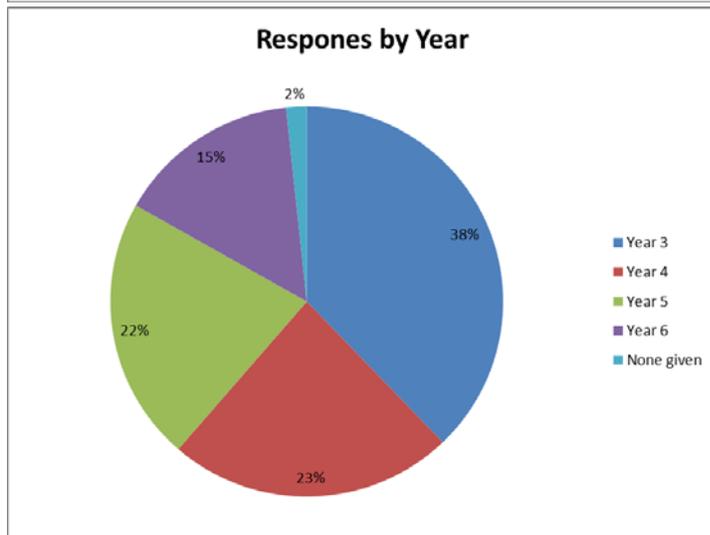
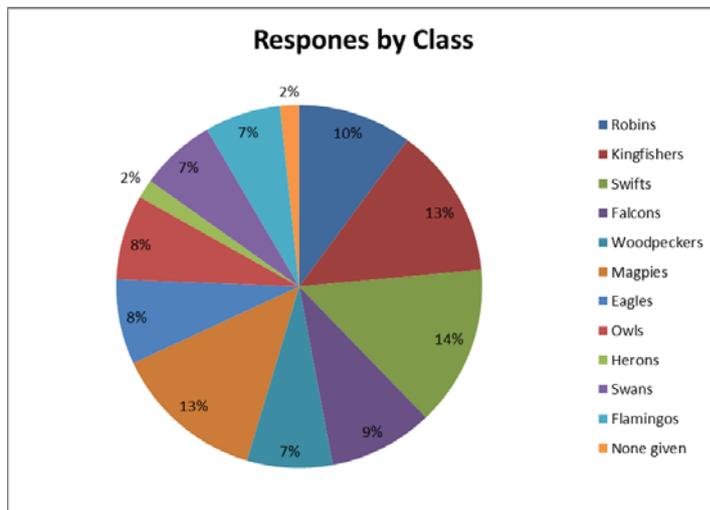


Ravensdale Junior School – Parent’s Questionnaire 2015

The following are some graphs and comments to show some of the results from the Parent’s Questionnaire 2015. These are based on the responses received up until 5pm on Thursday 23rd July. At that point, there were 115 responses which equates to approx. 38% response rate if approx. 300 sets of parents/guardians. In 2014, 93 responses were received and in 2013, there were 98. The increased number could well be due to the increased number of pupils and hence parents/guardians in the last 2-3 years. However, the response rate has remained at approx. one third.

For your information, for approx. 100 responses, the sampling error is approx. 10%. This means that if, for example, 82% of parents in the sample strongly agree or agree with a statement, you can be sure 95% of the time that the true answer if all parents had replied would be within +/- 10% of the sample answer ie within a range of 72-92%.

Distribution of Responses between Classes

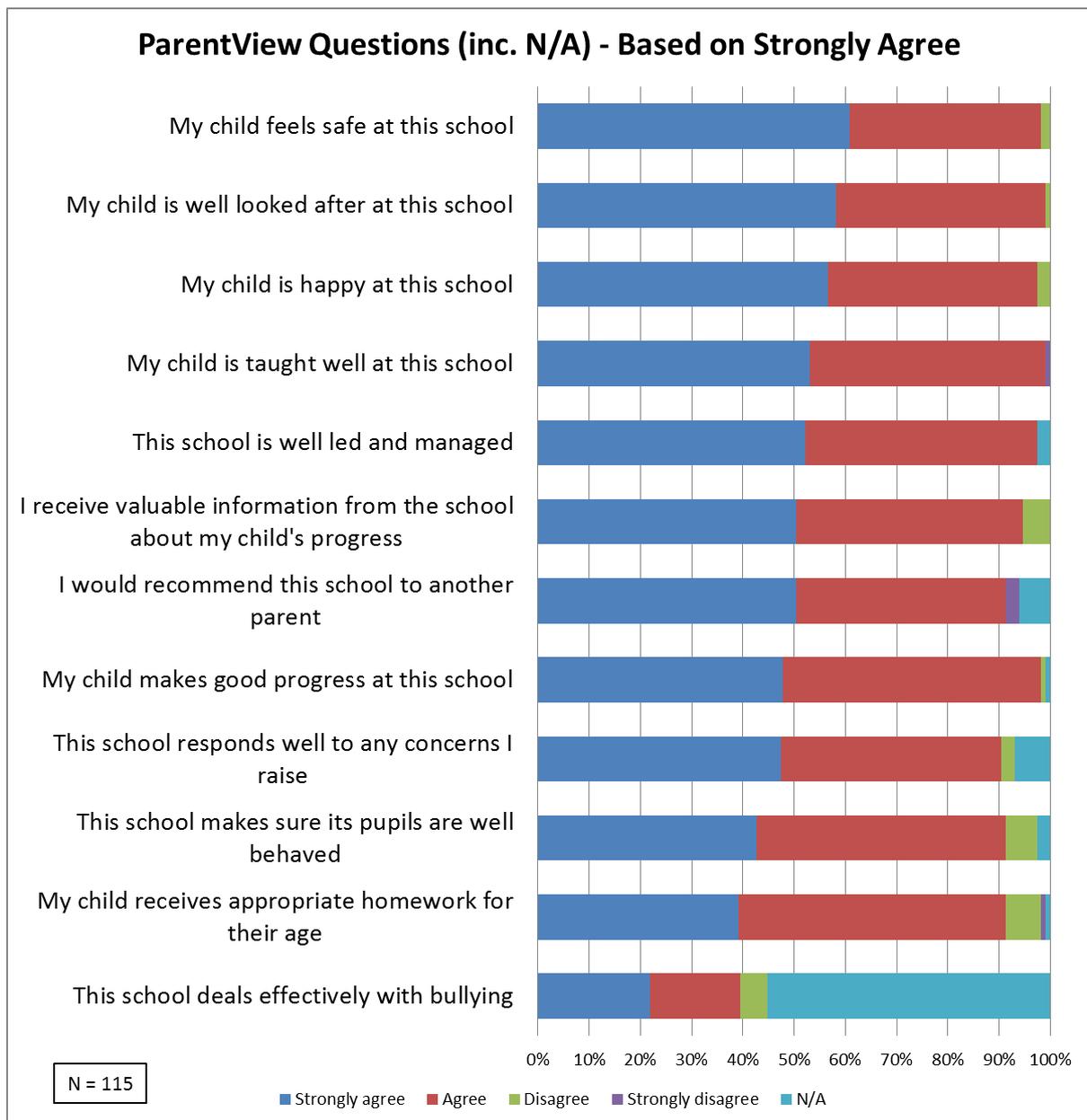


There seems to be a reasonably good distribution of responses from throughout the school. As in previous years, year 3 classes provided an above average response. Years 4 and 5 were about average whilst year 6 was the least responsive. This is typical of previous years and is probably due to the engagement parents feel with the school depending on how many years their children have

left. The distribution of responses from virtually all the classes was fairly consistent with the exception of Herons. This class experienced an exceptional set of circumstances during the year and the feeling was that because of these difficulties, this had a big effect on the response rate.

ParentView Questions

These are questions asked by the DfE of parents of every school in the country. Questions are asked on a four point scale ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The following bar charts are ranked on the basis of highest percentage of strongly agree responses (ie the dark blue bar).



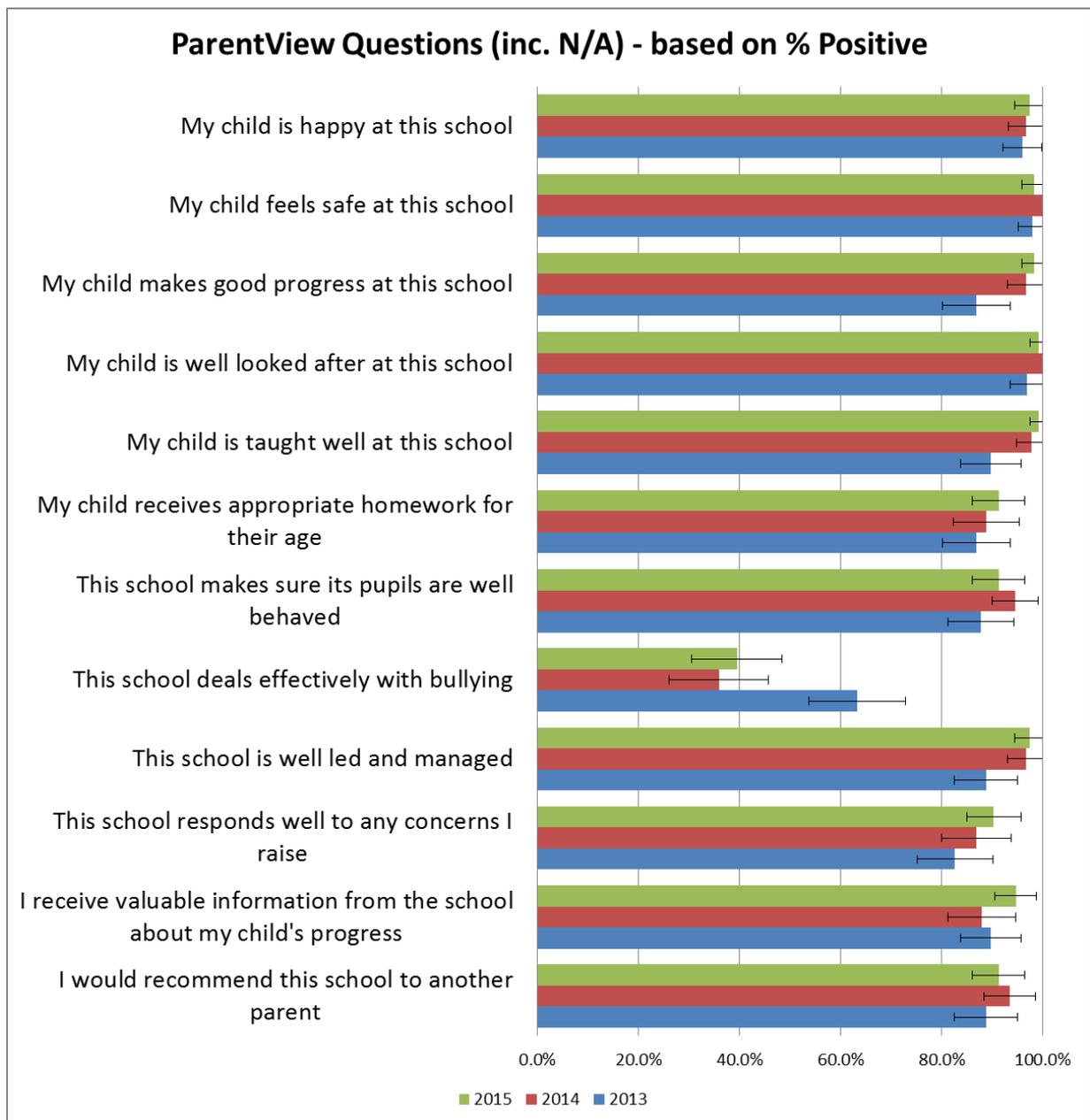
Some of the points which can be drawn out from this graph:

- Overwhelmingly positive response from our Parent’s questionnaire, especially regarding whether the child feels safe, is being well looked, the child being happy, taught well and making good progress, along with the school being well led and managed. All were above 95% strongly agree or agree.
- All the remaining questions (except the one on bullying) received greater than 90% strongly agree or agree. This again is still very positive and better than the 2013-14 results (see later).
- The ParentView homework question is poorly worded as it is not clear what “appropriate” means in this context. As mentioned last year, it does not tell us if the homework is too lenient, too hard or whether parents think they should be getting it at all, so difficult to draw definite conclusions.
- The question on bullying was slightly modified from the standard ParentView question to specifically ask respondents to put N/A if they had no direct experience. 55.3% of respondents responded in this manner and thus did not know if the school dealt effectively with bullying as they had no direct experience.
- Of the remaining 44.7% who answered, 39.5% either strongly agreed or agreed that the school dealt effectively with bullying. This is equivalent to 88.4% of the 44.7% who answered (ie if the N/A are discounted).

ParentView Questions 2015 vs 2014 vs 2013 - % Strongly Agree or Agree

The following bar charts are a comparison of the results obtained in 2015 vs the similar results obtained in 2014 and 2013. They are given in the order that the questions were asked and on the basis of percentage of strongly agree or agree responses in 2015 (the green bar) compared to the equivalent result in 2014 (the red bar) and 2013 (the blue bar). For example, my child is happy received 97.4% strongly agree or agree in 2015 compared to 96.8% in 2014 and 96.0% in 2013.

The lines on each bar graph represent the 95% confidence interval for that result. That is, we can be sure that, in 95% of cases where a sample is taken, the real result if all parents had completed the questionnaire would be contained within this range. This allows us to determine if any of the changes in results are statistically significant. Where the lines for the 2015, 2014 and 2013 results overlap, there is not a statistically significant change as the real results could be within this overlap region.



Some of the points which can be drawn out from this graph:

- Just looking at the graphs themselves without the confidence interval bars, for six out of the twelve questions, the trend appears to be increasing agreements with the statements which could indicate increasing satisfaction. However, due to the overlap of the confidence interval bars, this is not statistically significant.
- The two interesting questions are those to do with the child making good progress and being taught well. The level of agreement with both of these statements has shown a statistically significant increase from 2013 to 2015. This shows that parents increasingly believe that their children are being taught well and make good progress at RJS.
- The dealing effectively with bullying question in 2014 and 2015 was different to that asked in 2013 and therefore the results are not directly comparable.

- The largest change in result from 2014 to 2015 was on the question on receiving valuable information regarding the child's progress. The difference in 2015 vs 2014 results is 6.8% which, although not statistically significant, does point towards the benefit from parents perspective of the extra information which they get from RJS compared to other schools.

ParentView Questions 2015 vs 2014 vs 2013 – Weighted Averages

One problem with just showing the percentage of the parents who strongly agree or agree with statements is that these responses are effectively treated as being the same strength of feeling. However, by definition, strongly agree is more 'positive' than just agree. Therefore, an alternative approach could be to take the weighted average of the responses received which will account for the strength of positive (and negative) feeling.

For this approach, only those parents who expressed a view were considered (ie the N/A were discounted). So, if

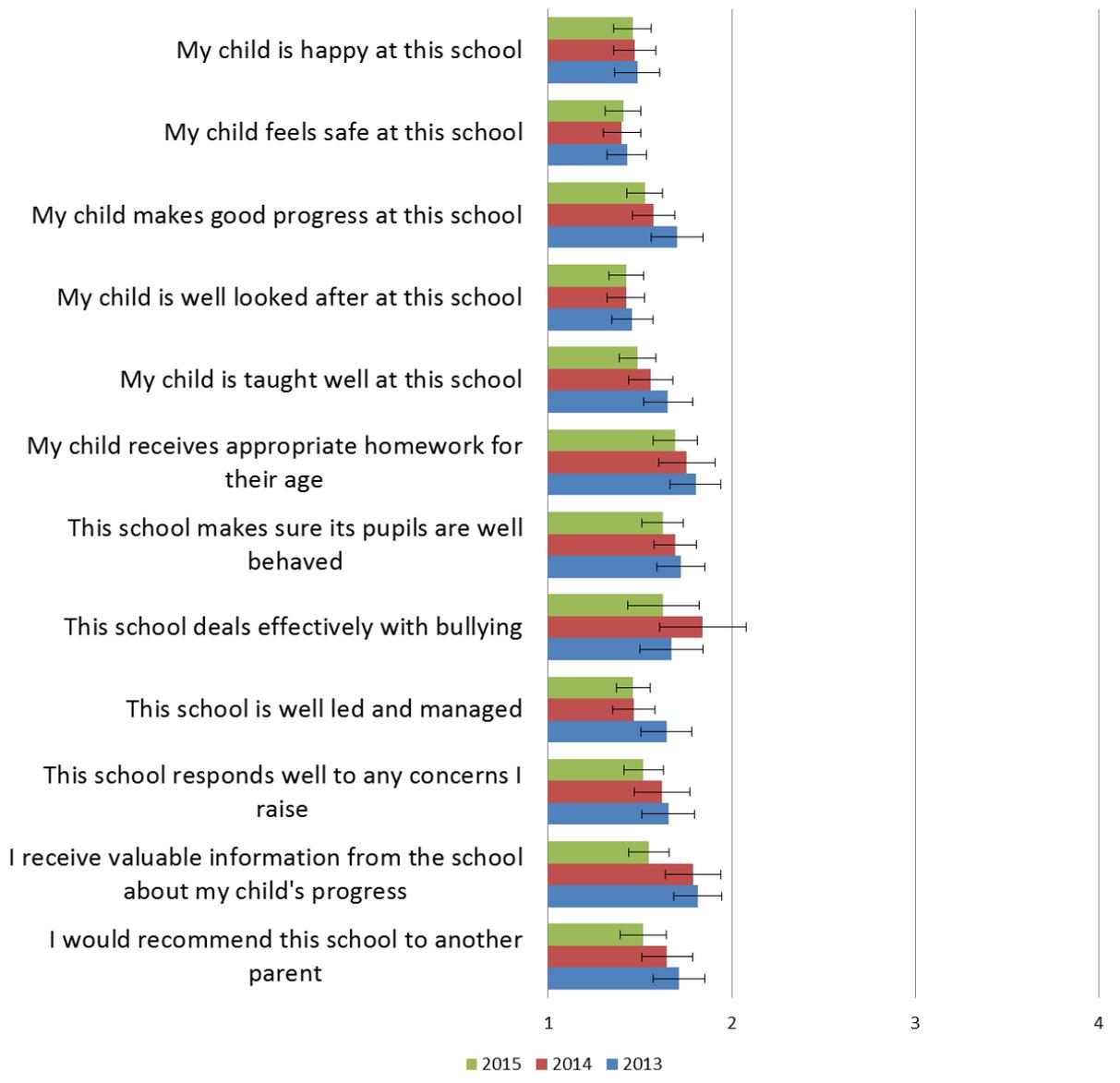
- 1 = Strongly agree
- 2 = Agree
- 3 = Disagree
- 4 = Strongly disagree

Then the graph overleaf gives weighted average results for the Parent View questions. In this case, we are trying to achieve a weighted average of 1 ie as low a result as possible. Again, the 95% confidence interval lines show that in 95% of cases where a sample is taken, the real result would lie within the range given if all parents had completed the questionnaire. This allows us to determine if any of the changes in results are statistically significant.

Some of the points which can be drawn out from this graph:

- All twelve questions would indicate a weighted average response between strongly agree (1) and agree (2). All the 95% confidence interval lines are also between these responses except the school dealing effectively with bullying from 2014.
- Even more pleasing is that in ten out of the twelve questions, the trend for the weighted average results has improved from 2013, through 2014 to 2015. Whilst not statistically significant, these improvements demonstrate that RJS are heading in the right direction!
- The only statistically significant improvement from 2013 to 2015 is about receiving valuable information about the child's progress. Again, this would seem to indicate that we should continue the current policy.

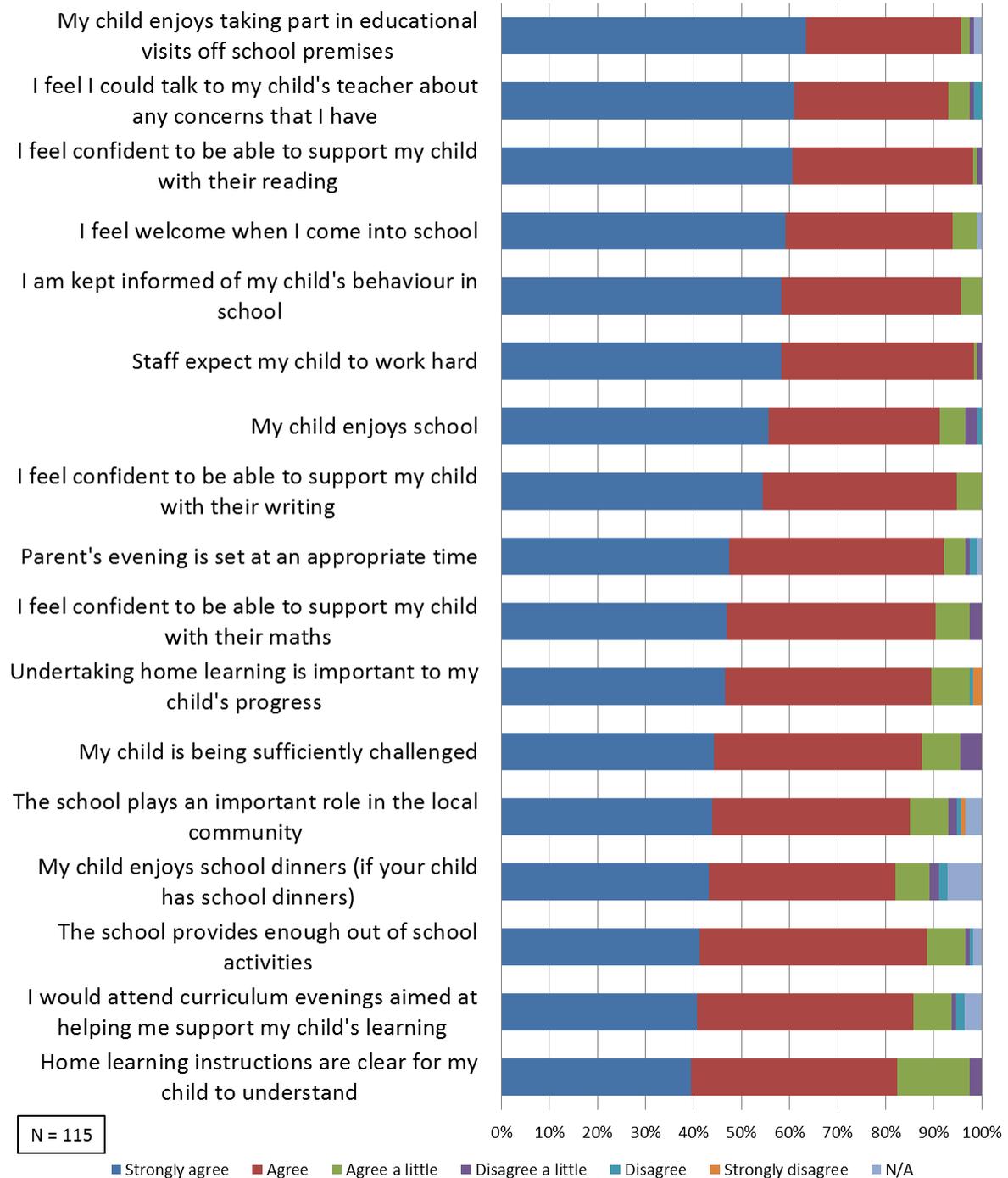
Weighted Averages of ParentView Questions (excl. N/A)



RJS Questions

These are questions which the Governing Body wanted to ask of parents of RJS children. Questions are asked on a six point scale ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree to give greater graduation than the ParentView questions. The following bar charts are ranked on the basis of highest percentage of strongly agree responses (ie the dark blue bar).

RJS Questions (inc. N/A)

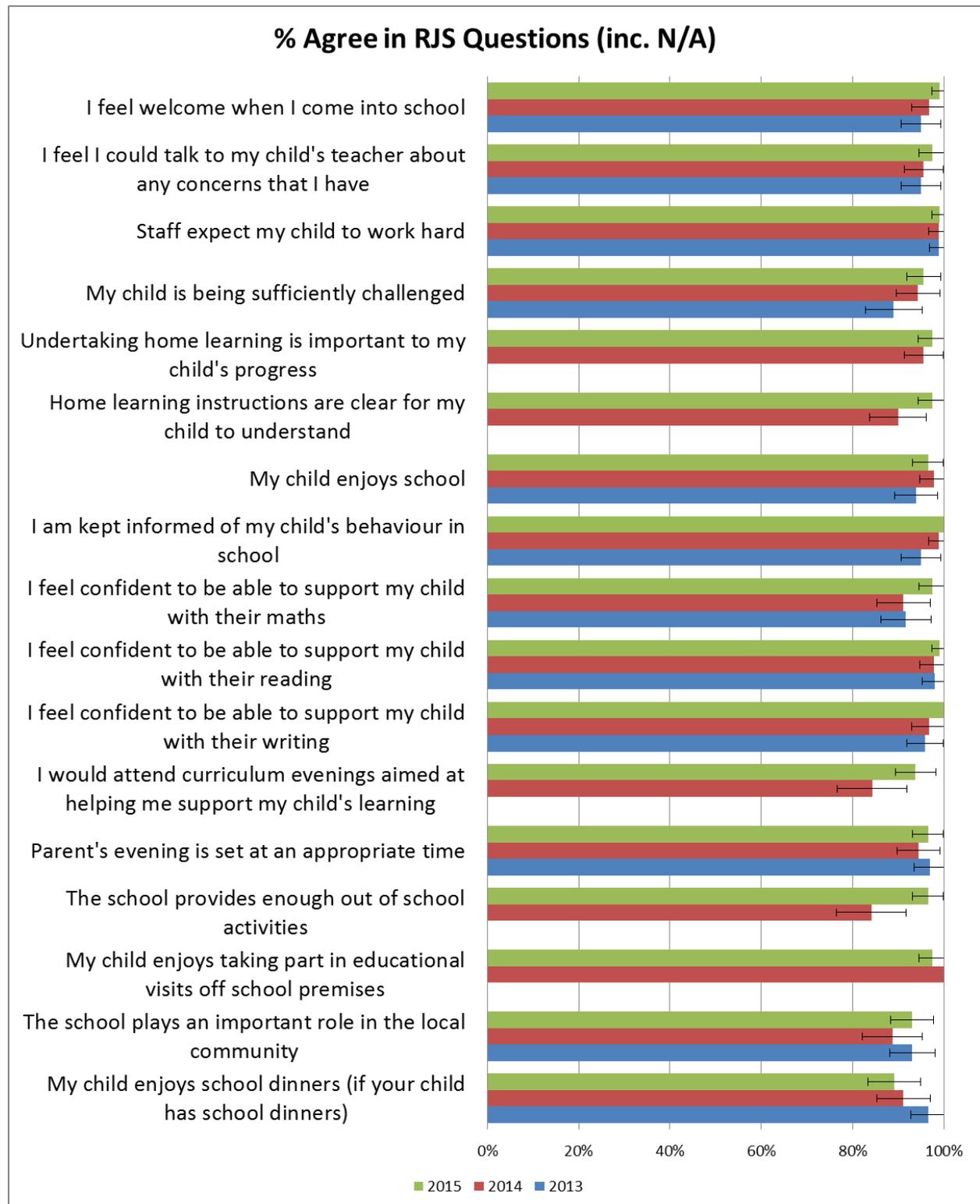


Some of the points from this graph include:

- Again, overwhelmingly positive. Fourteen out of the seventeen questions have responses being at least 95% who strongly agree, agree or agree a little with the statements.
- The lowest overall positive response was regarding enjoyment of school dinners. 89.2% agreed with this statement to some extent so it is still overwhelmingly positive, but just in comparison to other questions, this is the least good.

RJS Questions 2015 vs 2014 vs 2013 - % who Strongly Agree, Agree or Agree a Little

The following bar charts are a comparison of the results obtained in 2015 vs the similar results obtained in 2014 and 2013. Some results for 2013 are missing as some of the 2015 & 2014 questions were not asked in 2013. The statements are displayed on basis of the order in which they were asked as some of the questions were clustered.



The graph shows the total percentage of strongly agree, agree and agree a little responses in 2015 (the green bar) compared to the total percentage of strongly agree, agree and agree a little results in 2014 (the red bar) and 2013 (the blue bar). For example, I feel welcome when I come in to school received 99.1% strongly agree, agree or agree a little in 2015 compared to 96.7% strongly agree, agree or agree a little in 2014 and 93.9% in 2013.

It should be noted that the 2013 questions were based on a four point scale whereas the 2015 and 2014 questions were based a six point scale. Therefore, the only direct comparison which could be made is in the overall percentage of positive responses. Where a 2015 or 2014 question had not been asked in 2013, no blue bar appears in the graph.

As with the ParentView questions, the lines on each bar graph represent the 95% confidence interval for that result. We can be sure that, in 95% of cases where a sample is taken, the real result if all parents had completed the questionnaire would be contained within this range. This allows us to determine if any of the changes in results are statistically significant. Where the lines for 2015, 2014 and 2013 results overlap, there is not a statistically significant change as the real results if all parents had answered could be within this overlap region.

Some of the points which can be drawn out from this graph:

- As with the ParentView questions, most questions (15 out of 17) received a higher positive response in 2015 compared to 2014 and 2013. However, in virtually all cases, the 95% confidence interval lines for 2015, 2014 and 2013 overlap and therefore these improvements are not statistically significant.
- The one statistically significant improvement was for the school providing enough out of school activities which increased from 84.1% agreement to 96.5%. This indicates that the current approach should be maintained.
- The other big improvements from 2014 to 2015 are possible attendance at curriculum evenings (84.3% agreement to 93.8%), home learning instructions being clear (90.0% to 97.4%) and parents being confident to support their children in maths (91.1% to 97.4%).
- The only real drop in agree responses is that the child enjoys school dinners, which reduced from 96.6% in 2013 through 91.1% to 89.2% in 2015.

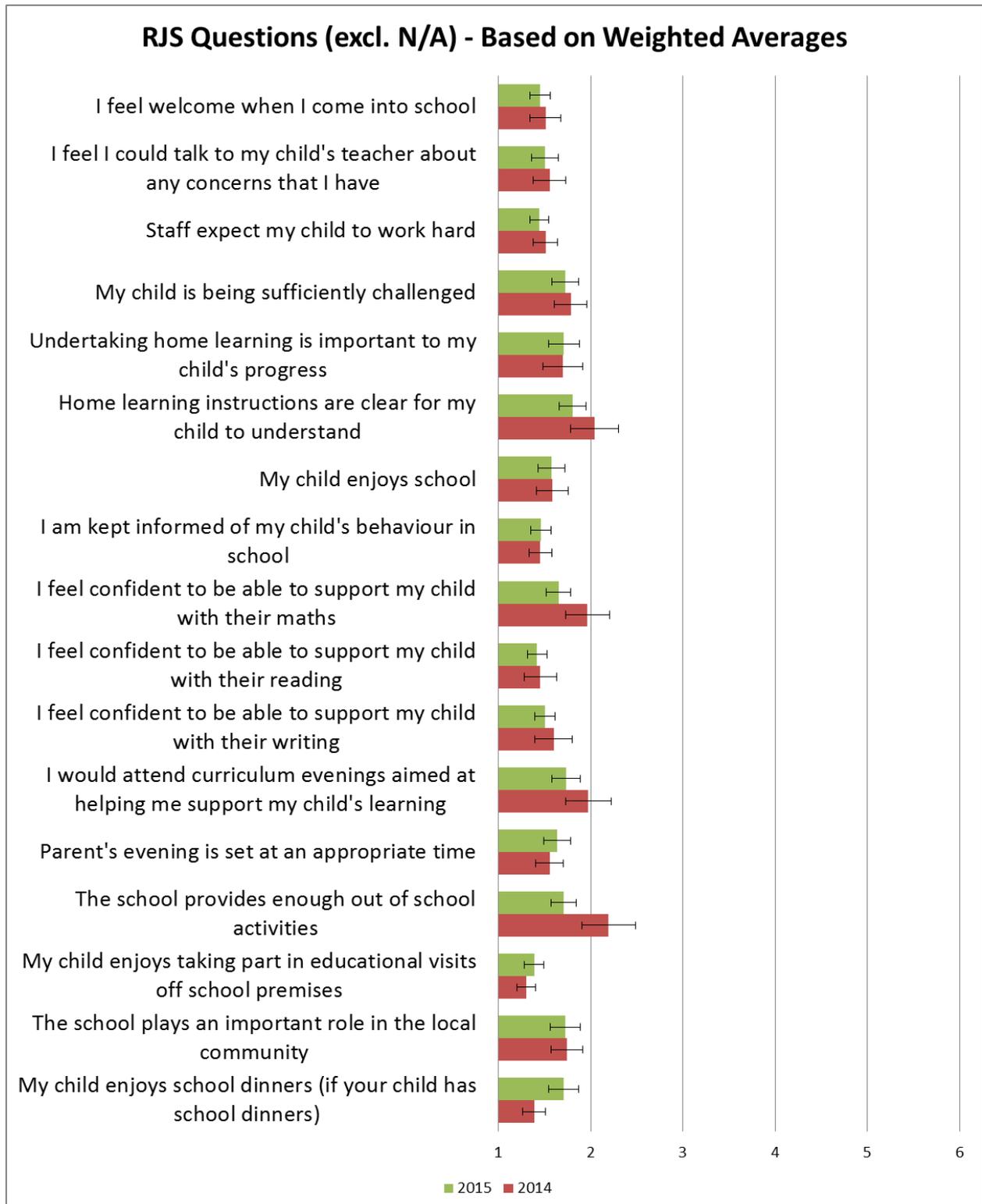
RJS Questions 2015 vs 2014 vs 2013 – Weighted Averages

As with the ParentView questions, the problem with just showing the percentage of the parents who strongly agree, agree or agree a little with statements is that these responses are effectively treated as being the same strength of feeling. However, by definition, strongly agree is much more 'positive' than agree a little. Therefore, an alternative approach could be to take the weighted average of the responses received which will account for the strength of positive (and negative) feeling.

The one problem with this is that the 2013 questions were based on a four point scale whereas 2014 and 2015 were on a six point scale. Therefore, the results from 2013 are not directly comparable to 2014 or 2015 using this approach and are not included.

For the weighted average approach for 2014 and 2015, only those parents who expressed a view were considered (ie the N/A were discounted). So, if

- 1 = Strongly agree
- 2 = Agree
- 3 = Agree a Little
- 4 = Disagree a Little
- 5 = Disagree
- 6 = Strongly disagree



As in previous years, there are a couple of negative words evident in this word cloud, but overall, it speaks for itself! Positive words such as “friendly”, “welcoming”, “supportive”, “helpful”, “happy”, “challenging”, “encouraging”, “caring”, “safe”, “good”, “organised”, “well managed”, “excellent” and “enjoyable” all in much greater evidence, as shown by the size of the words. Many of these same words were also used in the 2014 word cloud.

Vic Curtis – Parent Governor

6/10/15