

## The 'coasting' definition

For primary schools:

- From 2016 where fewer than 85% of children achieve the new higher expected standard at the end of primary and pupils do not make good enough progress and average progress made by pupils in reading *or* writing *or* mathematics is below a level set against the new primary progress measures; and
- An interim measure for 2014 and 2015, of fewer than 85% of pupils achieving level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics and below the median percentage of pupils making expected progress in *all of* reading, writing and mathematics.

This means that a primary school where the median percentage of pupils made expected progress in, for example, reading in 2014 could not be 'coasting' in 2016.

For secondary schools:

*A school will have to be below the costing definition in three consecutive years to be defined as coasting.*

- From 2016 where schools are performing below a level set against the new Progress 8 measure; and
- An interim measure for 2014 and 2015 of fewer than 60% of pupils achieving 5 A\*-C including English and mathematics and below the median percentage of pupils making expected progress in English and mathematics.

The progress bar for both primary and secondary in 2016 will be set after the results are available to ensure they are set at an appropriate level once we understand how the accountability and qualifications reforms have taken effect. A school will have to be below the costing definition in three consecutive years to be defined as coasting. No school will be identified as coasting until after the 2016 data is published.

This definition applies to both maintained schools and academies. Certain types of school are not subject to the 'coasting' definition: maintained nurseries, infant schools, special schools, and pupil referral units (PRUs).