This document sets out information which must be available on your school website. Every local authority maintained school must publish specific information on its website to comply with *The School Information (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016*. It is important:

- to check that it is easy to find each item
- that, where items are marked with a *, you check that they are up-to-date and show the next review date

### School contact details:
*Your school’s website must include the following contact information:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Information</th>
<th>✔</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Name</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Address</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Number</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of the member of staff who deals with queries from parents and other members of the public.</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name and contact details of your special educational needs (SEN) Coordinator (SENCO) if you’re a mainstream school (An LA maintained school other than a special school).</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Admission arrangements:
*You must do one of the following:*

**Foundation schools and voluntary-aided schools**
If the school’s governing body decides your admissions, you must publish your school’s admission arrangements each year and keep them up for the whole school year. You must explain:

1. how you’ll consider applications for every age group. ✔
2. what parents should do if they want to apply for their child to attend your school. ✔
3. your arrangements for selecting the pupils who apply (if you are a selective school). ✔
4. your ‘over-subscription criteria’ (how you offer places if there are more applicants than places). ✔

**Community schools and voluntary-controlled schools**
If the local authority decides your admissions, write that parents should contact the local authority to find out about your admission arrangements.

### Ofsted reports:
*You must do one of the following:*

1. Publish a copy of your school’s most recent Ofsted report. ✔
2. Publish a link to the report on the Ofsted website. ✔

### Exam and assessment results:

**Key Stage 2 (end of primary school) results**
You must publish the following details from your school’s most recent key stage 2 results:

- average progress scores in reading, writing & maths. ✔
- average ‘scaled scores’ in reading & maths. ✔
- percentage of pupils who achieved the expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths. ✔
- percentage of pupils who achieved a high level of attainment in reading, writing & maths. ✔

**Key Stage 4 (KS4) (end of secondary school) results:**
You must publish the following details from your school’s most recent key stage 4 results:

- progress 8 score. N/A
- attainment 8 score. N/A
- percentage of pupils who got a good pass (grade C or above) in English and maths - from January 2018 you should publish the percentage of pupils who achieved a strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English and maths. N/A
- percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) combination of subjects (this means pupils who got a GCSE grade C or above in English, maths, 2 sciences, a language, and history or geography) - during the transition to the new GCSE grading scale the EBacc pass level will be based on grade 5 or above for reformed subjects and grade C and above for unreformed subjects. N/A
• student ‘destinations’ (the percentage of students who continue in education or training, or move on to employment at the end of 16 to 19 study).

**Key stage 5 (16 to 18) information**  
If you are a local-authority-maintained school sixth form you should publish:

- the progress your students have made compared with students across the country, shown separately for A levels, academic, applied general and tech level qualifications. N/A
- the average grade that your students get at key stage 5, shown separately for A levels, academic, applied general and tech level qualifications. N/A
- the progress your students have made in English and maths. N/A
- retention (this is the proportion of students who get to the end of the main programme of study that they enrolled on at your institution), shown separately for each qualification type. N/A
- destinations (this is the percentage of students who continue in education or training, or move on to employment in the year after the end of key stage 4). N/A

**Performance tables:**  
You must include a link to the school and college performance tables service. √

**Curriculum:**  
*You must publish the following information about your school’s curriculum:*

- the content of your school curriculum in each academic year for every subject. √
- the names of any phonics or reading schemes you’re using in Key Stage 1. √
- a list of the courses available to pupils at Key Stage 4, including GCSEs. N/A
- how parents or other members of the public can find out more about the curriculum your school is following. √

**Behaviour policy:**  
You should publish details of your school’s behaviour policy.  
The policy must comply with section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006.  
Advice on developing and publishing your school’s behaviour policy is available: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/behaviour-and-discipline-in-schools √

**School complaints procedure:**  
*You must publish details of your school’s complaints procedure, which must comply with Section 29 of the Education Act 2002.*  
Read guidance on developing your school’s complaints procedure https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-complaints-procedures √

You must also publish any arrangements for handling complaints from parents of children with special educational needs (SEN) about the support the school provides. √

**Pupil Premium:**  
You must publish a strategy for the school’s use of the pupil premium. You no longer have to publish a ‘pupil premium statement’. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-information-for-schools-and-alternative-provision-settings  
**For the current academic year, you must include:**

- your school’s pupil premium grant allocation amount. √
- a summary of the main barriers to educational achievement faced by eligible pupils at the school. √
- how you’ll spend the pupil premium to overcome those barriers and the reasons for that approach. √
- how you’ll measure the effect of the pupil premium. √
- the date of the next review of the school’s pupil premium strategy. √

**For the previous academic year, you must include:**

- how you spent the pupil premium allocation. √
- the effect of the expenditure on eligible and other pupils. √

Pupil premium funding is allocated for each financial year, but the information you publish online should refer to the academic year, as this is how parents understand the school system.  
As you won’t know allocations for the end of the academic year (April to July), you should report on the funding up to the end of the financial year and update it when you have all the figures.  
The Teaching Schools Council has published templates to support schools in presenting their pupil premium strategies. Use of the templates is voluntary  
https://www.tscouncil.org.uk/resources/guide-to-effective-pupil-premium-review/

**Year 7 literacy and numeracy catch-up premium:**  
If your school has received Year 7 literacy and numeracy catch-up premium funding, you must publish:
• your funding allocation for the current academic year. N/A
• details of how you intend to spend your allocation. N/A
• details of how you spent your previous year’s allocation. N/A
• how last year’s allocation made a difference to the attainment of the pupils who benefit from the funding. N/A

**PE and sport premium for primary schools:**
If your school receives PE (physical education) and sport premium funding, you must publish:
• how much funding you received. ✓
• a full breakdown of how you’ve spent the funding or will spend the funding. ✓
• the effect of the premium on pupils’ PE and sport participation and attainment. ✓
• how you’ll make sure these improvements are sustainable. ✓

**Special educational needs (SEN) and disability information:**
You must publish an SEN information report on your school’s policy for pupils with SEN and should update it annually.
You should update any changes occurring during the year as soon as possible.
The report must comply with:
Section 69 of the Children and Families Act 2014, which includes:
• the arrangements for the admission of disabled pupils. ✓
• the steps you have taken to prevent disabled pupils from being treated less favorably than other pupils. ✓
• the facilities you provide to help disabled pupils to access the school. ✓
• the accessibility plan you have prepared in compliance with paragraph 3 of schedule 10 to the Equality Act 2010. ✓
Regulation 51 and schedule 1 of the Special Educational Needs & Disability Regulations 2014. ✓
You can find details of what you must include in schedule 1 of the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014, and section 6 of the ‘Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years’ ✓

**Equality objectives:**
Public bodies, including local-authority-maintained schools, are covered by the public sector equality duty in the Equality Act 2010. This means you have to publish:
• details of how your school is complying with the public sector equality duty - you should update this every year. ✓
• your school’s equality objectives - you should update this at least once every 4 years. ✓
• Details of these publishing obligations are set out in [Equality Act 2010: advice for schools](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/constituition-of-governing-bodies-of-maintained-schools). ✓

**Governors’ information and duties:**
You must publish:
• details of the structure and responsibilities of the governing body and its committees. ✓
Information about each governor’s:
• business interests. ✓
• financial interests. ✓
• governance roles in other schools. ✓
Read more advice on publishing information about your school’s governors [here](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/constituition-of-governing-bodies-of-maintained-schools).

**Charging and remissions policies:**
You must publish your school’s charging and ‘remissions’ policies (this means when you cancel fees). The policies must include details of:
• the activities or cases where your school will charge pupils’ parents. ✓
• the circumstances where your school will make an exception on a payment you would normally expect to receive under your charging policy. ✓
Read about school charging and remission [here](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/charging-for-school-activities).

**Values and ethos:**
Your website should include a statement of your school’s ethos and values. ✓

**Requests for paper copies:**
If a parent requests a paper copy of the information on your school’s website, you must provide this free of charge. ✓
Any other observations