



**Education in
The City of London
Annual Report 2016**

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This annual report looks at how well the education service in the City of London is meeting its aspirations for children and young people's educational outcomes. The report is one of the ways to keep members, governors and wider partners informed about education performance in the City of London.
- 1.2 The data in this report are drawn from a range of sources. Where available, comparisons have been made between performance of City of London resident children in Islington schools, Sir John Cass's School and the inner London and national performance. The analyses cover the most recent full academic year – 2015/16 – and include some trends from 2011/12, where the data is available.

2. Summary of key findings

Quality of provision

- 2.1 **The City of London's** one maintained primary school has been judged outstanding for overall effectiveness in its last two Ofsted inspections (2013 and 2008). The school received a short and unannounced early years inspection after the end of the 2015/16 summer term for which it received a judgement of good, failing to achieve outstanding only because there weren't sufficient children in attendance to observe all activities fully.

Outcomes for children and young people

- 2.2 Early Years Foundation Stage results were very high in the 2014/15 year, but were slightly lower in the 2015/16 education year, reflecting a number of children in this cohort who have additional learning needs. Given their relative starting points, the 2015/16 early years cohort of children at Sir John Cass performed exceptionally well.
- 2.3 In the phonics screening check, outcomes (a test in which pupils read 40 words aloud) for Year 1 children improved again during the 2015/16 year, exceeding all City of London pupils, City of London pupils at Prior Weston, as well as Inner London and England averages
- 2.4 Nationally, Key Stage 1 outcomes against the new expected standard were more volatile; with a national drop particularly in reading and mathematics also seen locally. Writing assessments remained stable. The Department of Education has cautioned against placing too much importance on direct comparisons with previous years as the new measures do not match exactly.
- 2.5 The City of London retained the top spot in the country for the headline measure at Key Stage 2 in the combined reading, writing and mathematics, 89% of Sir John Cass's pupils met the expected standard, compared to just over half of pupils nationally (53%). Mathematics rose to 100%, writing was stable and reading dipped only slightly.
- 2.6 There was less exceptional performance than the previous Level 5 high achievers in all three subjects both locally and nationally. Performance for Sir John Cass's School was similar to the national.

Attendance and behaviour

2.7 **Absence rates** increased between 2013/14 and 2014/15, and are now above the inner London and England benchmarks.

2.8 **Persistent absence** remains low, and was zero the two previous years. Ofsted inspection judgements on **behaviour** show that Sir John Cass's school is outstanding.

2.9 The Education and Early Years Service has undertaken some focused work in mapping the school location of City of London resident children. From a starting point of knowing the school of 252 children, the service has now established the location of over 400 children. This has enabled the service to engage meaningfully with the attendance of a small number of individual children who were missing education and/or have poor attendance. In each case, the service has been able the successful return to school of the individuals.

3. Demographics

3.1 Population

According to the Office of National Statistics (ONS), the population of London grew at double the rate of the country as a whole between 2011 and 2015; and is set to increase further. By 2020 the Capital is forecast to exceed nine million residents. Within the City of London, the population is projected to grow from 7,400 in 2011 to 9,400¹ in 2021 (27%).

In 2016, the GLA estimated that there were 430 primary age (4 - 10) and 230 secondary age (11 - 15) children living in the City of London². Local analysis estimates that there were 648 school age children. Of the 1,070 young people aged 0 – 19 years, 790 (74%) are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds, with growing numbers of children from Other White backgrounds (230 in 2016; up from 80 in 2011) in contrast to White British (280 in 2016; down from 360 in 2011).

City of London is the 31st most deprived local authority in London out of 33 according to the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (up from 32nd IMD 2010).

3.2 Schools

The City of London has one maintained primary school, three sponsored secondary academies and two primary academies in neighbouring boroughs. There are also four independent schools based in the City. Over two thirds of City resident children attend schools outside the City itself and emerging trends show that it over half attend schools in the independent sector.

The one maintained primary school is Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School with Cass Child & Family Centre. Primary aged children in the maintained school sector attend Sir John Cass and a number of schools including those in Islington, Tower Hamlets and Camden. Secondary age children attend a range of schools which includes secondaries and schools in a number of other local authorities, including neighbouring Islington Tower Hamlets and Hackney.

Table 1 shows the proportion of children who are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at Sir John Cass primary school from 2012/13 to 2015/16. During this period, the proportion of pupils known to be eligible for FSM has remained around a fifth of the cohort (14.3% nationally; January 2016).

Table 1: Proportion of Children Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at Sir John Cass from 2012/13 to 2015/16

Free School Meal Status	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
FSM	52	22%	42	18%	50	21%	49	20%
Non-FSM	181	78%	191	82%	190	79%	201	80%
Total	233	100%	233	100%	240	100%	250	100%

Source: January School Census 2013 to 2016

¹ The source data is from the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2015 Round of Demographic Projections - SHLAA, short term migration, capped household size model.

² <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-population-projections-custom-age-tables> GLA 2015 Round Trend-based ethnic group projections, short-term migration scenario (November 2016)

Table 2 shows the proportion of children with special educational needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass primary school. The proportion of children with SEN has declined locally and nationally under the new code of practice. SEN Support accounts for 16% of pupils compared to 24% of the combined School Action and School Action Plus the previous year. The proportion of pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan or Statement has remained at 3%.

Table 2: Proportion of Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass from 2012/13 to 2015/16

Special Educational Needs Category	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No SEN	188	81%	190	82%	174	73%	203	81%
School Action	23	10%	22	9%	37	15%	-	-
SEN Support / School Action Plus	19	8%	15	6%	22	9%	40	16%
Statement of SEN / EHCP	3	1%	6	3%	7	3%	7	3%
Total	233	100%	233	100%	240	100%	250	100%

Source: January School Census 2013 to 2016

* Please note: under the new code of practice, SEN Support replaces school action and action plus

4. Quality of provision - Ofsted Inspections

Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School was last inspected by Ofsted in April 2013, when it was judged to be outstanding, for overall effectiveness and in all four areas where judgements are made. This sustains the judgement made in its previous inspection, when it was also judged to be outstanding for overall effectiveness. The Ofsted judgements from the last two inspections are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: The last two Ofsted Inspection Judgements for Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School

Judgement	Latest inspection 19/04/13	Previous inspection 26/09/08 ³
Overall effectiveness	Outstanding	Outstanding
Achievement of pupils	Outstanding	NA
Quality of teaching	Outstanding	Good
Behaviour and safety of pupils	Outstanding	NA
Leadership and management	Outstanding	NA

Source: Ofsted Inspection Reports

There is one Islington primary school which has a significant number of City of London resident children on roll and that is Prior Weston. For the purposes of comparison the Ofsted judgements from Prior Weston's last two inspections are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: The last two Ofsted Inspection Judgements for Prior Weston Primary School

Judgement	Latest inspection 15/10/13	Previous inspection 25/01/12
Overall effectiveness	Good	Satisfactory

³ The inspection of Sir John Cass primary school in 2008 was a reduced tariff inspection and judgements were not made against all of the inspection criteria.

Achievement of pupils	Good	Satisfactory
Quality of teaching	Good	Satisfactory
Behaviour and safety of pupils	Good	Good
Leadership and management	Good	Good

Source: Ofsted Inspection Reports

5. Attainment outcomes

This section analyses the educational performance in the City of London, comparing the outcomes at Sir John Cass primary school with City of London resident children attending Prior Western School in Islington and all City of London resident children, alongside the inner London and England averages for benchmarking purposes. The 2015/16 comparator performance outturns are based on the final published results.

5.1 Health warning about small numbers

Please be aware that the numbers of children in some of the analyses are often very small, particularly when the outturns are split into sub-groups of individual year groups. In a small cohort a slight change in numbers can make a large change in a percentage. One should exercise caution when making comparisons of outturns based on small numbers of children.

5.2 Early Years Foundation Stage

At the end of Reception children are assessed using the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (aged 5). This provides data on children across a range of domains, including communication, language and listening; as well as reading; number; and personal and social development. A percentage is derived for each cohort showing the proportion of children who have reached a 'Good Level of Development' (GLD).

Table 5: Percentage of pupils who have reached a Good Level of Development between 2013/14 and 2015/16

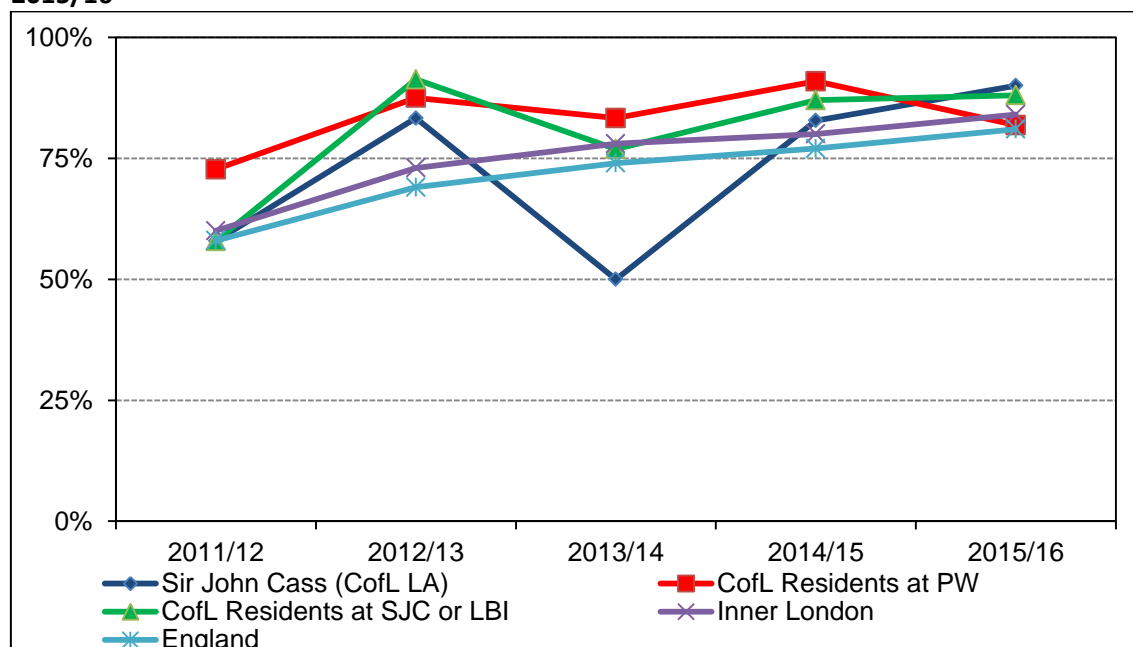
EYFS: Good Level of Development	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	No.s	%	No.s	%	No.s	%
Sir John Cass	21	70.0%	23	76.7%	21	70.0%
CofL Residents	18	69.2%	23	82.1%	17	70.8%
Cof L Residents at Prior Weston	11	81.8%	10	100.0%	11	91.7%
Inner London	n/a	62.0%	n/a	67.7%	n/a	77.6%
England	n/a	60.0%	n/a	66.3%	n/a	78.1%

Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services and DfE Statistical First Releases

5.3 Phonics in Year 1

Since summer 2012 schools have been required to administer a statutory phonics screening check⁴ of Year 1 pupils. Each pupil is required to read 40 words out loud to their teacher. Chart 1 shows the percentage of pupils who reached the required standard. Performance in the City of London has improved, particularly at Sir John Cass, and on average 74.3% reached the standard in the last three years.

Chart 1: Percentage of pupils meeting the required standard of phonic decoding from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: The phonics' outturns are based on children in Year 1 only

Table 6 shows the figures for City of London residents attending Sir John Cass and Islington schools as well as those for City of London residents attending Prior Weston School alongside the data for Sir John Cass. The three year average for City of London residents attending Sir John Cass and LBI schools passing phonics was 84.0%; the figure for City of London residents attending Prior Weston was 85.3%.

Table 6: The Proportion of pupils passing the Phonics Screening 2011/12 to 2014/15

% passed (32+ marks or 80%+)	% Year 1 Passed				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Sir John Cass (CofL LA)	57.9%	83.3%	50.0%	82.8%	90.0%
CofL Residents at PW	72.7%	87.5%	83.3%	90.9%	81.8%
CofL Residents at SJC or LBI	57.9%	91.3%	76.9%	87.0%	88.0%
Inner London	60.0%	73.0%	78.0%	80.0%	84.0%
England	58.0%	69.0%	74.0%	77.0%	81.0%

Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

⁴ The range of phonic marks that can be achieved is between 0 and 40 and if a pupil's mark is at or above the threshold mark they are considered to have reached the required standard.

5.4 Key Stage 1

All Year 2 pupils (7 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 1. Table 7 shows the number of children in each of the groupings for Key Stage 1 outturns. The largest group is all children on roll at Sir John Cass's School.

Table 7: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 1 cohort from 2011/12 to 2015/16

Key Stage 1	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Sir John Cass Cohort	30	30	30	30	30
City of London Residents at SJC	12	7	8	10	11
City of London at Prior Weston	13	11	7	14	10
City of London other Islington school	2	0	2	3	3
CofL Residents at SJC or LBI	27	18	17	27	24

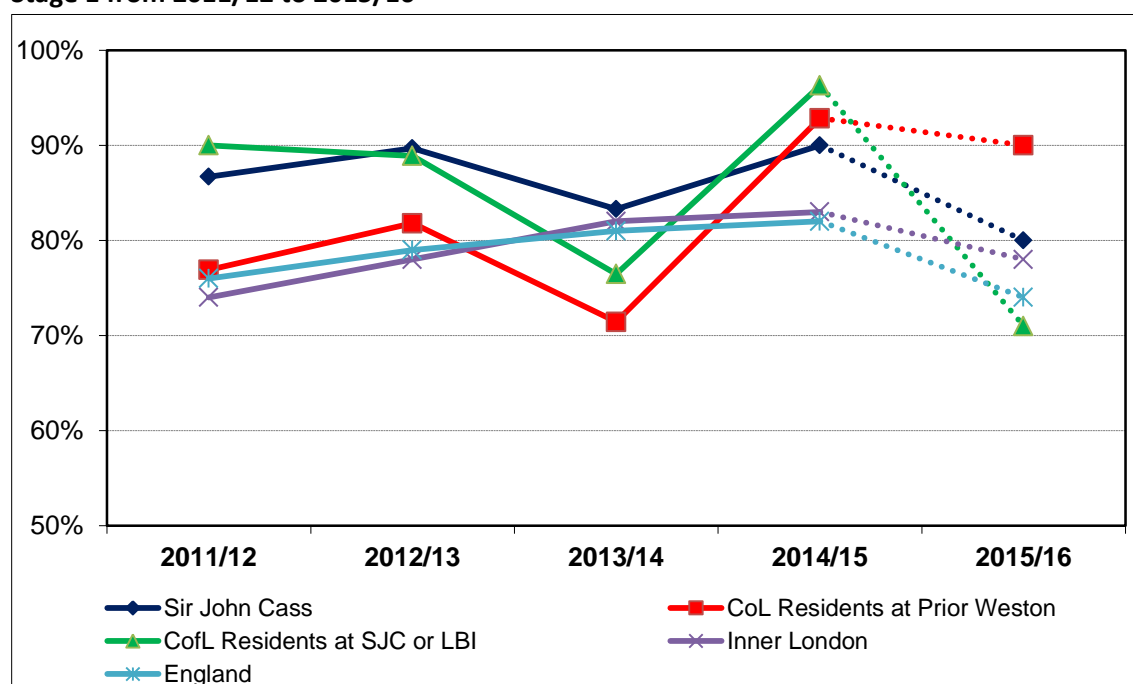
Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services

Note: The numbers in each of these groupings are not necessarily mutually exclusive

Please note: a new Expected standard, replaces Level 2 in 2016 and because of the changes to primary assessment, figures for 2016 are not directly comparable to those for earlier years. Level 2B+ is shown as the most relevant benchmark.

The 2016 reading test placed emphasis on the comprehension elements of the new curriculum; there were 2 reading papers, one with the texts and questions combined and one with more challenging texts with the questions in a separate booklet. Performance fell nationally and at Sir John Cass's School in reading in 2015/16.

Chart 2: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2B+ or Expected Standard and above in Reading at Key Stage 1 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

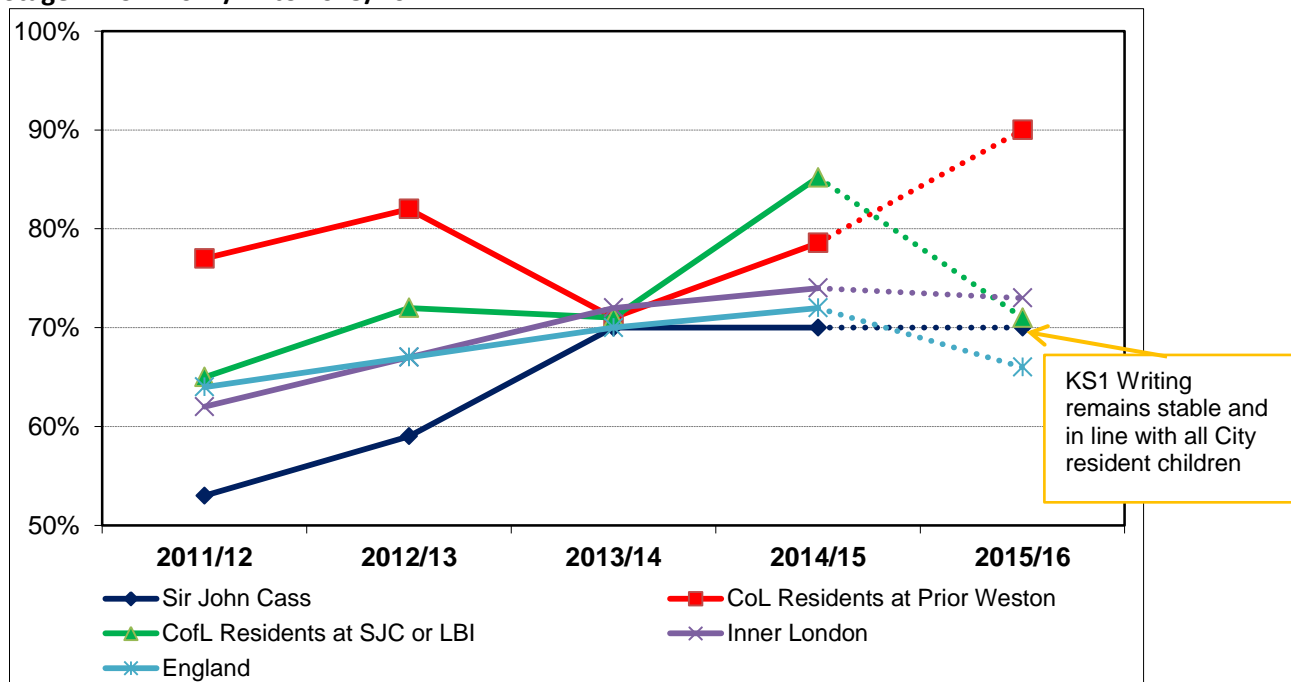


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Despite the drop, performance at Sir John Cass’s School in 2015/16 was above that of City of London children⁵, Inner London and England averages. City of London resident pupils attending Prior Weston sustained good performance in Reading.

Chart 3 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 writing at Sir John Cass’s School has been sustained above national average, though remains below Inner London. City of London resident children attending Prior Weston improved to 90%.

Chart 3: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2B+ or Expected Standard and above in Writing at Key Stage 1 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

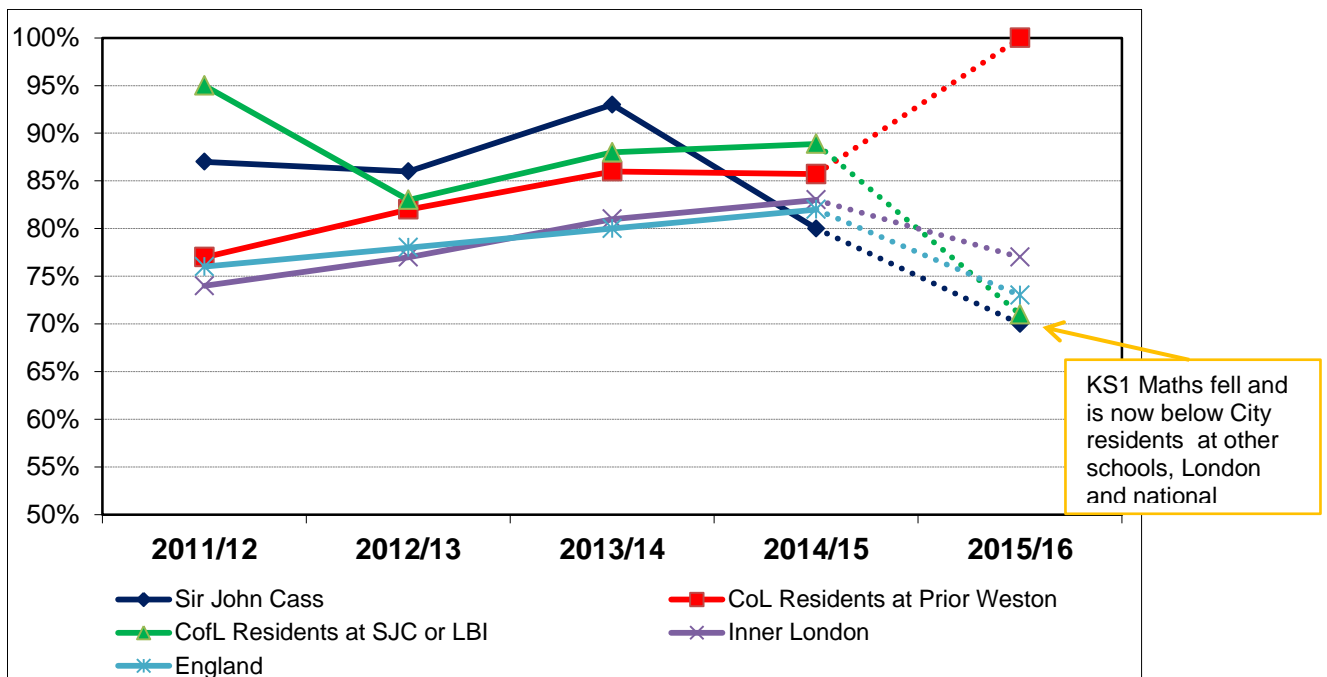


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 4 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 mathematics at Sir John Cass’s School in 2015/16 fell to 70% and that this is slightly below that of all City of London resident children, and Inner London and national averages. All ten City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School met the expected standard or above.

Chart 4: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2B+ or Expected Standard and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 1 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

⁵ City of London resident children includes all City of London resident children on the roll of Sir John Cass, Prior Weston and other Islington primary schools.



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

5.5 Key Stage 2

All Year 6 pupils (11 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 2. In 2016, the new more challenging national curriculum, which was introduced in 2014, was assessed by new tests and interim frameworks for teacher assessment. Results are no longer reported as levels: each pupil receives their test results as a scaled score and teacher assessments based on the interim framework. **Please note: figures for 2016 are not directly comparable to those for earlier years.**

Table 8 shows the number of children in each of the groupings for the Key Stage 2 outturns from 2011/12 to 2015/16. The largest group is children on roll at Sir John Cass’s School.

Table 8: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 2 cohort from 2011/12 to 2015/16

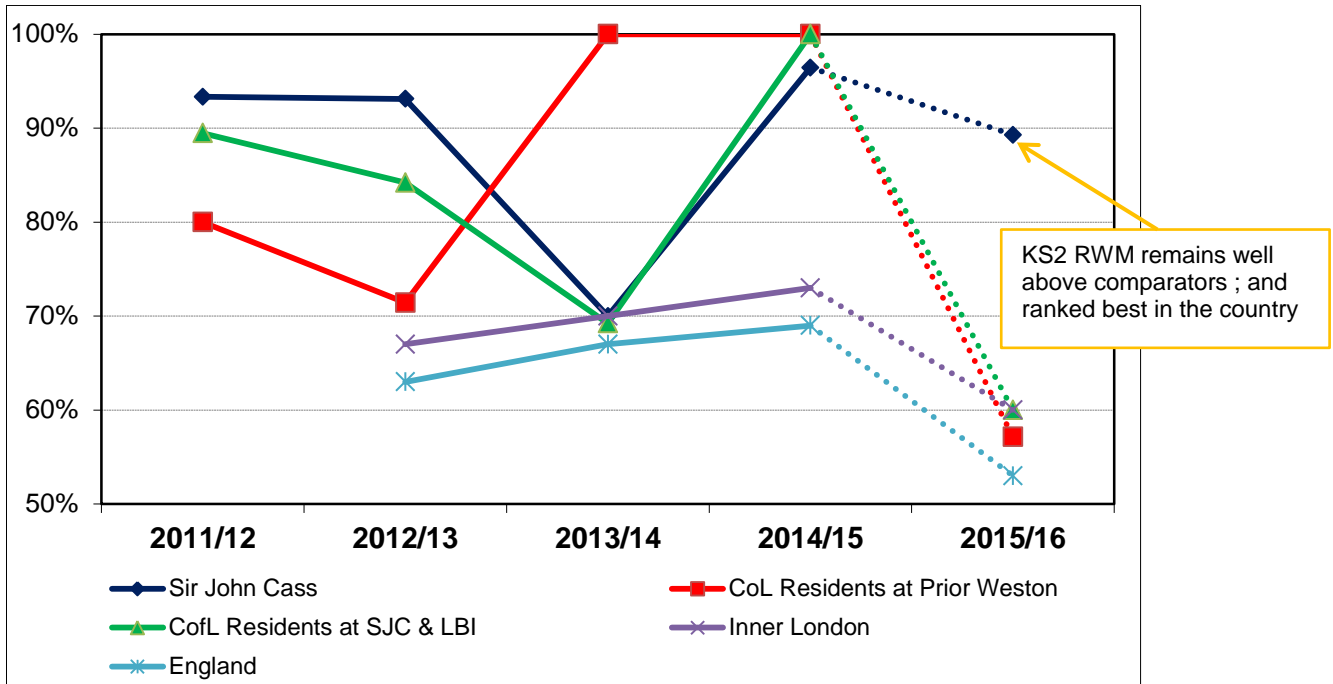
KS 2	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Sir John Cass Cohort	30	29	30	28	28
City of London Residents at SJC	7	11	4	5	5
City of London at Prior Weston	10	7	8	9	9
City of London other Islington school	2	1	1	1	1
City of London Residents Total	19	19	13	15	15

Source: Sir John Cass’s School and Islington’s Children’s Services

Note: The numbers in each of these groupings are not necessarily mutually exclusive

Chart 5 shows 89% of pupils at Sir John Cass’s School achieved the expected standard or above in reading, writing and mathematics combined, compared to 96% at Level 4b of above the previous year; City ranked highest in England and well above the Inner London and England averages for 2015/16. Just over half of pupils (53%) achieved the new expected standard nationally in Key Stage 2 in 2015/16.

Chart 5: Percentage of pupils at Level 4b or expected standard and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

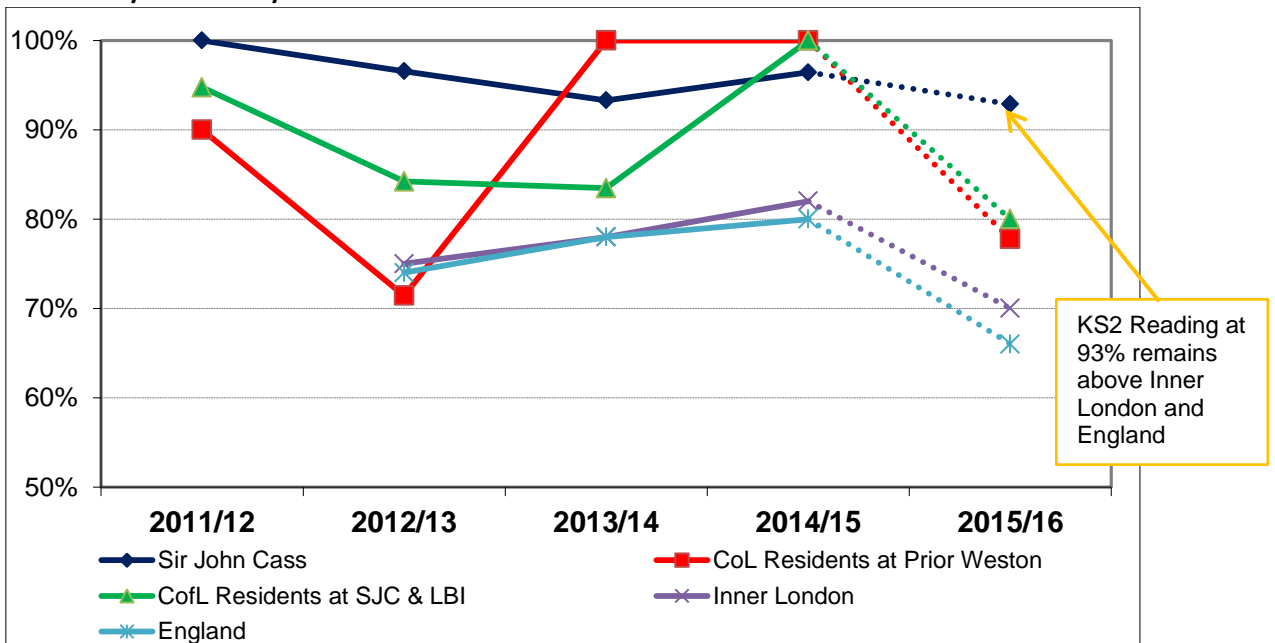


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Performance at Sir John Cass’s School in 2015/16 was above that of all City of London resident children and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington (see previous page).

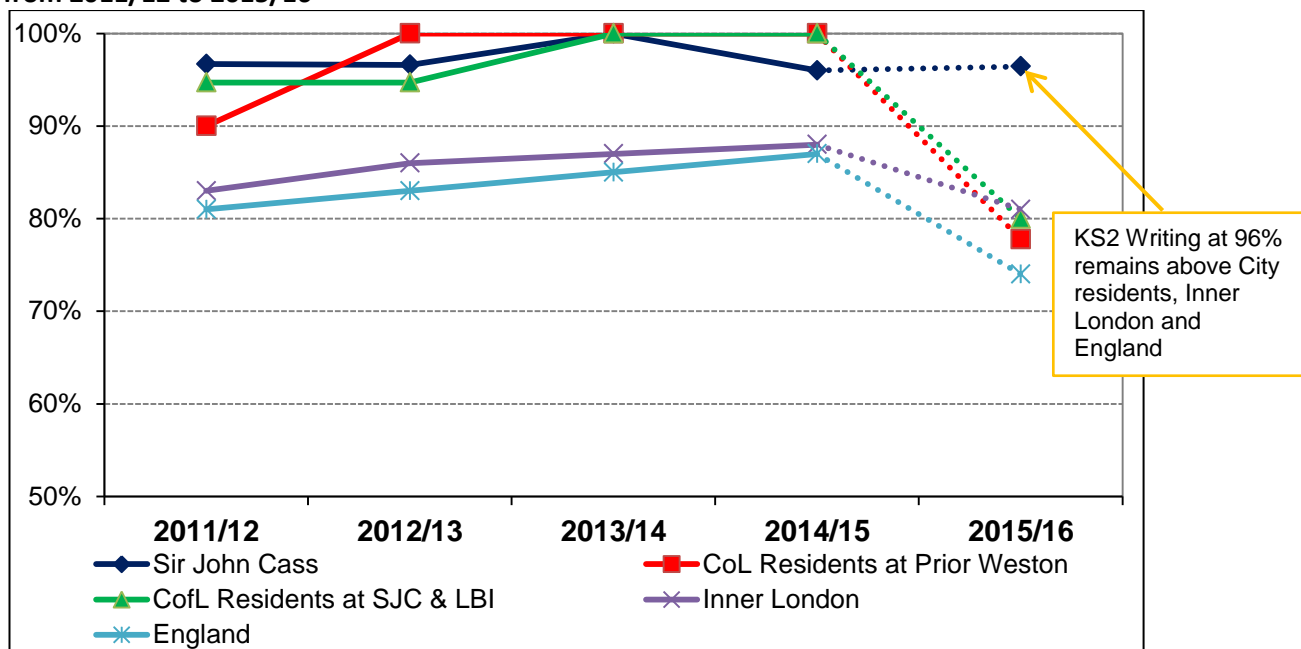
Chart 6 shows that 93% of pupils at Sir John Cass’s School reached the expected standard or above in reading, compared to 96% at Level 4b the previous year; and well above the inner London and England averages. Performance on this measure at Sir John Cass’s School in 2015/16 was above that of all City of London resident children and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 6: Percentage of pupils at Level 4b or expected standard and above in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 7: Percentage of pupils at Level 4b or expected standard and above in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

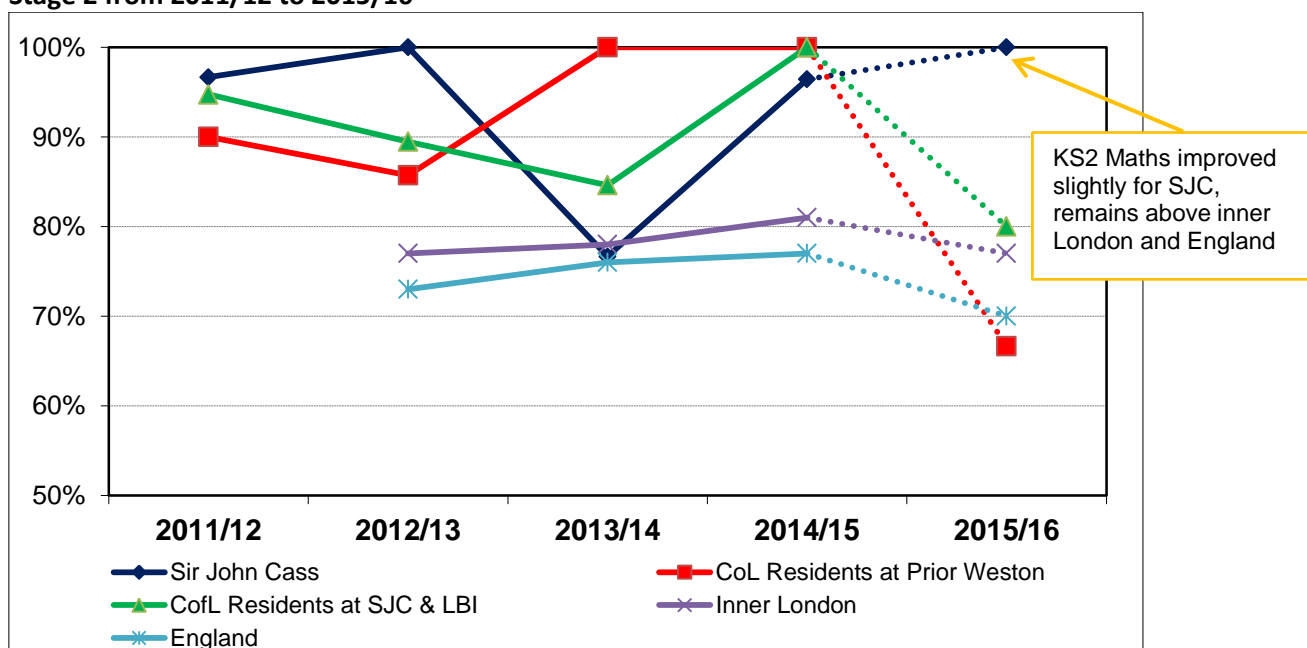


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 7 (above) shows 96% of pupils Sir John Cass’s School reached the expected level or above at Key Stage 2 in writing. Performance has remained high and is now above all City of London resident children and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington as well as Inner London and England.

Chart 8 (below) shows that all pupils at Sir John Cass’s School reached the expected level or above at Key Stage 2 in mathematics in 2016.

Chart 8: Percentage of pupils at Level 4b or expected standard and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

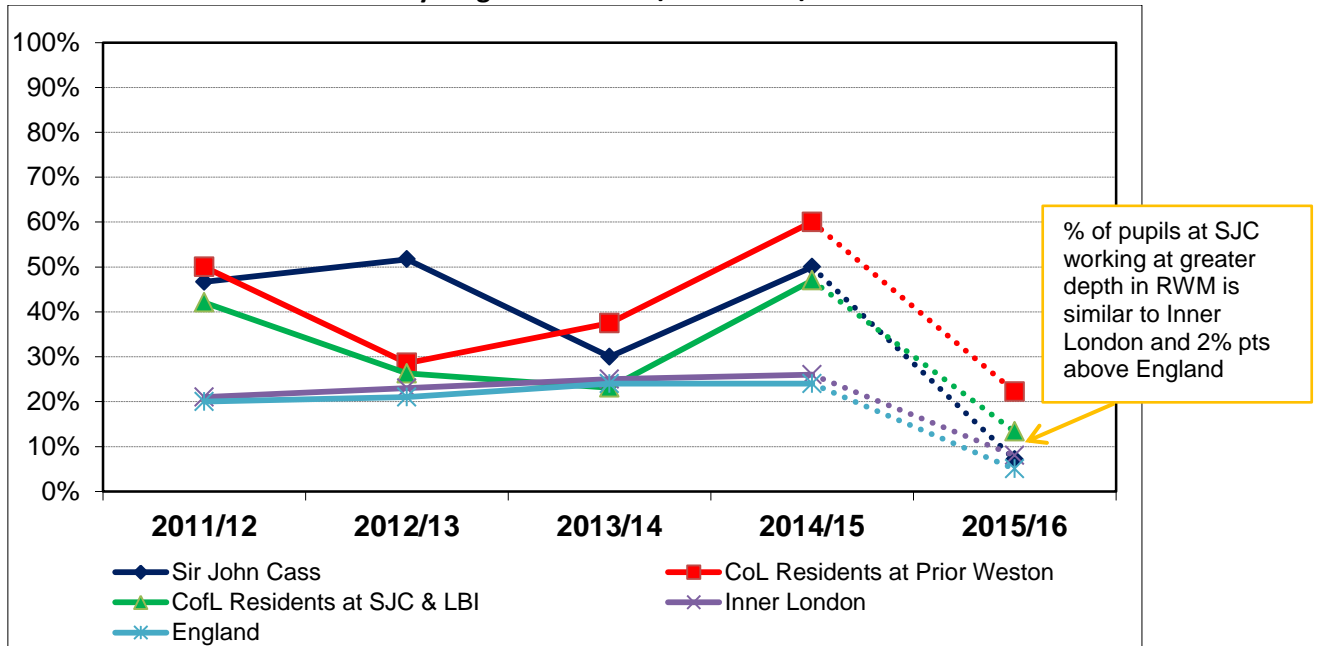
5.5.1 Pupils working at greater depth at Key Stage 2

The Department for Education set the threshold for a high score in 2016 at 110, this is known as working at greater depth. Performance at Level 5 was the previous higher benchmark for pupils working above the expected level for their age.

Please note: figures for 2016 are not directly comparable to those for earlier years.

Chart 9 (following page) shows that 7% of pupils in 2016 were working at greater depth, similar to the Inner London average (8%) and above England (5%). There is a clear difference in results compared with the Level 5 benchmark from the previous year, and this is shown both nationally and locally; and particularly in Reading.

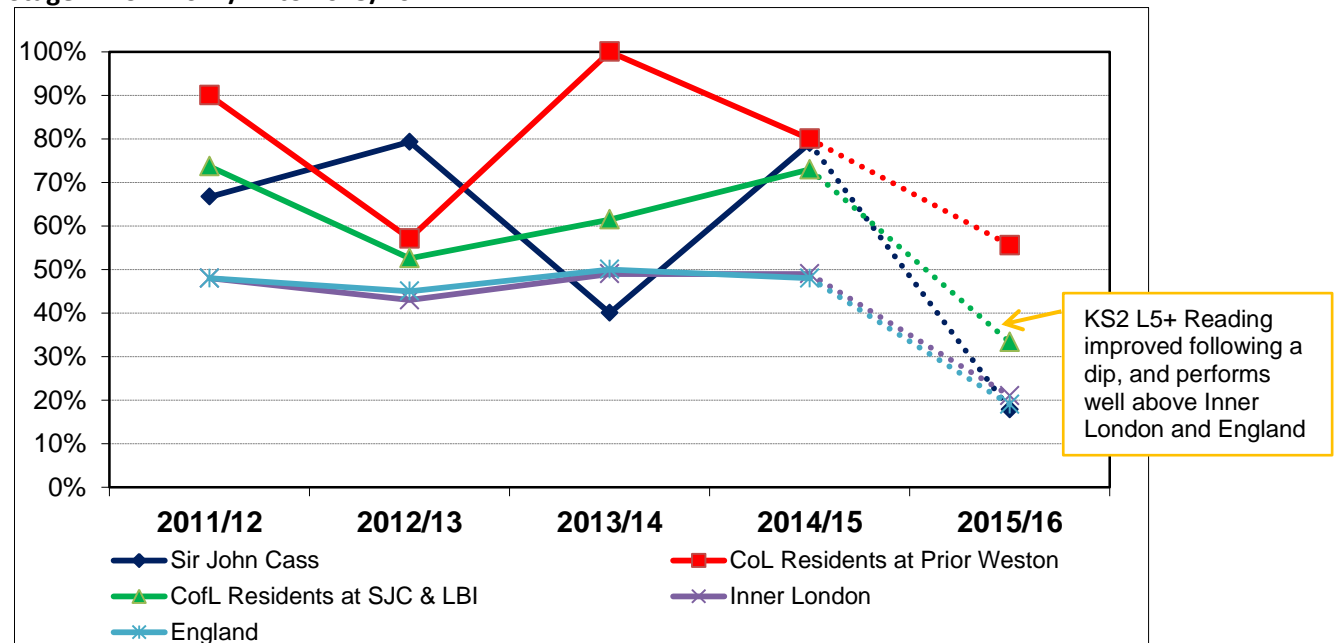
Chart 9: Percentage of pupils at Level 5 and above or working at greater depth in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 10 (below) shows that 18% of pupils at Sir John Cass’s School were working at greater depth in reading at the end of Key Stage 2. Performance at Sir John Cass’s School in 2015/16 is similar to national average and inner London (19% and 21% respectively), and is below all City of London residents (33%) and residents at Prior Weston (56%).

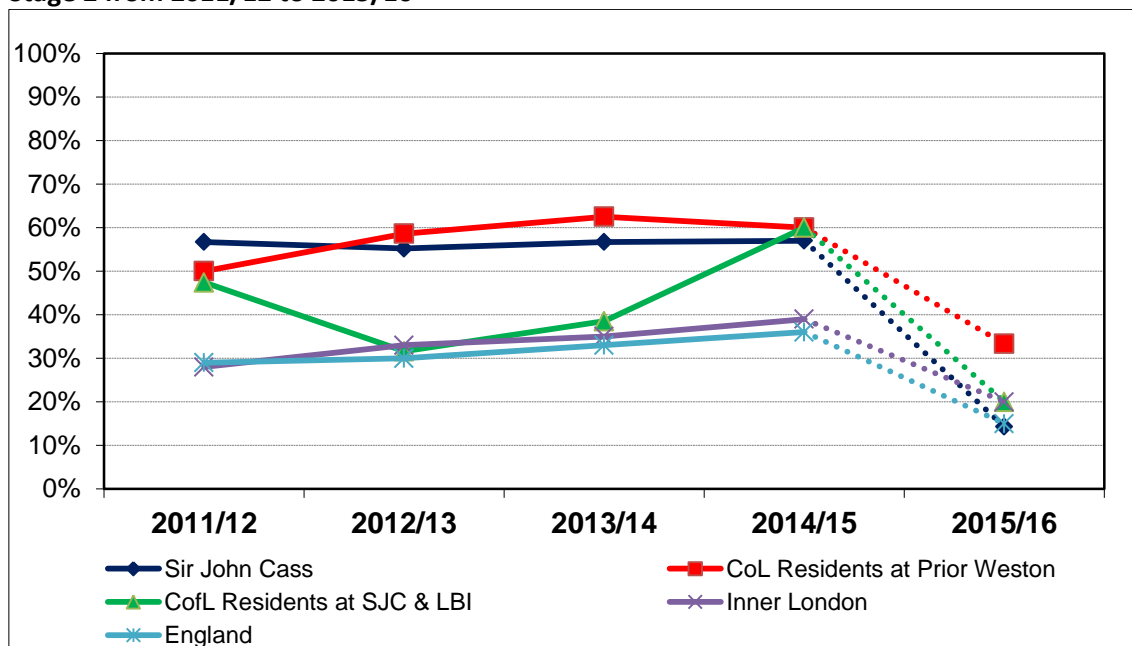
Chart 10: Percentage of pupils at Level 5 and above or working at greater depth in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 11 shows that the proportion of pupils at Sir John Cass working at greater depth in writing in 2016 is (14%) similar to national (15%), yet below Inner London (20%) and below performance of City residents at Prior Weston (33%).

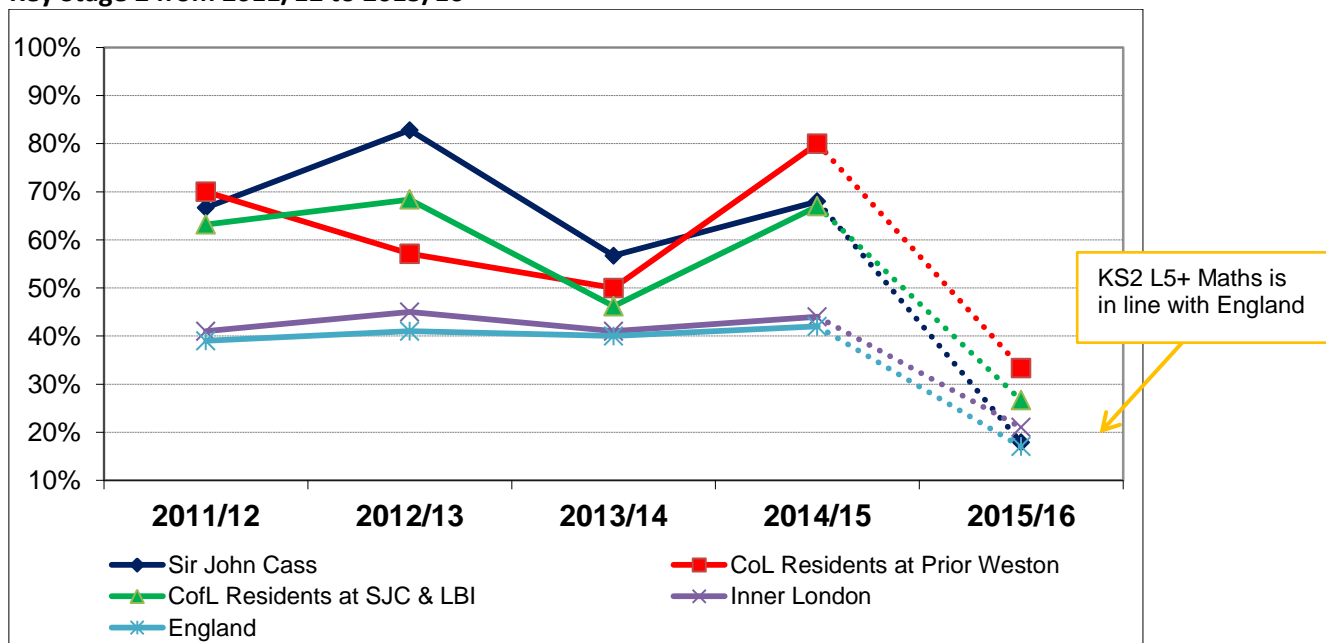
Chart 11: Percentage of pupils at Level 5 and above or working at greater depth in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 12 shows that the proportion of pupils at Sir John Cass working at greater depth in mathematics is slightly above national yet below Inner London; and this is below performance of City residents at Prior Weston.

Chart 12: Percentage of pupils at Level 5 and above or working at greater depth in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2011/12 to 2015/16

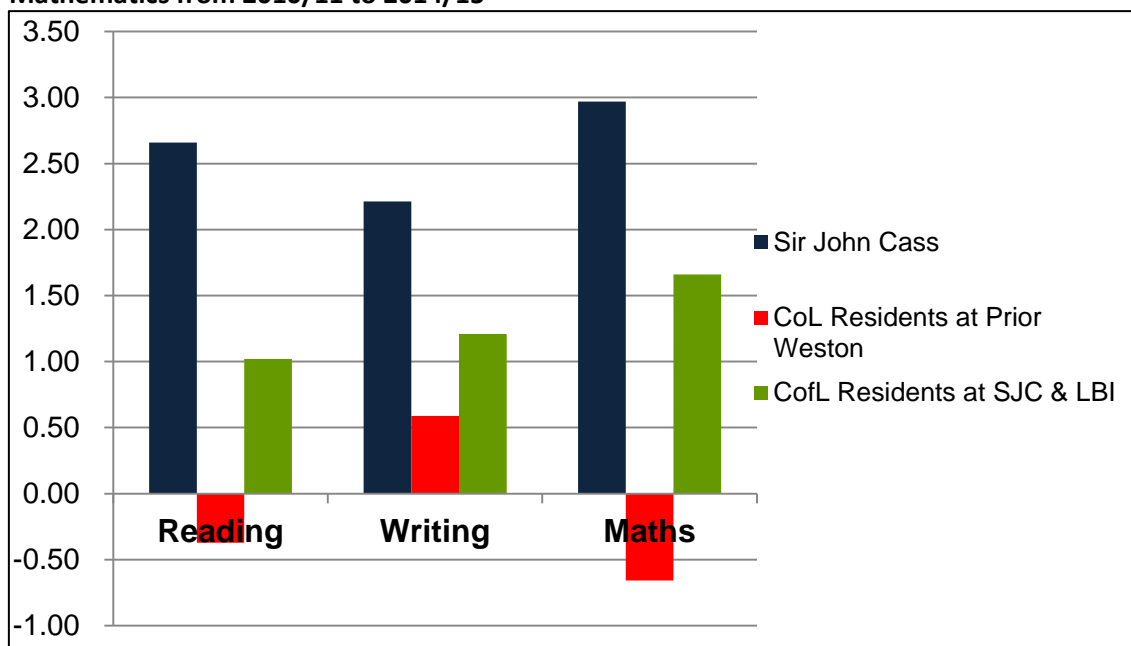


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

5.5.2 Progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

As reported in previous years, Sir John Cass's School has been very successful at achieving high rates of pupil progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Now that the system of national curriculum levels is no longer used by the government to report end of key stage assessment, the previous 'expected progress' measure based on pupils making at least two levels of progress between key stage 1 and key stage 2, is no longer published from 2016. This measure has been replaced by a value-added measure. There is no 'target' for the amount of progress an individual pupil is expected to make. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the school's progress score.⁶

Chart 13: Average progress score of pupils between KS1 and KS2 in Reading, Writing and Mathematics from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: City of London

Any positive figure shows above average progress. Progress for 2016 onwards is not comparable with the previous measure which just showed the percentage making 2 or more levels of progress while with this new system every pupil's progress contributes to the value added figure.

Chart 13 shows that pupils at Sir John Cass make substantially more progress relatively to pupils nationally with the same starting point (i.e Key Stage 1 result) in all subjects; and that relative progress is higher at the school than all City of London resident children overall. City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington make positive relative progress in Writing, though not in reading nor mathematics, which means that pupils nationally with the same starting point do better by the end of Key Stage 2 in these two subjects.

The 2016 floor standard for progress was -5 in reading; -7 in writing and -5 in mathematics.

⁶ *Primary school accountability in 2016 A technical guide for primary maintained schools, academies and free schools September 2016*

5.6 Suggested Questions for Governors

How well are children in our school doing compared to City of London children in other schools and in relation to inner London and nationally?

What steps has the school taken to improve outcomes and what has the impact been?

How might the school raise performance in Key Stage 1 reading and mathematics? Are any particular groups of pupils underperforming in these subjects?

Are pupils making expected progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2?

How do we know if every child is reaching their full potential? How can we ensure higher ability pupils are supported to work at greater depth?

Which pupil groups are performing less well? What action has been taken to address their underperformance?

How is the Pupil Premium being used to 'close the gap' between different groups (gender, ethnicity, SEN, FSM)?

What progress is being made on the key areas for development identified at the last inspection and what has the impact been?

How well has the school prepared for changes to the curriculum and assessment framework?
How well is the school tracking pupil progress?

What action is being taken to sustain our school's judgement of outstanding?

6. Attendance

Table 9 compares the City of London primary school overall absence rates with inner London and national. The City of London's overall absence rate increased slightly in 2014/15 following a reduction the previous year (up from 3.5% in 2012/13), overall absence is now slightly above the inner London and England averages.

Table 9: Overall absence rates in 2012/13 and 2013/14

%	Overall absence		Change from 2013/14 to 2014/15
	2013/14	2014/15	
City of London	3.2%	4.2%	1.0% points higher
Inner London	4.0%	4.1%	0.1% points higher
England (primary state-funded schools only)	3.9%	4.0%	0.1% points higher

Source: DfE Performance Tables and Statistical First Releases

Note: Data on absence in 2015/16 is not yet published

Table 10 shows that there have been no pupils persistently absent from the City of London primary school in 2013/14, there was no published data in 2014/15 owing to numbers being too small to publish. Performance remains better than the inner London and England averages. Persistent absence data for 2015/16 is not yet available.

Table 10: Persistent absence rates in 2012/13 and 2013/14

	Persistent absence (15%+ sessions)		Change from 2013/14 to 2014/15
	2013/14	2014/15	
City of London	0.0%	n/a	number suppressed
Inner London	3.0%	2.3%	-0.7% points better
England (primary state-funded schools only)	2.8%	2.1%	-0.7% points better

Source: DfE Performance Tables and SFRs 2012 and 2013

From 2015/16 onwards the Department for education will publish persistent absence at the more challenging lower 10% rate for all local authorities in England.

7. Admissions

Islington Council processes the school admissions for the City of London resident children. The data reported in this section relate to children who are City of London residents.

7.1 Primary school admissions

Table 11 shows the number and percentage of children who were offered a City of London school, an Islington school or an out borough school. In 2015 and 2014 around one third were offered a City of London school, and roughly 60% were offered an Islington school. In 2016, offers increased for Sir John Cass to over half and decreased for Islington schools.

Table 11: Offers of reception school places to City of London resident children in 2014 to 2016

Reception Place Offers	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Sir John Cass's	13	40.6%	10	31.3%	19	54.3%
Islington Schools	18	56.3%	18	56.3%	12	34.3%
Out borough Schools	1	3.1%	4	12.5%	4	11.4%
Total	32	100%	32	100%	35	100%

Source: Islington Admissions Section, based on the position on offer day.

Note: These are offers to City residents only. Only offered pupils are included in each year.

The rest of the reception applications for Sir John Cass are also processed by LBI but they are non-City residents.

7.2 Secondary school admissions

Table 12 shows the number and percentage of children who were offered an Islington secondary school or an out borough school. In 2016 the secondary transfer cohort increased to 22 children, with far more pupils (59%) being offered Islington schools.

Table 12: Offers of secondary school places to City of London resident children in 2013 to 2015

Secondary Transfer Offers	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Islington Schools	6	40.0%	9	42.9%	13	59.1%
Hackney	2	13.3%	3	14.3%	3	13.6%
Kensington & Chelsea	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	1	4.5%
Lewisham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Southwark	3	20.0%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
Tower Hamlets	1	6.7%	6	28.6%	4	18.2%
Westminster	3	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Essex	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lambeth	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
Barnet	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%
Out borough schools Sub-Total	9	60.0%	12	57.1%	9	40.9%
Grand Total	15	100%	21	100%	22	100%

Source: Islington Admissions Section, based on the position on offer day.

Note: These are offers to City residents only. Only offered pupils are included in each year.

