

ASP (Analyse School Performance) – Quick Guide to Navigating and Using the Site

Access ASP via <https://www.analyse-school-performance.service.gov.uk> or <http://bit.ly/ASP-login> - this will take you to the DfE Sign-in page.

Enter username and password to sign in.

NB if you do not have a log-in, speak to your school's (or LA's) DfE Sign-in approver.

For further help, see <https://help.signin.education.gov.uk/contact>

Once logged in:

- If you only have access to the data of one school (Headteachers, governors etc.) then you will be taken straight to your data.
- If you have access to more than one school (e.g. LA advisers) then click on Search to select a school.

Landing page when the school's data loads (Primary school example - assuming school has Key Stage 2 SATs results):

Full list of reports – see below

Browse data for a Key Stage using these links

Shows school information including last Ofsted inspection outcome

(Infant and First schools - landing page will be Key Stage 1 data;
Secondary schools - landing page will be Key Stage 4 data)

[Sign out](#)

Key stage 2 Key stage 1 Phonics Early years QLA **All reports**

[Show school details](#)

Reports

[Open all](#)

Ofsted inspection data summary reports	+
School performance summary	+
Key stage 2	+
Key stage 1	+
Phonics year 1	+
Early years foundation stage	+
Absence and exclusions	+
School characteristics	+

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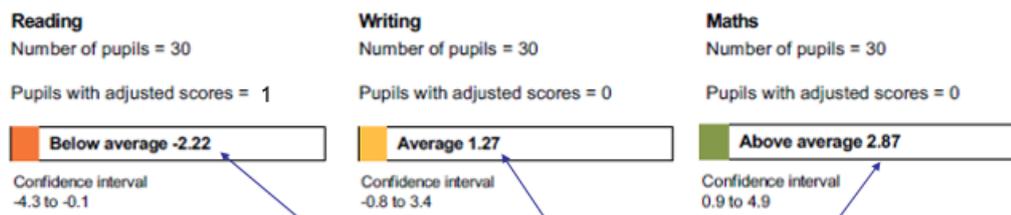
Open up any of these sub-menus here

Access your Ofsted Inspection Data Summary Report here

The School Performance Summary report (replacement to the RAISEonline Summary Report) can be downloaded and printed.

Explaining the headline progress data in ASP (Key Stage 2 example)

Progress in reading, writing and maths



Progress Scores –
 positive score means above average progress;
 negative score means below average progress

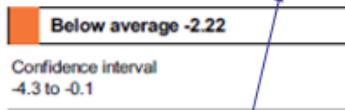
The progress will be described as 'Average' if it is **not statistically significantly different** to the national average amount of progress (e.g. Writing in the above example).

Progress in reading, writing and maths

Reading

Number of pupils = 30

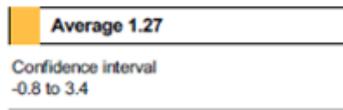
Pupils with adjusted scores = 1



Writing

Number of pupils = 30

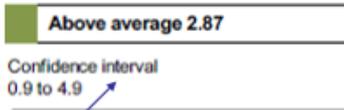
Pupils with adjusted scores = 0



Maths

Number of pupils = 30

Pupils with adjusted scores = 0



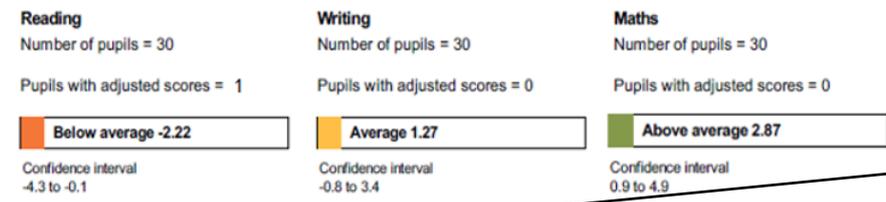
There may be pupils with adjusted progress scores – this occurs where the score produced by the model is extremely low. DfE sets a minimum progress score, to which a pupil's score is adjusted if it falls below this minimum.

Confidence interval –
this means we can be confident that the true statistical value of the progress made by pupils in this school lies somewhere within this range. Larger cohorts mean narrower confidence intervals (i.e. we can be more confident in the data).

Using ASP interactively

Example – exploring KS2 Reading by pupil group

Progress in reading, writing and maths



[Explore data in detail](#) [Explore data in detail](#) [Explore data in detail](#)
[View pupil breakdown](#)

This 'Explore data in detail' link takes you to the table of results by pupil group (below)

This link takes you to a scatterplot

[Back to key stage 2](#)

Key stage 2 reading progress and attainment by pupil group

This is validated data for 2015/2016.

[Filters](#) [Print this page](#)

Breakdown	Reading progress		Reading attainment						
	Cohort	Score ?	Cohort	Achieving the expected standard ?		Achieving a higher standard ?		Average score ?	
				School %	National benchmark	School %	National benchmark	School	National benchmark
All pupils	31	-1.26	40	58	66	13	19	101.5	102.6
Male ?	19	-1.79	20	55	62	10	16	101.3	101.8
Female ?	12	-0.43	20	60	70	15	22	101.7	103.4
Disadvantaged ?	18	-1.53	20	50	72	10	23	101.6	103.8
Other ?	13	-0.90	20	65	72	15	23	101.4	103.8
Free school meals ?	17	-1.32	19	47	72	11	23	101.4	103.8
Children looked after ?	1	-6.25	1	0	66	0	19	91.0	102.6

Filters can be applied to the data – see below

NB the 'national benchmark' shown has different meanings on different rows of the above table:

- it shows the equivalent national group in the case of gender (i.e. compares performance of girls in the school to girls nationally) and also for non-mobile pupils, non-SEN and prior attainment groups
- it shows the opposite national group in the case of disadvantaged (i.e. it compares performance of FSM children in the school to non-FSM children nationally)
- it shows the overall national figure in the case of SEN and EAL (i.e. it compares performance of SEN children in the school with all children nationally)

Using filters

In this example, 2 filters have been applied, so that only data for pupils who were not on the SEN register and were on roll in the school throughout Years 5 and 6 (i.e. removing later entrants) are displayed.

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Key stage 2 reading progress and attainment by pupil group

This is validated data for 2015/2016.

[Filters](#) [Print this page](#)

Filters applied: Special educational needs (SEN) no sen. On roll in years 5 and 6 yes.

Breakdown	Reading progress		Reading attainment				
	Cohort	Score ?	Cohort	Achieving the expected standard ?		Achieving a higher standard	
				School %	National benchmark	School %	National benchmark
All pupils	25	-0.67	32	66	-	13	
Male ?	14	-1.27	14	71	-	14	
Female ?	11	0.10	18	61	-	11	
Disadvantaged ?	15	-1.30	16	63	-	13	
Other ?	10	0.28	16	69	-	13	
English first language ?	19	-1.32	20	70	-	15	
English additional language ?	6	1.39	12	58	-	8	

[Hide filters](#) [Clear filters](#)

Gender ▼

Disadvantaged ▼

Special educational needs (SEN) ^

No SEN

SEN support

SEN with statement or EHC plan

On roll in years 5 and 6 ^

Yes

No

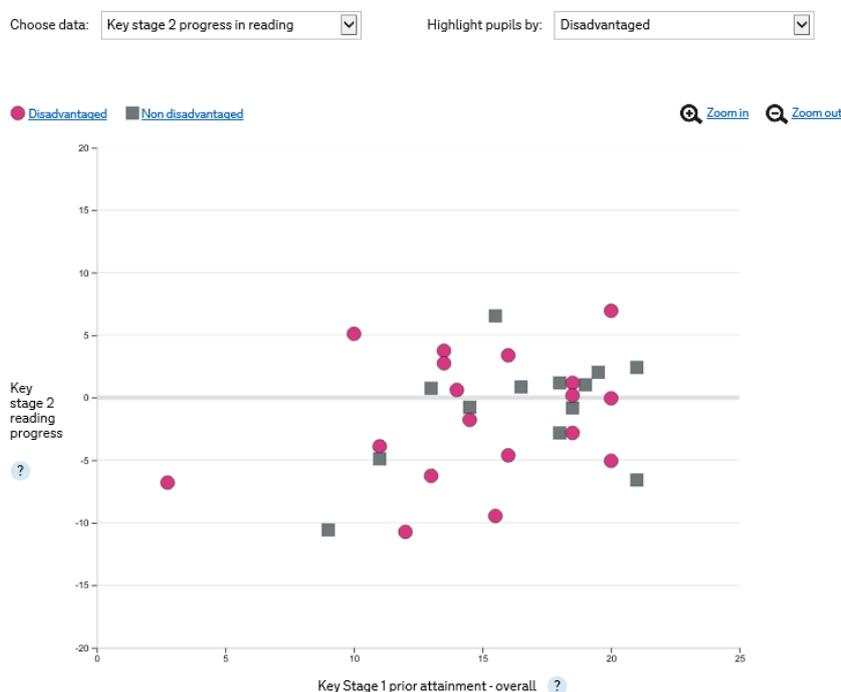
First language ▼

Prior attainment band ▼

Ethnicity ▼

[Hide filters](#) [Clear filters](#)

Pupil Scatterplots (Progress)



Defaults to **Progress in Reading** and **pupils highlighted if Disadvantaged**, but these options can be changed here.

NB if your ASP account has been set up with Named Pupil access, then if you click on a dot on the scatterplot, you will see the name.

If set up with Anonymised access, the name will not be displayed.

The horizontal axis shows pupils' prior attainment scores. In the case of KS2, this means the pupils' combined points score at KS1 (based on reading, writing and maths combined).

The average KS1 attainment was around 15 points.

All children with a KS1 point score of 12 or more, but below 18, are classified in the 'Middle' prior attainment group.

Scores of 18 points and above are 'High' prior attainment; scores below 12 points are 'Low' prior attainment.

(In the national KS2 dataset, 2019, 8% of pupils were classified in the Low prior attainment group, 54% in the Middle P.A. group and 32% in the High P.A. group. The remaining 6% of pupils cannot be classified as they have no prior attainment measure i.e. no KS1 scores.)

The vertical axis shows each child's progress score in that subject area. A progress score of zero represents average progress made from the end of KS1 to the end of KS2.