

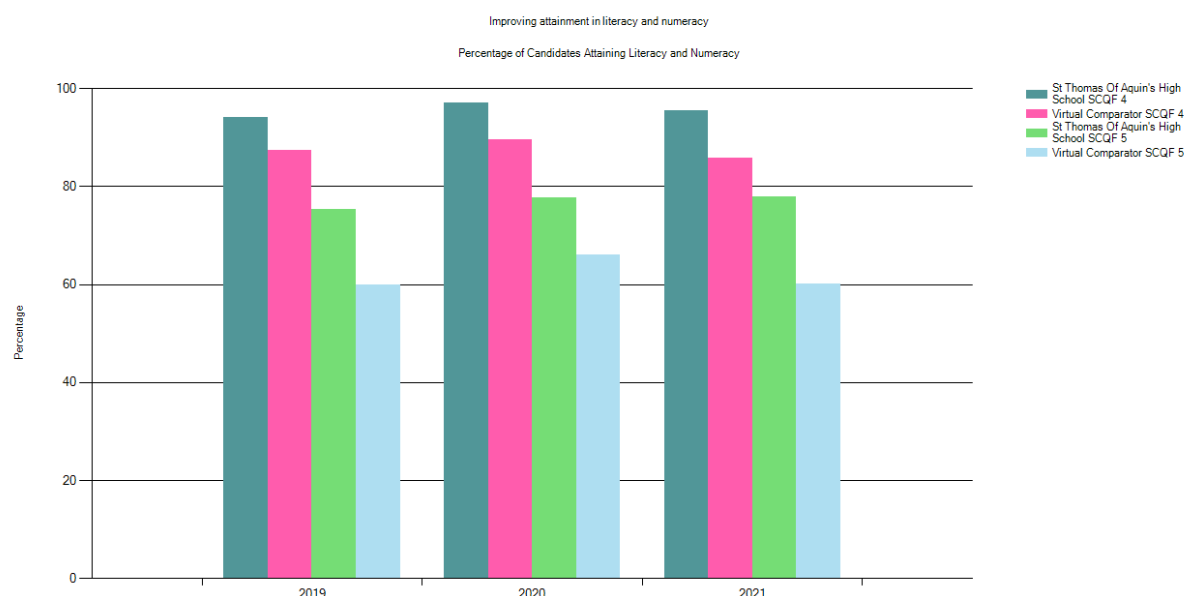
V1 St Thomas of Aquin's RC High School - 2020-21 Insight analysis

Insight is used to help secondary schools and local authorities identify areas of success and where improvements can be made for pupils in the senior phase (S4 - S6). Its key focus is on detailed information about pupil attainment and the destinations of school leavers. Much of the attainment information is based on pupils' best awards in each subject. Insight does not include data relating to attainment in S1 - S3. Although Insight provides data on the attainment of a wide range of Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) awards from a range of providers, not all SCQF achievement awards are included. Find [further information on Insight](#) on the Scottish Government website.

The virtual comparator (VC) consists of a sample group of school leavers from schools in other local authorities who have similar characteristics to the school leavers from the school in question. For each school leaver, ten matching school leavers are randomly selected based on gender, additional support needs, stage of leaving school (S4, S5 or S6) and the social context in which they live ([Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](#)). These characteristics were selected due to their significance in explaining differences in the attainment and destinations of school leavers in Scotland.

Please find a detailed account of tariff points - [Tariff Note \(scotxed.net\)](#)

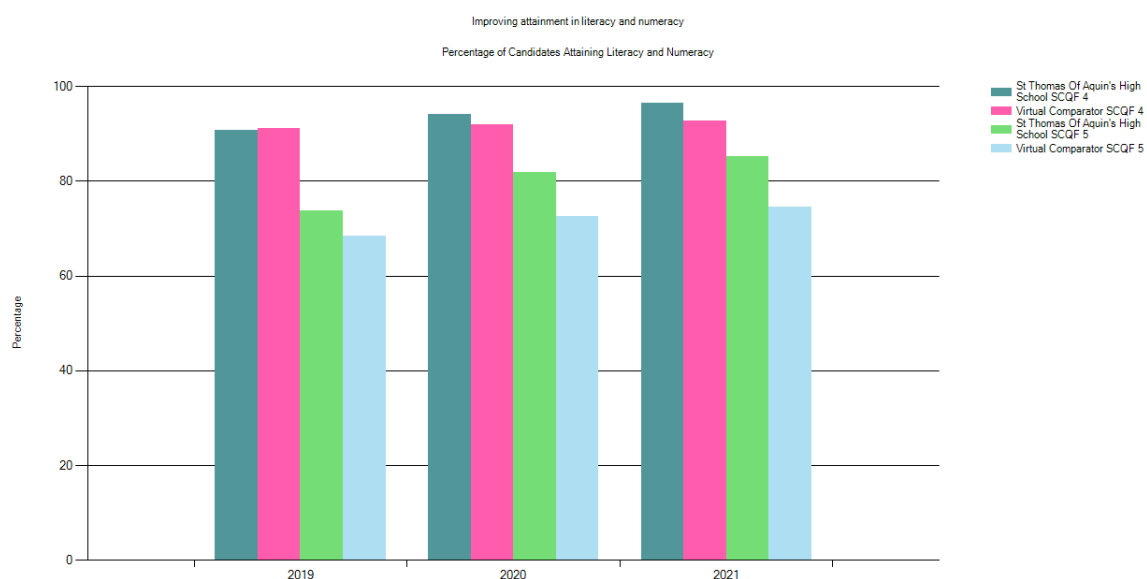
Performance of S4 candidates in Literacy and Numeracy based on S4 cohort numbers



2021 S4 Level 4 in Literacy and Numeracy is at **95.59%** which continues from last year's Level 4 achievement in Literacy and Numeracy of over 95% of S4 pupils achieving L4 Literacy and Numeracy. St Thomas' Level 4 statistic is **10% above its VC**. This is a significant difference.

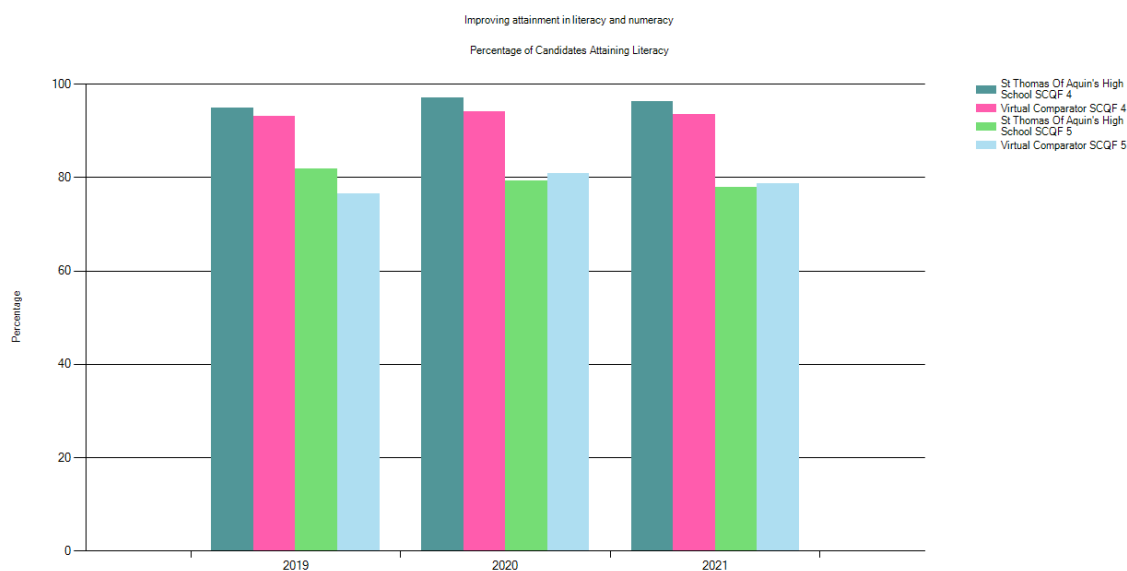
2021 S4 Level 5 in Literacy and Numeracy is at **77.94%** which is not only the highest % in the last 3 years but is also **17% above the VC**. This is a significant difference.

Performance of S5 candidates in Literacy and Numeracy based on S4 cohort numbers



2021 S5 Level 4 in Literacy and Numeracy is at **97.71%** and S5 Level 5 in Literacy and Numeracy is at **87.79%**. Both metrics are the highest % in the last 3 years and are above their VCs. The next 2 graphs will individually analyse S4 pupils Literacy and Numeracy.

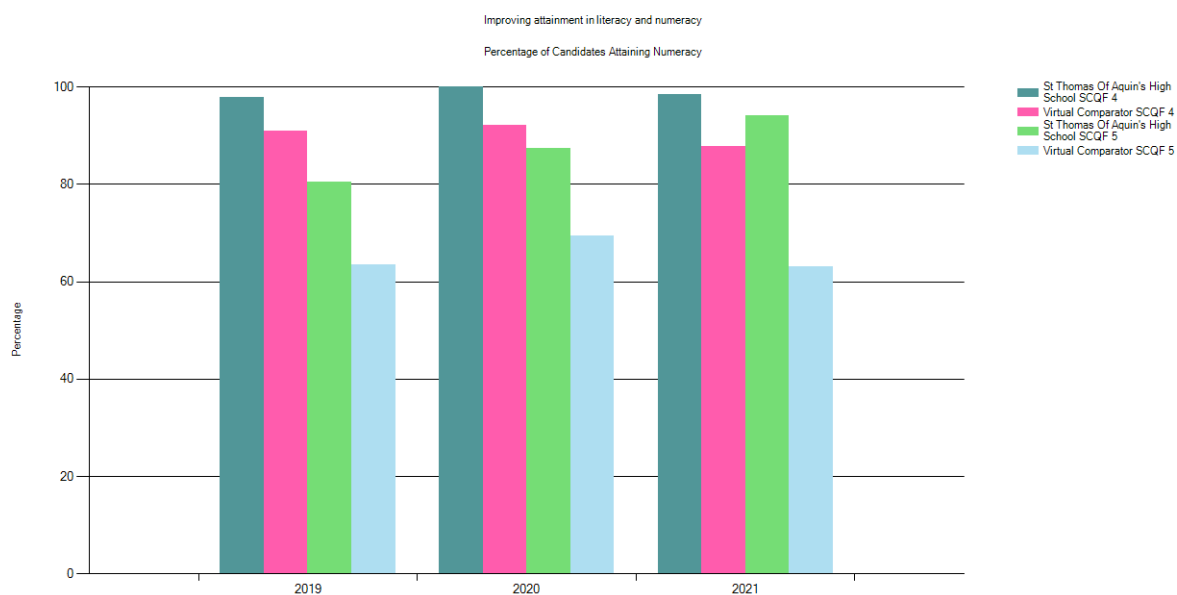
Percentage of S4 candidates attaining Level 4 & Level 5 Literacy



2021 S4 Level 4 in Literacy is at **96.32%** which continues a trend from last year of over 95% of S4 pupils achieving L4 Literacy. The school outperforms its VC.

2021 S4 Level 5 in Literacy is at **77.94%** which is the lowest % over the last 3 years, by 1.3% in 2020, and 3.9% in 2019. The school is below the VC by 0.81%. This difference to be significant.

Percentage of candidates attaining Level 4 & Level 5 Numeracy

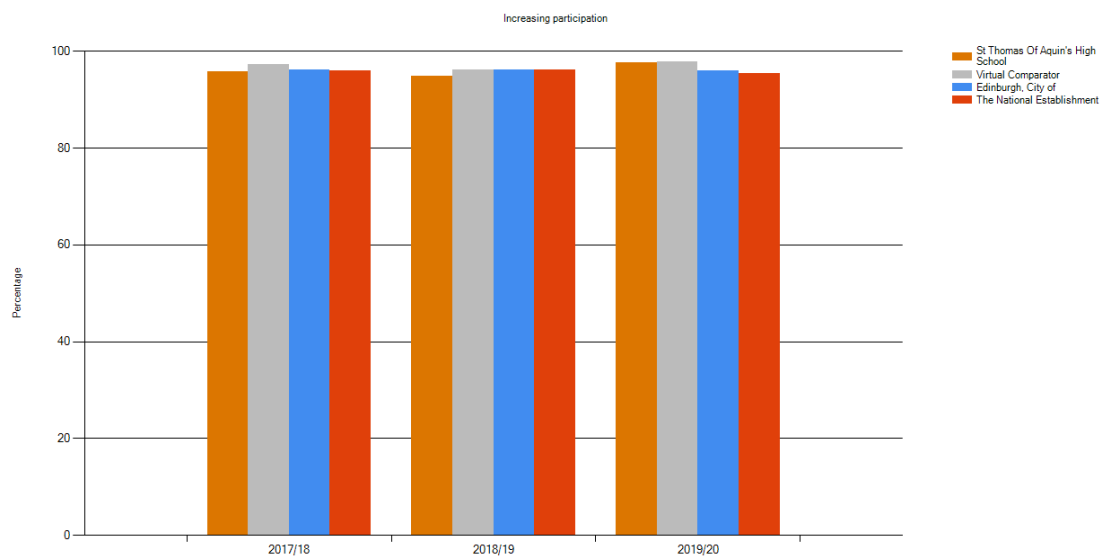


2021 S4 Level 4 in Numeracy is at **98.53%** which continues from last 2 years performance of over 97% of S4 pupils achieving L4 Numeracy. The school is 11% above the VC. This is a significant difference.

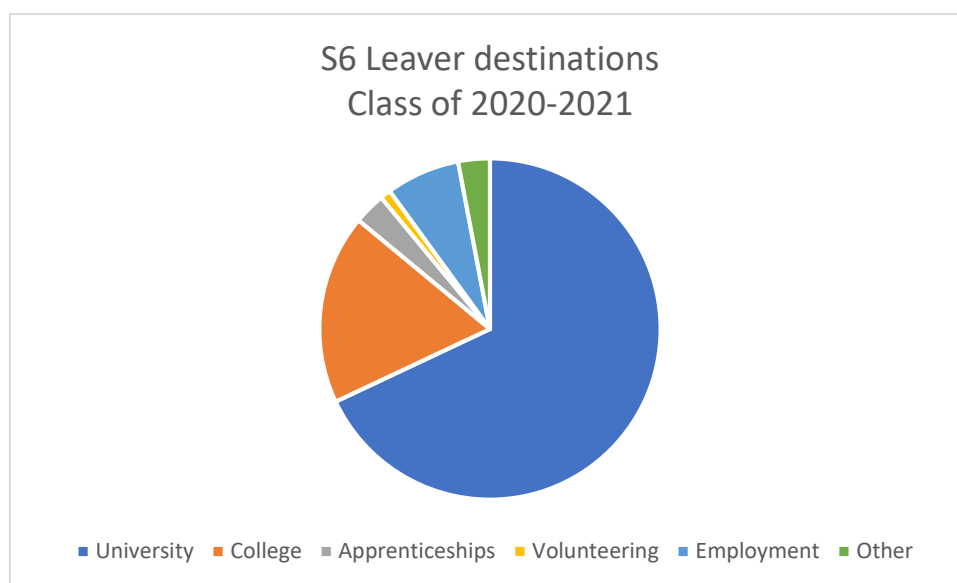
2021 S4 Level 5 in Numeracy is at **94.12%** which is the highest % over the last 3 years and is 21% above the VC. This is a significant difference.

Positive Destinations

Percentage of St Thomas candidates moving to a positive destination (up 2019-20 stats)



The next insight update of positive destinations for St Thomas' (and all secondary schools) will be in February 2022. Please find below a summary of the 2021-22 S6 Leavers positive destination data.



University - 68%

College - 18%

Apprenticeships - 3%

Volunteering - 1%

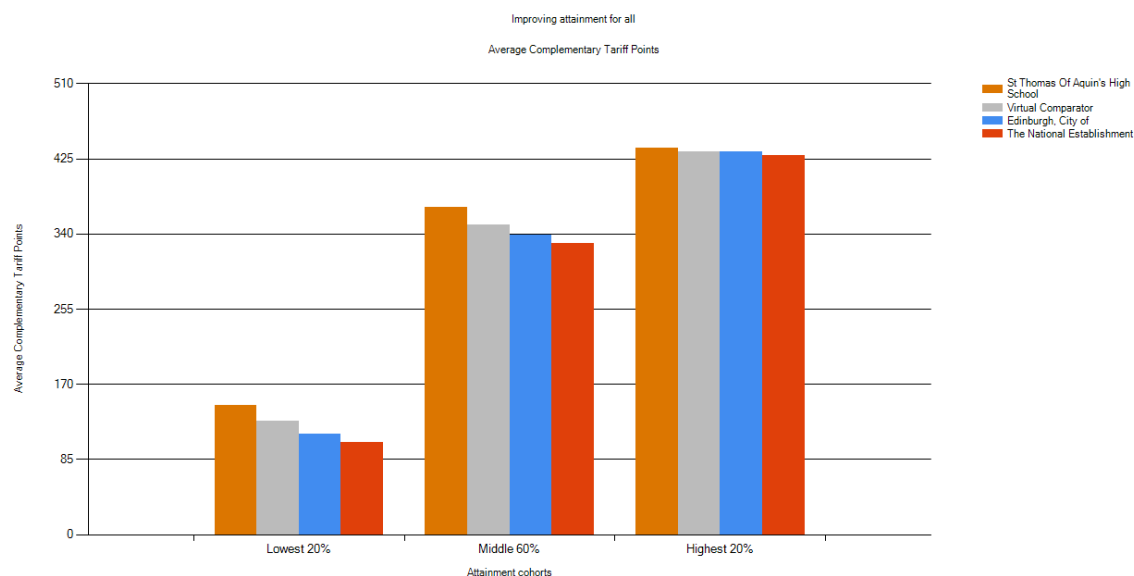
Employment - 7%

Other - 3%

= 97% of the 2020-1 S6 cohort is in a positive destination

Improving attainment for all

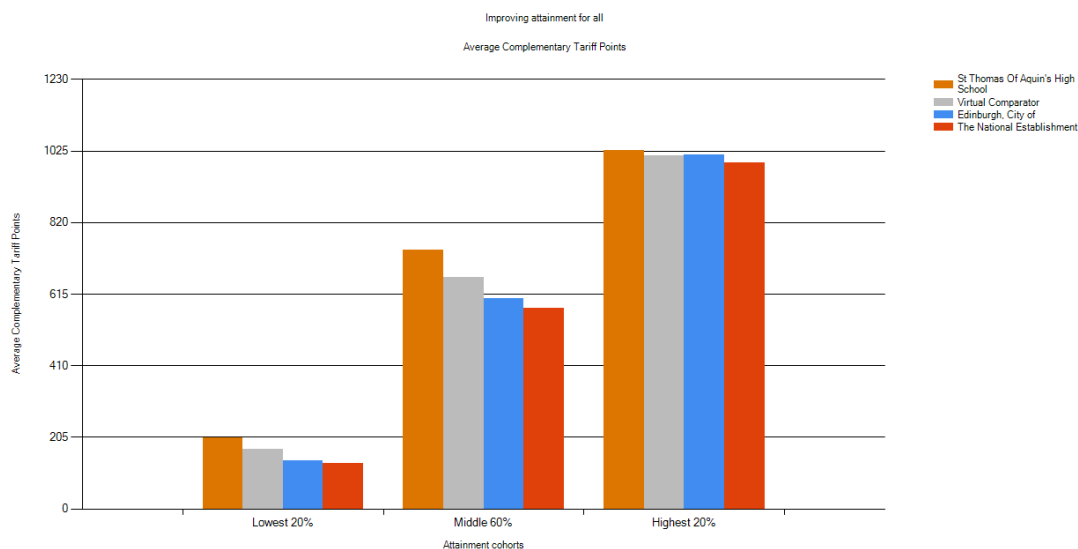
S4 average complementary tariff points based on S4 cohort numbers



The average complementary tariff points measurement allows secondary schools to compare pupil attainment by taking a pupil's 5 "best" National Qualification subject attainment levels (combining the tariff points for subject Levels and Grades) and compare this with other pupils in different schools within a Local Authority and outwith. In different Local Authorities and schools, pupils can sit 5,6,7, or 8 National Qualifications. In St Thomas, a S4 pupil sits 7 National Qualifications.

The S4 graph shows that in the lowest 20%, middle 60%, and highest 20% attainment measurements at St Thomas' outperforms the VC, City of Edinburgh, and the National Establishment attainment. The average complementary tariff points score for the S4 middle 60% is 370, which means that on average pupils in this measurement are achieving 5 National 5 Bs. In the highest 20%, the average complementary tariff score is 437 which means that on average pupils in this measurement are achieving 5 National 5 As.

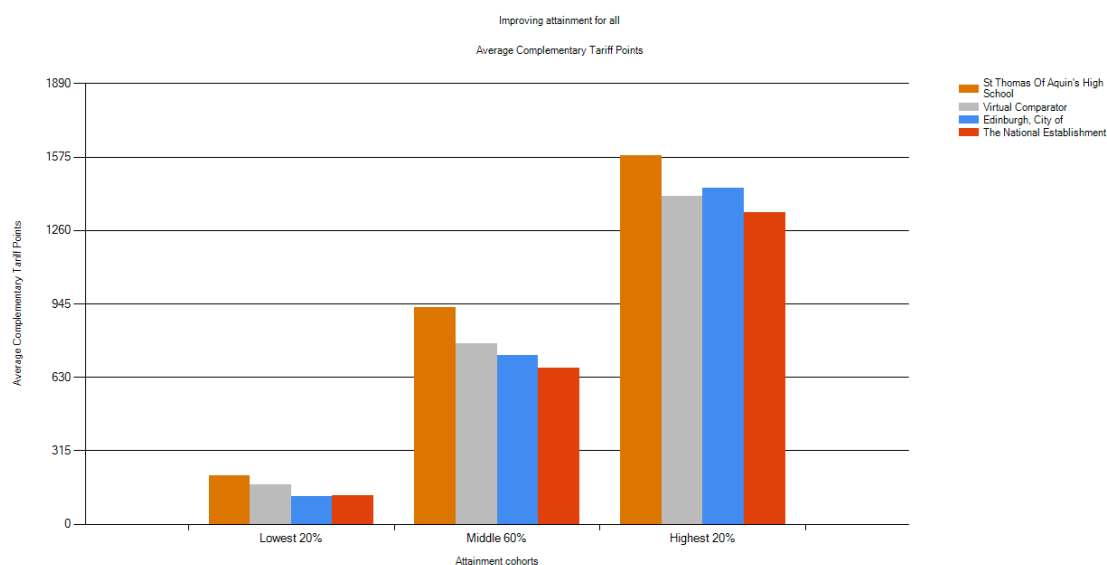
S5 average complementary tariff points based on S4 cohort numbers



The S5 average complementary tariff points graph continues to compare S5 pupils 5 best National Qualifications. The above graph shows that in all 3 measures, the lowest 20%, the middle 60%, and highest 20% attainment measures St Thomas' outperforms the VC, City of Edinburgh, and the National Establishment results. The difference between the average complementary tariff points of St Thomas of Aquin's middle 60% (741) and the City of Edinburgh schools middle 60% (603) is 138. To support your understanding of this, an A at Higher is the equivalent of

204 tariff points, a C at Higher is the equivalent of 160 tariff points. The St Thomas of Aquin's middle 60% average complementary tariff points of 741 means that on average pupils in this measurement are achieving 4 Highers at B grade and that the St Thomas of Aquin's highest 20% average complementary tariff points of 1027 are achieving 5 Highers at A grade.

S6 average complementary tariff points based on S4 cohort numbers



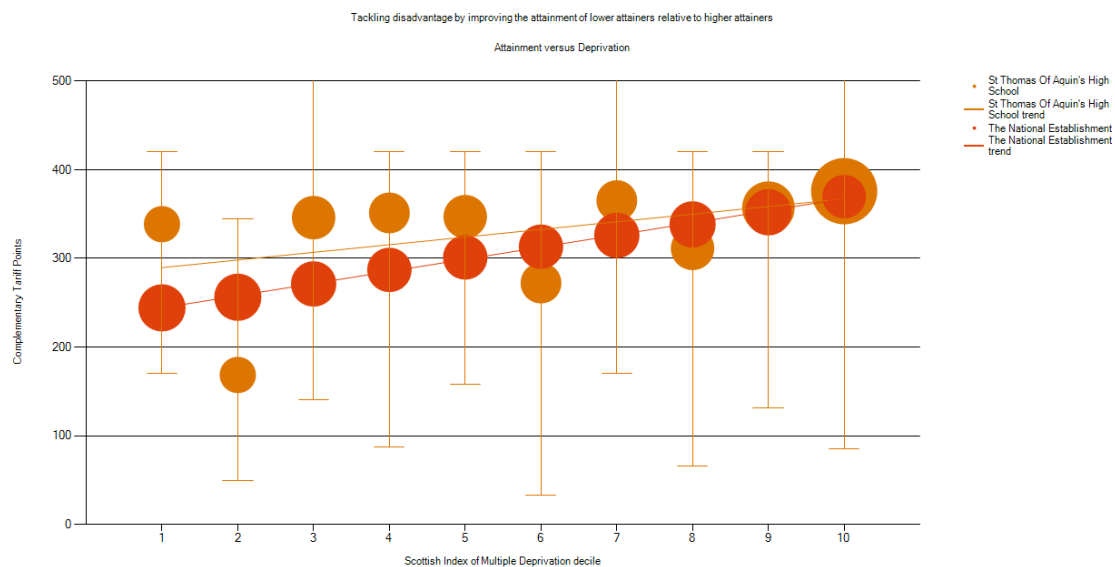
The S6 average complementary tariff points graph shows that in all 3 measures, the lowest 20%, the middle 60%, and highest 20% attainment measures St Thomas' outperforms the VC, City of Edinburgh, and the National results. If you look at the middle 60% of S6 pupils, the average complementary tariff points are 929 compared to the VC of 774, and the National Establishment measurement of 669. To support your understanding of this, a C at Advanced Higher is the equivalent of 400 tariff points, an A at Higher is the equivalent of 204 tariff points.

Attainment versus Deprivation

The Scottish index of multiple deprivation (SIMD) is a relative measure of deprivation across 6,976 small areas (called data zones). If an area is identified as 'deprived', this can relate to people having a low income but it can also mean fewer resources or opportunities. SIMD looks at the extent to which an area is deprived across seven domains: income, employment, education, health, access to services, crime and housing. It can help improve understanding about the outcomes and circumstances of people living in the most deprived areas in Scotland. It can also allow effective targeting of policies and funding where the aim is to wholly or partly tackle or take account of area concentrations of multiple deprivation. SIMD is an area-based measure of relative deprivation: not every person in a highly deprived area will themselves be experiencing high levels of deprivation.

When comparing pupils in a specific SIMD measurement to that of the National Establishment average, pupils complementary tariff points are considered.

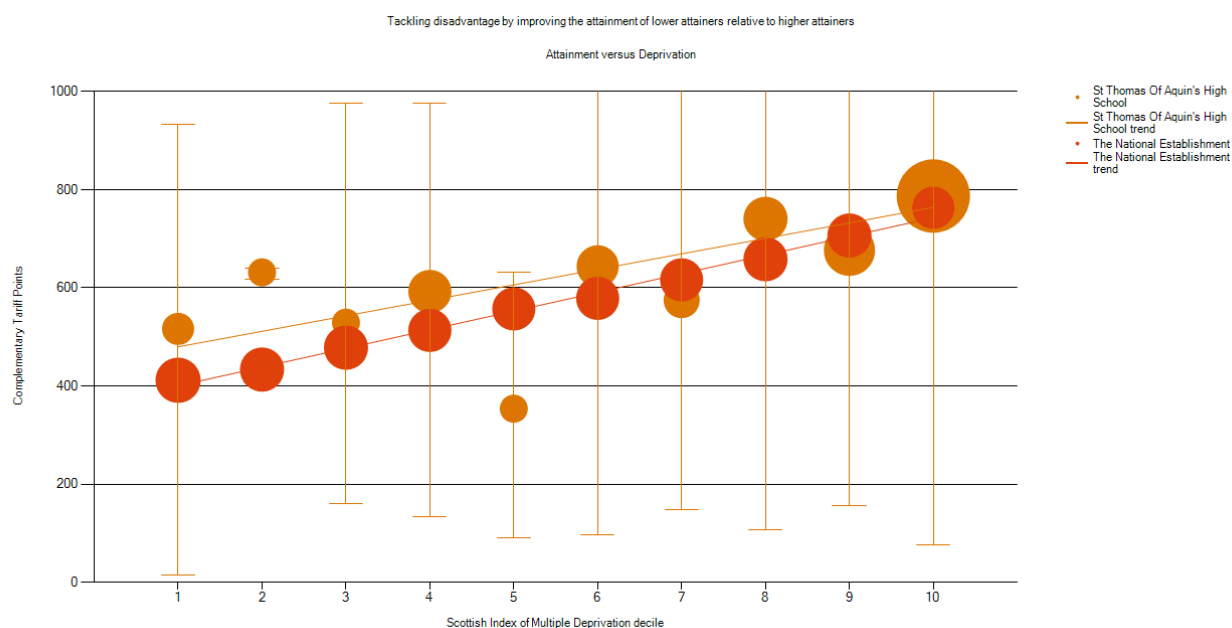
S4 candidates based on S4 cohort numbers



The above S4 graph compares St Thomas of Aquin's (**orange**) complementary tariff points to the National establishment tariff points (**red**). The St Thomas of Aquins attainment gap of pupils in **SIMD 1 (339)** to that of **SIMD 10 (376)** is a gap of **37**. The approximate National establishment attainment gap between SIMD 1 to 10 of **126**. The gradient of the lines show that St Thomas is closing the attainment gap compared to the National Establishment averages.

In SIMD **1,3,4,5,7,9, and 10** St Thomas outperforms the National establishment averages in those specific metrics, with SIMD 2 (7 pupils) and SIMD 6 (10 pupils) the only SIMD measurements below the National establishment averages.

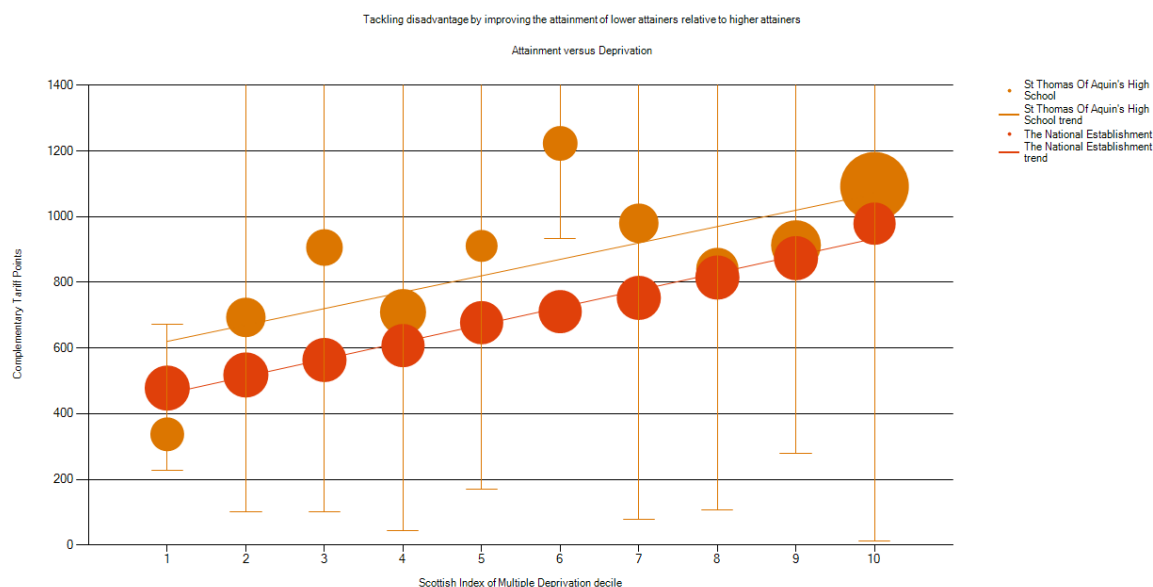
S5 candidates based on S4 cohort numbers



St Thomas of Aquin's complementary tariff attainment gap in S5 pupils in **SIMD 1 (517)** to that of **SIMD 10 (789)** is a gap of **272** which can be compared to the approximate National Establishment gap between SIMD 1 to 10 of **351**. The gradient of the lines show that St Thomas is slightly closing the attainment gap compared to the National Establishment averages.

In **SIMD 1,2,3,4,6,8, and 10** St Thomas outperforms the National Establishment averages in those specific metrics, with **SIMD 5** (3 pupils) the only measurement below the National Establishment average.

S6 candidates based on S4 cohort numbers



The attainment gap of S6 St Thomas of Aquin's pupils in **SIMD 2 (693)** to that of **SIMD 10 (1092)** at St Thomas of Aquins is a gap of **399** compared to the approximate National Establishment gap between SIMD 1 to 10 of **501**. The gradient of the lines show that St Thomas is slightly closing the attainment gap compared to the National establishment averages.

In **SIMD 2,3,4,6,8, 9 and 10** St Thomas outperforms the National Establishment averages in those specific metrics, with **SIMD 1** (6 pupils), the only measurement below the National Establishment average.