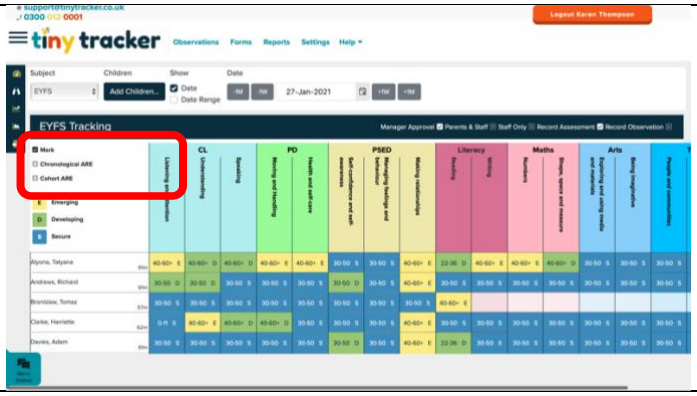
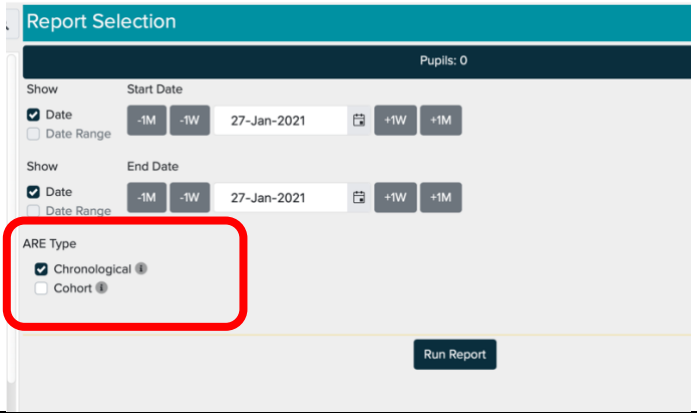
Understanding…….. Chronological vs Cohort comparisons		
Both the group tracking screen and some of the reports contains settings referring to 'Chronological ARE' and 'Cohort ARE'. It is important to distinguish between these to give you an understandable view of your data.		
1.	In the group tracking screen, the choice is available in the top left hand corner of the screen.	
2.	When it is available in reports (Individual Attainment, Individual Progress and EYFS Headlines) the choice needs to be made before running the report.	
3.	Chronological ARE	Chronological ARE refers to the actual age of a child. Using the age bands of the curriculum, and the ARE settings in 'Configuration', the system will use the child's exact age in months to determine where they would be expected to be working. In this way, a Summer birthday child in reception is only just four (48 months) and the 30-50 month band will therefore be appropriate at the beginning of the Autumn term. Conversely, a child with an Autumn birthday, close to turning 60 months, would be below age related if only recorded as 30-50 months.
4.	Cohort ARE	Cohort ARE refers to the child's cohort in school and the expected ARE associated with that position in schooling. This way, a child who is in reception, regardless of their age in months, will have the expectation of 30-50 months secure adding at the beginning of the Autumn term and of 40-60 emerging by the end of the Autumn term.
5.	Which should you use?	In both reception and nursery classes in schools, the ***Cohort ARE*** is generally used since the expectations at the end of reception are the same regardless of age. In other settings, this choice could vary more.