

Independent Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme Year 2: Implementation and Process Evaluation

Technical Appendix

Contents

| Contents | 2 |
|--|---------|
| List of tables | 3 |
| A Quantitative Methodology | 6 |
| Statistical Analysis | 6 |
| B Data Tables | 9 |
| Participation in the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 2) | 9 |
| Implementation of the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 3) | 23 |
| Tutors involved in School-Led Tutoring (Chapter 4) | 27 |
| Satisfaction with the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 5) | 30 |
| Perceived impact of the National Tutoring Programme on pupils, schools and staff (Chapter 6) | 41 |
| Impact of the National Tutoring Programme on classroom management and workloa (Chapter 8) | d 52 |
| Funding the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 9) | 53 |

List of tables

| Table 1 Derived analysis variables 7 |
|--|
| Table 2 Derived FSM quintile for each phase 7 |
| Table 3 Survey respondents' participation in the NTP routes 9 |
| Table 4 Survey respondents' participation in the NTP routes by phase |
| Table 5 Survey respondents' participation in the NTP routes by FSM quintile10 |
| Table 6 The main reasons schools chose to use the School-Led Tutoring grant10 |
| Table 7 The main reasons schools chose not to use the School-Led Tutoring grant byphase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)11 |
| Table 8 The main reasons schools chose to use Tuition Partners by phase (percentagesrefer to proportion of column totals)13 |
| Table 9 The main reasons schools chose not to use Tuition Partners by phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)14 |
| Table 10 The main reasons schools chose to use Academic Mentors by phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)16 |
| Table 11 The main reasons schools chose not to use Academic Mentors by phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)17 |
| Table 12 Intention to participate in Tuition Partners in the future by Phase (percentagesrefer to proportion of column totals)18 |
| Table 13 Intention to participate in Academic Mentors in the future by Phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)19 |
| Table 14 Intention to participate in School-Led Tutoring in the future by Phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)19 |
| Table 15 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using the School-LedTutoring grant in the future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) |
| Table 16 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using Tuition Partners inthe future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)20 |
| Table 17 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using Academic Mentorsin the future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) |

| Table 18 Tutoring provision among schools not participating in any NTP | .22 |
|---|----------|
| Table 19 Tutoring support used by schools instead of the NTP routes | .22 |
| Table 20 Pupils being prioritised by school to receive School-Led Tutoring (percentage refer to proportion of column totals) | |
| Table 21 Subjects prioritised for School-Led Tutoring by phase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .24 |
| Table 22 When School-Led Tutoring sessions are delivered by phase (percentages refeted by phase) to proportion of column totals) | |
| Table 23 When School-Led Tutoring sessions are delivered by FSM quintile(percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .25 |
| Table 24 Frequency of School-Led Tutoring sessions in schools (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .26 |
| Table 25 Length of School-Led Tutoring sessions in schools (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .27 |
| Table 26 How schools have chosen to spend the School-Led Tutoring grant so far(percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .27 |
| Table 27 Types of staff employed by the school to deliver School-Led Tutoring(percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | .28 |
| Table 28 Number of tutors schools have funded using the School-Led Tutoring grant by phase | y .29 |
| Table 29 Pupil numbers tutored per term and per session | .29 |
| Table 30 Perceived effectiveness of the School-Led Tutoring training at equipping tutor for delivering high quality tutoring by role (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) | |
| Table 31 Perceived satisfaction with the NTP overall and by role | .30 |
| Table 32 Perceived satisfaction with the NTP overall and by phase | .31 |
| Table 33 Perceived satisfaction with the Tuition Partners route | .32 |
| Table 34 Perceived satisfaction with the Academic Mentors route | .34 |
| Table 35 Perceived satisfaction with the School-Led Tutoring route | .36 |
| Table 36 Perceived satisfaction with the non-NTP tutoring | .38 |

| Table 37 School confidence in ability to access high quality tutoring when needed40 |
|--|
| Table 38 School confidence in ability to access high quality tutoring when neededcompared to prior to the pandemic |
| Table 39 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils overall41 |
| Table 40 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools overall |
| Table 41 Impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers overall 42 |
| Table 42 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils in primary schools44 |
| Table 43 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools in primary schools .45 |
| Table 44 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers in primary schools46 |
| Table 45 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils in secondary schools47 |
| Table 46 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools in secondary schools |
| Table 47 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers in secondary school |
| |
| |
| |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils 49 |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils49Table 49 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on schools49Table 50 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on pupils50 |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils49Table 49 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on schools49Table 50 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on pupils50Table 51 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on schools50Table 52 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on teachers51Table 53 Extent to which senior leader workload has changed due to involvement in the NTP52Table 54 Extent to which teacher workload has changed due to involvement in the NTP54 |
| Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils |

A Quantitative Methodology

As part of a mixed-methods approach, all schools in England were invited to respond to an online school survey in March 2022. It was sent to the headteacher and they were asked to either complete the survey or for it be completed by another senior leaders with an oversight of education recovery. To obtain views from classroom teachers involved in the NTP, senior leaders were asked to share the survey with teachers. All questions in the survey were closed and, where appropriate, included drop-down categories, rating scales and 'not applicable' response options. Respondents were routed to different survey questions depending on their role and participation in the NTP routes.

Responses were received from 821 members of staff, including those with partially complete survey responses: 665 senior leaders; 52 middle leaders; and 104 classroom teachers. For analysis purposes, middle leaders and classroom teachers were combined. This appendix discusses the statistical analysis undertaken on the survey responses.

Statistical Analysis

The data collected from the IPE survey was analysed through a series of frequency tables and cross-tabulations by school phase, NTP route participation, school-level FSM quintile and school geographical location. No inferential statistics or confidence tests have been conducted as part of this analysis.

For the numerical variables, means and standard deviations have been calculated, both at the overall level and by the cross-tabulation variables as appropriate. For one question concerning the maximum number of pupils tutored together in a tutoring session, outliers were been defined as more than 3 standard deviations above the mean. This resulted in 5 cases flagged as an outlier. These cases were excluded from the analysis undertaken on this question.

There are a number of questions that have collected data using a Likert scale. All but one use a 5-point scale, with a 6 representing 'Don't know/Not applicable'. The only question not using a 5-point scale used a 3-point scale and did not offer 'Don't know/Not applicable' response option. Questions where responses are presented in the form of a Likert scale have been analysed into two ways. Proportions answering within each value on the scale are presented, both overall and split by the requested variables.

As part of the analysis, a number of variables have been derived, as shown below in Table 1.

Table 1 Derived analysis variables

| Characteristic | Derived variable |
|-------------------------|---|
| Role | Senior Leader |
| Role | Middle leader or classroom teacher |
| NTP route participation | No NTP Scheme |
| NTP route participation | TP only |
| NTP route participation | AM only* |
| NTP route participation | SLT only |
| NTP route participation | TP & AM |
| NTP route participation | TP & SLT |
| NTP route participation | AM & SLT |
| NTP route participation | All pillars |
| Phase | All through* |
| Phase | Primary |
| Phase | Secondary (Includes middle deemed secondary) |
| Phase | N/A (Special schools and alternative provision) |

*These derived variables had a sample size of less than 10.

The FSM quintiles were calculated using a subset of Get Information About Schools (GIAS) data¹, with separate derivations for each of the phases represented in the data (Table 2).

Table 2 Derived FSM quintile for each phase

| FSM Quintile | Primary | Secondary | All Through | N/A |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Lowest 20% | 0 – 8.5 | 0-10.3 | 1.9 - 12.74 | |
| | | | | 0 |
| Medium-lowest 20% | >8.5 - 14.1 | >10.3 - 15.4 | >12.74 - 20.46 | >0 - 34.0 |
| Middle 20% | >14.1 - 21.7 | >15.4 - 21.46 | >20.36 - 27.4 | >34 - 43.94 |

¹ GIAS is the Department for Education's (DfE) register of educational establishments in England and Wales. It contains vital information about children's centres, academies, free schools, maintained schools, independent schools, further education colleges (further education and sixth form corporations, specialist designated colleges and special post 16 institutions) and higher education institutions.

| Medium-highest 20% | >21.7 - 33.5 | >21.46 - 30.1 | >27.4 - 36.18 | >43.94 - 55.82 |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Highest 20% | >33.5 - 86.5 | >30.1 - 68.4 | >36.18 - 69.0 | >55.82 - 100 |

Taken from <u>https://www.get-information-schools.service.gov.uk/Downloads</u> on the 25th April 2022

The results of these analyses can be found in the data tables below in Section B.

B Data Tables

This appendix contains the results of the statistical analysis (frequencies and cross-tabulations) included in this report.

Participation in the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 2)

| Route in which their school is participating | Number N | Percentage % |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| Tuition Partners | 279 | 34 |
| Academic Mentors | 103 | 13 |
| School-Led Tutoring | 585 | 71 |
| We are not currently using any of the NTP routes | 90 | 11 |
| I'm not sure | 10 | 6 |

Table 3 Survey respondents' participation in the NTP routes

Base: All senior leaders, middle leaders, and classroom teachers (N=821). A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Phase | Tuition Partners % (N) | Academic Mentors % (N) | School- Led Tutoring % (N) | We are not currently using any NTP routes % (N) | l'm not sure % (N) | Total N |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|
| Primary | 29% (183) | 10% (62) | 71% (445) | 12% (77) | 5% (6) | 625 |
| Secondary | 51% (90) | 22% (40) | 75% (133) | 3% (5) | 11% (4) | 178 |
| All- through | 25% (1) | 25% (1) | 25% (1) | 25% (1) | 0% (0) | 4 |
| N/A | 36% (5) | 0% (0) | 43% (6) | 50% (7) | 0% (0) | 14 |
| Total N | 279 | 103 | 585 | 90 | 10 | 821 |

Base: All senior leaders, middle leaders, and classroom teachers in each school phase (see each row for N).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Phase | Tuition Partners % (N) | Academic Mentors % (N) | School- Led Tutoring % (N) | We are not currently using any NTP routes % (N) | l'm not sure % (N) | Total N |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|
| Lowest 20% | 21% (28) | 7% (9) | 70% (94) | 16% (22) | 8% (2) | 135 |
| Medium- lowest 20% | 29% (45) | 5% (7) | 71% (110) | 12% (19) | 7% (2) | 154 |
| Middle 20% | 37% (67) | 8% (14) | 71% (128) | 9% (17) | 6% (2) | 180 |
| Medium- highest 20% | 41% (79) | 18% (35) | 73% (141) | 8% (16) | 7% (3) | 192 |
| Highest 20% | 39% (59) | 24% (37) | 69% (105) | 11% (16) | 4% (1) | 152 |
| Missing | 13% (1) | 13% (1) | 88% (7) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 8 |
| Total N | 279 | 103 | 585 | 90 | 10 | 821 |

Table 5 Survey respondents' participation in the NTP routes by FSM quintile

Base: All senior leaders, middle leaders, and classroom teachers in each FSM quintile (see each row for N).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 6 The main reasons schools chose to use the School-Led Tutoring grant

| Reason | Percentage % | Number N |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| The school wanted to use tutors pupils were already familiar with | 72 | 337 |
| The SLT grant offered the opportunity to use tutors who we as a school think best meet the needs of our pupils | 69 | 322 |

| Reason | Percentage % | Number N |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| The SLT grant gave us the opportunity to train and pay staff who were already providing tutoring | 21 | 99 |
| The SLT grant offered the opportunity to expand the school's tutoring offer | 36 | 167 |
| The SLT grant offered the opportunity to train internal staff as tutors | 30 | 138 |
| The SLT grant can be used to provide tutoring to disadvantaged pupils | 55 | 258 |
| The school has autonomy over the delivery of tutoring in school | 76 | 354 |
| Other | 5 | 23 |
| Not sure | <1 | 1 |

Base: All senior leaders taking part in the SLT route (N=466).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 7 The main reasons schools chose not to use the School-Led Tutoring grant by phase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| The grant is insufficient to cover the cost of providing tutoring in school | 30% (40) | 21% (6) | 33% (1) | 14% (1) | 28% (48) |
| An insufficient number of our pupils are covered by the SLT grant | 7% (9) | 3% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 6% (10) |
| The school has been unable to identify any suitable candidates to become tutors | 17% (22) | 10% (3) | 67% (2) | 14% (1) | 16% (28) |

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| My school preferred a different route of the NTP | 30% (39) | 38% (11) | 0% (0) | 14% (1) | 30% (51) |
| There is not sufficient time and resource in school to manage and deliver the tutoring | 38% (50) | 45% (13) | 33% (1) | 14% (1) | 38% (65) |
| My school has concerns about whether the programme represents value for money | 14% (19) | 7% (2) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 13% (22) |
| My school does not think the programme will improve pupil outcomes | 8% (11) | 0% (0) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 7% (12) |
| My school does not need/want to use tutoring at this time | 7% (9) | 7% (2) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 6% (11) |
| Other | 15% (20) | 10% (3) | 0% (0) | 57% (4) | 16% (27) |
| Not sure | 8% (10) | 17% (5) | 0% (0) | 14% (1) | 9% (16) |
| Total N = | 132 | 29 | 3 | 7 | 171 |

Base: All senior leaders not taking part in the SLT route (N=171).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022). Table 8 The main reasons schools chose to use Tuition Partners by phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Reason | Primary | Secondary | All-through | N/A | Overall |
|--|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) |
| TP offered the opportunity to choose the subject in which each pupil receives tuition | 22% (32) | 25% (18) | 0% (0) | 60% (3) | 24% (53) |
| My school liked the delivery model of TP (e.g. having external tutors who deliver tutoring over a 15 hour block of sessions) | 45% (64) | 37% (26) | 0% (0) | 40% (2) | 42% (92) |
| My school wanted to offer small group and individual tutoring | 59% (84) | 62% (44) | 0% (0) | 60% (3) | 60% (131) |
| TP does not rely on the school's internal staff capacity | 57% (82) | 61% (43) | 100% (1) | 80% (4) | 59% (130) |
| 70% of TP costs were subsidised | 86% (123) | 79% (56) | 0% (0) | 40% (2) | 82% (181) |
| My school felt confident in the quality of the TPs | 30% (43) | 27% (19) | 0% (0) | 40% (2) | 29% (64) |
| TP offered the opportunity to expand the school's tutoring offer | 27% (38) | 37% (26) | 100% (1) | 60% (3) | 31% (68) |
| TP can be used to provide tutoring to disadvantaged pupils | 50% (71) | 54% (38) | 100% (1) | 40% (2) | 51% (112) |
| My school accessed TP last year as part of the NTP and wanted to continue with the same support | 32% (46) | 46% (33) | 0% (0) | 40% (2) | 37% (81) |

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| My school was already working with the tutoring organisation before the NTP began and so transferred on to the TP route when it started. | 13% (19) | 23% (16) | 0% (0) | 20% (1) | 16% (36) |
| Other | 6% (8) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) | 20% (1) | 5% (12) |
| Not sure | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) |
| Total N = | 143 | 71 | 1 | 5 | 220 |

Base: All senior leaders taking part in the TP route (N=220). A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022)

Table 9 The main reasons schools chose not to use Tuition Partners by phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| My school is not able to meet the 30% funding requirement | 15% (52) | 10% (6) | 0% (0) | 13% (1) | 14% (59) |
| The number of hours of tuition allowed per pupil within TP does not meet the needs of the school | 9% (31) | 3% (2) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 8% (34) |
| My school preferred a different route of the NTP | 30% (101) | 44% (28) | 67% (2) | 0% (0) | 32% (131) |
| Difficulties with the online booking system | 5% (16) | 6% (4) | 0% (0) | 13% (1) | 5% (21) |

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Insufficient time and resource to complete the application | 9% (30) | 3% (2) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 8% (33) |
| Insufficient time and resource to manage the tutoring in school | 18% (60) | 22% (14) | 33% (1) | 13% (1) | 18% (76) |
| My school preferred to use our own staff who are known to pupils | 70% (238) | 68% (43) | 33% (1) | 63% (5) | 69% (287) |
| My school has concerns about the quality of TP | 32% (110) | 57% (36) | 67% (2) | 13% (1) | 36% (149) |
| My school has concerns about whether the programme represents value for money | 25% (84) | 49% (31) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 28% (116) |
| My school does not think the programme will improve pupil outcomes | 14% (46) | 21% (13) | 67% (2) | 0% (0) | 15% (61) |
| My preferred tutoring organisation is not an NTP provider | 3% (10) | 5% (3) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 3% (13) |
| My school does not need/want to use tutoring at this time | 5% (17) | 5% (3) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 5% (20) |
| Other | 16% (55) | 16% (10) | 0% (0) | 38% (3) | 16% (68) |
| Not sure | 2% (8) | 2% (1) | 0% (0) | 13% (1) | 2% (10) |
| Total N = | 339 | 63 | 3 | 8 | 413 |

Base: All senior leaders not taking part in the TP route (N=413). A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022). Table 10 The main reasons schools chose to use Academic Mentors by phase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Reason | Primary | Secondary | All-through | N/A | Overall |
|---|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) |
| My school valued the opportunity to have AMs as an employee of the school | 52% (28) | 50% (15) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 51% (43) |
| AMs can work closely within my school with classroom teachers and leaders | 63% (34) | 70% (21) | 100% (1) | 0% (0) | 66% (56) |
| The AM route provided school autonomy over delivery in school | 54% (29) | 73% (22) | 100% (1) | 0% (0) | 61% (52) |
| The AM route can be tailored to suit my school and pupils | 67% (36) | 63% (19) | 100% (1) | 0% (0) | 66% (56) |
| The AMs can be guided by our classroom teachers | 65% (35) | 70% (21) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 66% (56) |
| My school felt confident in the quality of the AMs | 28% (15) | 27% (8) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 27% (23) |
| 95% of the AM cost were subsidised this year | 89% (48) | 73% (22) | 100% (1) | 0% (0) | 84% (71) |
| AM can be used to provide tutoring to disadvantaged pupils | 57% (31) | 67% (20) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 60% (51) |
| My school accessed AM last year as part of the NTP and wanted to continue with the same support | 31% (17) | 40% (12) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 34% (29) |
| Other | 6% (3) | 3% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 5% (4) |
| Not sure | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N = | 54 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 85 |

Base: All senior leaders taking part in the AM route (N=85).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 11 The main reasons schools chose not to use Academic Mentors by phase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| My school is not eligible for Academic Mentors | 13% (54) | 29% (30) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 15% (84) |
| My school is not able to fund the costs of academic mentor(s) | 15% (62) | 7% (7) | 0% (0) | 8% (1) | 13% (70) |
| My school preferred a different route of the NTP | 23% (99) | 21% (22) | 33% (1) | 15% (2) | 23% (124) |
| Difficulties with the online booking system | 3% (13) | 4% (4) | 0% (0) | 8% (1) | 3% (18) |
| Insufficient time and resource to complete the application | 5% (21) | 4% (4) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 5% (25) |
| Insufficient time and resource to manage the tutoring in school | 9% (37) | 9% (9) | 33% (1) | 23% (3) | 9% (50) |
| My school preferred to use our own staff who are known to pupils | 47% (199) | 32% (33) | 33% (1) | 54% (7) | 44% (240) |
| My school has concerns about the quality of AM | 16% (68) | 18% (19) | 33% (1) | 8% (1) | 16% (89) |
| My school has concerns about whether the programme represents value for money | 11% (48) | 14% (15) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 12% (64) |
| My school does not think the programme will improve pupil outcomes | 9% (39) | 10% (10) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 9% (50) |

| Reason | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| My preferred mentoring organisation is not an NTP provider | 2% (9) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 2% (10) |
| My school does not need/want to use mentoring at this time | 9% (39) | 12% (12) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 9% (51) |
| Other | 16% (66) | 13% (14) | 0% (0) | 31% (4) | 15% (84) |
| Not sure | 6% (24) | 5% (5) | 0% (0) | 8% (1) | 6% (30) |
| Total N = | 424 | 104 | 3 | 13 | 544 |

Base: All senior leaders not taking part in the AM route (N=544). A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 12 Intention to participate in Tuition Partners in the future by Phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Intention to participate | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Yes | 6% (18) | 10% (6) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 6% (24) |
| No | 58% (185) | 55% (33) | 100% (3) | 38% (3) | 57% (224) |
| Not sure | 37% (117) | 35% (21) | 0% (0) | 63% (5) | 37% (143) |
| Total N | 320 | 60 | 3 | 8 | 391 |

Base: Senior leaders not taking part in the TP route (N=391).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022). Table 13 Intention to participate in Academic Mentors in the future by Phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Yes | 7% (28) | 12% (12) | 0% (0) | 8% (1) | 8% (41) |
| No | 53% (211) | 51% (52) | 100% (3) | 38% (5) | 52% (271) |
| Not sure | 40% (161) | 37% (37) | 0% (0) | 54% (7) | 40% (205) |
| Total N = | 400 | 101 | 3 | 13 | 517 |

Base: Senior leaders not taking part in the AM route (N=517).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 14 Intention to participate in School-Led Tutoring in the future by Phase(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Yes | 22% (28) | 17% (5) | 0% (0) | 14% (1) | 21% (34) |
| No | 22% (28) | 17% (5) | 67% (2) | 57% (4) | 24% (39) |
| Not sure | 56% (70) | 66% (19) | 33% (1) | 29% (2) | 56% (92) |
| Total N = | 126 | 29 | 3 | 7 | 165 |

Base: Senior leaders not taking part in the SLT route (N=165).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

 Table 15 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using the School

 Led Tutoring grant in the future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Increasing the grant available to cover the cost of providing tutors | 52% (50) | 50% (12) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 49% (63) |

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Expanding the proportion of pupils covered by the SLT grant | 24% (23) | 25% (6) | 33% (1) | 17% (1) | 24% (31) |
| Reduce the burden of managing SLT funded tutors in school | 42% (40) | 54% (13) | 67% (2) | 0% (0) | 43% (55) |
| Having suitable candidates to deliver SLT in school | 31% (30) | 50% (12) | 67% (2) | 0% (0) | 34% (44) |
| More information about the SLT grant | 20% (19) | 25% (6) | 33% (1) | 33% (2) | 22% (28) |
| Other | 8% (8) | 8% (2) | 0% (0) | 50% (3) | 10% (13) |
| Nothing would increase the likelihood of my school using SLT in future | 9% (9) | 0% (0) | 33% (1) | 17% (1) | 9% (11) |
| I'm not sure | 7% (7) | 8% (2) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 7% (9) |
| Total N | 96 | 24 | 3 | 6 | 129 |

Base: Senior leaders who said they do not or are not sure about accessing SLT in future (N=129).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 16 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using TuitionPartners in the future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Increasing the subsidy provided to schools for TP | 44% (132) | 41% (22) | 0% (0) | 13% (1) | 42% (155) |
| Extending the hours of tuition allowed per pupil | 13% (40) | 6% (3) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 12% (43) |

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Shortening the hours of tuition allowed per pupil | 2% (5) | 7% (4) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 2% (9) |
| A different model of TP tutoring delivery | 19% (57) | 28% (15) | 33% (1) | 13% (1) | 20% (74) |
| Making it easier to identify providers that meet my school's needs | 34% (102) | 46% (25) | 0% (0) | 63% (5) | 36% (132) |
| More information about the TP route | 16% (47) | 11% (6) | 0% (0) | 13% (1) | 15% (54) |
| Other | 8% (23) | 17% (9) | 33% (1) | 38% (3) | 10% (36) |
| Nothing would increase the likelihood of my school using TP in future | 24% (72) | 15% (8) | 33% (1) | 13% (1) | 22% (82) |
| I'm not sure | 8% (24) | 9% (5) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 8% (29) |
| Total N | 301 | 54 | 3 | 8 | 366 |

Base: Senior leaders who said they do not or are not sure about accessing TP in future (N=366).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Table 17 Factors that would increase the likelihood of schools using Academic |
|---|
| Mentors in the future (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) |

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Changing the eligibility criteria for the AM Programme | 18% (65) | 38% (34) | 0% (0) | 17% (2) | 21% (101) |
| Increasing the subsidy provided to schools for AMs | 30% (111) | 24% (21) | 0% (0) | 8% (1) | 28% (133) |
| Making the AM application and/or matching process easier | 20% (74) | 25% (22) | 0% (0) | 17% (2) | 21% (98) |
| More information about the AM route | 23% (86) | 26% (23) | 0% (0) | 25% (3) | 24% (112) |

| Factors | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Other | 8% (29) | 4% (4) | 33% (1) | 50% (6) | 8% (40) |
| Nothing would increase the likelihood of my school accessing AM in future | 25% (92) | 13% (12) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 22% (105) |
| I'm not sure | 15% (55) | 17% (15) | 33% (1) | 17% (2) | 15% (73) |
| Total N | 370 | 89 | 3 | 12 | 474 |

Base: Senior leaders who said they do not or are not sure about accessing AM in future (N=474).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 18 Tutoring provision among schools not participating in any NTP

| Are you providing tutoring outside of the NTP? | Percentage % | Number N |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Yes | 63 | 47 |
| No | 37 | 28 |

Base: Senior leaders not using any NTP route (N=75).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 19 Tutoring support used by schools instead of the NTP routes

| Reason | Percentage % | Number N |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Use our own teachers as tutors | 74 | 34 |
| Use other internal staff as tutors (e.g. teaching assistants) | 59 | 27 |

| Reason | Percentage % | Number N |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Use external teachers who we have worked with in the past (e.g. supply teachers) | 24 | 11 |
| Use external tutors who we have worked with in the past. | 7 | 3 |
| Use external tutors who are new to our school. | 4 | 2 |

Base: Senior leaders not using any NTP route but who provide other tutoring (N=46). A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Implementation of the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 3)

Table 20 Pupils being prioritised by school to receive School-Led Tutoring(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Pupil group | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Pupils eligible for Pupil Premium | 90% (300) | 98% (97) | 100% (1) | 83% (5) | 91% (403) |
| Pupils eligible for free school meals | 54% (180) | 72% (71) | 0% (0) | 67% (4) | 58% (255) |
| Pupils with SEND | 34% (115) | 66% (65) | 0% (0) | 83% (5) | 42% (185) |
| Pupils who have fallen the furthest behind in their learning | 84% (282) | 85% (84) | 100% (1) | 67% (4) | 84% (371) |
| Pupils with low prior attainment | 42% (140) | 28% (28) | 0% (0) | 33% (2) | 39% (170) |
| Pupils with English as an additional language | 15% (50) | 18% (18) | 0% (0) | 33% (2) | 16% (70) |

| Pupil group | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Other vulnerable pupils (e.g. young carers, looked after children or children who have a social worker) | 50% (166) | 57% (56) | 0% (0) | 50% (3) | 51% (225) |
| Other | 3% (11) | 4% (4) | 05 (0) | 17% (1) | 4% (16) |
| We haven't decided yet | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) |
| I'm not sure | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N | 335 | 99 | 1 | 6 | 441 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=441).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 21 Subjects prioritised for School-Led Tutoring by phase (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Subject | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Maths | 87% (281) | 93% (88) | 100% (1) | 50% (3) | 88% (373) |
| English | 96% (311) | 94% (89) | 100% (1) | 67% (4) | 95% (405) |
| Science | 0% (0) | 60% (57) | 0% (0) | 33% (2) | 14% (59) |
| Humanities | 0% (0) | 35% (33) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 8% (33) |
| Modern Foreign Languages | 0% (0) | 32% (30) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 7% (30) |
| Art subjects | 0% (0) | 12% (11) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 3% (11) |

| Subject | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All- through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Other subjects | 2% (5) | 15% (14) | 0% (0) | 33% (2) | 5% (21) |
| We haven't decided yet | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| I'm not sure | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N = | 324 | 95 | 1 | 6 | 426 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=441).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 22 When School-Led Tutoring sessions are delivered by phase (percentagesrefer to proportion of column totals)

| | Primary | Secondary | All-through | N/A | Overall |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) |
| Before school | 28% (92) | 21% (20) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 26% (112) |
| During lesson time | 66% (214) | 47% (45) | 0% (0) | 50% (3) | 61% (262) |
| During lunchtime | 9% (28) | 14% (13) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 10% (42) |
| After school | 54% (174) | 72% (68) | 100% (1) | 17% (1) | 57% (244) |
| Other | 2% (8) | 15% (14) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 5% (23) |
| We haven't decided yet | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) |
| Not sure | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N = | 325 | 95 | 1 | 6 | 427 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=427).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 23 When School-Led Tutoring sessions are delivered by FSM quintile(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| | Lowest 20% % (N) | Medium- lowest 20% % (N) | Middle 20% % (N) | Medium- highest 20% % (N) | Highest 20% % (N) | Missing % (N) |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Before school | 19% (13) | 20% (17) | 26% (23) | 38% (39) | 23% (18) | 67% (2) |
| During lesson time | 66% (45) | 63% (53) | 64% (58) | 56% (58) | 58% (46) | 67% (2) |
| During lunchtime | 12% (8) | 6% (5) | 10% (9) | 9% (9) | 14% (11) | 0% (0) |
| After school | 41% (28) | 56% (47) | 52% (47) | 66% (68) | 66% (52) | 67% (2) |
| Other | 3% (2) | 8% (7) | 6% (5) | 6% (6) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) |
| We haven't decided yet | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) |
| Not sure | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N = | 68 | 84 | 90 | 103 | 79 | 3 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=427).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 24 Frequency of School-Led Tutoring sessions in schools (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| | Primary | Secondary | All-through | N/A | Overall |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| | % (N) | %(N) | % (N) | % (N) | % (N) |
| Less than once a week | <1% (1) | 7% (7) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 2%(8) |
| Once a week | 57% (184) | 78% (74) | 100% (1) | 67% (4) | 62% (263) |
| Twice a week | 39% (128) | 31% (29) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 37% (158) |
| Three times a week | 22% (71) | 13% (12) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 20% (84) |
| Four times a week | 6% (20) | 3% (3) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 5% (23) |
| Every day | 12% (39) | 3% (3) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 10% (43) |
| We haven't decided yet | 1% (2) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 1% (3) |
| I'm not sure | 1% (3) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 1% (4) |
| Total N = | 325 | 95 | 1 | 6 | 427 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=427).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary %(N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Less than 15 minutes | 1% (2) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (2) |
| 15-29 minutes | 26% (85) | 3% (3) | 0% (0) | 20% (1) | 21% (89) |
| 30-44 minutes | 27% (87) | 9% (9) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 23% (96) |
| 45-60 minutes | 44% (142) | 81% (77) | 0% (0) | 60% (3) | 52% (222) |
| Over 60 minutes long | 2% (5) | 6% (6) | 100% (1) | 0% (0) | 3% (12) |
| We haven't decided yet | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) |
| I'm not sure | 1% (2) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 20% (1) | 1% (3) |
| Total N = | 324 | 95 | 1 | 5 | 425 |

Table 25 Length of School-Led Tutoring sessions in schools (percentages refer toproportion of column totals)

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=425)

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022)

Tutors involved in School-Led Tutoring (Chapter 4)

Table 26 How schools have chosen to spend the School-Led Tutoring grant so far(percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| To pay for external staff or private tutors to deliver tutoring | 30% (101) | 43% (43) | 100% (1) | 33% (2) | 33% (147) |
| To pay for internal staff to deliver tutoring | 81% (273) | 78% (77) | 100% (1) | 83% (5) | 81% (356) |

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| To pay to cover the duties of internal staff released for tutoring | 17% (56) | 8% (8) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 15% (65) |
| We haven't started spending the SLT grant yet | 1% (4) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 1% (5) |
| Other | 1% (3) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 17% (1) | 1% (5) |
| I'm not sure | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) |
| Total N = | 335 | 99 | 1 | 6 | 441 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=441).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Table 27 Types of staff employed by the school to deliver School-Led Tutoring |
|---|
| (percentages refer to proportion of column totals) |

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Qualified teachers permanently employed at the school | 61% (205) | 67% (66) | 100% (1) | 17% (1) | 62% (273) |
| Qualified teachers who are not permanently employed at the school | 37% (123) | 37% (37) | 0% (0) | 33% (2) | 37% (162) |
| Teaching assistants | 45% (151) | 31% (31) | 100% (1) | 33% (2) | 42% (185) |
| Private tutors | 12% (13) | 43% (19) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 21% (32) |
| Other external individuals | 4% (4) | 25% (11) | 100% (1) | 50% (1) | 11% (17) |
| Other internal staff | 5% (15) | 18% (14) | 0% (0) | 20% (1) | 8% (30) |

| | Primary % (N) | Secondary % (N) | All-through % (N) | N/A % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| We haven't decided yet | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Total N = | 335 | 99 | 1 | 6 | 441 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=441).

A multiple response question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 28 Number of tutors schools have funded using the School-Led Tutoringgrant by phase

| Phase | Mean | Std. Deviation | Mini- mum | Maxi- mum | Me- dian | N |
|-------------------|------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----|
| Primary | 5 | 4.7 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 318 |
| Secondary | 13 | 15.9 | 0 | 95 | 9 | 89 |
| All-through | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Not applicable | 2 | 1.0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Overall | 6 | 9.2 | 0 | 95 | 3 | 413 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=413)

An open numerical question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 29 Pupil numbers tutored per term and per session

| | Mean | Std. Deviation | Min. | Max. | Median | Ν |
|---|------|----------------|------|------|--------|-----|
| Number of pupils tutored per term by each tutor | 14 | 15.6 | 0 | 99 | 9 | 411 |
| Maximum number of pupils tutored together in each tutoring session | 4 | 2.3 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 406 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant (N=411 and 406).

An open numerical question.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 30 Perceived effectiveness of the School-Led Tutoring training at equipping tutors for delivering high quality tutoring by role (percentages refer to proportion of column totals)

| Effectiveness | Senior Leader % (N) | Middle leader or Classroom Teacher % (N) | Overall % (N) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|
| Very effective | 9% (27) | 13% (8) | 10% (35) |
| Effective | 55% (164) | 67% (40) | 57% (204) |
| Neither effective nor ineffective | 31% (94) | 12% (7) | 28% (101) |
| Ineffective | 3% (10) | 5% (3) | 4% (13) |
| Very ineffective | 1% (4) | 3% (2) | 2% (6) |
| Total N = | 299 | 60 | 359 |

Base: Senior leaders using the SLT grant and middle leaders/classroom teachers involved in SLT (N=359).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Satisfaction with the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 5)

| Role | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Senior Leader | 11% (56) | 50% (250) | 25% (124) | 10% (52) | 5% (23) | 505 |
| Middle Leader or Classroom Teacher | 21% (25) | 53% (63) | 17% (20) | 8% (12) | 1% (3) | 118 |

Table 31 Perceived satisfaction with the NTP overall and by role

| Role | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Overall | 13% (81) | 50% (313) | 23% (144) | 10% (61) | 4% (24) | 623 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in any route (N=623).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Phase | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Primary | 15% (73) | 51% (239) | 23% (108) | 8% (39) | 3% (12) | 471 |
| Secondary | 5% (7) | 48% (68) | 25% (35) | 14% (20) | 8% (12) | 142 |
| All-through | 0% (0) | 33% (1) | 0% (0) | 67% (2) | 0% (0) | 3 |
| N/A | 14% (1) | 71% (5) | 14% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 7 |
| Overall | 13% (81) | 50% (313) | 23% (144) | 10% (61) | 4% (24) | 623 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in any route (N=623).

A single response question. Due to rounding the percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| Table 33 Perce | eived satisf | action with | the luition P | artners route | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |

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| | % (N) | % (N) | nor dissatisfied % (N) | % (N) | % (N) | N |
|---|----------|--------------|------------------------------|----------|--------|-----|
| Quality of tuition | 22% (44) | 58% (115) | 11% (22) | 6% (12) | 3% (5) | 198 |
| Tutors' relationships with pupils | 24% (47) | 59% (115) | 12% (24) | 4% (8) | 1% (2) | 196 |
| Tutors' ability to manage pupils' behaviour | 23% (44) | 50% (94) | 20% (38) | 6% (11) | 1% (1) | 188 |
| How well tuition aligns with the school's curriculum | 18% (34) | 60% (117) | 17% (33) | 3% (6) | 2% (4) | 194 |
| Feedback from tutors on pupils | 16% (30) | 56% (107) | 16% (30) | 10% (20) | 2% (4) | 191 |
| Feedback from pupils on tutors | 16% (31) | 59% (112) | 16% (31) | 7% (14) | 2% (3) | 191 |
| Tutors' flexibility around delivery | 20% (40) | 50% (98) | 15% (30) | 10% (20) | 4% (8) | 196 |
| Tutors' support with pupil attendance at tutoring sessions | 10% (19) | 42% (76) | 31% (56) | 14% (26) | 3% (6) | 183 |

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Tutors' use of feedback they have received from teachers | 15% (27) | 49% (89) | 27% (49) | 9% (16) | 1% (2) | 183 |
| Tutors' support to identify/ monitor any issues | 14% (27) | 50% (96) | 22% (42) | 11% (22) | 3% (5) | 192 |
| Tutors' ability to meet pupils' learning needs | 19% (37) | 59% (116) | 13% (25) | 7% (14) | 2% (3) | 195 |
| Tutors' relationships with teachers | 20% (37) | 49% (88) | 22% (40) | 8% (14) | 1% (2) | 181 |
| The Tuition Partners route overall | 13% (27) | 54% (109) | 14% (28) | 13% (27) | 5% (10) | 201 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in TP (see rows for N)

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022)

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Quality of mentors | 34% (23) | 49% (33) | 12% (8) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| Mentors' relationships with pupils | 42% (28) | 45% (30) | 9% (6) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| Mentors' ability to manage pupils' behaviour | 24% (16) | 55% (37) | 12% (8) | 9% (6) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| How well mentoring aligns with the school's curriculum | 31% (21) | 54% (36) | 10% (7) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| Feedback from mentors on pupils | 29% (19) | 57% (37) | 8% (5) | 6% (4) | 0% (0) | 65 |
| Feedback from pupils on mentors | 27% (16) | 50% (30) | 17% (10) | 5% (3) | 2% (1) | 60 |
| Mentors' flexibility around delivery | 34% (23) | 49% (33) | 21% (8) | 4% (3) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| Mentors' support with pupil attendance at mentoring sessions | 23% (15) | 43% (28) | 25% (16) | 8% (5) | 2% (1) | 65 |

Table 34 Perceived satisfaction with the Academic Mentors route

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Mentors' use of feedback they have received from teachers | 30% (20) | 48% (32) | 17% (11) | 5% (3) | 0% (0) | 66 |
| Mentors' support to identify/ monitor any issues | 29% (19) | 46% (30) | 15% (10) | 9% (6) | 0% (0) | 65 |
| Mentors' ability to meet pupils' learning needs | 30% (20) | 51% (34) | 7% (5) | 12% (8) | 0% (0) | 67 |
| Mentors' relationships with teachers | 35% (23) | 58% (38) | 5% (3) | 3% (2) | 0% (0) | 66 |
| The Academic Mentors route overall | 25% (17) | 49% (33) | 13% (9) | 9% (6) | 3% (2) | 67 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in AM (see rows for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Quality of tuition | 54% (218) | 44% (175) | 2% (7) | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 401 |
| Tutors' relationships with pupils | 62% (246) | 35% (141) | 3% (12) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 399 |
| Tutors' ability to manage pupils' behaviour | 58% (232) | 38% (151) | 4% (16) | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 400 |
| How well tuition aligns with the school's curriculum | 55% (221) | 42% (167) | 3% (10) | 1% (2) | 0% (0) | 400 |
| Feedback from tutors on pupils | 46% (180) | 49% (194) | 4% (16) | 1% (3) | 0% (0) | 393 |
| Feedback from pupils on tutors | 43% (161) | 48% (179) | 8% (31) | 0% (0) | <1% (1) | 372 |
| Tutors' flexibility around delivery | 53% (207) | 41% (162) | 4% (17) | 2% (7) | <1% (1) | 394 |
| Tutors' support with pupil attendance at tutoring sessions | 39% (148) | 43% (162) | 15% (56) | 2% (7) | 1% (3) | 376 |

 Table 35 Perceived satisfaction with the School-Led Tutoring route

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Tutors' use of feedback they have received from teachers | 45% (166) | 49% (183) | 6% (22) | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 372 |
| Tutors' support to identify/ monitor any issues | 47% (187) | 48% (190) | 4% (16) | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 394 |
| Tutors' ability to meet pupils' learning needs | 55% (220) | 42% (166) | 3% (12) | <1% (1) | 0% (0) | 399 |
| Tutors' relationships with teachers | 58% (223) | 38% (147) | 4% (14) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 384 |
| The Tuition Partners route overall | 42% (166) | 50% (201) | 5% (18) | 3% (10) | 1% (4) | 399 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in SLT (see rows for N)

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 36 Perceived satisfaction with the non-NTP tutoring

| | Very satisfied % (N) | Satisfied % (N) | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied % (N) | Dissatisfied % (N) | Very dissatisfied % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Quality of tuition | 60% (71) | 38% (45) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 1% (1) | 118 |
| Tutors' relationships with pupils | 69% (81) | 30% (35) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 117 |
| Tutors' ability to manage pupils' behaviour | 62% (72) | 38% (44) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 117 |
| How well tuition aligns with the school's curriculum | 63% (74) | 35% (41) | 1% (1) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 117 |
| Feedback from tutors on pupils | 53% (62) | 41% (48) | 5% (6) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 116 |
| Feedback from pupils on tutors | 49% (55) | 45% (51) | 5% (6) | 0% (0) | 1% (1) | 113 |
| Tutors' flexibility around delivery | 57% (65) | 37% (43) | 4% (5) | 2% (2) | 0% (0) | 115 |
| Tutors' support with pupil attendance at tutoring sessions | 44% (47) | 45% (49) | 9% (10) | 2% (2) | 0% (0) | 108 |
| Tutors' use of feedback they have received from teachers | 53% (60) | 42% (48) | 3% (3) | 2% (2) | 1% (1) | 114 |
| Tutors' support to identify/ monitor any issues | 57% (67) | 41% (48) | 1% (1) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 117 |
| Tutors' ability to meet pupils' learning needs | 59% (70) | 37% (44) | 2% (2) | 1% (1) | 1% (1) | 118 |
| Tutors' relationships with teachers | 66% (76) | 33% (38) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 1% (1) | 116 |
| The Tuition Partners route overall | 58% (68) | 40% (47) | 1% (1) | 0% (0) | 1% (1) | 117 |

Base: Senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in non-NTP tutoring (see rows for N). A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 37 School confidence in ability to access high quality tutoring when needed

| Effectiveness | Percentage % | Number N |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Very confident | 21 | 119 |
| Confident | 45 | 261 |
| Neither confident nor unconfident | 20 | 117 |
| Unconfident | 11 | 65 |
| Very unconfident | 2 | 13 |

Base: All senior leaders (N=575).

A single response question. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 38 School confidence in ability to access high quality tutoring when needed compared to prior to the pandemic

| | Percentage % | Number N |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Yes, I am more confident now than before the pandemic | 39 | 225 |
| My confidence level has not changed | 51 | 295 |
| No, I am less confident now than before the pandemic | 10 | 55 |

Base: All senior leaders (N=575).

A single response question. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Perceived impact of the National Tutoring Programme on pupils, schools and staff (Chapter 6)

 Table 39 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils overall

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is helping pupils to catch up with their peers | 8% (20) | 63 % (150) | 18% (44) | 8% (18) | 3% (7) | 239 |
| TP is improving pupils' attainment | 7% (16) | 60% (139) | 26% (60) | 5% (12) | 3% (6) | 233 |
| TP is improving pupils' self-confidence | 15% (38) | 64% (157) | 16% (39) | 3% (8) | 2% (4) | 246 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 40 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools overall

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting my school to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils | 5% (10) | 67% (131) | 21% (41) | 5% (10) | 2% (4) | 196 |
| TP is well aligned to the curriculum and learning needs of pupils | 8% (17) | 65% (134) | 16% (32) | 8% (16) | 3% (6) | 205 |
| TP is improving teaching capacity in school | 5% (10) | 38% (79) | 30% (61) | 20% (41) | 7% (15) | 206 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 41 Impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers overall

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting me to meet the teaching and learning needs of my pupils | 15% (6) | 51% (21) | 20% (8) | 10% (4) | 5% (2) | 41 |
| The tutors and I liaise regularly to discuss pupils needs and pupils progress | 17% (7) | 36% (15) | 17% (7) | 14% (6) | 17% (7) | 42 |

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| I find it easy to accommodate pupils missing lesson time for tutoring | 6% (2) | 32% (10) | 32% (10) | 13% (4) | 16% (5) | 31 |
| I have to spend time helping pupils catch up on learning they missed while attending tutoring sessions | 12% (4) | 9% (3) | 27% (9) | 39% (13) | 12% (4) | 33 |
| TP is improving my teaching capacity | 7% (3) | 26% (11) | 28% (12) | 26% (11) | 14% (6) | 43 |

Base: questions asked of middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 42 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils in primary schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is helping pupils to catch up with their peers | 12% (18) | 65% (101) | 15% (23) | 7% (11) | 1% (2) | 155 |
| TP is improving pupils' attainment | 10% (15) | 61% (95) | 23% (36) | 5% (7) | 1% (2) | 155 |
| TP is improving pupils' self-confidence | 21% (33) | 67% (107) | 10% (16) | 2% (3) | 0% (0) | 159 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers in primary schools involved in TP (see each row for N). A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 43 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools in primary schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting my school to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils | 5% (7) | 72% (93) | 17% (22) | 6% (8) | 0% (0) | 130 |
| TP is well aligned to the curriculum and learning needs of pupils | 11% (15) | 69% (92) | 13% (18) | 5% (7) | 1% (2) | 134 |
| TP is improving teaching capacity in school | 7% (9) | 44% (60) | 30% (41) | 14% (19) | 4% (6) | 135 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders in primary schools involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 44 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers in primary schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting me to meet the teaching and learning needs of my pupils | 22% (6) | 56% (15) | 19% (5) | 0% (0) | 4% (1) | 27 |
| The tutors and I liaise regularly to discuss pupils needs and pupils progress | 22% (6) | 41% (11) | 11% (3) | 15% (4) | 11% (3) | 27 |
| I find it easy to accommodate pupils missing lesson time for tutoring | 9% (2) | 36% (8) | 27% (6) | 14% (3) | 14% (3) | 22 |
| I have to spend time helping pupils catch up on learning they missed while attending tutoring sessions | 19% (4) | 5% (1) | 38% (8) | 29% (6) | 10% (2) | 21 |
| TP is improving my teaching capacity | 11% (3) | 36% (10) | 25% (7) | 21% (6) | 7% (2) | 28 |

Base: questions asked of middle leaders and classroom teachers in primary schools involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 45 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on pupils in secondary schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is helping pupils to catch up with their peers | 3% (2) | 61% (48) | 23% (18) | 9% (7) | 5% (4) | 79 |
| TP is improving pupils' attainment | 1% (1) | 58% (42) | 29% (21) | 7% (5) | 4% (3) | 72 |
| TP is improving pupils' self-confidence | 6% (5) | 58% (47) | 26% (21) | 6% (5) | 4% (3) | 81 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers in secondary schools involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 46 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on schools in secondary schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting my school to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils | 5% (3) | 60% (36) | 27% (16) | 3% (2) | 5% (3) | 60 |
| TP is well aligned to the curriculum and learning needs of pupils | 3% (2) | 58% (38) | 22% (14) | 12% (8) | 5% (3) | 65 |
| TP is improving teaching capacity in school | 0% (0) | 26% (17) | 29% (19) | 32% (21) | 12% (8) | 65 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders in secondary schools involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022

Table 47 Perceived impact of the Tuition Partners route on teachers in secondary school

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| TP is supporting me to meet the teaching and learning needs of my pupils | 0% (0) | 43% (6) | 21% (3) | 29% (4) | 7% (1) | 14 |
| The tutors and I liaise regularly to discuss pupils needs and pupils progress | 7% (1) | 27% (4) | 27% (4) | 13% (2) | 27% (4) | 15 |
| I find it easy to accommodate pupils missing lesson time for tutoring | 0% (0) | 22% (2) | 44% (4) | 11% (1) | 22% (2) | 9 |
| I have to spend time helping pupils catch up on learning they missed while attending tutoring sessions | 0% (0) | 17% (2) | 8% (1) | 58% (7) | 17% (2) | 12 |
| TP is improving my teaching capacity | 0% (0) | 7% (1) | 33% (5) | 33% (5) | 27% (4) | 15 |

Base: Questions asked of middle leaders and classroom teachers in secondary schools involved in TP (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 48 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on pupils

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| AM is helping pupils to catch up with their peers | 18% (15) | 66% (52) | 10% (8) | 5% (4) | 0% (0) | 79 |
| AM is improving pupils' attainment | 17% (13) | 65% (50) | 13% (10) | 5% (4) | 0% (0) | 77 |
| AM is improving pupils' self-confidence | 23% (19) | 58% (47) | 12% (10) | 6\$% (5) | 0% (0) | 81 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in AM (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 49 Perceived impact of the Academic Mentors route on schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| AM is supporting my school to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils | 22% (16) | 60% (43) | 13% (9) | 6% (4) | 0% (0) | 72 |
| AM is well aligned to the curriculum and learning needs of pupils | 27% (20) | 55% (40) | 10% (7) | 8% (6) | 0% (0) | 73 |
| AM is improving teaching capacity in school | 18% (13) | 41% (30) | 25% (18) | 15% (11) | 1% (1) | 73 |

Base: asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in AM (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Table 50 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on pupils

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| SLT is helping pupils to catch up with their peers | 19% (92) | 70% (347) | 9% (45) | 1% (6) | 1% (4) | 494 |
| SLT is improving pupils' attainment | 19% (90) | 69% (337) | 10% (49) | 2% (8) | <1% (2) | 486 |
| SLT is improving pupils' self-confidence | 28% (140) | 62% (311) | 8% (41) | 1% (3) | 1% (3) | 498 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders, middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in SLT (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 51 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on schools

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| SLT is supporting my school to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils | 18% (74) | 67% (272) | 12% (50) | 2% (7) | 1% (3) | 406 |
| SLT is well aligned to the curriculum and learning needs of pupils | 38% (158) | 58% (239) | 2% (10) | 1% (5) | 1% (3) | 415 |
| SLT is improving teaching capacity in school | 12% (48) | 40% (162) | 32% (130) | 13% (53) | 3% (14) | 407 |

Base: questions asked of senior leaders involved in SLT (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 52 Perceived impact of the School-Led Tutoring route on teachers

| To what extent do you agree with the following statements | Strongly agree % (N) | Agree % (N) | Neither agree nor disagree % (N) | Disagree % (N) | Strongly disagree % (N) | Total N |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| SLT is supporting me to meet the teaching and learning needs of my pupils | 12 (14%) | 58 (68%) | 10 (12%) | 4 (5%) | 1 (1%) | 85 |
| The tutors and I liaise regularly to discuss pupils needs and pupils progress | 23% (18) | 49% (39) | 15% (12) | 11% (9) | 1% (1) | 79 |
| I find it easy to accommodate pupils missing lesson time for tutoring | 9% (5) | 29% (17) | 29% (17) | 22% (13) | 10% (6) | 58 |
| I have to spend time helping pupils catch up on learning they missed while attending tutoring sessions | 12% (8) | 24% (16) | 24% (16) | 22% (15) | 19% (13) | 68 |
| SLT is improving my teaching capacity | 9% (8) | 45% (39) | 33% (28) | 10% (9) | 2% (2) | 86 |

Base: questions asked of middle leaders and classroom teachers involved in SLT (see each row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Impact of the National Tutoring Programme on classroom management and workload (Chapter 8)

Table 53 Extent to which senior leader workload has changed due to involvementin the NTP

| Aspect of workload | Decreased to a great extent % (N) | Decreased to a small extent % (N) | No change % (N) | Increased to a small extent % (N) | Increased to a great extent % (N) | Total N |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|------------|
| Management of tutoring in school | <1% (1) | 1% (3) | 5% (13) | 45% (115) | 48% (124) | 256 |
| Administration and preparation | <1% (1) | 2% (4) | 4% (10) | 42% (109) | 52% (133) | 257 |
| Overall workload as a senior leader | 1% (2) | 2% (6) | 5% (14) | 48% (124) | 43% (110) | 256 |

Base: Senior leaders involved in TP and/or AM (could also be involved in SLT but not SLT only) (see row for N)

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 54 Extent to which teacher workload has changed due to involvement in theNTP

| Aspect of workload | Decreased to a great extent % (N) | Decreased to a small extent % (N) | No change % (N) | Increased to a small extent % (N) | Increased to a great extent % (N) | Total N |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|------------|
| Management of tutoring in school | 4% (2) | 13% (7) | 28% (15) | 34% (18) | 21% (11) | 53 |

| Aspect of workload | Decreased to a great extent % (N) | Decreased to a small extent % (N) | No change % (N) | Increased to a small extent % (N) | Increased to a great extent % (N) | Total N |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|------------|
| Classroom teaching and learning activity | 8% (4) | 4% (2) | 56% (28) | 28% (14) | 4% (2) | 50 |
| Administration and preparation | 9% (5) | 4% (2) | 26% (14) | 32% (17) | 28% (15) | 53 |
| Overall workload as a teacher | 8% (4) | 4% (2) | 25% (13) | 40% (21) | 25% (13) | 53 |

Base: Middle leaders/classroom teachers involved in TP and/or AM (could also be involved in SLT but not SLT only) (see row for N)

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022)

Funding the National Tutoring Programme (Chapter 9)

Table 55 Change in pupil premium spending on tutoring activities since the pandemic

| | Decreased to a great extent % (N) | Decreased to a small extent % (N) | No change % (N) | Increased to a small extent % (N) | Increased to a great extent % (N) | Total N |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|------------|
| All senior leaders | <1% (3) | 1% (5) | 24% (148) | 42% (260) | 32% (200) | 616 |
| Senior leaders not accessing any of the NTP | 0% (0) | 0% (0) | 59% (46) | 29% (23) | 12% (9) | 78 |

Base: Senior leaders (see row for N).

A series of single response questions. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%.

Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022).

Table 56 Use of Covid-19 Recovery Premium budget to fund tutoring to supportpupils' Covid learning recovery

| | Yes % (N) | No % (N) | Not sure % (N) | Total N |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| All senior leaders | 85% (518) | 10% (64) | 5% (31) | 613 |
| Senior leaders not accessing any of the NTP | 62% (47) | 34% (26) | 4% (3) | 76 |

Base: Senior leaders (see row for N)

A single response question. Due to rounding the row percentages may not sum to 100%. Source: NFER Survey of Education Recovery: Evaluation of the National Tutoring Programme (2022)

Table 57 Sources of funding used to provide tutoring activities outside of the NTP

| Source | Percentage | Number |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| | % | Ν |
| Pupil Premium | 83 | 38 |
| Covid-19 Recovery Premium | 91 | 42 |
| Main school budget | 67 | 31 |
| SEND funding | 28 | 13 |
| Funding for ethnic minority pupils | 4 | 2 |
| Funds received by the LA/MAT | 7 | 3 |
| Income from facilities and services | 4 | 2 |
| Other government grants | 2 | 1 |
| Other grants | 11 | 5 |

Base: Senior leaders not involved in NTP but offering other tutoring (N=46). A multiple response question.



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