

Update 25a-2012

## Addendum - Cross border mobility of secondary school age children

Intelligence Update 25a-2012

November 2012

### Introduction

This Update forms an Addendum to Intelligence Update 25-2012 published in November 2012 entitled 'Cross border mobility of secondary school age children'.

Using the same Department for Education (DfE) data sources as previously, it analyses which authorities in London are net importers of secondary school age children and which are net exporters.

As before the analysis focuses only on secondary school aged children attending a maintained school.

### Net balance of pupil mobility

Table 1<sup>1</sup> gives the number of children who:

- 1) Leave the borough to attend school elsewhere;
- 2) Attend school in the borough but live elsewhere.

This allows the net number of children travelling into and out of a borough to be calculated and for it to be determined whether the borough is a net importer or exporter.

A total of 76,790 secondary school age children attend a maintained school in a London borough but do not reside in the same borough. On average this is 2,327 children per borough.

Sutton, Bexley and Barnet attract the most children to attend school in their boroughs from elsewhere. They are also the only boroughs which draw more than four thousand children each from outside authorities to their schools. They are followed by Bromley, Hounslow, Croydon and Westminster all of which attract between 3.1 and 3.7 thousand children.

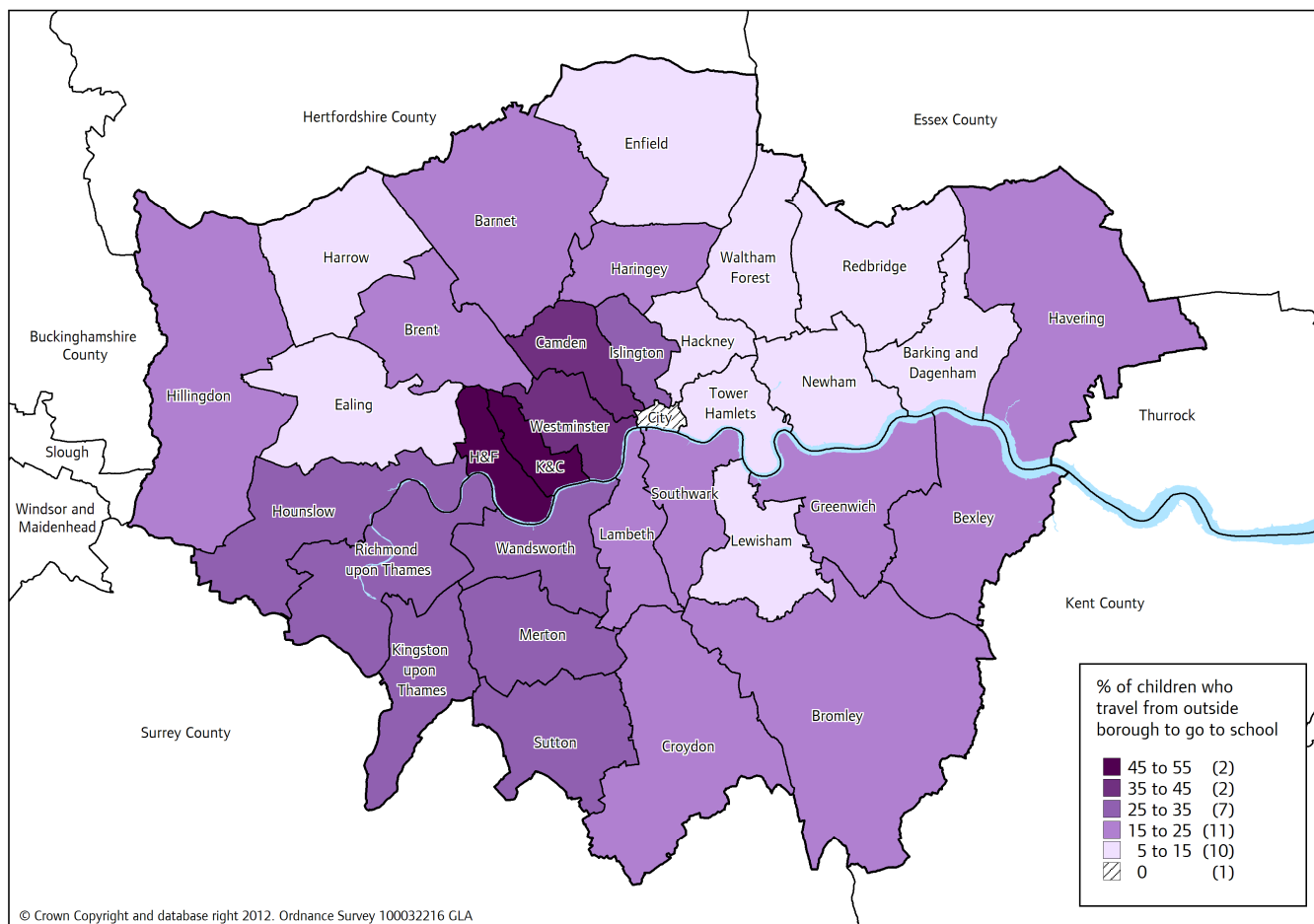
As mentioned in the main Update, the City of London has no maintained secondary schools of its own and therefore attracts no children. Excluding the City of London, Waltham Forest draws the fewest children to its schools attracting only 921 children. It is followed by Newham with 939 children and Barking & Dagenham with 944 children. All three boroughs are located in the east of Greater London and adjacent to each other.

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<sup>1</sup> The boroughs in Table 1 are ordered in descending order of column 5 (net exporters/net importers)

In terms of the percentage of children who attend school in a specific borough but live elsewhere, Kensington & Chelsea tops the list with 51.7 per cent (Figure 1). This indicates that more than half of children at school in Kensington & Chelsea are from outside the borough. Hammersmith & Fulham and Westminster both also have high percentages of children attending school in their boroughs but living elsewhere; 46.3 per cent and 41.5 per cent respectively.

**Figure 1: Percentage of children who travel to a borough from elsewhere to attend school**



Source: Table 13b "Local Authority cross border movement matrix of state-funded secondary school pupils resident in England", DfE, 2012

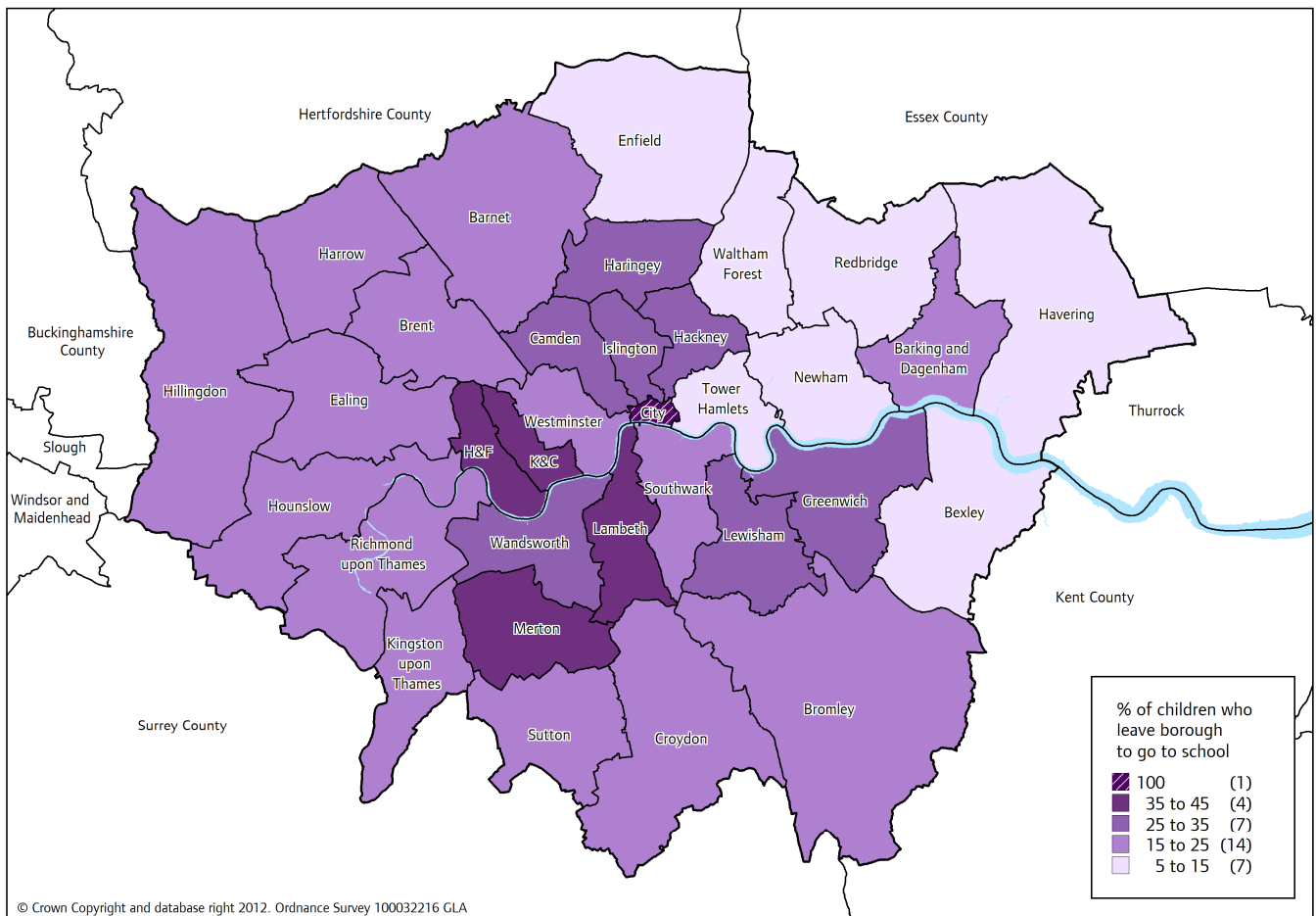
For Greater London as a whole, 81,364 children leave the borough in which they reside to attend school in a different authority. This is an average of 2,466 children per borough.

Croydon, Lambeth and Greenwich have the most children who leave to attend school in a different authority. They are also the only boroughs from which more than 4,000 children per borough attend school elsewhere. At the opposite end of the scale (excluding the City of London), Tower Hamlets has the fewest children with 647 children who attend school in another authority. This is followed by Kensington & Chelsea, Havering and Westminster.

In percentage terms, all children resident in the City of London attend school in another authority. Kensington & Chelsea has the second highest percentage of children with 43.3 per cent who leave the borough to attend school elsewhere followed by Hammersmith & Fulham with 40 per cent and Lambeth with 38.7 per cent (Figure 2).

The net migration for each borough is based on the difference between the number of children who travel into a borough from a different authority to go to school and the number who leave the borough in which they reside to attend school elsewhere. Sixteen London boroughs are net importers, i.e. more children travel into the borough to attend school than leave, with the remaining seventeen boroughs being net exporters. This is shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 2: Percentage of children who leave each borough to attend school elsewhere**



Source: Table 13b "Local Authority cross border movement matrix of state-funded secondary school pupils resident in England", DfE, 2012

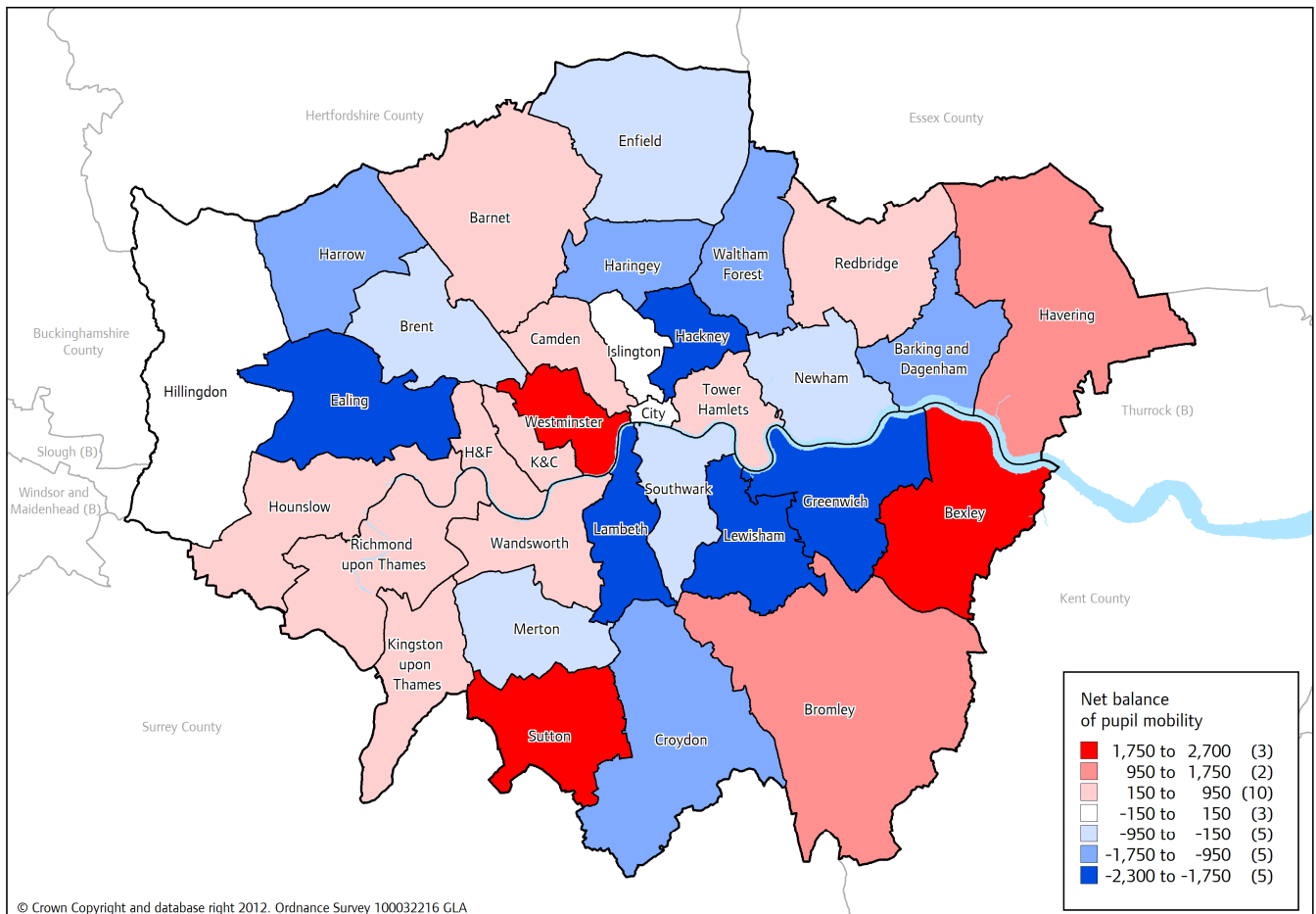
A total of 10,412 children reside in Greater London but leave to attend a school in a different non-London authority. London schools however only attract 5,836 children from authorities outside of Greater London. This indicates that overall London is a net exporter of secondary school age children with 4,576 more children leaving Greater London to go to school in a non-London authority.

Sutton and Bexley are the largest net importers of secondary school age children, each attracting two thousand children more than leave the borough; 2,680 and 2,279 children respectively. They are followed by Westminster, Bromley and Havering each attracting between 1.1 and 1.8 thousand more children than leave. With the exception of Westminster all these boroughs share a border with an authority outside of Greater London and the majority of children that these boroughs attract reside in boroughs further into London. This indicates, to some extent and for certain boroughs, a trend where children from Inner London boroughs travel to school in Outer London boroughs and the children from these Outer London boroughs in turn attend school in authorities outside of Greater London.

Greenwich, Lambeth and Lewisham are the biggest net exporters of secondary school age children with net exports of greater than two thousand children each.

Hillingdon is a net exporter but only has 75 more children leaving the borough than arriving at its schools. It is also the borough where import and exports numbers are the closest to equalling each other.

**Figure 3: Net balance of pupil mobility**



Source: Table 13b "Local Authority cross border movement matrix of state-funded secondary school pupils resident in England", DfE, 2012

**Table 1: Mobility of secondary school children by borough, 2012**

	No. of children who attend school in the borough but live elsewhere	% of children who attend school in the borough but live elsewhere	No. of children who leave the borough to attend school elsewhere	% of children who leave the borough to attend school elsewhere	Net balance of pupil mobility (no. of children coming into the borough minus no. leaving)
<b>Sutton</b>	4,474	33.4%	1,794	16.7%	2,680
<b>Bexley</b>	4,212	24.9%	1,933	13.2%	2,279
<b>Westminster</b>	3,188	41.5%	1,392	23.6%	1,796
<b>Bromley</b>	3,672	21.6%	2,475	15.7%	1,197
<b>Havering</b>	2,430	16.1%	1,293	9.2%	1,137
<b>Barnet</b>	4,080	23.4%	3,151	19.1%	929
<b>Camden</b>	2,736	37.9%	1,842	29.1%	894
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	2,250	33.6%	1,465	24.8%	785
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	1,311	10.4%	647	5.4%	664
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	2,709	46.3%	2,090	40.0%	619
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	2,109	27.5%	1,521	21.5%	588
<b>Hounslow</b>	3,582	27.3%	3,038	24.2%	544
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	1,791	51.7%	1,276	43.3%	515
<b>Redbridge</b>	2,506	14.9%	2,286	13.8%	220
<b>Wandsworth</b>	2,701	30.8%	2,520	29.4%	181
<b>Islington</b>	2,382	31.2%	2,245	29.9%	137
<b>Hillingdon</b>	2,288	15.0%	2,363	15.5%	-75
<b>City of London</b>	0	0.0%	88	100.0%	-88
<b>Southwark</b>	2,605	21.6%	2,767	22.6%	-162
<b>Enfield</b>	2,477	13.3%	2,669	14.2%	-192
<b>Newham</b>	939	5.2%	1,451	7.9%	-512
<b>Brent</b>	2,964	19.8%	3,770	23.9%	-806
<b>Merton</b>	2,230	28.9%	3,043	35.7%	-813
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	921	6.7%	1,874	12.7%	-953
<b>Haringey</b>	1,831	16.9%	3,026	25.1%	-1,195
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	944	8.6%	2,150	17.7%	-1,206
<b>Harrow</b>	1,365	12.9%	3,040	24.9%	-1,675
<b>Croydon</b>	3,265	17.7%	4,978	24.6%	-1,713
<b>Hackney</b>	1,088	12.1%	2,884	26.7%	-1,796
<b>Ealing</b>	1,730	11.7%	3,689	22.0%	-1,959
<b>Lewisham</b>	1,763	14.4%	3,873	27.0%	-2,110
<b>Lambeth</b>	2,308	24.4%	4,511	38.7%	-2,203
<b>Greenwich</b>	1,939	17.9%	4,220	32.1%	-2,281

Source: Table 13b "Local Authority cross border movement matrix of state-funded secondary school pupils resident in England", DfE, 2012

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