

Annex A: One in a Million: Impact on local schools and colleges

Executive summary

1. This paper explores the potential impact of the One in a Million Free School in Bradford on schools that are currently open within the local area of the Free School. One in a Million will be an 11 - 18 school with a focus on sport, enterprise and the arts. The school aims to eventually reach a capacity of 350 pupils. See Section 2 for detailed assessments.
2. The assessments in this paper are based on the data from Infrastructure Funding and Longitudinal Analysis Division on school capacity, school performance and population trends in the local area.
3. **It is expected that the majority of secondary schools will feel a minimal impact of the opening of One in a Million Free School.** Many local schools are oversubscribed so could afford to see pupils opt for One in a Million without impacting on their intake. The secondary population in the area is due to rise, which will further mitigate the impact of One in a Million on other schools.

	Level of Impact	Total
Impact on Secondary schools	Unable to assess	1 out of 20 schools
	Minimal	16 out of 20 schools
	Moderate	3 out of 20 schools

Introduction

4. One in a Million Free School is an 11-18 school proposed to open in Bradford in September 2013, taking in up to 50 pupils in year 7. At capacity the school will hold 350 pupils. The rest of this document is set out as follows:
 - Section 1: The catchment area of the Free School and its pupil population
 - Section 2: Impact ratings for secondary schools
 - Annex A: Methodology for assessing the impact

Section 1: The catchment area of the Free School and its pupil population

5. One in a Million have defined a catchment area with pupils drawn from within three concentric rings centred on the school, with places allocated as follows:
 - a. Up to 20% places allocated to pupils living between 0 and 1 mile straight line distance from the school
 - b. Up to 40% places allocated to pupils living between 1 and 2 miles straight line distance from the school
 - c. Up to 40% places allocated to pupils living over 2 miles straight line distance from the school

To note. The oversubscription criteria confirms that these places will be allocated only once places have been made available to: looked after

children; children with siblings; children with an exceptional medical need; and up to 5 children who demonstrate an aptitude for arts or sport.

6. In considering the impact on individual schools within the proposed catchment area, we have also taken into account the projected growth in secondary school pupil numbers over the next seven years, as set out in Table 1. This will mitigate somewhat the impact of introducing One in a Million as a new secondary provider.

Table 1: Number of pupils and projections for secondary school pupils in Bradford 2010-11 and 2015-16

Places	Year	Pupils	Surplus	population change 2011-15
37149	2010-2011	28569	23%	+11%
	2015-2016	31704	15%	

Note and source: The figures in this table are based on the 2011 SCAP data and covers 11-16 year olds in maintained secondary schools.

Section 2: Impact ratings for individual secondary schools

7. Table 2 below sets out the individual impact on each secondary school located within three miles of the proposed site of One in a Million Free School¹. It shows that the Free School could have a minimal impact on thirteen schools and a moderate impact on six schools. See Annex A for details of how the ratings were derived.
8. One in a Million does not have a religious character. There are four faith schools in the surrounding area. This factor is likely to lessen the impact the Free School will have upon them.

Table 2: Summary of the potential impact on secondary schools located within 3 miles of One in a Million

School name	Miles from Free School	Impact rating
Kings Science Academy	0.11	Unable to assess
Feversham College	0.61	Minimal
St Joseph's Catholic College	0.64	Minimal
The Challenge College	0.78	Minimal
Carlton Bolling College	0.86	Minimal
Hanson School	1.22	Minimal
St Bede's Catholic Grammar School	1.4	Minimal
Dixons City Academy	1.6	Minimal
Laisterdyke Business and Enterprise College	1.91	Minimal
Grange Technology College	2.12	Minimal
Bradford Academy	2.22	Minimal
Dixons Allerton Academy	2.28	Minimal
Belle Vue Boys' School	2.41	Moderate
Belle Vue Girls' School	2.48	Minimal
Thornton Grammar School	2.67	Moderate
Immanuel College	2.88	Minimal
Preisthorpe School	2.95	Minimal

Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	3.00	Minimal
Titus Salt School	3.01	Minimal
The Samuel Lister Academy	3.12	Moderate

To note. We are unable to assess the impact on Kings Science Academy as this is a new Free School that opened in 2011.

- The following section summarises what the potential impact maybe be for the schools in Table 2 which have a moderate impact rating.

Bell Vue Boys School (2.41 miles from the proposed site)

- School type: Community school.
- Capacity: The school has capacity for 731 pupils. There were 632 pupils at the school in 2010-11, which gives a surplus of over 13%. The school was undersubscribed for entry 2011-12 with 89 applicants for 150 places.
- Ofsted: The school was rated as satisfactory by Ofsted in its last inspection in 2010.
- Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment below the national average. 44% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2010-11 compared with 58% nationally.
- Impact: **Moderate** – Although this school is further from the proposed Free School than the average distance travelled to secondary school in Bradford LA, it only has a satisfactory Ofsted grade and attainment below the LA and England averages so parents may prefer to send their children to an attractive new provider.
- Additionally, it was undersubscribed for entry and has an existing surplus of places equivalent to 13.5% of total capacity. The loss of further pupils to the new Free School may exacerbate the existing surplus issue within this school. However the Bradford LA secondary school population is increasing and some of these surplus places will be filled reducing the impact of the proposed Free School.

Thornton Grammar School (2.67 miles from the proposed site)

- School type: Foundation School
- Capacity: The school has a capacity for 1718 pupils. There were 1524 pupils at the school in 2010-11, which gives a surplus of 11.6%.
- Ofsted: The school was rated as satisfactory by Ofsted in its last inspection in 2012.
- Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment below the national average. 44% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2010-11 compared with 58% nationally.

- Impact: **Moderate** - The school has below average attainment at KS4 so parents may be attracted to an alternative. Therefore, in principle, it may lose some pupils to the new school.

It is located over two miles from the preferred site, which is above the average distance travelled to secondary school in Bradford (1.4 miles). Additionally, any loss of pupils to the new Free School may be mitigated by the increased demand for secondary places in the area over the next few years. We therefore do not expect that the opening of the Free School will affect the long-term financial viability of the existing school.

The Samuel Lister Academy (3.12 miles from the proposed site)

- School type: Sponsored Academy
- Capacity: The school has capacity for 1183 pupils. There were 863 pupils at the school in 2010-11, which gives a surplus of 26.7%. The school was undersubscribed in 2011/12 with 132 applicants for 230 places.
- Ofsted: The school was rated as inadequate by Ofsted in its last inspection in 2012.
- Attainment: The school has Key Stage 4 attainment below the national average. 34% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and maths GCSE in 2010-11 compared with 58% nationally.
- Impact: **Moderate** – Although this school has below average attainment at KS4 it has recently (April 2012) been converted to an academy. Some parents may still be attracted to an alternative school. Therefore, in principle, it may lose some pupils to the new school.

It is located over two miles from the preferred site, which is above the average distance travelled to secondary school in Bradford (1.4 miles). Additionally, any loss of pupils to the new Free School may be mitigated by the increased demand for secondary places in the area over the next few years. We therefore do not expect that the opening of the Free School will affect the long-term financial viability of the school.

10. The following section summarises what the potential impact maybe be for the 16-18 colleges within a three mile radius of the proposed school.

College name	Miles from Free School	Impact rating
Bradford College	0.87	Minimal
ShIPLEY College	2.59	Minimal

Conclusion

Opening One in a Million Free School on the preferred site will have a minimal to moderate effect on the twenty schools in the nearby area. However pupil recruitments data does indicate that this school is oversubscribed for entry). These schools may lose a number of pupils, but it is likely that the numbers lost will be small

- OIAM will only have 50 pupils in September 2013. It is equally likely the schools affected will stay viable because of the increasing population growth in Bradford.

Annex A: How we have assessed the impact

Primary and Secondary schools

Impact ratings: Each school has an impact rating of either minimal, moderate or high.

- A minimal rating implies that the school will not lose pupils to the free school or may lose some but will still be able to fill most or all of its places. It will not significantly impact on the school's overall attainment and ability to improve.
- A moderate rating implies that the school may lose some pupils but should still be able to fill most of its places. However there might be some impact on the school's overall attainment and ability to improve.
- A high rating implies that the school may lose some pupils and may exacerbate surplus capacity already in the school. There may be a significant impact on the school's overall attainment and ability to improve.

To estimate the extent of impact of the proposed Free School we can start by excluding specific types of school which we assume will remain relatively unaffected (i.e. they fall into the minimal category of impact). Although they may lose some pupils to the new Free School, we expect this loss to be minimal. We exclude schools based on the following assumptions:

- Further Education institutions are excluded since they provide education for a different age group than that which the One in a Million provides for. Therefore the potential impact on these institutions should be minimal.
- Alternative providers and special schools are excluded due to the substantial difference of offer between what they provide and a Free School. We expect the potential impact on these providers to be minimal.

We then assess the impact on all schools of the same phase of the Free School within the local area of the Free School. The local area is defined as a radius around the Free School based on the distance that the majority (over 80%) of pupils travel to school in the local authority. The distance travelled is also phase appropriate i.e. for a primary Free School, we will only include the distances travelled by primary school pupils. One in a Million have defined their catchment area by describing three concentric rings at <1 miles, 1-2 miles, and >2 miles from the school, with pupils split between these three areas according to set percentages. This means we can determine more accurately the maximum number of pupils who are likely to be drawn from one area each year.

Table A below sets out the data items we have used to determine the impact rating for each school assessed. It also provides an explanation of how and why the data item has been included.

Table A: Data items used in the assessment of impact for primary/secondary school

Data item description	Rationale for use
Faith of school	If the school is offering the same faith ethos as the Free School, the school may lose more potential pupils to the Free School than schools of a different faith (or no faith) as they would be offering a more similar provision and would therefore be in more direct competition with the Free School for pupils
Distance from the Free School	The closer the school is to the Free School, the greater the potential impact as pupils in schools

	closer to the Free School are likely to have shorter distance to travel to the Free School than schools further away. This may make the Free School more attractive to them than for pupils who would have to travel a longer distance.
Surplus places – the number of places unfilled in the school	The greater the existing surplus in the school the greater the potential impact because the loss of pupils to the Free School is likely to exacerbate existing surplus within the school.
Over or undersubscribed for latest entry into year 7	A school that is oversubscribed for entry is less likely to be negatively affected by the new Free School than a school which is undersubscribed. A school which is oversubscribed, an indicator that the school is a popular choice amongst parents school, should be able to fill surplus places created if pupils leave whereas an undersubscribed school may struggle.
Latest Ofsted grade	The better the Ofsted grade of the school, the less likely the school will be negatively affected by the new Free School. A ‘good’ school should be able to attract and retain pupils by providing a good quality of education and keeping pupils engaged.
Attainment (SECONDARY ONLY) - percentage of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs at A* to C including English and maths and how this compares to the national rate	The higher the proportion of pupils in the school attaining 5 GCSEs at A* to C including English and maths, the less likely the school will be negatively affected by the new Free School. A school with a high proportion of pupil getting good GCSEs suggests that the pupils are engaged in the academic curriculum and the school may therefore lose fewer pupils to the new Free School than a schools with a low number of pupils getting good GCSEs.
Attainment (PRIMARY ONLY) - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level at KS2 in both English and maths and how this compares to the national rate	The higher the proportion of pupils in the school attaining the expected level at KS2 in both English and maths, the less likely the school will be negatively affected by the new Free School. A school with good attainment should find it easier to attract pupils and withstand competition from the Free School than schools with poorer attainment.
Attainment (FIRST SCHOOLS ONLY) – aggregate across the 5 core subjects (reading, writing, speaking & listening, maths and science), pupils achieving the expected level at KS1 and how this compares to the national rate	The higher the aggregate across the core subjects, the less likely the school will be negatively affected by the new Free School. A school with good attainment should find it easier to attract pupils and withstand competition from the Free School than schools with poorer attainment.