



## Impact Indicator 18

**Impact Indicator 18: Attainment gap between schools with the greatest and the least proportions of disadvantaged pupils**

### About the indicator

This indicator measures the attainment gap between schools with the greatest and the least proportions of disadvantaged pupils. The attainment gap is calculated from the percentage of the key stage 4 cohort achieving an A\*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs in the 10 per cent of schools with the lowest proportion of disadvantaged pupils minus the percentage of the key stage 4 cohort achieving an A\*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs in the 10 per cent of schools with the highest proportion of disadvantaged pupils.

### Why we measure it

This indicator is a measure of the attainment gap between the 10% of schools with the highest proportion of disadvantaged pupils and the 10% with the lowest proportion. Disadvantage remains strongly associated with poorer performance, on average, at every key stage. It is a leading Government priority to narrow the attainment gaps associated with disadvantage, both within schools and between schools. This measure helps to highlight attainment gaps between schools.

# The data

**Impact indicator 18: Attainment gap<sup>1</sup> between schools with the greatest<sup>2</sup> and the least<sup>3</sup> proportions of disadvantaged pupils**

**Year: 2012/13 to 2013/14 (revised)<sup>4</sup>**

**Coverage: England<sup>5</sup>, state-funded schools (including academies and CTCs)**

	Percentage of pupils achieving an A*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs	
	2013/14 <sup>6</sup>	2012/13
<b>Warning: 2013/14 figures are not comparable to previous years<sup>6</sup></b>		
Schools with the greatest proportions of disadvantaged pupils <sup>2</sup>	42.9	45.6
Schools with the lowest proportions of disadvantaged pupils <sup>3</sup>	80.8	82.5
<b>Attainment gap<sup>7,8</sup></b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>

Source: National Pupil Database (2011/12) and Key Stage 4 attainment data (2012/13)

1. Comparisons are made using the percentage of pupils achieving an A\*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs.

2. The 10 per cent of schools with the highest proportion of all pupils at the school who are disadvantaged (eligible for FSM in any spring, autumn, summer, alternative provision or pupil referral unit census from year 6 to year 11 or are looked after children).

3. The 10 per cent of schools with the lowest proportion of all pupils at the school who are disadvantaged (eligible for FSM in any spring, autumn, summer, alternative provision or pupil referral unit census from year 6 to year 11 or are looked after children).

4. Figures for 2012/13 are based on final data, 2013/14 figures are based on revised data.

5. Includes schools with pupils at the end of key stage 4 in each academic year and eligible for inclusion in the School Performance Tables.

6. New 2014 methodology applied to 2013/14 data ([see SFR main text](#)).

7. Calculated using unrounded data.

8. The attainment gap is calculated from the percentage of the key stage 4 cohort achieving an A\*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs in the 10 per cent of schools with the lowest proportion of disadvantaged pupils minus the percentage of the key stage 4 cohort achieving an A\*-C grade in English and mathematics GCSEs in the 10 per cent of schools with the highest proportion of disadvantaged pupils.

## Further information

Visit the following resources for more details.

Further information on this indicator and associated data can be found within our statistical first release:

[GCSE and equivalent attainment by pupil characteristics](#)

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