

Educational Inequalities in Greater Manchester

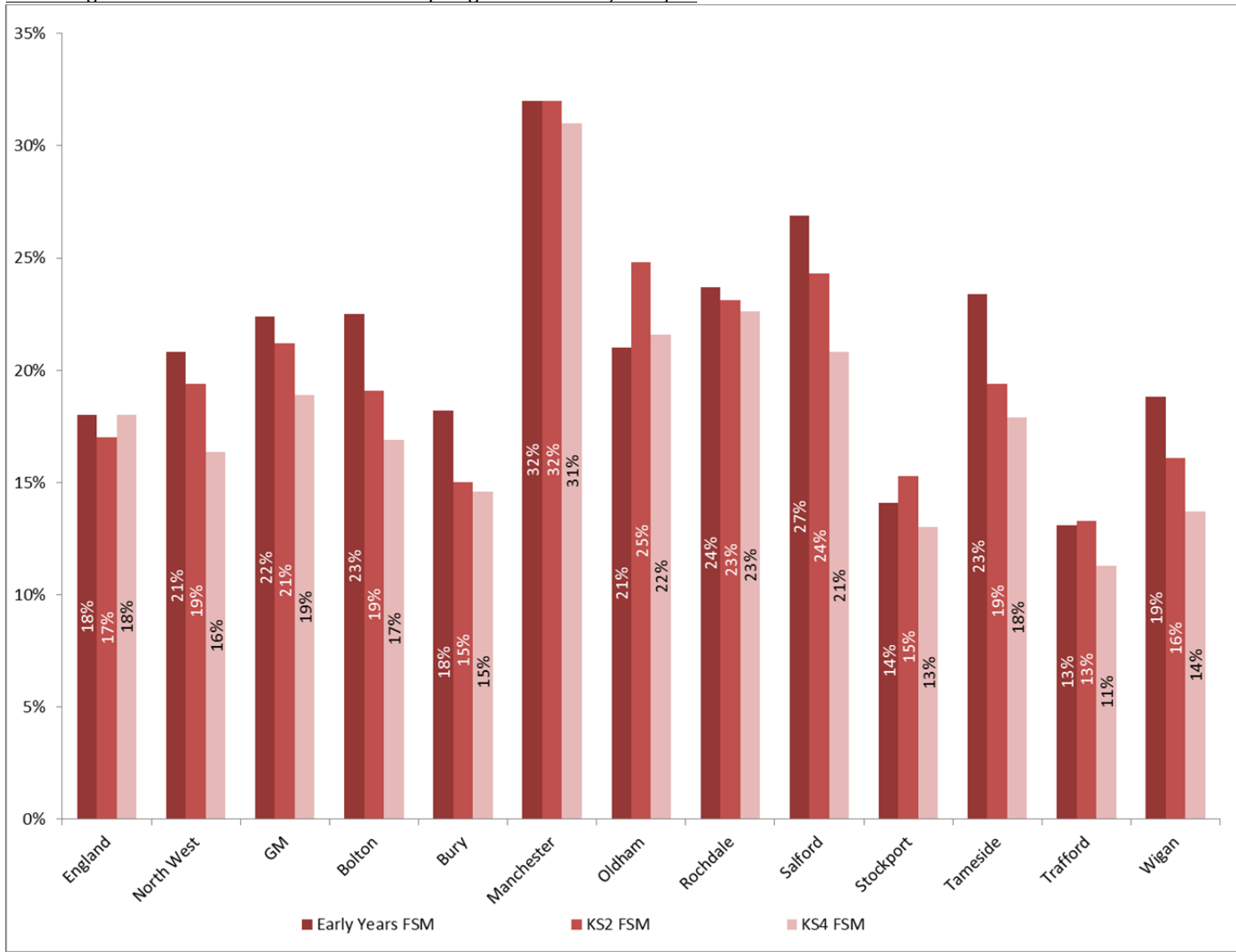
Characteristics of School-Age Pupils in Greater Manchester

Socio-Economic Disadvantage

About the indicator: Socio-economic disadvantage in education is usually measured by eligibility for Free School Meals (FSM). Pupils are eligible for Free School Meals if their families are on low incomes and not in full-time work.

- Greater Manchester has a higher proportion of children on FSM than England or the North West.
- In all authorities in Greater Manchester (as in England), higher proportions of the Early Years cohort (aged under 5) are on FSM than the Key Stage 2 (KS2) cohort (the end of primary school, or the Key Stage 4 (KS4) cohort (aged 15/16 and taking).
- Levels of socio-economic disadvantage vary across Greater Manchester. Manchester has the highest levels - with around 1 in 3 pupils eligible for Free School Meals – and Stockport and Trafford have the lowest levels.

Percentage of children on Free School Meals by stage of education, 2013/14

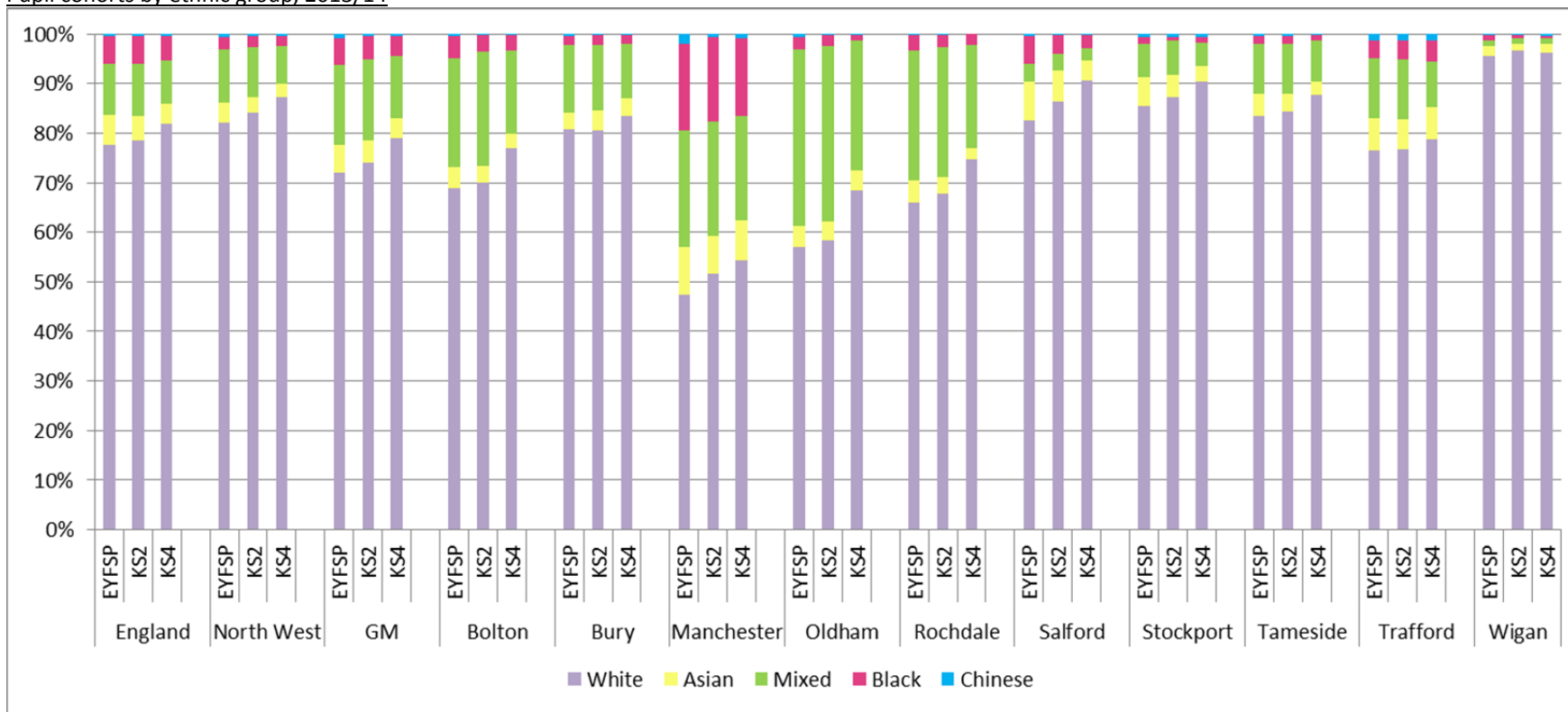


Ethnic Diversity

About the indicator: Children whose ethnicity is known are classified into 5 broad Ethnic groups. These are 'White', 'Mixed-ethnicity', 'Black', 'Asian' and 'Chinese'. A small percentage of children at each stage do not have a classification for their ethnicity. Where there are very small numbers of children of a particular ethnic group (e.g. at Local Authority level), the exact figures are not reported to preserve pupil confidentiality.

- Greater Manchester has a higher proportion of minority ethnic pupils than England or the North West.
- In all authorities in Greater Manchester, the Early Years cohort has the highest proportion of minority ethnic pupils, indicating how the conurbation is becoming more diverse over time
- There is a great deal of diversity in both the size and composition of the minority ethnic cohort between authorities in Greater Manchester. Unfortunately, due to sample size, we cannot split the data for all local authorities beyond five main ethnic groups: white, Asian, black, Chinese and mixed. Each of these broad groups obviously includes pupils of widely differing heritage and migration histories.
- Manchester has between 45-55% non-white pupils in each cohort while Wigan has under 5%.
- Manchester has a higher proportion of black pupils than other areas of GM whereas Oldham and Rochdale have the highest proportions of Asian pupils. Worth having the % as these are so different from the other boroughs.

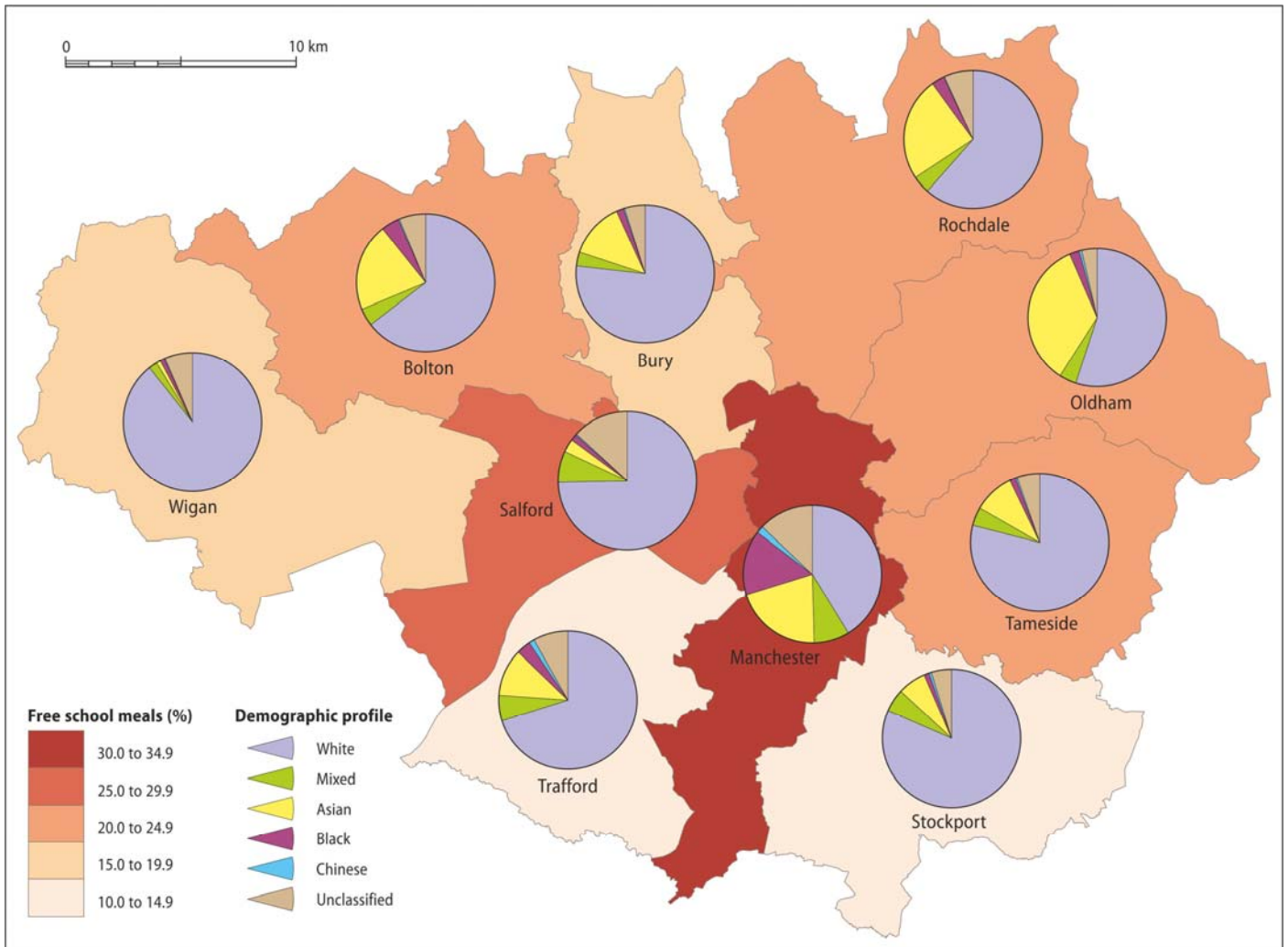
Pupil cohorts by ethnic group, 2013/14



Attainment of pupils in Greater Manchester

Early years

Cohort information

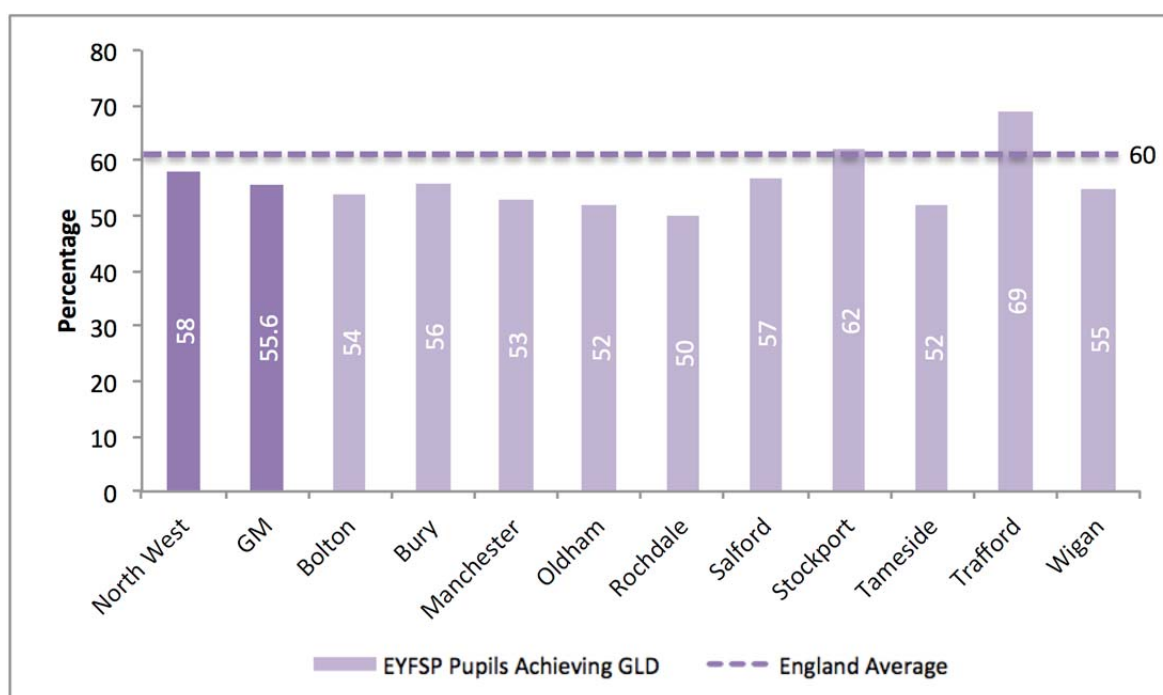


Overall Inequalities in the Early Years

About the indicator: Children in the Early Years are assessed and observed in several areas of learning. They are judged to have achieved a 'Good Level of Development' if they are reaching the expected levels in 'Communication and Language', 'Physical Development', 'Personal, social and emotional development', 'Literacy' and 'Mathematics'.

- Overall attainment of a 'Good Level of Development' (GLD) in the Early Stage Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is lower overall in Greater Manchester than in England.
- In two authorities, Stockport and Trafford, the overall attainment at this level is higher than the England average.
- These are the only two areas in Greater Manchester where levels of Free School Meals are lower than the national average
- When the results are broken down by gender (not shown), we see the same pattern – namely that the percentage of boys and girls in Stockport and Trafford getting a 'Good Level of Development' is higher than elsewhere in GM and on or higher than the England average.

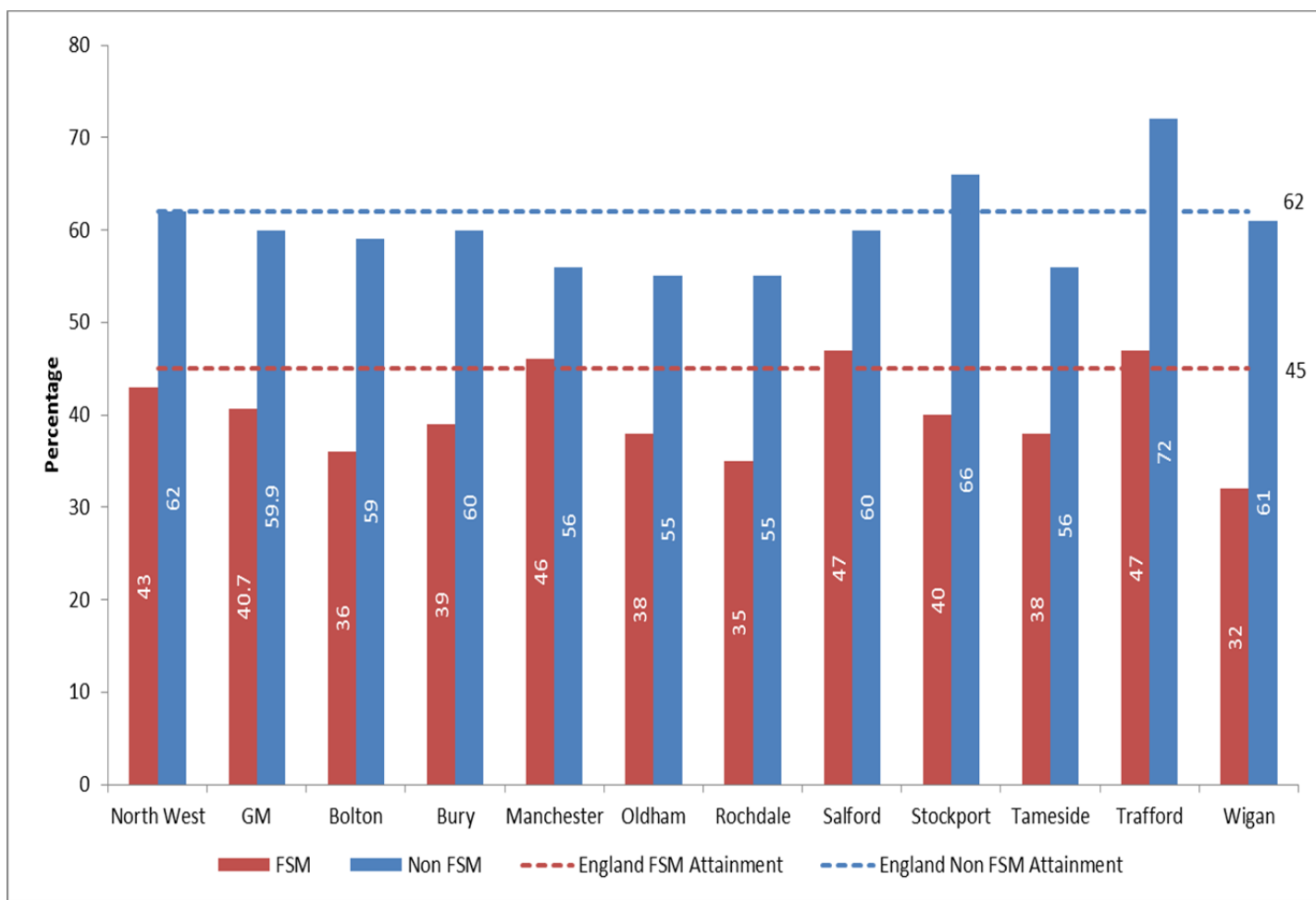
Percentage of children achieving a 'Good Level of Development', 2013/14



Socio-economic inequalities in the Early Years

- Both children eligible for FSM and those not eligible are less likely to achieve a 'Good Level of Development' in Greater Manchester than England.
- Only 3 GM Local Authorities are above the England average for FSM overall attainment (45%). These are Manchester (46%), Salford (47%), which are the two most deprived Local Authorities at this education stage, and Trafford (47%), the least deprived Local Authority at each education stage.
- Only 2 GM Local Authorities are above the England average for non-FSM attainment – Trafford and Stockport – the two least deprived areas in GM.
- In general, a lower proportion of children on FSM attain a 'Good Level of Development' than those not on FSM. In Manchester and Salford, the gap between FSM and non FSM attainment is low (at 10 and 13 percentage points respectively). The gap between FSM and non-FSM attainment is highest in Stockport (26 points), Trafford (25 points) and Wigan (29 points).

Percentage of children achieving a 'Good Level of Development' by FSM Status, 2013/14



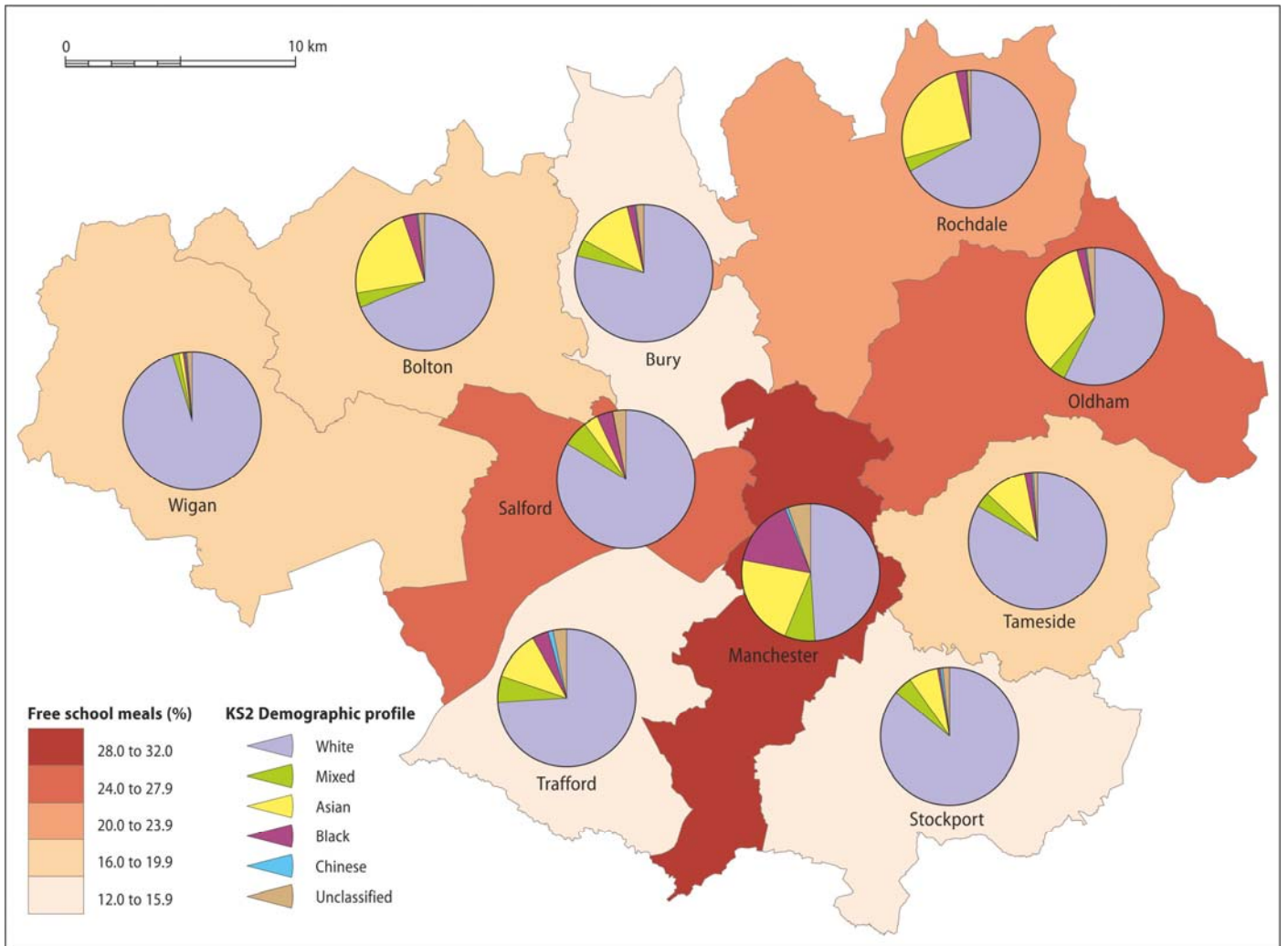
Ethnic Inequalities in the Early Years

- In GM overall, the percentages of children in each ethnic group obtaining a 'Good Level of Development' is lower than the England average.
- In some areas of GM, however, (Salford, Stockport and Trafford) several ethnic groups outperform the England average.
- In other areas, (such as Oldham and Rochdale) several ethnic groups attain at lower levels than the England average.

Percentage of children attaining a 'Good Level of Development' by Ethnic Group

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese
England	62	62	57	59	58
North West	60	59	49	53	49
GM	58.5	57.9	47.7	53	46
Bolton	57	46	52	40	58
Bury	58	61	45	46	x
Manchester	55	59	51	55	51
Oldham	60	53	42	37	33
Rochdale	53	58	42	53	57
Salford	59	57	57	61	63
Stockport	63	68	52	65	55
Tameside	54	47	36	51	27
Trafford	71	66	61	53	46
Wigan	56	58	63	49	x

KS2
Cohort information



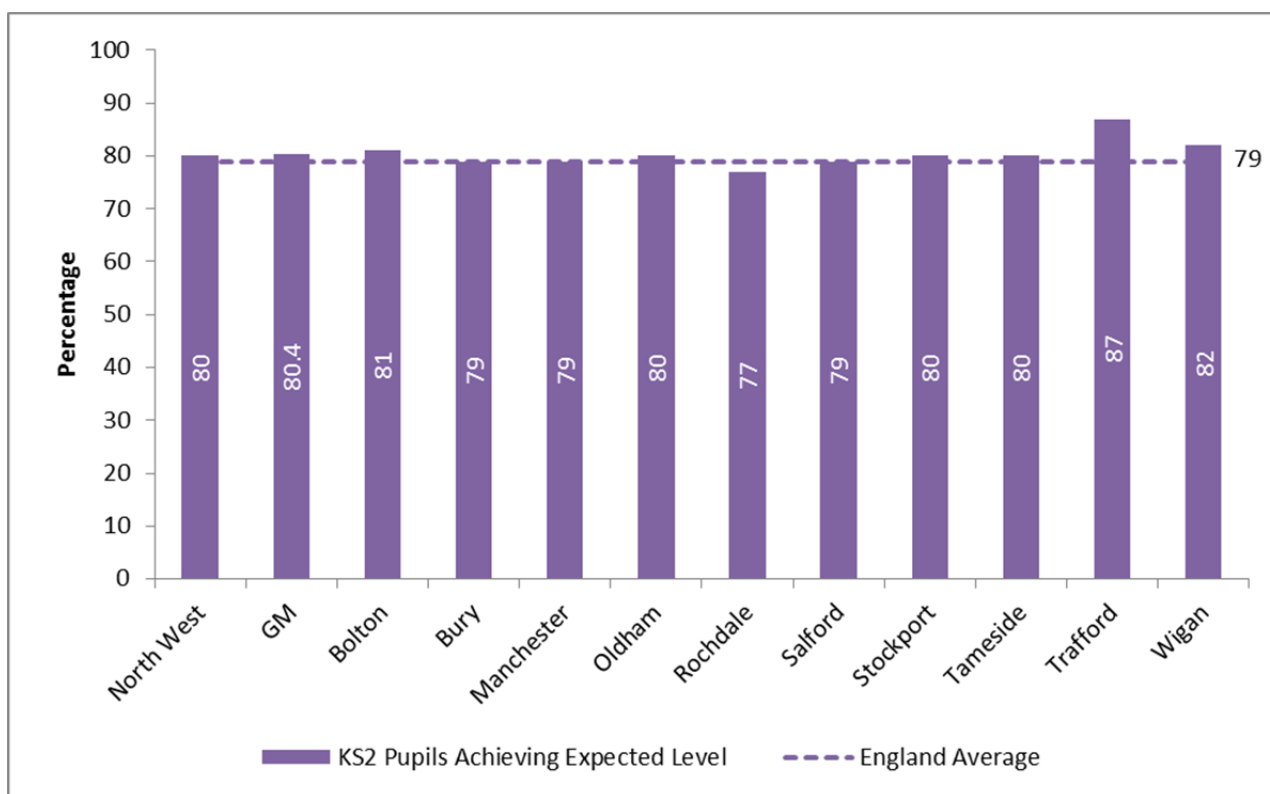
Overall inequalities at Key Stage 2 (KS2)

About the indicator: At Key Stage 2 (KS2) the attainment rate is an assessment of the proportion of pupils achieving Level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics.

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- Overall Greater Manchester exceeds the England average (79%). This is different to the results for Early Years – where GM and most authorities were below the England average
- In 6 of the 10 individual Local Authorities, the percentage of children achieving Level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths is higher than the England average. In a further 3 authorities (Bury, Manchester and Salford) equal the England average. Only Rochdale falls below the England average on this measure but only by 2 percentage points. So, most authorities in Greater Manchester perform very similarly on this measure.
- Similar patterns are found when the results are broken down by gender (not shown) with only Rochdale having lower percentages of boys and girls attaining on this measure than England.

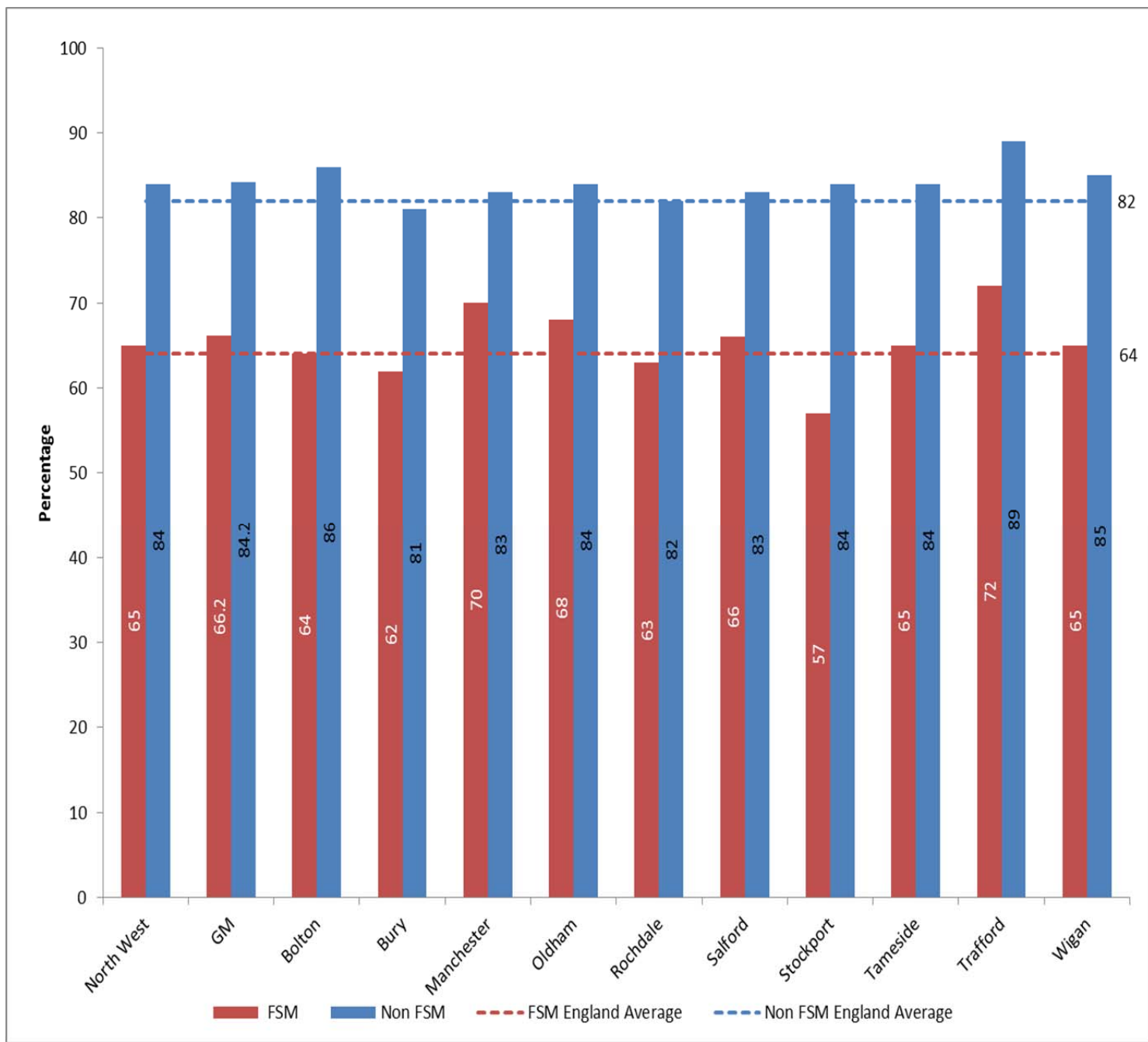
Percentage of pupils attaining the expected level at KS2, 2013/14



Socio-Economic Inequalities at KS2

- Most authorities in GM have results in line with the England averages for those eligible for FSM and those not eligible.
- The exceptions are Manchester and Oldham which have higher than average results for FSM-eligible children, Bolton and Wigan which have higher than average results for those not eligible for FSM, and Trafford which has higher than average results for both those eligible and those not eligible for FSM.
- Manchester, Oldham and Salford have higher percentages of children eligible for FSM than the England average but, in these authorities, a higher percentage of these children achieve the expected level than in England overall.

Percentage of pupils attaining the expected level at KS2 by FSM status, 2013/14



Ethnic Inequalities at KS2

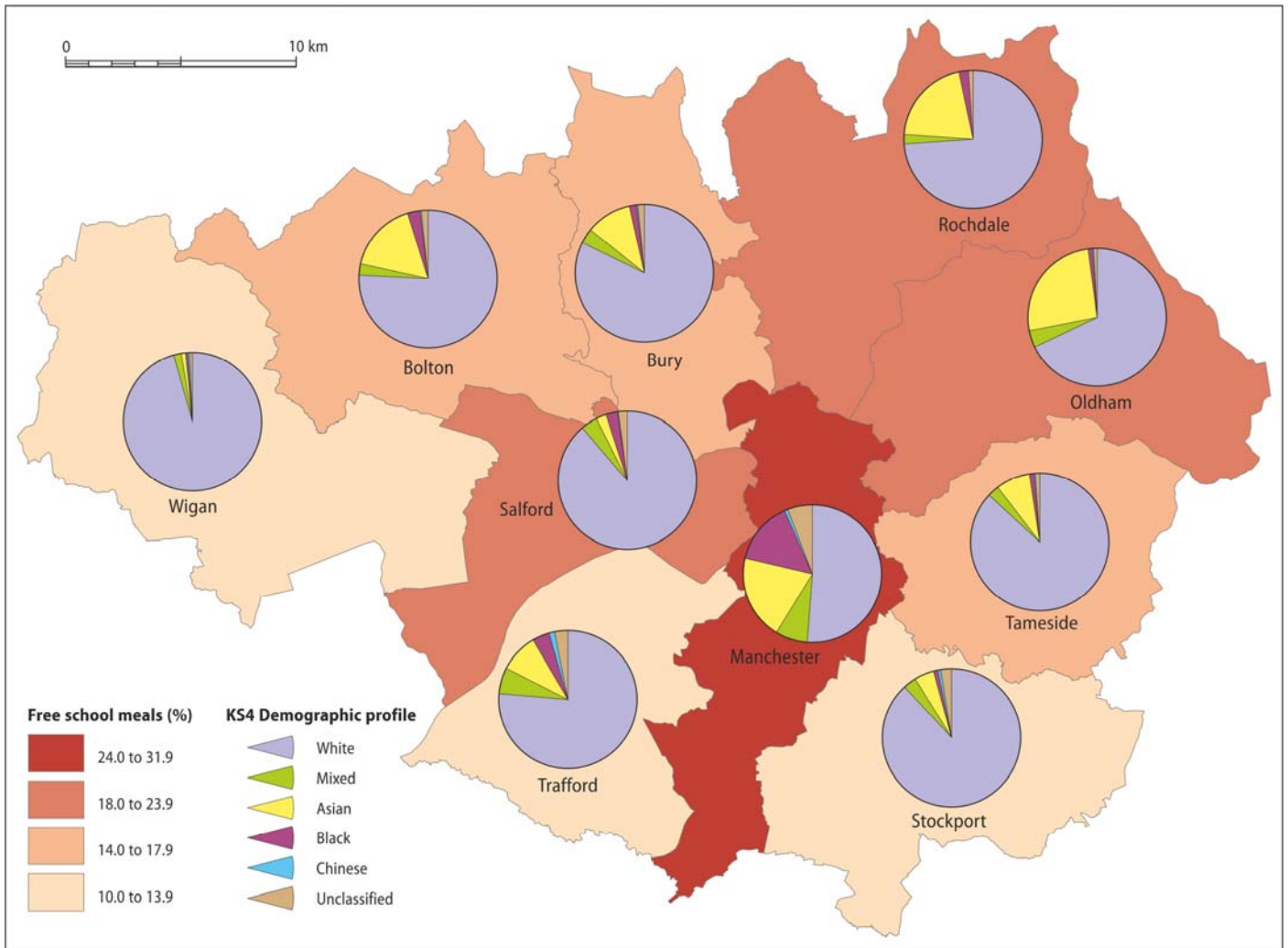
- For Greater Manchester as a whole there are few differences between the broad ethnic groups in attainment at KS2. White and mixed children achieve slightly more on average than Asian or black children. The sample size is not sufficient to show results for Chinese children or smaller sub groups.
- Some of the sample sizes for minority ethnic children in the Greater Manchester authorities are calculated from very small numbers of children and so we could expect these results to change substantially from year to year. We make comments on results only where this is not the case.
- In all authorities except Manchester, the percentage of White children obtaining the expected level at KS2 is higher than the England average (79%).
- In Manchester higher percentages of Black children attain the expected level than in England overall.
- In Oldham lower percentages of Mixed-ethnicity children attain the expected level than in England overall.
- In Rochdale lower percentages of Asian children attain the expected level than in England overall.

Percentage of children attaining the expected level at KS2 by ethnic group¹

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black
England	79	80	80	77
North West	80	81	79	77
GM	80.8	80.8	79.2	77.8
Bolton	80	83	87	75
Bury	79	80	79	66
Manchester	78	81	79	81
Oldham	82	72	77	74
Rochdale	80	78	70	64
Salford	79	77	79	77
Stockport	79	84	87	56
Tameside	81	80	75	79
Trafford	88	89	87	73
Wigan	82	80	84	75

¹ The percentages for Chinese children are not shown because, for many GM local authorities the numbers of these pupils are so small that they are suppressed to preserve pupil confidentiality.

KS4
Cohort information

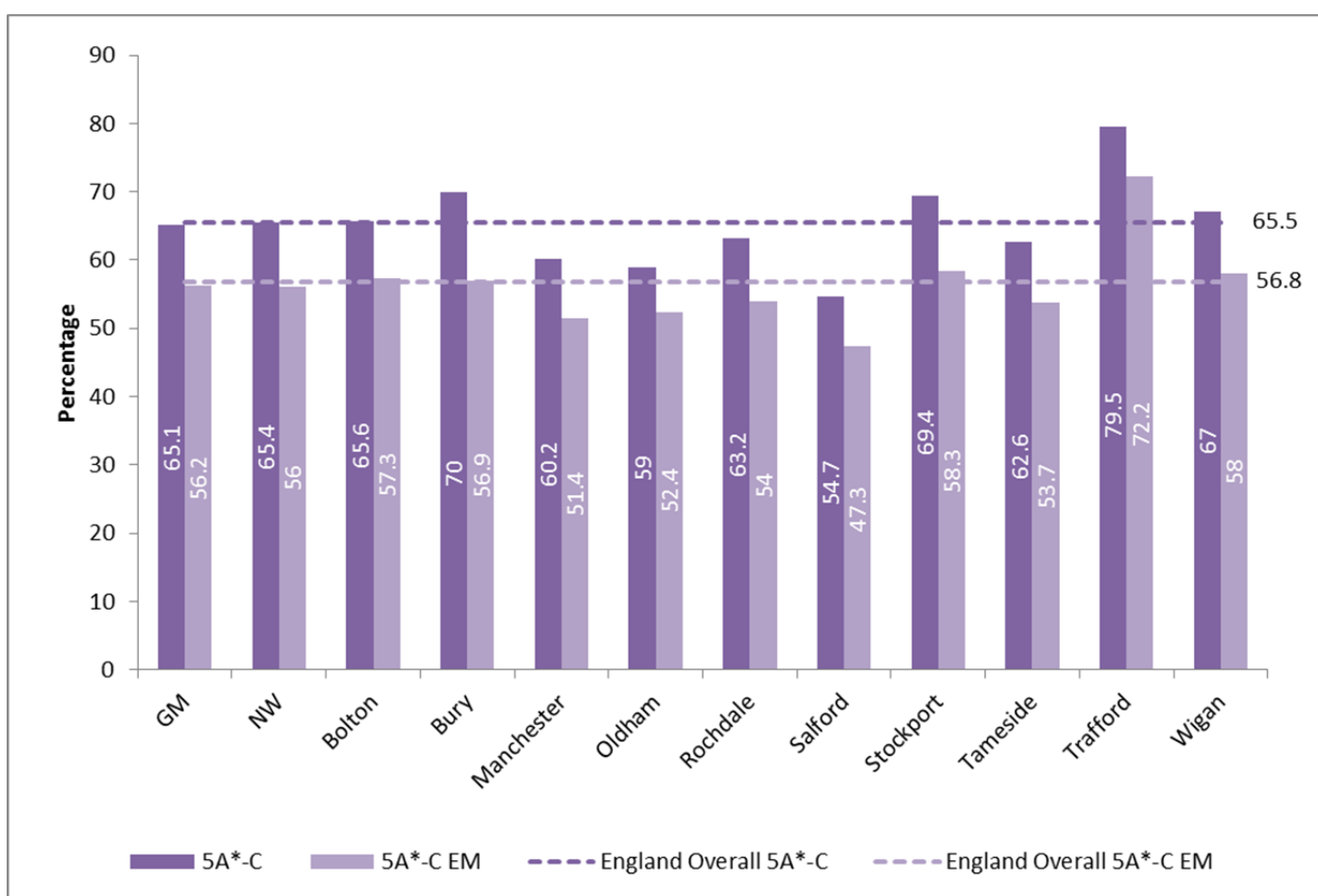


Overall inequalities at KS4

About these indicators: At Key Stage 4 (KS4) there are two attainment rates, one that measures the number of pupils achieving 5A* - C grades and another that measures the number of pupils achieving 5A* - C grades including English and Maths (hereafter 5A*-C EM).

- GM overall performs slightly higher than the England average on the 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM measures.
- Attainment within GM varies greatly, however, with Stockport, Trafford and Bury, some of the least deprived Local Authorities in GM, amongst the top performing authorities and Wigan among the worst.
- Trafford's attainment is clearly the highest in the GM area and it is, in fact, one of the top performing authorities nationally at this education stage.
- As at early years and KS2, these differences are reflected in the breakdowns by gender for these measures (not shown). In general, girls attain higher than boys and the gender gaps in the GM authorities broadly reflect that of England overall. The exceptions to this are Stockport (where the gap is higher for both measures) and Bury (where it is lower for both measures).

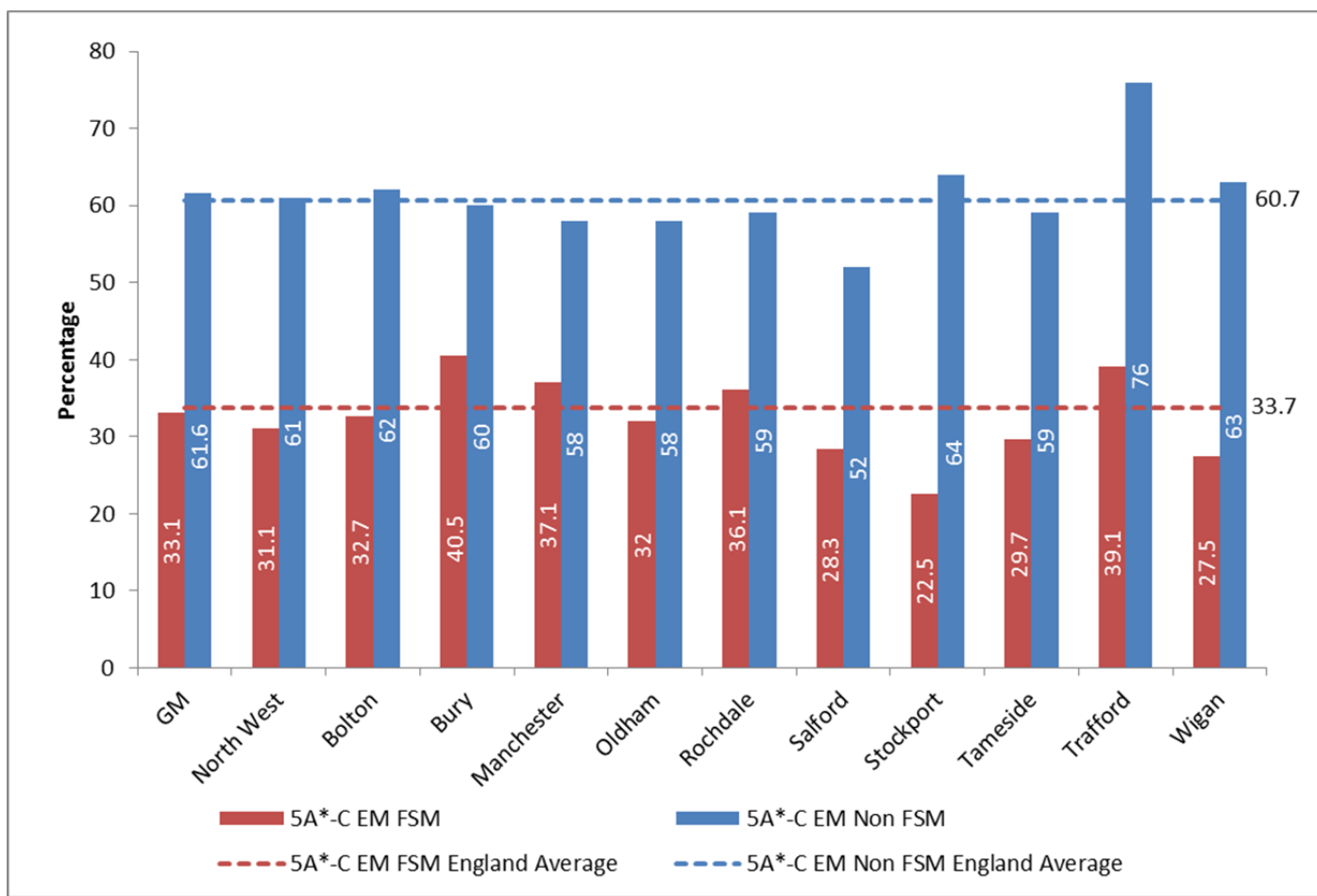
Percentage of children attaining 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM, 2013/4



Socio-Economic Inequalities at KS4

- The percentages of children on Free School Meals (FSM) getting 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM in GM match the England averages. Attainment for these children differs greatly between Local Authorities, however.
- In Bury, Manchester, Rochdale and Trafford, a higher percentage of FSM children obtain 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM than in England overall.
- In some authorities (such as Stockport and Trafford) the gap between the percentage obtaining 5A*-C and the percentage obtaining 5A*-C EM is very wide whereas in others, (such as Oldham) it is much narrower.
- Attainment for FSM pupils varies even in places where the percentage of FSM pupils is roughly the same. A key example of this is Bury and Wigan which have 14.6% and 13.7% FSM pupils at KS4 respectively but while Bury has the highest percentages of FSM pupils attaining 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM in GM, Wigan has the lowest.

Percentage of FSM children attaining 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM, 2013/14



Ethnic Inequalities at KS4

- When attainment at KS4 is broken down by ethnic group, Trafford again outperforms all other areas in GM on both the 5A*-C and 5A*-C EM measures.
- Attainment by ethnicity varies among all the other GM authorities with no real clear pattern. This may be because the compositions of the cohorts are very different in each LA (as shown earlier).

Percentage of children attaining 5A*-C with English and Maths by ethnic group, 2013/14²

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black
England	56.3	57.9	61.5	53.7
GM	56.1	54.1	58.2	50.6
North West	55.9	55.5	57.3	49
Bolton	56.7	47.8	61.8	50
Bury	57.3	58.1	52.4	56.8
Manchester	47.7	49	61.4	50.4
Oldham	53.9	48.3	49.4	46.7
Rochdale	55	57.4	53.2	38.5
Salford	46.6	52.9	60.4	40.7
Stockport	58.1	62.2	58	50
Tameside	53.2	50	57.9	62.1
Trafford	72.5	61.6	79.8	59.3
Wigan	57.8	66.7	52.9	50

² The percentages for Chinese children are not shown because, for many GM local authorities the numbers of these pupils are so small that they are suppressed to preserve pupil confidentiality.

Educational outcomes post-school

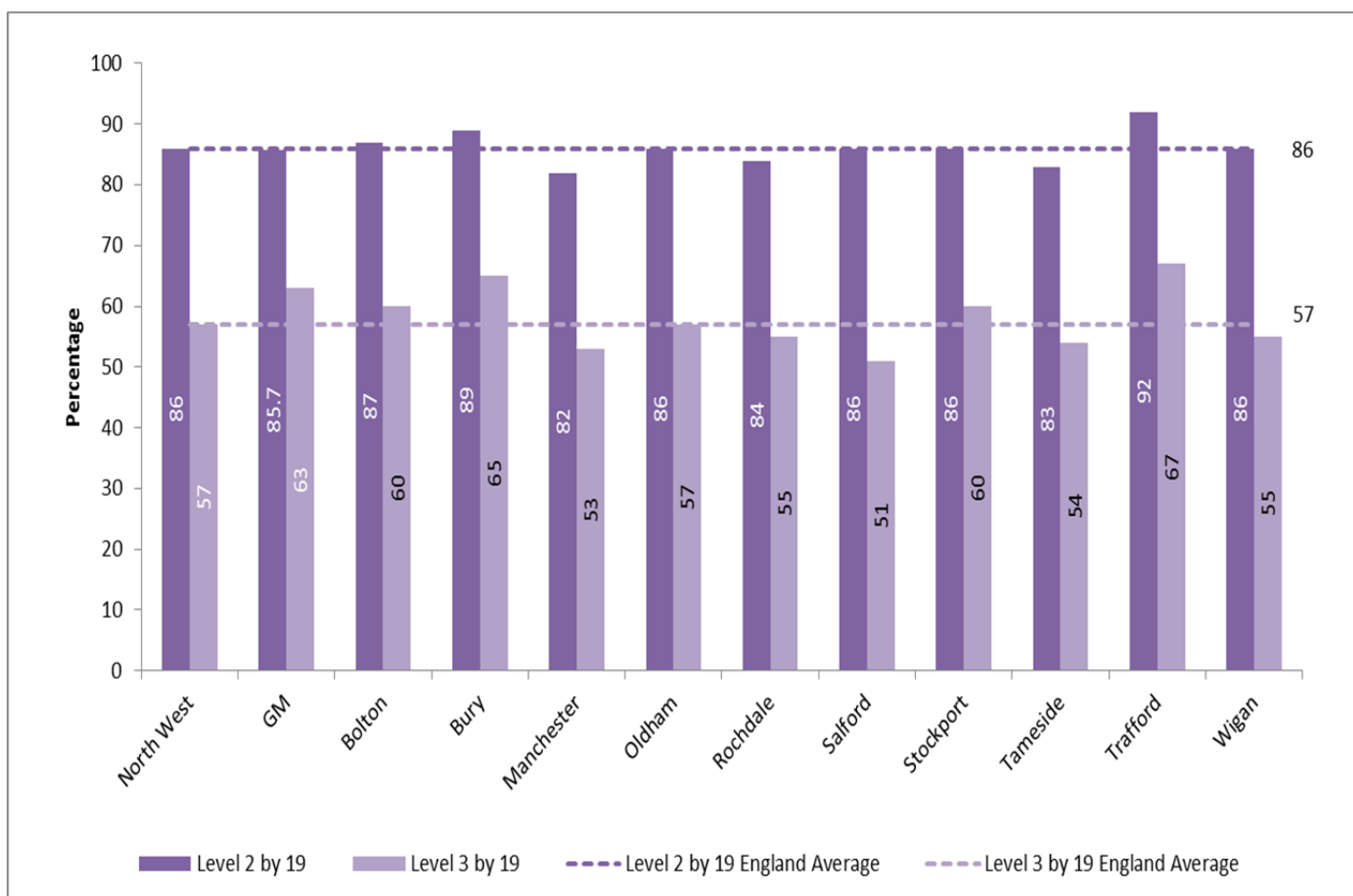
About these indicators: There are two main measurements for attainment by 19 – attaining level 2 (equivalent to an A*-C GCSE) and attaining level 3 (equivalent to an A-level). This includes children who have attained these qualifications at any point before age 19. The children in our analyses are those who were 19 in 2014.

Overall inequalities by age 19

The graph below shows the percentages of 19 year olds (those 19 in 2014) who obtained Level 2 and Level 3.

- In GM overall, the percentage of those with Level 2 by 19 was around the England average but for Level 3 the percentage was higher than England – which indicates that a higher percentage of young people in Greater Manchester achieve qualifications between ages 16-19 than in England as a whole.
- Within GM, the percentages for Trafford are the highest and those in Manchester are the lowest and this more or less reflects the attainment pattern seen for KS4.

Attainment by Age 19, 2013/14



Socio-Economic Inequalities by Age 19

- FSM cohorts in most authorities attain Level 2 in line with England averages. The exceptions to this are Salford, Stockport and Wigan which are lower than national averages.
- In 6 out of 10 authorities, a higher percentage of the FSM cohort attains Level 3 than in England. In Stockport, Tameside and Wigan lower percentages attain level 3 than nationally.
- For non FSM children (not shown), the percentages attaining Level 2 and Level 3 are on or higher than the England average in most authorities. The exceptions to this are Tameside (lower at Level 2 and Level 3), Manchester (lower at Level 2 and Level 3), Salford (lower at Level 3 only) and Wigan (lower at Level 3) only.

Attainment of FSM pupils by Age 19, 2013/14

