

## Appendix C

# Secondary Schools Strategy for Hammersmith and Fulham A Summary

### Objective

Hammersmith & Fulham Council's overriding objective is to provide a top quality secondary school education for all.

### Background

#### A borough of opportunity

Some of the wealthiest households in the country are located in Hammersmith & Fulham. The borough ranks fourth highest in London for average house prices. But the borough also has significant areas of deprivation, where people's lives are blighted by crime, poor environments and low aspirations.

- 27% of people in Hammersmith & Fulham are in poverty vs 17% in England, 18% in London and an inner London average of 20%.
- 36% of households received less than £10K per annum gross household income in 2003.
- 10.6% of households lack central heating (London average is 7.8%).

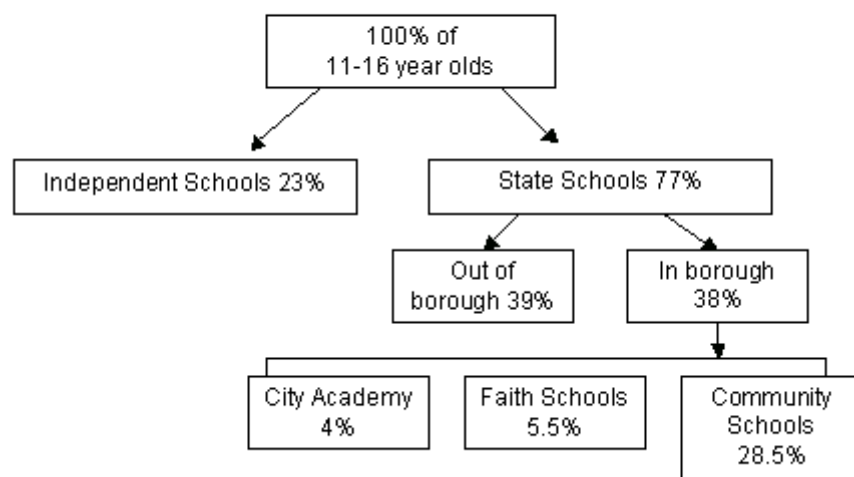
The Council aims to provide opportunities for all and create a borough of opportunity, particularly through raising educational standards and choice, increasing home ownership and delivering better services to the most vulnerable.

#### Parental choice and surplus places

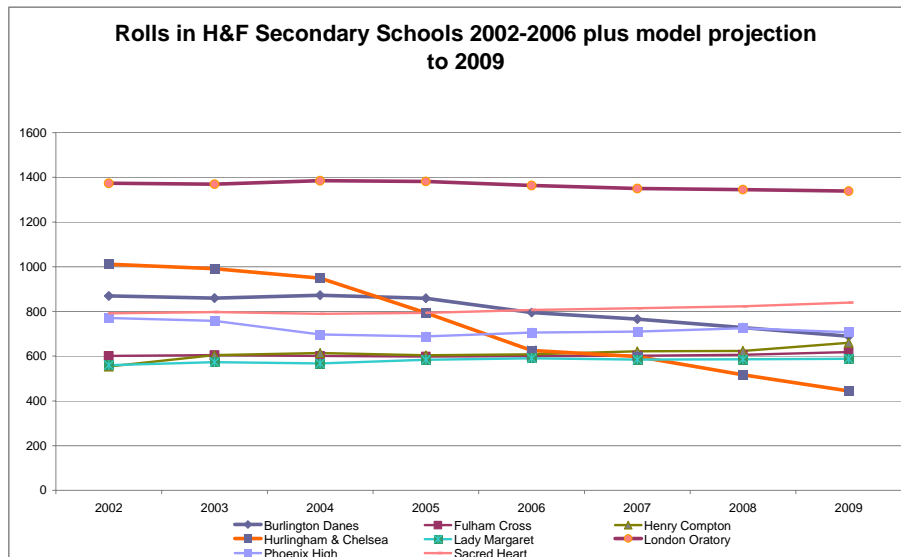
Some of the highest performing secondary schools in Britain are in Hammersmith & Fulham. These are all voluntary aided church schools: the London Oratory (RC boys), Lady Margaret (CE girls), Sacred Heart (RC girls) which are all oversubscribed. However, the community school roll has declined by 3.8% since 2005. This is because too few parents are choosing to send their children to the borough's schools. Currently there are 1400 surplus places (more than a third of the total available) in the community schools and Burlington Danes Academy. 23% of local parents are choosing to educate their children privately while another 39% chose state schools outside the borough (see exhibit 1a). Demographic predictions show a slight increase in the 11-16 population for Hammersmith & Fulham by 2010.

Exhibit 1a

### 2006 Current School Choice for 11-16 Borough Population



## Current Position in Hammersmith and Fulham Schools



### Educational standards in Hammersmith & Fulham's community schools

In a recent survey<sup>1</sup> of over 600 year 6 and year 7 parents, 80% of respondents considered a school's GCSE results to be 'very important' when choosing a secondary school. The most recent GCSE results underline the gap between the voluntary aided and community schools:

<b>2006 provisional GCSE results</b>			
	<b>5+A*-C including English and Maths</b>		<b>5+A*-C</b>
Lady Margaret	88	Lady Margaret	98
Sacred Heart	86	Sacred Heart	91
London Oratory	84	London Oratory	90
Fulham Cross	35	Phoenix	78
Burlington Danes	33	Burlington Danes	49
Phoenix	27	Fulham Cross	41
Henry Compton	27	Hurlingham & Chelsea	34
Hurlingham & Chelsea	23	Henry Compton	30
<b>Local Authority Average (2006)</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>Local Authority Average (2006)</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>Local Authority Average (2005)</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>Local Authority Average (2005)</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>National Average (2005)</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>National Average (2005)</b>	<b>57.1</b>

### Role of Hammersmith & Fulham Local Authority

The Local Authority (LA) has a duty to its residents to provide the highest quality of education possible and ensure that its schools are popular whilst making the most efficient use of its assets. The LA is the 'champion of parents' and its role is to ensure that the number of school places and the types of schools available match the needs and aspirations of parents and their children

### Building Schools for the Future

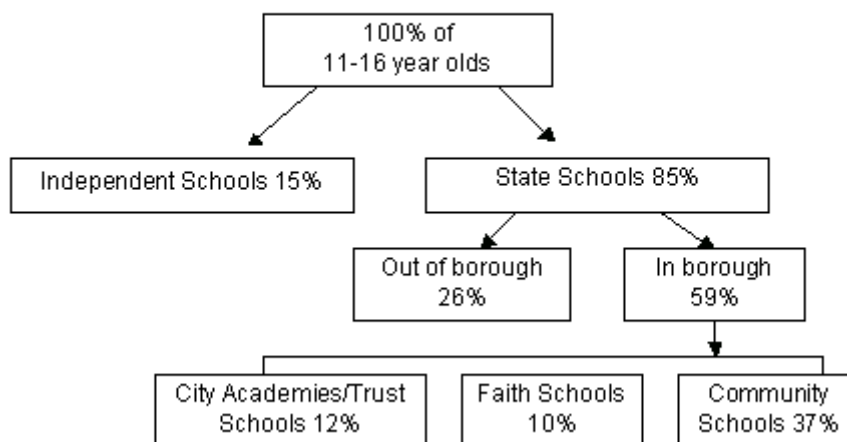
The LA is bidding for up to £116 million from the Government's 'Building Schools for the Future' programme, in October 2006. Detailed individual school planning will take place next year once the funding has been confirmed in December 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Survey conducted in September 2006 by NFER (National Foundation for Educational Research)

## Goal

Our goal is for over 50% more Hammersmith & Fulham parents to select state schools in the borough by 2010 so that 59% of children are educated in Hammersmith & Fulham state secondary schools instead of 38%. (See Exhibit 1b).

**Exhibit 1b**  
**2010 Target School Choice for 11-16 Borough Population**



## Strategies

### 1. The LA will drive up educational standards by:

- Replacing unpopular schools with massive investment in state-of-the-art secondary schools.
- Expanding popular schools where possible. We will encourage those schools that achieve consistently high standards to expand their admissions to take more children of local parents.
- Implementing a major expansion of post-16 provision.

#### How will we measure progress?

- Increase the number of students leaving secondary school with at least five good GCSEs including English and maths from 49% (2006) to 70% (2010)
- 95% of all 16-18 year olds stay in education or training by 2010

### 2. The LA will deliver greater choice and diversity for parents by:

- Creating new types of schools such as City Academies and Trust Schools. The LA will encourage more “magnet” or specialist schools as a way of focusing efforts and achievements at particular skills. Such schools offer an enhanced curriculum in for example art, design, languages and technology, others specialise in sports.
- Working closely with neighbouring boroughs (especially RBKC) and the dioceses

#### How will we measure progress?

- Launch of a new City Academy or Trust School by 2010.
- Inclusion of south Fulham primary schools in the catchment area for the new Chelsea Academy in Lots Road.

### 3. Provide high quality and value for money by:

- Maximising resources – making the most effective use of resources to achieve ‘best value’.
- Streamlining the LA - cutting year on year the LA expenditure as a proportion of the budget. As a very small LA, we will develop partnerships with other LAs to provide or buy in services as a way of reducing bureaucracy.

#### How will we measure progress?

- All schools are judged by Ofsted to be good or better
- 1400 surplus places are reduced from 33% to 5% of total capacity by 2010