Education

Ealing has 84 state funded schools. These comprise of 65 primary, infant or junior schools, 12 high schools, one all-through school (i.e. including both primary and high school stages), and six special schools.

There are 28 children’s centres in the borough as well as 21 independent schools.

Diversity in Ealing schools

The population of grant-maintained schools in Ealing is ethnically very diverse with 82% of pupils now classified as being of minority ethnic origin.\(^1\)\(^2\) This is an increase of nine percentage points since Jan 2006.\(^3\) This figure breaks down into 83% of primary school pupils and 79% of those in high schools. Nationally, 26% of primary school pupils and 22% of high school pupils are of minority ethnic origin.

The largest ethnic groups in Ealing are White British (18%), Indian (14%), Somali (9%), Eastern European (8%) and Pakistani (7%). By contrast, in January 2006 the top three were White British (25%), Indian (17%) and Pakistani (7%).

59% of all pupils in Ealing do not speak English as their first language, up 8% points from 51% in Jan 2006. This comprises of 64% primary and 50% secondary school pupils, and is much higher than the national figures of 17% and 12% respectively.

There are more than 150 different languages spoken in Ealing schools. Somali is now the second most common language spoken. After English (41%) and Somali (8%), the most common languages (each with over 2,000 speakers) are Panjabi (8%), Polish (6%), Urdu (6%), Arabic (5%) and Tamil (4%).

Nearly a quarter of pupils in Ealing schools are entitled to free school meals. This is 26% in high schools and 23% in primary schools, well above the 16% and 19% respectively nationally. Overall the percentage of pupils with free school meals is down from the 28% recorded in January 2006 (although this is due to a change in the eligibility criteria rather than a fall in the levels of deprivation in the borough).

\(^1\) All pupils who are classified as belonging to an ethnic group other than White British
\(^2\) Ealing Schools Census – Spring 2012
\(^3\) Ealing Schools Census (PLASC) – Spring 2006
20.1% of pupils in Ealing maintained schools were identified as having a Special Educational Need in the 2011 Schools Census, an reduction of 1.6% points since January 2011. Of this, 10% were marked as School Action, 8% as School Action Plus, and 2.7% (1,333) have a statement of SEN with 569 of these in special schools.

**Attendance in Ealing Schools**

Overall the absence rates in Ealing schools compare very favourably to national figures.

In primary and high school the authorised absences rates for 2010/11 were 4.5% and 4.6% respectively. The comparative national figures were 4.3% and 5.1%.

Unauthorised absence rates were 0.6% in primary schools and 1.1% in high schools. The respective national figures were 0.7% and 1.4%.

At primary school, Ealing school attendance (94.9%) is 0.1% points behind national figures in overall attendance, a reduction from being 0.1% points ahead in 2009/10.

At high school Ealing school attendance (94.3%) is 0.8% points ahead of the respective national figures, a slight increase on 0.7% points in 2009/10.4

**Exclusions in Ealing Schools**

Overall the exclusion rates5 in Ealing schools compare quite favourably to national figures.

In primary school there were 161 fixed term exclusions (0.58%) in 2009/10, nationally 0.91% of all primary pupils received fixed term exclusions. At high school there were 1233 fixed term exclusions (6.9%), nationally 8.59% of all high school pupils received fixed term exclusions.

In primary schools no pupils were permanently excluded, nationally 0.02% of all pupils were permanently excluded. At high school 26 pupils were permanently excluded (0.15%), same as the proportion nationally

School Attainment in Ealing

Ealing pupils continue to do better or as well as pupils nationally at the end of primary and secondary school.

In 2011 82% of pupils achieved L4+ in Key Stage 2 English. This is up 2% points from 80% in 2007. The national average currently is 81%.

In 2011 75% of pupils achieved L4+ in both Key Stage 2 English and Maths. This is up 3% points from 72% in 2007. The national average currently is 74%.

In 2011 81% of pupils achieved L4+ in Key Stage 2 Maths. This is up 3% points from 78% in 2007. The national average is currently 80%.
In 2011, 57% of pupils achieved 5 A* to C grades including English and Maths in GCSE or equivalent qualifications, up from 49% in 2007. The national average by comparison is 58%. Results in Ealing schools have improved by 8% points in the last 5 years.

The average ‘A’ level or equivalent point score per candidate in Ealing is 744 points, which is higher than in England (728) and a 28-point improvement on the figure in 2007 (716). 6

76% of students are now achieving 5 A* to C grades or equivalent by the end of Key Stage 4, this is up from 49% in the results from 2007. 96% are achieving 5 A* to G grades or equivalent, up 2% points from the figure in 2007.

**Literacy and Numeracy**

In terms of literacy, at Key Stage 2 89% of pupils make or exceed the expected 2 levels progress in English. 78% of pupils then go on to make the expected 3 levels progress from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4.

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6 All attainment data from http://www.education.gov.uk/performancetables/ or http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/ with the exception of Ealing’s GCSE subject data which was calculated from the final DfE pupil datafiles.
67% of pupils in Ealing achieve the grades A* to C in their Key Stage 4 English exams. This is up from 63% in 2006.

In terms of numeracy, at Key Stage 2 87% of pupils make or exceed the expected 2 levels progress in Maths. 74% of pupils then go on to make the expected 3 levels progress from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4.

66% of pupils in Ealing achieve the grades A* - C in their Key Stage 4 Maths exams. This is up from 56% in 2006.

**Further Education Attainment in Ealing**

The proportion of 19-year-olds with Level 2 qualifications ('5 or more GCSEs at grade A* - C or vocational equivalent') has risen in Ealing over the last few years from 74% in 2006 to 87% in 2011. Ealing is performing above national figures, which were 82% in 2011.

The proportion of 19-year-olds with Level 3 qualifications (two A level passes or vocational equivalent) has also risen in Ealing over the last few years from 54% in 2006 to 64% in 2010. Ealing is well ahead of national figures, which was 53% in 2010.\(^7\)

17% of looked-after pupils progressed into higher education in Ealing in 2010/11. This is well above the national average.

**Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)**

89.7% of all 16 – 18 year olds were in full time or part time education in Ealing in December 2010. This is up 1.4% on the same figure in December 2009 and is much higher than the national figure of 83.5%.

4.2% of all 16 – 18 year olds though were considered to be NEET in Ealing in December 2010. This figure is down 12.6% on the same figure in December 2009 and is lower than the national figure of 6%.\(^8\)


\(^8\) DfE nationally published NEET figures for 2009/10 & 2010/11
**Educational attainment of different wards**

There are marked differences between the attainments of pupils attending Ealing state funded schools living in different ward areas in the borough. This variation in ward attainment is broadly consistent across key stages.

The map in figure 1 *(overleaf)* displays the Average Key Stage 2 point score for pupils at the end of primary school by ward, while the map in figure 2 *(overleaf)* displays the Average Key Stage 4 point score for pupils at the end of secondary school by ward. The darkest areas are the ones where attainment is higher whereas the lighter areas are the ones with the lowest attainment.

At both primary and high school, the highest attaining wards are grouped around central Ealing, whereas attainment is lower in parts of Northolt, Southall and Acton.
4c. Average Key Stage 2 score of pupils in Ealing schools by ward, 2011

Figure 1: KS2 Average Point Score by Ward table
4b. Average GCSE and equivalent total point score of pupils in Ealing schools by ward, 2011