

Quality Improvement Framework

2023/2024

Rationale

Aberdeen City Council aims to improve the educational and life changes of all children and young people. A recent review of inspection outcomes highlighted that some schools need more help to secure improvement against the core Quality Indicators (QIs) from How Good Is Our School 4 than others and this risk based model has been designed to address this variation.

This Quality Improvement Framework exemplifies the standards we want to see in all schools to help guide self-evaluation at school and local authority level. It also provides clarity of expectations and a more proportionate model of support to help accelerate progress. This Quality Improvement Framework will continue to be reviewed on at least a yearly basis.

Roles and Responsibilities

A number of stakeholders hold aligned responsibilities for delivery of the Core QIs and a number of statutory duties support delivery of the core QIs. If is important that everyone understands and is held to account for their contribution in realising improvement against the Core QIs.

Core Qls & Statutory duties	Elected Members	Central Quality Improvement team	School leaders across the Local Authority	School leaders	Middle leaders	Class teacher
1.3	Scrutinise school inspection outcomes against HGIOS	Establish a self-improving culture across the Local Authority (LA) Validate school self-evaluation and associated S&Q and Improvement Plans Scrutinise progress against agreed Plans Align central resource and structures to realise improvement Support the provision of professional learning to realise improvement Support school leaders to prepare for school inspections Maintain oversight of core measures to identify emerging risks and issues.	Establish a self-improving culture across the Local Authority Contribute to Local Authority self-evaluation and use self- evaluation to identify and share good practice Share skills and expertise to support the self-evaluation of and improvement of other schools Share experiences of inspection to support school leader colleagues Work across the Cluster/Associated Schools Group to identify and respond to emerging risks and issues Explore any benefits from pooling resource	Establish a culture of self- evaluation at school level by providing regular opportunities for staff, partners, young people and parents & carers to contribute Establish robust self- evaluation systems through the development and implementation of a Quality Improvement Calendar (QIC) Evaluate the range of evidence from the QIC to plan and implement change Analyse and act on outcome data through robust accountability structures Build data literacy skills in staff	Establish a culture of self-evaluation at department level by providing regular opportunities for staff, partners, young people and parents & carers to contribute Establish robust systems to help monitor performance across the department against the core Qls through a QIF Critically analyse evidence from the QIC to inform the work of the department and school improvement plan Establish effective systems to gather and analyse outcome data at department levels through robust accountability structures. Build capacity in staff to measure and report the impact of changes being made to enable best practice to be spread	Evaluate ow n w ork using robust evidence to help set professional development targets Use data to determine the impact of changes being made at classroomlevels Share the impact of changes being made w ith colleagues at department or w hole school level Engage in moderation against agreed standards to drive consistently good practice Participate in school self-evaluation
3.1	Set policy based on local need	Analyse performance by review ing data linked to QI 3.1	Contribute to the development of Local Authority policy	Maintain oversight of w ellbeing data to quickly identify and address emerging risks	Maintain oversight of wellbeing data at department level to quickly identify and address emerging risks	Deliver effective health and w ellbeing recognising it as the responsibility of all

3.2	Scrutinise performance against agreed key measures	Coordinate the drafting of policies to be presented for approval to Elected Members Establish data systems to monitor performance at individual, school and service level Monitor and report performance	Work across agencies to identify and respond to emerging risks and issues Collaborate w ith cluster/ASG colleagues to address the root cause of issues and risks.	Monitor and take action to address performance risks across the school. Establish accountability structures and enhance them	Monitor and take action to address performance risks across the department. Establish accountability structures and enhance them w here required	Monitor and take action to address performance risks at class level.
		trends to Elected Members Establish accountability structures and enhance them w here required		w here required		
Standards and Quality Report	Scrutiny of Local Authority self- evaluation Scrutiny of performance at school level	Lead coordination of Local Authority self-evaluation	Contribute to the development of self-evaluation to inform Plans for children	Lead coordination of the school Standards and Quality Report	Lead coordination of departmental evaluation to inform the school Standards and Quality Report	Inform the content of the Standards and Quality Report
Improvem ent Plan	Approval of Local Authority Improvement Plan Approval of some school Improvement Plans	lead coordination of Local Authority Improvement Plans Coordinate the setting of stretch aims for inclusion in the Local Authority Strategic Plan	Contribute to the development of Plans for children including Locality Plans, the Children's Services Plan and Education Authority Plans	Use a range of data to help draft the School Improvement Plan	Use a range of data to draft and deliver departmental improvement plans aligned w ith the school improvement plan.	Inform and support delivery of the school improvement plan
Local Authority statutory duty for quality of provision	Instruct Officers to address vulnerabilities in inspection outcomes	Amend w orking practices to realise improvement at Local Authority and school level. Design and deliver an approach to quality improvement that offers sufficient and proportionate levels of support and challenge to schools.	Work with central officers to deliver an approach to quality improvement across the Local Authority that offers sufficient and proportionate levels of support and challenge to schools.	Lead the school to positively engage in Local Authority quality improvement visits and engagements.	Lead the school to positively engage in Local Authority quality improvement visits and engagements.	Positively engage in Local Authority quality improvement visits and engagements.

QI1.3 Leadership of Change – Expectations of Schools and school assurance

HGIOS 4 overview statement (p24)

This indicator focuses on collaborative leadership at all levels to develop a shared vision for change and improvement which is meaningful and relevant to the context of the school within its community. Planning for continuous improvement should be evidence based and linked to effective self-evaluation. Senior leaders should ensure the need for change is well understood and that the pace of change is appropriate to ensure the desired positive impact for learners.

Effective leadership of change depends on a positive culture, effective systems and clear lines of accountability.

Plan for and record ongoing self-evaluation activity

A self-improving system can only be realised through well considered, honest and on-going self-evaluation activity against the Core Qls. The 'How Good is Our' documents provide a toolkit for use at school level although the principles equally apply to Local Authority quality improvement teams as they evaluate their work.

The virtuous cycle of improvement illustrates the key features of effective evidence based evaluation. It shows how schools and system leaders can empower practitioners to interpret nationally and locally shared aims and apply them in local context.

Key to self-improvement is regular and rigorous evidence based, internal and external evaluation to determine:

- How are we doing against the proposed outcomes in the Improvement Plan?
- How do we know?
- What are we going to do now to maximise the identified outcomes?



School self-evaluation activity should be aligned with the school improvement plan and should be outlined in an agreed School Quality Improvement Calendar. The self-evaluation activity outlined in the Calendar should support the on-going gathering of

evidence. An exemplar Quality Improvement Framework and associated Calendar are available in **Appendices A and B.** Schools who develop a short evaluative paragraph or report following each episode of self-evaluation report finding the production of the Standards and Quality Report more straightforward.

Ensure ownership and accountability

Leadership teams should work in partnership with staff to monitor the impact of improvement plans by following their quality improvement calendar. The findings of each episode of self-evaluation should be reflected upon with changes made where required. This approach ensures that devolved resource directly improves outcomes for children and young people and that changes are made when there is evidence that outcomes are not being improved as intended.

All staff should know the strengths and areas for development for their school and be able to access self-evaluation documents. Opportunities to capture the voice of learners is critical as the UNCRC and The Promise features more prominently in national policy. Schools may wish to access **HGIOURS** to ensure pupil voice to be recognised within the school self-evaluation documents.

Clear lines of accountability for delivery of the school improvement plan and associated self-evaluation should be in place. Schools may find it helpful to establish a School Quality Improvement Framework (Appendix A) and <u>must</u> develop a Calendar (Appendix B). Excellent leadership of change sees each episode of self-evaluation detailed in the Quality Improvement Calendar triggering the production of a summary paragraph or report to capture the leaning and implications to feed back to staff and wider stakeholders. Work is ongoing with the teaching trade unions to update our shared classroom visits protocol.

Developing the Standards and Quality Report

Key to self-improvement is regular and rigorous evidence based, internal and external evaluation to determine:

- How are we doing against the proposed outcomes in the Improvement Plan?
- How do we know?
- What are we going to do now to maximise the identified outcomes?

National PEF guidance steers consideration of how the school is helping the six priority family types identified by the Scott ish Government as being at highest risk of experiencing child poverty and an evaluation of the impact of PEF spend should be included in Standards and Quality Reports. The groups include:

- ► Lone parent families
- Minority ethnic families

► Families with a young mother (under 25)

► Families with a child under one

- ► Larger families (3+ children)
- Families with a disabled adult or child

PEF guidance also asks schools to consider what additional steps might be required to close the poverty-related attainment gap for pupils affected by disadvantage for other reasons. As a result, schools should routinely look at the performance of these groups as they draw conclusions for the Standards and Quality Report.

- a protected characteristic (disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion, or belief
- sex (gender) and sexual orientation)
- ▶ a need for which they require additional support
- being looked after
- ► having caring responsibilities

A Standards and Quality Report is a statutory document which reflects on the appropriateness of outlines the impact of PEF interventions on the poverty related attainment gap, details school prevention (including national and local policy) and consideration of performance by group.

Schools supporting Armed Forces children should also give consideration to the Armed Forces Covenant

The Standards and Quality Report pulls all of the learning from self-evaluation episodes together into one overarching evaluative document. Exemplar evaluative statements are provided in **Appendix C** to help to support the effective moderation of evaluation gradings and exemplify national expectations. The full range of evaluation evidence across all core Quality Indicators should be considered when compiling the Standards and Quality Report. The Senior Leadership Team should work with stakeholders to look inwards by analysing a range of data, including by group, outwards by learning from colleagues and considering national and international research, and forwards by understanding the key policy changes that require to be prepared for.

School leaders have a legal obligation to publish a Standards and Quality Report on a yearly basis, no later than September and set an improvement Plan based on the findings.

Developing Improvement Plans

The School Improvement Plan will reflect the unique context of the school and take into account the wider Local Authority context and national direction of travel. National policy determines that the UNCRC and The Promise should continue to be planned for within School Improvement Plans. Consideration should also be given to the Morgan Review to support planning for those with additional support needs. <u>All schools</u> should be making use of the CIRCLE framework.

Local Outcome Improvement Plans and Locality Plans outline priorities based on multi-agency data. Similarly, the Children's Services Plan provides partnership priorities for children with the Aberdeen City National Improvement Framework Plan outlining the particular priorities identified for improvement across the Education Authority. The National Improvement Framework Plan will be aligned to other Plans for children and help guide the inclusion of local priorities in school improvement plans.

National PEF guidance asks that school teams consider how funding will support the six priority family types and address disadvantage. Improvement work to address disadvantage should be explicit within the Plan. School leaders should also take advantage of opportunities to pool resources to address common risks where thought beneficial.

When developing Plans, the outcome to be realised must be explicitly clear along with mechanisms for measuring or indicating progress. All secondary schools will use the LOGIC Model contained in **Appendix D**, primary schools may use the format if helpful.

Improvement Plans should be completed by working groups and fully consulted upon with all stakeholders. Draft Plans should be shared with the central teams for review by Insert with final version published on school websites by **mid-September**. They should include plans for the use of PEF with clear leads and measures identified. Secondary Schools should agree high level, whole school

priorities and Faculties should develop associated Plans. Care must be taken to ensure that Faculty Plans align with the overarching Improvement Plan and ensure that plans translate in the Quality Improvement Calendar.



Schools must produce a single page document for children and young people to ensure it is accessible to them. Progress updates should be provided through parent council meetings or school newsletters across the year.

How the Local Authority will gain assurance on QI 1.3

The Local Authority will:

- Sign off Standards and Quality Reports
- Sign off School Improvement Plans
- Sign off the school Quality Improvement Calendar
- Seek copies of child friendly versions of the documents
- Ask for confirmation that documents are publicly available
- · Use school visits to validate evaluations through focus groups and classroom visits in most cases
- Monitor complaints

The Local Authority may:

- · Ask School Leadership Teams to present their improvement journey to Elected Members
- · Establish peer review systems for key documentation for some schools
- Keep central records of when school vision and values were last updated
- Keep central records of if the vision and values is relevant given the context of the school and build this into feedback on the Standards and Quality Report
- Retain copies of School Improvement Calendars and seek opportunities for school leaders to present emerging evidence during school engagements
- Request information on particular aspects of self-evaluation planned within the school Quality Improvement Calendar

QI2.1 Safeguarding and Child Protection – Expectations of schools and school assurance

This indicator focuses on the wide range of duties required of all staff and partners to ensure that all children and young people are **safe**, **well cared for** and **enabled to flourish**. This indicator looks to how the **school takes account of statutory requirements** in relation to child protection to ensure **the needs of all learners are met**. Safeguarding all children and young people requires **strong partnerships** to be established between the school and its local community. This includes **well-planned progressive learning opportunities** so that children and young people can become more **resilient** and develop a **sound understanding of how they can keep themselves safe**. Actions taken at school and central team level enable the Chief Social Work Officer and Chief Education Officer effectively discharge their statutory duties.

Safeguarding is inextricably linked to all of the core Quality Indicators and also the entitlement to a full and appropriate curriculum. A standard for school and central teams to measure progress against can be helpful and the ACC Safeguarding and Child Protection Standard in **Appendix E** exemplifies such an approach.

On-going assurance by schools is best undertaken over the course of the year and should be planned for depending upon the needs of the children and young people in your school. For example, schools may want to focus on groups on the child protection register if there has been a rise in registration or may want to gain some assurance around some of the safeguarding data, for example bullying, to understand trends and ensure a stronger school response to such incidents. Whatever the approach, it is critical that there is increased scrutiny of those on the Care Protection Register and those who are Looked after and that everyone is aware of their responsibilities.

An example of how this may look at school level in a single year is detailed below; the focus would change annually based on the local context and this example presumes that the progress of those on the register and those who are looked after are considered as distinct groups during tracking periods:

AUGUST – check that all staff have received updated Child Protection training and that you have a record of this and that any identified vulnerabilities in knowledge are captured and planned for in the professional learning calendar. Check that all signage/handbooks reflect updated lead responsibilities and that arrangements are in place for very regular tracking of outcomes for those who are on the register or care experienced.

SEPTEMBER – check that pupils on a personalised pathwayhave a full timetable and that effective information sharing is in place to support delivery of an agreed plan. Check that 6 weekly reviews are in place and effectively improving outcomes. Review impact of attendance and reducing exclusion procedures.

OCTOBER – Sample of 5 pupil records to check that all paperwork is stored securely in the Wellbeing App, that access is suitably locked down to only those with Named Person responsibility and that the quality of planning (including IEPs) have appropriate and routinely reviewed targets which are helping improve outcome for learners. Check that all staff are aware of expectations of them through appropriate access to aspects of the plan they need and that they have the information/support they require.

NOVEMBER – focus group of care experienced young people/those with additional support needs /those who have reported bullying to explore either the quality of the school offer for them or the extent to which they know how to keep themselves safe.

DECEMBER – review the impact of Plans for the 5 pupils who have the poorest attendance. This could lead to amendments in attendance procedures or a reshaping of internal support systems.

FEBRUARY – Sample of 5 pupil records (pastoral notes) to check that the language used is suitably respectful and that internal supports ystems are effectively supporting a proactive response to emerging need

APRIL – review of all safeguarding data to identify emerging risks. Consider how this will inform the School Improvement Plan and curriculum for the following session. Review data for those with protected characteristics.

How the Local Authority will gain assurance

Central quality assurance process will check that school leaders fully understand expectations and that school leaders continually gain assurance that the systems in place in schools are effective and that action is taken if vulnerabilities are identified at school level.

The Local Authority will:

- Request access to updated school policies to check alignment with national and local policy
- Check that all schools are clear on expectations and have systems in place to monitor their internal processes
- Engage with others who support the school community such as Children's Social Work and Community Learning
- Routinely review data to identify any emerging risks and issues
- Sample pastoral notes for a small number of children and young people prior to an in school engagement
- Identify children in particular groups for discussion during a school engagement
- Ask school leaders to complete a Microsoft form around statutory duties for analysis prior to a school engagement (example in Appendix F)
- Monitor complaints

The Local Authority may:

• Undertake thematic reviews on areas of perceived vulnerability if required

QI 2.3 Learning, Teaching and Assessment – Expectations of schools and school assurance

This indicator focuses on **ensuring high-quality learning experiences for all children** and young people. It highlights the **importance of highly skilled staff** who work with children, young people, and others to ensure learning is motivating and meaningful. Effective use of assessment by staff and learners ensures children and young people maximise their successes and achievements (HGIOS 4)

Almost all positive evaluations of all core QIs can be traced back to highly effective Learning, Teaching and Assessment. All activity in a school should improve Learning, Teaching and Assessment to realise improved outcomes for learners. It is our core business and is the foundation to getting it right for every child.

All schools should have a school policy or position statement with regard to Learning, teaching and assessment which is aligned to **The ACC Learning**, **Teaching & Assessment** Standard included in **Appendix G**. The ACC standard will be utilised during school engagements.

School teams should consider which aspects of their agreed standard will be further developed on a yearly basis in response to self-evaluation evidence, helping shape the approach to the quality assurance of this indicator through classroom visits or peer visits. Professional learning should be clearly aligned with areas of priority.

An example of how this may look in a single year is detailed below; the focus would change annually based on the local context and classroom visit proformas would be updated in keeping with agreed expectations:

At the beginning of a lesson:

- Learning to be meaningful and relevant, and linked to prior/home learning.
- Learning has a clear purpose (are you consolidating or introducing new knowledge or skills?)
- Learning to be sufficiently challenging with high expectations set
- Learning to be differentiated appropriately and digital resources used to support where appropriate
- All resources to be well organised to encourage independence (including use of support staff)

As the lesson progresses:

- Clear and appropriate purpose (Learning Intension) with Success Criteria supporting pupils to evaluate their work
- A range of approaches to questioning e.g. well planned with reactive open questions that build in complexity or engage pupils in their learning
- Feedback should be linked to success criteria. The teacher should constantly be checking for understanding by working the room/ space. Learning activities should be adjusted based on assessment of understanding gleaned by questioning children
- Opportunities for children to be given ownership of their own learning and enabled to make choices and influence

Mid lesson:

- Pupil work presented well in jotters and work marked appropriately
- Wall displays being used to support learners and to celebrate success (and at a height children can see)
- An encouraging ethos with positive and respectful relationships between the children and staff

- Appropriate use of school policies as required
- Children understanding what they are learning and why

At the end of the lesson:

• A plenary that links back to success criteria, checks understanding and refers to future or home learning

How the Local Authority will gain assurance

Central quality assurance process will check that schools have assurance systems in place as detailed earlier, in particular that school leaders have effective systems in place for classroom visits. The purpose of the external visit is to validate evaluations.

The Local Authority will:

- Check that schools have a locally agreed standard based on Local Authority guidance
- Check that classroom visit documentation being used by schools supports giving feedback on the areas being developed by the school
- Local authority review of attainment data
- Local authority review of attainment data following transition to primary or to secondary
- Undertake learning walks
- Check alignment of the in school professional leaning offer with areas identified for improvement

The Local Authority may:

- Meet focus groups with children and young people
- Undertake Classroom visits to a department with summary report produced outlining clear next steps
- Undertake Classroom visits to the whole school with summary report produced outlining clear next steps
- Meet focus groups of staff to explore progression in learning and assessment practices (link to QI 3.2)

QI 3.1 Ensuring Wellbeing Equality an Inclusion – Expectations of schools and school assurance

This indicator focuses on the impact of the school's approach to wellbeing which underpins children and young people's ability to achieve success.

It highlights the need for policies and practices to be well grounded in current legislation and a shared understanding of the value of every individual. A clear focus on ensuring wellbeing entitlements and protected characteristics supports all learners to maximise their successes and achievements

All schools should have an overarching policy, standard or strategy on how they are securing improvement in this area and this should be aligned to the Local Authority standard. School teams should consider which aspects of the standard will be further developed on a yearly basis in response to self-evaluation evidence, helping shape the approach to the quality assurance of this quality indicator.

An example of how this may look in a single year is detailed below; the focus would change annually based on the local context:

DAILY - Planned opportunities for learners to engage in physical activity each school day including outdoor opportunities all year round (e.g. Daily Mile)

MONTHLY – Review of needs across the school, considering targeted discussions through tracking meetings to ensure individual learners are planned for, supports are reviewed and next steps agreed timely.

6 WEEKLY – Review flexible timetables to ensure appropriate supports are being considered and where no impact, plans are revisited with all relevant people, including the learner.

TERMLY – All staff have should consider their learning environments to support the wellbeing needs of all learners. Use the CIRCLE Inclusive Classroom Scale (CICS) to support this process. Review the outcome of this, sharing practice across school which is positive for individuals and groups of learners and identify any support required to address areas of development.

TWICE YEARLY (August and March) – Undertake Health & Wellbeing Surveys including SHINE for both staff and pupils and review outcomes, considering training requirements for staff, support needs and key curriculum and pathway developments to plan next steps.

ANNUAL - Review of Positive relationships policy annually unless there is a direct need to review before then. Review of anti-weapon returns

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY FOCUS - Is learning appropriately meeting the needs of all learners?

How the Local Authority will gain assurance

The Local Authority will:

- Check that schools have a locally understanding of expectations based on Local Authority standards
- Checking that systems are in place to monitor the wellbeing of children and young people
- Checking that systems are in place to monitor compliance with expectations and that action is taken when vulnerabilities are identified
- Checking that the learning environment is considered during classroom visits
- Use of a Microsoft form in advance of Local Authority engagement to determine compliance and areas for more detailed exploration
- Review of core measures and data sets

The Local Authority may:

- Meet focus groups of support for learning staff to monitor compliance with policy
- Follow a small number of more vulnerable young people over the course of a day during an engagement
- Meet focus groups of young people to determine how the school helps them
- Meet focus groups of staff to explore health and wellbeing as the responsibility of all
- Review of the quality of Plans for children

QI 3.2 Raising Attainment and Achievement – Expectations of Schools and school assurance

This indicator focuses on the school's success in achieving the **best possible outcomes** for all learners. Success is measured in attainment across all areas of the curriculum and through the school's ability to demonstrate learners' achievements in relation to skills and attributes. Continuous improvement or sustained high standards **over time** is a key feature of this indicator.

All schools should have an agreed approach to raising attainment and achievement which should include robust and regular tracking and an agreed presentation policy in secondary schools. Approaches should be aligned with the Local Authority standard. School teams should consider which aspects of the standard will be further developed on a yearly basis in response to self-evaluation evidence, helping shape the approach to the quality assurance of this quality indicator.

An example of how this may look in a single year is detailed below; the focus would change annually based on the local context and be included in school quality improvement calendars:

AUGUST – Ensure all staff are aware of their role in raising attainment, the school tracking systems and are confident about expectations for review meetings and timelines for completion of data.

SEPTEMBER / **OCTOBER** – Tracking Meeting with staff including review of interventions for individual learners and data trends identified. Review evidence in classwork with a key focus linked to school improvement plan and individual learners needs. Collate and share findings with whole staff / faculties as appropriate, identifying next steps to address any areas for development and review of current interventions if required.

NOVEMBER - Quality Improvement Discussion with QIO to verify attainment and achievement data.

JANUARY – Tracking Meeting with staff including review of interventions for individual learners and data trends identified. Sample 2/3 pupils per year group to review evidence of learning, interventions, and attainment over time - Collate and share findings with whole staff / faculties as appropriate, identifying next steps to address any areas for development and review of current interventions if required.

FEBRUARY - Quality Improvement Discussion with QIO to verify attainment and achievement data.

MARCH / APRIL – Tracking Meeting with staff including review of interventions for individual learners and data trends identified.

MAY - Quality Improvement Discussion with QIO to verify attainment and achievement data.

JUNE – Systems to track attainment and achievement for the year ahead reviewed and updated where appropriate and linked professional learning offer considered. Consider review of curriculum rationale including the structure and balance of the curriculum.

School leaders are expected to review a range of data and understand the trends in school performance.

How the Local Authority will gain assurance

The Local Authority will:

- Check that staff have a clear understanding of progression
- Seek copies of secondary school presentation policies
- Check the robustness of school tracking and discussion at school based Attainment Reviews
- Undertake initial Attainment Reviews (based on ACEL and SQA data)
- Meet with school leaders to undertake a Post Insight review
- Ask school leaders to submit attainment documentation linked to:
 - Broad general education
 - o Breadth and depth
 - literacy and numeracy
 - o improving attainment for
 - o attainment versus deprivation
 - \circ partnerships and wider accreditation
- Undertake stretch aims discussions with schools
- Check that school leaders are making full use of:
 - Power BI tools including school profiles
 - o PEF tracker
 - o SQA Power BI dashboard

Local Authority Assurance system

School Visits

Visits include a range of Officers including Chief Education Officers, Quality Improvement Manager, Quality Improvement Officer, ELC Officers, EPS, senior leaders and middle leaders from other schools and a selection of school staff. The frequency of school visits will depend on the level of support required to secure improvement.

The additional central resource will complement in school arrangements. Approaches taken during the visits may include:

- focus groups (staff, young people, parents and carers, partners)
- learning walks
- classroom visits including looking at the quality of feedback and pupil engagement with learning
- exploration of tracking data
- review of documentation
- review of pupil work
- reviewing the environment for learning
- checks of compliance based on earlier submissions

The learning from the visit is pulled together into a report outlining strengths and next steps by either the school or the central team. In some cases, schools are asked to develop a Plan to address the areas identified for action and report progress on a weekly/fortnightly basis.

Local Authority attainment reviews

A range of approaches are taken to support progress against Raising Attainment and Achievement. These include:

- Initial Attainment reviews (based on SQA data)
- Post Insight review
- Asking school leaders to submit attainment documentation linked to:
 - Broad general education
 - Breadth and depth
 - literacy and numeracy
 - improving attainment for
 - attainment versus deprivation
 - partnerships and wider accreditation
- stretch aims discussions with schools
- review of live tracking data over a year to check progress against stretch aims

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- Checking that school leaders are making full use of:
 - \circ ~ Power BI tools including school profiles
 - PEF tracker
 - SQA Power BI dashboard

Levels of support to schools - School leaders will work with central officers to identify the level of support required to secure improvement.

Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Validated self or external evaluation has identified each core QI at good or better	Validated self or external evaluation has identified one or more of the core Quality Indicators as satisfactory or below	Validated self or external evaluation has identified one or more of the core Quality Indicators as weak or unsatisfactory
	School is currently or expecting to engage with HMIe imminently	School is currently or expecting to engage with HMIe imminently
		There are self-evaluated concerns around QI 1.3 or staff cohesion.
Possible features of support	Possible features of support	Possible features of support
Attainment review/discussion	Attainment review/discussion	Attainment review/discussion
SQUIP review and feedback	SQUIP review and feedback	SQUIP review and feedback
Support to quality assure internal processes	Support to quality assure internal processes	Support to quality assure internal processes
Monitoring of presentations, attendance and exclusions	Monitoring of presentations, attendance and exclusions	Monitoring of presentations, attendance and exclusions
Participation in professional learning visits	Participation in professional learning visits	Participation in professional learning visits
Encouragement for staff to participate in professional learning visits to other schools to contribute to a self-	Encouragement for staff to participate in professional learning visits to contribute to a self-improving system	Encouragement for staff to participate in professional learning visits to contribute to a self-improving system
improving system	Support from QAMSOs and Locality Leads	Support from QAMSOs and Locality Leads
Support from QAMSOs and Locality Leads	Mandatory attendance at professional learning	Mandatory attendance at professional learning
	Quality assurance visit to participate in school assurance mechanisms that look at each core QI in	At least twice yearly QI visit looking in detail at each Quality Indicator
	detail Routine checks on progress	Dedicated team from across the city to help support improvement with very regular checks on progress

APPENDIX A - Example of a School Quality Improvement Framework

SQUIP	A SQUIP which is evaluative and identifies clear priorities which can be achieved and make a difference to young people. Plan evaluative activity to drive forward these identified priorities.
	Working group/Faculty Improvement Plans which detail specific actions with times cales and allocation of responsibilities - linked to school improvement priorities. How will teams be guided to make any necessary changes and how will you check that the changes have been made?
Quality Improvement	School Calendar and/or Quality Improvement Calendar devised in consultation with staff. This should detail key evaluative activities and when they will take place. How will you ensure that all senior leaders drive the Improvements detailed in the Plan?
Calendar	Class visits, peer visits, learning walks – information from these is collated and used with class teachers – clear feedback loop. Clear link made back to professional learning. Clear link made to driving forward a minimum standard as detailed in a learning and teaching policyor framework.
	How will class teachers be held to account and ensure the quality of the universal offer?
	Moderation activity/tracking episodes. Clear report gathered after each whole school episode and shared with all members of staff. Actions agreed.
	Termly attainment review meetings with relevant SLT which focus on measuring progress over time
	School / Faculty QI calendar submission date and checks, School Improvement Plan and Faculty improvement plan monitoring/eval uation timings. Pupil Support Faculty should also have a QI Calendar and Faculty Improvement Plan (with detail on attainment analysis and interventions, attainment analysis to support coursing, tracking positive destinations).
Quality Improvement Activities	ACC QI visits – clear focus and feedback loop.
	Pupil/parent/staff focus groups - linked to key priorities
	Data analysis including behaviour review to support ambitious curriculum development and coursing for young people and any adaptations to timetabling learner pathways. What will you do when patterns in behaviour referral emerge?
	Presentation policy which outlines the standard expected in terms of qualifications young people are being presented for – all staff understand the standard. Young people and parent/carers also understand the standard and that withdrawals will be challenged.
Roles &	Remit documentation for each promoted post in the school linked to agreed action plans and outcomes.
Responsibilities	1-1 system to build in accountability. HT with DHTs, DHTs with PTs/PT PS/PT literacy, numeracy etc. Discussion with a focus on SIP action plans. How will Middle Leaders be held to account for the quality of provision and attainment results in their department?
	Strategic Senior leadership meetings take place once a week. Single is sue meetings linked to SIP and delivering key priorities.
	Operational Senior Leadership meetings take place once a week.
	Working groups linked to driving forward identified priorities – each group has a clear action plan and timescale for delivering outcomes.
Professional Learning	Professional learning arrangements linked to clear priorities detailed in the School Improvement Plan. See Teacher Professional Learning Framework and Teacher Leadership Frame work

APPENDIX B - Example of a Whole School Quality Improvement Calendar

Schools should consider outcomes, which provides clarity of purpose and aids strategic direction. When identifying outcomes, senior leaders should draw on their understanding of the context of their school, strengths, and areas for development, particularly in relation to driving forward attainment for young people. In this secondary example, the school has a clear focus on securing positive destinations for all young people which features evaluative work and operational actions to deliver this outcome. The QA Calendar should look different year on year as new priorities and outcomes are identified. This example doesn't include checks on compliance with safeguarding and child protection undertaken by the school Child Protection Lead.

Month	Outcomes	Activity
Through the session and built in for each year group	 Parent/carers are in receipt of quality information regarding their child's progress Parent/carers are informed in a timely manner of any areas of concern Staff have access to CLPL to enable progress against the School and Personal Improvement Plans 	 BGE 1 summary report / BGE 1 full report with comments Sphase 1 summary report / Sphase 1 full report with comments Sphase Final WG/EG report All year groups – 1 virtual parents' meeting Cause for Concern procedures built into tracking and reporting procedures Provision of CLPL with impact follow edup through activities such as PR&D and class visits
Each month	 The progress of Looked After Children (LAC), Young Carers and young people where economic hardship is a barrier is monitored and interventions put in place to secure positive outcomes Senior Leadership Teams have a sound understanding of the progress being made against priorities identified in the SQUIP Senior Leadership Teams have a working knowledge of the standard of learning and teaching across the school Faculty Heads have a clear picture of the standard of learning and teaching in classrooms across their faculty Class teachers can share good practice and test out pedagogy Young people are achieving L5 and L6 literacy and numeracy qualifications (in line/above VC) Children and young people across the ASG benefit from early intervention facilitated through the Partnership Forum 	
Each term	 All staff understand attainment of their pupils in BGE and Senior Phase - Interventions agreed at class, faculty, and school levels Robust moderation arrangements are in place w hich support staff judgements on level achieved and the standard w ithin NQs. This means tracking data is accurate All young people on track to achieve a positive destination Partnerships w ith union reps to support collegiate working Young people have their success recognised and rewarded 	 Completion of faculty and whole school tracking data Faculty Quality Improvement Calendar schedules attainment tracking meetings BGE and Senior Phase. Moderation meetings scheduled Positive destination planning meeting – House Teams Feedback on WTA, Calendar and any matters arising from union reps Colours aw ards processed. Merit/commendation aw ards processed

Month	Outcomes	Activity
August	 Staff have a clear understanding of Child Protection and Safeguarding policy and procedures. Staff have a clear understanding of the UNCRC and the implications of The Promise Staff understand how to report near misses/incidents and confirm their understanding A w ell-planned programme of transition arrangements is in place - Primary/ Secondary transition arrangements are effective for all learners, including those requiring additional support and in line w ith legislative requirements 	 Child Protection and Safeguarding training delivered during the Inservice day - Follow ing training and on a termly basis throughout the year, staff complete a confidence rating on their know ledge of CP and Safeguarding Staff reminded/agree school policies for supporting young people who exhibit distressed behaviour and confirm their understanding of processes including near miss and incident reporting New member of staff in receipt of CP training on arrival across the year P6/7 enhanced transition planning agreed across the ASG - Transition Calendar in place driving outcomes detailed in the ASG Transition aspect of the SQUIP
September	 Young people in the Senior Phase attain w ell in their SQA examinations. The school is in line with/above its virtual comparator in key measures Our curriculum is refreshed and provides an increasing range of flexible learning pathw ays - This is raising attainment by meeting the needs and aspirations of our young people Parent/carers access materials to help them support their child's learning 	 Termly attainment meetings with Faculty PTs with a BGE and Senior Phase focus Termly attainment meetings work through collated whole school tracking data. Example: Working Grade collation by NQ SQA Co-ordinator issues bespoke SQA Calendar detailing operational deadlines Curriculum planning meetings with Faculty PTs, NESCol and other providers Planning for Success parental materials uploaded to website
October	 Parent/carers have a sound understanding of the range of learner pathways available and can support their child to make an informed choice 	 Learner pathw ays website refreshed prior to the beginning of the course choice process. DYW virtual parental events scheduled to support learner pathw ays work Initial P7 transition visit – w ellbeing activities Initial SQA presentations letter issued to parent/carers
November	 Collated w hole school report indicating strengths and areas for development - All staff in receipt of feedback which is noted in My GTCS and helps inform PR&D S3 SNSA data used to support teacher judgements on level achieved 	Class Visits senior phase S3 SNSA completed
December	 Young people as they progress into S3 can personalise their curriculum within the 8 curricular areas 	S2 Personalisation & Choice/Learner Pathw ays actions
January	 Young people in the Senior Phase can prepare for an exam diet in more formal examination conditions. Young people are clear on their progress and next steps in learning. Young people as they progress into S2 can personalise their curriculum within the 8 curricular areas. 	 Senior Phase Assessment Weeks S1 Personalisation & Choice/Learner Pathw ays actions. P7 enhanced visits
February	 Young people as they progress into the senior phase choose a relevant curriculum which allow s them to achieve the highest level of SCQF qualifications and achieve a positive destination. Parent/carers have a sound understanding of the range of learner pathways available and can support their child to make an informed choice. 	 Pupil Feedback to support final push to SQA examinations for senior phase House Team meetings with young person and parent/carer as appropriate – additional interventions agreed for senior phase pupils. Learner Pathw ays event for parent/carers

Month	Outcomes	Activity
March	• Young people make w ell informed course choices based on their prior learning/ attainment. These choices fulfil the standard set by the school's presentation policy. These choices maximise attainment gains for the individual pupil, choices made are at the highest SCQF level based on the young person's prior attainment.	 S4/5/6 Pathw ays Planning days with PTs of PS and SLT. Final checks that coursing is appropriate for everyone. Pupil leadership opportunities – applications deadline
April		P7 into S1 Class lists – first draft to feeder primaries
May	 Young people in S1-S3 make progress over time as detailed in CfE levels. Assessment evidence is valid and reliable based on robust moderation arrangements Collated w hole school report indicating strengths and areas for development. All staff in receipt of feedback which is noted in GTCS and helps inform PR&D 	 S3 CfE literacy and numeracy levels are submitted to the LA S3 CfE literacy and numeracy levels are moderated and checked against SNSA data BGE Class Visits PR&D meetings – link back to 2 x class visits. Celebrate success and guide professional learning Change of timetable
June	 A draft SQUIP is submitted to LA detailing clear and achievable priorities arising from effective evaluative activities All members of the school community have a shared understanding of the priorities for the year ahead Systems to track attainment and achievement for the year ahead refreshed Celebration of the achievements of our young people – affirmation of school vision, values and ethos 	 Whole school SQUIP, Calendar and WTA in place. Agreement on key w orking groups. Remit devised for each w orking group w hich addresses outcomes in the SQUIP Faculty Improvement Plans (FIPs) completed. Faculty Quality Improvement Calendar completed P7 Transition Visits New S1 tracking set up – use of P7 CfE levels and SNSA data. Used to inform BGE literacy and numeracy tracker Tracking systems set up Agree Partnership Forum meeting schedule Prize Giving
July		

Appendix C Examples of Evaluative Statements to support evaluative writing.

QI 1.3 Leadership of Change - Developing a shared vision, values and aims relevant to the school and its community

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Approachesto Leadership	SLT need to w ork collegiately with staff across the school and local authority. Senior Leaders need more effective approaches to leading and managing change.	The SLT use caring and inclusive leadership styles and have an enthusiastic team w orking together to improve the life chances of all their learners.	We are ambitious for the children. With staff, SLT have implemented a number of initiatives designed to equip children with the skills and attributes they need to succeed in the future	We are committed to ensuring that w e achieve the highest possible standards and success for all learners.	Sector leading
Vision and Values	Our vision, values and aims should reflect national expectations and be relevant to the unique context of the setting.	The core values are becoming more apparent in the everyday life of the school	The vision, values and aims have children's wellbeing as a core feature and are central to the drive for improvement across the school and nursery.	Our vision evolves through ongoing reflection and debate across the school and community. As a result of this active collaboration the school and community have ow nership of the vision, values and aims.	
Senior Leadership	Senior leaders should consult more widely to reflect the view s of all stakeholders. Importantly, we should ensure a clear strategic overview of improvement priorities and effective procedures to evaluate impact.	Staff are beginning to have stronger sense of purpose and are keen to participate in improvement activities w hich will help the school to move forward.	The strong leadership of the Head Teacher and SLT has enabled the school and wider community to develop and promote their vision.	Senior leaders provide strong leadership w hich has enabled our school and w ider community to develop, promote and sustain an aspirational vision w hich underpins our continuous improvement.	
Teacher Leadership	Middle leaders need to be more involved in contributing to and leading school decision-making and dialogue linked to delivering the school's vision, values and aims.	Staff are beginning to have stronger sense of purpose and are keen to participate in improvement activities w hich will help the school to move forward.	Staff report that the vision, values and aims provides them with a clear sense of direction and common shared purpose. As a result of this most of the school community having a shared understanding of what the school is trying to achieve.	All staff show commitment to shared educational values and professional standards.	
School context	The school has not taken appropriate account of the social, economic, and cultural context in w hich children and families live w hen prioritising its work.	Some staff understand the social, economic, and cultural context well, how everthis needs to be more consistently understood by all staff.	Staff have a sound understanding of the social, economic, and cultural context in which children and families live. This helps them to deliver the school's vision, values and aims.	These are shaped by our clear understanding of the social, economic, and cultural context in w hich children, young people and their families live alongside our aw areness of current policy and practice.	
lm pact	There is a need for the community to develop an appropriate and motivating school vision, values and aims to underpin all its w ork. This will bring a greater sense of coherence to the life of the school, helping all stakeholders to develop a common understanding about the school's core aspirations.	fully established w ith the w ider staff group	The Head Teacher and staff use the updated values and aims increasingly w ell to inform and evaluate improvements.	Through effective leadership at all levels, our school community works together to turn the shared vision into a sustainable reality.	

QI 1.3 Leadership of Change - Strategic planning for continuous improvement

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Culture for change	There is a need for senior leaders to provide clear leadership and direction in relation to improving the school's curriculumpathw ays.	The Head Teacher is beginning to develop a culture where a greater number of staff contribute to and at times lead school improvement priorities.	The SLT provide a culture w here most staff feel confident to contribute to, and at times lead on, school improvement. Staff across the school are empowered to develop the curriculum w ithin their specialist areas.	Senior leaders create conditions where staff feel confidentto initiate well-informed change and are committed to collective responsibility in the process of change.	Sector leading
Effective evaluation to plan change	Most staff are at the early stages of engaging in self-evaluation. There is a need for a more effective whole school approach to identifying and agreeing required improvements	In the last two years many new initiatives and processes have been put in place. We should now evaluate these and reflect on progress before making further changes.	The SLT has a clear direction for improvement of the school, with high expectations of both staff and children. This aspiration contributes strongly to enhancing the nurturing climate and inclusive ethos across the school.	We ensure proposed changes demonstrate the interconnectedness of the school and community in improving learning and outcomes for children and young people.	
Management of change	Senior leaders need to maintain more regular professional dialogue about improvement priorities w ith middle leaders.	The Head Teacher has guided the strategic direction of improvements and the pace of changes is w ell-managed most of the time.	The Head Teacher have very effectively guided the strategic direction of improvements for learners and the pace of changes is w ell-managed.	Senior leaders effectively guide and manage the strategic direction and pace of change.	
Achieving change	We are at the early stages of w orking with stakeholders to develop a core group of school values. Whilst a number of possible values have been identified, the school needs to continue w ith its plans to explore these further.	The Head Teacher and senior leadership team need to develop, and articulate, a clear, strategic vision for change w hich identifies appropriate priorities. Analysis and use of evidence is required to ensure a much stronger focus on setting priorities w ith measurable impact.	The Head Teacher has rightly identified the need to continue to monitor and measure the impact of change and improvements.	We take good account of assessment of risk to ensure w efollow through on strategies for achieving change.	
Collegiate learning	The majority of middle leaders are beginning to manage change more effectively within their departments and faculties.	The majority of PTs are empowered to lead curriculum areas. teacher leadership skills should continue to be developed and used more effectively to improve the school. Staff benefit from the developing culture of collegiate w orking.	The Head Teacher empow ers members of staff to take various leadership opportunities across the school. We need to extend collaborative leadership opportunities for all staff, linked to evidence-based improvements.	We protect time for professional dialogue, collegiate learning, and self- evaluation, so that all members of our school community can contribute to our plans for continuous improvement.	

QI 1.3 Leadership of Change - Implementing improvement and change

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellen
Summary statement	Staff across the school have not received sufficiently clear leadership and guidance around a number of key strategic issues. There is considerable scope for professional learning to have a higher profile.	The Head Teacher requires to promote further a culture of consultation and shared decision making.	Teachers and support staff are encouraged and empow ered to embrace leadership. There is an increasing sense of collective responsibility to improve outcomes for all children.	Staff at all levels take responsibility for implementing change and promoting equality and social justice across all their w ork.	Sector leading
Looking outward	The school requires to be more outw ard looking by visiting a selection of high- quality settings to observe, reflect on and then implement good practice as appropriate.	The Head Teacher encourages staff to look outw ards and to develop their practice by sharing approaches with other schools and colleagues.	Staff work with colleagues in other schools to enhance an outw ard focus. To develop this further there is now a need for staff to extend their research and include practitioner enquiry to support improvement.	Senior leaders in our school community promote and support innovation, creativity and practitioner enquiry which lead to positive change.	
Equity	A PEF Plan is in place. Senior leaders and staff should ensure that there is rigour in the way they evaluate ongoing w ork. This needs to have a positive effect on young people's attainment and close the attainment gap.		Now that a collaborative approach amongst staff is becoming embedded, w e need to adopt a brisker pace of change.	We w ork collaboratively to develop a clear rationale and choose appropriate approaches to effectively facilitate change leading to greater equity for all learners.	
Planning for Self-evaluation	Moving forw ard, senior leaders should work as a team with all staff to ensure that improvement planning is based on effective self-evaluation. It should provide clear strategic direction for curriculum development and improving learning and teaching.	developed and deepened to provide clearer	Senior leaders now need to increase the rigour in quality assurance and the evaluation of new initiatives. In doing so, w e will gain a more accurate picture of how well understood and effective new initiatives and processes are across the school and wider community.	We continually reflect on and develop our practice taking account of our self-evaluation and vision for continuous improvement.	
Self-evaluation including all stakeholders	Staff have taken initial steps to improve approaches to learning and teaching. The full impact of this w ork is not yet clear. It w ould be beneficial for staff and young people to create together expectations of w hat it means to be an effective learner and teacher.	Staff engage in a variety of self-evaluation activities and where practice is positive, learners voice is visible. Young people and parents should have more opportunity to reflect on the school through a broader range of evaluation activities.	Children show confidence in sharing positive developments through the school improvement journey w all. Staff should continue to encourage children to lead and reflect on improvements further, e.g. w ith the w ider community.	Staff, learners, and partners engage regularly in critical and creative thinking. As a result, children and young people have developed increased capacity to respond and adapt to change.	
Professional learning	There is scope to align our professional development needs and interests more closely w ith improvement priorities. A few members of staff are undertaking professional enquiry and collaborative practice.	Staff are positive about CLPL opportunities provided. Senior leaders need to ensure that time allocated to w hole school CLPL is used effectively to inform improvement. Most opportunities are linked to targets w ithin the school improvement plan.	Staff participate in a w ide variety of professional dialogue opportunities. To enhance an outw ard focus, there is now a need for staff to extend their research and include practitioner enquiry to support improvement further.	Practitioner enquiry and creative approaches are integral to the thinking and practice of staff, pupils, and partners.	
Im pact of planning for im provement	A school improvement plan is in place w hich targets appropriate areas of improvement. The plan has very few or no measurable targets. This makes it difficult to evaluate the progress of school improvement over time.	Senior leaders' analysis of departmental evaluations is needed to inform future improvement priorities. Faculty PTs and senior leaders need to evaluate improvement plans regularly and critical reflection should take place.	Further w ork is also needed to ensure new initiatives and processes have an impact on children's progress and learning.	We have effective strategies in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of changes on outcomes for learners and the w ork of our school.	

QI 2.3 Learning, Teaching & Assessment - Learning and engagement

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Sum mary statement	There is a need to improve the quality of learning, teaching and assessment across the school.	Learning and teaching is an important priority for the school and w ork is ongoing in this area.	The school should develop further its approaches to learning, teaching and assessment to ensure all children receive an appropriate level of pace and challenge to maximise their progress.	Examples of outstanding learning and teaching practices are evident which are impacting positively on outcomes for children and young people. The existing collaborative approaches mean that the school is ideally places to spread this practice more w idely.	Sector leading
Culture, ethos and relationships	Although there are some caring and supportive relationships across the school, all staff w ould benefit from professional development to improve their approaches to promoting positive behaviour.	Most staff create a positive and caring ethos to support and nurture young people. This is underpinned by the school's core values of ambition and respect.	The school has a w elcoming ethos w hich is underpinned by shared values and these are demonstrated by all members of the school community almost all of the time.	Very positive relationships between staff and young people, and between the young people themselves, underpin all aspects of learning in the school. This culture of mutual respect enables almost all learners to demonstrate the shared values of the school.	
Learner engagement	In a few lessons young people have the opportunity to lead their learning by deciding w hich topic they will learn about. How ever, most young people are not yet aw are of their strengths and next steps in their learning.	The majority of children are positive about the w ays in w hich they learn and most children are aw are of how target setting supports their learning.	Most learners engage positively when learning activities are planned w ell and matched appropriately to their needs. Young people have a clear understanding of the purpose of their learning and w hat is expected of them.	Our children and young people are eager and active participants w ho are fully engaged, resilient, highly motivated and interact w ell during activities. They understand the purpose of their learning and have opportunities to lead this.	
Pace, challenge, and relevance to learning	Planned learning requires a greater focus on the relevance of learning activities. All staff w ould benefit from support in understanding how to pace learning appropriately for groups and individual learners.	Teachers across all departments need to use a variety of engaging and creative teaching approaches and ensure that tasks and activities provide appropriate pace, support, and challenge for all young people.	In a few lessons, young people w ould benefit frommore pace and challenge in their learning.	Learners' experiences are appropriately challenging and enjoyable and w ell matched to their needs and interests. In almost all lessons young people understand the purpose and relevance of their learning.	
Learner use of digital technology	Some children are developing skills in the use of digital technologies to support their learning. There is scope to introduce children to a widening range of learning through digital technologies and for teaching to be enhanced through its increased use.	Most children are confident when using digital technology to consolidate or and support their learning in literacy. A greater opportunity to use digital tools to enhance learning experiences across the curriculum is required.	Young people use digital technology to support and enhance their learning in most classes. Children speak positively about the regular access they have to technology across an increasing number of curricular areas. Pupils should be provided greater opportunity to lead learning w ithin this area.	The learners exercise choice, including the appropriate use of digital technology across all aspects of the curriculum, and take increasing responsibility as they become more independent in their learning.	
Learner Leadership	The children across the school are developing aspects of leadership and the senior leadership team are aw are that there now needs to be a stronger focus on including the pupil voice in all aspects of the school.	There is a grow ing evidence of the contribution of pupil voice. Children are developing skills relevant to leadership and citizenship through opportunities to contribute to the life of the school. Children can identify some skills they are developing through these experiences.	Most children report that the school listens w ell to their views. They speak positively about the w ays in w hich their voice is heard through a range of committees. The majority of children consider that their view s are acted upon.	Learners contribute effectively to the life of the school and wider community in a range of well- planned activities. They know that their views are sought, valued, and acted upon.	

QI 2.3 Learning, Teaching & Assessment - Quality of teaching

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excelle
Sum mary statement	Staff need to raise expectations of what young people can do and are able to achieve.	Examples of strong and effective practice should be shared across the school. Most lesson activities are teacher-led with learners being too passive	Teachers successfully ensure that children's learning is motivating and meaningful. This includes using the outdoor environment w ell to deliver a variety of learning.	Our teaching is underpinned by our shared school vision and values. We use a wide range of learning environments and creative teaching approaches.	Sector leading
Range of teaching approaches	In most classes learning is too teacher led and children and young people are passive in their learning and require opportunities to lead their learning.	The majority of lessons are overly teacher led w hich results in young people being too passive in their learning.	Teachers should continue to increase the range of teaching approaches to ensure that young people experience a variety of w ays to learn.	We use a wide range of learning environments and creative teaching approaches.	
Digital technology used to enhance learning	Children are provided w ith few opportunities to engage w ith digital resources to enhance learning.	Teacher presentations w ere enhanced by visual resources displayed on the interactive w hiteboards.	In the majority of classes, teachers use digital technologies well to enhance teaching.	Learning is enriched and supported by our effective use of digital technologies across the whole school.	
Delivery of learning, explanations, and instruction	In the majority of lessons tasks are too teacher directed and not challenging children's understanding or capacity to learn.	Most teachers deliver w ell-structured lessons on a w hole class basis, with clear explanations and instructions. Children need to be given regular opportunities to become more independent and to lead their learning.	In most classes, children participate w illingly in a variety of tasks. Almost all teachers provide clear explanations and instructions.	In all lessons, teacher explanations and instructions are clear. They share w hat is to be learned and how children can achieve success.	
Questioning	Teacher questioning could be more challenging with the use of higher order thinking skills to extend learning. This w ould also support children in applying learning in new and unfamiliar situations.	In a minority of lessons, teachers demonstrate skilled use of questioning to support children to develop higher order thinking. This practice should be shared further across the school.	Most teachers use questioning very well to promote higher order thinking.	We use skilled questioning and engagement to promote curiosity, independence, and confidence and to regularly enable higher- order thinking skills in all learners.	
Purpose and relevance of learning	Whilst there are a few positive examples, children are still not completely clear about w hat they are learning in classes. They cannot yet clearly explain how they might achieve a positive outcome in a task.	All teachers should continue to ensure the purpose of learning is made explicit by relating it to skills for learning, life, and w ork. Tasks should focus on skill development or stimulating thinking and problem-solving in learners.	Most children understand the purpose of their daily tasks. A few older children can articulate w ell how their numeracy and literacy skills help them in real life situations. How ever, children are not yet confident to talk about skills for learning, life and w ork.	Children have an increasing number of opportunities to learn and apply new skills in a variety of real-life contexts. Pupils w ork individually, in pairs and collaborate w ell in groups.	
Differentiation of learning	Lessons need to be differentiated more effectively to ensure learning is appropriately challenging and meets individual needs. There are missed opportunities during lessons, where teachers could extend and develop the breadth and depth of children's learning.	In a few classes, the majority of learners' experiences are matched to their needs and interests. Improved differentiation is required to ensure appropriate levels of challenge and support are in place for all children.	In the majority of lessons, staff effectively plan differentiated activities and tasks, w hich meet the needs of all learners. Staff should consider how they plan for composite classes to ensure appropriate pace, challenge, and support.	We observe learners closely to inform appropriate and w ell-timed interventions and future learning.	

Feedback for	Most young people are not yet aw are of	A few teachers provide a range of verbal	In the best examples of feedback, staff	Teachers provide support and challenge	
learners	their strengths and next steps in their	and w ritten feedback and where this is	frame this well to support children to have	through a range of feedback strategies,	
	learning.	most effective it helps children	a clear understanding of their next steps in	both verbal and written. Across the school	
	Feedback provided by teachers needs	understand their progress.	learning. There are positive examples of	these include ongoing feedback and	
	to focus more on w hat young people		children making use of targets and peer	discussion with young people in class, as	
	can do well and what they need to do to		and self-assessment to take forward their	well as after homework exercises and	
	improve.		learning.	assessments.	

QI 2.3 Learning, Teaching & Assessment - Effective use of assessment

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Summary statement	The school is at an early stage of gatheringanc using assessment information. It is important to develop a framew ork of assessment to make improved links with children's next steps in learning.	In key areas of the curriculum, assessment evidence is overly geared tow ards narrow requirements of a pre-defined check-up or written test. Much remains to be done to ensure that children are aw are of their strengths and next steps in learning.	There is evidence of developing practice in the BGE where departments are revisiting their courses to reflect national standards. This, how ever, is not yet consistent.	Assessment is integral to our planning of learning and teaching.	Sector leading
Assessment Approaches	In a few lessons, teachers use effective questioning w ell to develop young people's thinking. This practice should be shared more w idely across the school. The school should consider how to make planning more directly linked to children's needs, progress, and achievements.	Follow ing guidance from the school's assessment position statement, teachers should use a range of formative and summative approaches, including standardised assessments, to assess children's progress in literacy and numeracy throughout the year. There is scope to develop the use of holistic assessments, where children apply their skills across a range of curricular areas, to demonstrate know ledge and understanding	Across the curriculum, a range of assessment approaches are being used effectively to capture the progress being made by learners. In the BGE, this could be developed further to ensure assessment evidence is robust and reliable and demonstrates breadth, challenge, and application of learning.	We use a variety of assessment approaches to allow learners to demonstrate their know ledge and understanding, skills, attributes, and capabilities in different contexts across the curriculum. Children are able to effectively review how successful they have been. Teachers use questioning effectively to check understanding and build on prior learning.	
Im pact of as se ssment on planning	Teachers now need to develop further their approaches to assessment across the curriculum. This will help provide accurate information on how well young people are progressing in all areas of their learning.	In a few classes, there is evidence of assessment information gathered being used to plan and adapt learning. Assessment information should now be used more effectively by teachers across the school to better plan and differentiate learning experiences and activities.	In the best practice, assessment is integral to teachers' planning of learning and teaching. The majority of teachers identify clear key assessment tasks at the outset of a teaching block to offer children appropriate experiences to apply their learning in meaningful contexts. Teachers should continue to develop a shared understanding of high-quality assessment and ensure consistency in implementing assessment approaches.	Our assessment evidence is valid and reliable. At key milestones, our assessments provide reliable evidence w hich we use to report on the progress of all children and young people.	
Moderation	Teachers are at the early stages of engaging in national benchmarks and moderation activities w ithin the school.	A planned strategic approach to moderation in partnership with associated primary schools has been developed to support staff to agree standards in literacy and numeracy. This should be extended into all areas of the curriculum.	their professional judgement. They need to	Across our learning community w e have shared expectations for standards to be achieved and have robust arrangements for moderation across stages and across the curriculum.	

QI 2.3 Learning, Teaching & Assessment - Planning, tracking and monitoring

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Planning for learning	The school has a variety of formats for teaching plans w hich are updated regularly. The plans make some links to resources and programmes for individual children and describe the learning to be covered.	Teachers plan using the experiences and outcomes for all curricular areas. A progression framew ork for numeracy and mathematics provides a clear pathw ay for learners.	Teachers plan appropriately to effectively meet the needs of children. Their termly plans clearly identify the planned learning and relevant assessments. Teachers plan collaboratively to ensure progression across experiences and outcomes.		Sector leading
Planning with the learner	In a few lessons young people have the opportunity to lead their learning by deciding w hich topic they w ill learn about. Teachers need to develop further their approaches to planning to take increased account of w hat young people can do and w hat their interests and aspirations are.	process through identifying what they w ould like to learn w ithin a given context.	Most learners are involved in planning learning in most curricular areas.	Learners are fully involved in planning learning.	
Tracking and monitoring arrangements / processes	Arrangements for tracking and monitoring of young people's progress lacks rigour and provides little useful information. There is a need for senior leaders to develop an overview of children and young people's progress across the curriculum to ensure that appropriate and timely interventions can be planned to improve attainment.	Current arrangements for monitoring and tracking progress allow children who are off track to be identified and appropriate interventions to be put in place. There is a need for a w hole school approach to how teachers monitor and track children's progress in line w ith national guidance.	Teachers have regular, planned opportunities to discuss with school leaders, individual children's progress, including those w ho face barriers and challenges. They use information and data effectively to plan next steps for most children. They now need to ensure that approaches to planning and assessment are used to support all children's learning, including those requiring additional challenge, across all areas of the curriculum.	As a result of our manageable processes to monitor and evaluate learners' progress we have clear information on their attainment across all curriculumareas. Teachers have planned meetings with the Head Teacher to discuss the progress in learning, pastoral needs and next steps for individual children. This dialogue successfully supports the ongoing self-evaluation of the quality of learning and teaching within the school.	
Impact of tracking and monitoring, including those with additional challenges	Individualised programmes based on children's prior learning, with clearly defined targets will make learning more meaningful for children. This approach will also help with monitoring and tracking to ensure all children make appropriate progress in their learning.	Interventions in place are review ed and any further action required to support children's learning is considered. This is helping teaching staff feel w ell supported by senior leaders to address any barriers to learning in their class. There is scope to ensure these meetings inform subsequent planning of learning, teaching and assessment more effectively to secure greater pace and challenge across the school.	Support staff and the support for learning teacher provide additional assistance for a number of children in each class. Children w ho face additional barriers to learning, particularly in literacy, are supported through a range of planned interventions. This is having a positive effect on improving children's progress in reading and spelling.		

QI 3.1 Ensuring Wellbeing, Equality & Inclusion - Wellbeing

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Summary statement	Work is required to change structures and procedures across pastoral care and learning support. These are required to provided helpful clarity in aligning our w ork more closely w ith local and national priorities of w ellbeing, inclusion, and equality.	Within our setting there is a welcoming and friendly ethos. Children and families are asked for their view s. Parents' suggestions are sought and there is increased use of this feedback to help evaluate the service and to make improvements.	Everyone in the school community shares the responsibility for creating a positive ethos and a climate of respect and trust. All staff recognise that positive relationships and nurturing principles are central to developing a w hole school approach to w ellbeing.	As a result of our approach to ensuring the wellbeing of all children and young people and their families, we are improving outcomes for children, young people, and their families. Our school community has a shared understanding of wellbeing and in the dignity and worth of every individual.	Sector leading
Wellbeing of all refer to Wellbeing indicators	Currently, at all stages, young people's understanding of the wellbeing indicators is not w ell enough developed. We must now ensure that all young people have opportunities to self-assess and reflect on their ow n sense of wellbeing over time.	We are at the early stages of developing a shared understanding of wellbeing amongst young people and staff. Senior leaders recognise that there is scope to extend the use made of the w ellbeing indicators across all aspects of school life. Young people need to be familiarised with these.	Almost all children know and understand the language of the w ellbeing indicators and reflect regularly on their own w ellbeing. They are confident teachers are sensitive and responsive to their needs. Children feel comfortable sharing concerns with an adult in school w ho know s them w ell.	We know and can demonstrate that all of our children and young people feel safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included. All staff and partners feel valued and supported.	
Quality L&T for all	We need to develop a coherent personal social health education programme that helps children and young people to understand equality and diversity. There is need to review the provision for delivering physical education to ensure this is, high quality.	We need to review our approach to providing universal support to ensure that all young people have regular opportunities to discuss their learning and development with a key adult.	Staff are using an increasing range of strategies, often out with the classroom environment, to enable children to access their learning. Teachers should continue to monitor closely the effectiveness of these strategies to ensure that all children benefit as intended.	Our learners' benefit from the high- quality education w hich we provide for all children and young people.	
Relationships of all	All staff need to w ork closely to ensure they maintain high expectations of children and young people and consistently promote positive behaviour across the school.	Caring and positive relationships are evident across the school, reflective of the revised school vales w hich underpin the school's w ork.	Young people report that relationships on the w hole are consistently respectful and trusting, w ith a growing sense of equality and fairness.	Relationships across the school community are very positive and supportive, founded on a climate of mutual respect within a strong sense of community, shared values and high expectations. All staff and partners are proactive in promoting positive relationships in the classroom, playground and wider learning community.	
Children's individual needs and rights	Currently, across classes and w ithin learning areas designated for additional support, the school is not meeting the needs of all young people. At present, the learning experiences w ithin the zones are too variable.	identifying young people's needs and their barriers to learning. This helps the majority of	The school has a strong commitment to acknow ledging the rights and responsibilities of the individual and the importance of respect for others. Staff and young people in the Justice and Peace group are w orking to secure rights-based accreditation for the school.	We consider each child and young person as an individual with his/her ow n needs, risks, and rights. We ensure children and young people are active participants in discussions and decisions w hich may affect their lives.	

QI 3.1 Ensuring Wellbeing, Equality & Inclusion – Fulfilment of statutory duties

W	Veak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
and requirements w the ur sta de	v ith all staff to ensure here is a clear nderstanding of tatutory duties and to evelop guidance w hich	The senior leadership team are aw are of their responsibilities to ensure that practices reflect national guidance and legislation. Arrangements are being developed to ensure that the rights of young people with protected characteristics are being met.	The headteacher has a good understanding of legislative requirements. She ensures that school staff comply with legislation and guidance relating to w ellbeing, equality, and inclusion. She ensures all staff all staff are aw are of their responsibilities and have undertaken appropriate professional learning.	We comply and actively engage with statutory requirements and codes of practice. Our staff, learners, parents and partners know what is expected in these areas and are involved in fulfilling statutory duties to improve outcomes for children and young people.	Sector leading

QI 3.1 Ensuring Wellbeing, Equality & Inclusion – Equality & Inclusion

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Summary statement	Practice across the school is inconsistent regarding staff's role in 'getting it right for every child' and of understanding young people's barriers to learning. This results in a few young people's needs not being met sufficiently well.	Our learners are developing their understanding and acceptance of difference, e.g. through gender neutral approach to social dance, the provision of a gender-neutral toilet and the establishment of an LGBT+ group. We must continue to develop approaches to equalities, including all protected characteristics.	All staff have good awareness of individual children and their families. Most Staff promote equality and inclusion. We ensure that every individual has equal opportunities, to make the most of their talents and abilities. Know ledge of children's needs is having a positive impact on their w ellbeing and inclusion.	We ensure inclusion and equality leads to improved outcomes for all learners. All learners are included, engaged and involved in the life of the school.	Sector leading
Inclusion and appropriate support	We should continue to develop strategic approaches to supporting all young people with barriers to learning, including those w ho are facing significant challenges in their lives. We will develop more collaborative approaches to supporting young people and providing clarity of roles and responsibilities for all staff.	Teachers are at the early stages of helping children to make the connections betw een learning conversations and individual learning plans.	Teachers identify promptly, children who have barriers to learning and require additional support. Children are supported effectively through individualised learning plans.	All children and young people feel very w ell supported to do their best. Learners, parents and carers, staff and partners feel that they are treated w ith respect and in a fair and just manner.	
Equality including support and challenge of discrimination	As a result of an increase in reported incidences of prejudice-based bullying, staff recognised the need to address this and to promote a more inclusive approach for all across the school. Young people are beginning to discuss issues relating to protected characteristics in PSD lessons and this is leading to a reduction in the number of incidences.	Children are not confident in their ability to recognise and challenge discrimination, should they become aw are of it. Teachers need to ensure that the curriculum offers sufficient, explicit opportunities for children to develop greater aw areness of diversity and discrimination.	Children learn about the importance of respecting differences in a variety of w ays. They are developing an understanding of equalities through the rights-based approach to learning. The majority of children feel that other children treat them fairly and w ith respect.	We understand, value and celebrate diversity and challenge discrimination. In our school age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation are not barriers to participation and achievement.	

QI 3.2 Raising Attainment & Achievement - Attainment in literacy and numeracy

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Progress from prior level	The school needs to focus more clearly on raising attainment, in particular for those children who are the most vulnerable.	be making better progress	A few learners across stages of our school exceed national standards in aspects of literacy and numeracy. A few learners	Learners make very good progress from their prior levels of attainment in literacy and numeracy.	Sector leading
		in their learning in literacy and numeracy.	could be attaining more.		
Raised attainment in literacy & numeracy	There is an urgent need to underpin teachers' judgements with robust and reliable assessment information. The analysis of data from tests, the SNSAs, holistic assessments and teacher's professional judgement have not yet been used to inform targeted interventions to raise attainment.	Overall attainment in reading and mathematics across our school is satisfactory and is w eak in w riting. How ever, attainment in w riting for those learners in P5 w ho have achieved the first level is satisfactory.	Overall, children's attainment in literacy and numeracy is good. Children's attainment in reading is very good with most making very good progress.	We have raised attainment in literacy and numeracy for all learners.	

QI 3.2 Raising Attainment & Achievement - Attainment over time

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Raising attainment over time across all curricular areas	Senior leaders have identified correctly the need to urgently introduce a robust monitoring and tracking system.	Overall attainment across our school is satisfactory and is w eak in some areas. Staff need to ensure children experience a broader curriculum to support w ider attainment.	Our data demonstrates that attainment has fluctuated in some areas of the curriculum. How ever, overall, there is an improving pattern in levels of attainment across numeracy, reading and w riting.	Across all curriculum areas we have raised attainment continuously over time and/or maintained consistently high standards of attainment for all learners.	Sector leading
Learners Progress from prior levels over time	At present, we cannot evidence progress over time for young people in the BGE.	Staff are at an early stage in using and analysing data to both support their judgement of achieving a level and to identify effective interventions to raise attainment.	We evaluate accurately children's progress from prior learning, and this is show ing an improving picture.	Learners make very good progress from their prior levels of attainment.	
Effective and shared use of assessment to make judgements about learning	Staff have identified correctly the need to develop the approaches to assessment. There is a need to develop further moderation opportunities w ithin and beyond the school to support staff make more reliable judgements.	In order to ensure greater consistency and reliability of staff professional judgement in achieving a CfE level, teachers should now engage further with a variety of moderation activities and National Benchmarks.	Analysis of the attainment of different cohorts of children, as they move through the school, is needed to provide additional useful information to support senior leaders and teachers to identify any patterns of attainment or gaps in learning for different groups of children	Our staff make effective use of assessments and their shared understanding of standards to make confident professional judgements about how well children and young people are learning and progressing.	
Tracking systems and interventions	Staff need support from the leadership team now to use collated data effectively to help them close identified gaps in learning to raise attainment.	Senior leaders have begun to track attainment in literacy and numeracy. This is not yet sufficiently systematic or robust to enable them to make full use of the information collected or to have an accurate overview of attainment over time.	We use a range of accurate data to monitor children's progress over time. Where we have taken steps to address practice, improvements have been made. We do not yet monitor and track children's attainment across other curricular areas.	A robust tracking system together with effective interventions ensures continuous progress for learners across the curriculum and at all phases in their education, including points of transition.	
Attainment of individuals and groups over time	Staff are unable to demonstrate the progress of children as they move through the school based on robust evidence.	The majority of learners are making satisfactory progress over time with a significant number making good progress in numeracy and reading in the middle of the school.	For children w ith additional barriers to their learning, robust evidence provided by the school show s that most are attaining appropriate to their individual level of needs and making good progress from prior levels of attainment.	The attainment of individuals and groups has improved consistently over time.	

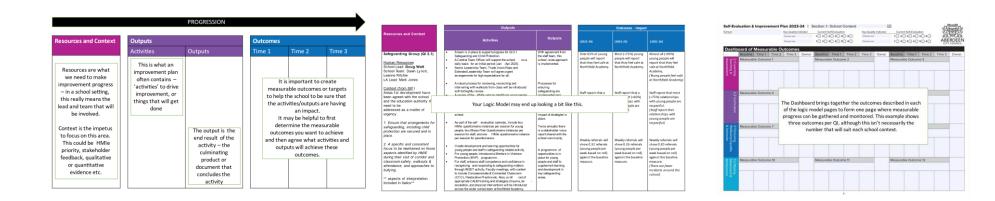
QI 3.2 Raising Attainment & Achievement - Overall quality of learners' achievement

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Learner Achievements	There is scope to develop a more systematic approach to recognising and celebrating all young people's progress and contributions to school and community life.	The head teacher has taken positive action to provide increased opportunities for wider achievement for all children.	Children's achievements from within school are celebrated at assemblies and through displays.	Overall, our learners are successful, confident, exercise responsibility and contribute to the life of the school, the wider community and as global citizens.	Sector leading
Development of learner skills	Staff need to w ork w ith partners to extend the range of aw ards that young people gain. This w ill support further the recognition of their skills and achievements.	Learners are encouraged to complete learner profiles, and this is being established more fully across the school community.	All children are invited to nominate themselves for a committee role though a voting system. This process helps children to become aw are of their ow n skills. Senior pupils are developing leadership skills through responsibilities.	Learners are personally and socially adept and have achieved a range of skills and attributes through a wide range of activities.	
Learners taking ow nership of individual learning pathways	An effective system of tracking and monitoring is required to assess progression in young people's skills. It would also support them in meeting the needs of those at risk of missing out and building on each individual's achievements.	The Head Teacher records children's wider achievements to ensure all have opportunities and do not miss out. We need to track wider achievements more rigorously to ensure they achieve a range of skills and attributes through a wide range of activities.	In order to help the children to fully recognise, celebrate and acknow ledge their own successes and those of others, staff need to develop systems to track and record individual and collective achievements and share these in more consistent w ays.	As learners move through their learning pathw ays, they take increasing responsibility for ensuring they continue to add value to their achievements	

QI 3.2 Raising Attainment & Achievement - Equity for all learners

	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Systemswhich promote equity	The leadership team and staff demonstrate a good aw areness of children w ho may face barriers in their learning due to socio- economic circumstances. How ever, their progress in learning requires to be tracked in a more robust and rigorous w ay.	Staff need to use and analyse the data available to class teachers further to help identify w ays in which they can reduce such barriers to learning and raise attainment further.	The school needs to identify clearly any attainment gap and ensure that planned interventions are evaluated to show their effectiveness in raising attainment for targeted children.	We have effective systems in place to promote equity of success and achievement for all our children and young people.	Sector leading
Raised attainment of the most disadvantaged learners	Clear interventions need to be put in place for targeted children with the impact of these being monitored closely.	Staff w ithin the school are committed to reducing any gap in attainment as a result of children's socio-economic circumstances.	The staff know the children and families very well and understand the socio-economic context of the local area. Using the school's allocation of PEF, targeted interventions are reducing barriers to children's attainment and achievement.	We have raised the attainment of all our learners and in particular our most disadvantaged children and young people.	
Positive Destinations	The percentage of young people leaving at the end of S4 for a positive destination has been significantly much low er than the virtual comparator school	there is a need to ensure that carefully considered plans are in place so that all young people leave school having attained literacy and numeracy at SCQF level 4 or better.	Senior leaders are committed to ensuring that no child misses out on learning experiences due to financial barriers. Initiatives, such as ensuring all children have access to excursions and PE kit, are leading to more children feeling included and involved.	All our learners consistently move into sustained positive destinations w hen they leave school.	

Appendix D – Exemplar formats



2022 -2023

Appendix E – Aberdeen City Safeguarding and Child Protection Standard



2.1 Safeguarding and Child Protection Standard f Arrangements for safeguarding, including child protection Approaches to safeguarding and child protection are an important part of our self-evaluation and improvement activities All staff take part in regular professional learning to ensure they can confidently respond to any child protection or safeguarding issue • All staff have access to ACC Child Protection & safeguarding Guidance We have clear, appropriate and up to date policies and procedures in place procedures in piece O uch riski protection and safeguarding arrangements are aligned to National Guidance for Child Protection Scotland (2021) and ACC, Child Protection & Statemarting Scalance Children (2011) and ACC, Child Protection & Statemarting Scalance Contrawy Press are in place and address matters vialiting to emergencies and valents to ensure that pupils will be properly cared for and protected should they occur: activities • Schools include safeguarding and child protection as part of the self-evaluation process, linking improvement activities to the relevant and appropriate Quality Indicators and looking for any trends in safeguarding data which indicates a need for improvement child All new staff, volunteers and students complete the mandatory corporate <u>ACC Learn</u> modules "Essential Child Protection, For All Staff Members' and "Introduction to GIRFEC' within 1 week of their appointment. <u>Full education specific service training</u> should be provided within 12 weeks of appointment and thereafter refreshed on a yearly basis ACC Anti Bullying Policy and the Anti-Weapon Policy provide procedural and operational guidance for schools to follow to ensure a consistent approach Senior Leaders have been trained in safeguarding matters to a high level, acting as models of best practice e.g. Prevent Where necessary, a <u>Pleson-Centred Risk Assessment</u> is completed so that adequate measures are in place for staff to maintain the security of publis who pose a higher risk to themselves and those around them All staff, partners, learners and parents know how to raise a child protection or safeguarding concern - <u>ACC Child Protection and Safeguarding posters</u> are visible within all education settings and on vebsites, identifying designated safeguarding leads and appropriate contact information Attendance monitoring procedures are in place and supported by various policies e.g. <u>Children Missing from</u>. Education Policy, Runaway Child Procedure The above is shared with parents frequently through school The above is referred to regularly with children and young

2.1 Safeguarding and Child Protection Standard

National guidance and legislation

All learners are safe and feel safe in school Learners have an opportunity to regularly reflect on the wellbeing indicators, receiving timely support when concerns are raised are raised School security systems are in place and annual review of these are undertaken with HT and H85 coleogues e.g. Business Continuity Plans, Fire Safety Risk Assessments The <u>Anti-Weegen Policy</u> focuses on prevention, and includes training, promotion, and written agreements with pupils and parents

All staff are confident in identifying indicators which may suggest that a child or young person is suffering or is at risk

We ensure there are strong, robust and proactive responses that reduce the risk of harm to learners

that reduce the risk of name to isarriers We have a clear Anti-bullying policy that aligns with respecting guidance and <u>ACC Anti-Bullying policy</u> school Risk Assessments are clear, developed based on <u>ACC</u> <u>outdance</u>. In partnership with all relevant staff, shared with all stakeholders and reviewed termly

Staff are confident implementing ACC Pelicies and Guidance Annual review claff training needs is underskein in relation to Safeguarding A Chronection Appropriate recoacting of relevant information through and approximation of the approximation of the approximation and approximation of the approximation of the approximation approximation of the approximation of the approximation of the serioux) represented to appropriately and calcul upon immediately. Al sensitive matters are treated with dignty and respect

Senior Leaders comply with their child protection duties

Staff are confident implementing ACC Policies and Guidance

Senior Leaders comply with their child protection duties under legislation • One aspect of the role of the Co-ordinator is to oversee the timely delivery of Child Protection training, ensuring accurate records are kept of this professional learning and evaluations of training are undertaken to ensure continuous improvement The Child Protection Coordinator should adhere to the principles of information sharing set out in the Data Protection Act 1998 · Safeguarding and Child Protection are the responsibility of all. However, in most cases the Child Protection Co-ordinato will receive concerns from children, staff, students, and volunteers and take action to safeguard children.



Our record keeping for all safeguarding matters is maintained to the highest standards - Designated staff overse the safe and secure storage and management of information by ensuing that sensitive information is only stored in the SEEMIS Wellbeing App which is only open to those with Named Person responsibilities

1

f

· Policies for pastoral care are clear, appropriate, and Through the curriculum we use approaches to promote resilience and responsible citizenship which are sensitive and responsive to the individual

We have well embedded systems in place to promote wellbeing across all aspects of school life

All staff are confident in their roles and responsibilities in supporting and delivering Health & Wellbeing across the curriculum

2.1 Safeguarding and Child Protection Standard

Arrangements to ensure wellbeing

The ethos and vision of the school strongly promotes equality

We understand, value, and celebrate diversity and challenge discrimination

oscimination In our school age, disability, gender reassignment, maniage and civil partnership, pregnancy, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation are not burriers to participation and achievement and we demonstrate this by engaging with e.g. LGBT Youth Charter Supporting transparted resolution specific in schools. Permetting ance equality and anter next schools provide in schools. Permetting ance equality and anter next schools provide in schools.

All learners feel well supported to help themselves and fully involved in decision making

· Learners are active participants in decision making that

All learners have access to a named person to help them with personal issues, whenever they need it

Learners feel able to raise a complaint relating to their wellbeing, including where this relates to school practice and

Learners are confident their views will be taken seriously and acted upon

affects their learning

Through our Health & Wellbeing Curriculum both discrete and across the wider life of the school, we promote opportunities to problem solve, built realiance, and storeythen interpersonal and personal skills.
 Learners are provided opportunities to lead appects of school file and diversiop responsibility ag. Play Leaders, Young Anchessischor, Digital Leads

- Staff build learning opportunities which meet the needs of individual learners



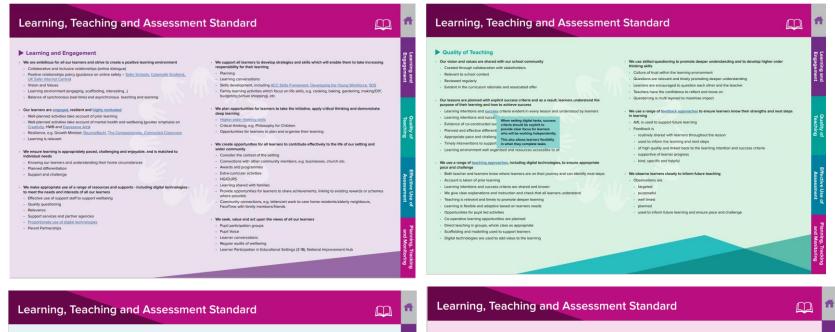
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2022 -2023

Appendix F – Exemplar safeguarding form

		16/01/2023, 15:23 Cil Viel	16. Number of learners who have received ATT3 this session? *
	 Child Protection & Safeguarding School Policy has been updated/review session.* 	ed this 10. How many learners have CSPs? *	0
l Visit	© Yes	0	
form is to be used when visiting schools to collate information linked to QI 2.1	No		
guarding and Child Protection & QI 3.1 Ensuring Wellbeing, Equality & Inclusion – Iment of Statutory Duties . The form is to be completed in discussion with HT/SLT by		11. How many learners have a Child's Plan? *	17. Number of learners who have received ATT4 this session? *
QIM during school visit.	6. Child Protection & Safeguarding School Policy - Appendix 2 'Child Prote		0
	Safeguarding Checklist has been updated this session. *	25 25	
ame of School *	Ves, RAG rated termly.		18. Number of learners who have received ATT5 or ATT6 this session? *
	Yes, RAG rated annually.	12. How many learners have an IEP? *	
Lochside Academy	No, not updated yet for this session.	118	0
lease state which month/year your Relationships Policy was last updated. *	7. What are the arrangements regarding Child Protection and Safeguarding training for staff injulies your stating throughout the year? *	3 13. How often are Child's Plans/IEPs reviewed? *	19. Number of exclusions this session to date? *
Currently being updated. Jo Campbell is the lead. Promoting positive relationships working	training for staff joining your setting throughout the year? *		
	Catch up sessions for new staff as needed.	EPs reviewed termly. Child's plan as needed.	46
Child Protection & Safeguarding annual training has been completed by all staff. *	8. How many learners are currently on the Child Protection Register? *	14. Tracking system in place for attendance/lateness? *	20. Please state when you last updated the school's Health & Safety Pol
© Yes	0	Yes	
No	U	. No	Updated in August 2021. Currently in the process of it being updated.
. Child Protection Coordinator signage is up to date and visible in all main areas	9. How many Looked After Children are current on roll? *	 HT/SLT to share systems for tracking attendance. (HSLO involvement/ pucurrently being monitored through 'Managing Pupil Attendance Policy'. 	upils 21. Please state when you last updated the Business Continuity Plan. *
of the school. *	9	linked to ongoing attendance issues.) *	Updated in February 2022. Currently in the process of it being updated.
Yes No		A new system and policy is being worked through at the moment. Promoting throug	gh certif
22 How often are workplace health & safety	v checks conducted? (See "School		31. ELC - How many notifications have you submitted to Care Inspectorate via the Forms system?
22. How often are workplace health & safety Health & Safety Policy' exemplar on Shar	y checks conducted? (See 'School rePoint) *	27. Do stall follow the Administration of Medicines policy/procedures when managing medicines?	Eforms system?
22. How often are workplace health & safety Health & Safety Policy' exemplar on Shar Working through this just now. Currently in the	rePoint.) *	managing medicines? * In the second	
Health & Safety Policy' exemplar on Shar	rePoint.) *	managing medicines? *	Eforms system?
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Health & Safety Policy ⁴ exemplar on Shar Working through this just now. Currently in the 23. Fire Evacuation Record up to date. *	rePoint.) *	managing medicines? *	Eforms system? 0 32. ELC - Have any of these notifications trigged the duty of candour?
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Health & Safety Policy ⁴ exemplar on Shar Working through this just now. Currently in the 23. Fire Evacuation Record up to date. *	rePoint.) * e process of being updated. staff members first-aid trained? (Fewer 25-50 = at least one first-aid trained.	managing medicines? *	Eforms system?
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Appendix G – Aberdeen City Learning, Teaching and Assessment Standard





Quality success criteria

High quality questioning

learning conversations identify next steps

Learner friendly be

