

## **Brent LEA**

### **Review of Secondary School Places**

**March 2005**

#### **1. Background**

1.1. This review examines the current secondary school provision in Brent and makes recommendations in planning for the future organisation of provision in the context of future demand and the policies and principles set out in the School Organisation Plan(SOP)and central government guidance.

1.2. The Local Education Authority (LEA) has a statutory duty to plan school places and ensure that the number of places and type of provision available is appropriate for local children. This means ensuring that there are sufficient places to meet demand or removing expensive surplus places, as well as ensuring that the type of provision is appropriate and delivers the best possible standard of education for children in the area.

1.3. In carrying out that duty the LEA is guided by advice issued by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES)\* and the Audit Commission. In bringing forward statutory proposals LEAs and school governing bodies must have regard to the DfES guidance as must those deciding the proposals - usually School Organisation Committees (SOCs) and Schools Adjudicators. The planning of school places in an authority should be in the context of the LEA's School Organisation Plan which should complement the Secretary's of State's guidance and should reflect the changing context in which changes in school organisation need to be considered.

\* Guidance on statutory proposals for 'Decision Makers' (SOCs and schools adjudicators) and those planning to publish statutory proposals from 1 June 2003

*Brent's SOP 2003-08*

1.4. Brent's SOP sets out its key education planning principles. These principles are set out in detail and include:

- **improving standards of education**
- **equality – with schools providing for many different communities, cultures and backgrounds.**
- **maintaining diversity**
- **maintaining surplus capacity at an appropriate level**
- **size of school**
- **expansion of popular schools**
- **schools as part of their local communities**
- **approach to SEN**
- **asset management**
- **school collaboration/federations**

*Parameters of the Review*

1.5. This review will examine the current provision of secondary school places in the borough and propose recommendations in planning for the future organisation of places which are in accord with the policies and principles as set out in Brent's SOP and guidance from the Secretary of State (Brief attached as Appendix 7).

1.6. The focus will be on

- examining the current distribution of places in relation to demand including an analysis of cross border movement
- examining roll projections for the future in the context of the major regeneration schemes within the borough and planned secondary provision in neighbouring boroughs
- making recommendations in the light of identified shortfall/over capacity

1.7. This review has been carried out at the same time as London Challenge are producing a Pan London review of the planning of secondary school places. The conclusions of this report will need to be considered in the context of that review.

## Part One

### 2.0. Factors relevant to the future planning secondary provision in the borough

#### *Number and size of schools*

2.1. There are 14 secondary schools in Brent. Of these 8 are foundation, 4 are voluntary aided, 1 is a community school and 1 is an Academy. As of September 2003 a federation has been created between Cardinal Hinsley and Convent of Jesus and Mary Language College.

2.2. The schools range in size from approximately 4FE to 10 FE. The SOP does not take a view on size of school but sensibly notes that in future planning special consideration will be given to the educational and financial viability of any new school proposals and in particular the relative cost efficiency of small schools. The size of each of the secondary schools is shown in the table below (Table 1). The net capacity (NC) assessment produces an Indicated Admission Number (IAL) for each school. There is discretion to publish an admission number (PAN) that is higher than the IAL but if the PAN is fixed lower than the capacity assessment then the admission authority must publish this information for parents who may object to the admission number. Capacity assessments were updated in 2004. There are three schools who currently have a published admission number below their IAL. They are : Alperton(PAN 217, IAL 225), Convent RC(PAN 180, IAL 185) and John Kelly Boys(PAN 117, IAL 122).

- ***Key Fact 1: 3 schools – Alperton(PAN 217, IAL 225), Convent of Jesus and Mary (PAN 180, IAL 185)and John Kelly Boys(PAN 117, IAL 122) – have a published admission number below their indicated admission limit.***

2.3. To calculate the Year 7 to Year 11 PAN capacity for a secondary school the PAN is multiplied by 5 i.e. if a school admits up to 150 pupils per year group (a five form entry school) then its PAN capacity is 750. Once an admission number has been set it should be respected and pupils should not be admitted above the published number unless exceptional circumstances apply.

TABLE 1

BRENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS – January 2004										
School Type*	School Name	Pupils in Year 7	Admission Number Year 7 (IAL)	PAN Capacity (Year 7 to Year 11)	Pupils Year 7 to Year 11	Surplus PAN Capacity	Pupils in 6th Form	Pupils aged 11 to 19	Net Capacity (11-19)	Surplus Net Capacity
F	Alperton Community	217	217(225)	1085	1083	2	334	1417	1485	68
C	Capital City Academy	193	196(?196)	980	697	283	145	842	1234	392
VA	Cardinal Hinsley RC +	34	180(180)	900	486	414	48	534	1012	478
F	Claremont High	223	210(224)	1050	1103	17	327	1430	1456	26
VA	Convent RC Language	183	180(185)	900	890	10	161	1051	1243	192
F	Copland Community	237	220(220)	1100	1162	(-62)	679	1841	1494	0
VA	JFS	301	300(?300)	1320	1261	(-1)	396	1657	2205	548
F	John Kelly Boys Tech	100	117(122)	585	564	21	88	652	689	37
F	John Kelly Girls Tech	151	155(155)	775	768	7	124	892	867	0
F	Kingsbury High *	315	300(315)	1500	1551	24	405	1956	2004	48
F	Preston Manor High	221	216(216)	1080	1118	(-38)	267	1385	1318	0
F	Queens Park Com	206	200(200)	1000	1034	(-34)	152	1186	1200	14
VA	St Gregory's RC High	150	176(176)	880	836	44	165	1001	1058	57
C	Wembley High Technology College	180	210(210)	850	807	43	127	934	1143	209
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2711</b>	<b>2877(2924)</b>	<b>14005</b>	<b>13360</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>3418</b>	<b>16778</b>	<b>18408</b>	<b>2069</b>
										<b>11.2%</b>
C -	Community									
F -	Foundation									
VA -	Voluntary Aided									
	* Kingsbury High - PAN increased to 315 from Sept 2004									
	+ Cardinal Hinsley – PAN to decrease to 150 from September 2005									

2.4. All schools in Brent have a sixth form. To calculate the sixth form capacity the Year 7 – 11 PAN capacity is subtracted from the net capacity. The overall sixth form capacity in Brent schools is calculated as 4403 with 3418 on roll as at January 2004. Schools such as Copland(675) and Preston Manor(267) have large sixth forms which exceed their capacity. Recent mobile accommodation at Copland(600m<sup>2</sup>) will alleviate pressure on teaching space. It is assumed that flexible timetabling enables these numbers to be accommodated without overcrowding.

### *Gender Balance*

2.5. Of the 14 schools 10 are co-educational, two are girls only and two are boys only. The overall Year 7 capacity (January 2004) equates to 95.9FE (2877 places). Of this 74.8 FE (2245 places) are co-educational places, 11.2FE (335 places) are girls only and 9.9FE (297) are boys only. In terms of pupils currently in Year 7 there are 1312 (48.3%) boys and 1403 (51.7%) girls. For the first time in the last 5 years the numbers of boys admitted in Y7 (48%) was less than the number of girls. This cohort was roughly in balance in Year 6 with 1454 boys and 1449 girls. The cohort change between Y6 and Y7 was a 9.8% loss of boys and a 3.2% loss of girls.

2.6. In all of the co-educational schools at least 50% of the school roll is male. At Queens Park and St. Gregory's the figure approaches 60%. In some individual years the imbalance is more marked e.g. at St. Gregory's 68% boys in Y8, Capital City 61% boys in Y7 and Claremont 41% boys in Y7.

- ***Key Fact 2: Currently in Year 7 there are 1312 (48.3%) boys and 1403 (51.7%) girls. In some year groups in the co-educational schools boys represent more than 60% of the roll.***

### *Denominational Balance*

2.7. 10 of the schools are non-denominational. Of the four denominational schools two are single sex RC schools, one is a co-educational RC school and one is a Jewish co-educational school. There is no C of E school.

2.8. The table below (Table 2) compares the balance of provision in the primary sector to that in the secondary sector. The lack of C of E provision in the secondary sector contributes to the net exports at secondary transfer.

**Table 2 Denominational capacity**

	Year 6 Forms of entry(FE)	Year 7 Forms of entry(FE)
Non-denominational	75.2	68
Roman Catholic	15.5	17.9
Church of England	9	-
Jewish	5.4	10
Muslim	1	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>106.1</i> <i>(3185</i> <i>places)</i>	<i>95.9</i> <i>(2877</i> <i>places)</i>

- **Key Fact 3** : Overall provision reduces by 10FE from Year 6 to Year 7. The number of non-denominational places decreases by 7.2FE, C of E places by 9FE and Muslim by 1FE. RC places increase by 2.4 FE and Jewish places by 5.6FE.

## Admissions

2.9. The oversubscription criteria within an individual school's admission policy influences the geographical spread of the intake. The non-denominational schools give high priority to geography and in the popular schools the majority of pupils therefore live close to the school. For example Alperton recruits the highest proportion of pupils(73%) from within a one mile radius. In the denominational sector, as priority is given to religious criteria, the homes of those pupils attending the school tend to be more widespread. For example JFS only recruits 3.9% from within a one mile radius. The table below illustrates the pattern of admission based on distance for each secondary school(based on January 2004 figures)

**Table 3 Admission to school by distance**

School	1 mile	2 miles	3 miles	> 3 Miles	Total *(NOR)
Alperton	1013(73.4%)	1199(86.8%)	1377(99.7%)	4(0.3%)	1381(1417)
Capital City	331(41.8%)	599(75.5%)	683(86.1%)	110(13.9%)	793(842)
Cardinal H	197(38.6%)	378(74.1%)	435(85.3%)	75(14.7%)	510(534)
Claremont	852(60.2%)	1251(88.3%)	1365(96.4%)	51(3.6%)	1416(1430)
Convent	382(38.2%)	728(72.9%)	916(91.7%)	83(8.3%)	999(1051)
Copland	605(34.9%)	1325(76.5%)	1597(92.3%)	134(7.7%)	1731(1841)
JK boys	266(42.6%)	497(79.5%)	575(92%)	50(8%)	625(652)
JK girls	379(44.4%)	675(79%)	798(93.4%)	56(6.6%)	854(892)
Kingsbury	1236(64.6%)	1567(82%)	1723(90.1%)	189(9.9%)	1912(1956)
Preston Man	614(46.4%)	1156(87.4%)	1269(96%)	53(4%)	1322(1385)
Queens Park	614(53.3%)	1043(90.5%)	1096(95.1%)	57(4.9%)	1153(1186)
St.Gregory's	230(23.6%)	474(48.7%)	674(69.2%)	300(30.8%)	974
JFS	54(3.9%)	178(12.7%)	542(38.8%)	856(61.2%)	1398(1657)
Wembley H	339(37.5%)	536(59.4%)	775(85.8%)	128(14.2%)	903(934)

\*some pupil locations were unable to be mapped as the postcode was unavailable or it was unrecognised. Others were not mapped because they lie outside the GLA area – this was the case for example with JFS.

**Key Fact 4:** *The percentage of pupils living within one mile of their school by school ranges from 4% to 73%.*

2.10. The location of pupils' homes attending the individual schools is attached as Appendix 1.

2.11. In 2004 8 of the 14 schools had admitted at or above their admission number. 2 had admitted close to their admission limit. The majority of the spare capacity in Year 7 was in the RC sector, accounting for 172 of the 196 spare places.

- *Key Fact 5: The majority of the surplus capacity in Year 7 is in the RC sector(172 out of 196 spare places). Year 7-11 surplus capacity is 4.6%.*

2.12. When planning provision LEA's are encouraged by government to ensure that places are located where parents want them. The SOP notes the conflict of expanding popular schools and the need to reduce surplus capacity. This is noted in government guidance to LEA's but decision makers are to start from the strong presumption that proposals to expand popular and successful schools should be supported. A measure of popularity is the number of applications for places.

- *Key Fact 6 : Decision makers should note there should be a strong presumption in support of expanding popular schools where additional places are required.*

2.13. For September 2005 the introduction of a co-ordinated admissions scheme across London enables an assessment to be made of the popularity of Brent schools by first preference. An analysis of demand by first preference is detailed in Table 4 below. Five schools are oversubscribed by first preference.

- *Key Fact 7: Brent can now analyse for the first time the popularity of its schools by first preference. In the September round 5 schools are oversubscribed by first choice.*



**Table 4 Applications for school places 2005/06**

<b>Application School</b>	<b>Admission Number</b>	<b>Preference 1</b>	<b>Preference 2</b>	<b>Grand Total 1-6</b>
Alperton High School	217	135	65	415
Capital City Academy	196	208	168	622
Cardinal Hinsley R.C. High	150	21	42	125
Claremont High School	224	208	292	905
Convent Of Jesus & Mary	180	112	90	344
Copland	220	183	163	645
JFS	300	407	81	559
John Kelly Technology	117	37	22	159
John Kelly Technology	155	96	53	283
Kingsbury High School	315	329	233	1120
Preston Manor High	216	412	386	1317
Queens Park Community	200	275	163	678
St Gregory's R.C. High	176	110	128	453
Wembley High School	210	73	104	493
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2876</b>	<b>2606</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>8118</b>

2.14. An analysis of the first choice applications by borough of origin (**Table 5**) reveals that 74% of all first preference applications are Brent residents.

2.15. An analysis of out borough applications by first preference will establish the number of Brent residents seeking a maintained school place.

**Table 5 Applications for Brent school places 2005/06 by borough of origin**

<b>HomeLEA</b>	<b>Preference 1</b>	<b>%</b>
Barnet	249	10
Brent	1939	74
Camden	35	1
City of Westminster	50	2
Ealing	31	1
Enfield	13	
Essex		
Hammersmith & Fulham	11	
Haringey		
Harrow	143	6
Hertfordshire	84	3
Hillingdon	4	
Hounslow		
Islington	2	
Kensington & Chelsea	44	2
Lambeth	1	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2606</b>	

2.16. An analysis of each school's oversubscription criteria highlights that most schools conform to the School Admissions Code of Practice but:

- *Cardinal Hinsley – there is no final tie break.*
- *Claremont : looked after children are not given high priority*
- *Convent of Jesus and Mary: the measurement of aptitude is not clearly explained in the admissions booklet? There is no tie break*
- *JFS: tie break not explicit*

***Key Fact 8 : Most schools admissions criteria conform to the Code of Practice.***

### *Capacity*

2.17. There are two ways of calculating a school's capacity. The first takes the number of pupils each school is obliged to admit (known as the published admission number – the PAN) multiplied by five (the number of school years, 7-11). The second uses the net capacity method, which takes into account the use of the school's accommodation and the number of pupils on roll.

2.18. The capacity of the schools is shown in Table 1 above. The overall capacity is 18408 places as measured by the net capacity method. As at January 2004 there were 16778 11-19 pupils giving a surplus capacity of 11.2%. These overall figures mask the situation at two schools (Copland and John Kelly girls) where numbers on roll exceed the net capacity and two schools where there is minimal surplus (Claremont and Queens Park).

2.19. The capacity as measured by the PAN method totals 14005 for years 7 to 11. As at January 2004 there were 13360 pupils on roll giving a surplus capacity of 4.6%. By this measure four schools were overcrowded (more pupils than places) namely – Claremont, Copland, Preston Manor, Kingsbury and Queens Park. Two schools were carrying significant surplus capacity – Cardinal Hinsley (46%) and Capital City Academy (11.5%).

2.20. In Year 7, in the non-denominational sector, in January 2004 the situation was tight. Overall Year 7 capacity in the non-denominational sector was 2041 with an NOR of 2046.

***Key Fact 9 : There were only 33 surplus co-educational places (30 of which were at Wembley High School) in Year 7 in January 2004.***

### *Cross- Borough Movement of Pupils*

2.21. Brent is a net exporter of pupils at secondary level. In 2002 Brent exported 4557 pupils and imported 2024 pupils at 11-15 (source GLA cross-border mobility report). The table below is based on January 2003 data and indicates a significant rise in imports which can largely be accounted for by the relocation of JFS into the borough. The pattern of 11-15 exports has varied little over the last 10 years, for example in 1994 there were 1256 exports to Barnet, 789 to Harrow and 670 to Camden and 488 to Westminster. Cross border movement is therefore a well established pattern.

**Table 6 Cross Border Movement 2003 11-15 and 16+ (source analysis of confidential GLA data)**

Borough/County	Imports 11-15	Exports 11-15	Net 11-15	Import 16+	Export 16+	Net 16+
Barnet	803	1244	441	214	305	91
Camden	111	536	425	27	144	117
Ealing	271	372	101	70	87	17
Hammersmith & Fulham	58	238	180	6	61	55
Harrow	891	711	180	325	1	324
Hillingdon	28	105	77	8	45	37
Hertfordshire	164	105	59	34	55	21
Hounslow	4	37	33	6	15	9
Kensington & Chelsea	156	236	80	13	54	41
Westminster	310	546	236	34	82	48
Others	206	86	120	49	37	12
Total	3002	4216	1214	786	886	100

2.22. The total level of imports in January 2004 was 3924 compared to 3788 in 2003, a difference of 138 pupils. As a proportion of the total school roll imports accounted for 24%(76% Brent). A significant proportion of the increase will be accounted for by the increased intake at JFS(note that 540 of the 16795 pupils were unable to be mapped). An analysis of imports and exports at an individual school level has been carried out using January 2004 data.

***Key Fact 10: Cross border movement is a well established pattern.***

***Key Fact 11: Of the total borough 11-19 secondary school roll 73%(12331 pupils) are Brent residents.***

**Imports- borough school analysis(January 2004)**

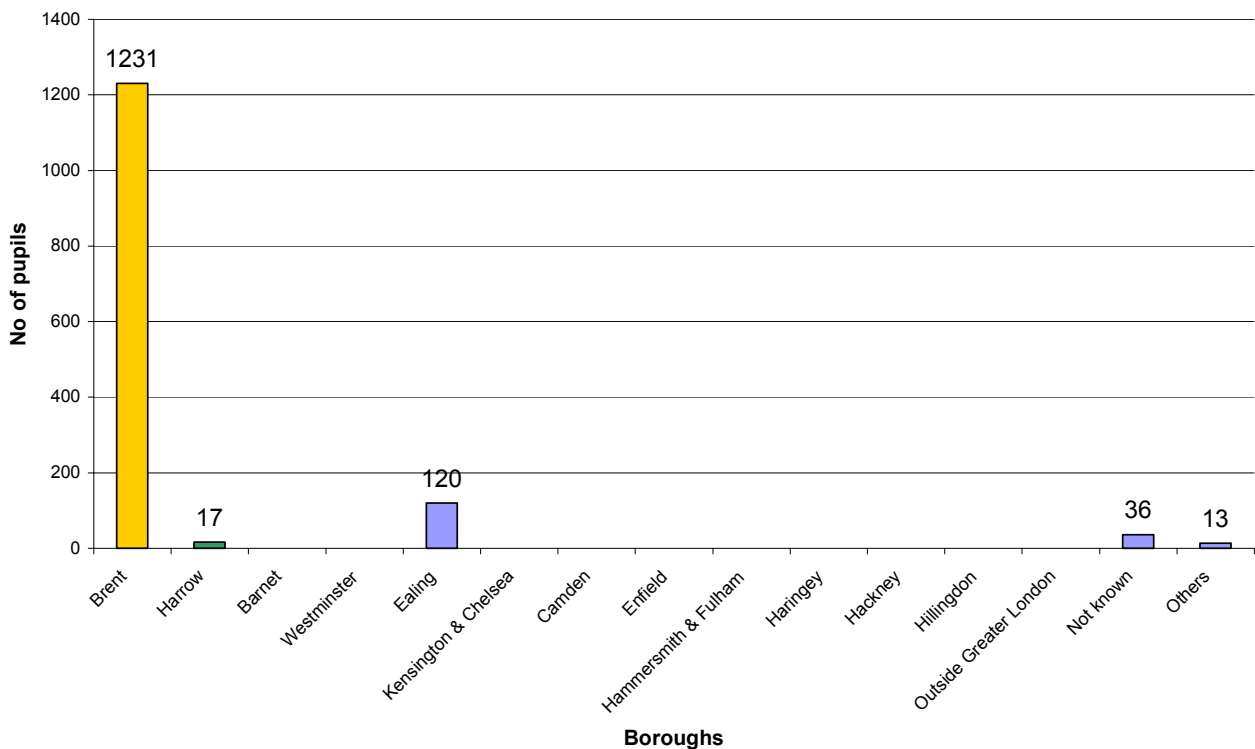
2.23. For Brent schools the imports are detailed in Table 7 below and illustrated in the graphs for each school.

**Table 7 Imports – school by school analysis(January 2004)**

LEA	Total	Alperton Community School	Capital City Academy	Cardinal Hinsley High School	Claremont High School	Convent of Jesus & Mary Language College	Copland Community School & Tech. Centre	JFS	John Kelly Boys' Technology College	John Kelly Girls' Technology College	Kingsbury High School	Preston Manor High School	Queen's Park Community School	St Gregory's RC High School	Wembley High School
Not known	540	36	48	24	14	48	98	23	26	37	33	59	46	18	30
Brent	12331	1231	682	357	1060	745	1584	105	564	777	1598	1268	915	642	803
Harrow	1251	17	9	3	341	6	66	264	12	10	213	20	10	250	30
Barnet	1078	5	22	6	9	18	19	787	27	32	85	9	10	34	15
Westminster	334	3	18	60	0	116	3	11	2	14	4	0	84	17	2
Ealing	318	120	12	11	5	25	40	1	9	5	5	18	12	12	43
Kensington & Chelsea	161	1	7	36	0	22	2	2	3	1	0	0	85	2	0
Camden	146	0	13	12	0	29	1	36	4	9	3	0	28	11	0
Enfield	84	1	4	1	0	0	2	74	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hammersmith & Fulham	71	0	13	14	0	32	4	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	0
Haringey	65	0	3	2	0	0	1	58	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hackney	45	0	0	0	0	1	2	31	3	2	0	2	1	0	3
Hillingdon	31	2	1	0	1	2	3	13	0	0	2	3	0	3	1
Islington	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lambeth	7	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Redbridge	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham Forest	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Newham	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hounslow	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwark	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Croydon	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewisham	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Hamlets	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wandsworth	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Barking & Dagenham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bromley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greenwich	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond upon Thames	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Outside Greater London	284	0	1	0	0	4	13	238	1	1	11	5	0	9	1
Grand Totals	16795	1417	842	534	1430	1051	1842	1659	652	892	1956	1386	1199	1001	934

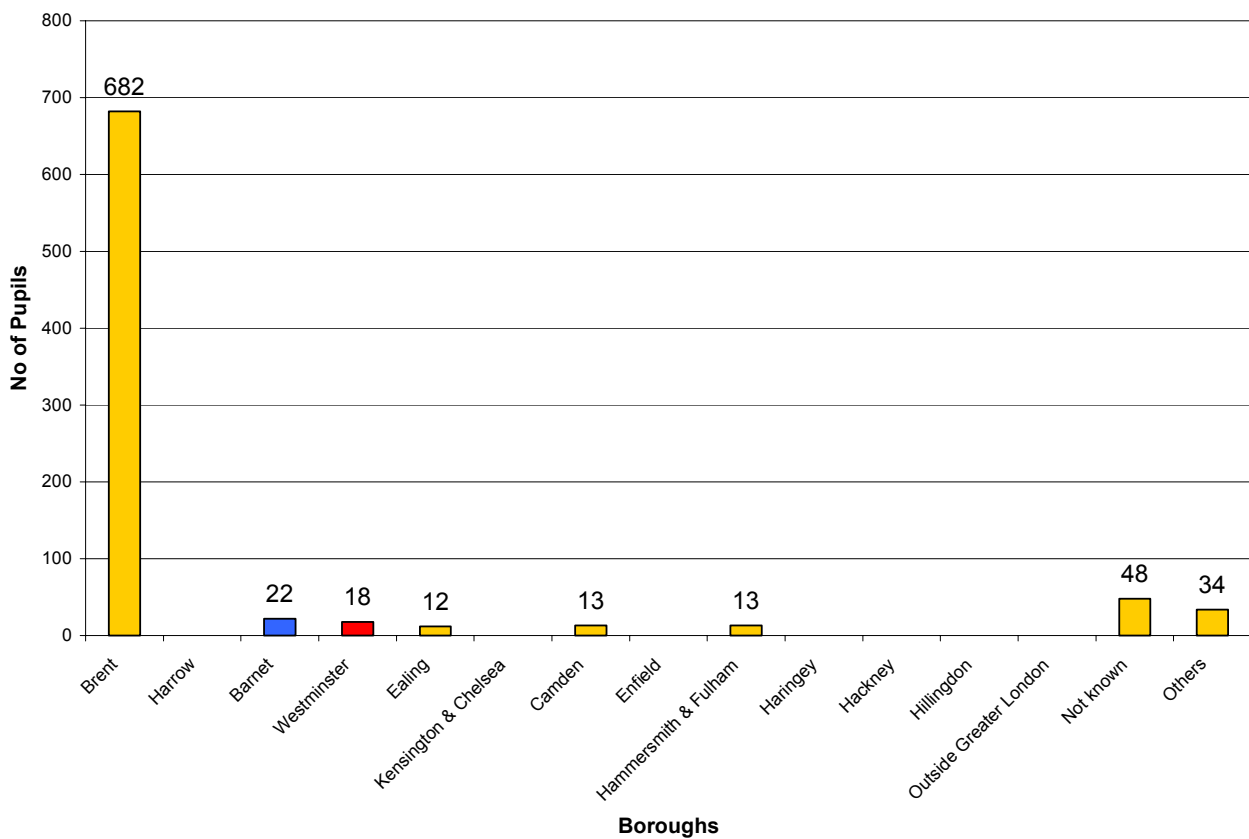
*Alperton Community School*

2.24. The vast majority of pupils are Brent Residents (87%). Of the remaining 13%, 8.5% are Ealing residents. The intake of Alperton is well established with Brent residents being the major group and cross border movement from Ealing. The Year 7 intake in 2003/04 for example was 90% Brent and 6.5% Ealing. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 135 first preferences, of which 129(96%) are Brent residents and 6(4%) from Ealing.



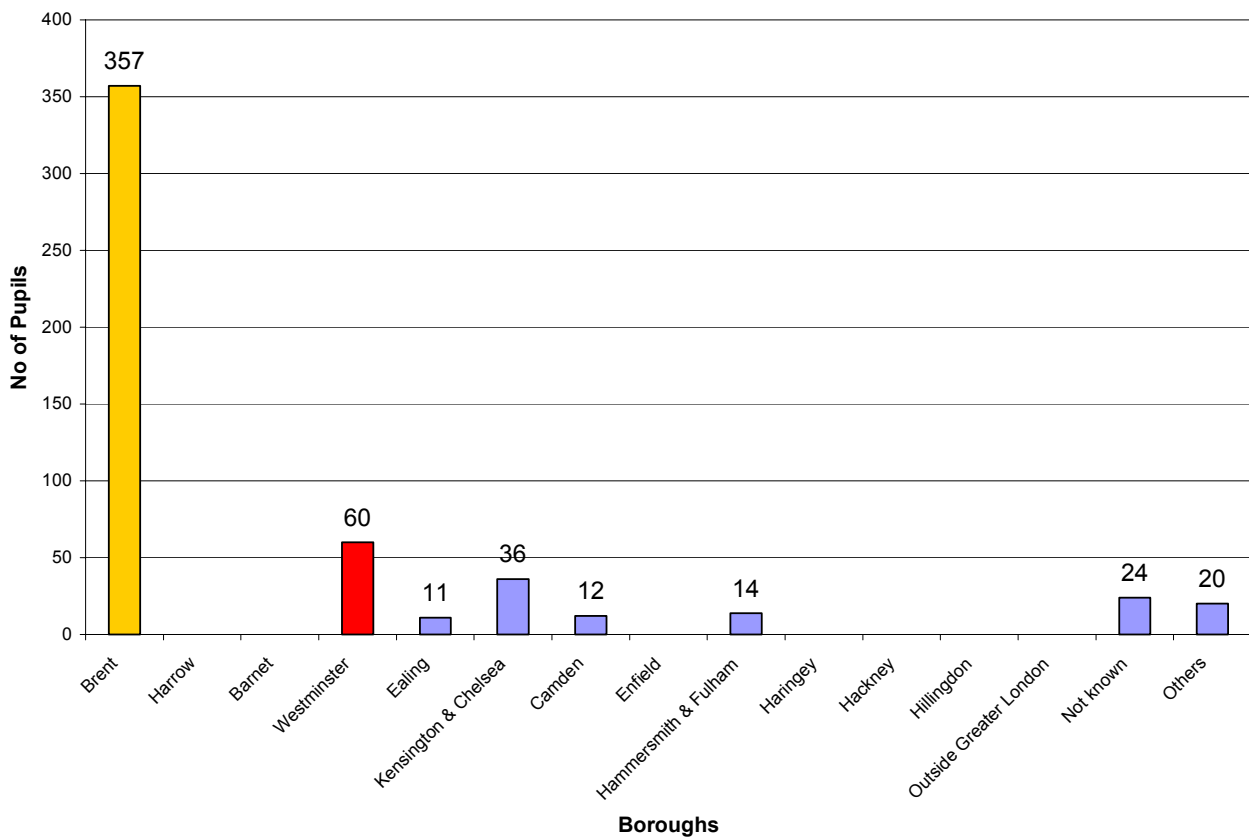
### Capital City Academy

2.25. Currently Capital City Academy has 81% of its pupils from Brent though the majority do not live within one mile of the school. It imports from several neighbouring boroughs but the numbers are not significant. As the school establishes itself it might be expected to recruit more locally and the numbers of imports might reduce though its sports specialism may draw in pupils from further afield. 85% of its pupils in Year 7 were recruited from Brent. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 208 first preferences, of which 179(86%) are Brent residents and single figure numbers from Barnet, Camden, Ealing, Hammersmith & Fulham and Kensington & Chelsea.



*Cardinal Hinsley*

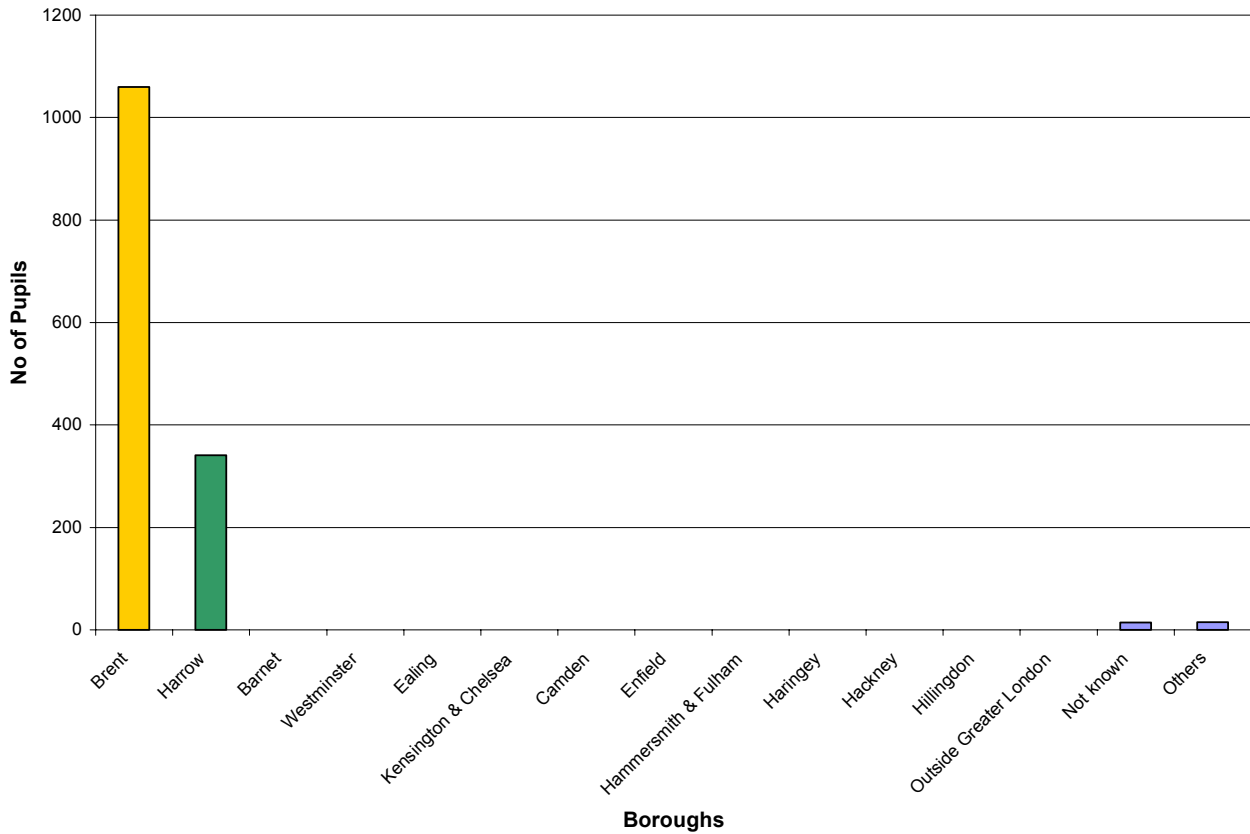
2.26. 67% of the school roll is Brent residents with significant numbers imported from Westminster (11%) and Kensington and Chelsea ((7%). The reasons for this are two fold. Firstly catholic schools and single sex schools will always tend to draw from a wider catchment and secondly the school has been carrying significant surplus capacity. The pattern over the last 5 years has been one of declining numbers overall and a reduction in imports. In Year 7 74% of the pupils are Brent residents. Only 4 pupils were from Westminster compared with 21 in Year 11. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 21 first preferences, of which 19(90%) are Brent residents.





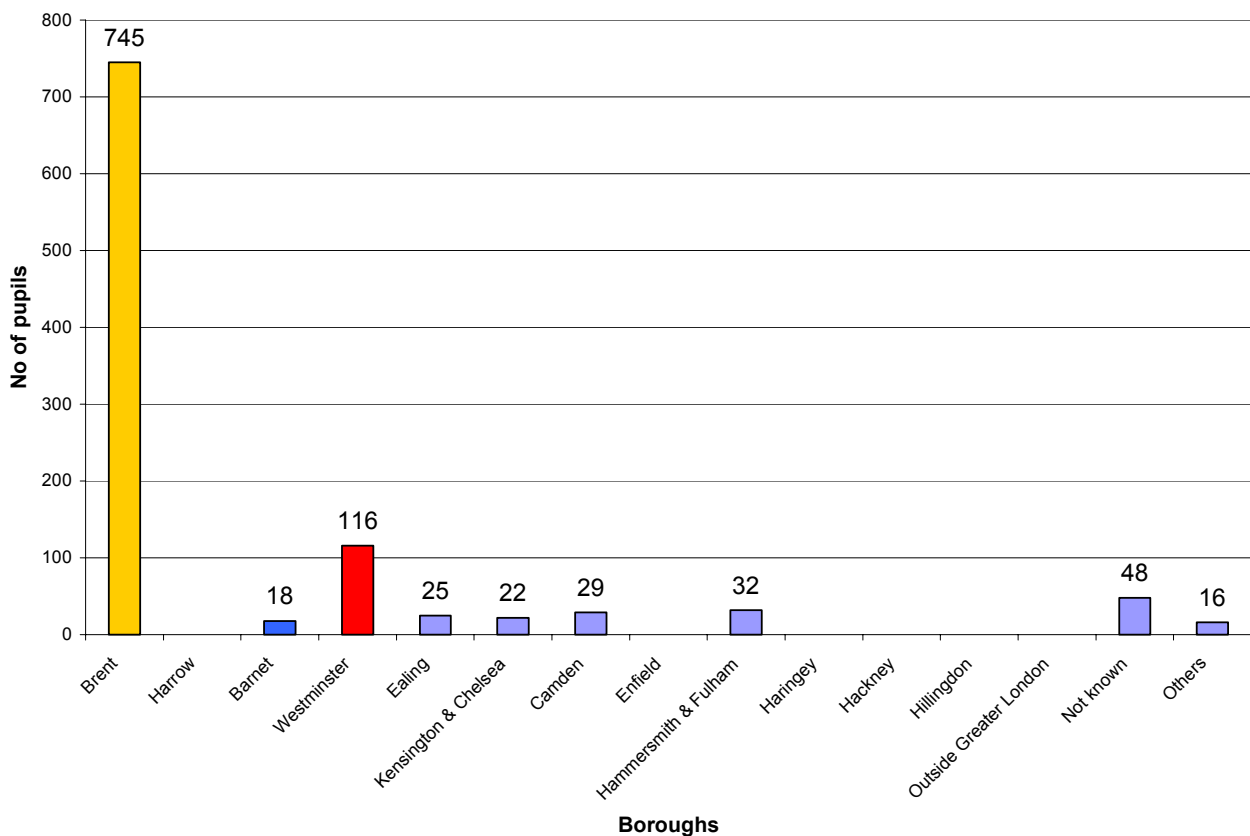
*Claremont High school*

2.27. Currently 74% of pupils are Brent Residents with significant imports from Harrow((24%). The proportion of Harrow pupils fell in Year 7(18%). In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 208 first preferences, of which 168(81%) are Brent residents and 37(18%) are Harrow residents.



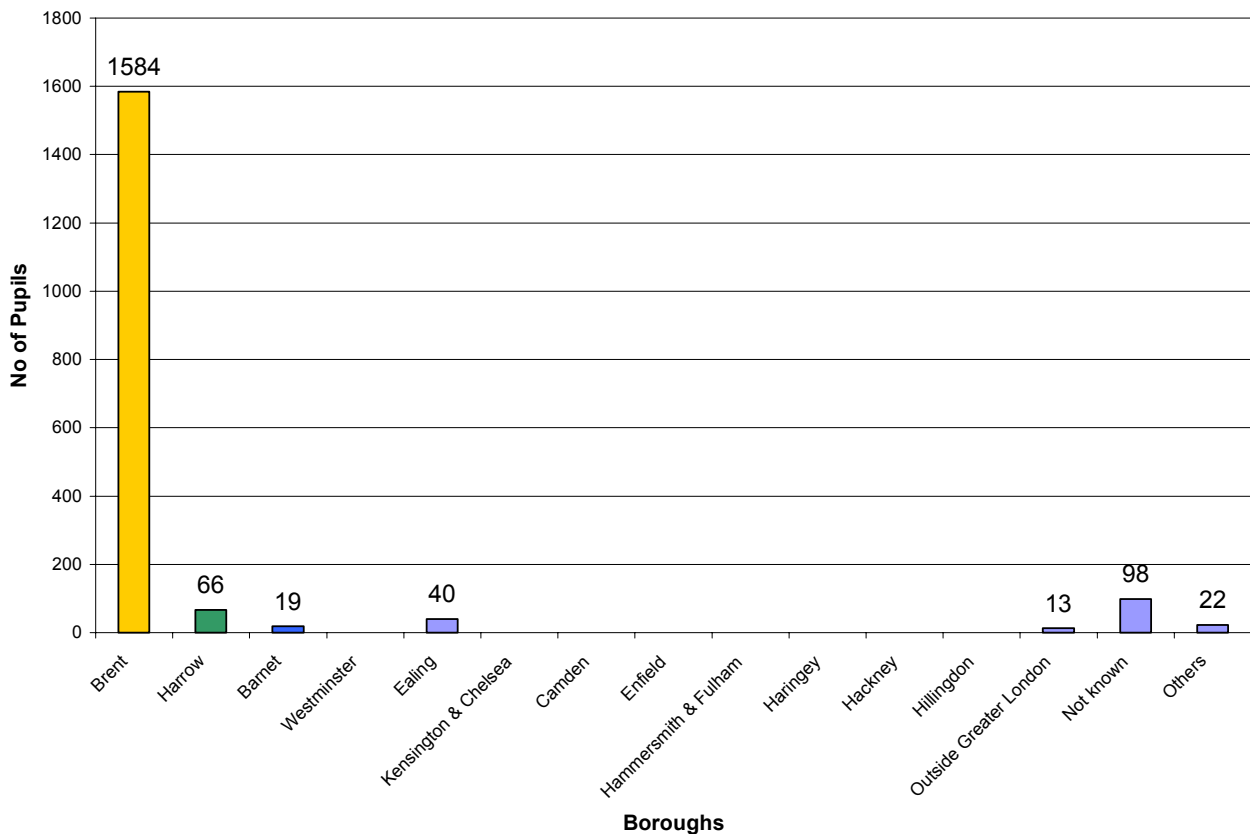
### *Convent of Jesus & Mary Language College*

2.28. Currently 71% of pupils are Brent residents with significant imports from Westminster((11%). The school draws smaller numbers from Hammersmith and Fulham, Camden, Ealing and Kensington and Chelsea. The proportions have remained largely unchanged for the last 5 years. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 112 first preferences, of which 82(73%) are Brent residents and 15(13%) are Westminster residents.



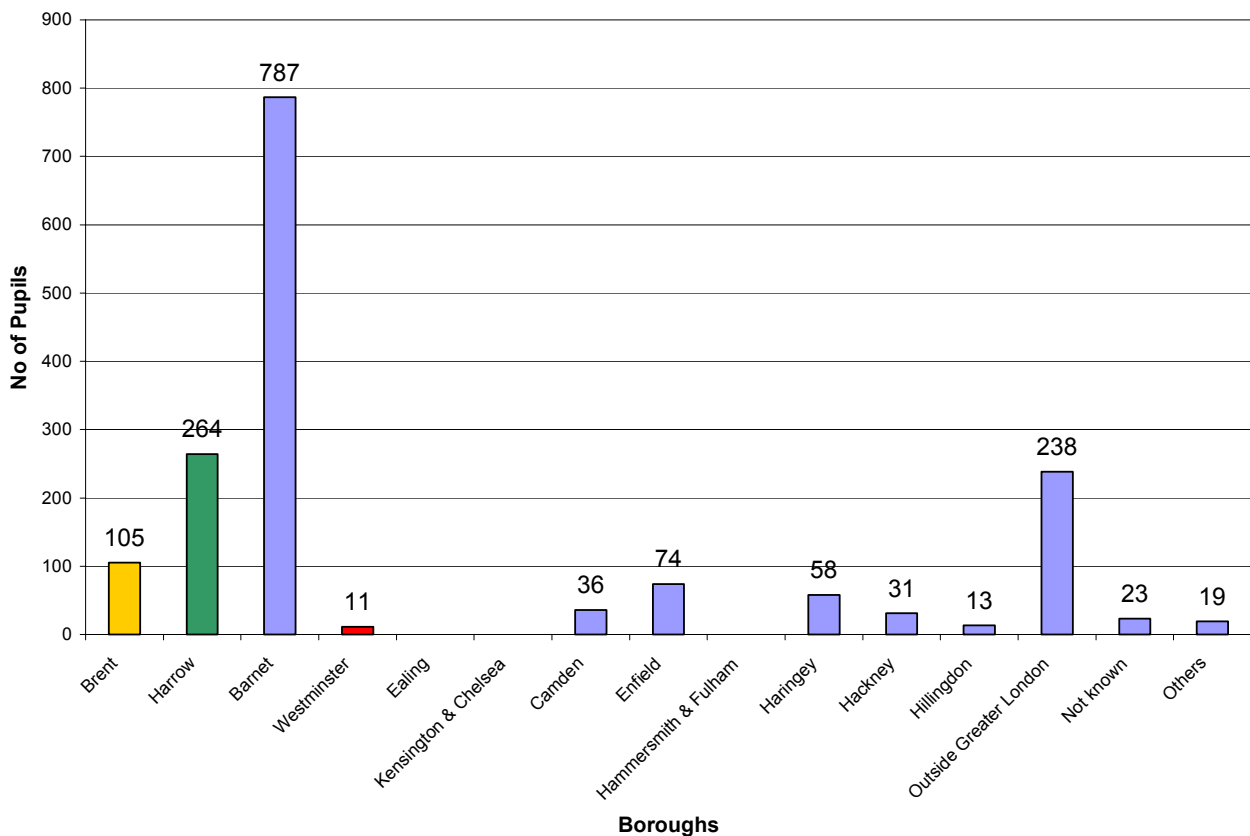
*Copland*

2.29. Currently 86% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Harrow(4%)and Ealing((2%). The proportions of out borough pupils are highest at post 16. The proportion of Brent pupils is 92% in Year 7. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 183 first preferences, of which 181(99%) are Brent residents.



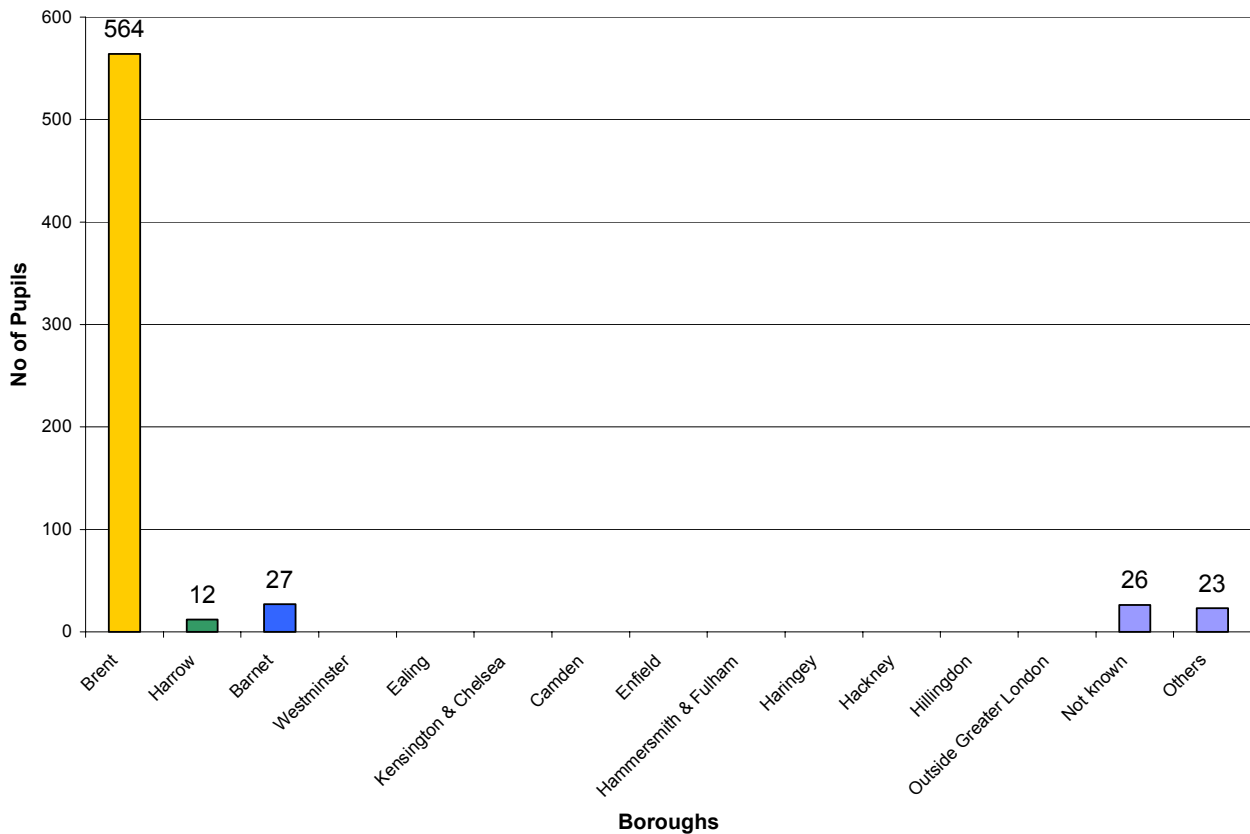
*JFS*

2.30. Currently 6% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Barnet(47%), Harrow(16%), Enfield(5%) and Haringey(4%). Significant numbers are also imported from outside Greater London((14%). The admission year 2003/04 was the first following re-location. The main importing boroughs were as above but interestingly the proportion of Brent pupils dropped to (3%). In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 407 first preferences, of which 16(4%) are Brent residents, 205 are Barnet residents(50%), 61 are Harrow residents(15%) and 84 are Hertfordshire residents(21%).



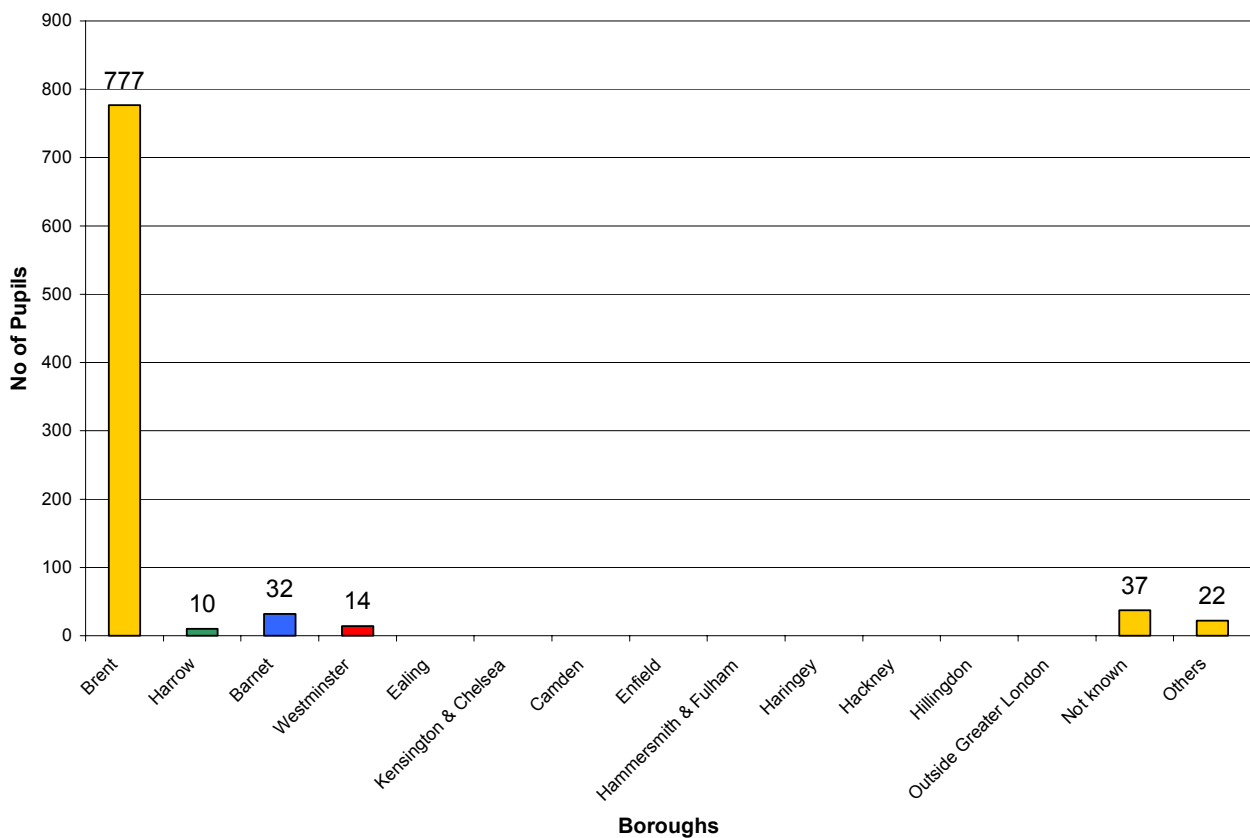
*John Kelly Boys*

2.31. Currently 87% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Barnet(4%)and Harrow(2%). The numbers of imported pupils are small and fairly even across the year groups. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 37 first preferences, of which 34(92%) are Brent residents.



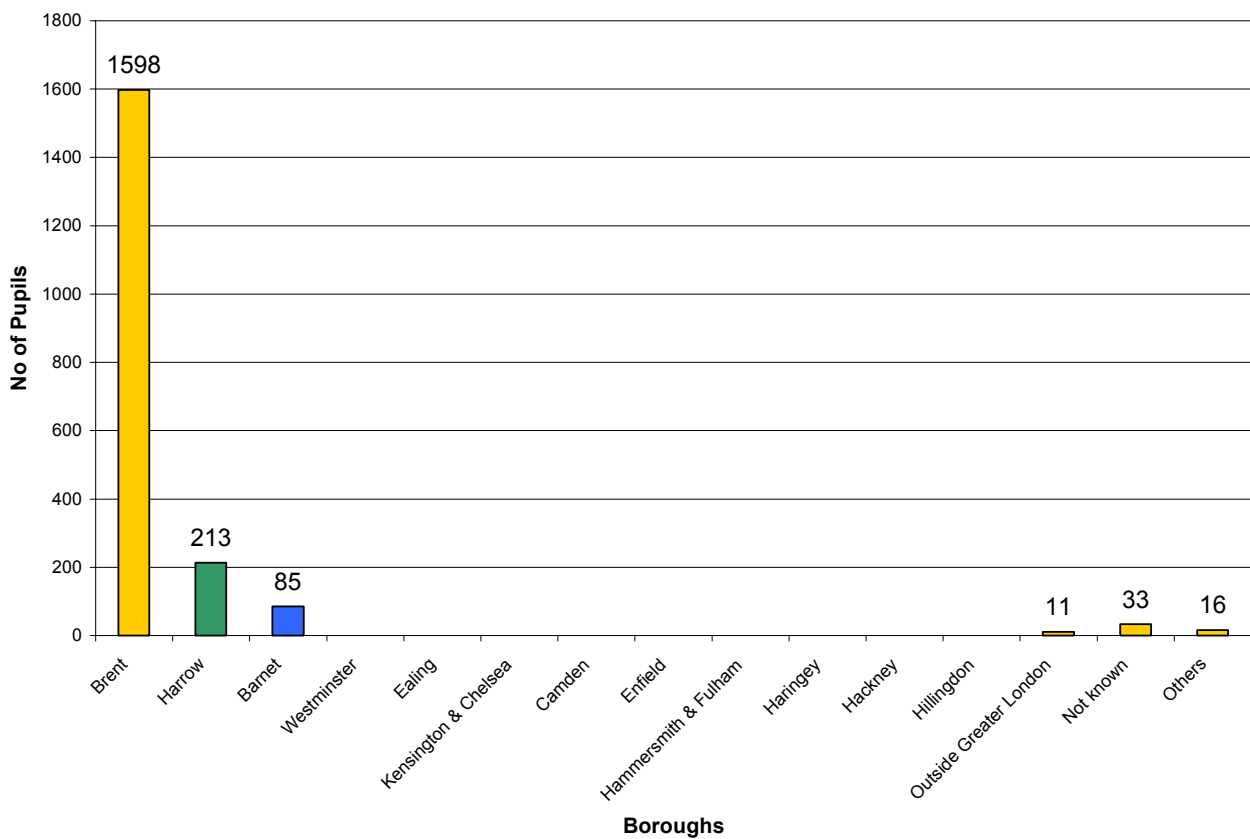
*John Kelly Girls*

2.32. Currently 87% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Barnet(4%)and Westminster(2%). The numbers of imported pupils are small and fairly even across the year groups. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 96 first preferences, of which 94(98%) are Brent residents.



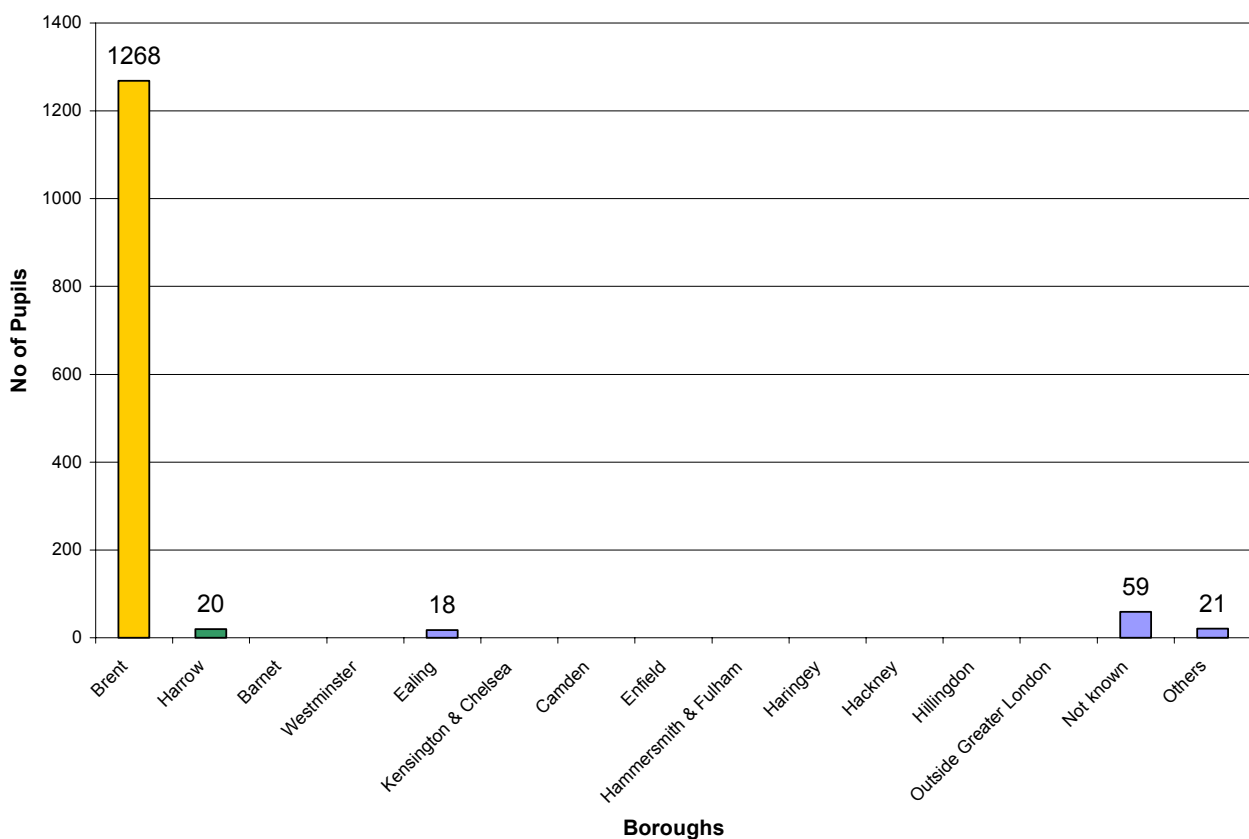
## *Kingsbury*

2.33. Currently 82% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Harrow(11%)and Barnet(4%). The numbers of imported pupils are distributed across all year groups with modest increases at post 16. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 329 first preferences, of which 277(84%) are Brent residents, 27(8%) are Barnet residents and 24(7%) are Harrow residents.



*Preston Manor*

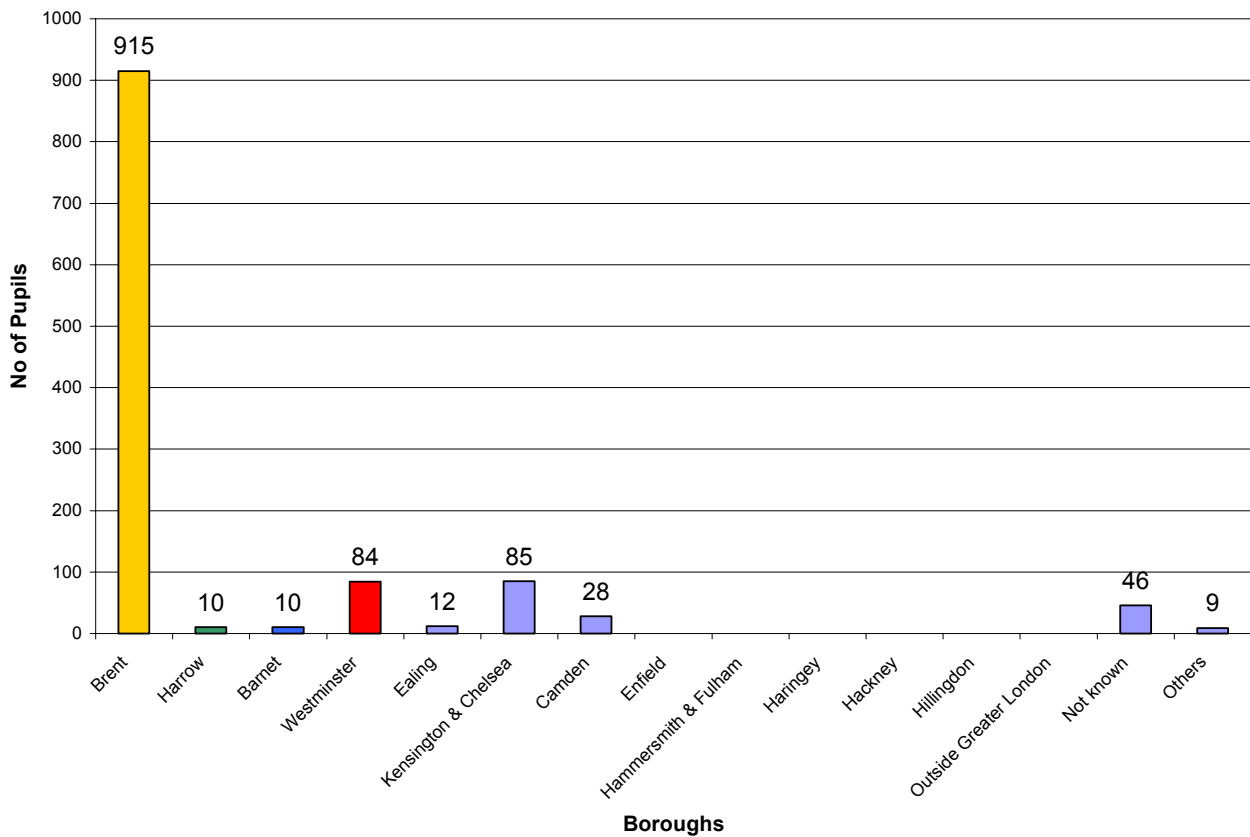
2.34. Currently 92% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Harrow(1%)and Ealing(1%). The numbers of imported pupils are distributed across all year groups with modest increases of Harrow pupils at post 16. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 412 first preferences, of which 404(98%) are Brent residents.





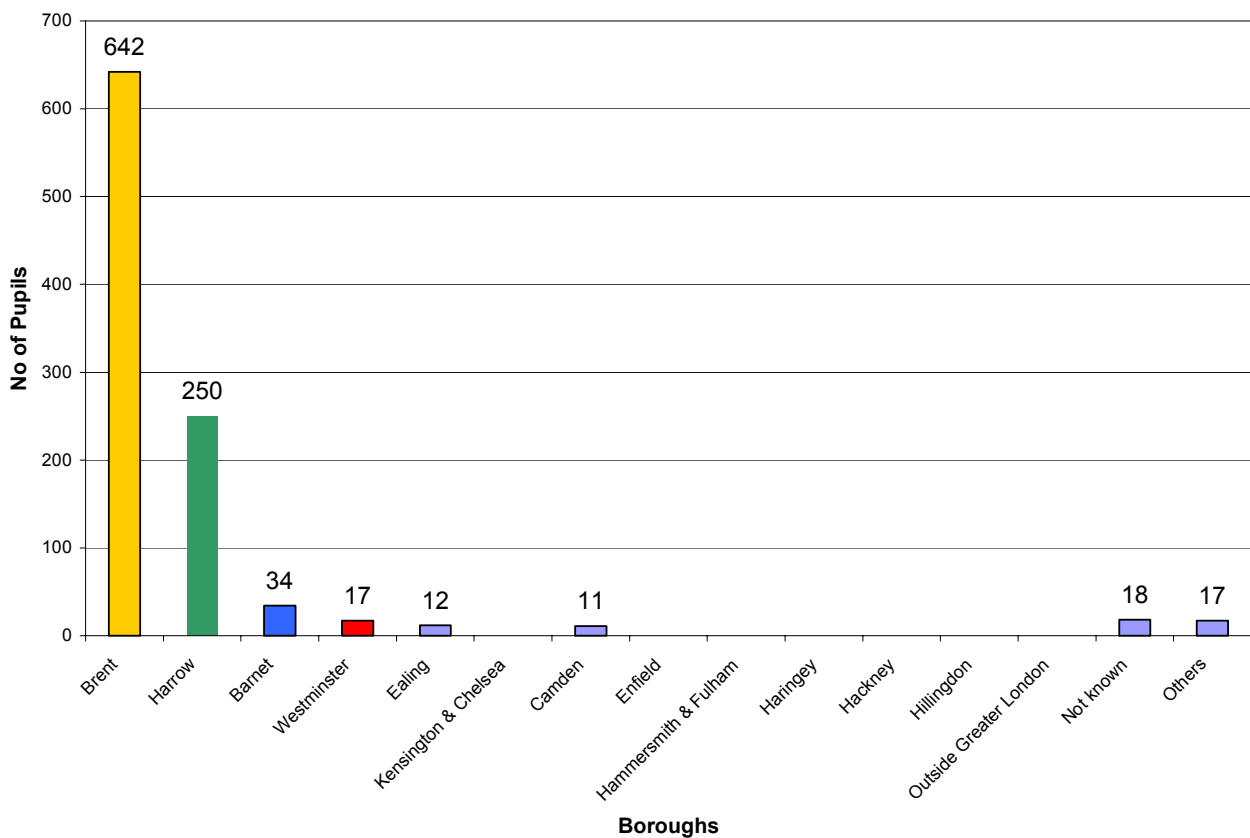
*Queens Park*

2.35. Currently 76% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Westminster(7%),Kensington and Chelsea(7%) and Camden (2%). These boroughs have been the traditional exporters with numbers in the last two years being at the highest. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 275 first preferences, of which 207(75%) are Brent residents, 35(13%) are Kensington & Chelsea residents and 23(8%)are Westminster residents.



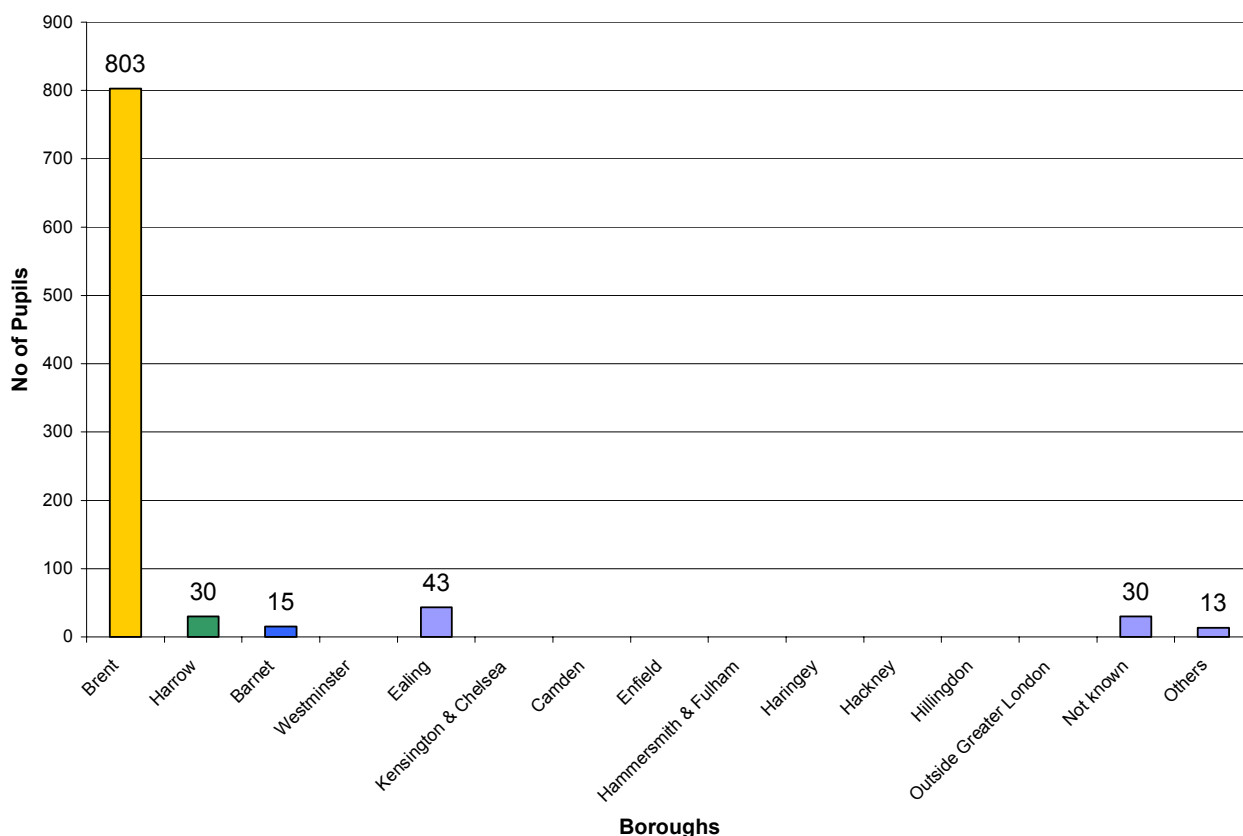
*St. Gregory's*

2.36. Currently 64% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Harrow (25%) and Barnet (3%). These boroughs have been the traditional exporters although the number of Harrow imports has fallen year on year over the last 5 years. In year 7 14% of the year group are Harrow pupils. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 110 first preferences, of which 86 (78%) are Brent residents, and 17 (16%) are Harrow residents.



*Wembley High*

2.37. Currently 86% of pupils are Brent residents with the main importing boroughs being Ealing(5%) and Harrow(3%). These boroughs have been the traditional exporters over the last 5 years. In year 7 more local children were recruited(90%) with the school's admission number being exceeded. In the September 2005 round of admissions there are 73 first preferences, of which 63(86%) are Brent residents.

*Exports- borough school analysis(January 2004)**Barnet*

2.38. In January 2004 1485 Brent pupils attended Barnet schools. This represents 7.2% of the total school roll. The number of exports in 2003 was 1549.

Some schools import significant numbers from Brent. The church schools, selective schools and schools close to the border are the main importers.

The co-education catholic school close to the border, St.James' High school , has 463 Brent pupils on its roll representing 43% of its intake. There are more Brent than Barnet pupils in this school. Numbers are high across all year groups. Although geographically more distant Bishop Douglass High School also admits numbers of Brent pupils. There are 64 Brent pupils on roll representing 7.4% of its intake. Finchley Catholic has 43 Brent boys on roll. St. Michael's Girls Catholic girls grammar has 76 Brent girls on roll. These exports equate approximately to 3 FE.

St.Mary's CE High School also recruits heavily. In January 2004 there were 248 pupils on roll represents 23% of the intake. 49 pupils were admitted to Y7 in January 2004.

Whitefield School, co-educational 11-18, currently has 129 Brent pupils on roll(15.4% of the intake) with numbers dropping slightly in the last intake to 15. Hendon School currently has 70 pupils on roll.

The selective schools account for most of the remaining Brent pupils. The Henrietta Barnett School has 95 Brent girls on roll(14 in Year 7), 13% of its intake. The majority however are in the sixth form – 50. Queen Elizabeth's School has 129 Brent boys on roll, 11% of its intake. This school has recruited more heavily in recent years with 32 pupils in Year 7.

In conclusion Brent in Year 7 exported approximately 233 pupils or 7.8FE. Of these 3.4FE were catholic, 1.6 FE were C of E and 2.6 FE were selective.

### *Harrow*

2.39. In January 2004 608 Brent pupils attended Harrow schools. This represents 6.7% of the total school roll. The number of exports fell in the last intake from 145 to 124, the percentage of the total school roll falling form 6.7% to 5.7%. All schools admit at Year 8 apart from the two catholic schools. No schools have sixth forms.

The schools recruiting the most Brent pupils are the two catholic schools. The overall number at the Salvatorian Boys College is 128 representing 19.5% of the school roll. More Brent pupils were recruited in the last admissions round than in any other year group 334 pupils representing 25% of the cohort. Similarly the girls' catholic school is popular with 94 pupils on roll, representing 13.4% of the school roll. Other Harrow schools where Brent pupils total more than 5% of the school roll are: Canons Hill

High School(13.3%), Bentley Wood(9.6%), Harrow High(9.4%) and Rooks Heath(5.4%).

### *Camden*

2.40. In January 2004 663 Brent pupils attended Camden schools. This represents 6.8% of the total school roll. The number of exports in the last two years has been 92 and 93.

The school closest to the Brent border is Hampstead School and this school recruits heavily from Brent with 530 pupils on roll representing 41.4% of the total school roll.

### *Westminster*

2.41. In January 2004 632 Brent pupils attended Westminster schools. This represents 7.5% of the total school roll. The number of exports fell in the last intake from 98 to 71, the lowest number in any year group.

The schools recruiting the highest numbers of Brent pupils are the church schools closest to the border. St Augustine's C of E has 205 Brent pupils on roll representing 28.9% of the total school roll. St. George's RC school has 99 pupils on roll representing 16.8% of the total school roll. Significant numbers of Brent pupils also attend North Westminster School(103/5.6%) and St. Marylebone(112/13.6%).

### *Ealing*

2.42. In January 2004 458 Brent pupils attended Ealing schools. This represents 2.9% of the total school roll. The number of exports increased in the last intake from 73 to 84.

Three schools recruit significantly more Brent pupils than the others. Twyford CE High School and The Ellen Wilkinson School for Girls both have 131 Brent pupils on roll representing 10.7% and 9.4% of the school rolls respectively. Numbers of Brent pupils admitted at Twyford have exceeded 1 FE in the last two years. The third school, Cardinal Wiseman RC High School, has 98 Brent pupils on roll representing 5.8% of the total school roll.

*Hammersmith and Fulham*

2.43. In January 2004 289 Brent pupils attended Hammersmith and Fulham schools. This represents 4 % of the total school roll. The number of exports fell in the last intake from 59 to 30.

Burlington Danes C of E School is geographically the closest school to the Brent border and recruits the most heavily with 101 Brent pupils on roll representing 11.6% of the intake. Numbers recruited in 2003/04 fell to 16 from 25 in the previous year. The two RC schools are the next biggest recruiters – London Oratory and Sacred Heart with 67 and 57 Brent pupils on roll respectively.

*Kensington and Chelsea*

2.44. In January 2004 257 Brent pupils attended Kensington and Chelsea schools. This represents 7.3 % of the total school roll. The number of exports increased in the last intake from 23 to 30.

The major recruiter is Cardinal Vaughan RC which has 147 Brent pupils on roll, representing 16.3% of the intake. The equivalent girls' school, Sion Manning , has 42 Brent pupils on roll.

*Exports summary*

2.45. In summary the number of exports to neighbouring boroughs has decreased in the last three years and the level of imports has increased. A key pull factor in neighbouring boroughs is the denominational provision. Appendices 2 and 3 detail the Brent pupils attending RC and Cof E schools in neighbouring boroughs. In Year 7 an