

Local Authority	Number of schools	Number of schools with positive scores (+)	Number of schools with negative scores (-)	Number of schools with neutral scores (0)	Value added score
Flintshire	12	6	1	5	6.19
Neath PT	11	4	0	7	4.88
Blaenau Gwent	6	2	0	4	4.47
Carmarthenshire	14	6	1	7	3.86
Caerphilly	14	3	1	10	2.66
Swansea	15	6	2	7	2.65
Powys	13	3	1	9	2.46
Anglesey	5	1	1	3	2.01
Wrexham	9	3	2	4	1.85
Vale of Glam	8	1	0	7	0.54
Gwynedd	14	2	0	12	0.25
Newport	8	2	1	5	-0.11
RCT	19	2	3	14	-0.23
Conwy	7	2	2	3	-0.52
Bridgend	9	2	2	5	-1.63
Cardiff	20	2	6	12	-2.55
Merthyr Tydfil	4	0	1	3	-2.59
Torfaen	7	2	3	2	-3.75
Ceredigion	7	0	4	3	-6.04
Pembrokeshire	8	0	4	4	-6.58
Denbighshire	8	0	4	4	-6.96
Monmouthshire	4	0	3	1	-9.27

### Value added scores

Value added scores show which schools are helping pupils to achieve better results than predicted and which schools are seeing pupils produce worse results than expected.

The score measures the progress a pupil has made between entering secondary school aged 11 and finishing aged 16.

The pupil's performance up until the age of 11 is used to calculate an estimate of what they should achieve at GCSE.

This is compared with the pupil's actual performance at GCSE.

The value added score is the difference between a pupil's expected and actual GCSE grades.

The score is then altered to take into account a number of factors which are beyond the school's control and which are known to have a significant impact on a pupil's achievement:

- whether the pupil is entitled to free school meals
- the pupil's gender, ethnicity and age in months

- whether the pupil has changed school
- the level of deprivation in the area in which the school is located

It is considered to be one of the most robust measures of schools' performance because it recognises the progress they have helped pupils make.

A school with a positive value added score indicates that pupils there have done better than expected.

A school with a negative value added score tells us that pupils there have done worse than expected.

The Welsh Government has analysed the results and determined whether a positive or negative result is particularly significant.

Therefore, schools fall into one of three groups:

**+** a significant positive value added score, indicating pupils have done much better than expected

**0** a neutral score, indicating that pupils have done more or less as expected

**-** a significant negative score, indicating that pupils have done worse than expected.