

Reception Baseline Assessment

Information sourced from the government guidance on the RBA.

What is it?

A statutory EYFS assessment.

It needs to be done in the first six weeks of a child starting reception.



What is its purpose?

To provide a progress measure for schools.

It will give a starting point for year-level progress.

It is not to make judgements about early years provision.



What happens to the data?

It will be confidential and in the National Pupil Database.

It will not be shared or published.



What about the results?

Teachers will receive short statements telling them how the child performed.

There are no expected results and children cannot pass or fail.

Schools must share a pupil's RBA statements with the child's caregivers if they request them.

What will it assess?

It assesses mathematics, literacy and communication and language.

Topics include early number, phonological awareness and early comprehension.



How will it be carried out?

It should be carried out using the EYFS framework guidance.

Schools have six weeks to do the assessment after a child joins reception, no matter what time of year.



SLT and Ofsted

The RBA should not be part of an Ofsted inspection and Ofsted will not have routine access to the data.

Headteachers must sign a headteacher declaration form once every academic year.

Ofsted will have access once the progress measure is released at the end of key stage 2.

The headteacher will make the final decision on whether it is appropriate for a pupil to participate if they are unable to access the RBA.

