

**William Perkin Church of England High School
Impact Assessment – Section 9 Academies Act Duty**

1. Section 9 of the Academies Act 2010 (later as amended by the Education Act 2011) places a duty upon the Secretary of State to take into account what the impact of establishing the institution would be likely to be on maintained schools, Academies, institutions within the further education sector and alternative provision in the area in which the institution is (or is proposed to be) situated. Any adverse impact will need to be balanced against the benefits of establishing the new school.

Background

2. William Perkin Church of England High School is a joint proposal between the London Diocesan Board for Schools and Twyford Church of England High School. The school will be an 11-18, co-educational, non-selective, faith designated Church of England school. The school would admit 180 pupils into Year 7 until 2015 when this will increase to 240. In Year 12, the school will admit 100 students per year from 2018 rising to 125 per year in 2020. It aims to be at full capacity of 1450 by 2020.
3. In addition the school will house a separate SEN unit which will have a capacity for up to 30 pupils.
4. The William Perkin vision is to be a local school for local people, reflecting the diversity of the area and putting Christian principles at the heart of the academy. It will provide innovative teaching, particularly in its specialist subject areas of Science and Modern Foreign languages. The School will be in the London Borough of Ealing where there will be a 9.5% increase in demand for secondary places over the next seven years.
5. I have arrived at the assessments in this paper based on the data we have available on school capacity, school performance and population trends in the local area, written feedback from the Local Authority the results of the Free School Trust's statutory consultation and other sources of evidence.

Catchment Area and Admissions

6. The school's admissions policy is fully compliant with the admissions code. Although a faith designated Church of England school, it will not admit pupils on a faith basis as the Trust want to encourage applications from all pupils living locally.
7. Where fewer than the published admission number for the relevant year are received William Perkin will offer places to all those who have applied.
8. When the school is oversubscribed at Year 7, after the admission of pupils

with Special Educational Needs where the school is named in the Statement, priority will be given to those children who meet the following criteria:

- a. Looked after children
 - b. Siblings (from 2014 onwards): Applicants who will have a sibling attending the school at the time of admission.
 - c. Children whom the Authority and William Perkin accept have an exceptional social or medical need for a place at the school.
 - d. Children for whom William Perkin is the nearest maintained secondary school or academy in the London Borough of Ealing as measured from their home.
 - e. Other children with priority given to those living closest to the school, measured 'as the crow flies' from the home address to the entrance to the school
 - f. Up to 20 places will be made available to pupils attending Horsenden Primary School as William Perkin will be their closest secondary school
9. All applicants who are unsuccessful will also be offered the opportunity to be placed on the waiting list. Vacant spaces will be offered to applicants on the waiting list in accordance with the oversubscription criteria, not in the order in which applications were received or added to the list.
10. The school does not have a defined catchment area. For this impact assessment we have therefore created a proxy catchment area based on the distance travelled to school by a significant majority (80%) of secondary pupils in Ealing. We have therefore assessed the impact of all secondary schools within a two and a half mile radius of the Free School. As the proposed Free School will also provide sixth form provision from 2018 we have also considered the impact on Further Education colleges within a 5 mile radius of the Free School site.

Characteristics of the catchment area

11. William Perkin Church of England High School will be located in Greenford, more specifically at the old Glaxo Smith Kline sports ground in Oldfield Lane North, Greenford UB6 8QD.
12. As 80% of secondary pupils travel on average 2.5 miles to school locally and the proposed site is in the northern sector of the London Borough of Ealing the schools within scope are from the surrounding boroughs of Brent, Harrow, Hillingdon and Hounslow.

13. The table below shows the increase in secondary school population in Ealing and surrounding boroughs from 2011 – 2018.

14. The secondary school population in Ealing is projected to grow by 9.5% over the seven year period. The main impact of this will kick in from 2015 onwards. The neighbouring districts of Brent, Harrow, Hillingdon and Hounslow are also projected to increase over the same period. All the boroughs except Harrow currently have surplus secondary places with Hillingdon and Brent showing 15.6% and 11.9% respectively.

Local Authority View

15. In the short term the new school will contribute to a greater surplus of secondary places in Ealing, however the Council very much welcomes and supports the establishment of the William Perkin secondary school. Ealing council see this *“as crucial in expanding the provision to meet a dramatic growth in demand for school places in the borough”*. Ealing’s birth rate has increased by 33% in recent years and the retention rate in the borough has also risen to a 20 year high.

Wider Community View

16. The Academy Trust’s formal, summative consultation took place from 7th December to 17th February. They received 155 responses to their consultation questionnaire. In addition, 82 comments were received and recorded at meetings or through phone calls/emails. The largest group of respondents were parents, followed by school staff and residents. 95% of respondents were in favour of a new secondary school in Greenford with 2% opposed and 3% ‘unsure’. There was a small amount of opposition regarding the school’s Christian ethos and some practical concerns from residents about the impact on traffic congestion, parking and pupil management at the start and end of the school day.

Impact on Special, Alternative Provision, Faith and Primary Schools

17. Ealing Council are providing the capital to build a separate Special Education Unit for up to 30 pupils with autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) within the school premises. In Ealing 51% of pupils with statements of SEN are in mainstream schools and 46% are in special schools which is in line with the national averages. Two non maintained schools in the local area of the proposed Free School specialise in pupils with ASD and both are undersubscribed. The majority of the maintained special schools within a 3 mile radius of the proposed Free School are at or very near full capacity with one being oversubscribed. The projection is that pupils with ASD are increasing and therefore we do not believe that the new school will have any impact on special or alternative provision schools in the local area.

18. There are 3 Church of England Secondary Schools approximately four miles from the proposed Free School. All three are rated as Outstanding by Ofsted and are all oversubscribed. Attainment at Key Stage 4 is above the national average for all three schools. The impact of the new Free School will have minimal impact on these three schools and will in fact offer more choice to parents wanting to send their children to a Church of England school.

19. During the consultation exercise parents of children from local primary schools, one of which is a Church of England primary, requested more guaranteed places at the new Free School. However the Trust are clear that William Perkin should be accessible to all local children. The only exception is for Horsenden Primary School (non denominational) who will have 20 reserved places in the oversubscription criteria. This is because although located at some distance, William Perkin will be their nearest secondary school.

20. Whilst the new Free School will give additional parental choice to the parents of children in the surrounding primary schools it is unlikely to have any direct impact on these primary schools. We also conclude that there will be minimal impact on alternative provision or Special Schools in the surrounding area. Impact on further education institutions is discussed in paragraphs 28-30

21. The following table shows the potential impact of William Perkin on the nearest 15 existing Secondary schools within a 2.5 mile radius.

Schools within the local area (2.5 mile radius)

School name	Dist. from Free School	Ofsted	School capacity	Surplus places as a % of total capacity	Number of surplus places in main entry point of school (i.e. Year 7)	% 5A*-C incl Eng & Maths 2011	Impact Rating
Salvatorian Roman Catholic College	0.29m	Good	720	-2.2%	1	64%	Minimal
Brentside High School	0.88m	Good	1311	-1.1%	-15	69%	Minimal
The Cardinal Wiseman Catholic School	0.88m	Outstanding	1778	-0.7%	1	67%	Minimal
Greenford High School	0.99m	Outstanding	1903	4.6%	-13	73%	Minimal
Northolt High School	1.54m	Inadequate	1495	3.0%	48	43%	High
Dormers Wells High School	1.56m	Good	1167	8.0%	0	51%	Minimal
Drayton Manor High School	1.62m	Outstanding	1564	-0.4%	1	60%	Minimal
West London Academy	1.69m	Good	1465	-3.1%	44	43%	Moderate
Rooks Heath High School	1.95m	Outstanding	1308	22.9%	102	48%	Moderate/high
Barnhill Community High School	2.2m	Good	1442	4.2%	-1	52%	Minimal
Queensmead School	2.2m	Outstanding	1476	12.5%	-26	61%	Minimal
Villiers High School	2.27m	Satisfactory	1303	7.4%	91	50%	Moderate/high

Schools within the local area (2.5 mile radius)

School name	Dist.fr om Free School	Ofsted	School capacity	Surplus places as a % of total capacity	Number of surplus places in main entry point of school (i.e. Year 7)	% 5A*-C incl Eng & Maths 2011	Impact Rating
Wembley High Technology College	2.43m	Outstanding	1360	0.4%	-1	86%	Minimal
Whitmore High School	2.46m	Outstanding	1474	-7.2%	-1	71%	Minimal
Alperton Community School	2.48m	Outstanding	1476	4.5%	1	55%	Minimal

22. For eleven secondary schools in the local area the impact should be minimal. Most of these schools have attainment in the top 25% of schools and all were oversubscribed for entry in 2010/11 so, even if they did lose some potential pupils to the new Free School, they should still be able to fill most, or all, of their places.

23. One secondary school is likely to experience a moderate impact from the opening of the new Free School. This school has attainment below the national level, and has surplus places in Y7 but given the secondary population is projected to increase in the local area over the next few years, it should still be able to fill their places and there should not be a threat to their long-term viability.

24. Two secondary schools (Rooks Heath High School and Villiers High School) may experience a moderate/high impact as a result of the Free School opening, potentially suffering a significant loss of pupils. These schools have attainment below the national level, putting them at a higher general risk of losing pupils to the new provider. These schools were unable to fill all their available places for entry in 2010/11, so the loss of pupils to the Free School could create or exacerbate a surplus places issue and threaten the long-term viability of these schools.

25. One secondary school (Northolt High School) may experience a high impact as a result of the Free School opening. It is rated as inadequate by a recent Ofsted inspection and is only 1.54 miles from the proposed Free School site. Attainment is 15% below the national figure and it failed to fill all of its available places in 2010/11 with around 20% of Y7 places going unfilled.

Secondary Schools with a high impact rating

Northolt High School (1.54 miles from the proposed site)

School type: Foundation School – not applied to convert to academy status.

Capacity: The school has capacity for 1,495 pupils (around 240 pupils per year group) and there was a small surplus of places of around 3% of total capacity in 2010/11. The school failed to fill all of its places in 2010/11, with around 20% of year 7 places going unfilled.

Ofsted: The school was rated as needing special measures by Ofsted in its last inspection in February 2012. All areas were graded as 4 (inadequate) In June 2012 Ofsted carried out a monitoring inspection to check on progress following the inadequate assessment in February 2012. A number of changes to the senior management and leadership team have led to some improvements and the June 2012 report concluded that progress was Satisfactory. Teaching has improved, pupil engagement and behaviour is noticeably better but pupil progress still needs to be improved

Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment below the national figure – 43% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2011/12 compared with 58% nationally. At Key Stage 5 the average point score per pupil is 699 a small decrease over previous years and below the national average of 746. 61% of pupils achieved 3 or more A levels or equivalent compared to the national average of 82%.

Impact: **High** – The school is located around one and a half miles from the proposed site and was unable to fill all of its places in 2011/12. Due to its current Ofsted rating (Inadequate) and performance below the national average at both Key Stage 4 and 5 parents may be attracted to an alternative provider which is well within the average distance travelled by secondary pupils in Ealing. If significant numbers of pupils at the higher end of the ability range are attracted to the new school which emphasises academic achievement it may make it even more difficult for Northolt High to carry on improving. This could exacerbate the surplus places issue for Northolt High and therefore the new Free School could affect the long-term financial viability of the school.

Secondary Schools with a moderate/high impact rating

Rooks Heath High School - Harrow (1.95 miles from proposed site)

School type: Academy (converted to academy in September 2011)

Capacity: The school has capacity for 1308 pupils (around 270 pupils per year group) but had a surplus of places of around 23% of total capacity in 2010/11. For Y7 the school was undersubscribed in 2011/12 with a surplus of 54% although latest figures for Jan 2012 show this has now reduced to 38%.

Ofsted: The school was rated as outstanding by Ofsted in its last inspection in July 2012. This is particularly impressive as a large proportion of students entering Y7 have attainment levels well below the national average but by

Y11 students were achieving average results.

Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment slightly below the national figure – 50% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2011/12 compared with 58% nationally. However the July 2012 Ofsted inspection reported students' achievement as outstanding as students enter Y7 at a low starting point. At Key Stage 5 the average point score per pupil is 699 compared to the national average of 746 although performance has shown small year on year increases over the last 3 years.

Impact: **Moderate/high** – The school is located just under two miles from the proposed Free School site. It also takes pupils from the surrounding 3 boroughs so, in principle, should lose fewer potential pupils than schools which are closer. Attainment is below the national average, so parents may be attracted to an alternative. The school currently has surplus capacity and failed to fill all of its places in 2011/12, so the opening of the Free School could further exacerbate the existing surplus places issue. Despite the school's outstanding Ofsted rating, it does have high student mobility as a large number of students join and leave the college throughout the school year. Therefore the loss of even a few pupils to the new Free School could have a negative impact on the long-term viability of the school.

Villiers High School (2.27 miles from the proposed site)

School type: Foundation School – not applied for Academy status.

Capacity: The school has capacity for 1,303 pupils (around 240 per year group) and had a surplus of places of around 6% of total capacity in 2010/11. The school failed to fill 91 (37%) Y7 places in 2011/12.

Ofsted: The school was rated as satisfactory in its last inspection in 2010. Recommendations included increasing the number of good & outstanding teachers, improving strategies for managing student behaviour and improving data collection to inform effectiveness of policies and initiatives.

Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment slightly below the national figure – 50% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2011/12 compared with 58% nationally. Current performance is at the same level as it was in 2007, and has fallen by nine percentage points since 2010. At Key Stage 5 the average point score per pupil is 433 compared to the national average of 746 and 40% of pupils achieved 3 or more A levels or equivalent compared to the national average of 83%.

Impact: **Moderate/high** – The school is located over two miles from the proposed site, so, in principle, should lose fewer potential pupils than schools which are closer. However, the school has a satisfactory Ofsted rating and attainment below the national average so parents may be attracted to an alternative. The school currently has surplus capacity and was undersubscribed for entry in 2011/12 so, if it does lose some potential pupils,

it could exacerbate the situation. The introduction of the new Free School could therefore have a negative impact on the long-term viability of the school.

Secondary Schools with a moderate impact rating

West London Academy (1.69 miles from the proposed site)

School Type : Academy Sponsor Led

Capacity : The school has capacity for 1,465 pupils (around 180 per year group) and was at full capacity in 2010/11. However the school has around 24% of its year 7 places unfilled.

Ofsted: The school was rated as good in its last inspection in 2010

Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment below the national figure – 43% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2011/12 compared with 58% nationally. However results have shown a significant improvement over the last five years. At Key Stage 5 the average point score per pupil is 596 compared to the national average of 746 although this has been steadily increasing over the past three years. 31% of pupils achieved 3 or more A levels or equivalent compared to the national average of 83%.

Impact: **Moderate** – The school has shown significant improvement in Key Stage 4 attainment over the last five years but is still below the national average. The school is currently unable to fill all the available places at Y7 so the opening of the Free School could exacerbate a surplus places issue and potentially affect the long-term viability of the school.

Secondary Schools with a minimal rating

26. Of the eleven other secondary schools considered, all have little or no surplus capacity and have all have been assessed as being minimally affected by the opening of the Free School. Among these there are two catholic schools with the remainder being non-denominational. William Perkin Church of England High School will have a strong Christian ethos and its name reflects its religious association although admissions are open to pupils' of all faiths and none. It is likely that its Christian ethos will have a minimal impact in drawing pupils away from these schools but will offer local parents greater choice.

Impact on Secondary Schools with Sixth Forms and Sixth Form Institutions

27. William Perkin will operate a sixth form from 2018. All the secondary schools within the local area already discussed have sixth form provision which has been considered in terms of likely impact.

28. There are 3 FE colleges within a five mile radius of the Free School. Two colleges may experience a moderate impact, one (St Dominic's Sixth Form College) is likely to be minimal. The two colleges where moderate impact will be felt are rated as Satisfactory in the last Ofsted report but have average point scores per student well below the national average of 746. Of the two colleges only 30% and 52%, of their students are aged 16-18 which would be the target range for William Perkin sixth form.

29. William Perkin's sixth form will come on line in 2018 and it is difficult for us to assess the capacity at FE Colleges as they tend to adjust their provision to meet the needs of their intake, basing their curriculum on the number of applicants they receive. Therefore at this stage officials do not consider that the school is likely to have significant impact on local FE colleges especially in light of the increasing number of students predicted in this age range over the next six years.

Table 5: Colleges within the local area (five mile radius)

College name	Distance from Free School	Ofsted	Number of learners aged 16-18	Proportion of learners aged 16-18	Average Point Score per student	Impact Rating
St Dominic's Sixth Form College	2.0miles	Outstanding	900	Almost all	1021.7 National Av.746	Minimal
West Thames College	4.3miles	Satisfactory	1915	52%	616.6 National Av.746	Moderate
The College of North West London	4.7miles	Satisfactory	1571	30%	591.8 National Av.746	Moderate

Conclusion

30. Officials have concluded that the new school will have a moderate to minimal overall impact on the majority of surrounding schools and sixth form institutions. Northolt High is at a high general risk of losing a significant number of pupils and two secondary schools (Villiers High School and Rooks Heath High School) are at a moderate/high general risk of losing a significant number of pupils. However the secondary school population in Ealing is forecast to rise by 9.5% in the next six years which may mitigate some of the impact that this school will have on those facing a greater risk to their long-

term financial viability.

31. In light of the evidence presented above there is no reason why the Secretary of State should not enter into a Funding Agreement as a result of negative impact.