

Example Primary School Anti Bullying Survey - November 2021

Anti Bullying Report for All Respondents Analysed by Year



Date: 08/11/2021



Example Primary School

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Example Primary School Anti Bullying Survey - November 2021 Anti Bullying Report for All Respondents

Introduction

Example Primary School undertook an online survey to determine the views of its pupils. The questions asked covered:

- Bullying
- My Experiences
- My Behaviour
- School Experiences
- My Feelings
- My Actions

This report provides a summary of the results of the survey. The survey was completed in November 2021. A total of **216 pupils** were invited to take part in the survey. It was completed by 148 giving a response rate of 68%. When compared with similar surveys this places the school in the 5th quintile for response rates. This is the lowest quintile (Below 74% completion).

The data has been collected and processed to produce a comprehensive set of reports which provide a series of *internal* and *external* comparisons. This report is a summary of the full report set and provides an overview of the survey's findings.

Throughout this report the results are presented in terms of both a **Postive Percentage** and a **QDP Rating value**. The QDP Rating is a weighted percentage and is used to provide a greater differentiation between responses making it easier to highlight the school's strengths and weaknesses. For details of how this is calculated please refer to the Frequently Asked questions. (FAQs)

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Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats

SWOT Analysis

SWOT is a process for evaluating the current condition of an organisation; to identify and take advantage of its strengths, recognise and improve its weaknesses, see opportunities when they arise and work to eliminate threats. SWOT analysis provides a basis for effective, informed decision making.

The QDP Rating scores have been used to calculate a SWOT analysis for the school, based on the statements included in the survey. The below analysis highlights 3 statements for each SWOT area, as well as an explanation of the criteria used.

Criteria

Strengths	The highest scoring questions within the survey. These are the areas to celebrate in				
I am aware of the Stop, Speak, Support campaign	your marketing and provide great evidence for inspection.				
I say bad things about other pupils					
I know who I can tell if I am being bullied, or I know of someone else being bullied					
Weaknesses	The lowest scoring questions within the				
I pick on other pupils if they are a bit different	survey. These can be used to inform your strategic plan for the coming year.				
I call other pupils mean names					
I am teased by other pupils					
	Only available where Distance Travelled can be				
Opportunities	Only available where Distance Travelled can be calculated from a previous survey.				
Threats	Only available where Distance Travelled can be calculated from a previous survey.				

The above SWOT has been calculated using the QDP Rating scores

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Wellbeing

Wellbeing is the experience of health, happiness and satisfaction. It includes having good mental health, a sense of purpose and the ability to manage stress. A series of Wellbeing questions were included in the survey. The results from these questions can be seen below along with an Overall Wellbeing Rating for the school.

QDP consider the main indicator of Wellbeing to be the responses to the question: 'I feel safe at school'. Nine out of ten who responded to this question agreed that they 'do feel happy and safe'.

It should be noted there are 14 pupils who indicated that they do NOT feel safe.

The table below shows the **number of pupils** who gave a negative response to each **Wellbeing Statement** in the survey, split by year group. This makes it easy to identify strengths and weaknesses based on the 'heat' of the rated score and helps identify which group(s) are expressing most concern about their wellbeing.

Hotter' (red) colours indicate a higher number of pupils who gave a negative response and therefore may require further investigation.

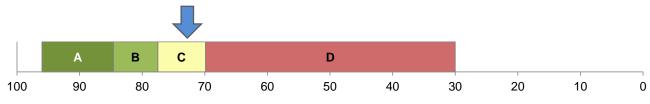
	ALL	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I am teased by other pupils	8	0	-	0	0	3	2	3
I am hit, pushed or kicked by other pupils	37	1	-	1	0	19	3	13
Other pupils stop me from joining in during lunch and break time	3	0	-	0	0	0	0	3
Other pupils stop me from joining in classroom activities	14	0	-	0	0	7	3	4
Other pupils pick on me because I am a bit different	13	1	-	0	0	4	5	3
I am called mean names by other pupils		0	-	1	1	9	10	7
I feel safe at school	10	-	-	-	0	5	3	2
I feel happy at school	13	-	-	-	0	4	4	5
I know who I can tell if I am being bullied, or I know of someone else being bullied	19	0	-	1	0	7	5	6
The school deals with bullying well	13	0	-	0	0	4	3	6
The teacher make sure that everyone respects each other		-	-	-	0	3	1	3
I get on well with my teachers	14	0	-	3	0	4	4	3
I have lots of friends at school	17	1	-	0	0	6	3	7
I am aware of the Stop, Speak, Support campaign	8	0	-	0	0	2	4	2

Wellbeing - External Benchmark

The bar graph below shows where Example Primary School's Overall Wellbeing Score places them within the QDP External Benchmark and lets the school see how it compares with similar schools.

The 'Wellbeing Score' for Example Primary School is 72.

Figure2: Wellbeing Comparison against QDP's Benchmark *Blue Arrow indicates your school's position within the benchmark

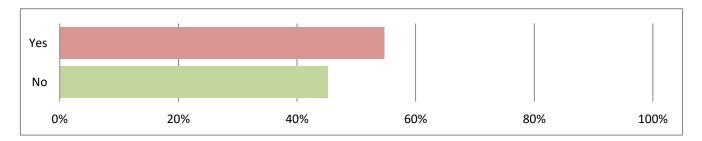


(Quartiles are calculated within the range of the **Highest** and **Lowest** Wellbeing scores in the QDP Benchmark)

These scores also place Example Primary School in the C quartile of QDP's National Benchmark.

Wellbeing - Bullying

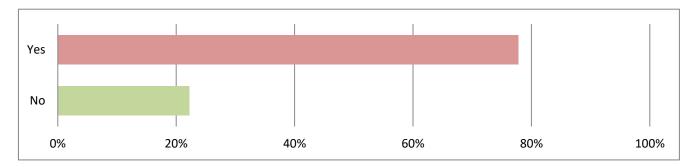
Pupils when asked if they had been bullied, 80 replied they had whilst 66 hadn't. The comparison is shown in the graph below.



The table below details the circumstances and the outcome for those pupils who have been bullied. Please note some pupils will have ticked more than one answer.

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Where:							
School	12	-	10	8	13	6	9
Before/After School	1	-	5	6	11	4	7
School clubs	3	-	4	3	2	5	4
When playing outside at home	1	-	9	7	5	7	4
In the community	-	-	2	5	3	7	6
Online	-	-	1	2	5	9	12
Other	-	-	1	-	2	1	2
When was the last time:							
This week	8	-	11	9	8	9	14
This month	7	-	4		6	3	1
This year	1	-	-		-	2	-
Last year	-	-	-		-	-	-
Who did you tell:							
Nobody	-	-	1	1	2	3	6
An adult at school	6	-	10	8	6	7	2
Adult outside school	14	-	8	6	8	2	-
A friend	12	-	6	4	6	5	6
Brother or sister	1	-	2	1	4	2	-
Helpline	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Other	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
All Respondents:							

Pupils when asked if they had seen anyone being bullied, 120 replied they had whilst 44 hadn't. Again the comparison is shown in the graph below.

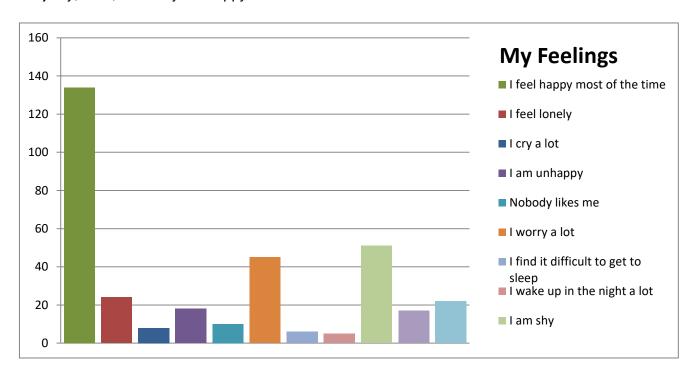


The table below shows what the pupils did when they saw others being bullied.

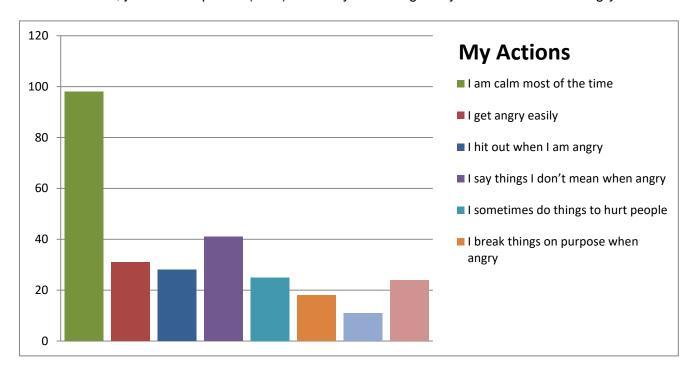
	Decention	Voor 1	Voor 2	Voor 2	Voor 4	Voor E	Voor 6
What did you do:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
What did you do.							
Tried to help	7	-	8	5	12	17	22
Told someone	15	-	12	4	18	19	18
Did nothing	5	-	4	1	6	4	2
Other	1	-	2	-	1	3	-
All Respondents:							

My Feelings/ My Actions

The bar chart below details how the pupils felt over the previous week. It can be seen that the majority, 90%, said they felt happy most of the time.



When pupils were asked about their actions well over half (62%) said they were calm most of the time. However, just over a quarter (27%) said they said things they didn't mean when angry.



Questions Heat Map

This heat map is a graphical representation of the school's survey data with values depicted by colour. Heat maps make it easy to visualise complex data and understand it at a glance. 'Hotter' colours indicate issues you may wish to investigate further to fully understand why the scores are lower.

The table below shows the **QDP Ratings for each statement** in the survey, split by year. This makes it easy to identify strengths and weaknesses based on the 'heat' of the rated score and provides an easy comparison of issues across year groups.

Hot								Cool
	ALL	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I am teased by other pupils	14	70	-	23	11	-15	2	-19
I am hit, pushed or kicked by other pupils	55	-	-	-	89	68	42	43
Other pupils stop me from joining in during lunch and break time	51	77	-	75	72	32	29	33
Other pupils stop me from joining in classroom activities	73	-	-	-	89	72	74	69
Other pupils pick on me because I am a bit different	70	-	-	-	94	77	60	65
I am called mean names by other pupils	74	92	-	96	67	65	62	57
I say bad things about other pupils	83	100	-	93	100	80	79	56
I hit, push or kick other pupils	66	-	-	-	94	68	54	67
I pick on other pupils if they are a bit different	-7	-	-	-	56	-7	-15	-19
I call other pupils mean names	13	-	-	-	67	6	0	13
I tease other pupils	65	100	-	82	94	39	46	41
I feel safe at school	73	100	-	73	94	64	56	63
I feel happy at school	54	-	-	-	89	46	50	54
I know who I can tell if I am being bullied, or I know of someone else being bullied	78	93	-	91	94	58	84	57
The school deals with bullying well	50	100	-	84	63	9	17	28
The teacher make sure that everyone respects each other	77	100	-	79	94	59	67	70
I get on well with my teachers	75	-	-	-	100	66	85	67
I have lots of friends at school	68	98	-	93	69	35	58	52
I am aware of the Stop, Speak, Support campaign	86	100	-	98	88	87	75	67

(The 3 lowest rated questions have been highlighted)

Year Comparisons - pupil satisfaction split by year group

The Year Comparison summary groups responses at year level. It provides a quick overview of each area covered within the questionnaire to help establish whether a question identified as a Strengths or Weakness (in your SWOT Analysis) is school wide or confined to a particular year.

In the table below pupils satisfaction is analysed and colour coded. Each year's results are compared against their peers and the highest and lowest levels for each section highlighted.

(Red for lowest satisfaction and Green for highest.)

	Questionnaire Sections		Overall	Survey	Gender		
Year:	My Experiences	My Behaviour	School Experiences	Overall Rating	Year on Year Distance Travelled	Boy	Girl
Reception	99	100	82	94	-	94	92
Year 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	86	89	86	85	-	77	89
Year 3	84	87	89	81	-	89	74
Year 4	51	52	51	48	-	54	41
Year 5	58	52	61	51	-	45	58
Year 6	58	58	57	52	-	55	59
All Respondents:	69	69	67	63	-	69	69

Appendix

Frequently asked questions:

- 1. What is the Return Rate and how is it used as a comparison?
- 2. What is the Agree Percentage and how is it calculated?
- 3. What is a QDP Rating and how is it calculated?
- 4. What is **Distance Travelled** and how is it calculated?
- 5. What is the External Benchmark and how is it calculated?
- 6. What is the External Benchmark Quartile and how is it calculated?
- 7. What is the **Summary Difference** and how is it calculation?

1. What is the Return Rate and how is it used as a comparison?

The return rate shows the number of respondents expressed as a percentage of the total number targeted.

Anti Bullying Survey -

The survey Pupil Survey - March 2022's return rate has been compared against the Primary School benchmark (built using data from other Primary Schools across the UK). The survey's Return Rate has been placed in the appropriate benchmark quintile to indicate how good/poor the return rate is.

The return rate is categorised as follows:

Bottom Quintile	Anti Bullying Report	3rd Quintile	2nd Quintile	Top Quintile
very poor	poor	average	good	very good
is in the bottom fifth	is in the fourth fifth of	is in the middle fifth of	is in the second fifth	is in the top fifth of
of return rates	return rates	return rates	of return rates	return rates
The return rate is in the lowest 20% of	Schools achieved a	Schools achieved a	Schools achieved a	The return rate is in the top 20% of return
by Primary Schools	of Primary Schools	of Primary Schools	better return but, 60% of Primary Schools achieved a worse	Primary Schools
	return	return	return	

2. What is the Agree% and how is it calculated?

The Agree Percentage is a measurement of the levels of satisfaction within the survey. It is the percentage of respondents who 'Agreed' (Completely, Strongly, Mostly etc.) with a rated statement. QDP recommend the Agree Percentage is used whenever you are reporting results to an external organisation or person or for marketing purposes.

The calculation is best illustrated by the use of an example. Using the Ofsted response scale and given the results below the Agree Percentage is calculated as follows:

Answer	No. learners	Score	which equals	an Agree Percentage of
Strongly Agree	34	1	34	
Agree	31	1	31	93%
Disagree	4	0	0	[calculated by
Strongly Disagree	1	0	0	(65/70) * 100]
TOTALS	70		65	

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3. What is a QDP Rating and how is it calculated?

The QDP Rating is a weighted score which can range from -100 to +100. It provides a much better means of comparison as the spread of the scores is wider and it takes into account the negative feedback received, which provides a better measure of the level of satisfaction. QDP recommend the use of the Rating Score, when comparing internally and externally as it provides a wider range of scores and measures the level of enthusiasm for a particular question. Using the same question and answers as above the Rating calculation is as follows:

Answer	No. learners	Score	which equals	a Rating of
Strongly Agree	34	1	34	
Agree	31	0.5	15.5	67
Disagree	4	-0.5	-2	[calculated by
Strongly Disagree	1	-1	-1	(47/70) * 100]
TOTALS	70		47	

Answering 'Strongly Agree' means pupils are in 100% agreement with the statement. Answering 'Agree' means pupils are in less agreement (The Ratings assumes 50% agreement). Answering 'Strongly Disagree' is taken as complete disagreement and scored as -100%. Finally 'Disagree', similarly to Agree is taken as -50% agreement. It can be seen from the calculation of the Agree % and the QDP Rating that the QDP Rating is much lower, 67 compared to 93. Across all the questions asked this provides a broader spectrum of answers and highlights the significant issues.

4. What is the Distance Travelled and how is it calculated?

The Distance Travelled compares the QDP Rating achieved for each question within the chosen Distance Travelled from survey, normally the similar survey run last year, against those achieved for the same question within this survey. A positive score indicates an improvement of the perception of pupils over the period. A negative highlights a decline in satisfaction.

5. What is the External Benchmark and how is it calculated?

The External Benchmark compares the QDP Rating achieved for each question within your questionnaire with QDP's Primary School benchmark. A positive score indicates Example Primary School's rating is above the average score of the 125 Primary Schools included in the pot. A negative indicates Example Primary School's rating is below the average. This is further clarified by the use of Quartiles which are described below.

6. What is the External Benchmark Quartile and how is it calculated?

The External Benchmark Quartile gives an indication of the position of Example Primary School when compared against the other 125 Primary Schools in terms the levels of satisfaction.

The Quartiles for each academic year are calculated at the start of the academic year. This is done by calculating the QDP Rating score for each question asked by each Primary School in the last 3 years. They are then sorted into descending order divided into 4 based on the number of Primary Schools contributing. The score at each of these boundaries is the quartile's bottom score. For example if 100 Primary Schools had a QDP Rating for a question the score achieved by the 25th Primary School would be the bottom of the A Quartile. The score achieved by the 50th would be the bottom of the B Quartile and so on.

The calculation will not provide equally spaced quartiles as it is based on the scores of the contributors at the point that each quarter boundary is found.

D Quartile	C Quartile	B Quartile	A Quartile
The score sits within	The score is below	The score is above	The score sits within
the range of scores	the average of scores	the average of scores	the range of scores
achieved by the	achieved by the	achieved by the	achieved by the top
lowest 25% of	schools within the	schools within the	25% of schools within
schools within the	benchmark but is not	benchmark but is not	the benchmark.
benchmark.	in the lowest 25%.	in the top 25%.	

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7. What is the Summary Difference and how is it calculation?

(Example data to calculate a Summary score)

Question in category	Survey Rating	Respondent Count	National (EB) Rating	EB Response Count
I enjoy school very much	73	1050	Not available	Not available
I have friends at this school	73	722	Not available	Not available
I am encouraged to take exercise and keep fit	54	509	Not available	Not available
My teacher encourages me to work hard	59	622	Not available	Not available
I am taught well	78	1060	73	6603
My lessons are interesting	80	1066	Not available	Not available
I enjoy my lessons	67	1100	Not available	Not available

Summary difference figures are worked out using 'weighted averages'. The <u>rating</u> for each question is multiplied by its sample size and then added to a **Total Rating Score**. The total rating score is then divided by the total respondents to the 'Support' questions - producing the **Weighted Average**.

It is important to note here that when calculating External Benchmark (EB) summary figures, the respondent counts from each survey question are used, NOT the overall EB response counts. In the case of the highlighted question in the table above, the National EB Rating of 73 would be multiplied up by the survey respondent count of 1060, instead of the national EB flattened total of 6603. Please see the calculations below to support this:

Using the figures in the table above, the following calculations take place:

'The Support I Receive' - Summary Calculation (survey data)

'The Support I Receive' - Summary Calculation (external benchmarking data)

$$\frac{(0^*0) + (0^*0) + (0^*0) + (0^*0) + (73 * 1060) + (0^*0) + (0^*0)}{(0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1060 + 0 + 0) = 1060} = 77380$$

$$\frac{77380}{1060}$$

$$= 73$$

Therefore the summary difference is 71-73 = -2