



# Primary Education in The City of London Annual Report 2014

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## 1. Introduction

This is a regular report which looks at how well the education service in the City of London is performing and meeting our aspirations for children and young people's educational outcomes. The report is one of the ways for informing member, governors and wider partners about education performance in the City of London.

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, Sir John Cass's School and the inner London and national performance. The analyses cover the most recent full academic year – 2013/14 – and include some trends from 2008/09, where the data are available.

## 2. Summary of key findings

### Quality of provision

- Our one maintained primary school has been judged outstanding for overall effectiveness in its last two Ofsted inspections

### Outcomes for children and young people

- **Early Years Foundation Stage** outcomes improved between 2012/13 and 2013/14 with Sir John Cass children performing well above the national benchmark
- **In the phonics screening check** outcomes for Year 1 children fell in 2013/14
- **Key Stage 1** outcomes dipped slightly in reading and mathematics
- **Key Stage 2** outcomes in reading, writing and mathematics combined were at 93% for Level 4 and above - a slight dip compared with 2012/13.
- **Key Stage 2** outcomes at **Level 5** and above declined except in Writing which improved

### Attendance and behaviour

- **Absence rates** increased slightly between 2011/12 and 2012/13
- **Absence rates** were much better than the inner London and England benchmarks in 2012/13
- **Persistent absence** was reduced to zero in 2011/12 and was very low in 2012/13
- Ofsted inspection judgements on behaviour show that Sir John Cass's school is outstanding.

### Sufficient good quality places

- There is a significant rise in the number of children living within the City of London who are reaching primary school age from 2012/13 onwards
- Fewer children are migrating into the independent sector than has previously been the case.

### 3. Demographics

#### 3.1 Schools

The City of London has one maintained primary school and three sponsored City Secondary Academies, and one City Primary Academy in neighbouring boroughs. It also supports three independent schools based in the City.

The one maintained primary school is Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School with Cass Child & Family Centre. Primary aged children attend Sir John Cass and a small number of schools in Islington, Camden and Westminster. Secondary age children attend a range of schools which includes Islington secondary's and schools in a number of other local authorities, including neighbouring 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 2010/11 to 2013/14. During this period, the proportion of pupils known to be eligible for FSM have tended to be around a fifth of the cohort.

**Table 1: Proportion of Children Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at Sir John Cass from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

Free School Meal Status	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
FSM	48	21%	41	18%	52	22%	42	18%
Non-FSM	185	79%	191	82%	181	78%	191	82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: January School Census 2011 to 2014

Table 2 shows the proportion of children with special educational needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass primary school from 2010/11 to 2013/14. The proportion of children at School Action has dropped from 30% in 2010/11 to 9% in 2013/14 although the proportion of pupils at School Action Plus doubled to 6% during this period.

**Table 2: Proportion of Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

Special Educational Needs Category	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No SEN	153	66%	173	75%	188	81%	190	82%
School Action	69	30%	32	14%	23	10%	22	9%
School Action Plus	7	3%	23	10%	19	8%	15	6%
Statement of SEN	4	2%	4	2%	3	1%	6	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: January School Census 2011 to 2014

### 3.2 Population

Over the ten years since Census 2001, London's population has grown by 900,000 (11.6%). The population continues to grow and is set to increase further; by 2020, the population is forecast to exceed nine million residents. Within the City of London, the population is projected to grow from 7,400 in 2011 to 9,190<sup>1</sup> in 2021 (24%). The population data from the 2011 census provides projections (mid-year estimates for 2013) which suggests that in 2013 there are 269 primary age (4 - 10) and 147 secondary age (11 - 16) children living in the City of London out of an estimated 843 total of 0 - 19 year olds<sup>2</sup>. Of the 843 young people aged 0 – 19 years, 361 (43%) are from Black and minority ethnic (BME) backgrounds.

The City of London has a database which holds information on children and young people resident in the local authority. As at November 2012, the database recorded that there were 898 young people aged 0 – 19 years resident in the borough, of whom 604 were aged 0 – 9 years and 294 were aged 10 – 19 years. Out of these 898 children and young people, 21% were identified as living in low income homes, i.e. homes with a low income supplemented by benefits.

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<sup>1</sup> The source data is from the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2012 Round of Demographic Projections – SHLAA, which incorporate the projected levels of housing in the City of London, and are thus considered to be the most appropriate set of population projections.

<sup>2</sup> The source data is from the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2012 Round of Demographic Projections - SHLAA based borough projections and the mid-year estimates are for 2013.

#### 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**

<b>Judgement</b>	<b>Latest inspection 19/04/13</b>	<b>Previous inspection 26/09/08<sup>3</sup></b>
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**

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## 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 2012/13 performance outcomes are provisional at the time of writing this report and no benchmarking data is available for 2012/13.

### 5.1 Health warning about small numbers

Please be aware that the numbers of children in some of these analyses are often very small, particularly when the outcomes are split into sub-groups of individual year groups. In a small cohort a small change in numbers can make a large change in a percentage outcome. One should exercise caution when making comparisons of outcomes 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. 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 in 2013 and 2014**

EYFS: Good Level of Development	2012/13		2013/14	
	No.s	%	No.s	%
Sir John Cass	18	64.0%	21	70.0%
CofL Residents	n/a	n/a	18	69.2%
Cof L Residents at Prior Weston	14	50.0%	11	81.8%
Inner London	n/a	53.0%	n/a	n/a
England	n/a	52.0%	n/a	n/a

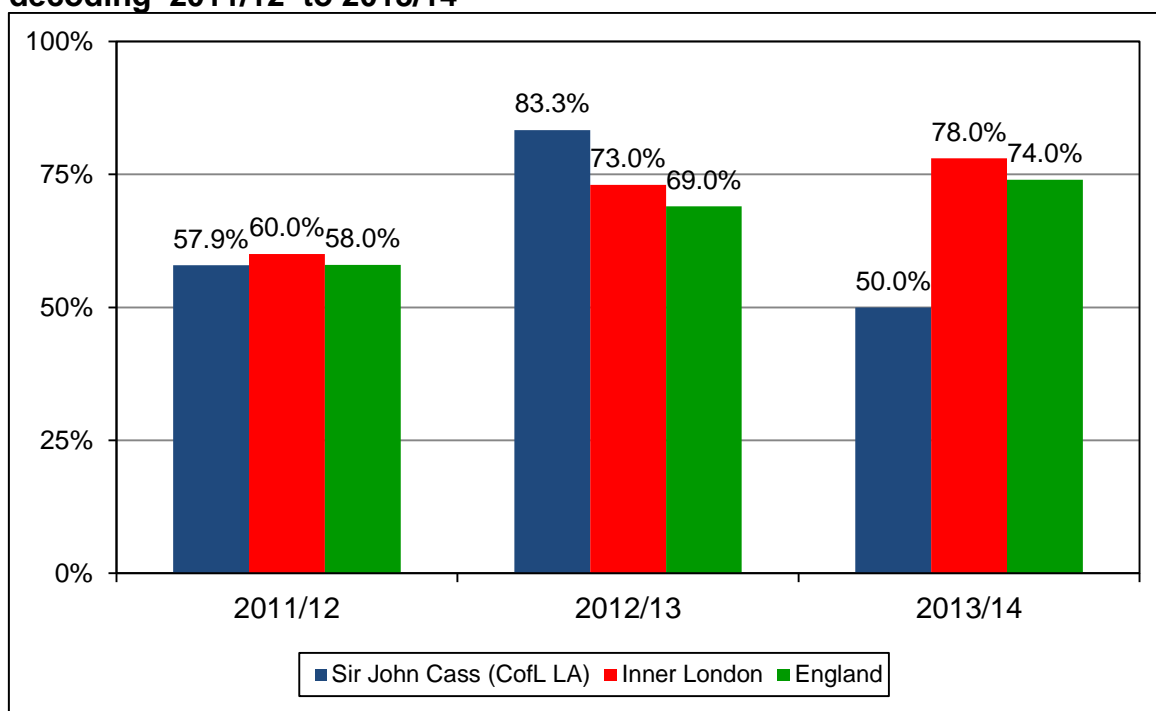
Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services and DfE Statistical Release 2013.

### 5.3 Phonics in Year 1

Since the summer of 2012 schools have been required to administer a statutory phonics screening check<sup>4</sup> of Year 1 pupils. Each pupil is required to read 40 words out loud to their teacher. Chart 1 shows the percentage of pupils in the City of London who reached the required standard. Performance in the City of London has, on average been about 63.7% across the three years from 2011/12 to 2013/14.

<sup>4</sup> 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 (32 was the threshold in 2012/13) they are considered to have reached the required standard.

**Chart 1: Percentage of pupils meeting the required standard of phonic decoding 2011/12 to 2013/14**



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 equivalent 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 75.4%; the equivalent figure for City of London residents attending Prior Weston School was 81.2%

**Table 6: The Proportion of pupils passing the Phonics Screening 2010/11 to 2013/14**

Phonics Screening (32+ out of 40 to pass)	% Year 1 Passed		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Sir John Cass (CofL LA)	57.9%	83.3%	50.0%
CofL Residents at SJC & LBI	57.9%	91.3%	76.9%
CofL Residents at Prior Weston	72.7%	87.5%	83.3%
Inner London	60.0%	73.0%	78.0%
England	58.0%	69.0%	74.0%

### 5.3 Key Stage 1

All Year 2 pupils (7 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 1. Teacher assessments are moderated to ensure consistency and accuracy. Table 7 shows the numbers of children in each of the groupings for the Key Stage 1 outturns from 2010/11 to 2013/14. The largest group is the children on roll at Sir John Cass's School.



**Table 7: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 1 cohort from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

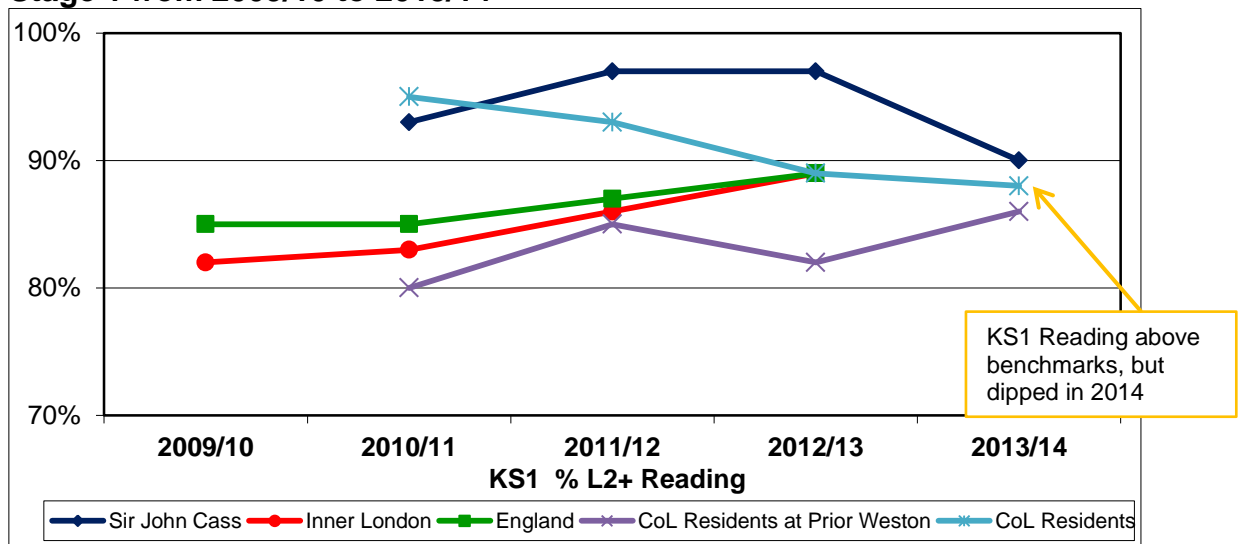
Key Stage 1	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Sir John Cass Cohort</b>	29	30	30	30
<b>City of London Residents at SJC</b>	11	12	7	8
<b>City of London at Prior Weston</b>	5	13	11	7
<b>City of London in other Islington school</b>	3	2	0	2
<b>City of London Residents Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>

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

Charts 2 to 4 plot performance in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 1 from 2009/10 to 2013/14. Performance at Sir John Cass's School at Key Stage 1 dipped slightly in 2013/14 in reading and mathematics but stayed the same in writing. Performance in reading and mathematics has been consistently above the inner London and national averages for some time.

**Chart 2: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Reading at Key Stage 1 from 2009/10 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

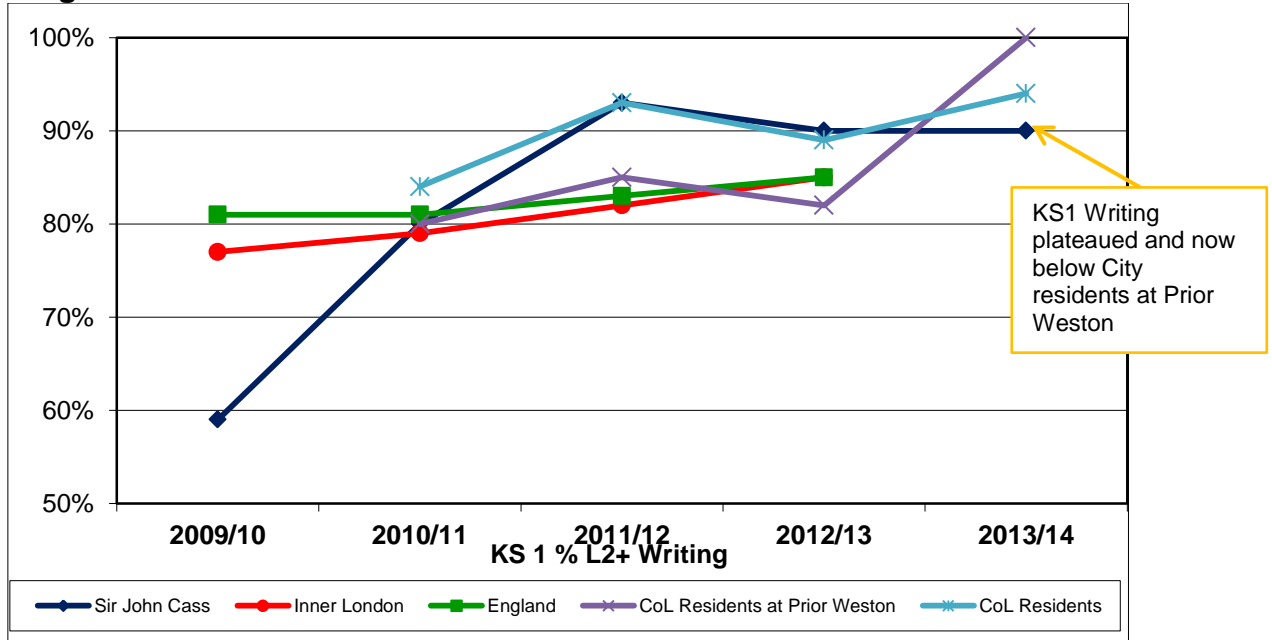
Note: The City of London data 2009/10 was suppressed by the DfE

Chart 2 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 reading at Sir John Cass's School in 2013/14 was above that of all City of London resident children and above City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington, although Prior Weston's performance improved.

Chart 3 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 writing at Sir John Cass's School in 2013/14 was just below that of all City of London resident children<sup>5</sup> and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

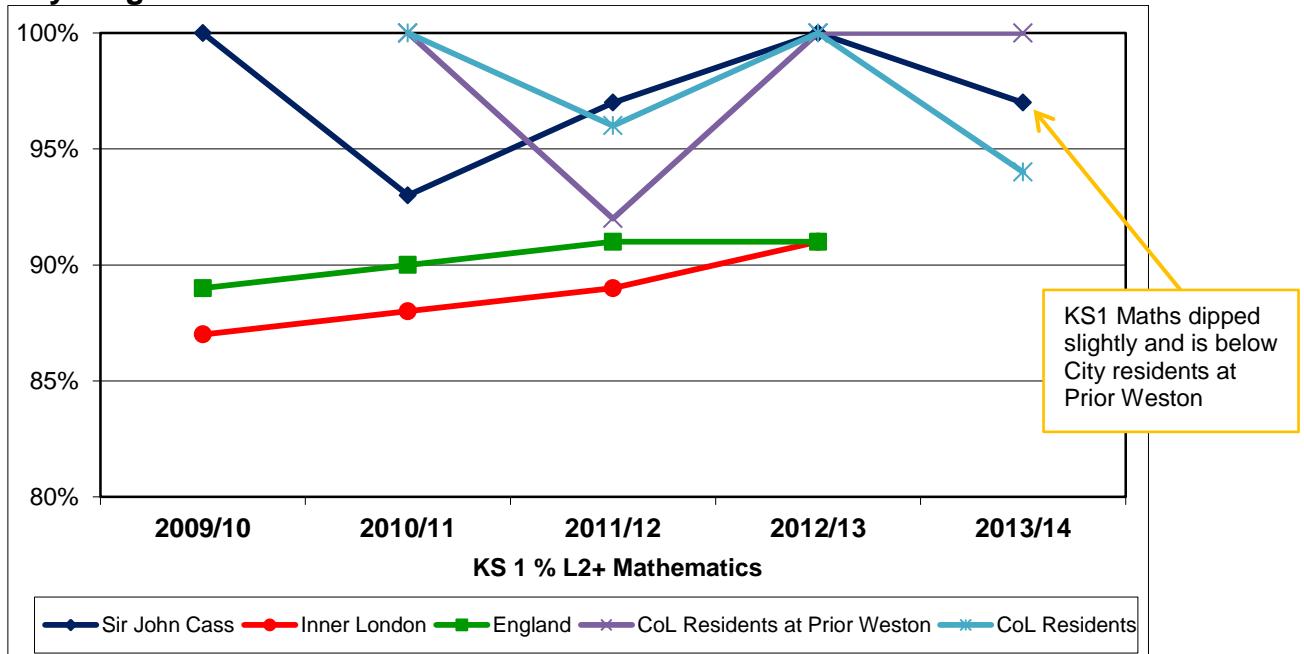
**Chart 3: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Writing at Key Stage 1 from 2009/10 to 2013/14**



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 2013/14 was at 97% Level 2 and above and that this was above that of all City of London resident children, but below City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

**Chart 4: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 1 from 2009/10 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

## 5.4 Key Stage 2

All Year 6 pupils (11 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 2. Table 8 shows the numbers of children in each of the groupings for the Key Stage 2 outturns from 2010/11 to 2013/14. The largest group is the children on roll at Sir John Cass's School.

**Table 8: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 2 cohort from 2010/11 to 2012/13**

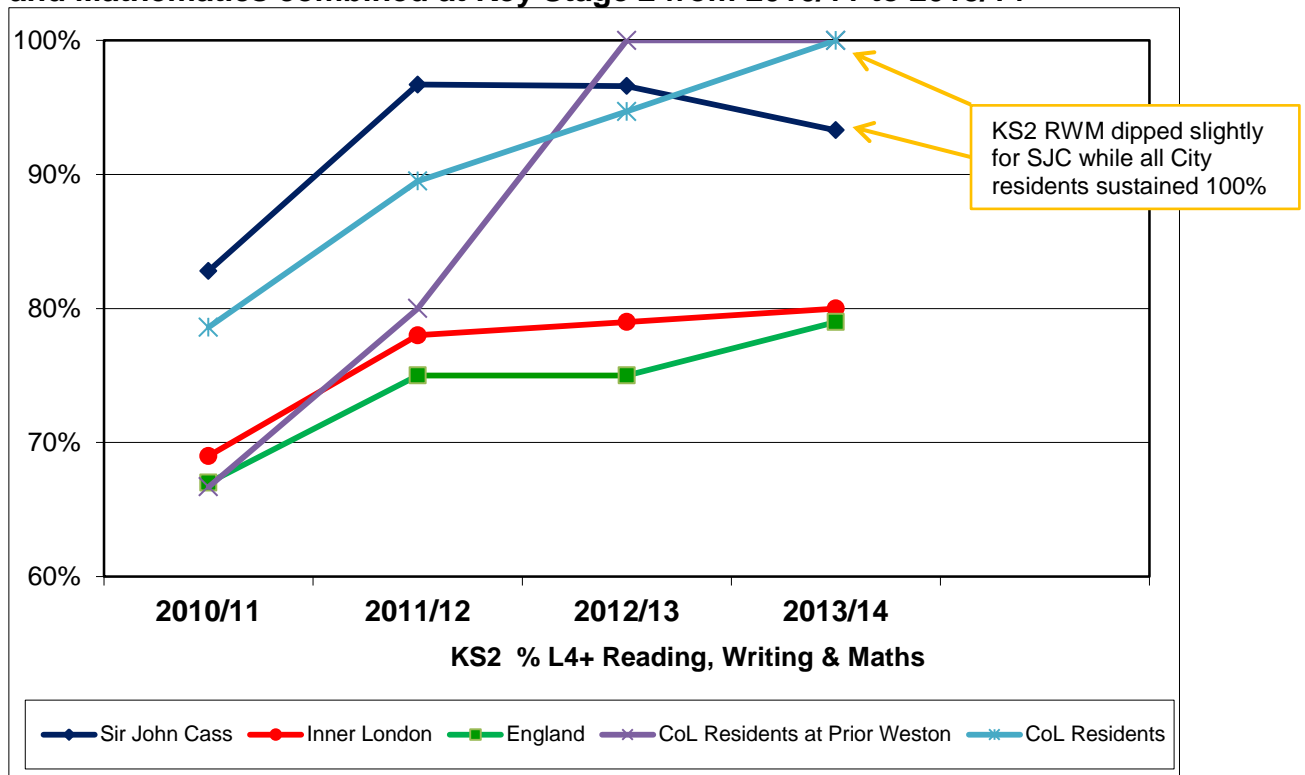
KS 2	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Sir John Cass Cohort</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
City of London Residents at SJC	10	7	11	4
City of London at Prior Weston	3	10	7	8
City of London in other Islington school	1	2	1	1
<b>City of London Residents Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>

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

Key Stage 2 performance in 2013/14 is now based on a reading test, a writing teacher assessment and tests in mathematics. This means that the combined measure is no longer Level 4 and above in English and mathematics but Level 4 and above in reading, writing and mathematics. Chart 5 shows that Sir John Cass's School has achieved 93% Level 4 and above in reading, writing and mathematics combined, slightly below the previous year, well above the inner London and England averages for 2011/12.

**Chart 5: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

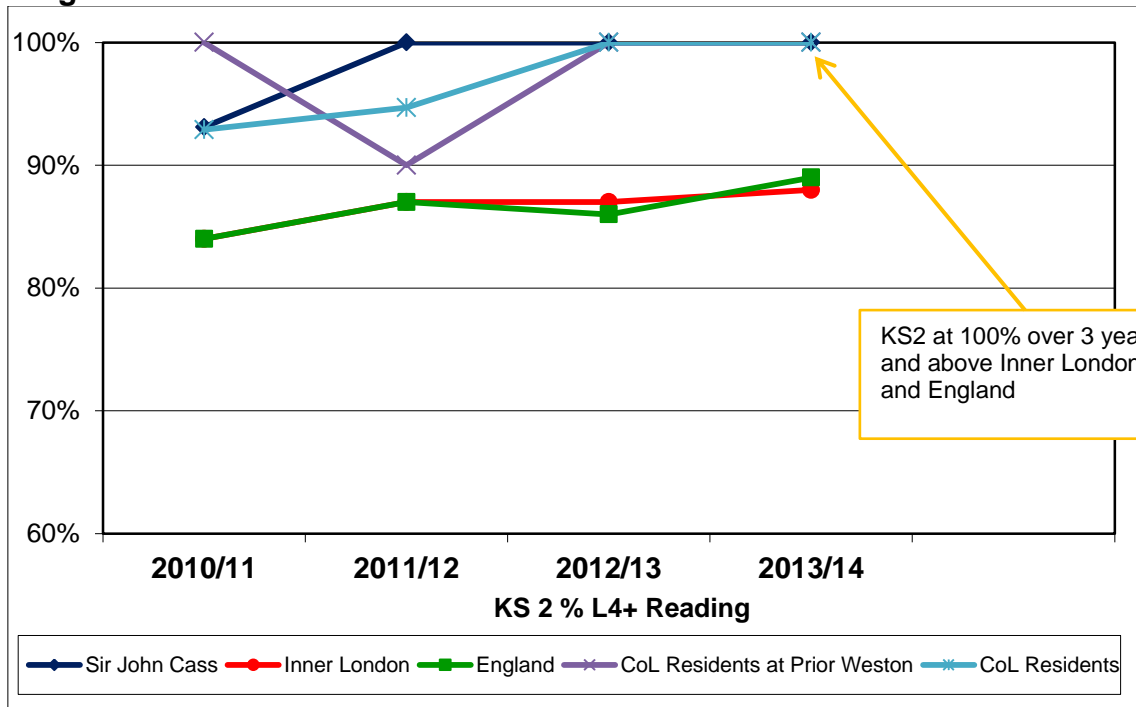


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Performance at Sir John Cass's School in 2013/14 was just below that of all City of London resident children and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 6 shows that Sir John Cass's School has achieved 100% Level 4 and above in reading, in line with the previous year, above 2010/11 and well above the inner London and England averages. Performance on this measure at Sir John Cass's School in 2013/14 was in line with 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 attaining Level 4 and above in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

**Chart 7: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

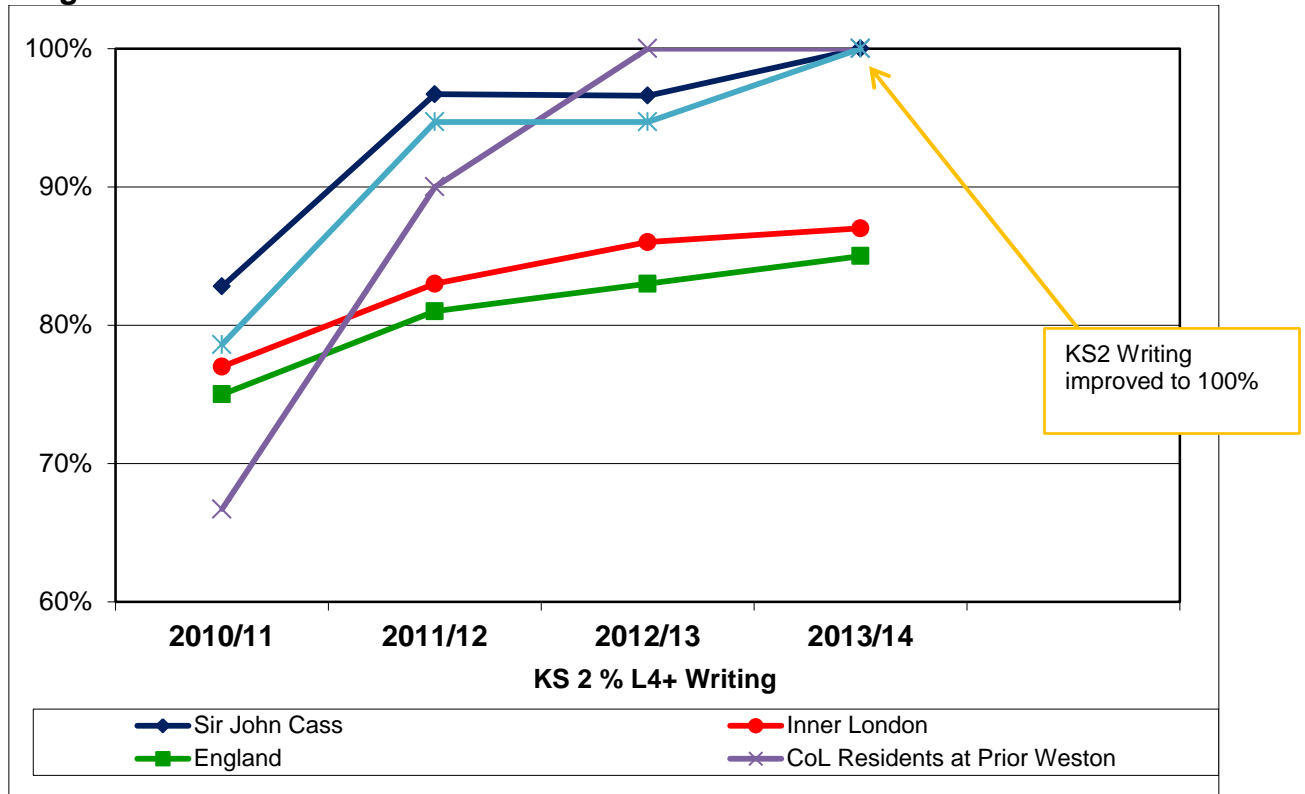
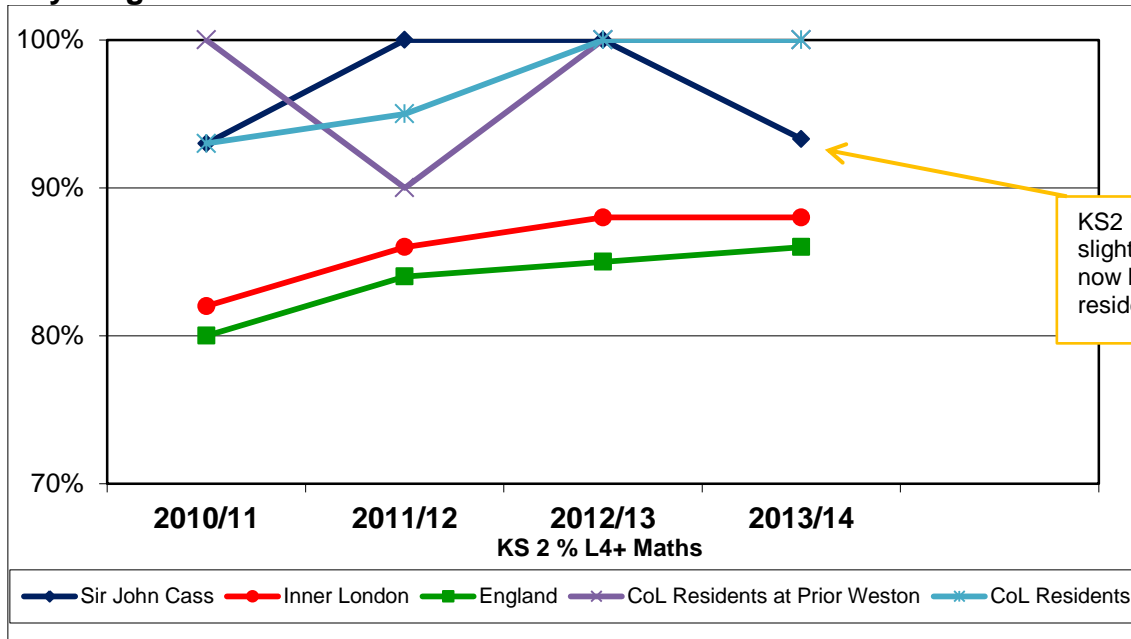


Chart 7 shows the Key Stage 2 performance in mathematics at Level 4 and above. Performance at Sir John Cass’s School was at 100% and in 2013/14 this was in line with all City of London resident children and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

**Chart 8: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

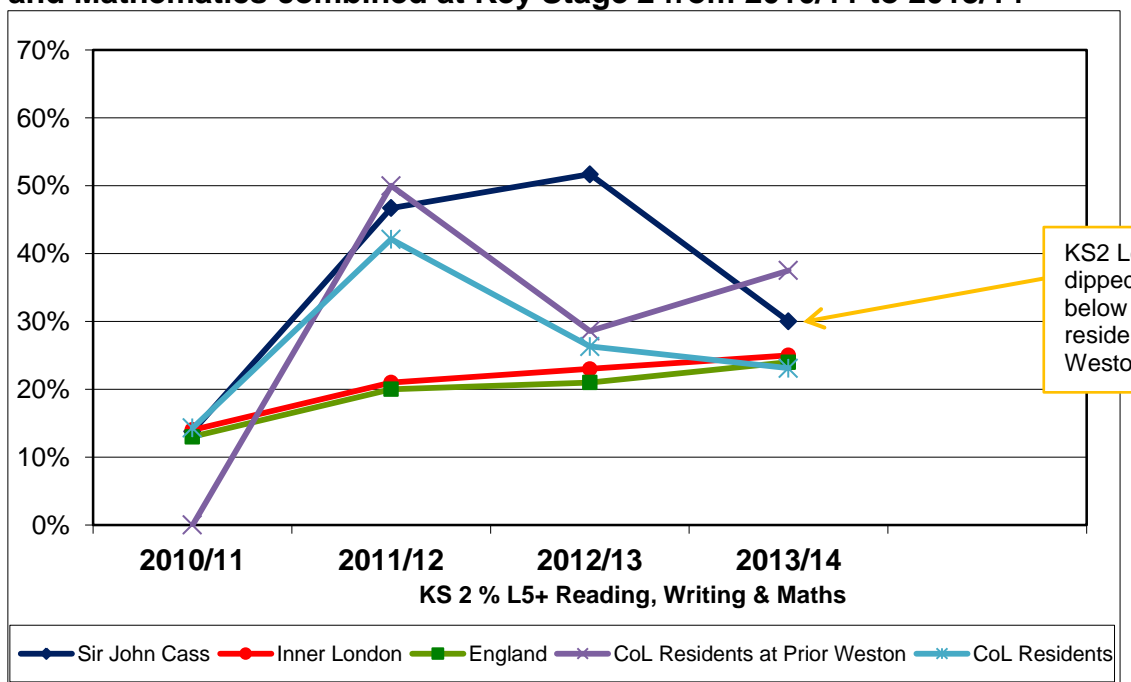


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

#### 5.4.1 Level 5 and above at Key Stage 2

Performance at Level 5 and above shows the proportion of children who achieved above the expected level for their age in reading, writing and mathematics combined. 2013/14 saw a drop in performance for this measure, largely as a result of reductions in reading and maths. However performance is still above Inner London and national and slightly below that for City of London residents as a whole and those at Prior Weston.

**Chart 9: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

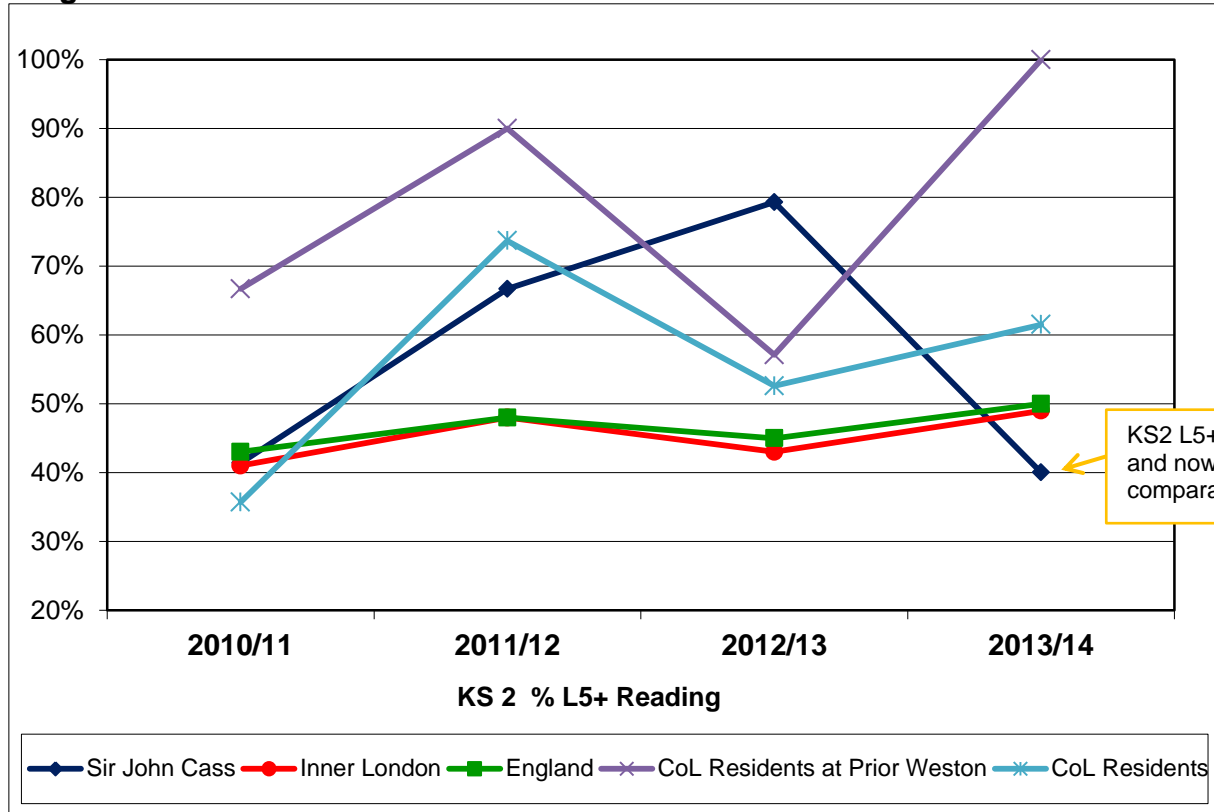


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: The change in the English measure in 2012/13, while still similar to the measure reported on in previous years, means that some caution should be applied when making direct comparisons

Chart 10 shows the Key Stage 2 performance in reading at Level 5 and above. Performance at Sir John Cass's School in 2013/14 fell below all comparators, having been above in the previous year.

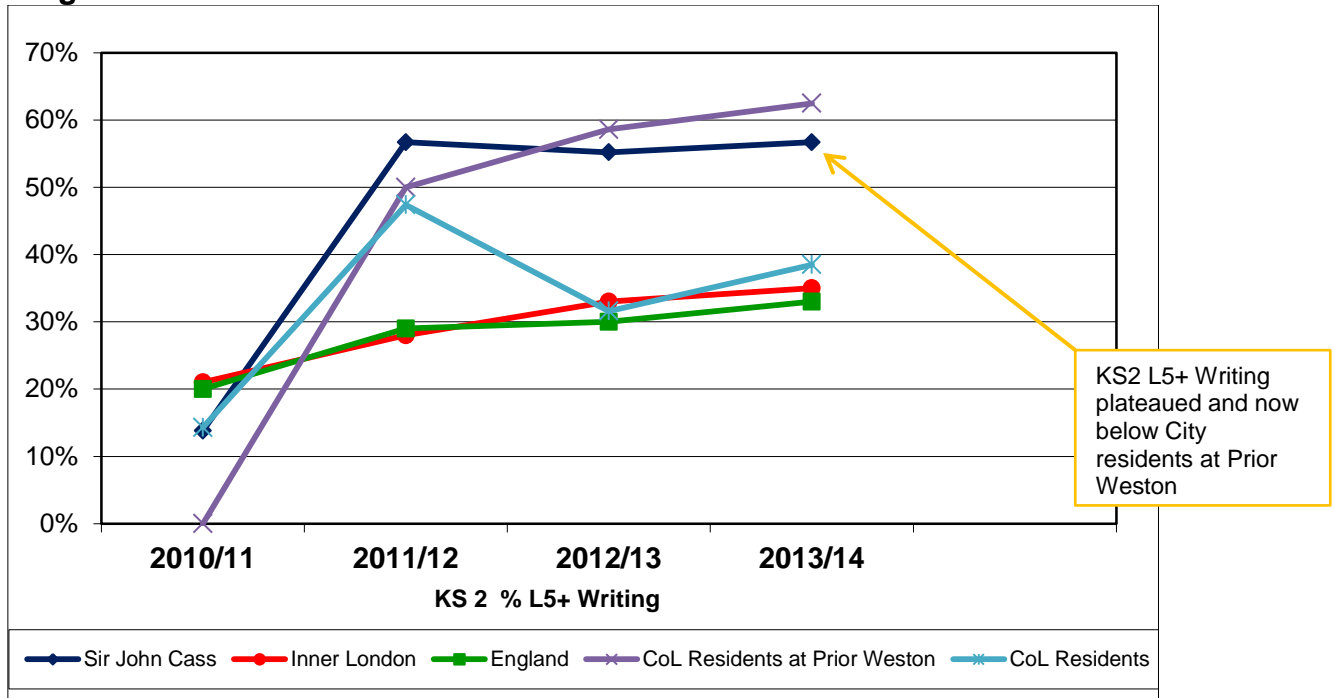
**Chart 10: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**



However, as Chart 11 shows, pupils at Sir John Cass maintained performance in writing, with 57% attaining Level 5 plus, well above Inner London and national comparators, as well as City residents at Prior Weston.

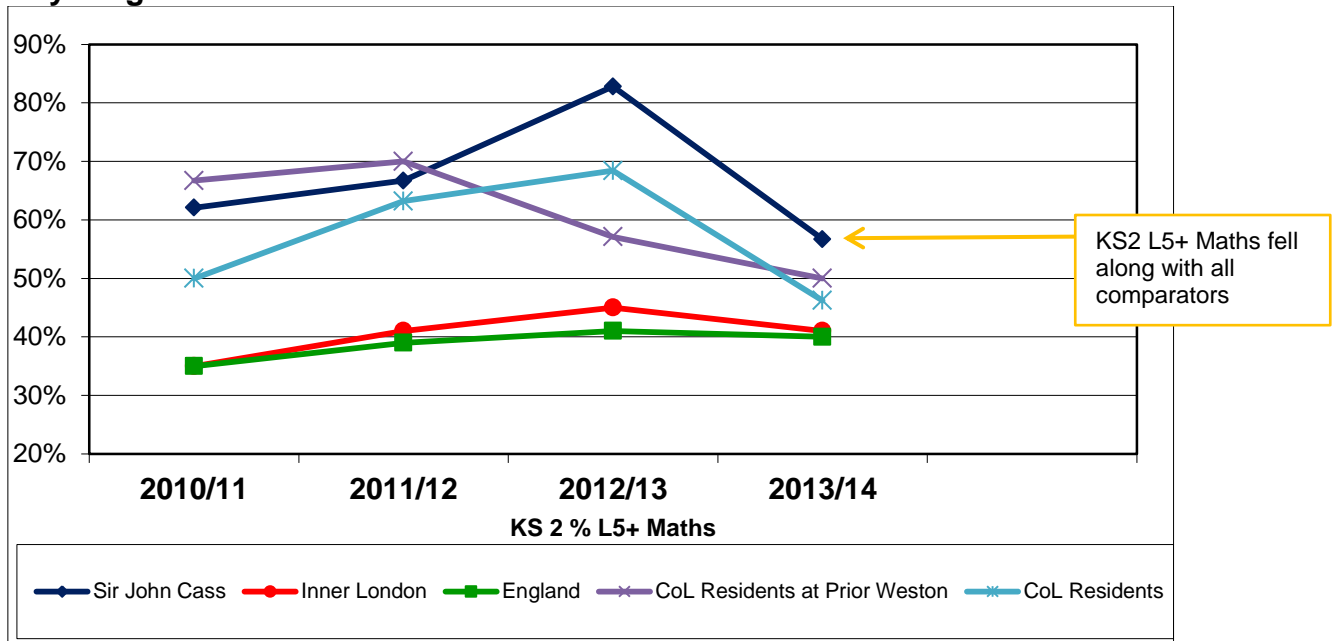
The picture for mathematics (Chart 12) is similar to that for reading with a reduction of 27 points compared with 2012/13 at Sir John Cass, although this is still above all comparators, all of which experienced a fall in 2013/14.

**Chart 11: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

**Chart 12: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2013/14**





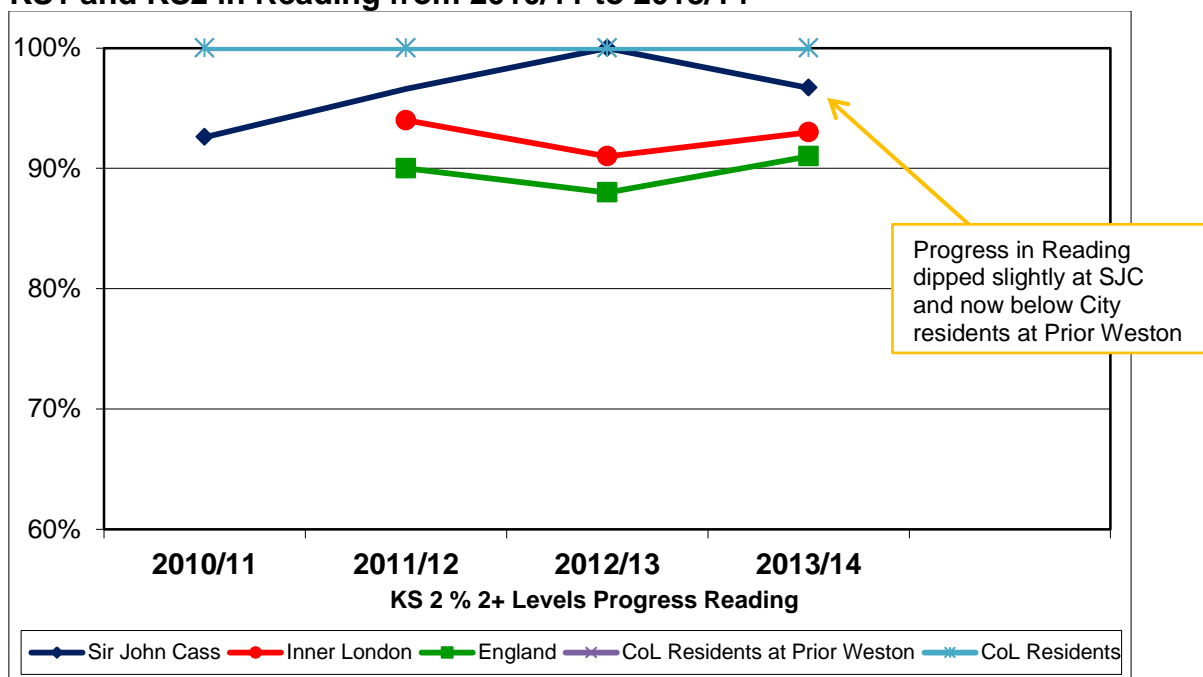
### 5.4.2 Progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

The Sir John Cass's School has been very successful at achieving high rates of pupil progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels progress is the minimum requirement that pupils are expected to achieve on these measures, i.e. two levels between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels of progress are based on the average 7 year old attaining Level 2 at Key Stage 1 and the average 11 year old attaining Level 4 at Key Stage 2. Progress is therefore based on measuring how far each child has progressed between the two assessments; so a child who had been assessed at Level 1 when 7 who then attained a Level 3 at 11 would be considered to have made the required progress, despite having attained below the expected Level for their age.

Charts 13 and 14 show the percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 in reading and mathematics.

Chart 13 shows that 97% of pupils at Sir John Cass made two or more levels progress in reading in 2013/14, above the inner London and England averages and slightly below that of all City of London resident children and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

**Chart 13: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Reading from 2010/11 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: Changes in the measures in 2012 mean that national statistics are not available for 2010/11.

**Chart 14: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Writing from 2010/11 to 2013/14**

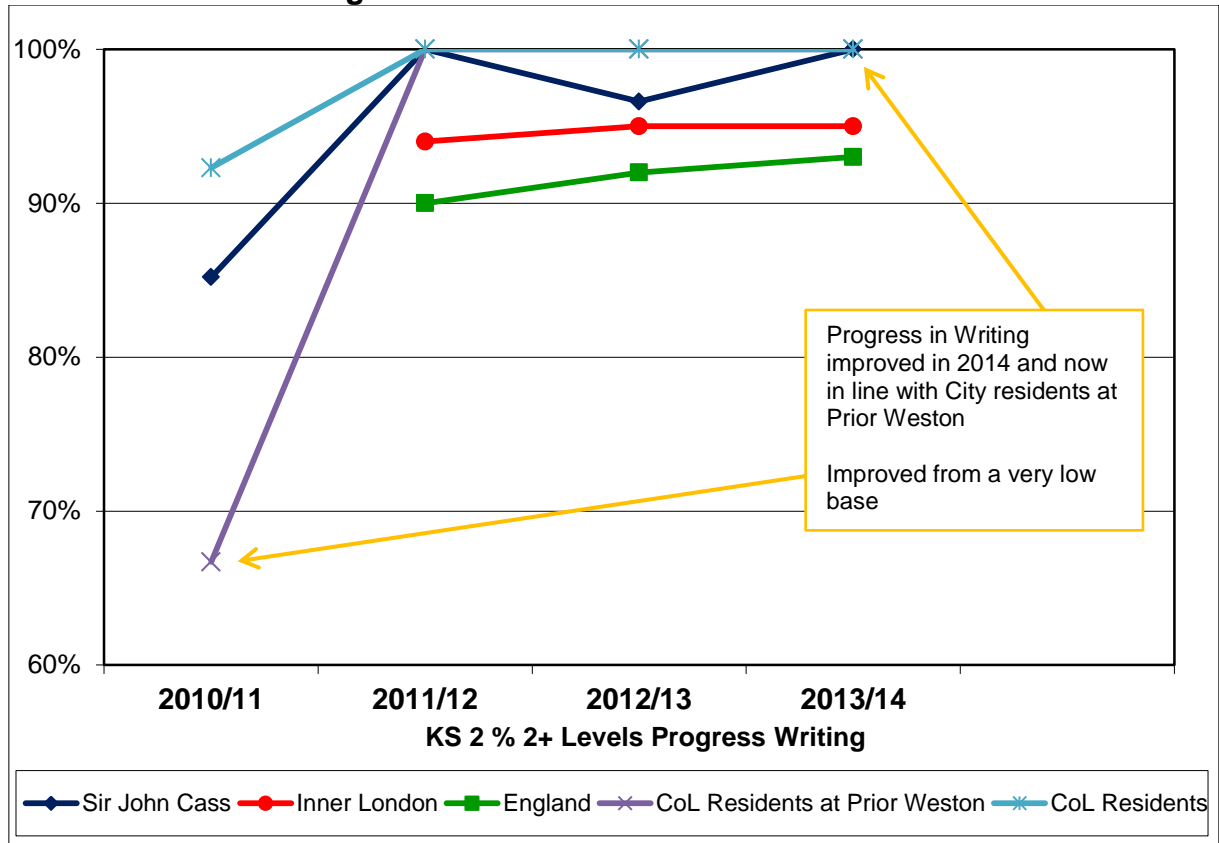
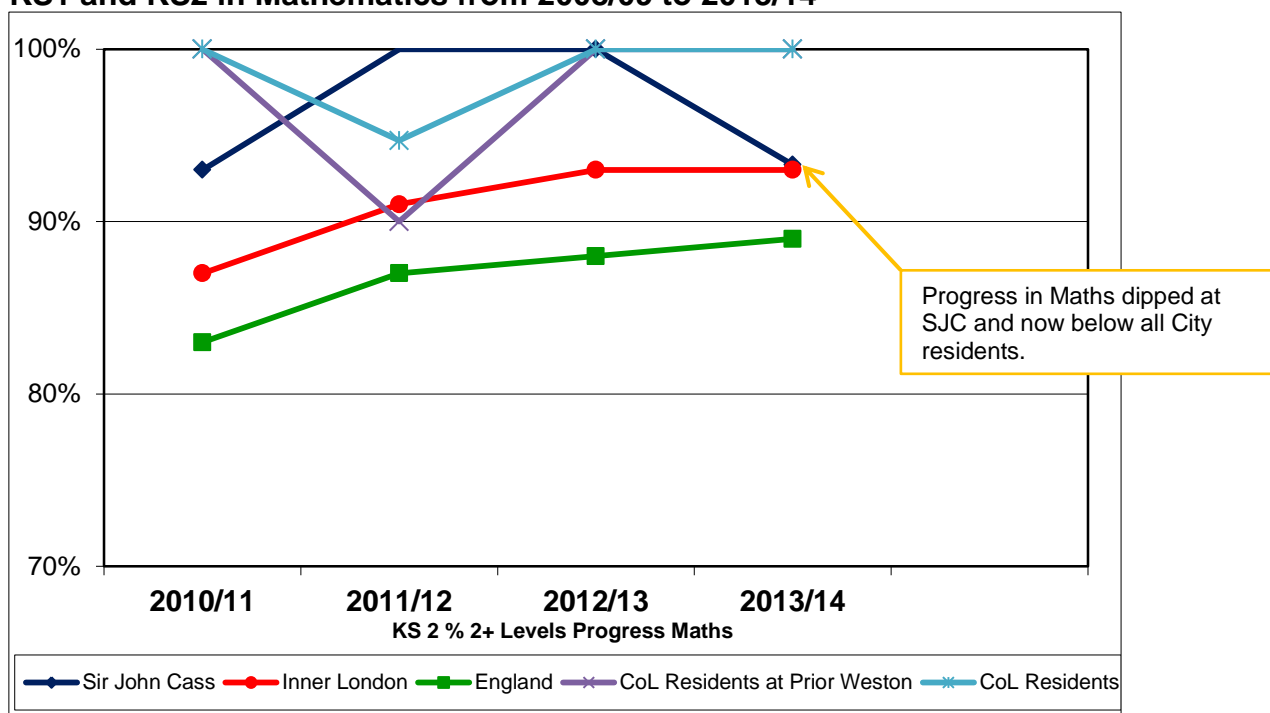


Chart 14 shows progress in writing, with 100% of Sir John Cass children making the expected progress, again above Inner London and national; and in line with other City residents. Chart 15 shows the performance for mathematics, with 93% of children at Sir John Cass making expected progress – in line with the Inner London average, above the national, but slightly below the residents data including for those attending Prior Weston.

**Chart 15: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Mathematics from 2008/09 to 2013/14**



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

## 5.5 Suggested Questions for Governors on Primary School Performance

How well are children doing compared to all 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 many pupils at my school made two levels of progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2?

How many pupils made three or more levels of progress?

Are progress rates equally good in reading, writing and mathematics?

Which pupil groups are performing less well? What are the reasons for this and 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 do we currently judge quality in relation to the four key judgements in the Ofsted Framework and what action is being taken to sustain our school's judgement of outstanding?

How do we know if every child is reaching their full potential?

## 6. Attendance

Table 9 compares the City of London primary school overall absence rates with inner London and national over three years. The City of London's overall absence rate improved in 2011/12 and was better than the inner London and England averages. It remained better in 2012/13 but worsened slightly.

**Table 9: Overall absence rates in 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13**

Absence rates	Overall absence %			Change from 2011/12 to 2012/13
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
City of London	5.3%	2.1%	3.5%	1.4%
Inner London	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	-0.1%
England (primary state-funded schools only)	5.1%	4.4%	4.7%	0.3%

Source: DfE Performance Tables and SFRs 2011, 2012, 2013

Note: Data on absence in 2013/14 is not available until December 2014

Table 10 compares the City of London primary school persistent absence rates with inner London and national over three years. The City of London's persistent absence rate was better than the inner London and England averages in 2010/11 and the City had no persistent absence in 2011/12. In 2012/13 although there was some persistent absence the numbers are too low to be published.

**Table 10: Persistent absence rates in 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13**

Absence rates	Persistent absence (15%+ sessions)			Change from 2011/12 to 2012/13
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
City of London	3.9%	0.0%	supp <sup>6</sup>	n/a
Inner London	4.4%	3.8%	3%	-0.8%
England (primary state-funded schools only)	5.2%	3.4%	3.0%	-0.4%

Source: DfE Performance Tables and SFRs 2011, 2012 and 2013

Note: Data on absence in 2013/14 is not available until December 2014

<sup>6</sup> Numbers of persistent absentees are too low to be published and are therefore suppressed.

## 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 2012 and 2013 around one third were offered a City of London school, over 60% were offered an Islington school. In 2014, offers decreased slightly for Islington schools and increased slightly for Sir John Cass.

**Table 11: Offers of reception school places to City of London resident children in 2012 to 2014**

Reception Place Offers	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Sir John Cass	12	33.3%	10	31.3%	13	40.6%
Islington Schools	22	61.1%	20	62.5%	18	56.3%
Out borough Schools	2	5.6%	2	6.3%	1	3.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>

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 2014 the secondary transfer cohort reduced to 15 children, with 40% being offered Islington schools.

**Table 12: Offers of secondary school places to City of London resident children in 2012 to 2014**

Secondary Transfer Offers	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Islington Schools</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
Hackney	5	26.3%	4	19.0%	2	13.3%
Kensington & Chelsea	1	5.3%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
Southwark	3	15.8%	1	4.8%	3	20.0%
Tower Hamlets	1	5.3%	6	28.6%	1	6.7%
Westminster	1	5.3%	2	9.5%	3	20.0%
Essex	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
<b>Out borough schools Sub-Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>60.0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

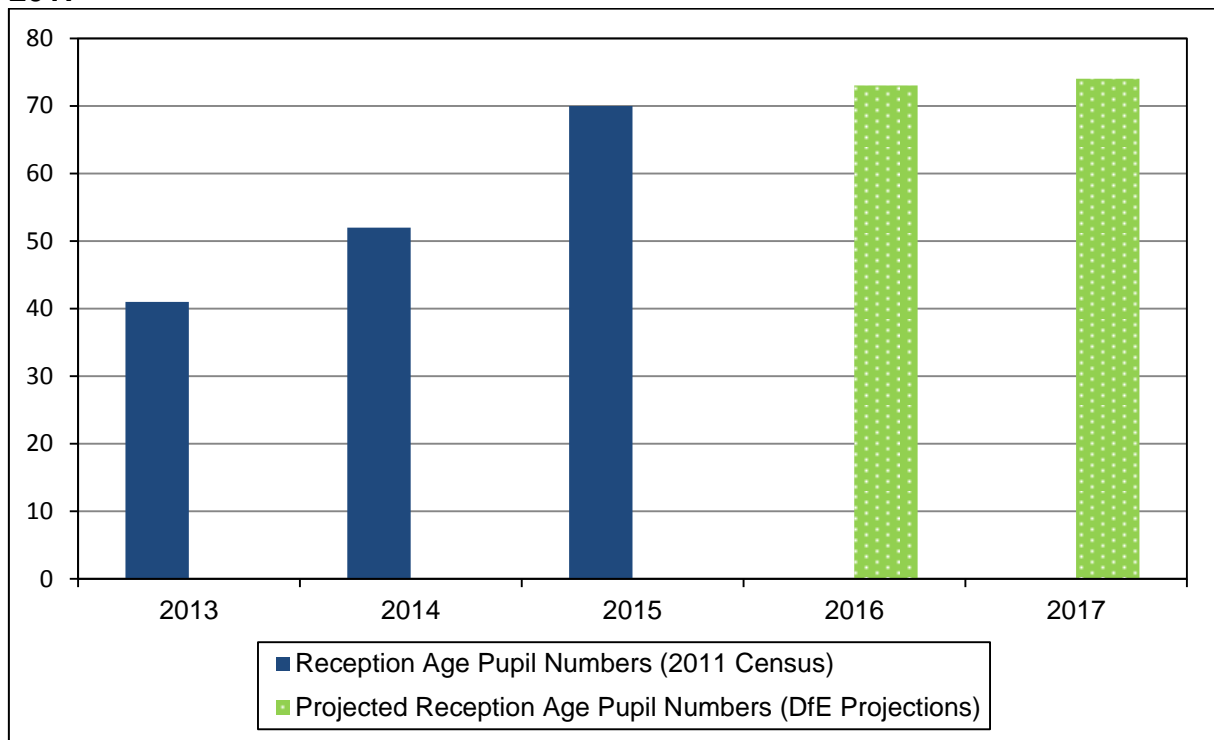
Source: Islington Admissions Section, based on the position on offer day.

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

## 8. City of London Pupil Projections

Using data from the Office of National Statistics, the Department for Education, London Councils and the City of London itself, estimates have been made of the number of current and projected primary age starters, living within the City of London. The 2011 Census forms the main basis for this data as there is a definite correlation between the Census numbers and the applications that the City has received in recent years, indicating that the Census data therefore remains reasonably accurate and secure to use as a basis for the development of projections. However, the numbers being investigated are small and therefore, the margin for error is greater. These figures are therefore intended as a guide to future trends rather than exact predictions. Chart 12 plots the projected reception numbers using the 2011 Census for the projections from 2013 to 2015 and the Department for Education's projections for 2016 and 2017.

**Chart 12: City of London - Reception age projected pupil numbers from 2013 to 2017**



Source: City of London report: *Pupil analysis relating to the future demand for primary school places for City of London residents* (July 2013)

Table 13 shows the projected reception numbers and the percentage year on year increase. The greatest increase is expected between 2014 and 2015, when the numbers are projected to increase by 35%.

**Table 13: City of London - Reception age projected pupil numbers from 2013 to 2017 with the percentage year on year increase**

Basis for Projections	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reception Age Pupil Numbers (based on 2011 Census)	41	52	70		
Percentage Increase	0%	27%	35%		
Projected Reception Age Pupil Numbers (based on DfE Projections)				73	74
Percentage Increase				4%	2%

Source: City of London report: *Pupil analysis relating to the future demand for primary school places for City of London residents* (July 2013)

Analysis of the 2011 Census data shows that traditionally, the City of London has had between 30 and 40 residents within each primary year group. There have previously been ‘bulges’ in the child population in certain year groups, but numbers have always returned to an average of between 30 and 40 by the following year group. However, over recent years, there has been a sustained increase in the number of children being born or moving into the City that are now beginning to reach Reception Class age and this is reflected in the 2013 to 2015 elements of the graph and table. Based on demographic forecasts for the Capital as a whole, this looks set to continue for the following years, but at a much lower rate of growth than in the years 2013 to 2015.

The recent trends indicate that there is a significant rise in the number of children living within the City of London who will start to reach primary school age from 2012/13 onwards. Similar pupil growth is also being seen in neighbouring Authorities, particularly in Tower Hamlets, and the number of primary school places required is increasing across the capital. These factors have a potential two-fold impact for the City of London:

- In future, the Authority may not be able to send as many children across the border to Prior Weston Primary School as has previously been the case. The London Borough of Islington are now projecting a significant increase in demand in the south of the borough from 2017/18 but have very limited room for expansion;
- Sir John Cass’s Primary School may also see a rise in applications from neighbouring Authorities, particularly Tower Hamlets, where the primary population growth is significant and potentially from Islington as well.

In addition, there is evidence to suggest that fewer children are migrating into the independent sector than had previously been the case, thus applying further pressure to the primary place shortage, albeit on a relatively small scale.

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