## GOV.UK

## Find and compare schools in England

BETA This is a new service - your feedback will help us to improve it.

Now published: 2018 secondary (revised) and 16-18 results (except retention measures) and related pupil population, workforce and finance data, plus KS4
MAT (multi-academy trust) results. Also, a comparison of schools' EBacc language exam entries.
Read more about the EBacc performance measure and Government ambition.

| Address: | John O'Gaunts Way, Belper, DE56 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ODA |  |
| School type: | Foundation school ? |
| Education phase: | Secondary and 16 to 18 |
| Gender of entry: | Mixed |
| Ofsted rating: | 2 Good \| |
| Inspected 20 Mar 2018 |  |
| Local authority: | Derbyshire |
| Headteacher/ <br> Principal: | Mr Martyn Cooper |
| Age range: | 11 to 18 |
| Religious character: | None |
| Admissions policy: | Non selective |
| Unique reference: | 112989 |
| Website: | School website |
| Apply for a place: | Secondary |
| Further information: | Get information about schools |
| Compare similar | Secondary |
| schools: |  |

This is revised data for 2017/2018

## About these results

These figures tell you about performance of students at this school or college at the end of their 16 to 18 phase of education. These figures were published in January 2019 and relate to students who completed their 16 to 18 studies in the summer of 2018, except where stated otherwise.

The number of students shown for each type of qualification is the number who completed their 16 to 18 study at this school or college in 2018. Some students are included in more than one group - for example, a student who studied an A level will be counted in 'A levels' but also in 'Academic qualifications'.

## Advanced level qualifications (level 3 (i) )

A levels
113 students

These figures are based on students who entered at least one A level or AS level. A levels are available in a wide range of subjects, including English, maths, sciences, languages and humanities. The primary purpose of $A$ levels is to prepare students for degree-level study at university. For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide.

## Progress score ©

Average $\quad-0.09$

Average result $?$

## Average Points

result

| School / college | C | $\mathbf{3 0 . 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Derbyshire state-funded <br> schools / colleges | C | 31.05 |
| England all schools <br> schools / colleges | C+ | 33.33 |

## \% of students completing their main study programme ?

This data will not be available for publication until March 2019. 2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## Additional data

| School/ | Local authority state- |
| ---: | ---: |
| college | England all schools / |
| funded schools / colleges | colleges |

Achieving AAB or higher in at least 2 facilitating subjects
16.3\%

School / Local authority state-
college funded schools / colleges

England all schools /
colleges

Grade and points for a student's best 3
A-levels?

Grade: C+ 31.96 points (80 students)

| School/ | Local authority state- | England state-funded |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| college | funded schools / | schools / colleges |
| colleges |  |  |

\% of students retained for a second year in their main study programme (number of students enrolled)

This data will not be available for publication until March
2019.

2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## Disadvantaged students

Disadvantaged students are those who attract pupil premium funding at the end of key stage 4, meaning students claiming free school meals at any point in the previous six years, students in car and those who left care through adoption or another formal route. The performance of disadvantaged students is compared with the local authority and the England average for 'other', where other means non-disadvantaged students.

| School / college | Local authority state- | England state-funded |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| disadvantaged | funded schools / colleges | schools / colleges other |
| students | other students | students |


| Number of students | 8 | 2310 | 218882 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Progress score (confidence <br> interval) | -0.54 | $\underline{N A}$ | 0.00 |
| $(-1.11$ to 0.03$)$ |  | $(0.00$ to 0.01$)$ |  |

Average grade (points)
E+
(14.76)
C
C+
(32.82)
\% of students completing main study programme (number of students enrolled)

This data will not be available for publication until March 2019. 2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

Academic qualifications (all academic qualifications, including A levels) 113 students

Academic qualifications include A levels but also other 'level 3' academic qualifications such as International Baccalaureates and Pre-U. These figures are based on students who were entered for at least one academic qualification that takes the same amount of time to study as an AS level or above. For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide.

## Progress score ?

## Average

## Average result ?

## Average Points

result

| School / college | C | $\mathbf{3 0 . 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Derbyshire state-funded <br> schools / colleges | C | 31.16 |
| England all schools <br> schools / colleges | C+ | 33.66 |

## \% of students completing their main study programme ?

This data will not be available for publication until March 2019. 2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## Additional data

School / Local authority state- England all schools / college funded schools / colleges colleges

Achieving advanced level maths qualifications?
16.5\%
28.3\%
28.8\% schools / colleges
\% of students retained for a second year in their main study programme (number of students enrolled)

This data will not be available for publication until March
2019.

2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## V Disadvantaged students

Disadvantaged students are those who attract pupil premium funding at the end of key stage 4, meaning students claiming free school meals at any point in the previous six years, students in car and those who left care through adoption or another formal route. The performance of disadvantaged students is compared with the local authority and the England average for 'other', where other means non-disadvantaged students.

| School / college | Local authority state- | England state-funded |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| disadvantaged | funded schools / colleges | schools/colleges other |
| students | other students | students |


| Number of students | 8 | 2328 | 221769 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Progress score (confidence <br> interval) | $(-1.11$ to 0.03$)$ | $\underline{N A}$ | 0.00 |


| Average grade (points) | $\mathrm{E}+$ | C |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(14.76)$ | $(31.57)$ |

\% of students completing main study programme (number of students enrolled)

## Applied general qualifications (broad vocational qualifications)

6 students

Applied general are qualifications that provide broad study of a vocational area. They are designed to lead to higher education and they include areas such as performing arts, business and health and social care. See technical and vocational qualifications for more details. These figures are based on students who were entered for at least one applied general qualification. For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide.

## Average result ${ }^{3}$

## Average Points

result

School / college Merit- 20.31

Derbyshire state-funded Merit+ 27.42
schools / colleges

England all schools Merit+ 28.45
schools / colleges

## \% of students completing their main study programme ?

This data will not be available for publication until March 2019. 2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## Additional data

School / Local authority state- England state-funded college funded schools/colleges schools/colleges
\% of students retained for a second year in their main study programme (number of students enrolled)?

This data will not be available for publication until March
2019.

2016/2017 data can be found in the download section.

## Disadvantaged students

Disadvantaged students are those who attract pupil premium funding at the end of key stage 4, meaning students claiming free school meals at any point in the previous six years, students in car and those who left care through adoption or another formal route. The performance of disadvantaged students is compared with the local authority and the England average for 'other', where other means non-disadvantaged students.

School / college
disadvantaged students

Local authority statefunded schools / colleges other students

England state-funded schools / colleges other students students

| Number of students | SUPP | 288 | 34303 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Progress score (confidence <br> interval) | $\underline{\text { SUPP }}$ | NA | 0.02 <br> $(0.01$ to 0.03) |
| Average grade (points) | $\underline{\text { SUPP }})$ | Merit+ <br> $(27.73)$ | Merit+ <br> $(28.84)$ |

\% of students completing main study programme (number of students enrolled)

## English and maths

## English and maths

These scores show how much progress students at this school or college made in English and maths qualifications such as GCSE re-takes, between the end of key stage 4 and the end of the 16 to 18 phase of education. A positive score means that, on average, students got higher grades at 16 to 18 than at key stage 4. A negative score means that, on average, students got lower grades than at key stage 4 . Students are included in these measures if they did not achieve a grade 4 or higher in their GCSE or equivalent by the end of key stage 4 in that subject. For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide.

| Number of | School/ | Local authority state-funded | England all |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| students | college | schools/colleges | schools/colleges |


| English average progress | 2 | $\underline{\text { SUPP }}$ | -0.24 | 0.06 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% entering an approved <br> English qualification | $-=$ | $\underline{\text { SUPP }}$ | $76.8 \%$ | $81.1 \%$ |  |
| Maths average progress | 10 | 0.30 | -0.15 | 0.05 |  |
| \% entering an approved <br> maths qualification | $-=$ | $\underline{\text { SUPP }}$ |  | $74.3 \%$ | $83.4 \%$ |

## Disadvantaged students

Disadvantaged students are those who attract pupil premium funding at the end of key stage 4 meaning students claiming free school meals at any point in the previous 6 years, students in care, and those who left care through adoption or another formal route. The performance of disadvantaged students is compared with the local authority and the England average for 'othe where other means non-disadvantaged students.

| School / college | Local authority state-funded | England state-funded |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| disadvantaged | schools / college other | schools / colleges other |
| students | students | students |


| Number of | NE | 278 | 65157 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| students in |  |  |  |
| scope for |  |  |  |
| English |  |  |  |


| Average <br> progress in <br> English | NE | -0.13 | 0.17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

scope for
maths

| Average <br> progress in <br> maths | SUPP | -0.02 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Student destinations

## Student destinations (education and employment after 16 to 18)

## Students staying in education or employment for at least 2 terms after 16 to 18 (level 3) study

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who either stayed in education or went into employment from October to March the following year, or stayed in an apprenticeship for at least 6 months. The data published in January 2019 is for students who finished level 3 (A levels or other level 3 qualifications) 16 to 18 study in 2016, which is the most recent data currently available. For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide

Number of students: 105


## Show breakdown of where students have gone on to education or employment

| Students continuing in education | School <br> college | Local authority statefunded schools colleges | England statefunded schools colleges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students staying in education for at least 2 terms after 16 to 18 study | 55\% | 62\% | 61\% |
| Students finishing 16 to 18 study who stayed in education from October to March the following year, including at UK universities, and further education colleges and other settings in England. |  |  |  |

Higher education (level 4 and above)
$46 \% \quad 55 \%$
50\%
Students studying towards first degrees and level 4 or 5 technical qualifications at universities and other higher education institutions in the UK, alternative providers and further education colleges in England.

| School | Local | England <br> / |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| authority | state- |  |

Top third higher education institutions $\quad 18 \% \quad 18 \% \quad 17 \%$

The top third higher education institutions when ranked by average UCAS tariff score of entrants across their best 3 A levels.
Of which Russell Group

| The Russell Group are 24 research intensive universities |
| :--- |
| which are all included in the top third by UCAS tariff score. |
| They include Oxford and Cambridge universities. |


| Of which Oxford or Cambridge | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Other higher education institutions or providers | $28 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| The remaining two thirds of UK universities and higher <br> education institutions (by average UCAS tariff score of <br> entrants across their best 3 A levels);plus alternative <br> providers and further education colleges |  |  |

Further education (level 3 and below)
$6 \% \quad 4 \% \quad 7 \%$
Students studying courses at level 3 (A level equivalent) or below in further education colleges or higher education institutions. Does not include school sixth forms or sixthform colleges.

Other education destinations
$4 \% \quad 2 \% \quad 3 \%$
Students staying for 2 terms in state-funded and independent school sixth forms and sixth form colleges, special schools or special post-16 institutions. Also includes students that studied from October to March, but through more than one type of education provider.

## Students entering apprenticeships

| School | Local | England |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| / | authority | state- |
| college | state- | funded |
|  | funded | schools |
|  | schools | $/$ |
|  | $/$ | colleges |

Students staying in apprenticeships for at least 6 months after 16 to 18 study
$8 \% \quad 8 \% \quad 6 \%$

Students who started an apprenticeship at any point in the year and continued it for at least 6 months.

## Students entering employment

Students staying in employment for at least 2 terms after 16 to 18 study
22\%
Students finishing 16 to 18 study who did not stay in education or apprenticeships for 2 full terms but were in employment in the UK from October to March the following year. Pupils with a combination of education and employment making up 2 terms are also included.

## Other

Students not in education or employment for at least 2 terms after 16 to 18 study

10\% 7\% 7\%

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who did not stay in education or employment for at least 2 terms. They may have been enrolled on a course or employed for part of this time, but did not sustain this activity, or claimed out-of-work benefits during the year.

Destination unknown
5\%
4\%
Students finishing 16 to 18 study who had no participation in education or employment found from October to March the following year. Possible reasons for this could be that the young person was:

- not in education, employment or training
- living, working or studying overseas
- undertaking activity other than paid employment or study in the UK
- not successfully matched to a record in our data sources

| School | Local | England |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| / | authority | state- |
| college | state- | funded |
|  | funded | schools |
|  | schools | $/$ |
|  | / | colleges |

## Additional destinations

UCAS deferred entries to higher education institutions 8\% 4\% 4\%
Students reported by UCAS as having accepted a deferred place at a UK university for 2017/18. Students are also reported according to their activity in the 2016/17 academic year, for example employment or destination unknown.

## Disadvantaged students

Disadvantaged students are those who attract pupil premium funding at the end of key stage 4 . Tr includes students claiming free school meals at any point in the previous 6 years, students in care, and those who left care through adoption or another formal route. The performance of disadvantaged students is compared with the local authority and the England average for 'other', where other means non-disadvantaged students.
Overall

| School/ college disadvantaged students | Local authority statefunded schools | England statefunded schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | colleges |
|  | colleges | other |
|  | other | students |
|  | students |  |


| Students staying in employment or education for at least 2 terms |
| :--- |
| after 16 to 18 study |$\quad 75 \% \quad 91 \% \quad 90 \%$

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who stayed in education or went into employment from October to March the following year, or stayed in an apprenticeship for at least 6 months.

## Students continuing in education

| School/ | Local | England |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| college | authority | state- |
| disadvantaged | state- | funded |
| students | funded | schools |
|  | schools | $/$ |
|  | $/$ | colleges |
|  | colleges | other |
|  | other | students |
|  | students |  |

Students staying in education for at least 2 terms after 16 to $18 \quad$ SUPP $63 \% \quad 61 \%$
study

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who stayed in education from October to March the following year, including at UK universities, and further education colleges and other settings in England.
Higher education (level 4 and above) SUPP 57\% 51\%

Students studying towards first degrees and level 4 or 5 technical qualifications at universities and other higher education institutions in the UK, alternative providers and further education colleges in England.

## Top third higher education institutions

The top third higher education institutions when ranked by average UCAS tariff score of entrants across their best 3 A levels.
Of which Russell Group

| The Russell Group are 24 research intensive |
| :--- |
| universities which are all included in the top third by |
| UCAS tariff score. They include Oxford and |
| Cambridge universities. | | $16 \%$ |
| :--- |


| Of which Oxford or Cambridge | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Other higher education institutions or providers | SUPP | $37 \%$ |
| The remaining two thirds of UK universities and <br> higher education institutions (by average UCAS tariff <br> score of entrants across their best 3 A levels);plus <br> alternative providers and further education colleges |  |  |


| School/ | Local | England <br> college |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| authority | state- |  |
| disadvantaged | state- | funded |
| students | funded | schools |
|  | schools | $/$ |
|  | / | colleges |
|  | colleges | other |
|  | other | students |
|  | students |  |

Further education (level 3 and below)

| Students studying courses at level 3 (A level | SUPP | $4 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| equivalent) or below in further education colleges or <br> higher education institutions. Does not include <br> school sixth forms or sixth-form colleges. |  |  |

Other education destinations
0\% 2\% 3\%

Students staying for 2 terms in state-funded and independent school sixth forms and sixth form colleges, special schools or special post-16 institutions. Also includes students that studied from October to March, but through more than one type of education provider.

## Students entering apprenticeships

Students staying in apprenticeships for at least 6 months after 16 to 18 study

SUPP $\quad 8 \% \quad 7 \%$

Students who started an apprenticeship at any point in the year and continued it for at least 6 months.

## Students entering employment

Students staying in employment for at least 2 terms after 16 to 18 study

42\% 20\%
22\%

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who did not stay in education or apprenticeships for 2 full terms but were in employment in the UK from October to March the following year. Pupils with a combination of education and employment making up 2 terms are also included.

| School/ college disadvantaged students | Local authority statefunded schools | England statefunded schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | / | colleges |
|  | colleges | other |
|  | other | students |
|  | students |  |

## Other

Students not in education or employment for at least 2 terms after $\quad$ SUPP $\quad 6 \% \quad 7 \%$
16 to 18 study

Students finishing 16 to 18 study who did not stay in education or employment for at least 2 terms. They may have been enrolled on a course or employed for part of this time, but did not sustain this activity, or claimed out-of-work benefits during the year.

Destination unknown
SUPP 3\%
4\%
Students finishing 16 to 18 study who had no participation in education or employment found from October to March the following year. Possible reasons for this could be that the young person was:

- not in education, employment or training
- living, working or studying overseas
- undertaking activity other than paid employment or study in the UK
- not successfully matched to a record in our data sources


## Additional destinations

UCAS deferred entries to higher education institutions
NA NA NA

Students reported by UCAS as having accepted a deferred place at a UK university for 2017/18.
Students are also reported according to their activity
in the 2016/17 academic year, for example employment or destination unknown.

## Acronyms and abbreviations

- $N A=$ Not applicable: figures are either not available for the year in question, or the data field is not applicable to the school or college
- NE = No entries: the school or college did not enter any pupils or students for the qualifications covered by the measure
- SUPP = Suppressed: In certain circumstances we will suppress an establishment's data. This is usually when there are 5 or fewer pupils or students covered by the measure (10 in the case of destination measures). We avoid making these figures public to protect individual privacy. We may also suppress data on a case-by-case basis.
- SP = Small percentage: the number is between $0 \%$ and $0.5 \%$
- RE = Redacted: of a reliable estimate and therefore don't provide a fair measure of performance. For transparency, we publish the headline information for these providers separately in the national achievement rates tables.


## Further guidance

For further details, see the 16 to 18 Accountability Technical Guide
Read more information about the key stages and the national curriculum
SFA national success rates
National achievement rates tables

