



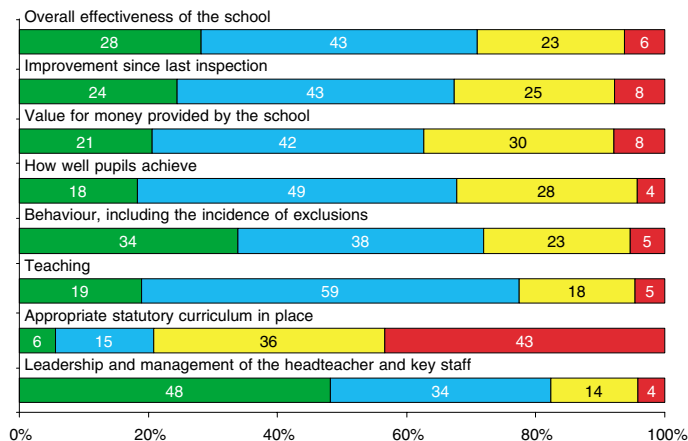
Office for Standards in Education

Secondary schools at a glance 2002/03

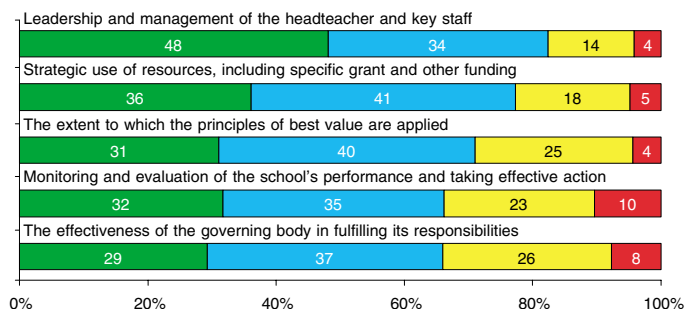
Main findings from HMCI's Annual Report 2002/03

- At Key Stage 3, the proportion of pupils achieving level 5 in mathematics rose by four percentage points, but there were smaller gains in English and science. The proportion who gained five or more A*– C GCSE grades also rose, but the proportions achieving at least five A*– G grades or at least one A*– G grade fell slightly.
- Wide variations in the achievement of different groups of pupils persist. Girls outperform boys and many pupils of Black Caribbean heritage perform less well than some other minority ethnic groups. Boys from low socio-economic groups are among those who make the least progress.
- In many schools, a more flexible curriculum at Key Stage 4, including vocational courses, is improving motivation and, in some cases, achievement.
- The provision for gifted and talented pupils has improved but remains inadequate in too many schools.
- Most pupils show a sense of responsibility, have positive attitudes to their work, show respect for teachers and are proud of their schools. The proportion of schools where behaviour is unsatisfactory has reduced to one in twenty, but the behaviour of some pupils, usually boys, continues to cause a disturbance. The number of permanent exclusions has increased slightly.
- The proportion of schools with very good teaching has increased, but at Key Stage 4 there has also been a slight increase in the proportion where teaching is unsatisfactory. Teaching in Key Stage 4 remains better than in Key Stage 3.
- The match of teachers and support staff to the curriculum has improved but it is good or better in only half the schools and unsatisfactory or poor in one in seven.
- Procedures for assessing pupils' attainment and progress are better in the schools inspected this year, but remain poor in one school in ten.
- Leadership and management by the headteacher and other senior managers are very good or excellent in nearly half the schools inspected, but there are still important weaknesses at middle management level.
- The use of homework is good in only just over one third of schools. The setting of homework remains inconsistent and homework is not always used to extend learning.

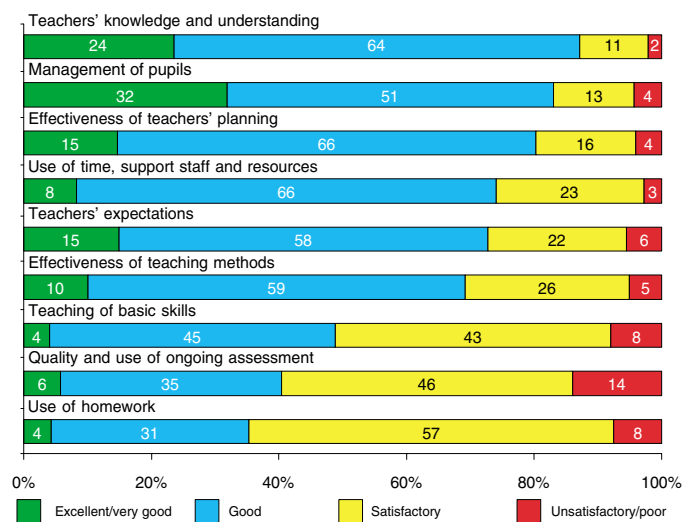
Overview of secondary schools (percentage of schools)



Leadership and management (percentage of schools)



Quality of teaching (percentage of schools having full inspections)

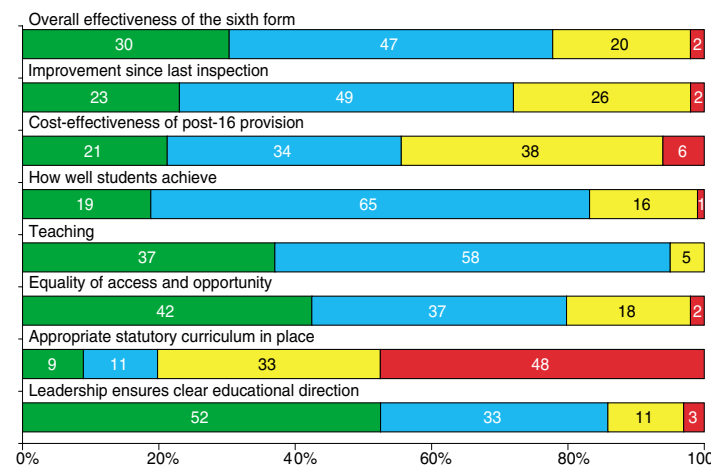


These figures have been rounded and may not add up to 100%

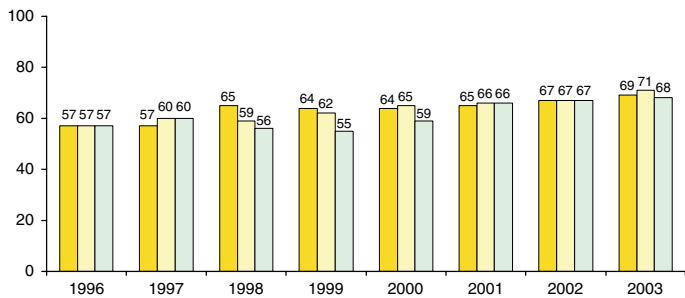
Main findings from HMCI's Annual Report 2002/03 Sixth forms in schools

- The quality of teaching and students' achievement remain mainly good or very good in school sixth forms, but smaller sixth forms are less effective than large ones. The overall quality of teaching is at least very good in over a third of sixth forms inspected.
- Leadership and management mostly set a clear direction for the sixth form.
- Over a half of school sixth forms give good value for money, but just over one in twenty is not cost-effective; this figure rises for small sixth forms.
- Six of the sixth forms inspected are inadequate in that they do not provide an acceptable standard of education for students or have serious weaknesses in areas of their work.
- In almost half of the sixth forms inspected, statutory requirements in relation to the curriculum are not met; this relates essentially to religious education.

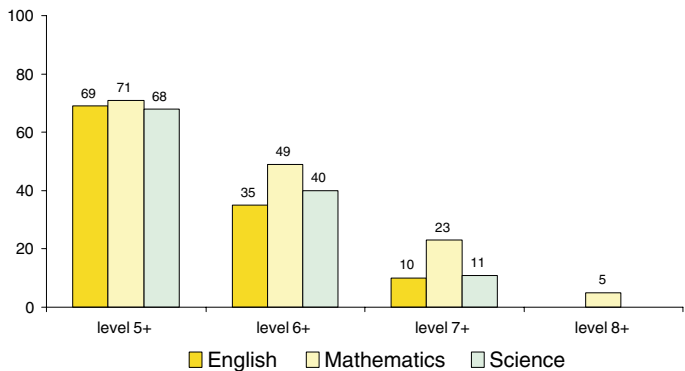
Overview of sixth forms in schools (percentage of sixth forms)



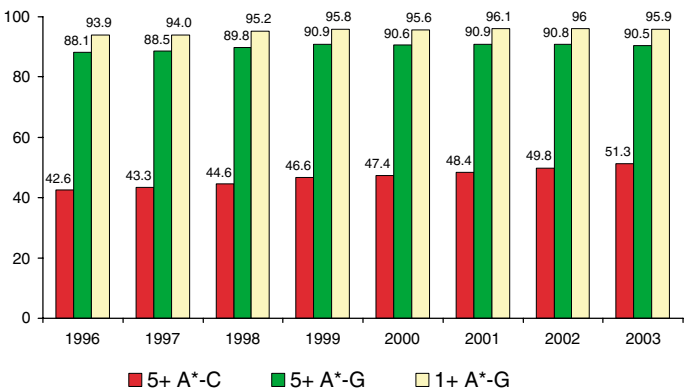
Percentage of 14 year olds achieving level 5 or above in Key Stage 3 English, mathematics and science National Curriculum tests



Percentage of 14 year olds reaching each level in Key Stage 3 English, mathematics and science National Curriculum tests in 2003



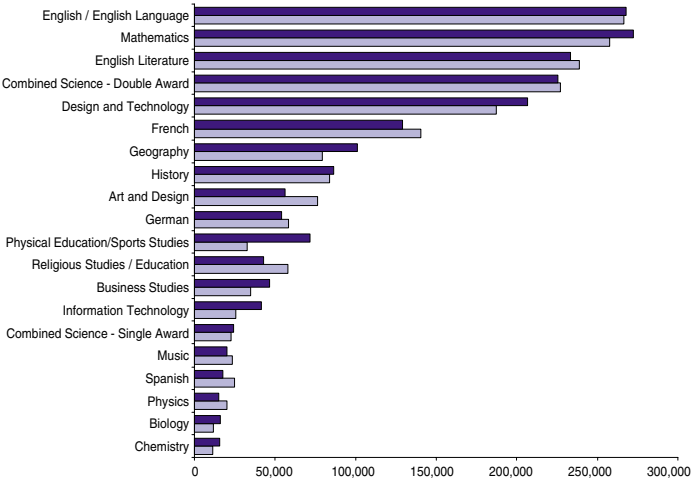
Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving 5+ A*-C, 5+ A*-G, and 1+ A*-G GCSE grades or GNVQ equivalent



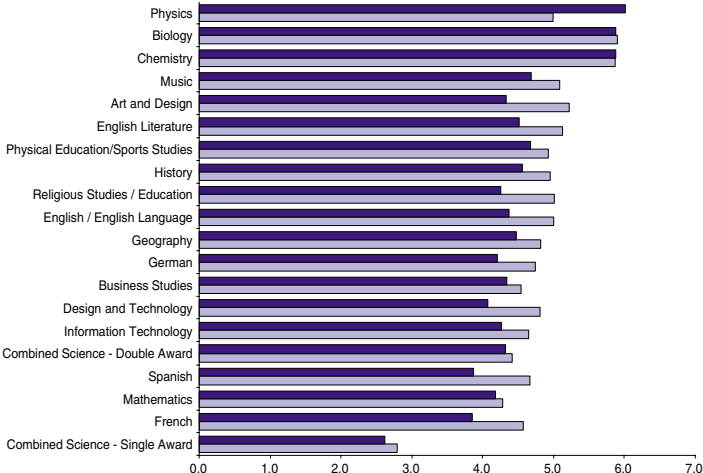
Average total GCSE/GNVQ point score per 15 year old pupil over time

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Male	32.7	33.3	34.3	35.4	35.8	36.4	37.2	38.0
Female	37.4	37.9	39.3	40.6	41.0	41.6	42.4	43.2
All	35.0	35.5	36.8	38.0	38.4	39.0	39.8	40.6

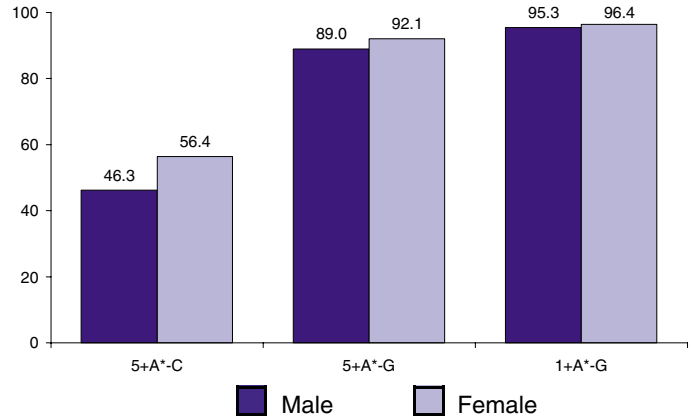
Number of pupils entered for GCSEs: gender comparison 2003



Average GCSE points score per entry: gender comparison 2003



GCSE results for 15 year old pupils: gender comparison 2003



GCE A-level results by subject 2003

Subject	Number of candidates	Percentage obtaining A-B grades			All
		Percentage male	Boys	Girls	
Art & Design	16756	30.8	40.4	53.1	49.2
Biology	24637	38.7	32.8	40.4	37.5
Business Studies	16620	59.0	34.7	39.2	36.5
Chemistry	16639	48.8	43.9	50.9	47.5
Communication Studies	11849	40.0	31.2	40.3	36.7
Design & Technology	11454	59.1	28.6	42.2	34.2
English Literature	27018	28.0	45.7	46.3	46.1
English/English Language	13507	34.5	33.9	36.9	35.9
General Studies	35242	48.9	28.7	31.6	30.2
Geography	19262	53.6	38.8	49.8	43.9
History	21379	48.3	40.3	47.5	44.0
Information Technology	12246	74.7	22.7	25.2	23.3
Mathematics	23189	63.1	50.3	57.3	52.9
Other Social Studies	23446	32.5	35.0	44.6	41.5
Physical Education/Sports Studies	10649	63.6	23.7	40.3	29.7
Physics	14876	78.7	41.2	49.3	42.9
Religious Studies/Education	6603	27.4	42.9	47.4	46.6
Sociology	11959	25.2	37.2	45.7	43.6

National Consistent Financial Reporting data on expenditure (pounds per pupil) (percentage of total expenditure)

	Amount per pupil	%
Total income (excluding capital income)	£3,535.53	
Total expenditure (excluding capital expenditure)	£3,531.90	
Total balances	£3.63	
Total staffing expenditure (E01-E05, E07-E11, E26)	£2,781.23	78.8
Teaching staff expenditure (E01)	£2,156.90	61.1
Supply teacher expenditure (E02, E26)	£102.58	2.9
Education support staff expenditure (E03)	£200.37	5.7
Other staff and staffing expenditure (E04, E05, E07-E11)	£321.38	10.0
Total learning resources expenditure (E19-E21)	£283.64	8.1
Expenditure on other supplies, services and financing (E22-E25, E27-E30, E06)	£227.45	6.5
Expenditure on premises and facilities** (E12-E18)	£239.58	6.8

Source of data CFR returns 2002/03

Permanent exclusions by LEA type – 2001/02

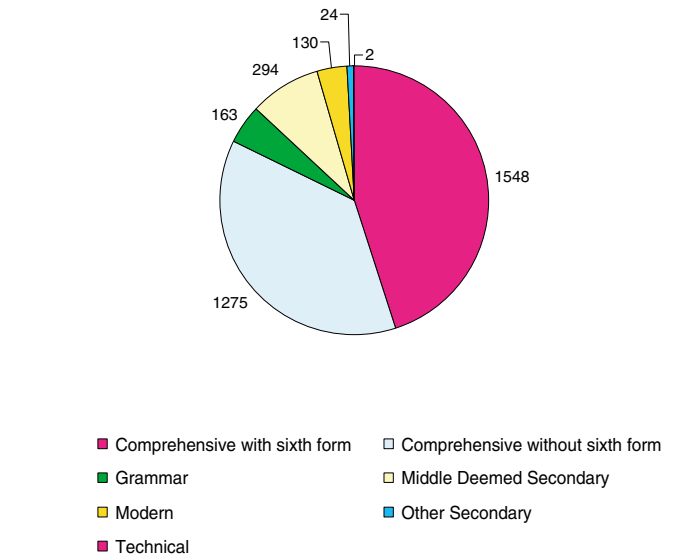
LEA Type	Exclusions Per 1000 Pupils
Inner London	3.1
Metropolitan	2.6
Outer London	2.8
Unitary	2.5
Upper Tier	2.2
Average	2.7

¹ Excludes Middle Deemed Secondary Schools, City Technology Colleges, Technical and 'Other' Secondary Schools
² Excludes Schools where data are unavailable
 Source of Data: DfES Exclusions 2001/02 data on Annual Schools' Census

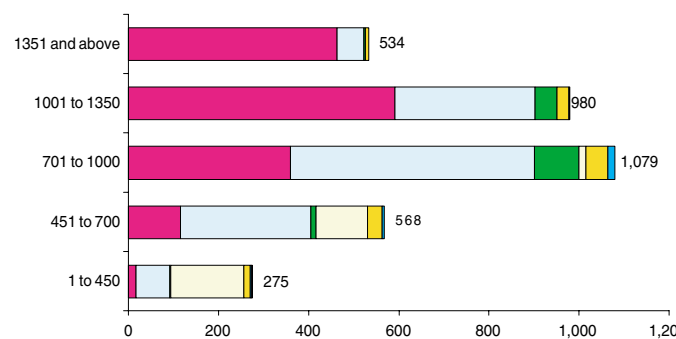
Attendance 2002/03

Attendance rate	91.7
Authorised absence	7.2
Unauthorised	1.0

Number of schools by type of secondary schools 2003



Number of secondary schools by number on roll and type



Other information

Total number of schools	3,436
Total number of boys' schools	184
Total number of girls' schools	227
Number of City Technology Colleges	15
Total number of pupils aged 16 to 19+	329,904
Total number of qualified teachers (FTE)	194,445
Average pupil/teacher ratio	17
Percentage of statemented pupils in maintained secondary schools	2.4
Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	15.6