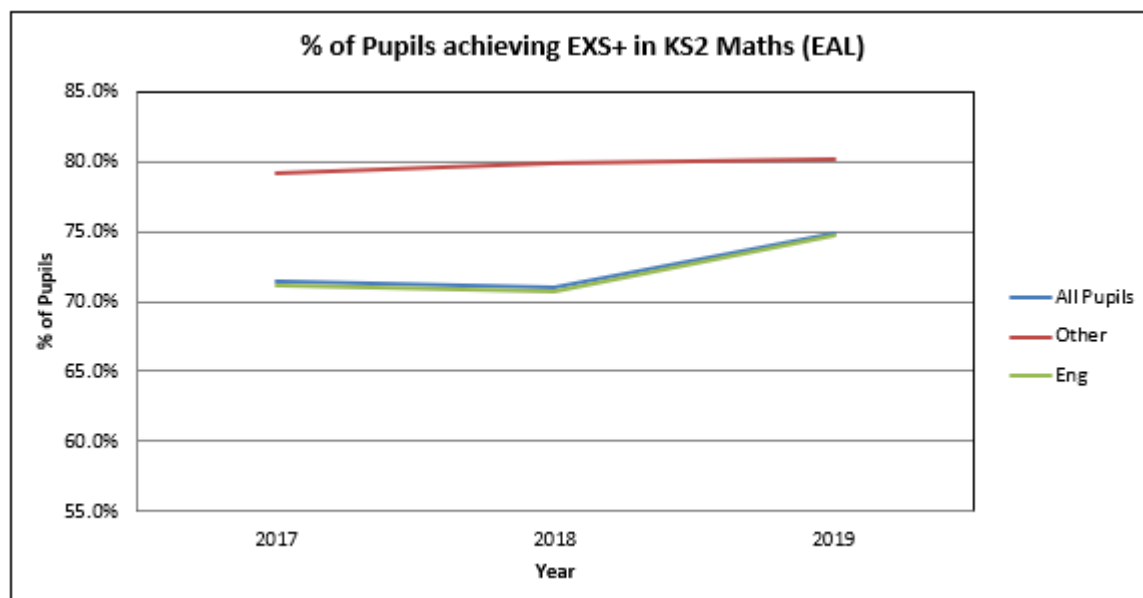
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Boys	71.2%	71.1%	75.1%	↑ 4.0%
Girls	71.7%	70.9%	74.7%	↑ 3.8%
GAP	-0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	↑ 0.2%

The attainment of both the boys and girls has increased by 4% and 3.8% respectively. The boys outperform the girls by 0.4%.



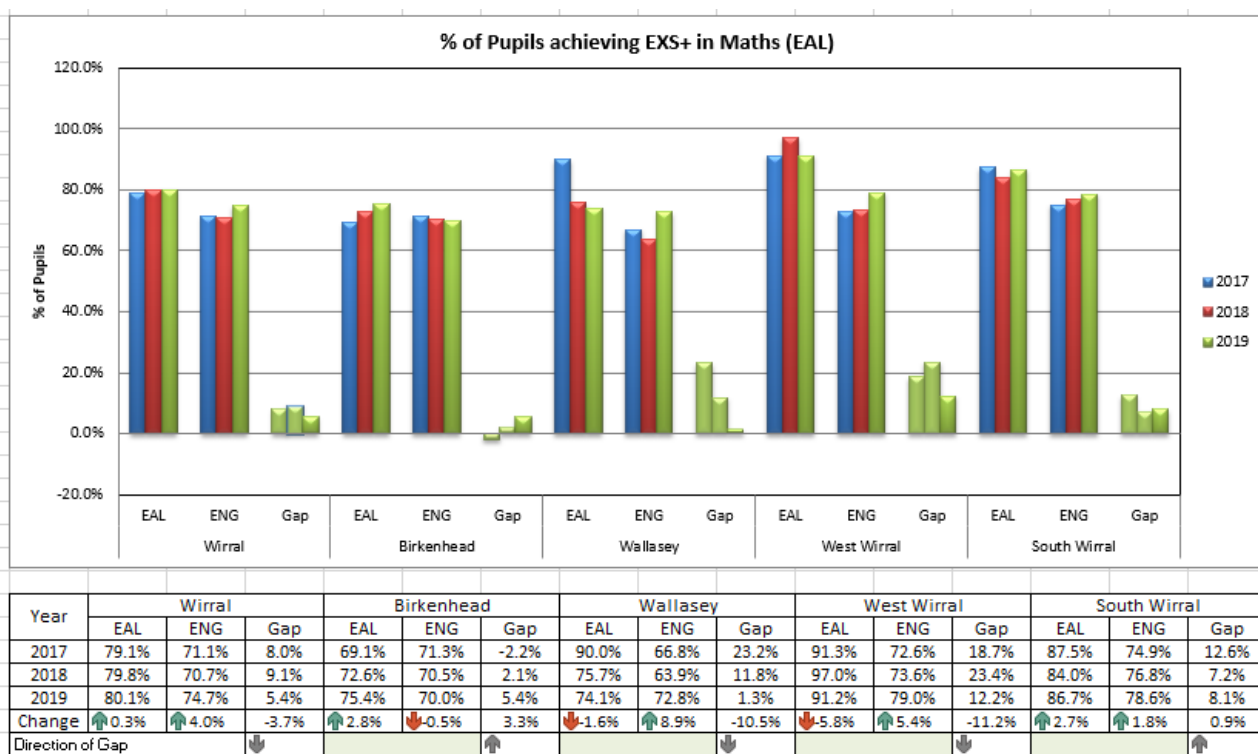
The proportion of both boys and girls who achieved the expected standard in mathematics increased significantly in Wallasey by 9.4% and 7.4% respectively and in West Wirral by 5.6% and 4.7%. In Birkenhead and South Wirral localities, the attainment for the boys has decreased compared to an increase for the girls which has resulted in a widening of the gender gap.

EAL



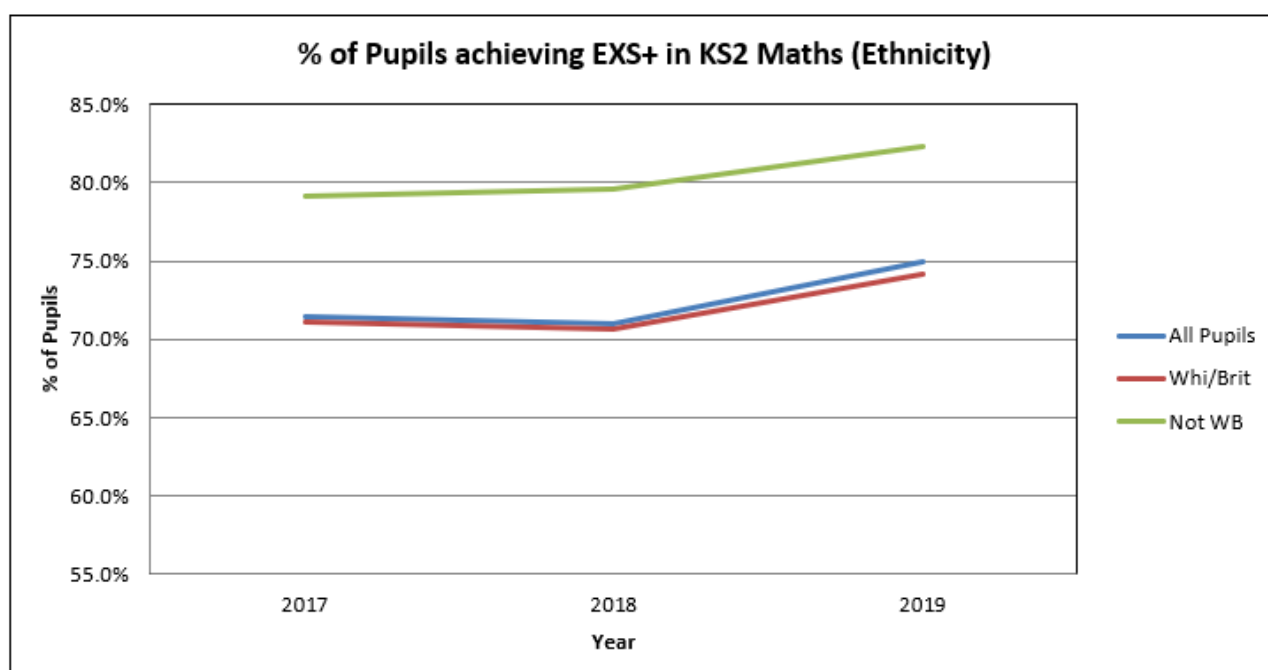
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Other	79.1%	79.8%	80.1%	↑ 0.3%
Eng	71.1%	70.7%	74.7%	↑ 4.0%
GAP	8.0%	9.1%	5.4%	↓ -3.7%

The proportion of both EAL and English-speaking pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 0.3% and 4% respectively. EAL pupils continue to outperform English-speaking pupils although the gap has narrowed by 3.7% to 5.4%.



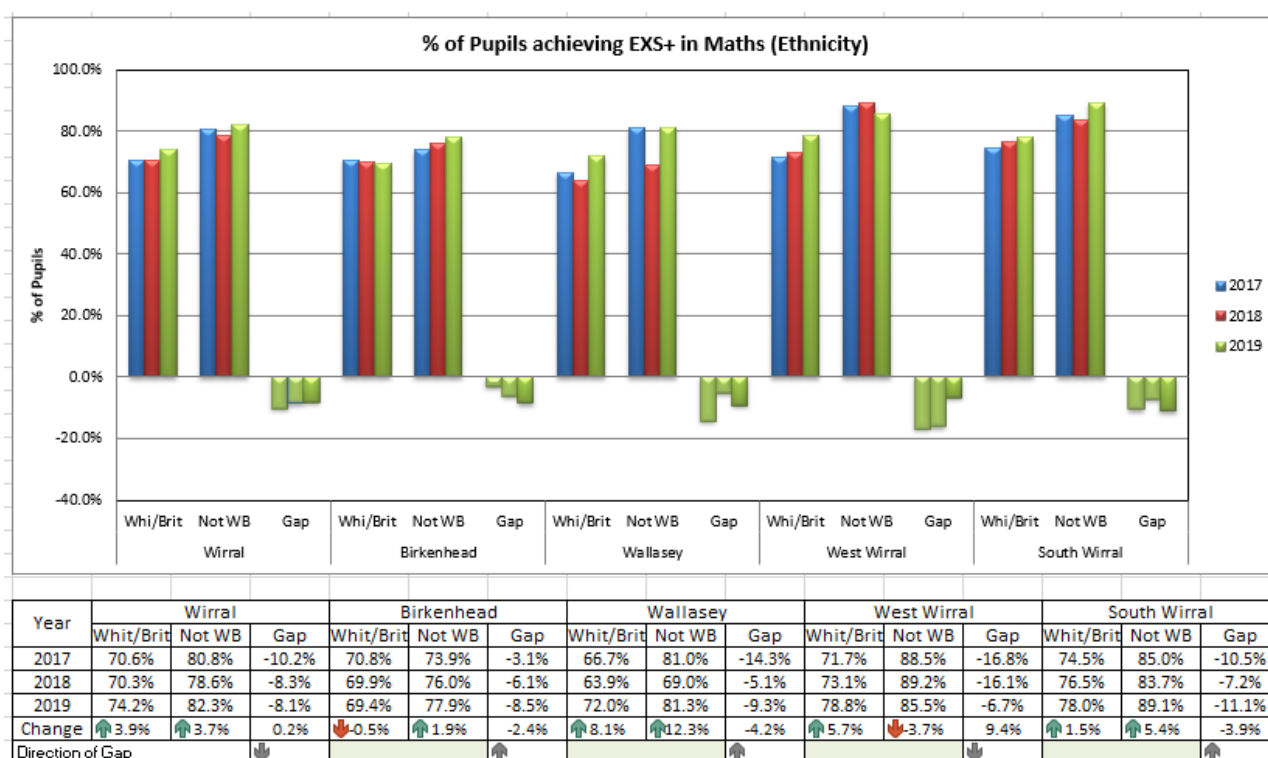
The proportion of EAL pupils who attained in mathematics has improved in two localities; Birkenhead by 2.8%, and South Wirral by 2.7% and declined in two localities; West Wirral by 5.8% and Wallasey by 1.6%. EAL pupils outperform the other pupils in all four localities, the widest gap being 12.2% in West Wirral.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Whi/Brit	71.1%	70.7%	74.2%	↑ 3.5%
Not WB	79.1%	79.6%	82.3%	↑ 2.7%
GAP	-8.0%	-8.9%	-8.1%	↓ 0.8%

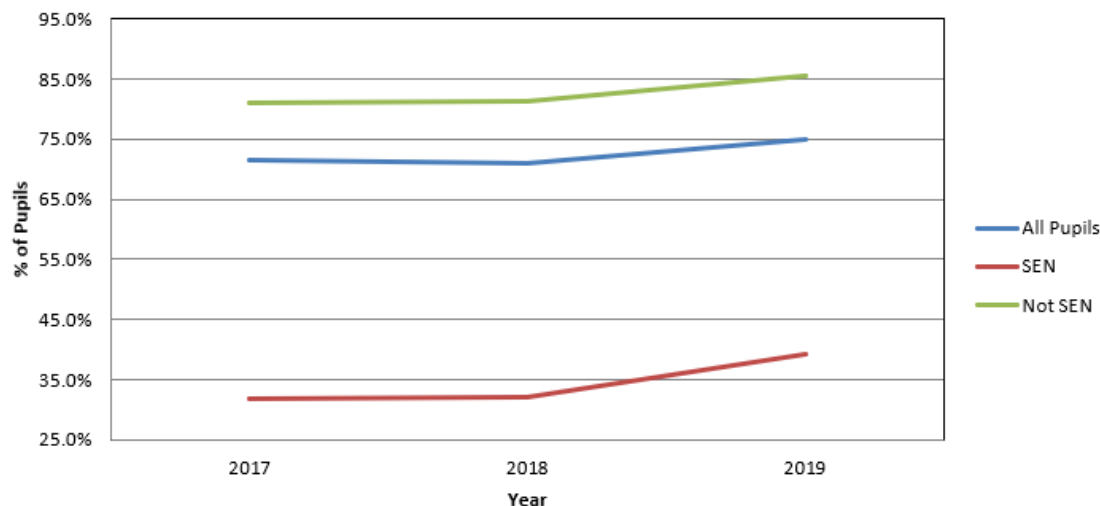
The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 3.5% to 74.2% and the non-British pupils by 2.7% to 82.3%. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils, although the gap has decreased slightly by 0.8% to 2.7%.



The attainment for non-White British pupils has increased in three localities; Wallasey by 8.1%, West Wirral by 5.7% and South Wirral by 1.5%. The attainment of white British also increased in three localities; Wallasey by 12.3%, West Wirral by 5.7% and South Wirral by 1.5%. Non white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils in all localities, the gap being widest in South Wirral.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Maths (SEN)



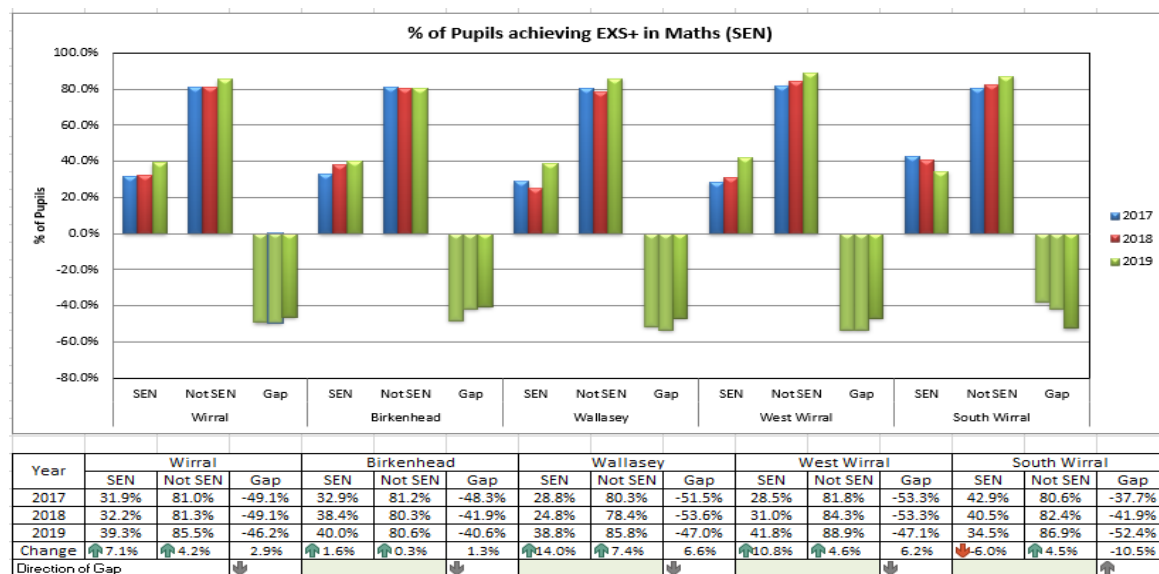
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
SEN	31.9%	32.2%	39.3%	↑ 7.1%
Not SEN	81.0%	81.3%	85.5%	↑ 4.2%
GAP	-49.1%	-49.1%	-46.2%	↓ 2.9%

The proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils who attained the expected level in mathematics has increased by 7.1% and 4.2% respectively, resulting in the gap being narrowed by 2.9% to 46.2%.

Progress

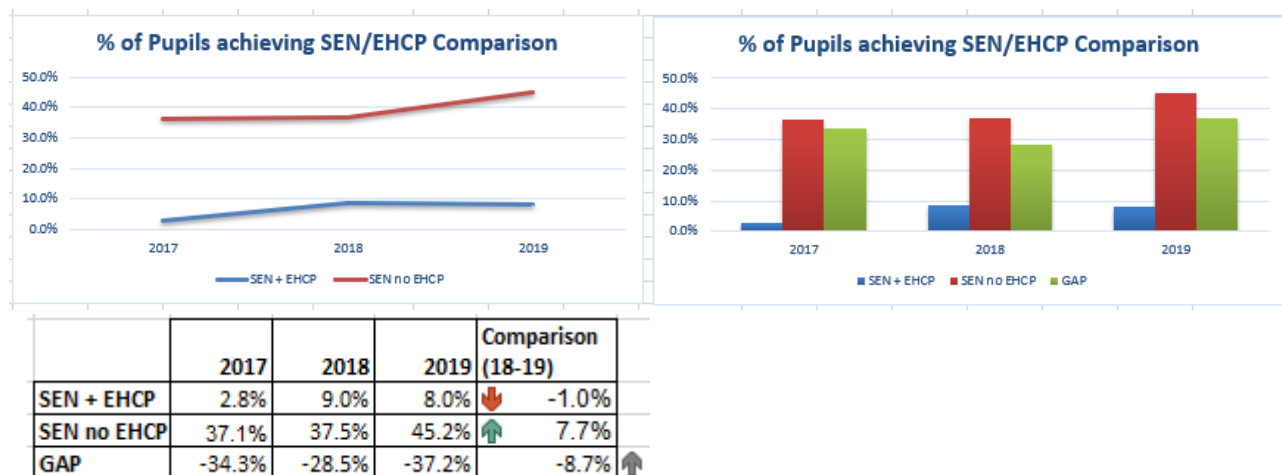
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-1.8%	-2.1%	-1.6%	↑ 0.5%
No SEN	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	→ 0.0%
GAP	-1.7%	-2.0%	-1.5%	↓ 0.5%

The Progress of SEN pupils has improved by 0.5 to -1.6 whereas the progress of non-SEN pupils remains static at -0.1.



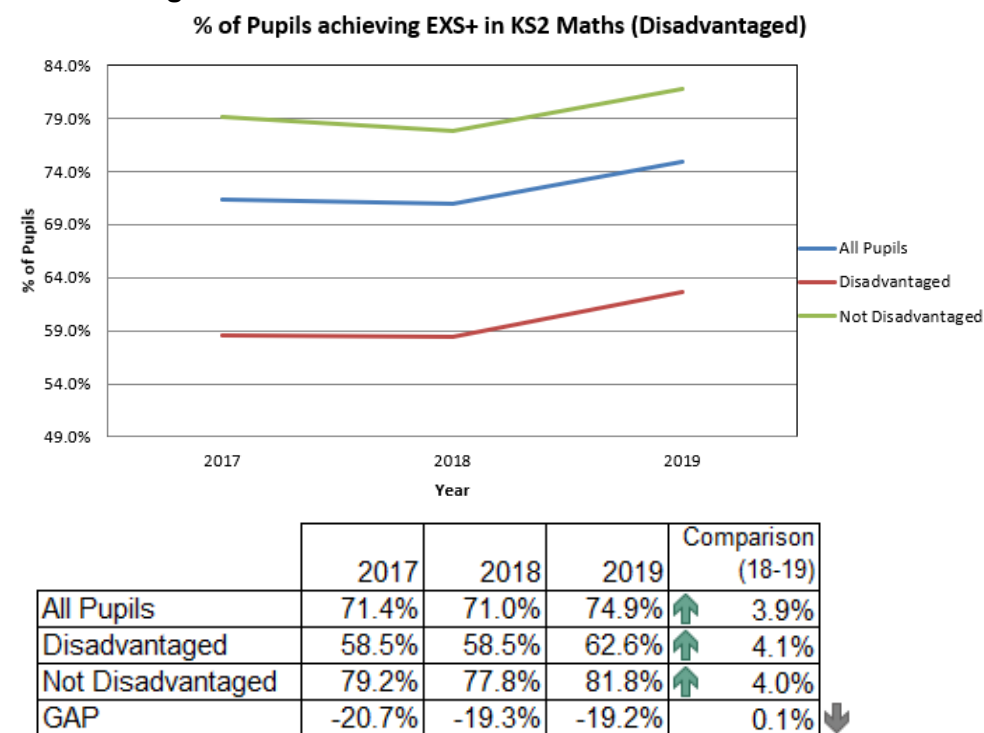
The proportion of SEN pupils who have attained the expected level in mathematics has increased in three localities; most significantly in Wallasey by 14%, West Wirral by 10.8% and Birkenhead by 1.6%. The gap has reduced in these localities. In South Wirral the proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected level decreased by 6% and the gap widened from the previous year by 10.5% to 52.4%

Mathematics

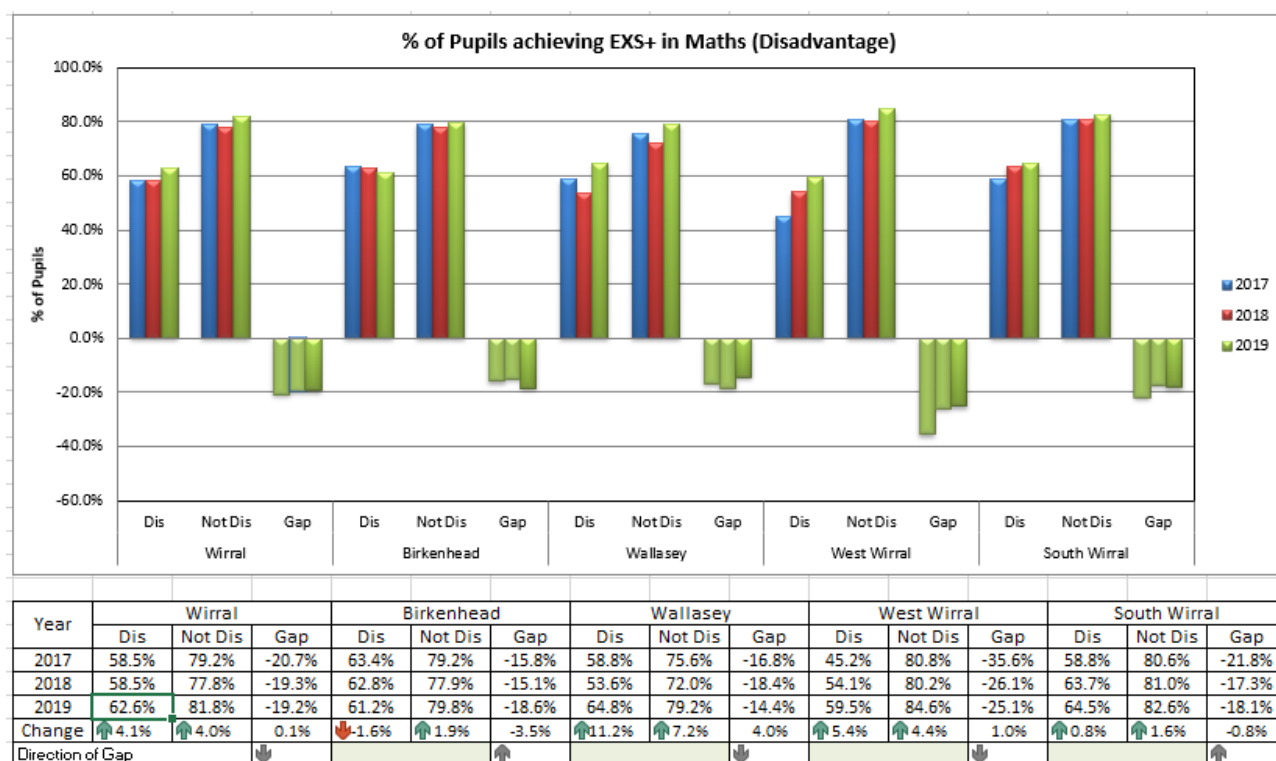


The proportion of SEN Pupils without an EHCP attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 7.7% to 45.2% whereas for those pupils with an EHCP the proportion decreased by 1% to 8%.

Disadvantaged

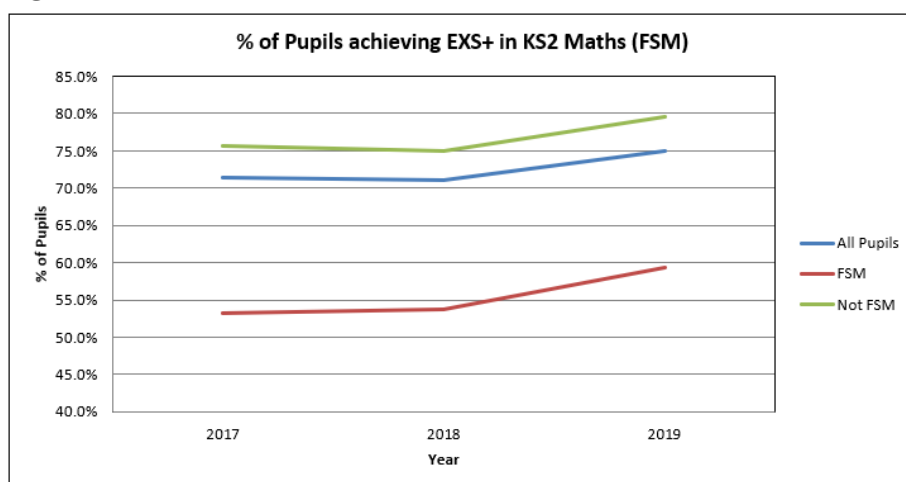


The proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in mathematics has increased by 4.1% and 4% respectively. The gap has reduced slightly by 0.1% and is 19.2%.



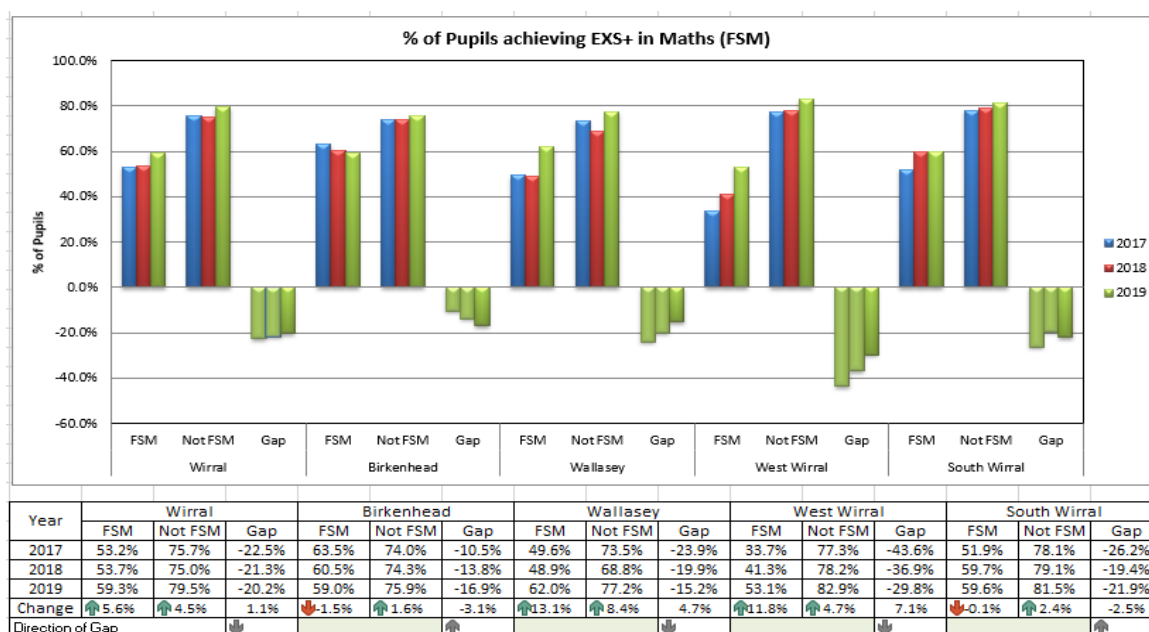
The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased in three localities; Wallasey by 11.2%, West Wirral by 5.4% and South Wirral by 0.8%. The proportion of non-disadvantaged student increased in all localities. The disadvantage gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral. West Wirral continue to have the widest disadvantage gap of 25.1%.

FSM



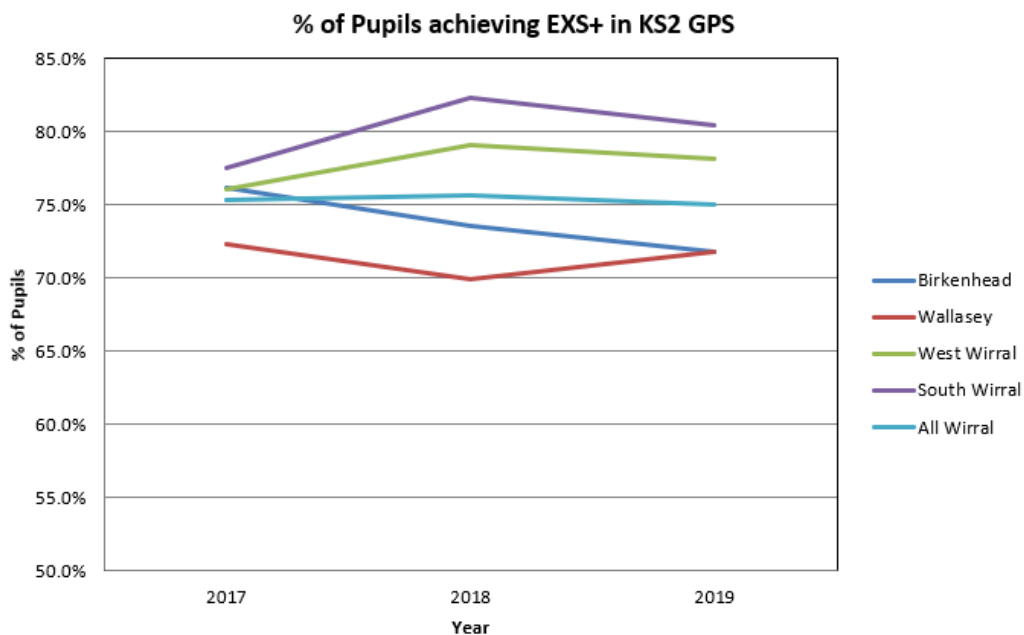
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)	
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑	3.9%
FSM	53.2%	53.7%	59.3%	↑	5.6%
Not FSM	75.7%	75.0%	79.5%	↑	4.5%
GAP	-22.5%	-21.3%	-20.2%		1.1% ↓

The proportion of FSM and non-FSM pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics has increased are doing well increasing the attainment by 5.6% and 4.5% respectively. The gap has narrowed by 1.1% to 20.2%.



The attainment of both FSM and non-FSM pupils has increased in Wallasey and West Wirral resulting in the gaps being narrowed by 4.7% and 7.1% respectively. In Birkenhead and South Wirral FSM pupils attainment declined resulting in the FSM gap widening by 3.1% and 2.5% respectively. West Wirral still has the largest gap of 29.8%.

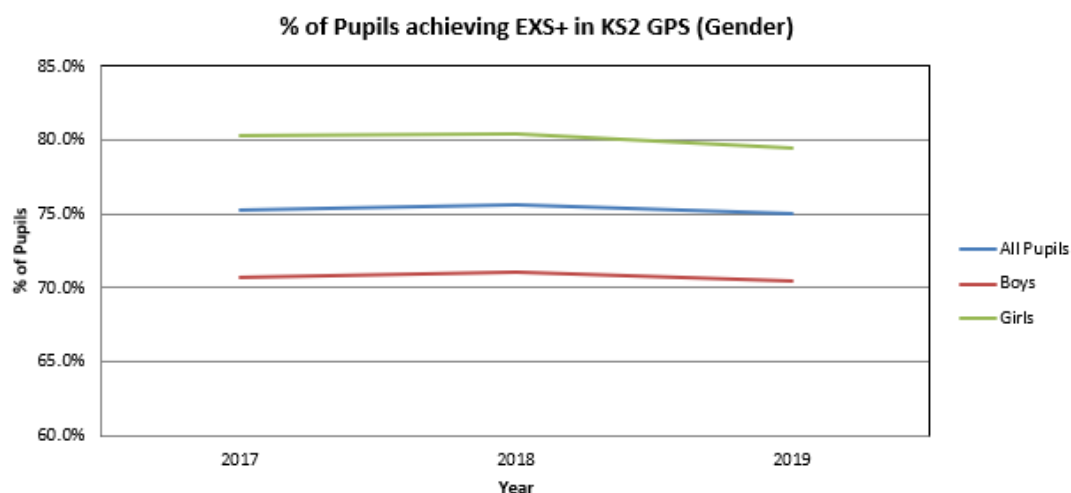
GPS



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	76.2%	73.5%	71.8%	↓ -1.7%
Wallasey	72.3%	69.9%	71.8%	↑ 1.9%
West Wirral	76.0%	79.2%	78.1%	↓ -1.1%
South Wirral	77.5%	82.3%	80.4%	↓ -1.9%
All Wirral	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%

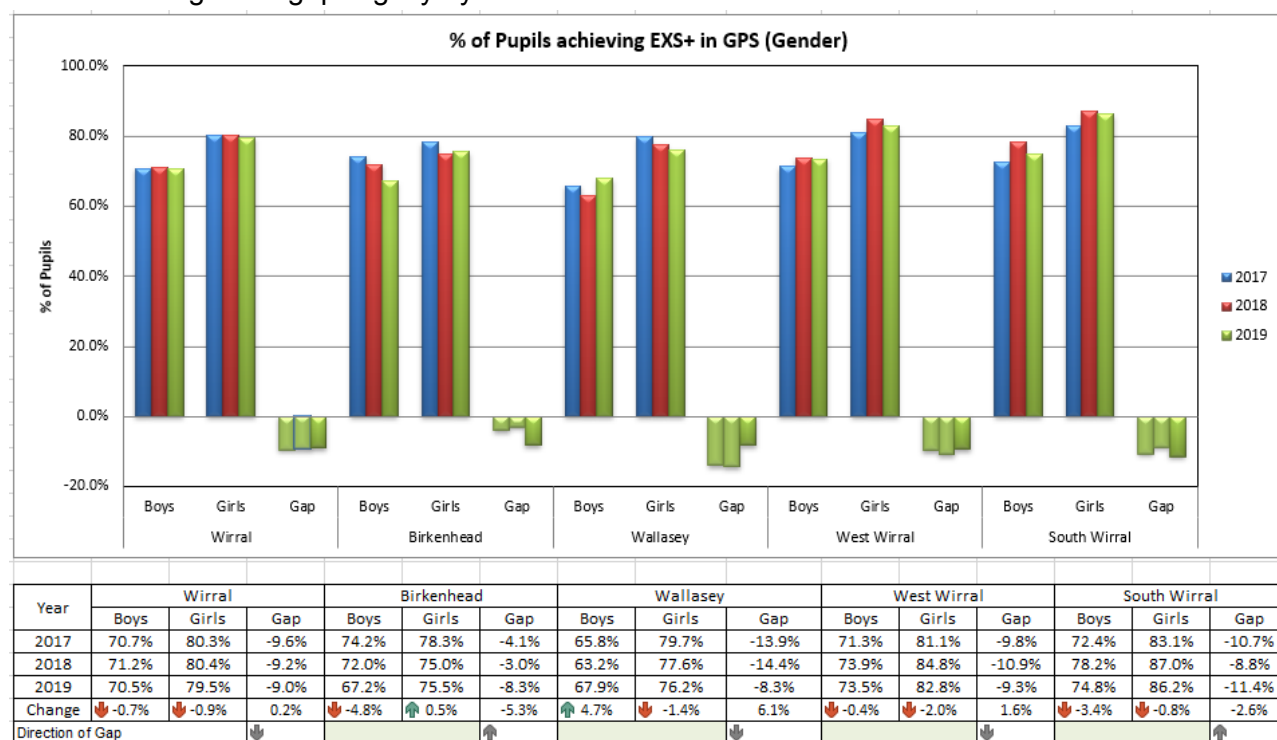
The attainment of Wirral pupils in GPS declined slightly by 0.6% to 75% compared to the national of 78% which remained constant from the previous year. The proportion of children in three localities (Birkenhead, West and South Wirral) saw a decrease in the attainment of the expected standard for GPS. Wallasey increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in GPS by 1.9%

GPS



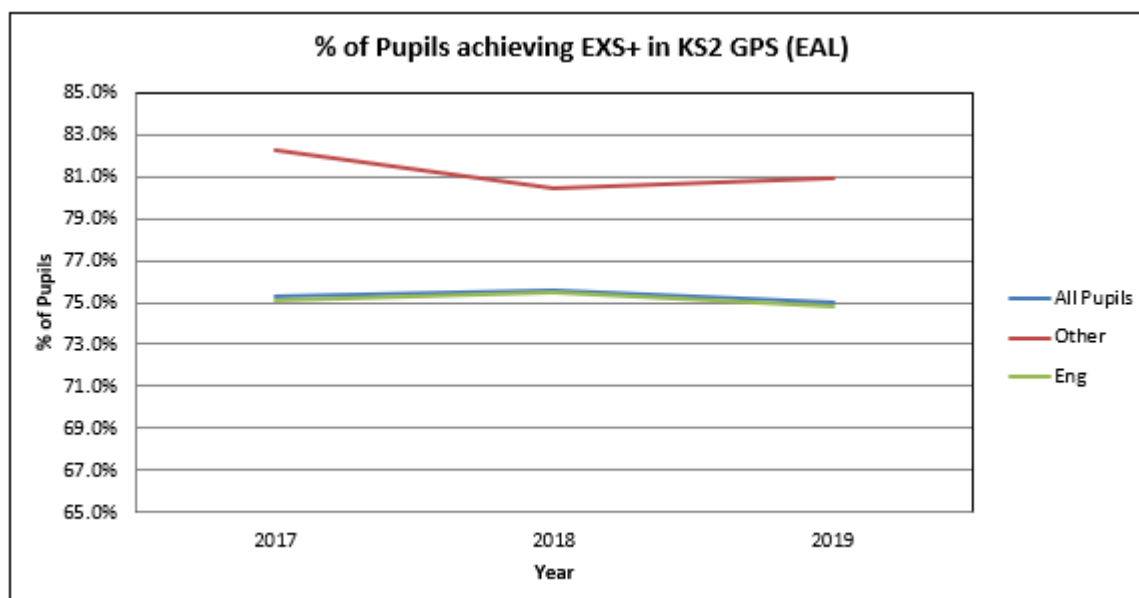
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Boys	70.7%	71.2%	70.5%	↓ -0.7%
Girls	80.3%	80.4%	79.5%	↓ -0.9%
GAP	-9.6%	-9.2%	-9.0%	↑ 0.2%

The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased in GPS, by 0.7% and 0.9% respectively. This has narrowed the gender gap slightly by 0.2% to 9.0%.



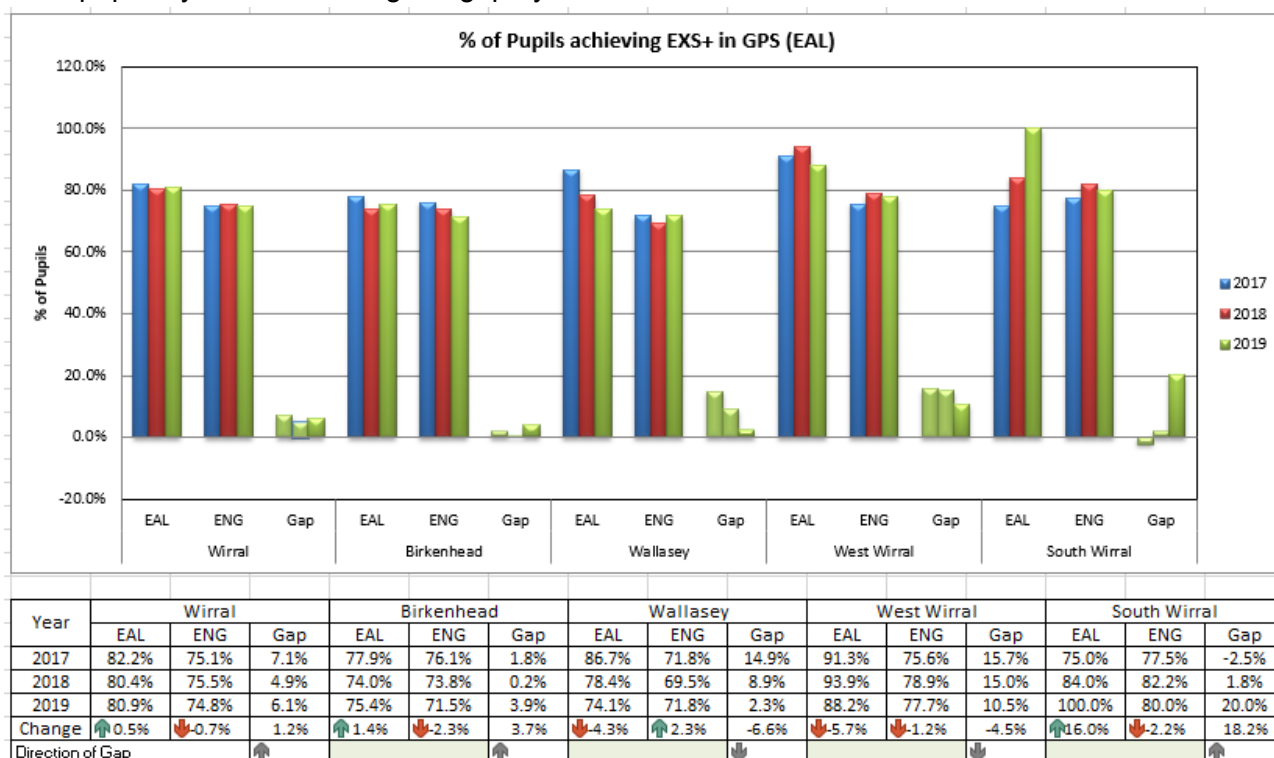
Boys' attainment declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral, by 4.8%, 3.4% and 0.4% and girls' attainment declined in West Wirral, Wallasey and South Wirral, by 2%, 1.4% and 0.8% respectively. South Wirral has the greatest gender gap of 11.4%.

EAL



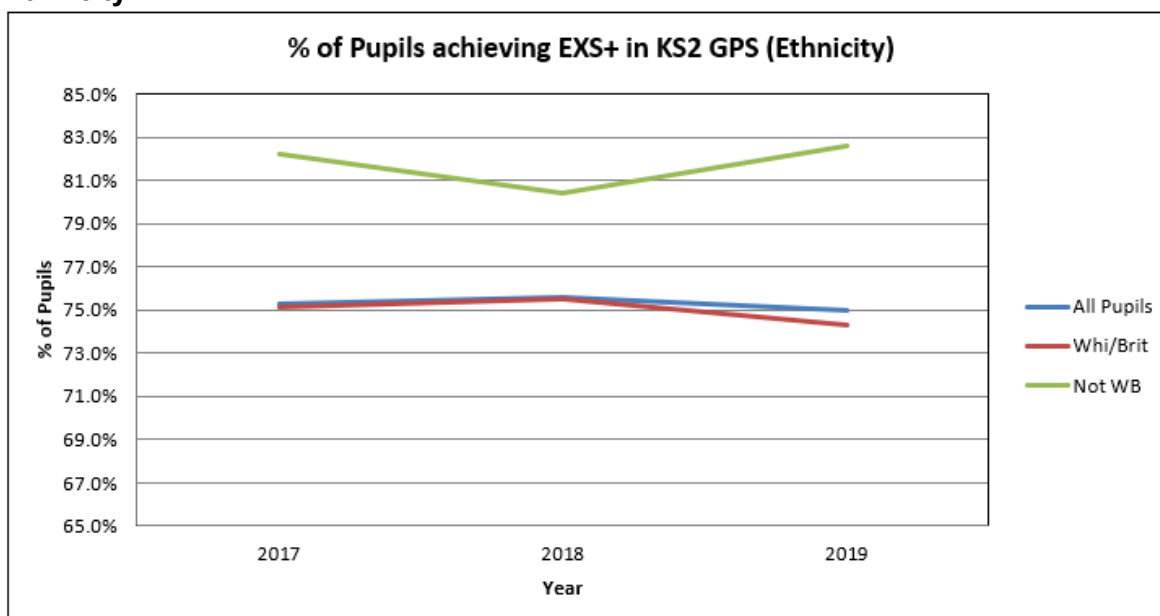
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Other	82.2%	80.4%	80.9%	↑ 0.5%
Eng	75.1%	75.5%	74.8%	↓ -0.7%
GAP	7.1%	4.9%	6.1%	1.2% ↑

The attainment for EAL pupils has slightly increased from the previous year by 0.5% to 80.9%, whilst for English-speaking pupils it has decreased by 0.7% to 74.8%. The EAL pupils still outperform the other pupils by 6.1%, widening the gap by 1.2%



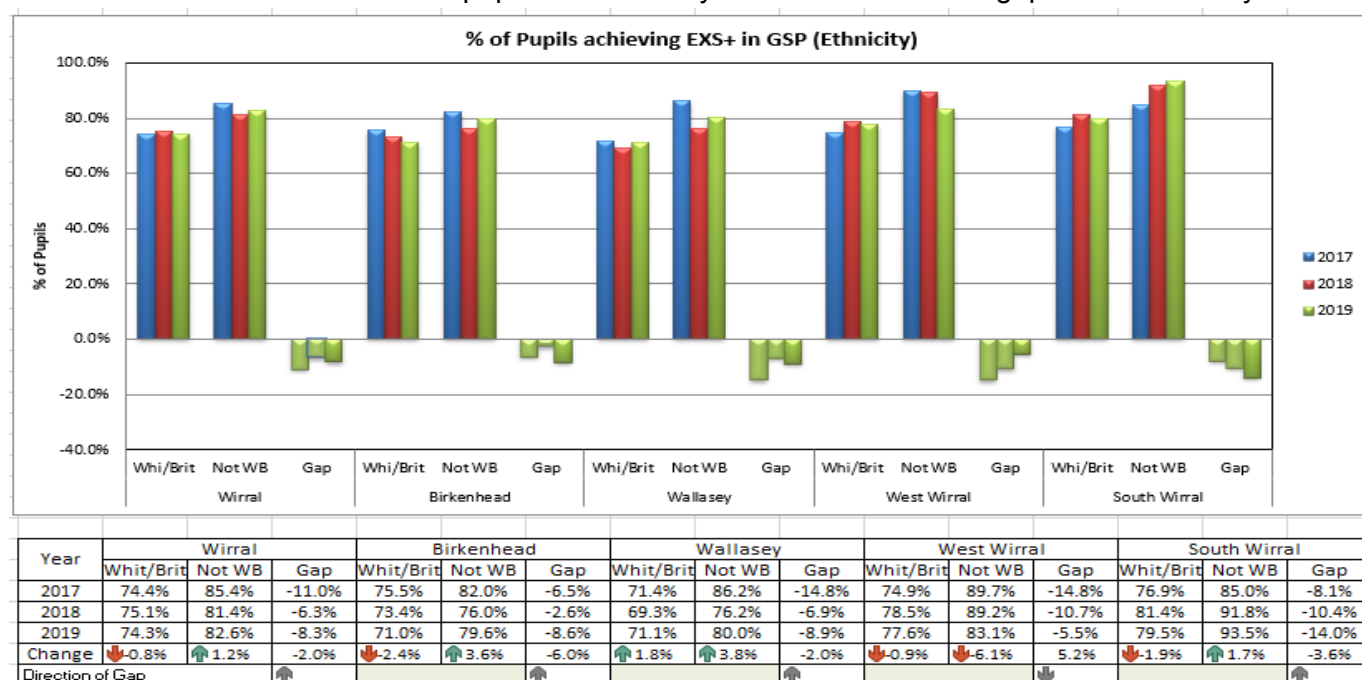
The attainment of EAL pupils has improved in two localities; South Wirral by 16% to an impressive 100% and Birkenhead by 1.4% to 75.4%. EAL pupils continue to outperform the non-English speakers in all localities.

Ethnicity



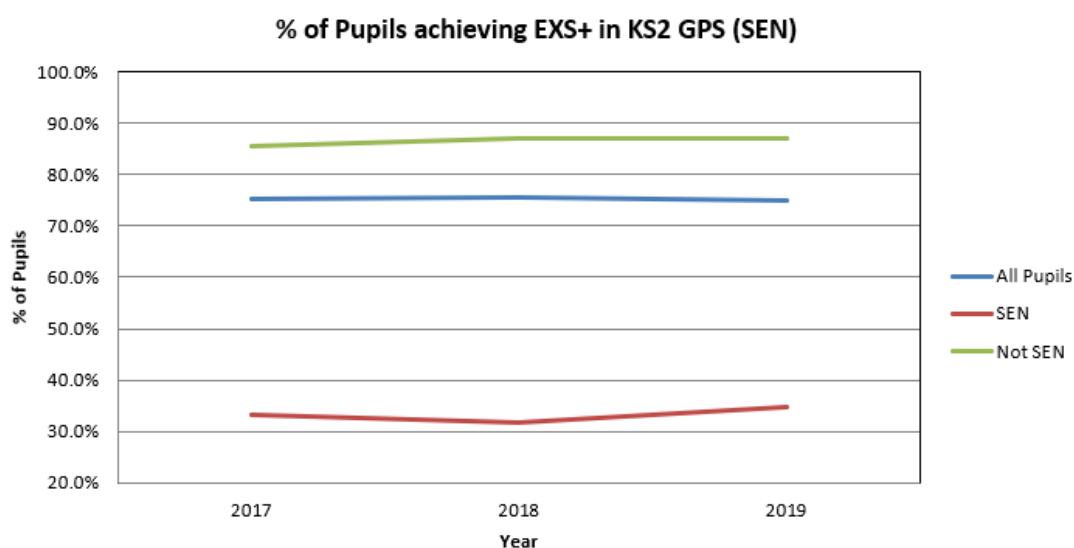
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Whi/Brit	75.1%	75.5%	74.3%	↓ -1.2%
Not WB	82.2%	80.4%	82.6%	↑ 2.2%
GAP	-7.1%	-4.9%	-8.3%	↑ -3.4%

The proportion of White British pupils who attained the expected standard in GPS has decreased by 1.2% to 74.3% and the non-British pupils increased by 2.2% to 82.6%. The gap has widened by 3.4%.



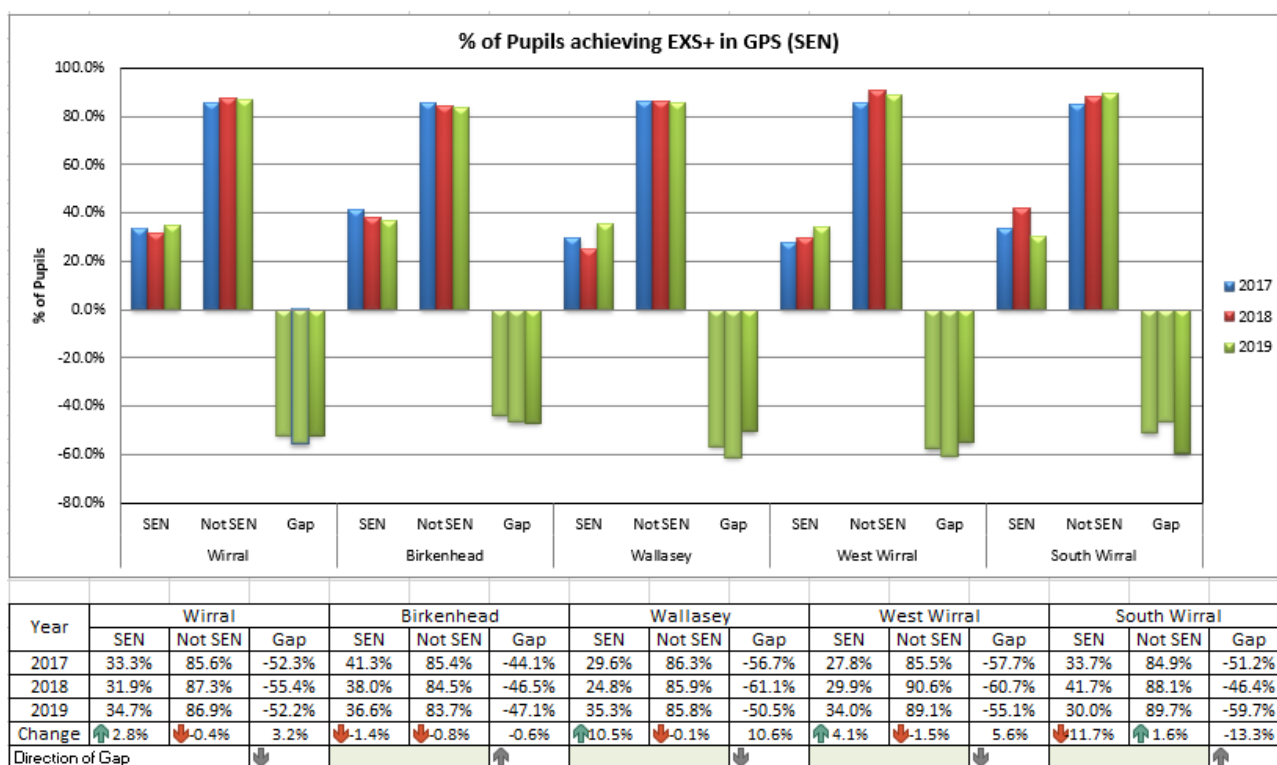
The attainment of white British pupils declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral. The gaps have widened by 6% and 3.6% and narrowed by 5.2% respectively. South Wirral has the widest gap of 14%.

All SEN compared with non -SEN



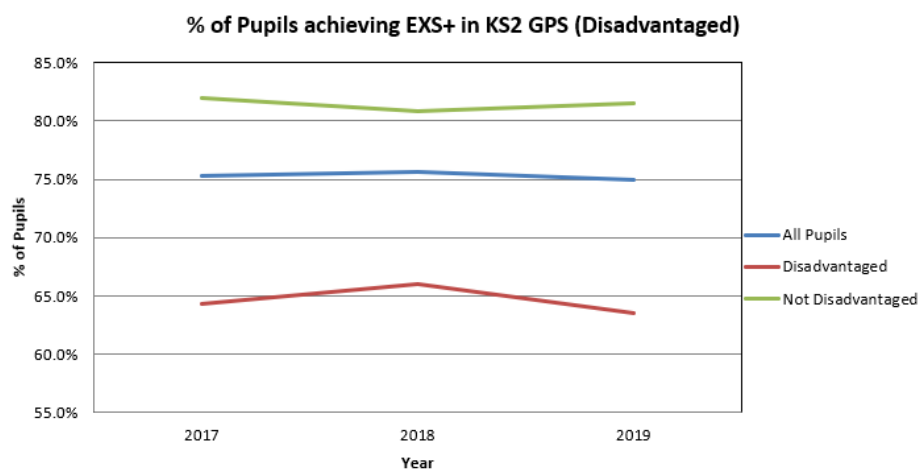
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
SEN	33.3%	31.9%	34.7%	↑ 2.8%
Not SEN	85.6%	87.3%	86.9%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-52.3%	-55.4%	-52.2%	↓ 3.2%

A greater proportion of SEN pupils met the standard in GPS than last year, an increase of 2.8% to 34.7%. The non SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 0.4% to 86.9%, therefore narrowing the gap by 3.2% to 52.2%.



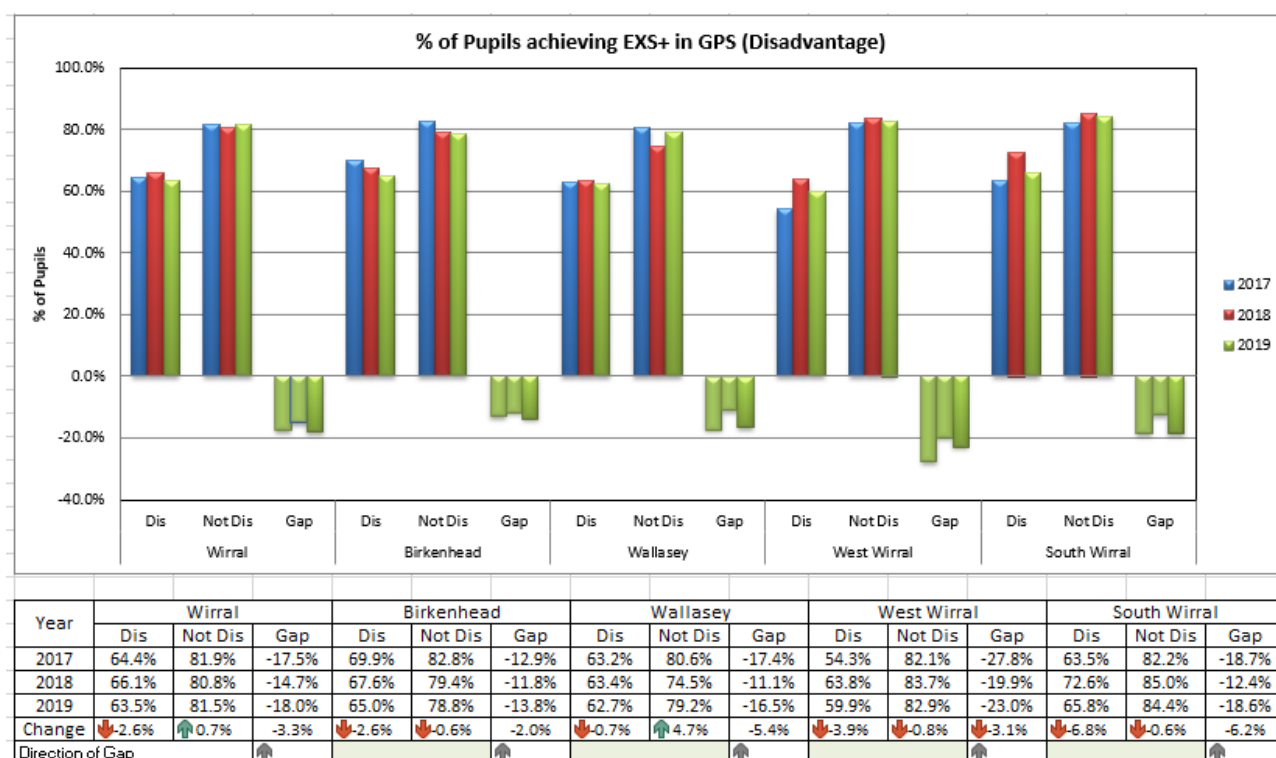
The proportion of SEN pupils who met the standard in GPS improved in two localities; Wallasey by 10.5% and West Wirral by 4.1%. This resulted in a narrowing of the gap in these localities by 10.6% and 5.6%. On the other hand, South Wirral and Birkenhead saw a decline in the attainment of SEN pupils of 11.7% and 1.4% resulting in a widening of the gap by 13.3% and 0.6%. South Wirral has the greatest SEN gap of 59.7%.

Disadvantaged



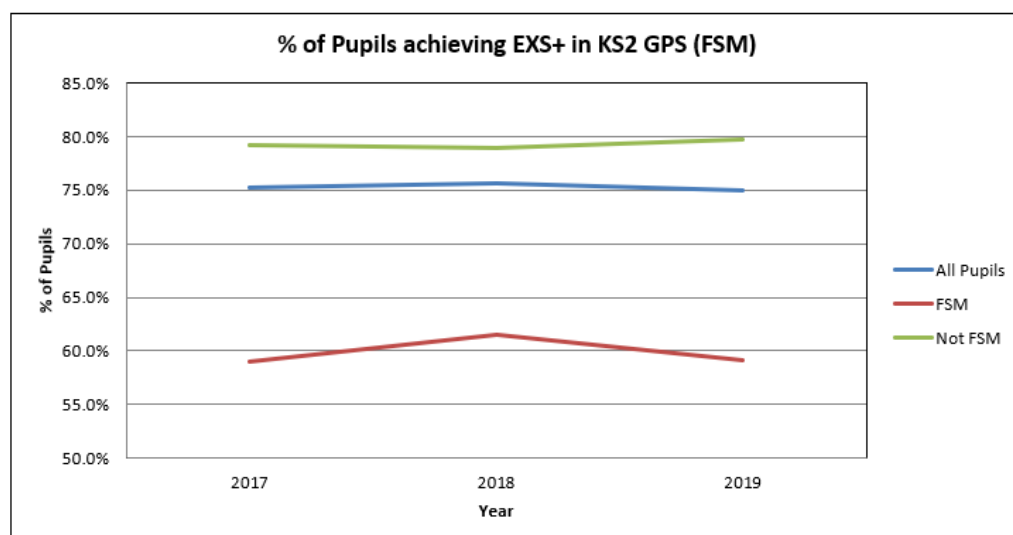
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Disadvantaged	64.4%	66.1%	63.5%	↓ -2.6%
Not Disadvantaged	81.9%	80.8%	81.5%	↑ 0.7%
GAP	-17.5%	-14.7%	-18.0%	↑ -3.3%

There was a decrease in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the standard of 2.6%, compared with an increase in the non-disadvantaged pupils decreased by 0.7%, so the gap widened by 3.3% to 18.0%.



The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard in GPS declined in all localities, most notably in South Wirral by 6.8%. Three localities also saw a decline in the proportion attaining GPS of non- disadvantaged pupils. Only Wallasey saw an increase of 4.7%. Gaps increased in all localities, South Wirral the largest of 6.2%. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap in Wirral of 23%.

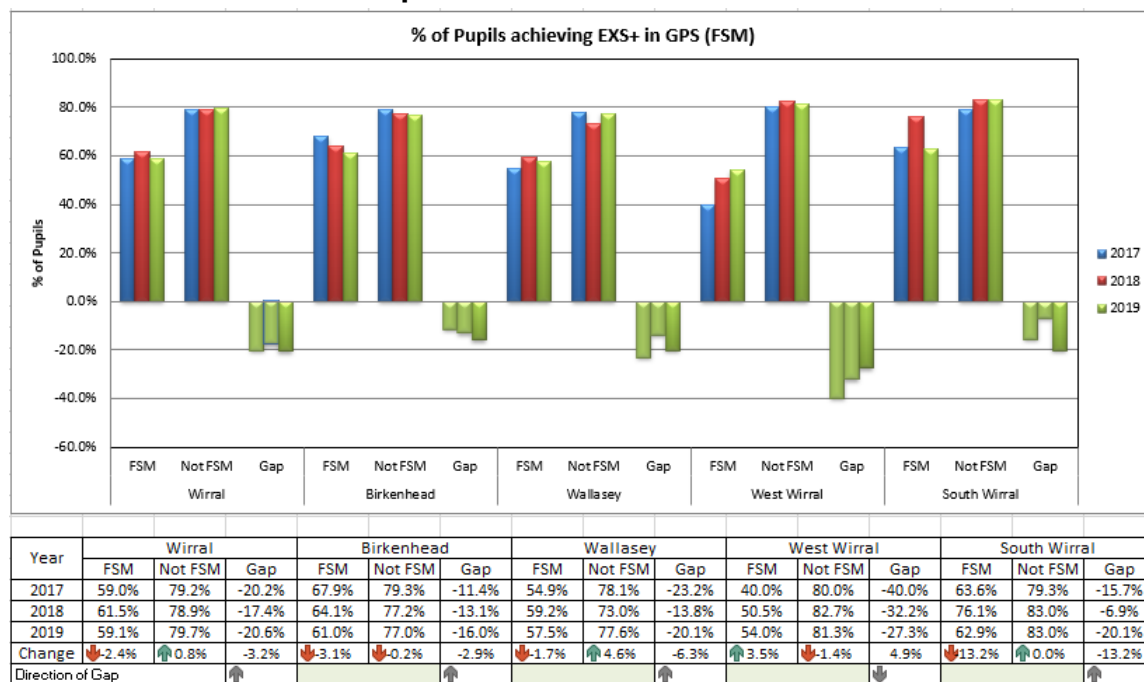
FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
FSM	59.0%	61.5%	59.1%	↓ -2.4%
Not FSM	79.2%	78.9%	79.7%	↑ 0.8%
GAP	-20.2%	-17.4%	-20.6%	↑ -3.2%

The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the expected level in GPS has decreased in attainment by 2.4%, whereas the non- FSM pupils have increased by 0.8%. The gap has widened by 3.2% to 20.6%.

GPS Free School Meal Gaps



The percentage of FSM attaining GPS has decreased in three localities; South Wirral by 13.2%, Birkenhead by 3.1% and Wallasey by 1.7% resulting in the gap increasing for these localities. In West Wirral, the percentage of FSM pupils attaining GPS increased while that of non-FSM pupils decreased and hence the FSM gap reduced by 4.9%. However the FSM gap in West Wirral remains the greatest at 27.3%.